ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION

Land south of Gipping Road, Stowupland, Suffolk

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A Medieval Farmstead off Gipping Road, Stowupland, Suffolk

Archaeological Excavation Report

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Summary

Between 5th of April and the 21st of May 2021 Oxford Archaeology East carried out a trial trench evaluation and excavation work on land to the south of Gipping Road, Stowupland, Suffolk, ahead of a proposed residential development. A total of 29 trial trenches up to 30m in length were opened which revealed a number of medieval ditches, mostly concentrated in the south-west corner of the field; their presence resulted in a 0.7ha excavation at that location. A subsequent extension to the area was undertaken between 14th-18th June along the western edge of the development site.

The excavation exposed a medieval farmstead consisting of field boundary ditches, enclosures and rectangular post-built structures. The farmstead went through two distinct phases of activity through the 11th to 13th centuries before being abandoned during the 14th century when a north to south aligned trackway ran across it. A large assemblage of pottery dating from the 11th to 14th century was recovered along with a small amount of residual Middle Bronze Age pottery which had probably been disturbed from a nearby truncated feature. Several segments of the medieval enclosure ditches had been used to dump a large quantity of charred cereal grain processing waste.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of work

1.1.1 Between 5th April and 21st May 2021 Oxford Archaeology East (OA East) carried out an evaluation and subsequent excavation of Land South of Gipping Road, Stowupland, Suffolk (NGR TM 07161 60555; Fig. 1). RPS commissioned and funded this archaeological work in respect of a proposed residential development on the 3.5ha site (Planning Application: DC/20/01435). The excavation work was undertaken in accordance with an approved Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by OA East (Moan 2021), the preparation of which was informed by the results of the evaluation and the recommendations of a Brief issued by Rachael Abraham of Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Conservation Team (SCCAS/CT).

1.1.2 A Desk-Based Assessment (DBA) was undertaken for the development site in 2018 by Savills Heritage Planning which, considering the previous excavation of a small deserted medieval settlement in the adjacent field to the west, indicated archaeological remains may be present within the development site, although likely to have been partially truncated by medieval ridge and furrow agriculture from at least the Anglo-Saxon period. The DBA incorporated a geophysical survey by SUMO that did not identify any anomalies of definite archaeological origin, although a potential rectilinear enclosure was detected (Cook 2018). During the current phase of works in 2021, the OA East evaluation prior to the excavation uncovered an area of ditches, pits and postholes within the southern part of the development area which produced medieval pottery. An approach was agreed on site between Rachael Abraham of SCCAS/CT and Duncan Hawkins of RPS to open a 0.7ha excavation area to target the medieval remains which were suggestive of a farmstead dated to the 13th or 14th century. A subsequent watching brief was carried out by OA East between 14th-18th June 2021 along the western edge of the development site.

1.2 Location, topography and geology

1.2.1 Stowupland is a small village and parish in the district of Mid Suffolk located north-east of Stowmarket. The site itself is situated on the northern edge of the modern village and bounded by Gipping Road to the north, residential properties to the west and arable fields to the south and east. The River Gipping lies *c*.1km to the north of the study site and was made navigable in the late 18th century (Keen 2014, 3).

1.2.2 The site encompasses a broadly level arable field at *c*.55m above Ordnance Datum (OD). The mapped bedrock geology underlying the site is Crag Group - Sand. This bedrock is overlain by superficial deposits of Lowestoft Formation diamicton (http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html, accessed 18th January 2022).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.3.1 A full search of the Suffolk Historic Environment Record (SHER) of a 1km radius centred on the excavation site was commissioned from SCCAS in April 2021, in advance of the evaluation trenching phase of the investigation. A DBA was also produced that detailed

the archaeological potential (Cook 2018). The following is a summary based on this report and on the results of the SHER search, with pertinent records shown on Figure 2.

Earlier prehistoric (c.500,000-800BC)

1.3.2 A bifacial axe head to the north-east of the site (SUP 021). Otherwise, no evidence of activity dating to the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic periods has been recorded nearby.

1.3.3 A single isolated flint axe head of possible Early Neolithic date (SUP 021) that was found *c*.700m to the north-east may have been utilised during clearance of the dense woodland that existed on the boulder clay.

1.3.4 This low level of recorded prehistoric activity may reflect an absence of past archaeological fieldwork in the area but may also point to the avoidance of the boulder clay areas in favour of lighter, more fertile soils, before population growth forced settlement patterns to spread.

Iron Age (c.800BC-AD43)

1.3.5 Better-defined settlement areas on boulder clay appeared during the Iron Age. This is reflected in the vicinity of the site with Iron Age settlement identified 1.2km to the south (SUP 009 (not illustrated); Plouviez cited in Gailey 2014, 9).

1.3.6 An excavation by Archaeology South-East at Thorney Green, Stowupland, 1.1km south-west of site, uncovered Middle Iron Age settlement remains (Heard 2019).

Romano-British (c.AD43-410)

1.3.7 Whilst no evidence for Romano-British activity has been recorded on the site, a 1st century Colchester-type brooch was found 550m to the north (SUP 030), and a possible Roman quern stone was found close to Columbine Hall, *c*.450m to the north-west (MSF 5384, Smedley and Owles 1960, 295). A fragment of possible Roman brick was found in a medieval feature during the 2017 evaluation of land directly west of the subject site (SUP 025; Ladd 2017).

1.3.8 An excavation by Archaeology South-East at Thorney Green, Stowupland, 1.1km south-west of site, revealed some evidence for Romano-British occupation (Heard 2019).

Anglo-Saxon to medieval (c.AD 410-1540)

1.3.9 No evidence of *in situ* Saxon settlement has been recorded in the vicinity of the site. Saxon and medieval landscapes were in a constant state of flux as the economy expanded and then contracted (Steane 1984, 143).

1.3.10 Medieval moated sites have been recorded at Crown Farm (SUP 002), *c*.450m to the south-west of the subject site and at Columbine Hall (SUP 003). A possible moat also survives at Gipping Farm (SUP 014), 0.9km to the north-east.

1.3.11 An archaeological evaluation (Sup 035; Ladd and Graham 2017) and excavation (SUP 025; Webb 2019) was undertaken by OA East in 2017 directly west of the subject site. A series of early plot or field boundaries were revealed and dated to the 11th-12th centuries. This field system was later modified during the 13th century, when there

was also evidence for quarrying. Part of a farmstead or toft was identified in the excavation area with the remainder continuing east beyond the development limit. A possible droveway ran alongside the farmstead. In addition, a watering hole was also identified. This farmstead was abandoned by the late 14th to 15th centuries (Webb 2020).

1.3.12 Alongside Church Road, *c*.600m south of site, previous archaeological excavations uncovered three medieval ditches, four post-medieval post holes and an undated gully (SUP 036).

1.3.13 An excavation by Archaeology South-East 1.1km to the south-west at Thorney Green, Stowupland revealed an area of dense, mainly 11th century occupation, possibly extending into the 12th century. There was evidence this settlement was replaced by a larger roadside settlement dating from the 12th to 14th century. The settlement was abandoned in the 14th century when the site reverted to agricultural land (Heard 2019).

Post-medieval to modern (c.AD1540-present)

1.3.14 By the post-medieval period, a settlement had developed around Thorney Green (SUP 022), with the subject site comprising agricultural land away from the focus of any nucleated settlement. Evidence for post-medieval field sub-divisions can be seen on the 1839 Tithe map, with several ponds also noted within vicinity of the subject site.

1.3.15 Located 500m to the south, Holy Trinity Church (SUP 011) was built in 1843 with no evidence of an earlier building on the site.

2 EXCAVATION AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims of the evaluation

2.1.1 The aims of the evaluation were as follows:

i. establish the presence or absence of archaeological remains on the site, characterise where they are found (location, depth and extent), and establish the quality of preservation of any archaeology and environmental remains;
ii. 'Ground-truth' the results of the geophysical survey;
iii. provide sufficient coverage to establish the character, condition, date and purpose of any archaeological deposits;
iv. provide sufficient coverage to evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking deposits;
v. set results in the local, regional, and national archaeological context – and, in particular, its wider cultural landscape and past environmental conditions; and
vi. provide – in the event that archaeological remains are found – sufficient information to construct an archaeological mitigation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables, and orders of cost.

2.2 Site specific research objectives

2.2.1 Following the discovery of an area of medieval farmstead remains in the southern part of the development site (Trenches 16, 21, 22, 25-27 and 30), more specific aims and research questions were formulated for the project to mitigate the impact of the development on these remains. The research aims of this targeted phase of excavation listed in the WSI were:

- **Research Aim (RA) 1**: Characterise the medieval activity present on site.
- **RA2**: Do the remains help clarify the form of the settlement when the results are tied in with the 2017 excavation to the west?
- **RA3**: Is there evidence for structural remains within a large enclosure?

2.2.2 Broader research aims which tie in with the regional frameworks (**RA4** Brown and Glazebrook 2000, 47, 58; **RA4** and **RA5** Medlycott 2011, 70) were also be identified:

- **RA4**: What forms do farms take in the medieval period, what forms/range of buildings are present and how far can functions be attributed to them?
- **RA5**: Are there regional or landscape variations in settlement location, density or type? How far can the size and shape of fields be related to agricultural regimes? What is the relationship between rural and urban sites?

2.3 National Research Aims

2.3.1 The site specific and regional research aims were drawn from, and will contribute to, the goals of Regional Research Frameworks relevant to this area:

Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern counties: 1. Resource Assessment (Glazebrook 1997, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 3);

Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern counties: 2. Research Agenda and Strategy (Brown & Glazebrook 2000, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 8); and

Research and Archaeology Revisited: A Revised Framework for the East of England (Medlycott 2011, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24).

Latest review undertaken between 2018-20: https://researchframeworks.org/eoe/

2.4 Fieldwork Methodology

Evaluation

2.4.1 A total of 31 trenches (Trenches 1-31) were planned to be opened to provide a 21% sample of the development area (Fig. 3). Trench 20 was not excavated due to due to presence of a heras fenced spoil bund from building works to the west. This obstacle also required the shortening of Trench 30 and the repositioning of Trenches 14 and 25.

2.4.2 Machine excavation was carried out under constant archaeological supervision with a tracked 360º type excavator using a toothless ditching bucket.

2.4.3 The site survey was carried out using a Leica GPS GS08 with SmartNET.

2.4.4 Spoil, exposed surfaces and features were scanned with a metal detector. All metal-detected and hand-collected finds were retained for inspection.

2.4.5 All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using OA East's pro-forma sheets. Trench locations, plans and sections were recorded at appropriate scales and colour and monochrome photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits.

2.4.6 A total of eight bulk samples were taken from the excavated features. These each totalled 20L and were processed by flotation at OA East's environmental processing facility at Bourn.

2.4.7 The site conditions were good.

2.4.8 Full details by trench/context appear in Appendix A.1.

Excavation

2.4.9 Following the discussions between SCCAS/CT and RPS, it was agreed that 0.7ha in total of the development area encompassing the medieval farmstead remains uncovered by Trenches 16, 21, 22, 25-27 and 30 be machine stripped to the level of natural geology or the archaeological horizon.

2.4.10 Machine excavation was carried out by a tracked 360º type excavator using a 2m wide flat bladed ditching bucket under constant supervision of a suitably qualified and experienced archaeologist.

2.4.11 The site survey was carried out using a Leica GPS GS08 with SmartNET.

2.4.12 Spoil, exposed surfaces and features were scanned with a metal detector. All metal-detected and hand-collected finds were retained for inspection.

2.4.13 Sufficient excavation was carried out in line with the proportions of each feature class outlined in the WSI (Moan 2021).

2.4.14 All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using OA East's pro-forma sheets. Trench locations and plans were recorded at appropriate scales and digital photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits.

2.4.15 A total of 24 bulk samples were taken from a range of excavated features. These each totaled between 10-40L and were processed by flotation at OA East's environmental processing facility at Bourn.

2.4.16 Site conditions were good.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

3.1.1 Trial trenching of the proposed development area was undertaken in April 2021 which identified that the medieval activity revealed to the west continued into this site (see Section 1.3.9; Webb 2019). A total of 31 trenches were excavated across the full extent of the development site. Medieval activity was revealed by Trenches 16, 21, 22, 25-27 and 30 in the south-western quarter of the field where a ditched enclosure possibly represented part of a medieval farmstead (Fig. 3). The pottery dated the enclosure to the 13th to 14th century. Subsequently, a single 0.7ha excavation area targeted the possible medieval farmstead remains (Plate 1).

3.1.2 The results of both the evaluation and excavation phases of the investigation have been combined in this section to form a unified stratigraphic narrative of the archaeological remains encountered on the site. Trenches 3, 6-19, 23, 24, 28, 29 and 31 were all devoid of archaeological features and revealed only a *c*.0.4-0.6m thickness of topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology. Trench 20 was not excavated. A subsequent phase of monitoring was carried out of site works in a small 25m by 6.5m area stripped along the western edge of the development site which uncovered additional ditches and a pit.

3.1.3 The phasing presented below is based on stratigraphy and spatial associations, with similarity of morphology of features also considered. Where possible this has been combined with dating evidence provided by stratified artefacts.

3.1.4 Descriptions of the features identified and artefacts recovered are given in this section. Further trench descriptions with dimensions are given in Appendix A.1 supplemented by a full context inventory presented in Appendix A.2, Table 6. An excavation plan showing all features and their allocated cut numbers is presented as Figure 4. Phased excavation plans are given as Figures 5 to 8. Selected sections are included as Figure 9 and a selection of photographs illustrating site conditions and various features are included as Plates 2 to 11.

3.1.5 Four main periods of activity have been identified:

Period 1: late 11th to 13th century

enclosed farmstead remains including northern part of domestic core area

Period 2: 13th century

two phases of enclosure centred on the remains of a dwelling

Period 3: 14th century onwards

field boundaries and trackway

3.2 Further considerations

3.2.1 A small assemblage of residual Middle Bronze Age pottery was recovered from pit **3655**; a feature heavily truncated by Period 2 ditches (Figs 4 and 5). This material is likely to have derived from a nearby Bronze Age feature which was disturbed and truncated by the medieval farmstead and reworked into the pit fill. This pottery falls

outside of the scope of research aims presented in Section 2 and is fully described in Appendix B.3 and will therefore not be discussed further. This find nevertheless represents the first Middle Bronze Age material found in the vicinity.

3.3 General soils and ground conditions

3.3.1 In general, the trenches were shallow, between *c*.0.4-0.6m deep and revealed the underlying geology to consist of yellowish-brown silty clays with frequent chalk flecks. These deposits are therefore consistent with the superficial geology (Diamicton/glacial till) given by the BGS Survey (see Section 1.2.2).

3.3.2 The overlying soil sequence was fairly uniform. There was a *c*.0.2m thickness of protective subsoil across the site which was overlain by a *c*.0.25m thickness of topsoil, which produced only a scattering of modern material.

3.3.3 Ground conditions throughout the excavation were good and the evaluation trenches and excavation area remained dry. Archaeological features, where present, were easy to identify against the underlying natural geology.

3.4 Overview of results

3.4.1 The archaeological works on the site revealed evidence for activity spanning the medieval period. The southern part of the excavation revealed the northern extent of a probable late 11th to 13th century farmstead. Its remains lay within an enclosure which extended into the northern part of the site on a shared west-north-west to east-south-east alignment. Although the northern part of this enclosure was devoid of features, the dense southern area consisted of two post-built structures, small plots of ground drained by a network of short boundary ditches and associated pits.

3.4.2 This settlement underwent wholesale reorganisation in the 13th century when the enclosure and buildings were cleared and replaced by a 13th century farmstead on a dominant east-west alignment. In this later period, two phases of enclosure were discerned which were commonly focused on a central area that contained the remains of a post-built structure. The lack of post-13th century pottery demonstrates this site was probably abandoned by the beginning of the late medieval period. The site then reverted to fields and was traversed by new field boundary ditches which produced relatively few finds. Some elements of the earlier settlement were probably maintained within the new field system. The latest phase of activity witnessed the establishment of a trackway which entered the excavation from the south and probably continued north to link with Gipping Road.

