

# A14 Cambridge to Huntingdon Improvement Scheme



**Early Works Programme  
Archaeological Evaluation Report**

## COPA

August 2016

**Client: A14 Integrated Delivery Team  
(A14 IDT) for Highways England**

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## **A14 Cambridge to Huntingdon Improvement Scheme**

*Early Works Programme Archaeological Evaluation*

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## Summary

*Between 12th May and 4th July 2016 Cotswold Oxford Pre-Construct Archaeology (COPA) carried out an a trenched evaluation on ten plots of arable farmland, as part of the early works programme on the A14 Cambridge to Huntingdon Improvement Scheme. The evaluation comprised the excavation of 122 trenches that primarily targeted cropmarks and geophysical survey results. The northern end of this phase of archaeological works was located at Matcham's Bridge, in the parish of Alconbury (TL 1920 7453), while the eastern end was located to the north of Bar Hill, in the parish of Oakington and Westwick (TL 3891 6388).*

*Earlier prehistoric finds from the evaluation were restricted to the recovery of a few residual worked flints of Neolithic date, and a single residual sherd of Early Neolithic Mildenhall Ware from Plot 31, Brampton (TL 192 708). An undated, but possibly prehistoric, field boundary system was revealed in Plot 28, Brampton (TL 1988 6906). Evidence for later prehistoric activity dating to the Middle and Late Iron Age was more widespread.*

*Extensive Iron Age settlement was found across the lower, eastern side, of Plot 24, Brampton (TL1922 7117). The trenching revealed ditched boundaries primarily of Middle Iron Age origin, belonging to a network of linked curvilinear enclosures previously recorded from aerial photography and geophysical survey. A series of palaeochannels were also recorded through this part of the plot and there exists the potential that these former watercourses were contemporary with the enclosed settlement. Further Iron Age features were revealed on the western side of Plot 24, and immediately south, on Plot 31, with remains including a possible roundhouse gully and a series of ditches suggestive of further settlement enclosures. Elsewhere, Iron Age pottery and ditches likely to be of Iron Age origin were rerecorded at Plot 1, Alconbury (TL 1919 7418) and Plot 73, Hilton (TL 2936 6786).*

*Evidence for Roman occupation was equally widespread on the gravels of the northern section of the scheme, and coincided with areas of Iron Age activity suggesting continuity of settlement in places. The main focus of activity was found across Plot 31, where trenching revealed an extensive network of ditched boundaries and scattered pits spanning the 1st to 4th centuries AD. The result of aerial photographic and geophysical surveys indicate that these belong to a palimpsest of ditched sub-rectangular enclosures on at least two separate alignments. Boundaries of a possible field system to the north of this settlement complex were found in the adjacent field of Plot 24.*

*Further south, another series of small Roman curvilinear and rectilinear enclosures was found along the eastern edge of Plot 73. These dated to the 1st to 2nd centuries AD, and contained sherds of residual Iron Age pottery suggesting they may have prehistoric origins. The adjacent field of Plot 76, Hilton (TL 3015 6775) contained poorly dated ditches, some of which yielded Roman pottery, and a scatter of discrete pits and post-holes. The ditches largely correspond to the linear features shown on the aerial photographic survey, and it is suggested that they belong to a field system extending out from a cropmark settlement complex located to the south of the plot. Other potential Roman field boundaries were found at Plot 1, located immediately north of another major cropmark complex.*

*Evidence of Saxon and early medieval activity was recovered on the western side of Plot 24. A series of dispersed features yielding small quantities of Saxon pottery were excavated, including pits and ditched boundaries indicative of settlement. In addition, a scatter of undated potholes was found across the south-west area of the plot, which may have belonged to Saxon buildings. Early medieval pottery was also found at the site indicating a possible continuation of occupation into this period.*

*Elsewhere, medieval activity was confined to the evidence of ridge and furrow cultivation. This was widespread, with relict furrows recorded in Plots 1, 24, 28, 67 (Godmanchester, TL 2630 6792) 69, (Godmanchester, TL 2665 6770), 73 and 76. The evaluation of Plots 67, 69, 107 (Boxworth TL 3552 6572) and 130 (Boxworth, TL 3568 6525) also revealed ditches which are likely to be post-medieval or modern in date, relating to former recent boundaries on the same alignment as the existing fields. A series of post-medieval linear quarries for sand and gravel extraction were revealed in the northern part of Plot 1.*

*In general, the results from the evaluation demonstrate a clear bias for archaeological remains to be present on sands and gravels of the River Terrace Deposits (Plots 1, 24, 31, 28, 73 and 76) and to be absent – other than furrows and recent field boundaries – on Mudstone deposits (Plots 107 and 130) and the heavy clays comprising the Diamicton Formation (Plots 67 and 69).*



## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 An archaeological evaluation was conducted by Cotswold Oxford Pre-Construct Archaeology (COPA) on ten plots of land comprising the early works areas along the route of the proposed A14 Cambridge to Huntingdon Improvement Scheme (Plots 1, 24, 28, 31, 67, 69, 73, 76, 107 and 130; Fig. 1a-b). The northern end of this phase of evaluation associated with the early works programme was located at Matcham's Bridge in the parish of Alconbury (TL 1920 7453), while the eastern end was at Cambridge Services in the parish of Boxworth (TL 3894 6322).
- 1.1.2 A programme of archaeological mitigation works is set out in the A14 Environmental Statement and detailed in a specification or 'Written Scheme of Investigation' (WSI) prepared in response to actions CH1-9 of the Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments (REAC), as set out in the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP). The WSI for Archaeological Investigations has been agreed by the Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team (CCC/HET) and formally approved by the Secretary of State under Requirement 8 of the Development Consent Order.
- 1.1.3 Atkins CH2M JV (Design Consultant as part of the A14 Integrated delivery Team (IDT)) was commissioned by Highways England to manage the programme of archaeological investigations, comprising two phases of activity:
- Phase 1 to include the programme of geophysical survey and trial trenching; and
  - Phase 2 activities to comprise geoarchaeological assessment and analysis; earthwork survey; photographic survey, targeted excavation; limited strip, map and sample excavation; and limited watching brief.
- 1.1.4 The current archaeological evaluation forms part of Phase 1 of the programme. A 'Scope for Archaeological Trial Trenching' was produced by the A14 IDT (Atkins CH2M JV for HE 2016a-e) and approved by the CCC/HET.
- 1.1.5 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 CCC with regard to the treatment of any archaeological remains found.
- 1.1.6 The site archive is currently held by COPA and will be deposited with the appropriate county stores in due course.

### 1.2 Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 Each plot of land subject to evaluation was located on gently undulating arable farmland in South Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire Districts. The underlying geology of the plots is summarised below in Table 1 (<http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html>, accessed 13th July 2016):

Plot number	TT surevy ref.	Underlying geology
1	S1-TT-002, S1-TT-003, S1-TT-004	River Terrace Deposits – Sand and Gravel
24	S2-TT-002	River Terrace Deposits – Sand and Gravel
28	S2-TT-008A	River Terrace Deposits – Sand and Gravel
31	S2-TT-002	River Terrace Deposits – Sand and Gravel
67	S3A-TT-006	Oadby Member - Diamicton
69	S3A-TT-006	Oadby Member - Diamicton
73	S3B-TT-004	River Terrace Deposits – Sand and Gravel
76	S3B-TT-005	River Terrace Deposits – Sand and Gravel
107	S4-TT-005	West Walton Formation and Amphill Clay Formation (undifferentiated) - Mudstone
130	S4-TT-006	West Walton Formation and Amphill Clay Formation (undifferentiated) - Mudstone

Table 1: Underlying geology by plot

### 1.3 Archaeological and historical background

#### Overview of scheme

- 1.3.1 The Scope for Archaeological Trial Trenching (Atkins CH2M JV for HE 2015a-e) gives an overview of the archaeological assets impacted by the A14 Cambridge to Huntingdon Improvement Scheme and is reproduced below.
- 1.3.2 Baseline assessment undertaken in support of the Environmental Impact Assessment identified a total of 493 heritage assets within a 300m study area around the Scheme footprint.
- 1.3.3 The archaeological activity in the Scheme area includes notable concentrations of prehistoric and Roman remains on the gravel areas in its western part, particularly to the west and south of Brampton. These comprise extensive crop mark complexes identified though aerial photography and geophysical survey and verified by trial trenching. As non-intrusive survey techniques are very effective on the gravels, it is unlikely that substantial prehistoric or Roman period archaeological remains would be identified other than the major complexes noted above.
- 1.3.4 Remains from the prehistoric and Roman periods are also found on the clay land areas to the east, but these are fewer, less complex and less robust than their counterparts on the gravels. It is unlikely that further substantial complexes survive other than those already identified on the clay lands; however, dispersed remains may exist. Late Iron Age and Roman activity is represented by the Roman settlement of Godmanchester, which is believed to have been founded as a Roman station along the former course of a Roman road. A substantial Roman villa complex with a late Roman and early medieval cemetery was located at Whitehall's south of Mill Common and the existing A14.
- 1.3.5 Evidence of early medieval activity is more limited. There are known centres of activity within Huntingdon such as the Danish Burgh and a cemetery at White Hill, however, there is only limited evidence for early medieval activity in the study area. It is, therefore, unlikely that extensive buried archaeological remains from this period lie within the footprint of the Scheme. This pattern continues into the medieval period where the majority of evidence is contained within the major historic settlements,

particularly Huntingdon. This town was a major centre of medieval settlement, trade and industry. The form and layout of its historic core was largely established in this period and it contains notable remains including the Scheduled Monument of Huntingdon Castle and Scheduled earthwork on Mill Common.

### ***Impact of early works programme***

- 1.3.6 The early works programme of the scheme comprises features including borrow pits (BP), flood compensation areas (FCA), soil storage areas (SSA) and compounds. In the Scope for Archaeological Trial Trenching (Atkins CH2M JV for HE 2015a-e) further details of the known archaeology to be impacted by the early works feature within each section pertaining to the scheme (Sections 1-4). This includes the ten plots of land evaluated by COPA (Plots 1, 24, 28, 31, 67, 69, 73, 107 and 130; Fig. 1). The impact of the early works is summarised in the Table 2.
- 1.3.7 An assessment of aerial photographs was undertaken by Air Photo Services Ltd in 2014 (Cox 2014) and a geophysical survey was carried out by Stratascan Ltd in 2016 (ECB4618; Davies 2016). The results of these archaeological surveys for the Scheme are included in Table 2.





Section no.	Plot no.	Parish	Area (ha)	TT survey ref.	Scheme feature ref.	Known archaeology	Geophysical survey ref	Geophysical survey results	Aerial Photo. ref.	Aerial photo. results
1	001	Alconbury	4.43	S1-TT-002	SSA1	Iron Age and Roman finds have been discovered near Alconbury Brook.	S1-GPHYS-002	A number of linear and discrete anomalies of probable archaeological origin. Likely associated with Iron Age & Roman settlement activity to the south (S1-TT-004). Medieval ridge and furrow cultivation and a former field boundary.	N/A	N/A
			0.87	S1-TT-003	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	
			0.68	S1-TT-004	FCA2, FCA2SS	-	S1-GPHYS-003	Significant area of former settlement activity: linear, curvilinear and rectilinear anomalies. Indicative of Iron Age & Roman settlement. Ring ditch also identified.	N/A	
2	024	Brampton	25.7	S2-TT-002	BP1	Potentially significant archaeological features identified.	S2-GPHYS-002	Significant settlement activity comprising: a large rectilinear enclosure, smaller rectilinear features and a possible pit. Period unknown.	AP5	Complex group of sub-rectangular and curvilinear ditched enclosures, pits and tracks. Multi period occupation. Likely to date the Roman or Iron Age periods.
	028	Brampton	1.76	S2-TT-008	Brampton Interchange Compound East	N/A	S2-GPHYS-006	No features of archaeological origin identified. Medieval ridge and furrow cultivation.	AP11	Likely an area of former prehistoric settlement enclosures around a central linear track.
			3.65	S2-TT-008A	Brampton Interchange Compound West	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	031	Brampton	3.85	S2-TT-002	SSA4 & SSA5	Potentially significant archaeological features identified.	S2-GPHYS-002	Significant settlement activity comprising: a large rectilinear enclosure, smaller rectilinear features and a possible	AP5	Complex group of sub-rectangular and curvilinear ditched enclosures, pits and tracks. Multi period occupation. Likely to date the Roman or Iron Age



Section no.	Plot no.	Parish	Area (ha)	TT survey ref.	Scheme feature ref.	Known archaeology	Geophysical survey ref	Geophysical survey results	Aerial Photo. ref.	Aerial photo. results
								pit. Period unknown.		periods.
3	067	Godmanchester	1.09	S3A-TT-006	Ermine Street Compound	Medieval ridge and furrow and post-medieval archaeology	S3A-GPHYS-007	Medieval ridge and furrow cultivation and a former field boundary.	N/A	N/A
	069	Hemingford Abbots	2.35	S3A-TT-006	SSA16	Medieval ridge and furrow and post-medieval archaeology	S3A-GPHYS-007	Medieval ridge and furrow cultivation and a former field boundary.	AP17	Two sub-rectangular enclosures with entrances are likely to date to the Iron Age or Roman periods.
	073	Hilton	8.53	S3B-TT-004	FCA16	Cropmarks on river terrace deposits	S3B-GPHYS-003	Likely former field boundary visible on OS mapping from 1886 to 1958.	AP18	Enclosures, pits and ditches indicating Iron Age or Roman settlement.
	076	Hilton	13.81	S3B-TT-005	BP3	Cropmarks on river terrace deposits			AP19	Extensive crop marks of curvilinear and rectilinear enclosures ditches and pits, including a 'banjo' enclosure. Likely to be Iron Age or Roman settlement remains.
4	107	Boxworth	8.1	S4-TT-005	Swavesy Compound North	N/A	S4-GPHYS-005	No features of archaeological origin identified. Medieval ridge and furrow cultivation and former field boundaries with a modern service.	N/A	N/A
	130	Boxworth	9.65	S4-TT-006	Swavesy Compound South	N/A	S4-GPHYS-006	No features of archaeological origin identified. Medieval ridge and furrow cultivation and a possible former enclosure with a modern service & land drains.	N/A	N/A

*Table 2: Archaeological background by plot*

## **1.4 Acknowledgements**

- 1.4.1 COPA would like to thank the ACJV Simon Griffin and Chris Moore as part of the A14 IDT, on behalf of Highways England, for commissioning the work. The authors would also like to thank Neil Kennard, Hugh Chapman and Nigel Owen of the A14 IDT Enabling works team for their assistance throughout the fieldwork. Thanks to Kasia Gdaniec of Cambridgeshire County Council who monitored the works. Dr Matthew Brudenell managed the project and the fieldwork was supervised by the authors and excavated by Maria Buczak, Katie Hutton, Dan Riley, Anna Moosbauer, Dan Britton, Sam Corke, Ciaran Grace, Gary Reid, Anne Templeton and Alice Amabilino. The site survey was conducted by Malgorzata Kwiatkowska, Dan Riley, Katie Hutton and Dave Brown. The illustrations were produced by Charlotte Walton. Thanks are extended to the various specialists for their contributions.

## 2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Aims

- 2.1.1 The objective of this 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 early works programme areas.
- 2.1.2 The previous phases of aerial photograph (Cox 2014) and geophysical (Davies 2016) survey along the route of the A14 Cambridge to Huntingdon Improvement Scheme demonstrated the potential for archaeological remains of all periods. Consequently, following consultation between the ACJV of the A14 IDT and CCC/HET, it was agreed that trial trenching would be carried out in order to determine the location, extent, date and character of any surviving archaeological remains within the early works areas for the A14 Scheme. The objective of this phase of evaluation was to target potentially archaeologically significant areas within the early works programme identified during the previous aerial and geophysical surveys.

### 2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 The Site Instruction was for the evaluation of 140 50m long trenches, to be excavated in accordance with the Scope for Archaeological Trial Trenching (Atkins CH2M JV for HE 2016a-e). Initially, a total of 123 trenches across 11 plots were allocated numbers in advance of trenching. However, one Plot (135) was subsequently removed from this phase, and a number of trenches were not excavated because of access issues and the location of services. Two additional trenches were subsequently added in Plot 67 (Trenches 124-125). The total number of trenches excavated was therefore 112 across 10 plots (Fig. 1; Table 3).

Plot number	TT-survey ref.	Proposed No. Trenches	Trench Numbers allocated	No. trenches excavated	Trench Numbers not excavated
1	S1-TT-002, S1-TT-003, S1-TT-004	15	1-15	10	1-3, 9, 12
24	S2-TT-002	20	16-35	20	-
28	S2-TT-008A	10	46-55	6	52-55
31	S2-TT-002	10	36-45	10	-
67	S3A-TT-006	10	56-63, 124, 125	10	-
69	S3A-TT-006	6	118-123	6	-
73	S3B-TT-004	12	64-75	11	66
76	S3B-TT-005	14	76-89	14	-
107	S4-TT-005	12	90-101	12	-
130	S4-TT-006	13	105-117	13	-
135	S4-TT-011	3	102-104	0	102-104
<b>Total</b>		<b>125</b>		<b>112</b>	

Table 3: Trial Trenches by plot

- 2.2.2 Machine excavation was carried out under constant archaeological supervision with 360° mechanical excavators using a toothless ditching buckets.

- 2.2.3 The site survey was carried out using a Leica GPS GS08 with SmartNET.
- 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 COPA's *pro-forma* sheets. Trench locations, plans and sections were recorded at appropriate scales and digital and monochrome photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits.
- 2.2.6 Bulk soil samples were collected from each plot of land for the analysis of plant micro/macro-fossils (Table 4).

Plot number	Number of Environmental samples collected
1	2
24	20
28	6
31	10
67	0
69	0
73	2
76	6
107	0
130	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>

*Table 4: Environmental samples by plot*

- 2.2.7 The site conditions were good with occasional showers.

## 3 RESULTS

### 3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 The ten plots of land evaluated are summarised below, beginning at the northern end in Plot 1 at Matcham's Bridge in the Parish of Alconbury, and finishing at the eastern end in Plot 130 at Cambridge Services, in the Parish of Boxworth (Fig. 1).
- 3.1.2 Descriptions of the ground conditions encountered, features identified and artefacts recovered are given in each plot section, and described numerically by trench. Further descriptions with dimensions are given in Appendix A; Table 29, supplemented by artefact and ecofact reports included as Appendices B and C.
- 3.1.3 Table 5 details the Figures referred to in each excavated plot.

Plot number	Trench Numbers	Figure showing trenches in relation to geophysical/aerial survey	Figure showing detailed plans of trenches	Figure showing selected sections
1	1-15	Fig. 2	Fig. 3	Fig. 4
24	16-35	Fig. 5	Fig. 6	Fig. 7
28	46-55	Fig. 8	Fig. 9	Fig. 10
31	36-45	Fig. 11	Fig. 12	Fig. 13
67	56-63, 124, 125	Fig. 14	Fig. 15	-
69	118-123	Fig. 16	-	-
73	64-75	Fig. 17	Fig. 18	Fig. 19
76	76-89	Fig. 20	Fig. 21	Fig. 22
107	90-101	Fig. 23	Fig. 24	-
130	105-117	Fig. 25	-	-

Table 5: Figures by plot

### 3.2 Plot 1 (Figs 2 to 4)

#### Introduction

- 3.2.1 A total of fifteen 50m long trenches (Trenches 1-15) were earmarked for excavation in Plot 1, located immediately east of the A1 in the parish of Alconbury, adjacent to Matcham's Bridge (centred on TL 192 742; Fig. 1). The trenches were located within a single field on the site of a proposed soil storage area (SS1). Trenches 1 to 3 and 9 could not be excavated, however, as they lay beyond the limit of the current site boundary. Trench 12 could not be excavated as it lay within an exclusion zone protecting overhead electric cables.

#### Summary of results

- 3.2.2 Two ditched boundaries were revealed in the plot, and are considered to be elements of a field systems. The ditches were encountered in Trenches 6, 7, 11 and 13 and correspond to linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. The field system is likely to be associated with the major cropmark settlement complex, thought to be Iron Age and Roman in date, which lies immediately south of Plot 1 (noted in the Archaeological Background of this report (Section 1.3)). The remains of medieval furrows and post-medieval linear quarries, which cut into the underlying sand and

gravel in the north of the site, were also revealed. The quarrying is of a type commonly undertaken in the post-medieval period. The dating of this is indicated by recovery of an iron nail and post-medieval ceramic building material fragments from the quarries excavated in Trench 4.

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Findings
1	-	-	-	Not excavated	-
2	-	-	-	Not excavated	-
3	-	-	-	Not excavated	-
4	50	0.30	0.25	Two probable linear quarries ( <b>735 &amp; 737</b> ) & ditch ( <b>739</b> )	<b>737</b> (738) Post-medieval CBM, Fe nail
5	50	0.30	0.20	c.8 probable linear quarries, of which four ( <b>729, 731, 733 &amp; 741</b> ) were excavated	<b>729</b> (728) Middle Iron Age pot, bone
6	50	0.25	0.25	Ditch <b>743</b>	none
7	50	0.25	0.25	Ditch <b>727</b>	none
8	50	0.30	0.25	No archaeology	none
9	-	-	-	Not excavated	-
10	50	0.25	0.33	No archaeology	none
11	40	0.25	0.25	Furrow ( <b>701</b> ) & ditch ( <b>703</b> ).	<b>701</b> (702) Middle Iron Age pot <b>706</b> (703) bone, flint
12	-	-	-	Not excavated	-
13	25	0.35	0.12	Ditch <b>725</b>	<b>725</b> (724) bone, shell
14	25	0.37	0.13	Ditch <b>712</b>	none
15	50	0.35	0.15	Furrows ( <b>714, 716, 718 &amp; 720</b> ) with ditch ( <b>722</b> ) on the same alignment.	<b>722</b> (721) Roman pot, bone

Table 6: Plot 1 trench descriptions

**Trench 4**

3.2.3 Trench 4, located towards the northern boundary of the site, contained three features (**735, 737** and **739**) that represent post-medieval linear gravel quarries.

3.2.4 Linear quarry **735** (Plate 1) measured 1.60m wide and 0.54m deep and had a square-cut profile. It contained a single fill (734) which consisted of greyish brown silty sand with frequent flint gravel inclusions. Linear quarry **737** measured 2.15m wide and 0.52m deep with an irregular profile with a similar fill (736) to quarry pit **735**. Linear quarry **739** measured 1.90m wide and 0.32m deep with vertical sides and a concave base that also contained a similar fill (738) to linear quarry **735**.

**Trench 5**

3.2.5 This trench, located to the south of Trench 4, contained ten features considered to be further examples of post-medieval linear quarries (Plate 2). Four of these probable quarries (**729, 731, 733** and **741**), which ran across the trench on an east to west

alignment, were excavated. In addition to the excavated sections, two of the larger probable quarries, towards the south-western end of the trench, were subject to c.1m square test-pits for finds retrieval.

- 3.2.6 Linear quarry **731** was found to be heavily truncated on its southern side by linear quarry **729**. The surviving cut measured 0.52m wide by 0.62m deep and contained a single fill (730) which consisted of brownish grey silty clay with frequent flint gravel inclusions. Linear quarry **729** measured 1.10m wide and 0.70m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (728) consisted of greyish brown silty clay with frequent flint gravel inclusions that contained two small fragments (6g) of residual Iron Age pottery and animal bone.
- 3.2.7 Linear quarry **733** measured 2.14m wide and 0.37m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (732) consisted of grey brown clayey silt with frequent flint gravel inclusions.
- 3.2.8 Linear quarry **741** measured 1.70m wide and 0.45m deep and had a U-shaped profile. It contained a single fill (740) comprising grey brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions.

### ***Trench 6***

- 3.2.9 Trench 6, located near the centre of the site, contained a single ditch.
- 3.2.10 Ditch **743**, on a north-west to south-east alignment, registered as a linear anomaly on the geophysical survey. The ditch measured 1.80m wide and 0.26m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (742) consisted of mid-yellowish brown sandy silt. The ditch extends southwards where it was also excavated as ditch **727** in Trench 7.

### ***Trench 7***

- 3.2.11 Trench 7, located towards the centre of the site and south of Trench 6, contained a single ditch (**727**) on a north-west to south-east alignment. This feature registered as a linear anomaly in the geophysical survey, and is a continuation of ditch **743** in Trench 6.
- 3.2.12 Ditch **727** measured 0.80m wide and 0.28m deep and had a U-shaped profile, and contained a single fill (726) comprised of yellowish brown sandy silt.

### ***Trench 8***

- 3.2.13 This trench was located to the south of Trench 7. No archaeological features were recorded within this trench.

### ***Trench 10***

- 3.2.14 Trench 10 was located adjacent to Matcham's Bridge. No archaeological features were recorded within this trench.

### ***Trench 11***

- 3.2.15 Trench 11, located in the southern part of the site, was shortened to 40m as the southern end lay within an exclusion zone protecting overhead electric cables. It contained a medieval furrow (**701**) and a ditch (**703**).
- 3.2.16 Furrow **701** measured 0.70m wide and 0.15m deep and had a shallow U-shaped profile. The furrow lay on a north-east to south-west alignment and was shown on the geophysical survey. The single fill (702) consisted of greyish brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions that contained six residual Middle Iron Age pottery fragments (28g).



- 3.2.17 Ditch **703** measured 1.70m wide and 0.50m deep and had a U-shaped profile. This ditch, on a north by north-west to south by south-east alignment, registered as a possible archaeological feature in the geophysical survey. It contained a succession of four fills (704, 705, 706 and 707) of alternate silty sand and silty clay deposits. Fill 706 consisted of a dark greyish brown ashy sand with frequent charcoal fragments that yielded a flint blade fragment and animal bone fragments.

### ***Trench 12***

- 3.2.18 Trench 12 was not excavated as it fell within an exclusion zone protecting overhead electric cables.

### ***Trench 13***

- 3.2.19 Trench 13, located to the south of Trench 11, was shortened to 25m as its southern end lay within an exclusion zone protecting overhead electric cables and its northern end transgressed the current site boundary. It contained a ditch (**725**), which was on a south-west to north-east alignment.

- 3.2.20 Ditch **725** measured 1.94m wide and 0.65m deep with a U-shaped profile. The cut appeared to have a slight bend, perhaps indicating that this ditch was curvilinear in plan. The ditch was truncated by a modern field drain that ran east to west across the trench. Ditch **725** contained two fills. The primary fill 723 consisted of light brownish blue clay with occasional gravel and charcoal inclusions overlain by fill 724 comprising bluish grey silty clay that contained occasional animal bone and shell fragments.

### ***Trench 14***

- 3.2.21 Trench 14, located towards the western boundary in the southern part of the site, contained a single ditch (**712**). It was shortened to 25m as the northern end lay within an exclusion zone protecting overhead electric cables.

- 3.2.22 Ditch **712** measured 1.50m wide and 0.50m deep and had a U-shaped profile. It lay on a north-west to south-east alignment and contained a succession of four fills (708, 709, 710 and 711). The primary fills (711 and 710) consisted of a mid and light yellowish brown silty gravel overlain by fills 709 and 708, which comprised mid-brown sandy silts with gravel inclusions.

### ***Trench 15***

- 3.2.23 This trench lay towards the southern boundary of this site. It contained four medieval furrows (**714**, **716**, **718** and **720**) and a ditch (**722**), which were all on a north-east to south-west alignment.

- 3.2.24 Furrows (**714**, **716**, **718** and **720**) were 0.7 to 0.8m wide and 0.1 to 0.17m deep and had shallow U-shaped profiles. Each contained a single fill (713, 715, 717 and 719 respectively) which consisted of light yellowish brown sandy silt.

- 3.2.25 Ditch **722** measured 1.30m wide and 0.40m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (721) consisted of mid-greyish brown clayey silt and produced one Roman pottery sherd (8g) and animal bone fragments.

## **3.3 Plot 24 (Figs 5 to 7)**

### ***Introduction***

- 3.3.1 A total of twenty 50m long trenches (Trenches 16-35) were excavated in Plot 24, located immediately west of the A1 in the parish of Brampton, 0.7km south of Brampton

Hut Services (centred on TL 192 711; Fig. 1). The two fields that were subject to evaluation were on the site of a proposed borrow pit (BP1). One field lay to the east and one to the west of an access track bisecting the site.

### Summary of results

- 3.3.2 Significant archaeological remains were encountered across the full extent of this plot. In the eastern field, the evaluation revealed ditched boundaries primarily of Middle and Late Age Iron origin, belonging to a series of linked curvilinear enclosures previously recorded from aerial photography and geophysical survey. The form and character of the ditched enclosures is typical of those surrounding Iron Age farmsteads in Cambridgeshire. A series of palaeochannels were also recorded in the trenches.
- 3.3.3 The water-table in this field was at a depth of approximately 0.7 to 1.0m below ground level. This part of the site is therefore considered to have good potential for the preservation of remains in anaerobic/waterlogged conditions. The saturated deposits of the features within trenches could not be fully excavated due to soil stability concerns. The courses of the palaeochannels were also revealed and mapped. The water-table was not encountered in rising ground of the western field.
- 3.3.4 Trenching in the western field revealed evidence of multi-period activity, with features including elements of field systems and settlement remains spanning the Iron Age, Roman, Early to Late Saxon and medieval periods. The gully of a possible Iron Age roundhouse was revealed in Trench 27, whilst scatters of post holes in Trenches 30-34, in the southern half of the field, suggest the presence of further post-built structures. None of the post holes yielded datable finds, but Saxon pottery was recovered from adjacent ditches suggesting that this may have been the focus of Saxon settlement.
- 3.3.5 Overall, the evaluation confirmed the presence of settlement activity across Plot 24. In general there was a reasonably close correlation between features registering in the aerial photograph and geophysical surveys, and those revealed by the trenching. However, the evaluation demonstrated that many more archaeological features were present on this site than shown by these surveys.

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds (by cut number)
16	50	0.3	0.25	10 linear ditches. 6 excavated: (223, 227, 229, 284, 286, 308)	223 (226) Middle Iron Age pot, bone, fire clay 227 (228) bone, fired clay 229 (230) Middle Iron Age pot, bone 286 (288) Middle Iron Age pot, bone 308 (309) Middle Iron Age pot, bone
17	50	0.30	0.25	5 linear ditches. 3 excavated (233, 236 & 310)	233 (234/235) Mid-Late Iron Age pot, flint 236 (238) Middle Iron Age pot, bone
18	50	0.4	0.20	Ditch 282, curvilinear enclosure, palaeochannels (not excavated)	282 (283) fired clay, bone
19	50	0.30	0.30	Palaeochannel (not excavated,)	none

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds (by cut number)
20	50	0.30	0.36	3 ditches ( <b>273, 276 &amp; 279</b> ) and a pit <b>271</b>	<b>271</b> (272) Late Iron Age pot <b>273</b> (274/275) Roman pot, bone <b>276</b> (278) bone <b>279</b> (280) Roman pot, bone, fired clay
21	50	0.30	0.30	Ditch terminus <b>258</b> , 2 ditches (1 excavated <b>256</b> ). Palaeochannel (not excavated)	<b>256</b> (255) Late Iron Age pot, bone <b>258</b> (257) Late Iron Age pot, bone, fired clay
22	50	0.30	0.25	7 linear ditches, four excavated ( <b>218, 220, 231 &amp; 254</b> )	<b>218</b> (219) Middle Iron Age pot <b>220</b> (221/222) bone, struck flint <b>254</b> (252/253) Roman pot, fired clay, bone
23	50	0.35	0.20	1 ditch <b>261</b> , palaeochannels	<b>261</b> (264) Roman pot, (263) post-medieval cbm, bone
24	50	0.29	0.22	Pit ( <b>209</b> ), a probable furrow & 7 ditches. 5 ditches excavated ( <b>201, 203, 205, 207 &amp; 214</b> ).	<b>203</b> (204) Middle iron Age pot, bone, flint <b>207</b> (208) Late Iron Age pot <b>209</b> (210) Middle Iron Age pot <b>214</b> (212/213) bone and fired clay <b>320</b> (355) Roman pot 215 (topsoil) flint
25	50	0.30	0.25	5 ditches ( <b>361, 364, 367, 369 &amp; 373</b> )	<b>361</b> (362) Middle Iron Age & Roman pot, bone <b>364</b> (365/366) bone
26	50	0.30	0.15	5 linear ditches, 5 pits & 5 postholes. 2 features excavated (pit <b>270</b> & ditch <b>339</b> )	<b>270</b> (329) Later Iron Age pot, bone <b>339</b> (340) Late Saxon pot, (341) medieval pot, bone
27	50	0.30	0.15	2 ditches ( <b>296 &amp; 330</b> ), & 1 pit ( <b>320</b> )	<b>296</b> (297/298) Mid-Late Iron Age pot <b>320</b> bone, burnt stone <b>330</b> (331) Roman pot, bone, worked stone <b>333</b> (332) Roman pot
28	50	0.30	0.20	9 linear ditches. 3 excavated ( <b>301, 351 and 372</b> )	<b>301</b> (300) Middle Iron Age pot, bone <b>351</b> (352) Middle & Late Iron Age pot, bone, fired clay, slag (314) Middle Iron Age pot
29	50	0.30	0.25	3 linear ditches and 1 posthole. 2 ditches excavated ( <b>304 &amp; 306</b> )	<b>304</b> (305) medieval pot, bone <b>306</b> (307) Middle Iron Age & Roman pot, bone
30	50	0.30	0.20	5 linear ditches ( <b>317, 318 &amp; 319</b> ), beam slot ( <b>359</b> ) & 8 post holes.	<b>318</b> Roman pot <b>359</b> (358) Late Iron Age pot 383 (subsoil layer) Roman pottery 216 (subsoil) flint
31	50	0.30	0.20	3 linear ditches & 16 post-holes and pits. 3 features excavated (ditch <b>268</b> and post holes <b>342 &amp; 345</b> ).	<b>268</b> (269) medieval pot, bone, flint
32	50	0.30	0.20	3 ditches & 5 post holes and pits. 2 features excavated (pit <b>260</b> & ditch <b>290</b> ).	<b>260</b> (259) Early/Middle Saxon pot, bone, fired clay, glass <b>290</b> (289) Early/Middle Saxon pot, slag, bone
33	50	0.30	0.20	3 linear ditches ( <b>322, 324 &amp;</b>	<b>322</b> (321) medieval pot

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds (by cut number)
				<b>326</b> & 1 post hole ( <b>328</b> ).	<b>326</b> (325) Early/Middle Saxon & medieval pot
34	50	0.30	0.20	2 ditch & 7 pits. 2 ditches excavated ( <b>292</b> & <b>295</b> )	<b>293</b> (294/295) bone, fired clay
35	50	0.35	0.25	5 linear ditches & 7 post holes and pits. 3 features excavated (pit <b>375</b> , ditch <b>377</b> & post hole <b>379</b> ).	<b>377</b> (378) bone <b>385</b> (subsoil 216) Middle Iron Age pot

Table 7: Plot 24 trench descriptions

### Trench 16

- 3.3.6 The trench, located towards the north-eastern corner of the eastern field of the plot, contained 10 linear ditches, six of which were excavated (**223**, **227**, **229**, **284**, **286** and **308**; Table 8). The waterlogged deposits were not excavated due to poor soil stability.

Ditch cut no.	Align-ment	Fully excavated: Yes/No	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
			Width	Depth				
223	N-S	Yes	2	0.63	U-shaped	224	greyish brown sandy clay with moderate gravel and charcoal inclusions	
						225	mid-reddish brown sandy clay with moderate gravel inclusions	
						226	dark greyish brown sandy clay with occasional charcoal inclusions	10 sherds (47g) Middle Iron Age pot.
227	E-W	Yes	0.98	0.33	U-shaped	228	mid-yellowish brown sandy clay with moderate gravel inclusions	Animal bone
229	E-W	Yes	1.62	0.2	U-shaped	230	mid-yellowish brown sandy clay with moderate gravel inclusions	4 sherds (158g) Middle Iron Age pot., animal bone
284	NE-SW	Yes	0.93	0.35	U-shaped	285	orange brown sandy clay with frequent gravel inclusions	
286	NE-SW	No	2.45	>0.56		287	dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent gravel inclusions	
						288	grey brown sandy clay with frequent gravel inclusions	1 sherd (8g) Middle Iron Age pot.
308	NE-SW	Yes	1.4	0.08	Shallow U-shaped	309	mid-greyish brown clayey sand with frequent gravel	3 sherds (15g) Middle Iron Age pot.

Table 8: Ditch descriptions in Trench 16

**Trench 17**

3.3.7 This trench, located towards the northern boundary of the eastern field of the plot, contained five linear ditches three of which were excavated (**233**, **236** and **310**; Table 9). A modern field drain at the eastern end of the trench was also recorded. Ditch **233** appeared to be a re-cut of the earlier ditch **236** on the same alignment (Plate 3). The waterlogged deposits were not excavated due to poor soil stability.

Ditch cut no.	Align-ment	Fully excavated: Yes/No	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
			Width	Depth				
233	N-S	No	1.8	>0.58		234	dark brownish grey sandy clay with frequent gravel inclusions	1 sherd (7g) Mid-Late Iron Age pot
						235	mid-greyish brown sandy clay with frequent gravel inclusions	2 sherds (13g) Mid-Late Iron Age pot, residual flint blade frag.
236	N-S	No	2.75	>0.58		237	mid-orange brown sandy clay with rare gravel inclusions	
						238	mid-orange brown sandy clay with rare gravel inclusions	1 sherd (16g) Middle Iron Age pot.
						239	mid-greyish brown sandy clay with occasional gravel inclusions	
						240	mid-greyish brown sandy clay with occasional gravel inclusions	
						241	mid-greyish brown sandy clay with frequent gravel inclusions	
310	NE-SW	No	1.12	>0.44		311	Mid-brown sandy clay with frequent gravel inclusions	

Table 9: Ditch descriptions in Trench 17

**Trench 18**

3.3.8 This trench, located south of Trench 17 in the north-western corner of the eastern field of the plot, contained the course of a large palaeochannel (**282**), which was on a broadly north-west to south-east alignment. A curvilinear ditch was also revealed which registered in the geophysical survey. A test pit was excavated 0.36m into the palaeochannel deposits (**283**). The deposit consisted of mid-brownish grey sandy clay with some charcoal inclusions.

**Trench 19**

3.3.9 The trench, located in the eastern part of the plot, did not reveal any further archaeological features other than a palaeochannel.

## **Trench 20**

- 3.3.10 This trench, located in the western part of the eastern field, contained three ditches (**273**, **276** and **279**). These ditches were shown as being part of an enclosure on the geophysical survey.
- 3.3.11 Ditch **273**, on an east to west alignment, measured 1.90m wide and 0.32m deep and had a U-shaped profile. It contained two fills (274 and 275). The primary deposit (274) consisted of mid-orange brown silty sand with frequent chalk gravel inclusions. This was overlain by a secondary fill (275) comprising mid-greyish brown silty sand with frequent chalk gravel and charcoal inclusions. The fills produced fragments of animal bone and seven sherds (162g) of Roman pottery.
- 3.3.12 In addition, a small heavily truncated sub-circular pit (**271**) was revealed at the base of ditch **273**. It measured up to 0.60m in diameter and 0.10m deep. The fill (272) consisted of brownish grey sandy silt that contained two sherds (45g) of Late Iron Age pottery, animal bone fragments and a human neonate femur.
- 3.3.13 Ditch **276** (Plate 4), which was on a north-east to south-west alignment, measured 0.60m wide and 0.16m deep and had a U-shaped profile. It contained a primary (277) and a secondary (278) fill. The primary fill consisted of light orange brown silty sand. The overlying secondary fill, comprising mid-brownish grey silty sand, yielded four sherds (59g) of Middle Iron Age pottery. This ditch was heavily truncated by ditch **279**.
- 3.3.14 Ditch **279** (Plate 4) was on an east to west alignment and measured 0.76m wide and 0.50m deep. It had a U-shaped profile and contained two fills. The primary fill (280) consisted of orange brown silty sand that produced two sherds (13g) of Roman pottery and animal bone fragments. This fill was overlain by a secondary fill (281) comprising brownish grey silty sand, with chalk and flint gravel inclusions, and this yielded 11 sherds (86g) of Middle Iron Age pottery.

## **Trench 21**

- 3.3.15 Trench 21, located to the south of Trench 19 in the eastern part of the eastern field of the plot, contained three ditches and the course of a palaeochannel. Two of the ditches (**256** and **258**) were excavated.
- 3.3.16 Ditch **256** was on a north-west to south-east alignment and measured 3.10m wide. It was excavated to a depth of 0.50m, where the water table was encountered. The waterlogged deposits below this level were not excavated due to poor soil stability. The fill (255) consisted of a bluish grey silty clay, with frequent gravel inclusions, and this yielded five sherds (97g) of Late Iron Age and one sherd (2g) of Middle Iron Age pottery. Fragments of burnt clay and animal bone were also recovered. The geophysical survey results shows this ditch to extend to Trench 22 (ditch **230**) and Trench 20 (ditch **279**).
- 3.3.17 The northern terminus of ditch **258** was found within the trench and measured 0.65m wide and 0.30m deep. The fill (257) consisted of greyish brown silty clay, with moderate gravel and charcoal inclusions, and this produced two sherds (29g) of Late Iron Age pottery and animal bone fragments.

## **Trench 22**

- 3.3.18 Trench 22, located to the east of Trench 20 in the eastern field of the plot contained seven linear ditches. Four ditches were excavated (**218**, **220**, **231** and **254**; Table 10). The waterlogged deposits were not excavated due to poor soil stability.

Ditch cut no.	Align-ment	Fully excavated: Yes/No	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
			Width	Depth				
218	NW-SE	Yes	0.7	0.04	Shallow U-shaped	219	light brownish grey silty sand with rare charcoal inclusions	1 sherd (2g) Middle Iron Age pot.
220	E-W	Yes	1	0.44	V-shaped	221	grey brown sandy silt with moderate gravel inclusions	Animal bone, residual flint flake
						222	grey brown sandy silt	Animal bone
231	E-W	No	2.6	0.45		232	grey brown silty clay with moderate gravel inclusions	
254	E-W	Yes	1.57	0.4	U-shaped	252	mid brownish grey sandy clay with some gravel, chalk and charcoal inclusions	12 sherds (158g) Roman pot.
						253	light greyish brown clayey sand	3 sherds (8g) Roman pot.

Table 10: Ditch descriptions in Trench 22

### Trench 23

- 3.3.19 This trench, located to the south of Trench 21 in the south-eastern part of the eastern field of the plot, contained a ditch (**261**) and the course of a palaeochannel.
- 3.3.20 Ditch **261** was on a north-west to south-east alignment, measured 3.3m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.54m. The waterlogged deposits were not excavated due to poor soil stability. The unsaturated deposits comprised four fills (262, 263, 264 and 265). Fill 262 consisted of a mid-greyish brown silty clay with moderate flint gravel inclusions. This was overlain by fill 263 comprising a light greyish brown silty clay with some gravel inclusions. This fill yielded four sherds (25g) of Roman pottery and ceramic building material (CBM) fragments. Fill 263 underlay upper fills 264 and 265 which consisted of light greyish brown and mid greyish brown respectively.

### Trench 24

- 3.3.21 Trench 24 was the southernmost trench excavated in the eastern field of the plot. It contained eight linear ditches, six of which were excavated (**201**, **203**, **205**, **207**, **209** and **214**; Table 11). Ditch **207** was heavily truncated by ditch **209**.

Ditch cut no.	Align-ment	Fully excavated: Yes/No	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
			Width	Depth				
201	NNW-SSE	Yes	0.9	0.3	U-shaped	202	mid-greyish brown silty sand	
203	N-S	Yes	0.65	0.27	U-shaped	204	light brownish grey silt	3 sherds (5g) Middle Iron Age pot. residual Flint

Ditch cut no.	Align-ment	Fully excavated: Yes/No	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
			Width	Depth				
								blade, animal bone
205	N-S	Yes	0.6	0.1	U-shaped	206	light brownish grey silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions	
207	NE-SW	Yes	0.25	0.2	U-shaped	208	light brownish grey silty sand	7 sherds (22g) Late Iron Age pot.
209	SW-NE	Yes	0.95	0.26	U-shaped	210	mid-brownish grey silty sand with occasional charcoal and burnt clay inclusions	4 sherds (21g) Middle Iron Age pot.
						211	light brownish yellow silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions	
214	N-S	Yes	1.16	0.25	V-shaped	212	light brownish grey silty clay with frequent charcoal and burnt clay inclusions	Animal bone
						213	Light greyish brown silty clay with occasional charcoal and burnt clay inclusions	

Table 11: Ditch descriptions in Trench 24

3.3.22 A small pit (**320**) was also revealed and this contained a fill (355) that yielded a sherd (31g) of Roman pottery.

### **Trench 25**

3.3.23 This was the most northerly trench excavated in the western field of the plot. It contained three ditches (**361**, **364** and **373**), four medieval furrows (including **367** and **369**) and one modern ditch.

3.3.24 Ditches **361** and **364** were on a north-east to south-west alignment and appeared to be opposing ditch termini meeting at the northern end of the trench. Ditch **361** (Plate 5) measured 1.15m wide by 0.40m deep and ditch **364** measured 0.8m wide by 0.25m deep. Both ditches contained primary fills (362 and 365 respectively) which consisted of dark grey silty clays with frequent charcoal and fired clay inclusions. These were overlain by mid-brown silty clay secondary fills which had occasional charcoal and fired clay inclusions (363 and 366 respectively). Fill 362 produced 17 sherds (141g) of Roman pottery and two residual sherds (16g) of Middle Iron Age pottery.

3.3.25 The furrows (**367** and **369**) were on a north-east to south-west alignment and measured 1.5 to 2m wide and 0.15 to 0.28m deep. The fills (368 and 370) consisted of mid-grey silty clay with frequent gravel inclusions. Furrow **369** truncated a ditch (**373**) that measured 0.4m wide and 0.12m deep. Ditch **373** had a fill (374) comprising a dark grey silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions.

### **Trench 26**



- 3.3.26 This trench, located on the rising ground towards the western boundary of the plot, contained five linear features and a number of discrete pits and post holes. The trench contained more features than had been indicated on the geophysical survey in this part of the site. Two pits (**270** and **339**) were excavated. Sherds of medieval pottery was also recovered from the surface of un-excavated pits **315** and **316** (two sherds and one sherd respectively).
- 3.3.27 Circular pit **339** measured up to 2m in diameter and was excavated to a depth of 0.50m. The basal deposits were not excavated due to poor soil stability. Two upper fills (340 and 341) were recorded. The lower fill (340) consisted of orange brown silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions and yielded a sherd (6g) of medieval pottery and a residual sherd (7g) of Late Saxon pottery. This deposit was overlain by fill (341) comprising dark brownish grey clay silt, which produced 63 sherds (505g) of medieval pottery.
- 3.3.28 Sub-circular pit **270** measured up to 2m in diameter and 0.20m deep. The fill (329) consisted of light greyish brown sandy clay with frequent gravel inclusions that produced three sherds (44g) of Later Iron Age pottery and fragments of animal bone.

### ***Trench 27***

- 3.3.29 Trench 27 was situated on the rising ground in the western part of the plot. The central part of the trench contained a cluster of curvilinear ditches (including ditch **330**), pits and post-holes that confirmed the presence of the circular feature (possible roundhouse) plotted by the geophysical survey. A total of three ditches (**296**, **320** and **330**) were excavated, with ditch **296** proving that the linear cut feature shown on the geophysical survey at the western end of the trench was a modern drain.
- 3.3.30 Ditch **296** was on a north-east to south-west alignment, measured 1.55m wide and 0.3m deep and had a rounded V-shaped profile. The dark brown loam fills of this ditch (297 and 298) yielded 13 sherds (85g) of Mid-Late Iron Age pottery. These fills were cut by a modern drain.
- 3.3.31 Ditch **320** was on an east to west alignment, measured approximately 1m wide and 0.45m deep and had a U-shaped profile. It contained a succession of three fills (354, 355 and 356). The primary fill (354) consisted of mid-orange brown silt. This was overlain by a fill (355) consisting dark brownish black silt with frequent charcoal inclusions. This fill yielded sherds of Roman pottery, animal bone fragments and a quantity of burnt stone.
- 3.3.32 Curvilinear ditch **330** measured 1.20m wide and 0.50m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The ditch contained a succession of greyish/reddish brown sandy clay fills (331, 332 and 333) with occasional gravel inclusions. Fill 331 produced 33 sherds (261g) and fill 332 nine sherds (262g) of Roman pottery.

### ***Trench 28***

- 3.3.33 This trench was located to the south of Trench 25 in the eastern part of the western field. It contained nine linear ditches, three of which were excavated (**301**, **351** and **372**). The uncovering of ditches **301** and **351** confirmed the presence of the linear anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey, and ditch **372** demonstrated further settlement activity in this part of the site. In addition, 11 sherds (74g) of Early Roman pottery was recovered from the surface of un-excavated ditch **314**.

- 3.3.34 Ditch **301** which was on a north-west to south-east alignment, measured 2.5m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.46m. The basal deposits were not excavated due to poor soil stability. It contained two fills. The primary fill (300) consisted of orange grey silty clay with gravel inclusions snail shells. One sherd (20g) of Middle Iron Age pottery was recovered from this fill. This fill was overlain by an upper fill (299) comprising mid-greyish brown silty clay with gravel and charcoal inclusions.
- 3.3.35 Ditch **351** which was on a north-east to south-east alignment, measured 2m wide and 0.60m deep and had a U-shaped profile. Its fill (352) consisted of mid-brownish grey silty clay with frequent chalk and gravel inclusions. Fill 352 contained three sherds (34g) of Late Iron Age pottery, two sherds (8g) of Middle Iron Age pottery, animal bone fragments and 16g of metal-working debris.
- 3.3.36 Ditch **372** (Plate 6) formed an L-shaped within the trench and was considered to represent a structural beam-slot. It measured 0.35m wide and 0.14m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (371) consisted of mid-greyish brown silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions.

### ***Trench 29***

- 3.3.37 Trench 29 lay towards the eastern boundary of the western field and contained three linear ditches, two of which (**304** and **306**) were excavated.
- 3.3.38 Ditch **304** was aligned north-west to south-east and measured 2m wide and 0.15m deep. The fill (305) consisted of light brownish grey silty sand and produced three sherds (24g) of medieval pottery.
- 3.3.39 Ditch **306** was on an east to west alignment, measured 2m wide and 0.5m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The ditch is shown on the geophysical survey as being a possible recent field boundary. The fill (307) comprised light brownish grey silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions and yielded 18 sherds (209g) of Roman pottery, three sherds (37g) of residual Middle Iron Age pottery, fired clay and animal bone fragments.

### ***Trench 30***

- 3.3.40 This trench lay to the south of Trench 26 and towards the western boundary of the plot. It contained five linear ditches, one discrete pit (**359**), seven post holes (including post hole **318**) and a large deposit spread/layer (383) towards the western end of the trench, in which a test pit was excavated.
- 3.3.41 One sherd of Early/Middle Saxon pottery was recovered from the surface of each of the un-excavated ditches **317** and **319** (6g and 8g respectively).
- 3.3.42 Two sherds (22g) of Roman pottery were recovered from the surface of un-excavated post hole **318**.
- 3.3.43 The test pit was excavated into the dark grey clayey silt deposit/layer 383 to a depth of 0.5m. The basal deposits were not excavated due to poor soil stability. The deposit produced 48 sherds (179g) of Roman pottery and three sherds (13g) of Late Iron Age pottery. Due to the depth of the deposit, it was considered to probably represent the uppermost layer over an area of inter-cutting features. Indeed, the path of a linear anomaly shown on the geophysical survey is shown to pass through the trench at this location.
- 3.3.44 Sub-circular pit **359** measured up to 2.59m in diameter and 0.27m deep and contained two fills. The primary fill (358) consisted of light brownish grey silty clay with frequent

charcoal, burnt clay and gravel inclusions. This fill yielded six sherds (21g) of Late Iron Age pottery. It was overlain by a secondary fill (357) comprising light brownish orange silty clay with occasional charcoal and gravel inclusions.

## ***Trench 31***

- 3.3.45 Trench 31, located to the south of Trench 30, contained five linear ditches, of which one (**268**) was excavated, and 13 post-holes, of which two (**342** and **345**) were excavated.
- 3.3.46 Ditch **268** was on an east to west alignment and measured 4m wide and 0.30m deep. The full profile of the ditch was not excavated. The fill (269) consisted of greyish brown sandy clay with moderate gravel and occasional charcoal inclusions. This fill produced one sherd (80g) of medieval pottery and a residual flint flake.
- 3.3.47 Adjacent circular post-holes **342** and **345** were between 0.37 to 0.47m in diameter and 0.15 to 0.16m deep. Post-pipes were visible in both sections of these post-holes. The post-pipe fills (302 and 343 respectively) consisted of mid-grey silty clay, with occasional gravel inclusions. These were surrounded by post-packing (303 and 344 respectively) comprising reddish grey silty clay with rare gravel inclusions.

## ***Trench 32***

- 3.3.48 Trench 32 lay a short distance to the east of Trench 30 in the western field. It contained three linear ditches, two of which (**260** and **290**) were excavated; two discrete pits and three post-holes.
- 3.3.49 Ditch **260**, which was on a north to south alignment, measured 2m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.80m. The basal fills were not excavated due to poor soil stability. The upper fill (259) consisted of a light greenish brown silty clay with oyster shell fragments, charcoal, chalk and gravel inclusions. This fill produced five sherds (23g) of Early/Middle Saxon pottery with fragments of animal bone, burnt clay and glass.
- 3.3.50 Ditch **290**, which was on a north-west to south-east alignment, measured 3.90m wide and 0.14m deep. The fill (289) consisted of light brownish grey clay with frequent gravel and occasional charcoal inclusions. The fill yielded eight sherds (56g) of Early/Middle Saxon pottery with fragments of animal bone and 561g of metal-working debris.

## ***Trench 33***

- 3.3.51 This trench was located to the south of Trench 29, in the eastern part of the western field. The trench contained four linear ditches, three of which (**322**, **324** and **326**) were excavated and two post-holes, of which one (**328**) was excavated.
- 3.3.52 Ditch **322**, which was aligned north by north-west to south by south-east, measured 2.40m wide and 0.41m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (321) consisted of light brownish grey silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions and produced one sherd (10g) of medieval pottery.
- 3.3.53 Ditch **324**, which was on a north-east to south-west alignment, measured 1.80m wide and 0.18m deep and had a shallow U-shaped profile. The fill (323) consisted of mid-orange brown silty clay with rare charcoal fragments. This ditch was truncated by a parallel ditch **326**.
- 3.3.54 Ditch **326** measured 1.5m wide and 0.65m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (325) consisted of greyish brown silty clay with occasional gravel and charcoal

inclusions and yielded a sherd (3g) of medieval pottery, one residual sherd (6g) of Early/Middle Saxon pottery and animal bone fragments.

- 3.3.55 Circular post-hole **328** measured 0.80m in diameter and 0.15m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (327) consisted of a light brownish grey silty clay with occasional gravel and charcoal inclusions. A small quantity of fired clay was retrieved from this fill.

### ***Trench 34***

- 3.3.56 Trench 34 was located towards the southern boundary of the western field and west of Trench 35. It contained a linear ditch (**292**), four discrete pits, two post-holes and a spread/layer of deposits across the central part of the trench (**293**) in which test pit was excavated. The spread was shown on the geophysical survey as a large area of amorphous magnetic variation rather than as a clearly define linear feature.
- 3.3.57 Ditch **292**, which was on a north-east to south-west alignment, measured 0.37m wide and 0.18m deep and had a flat based U-shaped profile. The fill (291) consisted of light brownish grey silty clay with moderate gravel and occasional charcoal inclusions.
- 3.3.58 Layer/spread **293** measured 5m across and was excavated to a depth of 0.53m. The basal deposits were not excavated due to poor soil stability. Two upper deposits (294 and 295) were excavated. Deposit 294 consisted of mid-greyish brown silty clay with frequent charcoal inclusions. This was overlain by deposit 295 comprising dark brownish grey clayey silt with frequent chalk inclusions. Both the deposits produced animal bone and fired clay fragments.