3.5 Undated features

3.5.1 There were a number of isolated, undated features identified in the trial trenching which lay outside the excavation area (Fig. 3). In the northern half of the development lay a pair of large east-west ditches, a smaller north-south ditch and a pit.

3.5.2 Located close to the middle of Trench 1, ditch **103** was 1.5m wide and 0.59m deep with a concave base. It contained a 0.41m thick dark yellow grey sandy clay fill (104) overlain by a 0.19m thick tertiary fill of dark reddish brown sandy clay (105). Neither fill produced any finds. A ditch of similar size, shape, and alignment (**403**) was exposed

at the northern end of Trench 4. This was 1.95m wide and 0.65m deep, with a light yellow grey sandy clay fill (404) up to 0.27m thick. This deposit was successively overlain by a 0.22m thick dark reddish grey sandy clay (405) and a 0.16m thick mid yellow grey sandy clay (406) which produced no finds.

3.5.3 Trench 5 uncovered a small north-west to south-east aligned ditch (**505**) at its eastern end. This ditch measured 0.95m wide and 0.32m deep with a mid red brown sandy grey fill (506) which produced no finds. To the west was a shallow pit (**503**) which measured 0.83m wide and 0.16m deep. It was filled with a mid brown yellow sandy clay (504) that contained a sherd of 12th-14th century pottery.

3.5.4 In Trench 16, within the northern end of the excavation area, a possible posthole (**1603**) was identified which measured 0.25m across and 0.25m deep. It contained a mid grey brown sandy clay (1604) which was devoid of finds.

3.5.5 In the south-eastern corner of the development area, east of the excavation a single pit (**2803**) was exposed in Trench 28. This was 0.88m across by 0.25m deep and was filled with a mid grey brown sandy clay (2804) devoid of finds.

3.6 Period 1: late 11th to 13th century

Introduction

3.6.1 The remains of a core area of domestic settlement were uncovered in the southern part of the excavation which continued beyond the southern excavation limit. The remains comprised the vestiges of two post-built structures, a network of ditches defining small plots of ground in the vicinity of the buildings and some pits. This area measured at least 50m by *c.*35m across and lay on a west-north-west to east-south-east alignment. These remains lay within a *c.*55m wide enclosure on the same alignment which extended to the west and east of the excavation. Within the northern part of the excavation, this enclosure proved to be devoid of further remains attributed to this period (Fig. 5).

Enclosure ditches

3.6.2 Ditch 3672 (comprising cuts **3672** (Fig. 7, Section 93), **3684**, **3710** and **3782**) represented part of the northern corner and north-eastern boundary of the farmstead enclosure. The ditch ranged from 0.72m to 1.11m in width and was a maximum of 0.36m deep (Plate 2, ditch slot **3782**). The fills generally consisted of yellow brown silty and sandy clay (3673, 3685, 3711 and 3783). Fill 3783 produced 14 sherds (139g) of 11th-13th century pottery. Fill 3711 produced a single sherd (16g) of possibly intrusive 13th-14th century pottery.

3.6.3 Ditch 3400 (comprising cuts **3400** (Fig. 7, Section 18), **3408** (Fig. 7, Section 51; Plate 3) and **3498**) represented part of the southern boundary of the farmstead. The ditch measured up to 1.45m wide by 0.44m deep and was filled with yellowish brown silty clay (3401, 3409 and 3499). Fill 3410 (**3408**) was a much darker grey brown which contained a single sherd (3g) of 11th-13th century pottery. It also produced abundant charred wheat and barley grains, smaller amounts of rye, oats, legumes and seeds.

Domestic core area

Ditch network

3.6.4 A network of 14 shorter lengths of ditch were uncovered within the south-eastern part of the farmstead enclosure and in the small watching brief area to the west which respected its dominant west-north-west to east-south-east alignment (Table 1, Fig. 7; Sections 3, 18, 24, 43, 51, 76, 93, 113, 134 and 146; Plates 4 and 5, ditch slots **3417** and **3491**). The ditches generally measured between 0.6-1.29m wide by 0.22-0.56m deep with U-shaped profiles. The fills generally consisted of mid to dark orange or greyish brown sandy clay with rare gravel inclusions. The fill of Ditch 3003, cut **3003**, contained frequent charcoal fragments.

These ditches were accompanied two groups of postholes which probably represent the vestiges of dwellings (Structures 3425 and 3483 described below, Fig. 6). This possible domestic core area extended beyond the southern excavation limit. Therefore, the ditch network probably reflects the need for drainage with their layout useful in delineating access routes and small plots of land which may represent gardens. The subsequent watching brief phase of the investigation along the western edge of the development site also encountered a sinuous ditch alignment (Ditch 3794) that produced 11th-13th century pottery.

Ditch network inventory				
Ditch number	**Alignment**	**Cuts**	**Fills**	**Finds**
Ditch 2603	SSW-NNE & WNW-ESE	**2603, 3680**	2604, 3681	11 x (164g) C11-13 pottery, 850g animal bone, 19g fired clay, 1 Fe Nail
Ditch 2703	WNW-ESE	**2703**	2704	14g animal bone
Ditch 3003	SW-NE	**3003, 3451**	3004, 3452/3472	54 x (734g) C11-13 pottery, 10 x residual prehistoric flints, 5g burnt bone, 10g animal bone, 34g fired clay, 1x(32g) stone
Ditch 3402	WNW-ESE	**3402, 3423, 3444**	3403-4, 3424, 3445	15 x (122g) C11-13 pottery, 107g animal bone, 10g oyster shell, 38g fired clay
Ditch 3405	SSW-NNE	**3405, 3417, 3421**	3406-7, 3418, 3422	1 x (11g) C11-13 pottery, 12g animal bone, 286g burnt flint, 42g fired clay
Ditch 3471	WNW-ESE	**3471**	3474	-
Ditch 3491	SSW-NNE	**3491, 3494**	3492, 3508-9	11 x (67g) C11-13 pottery, 47g animal bone, 57g fired clay, 108g burnt flint
Ditch 3493	WNW-ESE	**3493**	3506-7	6 x (65g) C11-13 pottery
Ditch 3504	WNW-ESE	**3504**	3505	3 x (17g) C11-13 pottery
Ditch 3536	SSW-NNE	**3536, 3627**	3537, 3628	80g animal bone
Ditch 3538	W-E	**3538**	3539	243g animal bone, 1x(240g) burnt stone
Ditch 3559	S-N & WNW-ESE	**3559, 3769**	3560-1, 3770/3773	1 x (10g) C11-13 pottery
Ditch 3600	SSW-NNE	**3600**	3601-3	6 x (41g) C11-13 pottery, 3x(27g) quern stone

Ditch network inventory				
Ditch 3765	WNW-ESE	**3765**	3766-8	-
Ditch 3794	Sinuous	**3794, 3796, 3803, 3805, 3807**	3795, 3797-8, 3804, 3806, 3808	1 x (6g) C11-13 pottery, 64g fired clay, 86g animal bone

Table 1: Ditch network inventory

3.6.5 Environmental evidence was recovered from several slots within the ditches. Fill 2604 of Ditch 2603 contained a small amount of charred wheat grains and charcoal. Fill 2704 of Ditch 2703 yielded a moderate collection of wheat grains along with some barley, oats, legumes and 2ml of charcoal. Fill 3004 of Ditch 3003 produced abundant charred wheat and barley, along with a small amount of oats, legumes, and various land herbs and 10ml of charcoal. Fill 3418 of Ditch 3405 produced abundant charred wheat, moderate barley and other cereal grains, small amounts of legumes and other seeds, and 20ml of charcoal. Fill 3492 of Ditch 3491 contained charred wheat and barley, and 5ml of charcoal. Fill 3561 of Ditch 3559 produced small amounts of charred cereal, legumes and 5ml of charcoal.

Structure 3425

3.6.6 Towards the southern edge of the excavation, and within the ditch network described above, lay the remains of a post-built structure (Structure 3425; comprising postholes **3425**, **3427**, **3429**, **3431**, **3433**, **3435**, **3437**, **3439**, **3475** and **3477**) on a west-south-west to east-north-east alignment that encompassed a rectangular area of 9m by 4.5m (Fig. 6). The only discernible wall-line was a row of five postholes which possibly defined the northern side of the building. The postholes ranged between 0.25-0.45m in width and between 0.08-0.25m in depth (Fig. 7; Sections 35 and 38-40).

3.6.7 The postholes contained light to mid grey-brown sandy silt (3432, 3434, 3436, 3438, 3440, 3476 and 3478). Three of the postholes (**3425**, **3437** and **3429**) contained dark grey charcoal rich fills (3426, 3428 and 3430 respectively). A total of three fragments of animal bone (4g) were recovered from fill 3440 (**3439**) which also produced charred wheat and barley grain, legumes and 2ml of charcoal. Fill 3430 (**3429**) contained charred wheat/barley grains, legumes and 5ml of charcoal.

3.6.8 The footprint of this structure appeared to have been truncated by Period 1 Ditch 3405, although there was no stratigraphic relationship to prove this.

Structure 3483

3.6.9 Approximately 10m to the north-west of Structure 3425 lay a further rectilinear post-built structure (comprising postholes **3483**, **3485**, **3487**, **3489**, **3495**, **3534**, **3582**, **3584**, **3586**, **3588**, **3590**, **3592** and **3594**) on a south-west to north-east alignment that encompassed an area of 10m by 6m (Fig. 6). The clearest possible wall-line of six postholes defined its eastern side. The postholes ranged between 0.24-0.52m in width and 0.06-0.18m in depth (Fig. 7; Sections 44-47, 69-71 and 73).

3.6.10 The postholes contained light to mid grey-brown sandy silt (3484, 3486, 3488, 3490, 3510, 3535, 3583, 3585, 3587, 3589, 3591, 3593 and 3595). Fill 3583 contained four sherds (25g) of 11th-13th century pottery and 13g of animal bone. Single sherds of similar date were recovered from fills 3586 (3g), 3588 (12g) and 3590 (3g). Fill 3595 (**3594**) contained a small amount of charred barley grain and charcoal.

3.6.11 A linear ditch (Ditch 3491) extended along the length of the building which had a western spur (**3493**) which connected it to a pit (**3532**). This feature may represent a drainage channel for the building, however, it truncated posthole **3495** and may not have been associated with the structure.

Discrete features

3.6.12 A further scatter of nine isolated postholes (**3411**, **3415**, **3481**, **3610**, **3625**, **3629**, **3714**, **3716** and **3720**) were scattered across the south-eastern part of the farmstead enclosure which may be attributed to this period and probably represent vestiges of further structures or fence-lines. These varied between 0.21-0.64m wide and 0.07-0.28m deep. These were generally filled with grey brown silty clay (3412, 3416, 3482, 3611, 3626, 3630, 3715, 3717 and 3721). Only posthole **3610** produced a sherd (5g) of 11th-12th century pottery as well as some charred wheat and barley grain, legumes and 30ml of charcoal. Fills 3482 (**3481**) and 3626 (**3625**) both produced charred wheat and barley grain and small amounts of charcoal.

3.6.13 In addition, a total of 13 subcircular pits (**3005**, **3446**, **3449**, **3467**, **3532**, **3553**, **3608**, **3609**, **3623**, **3633**, **3635**, **3655** and **3709**) were uncovered within the farmstead enclosure whose distribution was also focused on the probable domestic core area in the southern part of the excavation. The pits generally measured between 0.32-1.04m in diameter by 0.14-0.36m deep with U-shaped profiles and generally contained grey brown silty clay with some gravel inclusions. Finds from these pits are summarised in Table 2 below. Fill 3533 of pit **3532** yielded charred wheat and barley grain and 40ml of charcoal.

3.6.14 Pits **3467**, **3608**, **3609** and **3655** were notably larger, measuring 2-3.6m in diameter by 0.94-1.42m deep, and contained between three and five fills. Pit **3467** contained several lenses of grey and yellow brown silty clay (3468-70/3473). Lying between Structures 3425 and 3483, intercutting pits **3608** and **3609** may have had an industrial function and contained layers of dark blue grey clayey silt (3616 and 3617 respectively). Pit **3655** was backfilled with a mixture of greyish yellow and red or brownish grey clayey silt and sand (Fig. 7, Section 113; Plate 6). Fill 3657 produced 27 sherds (249g) of Middle Bronze Age pottery sherds.

Pit inventory		
Cut	**Fills**	**Finds**
Pit **3005**	3006	5 x (39g) C11-13 pottery, 5g animal bone, Cu Alloy ring, Cu alloy buckle
Pit **3446**	3447	-
Pit **3449**	3450	1 x (13g) C11-12 pottery
Pit **3467**	3468-9, 3470/3473	2 x (11g) C11-13 pottery, 21g animal bone
Pit **3532**	3533	11 x (78g) C11-13 pottery
Pit **3553**	3554	1 x (30g) C11-13 pottery, 72g animal bone
Pit **3608**	3614-6	-
Pit **3609**	3618-22	4 x (39g) C11-13 pottery, 65g fired clay, 167g animal bone
Pit **3623**	3624	1 x (3g) C11-13 pottery
Pit **3633**	3634	-

Pit inventory		
Pit **3635**	3636	1 x (1g) C11-13 pottery
Pit **3655**	3656-8, 3663	27 sherds (249g) Middle Bronze Age pottery, 26 x (276g) fired clay, 428g animal bone, 2 x residual prehistoric flints
Pit **3709**	3713	-

Table 2: Period 1, pit inventory

Layer

3.6.15 A 0.18m thick layer of occupation material (3448) was recorded west of Structure 3425 which overlay pit **3446**. This produced a piece of stone (145g) and three residual prehistoric flints (265g).

3.7 Period 2: 13th century

Introduction

3.7.1 An enclosure system was defined by a set of linear boundary ditches laid out on broadly north-south and east-west alignments (Fig. 8). These ditches divided the central and northern parts of the excavation area into a series of small sub-rectangular subdivisions which continued east and west of the site. Based on their stratigraphy, it was possible to group the ditches and enclosures into two phases of use. The earlier phase comprised a set of 13 intermittent ditch lengths which only produced a few pottery sherds (Table 3). These ditches were cut by a later phase of more continuous boundary ditches which defined two adjacent rectilinear enclosures (Enclosures 2103 and 3516). Both the earlier ditches and later enclosures appeared to have been focused on a rectilinear post-built structure (Structure 3641). Most of the 13th century pottery excavated from the site was recovered from the later enclosure ditches surrounding this structure which suggests this building may have been a domestic dwelling.

Phase 2.1 ditches

3.7.2 In the southern part of the excavation lay a wide, shallow ditch (Ditch 3511) on an east to west alignment which was truncated by several later ditches (Fig. 8). A narrower ditch (Ditch 2605) extended eastwards from Ditch 3511 and continued beyond the excavation limit. This boundary was itself cut by Phase 2.2 Ditch 3639. A further ditch (Ditch 3566) extended north of Ditch 2605.

3.7.3 In the south-western part of the excavation area, Ditch 3500 ran for *c*.50m on a north-south alignment before it turned south-west at its southern end and continued beyond the excavation limit. Branching to the east of Ditch 3500 was Ditch 3551 which was heavily truncated by the alignment of Phase 2.2 Enclosure 3516.

3.7.4 To the north of these boundaries were three ditch lengths on broadly north-south alignments (Ditches 3498, 3695 and 3727). Towards the northern end of excavation were a further four ditches on east-west alignments (Ditches 3612, 3649, 3674 and 3676).

3.7.5 The Phase 2.1 boundary ditches generally measured between *c*.0.5-1.5m in width by *c*.0.2-0.65m in depth, with U-shaped profiles and contained reddish, yellow and grey brown silty clay (Fig. 10; Sections 51, 57, 78, and 93). The fills produced a variety of finds (Table 3) with fill 3728 (Ditch **3727**) containing large amounts of pottery including an East Suffolk coarseware jug (Plate 7). Fills 2606 and 2706 of Ditch 2605 produced charred wheat grain, legumes and 2ml of charcoal. Fill 3777 of Ditch 3606 also contained a small amount of charred cereal grain.

Phase 2.1 ditch inventory					
Ditch number	**Alignment**	**Dimensions**	**Cuts**	**Fills**	**Finds**
Ditch 2605	E-W	0.44-0.87m wide x 0.22-0.46m deep	**2605, 2705, 3545**	2606, 2706, 3546	9 x (259g) C12-14 pottery, 112g animal bone
Ditch 3500	E-W & N-S	0.82-1.09m wide x 0.23-0.5m deep	**3500, 3555, 3725**	3501, 3556, 3726	1 x (5g) C11-12 pottery, 23g animal bone
Ditch 3511	E-W	*c*.1.3m wide x *c*.0.5m deep	**3511, 3542**	3512-3, 3543-4	5 x (93g) C12-14 pottery, 37g animal bone
Ditch 3514	E-W & N-S	0.9-1.2m wide x 0.4-0.65m deep	**3514, 3541, 3562, 3577**	3515, 3549-50, 3563, 3578	3 x (43g) C12-14 pottery, 325g animal bone
Ditch 3551	E-W	1.29-1.42m wide x 0.12-0.3m deep	**3551, 3664**	3552, 3665	69g animal bone
Ditch 3566	N-S	1.11m wide x 0.42m deep	**3566**	3568-9	6 x (21g) C11-14 pottery, 13g animal bone, 1 x (27g) quern stone
Ditch 3567	NW-SE	1.6m wide x 0.45m deep	**3567**	3570	2 x (25g) C11-16 pottery, 5g animal bone, 12g fired clay
Ditch 3606	N-S	0.9-1.31m wide x 0.24-0.37m deep	**3606, 3776**	3607, 3777	-
Ditch 3612	E-W	*c*.1.5m wide x *c*.0.45m deep	**3612, 3659, 3755**	3613, 3660, 3756	1 x (3g) C11-12 pottery, 18g animal bone
Ditch 3649	E-W	0.55-0.6m wide x 0.18-0.24m deep	**3649, 3651**	3650, 3652	-
Ditch 3674	E-W	*c*.1.1m wide x *c*.0.3m deep	**3674, 3691**	3675, 3692	1 x (5g) C11-13 pottery
Ditch 3676	E-W	0.72m wide x 0.22m deep	**3676**	3677	-
Ditch 3695	N-S	0.93-1.26m wide x 0.24-0.27m deep	**3695, 3729, 3731**	3696, 3730, 3732	-
Ditch 3727	N-S	1m wide x 0.15-0.35m deep	**3727, 3739**	3728, 3740	39 x (1008g) C11-13 pottery, 1 x (8g) C13-16 pottery

Table 3: Phase 2.1 ditch inventory

Phase 2.2 Enclosures

Enclosure 2103

3.7.6 A continuous enclosure ditch formed the north, east and southern sides of an east-west aligned rectangular enclosure, which extended west beyond the limit of excavation, and encompassed an area of at least 59m by 18m (Fig. 8). Thirteen sections were excavated into its circuit which varied between 0.3-4.7m in width by 0.1-1.6m in depth, with U-shaped profiles (Table 4). There was evidence for the maintenance and recutting of its circuit with earlier, truncated ditch vestiges encountered (ditch **3786** cutting **3604** and **3784**). The eastern and southern arms of the enclosure met on the enclosure's south-eastern corner to form a substantial, *c*.5m wide boundary which continued east beyond the excavation limit. To the west, the northern and southern arms of the enclosure funneled to a *c*.11m wide entranceway. The ditches generally contained yellow and grey brown silty clays (2104, 2204, 2504-6, 3453-4, 3456-7, 3459, 3461-2, 3464-6, 3527-9, 3644, 3687, 3698, 3734-6 and 3775). The base of cut 2503 was notably filled by blue grey clay 2504 (Fig. 10, Sections 16, 29-30, 118 and 140; Plate 8). Table 4 contains a summary of the finds recovered from the enclosure ditches. Fill 2505 of Ditch 2503 produced a small amount of charred wheat grain. Fill 3454 of cut **3441** contained charred wheat and barley grain and 2ml of charcoal. Sampling of fill 3528 of cut **3496** produced abundant charred cereal grains, particularly wheat and barley, with rye, oats and legumes.

3.7.7 An isolated pit (**3771**) lay 16m north of the enclosure which produced no finds.

Enclosure 2103 inventory				
Cut	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Fills**	**Finds**
2103	0.68	0.21	2104	1 x (16g) C11-13 pottery
2203	0.7	0.38	2204	5g animal bone
2503	4.7	1.6	2504-6	72 x (814g) C13-14 pottery, 311g animal bone, 1 flint
3441	2	0.7	3453-4	3 x (41g) C13-14 pottery, 47g animal bone
3443	1.5	0.7	3456-7	5 x (78g) C13-14 pottery, 61g animal bone, 1 x (14g) slag
3458	0.32	0.48	3459	-
3460	1.3	0.59	3461-2	2 x (8g) C13-14 pottery, 126g animal bone
3463	2.24	0.76	3464-6	1 x (7g) C13-14 pottery, 144g animal bone
3496	3	0.6	3527-9	21 x (337g) C11-14 pottery, 29g shell
3643	2.24	0.76	3644	33g animal bone
3686	0.12	0.32	3687	5 x (71g) C12-13 pottery, 35g animal bone, 2 x (104g) quernstone
3697	1.29	0.2	3698	-
3733	2.32	0.77	3734-6	24 x (255g) C11-14 pottery, 23g animal bone, 8 x Fe nails
3774	0.31	0.08	3775	1 x (7g) C11-13 pottery
3786	0.74	0.2	3787	3 x (9g) C11-13 pottery

Table 4: Phase 2.2 Enclosure 2103 inventory

Enclosure 3516 and other ditches

3.7.8 The southern side of Enclosure 2103 was met by an L-shaped ditch (Ditch 3516; comprising cuts **3516**, **3540**, **3573**, **3579** and **3666**) which closely followed and heavily truncated the alignment of Phase 2.1 Ditch 3551. It measured between *c*.1-2m wide by 0.5m deep with a U-shaped profile. Table 5 contains a summary of the ditch dimensions and finds recovered from the ditch cuts. The western end of Ditch 3516 met a north south aligned ditch (Ditch 3571; comprising cuts **3571**, **3575** and **3631**) which similarly respected Enclosure 2103. Ditch 3571 continued southwards for 36m before terminating and produced a sherd (7g) of 12th-14th century pottery and 88g of animal bone.

3.7.9 Together, these ditches formed a rectangular enclosure that encompassed an area of 30m by 9m. The fills of these features (Enclosure 3516; fills 3517-20, 3547-8, 3574, 3580-1 and 3667 and Ditch 3571; fills 3572, 3576 and 3632) generally comprised mid to dark grey brown sandy or silty clay (Fig. 10; Sections 57, 63 and 113; Plates 9 and 10).

3.7.10 Two isolated postholes (**3596** and **3598**) and a pit (**3633**) lay within the enclosure. These features contained dark brown-orange silty clay (3597, 3599 and 3634 respectively) and produced no finds.

3.7.11 Approximately 15m east of Enclosure 3516 lay a further north-south ditch alignment (Ditch 3639; comprising cuts **3639** and **3678**) which may also belong to this later phase of land division. It measured between 0.5-0.6m wide by 0.28-0.35m deep with a U-shaped profile and contained a mid brownish grey sandy clay fill with occasional gravel inclusions. Its fills produced 14 sherds (150g) of 11th-13th century pottery and 180g of animal bone.

Enclosure 3516 inventory				
Ditch number	**Dimensions**	**Cut**	**Fills**	**Finds**
Ditch **3516**	1.84m wide x 0.55m deep	**3516**	3517-20	1x(23g) C13-14 pottery, 10g fired, 20g animal bone
Ditch **3540**	2.1m wide x 0.48m deep	**3540**	3547-8	1x(40g) C13-14 pottery
Ditch **3573**	0.95m wide x 0.5m deep	**3573**	3574	1x(7g) C11-12 pottery
Ditch **3579**	1.26m wide x 0.4m deep	**3579**	3580-1	10x(162g) C13-14 pottery, 74g animal bone
Ditches 3571 and 3639 inventory				
Ditch **3571**	0.5-0.6m wide x 0.28-0.35m deep	**3571**, **3575** and **3631**	3572, 3576 and 3632	1x(7g) C12-14 pottery, 88g animal bone
Ditch **3639**	0.5-0.6m wide x 0.28-0.35m deep	**3639** and **3678**	3640 and 3679	14x(150g) C11-13 pottery, 180g animal bone

Table 5: Phase 2.2 Enclosure 3516 and other ditches inventory

Structure 3641 and associated features

3.7.12 Both the Phase 2.1 ditches and Phase 2.2 enclosures appear to have been centred on the remains of a rectangular post-built structure on an east-west alignment (Structure 3641; comprising postholes **3641**, **3699**, **3745**, **3747**, **3749**, **3751**, **3759**, **3761**, **3763** and **3788**; 0.23-0.1m wide by 0.05-0.34m deep). It encompassed an area of 8.5m by 6.5m (Fig. 9). The postholes were arranged in two rows which appeared to delineate the northern and southern wall-lines of the building (Fig. 10; Sections 86, 125, 127-8, 130-1 and 141). The postholes were filled with mid brown grey silty clay (3642, 3700, 3746, 3748, 3750, 3752, 3760, 3762, 3764 and 3789).

3.7.13 Single sherds of pottery were recovered from the fills of postholes **3641** (6g), **3747** (13g) and **3788** (64g). Fill 3750 of posthole **3749** produced three sherds (30g) of pottery and 22g of animal bone. Fill 3752 of posthole **3751** produced a further four sherds (30g). All the pottery was of 12th to 13th century date.

3.7.14 A further five isolated postholes (**3670**, **3705**, **3707**, **3718** and **3722**; between 0.21-0.41m wide by 0.08-0.26m deep) lay to the west of the structure within Enclosure 2103 which probably represent vestiges of further structures or fence-lines. Their fills (3671, 3706, 3708, 3719 and 3724) were generally mid brown grey silty clay. Fill 3708 of posthole **3707** produced a flint flake and fill 3719 of posthole **3718** yielded charred wheat and barley grain as well as legumes.

3.7.15 Approximately 16m west of Structure 3641 lay subcircular hearth-type feature **3688** (0.55m in diameter by 0.07m deep) which displayed evidence of *in situ* burning (Plate 11). It contained a brownish red clay (3689), overlain by a dark brown grey silty clay (3690), neither of which produced any finds. Sampling of fill 3690 contained only a small amount of charcoal.

3.7.16 The watching brief to the west encountered a pit (**3799**; 1.53m in diameter by 0.28m deep) which truncated Period 1 ditches that produced 12th-14th century pottery. This was filled by dark grey and red brown silty clay (3800-2). The uppermost fill (3802) also yielded 31g of animal bone.

3.8 Period 3: 14th century onwards

Fields

3.8.1 In the northern part of site, the latest ditches in the complex sequence of linear boundaries which extended across the excavation area (Fig. 11) were north-south aligned Ditch 3661 (comprising cuts **3661**, **3693** (Fig. 12; Section 97) and **3757**) and Ditch 3637 (comprising cuts **3637**, **3647**, **3703** and **3712**). Ditch 3661 measured between 1.27-1.3m wide by 0.3-0.38m deep and Ditch 3637 measured between 0.4-0.8m wide by 0.1-0.28m deep; both with U-shaped profiles. These ditches extended between Period 2 Ditch 3612 to the north and the southern arm of Period 2 Enclosure 2103 which strongly suggests these two boundaries were partly extant and maintained into the later medieval period. However, Ditch 3637 truncated the footprint of Period 2 Structure 3641 to demonstrate this building had been cleared and the site abandoned. This shift in the local settlement pattern is reflected in the ceramic evidence with few post-13th century pottery sherds recovered from the site. The ditch

fills (3638, 3648, 3662, 3694, 3704, 3723 and 3758) generally comprised light yellowish brown silty clay.

3.8.2 A large subcircular pit (**3442**), measuring up to 3.4m in diameter by 0.4m deep, truncated the southern arm of Period 2 Enclosure 2103 (Fig. 10; Section 29). The light yellowish brown clayey silt fill (3455) of this pit contained 32 sherds (327g) of primarily 12th to 14th century pottery as well as charred wheat and barley grain.

Trackway

3.8.3 Both the Period 1 domestic core area and the Period 2 enclosure ditches were also truncated by a *c*.6m wide trackway which extended across the excavation area on a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment and continued beyond the southern excavation limit. Its northern end terminated *c*.13m from the northern excavation limit, but this may have been due to truncation, the trackway perhaps having continued northwards to Gipping Road. The trackway was defined by two parallel ditches: Ditch 3413 to the west (comprising cuts **3413**, **3419**, **3564**, **3668**, **3682**, **3701**, **3741** and **3778**) and Ditch 3479 to the east (comprising cuts **3479**, **3502**, **3557**, **3653**, **3737**, **3753** and **3780** (Fig. 12; Section 137)). These similar features measured between 0.22-1m wide by 0.08-0.42m deep with U-shaped profiles. The ditch fills (3414, 3420, 3480, 3503, 3558, 3565, 3654, 3669, 3683, 3702, 3738, 3742-4, 3754, 3779 and 3781) generally consisted of light to dark orange/brownish grey silty clay or silty sand with rare gravel inclusions which produced only a few residual sherds of 12th-14th century pottery.

4 ARTEFACTS, ENVIRONMENTAL AND OSTEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

4.1 Metalwork *by Denis Sami*

4.1.1 The metalwork assemblage recovered from archaeological features and topsoil consists of copper-alloy, iron and lead fragments representing a minimum of eight objects dating from between the medieval and modern periods. A total of four copper-alloy artefacts were metal detected from topsoil: a medieval buckle and strap-end and two modern buttons.

4.1.2 Three incomplete iron artefacts can only be cautiously identified as possible parts of a modern suspension chain and the possible tip of a late Anglo-Saxon knife with angled back (Evison type E).

4.2 Middle Bronze Age Pottery *by Carlotta Marchetto*

4.2.1 Twenty-seven sherds of Middle Bronze Age pottery (249g) were recovered from pit **3655**. The fragmentary and abraded thick body sherds are from a coarseware slab-built vessel. The sherds and fabric are typical of Middle Bronze Age pottery from the Fengate region and Essex, but diagnostic sherds are not present, therefore, is difficult to compare the assemblage with material from other Middle Bronze Age sites in the area.

4.3 Medieval Pottery *by Sue Anderson*

4.3.1 Pottery, totalling 496 sherds (5977g) was collected from 87 contexts, of which ten formed part of the evaluation. The Early medieval wares recovered from this site first appeared in the 11th century and continued to be made into the 13th century in rural parts of East Anglia. These handmade wares can be considered transitional between the Late Saxon and medieval wheelmade traditions. Several coarsewares were identifiable with shell-tempered wares occurring more frequently than sandy wares in this assemblage. Thirteen vessel forms were identifiable, all of which were jars in the more developed wheel-finished forms of the 12th and 13th centuries. No decorated sherds were found.

4.3.2 The medieval coarseware pottery from this site are wheelmade or wheel-finished wares which are generally of 12th–14th-century date. This group was dominated by sandy wares which were comparable with Stowmarket (Anderson 2004) and east Suffolk types, supplemented by wares more typical of south Suffolk and north Essex. The range of forms present in the high medieval group comprised eighteen jars, nine bowls and a jug. The majority of rims in all forms were typical developed Suffolk forms of 13th/14th-century date or Essex-type flat-topped everted forms which belong largely to the 13th century.

4.3.3 Only three glazed wares were found: a body sherd of Hedingham fineware, a body sherd of Ely-type ware and two unprovenanced glazed sherds in a medium sandy fabric similar to the Stowmarket and East Suffolk sandy coarsewares.