### ***Trench 35***

- 3.3.59 Trench 35 was located towards the southern boundary of the western field and west of Trench 34. It contained five linear features, one of which (**377**) was excavated, and seven discrete features, two of which (**375** and **379**) were excavated.
- 3.3.60 Ditch **377** was on a north to south alignment, measured 1.90m wide and 0.19m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (378) consisted of light greyish yellow silty sand, with occasional gravel inclusions, and yielded fragments of animal bone.
- 3.3.61 Sub-circular pit **375** measured up to 1.20m in diameter and 0.18m deep. The fill (376) consisted of orange brown silty clay.
- 3.3.62 Sub-circular post-hole **379** measured 0.40m in diameter and 0.20m deep. The fill (380) consisted of light greyish brown silty clay with rare gravel inclusions.

## **3.4 Plot 28**

### ***Introduction***

- 3.4.1 A total of ten 50m long trenches (Trenches 46-55) were programmed for excavation in Plot 28, located immediately east of the A1 in the parish of Brampton, north of Buckden Road (TL 198 690; Fig. 1). The plot comprised two separate parcels of land that corresponded with the locations of the proposed Brampton Interchange Compound West and Brampton Interchange Compound East. Trenches 46 to 51 lay in the western parcel and Trenches 52 to 55 lay in the eastern parcel. However, Trenches 52 to 55 could not be excavated as the eastern parcel of land could not be accessed.

### ***Summary of results***

- 3.4.2 Ditched boundaries were revealed in Trenches 48 to 51, in the western parcel of the plot. These are considered to be indicative of an enclosure or field system of probable

prehistoric date. Two natural tree-boles were also excavated in Trench 49. However, no finds were recovered from the fills of any of the excavated features. The remains of medieval ridge and furrow were also revealed.

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
46	50	0.2	0.2	1 medieval furrow (4=6).	none
47	50	0.25	0.2	2 medieval furrows (8 & 10).	8 (9) slag
48	50	0.25	0.2	4 linear ditches (12, 14, 16 & 18) and 1 medieval furrow (not excavated).	none
49	50	0.2	0.1	3 linear ditches (28, 30 & 34) and 2 natural tree-boles (32 & 36).	none
50	50	0.2	0.2	5 linear ditches (38, 40, 42, 44 & 46) and 4 medieval furrows (not excavated).	none
51	50	0.25	0.2	2 linear ditches (24 & 26) and one medieval furrow (22).	24 (25) post-medieval brick

Table 12: Plot 28 trench descriptions

### **Trenches 46 and 47**

- 3.4.3 These trenches were located in the western parcel of the plot. They did not contain any archaeological features other than three medieval furrows (4=6, 8 and 10), that lay on a north-east to south-west alignment. The furrows measured approximately 2.5m wide and between 0.05 and 0.08m deep. The fills (5=7, 9 and 11 respectively) consisted of mid-greyish brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions. The fill of ditch 8 contained 1g of metal-working debris.

### **Trench 48**

- 3.4.4 This trench, located in the south-western corner of the plot, contained four linear ditches (12, 14, 16 and 18) and a medieval furrow (not excavated).
- 3.4.5 Ditch 12, which was on a south-east to north-west alignment, measured 0.54m wide and 0.2m deep. The fill (13) consisted of mid-reddish brown sandy silt.
- 3.4.6 Adjacent ditches 14 and 16, which were on an east to west alignment, measured 1.69m wide by 0.36m deep and 2.07m by 0.45m deep respectively. They had U-shaped profiles. The fills (15 and 17 respectively) consisted of mid-reddish brown sandy silt.
- 3.4.7 Ditch 18, on a north-east to south-west alignment, measured 1.18m wide and 0.28m deep. The fill (19) consisted of mid-reddish brown sandy silt.

### **Trench 49**

- 3.4.8 Trench 49 was located in the western parcel of the plot and contained three linear ditches (28, 30 and 34) and two natural tree-boles (32 and 36).
- 3.4.9 Two ditches at the northern end of the trench (28 and 30), which on a north-east to south-west alignment, measured 0.66m wide by 0.14m deep and 0.61m wide by 0.15m deep respectively. They had U-shaped profiles. The fills (29 and 31 respectively) consisted of mid-greyish brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions.

- 3.4.10 Ditch **34** at the southern end of the trench, on a north-east to south-west alignment, measured 1.37m wide and 0.32m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (35) consisted of mid-greyish brown silty sand with frequent gravel inclusions.
- 3.4.11 Sub-circular tree-boles **32** and **36** measured between 0.67 and 1.02m in diameter and 0.18 to 0.27m deep. The fills (33 and 37 respectively) consisted of mid-greyish brown sandy silt.

### **Trench 50**

- 3.4.12 This trench (Plate 7) was located along the southern boundary of the western parcel of the plot. It contained five linear ditches (**38**, **40**, **42**, **44** and **46**) and four medieval furrows (not excavated). Ditch **44** was truncated by ditch **38**, which was considered to be a re-cut of this ditch alignment.

Ditch cut no.	Align-ment	Fully excavated: Yes/No	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
			Width	Depth				
38	NNW-SSE	Yes	1.64	0.44	U-shaped	39	dark greyish brown sandy silt	-
40	NW-SE	Yes	1.84	0.7	U-shaped	41	mid-greyish brown sandy silt	-
42	NE-SW	Yes	0.54	0.07	U-shaped	43	mid-greyish brown sandy silt	-
44	NNW-SSE	Yes	0.72	0.26	U-shaped	45	mid-greyish brown sandy silt	-
46	NW-SE	Yes	1.44	0.21	U-shaped	47	light greyish brown sandy silt	-

Table 13: Ditch descriptions in Trench 50

### **Trench 51**

- 3.4.13 Trench 51 was located to the east of Trench 50, along the southern boundary of the western parcel of the plot. It contained two linear ditches (**24** and **26**) and one furrow (**22**).
- 3.4.14 Ditches **24** and **26** were revealed at the eastern end of the trench, on a north by north-east to south by south-west alignment. They measured 0.68m wide by 0.21m deep and 0.76m wide by 0.22m deep respectively. They had U-shaped profiles. The fills (25 and 27 respectively) consisted of mid-greyish brown silty sand with rare gravel inclusions. A post-medieval brick fragment (269g) was recovered from the fill of ditch **24**.
- 3.4.15 Furrow **22**, which was on a north to south alignment, measured 3.52m wide and 0.1m deep and had a shallow U-shaped profile. The fill (23) consisted of mid-greyish brown silty sand.

## **3.5 Plot 31** (Figs 11 to 13)

### **Introduction**

- 3.5.1 A total of ten 50m long trenches (Trenches 36 to 45) were excavated in Plot 31, located immediately west of the A1 in the parish of Brampton, 0.7km south of Brampton Hut Services (centred on TL 192 708; Fig. 1). The plot comprised a rectangular field proposed for soil storage areas (SSA 4 and SSA 5).

### **Summary of results**

- 3.5.2 The trenching results from Plot 31 were similar to those from Plot 24, in that significant archaeological remains were encountered across its full extent. The evaluation revealed settlement activity spanning the Middle Iron Age to Roman periods, with most features being of Roman origin. Features were recorded in every trench, and suggested the presence of a number of ditched sub-rectangular settlement enclosures on at least two different alignments. A residual sherd of Early Neolithic Mildenhall Ware was recovered from the Trench 42, indicating that remains of activity from this period are likely to be present on the site or nearby.
- 3.5.3 In general there was a reasonably close correlation between features registering in the aerial photograph and geophysical surveys, and those revealed by the trenching. However, the evaluation demonstrated that many more archaeological features were present on this site than shown by these surveys.

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
36	50	0.30	0.12	8 linear ditches & 2 discrete features. 3 ditches excavated ( <b>521</b> , <b>537</b> & <b>539</b> )	<b>521</b> (522) Middle Iron Age & Roman pot, bone <b>537</b> (538) Late Iron Age pot, bone <b>539</b> (540) Middle Iron Age pot, bone
37	50	0.30	0.15	10 linear ditches (1 furrow & 9 probable ditches) & 1 discrete feature. 4 ditches excavated ( <b>515</b> , <b>517</b> , <b>541</b> & <b>555</b> )	<b>515</b> (516) Roman pot, bone <b>517</b> (518 & 557) Roman pot, bone, daub <b>541</b> (543) Roman pot, bone, flint <b>555</b> (556) CBM
38	50	0.29	0.22	3 linear ditches. 2 ditches excavated ( <b>504</b> & <b>512</b> )	<b>504</b> (505.) Roman pot, bone <b>512</b> (513) Roman pot, post-medieval CBM and bone
39	50	0.29	0.10	2 east to west oriented ditches. Ditch <b>525</b> excavated	<b>525</b> (526, 554) Roman pot and animal bone
40	50	0.30	0.15	10 linear ditches. 3 ditches excavated ( <b>545</b> , <b>547</b> , & <b>562</b> ). Finds retrieved from ditch <b>559</b> (558)	<b>545</b> (544) Middle Iron Age pot, bone, burnt clay <b>547</b> (546) bone <b>559</b> (558) Middle Iron Age pot <b>562</b> (561) Roman pot, bone
41	50	0.30	0.15	6 linear features, 2 discrete features. Ditch <b>506</b> & pit <b>508</b> excavated	<b>506</b> (507) Roman pot, Roman CBM, bone <b>508</b> (509) Roman pot, flint
42	50	0.30	0.15	4 linear ditches including 1 modern ditch, of which one ( <b>519</b> ) excavated; 3 large pits; and 5 small pits, of which three ( <b>548</b> , <b>550</b> & <b>552</b> ) were	<b>519</b> (520) residual Early Neolithic pottery <b>548</b> (549) Roman

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
				excavated.	pottery <b>550</b> (551) Middle Iron Age pottery.
43	25	0.30	0.15	1 large pit ( <b>510</b> )	<b>510</b> (511) Roman pottery, CBM and (514) medieval pottery
44	50	0.30	0.15	2 linear ditches ( <b>529</b> ) including modern unexcavated ditch and 1 pit ( <b>535</b> )	<b>529</b> (530) Roman pottery & CBM, flint
45	50	0.29	0.11	2 ditches, of which one ( <b>531</b> ) was excavated	<b>531</b> (532) Roman pottery

Table 14: Plot 31 trench descriptions

### Trench 36

- 3.5.4 Trench 36, located towards the north-western corner of Plot 31, contained eight linear ditches and two discrete pits. Three of the ditches (**521**, **537** and **539**) were excavated.
- 3.5.5 Ditch **521**, which was on an east to west alignment, measured 1.11m wide and 0.32m deep. The fill (522) consisted of dark brownish grey silty clay with frequent gravel and charcoal inclusions. This fill produced 78 sherds (801g) of Roman pottery, two sherds (4g) of residual Middle Iron Age pottery and animal bone fragments.
- 3.5.6 Ditch **537**, which was on a north to south alignment, measured approximately 1m wide and 0.22m deep. The fill (538) consisted of mid-greyish brown clayey silt, with frequent gravel and charcoal inclusions, and yielded 12 sherds (174g) of Late Iron Age pottery and animal bone fragments. This ditch was truncated by ditch **539**.
- 3.5.7 Ditch **539**, on a north-east to south-west alignment, measured 1.36m wide and 0.43m deep. The fill (540) consisted of greyish brown clayey silt with frequent gravel and charcoal inclusions that contained three sherds (33g) of Middle Iron Age pottery and frequent animal bone fragments.

### Trench 37

- 3.5.8 This trench was located towards the northern edge of the site. It contained ten linear ditches (including a furrow) and a discrete feature. Four ditches (**515**, **517**, **541** (Plate 8) and **555**), broadly corresponding to anomalies suggestive of a two roughly rectilinear enclosures on the geophysical survey, were excavated.

Ditch cut no.	Align-ment	Fully excavated: Yes/No	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
			Width	Depth				
515	N-S	Yes	0.97	0.21	U-shaped	516	greyish brown silty clay	9 sherds (120g) Roman pot., animal bone
517	N-S	Yes	1.2	0.32	U-shaped	518	mid-yellowish brown silty clay with occasional gravel	30 sherds (354g) Roman pot.,



Ditch cut no.	Align-ment	Fully excavated: Yes/No	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
			Width	Depth				
						557	dark brownish grey silty clay with occasional gravel and frequent charcoal inclusions	animal bone and daub 23 sherds (271g) Roman pot., animal bone and daub
541	N-S	Yes	1.92	0.49	U-shaped	542	brownish grey clayey silt with frequent charcoal inclusions	
						543	orange brown sandy clay with frequent gravel inclusions	43 sherds (279g) Roman pot., animal bone and a residual flint awl
555	NE-SW	Yes	0.7	0.27	U-shaped	556	brownish grey silty clay with rare gravel inclusions	Animal bone and daub

Table 15: Ditch descriptions in Trench 37

**Trench 38**

- 3.5.9 Trench 38 was located towards the northern edge of the site and contained three linear ditches. Two ditches (**504** and **512**) were excavated which correspond to two parallel east to west aligned linear anomalies revealed by the geophysical survey.
- 3.5.10 Ditch **504**, which was on a north-east to south-west alignment, measured 2.50m wide and excavated to a depth of 0.50m deep. The basal fills were not excavated due to poor soil stability. The fill (505) consisted of mid-greyish brown sandy clay with occasional gravel and rare charcoal inclusions, and produced sherds of Roman pottery and animal bone fragments.
- 3.5.11 Ditch **512**, which was on an east to west alignment, measured 2.20m wide and 0.30m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (513) consisted of mid-greyish brown sandy clay, with occasional gravel and charcoal inclusions, and yielded five sherds (145g) of Roman pottery. The fill also produced a post-medieval tile fragment and animal bone.

**Trench 39**

- 3.5.12 The trench was located in the north-eastern corner of the plot and contained two east to west oriented ditches, one of which (**525**) was excavated.
- 3.5.13 Ditch **525**, which was on an east to west alignment, measured 2m wide and 0.70m deep and had a U-shaped profile. It contained two fills (526 and 554). The primary fill (554) consisted of mid-orange brown sandy clay, with some gravel and charcoal inclusions, and yielded 63 sherds (1078g) of Roman pottery and frequent animal bone fragments. This was overlain by an upper fill (526) comprising brownish grey silty clay,

with moderate gravel and charcoal inclusions, which produced 178 sherds (1295g) of Roman pottery and fragments of animal bone.

**Trench 40**

3.5.14 Trench 40 was located towards the eastern boundary of the site and contained ten linear ditches, three of which (**545**, **547** and **562**) were excavated. The basal fills of ditch **547** were not excavated due to poor soil stability.

Ditch cut no.	Align-ment	Fully excavated: Yes/No	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
			Width	Depth				
545	NW-SE	Yes	1.07	0.4	U-shaped	544	light brownish grey silty clay with frequent gravel, charcoal, snail shell and burnt clay inclusions	14 sherds (280g) Middle Iron Age pot., animal bone
547	N-S	No	2.55	>0.47	U-shaped	546	light bluish grey silty clay with frequent gravel, charcoal and burnt clay	Animal bone
562	N-S	Yes	2	0.7	U-shaped	560	mid-orange grey silty clay with frequent gravel and charcoal inclusions	Animal bone
						561	mid-orange grey silty clay with frequent gravel inclusions	32 sherds (302g) Roman pot., animal bone

Table 16: Ditch descriptions in Trench 40

3.5.15 In addition, three sherds (23g) of Middle Iron Age pottery were recovered from the surface fill (558) of un-excavated ditch **559**.

**Trench 41**

3.5.16 Trench 41 was located towards the western boundary of the plot and contained six linear ditches (including two medieval furrows) and two discrete feature. One ditch (**506**) and one pit (**508**) were excavated.

3.5.17 Ditch **506** formed an L-shape within the trench, aligned north to south and east to west. The excavated section near the corner of the ditch measured 0.96m wide and 0.21m and had with a U-shaped profile. The fill (507) consisted of dark greyish brown clayey silt with frequent gravel and charcoal inclusions. The fill produced 21 sherds (238g) of Roman pottery, abraded CBM and animal bone fragments.

3.5.18 Pit **508** was shown on the geophysical survey as a large area of disturbance. Within the trench, the pit measured 7m across. A test pit was excavated in the upper pit fill (509) to a depth of 0.5m. The fill consisted of mid-greyish brown clay silt with frequent gravel and charcoal inclusions, and contained five sherds (75g) of Roman pottery and a residual flint flake.

## **Trench 42**

- 3.5.19 Trench 42 was located in the central part of the site. It contained four linear ditches, one of which (**519**) was excavated, and three large pits. It also contained five small pits, which may have been post holes, three of which (**548**, **550** and **552**) were excavated. Ditch **519** confirmed the presence of the linear anomaly shown on the geophysical survey. The ditch revealed at the eastern end of the trench probably represents the existing modern field boundary also shown on the survey.
- 3.5.20 Ditch **519**, which was on a north-west to south-east alignment, measured 1.1m wide and 0.29m deep and had a V-shaped profile. The fill (520) consisted of mid-greyish brown sandy clay with occasional gravel and rare charcoal inclusions. The fill contained one residual sherd (14g) of Early Neolithic Mildenhall Ware pottery.
- 3.5.21 The sub-circular small pits (**548**, **550** and **552**) were 0.5 to 0.6m in diameter and 0.3 to 0.34m deep and had U-shaped profiles. The fills (549, 551 and 553 respectively) consisted of brown and grey clayey silt with charcoal inclusions present in the fill of pit **550**. The fill of pit **548** produced three sherds (153g) of Roman pottery and the fill of pit **550** contained one sherd (5g) of Middle Iron Age pottery.

## **Trench 43**

- 3.5.22 This trench was located in the south-western corner of the plot. The trench was shortened to 25m in length as the southern end lay within an ecological exclusion zone protecting a badger set.
- 3.5.23 A large pit (**510**) was revealed in the southern part of the trench, corresponding with an area of disturbance shown on the geophysical survey. A test pit was excavated in the upper fills. The lower/basal fills were not excavated due to poor soil stability. A furrow was also revealed extending on a north-east to south-west alignment across the trench.
- 3.5.24 Pit **510** measured approximately 10m across. The test pit was excavated to a depth of 0.33m and revealed two fills. The lower fill (511) consisted of dark greyish brown silty clay, with moderate gravel and occasional charcoal inclusions, and contained 38 sherds (443g) of Roman pottery. Fragments of Roman CBM were also recovered. This was overlain by fill (514) comprising mid-greyish brown silty clay, with rare gravel inclusions, which produced a sherd (2g) of medieval pottery.

## **Trench 44**

- 3.5.25 This trench, located in the south-western corner of the plot, contained two linear ditches and a pit (**535**). The ditch at the northern end of the trench corresponds to the pre-existing (probably modern) field boundary shown on the geophysical survey. The ditch (**529**) excavated at the southern end of the trench also corresponded with a linear anomaly shown on the geophysical survey.
- 3.5.26 Ditch **529**, which was on an east to west alignment, measured 1m wide and 0.3m deep, and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (530) consisted of mid-greyish brown silty clay with moderate gravel and charcoal inclusions, and produced 21 sherds (259g) of Roman pottery and residual flint.
- 3.5.27 Sub-circular pit **535** measured up to 1.13m wide and 0.92m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (536) consisted of mid-greyish brown clayey silt, with frequent gravel and charcoal inclusions. The fill also contained seven sherds (240g) of Roman pottery and a residual flint flake.

## Trench 45

- 3.5.28 Trench was located to the east of Trench 44, in the southern part of the site, and contained two ditches, one of which (**531**) was excavated.
- 3.5.29 Ditch **531**, which was on an east to west alignment, corresponded with a linear anomaly shown on the geophysical survey. It measured 0.58m wide and 0.12m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (532) consisted of mid-brownish grey sandy clay, with moderate gravel and charcoal inclusions, and yielded five sherds (37g) of Roman pottery.

## 3.6 Plot 67 (Figs 14 and 15)

### Introduction

- 3.6.1 A total of ten 50m long trenches (Trenches 56 to 63, 124 and 125) were excavated at Plot 67, located on a single field immediately east of the A1198 in the parish of Godmanchester, and south of Wood Green Animal Shelter (centred on TL 263 679; Fig. 1). The trenches lay on the site of the proposed Ermine Street Compound.

### Summary of results

- 3.6.2 No significant archaeological remains were encountered on the site, confirming the findings of the geophysical survey. Modern ditched boundaries were revealed in Trench 61 (**1205**) and Trench 62 (**1216**). Medieval furrows were encountered in Trenches 57 to 60, 62, 63, 124 and 125. In addition, a sherd (13g) of Roman Samian ware pottery was recovered from the subsoil (1202) in the vicinity of Trench 62.

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
56	50	0.25	0.25	No archaeology	none
57	50	0.25	0.25	1 medieval furrow (not excavated)	none
58	50	0.25	0.25	2 medieval furrows (not excavated)	none
59	50	0.25	0.3	4 medieval furrows (not excavated)	none
60	50	0.25	0.25	1 medieval furrow (not excavated)	none
61	50	0.25	0.45	1 modern linear ditch ( <b>1205</b> )	none
62	50	0.2	0.4	1 modern linear ditch ( <b>1216</b> ) and 1 medieval furrow ( <b>1213</b> )	1216 (1214) post-medieval pot, CBM and animal bone
63	50	0.25	0.4	3 medieval furrows ( <b>1207</b> , <b>1209</b> & <b>1211</b> )	none
124	50	0.2	0.25	1 medieval furrow (not excavated)	none
125	50	0.25	0.25	1 medieval furrow (not excavated)	none

Table 17: Plot 67 trench descriptions

## Trench 56

- 3.6.3 This trench was located in the north-western part of the site. No archaeological features were recorded.

## ***Trenches 57 to 60 and 124***

- 3.6.4 These trenches were located in the northern part of the site. They did not contain any archaeological features other than medieval furrows, which lay on a north-west to south-east or a north to south alignment. A total of one furrow in Trench 57, two furrows in Trench 58, four furrows in Trench 59, one furrow in Trench 60 and one furrow in Trench 124 were recorded. These furrows confirm the results of the geophysical survey that showed such features on this alignment in the northern part of the field. None of the furrows were excavated.

## ***Trenches 61 and 62***

- 3.6.5 These trenches were located in the central part of the plot. Trench 61 contained one west by north-west to east by south-east aligned ditch (**1205**). Trench 62 contained one east to west aligned ditch (**1216**) that cut a medieval furrow (**1213**), on a north-west to south-east alignment.
- 3.6.6 Ditches **1205** and **1216** probably represent the course of a modern field boundary shown on an east to west alignment on the geophysical survey. The ditches measured 1m wide by 0.28m deep and 0.92m wide by 0.27m deep respectively. The fills (1204 and 1214/1215 respectively) both comprised of greyish brown silty clay with occasional gravel and charcoal inclusions. The primary fill (1215) of ditch **1216** consisted a light bluish brown silty clay with occasional charcoal inclusions. The overlying secondary fill (1214) produced three sherds (33g) of post-medieval pottery and fragments of animal bone.

## ***Trenches 63 and 125***

- 3.6.7 These trenches were located in the southern part of the plot. Trench 125 contained a single medieval furrow (not excavated) on an east to west alignment, confirming the alignment of furrows shown on the geophysical survey. Trench 63 contained a further three furrows (**1207**, **1209** and **1211**) on a north-west to south-east alignment.
- 3.6.8 The furrows (**1207**, **1209** and **1211**) were 0.63 to 0.86m wide and 0.07 to 0.14m deep and had shallow U-shaped profiles. Their fills (1206, 1208 and 1210 respectively) consisted of light orange brown silty clay with occasional gravel and charcoal inclusions.

## **3.7 Plot 69** (Fig. 16)

### ***Introduction***

- 3.7.1 A total of six 50m long trenches (Trenches 118-123) were excavated in Plot 69, located immediately east of Plot 67 and the A1198, in the parish of Hemingford Abbots and south of Wood Green Animal Shelter (centred on TL 266 677; Fig. 1). The trenches lay on the site of a proposed soil storage area (SSA16).

### ***Summary of results***

- 3.7.2 No significant archaeological remains were encountered on the site, confirming the findings of the geophysical survey. Modern ditched boundaries were revealed in Trenches 119 and 123. Medieval furrows were encountered in Trenches 118 and 121-123. No Iron Age or Roman remains were revealed within the trenches to support the findings of the aerial photographic survey which indicated that enclosures of these periods were present within the plot.

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
118	50	0.25	0.25	2 medieval furrows, with one (1254) excavated	none
119	50	0.25	0.25	1 modern linear ditch	none
120	50	0.25	0.25	No archaeology	none
121	50	0.25	0.25	5 medieval furrows, with one (1256) excavated	none
122	50	0.25	0.25	2 medieval furrows (not excavated)	none
123	50	0.25	0.25	2 modern linear ditches and 3 medieval furrows	none

Table 18: Plot 69 trench descriptions

### **Trench 118**

- 3.7.3 This trench was located in the western part of the plot and did not contain any archaeological features other than two medieval furrows. These lay on an east to west alignment. One furrow was excavated. Furrow **1254** measured 1.2m wide and 0.09m deep and had a shallow U-shaped profile. The fill (1255) consisted of orange brown silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions.

### **Trench 119**

- 3.7.4 This trench, located to the east of Trench 118, contained a single ditched boundary on a north-east to south-west alignment. The ditch, considered to represent a pre-existing modern field boundary, was not excavated.

### **Trench 120**

- 3.7.5 This trench, located between Trenches 119 and 121, did not contain any archaeological features.

### **Trenches 121 to 123**

- 3.7.6 These trenches were located in the eastern part of the plot. They contained a number of medieval furrows on a north-east to south-west alignment. A total of five furrows in Trench 121, two furrows in Trench 122 and three furrows in Trench 123 were recorded. One of the furrows (furrow **1256** in Trench 121) was excavated. Furrow **1256** measured 1m wide and 0.08m deep and had a shallow U-shaped profile. The fill (1257) consisted of orange brown silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions.

## **3.8 Plot 73 (Figs 17 to 19)**

### **Introduction**

- 3.8.1 A total of twelve 50m long trenches (Trenches 64 to 75) were programmed for excavation in Plot 73, located 1 km to the north of the village of Hilton, immediately west of the B1040; St Ives Road (centred on TL 293 679; Fig. 1). The trenches lay in a single field on the site of a proposed flood compensation area (FCA16). Trench 66 could not be excavated due to an exclusion zone protecting a below ground water pipeline in the southern part of the site. Trench 75 was shortened to 27m in length as the south-eastern part of the trench transgressed the site boundary. The western part of

the site encompassing Trenches 64 to 72 were subject to geophysical survey. The eastern part of the site encompassing Trenches 73 to 75 were subject to aerial photographic survey only.

### Summary of results

- 3.8.2 The trenching revealed a complex of ditches in Trenches 73, 74 and 75, in the eastern part of the site. The ditches broadly correspond to the cropmarks plotted from the aerial photographic survey. These plots indicated the presence of several curvilinear and rectilinear enclosures of a morphology typical of the Iron Age and Roman periods. The trenching suggested that these enclosure systems belonged to the Roman period and were more complex than the aerial photographic survey indicated. The excavated ditch fills produced sherds of Roman pottery, a small quantity of residual Middle Iron Age pottery in Roman features, fragments of animal bone and fired clay. Outlying ditches were also revealed in Trenches 70 to 71.
- 3.8.3 The trenches in the western part of the site revealed medieval furrows on east to west and north to south alignments. The orientation and extent of the medieval furrows is consistent with the cut linear features shown on the geophysical survey. A total of 21 sherds (1031g) of Roman pottery was also recovered from the topsoil (1160).

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
64	20	0.30	0.25	1 furrow	none
65	50	0.30	0.30	No archaeology	none
66	-	-	-	Not excavated	-
67	40	0.30	0.25	Large modern pit and medieval furrows.	modern brick (discarded)
68	50	0.30	0.30	Furrows	none
69	50	0.25	0.30	No archaeology	none
70	50	0.20	0.30	1 unexcavated pit ( <b>1156</b> )	none
71	50	0.30	0.25	2 ditches ( <b>1126</b> & <b>1128</b> ) and 1 furrow	none
72	50	0.30	0.30	1 furrow	none
73	50	0.32	0.45	3 ditches ( <b>1137</b> , <b>1140</b> & <b>1154</b> ).	<b>1137</b> (1138) bone, shell, quern <b>1140</b> (1139) bone & quern
74	50	0.30	0.25	10 ditches ( <b>1114</b> , <b>1120</b> , <b>1123</b> , <b>1125</b> , <b>1131</b> , <b>1134</b> , <b>1143</b> , <b>1146</b> , <b>1149</b> & <b>1152</b> )	<b>1114</b> (1112/1113) Roman pot, bone <b>1120</b> (1115,1119) Roman pot <b>1123</b> (1121) Roman pot, bone 1120 <b>1125</b> (1124) Roman pot, bone <b>1134</b> (1132) Roman pot, bone <b>1143</b> (1145, 1144) Roman pot, CBM

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
					and bone <b>1146</b> (1147) Roman pot, bone, slag (1148) Middle Iron Age pot <b>1149</b> (1150) Roman pot, bone
75	27	0.50	0.20	4 ditches ( <b>1102</b> , <b>1109</b> , <b>1106</b> & <b>1107</b> )	<b>1102</b> (1101) Roman pot <b>1109</b> (1108) Roman pot <b>1106</b> (1104) Middle Iron Age & Roman pot <b>1107</b> (1103) Roman pot, bone

Table 19: Plot 73 trench descriptions

#### **Trenches 64, 65, 67 and 68**

- 3.8.4 These trenches were located in the western part of the plot. They did not contain any archaeological features other than medieval furrows, that lay on an east to west alignment. One furrow in Trench 64, four furrows in Trench 67 and two furrows in Trench 68 were recorded. In addition a pit was recorded at the northern end of Trench 67 with a fill that contained modern bricks.

#### **Trenches 69 and 70**

- 3.8.5 These trenches were located in the central and southern parts of the plot. No archaeological features were recorded in Trench 69. A single un-excavated pit (**1156**) was revealed in Trench 70.

#### **Trenches 71 and 72**

- 3.8.6 These trenches were located in the northern and central parts of the plot. Trench 71 contained two contemporary ditches (**1126** and **1128**) and an east to west aligned furrow. Trench 72 contained a single un-excavated furrow, also on an east to west alignment.

- 3.8.7 Ditches **1126** and **1128** formed a junction at the corner of a presumed enclosure complex, on a north to south and east to west alignment. The ditches measured 0.61m wide by 0.2m deep and 0.66m wide by 0.21m deep respectively. The fills (1127 and 1129 respectively) both comprised dark greyish brown clayey silts.

#### **Trenches 73-75**

- 3.8.8 These trenches were located in the eastern part of the plot. The water-table was encountered in this part of the site at a depth of approximately 0.6m. The basal fills of some of the ditches (see Tables 20-22 below) could not be excavated due to the poor soil stability of the saturated deposits. Trench 73 contained three ditches (**1137**, **1140** and **1154**); Trench 74 (Plate 9) contained ten ditches (**1114**, **1120**, **1123**, **1125**, **1131**, **1134**, **1143**, **1146**, **1149** (Plate 10) and **1152**); and Trench 75 contained four ditches



(1102, 1109, 1106 and 1107). The alignments of the ditches in each trench broadly correspond to the cropmarks plotted from aerial photographic survey.

Ditch cut no.	Align-ment	Fully excavated: Yes/No	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
			Width	Depth				
1137	NE-SW	No	2	>0.8		1135	brownish blue sandy clay with occasional gravel and charcoal inclusions	Animal bone & oyster shell
						1136	light greyish blue sandy clay with occasional gravel, charcoal and snail shells	
1140	NW-SE	Yes	1.1	0.3		1139	mid-brownish grey silty clay with frequent gravel inclusions	Animal bone & Millstone grit quern frag. (1823g)
1154	NW-SE	No	>1	>0.3		1153	mid-orange brown sandy clay with occasional gravel and charcoal inclusions	

Table 20: Ditch descriptions in Trench 73

Ditch cut no.	Align-ment	Fully excavated: Yes/No	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
			Width	Depth				
1114	N-S	Yes	0.95	0.35	U-shaped	1113	light brownish grey sandy silt	1 sherd (27g) Roman pot.
						1112	dark greyish brown sandy silt	7 sherds (127g) Roman pot., animal bone
1120	N-S	Yes	0.8	0.65	U-shaped	1119	mid-bluish grey sandy silt	2 sherds (88g) Roman pot.
						1118	light yellowish brown sandy silt	
						1117	dark brownish grey sandy silt	
						1116	light yellowish brown sandy silt	
						1115	dark bluish grey sandy silt	19 sherds (336g) Roman pot.
1123	N-S	Yes	1.4	0.42	U-shaped	1122	light brownish grey sandy silt	
						1121	dark brownish grey sandy silt	14 sherds (112g) Roman pot., animal bone
1125	NW-SE	Yes	0.42	0.1	U-shaped	1124	brownish grey sandy silt	1 sherd (18g) Roman pot.
1131	NW-	Yes	0.85	0.16	irregula	1130	light yellowish brown sandy silt	

Ditch cut no.	Align-ment	Fully excavated: Yes/No	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
			Width	Depth				
	SE				r			
1134	NE-SW	Yes	1.04	0.4	U-shaped	1133	light yellowish grey sandy silt	4 sherds (35g) Roman pot., animal bone
						1132	dark brownish grey sandy silt	
1143	N-S	No	>1.1	>0.6		1144	mid-brownish grey sandy silt	33 sherds (176g) Roman pot., animal bone
						1145	dark brownish grey sandy silty with gravel and chalk inclusions	61 sherds (446g) Roman pot., animal bone
1146	N-S	Yes	1.8	0.63	U-shaped	1147	dark bluish grey sandy silt with rare gravel inclusions	Animal bone, 12g of metal-working debris
						1148	light orange yellow sand with gravel inclusions	1 sherd (2g) Middle Iron Age pot
1149	N-S	No	1.1	>0.7		1150	dark bluish brown sandy silt with gravel and chalk inclusions	1 sherd (5g) Roman pot., animal bone
1152	NW-SE	Yes	0.45	0.12	U-shaped	1151	light yellowish grey sandy silt	

Table 21: Ditch descriptions in Trench 74

Ditch cut no.	Align-ment	Fully excavated: Yes/No	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
			Width	Depth				
1102	NW-SE	Yes	0.4	0.13	U-shaped	1101	Brownish grey clayey silt with occasional gravel and charcoal inclusions	4 sherds (329g) Roman pot., animal bone
1106	N-S	Yes	1.4	0.8	irregular	1105	Light brownish grey sandy clay with moderate gravel and charcoal inclusions	Animal bone
						1104	Light greyish brown clayey silt with moderate gravel, charcoal and burnt clay inclusions	5 sherds (32g) Middle Iron Age pot
1107	E-W	Yes	1.2	0.51	U-shaped	1103	Mid-brownish grey silty clay with moderate gravel and	12 sherds

Ditch cut no.	Align-ment	Fully excavated: Yes/No	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
			Width	Depth				
							charcoal inclusions	(204g) Roman pot., animal bone
1109	NE-SW	Yes	0.37	0.19	V-shaped	1108	Light brownish grey silt with with feaquent gravel, occasional charcoal and burnt clay inclusions	36 sherds (619g) Roman pot., animal bone

Table 22: Ditch descriptions in Trench 75

3.8.9 In addition, ditches **1154** and **1137** in Trench 73 truncated pit **1142**. This pit measured up to 2.5m in diameter and 0.28m deep. The fill (1141) of this irregular shaped feature consisted of light greyish brown sandy clay with moderate gravel inclusions.

### 3.9 Plot 76 (Figs 20 to 22)

#### *Introduction*

3.9.1 A total of fourteen 50m long trenches (Trenches 76 to 89) were excavated in Plot 76, located in a field 1km to the north of the village of Hilton, immediately east of the B1040; St Ives Road (centred on TL 301 677; Fig. 1). The plot covered the northern half of the existing field, with trenches set out across the site of a proposed borrow pit (BP3). The aerial photographic survey of the site showed various linear cropmarks in this area extending out from a major later prehistoric and Romano British cropmark complex immediately south.

#### *Summary*

3.9.2 The evaluation revealed a number of linear ditches across most of the trenches, together with a scatter of discrete pits and post holes. The ditches largely correspond to the linear features shown on the aerial photographic survey. However, the low quantity of finds recovered, and the paucity of discrete features, suggest that this plot does not lie within the core of a settlement, thought to be located immediately south. The small quantity of datable pottery indicates a Roman date for these remains.

3.9.3 Medieval furrows were also identified in most of the trenches. The furrows in Trenches 80, 82 to 88 were aligned north-east to south-west. These furrows were bounded on the western side by a post-medieval/modern field boundary running through Trenches 78 and 79 on the same orientation. Similarly, the eastern side was bounded by a post-medieval/modern field boundary running through Trenches 88 and 89. The furrows in Trench 89 to the east were aligned east to west, and presumably lay within a separate pre-existing field.

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
76	50	0.31	0.15	1 ditch ( <b>1070</b> )	None
77	50	0.30	0.11	3 linear ditches. 1 ditch ( <b>1072</b> )	None

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
				excavated	
78	50	0.33	0.15	2 linear ditches ( <b>1074</b> & <b>1052</b> )	None
79	50	0.30	0.15	1 modern linear ditch	None
80	50	0.30	0.15	3 furrows, of which 2 were excavated ( <b>1078</b> & <b>1080</b> ). Metalled surface.	None
81	50	0.28	0.20	2 linear ditches ( <b>1060</b> & <b>1068</b> )	None
82	50	0.20	0.15	2 linear ditches ( <b>1054</b> , <b>1056</b> ) and 1 furrow ( <b>1058</b> )	None
83	50	0.30	0.15	3 furrows ( <b>1046</b> , <b>1048</b> & <b>1050</b> ) and a ditch ( <b>1044</b> )	<b>1044</b> (1045) Roman pot <b>1046</b> (1047) medieval pot
84	50	0.25	0.15	2 furrows, of which 1 ( <b>1064</b> ) was excavated. 1 ditch ( <b>1062</b> )	None
85	50	0.30	0.15	5 furrows, of which 1 ( <b>1066</b> ) was excavated	None
86	50	0.33	0.17	1 ditch ( <b>1021</b> ), 3 furrows ( <b>1023</b> , <b>1028</b> & <b>1030</b> ) and 1 pit ( <b>1026</b> )	<b>1023</b> (1022) medieval pot <b>1026</b> (1024) flint
87	50	0.30	0.12	3 furrows, of which 1 ( <b>1035</b> ) was excavated. 1 ditch ( <b>1031</b> ) and 1 pit ( <b>1033</b> ).	None
88	50	0.30	0.20	3 furrows, of which 1 ( <b>1013</b> ) was excavated. 5 ditches ( <b>1015</b> , <b>1017</b> , <b>1037</b> , <b>1039</b> & <b>1042</b> ) & 1 unexcavated modern ditch.	None
89	50	0.30	0.20	4 furrows, of which 1 ( <b>1010</b> ) was excavated. 2 ditches ( <b>1006</b> & <b>1008</b> ) & 1 modern ditch ( <b>1004</b> ).	<b>1008</b> (1009) Roman pot <b>1004</b> (1005) post-medieval CBM <b>1006</b> (1007) post-medieval CBM, flint

Table 23: Plot 76 trench descriptions

### Trench 76

- 3.9.4 This trench was located towards the western boundary of the plot and contained one ditch (**1070**).
- 3.9.5 Ditch **1070**, which was on a north to south alignment, measured 3m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.50m. The basal fills of the ditch were not excavated due to poor soil stability. The fill (**1071**) consisted of mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent gravel inclusions.

## ***Trench 77***

- 3.9.6 Trench 77 was located in the north-western corner of the site. The trench contained three parallel linear medieval furrows, one of which (**1072**) was excavated.
- 3.9.7 Furrow **1072**, which was on a north-east to south-west alignment, was 1.40m wide and 0.35m deep and had a shallow U-shaped profile. The fill (1073) consisted of greyish brown silty clay with frequent gravels.

## ***Trench 78***

- 3.9.8 This trench was located south of Trench 77 in the western part of the plot and contained two parallel ditches (**1052** and **1074**), on a north-west to south-east alignment. A post-medieval/modern ditch, aligned north-east to south-west, was also revealed. This post-medieval/modern ditch extended south to Trench 79.
- 3.9.9 Ditch **1052**, which was aligned north-west to south-east, measured 0.73m wide and 0.21m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (1053) consisted of mid-greyish brown silty clay.
- 3.9.10 Ditch **1074**, which was aligned north-west to south-east, measured 1.95m wide and 0.26m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (1075) consisted of dark greyish brown silty clay.

## ***Trench 79***

- 3.9.11 Trench 79 located to the south of Trench 78 did not contain any archaeological features except the post-medieval/modern ditch continuing in a south-westerly direction from Trench 78.

## ***Trench 80***

- 3.9.12 Trench 80 was located towards the northern boundary of the plot and contained three medieval furrows on a south-west to north-east alignment. Two of the furrows (**1078** and **1080**) were excavated. Each measured 1.20m wide and 0.10m deep and had shallow U-shaped profiles. The fills (1079 and 1081 respectively) consisted of light brown sandy silt with moderate gravel inclusions. To the east of **1078** was a patch of gravel metalling. No find were recovered from this surface.

## ***Trench 81***

- 3.9.13 Trench 81 was located in the central part of the site, to the south of Trench 80 and contained two linear ditches (**1060** and **1068**) on a north-east to south-west alignment.
- 3.9.14 Ditch **1060** measured 1.14m wide and 0.46m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (1061) consisted of brown grey silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions.
- 3.9.15 Ditch **1068** measured 1.18m wide and 0.51m deep and had a V-shaped profile. The fill (1069) consisted of greyish brown silty clay with frequent gravel.

## ***Trench 82***

- 3.9.16 This trench was located to the south of Trench 81 in the central part of the plot and contained three linear ditches (**1054**, **1056** and **1058**).

Ditch cut no.	Align-ment	Fully excavated: Yes/No	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
			Width	Depth				
1054	E-W	Yes	0.81	0.27	U-shaped	1055	greyish brown silty clay	
1056	E-W	Yes	0.82	0.14	U-shaped	1057	greyish brown silty clay	
1058	NE-SW	Yes	1.01	0.08	Shallow U-shaped	1059	brownish grey silty clay with occasional fine gravel inclusions	

Table 24: Ditch descriptions in Trench 82

### Trench 83

- 3.9.17 Trench 83 was located in the centre of the plot and contained a single ditch (**1044**) and three furrows (**1046**, **1048** and **1050**).
- 3.9.18 Ditch **1044**, which was on a north-west to south-east alignment, measured 1.1m wide and 0.35m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (1045) consisted of bluish grey silty clay and yielded two sherds (15g) of Roman pottery.
- 3.9.19 The furrows (**1046**, **1048** and **1050**), on a north to south alignment, measured between 1.2 to 2.14m wide and 0.1 to 0.23m deep and had shallow U-shaped profiles. The fills (1047, 1049 and 1051 respectively) consisted of mid-yellowish brown silty clay. Fill 1047 produced two sherds (37g) of medieval pottery.

### Trench 84

- 3.9.20 Trench 84 was located in the central part of the plot, to the south-east of Trench 83. It contained one ditch (**1062**) and two medieval furrows, of which one (**1064**) was excavated.
- 3.9.21 Ditch **1062**, which was on a north to south alignment, measured 0.60m wide and 0.20m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (1063) consisted of light greyish brown silty sand with rare gravel inclusions
- 3.9.22 Furrow **1064**, which was on a north-east to south-west alignment, measured 2.0m wide and 0.10m deep and had a shallow U-shaped profile. The fill (1065) consisted of light greyish brown silty sand with occasional gravel.

### Trench 85

- 3.9.23 This Trench was located to the east of Trench 84 and contained no archaeological features except five medieval furrows aligned north-east to south-west, one of which (**1066**) was excavated. This feature measured 2m wide and 0.18m deep and had a shallow U-shaped profile. The fill (1067) consisted of orange brown silty sand with occasional gravel.

### Trench 86

- 3.9.24 This trench, located south-east of Trench 85 in the eastern part of the plot, contained a further three furrows (**1023**, **1028** and **1030**) on a north-east to south-west alignment. A ditch (**1021**) was also revealed on the same alignment as the furrows towards the northern end of the trench. In addition, one Neolithic pit (**1026**) was revealed and excavated.
- 3.9.25 Ditch **1021** (Plate 11) measured 1.20m wide and 0.31m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (1020) consisted of mid-yellowish brown clayey silt with occasional gravel inclusions.

- 3.9.26 Sub-circular pit **1026** measured up to 1.05m in diameter and 0.15m deep. The fills (1024/1025) consisted of light brownish orange clay silt that yielded a single Neolithic flint blade.
- 3.9.27 The furrows (**1023**, **1028** and **1030**) were 0.75 to 1.08m wide and 0.05 to 0.15m deep. The fills (1022, 1027 to 1029 respectively) consisted of yellowish/orange brown clayey silt with occasional gravel inclusions. The fill of furrow **1023** produced one sherd (23g) of medieval pottery.

### **Trench 87**

- 3.9.28 Trench 87 was located in the eastern part of the plot and towards its northern boundary. The trench contained three medieval furrows, one of which (**1035**) was excavated, a ditch (**1031**) and a discrete pit (**1033**).
- 3.9.29 Ditch **1031**, which was on a north-east to south-west alignment, measured 0.70m wide and 0.24m deep. The fill (1032) consisted of light greyish yellow silty sand.
- 3.9.30 Circular pit (**1033**) measured 0.6m in diameter and 0.08m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (1034) consisted of light greyish yellow silty sand with rare gravel inclusions.
- 3.9.31 Furrow **1035**, which was on a north-east to south-west alignment, measured 2.50m wide and 0.10m deep. The fill (1036) consisted of mid-greyish brown silty sand with occasional gravel inclusions.

### **Trench 88**

- 3.9.32 This trench was located at the eastern end of the plot and contained five ditches (**1015**, **1017**, **1037**, **1039** and **1042**) and three medieval furrows, one of which (**1013**) was excavated. An existing post-medieval/modern field boundary ditch was also present and continued south-west into Trench 89 (ditch **1004**).
- 3.9.33 Ditches **1017**, **1037**, **1039** and **1042** formed a complex of inter-cutting features. The earliest ditch (**1042**) appeared to be a ditch terminus which was successively truncated by ditches **1037** and **1039**. These were then truncated by the latest ditch in the sequence; (**1017**).

Ditch cut no.	Align-ment	Fully excavated: Yes/No	Dimensions (m)		Profile	Fill no.	Description	Finds
			Width	Depth				
1015	NW-SE	Yes	0.6	0.12		1014	greyish brown silty clay	
1017	NE-SW	Yes	0.83	0.4	U-shaped	1018	brown clayey silt	
1037	NW-SE	Yes	1.8	0.4		1038	reddish brown sand	
1039	NE-SW	Yes	>1	0.33		1040	reddish brown sand	
						1041	bluish grey clay	
1042	NW-SE	Yes	>0.7	0.37		1043	mid-blueish grey silty clay	

*Table 25: Ditch descriptions in Trench 88*

- 3.9.34 Furrow **1013**, which was on a north-east to south-west alignment, measured 1m wide and 0.09m deep with a shallow U-shaped profile. The fill (1014) consisted of light reddish brown silty sand.

## Trench 89

- 3.9.35 This trench was located in the eastern part of the plot, to the south Trench 88. It contained two ditches (**1006** and **1008**) and four medieval furrows, one of which (**1010**) was excavated. There was also an existing post-medieval/modern field boundary ditch (**1004**), which continued north-east to Trench 88. The medieval furrows lay on an east by south-east to west by north-west alignment.
- 3.9.36 Ditch **1006**, which was on a north-east to south-west alignment, measured 1.20m wide and 0.44m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (1007) consisted of mid-yellowish brown sandy silt, with frequent chalk and rare gravel inclusions, and yielded sherds of Roman pottery and a residual flint flake. This ditch was truncated by post-medieval/modern ditch **1004**.
- 3.9.37 Ditch **1008**, which was on a north-east to south-west alignment, measured 0.45m wide and 0.13m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (1009) consisted of light greyish brown silty sand that produced one sherd (1g) of Roman pottery.
- 3.9.38 Furrow **1010** measured 1.7m wide and 0.24m deep. The fill (1011) consisted of light greyish brown silty sand with occasional chalk gravel inclusions.
- 3.9.39 The post-medieval/modern ditch **1004**, which was on a north-east to south-west alignment, measured 0.7m wide and 0.4m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (1005) consisted of dark greyish brown silty sand with occasional gravel and chalk inclusions.

## 3.10 Plot 107 (Figs 23 and 24)

### Introduction

- 3.10.1 A total of twelve 50m long trenches (Trenches 90 to 101) were excavated in Plot 107, located in the parish of Boxworth, immediately west of Cambridge Services on the A14 (centred on TL 355 657; Fig. 1). The plot straddled two fields on the site of the proposed Swavesey Compound North.
- 3.10.2 The geophysical survey of the site showed no anomalies of archaeological origin, other than evidence for medieval ridge and furrow cultivation, former recent field boundaries and a modern service.

### Summary of results

- 3.10.3 No significant archaeological remains were encountered on the plot. Post-medieval/modern ditches, on the same orientation as the current field boundaries, were revealed in Trenches 91, 94 and 97 with the remaining trenches being devoid of features.

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
90	50	0.30	0.44	No archaeology	None
91	50	0.28	0.34	1 linear ditch ( <b>106=108</b> )	None
92	50	0.33	0.38	No archaeology	None
93	50	0.25	0.36	No archaeology	None



Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
94	50	0.28	0.31	2 linear ditches ( <b>111</b> & <b>112</b> )	None
95	50	0.25	0.35	No archaeology	None
96	50	0.28	0.27	No archaeology	None
97	48.50	0.30	0.37	1 linear ditch ( <b>104</b> )	None
98	51	0.30	0.37	No archaeology	None
99	53	0.27	0.33	No archaeology	None
100	50	0.27	0.38	No archaeology	None
101	50	0.30	0.30	No archaeology	None

Table 26: Plot 107 trench descriptions

### **Trenches 90, 92, 93, 95, 96 and 98 to 101**

3.10.4 Trenches 90, 92, 93, 95 and 96 (Plate 12) were located in the northernmost field of the plot. These were found to be devoid of archaeological features. Trenches 98 to 101 in the southern of the two fields were similarly found to be devoid of features.

### **Trenches 91, 94 and 97**

3.10.5 These trenches were located in the northernmost field of the plot. Trench 91 contained one north-east to south-west aligned ditch (**106=108**) and Trench 94 contained two further north-east to south-west aligned ditches (**111** and **113**). The north-eastern terminus of a further ditch (**104**) on the same alignment lay within Trench 97. These ditches, which respect the current field boundary orientations, probably represent the courses of existing post-medieval/modern field boundaries that once subdivided the current field.

3.10.6 Ditch **106=108** measured 0.7m wide and 0.1m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (107=109) consisted of mid-greyish brown silty clay with frequent gravel inclusions.

3.10.7 Ditches **111** and **112** measured 1.73m wide by 0.36m deep and 0.6m wide by 0.22m deep respectively and had U-shaped profiles. The fill (110) of ditch **111** comprised of light brownish grey silty clay with rare gravel inclusions and the fill (113) of ditch **112** consisted dark brownish grey clayey silt with frequent charcoal inclusions.

3.10.8 Ditch **104** measured 1m wide and 0.24m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The fill (103) consisted of mid-orange grey silty sand.

## **3.11 Plot 130 (Fig. 25)**

### **Introduction**

3.11.1 A total of thirteen 50m long trenches (Trenches 105 to 117 (Plate 13)) were excavated in Plot 130, in a single field on the site of the proposed Swavesey Compound South. The site was located in the parish of Boxworth, immediately south of Cambridge Services on the A14 (centred on TL 357 652; Fig. 1). The geophysical survey of the site showed no anomalies of archaeological origin, other than evidence for medieval ridge and furrow and a possible enclosure in the western part of the site.

## Summary

- 3.11.2 No significant archaeological remains were encountered on the plot, confirming the findings of the geophysical survey. The possible enclosure in the western part of the site was not demonstrated to be present. A post-medieval/modern ditched boundary was revealed in Trench 108 (**901**) and a further two post-medieval/modern ditched boundaries were revealed in Trench 109.

Trench number	Length (m)	Average topsoil depth (m)	Average subsoil depth (m)	Archaeological summary	Finds
105	50	0.3	0.2	No archaeology	None
106	50	0.3	0.2	No archaeology	None
107	50	0.25	0.1	No archaeology	None
108	50	0.3	0.15	1 modern linear ditch ( <b>901</b> )	None
109	50	0.3	0.15	2 modern linear ditches (not excavated)	None
110	50	0.4	0.2	No archaeology	None
111	50	0.3	0.2	No archaeology	None
112	50	0.3	0.1	No archaeology	None
113	50	0.35	0.1	No archaeology	None
114	50	0.3	0.2	No archaeology	None
115	50	0.3	0.15	No archaeology	None
116	50	0.3	0.1	No archaeology	None
117	50	0.3	0.1	No archaeology	None

Table 27: Plot 130 trench descriptions

### Trenches 105 to 107

- 3.11.3 These trenches were located in the western part of the plot, in the area of the possible enclosure shown on the geophysical survey. However, no archaeological features were recorded.

### Trenches 108 and 109

- 3.11.4 These trenches were located in the central part of the plot. Trench 108 contained one north-west to south-east aligned ditch (**901**) and Trench 109 contained two further north-west to south-east aligned ditches (not excavated).

- 3.11.5 These ditches probably represent the course of the pre-existing modern field boundaries. Ditch (**901**) measured 0.75m wide by 0.2m deep. The fill (902) comprised of light yellowish brown clay.

### Trenches 110 to 117

- 3.11.6 These trenches were located in the eastern part of the plot. No archaeological features were recorded in any of the trenches. An area of modern disturbance was observed at

the southern end of Trench 117 that corresponded with an area of magnetic variation of probable natural origin on the geophysical survey.

## 3.12 Finds Summary

### ***Metal-working debris (Appendix B.1)***

- 3.12.1 A total of 18 pieces of metal working debris weighing 590g were collected from four features in four trenches within three plots. The material is not intrinsically datable but is perhaps of Roman date.

### ***Flintwork (Appendix B.2)***

- 3.12.1 A total of 13 flints were recovered during the evaluation and from environmental samples. Apart from the flint found in hollow/pit **1026** (Trench 86; Plot 76), all the recovered lithic material was residual and recovered from contexts within later features. The flints recovered from Plot 24 have characteristics of Early Neolithic occupation and although only a small quantity were found they suggest that activity occurred on or near to the site during this period.

### ***Stone (Appendix B.3)***

- 3.12.2 A fragment from a Millstone Grit quern weighing 1,823g was recovered from ditch **1140** (Trench 73; Plot 73). It is likely that the quern is of Roman date comparable to 2nd and 3rd centuries AD examples found locally at Loves Farm, St Neots (Percival 2008).

### ***Prehistoric pottery (Appendix B.4)***

- 3.12.3 A total of 106 sherds weighing 1,203g were collected from 25 excavated features and from subsoil in eighteen trenches in four plots (Plots 1, 24, 31 and 73). The pottery is fragmentary and no complete vessels were recovered. The assemblage is predominantly of Middle Iron Age date (350BC-150BC), with a single rim from an Earlier Neolithic Mildenhall Ware bowl being recovered from Plot 31. The sherds are mostly small and poorly preserved and the average sherd weight is 11g. The Middle Iron Age pottery comprises largely sand-tempered plain ware comparable with 3rd to 1st century vessels recovered from excavations in the local area. The assemblage is especially comparable to several settlement sites along the A428, which appear to adopt a mix of sandy and shell-tempered regional fabrics and styles. These appear to be distinctive to the Iron Age occupation of the claylands.

### ***Roman pottery (Appendix B.5)***

- 3.12.4 A total of 1027 Roman pottery fragments, weighing 11957g, were recovered from five plots (Plots 1, 24, 31, 73 and 76). Over half the assemblage was recovered from Plot 31 in the parish of Brampton, confirming the presence of a settlement. This is a relatively small assemblage of pottery within which early to mid-Roman material is particularly well represented. The group is dominated by locally produced utilitarian wares typical of the area, although a small amount of fine ware pottery both from regional centres such as the Nene Valley and several centres within Gaul are present. When compared to other published examples in the region the range of fabrics and forms compares particularly well with known local ceramic groups.