4.4 Fired Clay *by Sue Anderson*

4.4.1 There were 67 fragments (1325g) of fired clay from 17 contexts, the majority of which were ditch fills located in the southern half of the site. Most pieces were abraded and undiagnostic. A few pieces had flattish or convex surfaces. Large fragments were recovered from Enclosure 2103 (cut **3496**, fill 3527), several of which had flat surfaces, and one appeared to have two flat surfaces at right angles. These fragments and probably most of the other pieces in the assemblage are likely to be fragments of oven dome of medieval date. Similar pieces are frequent finds on rural medieval sites across the county.

4.5 Flint *by Lawrence Billington*

4.5.1 A small assemblage of seven worked flints and 682g (10 pieces) of unworked burnt flint was recovered during the evaluation. The flints were recovered in small numbers from the fills of ditches, pit and postholes. The worked flints are made up entirely of unretouched removals, consisting of simple hard-hammer struck flake, or fragments thereof. None of the flints are strictly chronologically diagnostic but they are consistent with a broad Neolithic to Bronze Age date and reflect some, presumably low-level, prehistoric activity at the site.

4.6 Faunal remains *by Hayley Foster*

4.6.1 The assemblage was of a small size, with 4.37kg of bone from hand-collection. The number of recordable fragments that could be assigned to a phase totaled 47. The species represented include cattle, sheep/goat, pig, horse and red deer. Remains derived from ditches and pits. Cattle overwhelmingly dominated the assemblage, followed by the other main domesticates in small numbers.

4.7 Environmental remains *by Martha Craven and Rachel Fosberry*

4.7.1 Thirty-four bulk samples were taken from features within the evaluation and subsequent excavation. The samples were taken from a range of features that are either unphased or medieval in date. The botanical material from this site consists primarily of poorly preserved carbonised (charred) plant remains. Charred cereal grains are present in twenty-four out of the thirty-four samples. Free-threshing wheat is the most abundant cereal type at this site, followed by barley and occasional oat and rye. Small to moderate quantities of legumes were recovered from several of the samples and include possible peas and beans. Other possible foodstuffs noted in the samples include hazelnut shell fragments. A single flax seed was also identified, although it was too fragmented to identify with certainty that it was the cultivated variety.

5 DISCUSSION

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 The evaluation and excavation work on this site identified three distinct phases of activity that relate to the site specific research objectives (see Section 2.2, **RA1-5**) and contribute the goals of the Regional Research Frameworks. Three phases of medieval activity on this site have been characterised (**RA1**). The early phases represent the evolving layout of a medieval farmstead between its establishment in the later 11th century and abandonment by the end of the 13th century. Then there was a post-abandonment phase when, from the 14th century onwards, the site formed part of a network of rural fields and was traversed by a north to south aligned trackway. This chronology is derived from the date ranges of pottery wares recovered from the features.

5.1.2 The following section first deals with a chronological discussion of the remains exposed by the investigation and how they relate to the site specific research objectives. Then an attempt is made to integrate the results with those of the previous investigation to the west (Webb 2019 and 2020).

5.1.3 For the purposes of this discussion references to Area or group numbers from the excavations to the west will be prefixed with an A (e.g. Enclosure A1).

5.2 Medieval farmstead (11th-13th century)

11th-13th century remains

5.2.1 The earliest period of activity (Period 1) lay on a dominant west-north-west to east-south-east orientation (Fig. 13). An enclosure, which encompassed an area of roughly 55m by at least 127m, was centered on Structures 3425 and 3483, close to the southern edge of investigation area. Only part of this farmstead was revealed by the excavation with several ditches extending beyond its southern limit. Considering the distribution of features revealed by the excavation, it is possible further structures lie beyond the current development area to the south.

5.2.2 Structures 3425 and 3483 were both of similar morphology: post-built and rectangular. They were similar is size (between 9-10m by 4.5-6m) although set on different alignments. Structure 3483 was on a shared alignment with the general orientation of the surrounding ditches whilst the alignment of Structure 3425 differed (Fig. 6). Truncation of these structures had resulted in some wall-lines not surviving and there was no evidence for any internal features, such as hearths, or floor surfaces. Consequently, there was very little direct evidence to indicate the function of these two structures to definitively inform **RA4** (Section 2.2) with only a few sherds of pottery and no environmental evidence being recovered from the postholes. The general assemblage of pottery and environmental evidence from the surrounding features is however consistent with a possible domestic function, although the amount of artefactual evidence is much less than during the later 13th century (Period 2), particularly in relation to the pottery assemblage (Appendix B.4, Table 13). This is despite the greater length of time covered by the first period, suggesting less intense

activity than later, this could support a non-domestic use for the site. The quantities of cereal processing waste recovered from the ditches in this period (Appendix C.2, table 19) could instead indicate the use of the site for crop processing. The structures could thus represent dwellings, or instead barns or granaries in a crop processing enclosure. The evidence insufficient to confirm one hypothesis over the other.

5.2.3 Possible smaller enclosures surround the two structures which presumably separated them from other areas of activity; possibly defining gardens or small enclosures associated with stock management. Ditches 3491 traversed the length of Structure 3483 and may represent a drainage channel. However, as with Ditch 3417 within the footprint of Structure 3425, this ditch network may equally predate or postdates these buildings. The single instance of the truncation of posthole **3495** by Ditch 3491 suggests the latter scenario. Therefore, these ditches potentially truncated any remains of internal features. It is possible the large intercutting pits between the structures (**3608**/**3609**) may relate to the disposal of rubbish during the clearance of these buildings.

13th century remains

5.2.4 During the 13th century, the Period 1 farmstead and its associated enclosure was replaced by the Period 2 ditch complex which lay on a dominant east-west orientation (Fig. 13). The settlement core of the new layout shifted north to the location of rectilinear Enclosures 2103 and 3516. It is these enclosures that were most prominent on the Magnitude Surveys geophysical survey (Fig. 3) which led to the formulation of **RA3** (see Section 2.2). This was a dynamic period with this evolving network of boundary ditches split into two subphases. Belonging to the later phase, Enclosure 2103 contained a rectangular post-built structure that measured *c*.8.5m by *c*.6.5m across (Structure 3641). The smaller adjoining enclosure to the south (Enclosure 3516) contained two postholes which suggests the presence of a possible further structure which had been almost entirely truncated.

5.2.5 Similar in morphology to the Period 1 structures, there was similarly no evidence of any internal features (e.g. hearths) or floor surfaces. The postholes produced a moderate assemblage of pottery (Appendix B.4) but only scant environmental evidence (Appendix C.2). Therefore, as with Period 1, there is little evidence for the function of this structure, whether a domestic dwelling or agricultural barn to fully inform to inform **RA4** (Section 2.2). The enclosure ditches surrounding the structure did produce relatively large quantities of burnt cereal grains, however these were of highly mixed types and poorly preserved and seems likely are the disposal of waste. Fired clay remains recovered from cut **3496** (Appendix B.5) may indicate the presence of a clay lined oven somewhere in the settlement. The relatively small scale of this evidence suggests most likely processing for domestic consumption rather than the farmstead a dedicated cereal-processing site.

5.2.6 The environmental evidence suggests the growing of both cereal crops (particularly free-threshing wheat) and legumes, with a single find related to growing flax. The composition of this assemblage appears more typical of disposal of domestic waste rather than processing in the immediate vicinity (Appendix C.2). The vast majority of

environmental material was recovered from the enclosure ditches to indicate the dumping of waste material in a domestic farmstead setting. The pottery assemblage indicates the abandonment of the farmstead around the end of the 13th century.

5.3 The 14th century and later remains

5.3.1 After the disuse and abandonment of the Period 2 farmstead and its enclosures, the Period 3 trackway traversed this site on a north-south alignment which appeared to extend beyond the excavation area in both directions (Fig. 13). This trackway was similar in form to the 11th-13th century droveway identified by the 2017 excavation to the west (Area A2; Webb 2019, fig. 9). Based on its alignment, the trackway probably met Gipping Road (Fig. 14), which was probably a medieval street. Notably, a late 14th to 15th century moated site was revealed in Area A1 during the 2017 excavation which fronted onto this road (Webb 2019, fig. 8).

5.4 The site and its context

5.4.1 There is significant correlation between the Period 1 features found during the current excavation and those found to the west in Area A2 of the 2017 excavations (see Section 2.2, **RA2**; Webb 2020). The two sites clearly represent parts of a contiguous settlement area (Fig. 13).

5.4.2 The alignments of Enclosure A1 and several earlier ditches underlying it closely correspond with ditches on the current site; particularly Period 1 Ditch 3794 (Fig. 13). The droveway identified in Area A2 probably passed along the southern edge of the Period 1 farmstead. Artefactual evidence from Enclosure A1 and the droveway was generally dated to between the 13th to 14th century which would place them as contemporary with the Period 2 farmstead. However, the earliest finds from Enclosure A1 were dated to the 11th-13th century (Webb 2019, 44-5). It is therefore possible that Enclosure A1 spanned both Periods 1 and 2 of the current site. Enclosure A1 also produced very a similar assemblage of charred cereal grains to that found in the ditches forming Enclosure 2103 (*Ibid*, 31-2; Section 3.7.7). The probable abandonment of the farmstead by the end of the 13th century corresponds with a detected shift in activity within the 2017 excavations when settlement on that site came to front onto Gipping Road.

5.4.3 Drawing together the results of both the previous and current excavations south of Gipping Road enables broader consideration of the overall form of the farmstead which informs **RA2** and **RA4** (see Section 2.2). The rectangular form of the medieval farmstead on the current site is typical of farming settlements of the period in Suffolk (Owles 1968). It bears many similarities to the similar farmstead excavated at Cedars Park, Stowmarket, 1.5km to the south-west. This parallel site also had an intense but relatively brief existence during roughly the same period (Woolhouse 2016, 107). The Cedars Park site lacked evidence of structures despite a dense assemblage of domestic debris, the nature of the structures at the current site suggests that the buildings on these sites may not have been very substantial in their earthfast, below ground construction which may explain the lack of survival at Cedars Park.

5.4.4 Relating to **RA5**, the farmstead lies beyond the edge of the medieval village/town of Stowupland the core of which was to the south-west of the site, around Thorney Green

(Webb 2020). Other occupation is represented by a scatter of peripheral farmsteads, hamlets and five medieval moated sites, including the example excavated in Area A1 to the west of site (Fig. 14). The abandonment of the farmstead around the end of the 13th century was possibly due to a number of naturally occurring and political upheavals at this time, including poor harvests, the plague (1348-50) and wars (Anderson 2004, 29). The moated site at Cedars Field, Stowmarket, *c*.3km to the south-west was also abandoned around the same time (*Ibid)*. Overall, at the end of the 13th-century, the local landscape in the vicinity of the site appears to have been less populated by farmsteads than previously.

Significance

The investigation has exposed another piece of the disperse medieval settlement that existed around the periphery of the medieval town of Stowmarket.

6 PUBLICATION AND ARCHIVING

6.1 Publication

6.1.1 The results of the site will be synthesised in a short note, to be published in the *Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History*. The note will be *c*.2000 words and will include 2-3 figures. The article will be submitted by spring 2023. The Medieval East Suffolk coarseware jug (Plate 7) from Period 2 Ditch 3727 (3728) has been selected for illustration.

6.2 Archiving, retention and disposal

6.2.1 The site archive will be deposited with SCCAS under site code/accession number SUP050. A Transfer of Title form will be obtained from the landowner. The archive will comprise a total of four bulk finds boxes and two paperwork boxes.

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APPENDIX A TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

A.1 Trench Descriptions

Trench 1							
General description						**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. With a single NE-SW ditch.						**Length (m)**	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	**Type**	**Fill Of**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
100	Layer			0.26	Topsoil. Dark grey brown sandy clay		
101	Layer			0.2	Subsoil. Mid orangy brown clay		
102	Layer				Natural		
103	Cut		1.5	0.59	Ditch		
104	Fill	103		0.41	Secondary Fill		
105	Fill	103		0.19	Tertiary Fill		

Trench 2		
General description	**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Devoid of archaeology.	**Length (m)**	30
	Width (m)	1.8
	Avg. depth (m)	0.44

Trench 3		
General description	**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Devoid of archaeology, only a natural feature.	**Length (m)**	30
	Width (m)	1.8
	Avg. depth (m)	0.49

Trench 4							
General description						**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Single large undated ditch.						**Length (m)**	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Fill Of**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
400	Layer			0.28	Topsoil		
401	Layer			0.26	Subsoil		
402	Layer				Natural		
403	Cut		1.95	0.65	Ditch		
404	Fill	403		0.27	Primary Fill		
405	Fill	403		0.22	Secondary Fill		
406	Fill	403	0.16		Tertiary Fill		

Trench 5							
General description						**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Single small pit and ditch.						**Length (m)**	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	**Type**	**Fill Of**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
500	Layer			0.23	Topsoil		
501	Layer			0.3	Subsoil		
502	Layer				Natural		
503	Cut		0.83	0.16	Pit		?P-med
504	Fill	503	0.83	0.16	Deliberate Backfill	Pottery	?P-med
505	Cut		0.95	0.3	Ditch		?P-med
506	Fill	505	0.95	0.3	Secondary Fill		?P-med

Trench 6			
General description		**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Devoid of archaeology.		**Length (m)**	30
		Width (m)	1.8
		Avg. depth (m)	0.43

Trench 7							
General description						**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Devoid of archaeology.						**Length (m)**	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.47
Context No.	**Type**	**Fill Of**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**

Trench 8			
General description		**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Devoid of archaeology.		**Length (m)**	30
		Width (m)	1.8
		Avg. depth (m)	0.42

Trench 9			
General description		**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Devoid of archaeology.		**Length (m)**	30
		Width (m)	1.8
		Avg. depth (m)	0.45

Trench 10			
General description		**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Devoid of archaeology.		**Length (m)**	30
		Width (m)	1.8

Trench 10		
	Avg. depth (m)	0.39

Trench 11		
General description	**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Devoid of archaeology.	**Length (m)**	30
	Width (m)	1.8
	Avg. depth (m)	0.45

Trench 12		
General description	**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Devoid of archaeology.	**Length (m)**	30
	Width (m)	1.8
	Avg. depth (m)	0.48

Trench 13		
General description	**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Devoid of archaeology.	**Length (m)**	30
	Width (m)	1.8
	Avg. depth (m)	0.44

Trench 14		
General description	**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Devoid of archaeology.	**Length (m)**	30
	Width (m)	1.8
	Avg. depth (m)	0.47

Trench 15		
General description	**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Devoid of archaeology.	**Length (m)**	30
	Width (m)	1.8
	Avg. depth (m)	0.45

Trench 16

General description						**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Single small posthole.						**Length (m)**	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	**Type**	**Fill Of**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
1600	Layer			0.4	Topsoil		
1601	Layer			0.29	Subsoil		
1602	Layer				Natural		
1603	Cut			0.25	Posthole		
1604	Fill	1603		0.25	Post-pipe		

Trench 17		
General description	**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. One natural feature.	**Length (m)**	30
	Width (m)	1.8
	Avg. depth (m)	0.52

Trench 18		
General description	**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Devoid of archaeology.	**Length (m)**	30
	Width (m)	1.8
	Avg. depth (m)	0.41

Trench 19		
General description	**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Devoid of archaeology.	**Length (m)**	27
	Width (m)	1.8
	Avg. depth (m)	0.41

Trench 20		
General description	**Orientation**	
Trench not opened due to obstructions.	**Length (m)**	
	Width (m)	
	Avg. depth (m)	

Trench 21							
General description						**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Single medieval ditch.						**Length (m)**	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	**Type**	**Fill Of**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
2100	Layer			0.3	Topsoil		
2101	Layer			0.23	Subsoil		
2102	Layer				Natural		
2103	Cut		0.68	0.21	Ditch		C13
2104	Fill	2103	0.68	0.21	Secondary Fill	Pottery	C13