### ***Post-Roman pottery (Appendix B.6)***

- 3.12.5 Post-Roman pottery was found on four plots (Plots 24, 31, 67 and 76) during the evaluation, with the vast majority of sherds being recovered from Plot 24. Early and Middle Saxon pottery was recovered from Trenches 26, 30, 32 and 33 in the western field evaluated in Plot 24. Pottery of probable Late Saxon date was also recovered from Trenches 26 and 32. Furthermore, Trenches 26 and 33 produced a small quantity of medieval pottery. These assemblages indicate possible settlement activity was present in the western field evaluated in Plot 24. In addition, a few sherds of medieval and post-medieval pottery were recovered from the remaining plots.

### ***Fired clay (Appendix B.7)***

- 3.12.6 A total of 159 fragments of fired clay was recovered (1344g) from Plots 24, 31 and 73. The assemblage comprises largely amorphous pieces and 34 'structural' fragments. Within the latter group there are diagnostic pieces of kiln furniture, namely kiln plates and kiln bar fragments.

### ***Ceramic building material (Appendix B.8)***

- 3.12.7 The evaluation produced a small assemblage (31 fragments; 1666g) of fragmentary and abraded CBM. The majority of the assemblage is made up of Roman and post-medieval brick and tile. The only assemblage of note was recovered from Plot 31. Nine fragments of mostly Roman tile were recovered from Trenches 41, 43 and 44, further indicating the presence of Roman settlement on this site.

## **3.13 Environmental Summary**

### ***Human skeletal remains (Appendix C.1)***

- 3.13.1 A neonate femur was recovered from the fill (275) of ditch **273** in Trench 20 of Plot 24. Pottery sherds recovered from the ditch dated this feature to the 1st century AD; the Early Roman period. This was an isolated find of human remains within the ditch fill from which faunal remains were also recovered.

### ***Faunal remains (Appendix C.2)***

- 3.13.2 The assemblage almost entirely consists of mammal remains, with only three bird bones recorded. The bulk of the assemblage belongs to the Iron Age (almost exclusively Mid-Late) and Roman periods, with fewer remains from Saxon, Medieval, post-Medieval and modern contexts. In total, 485 hand-collected faunal remains were recorded. Given the large area covered by the evaluation, the density of material is not particularly high. Nevertheless, the condition of the material from each site is very good. The presence of material representing at least two consecutive periods (e.g. Iron Age and Roman settlement remains on Plots 24 and 31) allows direct comparisons between them and sheds light on the transition between these periods.

### ***Environmental samples (Appendix C.3)***

- 3.13.3 Samples were taken from six plots (Plots 1, 24, 28, 31, 73 and 76) as part of the evaluation. The samples indicate that there is good potential for the recovery of preserved plant remains in Plots 24 and 31. Preservation is by carbonisation with frequent recovery of charred cereal grains from Roman and Post-Roman deposits. It was noted during evaluation that there is the possibility of waterlogging in the lower eastern area of Plot 24 which may have the potential for preservation of waterlogged plant remains. There appears to be less activity in Plots 28 and 76 in terms of

preservation of plant remains that can be related to human habitation and Plots 1 and 73 were devoid of preserved plant remains.

## 4 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

### 4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 The evaluation of fields within plots comprising the early works scheme along the route of the A14 Cambridge to Huntingdon Improvement Scheme has revealed archaeology of several periods with the main phases of activity represented comprising of Iron Age and Roman archaeology. Table 28 summarises each plot and the archaeology encountered.

Field	No. of trenches	Archaeological summary	Date
Plot 001	10	Ditches which match geophysical survey, poorly dated. Probably represents elements of a field system associated with the settlement remains nearby to the south; of probable Iron Age or Roman date. Post-medieval strip quarrying of underlying gravels identified in the northern part of the site.	Iron Age/Roman, post-medieval
Plot 024	20	Significant settlement remains were present across the full extent of the site. Confirms the multiple ditched enclosures shown on the geophysical and aerial photographic surveys. The settlement remains in the eastern of the two fields subject to evaluation span the Middle and Late Iron Age periods. This field was noted to lie at a lower elevation than the western field. The archaeological features in this part of the site extended down into the water table. Palaeochannels were also observed in this part of the site. The western field lay at a higher elevation and was found to contain features indicating further enclosures and settlement spanning a broader period; including the Late Iron Age, Roman, Saxon and medieval periods.	Early Neolithic, Middle-Late Iron Age, Roman, Early-Late Saxon, medieval
Plot 028	6	Ditches revealed in the western part of the site indicative of a field system of probable prehistoric date. No discrete features indicative of settlement. No dating evidence recovered. Medieval furrows also present across the site.	Prehistoric, medieval
Plot 031	10	Significant settlement remains spanning the Mid.-Late Iron Age and Roman periods. Ditches indicative of multiple enclosures across the full extent of the site. Confirms the presence of the archaeological features shown on the geophysical and aerial photographic surveys. The enclosures were found to contain discrete pits, however no post holes or beam slots indicative of structures within the settlement were identified. Residual Early Neolithic pottery demonstrates there is potential for remains of earlier periods to be present on the site. Medieval furrows were also present.	Early Neolithic, Iron Age, Roman, and medieval
Plot 067	10	Medieval furrows and modern ditched boundaries. Single sherd of Roman pottery found within the topsoil.	Medieval and modern
Plot 069	6	Medieval furrows and modern ditched boundaries.	Medieval and modern

Field	No. of trenches	Archaeological summary	Date
Plot 073	11	Roman remains revealed in the eastern part of the site. Comprises a set of enclosures that do not contain any discrete features. Confirms the layout of archaeological features shown on the geophysical survey. Further ditches indicate a wider field system probably associated with this core of enclosures. Possibly associated with the known area of significant settlement remains (outside the scheme) to the east of the site, and the possible Roman field system revealed in Plot 76. Medieval furrows also present across the site.	Roman & medieval
Plot 076	14	Ditches which match aerial photographic survey, poorly dated. Paucity of discrete features and finds. The remains are indicative of a Roman field system. This being probably associated with the known area of significant settlement remains immediately to the south of the site and the Roman enclosures revealed in the adjacent Plot 73. Medieval furrows were also present across the site.	Roman & medieval
Plot 107	12	Post-medieval/modern ditched boundaries.	Post-medieval/modern
Plot 130	13	Post-medieval/modern ditched boundaries.	Post-medieval/modern

Table 28: Summary of results by plot

## 4.2 Discussion

- 4.2.1 Significant settlement remains were confirmed to be present on Plots 24 and 31, to the west of Brampton. The pottery recovered from Plot 24 indicates that the occupation activity commenced in the Middle Iron Age and continued to the Early Roman period. The evaluation of the settlement remains within Plot 31, immediately to the south of Plot 24, proved these to be of Roman origin.
- 4.2.2 The evaluation in Plot 76, to the north of Hilton, revealed poorly dated ditched boundaries. These were tentatively dated to the Roman period, and were considered to possibly represent field boundaries associated with the settlement remains immediately to the north of this plot. Ditches which dated to the Roman period were also revealed in the adjacent Plot 73. Poorly dated ditched boundaries were also revealed in Plot 1, to the south of Alconbury, and are considered to probably be associated with the settlement remains of Iron Age or Roman date to the south of this plot. The only other remains of note within Plot 1 were linear features whose morphology indicates them to be sand and gravel quarries belonging to the post-medieval period. Post-medieval CBM and a nail were also recovered from one of these quarries. Elements of a further field or enclosure system of probable prehistoric date were uncovered in Plot 28, to the south of Brampton.
- 4.2.3 The trenches located in adjacent Plots 67 and 69 on the clay land to the south-east of Godmanchester did not encounter any archaeology of interest other than the remains of medieval ridge and furrow cultivation. The results from adjacent Plots 107 and 130, at the eastern end of the early works trenching programme, proved that no archaeological remains were present on the heavy clays in the vicinity of Cambridge Services on the A14.

## **Neolithic**

### *Plots 24 and 31*

- 4.2.4 The small residual flintwork assemblage recovered within Iron Age and Roman features in Plot 24 is likely to be of Early Neolithic date. In addition, a sherd of Early Neolithic Mildenhall Ware pottery was recovered as a residual find from ditch **519** in adjacent Plot 31. However, no features dating to the Neolithic period were present in any of the trenches excavated on these plots. Nonetheless, the presence of Early Neolithic finds are important indicators that features of the period may still survive on or nearby these plots. These were probably disturbed by the Iron Age and Roman settlement activity.

### *Plot 76*

- 4.2.5 The Early Neolithic flint blade found in the fill in pit **1026** is evidence for transient occupation activity of this period on the site.

## **Iron Age remains**

### *Plot 1*

- 4.2.6 Two poorly dated ditches were revealed in this plot and these probably represent field boundaries extending from the large cropmark settlement complex to the south considered, on morphological grounds, to date to the Iron Age or Roman periods.

### *Plots 24 and 31*

- 4.2.7 The evaluation trenching of Plots 24 and 31 have confirmed the presence of extensive settlement remains. In the eastern field of Plot 24 (Trenches 16 to 24), trenching revealed ditched boundaries primarily of Middle and Late Age Iron origin, belonging to a series of linked curvilinear enclosures previously recorded from aerial photography and geophysical survey. The form and character of the ditched enclosures is typical of those of the surrounding Iron Age farmsteads in Cambridgeshire.
- 4.2.8 In this eastern field the water-table was observed to be between 0.7 and 1m below ground level, with the depth of many features recorded as extending below this. Although the saturated deposits within features could not be excavated within the confines of the evaluation trenches, they may have a high potential for the preservation of archaeobotanical remains by water-logging. Palaeochannels were also revealed to be running through this part of the site. There is potential for open the watercourses to be contemporary with the settlement and these may provide a further source of waterlogged deposits.
- 4.2.9 Iron Age ditches were also revealed in trenches on the western field in Plot 24 (Trenches 25-35). These ditches may be linked to further enclosures associated with the settlement remains revealed to the east. Some sherds of Iron Age pottery were also found within the Roman settlement evaluated in the adjacent Plot 31, and also Plot 73.

## **Roman**

### *Plot 24*

- 4.2.10 In the eastern field of Plot 24, a small quantity of Roman pottery was recovered from features that also produced Late Iron Age pottery. This indicates that the Middle to Late Iron Age settlement may have continued to be occupied into the Early Roman period. The same was true of features in the western field, though some of these appear to be



filled in ditch system boundaries, perhaps linked to the core area of Roman settlement to the south in Plot 31

## *Plot 31*

- 4.2.11 The evaluation demonstrated that the majority of anomalies identified from the geophysical survey of Plot 31 were ditched boundaries and pits of Roman origin. These remains, which form part of a series of ditched sub-rectangular enclosures, testify to the presence of a substantial Roman settlement across the full extent of the plot. The Roman pottery recovered has a date range spanning the 1st to 4th centuries AD, suggesting a continual activity through the Roman period. No structural evidence, in the form of post holes or beam slots, was encountered. However, pits of varying sizes were present, indicating activity on the site. In addition, very large pits were revealed within Trenches 41 (**508**) and 43 (**510**) which corresponded with amorphous weak anomalies on the geophysical survey. These contained dark deposits with fragments of charcoal and may possibly indicate that there was an as yet unknown industrial processes taking place within the settlement.

## *Plot 73*

- 4.2.12 The trenching revealed a complex of Roman ditches in the eastern part of the site. The ditches broadly corresponded to the cropmarks plotted from the aerial photographic survey, and indicated the presence of several curvilinear and rectilinear enclosures of a morphology typical of Iron Age and Roman farmsteads in Cambridgeshire. The excavated ditch fills produced sherds mainly of 1st to 2nd century AD Roman pottery. No structural remains or pits were encountered, but these may lie outside of the trench footprints.

## *Plot 76*

- 4.2.13 The evaluation revealed a number of poorly dated ditches across the plot, together with a scatter of discrete pits and post-holes. The ditches largely corresponded to the linear features shown on the aerial photographic survey. However, the low quantity of finds recovered, and the paucity of discrete features, suggest that this plot does not lie within the core of settlement, thought to be located immediately south. The small quantity of datable pottery indicates a Roman date for these remains.

## ***Saxon and medieval***

### *Plot 24*

- 4.2.14 Trenching in the western field of Plot 24 revealed a series of dispersed features yielding small quantities of Early to Late Saxon pottery. The vast majority derived from pit **260** and ditch **290**, in Trench 32, and a pit **339** in Trench 26. However, pottery of the period was also recovered from ditches **315** and **326** in Trenches 26 and 33 respectively. The presence of Saxon pottery within pits and ditched boundaries indicates contemporary settlement, and whilst undated, the scatter of post holes across Trenches 30-34 in the southern half of the field, may relate to buildings of this date and suggest the presence of extensive settlement.
- 4.2.15 Early medieval pottery was found in Trenches 26 and 33 indicating a possible continuation of occupation into this period.

### *Ridge and furrow cultivation*

4.2.16 The majority of the possible medieval ridge and furrow cultivation shown on the geophysical survey was found to be present in the evaluation. Relict furrows were mapped in Plots 1, 24, 28, 67, 69, 73 and 76. Some of the possible ridge and furrow shown in Plot 1 was found to be a series of linear sand and gravel quarries dating to the post-medieval period.

### ***Post-medieval and modern***

4.2.17 A series of post-medieval linear quarries for sand and gravel extraction were revealed in Trenches 4 and 5 in the northern part of Plot 1.

4.2.18 The evaluation of Plots 67, 69, 107 and 130 also revealed ditches likely to be post-medieval or modern in date, relating to former recent boundaries on the same alignment as the existing fields.

## **4.3 Significance**

4.3.1 The results from the evaluation demonstrate a clear bias for archaeological remains to be present on sands and gravels of the River Terrace Deposits (Plots 1, 24, 31, 28, 73 and 76) and to be absent – other than furrows and recent field boundaries – on Mudstone deposits (Plots 107 and 130) and on the heavy clays comprising the Diamicton Formation (Plots 67 and 69).

4.3.2 In general, there was a reasonably close correlation between features registering in the aerial photograph and geophysical surveys, and those revealed by the trenching. However, the evaluation demonstrated that many more archaeological features were present across the plots than shown by these surveys.

## **4.4 Recommendations**

4.4.1 Recommendations for any future work based upon this report will be made by the County Archaeology Office.



## APPENDIX A. CONTEXT INVENTORY

Context	Cut	Plot number	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
1	0	28	-	layer	-	topsoil			mid greyish brown	silty sand	rare gravel		
2	0	28	-	layer	-	subsoil			mid reddish brown	silty sand	rare gravel		
3	0	28	-	layer	-	natural			mid orange brown	silty sand	gravel		
4	4	28	46	cut	ditch	furrow	0.67	0.07				linear	U-shape
5	4	28	46	fill	ditch	furrow	0.67	0.07	mid greyish, orange brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
6	6	28	46	cut	ditch	furrow	0.57	0.08				linear	U-shape
7	6	28	46	fill	ditch	furrow	0.57	0.08	mid orange greyish brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
8	8	28	47	cut	ditch	furrow	2.6	0.05				linear	U-shape
9	8	28	47	fill	ditch	furrow	2.6	0.05	mid greyish brown	silty sand	frequent gravels		
10	10	28	47	cut	ditch	furrow	0.9	0.06				linear	irregular
11	10	28	47	fill	ditch	furrow	0.9	0.06	mid greyish orangey brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
12	12	28	48	cut	ditch	boundary	0.54	0.2				linear	U-shape
13	12	28	48	fill	ditch	silting	0.54	0.2	mid reddish brown	sandy silt			
14	14	28	48	cut	ditch	boundary	1.69	0.36				linear	U-shape
15	14	28	48	fill	ditch	silting	1.69	0.36	mid reddish brown	sand silt			
16	16	28	48	cut	ditch	boundary	2.07	0.45				linear	U-shape
17	16	28	48	fill	ditch	silting	2.07	0.45	mid reddish brown	sandy silt			
18	18	28	48	cut	ditch	boundary	1.18	0.28				linear	U-shape
19	18	28	48	fill	ditch	silting	1.18	0.28	mid reddish brown	sandy silt			
20	20	28	48	cut	ditch	furrow						linear	
21	20	28	48	fill	ditch	furrow							
22	22	28	51	cut	ditch	furrow	3.52	0.1				linear	
23	22	28	51	fill	ditch	furrow	3.52	0.1	mid greyish brown	silty sand			
24	24	28	51	cut	ditch	boundary	0.68	0.21				linear	U-shape
25	24	28	51	fill	ditch	silting	0.68	0.21	mid greyish orange brown	silty sand	rare gravel		
26	26	28	51	cut	ditch	boundary	0.76	0.22				linear	U-shape
27	26	28	51	fill	ditch	silting	0.76	0.22	mid greyish orange	silty sand	rare gravel		
28	28	28	49	cut	ditch	boundary	0.66	0.14				linear	U-shape



Context	Cut	Plot number	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
29	28	28	49	fill	ditch	silting	0.66	0.14	mid greyish brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
30	30	28	49	cut	ditch	boundary	0.61	0.15				linear	U-shape
31	30	28	49	fill	ditch	silting	0.61	0.15	mid greyish brown	silty sand			
32	32	28	49	cut	natural	tree throw	1.02	0.18				linear	U-shape
33	32	28	49	fill	natural	tree throw	1.02	0.18	mid greyish brown	sandy silt			
34	34	28	49	cut	ditch	boundary	1.37	0.32				linear	U-shape
35	34	28	49	fill	ditch	silting	1.37	0.32	mid greyish brown	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
36	36	28	49	cut	natural	tree throw	0.67	0.27				sub-circular	Irregular
37	36	28	49	fill	natural	tree throw	0.67	0.27	mid greyish brown	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
38	38	28	50	cut	ditch	boundary	1.64	0.44				linear	U-shape
39	38	28	50	fill	ditch	silting	1.64	0.44	dark greyish brown	sandy silt			
40	40	28	50	cut	ditch	boundary	1.84	0.7				linear	U-shape
41	40	28	50	fill	ditch	silting	1.84	0.26	mid greyish brown	sandy silt			
42	42	28	50	cut	ditch	boundary	0.54	0.07				linear	
43	42	28	50	fill	ditch	silting	0.54	0.07	mid greyish brown	sandy silt			
44	44	28	50	cut	ditch	boundary	0.72	0.26				linear	
45	44	28	50	fill	ditch	silting	0.72	0.26	mid and greyish brown	sandy silt			
46	46	28	50	cut	ditch	boundary	1.44	0.21				linear	
47	46	28	50	fill	ditch	silting	1.44	0.21	light greyish brown	sandy silt			
48	40	28	50	fill	ditch	silting	1.41	0.48	dark greyish brown	sandy silt			
101	0	107	-	layer	-	topsoil			dark greyish brown	clayey silt	occasional flint gravel		
102	0	107	-	layer	-	subsoil			light orange brown	silty clay	occasional flint gravel		
103	0	107	-	layer	-	natural			mid blueish brown	clay	occasional flint gravel		
104	104	107	97	cut	ditch	boundary	1	0.24				linear	U-shape
105	104	107	97	fill	ditch	silting	1	0.24	mid orange grey	silty sand			
106	106	107	91	cut	ditch	boundary	0.7	0.1				linear	U-shape
107	106	107	91	fill	ditch	silting	0.7	0.1	mid greyish brown	silty clay	frequent gravel		
108	108	107	91	cut	ditch	boundary	0.7	0.1				linear	U-shape
109	108	107	91	fill	ditch	silting	0.4	0.08	mid greyish brown	silty clay	frequent gravel		
110	111	107	94	fill	ditch	silting	1.73	0.36	light brownish grey	silty clay	rare gravel		
111	111	107	94	cut	ditch	boundary	1.73	0.36				linear	U-shape
112	112	107	94	cut	ditch	boundary	0.6	0.22				linear	U-shape



Context	Cut	Plot number	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
113	112	107	94	fill	ditch	silting	0.6	0.22	dark brownish grey	clayey silt			
201	201	24	24	cut	ditch	boundary	0.9	0.3				linear	U-shape
202	201	24	24	fill	ditch	silting	0.9	0.3	mid greyish brown	silty sand			
203	203	24	24	cut	ditch	boundary	0.65	0.27				curvilinear	U-shape
204	203	24	24	fill	ditch	silting	0.65	0.27	light brownish grey	silt			
205	205	24	24	cut	ditch	boundary	0.6	0.1				linear	U-shape
206	205	24	24	fill	ditch	silting	0.6	0.1	light brownish grey	silty sand	occasional gravel		
207	207	24	24	cut	ditch	boundary	0.5	0.2				curvilinear	U-shape
208	207	24	24	fill	ditch	silting	0.5	0.2	light brownish grey	silty sand			
209	209	24	24	cut	pit	unknown	0.95	0.26				circular	U-shape
210	209	24	24	fill	pit	backfill	0.95	0.26	mid brownish grey	silty sand	occasional charcoal & burnt clay fragments		
211	209	24	24	fill	pit	backfill	0.14	0.26	light brownish yellow	silty sand	occasional gravel		
212	214	24	24	fill	ditch	silting	0.85	0.18	light brownish grey	silty clay	frequent charcoal, moderate burnt clay fragments & mod chalk flecks		
213	214	24	24	fill	ditch	silting	1.16	0.09	light greyish brown	silty clay	occasional charcoal & burnt clay fragments		
214	214	24	24	cut	ditch	boundary	1.16	0.25				linear	V-shape
215	0	24	-	layer	-	topsoil		0.25	mid greyish brown	clayey silt	Moderate flint & chalk gravel		
216	0	24	-	layer	-	subsoil		0.18	mid orange brown	sandy clay	moderate flint gravel & charcoal		
217	0	24	-	layer	-	natural			light brownish orange	sand	moderate gravel		
218	218	24	22	cut	ditch	boundary	0.7	0.04				curvilinear	U-shape
219	218	24	22	fill	ditch	silting	0.7	0.04	light brownish grey	silty sand	rare charcoal		
220	220	24	22	cut	ditch	boundary	0.7	0.3				linear	V-shape
221	220	24	22	fill	ditch	silting	0.7	0.3	dark greyish brown	sandy clay	moderate gravel		
222	220	24	22	fill	ditch	silting	1		dark greyish brown	sandy clay			
223	223	24	16	cut	ditch	boundary	2	0.63				linear	
224	223	24	16	fill	ditch	silting	0.74	0.14	dark greyish brown	sandy clay	moderate gravel & charcoal		



Context	Cut	Plot number	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
225	223	24	16	fill	ditch	silting	0.86	0.26	mid reddish brown	sandy clay	moderate gravel		
226	223	24	16	fill	ditch	silting	0.86	0.26	dark greyish brown	sandy clay	occasional charcoal		
227	227	24	16	cut	ditch	boundary	0.98	0.33				linear	U-shape
228	227	24	16	fill	ditch	silting	0.98	0.33	mid yellowish brown	sandy clay	moderate gravel		
229	229	24	16	cut	ditch	boundary	1.62	0.2				linear	
230	229	24	16	fill	ditch	silting	1.62	0.2	mid yellowish brown	sandy clay	moderate gravel		
231	231	24	22	cut	ditch	boundary	1.3	0.45				linear	irregular
232	231	24	22	fill	ditch	silting	1.3	0.45	mid greyish brown	silty clay	moderate gravel		
233	233	24	17	cut	ditch	boundary	1.8	0.58				linear	
234	233	24	17	fill	ditch	silting	1.8	0.58	dark brownish grey	sandy clay	frequent gravel		
235	233	24	17	fill	ditch	silting	1.06	0.16	mid greyish brown	sandy clay	frequent gravel		
236	236	24	17	cut	ditch	boundary	2.75	0.58				linear	
237	236	24	17	fill	ditch	silting	0.15	0.3	mid orange brown	sandy clay	rare gravel		
238	236	24	17	fill	ditch	silting	0.2	0.58	mid orange brown	sandy clay	rare gravel		
239	236	24	17	fill	ditch	silting	0.3	0.4	mid greyish brown	sandy clay	occasional gravel		
240	236	24	17	fill	ditch	silting	0.2	0.58	mid greyish brown	sandy clay	occasional gravel		
241	236	24	17	fill	ditch	silting	0.5	0.58	mid greyish brown	sandy clay	frequent gravel		
252	254	24	22	fill	ditch	silting	1.18	0.23	mid brownish grey	sandy clay	moderate gravel & charcoal		
253	254	24	22	fill	ditch	silting	1.57	0.23	light greyish brown	clayey sand	moderate gravel & occasional charcoal		
254	254	24	22	cut	ditch	boundary	1.57	0.4				linear	U-shape
255	256	24	21	fill	ditch	silting	3.1	0.5	mid blueish grey	silty clay	frequent gravel & occasional charcoal		
256	256	24	21	cut	ditch	boundary	3.1	0.5				linear	
257	258	24	21	fill	ditch	silting	0.65	0.3	mid greyish brown	silty clay	moderate gravel & occasional charcoal		
258	258	24	21	cut	ditch	boundary	0.65	0.3				linear	U-shape
259	260	24	32	fill	pit	backfill	2	0.8	light greenish brown	silty clay	moderate gravel & charcoal		
260	260	24	32	cut	pit	unknown	2	0.8				circular	
261	261	24	23	cut	ditch	boundary	3.3	0.54				linear	flat based U-shape
262	261	24	23	fill	ditch	silting	1.2	0.35	mid greyish brown	silty clay	moderate gravel		



Context	Cut	Plot number	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
263	261	24	23	fill	ditch	silting	0.8	0.2	light greyish brown	silty clay	moderate gravel		
264	261	24	23	fill	ditch	silting	1.2	0.2	light greyish brown	silty clay	moderate gravel		
265	261	24	23	fill	ditch	silting	3.6	0.3	mid greyish brown	silty clay	moderate gravel		
266	266	24	23	cut	ditch	boundary	0.15	0.1				linear	U-shape
267	266	24	23	fill	ditch	silting	0.15	0.1	mid greyish brown	silty clay			
268	268	24	31	cut	ditch	boundary		0.3				linear	U-shaped
269	268	24	31	fill	ditch	silting		0.3	mid greyish brown	sandy clay	moderate gravel & occasional charcoal		
270	270	24	31	cut	pit	unknown		0.2				circular	U-shaped
271	271	24	20	cut	pit	unknown	0.5	0.1				circular	U-shape
272	271	24	20	fill	pit	backfill	0.5	0.1	dark brownish grey	sandy silt			
273	273	24	20	cut	ditch	boundary	1.9	0.32				linear	U-shape
274	273	24	20	fill	ditch	silting	1.9	0.32	mid orange brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
275	273	24	20	fill	ditch	silting	0.8	0.36	mid greyish brown	silty sand	frequent gravel & occasional charcoal		
276	276	24	20	cut	ditch	boundary	0.6	0.16				linear	U-shape
277	276	24	20	fill	ditch	silting	0.6	0.05	light orange brown	silty sand			
278	276	24	20	fill	ditch	silting	0.6	0.22	mid brownish grey	silty sand	occasional charcoal		
279	279	24	20	cut	ditch	boundary	0.76	0.5				linear	U-shape
280	279	24	20	fill	ditch	silting	1.25	0.12	light orange brown	silty sand			
281	279	24	20	fill	ditch	silting	1.56	0.44	mid brownish grey	silty sand	occasional gravel		
282	282	24	18	cut	ditch	boundary	1.02	0.36				linear	
283	282	24	18	fill	ditch	silting	1.02	0.36	mid brownish grey	sandy clay	charcoal		
284	284	24	16	cut	ditch	boundary	0.93	0.35				linear	U-shape
285	284	24	16	fill	ditch	silting	0.93	0.35	mid orange brown	sandy clay	frequent gravel		
286	286	24	16	cut	ditch	boundary	2.45	0.56				linear	
287	286	24	16	fill	ditch	silting	2.45	0.3	dark greyish brown	silty clay	frequent gravel		
288	286	24	16	fill	ditch	silting	2.33	0.34	mid greyish brown	sandy clay	frequent gravel		
289	290	24	32	fill	ditch	silting	3.9	0.14	light brownish grey	clay	occasional charcoal		
290	290	24	32	cut	ditch	boundary	3.9	0.14				linear	flat based U-shape
291	292	24	34	fill	ditch	furrow	0.37	0.18	light brownish grey	silty clay	moderate gravel & occasional charcoal		
292	292	24	34	cut	ditch	furrow	0.37	0.18				linear	U-shape
293	293	24	34	cut	pit	unknown		0.53				linear	



Context	Cut	Plot number	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
294	293	24 34		fill	pit	backfill		0.53	mid greyish brown	silty clay	charcoal		
295	293	24 14		fill	pit	backfill			dark brownish grey	clayey silt	frequent chalk flecks		
296	296	24 27		cut	ditch	boundary	1.55	0.3				linear	
297	296	24 27		fill	ditch	silting	1.55	0.3	dark brownish grey	silty loam			
298	296	24 27		fill	ditch	silting			dark grey	silty clay			
299	301	24 28		fill	ditch	silting			mid greyish brown	silty clay	gravel and rare charcoal		
300	301	24 28		fill	ditch	silting			orange grey	silty clay	gravel & snail shells		
301	301	24 28		cut	ditch	boundary		0.46				linear	
302	342	24 31		fill	post hole	disuse			mid grey	silty clay	occasional gravel		
303	342	24 31		fill	post hole	disuse			mid reddish grey	silty clay	rare gravel		
304	304	24 29		cut	ditch	furrow		0.15				linear	
305	304	24 29		fill	ditch	furrow		0.15	light brownish grey	silty sand			
306	306	24 29		cut	ditch	boundary	2	0.2				linear	U-shape
307	306	24 29		fill	ditch	silting	2	0.3	light brownish grey	silty sand	occasional gravel		
308	308	24 16		cut	ditch	boundary	1.4	0.08				linear	
309	308	24 16		fill	ditch	silting	1.4	0.08	mid greyish brown	clayey sand	frequent gravel		
310	310	24 17		cut	ditch	boundary	1.12	0.44				linear	
311	310	24 17		fill	ditch	silting	1.12	0.44	mid brownish grey	sandy clay	frequent gravel		
314	0	24 28		fill	ditch	silting							
315	0	24 26		fill	ditch	silting							
316	0	24 26		fill	ditch	silting							
317	0	24 30		fill	ditch	silting			greyish brown	clayey silt			
318	0	24 30		fill	post hole	disuse			dark grey	clayey silt			
319	0	24 30		fill	ditch	silting			greyish brown	clayey silt			
320	320	24 27		cut	pit	unknown	0.7	0.45				sub-circular	U-shape
321	322	24 33		fill	ditch	silting	2.4	0.41	light brownish grey	silty clay	occasional gravel with charcoal flecks		
322	322	24 33		cut	ditch	boundary	2.4	0.41				linear	U-shape
323	324	24 33		fill	ditch	silting	1.8	0.18	mid orangey-brown	silty clay	rare charcoal		
324	324	24 33		cut	ditch	boundary	1.8	0.18				linear	U-shape
325	326	24 33		fill	ditch	silting	1.5	0.65	mid greyish brown	silty clay	occasional gravel & charcoal		
326	326	24 33		cut	ditch	boundary	1.5	0.65				linear	U-shape





Context	Cut	Plot number	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
327	328	24	33	fill	post hole	disuse	0.8	0.15	light brownish-grey	silty clay	occasional gravel & charcoal		
328	328	24	33	cut	post hole	structure	0.8	0.15				circular	U-shape
329	270	24	26	fill	pit	backfill	1	0.2	light greyish brown	sandy clay	frequent gravel		
330	330	24	27	cut	ditch	boundary	1	0.5				linear	U-shape
331	330	24	27	fill	ditch	silting			light reddish brown	sandy-clay	occasional gravel		
332	330	24	27	fill	ditch	silting	1	0.45	mid greyish brown	sandy clay	occasional gravel		
333	330	24	27	cut	ditch	boundary	1	0.45				linear	
339	339	24	26	cut	ditch	boundary	2	0.5				linear	
340	339	24	26	fill	ditch	silting	0.5	0.1	mid orange brown	silty-clay	occasional gravel		
341	339	24	26	fill	ditch	silting	2	0.5	dark brownish grey	clayey silt	rare chalk flecks		
342	342	24	31	cut	post hole	structure	0.15	0.37				circular	U-shape
343	345	24	31	fill	post hole	disuse			mid grey	silty clay	occasional gravel		
344	345	24	31	fill	post hole	use/packing			mid brownish grey	silty clay	rare gravel		
345	345	24	31	cut	post hole	structure						circular	U-shape
351	351	24	28	cut	ditch	boundary	2	0.6				linear	U-shape
352	351	24	28	fill	ditch	silting	2	0.6	mid brownish grey	silty clay	frequent gravel		
354	320	24	27	fill	pit	backfill	0.7	0.45	mid orange brown	silt	rare charcoal		
355	320	24	27	fill	pit	backfill	0.7	0.2	dark brownish black	silt	charcoal		
356	320	24	27	fill	pit	backfill	0.3	0.2	mid orange brown	silt	rare gravel and charcoal		
357	359	24	30	fill	beam slot	use/packing	1.27	0.24	light brownish orange	silty clay	occasional gravel & charcoal		
358	359	24	30	fill	beam slot	disuse	0.36	0.27	light brownish grey	silty clay	frequent charcoal and burnt clay, occasional gravel		
359	359	24	30	cut	beam slot	structure	1.27	0.27				sub-circular	U-shape
361	361	24	25	cut	ditch	boundary	1.15	0.4				linear	U-shape
362	361	24	25	fill	ditch	silting	1.15	0.15	dark grey	silty clay	frequent fired clay and charcoal fragments, occasional gravel		
363	361	24	25	fill	ditch	silting	1.15	0.25	mid brown	silty clay	fired clay and charcoal fragments		



Context	Cut	Plot number	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
364	364	24	25	cut	ditch	boundary	0.8	0.25				linear	
365	364	24	25	fill	ditch	silting	0.8	0.03	dark grey	silty clay	charcoal and fired clay fragments		
366	364	24	25	fill	ditch	silting	0.8	0.2	mid brownish grey	silty clay	occasional charcoal and fired clay fragments		
367	367	24	25	cut	ditch	furrow	1.5	0.15				linear	U-shape
368	367	24	25	fill	ditch	furrow	1.5	0.15	mid grey	silty clay	frequent gravels		
369	369	24	25	cut	ditch	furrow	2	0.28				linear	U-shape
370	369	24	25	fill	ditch	furrow	2	0.28	mid grey	silty clay	frequent gravel		
371	372	24	27	fill	beam slot	disuse	0.36	0.14	mid greyish brown	silty clay	occasional gravel		
372	372	24	27	cut	beam slot	structure	0.36	0.14				L-shaped	U-shape
373	373	24	25	cut	ditch	boundary	0.4	0.12				linear	V-shape
374	373	24	25	fill	ditch	silting	0.4	0.12	dark grey	silty clay	occasional gravel		
375	375	24	35	cut	pit	unknown	0.7	0.18				sub-circular	U-shape
376	375	24	35	fill	pit	backfill	0.7	0.18	mid orange brown	silty clay			
377	377	24	35	cut	ditch	boundary	1.9	0.19				linear	U-shape
378	377	24	35	fill	ditch	silting	1.9	0.19	light greyish yellow	silty sand	occasional gravel		
379	379	24	35	cut	post hole	structure	0.35	0.2				circular	U-shape
380	379	24	35	fill	post hole	disuse	0.35	0.2	light greyish brown	silty clay	rare gravel		
383	-	24	30	layer	unknown	tertiary deposit		>0.5	dark grey	clayey silt			
501		31	-	layer	-	topsoil			mid greyish brown	silty clay	rare gravel		
502	0	31	-	layer	-	subsoil			mid orange brown	silty clay	rare gravel		
503	0	31	-	layer	-	natural			mid reddish orange	sandy clay	frequent gravel		
504	504	31	38	cut	ditch	boundary	1.1	0.5				linear	U-shape
505	504	31	38	fill	ditch	silting	1.1	0.5	mid greyish brown	sandy clay	occasional gravel and rare charcoal		
506	506	31	41	cut	ditch	boundary	0.96	0.21				curvilinear	U-shape
507	506	31	41	fill	ditch	silting	0.96	0.21	dark greyish brown	clayey-silt	frequent gravel & charcoal		
508	508	31	41	cut	pit	unknown	7	0.5				complex	-
509	508	31	41	fill	pit	backfill	7	0.5	mid greyish brown	clayey silt	frequent gravel & charcoal		



Context	Cut	Plot number	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
510	510	31	43	cut	pit	backfill		0.33				complex	-
511	510	31	43	fill	pit	backfill		0.33	dark greyish brown	silty clay	moderate gravel & occasional charcoal		
512	512	31	38	cut	ditch	boundary	1	1				linear	
513	512	31	38	fill	ditch	silting	1	1	mid greyish brown	sandy clay	occasional gravel and charcoal		
514	510	31	43	fill	pit	backfill	1	0.14	mid greyish brown	silty clay	rare gravel		
515	515	31	37	cut	ditch	boundary	0.97	0.21				linear	U-shape
516	515	31	37	fill	ditch	silting	0.97	0.21	mid greyish brown	silty clay	-		
517	517	31	37	cut	ditch	boundary	1.2	0.32				linear	U-shape
518	517	31	37	fill	ditch	silting	1	0.18	mid yellowish brown	silty clay	occasional gravel		
519	519	31	42	cut	ditch	boundary	1.1	0.29				linear	U-shape
520	519	31	42	fill	ditch	silting	1.1	0.29	mid greyish brown	sandy clay	occasional gravel & rare charcoal		
521	521	31	36	cut	ditch	boundary	1.11	0.32				linear	wide V-shape
522	521	31	36	fill	ditch	silting	1.11	0.32	dark brownish grey	silty clay	frequent gravel and charcoal		
525	525	31	39	cut	ditch	boundary						linear	U-shape
526	525	31	39	fill	ditch	silting			mid brownish grey	silty clay	occasional gravel & charcoal		
529	529	31	44	cut	ditch	boundary						linear	U-shape
530	529	31	44	fill	ditch	silting			mid greyish brown	silty clay	moderate gravel charcoal		
531	531	31	45	cut	ditch	boundary	0.58	0.12				linear	U-shape
532	531	31	45	fill	ditch	silting	0.58	0.12	mid brownish grey	sandy clay	moderate gravel & occasional charcoal		
535	535	31	44	cut	pit	unknown	1.13	0.92				sub-circular	
536	535	31	44	fill	pit	backfill	1.13	0.92	mid greyish brown	clayey silt	frequent flint and charcoal		
537	537	31	36	cut	ditch	boundary	0.6	0.21				linear	U-shape
538	537	31	36	fill	ditch	silting	0.6	0.21	mid greyish brown	clayey silt	frequent flint and charcoal		
539	539	31	36	cut	ditch	boundary	1.36	0.43				linear	wide U-shape
540	539	31	36	fill	ditch	silting	1.36	0.43	mid greyish brown	clayey silt	frequent flint and charcoal		



Context	Cut	Plot number	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
541	541	31	37	cut	ditch	boundary	1.92	0.49				linear	U-shape
542	541	31	37	fill	ditch	silting	1.7	0.49	dark brownish grey	clay silt	frequent charcoal		
543	541	31	37	fill	ditch	silting	1.92	0.31	mid orange brown	sandy clay	frequent gravel		
544	545	31	40	fill	ditch	silting	1.07	0.4	light brownish grey	silty clay	Frequent gravel & charcoal, occasional small snail shells & burnt clay		
545	545	31	40	cut	ditch	boundary	1.07	0.4				linear	U-shape
546	547	31	40	fill	ditch	silting	2.55	0.47	light blueish grey	silty clay	frequent gravel & burnt clay		
547	547	31	40	cut	ditch	boundary	2.55	0.47				linear	U-shape
548	548	31	42	cut	pit	unknown		0.3				sub-circular	U-shape
549	548	31	42	fill	pit	backfill		0.3	mid greyish brown	clayey silt	-		
550	550	31	42	cut	pit	unknown	57	34				circular	U-shape
551	550	31	42	fill	pit	backfill	0.57	0.34	dark brownish grey	clayey silt	frequent charcoal		
552	552	31	42	cut	pit	unknown						sub-circular	U-shape
553	552	31	42	fill	pit	backfill			mid greyish brown	clayey silt	-		
554	525	31	39	fill	ditch	silting			mid orange brown	sandy clay	moderate gravel & charcoal		
555	555	31	37	cut	ditch	boundary	0.7	0.27				linear	U-shape
556	555	31	37	fill	ditch	silting	0.7	0.27	mid brownish grey	silty clay	rare gravel		
557	517	31	37	fill	ditch	silting	0.9	0.2	dark brownish grey	silty clay	occasional gravel & frequent charcoal		
558	559	31	40	fill	ditch	silting	0.7		light brownish grey				
559	559	31	40	cut	ditch	boundary	0.7					linear	
560	562	31	40	fill	ditch	silting	1.8	0.45	mid orange grey	silty clay	frequent charcoal & occasional gravel		
561	562	31	40	fill	ditch	silting	2		mid orange grey	silty clay	frequent gravel		
562	562	31	40	cut	ditch	boundary	2	0.7				linear	U-shape
701	701	1	11	cut	ditch	furrow	0.7	0.15				linear	U-shape
702	701	1	11	fill	ditch	furrow	0.7	0.15	mid greyish brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
703	703	1	11	cut	ditch	boundary	1.2	0.5				linear	U-shape
704	703	1	11	fill	ditch	silting	1.2	0.16	light yellowish brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
705	703	1	11	fill	ditch	silting	1	0.4	light blueish grey	silty clay			



Context	Cut	Plot number	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
706	703	1	11	fill	ditch	silting	0.5	0.04	dark greyish brown	silty ashy sand	frequent charcoal		
707	703	1	11	fill	ditch	silting	0.6	0.2	mid yellowish brown	silty clay	occasional gravel		
708	712	1	14	fill	ditch	silting	1.5	0.3	mid brown	sandy silt	rare gravel		
709	712	1	14	fill	ditch	silting	1	0.2	mid brown	sandy silt	frequent gravel		
710	712	1	14	fill	ditch	silting	0.75	0.2	light yellowish brown	silty gravel			
711	712	1	14	fill	ditch	silting	0.75	0.08	mid yellowish brown	silty gravel			
712	712	1	14	cut	ditch	boundary	1.5	0.5				linear	U-shape
713	713	1	15	fill	ditch	furrow	0.8	0.17	light yellowish brown	sandy silt			
714	0	1	15	cut	ditch	furrow	0.8	0.17				linear	U-shape
715	716	1	15	fill	ditch	furrow	0.8	0.15	light yellowish brown	sandy silt			
716	716	1	15	cut	ditch	furrow	0.8	0.15				linear	U-shape
717	718	1	15	fill	ditch	furrow	0.8	0.1	light yellowish brown	sandy silt			
718	718	1	15	cut	ditch	furrow	0.8	0.1				linear	
719	720	1	15	fill	ditch	furrow	0.7	0.19	light yellowish brown	sandy silt			
720	720	1	15	cut	ditch	furrow	0.7	0.19				linear	
721	722	1	15	cut	ditch	silting	1.3	0.4	mid greyish brown	clayey silt			
722	722	1	15	cut	ditch	boundary	1.3	0.4				linear	U-shape
723	725	1	13	fill	ditch	silting	0.95	0.3	light brownish blue	clay	occasional gravel & charcoal		
724	725	1	13	fill	ditch	silting	1.94	0.4	mid blueish grey	silty clay	frequent gravel & occasional charcoal		
725	725	1	13	cut	ditch	boundary	1.94	0.65				curvilinear	
726	727	1	7	fill	ditch	silting	0.8	0.28	mid yellowish brown	sandy silt			
727	727	1	7	cut	ditch	boundary	0.8	0.28				linear	U-shape
728	729	1	5	fill	pit	backfill	1.1	0.7	dark greyish brown	silty clay	frequent gravel		
729	729	1	5	cut	pit	quarry	1.1	0.7				linear	U shape
730	731	1	5	fill	pit	backfill	0.52	0.62	mid brownish grey	silty clay	frequent gravel		



Context	Cut	Plot number	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
731	731	1	5	cut	pit	quarry	0.52	0.62				linear	U-shape
732	732	1	5	fill	pit	backfill	2.14	0.37	light greyish brown	clayey silt	frequent gravel		
733	733	1	5	cut	pit	quarry	2.14	0.37				linear	U-shape
734	735	1	4	fill	pit	backfill	1.6	0.54	light greyish brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
735	735	1	4	cut	pit	quarry	1.6	0.54				linear	square cut
736	737	1	4	fill	pit	backfill	2.15	0.52	light greyish brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
737	737	1	4	cut	pit	quarry	2.15	0.52				complex	irregular
738	739	1	4	fill	ditch	silting	1.9	0.32	mid greyish brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
739	739	1	4	cut	ditch	boundary	1.9	0.32				linear	U-shape
740	741	1	5	fill	pit	backfill	1.7	0.45	light greyish brown	silty sand	frequent gravel		
741	741	1	5	cut	pit	quarry	1.7	0.45				linear	U-shape
742	743	1	6	fill	ditch	silting	1.8	0.26	mid yellowish brown	sandy silt			
743	743	1	6	cut	ditch	boundary	1.8	0.26				linear	U-shape
800	0	1	-	layer	-	topsoil			dark brownish grey	clayey silt	frequent gravel		
801	0	1	-	layer	-	subsoil			mid orange brown	silty clay	frequent gravel		
802	0	1	-	layer	-	natural			mid yellowish brown	clay	frequent gravel		
901	901	130	108	cut	ditch	boundary	0.75	0.2				linear	
902	901	130	108	fill	ditch	silting			light yellowish brown	silty clay			
905		130	-	layer	-	topsoil			dark greyish brown	silty clay			
906		130	-	layer	-	subsoil			mid brownish grey	silty clay			
907		130	-	layer	-	natural			blueish orange	clay	frequent chalk & flint gravel		
1001		76	76-89	layer	-	topsoil							
1002		76	76-89	layer	-	subsoil							
1003		76	76-89	layer	-	natural							
1004	1004	76	89	cut	ditch	boundary	0.7	0.4				linear	U-shape
1005	1004	76	89	fill	ditch	silting			dark greyish brown	silty sand	occasional chalk and flint gravel		
1006	1006	76	89	cut	pit	unknown	1.2	0.44				complex	
1007	1006	76	89	fill	pit	backfill			mid yellowish brown	sandy silt	frequent chalk & rare flint gravel		



Context	Cut	Plot number	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
1008	1008	76 89	89	cut	ditch	boundary	0.45	0.13				linear	U-shape
1009	1008	76 89	89	fill	ditch	silting			light greyish brown	silty sand			
1010	1010	76 89	89	cut	ditch	furrow	1.7	0.24				linear	U-shape
1011	1010	76 89	89	fill	ditch	furrow			light blueish grey	silty sand			
1012	1010	76 89	89	fill	ditch	furrow			light greyish brown	silty sand	occasional chalk gravel		
1013	1013	76 88	88	cut	ditch	furrow	1	0.09				linear	
1014	1013	76 88	88	fill	ditch	furrow			light reddish brown	silty sand			
1015	1015	76 88	88	cut	ditch	boundary	0.6	0.12				linear	
1016	1015	76 88	88	fill	ditch	disuse			mid greyish brown	silty clay			
1017	1017	76 88	88	cut	ditch	boundary	0.83	0.4				linear	
1018	1017	76 88	88	fill	ditch	disuse			mid brown	clayey silt			
1019	1019	76 88	88	cut	natural	palaeochannel							
1020	1021	76 86	86	fill	ditch	silting			mid yellowish brown	clayey silt	occasional gravel		
1021	1021	76 86	86	cut	ditch	boundary	1.2	0.31				linear	U-shape
1022	1023	76 86	86	fill	ditch	furrow			mid yellowish brown	clayey silt	occasional gravel		
1023	1023	76 86	86	cut	ditch	furrow	0.75	0.05				linear	shallow U-shape
1024	1026	76 86	86	fill	pit	backfill			dark brownish grey	clayey silt	charcoal		
1025	1026	76 86	86	fill	pit	backfill			light brownish orange	clayey silt			
1026	1026	76 86	86	cut	pit	unknown	0.7	0.17				complex	
1027	1028	76 86	86	fill	ditch	furrow			mid orange brown	clayey silt	occasional gravel		
1028	1028	76 86	86	cut	ditch	furrow	0.85	0.1				linear	V-shaped
1029	1030	76 86	86	fill	ditch	furrow			mid brown	clayey silt			
1030	1030	76 86	86	cut	ditch	furrow	1.08	0.15				linear	shallow U-shape
1031	1031	76 87	87	cut	ditch	boundary	0.7	0.24				linear	U-shape
1032	1031	76 87	87	fill	ditch	silting			light greyish yellow	silty sand			
1033	1033	76 87	87	cut	pit	unknown	0.6	0.08				circular	U-shape
1034	1033	76 87	87	fill	pit	backfill			light greyish yellow	silty sand	rare gravel		
1035	1035	76 87	87	cut	ditch	furrow	2.5	0.1				linear	
1036	1035	76 87	87	fill	ditch	furrow			mid greyish brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
1037	1037	76 88	88	cut	ditch	boundary	0.4	0.3				linear	



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1038	1037	76	88	fill	ditch	silting							
1039	1039	76	88	cut	ditch	boundary	1	0.33				linear	
1040	1039	76	88	fill	ditch	silting			mid reddish brown	sand			
1041	1039	76	88	fill	ditch	silting			mid blueish grey	clay			
1042	1042	76	88	cut	ditch	boundary	0.7	0.37				curvilinear	
1043	1042	76	88	fill	ditch	silting			mid blueish grey	silty clay			
1044	1044	76	83	cut	ditch	boundary	1.1	0.35				linear	U-shape
1045	1044	76	83	fill	ditch	silting			mid blueish grey	silty clay			
1046	1046	76	83	cut	ditch	furrow	1.2	0.1				linear	irregular
1047	1046	76	83	fill	ditch	furrow			mid yellowish brown	silty clay			
1048	1048	76	83	cut	ditch	furrow	2.14	0.23				linear	irregular
1049	1048	76	83	fill	ditch	furrow			mid yellowish brown	silty clay			
1050	1050	76	83	cut	ditch	furrow	1.22	0.1				linear	shallow U-shape
1051	1050	76	83	fill	ditch	furrow			mid yellowish brown	silty clay			
1052	1052	76	78	cut	ditch	boundary	0.73	0.21				linear	U-shape
1053	1052	76	78	fill	ditch	silting			mid greyish brown	silty clay			
1054	1054	76	82	cut	ditch	boundary	0.81	0.27				linear	U-shape
1055	1054	76	82	fill	ditch	silting			mid greyish brown	silty clay	burning		
1056	1056	76	82	cut	ditch	boundary	0.82	0.14				linear	U-shape
1057	1056	76	82	fill	ditch	silting			mid greyish brown	silty clay	burning		
1058	1058	76	82	cut	ditch	furrow	1.01	0.08				linear	shallow U-shape
1059	1058	76	82	fill	ditch	furrow			mid brownish grey	silty clay	occasional gravel		
1060	1060	76	81	cut	ditch	boundary	1.14	0.46				linear	U-shape
1061	1060	76	81	fill	ditch	silting			mid brownish grey	silty clay	occasional gravel		
1062	1062	76	84	cut	ditch	boundary	0.6	0.2				linear	U-shape
1063	1062	76	84	fill	ditch	silting			light greyish brown	silty sand	rare gravel		
1064	1064	76	84	cut	ditch	furrow	1.4	0.08				linear	U-shape
1065	1064	76	84	fill	ditch	furrow			light greyish brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
1066	1066	76	85	cut	ditch	furrow	1.7	0.18				linear	
1067	1066	76	85	fill	ditch	furrow			mid orangey brown	silty sand	occasional gravel		
1068	1068	76	81	cut	ditch	boundary	1.18	0.51				linear	V-shape





Context	Cut	Plot number	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
1069	1068	76	81	fill	ditch	silting			mid greyish brown	silty clay	frequent gravel		
1074	1074	76	78	cut	ditch	boundary	0.97	0.26				linear	
1075	1074	76	78	fill	ditch	silting			dark greyish brown	silty clay			
1078	1078	76	80	cut	ditch	furrow	1.2	0.09				linear	
1079	1078	76	80	fill	ditch	furrow			light brown	sandy silt	moderate gravel		
1101	1102	73	75	fill	ditch	silting			mid brownish grey	clayey silt	occasional gravel and charcoal		
1102	1102	73	75	cut	ditch	boundary	0.4	0.13				linear	
1103	1107	73	75	fill	ditch	silting			mid brownish grey	silty clay	moderate gravel and occasional charcoal		
1104	1106	73	75	fill	ditch	silting			light greyish brown	clayey silt	moderate gravel & charcoal, occasional burnt clay		
1105	1106	73	75	fill	ditch	silting			light brownish grey	sandy clay	moderate gravel & occasional charcoal		
1106	1106	73	75	cut	ditch	boundary	1.4	0.67				linear	irregular
1107	1107	73	75	cut	ditch	boundary	1.2	0.51				linear	U-shape
1108	1109	73	75	fill	ditch	silting			light brownish grey	silt	frequent gravel & occasional charcoal		
1109	1109	73	75	cut	ditch	boundary	0.37	0.19				linear	V-shape
1112	1114	73	74	fill	ditch	silting			dark greyish brown	sandy silt			
1113	1114	73	74	fill	ditch	silting			light yellowish grey	sandy silt			
1114	1114	73	74	cut	ditch	boundary	0.95	0.5				linear	
1115	1120	73	74	fill	ditch	silting			dark blueish grey	sandy silt			
1116	1120	73	74	fill	ditch	silting			light yellowish brown	sandy silt			
1117	1120	73	74	fill	ditch	silting			dark brownish grey	sandy silt			
1118	1120	73	74	fill	ditch	silting			light yellowish brown	sandy silt			
1119	1120	73	74	fill	ditch	silting			mid blueish grey	sandy silt			
1120	1120	73	74	cut	ditch	boundary	0.8	0.65				linear	
1121	1123	73	74	fill	ditch	silting			dark brownish grey	sandy silt	moderate gravel		
1122	1123	73	74	fill	ditch	silting			light brownish grey	sandy silt			
1123	1223	73	74	cut	ditch	boundary	1.4	0.42				linear	U-shape
1124	1125	73	74	fill	ditch	silting			mid brownish grey	sandy silt			



Context	Cut	Plot number	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
1125	1125	73	74	cut	ditch	boundary	0.42	0.1				linear	U-shape
1126	1126	73	71	cut	ditch	boundary	0.61	0.2				linear	irregular
1127	1126	73	71	fill	ditch	silting			dark greyish brown	clayey silt			
1128	1128	73	71	cut	ditch	boundary	0.66	0.21				linear	U-shape
1129	1128	73	71	fill	ditch	silting			dark greyish brown	clayey silt			
1130	1131	73	74	fill	ditch	silting			light yellowish brown	sandy silt			
1131	1131	73	74	cut	ditch	boundary	0.85	0.16				linear	irregular
1132	1134	73	74	fill	ditch	silting			dark brownish grey	sandy silt	moderate gravel		
1133	1134	73	74	fill	ditch	silting			light yellowish grey	sandy silt			
1134	1134	73	74	cut	ditch	boundary	1.04	0.4				curvilinear	
1135	1137	73	73	fill	ditch	silting			mid brownish blue	sandy clay	occasional gravel and charcoal		
1136	1137	73	73	fill	ditch	silting			light greyish blue	sandy clay	occasional gravel, charcoal and snail shells		
1137	1137	73	73	cut	ditch	boundary	1	0.8				linear	
1139	1140	73	73	fill	ditch	silting			mid brownish grey	silty clay	frequent gravel		
1140	1140	73	73	cut	ditch	boundary	1.1	0.3				linear	U-shape
1141	1142	73	73	fill	pit	backfill			light greyish brown	sandy clay	moderate gravel		
1142	1142	73	73	cut	pit	unknown	1	0.28				complex	irregular
1143	1143	73	74	cut	ditch	boundary	0.6	0.6				linear	
1144	1143	73	74	fill	ditch	silting			mid brownish grey	sandy silt			
1145	1143	73	74	fill	ditch	silting			dark brownish grey	sandy silt	moderate gravel		
1146	1146	73	74	cut	ditch	boundary	1.8	0.63				linear	U-shape
1147	1146	73	74	fill	ditch	silting			dark blueish grey	sandy silt	rare gravel		
1148	1146	73	74	fill	ditch	silting			light orange yellow	sand	moderate gravel		
1149	1149	73	74	cut	ditch	boundary	1.1	0.7				linear	
1150	1149	73	74	fill	ditch	silting			dark blueish brown	sandy sily	moderate gravel		
1151	1152	73	74	fill	ditch	silting			light yellowish grey	sandy silt			
1152	1152	73	74	cut	ditch	boundary	0.45	0.12				linear	U-shape
1153	1154	73	73	fill	ditch	silting			mid orange brown	sandy clay	occasional gravel and charcoal		
1154	1154	73	73	cut	ditch	boundary	0.35	0.3				linear	U-shape



Context	Cut	Plot number	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Shape in Plan	Profile
1155	1156	73	70	fill	pit	backfill							
1156	1156	73	70	cut	pit	unknown							
1160	0	73		layer	-	topsoil			dark brownish grey	clayey silt	occasional gravel		
1161	0	73		layer	-	subsoil			light brownish orange	silty clay	moderate gravel		
1162	0	73		layer	-	natural			light brownish orange	silty clay			
1201	0	67	-	layer	-	topsoil							
1202	0	67	-	layer	-	subsoil							
1203	0	67	-	layer	-	natural							
1204	1205	67	61	fill	ditch	silting			light greyish brown	silty clay	occasional gravel		
1205	1205	67	61	cut	ditch	boundary	1	0.28				linear	flat based U-shape
1206	1207	67	63	fill	ditch	furrow			light orange brown	silty clay	occasional gravel & charcoal		
1207	1207	67	63	cut	ditch	furrow	0.67	0.07				linear	shallow U-shape
1208	1209	67	63	fill	ditch	furrow			light orange brown	silty clay	occasional gravel & charcoal		
1209	1209	67	63	cut	ditch	furrow	0.63	0.14				linear	shallow U-shape
1210	1211	67	63	fill	ditch	furrow			light orange brown	silty clay	occasional gravel & charcoal		
1211	1211	67	63	cut	ditch	furrow	0.86	0.14				linear	shallow U-shape
1212	1213	67	62	fill	ditch	furrow			light greyish brown	silty clay	occasional gravel & charcoal		
1213	1213	67	62	cut	ditch	furrow						linear	
1214	1216	67	62	fill	ditch	silting			mid greyish brown	silty clay	occasional charcoal		
1215	1216	67	62	fill	ditch	silting			light blueish brown	silty clay	occasional charcoal		
1216	1216	67	62	cut	ditch	boundary	0.92	0.27				linear	U-shape
1251	0	69	-	layer	-	topsoil							
1252	0	69	-	layer	-	subsoil							
1253	0	69	-	layer	-	natural							
1254	1254	69	118	cut	ditch	furrow	1.2	0.09				linear	shallow U-shape
1255	1254	69	118	fill	ditch	furrow			orange brown	silty clay	occasional gravel		
1256	1256	69	121	cut	ditch	furrow	1	0.08				linear	shallow U-shape
1257	1256	69	121	fill	ditch	furrow			orange brown	silty clay	occasional gravel		



*Table 29: Context inventory*

## APPENDIX B. FINDS REPORTS

## B.1 Metal-working debris

*By Sarah Percival*

**Introduction**

- B.1.1 A total of 18 pieces of metal working debris weighing 590g were collected from four features in four trenches within three plots (Table 30). The material is not intrinsically datable but is perhaps of Roman date.

Plot	Trench	Feature type	Feature	Context	Quantity	Weight (g)
24	28	Ditch	351	352	2	16
	32	Ditch	290	289	13	561
28	47	Ditch	8	9	1	1
73	74	Ditch	1146	1147	2	12
<b>Total</b>					<b>18</b>	<b>590</b>

Table 30: Quantity and weight of metal-working debris by plot, trench and feature

**Plot 24**

- B.1.2 Ditch **351** in Trench 28 and ditch **290** in Trench 32 each produced small assemblages of ferruginous metal working debris. The debris is composed of rusty, fused lumps of vacuous slag probably from iron smithing. One piece, from ditch **351**, has vitrified clay attached suggesting it derived from a hearth base.

**Plot 28**

- B.1.3 A single fragment of undiagnostic miscellaneous metallic debris came from ditch **8**, Trench 47.

**Plot 73**

- B.1.4 Ditch **1146** in Trench 74 produced two small fragments of vitrified clay.

## B.2 Flint

*By Anthony Haskins*

**Introduction**

- B.2.1 An assemblage of lithics was submitted for assessment. This report describes the preliminary quantification and assessment of the assemblage identifying its technological traits and chronological indicators.

**Methodology**

- B.2.2 For the purposes of this report individual artefacts were scanned and then assigned to a category within a simple lithic classification system (Table 31). Edge retouched and utilised pieces were also characterised. Beyond this no detailed metrical or technological recording was undertaken during the preliminary analysis. The results of this report are therefore based on a rapid assessment of the assemblage and could change if further work is undertaken.

**Quantification**

Context	Cut	Trench	Plot	Type
204	203	24	24	Blade
215	-	24	24	Core Frag
221	220	22	24	Flake
235	233	17	24	Blade fragment
269	268	31	24	Flake
216	-	30	24	Notched/retouched blade
509	508	41	31	Flake
530	529	44	31	Angular Shatter
536	535	44	31	Flake
543	541	37	31	Awl/Piercer
706	703	11	1	Blade fragment
1007	1006	89	76	Flake
1024	1026	86	76	Blade

*Table 31: Flint quantification data*

**Assessment**

B.2.3 Thirteen flints were recovered during the evaluation and from environmental samples. The majority, of which, were residual and found in features which dated to later periods.

**Raw material**

B.2.4 The material recovered from the site is a mix of mid to dark reddish-brown flint with a thick but abraded cortex, suggesting it was collected from secondary sources and pebble flint. The flake recovered from pit fill 1007 was an opaque patinated yellowish-brown which had been heavily recorticated. The blade recovered from fill 1024 was also a patinated pale yellowish-grey.

**Debitage**

B.2.5 The majority of the recovered pieces were debitage. The range of debitage was mixed with blades, flakes and angular shatter pieces recovered. Two poorly made short squat flakes, both of which have unaltered plain platforms, and a fragment of angular shatter material were recovered from Trenches 41 and 44 (Plot 31), which suggests a later prehistoric (Bronze Age or Iron Age) date.

B.2.6 The majority of the material was recovered from plot 24 (Trenches 17, 22 and 24). This comprised three flakes, a blade and a small core, which have clear indications of

structured working with prepared platforms. These flints are likely to be of an Early Neolithic date.

- B.2.7 The two remaining flints, a flake from context 1007 and a blade from 1024, were both recovered from Plot 76. The flake from context 1007 was poorly preserved, heavily abraded and has the highest reveal of patination from all the recovered flints. The blade recovered from pit 1024 is in extremely good condition with sharp edges, although it is lightly patinated. The blade, which is 100mm long, has a well prepared ground platform and likely to be Early Neolithic in date.

### ***Tools***

- B.2.8 A single notched blade was recovered from topsoil 216 within Trench 30, Plot 24. The short blade has a light notch on the left lateral edge. This represents either as the start of microlithic formation, and the forming of a micro-burin, or more likely was to enable hafting. As with the other material from Plot 24, the form of the blade would suggest an Early Neolithic date.
- B.2.9 A pebble flint flake of semi-translucent grey brown with a thin abraded cortex was recovered from plot 31. The flake had been modified by semi-abrupt retouch along left lateral edge applied from the ventral to dorsal surface and abrupt retouch applied from the dorsal surface at the distal end to form an awl or piercer on the right lateral edge. There is possible use damage on right lateral edge.
- B.2.10 The piercer/awl from Plot 31 is likely to be either Late Mesolithic or Early Neolithic in date.

### ***Conclusion***

- B.2.11 Apart from the flint found in hollow/pit **1026**, all the recovered lithic material was residual and recovered from contexts within later features. The flints recovered from Plot 24 have the characteristics of Early Neolithic occupation and, although only a small quantity were recovered, they suggest activity of this period occurred on or near to the site.
- B.2.12 The low concentration of the flints does not give any clear indications of prehistoric settlement and the majority of the material seems to represent background activity rather than any specific occupation or activity areas.

## **B.3 Stone**

*By Sarah Percival*

- B.3.1 A fragment from a Millstone Grit quern weighing 1,823g was recovered from ditch **1140**, Trench 73, plot 73. The fragment is 82mm thick and has pecked dressing to one surface whilst the opposing surface is smoothed. It is likely that the quern is of Roman date comparable to 2nd and 3rd centuries AD examples found locally at Loves Farm, St Neots where querns were extensively imported to the site during the Roman period from sources in the Pennine region (Percival 2006).

## B.4 Prehistoric pottery

*By Sarah Percival*

### **Introduction**

- B.4.1 A total of 106 sherds weighing 1,203g were collected from 27 excavated features and from subsoil in eighteen trenches in four plots (Tables 32 to 35). The pottery is fragmentary and no complete vessels were recovered. The assemblage is predominantly of mid Iron Age date (350BC to 50BC) with a single rim from an Earlier Neolithic Mildenhall Ware bowl. The sherds are mostly small and poorly preserved and the average sherd weight is 11g.

### **Methodology**

- B.4.2 The assemblage was analysed in accordance with the Guidelines for analysis and publication laid down by the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group (PCRG 2010). The total assemblage was studied and a full catalogue was prepared. The sherds were examined using a binocular microscope (x10 magnification) and were divided into fabric groups defined on the basis of inclusion types. Fabric codes were prefixed by a letter code representing the main inclusion present (F representing flint, G grog and Q quartz). Vessel form was recorded; R representing rim sherds, B base sherds, D decorated sherds and U undecorated body sherds. Form codes follow Hill and Horne (2003). The sherds were counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram. Decoration and abrasion were also noted. The pottery and archive are curated by Oxford Archaeology East.

### **Plot 1**

- B.4.3 Plot 1 produced a total of eight middle Iron Age body sherds weighing 34g. Two sherds in sandy fabric with shell came from fill 728 of ditch **729** in Trench 5 and four sandy body sherds and two shell-tempered body sherds came from fill 702 of ditch **701** in Trench 11.

Plot	Trench	Feature	Feature type	Context	Fabric	Pot date	Quantity	Weight (g)
1	5	729	Ditch	728	QS	Mid Iron Age	2	6
		701	Ditch	702	QS	Mid Iron Age	4	18
	S1				Mid Iron Age	2	10	
<b>Total</b>							<b>8</b>	<b>34</b>

*Table 32: Prehistoric pottery from Plot 1*

### **Plot 24**

- B.4.4 Plot 24 produced the largest prehistoric assemblage recovered, comprising 76 sherds weighing 810g and including rims from seven vessels. All of the sherds are mid Iron Age with the exception of three grog-tempered sherds from pit **270**, Trench 26, which are later Iron Age (c.1st century BC to AD). The majority of the sherds came from the fills of ditches, a number of which also contained later pottery with ditches **256**, Trench 21; **361**, Trench 25 and **351**, Trench 28 producing a mix of mid Iron Age, and later Iron Age or Roman sherds.
- B.4.5 Vessel forms include three slack-shouldered jars with upright necks and direct rims (form A), three with everted rims (form D) and one 'S' profile jar (form G). These forms are ubiquitous within local later Iron Age assemblages and form the bulk of the



domestic repertoire at sites such as Highfields Farm Caldecote and Loves Farm, St Neots (Sealy 2011; Percival in Lyons, forthcoming). The range of shell-tempered and sandy fabrics also compare well those found locally at Caldecote, Loves Farm and Little Paxton (Sealy 2011, Percival in Lyons, forthcoming, Hancocks 2003).

Plot	Trench	Feature	Feature type	Context	Fabric	Form type	Pot date	Quantity	Weight (g)	No. Of vessels
24	16	223	Ditch	226	Q1		Mid Iron Age	5	15	
					Q1m		Mid Iron Age	1	6	
					QS		Mid Iron Age	3	22	
					S1		Mid Iron Age	1	4	
		229	Ditch	230	S1		Mid Iron Age	4	158	
		286	Ditch	288	S1		Mid Iron Age	1	8	
		308	Ditch	309	Q1m	D	Mid Iron Age	1	10	1
							Mid Iron Age	2	5	1
							S1		Mid Iron Age	2
		17	236	Ditch	238	Q1m		Mid Iron Age	1	16
20	276	Ditch	278	QS	D	Mid Iron Age	2	21	1	
				S2		Mid Iron Age	2	38		
	279	Ditch	281	Q1		Mid Iron Age	5	44		
				Q1m		Mid Iron Age	1	15		
				QC	A	Mid Iron Age	1	18	1	
				QGM		Mid Iron Age	1	9		
S1		Mid Iron Age	3	25						
21	256	Ditch	255	QC		Mid Iron Age	1	2		
22	218	Ditch	219	S1		Mid Iron Age	1	2		
24	203	Ditch	204	QS		Mid Iron Age	3	5		
	209	Pit	210	Q2		Mid Iron Age	4	21		
25	361	Ditch	362	S1		Mid Iron Age	1	11		
				S2	A	Mid Iron Age	1	5	1	
26	270	Pit	329	S1	G	Later Iron Age	1	18		
						Later Iron Age	2	26		
28	301	Ditch	300	S1	A	Mid Iron Age	1	20	1	
	351	Ditch	352	S1		Mid Iron	2	8		

Plot	Trench	Feature	Feature type	Context	Fabric	Form type	Pot date	Quantity	Weight (g)	No. Of vessels
							Age			
	29	306	Ditch	307	GTW		Mid Iron Age	1	25	
					Q1m		Mid Iron Age	1	8	
					QGM		Mid Iron Age	1	4	
	35	216	Subsoil	385	Q1m		Mid Iron Age	1	13	
					S1		Mid Iron Age	2	53	
				456	S1	D	Mid Iron Age	1	3	1
							Mid Iron Age	7	54	
					S2		Mid Iron Age	1	48	
<b>Total</b>								<b>68</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>7</b>

Table 33: Prehistoric pottery from Plot 24

**Plot 31**

B.4.6 Pottery from Plot 31 includes the only earlier prehistoric pottery from the site, the rim from an Earlier Neolithic Mildenhall Bowl found in ditch **519**, Trench 42. The rim is made of flint-tempered fabric and is decorated with shallow incised channels and pierced below the rim. Mildenhall Ware was also found at Loves Farm, St Neots, though here it was made of shell-tempered fabrics. This type of pottery dates to c. 3785-3650 cal BC (95%) to 3485-3305 cal BC (95%) (Healy 2013).

B.4.7 The remaining 23 sherds (345g) of the assemblage comprises mid/ late Iron Age sandy, micaceous and shell-tempered pottery including a mid-1st century BC shell-tempered 'S' profile jar with combed decoration from the fill of ditch **539** in Trench 36. Ditch **521** in Trench 36 also contained Roman pottery alongside the mid Iron Age sherds.

Plot	Trench	Feature	Feature type	Context	Fabric	Form type	Pot date	Quantity	Weight (g)	No. Of vessels
31	36	521	Ditch	522	Q1		Mid Iron Age	2	4	
		539	Ditch	540	S1	Jar	Mid Iron Age	3	33	1
	40	545	Ditch	544	S1		Mid Iron Age	14	280	
		559	Ditch	558	GTW		Mid Iron Age	1	3	
					S1		Mid Iron Age	2	20	
	42	519	Ditch	520	F1	Bowl	Earlier Neolithic	1	14	1
		550	Pit	551	Q1m		Mid Iron Age	1	5	
<b>Total</b>								<b>24</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>2</b>

Table 34: Prehistoric pottery from Plot 31

**Plot 73**

B.4.8 Six mid Iron Age body sherds in sandy and shell-tempered fabrics were recovered from the fills of two ditches (Table 4).

Plot	Trench	Feature	Feature type	Context	Fabric	Pot date	Quantity	Weight (g)
73	74	1146	Ditch	1148	Q1	Mid Iron Age	1	2
	75	1106	Ditch	1104	S1	Mid Iron Age	4	14
					S2	Mid Iron Age	1	18
<b>Total</b>							<b>6</b>	<b>34</b>

Table 35: Prehistoric pottery from Plot 73

### Discussion

B.4.9 The mid Iron Age pottery comprises largely sand-tempered plain ware comparable with 3rd to 1st century vessels recovered from excavations at Cambourne (Leivers 2009) as well as Loves Farm, St Neots (Percival in Lyons, forthcoming) and Bobs Wood, Hinchingsbrooke (Zant in prep). The assemblage is especially comparable with several sites along the A428 (Percival 2008 sites 2 to 9) which appear to adopt a mix of sandy and shell-tempered regional fabrics and styles that appear to be distinctive to the Iron Age occupation of the claylands.

## B.5 Roman pottery

By Alice Lyons

### Summary

B.5.1 This a relatively small assemblage of pottery within which early to mid-Roman material is particularly well represented. The group is dominated by locally produced utilitarian wares typical of the area, although a small amount of fine ware pottery both from regional centres such as the Nene Valley and several centres within Gaul are present. Unfortunately, the assemblage has been severely abraded by post-depositional processes which will limit its potential for comparative analysis and also illustration. It does have the potential, however, provide a useful addition to the growing corpus of ceramic data available for this region which is developing our understanding of pottery manufacture, use and deposition during Roman times.

### Introduction

B.5.2 A total of 1027 Roman pottery fragments, weighing 11957g (82.55 Estimated Vessel Equivalent (EVE)), representing a minimum of 247 vessels, were recovered from five of the ten plots examined. Over half the assemblage was recovered from Plot 31 in the parish of Brampton (Table 36).

Plot	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	EVE	Weight (%)
Topsoil	5	19	0.00	0.16
1: Parish of Alconbury, east of the A1	1	8	0.00	0.07
24: Parish of Brampton, west of the A1	226	2047	1.12	17.12
28: Parish of Brampton, east of the A1	0	0	0.00	0.00
31: Parish of Brampton, west of the A1	573	6264	5.22	52.39
67: Parish of Godmanchester, east of A1198	0	0	0.00	0.00
69: Parish of Godmanchester, east of Plot 67	0	0	0.00	0.00
73: Parish of Hilton, west of B1040	217	3566	1.84	29.82
76: Parish of Hilton, east of B1040	5	53	0.08	0.44
107: Parish of Boxworth, west of A14	0	0	0.00	0.00

130: Parish of Boxworth, south of A14	0	0	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1027</b>	<b>11957</b>	825.5	<b>100.00</b>

Table 36: The Roman pottery recovered from Plots, listed in numerical plot order

B.5.3 Roman pottery was recovered from a total of 48 cut features. The majority of the pottery was found within ditches (80% by weight), although small amounts were found within other features notably pits (Table 37). The majority of the pottery was not deliberately placed, or deposited as whole vessels, but rather found its way into these features as dispersed midden material. In addition, the assemblage has suffered from post-depositional disturbance – especially by the plough – and as a result is severely abraded with an average sherd weight of only 11.6g.

Feature	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	Weight (%)
Ditch	883	9665	80.83
Buried soil	21	1031	8.62
Pit	60	1016	8.50
Subsoil	52	205	1.71
Beam slot	6	21	0.18
Natural	5	19	0.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>1027</b>	<b>11957</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Table 37: The Roman pottery from features, listed in descending order of weight (%)

### **Methodology**

B.5.4 The Roman pottery was assessed following the guidelines of the Study Group for Roman Pottery (Barclay *et al* 2016). The fabrics and forms used within this report particularly reference those published within the national fabric series (Tomber and Dore 1998), also Tyers (1996).

B.5.5 The total assemblage was studied and a full catalogue was prepared (Table 43). The sherds were examined using a hand lens (x10 magnification) and were divided into fabric groups defined on the basis of inclusion types present. Vessel forms (jar, bowl) were recorded and vessel types cross-referenced and compared to other examples. The sherds were counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram and recorded by context. Decoration, residues and abrasion were also noted.

B.5.6 OA East curates the pottery and archive.

### **The pottery**

B.5.7 The pottery assemblage spans the whole of the Roman period, however, early to mid-Roman locally produced Sandy grey ware jars dominate the assemblage, many still retaining external soot residues suggesting they were used as cooking pots. Also well represented are Early Roman grog tempered cordoned jars, where the clay has been mixed with grog (crushed previously fired pottery) as a common temper (or mixing agent) to aid the successful firing of the vessels. Early Roman lid-seated jars, globular jars and storage jars manufactured from clay containing naturally occurring fossilized shell also form a large part of the group (Table 38).

Fabric Family	Reference	Form	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	EVE	Weight (%)
Sandy grey ware: SGW/SGW(FLINT)	Perrin 1999, 112-116	Beaker, bowl, carinated jar, dish, strainer, pedestal urn	461	4962	3.80	41.50
Grey ware, with common grog inclusions: GW(GROG)/GW(GROG) (OXSURFACES)	Thompson 1982	Bowl, jar, storage jar	139	2298	1.12	19.22
Shell tempered ware: STW	Perrin 1999, 116-126	Jar, bowl, storage jar, flanged dish, tray	122	1571	1.12	13.14
Horningsea grey ware: HORN GW	Tomber and Dore 1998, 116	Dish, jar, storage jar	29	1136	0.25	9.50
Sandy oxidised ware with a distinctive gritty texture: SOW(GRITTY)	Lyons fth (a)	Dish, flagon, jar	94	1033	0.94	8.64
Sandy oxidised ware: SOW/SREDW	Lyons 2008	Beaker, flagon, jar	110	446	0.22	3.73
Nene Valley colour coat: NVCC	Tomber and Dore 1998, 118; Tyers 1996, 173-175; Perrin 1999, 87-106	Beaker, dish, jar	26	209	0.34	1.75
Colchester colour coat: COLCC	Tyers 1996, 167-168	Beaker	21	96	0.10	0.80
Nene Valley oxidised ware: NVOW	Tomber and Dore 1998, 119; Perrin 1999, 108-112	Flagon, lid, mortaria	4	87	0.15	0.73
Samian, south Gaulish: SAM SG	Tyers 1996, 112-113	Cup, dish	5	43	0.20	0.36
Oxidised ware with common grog inclusions: OW(GROG)	Thomson 1982	Jar/bowl	8	26	0.00	0.22
Oxfordshire red colour coat: OXRCC	Tyers 1996, 175-178	Jar/bowl	2	23	0.00	0.19
Hadham red ware: HAD RW	Tyers 1996, 168-169	Jar/bowl	2	16	0.00	0.13
Samian, central Gaulish: SAM CG	Tyers 1996, 113	Dish	4	11	0.02	0.09
<b>Total</b>			<b>1027</b>	<b>11957</b>	<b>8.26</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Table 38: The Roman pottery fabrics, listed in descending order of weight (%)

- B.5.8 Other notable coarse wares manufactured at regional manufacturing centres comprise fragments of Horningsea coarse ware storage jars, grey ware jars and also Sandy oxidised jars, commonly found with a bi-fid rim consistent with manufacture in Godmanchester. Finer wares are mostly represented by Nene Valley beaker and jar fragments, although a small number of roughcast beaker fragments consistent with production in Colchester were also found. A very few pieces of late Roman red wares, originating both from the Hadham and Oxfordshire manufacturing centres, were also identified.
- B.5.9 The distinctive red samian table wares cup and dish fragments were also found in small numbers, originating from both South and Central Gaulish manufacturing centres. Specialist wares were generally scarce however, with only two fragments of a Nene

Valley mortarium found (Tyers 1996, 127-129). No amphora, large vessels used to transport goods around the Roman Empire, were recovered (Tyers 1996, 85-105).

### ***The pottery summarised by plot***

B.5.10 A detailed representation of the pottery by plot and also by trench is available in Table 43.

#### ***Plot 24***

B.5.11 A total of 226 sherds, weighing 2047g (1.12 EVE), representing 17.12% of the entire assemblage (by weight) was recovered from 13 trenches (Trenches 17 -33) within Plot 24 located in the parish of Brampton, west of the A1. This material retrieved from this plot is particularly abraded with an average sherd weight of only 9g.

<b>Fabric</b>	<b>Vessel</b>	<b>Sherd Count</b>	<b>Weight (g)</b>
Grey ware with common grog inclusions: GW(GROG), GW(FINE GROG), GW(GROG & SHELL), GW(GROG)(OX SURFACES)	Jar/bowl	60	851
Sandy grey wares: SGW, SGW(FLINT), SGW(OX SURFACES)	Jar, strainer	86	717
Coarse ware with fossilised shell present as a natural component: STW	Jar, storage jar, tray	25	239
Sandy oxidised ware: SOW	Jar/bowl	47	214
Sandy oxidised ware with common grog inclusions: OW(GROG)	Jar/bowl	8	26
<b>Total</b>		<b>226</b>	<b>2047</b>

*Table 39: Plot 24: Summary of the Roman pottery*

#### ***Plot 31***

B.5.12 A total of 573 sherds, weighing 6264g (5.22 EVE), representing 52.39% of the entire assemblage (by weight) was recovered from ten trenches (Trenches 36-45) within Plot 31, located in the parish of Brampton west of the A1. The Roman pottery retrieved from this plot is severely abraded with an average sherd weight of only 11g.

B.5.13 This plot assemblage is the largest (both by sherd count and weight) and contains Roman pottery spanning the whole of the Romano-British period. Early Roman grog tempered ware cordoned jars are present, but also more Romanised (oxidised and reduced) fabrics such as Sandy grey ware globular jars and the gritty Sandy oxidised ware bi-fid jars were found. Small quantities of Gaulish samian fine table wares were found, also specialist wares comprising Nene Valley white ware mortaria fragments. Late Roman red wares from both Hadham and Oxfordshire were recorded as well as distinctive late Roman forms including Shell tempered flanged dishes.

<b>Fabric</b>	<b>Vessel</b>	<b>Sherd Count</b>	<b>Weight (g)</b>
Sandy grey wares: SGW, SGW(FLINT), SGW(OX SURFACES), BB1, NVGW	Jar, storage jar	278	3017
Shell tempered ware: STW	Jar, bowl, storage jar, flanged dish	81	1106
Sandy oxidised ware, with a distinctive gritty texture: SOW(GRITTY)	Dish, flagon, jar	93	1012
Grey ware with common grog inclusions: GW(GROG), GW(FINE GROG), GW(GROG & SHELL), GW(GROG)(OX SURFACES)	Jar/bowl	33	337
Horningsea grey ware: HORN GW	Dish, jar	14	284
Nene Valley colour coat: NVCC	Beaker, dish, jar	17	164

Sandy oxidised ware: SOW, SREDW	Jar/bowl	25	118
Colchester colour coat: COLCC	Beaker	21	96
Nene Valley oxidised ware: NVOW	Flagon, lid, mortaria	4	87
Oxfordshire Red colour coat: OXRCC	Jar/bowl	2	23
Hadham red ware: HADRW	Jar/bowl	2	16
Samian, central Gaulish: SAM CG	Dish	3	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>573</b>	<b>6264</b>

*Table 40: Plot 31: Summary of the Roman pottery*

### **Plot 73**

- B.5.14 A total of 217 sherds, weighing 3566g (1.84 EVE), representing 29.82% of the entire assemblage (by weight) was recovered from trenches within Plot 73, located in the parish of Hilton, west of the B1040. This average weight for pottery within this plot is relatively large at 16.4g, but this reflects the presence of substantial storage jar fragments, rather than good preservation.
- B.5.15 The pottery recovered from within this plot is consistent with an early to mid-Roman date. The early Roman grog tempered cordoned jars recorded here, as are the early Roman Shell tempered ware lid-seated jars, but more common are early to mid-Roman Sandy grey ware globular jars and storage jars. The top part of a distinctive Horningsea storage jar was also found which dates between the 2nd and 3rd centuries AD. In addition, several south Gaulish samian table ware dish and cup fragments were found.
- B.5.16 It is noteworthy, however that no specialist wares (including mortaria and amphora) or late Roman pottery was recorded within this plot.

<b>Fabric</b>	<b>Vessel</b>	<b>Sherd Count</b>	<b>Weight (g)</b>
Sandy grey wares: SGW, SGW(FLINT), SGW(OX SURFACES)	Jar, storage jar	93	1179
Grey ware with common grog inclusions: GW(GROG), GW(FINE GROG), GW(GROG & SHELL), GW(GROG)(OX SURFACES)	Jar/bowl	46	1110
Horningsea grey ware: HORN GW	Storage jar	14	844
Shell tempered ware: STW	Jar, bowl, storage jar	15	225
Sandy oxidised ware: SOW, SREDW	Jar/bowl	37	113
Samian, south Gaulish: SAM SG	Cup, dish	5	43
Nene Valley colour coat	Beaker, dish, jar	6	31
Sandy oxidised ware, with a distinctive gritty texture: SOW(GRITTY)	Dish, flagon, jar	1	21
<b>Total</b>		<b>217</b>	<b>3566</b>

*Table 41: Plot 73: Summary of the Roman pottery*

### **Discussion**

- B.5.17 This assemblage comprises Roman pottery recovered from several individual plots within a rich archaeological landscape. Within these plots, differences in the ceramic assemblages have been observed. In particular, it is apparent that Roman pottery is more common within Plot 31 possibly confirming the presence of a nearby Roman settlement.
- B.5.18 When compared to other published examples in the region (Table 42) the range of fabrics and forms (also the poor condition) compares particularly well with the

Cambourne (Seager Smith 2009) and A428 (Lyons 2008) ceramic groups. On these sites it can be seen that sandy fabrics, supplemented by grog, also shell, tempered material, are typical for western Cambridgeshire.

Site	Location	Date	Sherd count	Sherd Weight (g)	Main Fabrics	Publication
Cambourne	Clay Uplands of West Cambridgeshire	Early Roman and Late Roman	16,868	206770	SGW/STW/GW(GROG)	Seager-Smith, 2009
A428 Road Improvement Scheme	Clay Uplands of West Cambridgeshire	Early to Late Roman	6,266	79952	SGW/STW	Lyons 2008
Bobs Wood	Ouse Valley	Late Iron Age to Roman	6,155	86731	STW/SGW/NVCC	Lyons Fth (b)
Little Paxton	Ouse Valley	Early Roman and Late Roman	5,275	-	STW/HOR N GW NVCC	Evans 2011, 214-244
A14 Cambridge to Huntingdon Improvement Scheme	Ouse Valley/Clay Uplands of West Cambridgeshire	Early to Mid-Roman, with some late material	1,027	11957	SGW/GW(GROG)/STW	This report

*Table 42: Comparative assemblages of Roman pottery*

B.5.19 This pottery, therefore, is consistent with the deposition of domestic debris (possibly middened) from mainly early to mid-Roman rural farming communities in western Cambridgeshire. Within these settlements locally produced utilitarian coarse ware vessels were the norm. It is worthy of note that OA East has recently excavated nine early Roman coarse ware kilns at RAF Brampton which are currently being prepared for publication (Nicholls and Lyons in prep). Moreover, evidence of pottery production was also found during the A14 project (see 'The Fired Clay', Levermore, this report). It is to be expected then that fine wares and specialist vessels (such as samian, amphora and mortaria) were not a common commodity. It is likely that these rural farming settlements were largely self-sufficient and did not produce a large enough surplus to allow more



than a very limited exposure to the emerging Romanised market economy (Evans 2003).

B.5.20 Although relatively small, and with post-depositional damage, this assemblage has the potential to add to the growing corpus of relevant data for the region which is enhancing our knowledge of ceramic manufacture, use and deposition at this time.

Plot	Trench	Context	Cut	Feature Type	Period	Fabric Family	Form	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	DATE
1	15	721	722	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	1	8	M/LC1-E/MC2
24	17	234	233	ditch	Mid-Late Iron Age	GW(GR OG)	BOWL	1	7	E/MC1
24	17	235	233	ditch	Mid-Late Iron Age	GW(GR OG)(OX SURFACES)	JAR/B OWL	1	1	E/MC1
24	17	235	233	ditch	Mid-Late Iron Age	STW	JAR	1	12	M/LC1
24	20	272	271	pit	Late Iron Age	GW(GR OG)	BOWL	1	19	E/MC1
24	20	272	271	pit	Late Iron Age	GW(GR OG)(OX SURFACES)	JAR/B OWL	1	26	E/MC1
24	20	274	273	ditch	Roman	GW(GR OG)(OX SURFACES)	JAR	3	101	E/MC1
24	20	274	273	ditch	Roman	STW	JAR	1	29	M/LC1
24	20	275	273	ditch	Roman	GW(GR OG & SHELL)	JAR/B OWL	2	12	E/MC1
24	20	275	273	ditch	Roman	GW(GR OG)(OX SURFACES)	JAR	1	20	M/LC1
24	20	280	279	ditch	Roman	STW	JAR/B OWL	2	13	MC1-C2
24	21	255	256	ditch	Late Iron Age	GW(GR OG)	JAR/B OWL	1	1	E/MC1
24	21	255	256	ditch	Late Iron Age	GW(FINE GROG)	BOWL	1	82	E/MC1
24	21	255	256	ditch	Late Iron Age	SGW(OX SURFACES)	JAR/B OWL	3	14	MC1
24	21	257	258	ditch	Late Iron Age	GW(GR OG)(OX	BOWL	1	15	E/MC1

Plot	Trench	Context	Cut	Feature Type	Period	Fabric Family	Form	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	DATE
						SURFACES)				
24	21	257	258	ditch	Late Iron Age	GW(GROG)(OX SURFACES)	JAR/BOWL	1	14	E/MC1
24	22	252	254	ditch	Roman	GW(FINE GROG)	JAR/BOWL	6	111	MC1-E/MC2
24	22	252	254	ditch	Roman	SGW(OX SURFACES)	JAR/BOWL	5	46	MC1-E/MC2
24	22	252	254	ditch	Roman	SOW	JAR/BOWL	1	1	MC1-E/MC2
24	22	253	254	ditch	Roman	STW	JAR	3	8	MC1-C2
24	23	264	261	ditch	Roman	SGW(OX SURFACES)	JAR/BOWL	4	25	MC1-E/MC2
24	24	208	207	ditch	Late Iron Age	SGW(OX SURFACES)	BEAKER	7	22	MC1
24	24	355	320	pit	Roman	GW(GROG)	JAR/BOWL	2	13	M/LC1
24	24	355	320	pit	Roman	SGW(OX SURFACES)	JAR/BOWL	1	11	MC1-E/MC2
24	24	355	320	pit	Roman	SOW	JAR/BOWL	1	5	MC1-MC2
24	24	355	320	pit	Roman	STW	JAR/BOWL	1	31	MC1-C2
24	25	362	361	ditch	Roman	GW(GROG)	JAR	1	18	M/LC1
24	25	362	361	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	6	44	M/LC1-E/MC2
24	25	362	361	ditch	Roman	SGW	DISH	1	8	M/LC1-EC2
24	25	362	361	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	1	4	MC1-C2

Plot	Trench	Context	Cut	Feature Type	Period	Fabric Family	Form	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	DATE
24	25	362	361	ditch	Roman	SGW(FL INT)	JAR	2	27	M/LC1-E/MC2
24	25	362	361	ditch	Roman	GW(GR OG & SHELL)	JAR/B OWL	3	31	E/MC1
24	25	362	361	ditch	Roman	STW	JAR/B OWL	2	6	C1-E/MC2
24	25	362	361	ditch	Roman	STW	JAR	1	3	MC1-C2
24	27	297	296	ditch	Mid-Late Iron Age	GW(GR OG)(OX SURFACES)	JAR/B OWL	6	43	M/LC1
24	27	297	296	ditch	Mid-Late Iron Age	OW(GR OG)	JAR/B OWL	4	11	MC1-E/MC2
24	27	297	296	ditch	Mid-Late Iron Age	SGW	JAR	1	13	MC1-E/MC2
24	27	297	296	ditch	Mid-Late Iron Age	STW	JAR/B OWL	1	3	C1-C2
24	27	298	296	ditch	Mid-Late Iron Age	GW(GR OG)	JAR/B OWL	1	15	E/MC1
24	27	331	330	ditch	Roman	GW(GR OG & SHELL)	JAR	7	57	M/LC1
24	27	331	330	ditch	Roman	GW(GR OG)(OX SURFACES)	STORAGE JAR	1	63	C1-E/MC2
24	27	331	330	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	15	72	M/LC1-E/MC2
24	27	331	330	ditch	Roman	SGW	BOWL	1	3	E/MC1
24	27	331	330	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	2	21	M/LC1
24	27	331	330	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	6	38	M/LC1
24	27	331	330	ditch	Roman	STW	JAR	1	7	MC1
24	27	332	330	ditch	Roman	GW(GR OG & SHELL)	JAR	6	139	M/LC1
24	27	332	330	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	7	100	M/LC1-E/MC2

Plot	Trench	Context	Cut	Feature Type	Period	Fabric Family	Form	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	DATE
24	27	332	330	ditch	Roman	SGW(FL INT)	JAR/B OWL	1	6	M/LC1
24	27	332	330	ditch	Roman	SGW(FL INT)	JAR/B OWL	1	17	MC1
24	28	314		ditch	?Middle Iron Age	SGW(O X SURFACES)	JAR/B EAKER	3	15	M/LC1
24	28	314		ditch	?Middle Iron Age	SOW	JAR	8	59	M/LC1
24	28	352	351	ditch	Late Iron Age	GW(GROG)(OX SURFACES)	JAR/B OWL	1	18	E/MC1
24	28	352	351	ditch	Late Iron Age	STW	JAR/B OWL	2	16	E/MC1
24	29	305	304	ditch	Medieval	SGW	JAR/B OWL	1	6	MC1-C2
24	29	305	304	ditch	Medieval	SGW(O X SURFACES)	JAR/B OWL	2	18	MC1-MC2
24	29	307	306	ditch	Roman	GW(GROG)	BOWL	2	11	E/MC1
24	29	307	306	ditch	Roman	SGW	STRIPPER	1	11	MC1
24	29	307	306	ditch	Roman	SGW(O X SURFACES)	STORAGE JAR	9	169	MC1
24	29	307	306	ditch	Roman	STW	TRAY	6	18	E/MC1
24	30	318		ditch	Roman	OW	JAR/F LAGON	2	22	MC1-C2
24	30	358	359	beamslot	Late Iron Age	GW(GROG)	BOWL	6	21	E/MC1
24	30	383		subsoil	Roman	SGW	JAR/B OWL	2	10	M/LC1
24	30	383		subsoil	Roman	GW(GROG)	JAR/B OWL	4	13	E/MC1
24	30	383		subsoil	Roman	OW(GR	JAR/B	4	15	E/MC1

Plot	Trench	Context	Cut	Feature Type	Period	Fabric Family	Form	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	DATE
						OG)	OWL			
24	30	383		subsoil	Roman	SGW	JAR/B OWL	3	14	M/LC1
24	30	383		subsoil	Roman	SOW	JAR/B OWL	35	127	M/LC1
24	30	383		subsoil	Roman	STW	JAR	2	7	E/MC1
24	30	383		subsoil	Roman	STW	STOR AGE JAR	1	6	C1
24	31	269	268	ditch	Medieval	STW	STOR AGE JAR	1	80	MC1- MC2
24	33	325	326	ditch	?Medieval	SGW	JAR	1	3	LC1-C4
31	36	522	521	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	18	153	MC1-C4
31	36	522	521	ditch	Roman	GW(GR OG & SHELL)	JAR	1	11	MC1- E/MC2
31	36	522	521	ditch	Roman	GW(GR OG)(OX SURFAC ES)	JAR/B OWL	1	4	MC1
31	36	522	521	ditch	Roman	HORN GW	JAR	10	233	E/MC2
31	36	522	521	ditch	Roman	NVOW	FLAG ON	1	5	MC2-C4
31	36	522	521	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	29	240	M/LC1- E/MC2
31	36	522	521	ditch	Roman	SOW(G RITTY)	JAR	9	48	C2-C3
31	36	522	521	ditch	Roman	SOW(G RITTY)	FLAG ON	2	57	C2-C3
31	36	522	521	ditch	Roman	STW	JAR	7	50	C2-C4
31	36	538	537	ditch	Late Iron Age	GW(GR OG)	JAR	3	30	E/MC1
31	36	538	537	ditch	Late Iron Age	GW(GR OG)(OX SURFAC ES)	BOWL	1	14	C1BC- ADE/M C1

Plot	Trench	Context	Cut	Feature Type	Period	Fabric Family	Form	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	DATE
31	36	538	537	ditch	Late Iron Age	SOW(G RITTY)	JAR	1	8	MC1-C2
31	36	538	537	ditch	Late Iron Age	SOW(G RITTY)	JAR	3	100	MC1-C2
31	36	538	537	ditch	Late Iron Age	SOW(G RITTY)	JAR	1	11	MC1-C3
31	36	538	537	ditch	Late Iron Age	STW	JAR	3	11	C1-C2
31	37	516	515	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR/B OWL	1	7	MC1-C2
31	37	516	515	ditch	Roman	GW(FIN E GROG)	JAR/B OWL	2	60	E/MC1
31	37	516	515	ditch	Roman	GW(GR OG)	BOWL	1	5	MC1
31	37	516	515	ditch	Roman	NVCC	BEAKER	1	4	MC2
31	37	516	515	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR/B OWL	2	24	MC1-MC2
31	37	516	515	ditch	Roman	STW	BOWL	1	1	MC1
31	37	518	517	ditch	Roman	GW(GR OG & SHELL)	JAR/B OWL	1	7	C1BC-ADE/MC1
31	37	518	517	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR/B OWL	1	1	C1
31	37	518	517	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR/B OWL	1	5	MC1-C4
31	37	518	517	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	5	78	MC1-C2
31	37	518	517	ditch	Roman	SGW(O X SURFACES)	JAR/B OWL	1	6	MC1-MC2
31	37	518	517	ditch	Roman	SOW(G RITTY)	DISH	1	8	MC1-E/MC2
31	37	518	517	ditch	Roman	SOW(G RITTY)	JAR	2	24	C2-C3
31	37	518	517	ditch	Roman	SOW(G RITTY)	JAR	15	157	MC1-C2

Plot	Trench	Context	Cut	Feature Type	Period	Fabric Family	Form	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	DATE
31	37	518	517	ditch	Roman	SOW(GRITTY)	DISH	1	25	M/LC1-E/MC2
31	37	518	517	ditch	Roman	SOW(GRITTY)	JAR	2	43	MC1-C2
31	37	543	541	ditch	Roman	COLCC	BEAKER	19	95	C3
31	37	543	541	ditch	Roman	GW(GROG)	JAR	11	81	M/LC1-EC2
31	37	543	541	ditch	Roman	GW(GROG)(OX SURFACES)	JAR/BOWL	5	28	MC1-E/MC2
31	37	543	541	ditch	Roman	NVCC	DISH	1	25	C3-C4
31	37	543	541	ditch	Roman	SGW(FLINT)	JAR/BEAKER	4	36	M/LC1
31	37	543	541	ditch	Roman	STW	JAR/BOWL	3	14	C1-C4
31	37	557	517	ditch	Roman	NVCC	BEAKER	1	8	M/LC2-E/MC4
31	37	557	517	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	3	25	MC1-C4
31	37	557	517	ditch	Roman	SGW	BEAKER	1	6	LC1-C4
	37	557	517	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	2	39	LC1-C4
31	37	557	517	ditch	Roman	SGW(OX SURFACES)	DISH	1	14	MC1-E/MC2
31	37	557	517	ditch	Roman	SOW(GRITTY)	JAR	8	109	C2-C3
31	37	557	517	ditch	Roman	SOW(GRITTY)	DISH	1	33	MC1-C2
31	37	557	517	ditch	Roman	SREDW	JAR/BOWL	1	4	C2-C4
31	37	557	517	ditch	Roman	STW	STORAGE JAR	5	33	MC1-C3
31	37	516	515	ditch	Roman	OXRCC	BOWL	1	19	MC3-EC5



Plot	Trench	Context	Cut	Feature Type	Period	Fabric Family	Form	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	DATE
31	38	513	512	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	1	6	M/LC1-E/MC2
31	38	513	512	ditch	Roman	SGW(FLINT)	JAR	1	7	M/LC1-MC2
31	38	513	512	ditch	Roman	SGW(OX SURFACES)	JAR	1	74	M/LC1-MC2
31	38	513	512	ditch	Roman	SGW(FLINT)	JAR	1	24	M/LC1-E/MC2
31	38	513	512	ditch	Roman	STW	JAR	1	34	M/LC1
31	39	526	525	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	31	178	M/LC1-EC2
31	39	526	525	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	1	2	MC1-E/MC2
31	39	526	525	ditch	Roman	COLCC	BEAKER	2	1	M/LC1-E/MC2
31	39	526	525	ditch	Roman	NVOW	LID	1	25	MC2-C3
31	39	526	525	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	32	193	MC1-C2
31	39	526	525	ditch	Roman	SGW	DISH	1	8	M/LC1
31	39	526	525	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	1	5	M/LC1-C2
31	39	526	525	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	5	14	M/LC1-C2
31	39	526	525	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	1	5	M/LC1-MC2
31	39	526	525	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	1	10	MC1-E/MC2
31	39	526	525	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR/BEAKER	2	4	M/LC1-EC2
31	39	526	525	ditch	Roman	SGW(OX SURFACES)	JAR	7	77	M/LC1-E/MC2
31	39	526	525	ditch	Roman	SGW(OX SURFACES)	STORAGE JAR	1	25	MC1-E/MC2

Plot	Trench	Context	Cut	Feature Type	Period	Fabric Family	Form	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	DATE
31	39	526	525	ditch	Roman	SOW	BEAKER	5	4	MC1-C2
31	39	526	525	ditch	Roman	SOW(GRITTY)	JAR	42	299	MC1-C2
31	39	526	525	ditch	Roman	SOW(GRITTY)	JAR	4	73	C2-C3
31	39	526	525	ditch	Roman	SOW(GRITTY)	JAR	1	17	C2-C3
31	39	526	525	ditch	Roman	SOW	JAR	16	70	MC1-E/MC2
31	39	526	525	ditch	Roman	STW	JAR	24	285	M/LC1-C2
31	39	554	525	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	50	575	M/LC1
31	39	554	525	ditch	Roman	GW(GROG)	JAR/BOWL	1	5	E/MC1
31	39	554	525	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	4	52	M/LC1-E/MC2
31	39	554	525	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	3	21	LC1-C2
31	39	554	525	ditch	Roman	SGW(FLINT)	JAR	1	266	MC1-E/MC2
31	39	554	525	ditch	Roman	SGW(OX SURFACES)	JAR	2	41	M/LC1
31	39	554	525	ditch	Roman	STW	JAR	2	118	MC1-E/MC2
31	40	561	562	ditch	Roman	GW(GROG)	JAR	5	85	M/LC1
31	40	561	562	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	8	44	M/LC1-E/MC2
31	40	561	562	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	13	98	M/LC1-E/MC2
31	40	561	562	ditch	Roman	SGW	DISH	2	32	M/LC1
31	40	561	562	ditch	Roman	SOW	JAR/BOWL	1	7	M/LC1
31	40	561	562	ditch	Roman	SOW	JAR/STORAGE	2	33	MC1-C2

Plot	Trench	Context	Cut	Feature Type	Period	Fabric Family	Form	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	DATE
							JAR			
31	40	561	562	ditch	Roman	STW	JAR/B OWL	1	3	MC1- E/MC2
31	41	507	506	ditch	Roman	BB1	FLAN GED DISH	1	35	MC3- EC5
31	41	507	506	ditch	Roman	NVCC	BEAK ER	4	9	C3-C4
31	41	507	506	ditch	Roman	NVGW	JAR	1	14	LC2- EC4
31	41	507	506	ditch	Roman	NVOW	MORT ARIA	2	57	M/LC2- E/MC4
31	41	507	506	ditch	Roman	OXRCC	JAR/B OWL	1	4	MC3- EC5
31	41	507	506	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR/B EAKE R	6	26	LC1-C4
31	41	507	506	ditch	Roman	HORN GW	DISH	1	31	C3-C4
31	41	507	506	ditch	Roman	STW	JAR	5	62	MC2- EC5
31	41	509	508	pit	Roman	SGW	JAR/B OWL	4	71	M/LC1- MC2
31	41	509	508	pit	Roman	STW	JAR	1	4	C1-C2
31	42	549	548	pit	Roman	SGW(FL INT)	JAR	3	153	MC1- E/MC2
31	43	511	510	pit	Roman	HAD RW	JAR/B OWL	2	16	C4
31	43	511	510	pit	Roman	HORN GW	JAR	3	20	C2-C3
31	43	511	510	pit	Roman	NVCC	JAR	5	11	C3-C4
31	43	511	510	pit	Roman	NVCC	BEAK ER	1	5	LC2- MC4
31	43	511	510	pit	Roman	SGW	JAR	12	152	C2-C4
31	43	511	510	pit	Roman	STW	STOR AGE JAR	2	175	C1-C4

Plot	Trench	Context	Cut	Feature Type	Period	Fabric Family	Form	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	DATE
31	43	511	510	pit	Roman	STW	JAR	1	16	C1-C4
31	43	511	510	pit	Roman	STW	JAR	11	38	MC3-EC5
31	43	511	510	pit	Roman	STW	FLANGED DISH	1	10	MC3-EC5
31	44	530	529	ditch	Roman	GW(GROG)	JAR/BOWL	1	7	C1
31	44	530	529	ditch	Roman	NVCC	BEAKER	1	7	C3-C4
31	44	530	529	ditch	Roman	NVGW	DISH	2	25	LC2-EC4
31	44	530	529	ditch	Roman	SAMCG	DISH	3	4	C2
31	44	530	529	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR/DISH	3	25	C3-C4
31	44	530	529	ditch	Roman	STW	JAR	9	40	C2-C4
31	44	530	529	ditch	Roman	STW	JAR	2	151	MC1-C4
31	44	536	535	pit	Roman	NVCC	DISH	1	47	C3-C4
31	44	536	535	pit	Roman	NVCC	JAR	2	48	C3-C4
31	44	536	535	pit	Roman	SGW	JAR	3	90	C2-C4
31	44	536	535	pit	Roman	STW	JAR	1	55	MC3-EC5
31	45	532	531	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR/BOWL	2	14	MC1-E/MC2
31	45	532	531	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	2	17	M/LC1-MC2
31	45	532	531	ditch	Roman	STW	JAR	1	6	MC1-C4
67	62	1202		subsoil		SAMSG	CUP	1	13	M/LC1
73	74	1112	1114	ditch	Roman	GW(GROG)	JAR	2	31	M/LC1
73	74	1112	1114	ditch	Roman	GW(GROG)(OX SURFACES)	JAR	1	18	M/LC1
73	74	1112	1114	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR/BOWL	4	78	M/LC1

Plot	Trench	Context	Cut	Feature Type	Period	Fabric Family	Form	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	DATE
73	74	1113	1114	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	1	27	M/LC1
73	74	1115	1120	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	1	17	MC1-C2
73	74	1115	1120	ditch	Roman	SGW	STORAGE JAR	1	68	M/LC1
73	74	1115	1120	ditch	Roman	GW(GROG)	JAR	1	11	MC1-MC2
73	74	1115	1120	ditch	Roman	SAM SG	DISH	2	8	MC1-EC2
73	74	1115	1120	ditch	Roman	SAM SG	DISH	1	11	MC1-EC2
73	74	1115	1120	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	4	41	M/LC1-MC2
73	74	1115	1120	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	5	63	M/LC1-E/MC2
73	74	1115	1120	ditch	Roman	GW(GROG & SHELL)	JAR	1	87	M/LC1
73	74	1115	1120	ditch	Roman	SOW(GRITTY)	JAR	1	21	MC1-C2
73	74	1115	1120	ditch	Roman	STW	JAR/B OWL	2	9	MC1-C2
73	74	1119	1120	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	2	88	M/LC1-E/MC2
73	74	1121	1123	ditch	Roman	HORN GW	STORAGE JAR	1	6	C2-C3
73	74	1121	1123	ditch	Roman	NVCC	JAR	6	31	LC3-C4
73	74	1121	1123	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	1	12	LC1-C4
73	74	1121	1123	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	5	38	MC1-C2
73	74	1121	1123	ditch	Roman	STW	JAR	1	25	MC1-E/MC2
73	74	1124	1125	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	1	18	M/LC1-E/MC2
73	74	1132	1134	ditch	Roman	SAM SG	DISH	1	11	M/LC1
73	74	1132	1134	ditch	Roman	GW(GROG)	JAR/B OWL	1	8	E/MC1

Plot	Trench	Context	Cut	Feature Type	Period	Fabric Family	Form	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	DATE
						(OX SURFACES)				
73	74	1132	1134	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	1	10	M/LC1-E/MC2
73	74	1132	1134	ditch	Roman	STW	JAR/BOWL	1	6	C1
73	74	1144	1143	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	32	175	E/MC1
73	74	1144	1143	ditch	Roman	SOW	FLAG	1	1	MC1-C3
73	74	1145	1143	ditch	Roman	HORN GW	JAR	2	1	PRE
73	74	1145	1143	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	2	22	MC1-E/MC2
73	74	1145	1143	ditch	Roman	SGW(FLINT)	STORAGE JAR	9	189	C1BC-ADE/MC1
73	74	1145	1143	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	10	52	MC1
73	74	1145	1143	ditch	Roman	SGW(FLINT)	PEDESTAL URN	4	69	E/MC1
73	74	1145	1143	ditch	Roman	SOW	FLAG ON	33	101	MC1-C3
73	74	1145	1143	ditch	Roman	STW	JAR/BOWL	1	12	C1-C2
73	74	1150	1149	ditch	Roman	SOW	FLAG ON	1	5	MC1-C3
73	75	1101	1102	ditch	Roman	GW(GROG)	STORAGE JAR	4	329	E/MC1
73	75	1103	1107	ditch	Roman	GW(GROG)	BOWL	1	9	MC1
73	75	1103	1107	ditch	Roman	SGW(FLINT)	JAR	4	127	MC1
73	75	1103	1107	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR/BOWL	3	21	M/LC1
73	75	1103	1107	ditch	Roman	STW	STORAGE JAR	4	47	MC1

Plot	Trench	Context	Cut	Feature Type	Period	Fabric Family	Form	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	DATE
73	75	1108	1109	ditch	Roman	GW(GR OG)	BOWL	12	21	E/MC1
73	75	1108	1109	ditch	Roman	GW(GR OG)(OX SURFACES)	JAR	21	580	E/MC1
73	75	1108	1109	ditch	Roman	GW(GR OG)(OX SURFACES)	JAR/B OWL	2	16	E/MC1
73	75	1108	1109	ditch	Roman	SGW	JAR	1	2	M/LC1
73	64-75	1160		topsoil	Roman	NVGW	JAR/B EAKER	1	3	LC2-EC4
73	64-75	1160		topsoil	Roman	SGW	JAR	1	59	MC1-C4
73	64-75	1160		topsoil	Roman	HORN GW	STORAGE JAR	11	837	C2-C3
73	64-75	1160		topsoil	Roman	SREDW	JAR/B OWL	2	6	C2
73	64-75	1160		topsoil	Roman	STW	STORAGE JAR	6	126	C2-C3
76	83	1045	1044	ditch	?Roman	SAM CG	DISH	1	7	C2
76	83	1045	1044	ditch	?Roman	HORN GW	STORAGE JAR	1	8	C2-C3
76	83	1047	1046	ditch	Medieval	SGW	STORAGE JAR	2	37	MC1-MC2
76	89	1009	1008	ditch	Roman	SOW	JAR/B OWL	1	1	C1

*Table 43: Roman pottery catalogue*

KEY: B = base, C=century, D = decorated body sherd, Dsc = description, E=early, L=late M=mid, R = rim, U=undecorated body sherd.

For full fabric names see RB Pot Table 3.

## B.6 Post-Roman pottery

By Sue Anderson

### Introduction

- B.6.1 Post-Roman pottery was recovered from four sites during the evaluation phase of the project. Quantities for each site are shown in Table 44 and a summary catalogue by context is included in Table 46.

Site	Parish	Trenches	No.	Wt (g)	MNV
Plot 24	Brampton	26, 30, 32, 33	83	633	54
Plot 31	Brampton	43	1	2	1
Plot 67	Godmanchester	57, 62	4	37	4
Plot 76	Hilton	86	1	23	1

Table 44: Post-Roman pottery quantification by site

- B.6.2 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. Methods follow MPRG recommendations (MPRG 2001) and form terminology follows MPRG classifications (1998). The results were input directly onto an MS Access database, which forms the archive catalogue. Late Saxon to late medieval wares were identified based on Spoerry (2016); handmade Saxon and post-medieval to modern fabrics are based on the author's fabric series.

### Plot 24 - Brampton

- B.6.3 Table 45 shows the pottery recovered from nine contexts in five trenches at this site.