Trench 22							
General description						**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Single ditch.						**Length (m)**	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.63
Context No.	**Type**	**Fill Of**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**

Trench 22							
2200	Layer			0.39	Topsoil		
2201	Layer			0.32	Subsoil		
2202	Layer				Natural		
2203	Cut		0.7	0.38	Ditch		C13
2204	Fill			0.38	Primary Fill	Animal bone	C13
2205	Cut		0.63	0.3	Tree Throw		
2206	Fill	2205		0.3	Primary Fill		

Trench 23		
General description	**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Devoid of archaeology.	**Length (m)**	30
	Width (m)	1.8
	Avg. depth (m)	0.4

Trench 24		
General description	**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Devoid of archaeology.	**Length (m)**	27
	Width (m)	1.8
	Avg. depth (m)	0.41

Trench 25							
General description						**Orientation**	NNW-SSE
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Contained two E-W aligned medieval ditches.						**Length (m)**	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	**Type**	**Fill Of**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
2500	Layer			0.38	Topsoil		
2501	Layer			0.32	Subsoil		
2502	Layer				Natural		
2503	Cut		4.7	1.6	Ditch		C13
2504	Fill	2503	0.8	0.35	Primary Fill	Pottery, a. bone	C13
2505	Fill	2503	2.8	0.6	Secondary Fill	Pottery, a. bone	C13
2506	Fill	2503	4.7	0.8	Tertiary Fill	Pottery, a. bone, flint	C13
2507	Cut		1.78	0.63	Ditch		C13
2508	Fill	2507	1.36	0.4	Primary Fill		C13
2509	Fill	2507	0.65	0.5	Secondary Fill		C13
2510	Fill	2507	1.78	0.21	Tertiary Fill		C13

Trench 26		
General description	**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Contained two ditches.	**Length (m)**	30
	Width (m)	1.8

Trench 26							
						Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	**Type**	**Fill Of**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
2600	Layer			0.32	Topsoil		
2601	Layer			0.21	Subsoil		
2602	Layer				Natural		
2603	Cut		1.04	0.46	Ditch		C11-13
2604	Fill	2603	1.04	0.46	Primary Fill	Pottery, a. bone	C11-13
2605	Cut		0.52	0.22	Ditch		C13
2606	Fill	2605	0.52	0.22	Placed Deposit	Pottery	C13

Trench 27							
General description						**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Two medieval ditches.						**Length (m)**	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.59
Context No.	**Type**	**Fill Of**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
2700	Layer			0.4	Topsoil		
2701	Layer			0.32	Subsoil		
2702	Layer				Natural		
2703	Cut		0.79	0.38	Ditch		C11-13
2704	Fill	2703	0.79	0.38	Primary Fill	Animal bone	C11-13
2705	Cut		0.87	0.46	Ditch		C13
2706	Fill	2705	0.87	0.46	Primary Fill	Pottery, a. bone	C13

Trench 28							
General description						**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Single possible pit.						**Length (m)**	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	**Type**	**Fill Of**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
2800	Layer			0.27	Topsoil		
2801	Layer			0.2	Subsoil		
2802	Layer				Natural		
2803	Cut		0.88	0.25	Pit		
2804	Fill	2803	0.88	0.25	Secondary Fill		

Trench 29		
General description	**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Devoid of archaeology.	**Length (m)**	27
	Width (m)	1.8
	Avg. depth (m)	0.49

Trench 30							
General description						**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Contained medieval ditch and pit.						**Length (m)**	30
						Width (m)	1.8
						Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	**Type**	**Fill Of**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
3000	Layer			0.51	Topsoil		
3001	Layer			0.24	Subsoil		
3002	Layer				Natural		
3003	Cut		0.6	0.32	Ditch		C11-13
3004	Fill	3003	0.6	0.32	Primary Fill	Pottery, a. bone, flint	C11-13
3005	Cut		1	0.27	Pit		C11-13
3006	Fill	3005	1	0.27	Primary Fill	Pottery, a. bone, flint, Cu Alloy	C11-13

Trench 31		
General description	**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained ploughsoil over subsoil. Devoid of archaeology.	**Length (m)**	30
	Width (m)	1.8
	Avg. depth (m)	0.58

A.2 Context Inventory

Context	Category	Trench /Area	Group	Cut	Feature Type	Breadth (m)	Depth (m)	Phase
100	layer	1		100	Topsoil	-	0.26	
101	layer	1		101	Subsoil	-	0.2	
102	layer	1		102	Natural	-	-	
103	cut	1			Ditch	1.5	0.59	
104	fill	1		103	Secondary Fill	-	0.41	
105	fill	1		103	Tertiary Fill	-	0.19	
400	layer	4		400	Topsoil	-	0.28	
401	layer	4		401	Subsoil	-	0.26	
402	layer	4		402	Natural	-	-	
403	cut	4			Ditch	1.95	0.65	
404	fill	4		403	Primary Fill	-	0.27	
405	fill	4		403	Secondary Fill	-	0.22	
406	fill	4		403	Tertiary Fill	-	0.16	
500	layer	5		500	Topsoil	-	0.23	
501	layer	5		501	Subsoil	-	0.3	
502	layer	5		502	Natural	-	-	
503	cut	5			Pit	0.83	0.16	
504	fill	5		503	Deliberate Backfill	0.83	0.16	

Context	Category	Trench /Area	Group	Cut	Feature Type	Breadth (m)	Depth (m)	Phase
505	cut	5			Ditch	0.95	0.31	
506	fill	5		505	Secondary Fill	0.95	0.3	
1600	layer	16		1600	Topsoil	-	0.4	
1601	layer	16		1601	Subsoil	-	0.29	
1602	layer	16		1602	Natural	-	-	
1603	cut	16			Posthole	-	0.25	
1604	fill	16		1603	Post-pipe	-	0.25	
2100	layer	21		2100	Topsoil	-	0.3	
2101	layer	21		2101	Subsoil	-	0.23	
2102	layer	21		2102	Natural	-	-	
2103	cut	21	Enclosure 2103		Ditch	0.68	0.21	2
2104	fill	21	Enclosure 2103	2103	Secondary Fill	0.68	0.21	2
2200	layer	22		2200	Topsoil	-	0.39	
2201	layer	22		2201	Subsoil	-	0.32	
2202	layer	22		2202	Natural	-	-	
2203	cut	22	Enclosure 2103		Ditch	0.7	0.38	2
2204	fill	22	Enclosure 2103	2203	secondary fill	-	0.38	2
2205	cut	22			Ditch	0.63	0.3	
2206	fill	22		2205	Primary Fill	-	0.3	
2500	layer	25		2500	Topsoil	-	0.38	
2501	layer	25		2501	Subsoil	-	0.32	
2502	layer	25		2502	Natural	-	-	
2503	cut	25	Enclosure 2103		Ditch	4.7	1.6	2
2504	fill	25	Enclosure 2103	2503	Primary Fill	0.8	0.35	2
2505	fill	25	Enclosure 2103	2503	Secondary Fill	2.8	0.6	2
2506	fill	25	Enclosure 2103	2503	Secondary Fill	4.7	0.8	2
2507	cut	25			Ditch	1.78	0.63	
2508	fill	25		2507	Primary Fill	1.36	0.4	
2509	fill	25		2507	Secondary Fill	0.65	0.5	
2510	fill	25		2507	Tertiary Fill	1.78	0.21	
2600	layer	26		2600	Topsoil	-	0.32	
2601	layer	26		2601	Subsoil	-	0.21	
2602	layer	26		2602	Natural	-	-	
2603	cut	26	Ditch 2603		Ditch	1.04	0.46	1
2604	fill	26	Ditch 2603	2603	Secondary Fill	1.04	0.46	1
2605	cut	26	Ditch 2605		Ditch	0.52	0.22	2
2606	fill	26	Ditch 2605	2605	Placed Deposit	0.52	0.22	2

Context	Category	Trench /Area	Group	Cut	Feature Type	Breadth (m)	Depth (m)	Phase
2700	layer	27		2700	Topsoil	-	0.4	
2701	layer	27		2701	Subsoil	-	0.32	
2702	layer	27		2702	Natural	-	-	
2703	cut	27	Ditch 2703		Ditch	0.79	0.38	1
2704	fill	27	Ditch 2703	2703	Secondary Fill	0.79	0.38	1
2705	cut	27	Ditch 2605		Ditch	0.87	0.46	2
2706	fill	27	Ditch 2605	2705	Secondary Fill	0.87	0.46	2
2800	layer	28		2800	Topsoil	-	0.27	
2801	layer	28		2801	Subsoil	-	0.2	
2802	layer	28		2802	Natural	-	-	
2803	cut	28			Pit	0.88	0.25	
2804	fill	28		2803	Secondary Fill	0.88	0.25	
3000	layer	30		3000	Topsoil	-	0.51	
3001	layer	30		3001	Subsoil	-	0.24	
3002	layer	30		3002	Natural	-	-	
3003	cut	30	Ditch 3003		Ditch	0.6	0.32	1
3004	fill	30	Ditch 3003	3003	Secondary Fill	0.6	0.32	1
3005	cut	30			Pit	1	0.27	1
3006	fill	30		3005	Primary Fill	1	0.27	1
3400	cut	A1	Ditch 3400	3400	Ditch	1.45	0.37	1
3401	fill	A1	Ditch 3400	3400	Primary Fill	-	0.37	1
3402	cut	A1	Ditch 3402	3402	Ditch	0.82	0.32	1
3403	fill	A1	Ditch 3402	3402	Primary Fill	0.42	0.18	1
3404	fill	A1	Ditch 3402	3402	ditch	0.42	0.22	1
3405	cut	A1	Ditch 3405	3405	Ditch	0.67	0.24	1
3406	fill	A1	Ditch 3405	3405	ditch	0.92	0.1	1
3407	fill	A1	Ditch 3405	3405	ditch	0.98	0.12	1
3408	cut	A1	Ditch 3400	3408	Ditch	1.32	0.42	1
3409	fill	A1	Ditch 3400	3408	ditch	-	0.05	1
3410	fill	A1	Ditch 3400	3408	ditch	-	0.35	1
3411	cut	A1		3411	Posthole	0.4	0.11	1
3412	fill	A1		3411	post hole	-	0.11	1
3413	cut	A1	Ditch 3413	3413	Ditch	0.56	0.19	3
3414	fill	A1	Ditch 3413	3413	ditch	0.56	0.19	3
3415	cut	A1		3415	Posthole	0.4	0.28	1
3416	fill	A1		3415	post hole	0.22	0.28	1
3417	cut	A1	Ditch 3405	3417	Ditch	0.94	0.34	1
3418	fill	A1	Ditch 3405	3417	ditch	0.94	0.34	1
3419	cut	A1	Ditch 3413	3419	Ditch	0.22	0.18	3
3420	fill	A1	Ditch 3413	3419	ditch	0.22	0.18	3
3421	cut	A1	Ditch 3405	3421	Ditch	0.36	0.32	1
3422	fill	A1	Ditch 3405	3421	ditch	0.36	0.32	1
3423	cut	A1	Ditch 3402	3423	Ditch	0.98	0.32	1

Context	Category	Trench / Area	Group	Cut	Feature Type	Breadth (m)	Depth (m)	Phase
3424	fill	A1	Ditch 3402	3423	ditch	0.98	0.32	1
3425	cut	A1	Structure 3425	3425	Posthole	0.25	0.08	1
3426	fill	A1	Structure 3425	3425	post hole	0.25	0.08	1
3427	cut	A1	Structure 3425	3427	Posthole	0.36	0.14	1
3428	fill	A1	Structure 3425	3427	post hole	0.36	0.14	1
3429	cut	A1	Structure 3425	3429	Posthole	0.23	0.05	1
3430	fill	A1	Structure 3425	3429	post hole	0.23	0.05	1
3431	cut	A1	Structure 3425	3431	Posthole	0.41	0.15	1
3432	fill	A1	Structure 3425	3431	post hole	0.41	0.15	1
3433	cut	A1	Structure 3425	3433	Posthole	0.45	0.21	1
3434	fill	A1	Structure 3425	3433	post hole	0.45	0.21	1
3435	cut	A1	Structure 3425	3435	Posthole	0.3	0.13	1
3436	fill	A1	Structure 3425	3435	post hole	0.3	0.13	1
3437	cut	A1	Structure 3425	3437	Posthole	0.32	0.13	1
3438	fill	A1	Structure 3425	3437	post hole	0.32	0.13	1
3439	cut	A1	Structure 3425	3439	Posthole	0.44	0.25	1
3440	fill	A1	Structure 3425	3439	post hole	0.44	0.25	1
3441	cut	A1	Enclosure 2103	3441	Ditch	2	0.7	2
3442	cut	A1		3442	pit	3.4	0.4	3
3443	cut	A1	Enclosure 2103	3443	Ditch	1.5	0.7	2
3444	cut	A1	Ditch 3402	3444	Ditch	-	0.32	1
3445	fill	A1	Ditch 3402	3444	ditch	-	0.32	1
3446	cut	A1		3446	Pit	0.32	14	1
3447	fill	A1		3446	pit	0.12	0.14	1
3448	layer	A1			Occupation Layer	0.52	0.18	1
3449	cut	A1		3449	Pit	0.52	0.24	1
3450	fill	A1		3449	pit	0.52	0.24	1
3451	cut	A1	Ditch 3003	3451	Ditch	0.6	0.42	1

Context	Category	Trench / Area	Group	Cut	Feature Type	Breadth (m)	Depth (m)	Phase
3452	fill	A1	Ditch 3003	3451	ditch	0.6	0.18	1
3453	fill	A1	Enclosure 2103	3441	Secondary Fill	1	0.2	2
3454	fill	A1	Enclosure 2103	3441	Deliberate Backfill	-	0.45	2
3455	fill	A1		3442	Secondary Fill	3.4	0.4	3
3456	fill	A1	Enclosure 2103	3443	Secondary Fill	0.8	0.35	2
3457	fill	A1	Enclosure 2103	3443	Deliberate Backfill	1.5	0.35	2
3458	cut	A1	Enclosure 2103	3458	Ditch	0.32	0.48	2
3459	fill	A1	Enclosure 2103	3458	ditch	0.32	0.48	2
3460	cut	A1	Enclosure 2103	3460	Ditch	1.3	0.59	2
3461	fill	A1	Enclosure 2103	3460	ditch	0.79	0.13	2
3462	fill	A1	Enclosure 2103	3460	ditch	-	0.48	2
3463	cut	A1	Enclosure 2103	3463	Ditch	2.24	0.76	2
3464	fill	A1	Enclosure 2103	3463	ditch	1.06	0.17	2
3465	fill	A1	Enclosure 2103	3463	ditch	1.27	0.12	2
3466	fill	A1	Enclosure 2103	3463	ditch	2.24	0.42	2
3467	cut	A1		3467	Pit	-	0.46	1
3468	fill	A1		3467	pit	-	0.16	1
3469	fill	A1		3467	pit	-	0.28	1
3470	fill	A1		3467	pit	-	0.16	1
3471	cut	A1	Ditch 3471	3471	Ditch	0.35	0.24	1
3472	fill	A1	Ditch 3003	3451	ditch	0.6	0.2	1
3473	fill	A1		3467	pit	-	0.14	1
3474	fill	A1	Ditch 3471	3471	ditch terminus	-	0.24	1
3475	cut	A1	Structure 3425	3475	Posthole	0.18	0.22	1
3476	fill	A1	Structure 3425	3475	post hole	0.18	0.22	1
3477	cut	A1	Structure 3425	3477	Posthole	0.31	0.1	1
3478	fill	A1	Structure 3425	3477	post hole	0.31	0.1	1
3479	cut	A1	Ditch 3479	3479	Ditch	0.62	0.16	3
3480	fill	A1	Ditch 3479	3479	ditch	0.62	0.16	3