Description	Fabric	Date range	No	Wt/g	Eve	MNV
Handmade fine sandy	ESFS	Early/Middle Saxon	2	15		2
Handmade medium sandy	ESMS	Early/Middle Saxon	4	22		4
Handmade sandstone	ESQC	Early/Middle Saxon	4	21		3
Handmade sparse limestone	ESSL	Early/Middle Saxon	1	9		1
Southern Maxey-type ware?	RMAX	M.7th-M.9th c.	2	27		1
Gritty Ipswich Ware	GIPS	M.7th-M.9th c.	4	26		2
<i>Total Early/Middle Saxon</i>			<i>17</i>	<i>120</i>		<i>13</i>
?Huntingdon Thetford-type ware	HTHET	L.9th-11th c.	2	13		2
St Neots-type ware	NEOT	L.9th-11th c.	12	40		5
<i>Total Late Saxon</i>			<i>14</i>	<i>53</i>		<i>7</i>
Early medieval ware	EMHM	11th-12th c.	4	17		3



SW Cambs sandy ware	SCAMSW	M.11th-M.13th c.	1	7		1
Huntingdon Fen Sandy ware	HUNFSW	L.12th-13th c.	10	74		9
Lyveden A ware	LYVA	13th-14th c.	11	126	0.14	7
Sandy shelly wares	SSHWS	M.12th-15th c.	3	25		3
Colne-type ware?	CONM	13th-M.14th c.	1	10		1
Lyveden/Stanion glazed ware	LYST	13th-14th c.	1	39		1
Potterspurys ware	POTT	M.13th-15th c.	18	137	0.15	7
Brill/Boarstall ware	BRIL	13th-15th c.	2	19		1
<i>Total medieval</i>			<i>51</i>	<i>454</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>33</i>

*Table 45: Plot 24 pottery by fabric*

#### *Early/Middle Saxon wares*

- B.6.4 Pottery of this date was recovered from several features in Trenches 26, 30, 32 and 33. The majority were recovered from pit fill (259) and ditch fill (289) in Trench 32.
- B.6.5 The majority of sherds are in handmade fabrics containing abundant fine to medium sub-angular 'sparkly' quartz sand and occasional other inclusions such as coarser quartz, limestone and sandstone. Handmade pottery was in use from the Early Saxon period, but several of these sherds were found in association with Middle Saxon pottery and it seems likely that they belong to the later period. The majority are fully reduced, hard-fired and relatively thin-walled, generally appearing better made than typical Early Saxon wares. Fragments are small and no diagnostic sherds are present.
- B.6.6 Two fragments of a handmade shelly ware, probably Maxey-type ware, were found in pit fill (341), Trench 26. The sherds have black surfaces and a dark red core, are heavily sooted externally, and seem to be a base fragment from a flaring-sided vessel.
- B.6.7 Four body sherds of two gritty Ipswich ware vessels were found in ditch fill (289) in Trench 32, in association with sherds of handmade wares. One other fragment from ditch fill (325), Trench 33, is in a similar fabric, but the sherd is burnt and abraded; it has been recorded as 'ESMS' as it appears handmade. A thick-walled fine sandy sherd from ditch fill (289), recorded as 'ESFS' has similarities to sandy Ipswich ware.

#### *Late Saxon wares*

- B.6.8 All pottery of this period is abraded and not certainly identified.
- B.6.9 A heavily abraded body sherd from the neck of a ?Thetford-type ware vessel was found in ditch fill (289), where it may be intrusive, and a body fragment came from pit fill (340), where it was probably residual. Both could be earlier (?Roman) greywares, but the fabrics are similar to Huntingdon/Grimston Thetford-type wares.
- B.6.10 Sherds of possible St Neots-type ware include two fragments of body/base in ditch fill (315) from which the shell had been leached. Ten abraded fragments from pit fill (341) represented four vessels and were probably residual in this context. One body sherd is decorated with a line of square rouletting.

#### *Medieval wares*

- B.6.11 Apart from a body sherd of ?Colne-type ware from pit fill (321) in Trench 33, all medieval pottery was recovered from two features in Trench 26. A small ?base fragment

of a sandy shelly ware was found in ditch fill (316). All other medieval sherds were from pit fill (341).

- B.6.12 Probable early medieval pottery comprised four body sherds of fine sandy handmade blackwares and a medium sandy body sherd of SW Cambridgeshire sandy ware.
- B.6.13 High medieval coarsewares include some locally produced sparse calcareous wares (HUNFSW) and coarse shelly wares from Northamptonshire (LYVA). Three other sandy wares with sparse shell (SSHW) were also present. The LYVA sherds include a jar rim (cf Spoerry 2016, fig. 9.55, HM140) with a thumbled edge.
- B.6.14 Glazed wares comprise a rod handle of Lyveden/Stanion ware, two body sherds of a Brill/Boarstall jug, and several fragments of up to seven Potterspury ware vessels. The latter includes a jug rim of inturned form, which showed signs of burning. Most sherds have traces of green glaze externally. The presence of these wares suggests a mid 13th-century or later date for the pit fill.

### **Plot 31 – Brampton**

- B.6.15 One body sherd was recovered from pit fill (514) in Trench 43. It is a fine sandy ware, red with thin black surfaces, possibly early medieval ware (11th-12th c.), but could be earlier.

### **Plot 67 – Godmanchester**

- B.6.16 Trench 57 topsoil (1201) contained a fragment of rim from a 19th-century pearlware bowl with transfer-printed decoration on the internal border.
- B.6.17 Ditch fill (1214) in Trench 62 contained three body sherds of 16th–18th century glazed red earthenware, all abraded, one of which had lost most traces of glaze. The other two were glazed internally only.

### **Site 76 – Hilton**

- B.6.18 A base fragment of medieval Ely glazed ware (M.12th–M.14th c.) was found in furrow fill (1022). The sherd is abraded and there are a few spots of green glaze externally.

<b>Context</b>	<b>Cut</b>	<b>Trench</b>	<b>Plot</b>	<b>Fabric</b>	<b>Number of sherds</b>	<b>Weight (g)</b>	<b>Minimum Number of Vessels</b>	<b>Type</b>
315	-	26	24	NEOT	2	8	1	BU
316	-	26	24	SSHW	1	5	1	B
340	339	26	24	LYVA	1	6	1	B?
340	339	26	24	HTHET	1	7	1	U
341	339	26	24	NEOT	2	9	1	U
341	339	26	24	RMAX	2	27	1	B
341	339	26	24	NEOT	1	12	1	D
341	339	26	24	NEOT	4	4	1	U
341	339	26	24	NEOT	3	7	1	U
341	339	26	24	LYVA	5	64	4	U
341	339	26	24	LYVA	2	18	1	BU
341	339	26	24	LYVA	2	22	1	U
341	339	26	24	LYVA	2	22	1	RU

<i>Context</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Trench</i>	<i>Plot</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Number of sherds</i>	<i>Weight (g)</i>	<i>Minimum Number of Vessels</i>	<i>Type</i>
341	339	26	24	POTT	1	31	1	R
341	339	26	24	SSHW	1	7	1	U
341	339	26	24	SSHW	1	13	1	U
341	339	26	24	SCAMSW	1	7	1	U
341	339	26	24	BRIL	2	19	1	D
341	339	26	24	LYST	1	39	1	H
341	339	26	24	POTT	1	15	1	D
341	339	26	24	EMHM	4	17	3	U
341	339	26	24	HUNFSW	8	58	7	U
341	339	26	24	HUNFSW	1	9	1	B
341	339	26	24	HUNFSW	1	7	1	U
341	339	26	24	POTT	12	58	1	UD
341	339	26	24	POTT	4	33	4	U
317	-	30	24	ESQC	1	6	1	U
319	-	30	24	ESMS	1	8	1	U
259	260	32	24	ESSL	1	9	1	U
259	260	32	24	ESMS	1	4	1	U
259	260	32	24	ESQC	2	6	1	U
259	260	32	24	ESFS	1	4	1	U
289	290	32	24	ESMS	1	4	1	U
289	290	32	24	ESQC	1	9	1	U
289	290	32	24	GIPS	1	19	1	U
289	290	32	24	GIPS	3	7	1	U
289	290	32	24	HTHET	1	6	1	U
289	290	32	24	ESFS	1	11	1	U
321	322	33	24	CONM	1	10	1	U
325	326	33	24	ESMS	1	6	1	B?
514	510	43	31	EMHM	1	2	1	U
1201	-	57	67	PEW	1	4	1	R
1214	1216	62	67	GRE	1	14	1	D
1214	1216	62	67	GRE	1	17	1	D
1214	1216	62	67	GRE	1	2	1	U
1022	1023	86	76	ELYG	1	23	1	B

Table 46: Post-Roman pottery summary catalogue

## B.7 Fired Clay

By Ted Levermore

### Introduction

- B.7.1 The evaluation yielded 159 fragments of fired clay (1344g) from Plots 24, 31 and 73. The assemblage comprises largely amorphous pieces and 34 'structural' fragments. Within the latter group there are diagnostic pieces of kiln furniture, namely kiln plates and kiln bar fragments. This report provides a quantified characterisation and assessment of the material by plot.

### **Methodology**

- B.7.2 The assemblage was quantified by context, fabric and form and counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram. Fabrics were examined using a x20 hand lens and were described by main inclusions present. Width, length and thickness were recorded where possible.
- B.7.3 The quantified data and fabric descriptions are presented on an Excel data sheet held with the site archive. A summary of the catalogue can be found in Table 47.

### **Fabrics**

- B.7.4 Most of the fired clay fragments contain calcareous inclusions (shell and chalk) or the voids from dissolved calcareous inclusions. They also contain quartz sand and fragments of flint. Although the exact source of the clays and tempering ingredients has not been proven for this assemblage these are likely to have been naturally occurring in the clay. The poor sorting of the inclusions suggests minimal paste preparation, although organic matter (chaff?), grog and crushed stone may have been added to some of the clay recipes.

### **Assemblage**

#### *Plot 24*

- B.7.5 Excavations on this plot produced 64 (211g) amorphous fragments and 21 (351g) structural fragments of fired clay from Middle Iron Age, Late Iron Age and Roman features.
- B.7.6 This plot produced fragments of kiln plate (12 pieces, 245g) and kiln bar (6 pieces, 90g). Most notable is the fragment of kiln bar from ditch **352** which has organic impressions on one face. This is related to the drying process during its manufacture.
- B.7.7 The other three structural fragments had flattened surfaces and are generically kiln furniture. No were refits were possible nor were there any complete examples.

#### *Plot 31*

- B.7.8 Excavations produced 44 (375g) amorphous fragments and four (339g) structural fragments of fired clay from Middle Iron Age and Roman features.
- B.7.9 This plot produced seven fragments of kiln plate (231g), along with one piece of probable kiln bar (47g). There were no refits possible or any complete examples. The other five structural fragments had wattle impressions and are probably kiln lining.

#### *Plot 73*

- B.7.10 Excavations produced 125 (654g) amorphous fragments of fired clay from Middle Iron Age, Late Iron Age and Roman contexts. No structural fragments were recovered.

### **Discussion**

- B.7.11 None of the fired clay was found *in situ* and, therefore, information pertaining to exact use is lost. The amorphous fragments provide little information beyond suggesting the

presence of kilns, ovens or hearths in the area. The diagnostic fragments provide most information and relate largely to kilns used for producing pottery. The bars and plates have the form of Late Iron Age and Roman portable kiln furniture.

- B.7.12 The kiln plate fragments are of the same well sorted fabric across the plots, which suggests the use of similar source materials and production techniques. Examples of this kind of kiln plate have been found elsewhere in the vicinity, namely at RAF Brampton (Nicholls and Lyons, in prep.).

Plot	Fragment type	Count	Weight (g)
24	Amorphous	64	211
	Structural	21	351
	Total	85	562
31	Amorphous	44	375
	Structural	13	339
	Total	57	714
73	Amorphous	17	68
	Total	17	68
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>1344</b>

Table 47: Fired Clay count and weight by plot

## B.8 Ceramic building material

*By Ted Levermore*

### **Introduction**

- B.8.1 Archaeological work produced a small assemblage, 31 fragments weighing 1666g, of Ceramic Building Material (CBM). The assemblage is fragmentary and partly abraded.
- B.8.2 The majority of the assemblage is made up of Roman and post-medieval brick and tile. The assemblage is too fragmentary and abraded, in parts, to be given more specifically dated.

### **Methodology**

- B.8.3 The assemblage was quantified by context, fabric and form and counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram. Fabrics were examined using a x20 hand lens and were described by main inclusions present. Width, length and thickness were recorded where possible.
- B.8.4 The quantified data is presented on an Excel data sheet held with the site archive. A summary of the catalogue can be found in Table 48.

### **Assemblage**

#### *Plot 24*

- B.8.5 One undiagnostic fragment of post-medieval CBM was recovered from ditch **261** in

Trench 94.

*Plot 28*

B.8.6 Two fragments of post-medieval brick were recovered from ditch **24** in Trench 51.

*Plot 31*

B.8.7 Nine fragments of CBM were recovered from Plot 31. The majority of this part of the assemblage is Roman tile. Trenches 41, 43 and 44 produced Roman tile fragments or undiagnostic fragments of the same fabric. Ditch **510** produced a fragment of tegula roof tile and ditch **535** produced a possible bessalis or *opus spicatum* brick.

B.8.8 Ditch **512** produced an 18th century tile fragment. This is most likely intrusive.

*Plot 67*

B.8.9 Two undiagnostic fragments of post-medieval CBM were recovered from ditch **1216**, Trench 62.

*Plot 73*

B.8.10 A fragment of bessalis was recovered from ditch **1140**, Trench 73.

*Plot 76*

B.8.11 Post-medieval fragments, 12 pieces, of CBM were recovered from ditches **1004** and **1006**. One fragment of possible Roman tile came from ditch **1143**.

### ***Discussion***

B.8.12 The CBM found on the plots are from the Roman and post-medieval periods.

B.8.13 Plots 31 and 73 contain all the Roman brick and tile. This CBM is likely to be related to brick and stone buildings of the Romano-British period in the area. These fragments suggest that there was a degree of wealth or significance in the settlement from which they derive.

B.8.14 The post-medieval CBM recovered here is related to the discard of building material and subsequent dispersal through an agricultural landscape.

Plot	Trench	Context	Cut	Feature	Form	Date	Count	Weight (g)	Comment
24	23	263	261	ditch	Undiag	Post-Med	1	13	
28	51	25	24	ditch	Brick	Post-Med	2	269	
31	41	507	506	ditch	Tile	?Roman	2	106	Abraded
31	41	507	506	ditch	Undiag	?Roman	2	27	Abraded
31	43	511	510	pit	Tile	?Roman	2	10	
31	43	511	510	ditch	Tile	Roman	1	38	
31	43	511	510	ditch	Tile	Roman	1	52	Flange frag - tegula
31	43	511	510	ditch	Undiag	?Roman	1	27	
31	38	513	512	ditch	Tile	18th Century	1	116	Flanged Tile
31	44	536	535	pit	Tile	?Roman	1	135	Tapers towards the middle. Poss Bessalis
31	37	556	555	ditch	Tile	?	1	91	
67	62	1214	1216	ditch	Undiag	Post-Med	1	4	Abraded

67	62	1214	1216	ditch	Undiag	Post-Med	1	1	
73	73	1139	1140	ditch	Brick	Roman	1	423	Bessalis?
76	89	1005	1004	ditch	?Tile	Post-Med	6	232	Field Drain?
76	89	1007	1006	pit	Tile	Post-Med	6	45	
73	74	1145	1143	ditch	Tile	?Roman	1	77	
						<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1666</b>	

Table 48: CBM catalogue

## APPENDIX C. ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

### C.1 Human skeletal remains

*By Natasha Dodwell*

- C.1.1 A neonate femur was recovered from the fill (275) of ditch **273** in Trench 20 of Plot 24. Pottery sherds recovered from the ditch dated this feature to the 1st century AD; the Early Roman period. This was an isolated find of human remains within the ditch fill from which faunal remains were also recovered.

### C.2 Faunal remains

*By Angelos Hadjikoumis*

#### **Introduction**

- C.2.1 The evaluation of the faunal remains recovered from the site includes all the material recovered through hand-collection. The assemblage almost entirely consists of mammal remains, with only three bird bones recorded (one of them from a modern context). This assemblage was studied to evaluate the preservation condition and overall potential of faunal remains at the site. Preliminary chronological information on the contexts that produced faunal remains suggests that the bulk of the assemblage belongs to the Iron Age (almost exclusively Mid-Late) and the Roman period, with fewer remains from Saxon, Medieval, post-Medieval and modern contexts. A small number of contexts remains unphased.

#### **Methodology**

- C.2.2 Identification and basic recording was attempted on each specimen. Identification was carried out with the help of relevant osteological atlases for mammals (e.g. Barone 1976; Pales and Garcia 1981; Schmid 1972) and birds (e.g. Bochenski and Tomek 2009; Cohen and Serjeantson 1996; Tomek and Bochenski 2009). The most generic level of anatomical identification involved the attribution of each fragment to the following broad anatomical categories: 'flat/cubic bone' (scapula, pelvis, astragalus, vertebrae, ribs, etc.) and 'long bone' (humerus, radius, femur, etc.). The most generic level of taxonomic identification employed was a three-size scheme; large (e.g. cattle, equids, red deer), medium (e.g. sheep/goat, pig, fallow deer) and small (e.g. cat or smaller) mammal. All bird remains that could not be identified more specifically were assigned to one of four size categories (i.e. size 1: sparrow/songthrush, size 2: pigeon/crow, size 3: chicken/pheasant and size 4: goose/peafowl).

C.2.3 Distinguishing between sheep and goat was attempted on postcranial remains mainly following Boessneck *et al.* (1964) and on mandibular cheek teeth following Halstead *et al.* (2002) and Payne (1985). Besides anatomical and taxonomic identification, age-at-death data (dental eruption/wear and epiphyseal fusion state of postcranial elements) were recorded. Eruption and wear of mandibular dental remains were recorded following Payne (1973; 1987) for sheep and goats, Grigson (1982) and Halstead's (1985) adaptation of Payne for cattle, and Grant (1982) and Bull and Payne (1982) for pig. Age-at-death based on epiphyseal fusion follows Silver (1969) for sheep, goat, cattle, pig and dog. Each specimen was also recorded in terms of its potential to yield information related to sex, biometry, pathology, butchery and fragmentation.

C.2.4 Taphonomic information (e.g. carnivore/rodent gnawing and burning) was also recorded in order to gain an understanding of which agents might have affected the formation of this faunal assemblage prior to its excavation and study. The extent of erosion/abrasion on bone surfaces was graded from 0 (unaffected) to 5 (heavy erosion across whole surface) using a simplified version of Brickley and McKinley's scheme for human remains (2004, 14-15).

### **Quantification**

C.2.5 The basic unit for the quantification of this sample is the Number of Identified Specimens (NISP).

### **Results**

C.2.6 In total, 485 hand-collected faunal remains were recorded. 482 belonged to macromammals (i.e. rabbit or larger) and three to birds. Results are presented separately and in more detail concerning the main chronological periods represented (i.e. Iron Age, Roman period), while material from less well-represented chronological periods is presented in summary form in Table 51.

C.2.7 The Iron Age sub-sample is chronologically the earliest and second largest (NISP= 111) within this assemblage. All Iron Age material is attributable either to the Middle or Late phase, with very few specimens attributed more generically to the Iron Age. Cattle, equids, sheep/goat, pig, dog and red deer are present in the Iron Age sub-sample (Table 49). Concerning sheep/goat, only sheep was positively identified, while only horse was identified amongst the equid remains. As expected, Iron Age material is dominated by the remains of domestic animals, with a single red deer specimen being the only definitely wild species represented. It cannot be discounted that wild pig or auroch remains are present amongst the remains of their domestic counterparts but there is no evidence of this so far.

C.2.8 As it is usually the case in Iron Age assemblages from the wider area of the site and Britain in general, the sample is dominated by cattle (Table 49). Sheep/goat (mainly or exclusively sheep) representing almost a quarter of the assemblage were the second most abundant taxon. Pigs and equids, each represent around 10% of the assemblage. While it can be claimed that the role of pigs was economically marginal compared to those of cattle and sheep, the role of equids was probably much more important than their percentage would suggest due to the fact that their primary roles involved transportation and agricultural work. All main domestic animals, excluding a single dog specimen, and red deer were consumed as suggested by the abundance of cutmarks on their remains and the fact that they were fragmented when fresh in the past.



Cutmarks on an equid metapodial could be seen as evidence for their consumption or, at least, the use of their skin.

- C.2.9 Due to the small size of the sub-sample recovered so far and the preliminary character of its chronological attribution, detailed analyses on mortality were not carried out at this stage. The potential for such analyses however, is reflected in the high occurrence of relevant dental and postcranial data (Table 51). It is interesting however to mention the presence of very young equids (e.g. mandible with deciduous teeth only and permanent M1 in crypt), which in turn suggests their reproduction locally and in turn might help explain their rather high percentage in the assemblage.
- C.2.10 Gnawing marks are generally frequent on postcranial remains, with sheep/goat being the most affected by them. Burning marks are relatively rare, while no other taphonomic condition has been noted. The preservation condition of the Iron Age material is very good, with the vast majority of specimens belonging to categories 0 to 3 (Table 51).

Iron Age		
Taxon	Hand collection	
	NISP	NISP%
Cattle	41	52.6%
Equids	8	10.3%
Sheep/(goat)	19	24.4%
Pig	8	10.3%
Dog	1	1.3%
Red deer	1	1.3%
Total	78	100%
Large mammal	24	72.7%
Medium mammal	9	27.3%
Total	33	100%

*Table 49: Taxonomic composition of Iron Age material*

- C.2.11 The largest sub-sample (NISP= 299) of the assemblage belongs to the Roman period. Cattle, equids, sheep, goat, pig and dog are present in this sub-sample (Table 49). In contrast to the preceding Iron Age sub-sample, goat remains were also identified in the 'sheep/goat' taxonomic group. Moreover, horse remains were positively identified amongst equid remains and there was no indication for the presence of the wild counterparts of pig and cattle.
- C.2.12 The taxonomic composition of the Roman period sub-sample is broadly similar to that of the preceding Iron Age sample, although with several differences (Table 49). It is similar in that it is cattle-dominated (almost 55%) with a significant component of sheep/goat (29%), although both cattle and sheep/goat percentages are slightly higher than those of the Iron Age period. Moreover, the equid percentage remains around 10%, while pig remains were relatively rare (2.7%). All main domestic animals, excluding dogs, were butchered to facilitate their consumption by humans as suggested by the abundance of cutmarks on their remains and the fact that they were fragmented when fresh in the

past. As in the Iron Age sub-sample, cutmarks on an equid specimen could be seen as evidence for their consumption, although the overall low percentage and differences in fragmentation patterns suggest that this practice was either rare or served a different purpose than the consumption of the cattle, sheep/goat and pig (Table 50).

- C.2.13 The overall similarity in taxonomic composition between the Iron Age and the Roman period, combined with a diachronic (in most cases) dominance of cattle and sheep husbandry in the area. This pattern is most likely to be related to environmental factors such as local vegetation, cultivations, landscape and water availability, although smaller changes might be related to economic and cultural shifts through time. The particularly low percentage of pig in the Roman period for example, constitutes an indication against there being a high status Roman site. Additional analyses with more data on mortality profiles and anatomical representation of each taxon would be necessary to shed further light into socio-economic issues.
- C.2.14 Gnawing marks are quite common on the postcranial remains of cattle, equids, sheep/goat and pigs. Burning marks are rare, while no other taphonomic condition has been noted. The preservation condition of the Roman period material is very good, with the vast majority of specimens belonging to categories 0 to 2 (Table 51).

Roman period		
Taxon	Hand collection	
	NISP	NISP%
Cattle	102	54.8%
Equids	18	9.7%
Sheep/goat	54	29.0%
Pig	5	2.7%
Dog	7	3.8%
Total	186	100%
Large mammal	90	79.6%
Medium mammal	23	20.4%
Total	113	100%

*Table 50: Taxonomic composition material from the Roman period*

- C.2.15 The material attributed to the Saxon period is rather scarce (NISP= 31). The mammals present are cattle, equids, sheep/goat (indistinguishable) and a small carnivore (cat/weasel size). Moreover, two specimens of a size 4 bird (possibly domestic goose) were also recorded (Table 50).
- C.2.16 Besides the chronological sub-samples presented above, material attributable to the Medieval (NISP= 9) and post-medieval (NISP= 1) period was also recorded. Moreover, another group of faunal remains (NISP= 27) could be attributed without certainty to either the Iron Age or the Saxon period, while another group (NISP= 16) remains unphased. A skeleton of the newborn calf was also recorded from a modern context.

### **Preservation**

- C.2.17 Overall, the preservation of the material is very good (Table 50).

## ***Contamination***

C.2.18 No obvious contamination was noted in the assemblage.

## ***Sampling bias***

C.2.19 No serious biases were identified in the assemblage, although the fact that only hand-collected material has been included in this evaluation leaves open the possibility of a size-related bias according to which the numbers of medium/small mammal and especially bird, fish and amphibian remains are underestimated.

## ***Discussion***

C.2.20 Given the large area included in the excavation, the density of material is not particularly high. Nevertheless, the condition of the material from the site is very good and, hence, amenable to a suite of analyses such as the production of mortality profiles and biometry.

C.2.21 Another advantage of the assemblage is the presence of material representing at least two consecutive periods (i.e. Iron Age and Roman), which allows direct comparisons between them. Such comparisons have the potential to shed light on the transition between the Iron Age and the Roman period, as well as changes between sub-periods within these eras..

Cxt.	Cut	Plot	Type	Chronology	Element	Frag-ments	Taxon	Erosion	Butchery	Biometry	Age	Gnawed	Burnt
204	203	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Humerus	1	Cattle	2					
204	203	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Tibia	1	Sheep/Goat	2				√	
204	203	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Rib	1	Medium mammal	3					√
212	214	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Loose maxillary row	1	Cattle	N/A					
212	214	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Metacarpus	1	Cattle	1					
212	214	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	PH3	1	Cattle	2		√			
212	214	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Tibia	1	Cattle	2		√	√	√	
212	214	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Radius	1	Equid	2					
212	214	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Femur	1	Pig	2					
212	214	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Loose max tooth	1	Sheep/Goat	N/A					
212	214	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Maxilla	1	Sheep/Goat	N/A					
212	214	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Metacarpus	1	Sheep/Goat	1					
212	214	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Rib	1	Large mammal	1					
212	214	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Scapula	1	Large mammal	2					
212	214	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Skull	3	Large mammal	2					
221	220	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Tibia	1	Sheep/Goat	1	√				
224	223	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Calcaneus	1	Cattle	1	√				
224	223	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Horncore	1	Cattle	1					
224	223	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Metacarpus	1	Cattle	2		√	√		
224	223	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Mandible	1	Large mammal	1					
226	223	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Calcaneus	1	Cattle	0					
226	223	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Metacarpus	1	Cattle	2			√		
226	223	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Metapodial	1	Dog	1		√	√		
226	223	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Incisor	1	Pig	0					
226	223	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Metapodial	1	Pig	1					√
226	223	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Radius	1	Pig	2		√	√		
226	223	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Loose max tooth	1	Sheep/Goat	N/A					
226	223	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Long bone	1	Large mammal	1					√
226	223	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Long bone	1	Large mammal	1					√
226	223	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Mandible	1	Large mammal	1					
226	223	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Rib	1	Medium mammal	1					
228	227	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Mandible	1	Cattle	3					
230	229	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Scapula	1	Large mammal	2					

Cxt.	Cut	Plot	Type	Chronology	Element	Frag-ments	Taxon	Erosion	Butchery	Biometry	Age	Gnawed	Burnt
234	233	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Loose max tooth	1	Cattle	N/A					
234	233	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Mandible	1	Cattle	2			√		
234	233	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Humerus	1	Sheep	2				√	
234	233	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Tibia	1	Sheep/Goat	2			√		
234	233	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Skull	1	Medium mammal	2					
235	233	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Tibia	1	Cattle	2			√		
235	233	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Vertebra	1	Large mammal	1					
252	254	24	ditch	Roman	Humerus	1	Cattle	2	√			√	
252	254	24	ditch	Roman	Pelvis	1	Cattle	2				√	
252	254	24	ditch	Roman	Mandible	1	Equid	2			√		
252	254	24	ditch	Roman	Scapula	1	Equid	2			√		
252	254	24	ditch	Roman	Femur	1	Sheep/Goat	2					
252	254	24	ditch	Roman	MCondyle	1	Sheep/Goat	2					
252	254	24	ditch	Roman	Tibia	1	Sheep/Goat	2			√		
255	256	24	ditch	Late Iron	MCondyle	1	Cattle	2					
255	256	24	ditch	Late Iron	PH1	1	Cattle	3		√	√		
255	256	24	ditch	Late Iron	Long bone	1	Large mammal	0					
257	258	24	ditch	Late Iron	Radius	1	Sheep/Goat	4	√			√	
257	258	24	ditch	Late Iron	Humerus	1	Red deer	3	√	√	√		
257	258	24	ditch	Late Iron	Scapula	1	Large mammal	3					
257	258	24	ditch	Late Iron	Long bone	1	Medium mammal	2					
259	260	24	pit	Saxon	Humerus	1	Cattle	2	√				
259	260	24	pit	Saxon	PH1	1	Cattle	2			√		
259	260	24	pit	Saxon	MCondyle	1	Equid	2					
259	260	24	pit	Saxon	Ulna	1	Equid	2	√			√	
259	260	24	pit	Saxon	Incisor	1	Horse	N/A			√		
259	260	24	pit	Saxon	Loose max tooth	1	Horse	N/A			√		
259	260	24	pit	Saxon	Loose maxillary row	1	Horse	N/A			√		
259	260	24	pit	Saxon	Skull	4	Large mammal	2					
259	260	24	pit	Saxon	Long bone	1	Medium mammal	2					
259	260	24	pit	Saxon	Femur	1	Sheep/Goat	2					
259	260	24	pit	Saxon	Loose mand tooth	1	Sheep/Goat	N/A			√		
259	260	24	pit	Saxon	Loose mand tooth	1	Sheep/Goat	N/A					
259	260	24	pit	Saxon	Loose max	1	Sheep/Goat	N/A					

Cxt.	Cut	Plot	Type	Chronology	Element	Frag-ments	Taxon	Erosion	Butchery	Biometry	Age	Gnawed	Burnt
					tooth								
259	260	24	pit	Saxon	Coracoid	1	Size 4 bird	1		√	√		
259	260	24	pit	Saxon	Scapula	1	Size 4 bird	1		√	√		
259	260	24	pit	Saxon	Radius	1	Small carnivore	0		√	√		
259	260	24	pit	Saxon	Ulna	1	Small carnivore	0					
265	261	24	ditch	Roman	Mandible	1	Cattle	1			√		
265	261	24	ditch	Roman	Metacarpus	1	Cattle	1					
269	268	24	ditch	Medieval	Incisor	1	Cattle	N/A					
269	268	24	ditch	Medieval	Tibia	1	Cattle	2					
269	268	24	ditch	Medieval	lateral Phalanx	1	Pig	2					
269	268	24	ditch	Medieval	PH1	1	Pig	1	√				
269	268	24	ditch	Medieval	Metapodial	2	Sheep/Goat	2					
272	271	24	pit	Late Iron	Mandible	1	Sheep	2			√		
272	271	24	pit	Late Iron	Tibia	1	Sheep/Goat	2				√	
274	273	24	ditch	Roman	Tibia	1	Cattle	1	√				
274	273	24	ditch	Roman	Tibia	1	Equid	3			√		
274	273	24	ditch	Roman	Loose mand tooth	1	Sheep	N/A			√		
274	273	24	ditch	Roman	Atlas	1	Sheep/Goat	2					
275	273	24	ditch	Roman	Tibia	1	Sheep/Goat	2					
277	276	24	ditch	Middle Iron	Tibia	1	Sheep/Goat	3					
280	279	24	ditch	Roman	Femur	1	Dog	1		√	√		
280	279	24	ditch	Roman	Metatarsus III	1	Horse	4		√	√		
280	279	24	ditch	Roman	Radius	1	Sheep/Goat	2				√	
280	279	24	ditch	Roman	Skull	1	Large mammal	2					
280	279	24	ditch	Roman	Vertebra	1	Medium mammal	2					
281	279	24	ditch	Roman	Horncore	1	Cattle	N/A					
281	279	24	ditch	Roman	Humerus	1	Cattle	1					
281	279	24	ditch	Roman	Scapula	1	Cattle	2				√	
281	279	24	ditch	Roman	Radius	1	Dog	1					
281	279	24	ditch	Roman	Incisor	1	Pig	N/A					
281	279	24	ditch	Roman	Tibia	1	Sheep/Goat	1					
281	279	24	ditch	Roman	Long bone	1	Large mammal	1					
281	279	24	ditch	Roman	Long bone	1	Medium mammal	1				√	
287	286	24	ditch	Middle Iron	Pelvis	1	Cattle	2				√	
287	286	24	ditch	Middle Iron	Loose mand tooth	1	Equid	N/A			√		
287	286	24	ditch	Middle Iron	Loose mand	1	Horse	N/A			√		

Cxt.	Cut	Plot	Type	Chronology	Element	Frag-ments	Taxon	Erosion	Butchery	Biometry	Age	Gnawed	Burnt
					tooth								
287	286	24	ditch	Middle Iron	Mandible	1 Pig		2					
287	286	24	ditch	Middle Iron	Mandible	1 Large mammal		2					
287	286	24	ditch	Middle Iron	Rib	1 Large mammal		2					
287	286	24	ditch	Middle Iron	Rib	1 Large mammal		1	√				
288	286	24	ditch	Middle Iron	Metatarsus	1 Cattle		3		√			
288	286	24	ditch	Middle Iron	Radius	1 Cattle		3			√		
288	286	24	ditch	Middle Iron	Radius	1 Cattle		2					
288	286	24	ditch	Middle Iron	Tibia	1 Cattle		3					
289	290	24	ditch	Saxon	Loose max tooth	1 Cattle		N/A					
289	290	24	ditch	Saxon	Metatarsus	1 Cattle		2					
289	290	24	ditch	Saxon	Scapula	1 Cattle		2			√		
289	290	24	ditch	Saxon	Loose max tooth	1 Equid		N/A					
289	290	24	ditch	Saxon	Long bone	3 Large mammal		2					
289	290	24	ditch	Saxon	Mandible	1 Large mammal		2			√		
289	290	24	ditch	Saxon	Vertebra	1 Medium mammal		2					
289	290	24	ditch	Saxon	Scapula	1 Sheep/Goat		2			√		
289	290	24	ditch	Saxon	Tibia	1 Sheep/Goat		2			√		
293	293	24	pit	Mid-Late Iron?	Scapula	1 Cattle		1			√		
293	293	24	pit	Mid-Late Iron?	Humerus	1 Equid		2					
293	293	24	pit	Mid-Late Iron?	Humerus	1 Pig		4			√		
294	293	24	pit	Mid-Late Iron?	Metacarpus	1 Sheep/Goat		2			√		
297	296	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Loose max tooth	1 Cattle		N/A					
297	296	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	MCondyle	1 Cattle		1					
297	296	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Long bone	1 Medium mammal		1					
298	296	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Tibia	1 Equid		2			√		
299	301	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Mandible	1 Cattle		2			√		
299	301	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Flat/cubic bone	1 Large mammal		3					
299	301	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Long bone	1 Medium mammal		2					
300	301	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Loose mand tooth	1 Sheep		N/A			√		
300	301	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Flat/cubic	1 Large		3					

Cxt.	Cut	Plot	Type	Chronology	Element	Frag-ments	Taxon	Erosion	Butchery	Biometry	Age	Gnawed	Burnt
					bone		mammal						
300	301	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Tibia	1	Medium mammal	1					
309	308	24	ditch	Mid-Late Iron	Long bone	1	Medium mammal	4					
331	330	24	ditch	Roman	Astragalus	1	Equid	2		√		√	
332	330	24	ditch	Roman	Mandible	1	Sheep	3			√		
332	v	24	ditch	Roman	Tibia	1	Sheep	1					
332	330	24	ditch	Roman	Mandible	1	Sheep/Goat	2			√		
332	330	24	ditch	Roman	Skull	1	Large mammal	2					
341	339	24	ditch	Medieval	Incisor	1	Pig	N/A					
341	339	24	ditch	Medieval	Metatarsus	1	Sheep/Goat	2				√	
341	339	24	ditch	Medieval	Rib	1	Large mammal	2	√				
352	351	24	ditch	Late Iron	Mandible	1	Cattle	3			√		
352	351	24	ditch	Late Iron	Tibia	1	Cattle	2	√		√	√	
352	351	24	ditch	Late Iron	Mandible	1	Equid	2		√	√		
352	351	24	ditch	Late Iron	Metacarpus III	1	Equid	2	√	√			
352	351	24	ditch	Late Iron	Tibia	1	Equid	1			√	√	
352	351	24	ditch	Late Iron	Maxilla	1	Sheep/Goat	2					
352	351	24	ditch	Late Iron	Radius	1	Sheep/Goat	3					
352	351	24	ditch	Late Iron	Long bone	1	Large mammal	2					
352	351	24	ditch	Late Iron	Scapula	1	Large mammal	2					
355	320	24	pit	Roman	Mandible	1	Cattle	3					
355	320	24	pit	Roman	Metatarsus	1	Cattle	3					
355	320	24	pit	Roman	Metatarsus	1	Cattle	3				√	
355	320	24	pit	Roman	Loose mand tooth	1	Horse	N/A			√		
355	320	24	pit	Roman	Femur	1	Sheep/Goat	2					
355	320	24	pit	Roman	Radius	1	Sheep/Goat	3				√	
355	320	24	pit	Roman	Tibia	1	Sheep/Goat	1	√				
355	320	24	pit	Roman	Long bone	1	Large mammal	2					
355	320	24	pit	Roman	Long bone	1	Large mammal	2					√
355	320	24	pit	Roman	Rib	1	Large mammal	3					√
358	359	24	beam slot	Late Iron	Mandible	1	Medium mammal	1					
362	361	24	ditch	Roman	Astragalus	1	Cattle	1		√		√	
362	361	24	ditch	Roman	Loose max tooth	1	Cattle	N/A					



Cxt.	Cut	Plot	Type	Chronology	Element	Frag-ments	Taxon	Erosion	Butchery	Biometry	Age	Gnawed	Burnt
362	361	24	ditch	Roman	Mandible	1	Cattle	2					
362	361	24	ditch	Roman	Mandible	1	Cattle	2	√		√	√	
362	361	24	ditch	Roman	MCondyle	1	Cattle	0					
362	361	24	ditch	Roman	Pelvis	1	Cattle	1					
362	361	24	ditch	Roman	PH1	1	Cattle	2		√	√		
362	361	24	ditch	Roman	Scapula	1	Cattle	1					
362	361	24	ditch	Roman	Metatarsus II	1	Dog	1					
362	361	24	ditch	Roman	Mandible	1	Sheep	1			√		
362	361	24	ditch	Roman	Rib	1	Large mammal	1					
362	361	24	ditch	Roman	Vertebra	1	Large mammal	2					
362	361	24	ditch	Roman	Rib	1	Medium mammal	1					
366	364	24	ditch	Roman	Pelvis	1	Cattle	2			√	√	
378	377	24	ditch	Roman	Mandible	1	Large mammal	4					
501		31	?	Topsoil	Radius	1	Cattle	2		√	√	√	
501		31	?	Topsoil	Radius	1	Cattle	2	√	√	√		
501		31	?	Topsoil	Scapula	1	Cattle	2	√	√	√		
501		31	?	Topsoil	Tibia	1	Cattle	1				√	
501		31	?	Topsoil	Long bone	2	Large mammal	1					
501		31	?	Topsoil	Vertebra	2	Large mammal	1				√	
501		31	?	Topsoil	Long bone	3	Medium mammal	1					
501		31	?	Topsoil	Long bone	1	Medium mammal	1					√
501		31	?	Topsoil	Mandible	1	Sheep	2			√		
501		31	?	Topsoil	Femur	1	Size 2 bird	1		√	√		
507	506	31	ditch	Roman	Metatarsus	1	Cattle	3				√	
507	506	31	ditch	Roman	Tibia	1	Cattle	3	√				
507	506	31	ditch	Roman	Tibia	1	Sheep/Goat	2	√				
507	506	31	ditch	Roman	Rib	1	Large mammal	2	√			√	
509	508	31	pit	Roman	Metatarsus	1	Cattle	1			√		
511	510	31	pit	Roman	Incisor	1	Equid	N/A			√		
513	512	31	ditch	Roman	Maxilla	1	Cattle	2	√		√		
513	512	31	ditch	Roman	Scapula	1	Cattle	2	√	√	√	√	
513	512	31	ditch	Roman	Astragalus	1	Sheep	2		√		√	
513	512	31	ditch	Roman	Tibia	1	Sheep/Goat	2	√		√		
513	512	31	ditch	Roman	Rib	3	Large mammal	1					
513	512	31	ditch	Roman	Rib	1	Large mammal	1				√	

Cxt.	Cut	Plot	Type	Chronology	Element	Frag-ments	Taxon	Erosion	Butchery	Biometry	Age	Gnawed	Burnt
513	512	31	ditch	Roman	Long bone	1	Medium mammal	2					
516	515	31	ditch	Roman	Humerus	1	Cattle	1			√		
516	515	31	ditch	Roman	Loose max tooth	1	Cattle	N/A					
516	515	31	ditch	Roman	Metatarsus	1	Cattle	2	√		√	√	
516	515	31	ditch	Roman	Vertebra	1	Large mammal	2					
516	515	31	ditch	Roman	Rib	1	Medium mammal	1	√				
518	517	31	ditch	Roman	Femur	1	Equid	2					
518	517	31	ditch	Roman	Metatarsus	1	Equid	2		√	√	√	
518	517	31	ditch	Roman	Skull	1	Large mammal	1	√				
522	521	31	ditch	Roman	Calcaneus	1	Cattle	2			√	√	
522	521	31	ditch	Roman	Loose max tooth	1	Cattle	N/A					
522	521	31	ditch	Roman	Metatarsus	1	Cattle	2	√				
522	521	31	ditch	Roman	Metatarsus	1	Cattle	1	√	√	√		
522	521	31	ditch	Roman	Loose mandibular row	1	Sheep	N/A					
522	521	31	ditch	Roman	Mandible	1	Sheep/Goat	2					
522	521	31	ditch	Roman	Long bone	1	Large mammal	2					
522	521	31	ditch	Roman	Rib	1	Large mammal	2					
522	521	31	ditch	Roman	Sacrum	1	Large mammal	2					
522	521	31	ditch	Roman	Vertebra	1	Large mammal	2					
526	525	31	ditch	Roman	Femur	1	Cattle	2					
526	525	31	ditch	Roman	Humerus	1	Cattle	1				√	
526	525	31	ditch	Roman	Humerus	1	Cattle	1			√		
526	525	31	ditch	Roman	MCondyle	1	Cattle	2					
526	525	31	ditch	Roman	Radius	1	Cattle	1					
526	525	31	ditch	Roman	Tibia	1	Cattle	2				√	
526	525	31	ditch	Roman	Calcaneus	1	Pig	3			√	√	
526	525	31	ditch	Roman	Mandible	1	Sheep	2			√		
526	525	31	ditch	Roman	Mandible	1	Sheep	3			√		
526	525	31	ditch	Roman	Metacarpus	1	Sheep/Goat	1				√	
526	525	31	ditch	Roman	Metatarsus	1	Sheep/Goat	1				√	
526	525	31	ditch	Roman	Tibia	1	Sheep/Goat	2				√	
526	525	31	ditch	Roman	Humerus	1	Large mammal	2					√
526	525	31	ditch	Roman	Long bone	1	Large mammal	1					

Cxt.	Cut	Plot	Type	Chronology	Element	Frag-ments	Taxon	Erosion	Butchery	Biometry	Age	Gnawed	Burnt
526	525	31	ditch	Roman	Tibia	1	Large mammal	2					
526	525	31	ditch	Roman	Long bone	1	Medium mammal	1					
526	525	31	ditch	Roman	Rib	1	Medium mammal	2					
526	525	31	ditch	Roman	Rib	1	Medium mammal	3					
526	525	31	ditch	Roman	Vertebra	1	Medium mammal	1					
530	529	31	ditch	Roman	Humerus	1	Cattle	2	√	√	√	√	
530	529	31	ditch	Roman	Maxilla	1	Cattle	2					
530	529	31	ditch	Roman	Pelvis	1	Cattle	3	√			√	
530	529	31	ditch	Roman	Tibia	1	Dog	1		√	√		
530	529	31	ditch	Roman	Humerus	1	Equid	2					
530	529	31	ditch	Roman	Radius	1	Equid	3			√	√	
530	529	31	ditch	Roman	Scapula	1	Equid	2		√	√	√	
530	529	31	ditch	Roman	Loose mand tooth	1	Sheep/Goat	N/A			√		
530	529	31	ditch	Roman	Metacarpus	1	Sheep/Goat	2				√	
530	529	31	ditch	Roman	Radius	1	Sheep/Goat	2				√	
530	529	31	ditch	Roman	Flat/cubic bone	1	Large mammal	2					
530	529	31	ditch	Roman	Scapula	1	Large mammal	2					
530	529	31	ditch	Roman	Skull	13	Large mammal	2					
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Astragalus	1	Cattle	1					
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Calcaneus	1	Cattle	1	√		√	√	√
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Loose mandibular row	1	Cattle	N/A			√		
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Loose mandibular row	1	Cattle	N/A			√		
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Mandible	1	Cattle	2	√		√		
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Metacarpus	1	Cattle	2		√	√		
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Pelvis	1	Cattle	2					
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Pelvis	1	Cattle	2	√				
536	535	31	pit	Roman	PH1	1	Cattle	2	√	√	√		
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Radius	1	Cattle	1					
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Radius	1	Cattle	1			√		
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Radius	1	Cattle	1					
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Radius	1	Cattle	2					
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Radius	1	Cattle	2	√		√		
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Scapula	1	Cattle	2	√				

Cxt.	Cut	Plot	Type	Chronology	Element	Frag-ments	Taxon	Erosion	Butchery	Biometry	Age	Gnawed	Burnt
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Scapula	1	Cattle	2					
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Tibia	1	Cattle	2					
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Tibia	1	Cattle	2				√	
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Ulna	1	Cattle	1					
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Ulna	1	Cattle	2			√		
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Carpal	1	Large mammal	1					
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Incisor	1	Large mammal	N/A					
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Long bone	1	Large mammal	1					
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Mandible	1	Large mammal	1					
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Scapula	1	Large mammal	2					
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Vertebra	2	Large mammal	1					
536	535	31	pit	Roman	Vertebra	2	Large mammal	2					
538	537	31	ditch	Late Iron	Atlas	1	Cattle	3					
538	537	31	ditch	Late Iron	Femur	1	Cattle	1					
538	537	31	ditch	Late Iron	Loose mand tooth	1	Sheep/Goat	N/A					
538	537	31	ditch	Late Iron	Long bone	1	Large mammal	2					
538	537	31	ditch	Late Iron	Rib	1	Large mammal	1					
543	541	31	ditch	Roman	Metatarsus	1	Cattle	4					
543	541	31	ditch	Roman	Metatarsus	1	Cattle	3	√				
543	541	31	ditch	Roman	PH1	1	Cattle	2		√	√		
543	541	31	ditch	Roman	Tibia	1	Cattle	2	√				
543	541	31	ditch	Roman	Tibia	1	Cattle	2				√	
543	541	31	ditch	Roman	Mandible	1	Sheep/Goat	3					
543	541	31	ditch	Roman	Tibia	1	Sheep/Goat	2					
543	541	31	ditch	Roman	Tibia	1	Sheep/Goat	2				√	
543	541	31	ditch	Roman	Skull	1	Large mammal	2					
543	541	31	ditch	Roman	Long bone	2	Medium mammal	2					
543	541	31	ditch	Roman	Vertebra	1	Medium mammal	1					
544	545	31	ditch	Middle Iron	Astragalus	1	Cattle	2	√	√		√	
544	545	31	ditch	Middle Iron	Calcaneus	1	Cattle	2		√	√		
544	545	31	ditch	Middle Iron	Patella	1	Cattle	1	√				
544	545	31	ditch	Middle Iron	PH2	1	Cattle	1		√	√		
544	545	31	ditch	Middle Iron	Tarsal	1	Cattle	1	√				
544	545	31	ditch	Middle Iron	Tibia	1	Cattle	2		√	√	√	

Cxt.	Cut	Plot	Type	Chronology	Element	Frag-ments	Taxon	Erosion	Butchery	Biometry	Age	Gnawed	Burnt
544	545	31	ditch	Middle Iron	Atlas	1 Pig		1					
544	545	31	ditch	Middle Iron	Scapula	1 Pig		2		√		√	
544	545	31	ditch	Middle Iron	Femur	1 Sheep/Goat		1				√	
549	548	31	pit	Roman	Metacarpus	1 Cattle		1					
554	525	31	ditch	Roman	Axis	1 Cattle		1					
554	525	31	ditch	Roman	Humerus	1 Cattle		2	√			√	
554	525	31	ditch	Roman	MCondyle	1 Cattle		N/A	√			√	
554	525	31	ditch	Roman	Metatarsus	1 Cattle		2		√		√	
554	525	31	ditch	Roman	Scapula	1 Cattle		1				√	
554	525	31	ditch	Roman	Metatarsus	1 Sheep		1					
554	525	31	ditch	Roman	Femur	1 Sheep/Goat		2					
554	525	31	ditch	Roman	Skull	1 Large mammal		2					
554	525	31	ditch	Roman	Vertebra	1 Large mammal		1				√	
556	555	31	ditch	Roman	Humerus	1 Equid		2	√				
561	562	31	ditch	Roman	Loose mandibular row	1 Cattle		N/A			√		
561	562	31	ditch	Roman	MCondyle	1 Cattle		0					
561	562	31	ditch	Roman	MCondyle	1 Cattle		0					
561	562	31	ditch	Roman	Pelvis	1 Cattle		1			√		
561	562	31	ditch	Roman	Axis	1 Equid		1			√		
561	562	31	ditch	Roman	Scapula	1 Equid		1			√		
561	562	31	ditch	Roman	Rib	1 Large mammal		1					
561	562	31	ditch	Roman	Long bone	1 Medium mammal		2				√	
706	703	1	ditch	Iron	Tibia	1 Cattle		4				√	
706	703	1	ditch	Iron	Ulna	1 Cattle		4					
706	703	1	ditch	Iron	Tibia	1 Sheep/Goat		4					
721	722	1	ditch	Roman	Humerus	1 Cattle		4					
721	722	1	ditch	Roman	Radius	1 Cattle		4					
721	722	1	ditch	Roman	Femur	1 Sheep/Goat		4					
724	725	1	ditch	Iron?	Mandible	1 Cattle		2			√		
724	725	1	ditch	Iron?	Patella	1 Cattle		3					
724	725	1	ditch	Iron?	Scapula	1 Cattle		3					
728	729	1	pit	post-Medieval	Tibia	1 Sheep/Goat		3					
1044	1044	764	ditch	Roman	Maxilla	1 Cattle		2					
1044	1044	764	ditch	Roman	Tibia	1 Cattle		1	√			√	
1044	1044	764	ditch	Roman	Pelvis	1 Sheep		1					
1044	1044	764	ditch	Roman	Vertebra	1 Large		2					

Cxt.	Cut	Plot	Type	Chronology	Element	Frag-ments	Taxon	Erosion	Butchery	Biometry	Age	Gnawed	Burnt
	4						mammal						
1101	1102	73	ditch	Roman	Metatarsus	1	Equid	2		√	√	√	
1101	1102	73	ditch	Roman	Femur	1	Sheep/Goat	1					
1101	1102	73	ditch	Roman	Vertebra	1	Large mammal	1					
1103	1107	73	ditch	Roman	Calcaneus	1	Cattle	3				√	
1103	1107	73	ditch	Roman	Mandible	1	Cattle	2					
1103	1107	73	ditch	Roman	Mandible	1	Cattle	2			√	√	
1103	1107	73	ditch	Roman	Metatarsus	1	Cattle	1	√			√	
1103	1107	73	ditch	Roman	Pelvis	1	Cattle	2					
1103	1107	73	ditch	Roman	Radius	1	Cattle	1			√		
1103	1107	73	ditch	Roman	Radius	1	Cattle	3			√	√	
1103	1107	73	ditch	Roman	Scapula	1	Cattle	1					√
1103	1107	73	ditch	Roman	Tibia	1	Cattle	2	√	√	√		
1103	1107	73	ditch	Roman	Ulna	1	Cattle	2				√	
1103	1107	73	ditch	Roman	Tibia	1	Pig	1			√	√	
1103	1107	73	ditch	Roman	Mandible	1	Sheep	3			√		
1103	1107	73	ditch	Roman	Horncore	2	Sheep/Goat	1					
1103	1107	73	ditch	Roman	Horncore	1	Sheep/Goat	1					
1103	1107	73	ditch	Roman	Loose max tooth	1	Sheep/Goat	N/A					
1103	1107	73	ditch	Roman	Mandible	1	Sheep/Goat	2	√		√		
1103	1107	73	ditch	Roman	Maxilla	1	Sheep/Goat	2					
1103	1107	73	ditch	Roman	Long bone	1	Large mammal	1				√	
1103	1107	73	ditch	Roman	Rib	1	Large mammal	2					
1103	1107	73	ditch	Roman	Long bone	1	Medium mammal	2					
1103	1107	73	ditch	Roman	Skull	3	Medium mammal	1					
1105	1106	73	ditch	Roman	Maxilla	1	Dog	1					
1112	1114	73	ditch	Roman	Horncore	1	Cattle	2					
1112	1114	73	ditch	Roman	Loose maxillary row	1	Cattle	N/A					
1112	1114	73	ditch	Roman	Maxilla	1	Horse	2			√		
1112	1114	73	ditch	Roman	Mandible	1	Sheep	2			√	√	
1112	1114	73	ditch	Roman	Mandible	1	Sheep/Goat	1					
1112	1114	73	ditch	Roman	Long bone	1	Large mammal	1					
1112	1114	73	ditch	Roman	Rib	1	Large mammal	1					
1112	1114	73	ditch	Roman	Skull	10	Large mammal	2					
1112	1114	73	ditch	Roman	Rib	1	Medium mammal	0					

Cxt.	Cut	Plot	Type	Chronology	Element	Frag-ments	Taxon	Erosion	Butchery	Biometry	Age	Gnawed	Burnt
1112	1114	73	ditch	Roman	Skull	2	Medium mammal	1					
1119	1120	73	ditch	Roman	Scapula	1	Cattle	1		√	√	√	
1121	1123	73	ditch	Roman	Metatarsus	1	Sheep/Goat	2				√	
1121	1123	73	ditch	Roman	Vertebra	1	Medium mammal	1					
1132	1134	73	ditch	Roman	Femur	1	Cattle	2	√		√		
1132	1134	73	ditch	Roman	Pelvis	1	Cattle	2				√	
1132	1134	73	ditch	Roman	Incisor	1	Pig	N/A					
1132	1134	73	ditch	Roman	Femur	1	Sheep/Goat	2				√	
1132	1134	73	ditch	Roman	Metatarsus	1	Sheep/Goat	3					
1132	1134	73	ditch	Roman	Tibia	1	Sheep/Goat	3				√	
1132	1134	73	ditch	Roman	Flat/cubic bone	1	Large mammal	2				√	
1132	1134	73	ditch	Roman	Vertebra	1	Medium mammal	1					
1135	1137	73	ditch	Roman	Tibia	1	Cattle	2				√	
1135	1137	73	ditch	Roman	Loose mand tooth	1	Horse	N/A			√		
1135	1137	73	ditch	Roman	Horncore	1	Goat	1		√			
1135	1137	73	ditch	Roman	Loose mandibular row	1	Sheep	N/A			√		
1135	1137	73	ditch	Roman	Loose mandibular row	1	Sheep	N/A					
1135	1137	73	ditch	Roman	Metatarsus	1	Sheep/Goat	1					
1145	1143	73	ditch	Roman	Femur	1	Cattle	2				√	
1145	1143	73	ditch	Roman	Mandible	1	Cattle	1					
1145	1143	73	ditch	Roman	Metatarsus	1	Cattle	2		√	√		
1145	1143	73	ditch	Roman	Radius	1	Dog	1		√	√		
1145	1143	73	ditch	Roman	Ulna	1	Dog	1				√	
1145	1143	73	ditch	Roman	Mandible	1	Sheep	3			√		
1145	1143	73	ditch	Roman	Rib	2	Large mammal	3					
1145	1143	73	ditch	Roman	Ulna	1	Large mammal	2					
1145	1143	73	ditch	Roman	Vertebra	7	Large mammal	2					
1145	1143	73	ditch	Roman	Vertebra	1	Medium mammal	1					
1147	1146	73	ditch	Roman	Long bone	1	Large mammal	2					
1150	1149	73	ditch	Roman	Femur	1	Cattle	2					
1214	121	67	ditch	Modern	Skeleton	1	Cattle	1			√		

Table 51: Faunal remains catalogue





## C.3 Environmental samples

By Rachel Fosberry

### **Introduction**

- C.3.1 Samples were taken from six plots of this evaluation in order to assess the quality of preservation of plant remains and their potential to provide useful data as part of further archaeological investigations.

### **Methodology**

- C.3.2 The total volume (up to 17 litres) of each bulk sample was processed by water flotation (using a modified Siraff three-tank system) for the recovery of charred plant remains, dating evidence and any other artefactual evidence that might be present. 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. The dried flots were subsequently sorted using a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 60 and an abbreviated list of the recorded remains are presented in Tables 1-6. Identification of plant remains is with reference to the Digital Seed Atlas of the Netherlands (Cappers *et al.* 2006) and the authors' own reference collection. Nomenclature is according to Zohary and Hopf (2000) for cereals and Stace (1997) for other plants. Carbonized seeds and grains, by the process of burning and burial, become blackened and often distort and fragment leading to difficulty in identification. Plant remains have been identified to species where possible. The identification of cereals has been based on the characteristic morphology of the grains and chaff as described by Jacomet (2006).

### **Quantification**

- C.3.3 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

# = 1-5, ## = 6-25, ### = 26-100, #### = 100+ specimens

Items that cannot be easily quantified such as charcoal, magnetic residues and fragmented bone have been scored for abundance

+ = rare, ++ = moderate, +++ = abundant

### **Results**

- C.3.4 The results are discussed per plot:

#### *Plot 1*

- C.3.5 Two samples were taken from Romano-British ditches encountered in Trenches 11 and 15 (Table 52). Fill 706 of ditch **703** and fill 721 of ditch **722** both contain frequent small flecks of charcoal.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Feature Type	% context sampled	Plot no.	Trench no.	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Charcoal <2mm	Flot comments	Burnt mammal bones	Fired clay	Flint debitage	Charcoal
201	706	703	Ditch	20	1	11	16	20	+++	Fine charcoal flecks	#	0	#	++
202	721	722	Ditch	5	1	15	17	40	+++	Fine charcoal flecks	0	#	0	0

Table 52: Environmental samples from Plot 1

Plot 24

- C.3.6 Plot 24 is an area of multi-period activity and samples were taken from features within 13 of the 16 trenches (Table 53). Preservation of plant remains is by carbonisation and were mainly recovered from medieval deposits.
- C.3.7 Samples taken from Middle-Late Iron Age ditches **223** and **286** (Trench 16), **233** (Trench 17), **276** (Trench 20), **256** (Trench 21) and **203** (Trench 24) contain sparse to occasional fragments of charcoal only.
- C.3.8 Late Iron Age pit fills were not productive with only a single charred wheat (*Triticum* sp.) grain recovered from fill 272 of **271** in Trench 20 and sparse charcoal in pit **209** (Trench 24). A single indeterminate grain is present in beam slot **359** (Trench 30)
- C.3.9 Fill 362 of Romano-British ditch **361** in Trench 25 produced a significant assemblage of charred cereals, chaff and weed seeds. All four of the main cereal types are present; barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), free-threshing wheat (*Triticum aestivum*-type), rye (*Secale cereale*) and oats (*Avena sativa*). The only chaff elements present are of rye. Weed seeds include corn gromwell (*Agrostemma githago*), stinking mayweed (*Anthemis cotula*), bromes (*Bromus* sp.), cornflower (*Centaurea cyanus*), cleavers (*Galium aparine*), meadow-rue (*Thalictrum flavum*) and nipplewort (*Lapsana communis*). Rye is a cereal that was rarely cultivated in this region before the Roman period and was most intensively cultivated in the medieval period. This combination of cereal varieties and specific corn field weeds is most reminiscent of a medieval or late Roman assemblage. Ditch **290** in Trench 32 has been tentatively dated to the Romano-British or Saxon period and contains charcoal only. Saxon cess pit **260**, also within Trench 32, does not contain any typical remains of cess in the fill sampled (259) with only occasional charred grains (including barley) and a vetch (*Vicia* sp.) recovered. Saxon post hole **327** in Trench 33 contains frequent charcoal, possibly originating from the burning of the post.
- C.3.10 Samples were taken from medieval features in trenches 22, 26 and 27. Ditch **222** in Trench 22 contains sparse charcoal only. Pit **270** in Trench 26 also contains sparse charcoal only whereas fill 340 of ditch **339** contains a moderate assemblage of wheat, barley and legumes (Fabaceae). Fill 335 of pit **320** in Trench 27 also contains wheat, barley and legumes and also contains charred seeds of clover/medick (*Trifolium/Medicago* sp.), scentless mayweed (*Tripleurspermum inodorum*) and wetland plants including sedges (*Carex* sp.) and spikerush (*Eleocharis* sp.).

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Spot date	Feature Type	% context sampled	Related numbers	Trench no.	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Cereals	Chaff	Legumes	Weed Seeds	Charcoal	Flot comments	Pottery	Large mammal bones	Burnt mammal bones	Fired clay
106	224	223	M-LIA	Ditch	80	107	16	17	60	0	0	0	0	++ +	Frequent charcoal	0	##	##	#
107	226	223	M-LIA	Ditch	20	106	16	16	40	0	0	0	0	+	Sparse charcoal only	#	#	#	#
108	287	286	M-LIA	Ditch	20	109	16	17	35	0	0	0	0	0	Sparse charcoal only	#	#	#	0
109	288	286	MIA	Ditch	20	108	16	19	55	0	0	0	0	+	Sparse charcoal only	0	#	0	#
114	234	233	LIA	Ditch	<10	-	17	16	15	0	0	0	0	++	Occasional charcoal	#	#	0	0
110	272	271	LIA	Pit	40	-	20	16	10	#	0	0	0	+	Single wheat grain	0	##	#	0
111	278	276	MIA	Ditch	10	-	20	16	40	0	0	0	0	+	Sparse charcoal only	#	#	0	0
112	255	256	LIA	Ditch	<5	-	21	14	15	0	0	0	0	+	Sparse charcoal only	0	0	0	0
103	221	220	MED	Ditch	10	-	22	15	10	0	0	0	0	+	Sparse charcoal only	0	#	0	0
101	204	203	M-LIA	Ditch	10	-	24	18	20	0	0	0	0	+	Sparse charcoal only	#	#	0	0
102	211	209	LIA	Pit	33	-	24	15	10	0	0	0	0	+	Sparse charcoal only	0	0	0	0
122	362	361	RB	Ditch	10	-	25	17	80	### #	#	#	###	++ +	Barley, wheat, oats and rye. Small legumes, numerous cornfield weed seeds	0	#	0	##
104	329	270	MED	Pit	50	-	26	15	30	0	0	0	0	+	Sparse charcoal only	0	#	#	0
115	340	339	MED	Ditch	10	-	26	17	35	###	0	#	0	++	Wheat and barley grains, occasional legumes	##	#	0	0
105	339	330	MED	Ditch	90	-	27	14	25	0	0	0	0	+	Sparse charcoal only	0	0	0	0
120	355	320	MED	Pit	-	-	27	17	20	###	#	##	##	++ +	Barley, oats and wheat grains, barley chaff, small legumes, cornfield weed seeds	#	#	##	##
121	358	359	LIA	Beam slot?	30	-	30	16	10	#	0	0	0	+	Single indet grain	#	##	#	0
113	289	290	SAX/ RB	Ditch	<10	-	32	14	15	0	0	0	0	++ +	Fine charcoal flecks	0	#	0	0
118	259	260	SAX?	Cess pit?	<10	-	32	15	15	#	0	#	0	++ +	Single barley and occasional indet grain, vetch	0	0	0	0
119	327	328	SAX	Post hole	50	-	33	8	100	0	0	0	0	++ ++	Charcoal rich	0	0	0	#

Table 53: Environmental samples from Plot 24

Plot 28

C.3.11 Samples were taken from undated ditches (probably Iron Age) in Trenches 48, 49 and 50 (Table 54). The only sample to contain preserved remains other than sparse charcoal is from fill 19 of ditch **18** in Trench 48 which contains five poorly-preserved, charred cereal grains.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Feature Type	Trench no.	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Cereals	Charcoal <2mm	Flot comments
5	13	12	Ditch	48	17	40	0	+	Sparse charcoal only
6	19	18	Ditch	48	20	40	##	+	5 x indet grains
3	35	34	Ditch	49	19	35	0	+	Sparse charcoal only
4	39	38	Ditch	50	16	5	0	+	Sparse charcoal only

Table 54: Environmental samples from Plot 28

Plot 31

C.3.12 Ten samples were taken from a total of 8 trenches in Plot 31 (Table 55). Nine of the samples were from Romano-British deposits and the only Middle-Late Iron Age feature sampled was ditch 545 (fill 544) which contained a single charred wheat grain that could possibly be intrusive from later activity. All of the Romano-British deposits contain a background scatter of charred cereal grains with occasional legumes and weed seeds. The most notable assemblage was recovered from fill 557 of ditch **517** in Trench 37 and contains frequent charred spelt wheat grains, occasional spelt glume bases and seeds of weeds that are likely to have been growing amongst the spelt wheat such as bromes, grasses (Poaceae), docks (Rumex sp.) and black bindweed (Fallopia convolvulus).

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Feature Type	% context sampled	Trench no.	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Cereals	Chaff	Legumes	Weed Seeds	Charcoal <2mm	Charcoal > 2mm	Flot comments	Pottery	Large mammal bones	
154	522	521	RB	Ditch	5	36	17	10	#	0	#	0	+	+	Occasional wheat, single pea	#	#
160	557	517	RB	Ditch	30	37	16	15	####	##	0	##	+++	+++	Frequent spelt grain, occasional chaff, weed seeds	##	#
156	513	512	RB	Ditch	2	38	13	20	#	0	0	0	+	0	Single wheat grain	#	0
157	526	525	RB	Ditch	2	39	14	15	0	0	#	#	+	+	Legume fragment, dock seed	##	##
159	544	545	MIA	Ditch	10	40	16	50	#	0	0	0	+	+	Single wheat grain	#	#
151	507	506	RB	Ditch	25	41	18	40	##	0	0	0	++	++	Occasional barley and wheat	##	#
152	509	508	RB	Pit	5	41	19	15	#	0	0	0	+	0	Single indet grain	0	# NR
153	511	510	RB	Pit	2	43	17	80	#	0	0	#	+++	+++	Occasional barley and wheat	#	##
155	530	529	RB	Ditch	10	44	16	30	#	##	#	#	++	+	Spelt grain and chaff, legume fragment	#	#
158	536	535	RB	Pit	20	44	17	20	#	0	0	0	+	+	Single wheat grain	0	##

Table 55: Environmental samples from Plot 31

Plot 73

C.3.13 Samples taken from Romano-British ditches (**1137** and **1106**) in Trenches 73 and 75 did not contain any preserved plant remains (Table 56).

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Feature Type	% context sampled	Trench no.	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Flot comments	Pottery
352	1136	1137	Ditch	<5	73	14	2	No preservation	#
351	1105	1106	Ditch	5	75	13	1	No preservation	0

Table 56: Environmental samples from Plot 73

Plot 76

C.3.14 Samples were taken from middle-late Iron Age deposits encountered in six trenches (Table 57). A single charred wheat grain recovered from fill 1073 of ditch **1072** in Trench 77 cannot be considered significant and could be a more recent intrusion (possibly modern). The remaining samples were devoid of preserved remains suggesting that the ditches in this area were for agricultural or pastoral purpose.

Sample no.	Context no.	Cut no.	Feature type	% context sampled	Trench no.	Volume processed (l)	Flot volume (ml)	Cereals	Flot comments
305	1071	1070	Ditch	10	76	15	60	0	No preservation
306	1073	1072	Ditch	25	77	16	25	#	Single wheat grain
304	1061	1060	Ditch		81	16	50	0	No preservation
303	1045	1044	Ditch		83	18	60	0	No preservation
301	1024	1026	Pit	50	86	8	30	0	No preservation
302	1018	1017	Ditch		88	15	20	0	No preservation

Table 57: Environmental samples from Plot 76

**Discussion**

C.3.15 The environmental samples taken during this evaluation have indicated that there is good potential for the recovery of preserved plant remains in Plots 24 and 31. Preservation is by carbonisation with frequent recovery of charred cereal grains from Roman and medieval deposits. None of the samples were taken from deposits that were below the water-table although it was noted during excavation that there is the possibility of waterlogging in the lower eastern area of Plot 24. Deposits in this area may, therefore, have the potential for preservation of waterlogged plant remains.

C.3.16 There appears to be less activity in Plots 28 and 76 in terms of preservation of plant remains that can be related to human habitation. Plots 1 and 73 were devoid of preserved plant remains other than sparse charcoal flecks in Plot 1.

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## APPENDIX E. OASIS REPORT FORM

All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

### Project Details

OASIS Number	oxfordar3 - 257470		
Project Name	A14 Cambridge to Huntingdon Improvement Scheme. Early Works Archaeological Evaluation		
Project Dates (fieldwork) Start	12-05-2016	Finish	04-07-2016
Previous Work (by OA East)	Yes	Future Work	Yes

### Project Reference Codes

Site Code	ECB4732	Planning App. No.	
HER No.	ECB4732	Related HER/OASIS No.	ECB4618

### Type of Project/Techniques Used

Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS 5
Development Type	Road Scheme

### 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Measured Survey	<input checked="" 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
Ditches, pits, posts	Late Prehistoric -4k to 43	pottery	Late Prehistoric -4k to 43
Ditches, pits, posts	Roman 43 to 410	pottery	Roman 43 to 410
Ditches, pits, posts	Early Medieval 410 to 1066	lithics	Late Prehistoric -4k to 43

## Project Location

County	Cambridgeshire	Site Address (including postcode if possible)
District	South Cambs. & Hunts.	
Parish	Multiple Parishes	
HER	Cambridgeshire	
Study Area	84.47 ha	National Grid Reference TL19207453 - TL 35876510

## Project Originators

Organisation	OA EAST
Project Brief Originator	Cambridgeshire County Council
Project Design Originator	A14 Integrated Delivery Team
Project Manager	Matt Brudenell (OA East)
Supervisor	Graeme Clarke (OA East)

## Project Archives

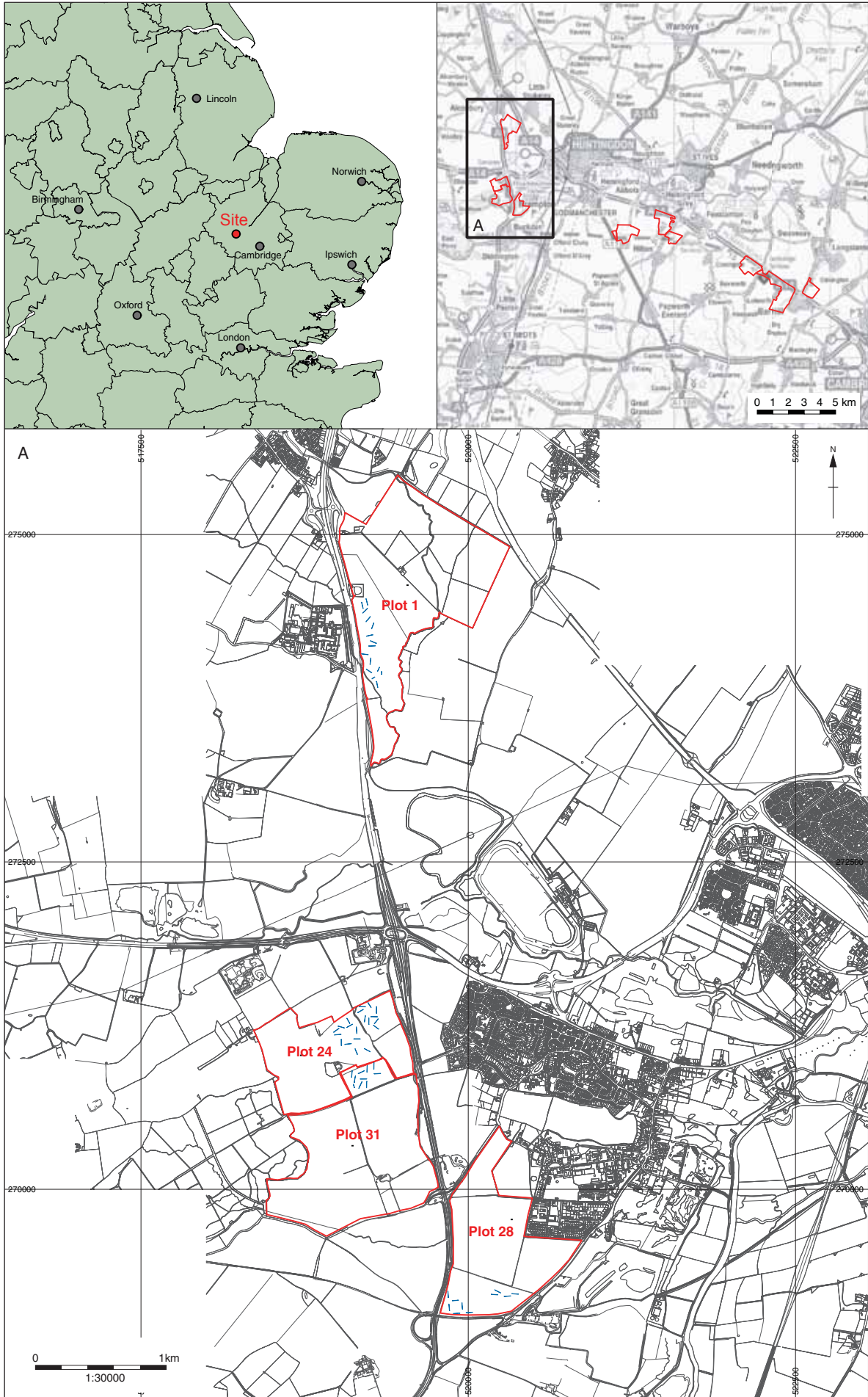
Physical Archive	Digital Archive	Paper Archive
Cambs. County Stores	OA East	Cambs. County Stores
ECB4732	CAMAIM16	ECB4732

## Archive Contents/Media

	Physical Contents	Digital Contents	Paper Contents
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Ceramics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

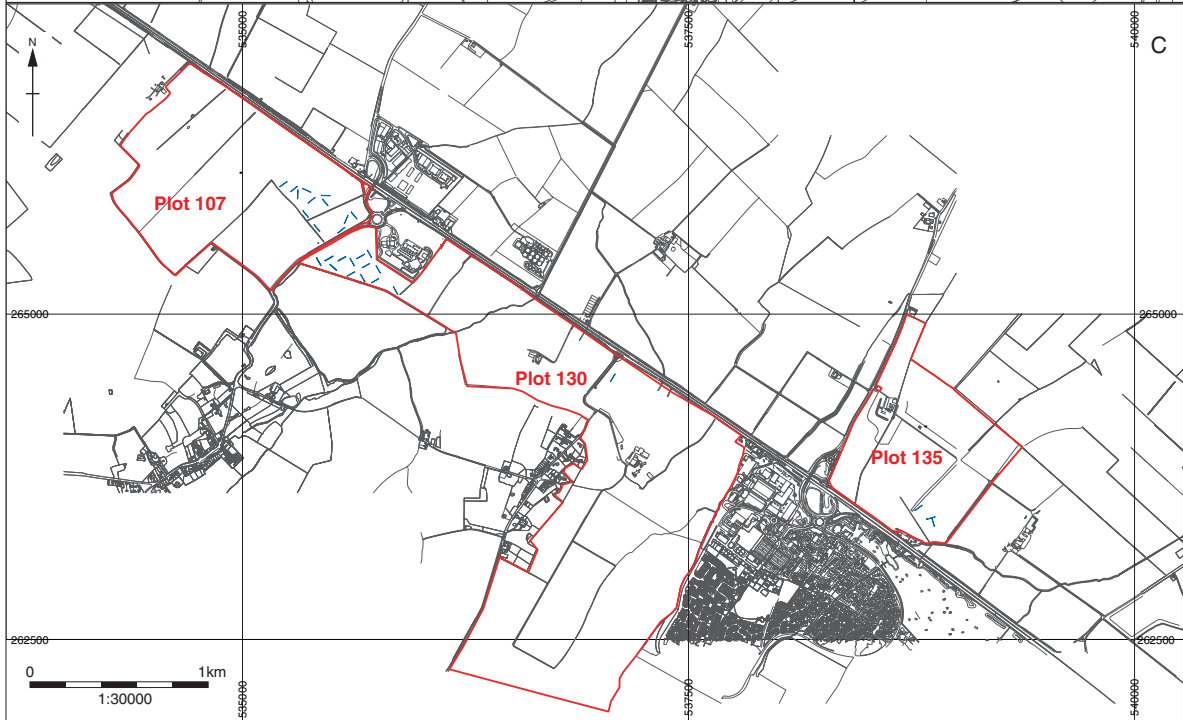
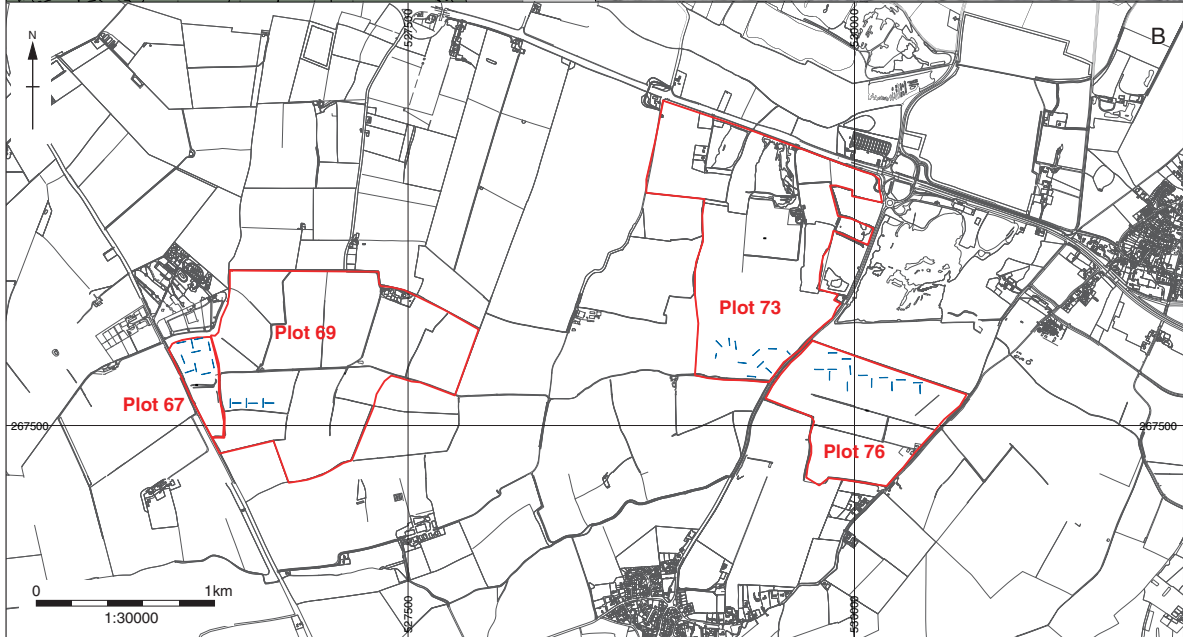
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sections
	<input type="checkbox"/> Survey

**Notes:**



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Figure 1a: Location map showing plots for early work trenching (red) and evaluation trenches (blue)



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Figure 1b: Location map showing plots for early work trenching (red) and evaluation trenches (blue)



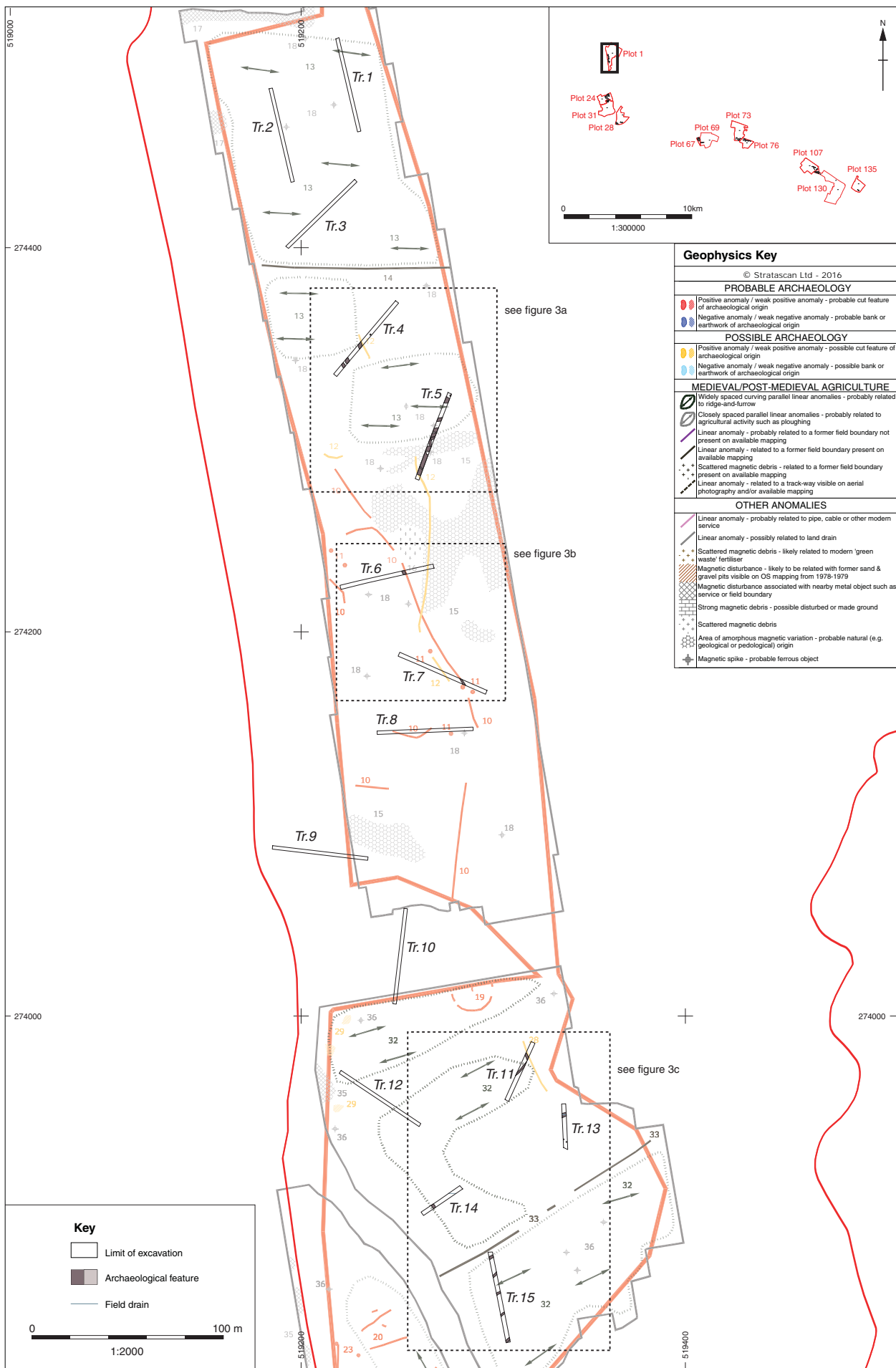


Figure 2: Plan of evaluation trenches in Plot 1 with results of the geophysical survey

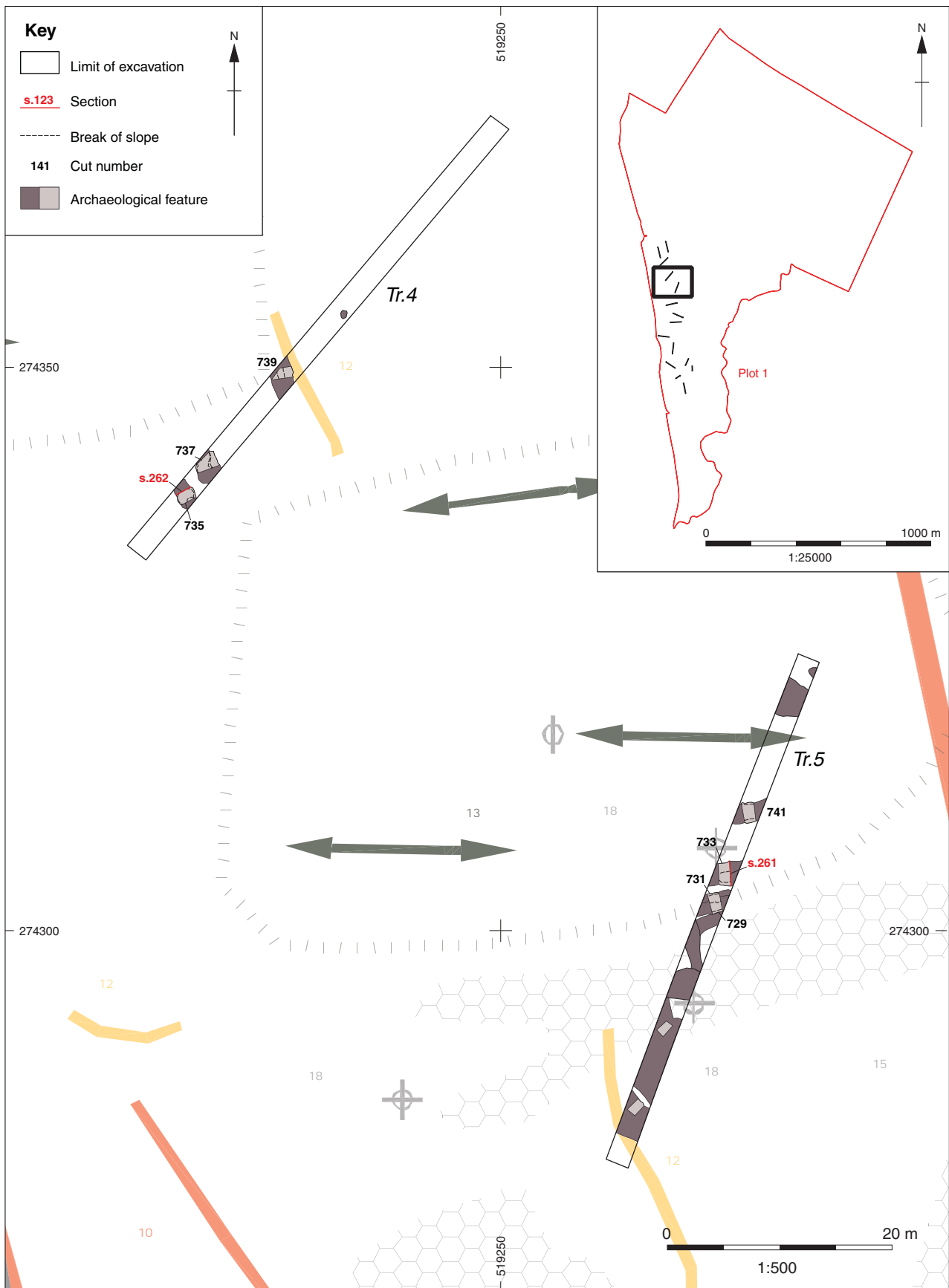


Figure 3a: Detail plan of evaluation trenches 4 & 5 in Plot 1



Figure 3b: Detail plan of evaluation trenches 6 & 7 in Plot 1

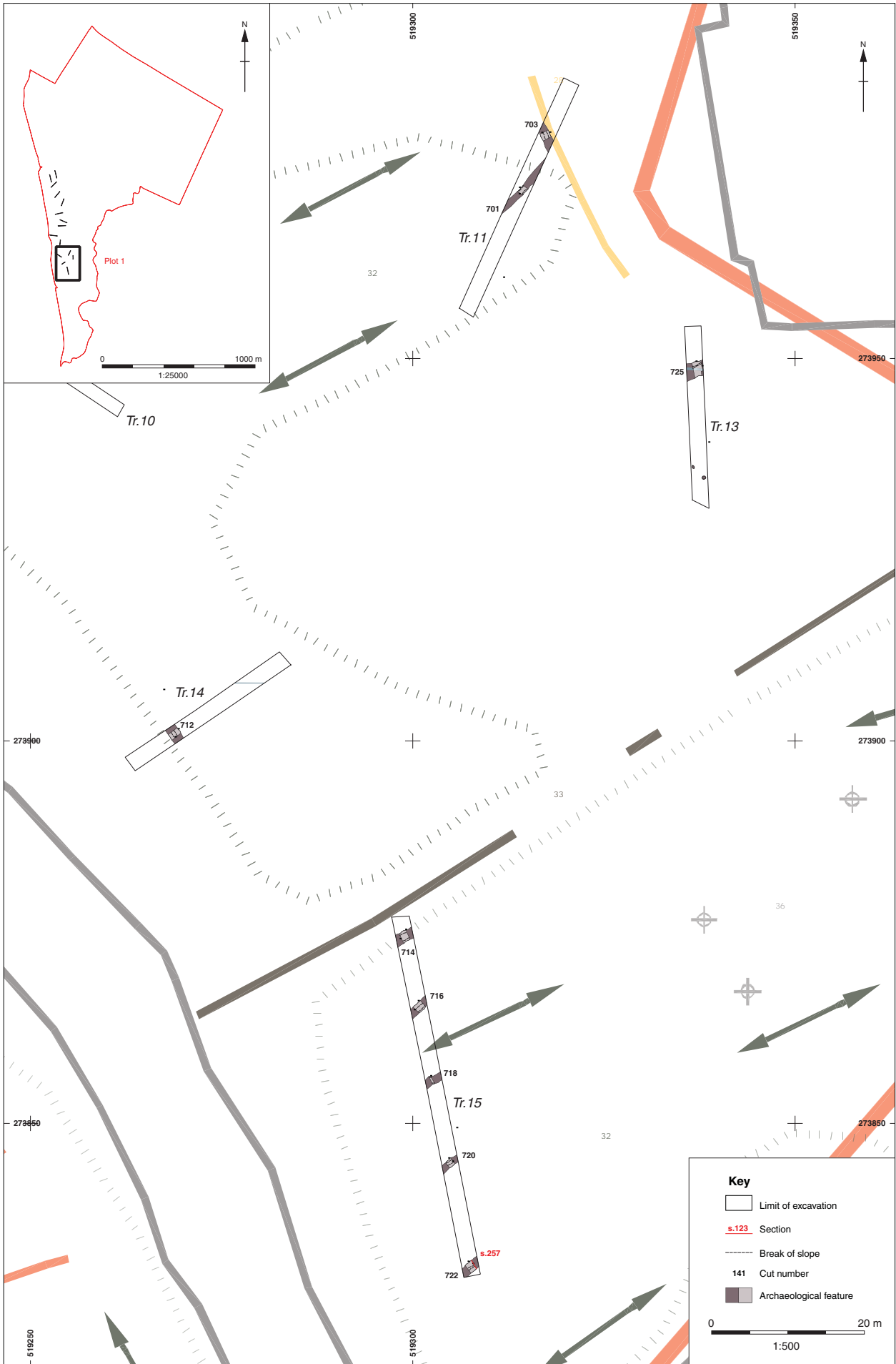


Figure 3c: Detail plan of evaluation trenches 11, 13, 14 & 15 in Plot 1

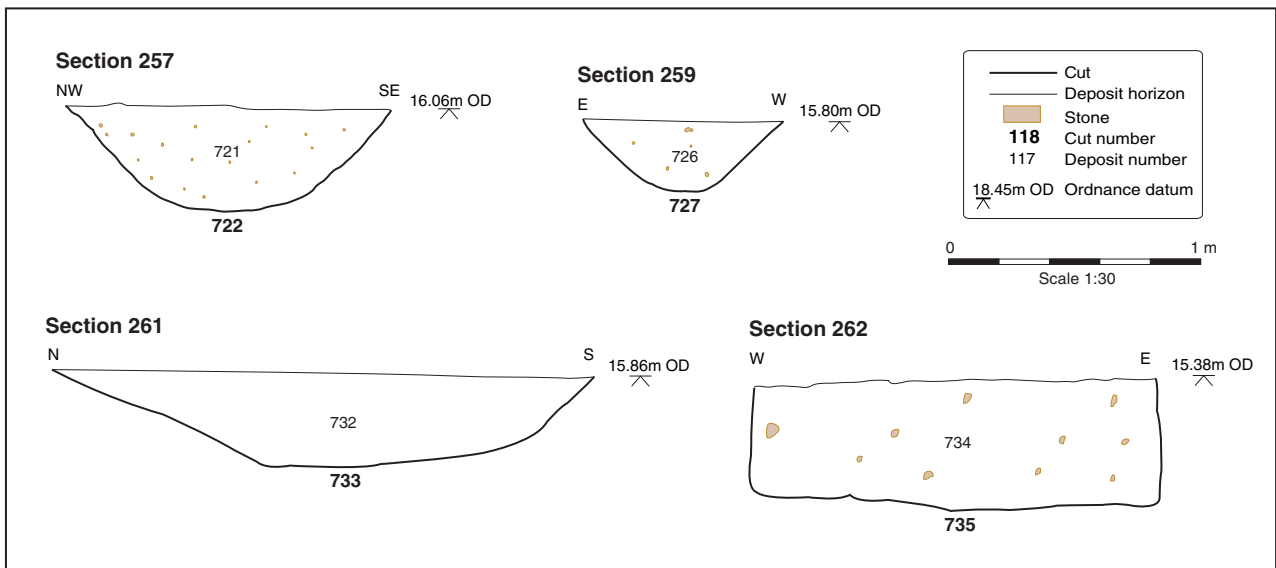


Figure 4: Selected sections from Plot 1



Figure 5: Plan of evaluation trenches in Plot 24 with results of the geophysical survey

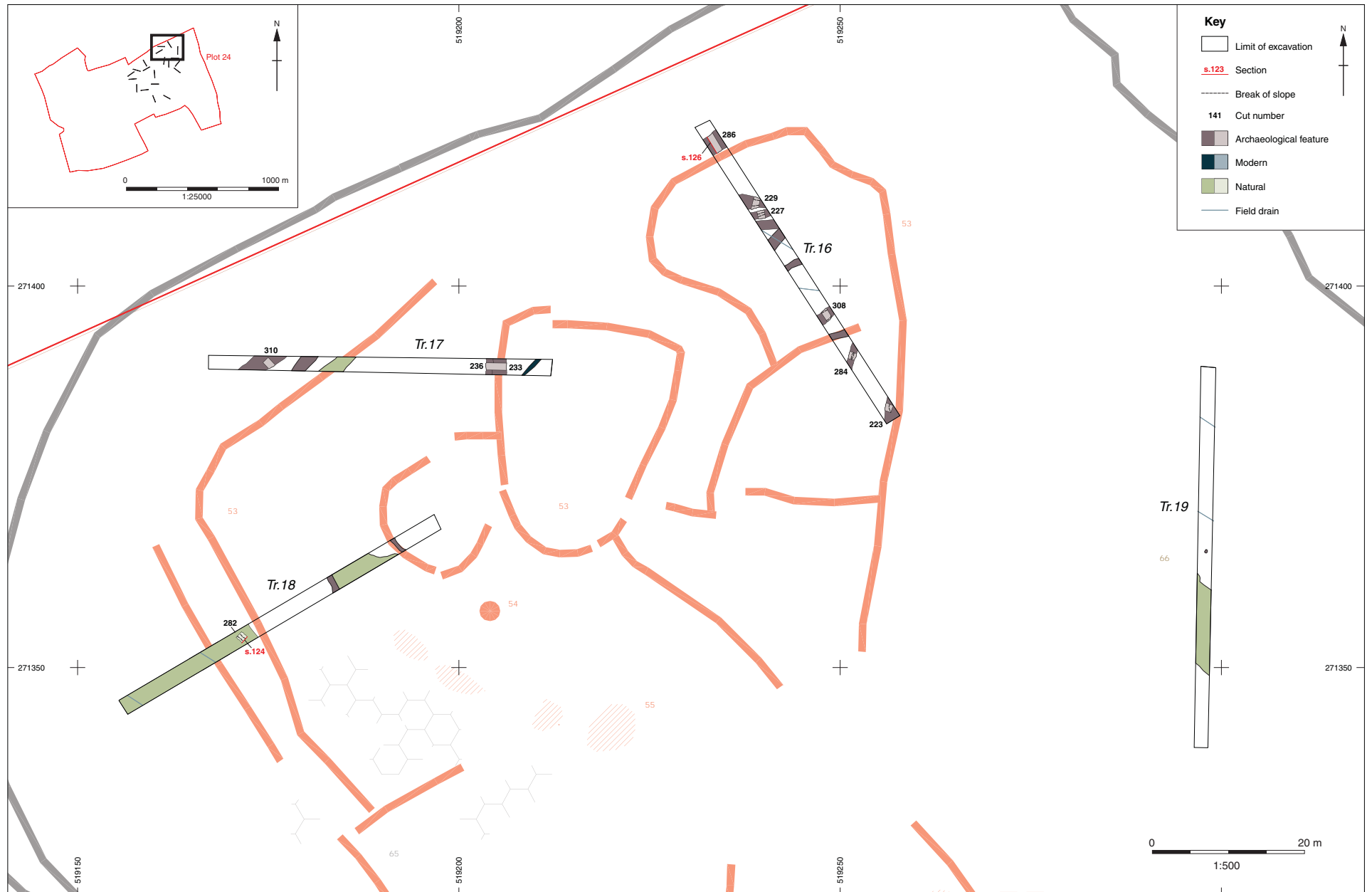
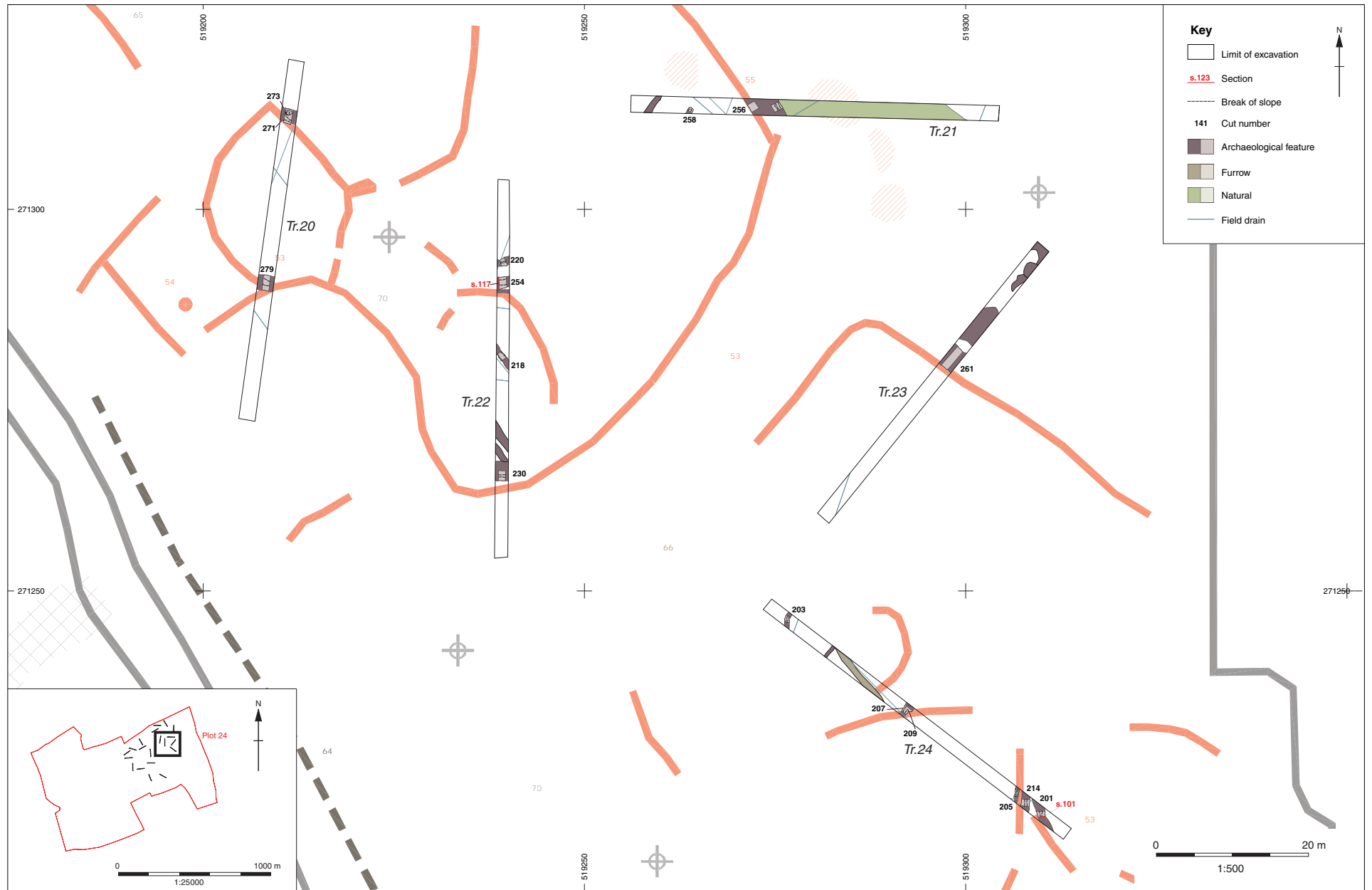
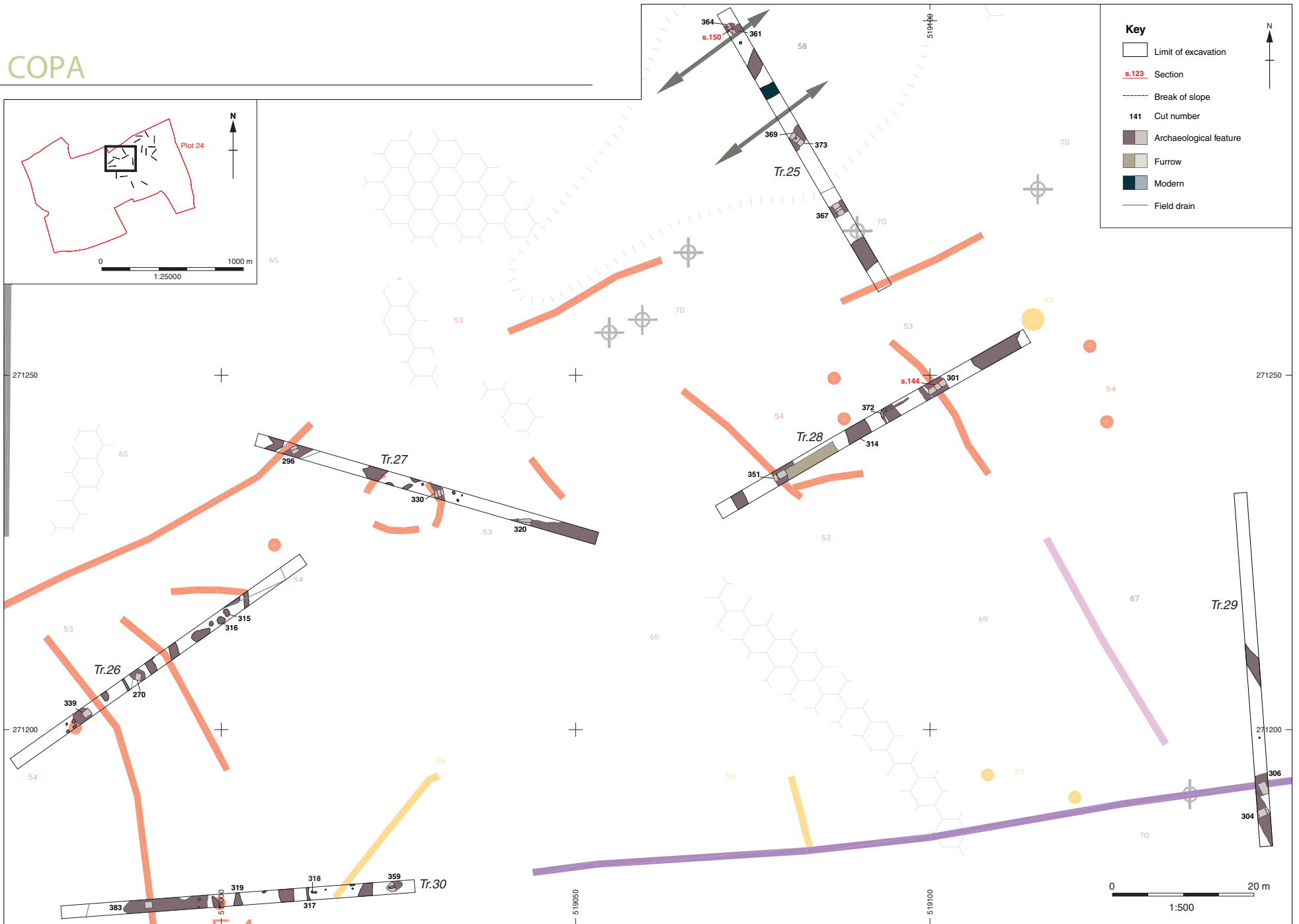