Context	Category	Trench /Area	Group	Cut	Feature Type	Breadth (m)	Depth (m)	Phase
3481	cut	A1		3481	Posthole	0.46	0.21	1
3482	fill	A1		3481	post hole	0.46	0.24	1
3483	cut	A1	Structure 3483	3483	Posthole	0.38	0.1	1
3484	fill	A1	Structure 3483	3483	Posthole	0.38	0.1	1
3485	cut	A1	Structure 3483	3485	Posthole	0.41	0.12	1
3486	fill	A1	Structure 3483	3485	post hole	0.41	0.12	1
3487	cut	A1	Structure 3483	3487	Posthole	0.22	0.15	1
3488	fill	A1	Structure 3483	3487	post hole	0.22	0.15	1
3489	cut	A1	Structure 3483	3489	Posthole	0.32	0.06	1
3490	fill	A1	Structure 3483	3489	post hole	0.32	0.06	1
3491	cut	A1	Ditch 3491	3491	Ditch	0.63	0.29	1
3492	fill	A1	Ditch 3491	3491	ditch	0.63	0.29	1
3493	cut	A1	Ditch 3493	3493	Ditch	0.36	0.36	1
3494	cut	A1	Ditch 3491	3494	Ditch	0.46	0.46	1
3495	cut	A1	Structure 3483	3495	Posthole	0.24	0.2	1
3496	cut	A1	Enclosure 2103	3496	Ditch	3	0.6	2
3497	cut	A1		3497	Ditch	2	0.25	0
3498	cut	A1	Ditch 3498	3498	Ditch	-	0.44	2
3499	fill	A1	Ditch 3498	3498	ditch	-	0.44	2
3500	cut	A1	Ditch 3500	3500	Ditch	-	0.46	2
3501	fill	A1	Ditch 3500	3500	ditch	-	0.46	2
3502	cut	A1	Ditch 3479	3502	Ditch	0.25	0.19	3
3503	fill	A1	Ditch 3479	3502	ditch	0.25	0.19	3
3504	cut	A1	Ditch 3504	3504	Ditch	0.74	0.28	1
3505	fill	A1	Ditch 3504	3504	ditch	0.74	0.28	1
3506	fill	A1	Ditch 3493	3493	ditch	0.36	0.18	1
3507	fill	A1	Ditch 3493	3493	ditch	0.36	0.2	1
3508	fill	A1	Ditch 3491	3494	ditch	0.46	0.26	1
3509	fill	A1	Ditch 3491	3494	ditch	0.28	0.16	1
3510	fill	A1	Structure 3483	3495	post hole	0.24	0.2	1
3511	cut	A1	Ditch 3511	3511	Ditch	1.35	0.54	2
3512	fill	A1	Ditch 3511	3511	ditch	-	0.16	2
3513	fill	A1	Ditch 3511	3511	ditch	-	0.38	2
3514	cut	A1	Ditch 3514	3514	Ditch	0.9	0.65	2

Context	Category	Trench / Area	Group	Cut	Feature Type	Breadth (m)	Depth (m)	Phase
3515	fill	A1	Ditch 3514	3514	ditch	0.9	0.65	2
3516	cut	A1	Enclosure 3516	3516	Ditch	1.84	0.55	2
3517	fill	A1	Enclosure 3516	3516	ditch	-	0.22	2
3518	fill	A1	Enclosure 3516	3516	ditch	-	0.2	2
3519	fill	A1	Enclosure 3516	3516	ditch	0.86	0.2	2
3520	fill	A1	Enclosure 3516	3516	ditch	1.84		2
3521	cut	A1		3521	Ditch	0.19	0.17	
3522	fill	A1		3521	ditch	0.19	0.17	
3523	cut	A1		3523	Ditch	0.28	0.13	
3524	fill	A1		3523	ditch	0.28	0.13	
3525	cut	A1		3525	Ditch	0.2	0.28	
3526	fill	A1		3525	ditch	0.2	0.28	
3527	fill	A1	Enclosure 2103	3496	Placed Deposit	-	0.2	2
3528	fill	A1	Enclosure 2103	3496	Placed Deposit	-	0.2	2
3529	fill	A1	Enclosure 2103	3496	Secondary Fill	-	0.2	2
3530	fill	A1		3497	Deliberate Backfill	-	-	
3531	fill	A1		3497	Secondary Fill	-	-	
3532	cut	A1		3532	Pit	0.8	0.16	1
3533	fill	A1		3532	pit	0.8	0.16	1
3534	cut	A1	Structure 3483	3534	Posthole	0.31	0.06	1
3535	fill	A1	Structure 3483	3534	post hole	0.31	0.06	1
3536	cut	A1	Ditch 3536	3536	Ditch	0	0.32	1
3537	fill	A1	Ditch 3536	3536	ditch	-	0.32	1
3538	cut	A1	Ditch 3538	3538	Ditch	-	0.36	1
3539	fill	A1	Ditch 3538	3538	ditch	-	0.36	1
3540	cut	A1	Enclosure 3516	3540	Ditch	2.1	0.48	2
3541	cut	A1	Ditch 3514	3541	Ditch	1.2	0.5	2
3542	cut	A1	Ditch 3511	3542	Ditch	-	-	2
3543	fill	A1	Ditch 3511	3542	ditch	-	0.27	2
3544	fill	A1	Ditch 3511	3542	ditch	-	0.3	2
3545	cut	A1	Ditch 2605	3545	Ditch	0.44	0.27	2
3546	fill	A1	Ditch 2605	3545	ditch	0.44	0.27	2

Context	Category	Trench / Area	Group	Cut	Feature Type	Breadth (m)	Depth (m)	Phase
3547	fill	A1	Enclosure 3516	3540	ditch	-	0.2	2
3548	fill	A1	Enclosure 3516	3540	ditch	-	0.3	2
3549	fill	A1	Ditch 3514	3541	ditch	-	0.4	2
3550	fill	A1	Ditch 3514	3541	ditch	-	0.34	2
3551	cut	A1	Ditch 3551	3551	Ditch	1.42	0.12	2
3552	fill	A1	Ditch 3551	3551	ditch	1.42	0.12	2
3553	cut	A1		3553	pit	-	0.23	1
3554	fill	A1		3553	pit	-	0.24	1
3555	cut	A1	Ditch 3500	3555	Pit	1.09	0.23	2
3556	fill	A1	Ditch 3500	3555	pit	-	0.23	2
3557	cut	A1	Ditch 3479	3557	ditch	0.42	0.16	3
3558	fill	A1	Ditch 3479	3557	Secondary Fill	0.42	0.16	3
3559	cut	A1	Ditch 3559	3559	Ditch	0.88	0.28	1
3560	fill	A1	Ditch 3559	3559	Primary Fill	0.36	0.28	1
3561	fill	A1	Ditch 3559	3559	Secondary Fill	0.88	0.16	1
3562	cut	A1	Ditch 3514	3562	Ditch	-	0.4	2
3563	fill	A1	Ditch 3514	3562	ditch	-	0.4	2
3564	cut	A1	Ditch 3413	3564	Ditch	0.34	0.14	3
3565	fill	A1	Ditch 3413	3564	ditch	0.34	0.14	3
3566	cut	A1	Ditch 3566	3566	Ditch	0.7	0.6	2
3567	cut	A1	Ditch 3567	3567	Ditch	1.6	0.45	2
3568	fill	A1	Ditch 3566	3566	Primary Fill	-	0.2	2
3569	fill	A1	Ditch 3566	3566	Secondary Fill	-	0.35	2
3570	fill	A1	Ditch 3567	3567	Secondary Fill	-	0.45	2
3571	cut	A1	Enclosure 3516	3571	Ditch	1.34	0.52	2
3572	fill	A1	Enclosure 3516	3571	ditch	1.34	0.52	2
3573	cut	A1	Enclosure 3516	3573	Ditch	-	0.5	2
3574	fill	A1	Enclosure 3516	3573	ditch	-	0.5	2
3575	cut	A1	Enclosure 3516	3575	Ditch	0.54	0.5	2
3576	fill	A1	Enclosure 3516	3575	ditch	0.54	0.5	2
3577	cut	A1	Ditch 3514	3577	Ditch	-	0.4	2
3578	fill	A1	Ditch 3514	3577	ditch	-	0.4	2
3579	cut	A1	Enclosure 3516	3579	Ditch	1.26	0.4	2
3580	fill	A1	Enclosure 3516	3579	ditch	0.76	0.2	2

Context	Category	Trench /Area	Group	Cut	Feature Type	Breadth (m)	Depth (m)	Phase
3581	fill	A1	Enclosure 3516	3579	ditch	1.26	0.28	2
3582	cut	A1	Structure 3483	3582	Posthole	0.46	0.18	1
3583	fill	A1	Structure 3483	3582	Secondary Fill	0.46	0.18	1
3584	cut	A1	Structure 3483	3584	Posthole	0.4	0.11	1
3585	fill	A1	Structure 3483	3584	post hole	0.4	0.11	1
3586	cut	A1	Structure 3483	3586	Posthole	0.52	0.15	1
3587	fill	A1	Structure 3483	3586	Secondary Fill	0.52	0.15	1
3588	cut	A1	Structure 3483	3588	Posthole	0.52	0.12	1
3589	fill	A1	Structure 3483	3588	post hole	0.52	0.12	1
3590	cut	A1	Structure 3483	3590	Posthole	0.14	0.16	1
3591	fill	A1	Structure 3483	3590	postpipe	0.14	0.16	1
3592	cut	A1	Structure 3483	3592	Posthole	0.3	0.07	1
3593	fill	A1	Structure 3483	3592	post hole	0.3	0.07	1
3594	cut	A1	Structure 3483	3594	Posthole	0.3	0.12	1
3595	fill	A1	Structure 3483	3594	post hole	0.3	0.12	1
3596	cut	A1		3596	post hole	0.28	0.11	2
3597	fill	A1		3596	post hole	0.28	0.11	2
3598	cut	A1		3598	Posthole	0.25	0.07	2
3599	fill	A1		3598	post hole	0.25	0.07	2
3600	cut	A1	Ditch 3600	3600	Ditch	1.05	0.51	1
3601	fill	A1	Ditch 3600	3600	ditch	-	0.37	1
3602	fill	A1	Ditch 3600	3600	ditch	-	0.14	1
3603	fill	A1	Ditch 3600	3600	ditch	-	0.16	1
3604	cut	A1	Enclosure 2103		Ditch	1.4	0.34	2
3605	fill	A1	Enclosure 2103	3604	ditch	-	0.34	2
3606	cut	A1	Ditch 3498	3606	Ditch	1.31	0.24	2
3607	fill	A1	Ditch 3498	3606	ditch	-	0.24	2
3608	cut	A1		3608	Pit	3.6	1.42	1
3609	cut	A1		3609	Pit	2.84	0.94	1

Context	Category	Trench /Area	Group	Cut	Feature Type	Breadth (m)	Depth (m)	Phase
3610	cut	A1		3610	post hole	0.64	0.14	1
3611	fill	A1		3610	post hole	0.64	0.14	1
3612	cut	A1	Ditch 3612	3612	Ditch	1.5	0.41	2
3613	fill	A1	Ditch 3612	3612	ditch	1.5	0.41	2
3614	fill	A1		3608	pit	-	0.54	1
3615	fill	A1		3608	pit	-	0.22	1
3616	fill	A1		3608	pit	-	0.18	1
3617	fill	A1		3609	pit	-	0.06	1
3618	fill	A1		3609	pit	-	0.26	1
3619	fill	A1		3609	pit	-	0.12	1
3620	fill	A1		3609	pit	-	0.56	1
3621	fill	A1		3609	pit	-	0.32	1
3622	fill	A1		3609	pit	-	0.46	1
3623	cut	A1		3623	Pit	2.36	0.36	1
3624	fill	A1		3623	pit	-	0.36	1
3625	cut	A1		3625	Posthole	0.22	0.09	1
3626	fill	A1		3625	post hole	-	0.09	1
3627	cut	A1	Ditch 3536	3627	Ditch	0.38	0.24	1
3628	fill	A1	Ditch 3536	3627	ditch	-	0.24	1
3629	cut	A1		3629	Posthole	0.41	0.14	1
3630	fill	A1		3629	post hole	-	0.14	1
3631	cut	A1	Enclosure 3516	3631	Ditch	1.22	0.58	2
3632	fill	A1	Enclosure 3516	3631	ditch	1.22	0.58	2
3633	cut	A1		3633	Pit	0.78	0.21	1
3634	fill	A1		3633	Secondary Fill	0.78	0.21	1
3635	cut	A1		3635	Pit	0.81	0.15	1
3636	fill	A1		3635	pit	0.81	0.15	1
3637	cut	A1	Ditch 3637	3637	Ditch	0.4	0.1	3
3638	fill	A1	Ditch 3637	3637	ditch	0.4	0.1	3
3639	cut	A1	Ditch 3639	3639	Ditch	0.5	0.35	2
3640	fill	A1	Ditch 3639	3639	ditch	-	0.35	2
3641	cut	A1	Structure 3641	3641	post hole	0.9	0.22	2
3642	fill	A1	Structure 3641	3641	post hole	0.9	0.22	2
3643	cut	A1	Enclosure 2103	3643	Ditch	1.84	0.3	2
3644	fill	A1	Enclosure 2103	3643	Secondary Fill	-	0.3	2
3645	cut	A1		3645	Ditch	0.86	0.6	
3646	fill	A1		3645	ditch	0.86	86	
3647	cut	A1	Ditch 3637	3647	Ditch	0.4	0.13	3

Context	Category	Trench / Area	Group	Cut	Feature Type	Breadth (m)	Depth (m)	Phase
3648	fill	A1	Ditch 3637	3647	ditch	0.4	0.13	3
3649	cut	A1	Ditch 3649	3649	Ditch	0.55	0.18	2
3650	fill	A1	Ditch 3649	3649	ditch	0.55	0.18	2
3651	cut	A1	Ditch 3649	3651	Ditch	0.6	0.24	2
3652	fill	A1	Ditch 3649	3651	ditch	0.6	0.24	0
3653	cut	A1	Ditch 3479	3653	ditch	0.6	0.16	3
3654	fill	A1	Ditch 3479	3653	ditch	0.6	0.16	3
3655	cut	A1		3655	Pit	2	1.3	1
3656	fill	A1		3655	Primary Fill	-	0.2	1
3657	fill	A1		3655	Secondary Fill	2	0.7	1
3658	fill	A1		3655	Secondary Fill	-	0.3	1
3659	cut	A1	Ditch 3612	3659	Ditch	-	0.48	2
3660	fill	A1	Ditch 3612	3659	ditch	-	0.48	2
3661	cut	A1	Ditch 3661	3661	Ditch	-	0.34	3
3662	fill	A1	Ditch 3661	3661	ditch	-	0.34	3
3663	fill	A1		3655	Secondary Fill	-	0.58	1
3664	cut	A1	Ditch 3551	3664	Ditch	1.29	0.3	2
3665	fill	A1	Ditch 3551	3664	Primary Fill	-	0.3	2
3666	cut	A1	Enclosure 3516	3666	Ditch	1.11	0.42	2
3667	fill	A1	Enclosure 3516	3666	Primary Fill	-	0.42	2
3668	cut	A1	Ditch 3413	3668	Ditch	0.66	0.19	3
3669	fill	A1	Ditch 3413	3668	ditch	0.66	0.19	3
3670	cut	A1		3670	Posthole	0.35	0.26	2
3671	fill	A1		3670	post hole	0.35	0.26	2
3672	cut	A1	Ditch 3672	3672	Ditch	0.8	0.34	1
3673	fill	A1	Ditch 3672	3672	ditch	0.8	0.34	1
3674	cut	A1	Ditch 2674	3674	Ditch	1.1	0.3	2
3675	fill	A1	Ditch 2674	3674	ditch	1.1	0.3	2
3676	cut	A1	Ditch 3676	3676	Ditch	0.72	0.22	2
3677	fill	A1	Ditch 3676	3676	ditch	0.72	0.22	2
3678	cut	A1	Ditch 3639	3678	Ditch	0.6	0.28	2
3679	fill	A1	Ditch 3639	3678	ditch	-	0.28	2
3680	cut	A1	Ditch 2603	3680	Ditch	0.9	0.56	1
3681	fill	A1	Ditch 2603	3680	ditch	-	0.56	1
3682	cut	A1	Ditch 3413	3682	Ditch	0.31	0.25	3
3683	fill	A1	Ditch 3413	3682	ditch	0.31	0.25	3
3684	cut	A1	Ditch 3672	3684	Ditch	0.88	0.36	1
3685	fill	A1	Ditch 3672	3684	ditch	0.88	0.36	1
3686	cut	A1	Enclosure 2103	3686	Ditch	0.12	0.32	2
3687	fill	A1	Enclosure 2103	3686	ditch	1.2	0.32	2

Context	Category	Trench / Area	Group	Cut	Feature Type	Breadth (m)	Depth (m)	Phase
3688	cut	A1		3688	Pit	0.55	0.07	2
3689	layer	A1		3688	Hearth	0.55	0.07	2
3690	layer	A1		3688	In situ Burning	0.49	0.04	2
3691	cut	A1	Ditch 2674	3691	Ditch	1.1	0.32	2
3692	fill	A1	Ditch 2674	3691	ditch	1.1	0.32	2
3693	cut	A1	Ditch 3661	3693	Ditch	1.3	0.3	3
3694	fill	A1	Ditch 3661	3693	ditch	1.3	0.3	3
3695	cut	A1	Ditch 3695	3695	ditch	0.59	0.16	2
3696	fill	A1	Ditch 3695	3695	ditch	-	0.16	2
3697	cut	A1	Enclosure 2103	3697	Ditch	1.29	0.2	2
3698	fill	A1	Enclosure 2103	3697	ditch	-	0.2	2
3699	cut	A1	Structure 3641	3699	Posthole	0.3	0.1	2
3700	fill	A1	Structure 3641	3699	post hole	-	0.1	2
3701	cut	A1	Ditch 3413	3701	Ditch	0.4	0.13	3
3702	fill	A1	Ditch 3413	3701	ditch	-	0.13	3
3703	cut	A1	Ditch 3637	3703	Ditch	0.8	0.28	3
3704	fill	A1	Ditch 3637	3703	ditch	-	0.28	3
3705	cut	A1		3705	Posthole	0.37	0.19	2
3706	fill	A1		3705	post hole	0.37	0.19	2
3707	cut	A1		3707	Posthole	0.21	0.16	2
3708	fill	A1		3707	post hole	0.21	0.16	2
3709	cut	A1		3709	Pit	1.04	0.28	1
3710	cut	A1	Ditch 3672	3710	Ditch	0.72	0.33	1
3711	fill	A1	Ditch 3672	3710	ditch	0.72	0.33	1
3712	cut	A1	Ditch 3637	3712	Ditch	0.78	0.13	3
3713	fill	A1		3709	pit	1.04	0.28	1
3714	cut	A1		3714	Posthole	0.27	0.14	1
3715	fill	A1		3714	post hole	0.27	0.14	1
3716	cut	A1		3716	Posthole	0.21	0.07	1
3717	fill	A1		3716	post hole	0.21	0.07	1
3718	cut	A1		3718	Posthole	0.41	0.12	2
3719	fill	A1		3718	post hole	0.41	0.12	2
3720	cut	A1		3720	Posthole	0.32	0.07	1
3721	fill	A1		3720	post hole	0.32	0.07	1
3722	cut	A1		3722	Posthole	0.29	0.08	2
3723	fill	A1	Ditch 3637	3712	ditch	-	0.13	3
3724	fill	A1		3722	post hole	0.29	0.08	2
3725	cut	A1	Ditch 3500	3725	Ditch	0.82	0.5	2
3726	fill	A1	Ditch 3500	3725	ditch	-	0.5	2
3727	cut	A1	Ditch 3727	3727	Ditch	1	0.35	2

Context	Category	Trench /Area	Group	Cut	Feature Type	Breadth (m)	Depth (m)	Phase
3728	fill	A1	Ditch 3727	3727	ditch	-	0.35	2
3729	cut	A1	Ditch 3695	3729	Ditch	1.26	0.24	2
3730	fill	A1	Ditch 3695	3729	ditch	-	0.24	2
3731	cut	A1	Ditch 3695	3731	Ditch	0.93	0.27	2
3732	fill	A1	Ditch 3695	3731	ditch	-	0.27	2
3733	cut	A1	Enclosure 2103	3733	Ditch	2.32	0.77	2
3734	fill	A1	Enclosure 2103	3733	ditch	0.95	0.2	2
3735	fill	A1	Enclosure 2103	3733	ditch	1.2	0.23	2
3736	fill	A1	Enclosure 2103	3733	ditch	2.32	0.36	2
3737	cut	A1	Ditch 3479	3737	Ditch	0.54	0.1	3
3738	fill	A1	Ditch 3479	3737	primary	0.54	0.1	3
3739	cut	A1	Ditch 3727	3739	Ditch	1	0.15	2
3740	fill	A1	Ditch 3727	3739	ditch	-	0.15	2
3741	cut	A1	Ditch 3413	3741	Ditch	1	0.42	2
3742	fill	A1	Ditch 3413	3741	Primary Fill	0.5	0.42	2
3743	fill	A1	Ditch 3413	3741	Secondary Fill	0.76	0.42	2
3744	fill	A1	Ditch 3413	3741	Tertiary Fill	1	0.15	2
3745	cut	A1	Structure 3641	3745	Posthole	0.44	0.34	2
3746	fill	A1	Structure 3641	3745	Secondary Fill	0.44	0.34	2
3747	cut	A1	Structure 3641	3747	Posthole	0.35	0.11	2
3748	fill	A1	Structure 3641	3747	post hole	0.35	0.11	2
3749	cut	A1	Structure 3641	3749	Posthole	0.61	0.19	2
3750	fill	A1	Structure 3641	3749	post hole	0.61	0.19	2
3751	cut	A1	Structure 3641	3751	Posthole	0.42	0.3	2
3752	fill	A1	Structure 3641	3751	post hole	0.42	0.3	2
3753	cut	A1	Ditch 3479	3753	Ditch	-	0.24	3
3754	fill	A1	Ditch 3479	3753	ditch	-	0.24	3
3755	cut	A1	Ditch 3612	3755	Ditch	0.78	0.5	2
3756	fill	A1	Ditch 3612	3755	ditch	0.78	0.5	2
3757	cut	A1	Ditch 3661	3757	Ditch	1.27	0.38	3
3758	fill	A1	Ditch 3661	3757	ditch	1.27	0.38	3
3759	cut	A1	Structure 3641	3759	Posthole	0.23	0.05	2

Context	Category	Trench / Area	Group	Cut	Feature Type	Breadth (m)	Depth (m)	Phase
3760	fill	A1	Structure 3641	3759	post hole	0.33	0.05	2
3761	cut	A1	Structure 3641	3761	Posthole	0.48	0.15	2
3762	fill	A1	Structure 3641	3761	post hole	0.48	0.15	2
3763	cut	A1	Structure 3641	3763	Posthole	0.52	0.19	2
3764	fill	A1	Structure 3641	3763	post hole	0.52	0.19	2
3765	cut	A1	Ditch 3765	3765	Ditch	0.15	0.15	1
3766	fill	A1	Ditch 3765	3765	ditch	0.2	0.15	1
3767	fill	A1	Ditch 3612	3765	Deliberate Backfill	0.15	0.12	2
3768	fill	A1	Ditch 3612	3765	Deliberate Backfill	0.2	0.12	2
3769	cut	A1	Ditch 3559	3769	Ditch	0.92	0.22	1
3770	fill	A1	Ditch 3559	3769	ditch	-	0.07	1
3771	cut	A1		3771	Pit	0.78	0.35	2
3772	fill	A1		3771	pit	0.78	0.35	2
3773	fill	A1	Ditch 3559	3769	ditch	-	0.22	2
3774	cut	A1	Enclosure 2103	3774	Ditch	0.31	0.08	2
3775	fill	A1	Enclosure 2103	3774	Primary Fill	0.31	0.08	2
3776	cut	A1	Ditch 3498	3776	Ditch	0.9	0.37	2
3777	fill	A1	Ditch 3498	3776	ditch	-	0.37	2
3778	cut	A1	Ditch 3413	3778	Ditch	0.6	0.08	3
3779	fill	A1	Ditch 3413	3778	ditch	0.6	0.08	3
3780	cut	A1	Ditch 3479	3780	Ditch	0.47	0.1	3
3781	fill	A1	Ditch 3479	3780	ditch	0.47	0.1	3
3782	cut	A1	Ditch 3672	3782	ditch	1.1	0.34	1
3783	fill	A1	Ditch 3672	3782	ditch	111	0.34	1
3784	cut	A1	Enclosure 2103	3784	Ditch	1.35	0.52	2
3785	fill	A1	Enclosure 2103	3784	ditch	1.35	0.52	2
3786	cut	A1	Ditch 3786	3786	Ditch	0.74	0.2	1
3787	fill	A1	Ditch 3786	3786	ditch	0.74	0.2	1
3788	cut	A1	Structure 3641	3788	post hole	1	0.1	1
3789	fill	A1	Structure 3641	3788	post hole	1	0.1	1
3790	cut	A1		3790	Ditch	1.3	0.33	
3791	fill	A1		3790	ditch	-	0.53	

Context	Category	Trench / Area	Group	Cut	Feature Type	Breadth (m)	Depth (m)	Phase
3792	cut	A1		3792	Ditch	2.07	0.86	
3793	fill	A1		3792	ditch	2.07	0.86	
3794	cut	A1	Ditch 3794	3794	ditch	1.29	0.39	1
3795	fill	A1	Ditch 3794	3794	ditch	1.29	0.39	1
3796	cut	A1	Ditch 3794	3796	ditch	1	0.68	1
3797	fill	A1	Ditch 3794	3796	ditch	-	0.44	1
3798	fill	A1	Ditch 3794	3796	ditch	-	0.24	1
3799	cut	A1		3799	pit	1.53	0.28	2
3800	fill			3799	pit	-	0.12	2
3801	fill			3799	pit	-	0.15	2
3802	fill			3799	pit	0.95	0.28	2
3803	cut		Ditch 3794	3803	ditch	1.6	0.47	1
3804	fill		Ditch 3794	3803	ditch	1.6	0.47	1
3805	cut		Ditch 3794	3805	ditch	1.72	0.46	1
3806	fill		Ditch 3794	3805	ditch	1.72	0.46	1
3807	cut		Ditch 3794	3807	ditch	0.54	0.19	1
3808	fill		Ditch 3794	3807	ditch	0.54	0.19	1

Table 6. Context inventory

APPENDIX B FINDS REPORTS

B.1 Metalwork

By Denis Sami

Introduction

B.1.1 A total of eight fragments of metalwork were recovered from archaeological features and topsoil. The assemblage consists of copper-alloy (CuA), iron (Fe) and lead (Pb) fragments representing a minimum number of eight objects (Table 7). The assemblage includes items spanning from the medieval to the modern period.

Material	No. fragment	% No. Artefact	No. Artefact	% No. Artefact
CuA	4	50.00%	4	50.00%
Fe	3	37.50%	3	37.50%
PB	1	12.50%	1	12.50%
Total	**8**	**100.00%**	**8**	**100.00%**

Table 7. Quantification of metalwork by metal

Methodology

B.1.2 The metalwork was examined in accordance with the OA East metalwork finds standard based on the guidance of the Historical Metallurgy Society (HMS, Datasheets 104 and 108), the *Archaeometallurgy Guidelines for Best Practice* (Historic England 2015) and the *Guidelines for the Storage and Display of Archaeological Metalwork* (English Heritage/Historic England 2013).

B.1.3 The study of medieval dress accessories by Egan and Pritchard (2002) was used in the identification and description of buckle SF 1 and strap end SF 4. Possible chain components were compared with a similar artefact from Flixborough (Evans and Loveluck 2009). The Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS) catalogue was consulted for the remaining finds.

B.1.4 Undiagnostic and unidentified artefacts were dated according to the associated pottery. However, given their undiagnostic a poor preservation character a potential residual nature for some items cannot be completely excluded.

B.1.5 Finds were quantified using an Access database. A single Excel spreadsheet was used to enter details and measurements of each artefact; this database was interrogated to compile statistics. All metal finds were counted, weighed when relevant and classified on a context-by-context basis. The catalogue is organised by context number. A summary catalogue of the Excel database is included below (Table 2).

B.1.6 The metalwork and archive (Excel/Access databases) are curated by OA East until formal deposition.

The Assemblage

Copper-alloy

B.1.7 A total of four copper-alloy artefacts was metal detected from topsoil. The small assemblage includes two medieval items and two modern buttons.

B.1.8 For its copper-alloy composition and manufacture quality, the little cast D-shaped buckle SF 1 can be dated to the period between *c*.1250 and *c*.1450 (Egan and Pritchard 2002, 70, no. 274). Such dress accessories had, however, a long period of use and a post-medieval chronology cannot be excluded. Of similar date is belt strap-end SF 4. This type of artefact was a popular dress accessory in medieval England between *c*.1250 and *c*.1450 (Egar and Pritchard 202, 143-46). Buttons SF 3 and SF 5 are common undecorated accessories probably dating to the 19th century.

Iron

B.1.9 The three iron artefacts are incomplete and poorly preserved, and they can only be cautiously identified. SF 7 and SF 12 are possible part of a suspension chain made of short rod of metal with hooked terminals. A similar chain was documented at Flixborough dating to the mid-Anglo-Saxon period (Evans and Loveluck 2009, 174, no. 1777). Given the simple construction of this chain and the chronological context of the site, it is likely that SF 7 and SF 12 are medieval items.

B.1.10 Tentatively, small fragment SF 8 could be interpreted as the tip of a late Anglo-Saxon knife with angled back (Evison type E). The associated pottery dating to the 11th-13th centuries seems to confirm and early medieval date for SF 8.

Discussion

B.1.11 This very small assemblage offers little opportunity to elaborate on the character of activities on the site and find parallels with other contemporary sites in the region. The poor preservation, high fragmentation, and undiagnostic character of most of the metalwork prevents a clear chronological identification and interpretation of the assemblage. Tentatively, as suggested by the pottery recovered on site (see report on medieval pottery by Sue Anderson), the medieval and modern dress accessories could have been connected to some domestic activity in the area.

Catalogue

Context	Cut	SF	Period	Feature	Material	Artefact	Category	No. Category	No. Artefact	Condition	Description	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Spot date
3513	3511	7	2	Ditch	Fe	Hook	Household equipment	4	1	inc.	A straight stem with rectangular cross-section ending with a hook with rectangular cross-section	69	10	3.9	MED
3681	3680	12	1	Ditch	Fe	Hook	Household equipment	4	1	inc.	A straight stem with square cross-section ending with a hook with rectangular cross-section	63	7.5	7	MED
3736	3733	8	2	Ditch	Fe	Knife	Household equipment	4	1	inc.	A tip from a knife with one cutting edge. This tip could be from a Evison type E angled blade	37	14	4.7	SAX/MED
99999	0	5	0	Top-soil	CuA	Button	Dress accessories	1	1	com.	A undecorated circular button with circular loop on the back	0	0	5	MOD
99999	0	3	0	Top-soil	CuA	Button	Dress accessories	1	1	com.	A large undecorated circular button with a circular loop on the back	0	0	12	MOD
99999	0	4	0	Top-soil	CuA	Strap-end	Dress accessories	1	1	com.	An forked spacer from a composite strap-end	36	15	1.8	MED
99999	0	1	0	Top-soil	CuA	Buckle	Dress accessories	1	1	com.	A small D shaped buckle	15	16	3	MED/PMED
99999	0	6	0	Top-soil	PB	Weight	Weighing and measuring	6	1	com.	A plano-convex weight with a central circular hole (7.8 mm)	0	0	7.5	MED/PMED

Table 8. Catalogue of metalwork

B.2 Flint

By Lawrence Billington

Introduction

B.2.1 A small assemblage of seven worked flints and 682g (10 pieces) of unworked burnt flint was recovered during the evaluation (Table 9). The flints were recovered in small numbers from the fills of ditches, pit and postholes in Area 1.