Figure 6a: Detail plan of evaluation trenches 16-19 in Plot 24







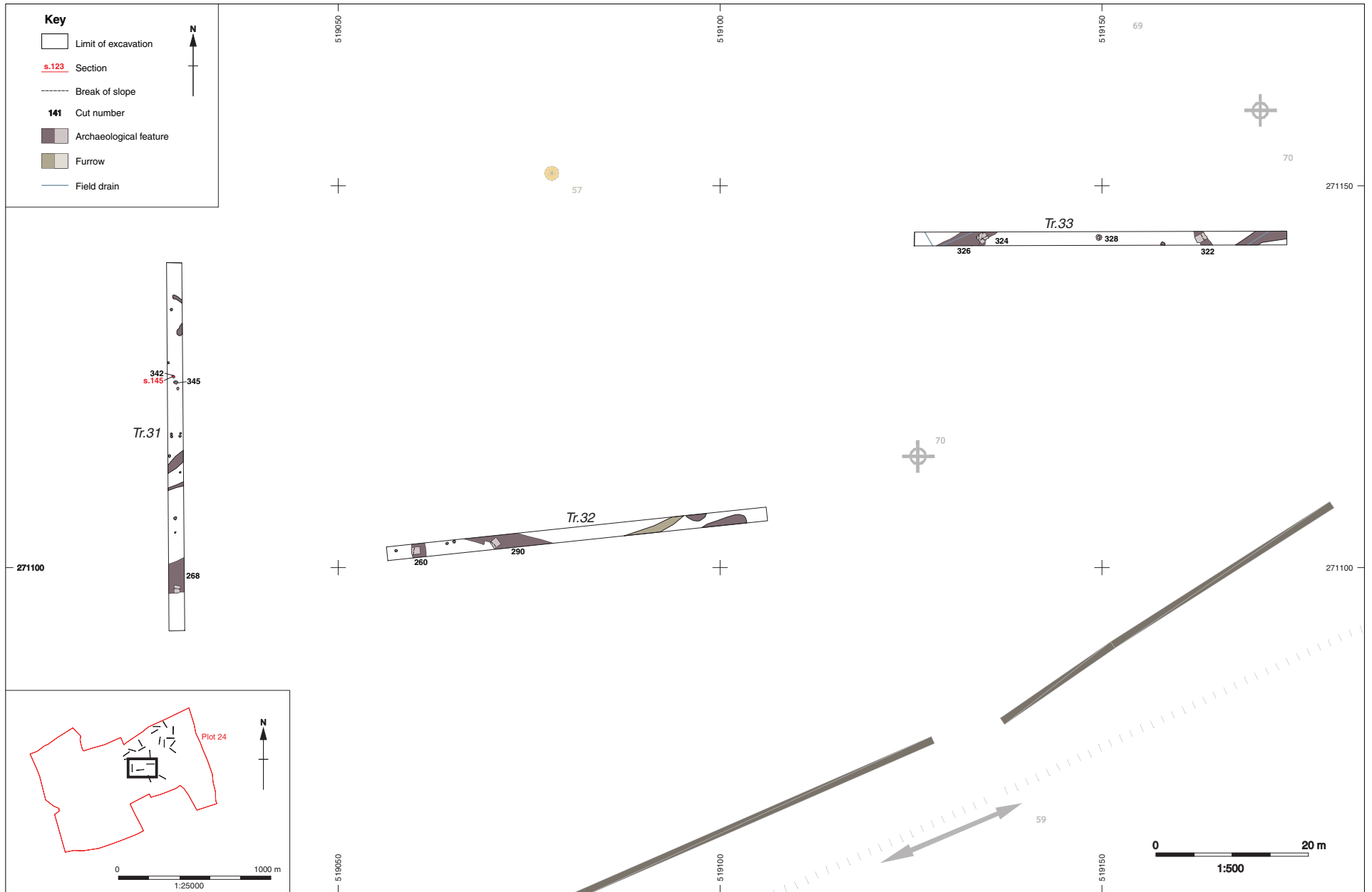


Figure 6d: Detail plan of evaluation trenches 31-33 in Plot 24

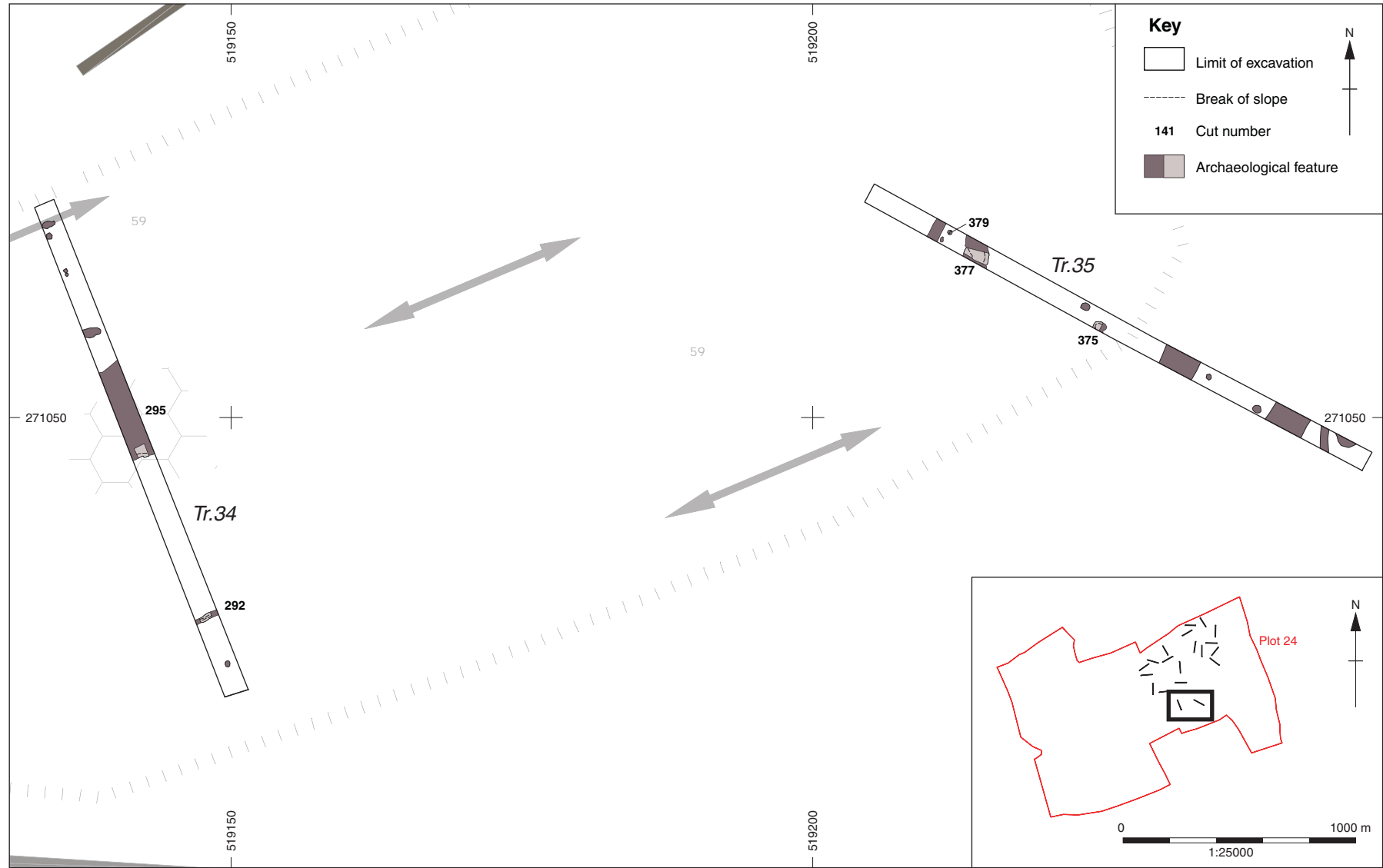


Figure 6e: Detail plan of evaluation trenches 34 & 35 in Plot 24

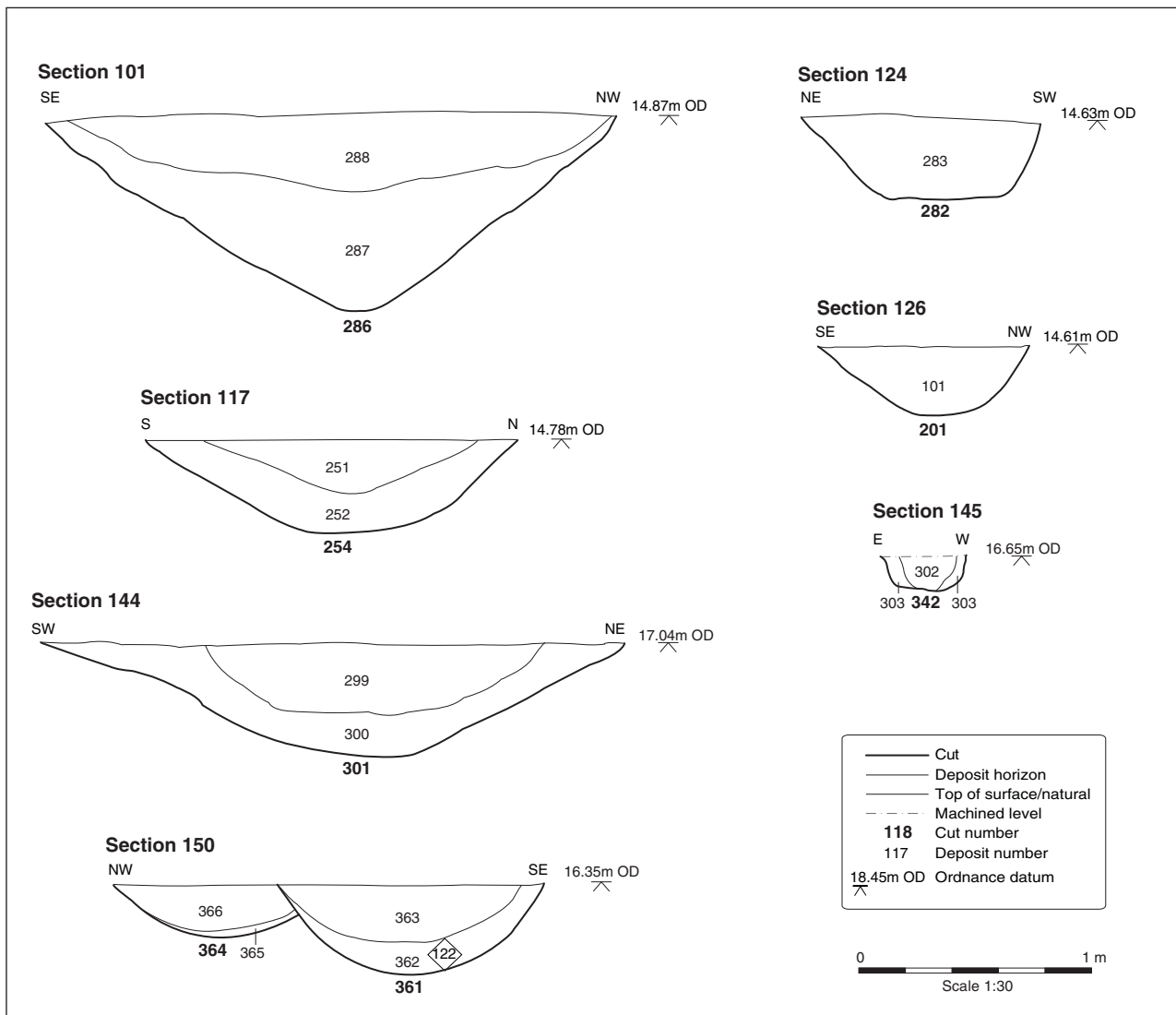


Figure 7: Selected sections from Plot 24

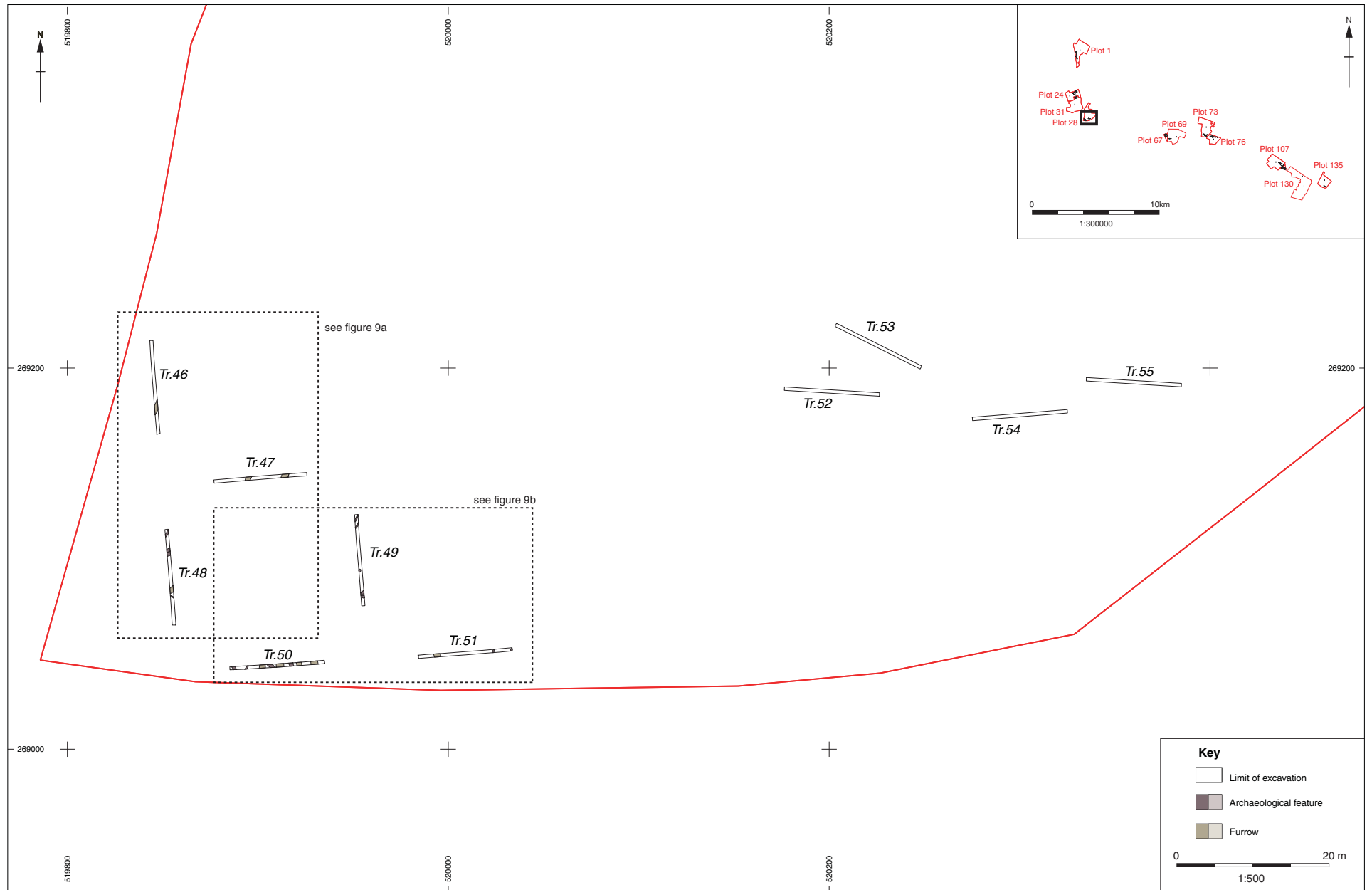


Figure 8: Plan of evaluation trenches in Plot 28

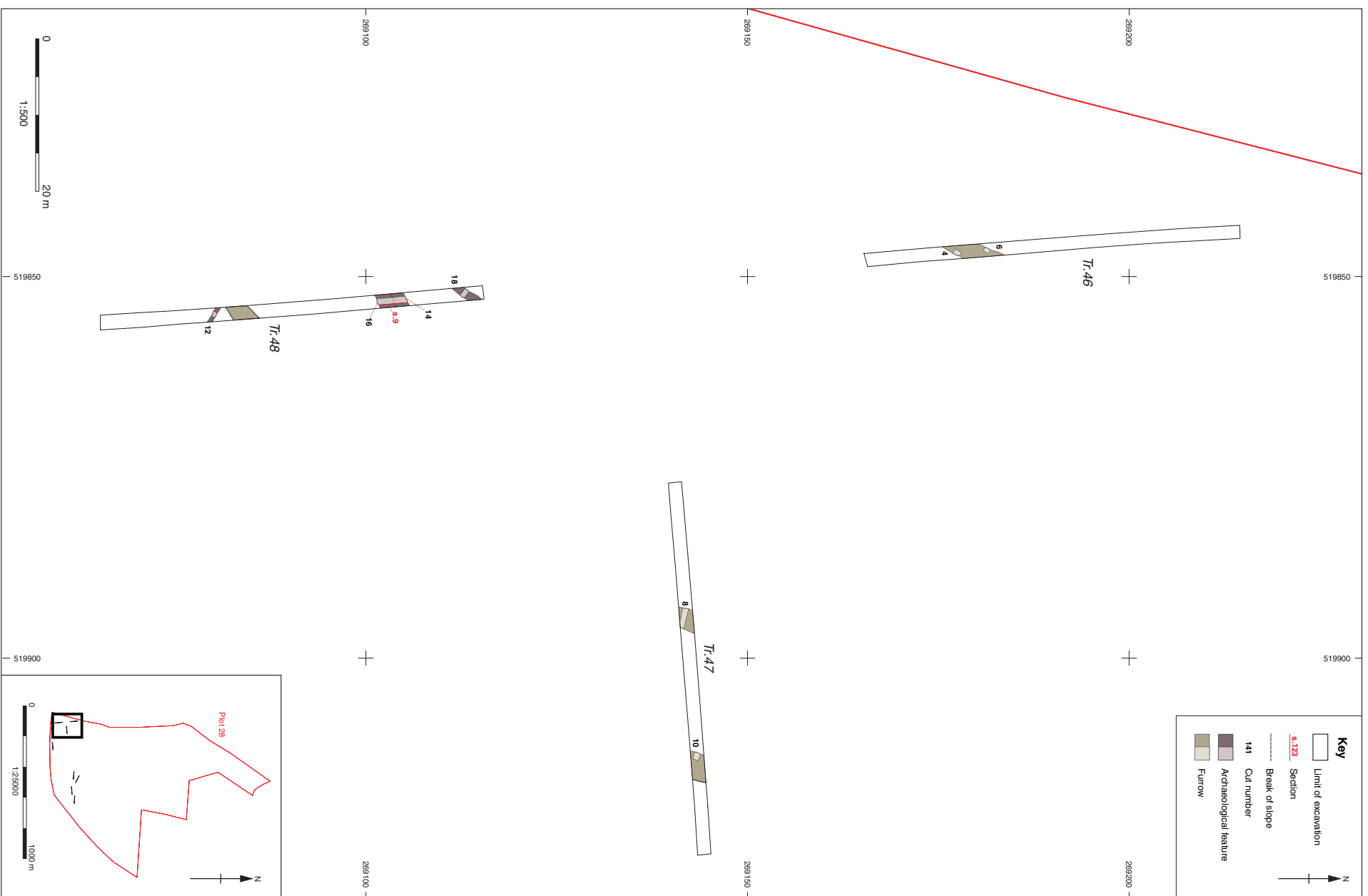


Figure 9a: Detail plan of evaluation trenches 46-48 in Plot 28

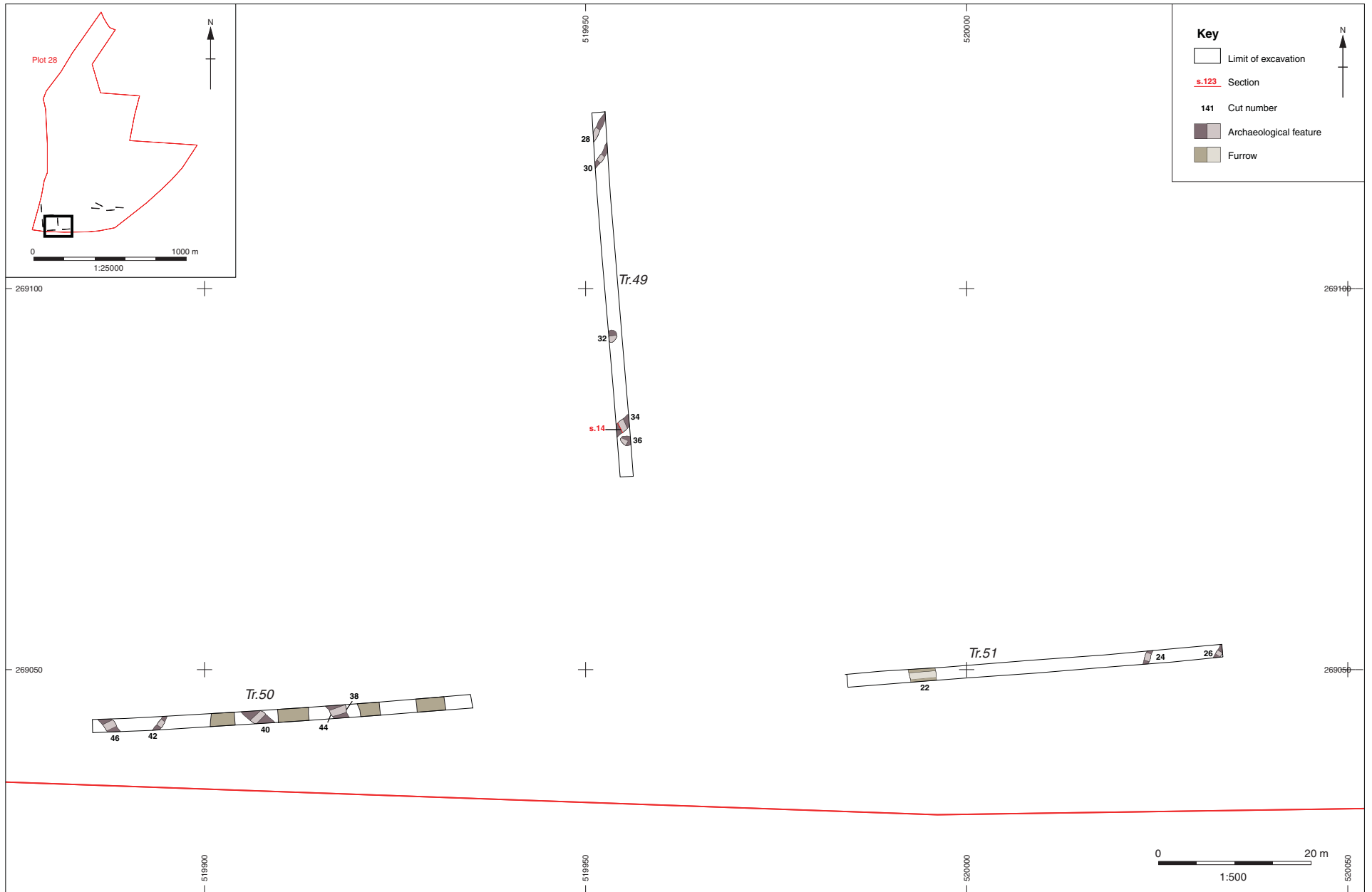


Figure 9b: Detail plan of evaluation trenches 49-51 in Plot 28

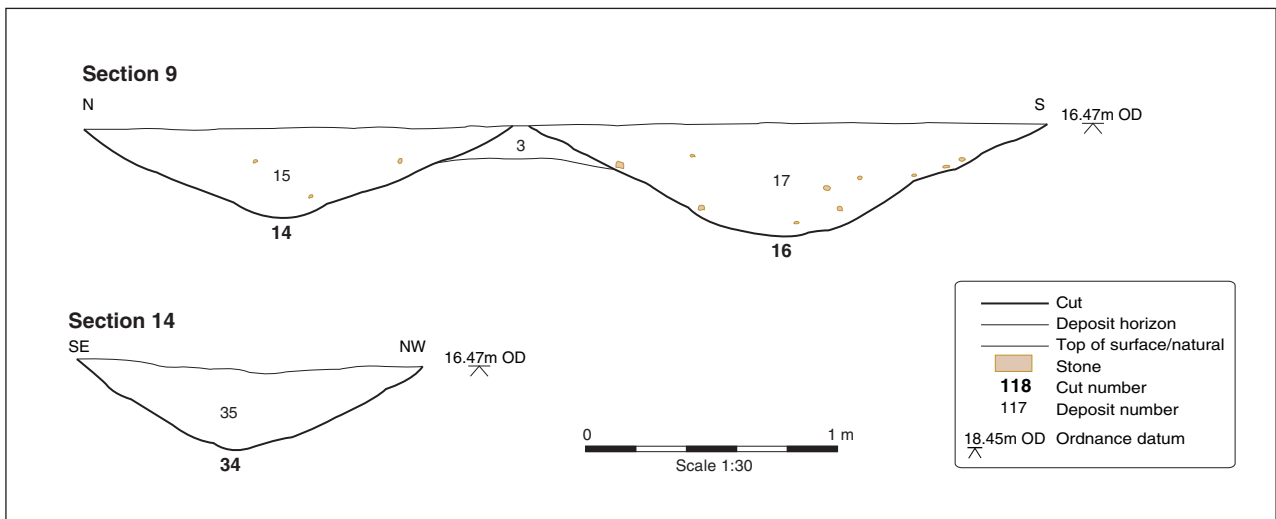


Figure 10: Selected sections from Plot 28



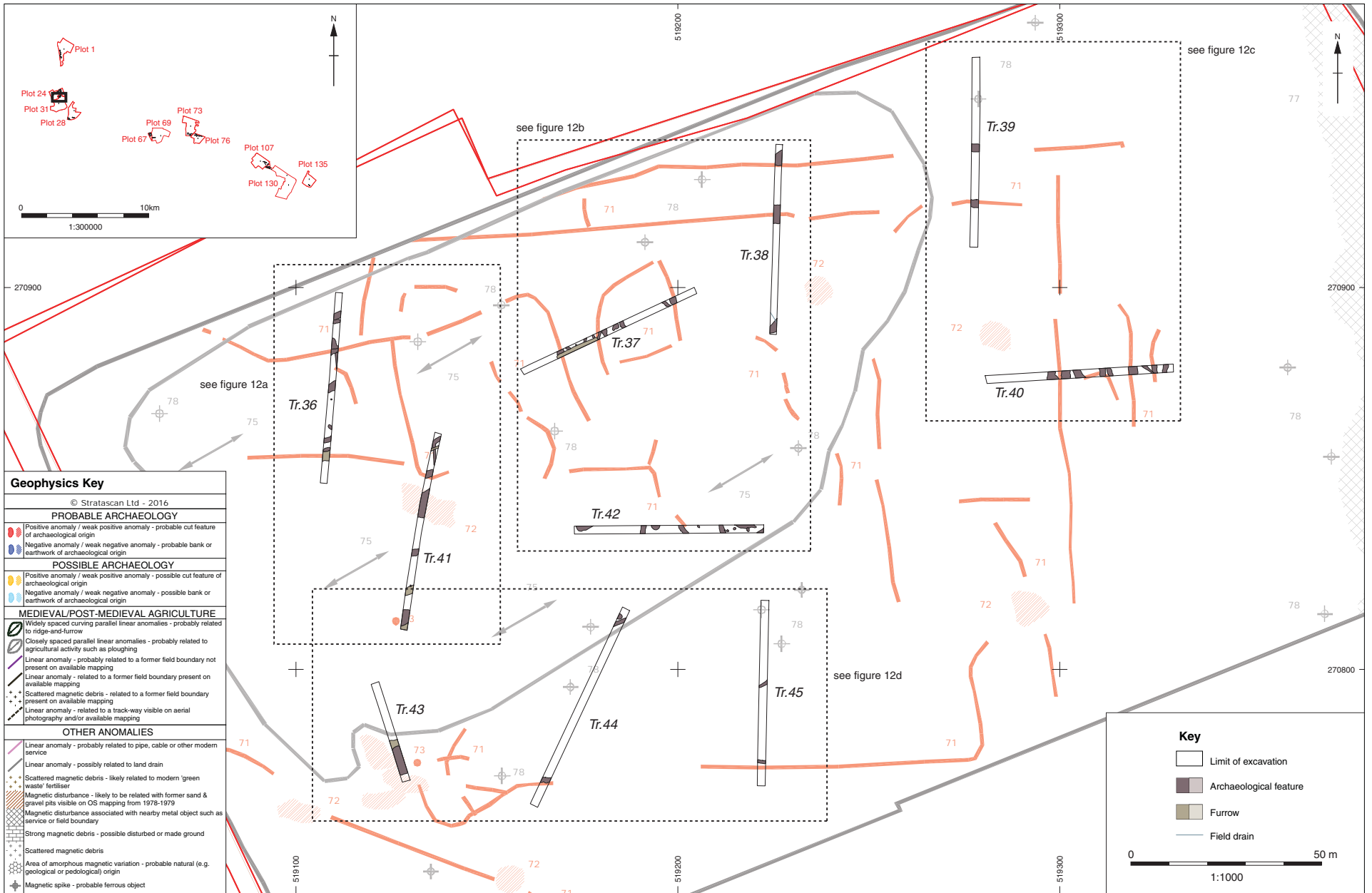


Figure 11: Plan of evaluation trenches in Plot 31 with results of the geophysical survey

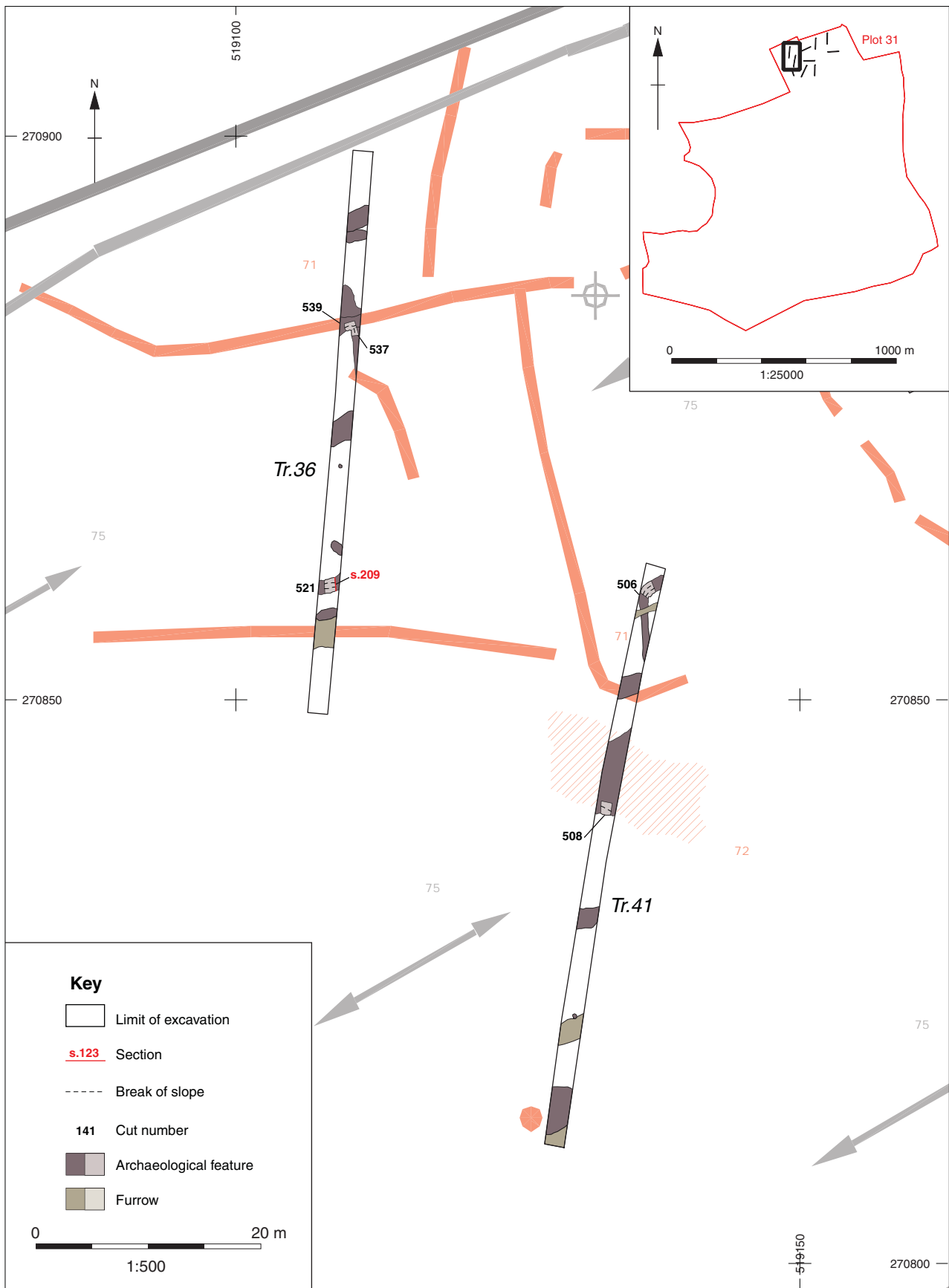


Figure 12a: Detail plan of evaluation trenches 36 & 41 in Plot 31

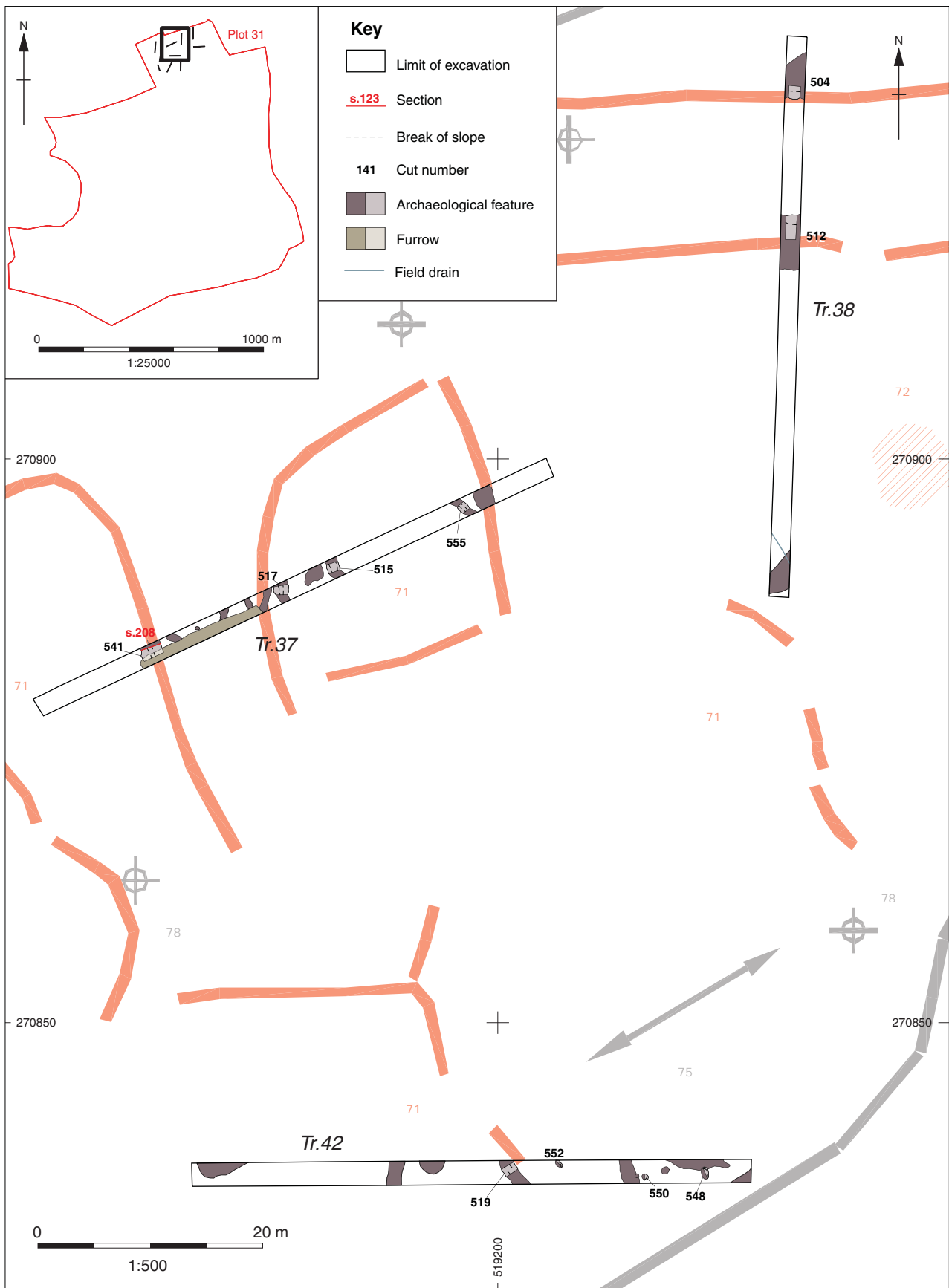


Figure 12b: Detail plan of evaluation trenches 37,38 & 42 in Plot 31

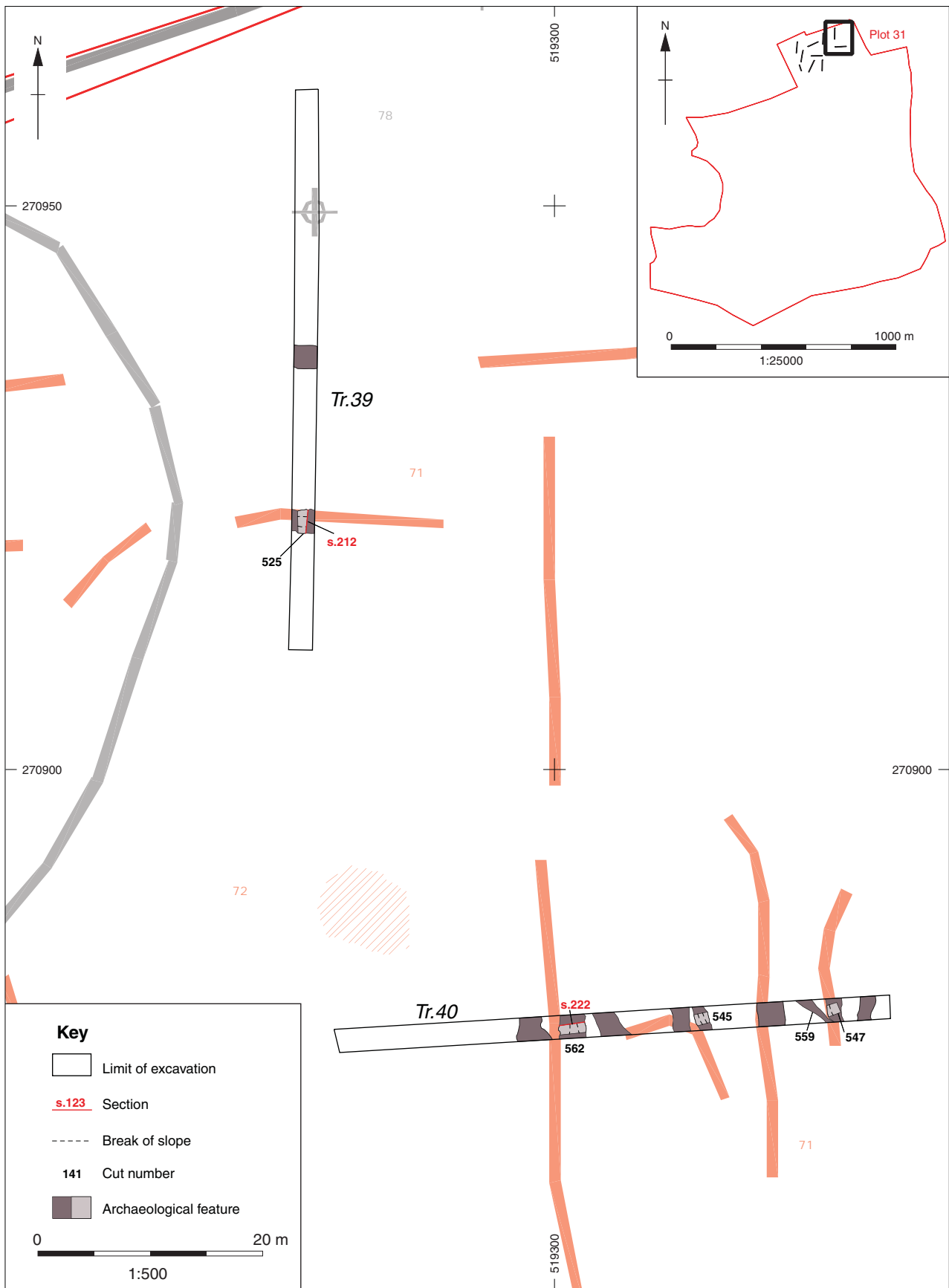


Figure 12c: Detail plan of evaluation trenches 39 & 40 in Plot 31

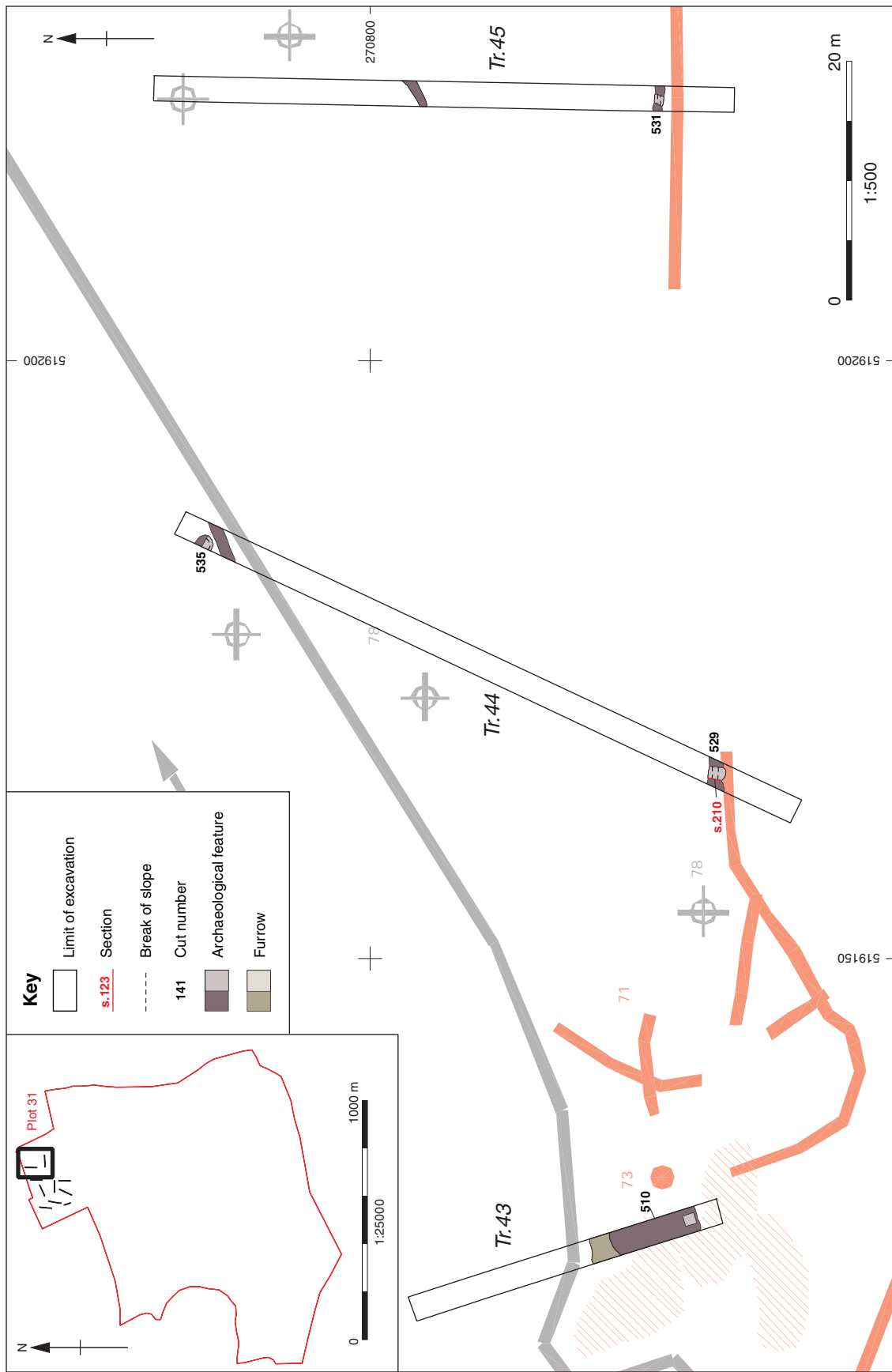


Figure 12c: Detail plan of evaluation trenches 43-45 in Plot 31

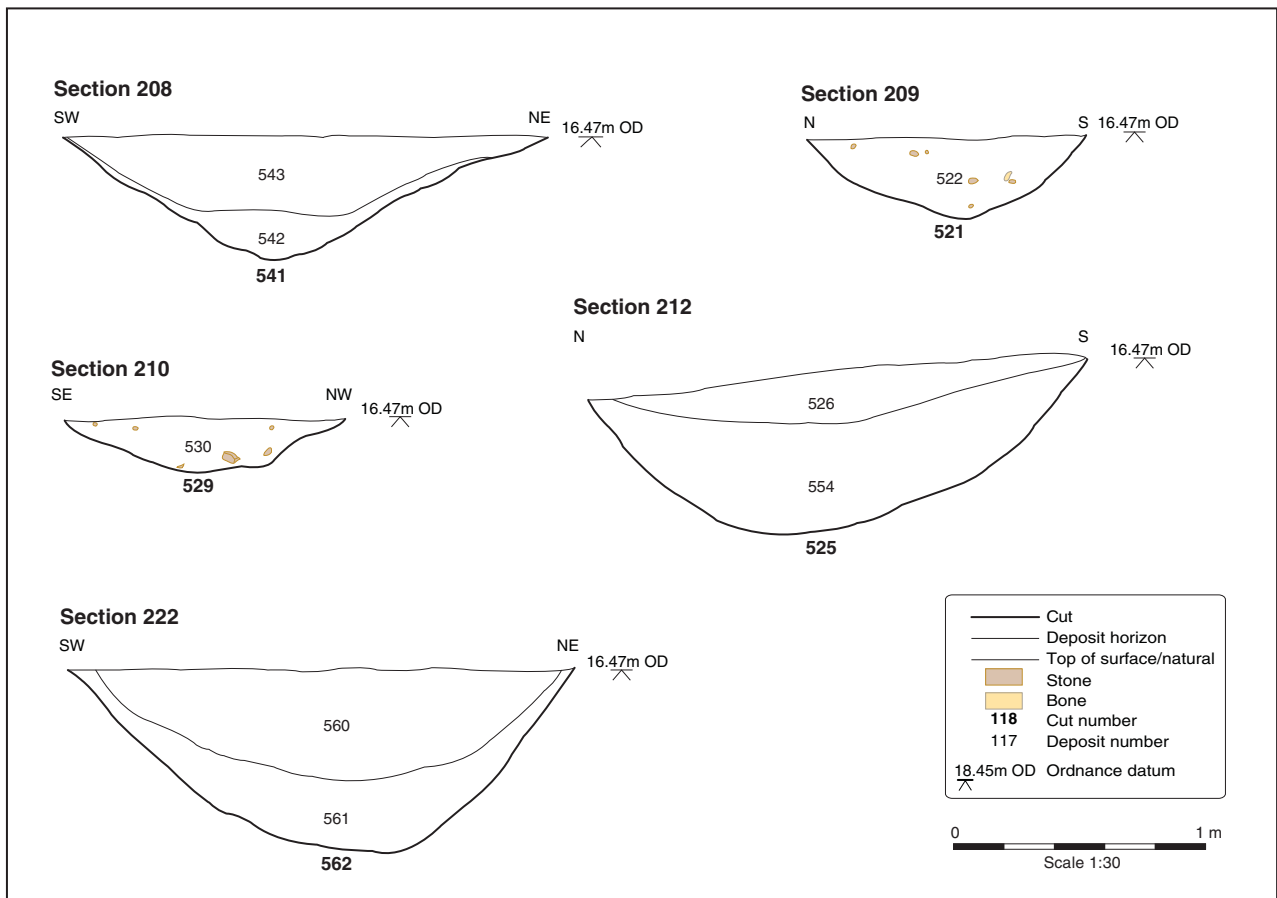


Figure 13: Selected sections from Plot 31

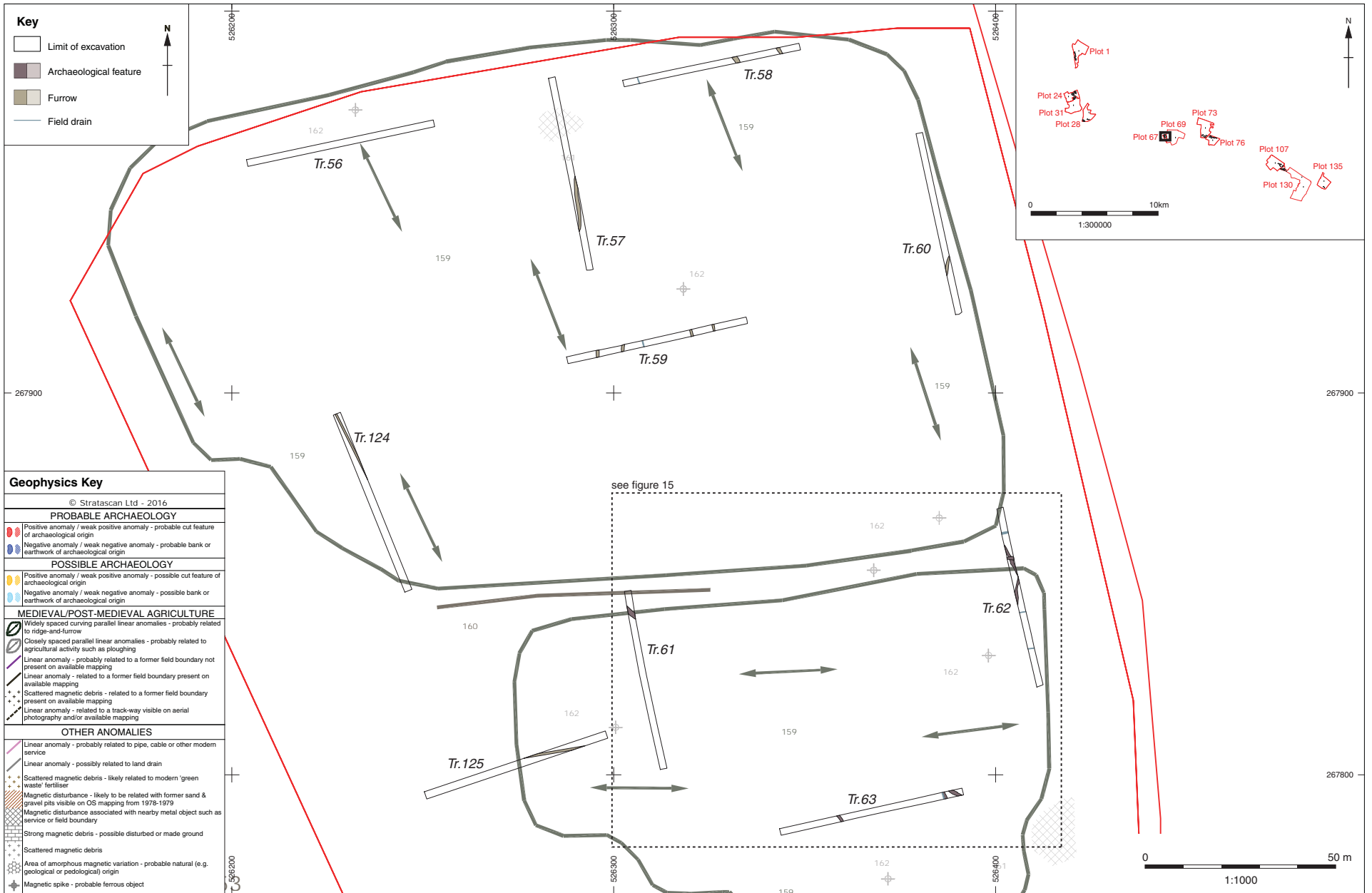
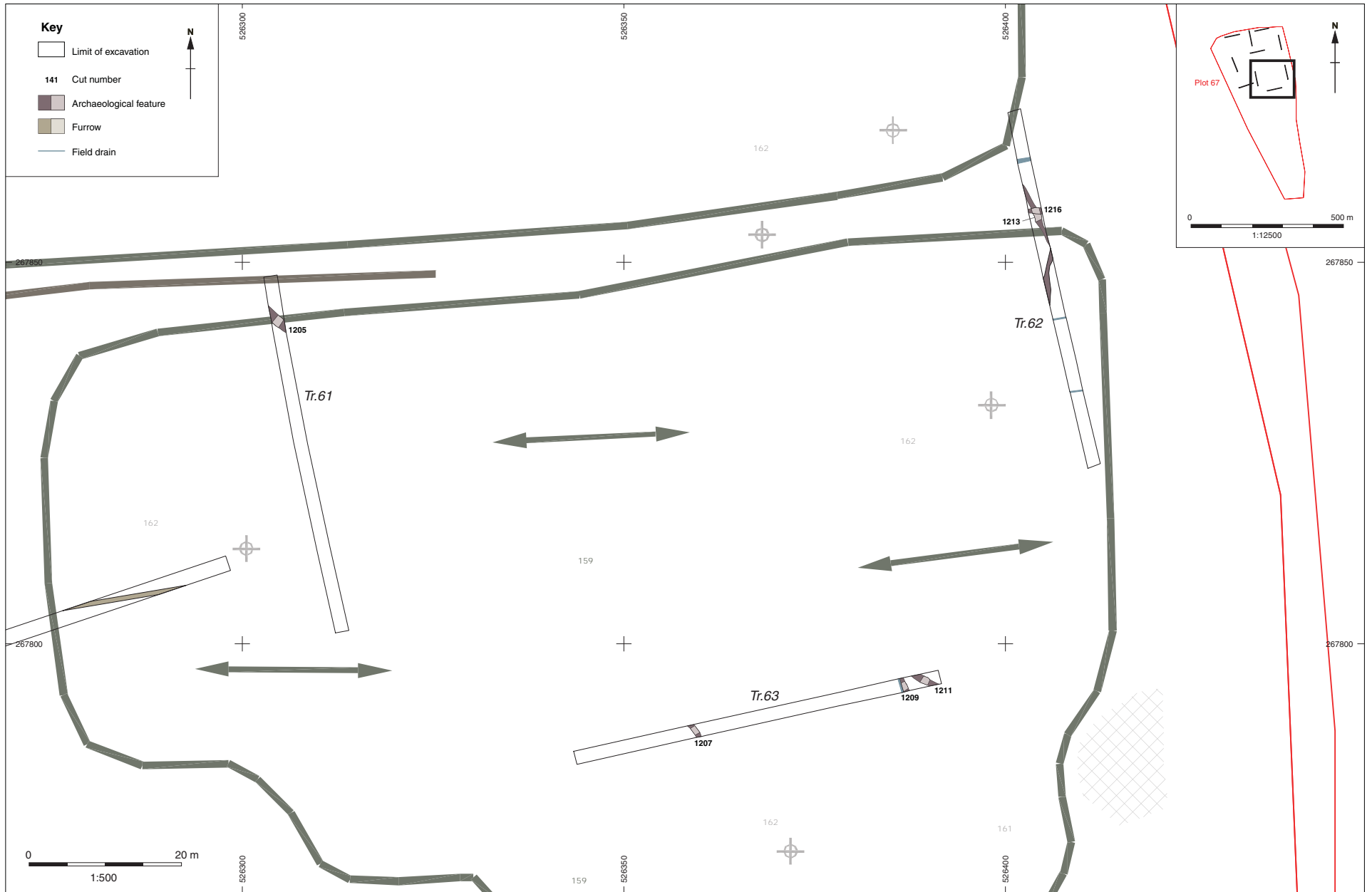


Figure 14: Plan of evaluation trenches in Plot 67 with results of the geophysical survey





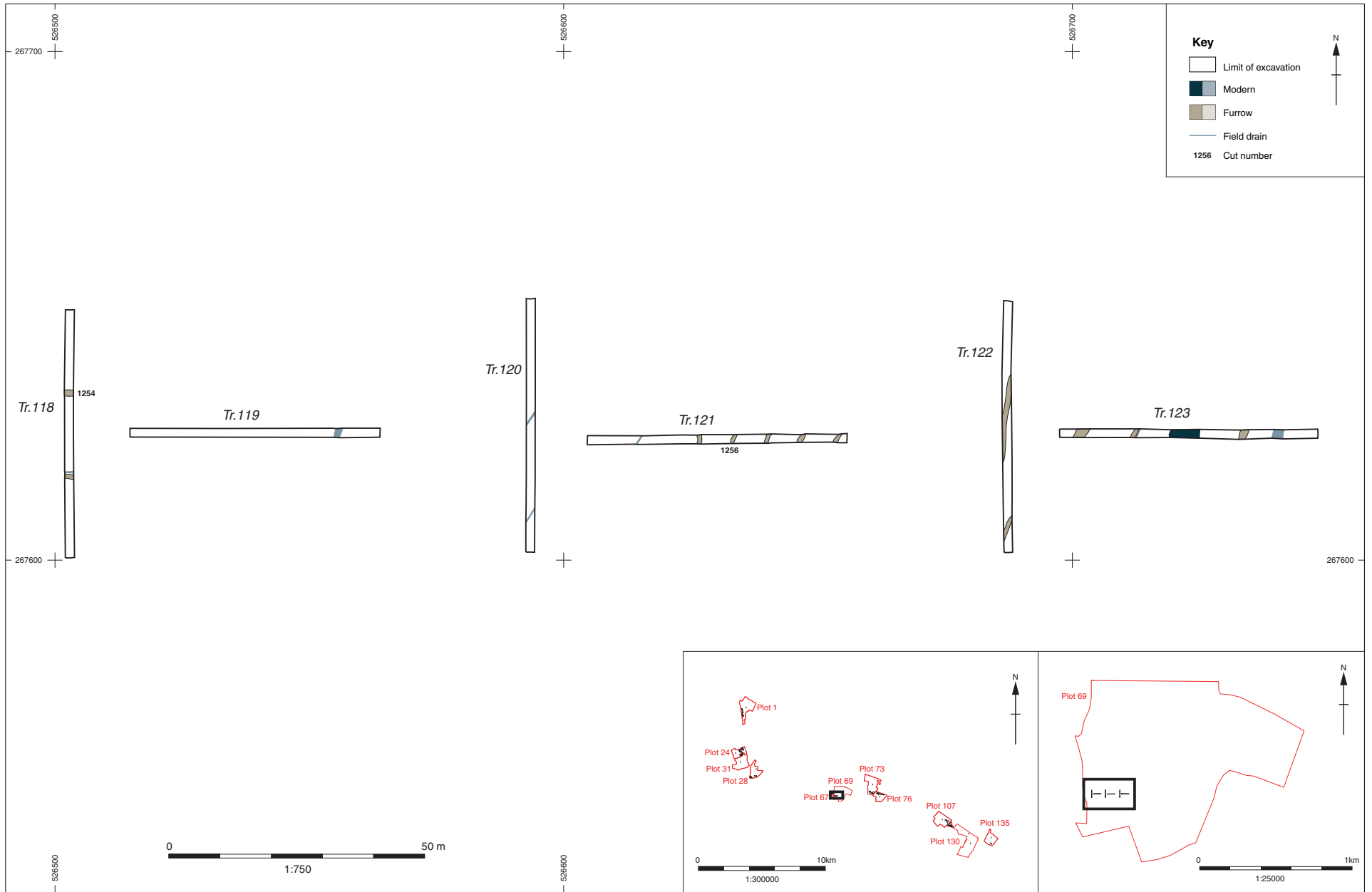


Figure 16: Plan of evaluation trenches in Plot 69

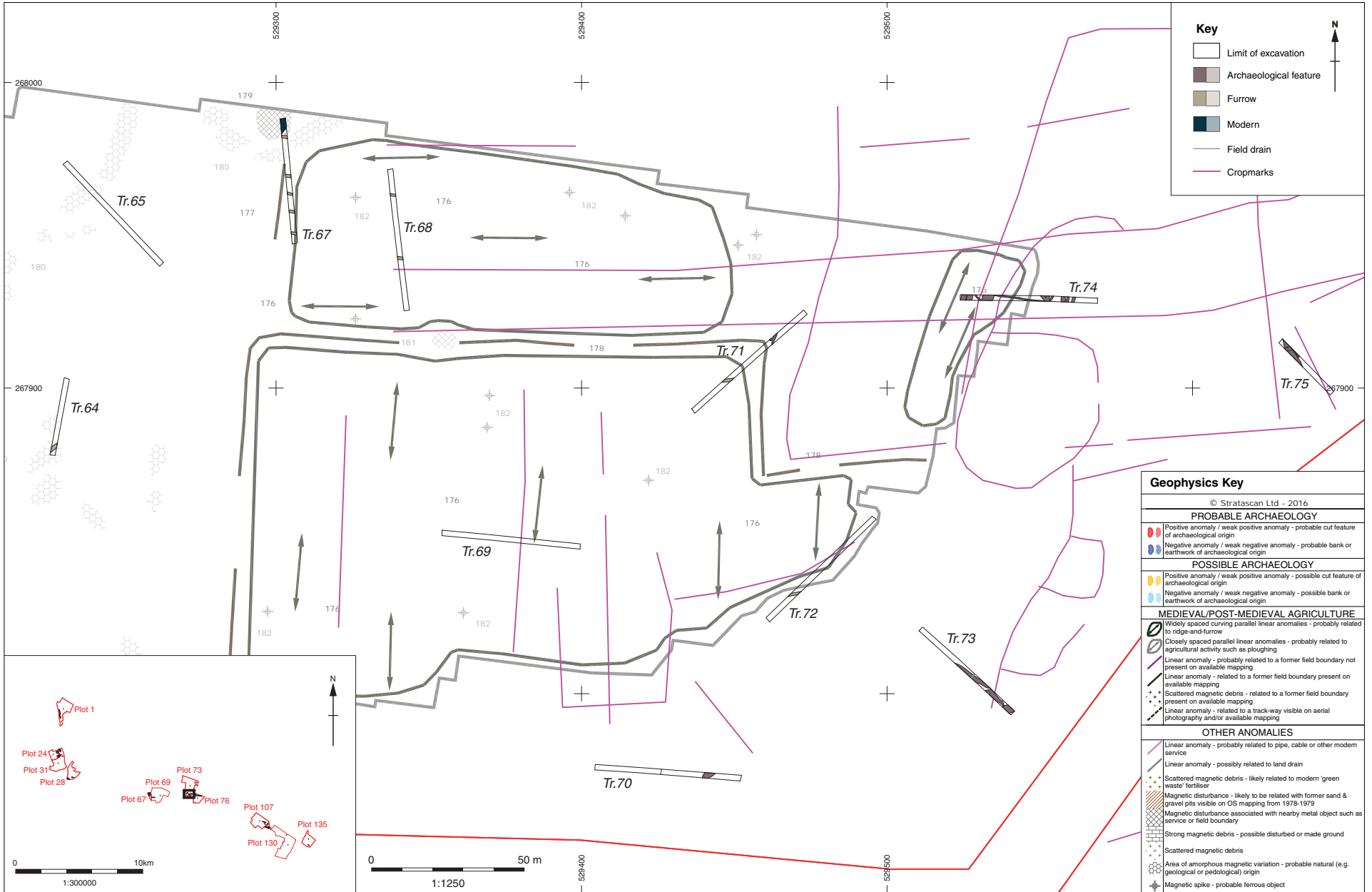


Figure 17: Plan of evaluation trenches in Plot 73 with results of the geophysical survey and aerial photograph survey reproduced from Cox 2014

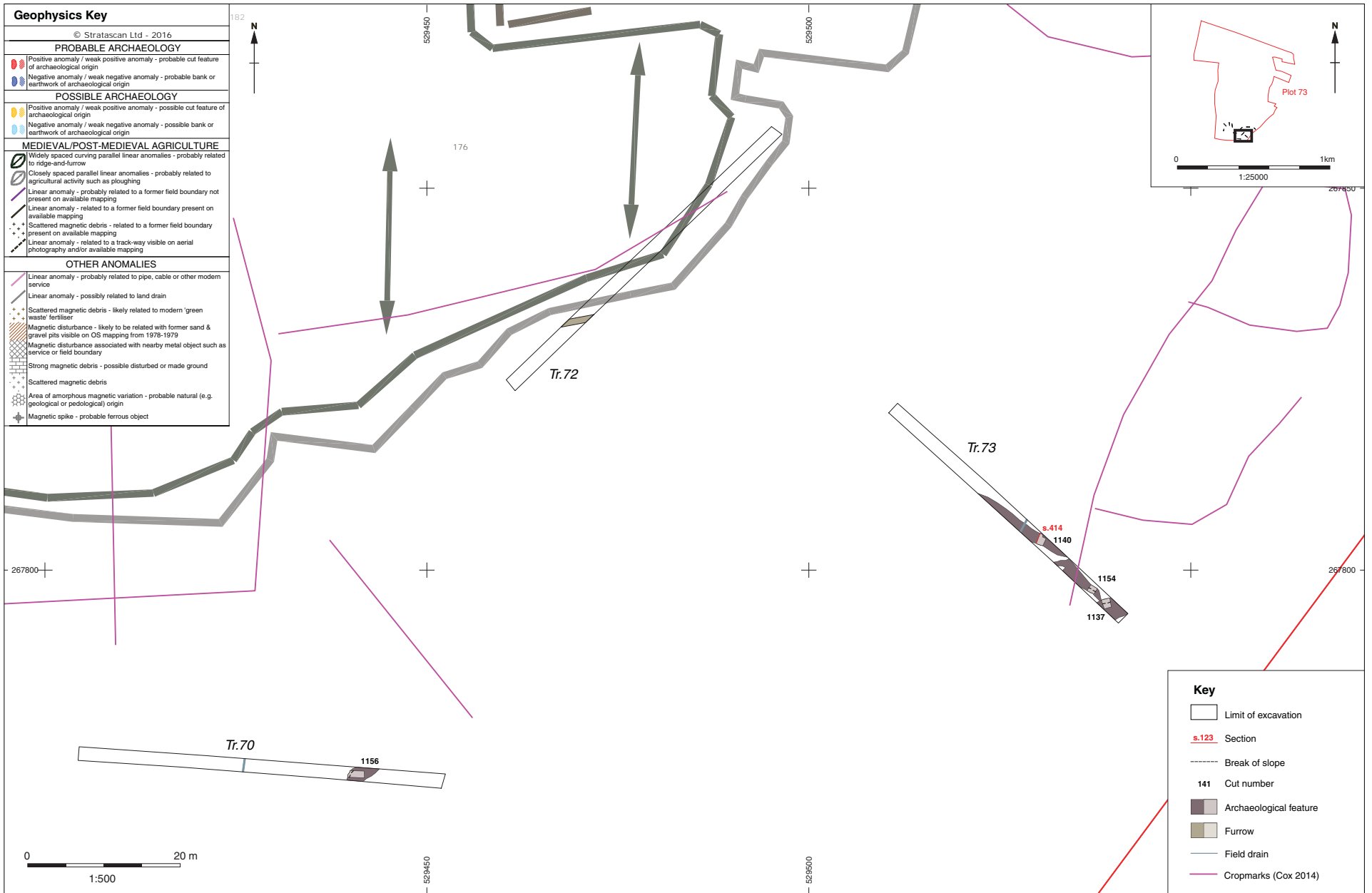


Figure 18a: Detail plan of evaluation trenches 70, 72 & 73 in Plot 73

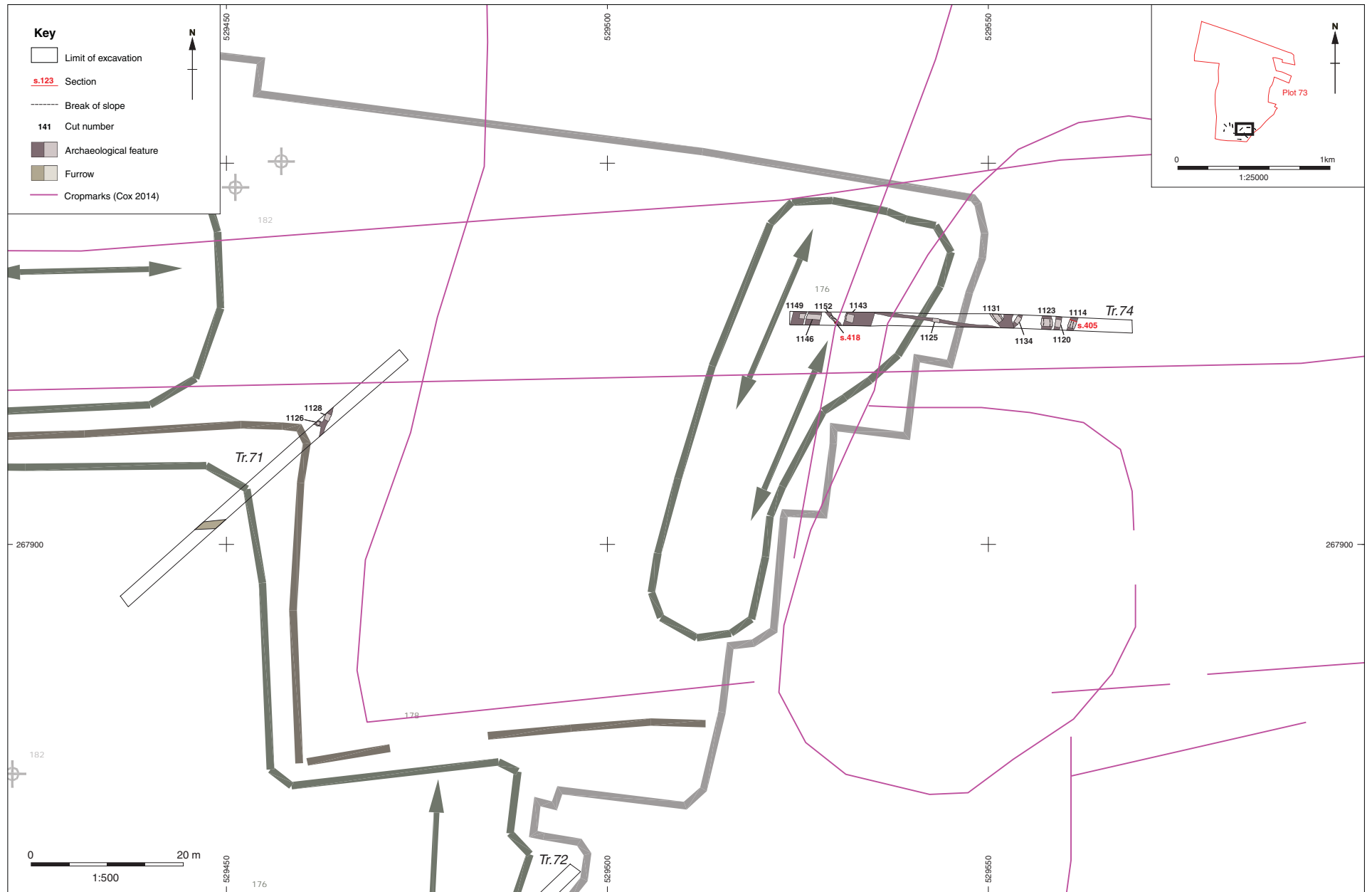


Figure 18b: Detail plan of evaluation trenches 71 & 74 in Plot 73

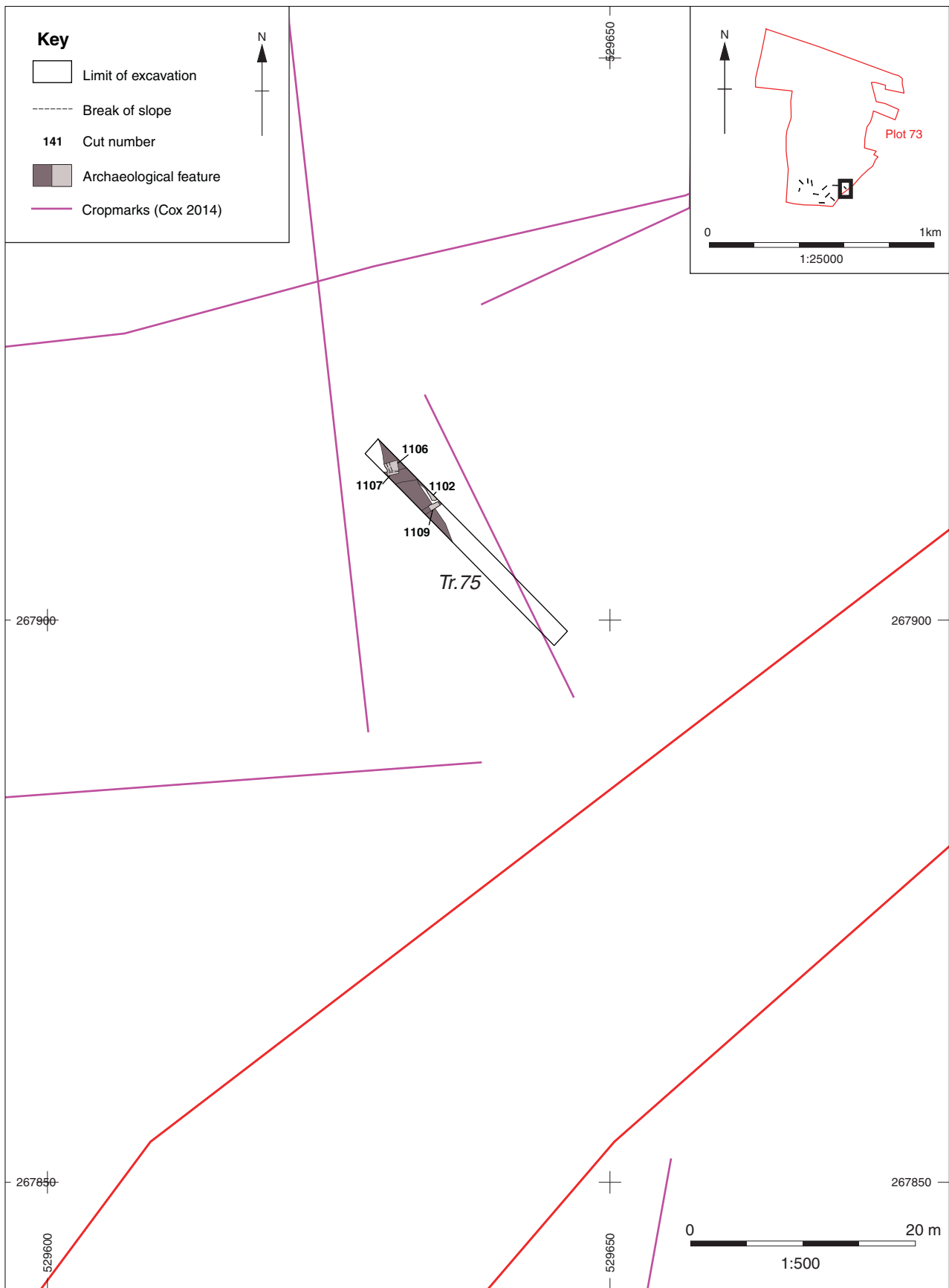


Figure 18c: Detail plan of evaluation trench 75 in Plot 73

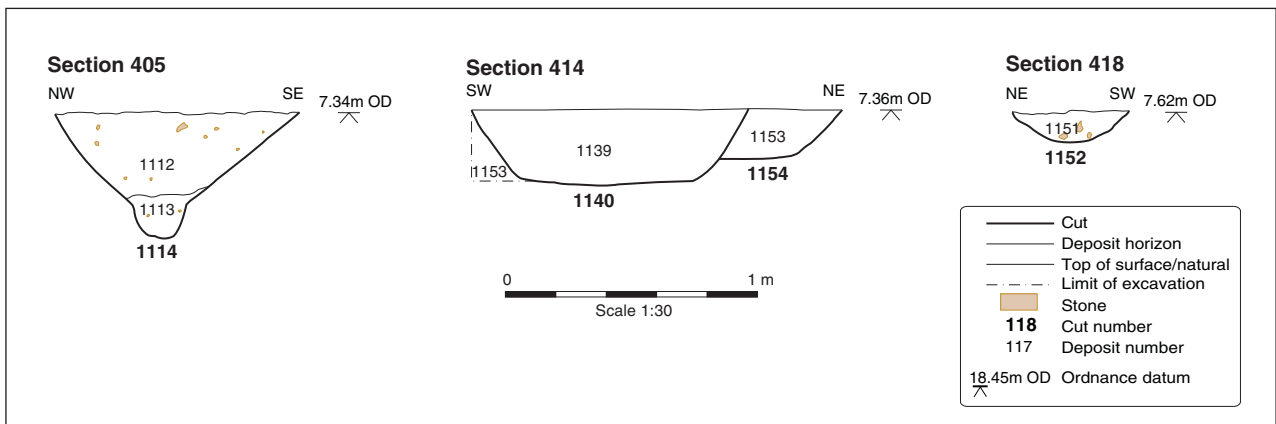


Figure 19: Selected sections from Plot 73

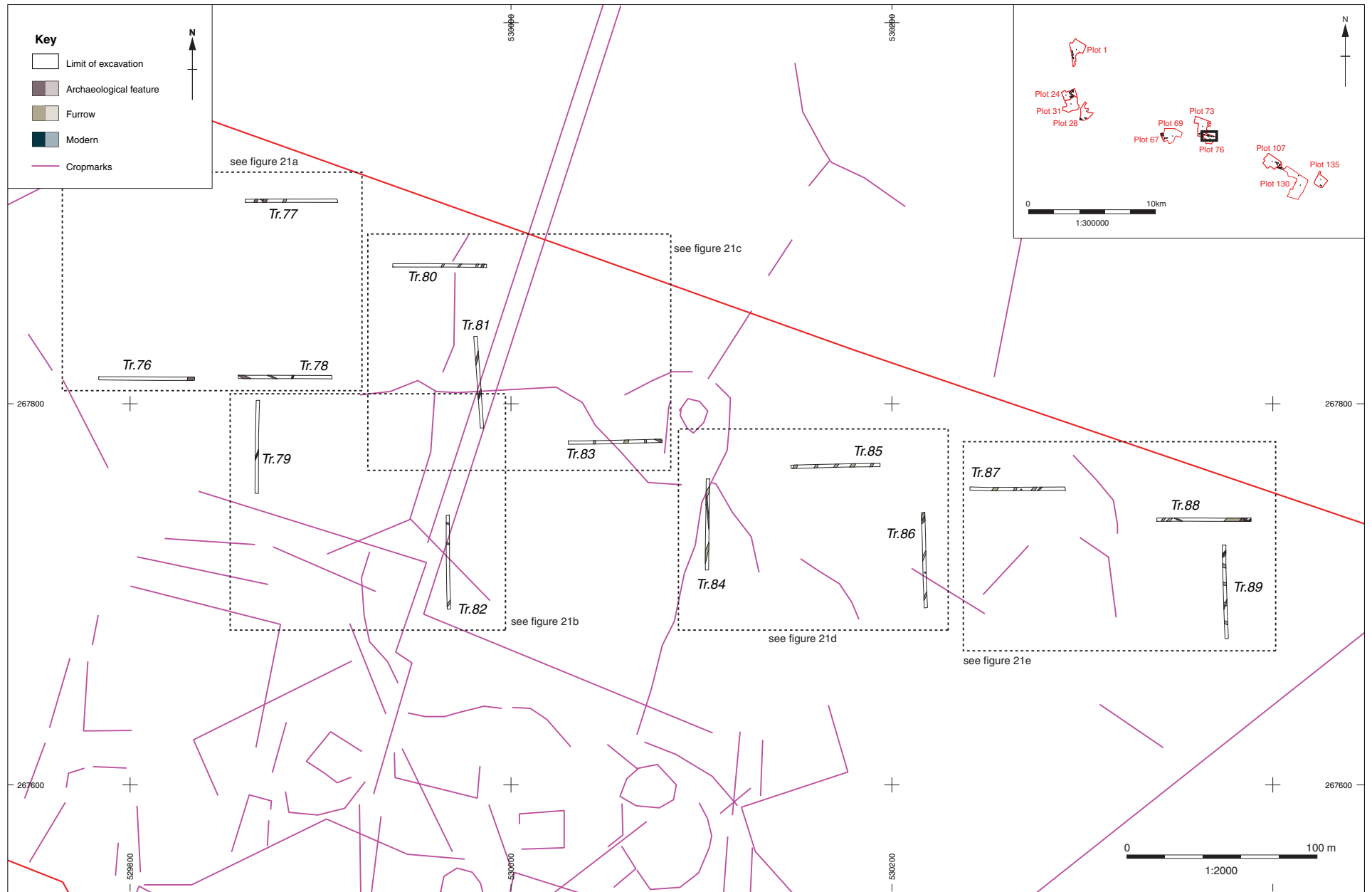
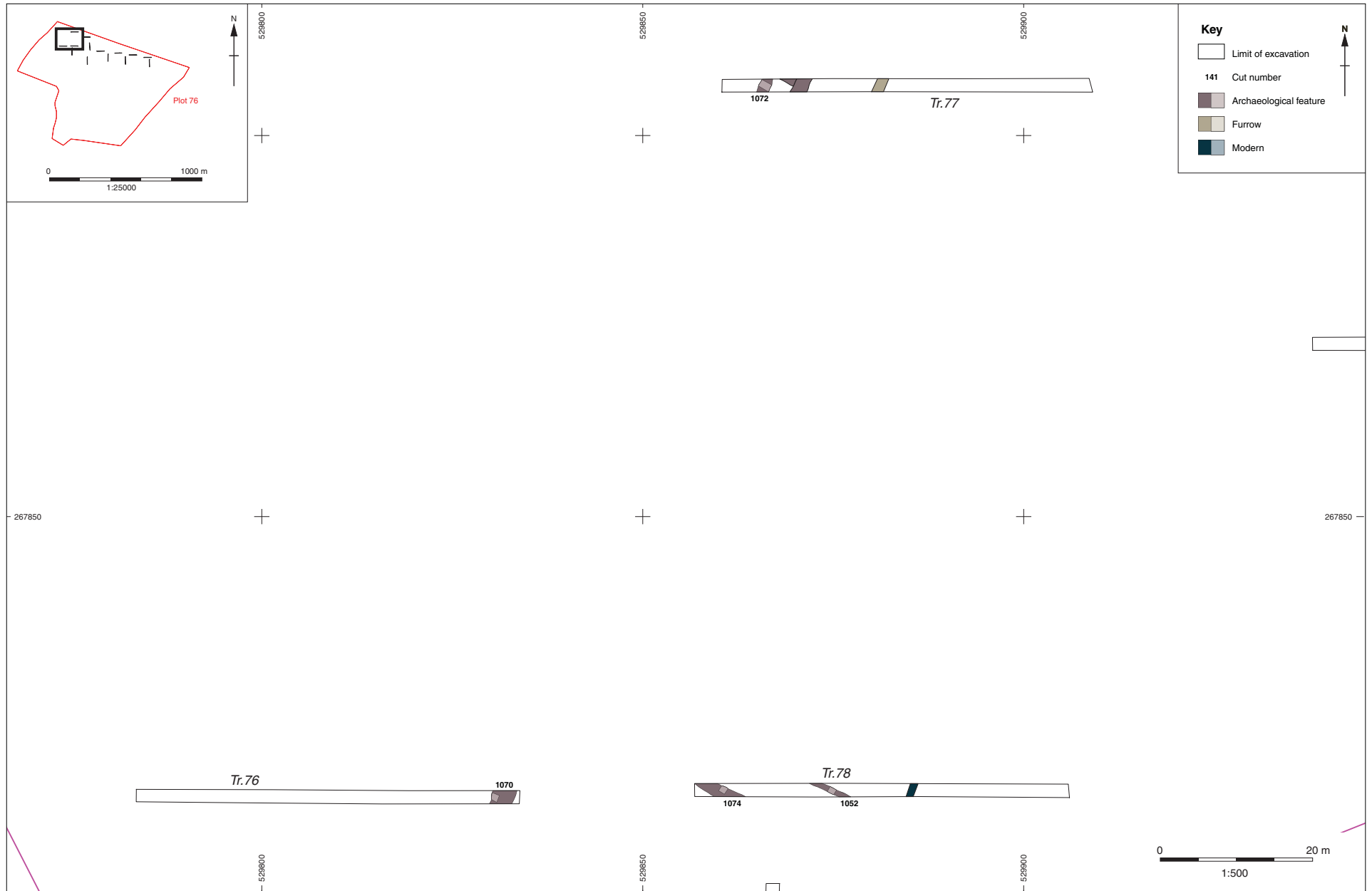


Figure 20: Plan of evaluation trenches in Plot 76 with results of aerial photograph survey reproduced from Cox 2014





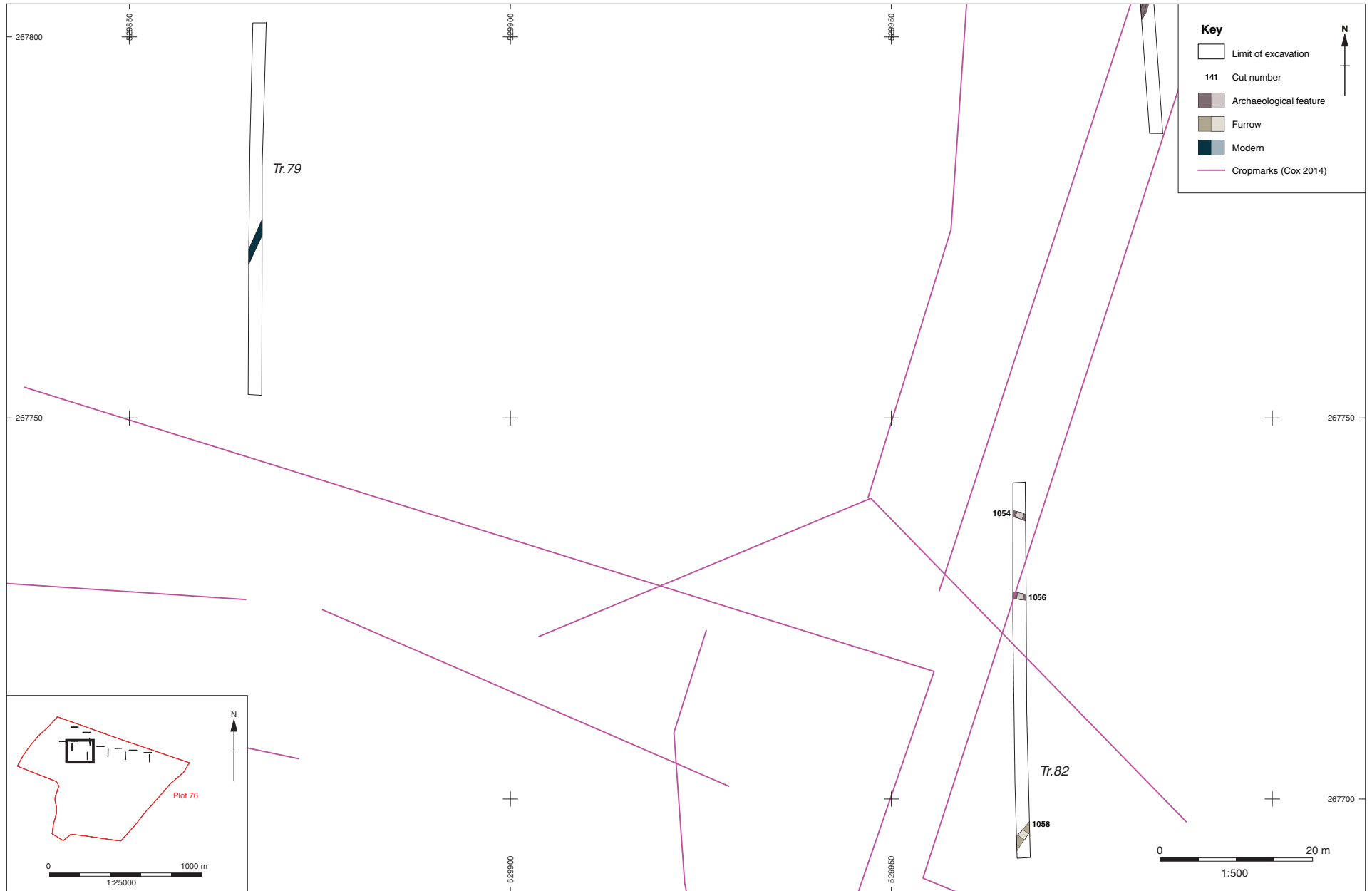


Figure 21b: Detail plan of evaluation trenches 79 & 82 in Plot 76

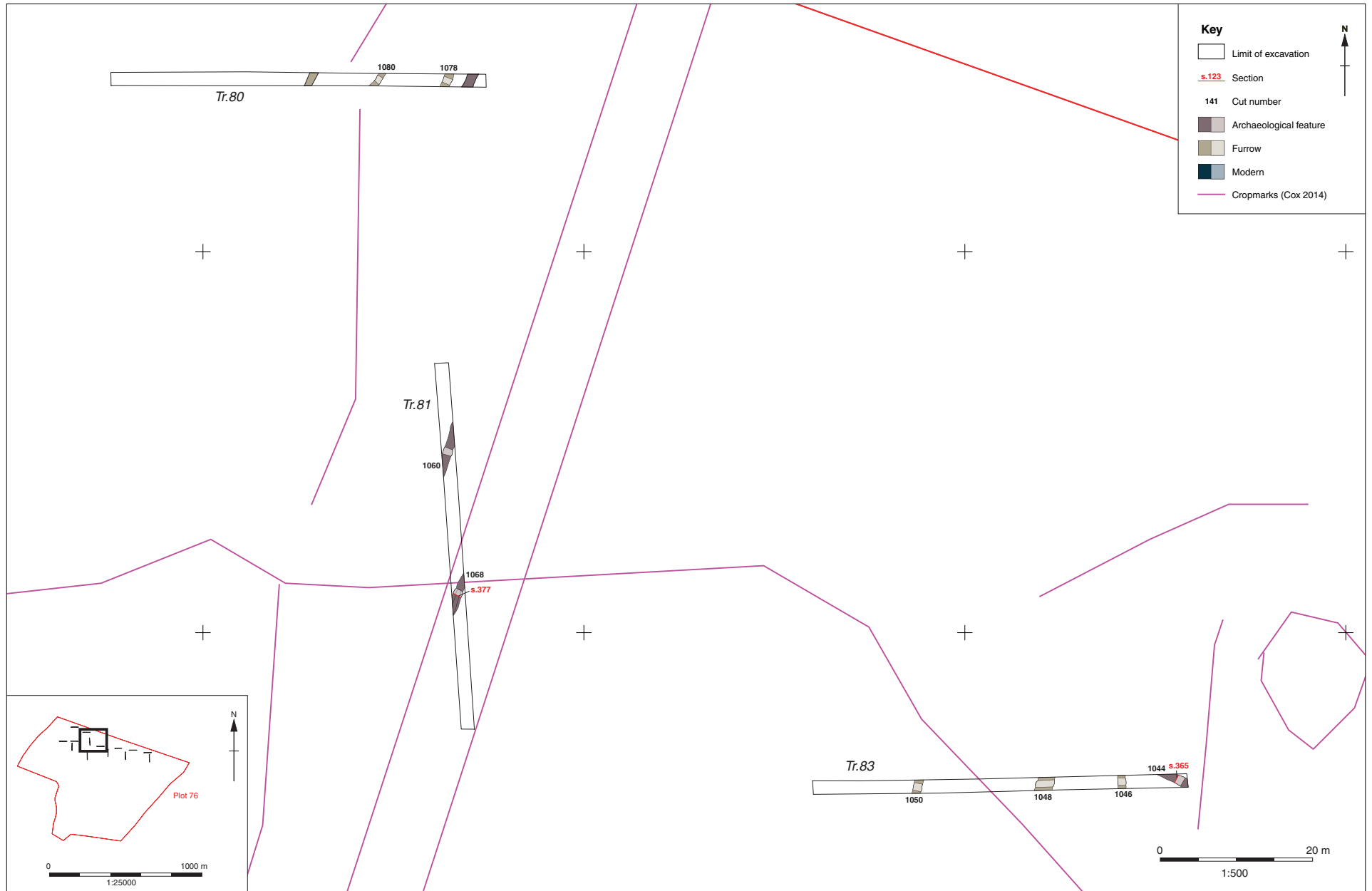


Figure 21c: Detail plan of evaluation trenches 80, 81 & 83 in Plot 76

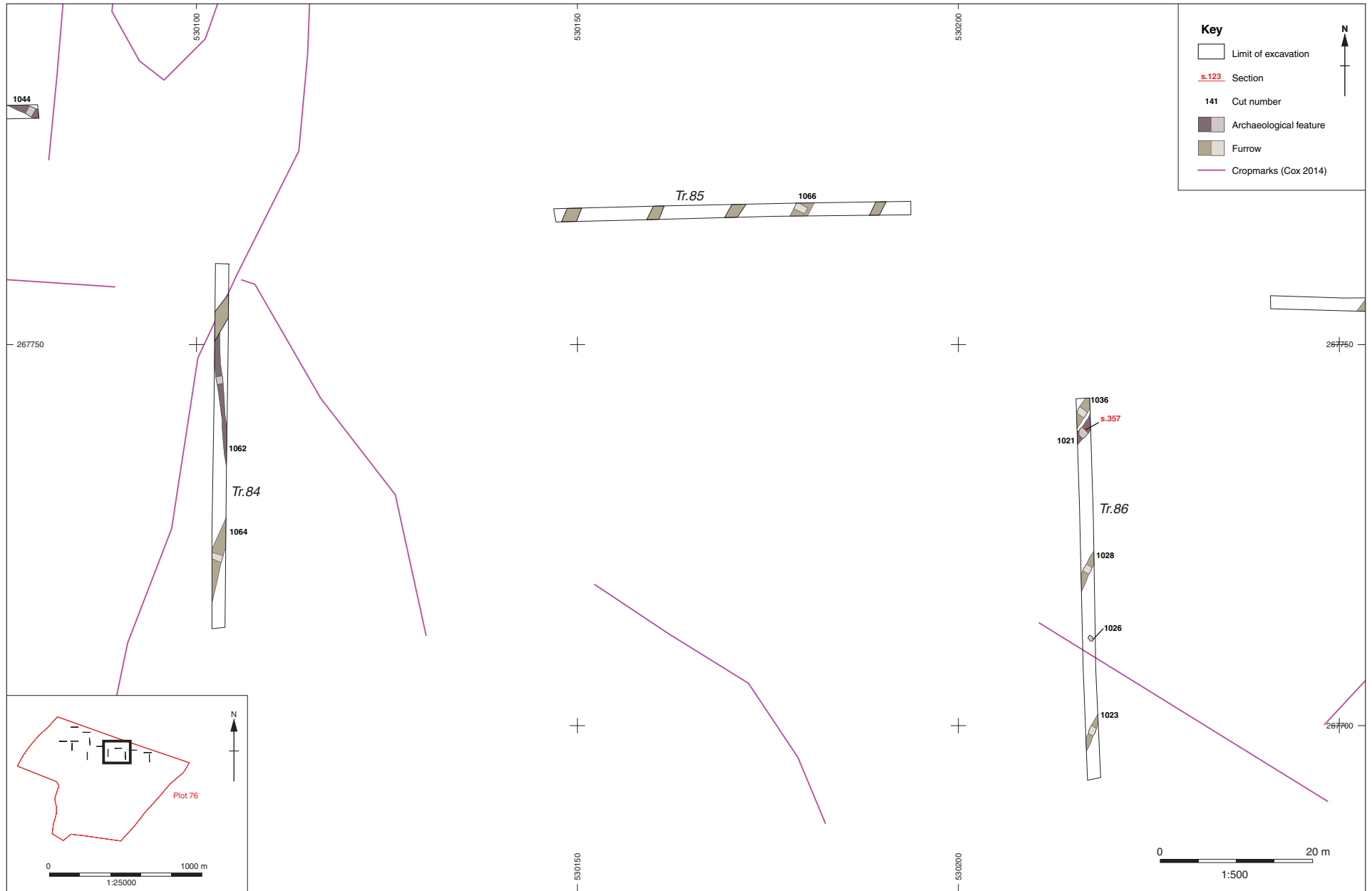


Figure 21d: Detail plan of evaluation trenches 84-86 in Plot 76

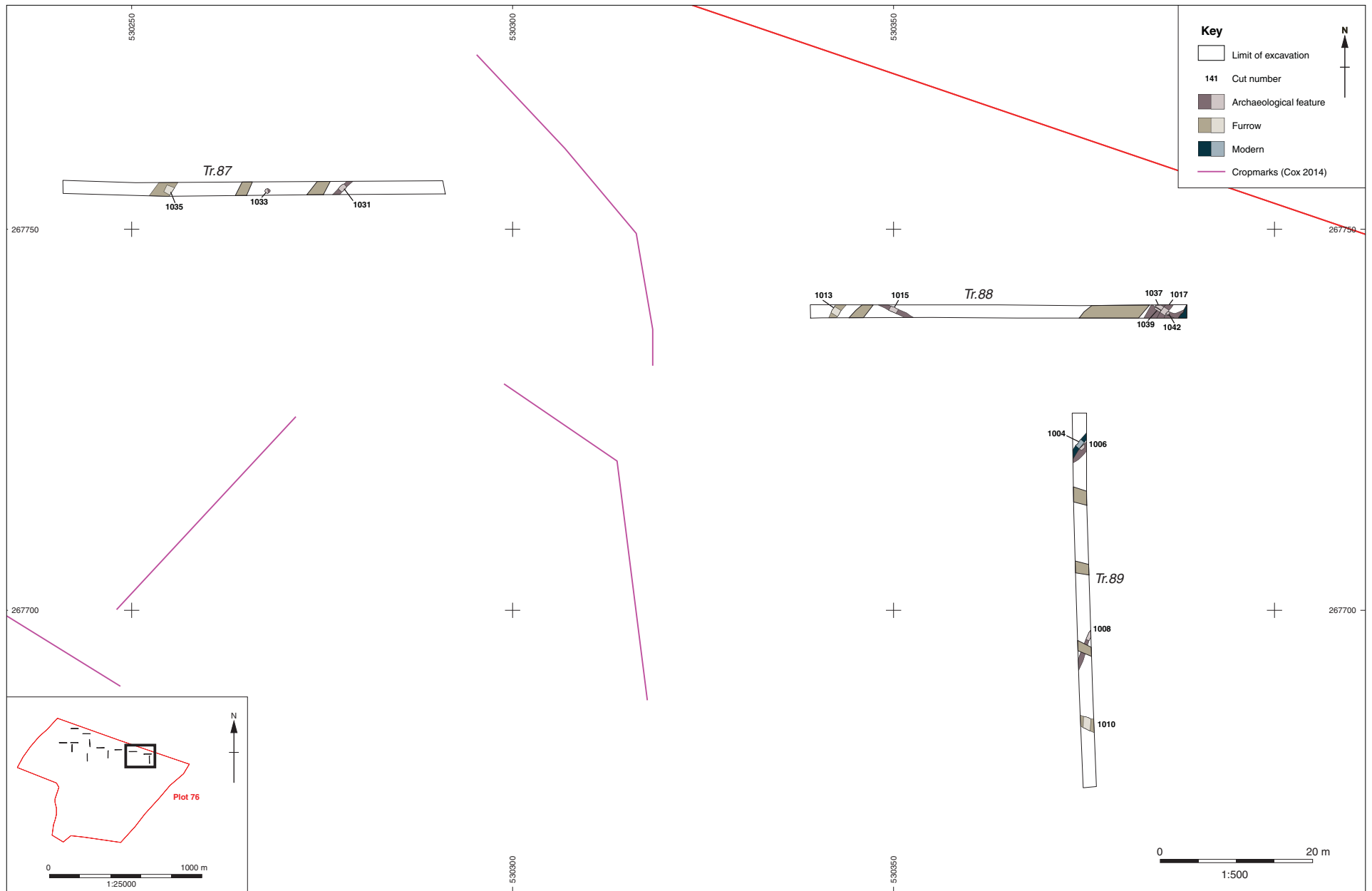


Figure 21e: Detail plan of evaluation trenches 87-89 in Plot 76

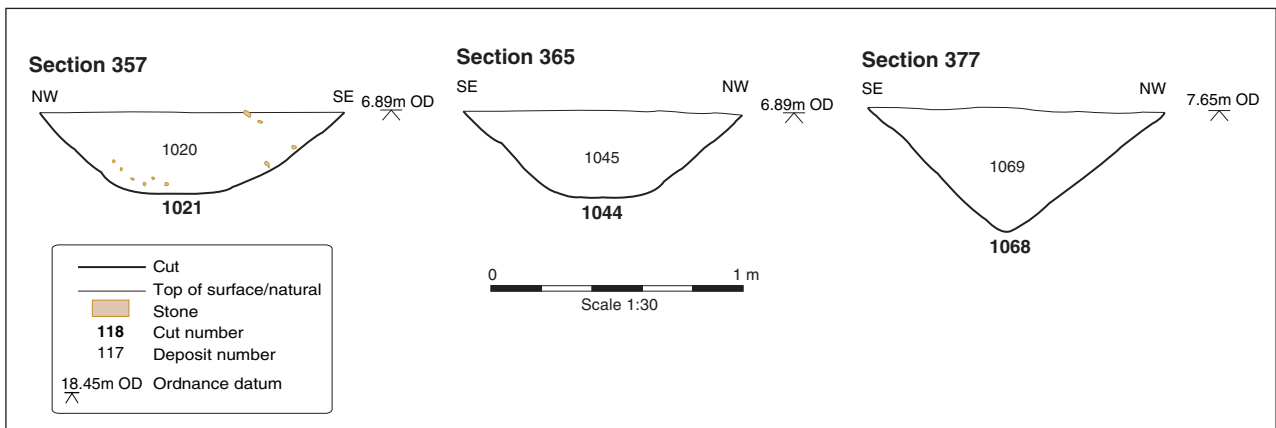


Figure 22: Selected sections from Plot 76

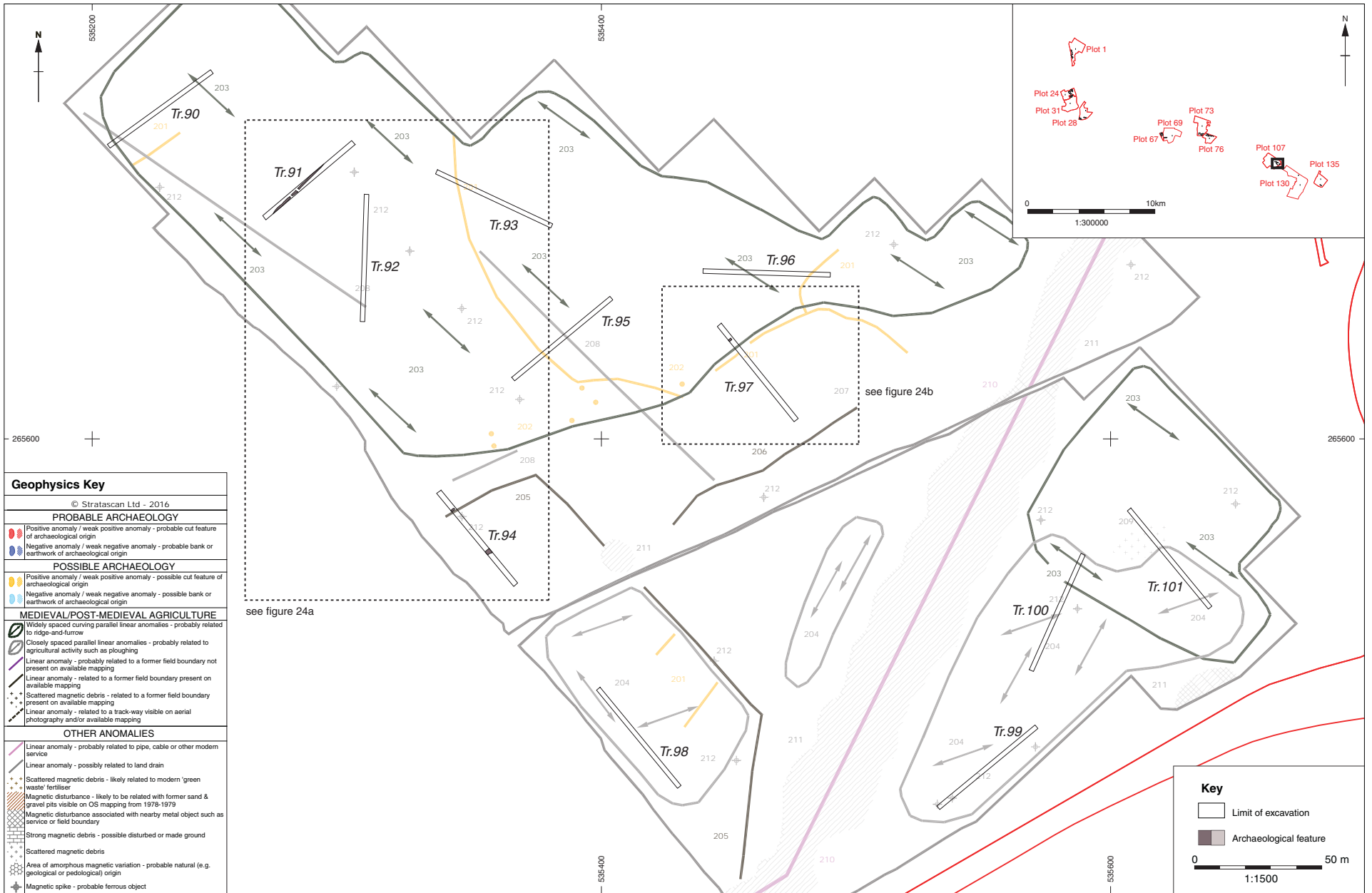


Figure 23: Plan of evaluation trenches in Plot 107 with results of the geophysical survey

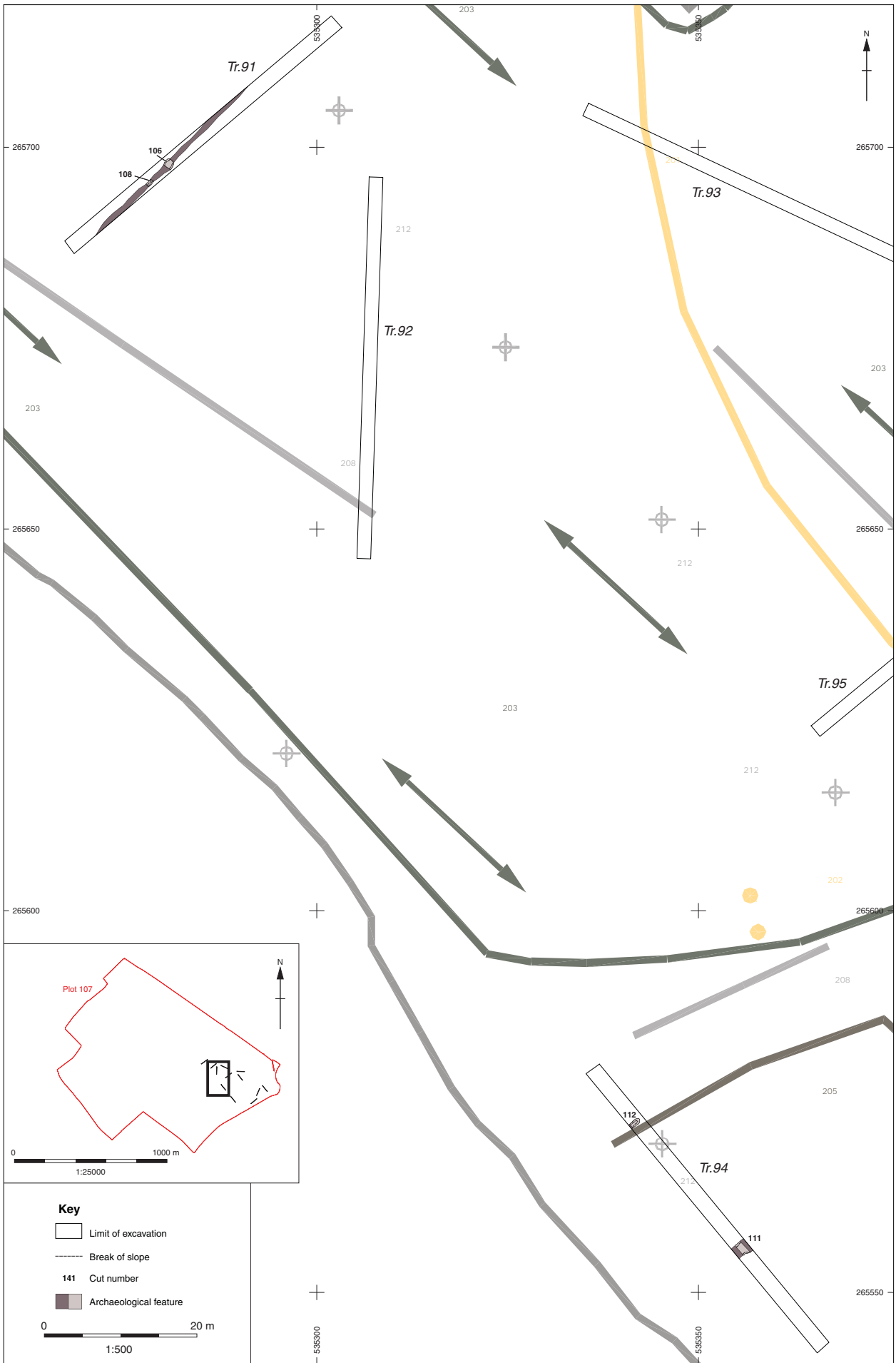


Figure 24a: Detail plan of trenches 91 & 94 in Plot 107

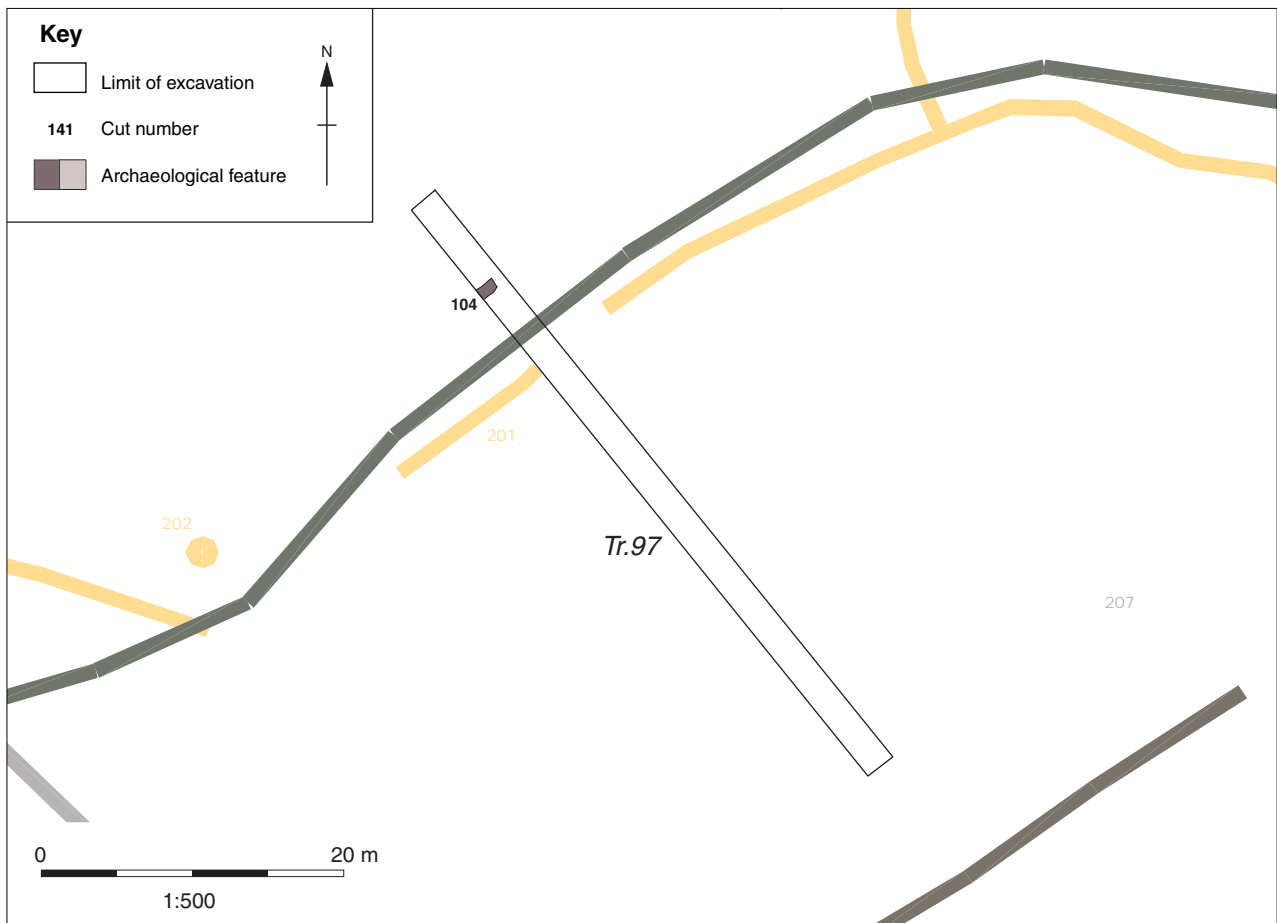
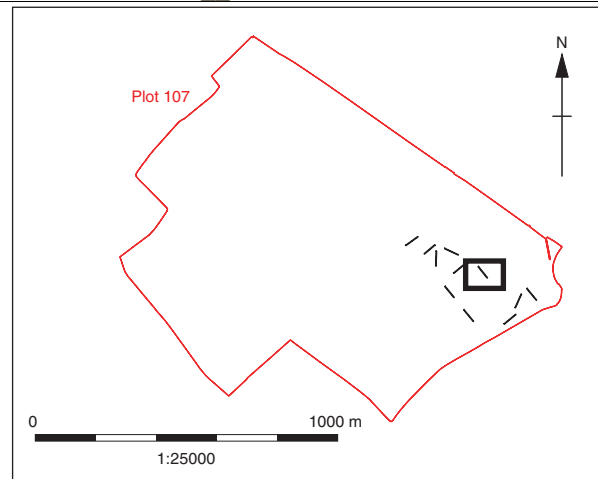


Figure 24b: Detail plan of trench 97 in Plot 107





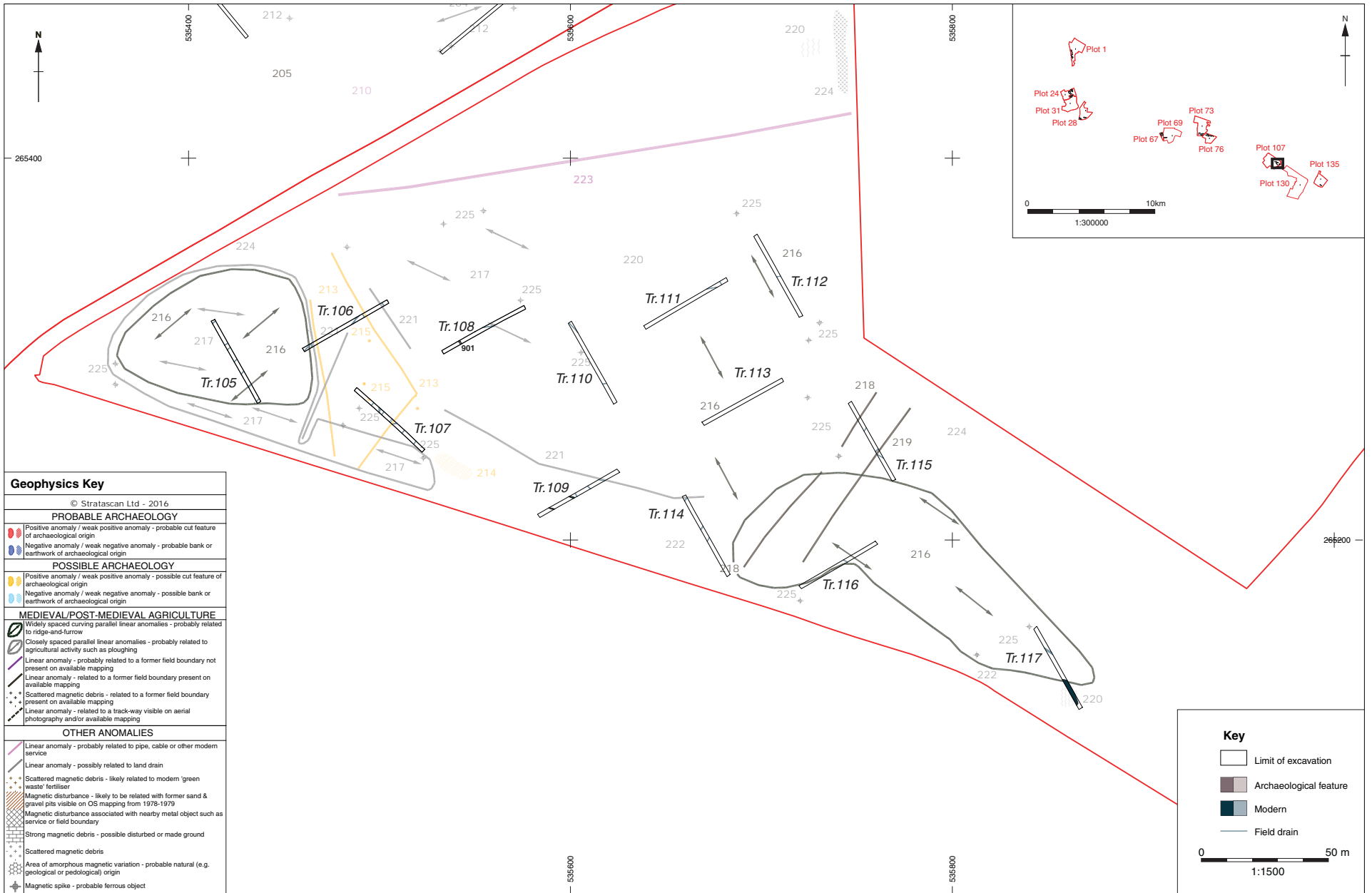


Figure 25: Plan of evaluation trenches in Plot 130 with results of the geophysical survey



Plate 1: Quarry 735 in Trench 4, Plot 1, looking north



Plate 2: Trench 5 in Plot 1 showing quarries, looking north



Plate 3: Ditches **233** & **236** in trench 17, Plot 24, looking south-east



Plate 4: Ditches **276** & **279** in Trench 20, Plot 24, looking north



Plate 5: Ditch **361** in Trench 25, Plot 24, looking south-east



Plate 6: Beam slot **372** in Trench 28, Plot 24, looking north-east



Plate 7: Trench 50 in Plot 28, looking west



Plate 8: Ditch 541 in Trench 37, Plot 31, looking north-west



Plate 9: Trench 74 in Plot 73 showing ditches, looking north-west



Plate 10: Ditches **1146** & **1149** in Trench 74, Plot 73, looking north



Plate 11: Ditch **1021** in Trench 86, Plot 76, looking north-east



Plate 12: Trench 96 in Plot 107, looking north-west



Plate 13: Trench 109 in Plot 130, looking west



Plate 14: Working shot of Plot 1





Plate 15: Working shot of Plot 73



Plate 16: Working shot of Plot 73

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