Context	Area	Cut	Feature type	Secondary flake	Tertiary flake	Total worked	Burnt unrkd flint count	Burnt unrkd flint wt. (g)
3418	1	3417	Ditch		1	**1**	3	276.9
3448	1	-	Layer				3	265.2
3492	1	3491	Ditch				3	108.2
3605	1	3604	Ditch		1	**1**		
3657	1	3655	Pit	1		**1**	1	31.6
3708	1	3707	Posthole		1	**1**		
3713	1	3709	Pit		3	**3**		

Table 9. Quantification of the flint assemblage

Worked flint

B.2.2 The worked flints are made up entirely of unretouched removals, consisting of simple hard-hammer struck flake, or fragments thereof. They were recovered in low densities, with only one pit producing more than a single piece (3709: three flints). The condition of the flints varied, none display cortication (patination) but some are in good condition with only minor edge damage whilst some (notably the flake from ditch **3417**) are very worn. None of the flints are strictly chronologically diagnostic but they are consistent with a broad Neolithic to Bronze Age date and reflect some, presumably low-level, prehistoric activity at the site.

Unworked burnt flint

B.2.3 The unworked burnt flint was also thinly distributed, with no individual context producing in excess of three fragments. Most of the pieces were fragments of sub rounded/sub-angular cobbles, probably deriving from the glacial tills which underly the site, and include some very heavily burnt/calcined pieces and other more lightly burnt/heated pieces. This material does not occur in quantities suggestive of the large scale, deliberate, heating of flint, and whilst some may represent residual prehistoric finds, much of it is likely to represent material incidentally caught up in hearths and other fire settings during the main, medieval, phases of the site's use.

B.3 Prehistoric Pottery

By Carlotta Marchetto

Introduction

B.3.1 Twenty-seven sherds of Middle Bronze Age pottery (249g) were recovered from Period 1 pit **3655**, context 3657. The sherds comprise thick body fragments of a coarseware slab-built vessel. The pottery is in a fine to coarse flint tempered fabric with moderate inclusions ranging from 1-4mm in size. The sherds are fragmentary and abraded.

Discussion

B.3.2 The sherds and fabric are typical of Middle Bronze Age pottery from the Fengate region and Essex but diagnostic sherds are not present making it difficult to compare the assemblage with material from other Middle Bronze Age sites in the area.

Retention, Dispersal and Display

B.3.3 The sherds will be deposited alongside the rest of the project archive.

B.4 Medieval Pottery

By Sue Anderson

Introduction

B.4.1 Pottery totalling 496 sherds (5977g) was collected from 87 contexts, of which ten formed part of the evaluation.

Methodology

B.4.2 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. All fabric codes were assigned from the Suffolk post-Roman fabric series (Anderson 2020). Methods follow MPRG recommendations (MPRG 2001) and form terminology follows MPRG classifications (1998). The results were input directly onto an Access database, which forms the archive catalogue.

The assemblage

B.4.3 Table 11 provides a quantification by fabric. A summary catalogue is included as Table 13.

Fabric	Code	Date range	No	Wt/g	Eve	MNV
Early medieval ware shelly with sand	EMSS	11th-12th c.?	25	172		17
Early medieval ware	EMW	11th-12th c.	3	8		2
Essex-type EMW (Fabric 13)	EMWE	11th-13th c.	3	38	0.11	3
Early medieval ware East Suffolk	EMWES	11th-13th c.	7	35		7

Fabric	Code	Date range	No	Wt/g	Eve	MNV
Early medieval ware gritty	EMWG	11th-12th c.	12	68	0.04	9
EMW micaceous	EMWM	11th-13th c.	1	8		1
Early medieval sparse shelly gritty ware	EMWSG	11th-13th c.	24	209	0.15	13
Early medieval sparse shelly ware	EMWSS	11th-13th c.	107	1236	1.04	58
Melton EMW sparse shelly ware	MTN1	11th-12th c.	2	52	0.20	1
Yarmouth-type ware	YAR	M.11th–12th c.	20	165		12
Yarmouth-type non-calcareous	YARN	M.11th-12th c.?	1	12		1
St. Neot's Ware Developed	DNEOT	M.11th-M.13th c.	1	30		1
Medieval South Suffolk Blackware	MSSBW	11th-14th c.	28	301	0.16	16
Medieval sandy coarseware	MCW	12th-14th c.	1	3		1
Medieval coarseware gritty	MCWG	12th-13th c?	1	1		1
Stowmarket-type medieval coarseware gritty	SKTMCWG	12th-13th c.?	2	25		1
Stowmarket Hollesley-type ware	SKTHOLL	12th-14th c.?	74	824	0.60	64
Stowmarket medieval coarsewares	SKTMCW	12th-14th c.	15	113	0.12	14
Stowmarket medieval coarseware micaceous	SKTMCWM	12th-14th c.	2	49		2
Medieval East Suffolk coarseware	MESCW	12th-14th c.	15	143	0.22	12
Medieval East Suffolk coarseware chalky	MESCWC	12th-14th c.	47	1280	1.18	27
Medieval East Suffolk micaceous and chalk	MESMC	12th-14th c.	33	372	0.04	13
SW Suffolk sandy micaceous ware	SWSSM	12th-14th c.	32	403	0.04	26
Medieval South Suffolk coarseware	MSSCW	12th-14th c.	16	216	0.10	10
Medieval South Suffolk coarseware gritty	MSSCWG	12th-14th c.	6	65		5
Medieval Lark Valley coarseware	MLVCW	12th-14th c.	1	4		1
MCW micaceous, SE Suffolk type	MCWMSE	12th-14th c.	1	20		1
Colchester-type ware	COLC	L.13th-M.16th c.	11	92	0.20	10
Hedingham ware	HFW1	M.12th-M.13th c.	1	9		1
Ely Glazed Ware	ELYG	Med-LMed	1	6		1
Unprovenanced glazed	UPG	L.12th-14th c.	3	18		1
Totals			*496*	*5977*	*4.20*	*332*

Table 10. Pottery quantification by fabric in approximate date order

Early medieval

B.4.4 Early medieval wares are generally defined as handmade wares which first appeared in the 11th century and continued to be made into the 13th century in rural parts of East Anglia. Sometimes pots were finished on a turntable and many have wheelmade rims luted onto handmade bodies; rim forms suggest that this technique probably started in the 12th century in most areas. These handmade wares can be considered transitional between the Late Saxon and medieval wheelmade traditions.

B.4.5 Several coarsewares were identifiable, although most contained a similar range of inclusions. Shell-tempered wares (EMWSS, EMWSG, EMSS, YAR, DNEOT, MTN1) occurred more frequently than sandy wares in this assemblage.

B.4.6 Thirteen vessel forms were identifiable from rims, all of which were jars. Apart from one Yarmouth-type ware simple everted type, all rims were in the more developed forms of the 12th and 13th centuries, and most were probably wheel-finished. No decorated sherds were found.

Medieval wares

B.4.7 Medieval coarsewares are wheelmade or wheel-finished wares which are generally of 12th–14th-century date. This group was dominated by sandy wares which were comparable with Stowmarket (Anderson 2004) and east Suffolk types, supplemented

by wares more typical of south Suffolk and north Essex. The range of forms present in the high medieval group comprised 18 jars, nine bowls and a jug, identified from rims or other distinguishing features. The majority of rims in all forms were typical developed Suffolk forms (everted square-beaded) of 13th/14th-century date or Essex-type flat-topped everted forms (comparable with Essex types H1 and H2) which belong largely to the 13th century.

B.4.8 Only three glazed wares were found. A body sherd of Hedingham fineware had long brown slip pellets under a light green glaze. A body sherd of Ely-type ware had spots of green glaze externally. There were two sherds, probably from the same vessel, recorded as UPG but in a medium sandy fabric similar to the Stowmarket and East Suffolk sandy coarsewares. These were decorated with white and brown slip lines and curves under a ?green glaze which had largely worn away.

Pottery by site phase

B.4.9 A summary of the pottery by preliminary site phase is provided in Table 12. The largest group was from medieval Period 2, followed by Period 1. Unphased material will not be considered further.

Pot period	P.1	P.2	P.3	Un
Early medieval	143	54	7	2
Medieval	13	213	54	10
Totals	*156*	*267*	*61*	*12*

Table 11. Pottery quantities (sherd count) by period and site phase

B.4.10 The majority of sherds were recovered from ditch fills, pits and layers.

Period 1 – late 11th–13th c.

B.4.11 The Period 1 assemblage totals 156 sherds. The largest quantity from a single feature was 44 sherds from Ditch 3003, but 29 of those sherds were from a single vessel. Twelve other ditches contained pottery, but none produced more than 15 sherds each. Nine pits and Structure 3483 had small quantities of pottery associated with them. The majority of pottery from this phase was early medieval ware, with only Ditch 3672 containing high medieval wares.

Period 2 – 13th c.

B.4.12 More than half of the assemblage came from this phase, and the pottery was dominated by high medieval wares. Apart from one sherd in pit **3799** and 10 sherds in the postholes of Structure 3641, all pottery of this phase came from 11 ditches and two enclosures. The largest group, 148 sherds, came from Enclosure 2103, including a high proportion of developed jar rims. A smaller group came from the smaller Enclosure 3516, again with developed rims.

Period 3 – 14th century onwards

B.4.13 Four ditches and a pit in this phase contained pottery. A few sherds were residual early medieval wares, and the high medieval wares recovered in small quantities from the ditches could also be residual. The 32 sherds recovered from pit **3442** included rims of six bowls and jars in developed forms, at least one of which dated to the later 13th or 14th century.

Summary and discussion

B.4.14 This relatively large assemblage comprises pottery of early and high medieval date only. No late medieval wares are present. Although the use of these two groups overlaps in the 12th and 13th centuries, there are some contexts which contain pottery of exclusively early or high medieval date as well as many that include both. Overall, however, it seems likely that a high proportion of the assemblage dates to the 12th/13th and 13th centuries, with little definitive evidence for 11th-century activity – no Late Saxon fabrics were found. Equally, there is no particular evidence to suggest that the assemblage continued much into the 14th century. Although the square-beaded forms are broadly dated to the 13th–14th centuries, the beads in this group are mostly plain types and not the more complex variety associated with the 14th century and the late medieval and transitional wares.

B.4.15 The range of wares is typical for mid Suffolk, drawing on so-far unidentified sources of production which were most probably located in the east and south of the county and in Essex, as well as in the Gipping Valley itself. Few of the wares in this assemblage are suggestive of pottery being brought in from the west of the county and beyond, although one Lark Valley/Bury St Edmunds type was tentatively identified, and there were two sherds of Cambridgeshire wares of early and high medieval date.

B.4.16 The neighbouring site at Church Road (SUP 035; Anderson 2017) was recorded before the completion of work on the Suffolk medieval fabric series, but it has been possible to allocate the medieval coarsewares recorded there to the new fabric groups. The early medieval group at this site was slightly larger than the high medieval one, based on MNV (although the sherd counts were much higher for the latter). EMWSS was the most common early medieval fabric, but there were also significant proportions of EMWG and EMWES, two fabrics which are rare in the Gipping Road assemblage. This may suggest a slightly earlier start date for the neighbouring site, and indeed a small quantity of Thetford-type ware also occurred there. The high medieval wares were dominated by a Hollesley type ware (probably equivalent to SKTHOLL) and a sandy ware which was probably MESCW. The rim forms were dominated by flat-topped everted and everted square-beaded types, just as they are at Gipping Road. The Church Road site, however, also appears to have continued beyond the point at which Gipping Road had been abandoned, as late medieval wares also occurred in small quantities and early post-medieval wares were also recovered. A similar range of wares was identified in the larger assemblage from Thorney Green (SUP 047; Anderson 2021), and this site also appears to have spanned the 11th to 14th centuries, with a little later pottery also present.

B.4.17 At Gipping Road, much of the pottery was discarded in ditch fills, presumably either deliberately where these were close to structures, or accidentally within the remains of midden material mixed into the soil used to infill the ditches. A large pit next to Structure 3641 could perhaps be the final depository of rubbish associated with the use of that building.

Pottery Summary Catalogue

A full catalogue is available in archive in MS Access database format

Context	Cut	Period	Group	Fabric	No	Wt/g	MNV	Form	Rim	Spot date	Date range
504	**503**	0	-	SKTHOLL	1	10	1				12th-14th c.
2104	**2103**	2	Enc. 2103	MSSCW	1	16	1	jar	flat-topped everted	E-M13?	12th-14th c.
2504	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTMCWM	1	31	1				12th-14th c.
2504	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTMCWM	1	18	1				12th-14th c.
2504	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	MESCW	1	15	1				12th-14th c.
2504	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	MESCW	3	16	3				12th-14th c.
2504	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTHOLL	1	4	1				12th-14th c.?
2504	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	UPG	2	4	1			13-14	L.12th-14th c.
2504	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	ELYG	1	6	1				Med-LMed
2505	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	EMWES	2	8	2				11th-13th c.
2505	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	EMWE	1	33	1	jar	upright with tapered everted tip	L12-E13	11th-13th c.
2505	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	EMWSS	1	3	1				11th-13th c.
2505	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	MESMC	1	2	1				12th-14th c.
2505	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	MCWMSE	1	20	1				12th-14th c.
2505	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	SWSSM	1	1	1				12th-14th c.
2505	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	SWSSM	3	64	1				12th-14th c.
2505	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	MESCW	1	11	1				12th-14th c.
2505	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	MESCW	1	25	1				12th-14th c.
2505	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	MESCW	1	22	1	jar	everted square-beaded	13-14	12th-14th c.
2505	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	MESCW	2	11					12th-14th c.
2505	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	MESCW	1	5	1	jar	everted square-beaded	13-14	12th-14th c.
2505	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	MESCWC	1	7	1				12th-14th c.
2505	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	MESCWC	1	124	1	jar	everted square-beaded	13-14	12th-14th c.
2505	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTHOLL	5	53	5				12th-14th c.?
2505	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTHOLL	2	9	1				12th-14th c.?
2505	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	MSSCW	2	4	2				12th-14th c.
2505	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	MSSCW	1	13	1				12th-14th c.
2505	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	MSSBW	1	8	1				11th-14th c.
2505	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	MSSBW	1	35	1	bowl	flat-topped bead		11th-14th c.
2505	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	MSSBW	4	12	1				11th-14th c.
2506	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	EMWES	1	8	1				11th-13th c.
2506	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	MESMC	2	21	1				12th-14th c.

Context	Cut	Period	Group	Fabric	No	Wt/g	MNV	Form	Rim	Spot date	Date range
2506	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	MCWG	1	1	1				L.11th-13th c?
2506	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	SWSSM	1	8	1				12th-14th c.
2506	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	MESCW	1	7	1				12th-14th c.
2506	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTHOLL	2	34	1				12th-14th c.?
2506	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTHOLL	2	19	1				12th-14th c.?
2506	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTHOLL	5	49	5				12th-14th c.?
2506	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTHOLL	1	14	1				12th-14th c.?
2506	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTHOLL	1	4	1	jar	everted square-beaded	13-14	12th-14th c.?
2506	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	MSSCWG	1	3	1				12th-14th c.
2506	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	MSSBW	2	30	1				11th-14th c.
2506	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTMCW	1	3	1	jar	everted square-beaded	13-14	12th-14th c.
2506	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTMCW	1	11	1	jar	everted square-beaded?	13-14	12th-14th c.
2506	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTMCW	2	7	2				12th-14th c.
2506	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	UPG	1	14					L.12th-14th c.
2506	**2503**	2	Enc. 2103	COLC	3	17	3				13th-15th c.
2604	**2603**	1	Ditch 2603	MTN1	2	52	1	jar	everted beaded	13?	12th-13th c.
2606	**2605**	2	Ditch 2605	EMWG	1	10	1				11th-12th c.
2606	**2605**	2	Ditch 2605	SWSSM	2	7	1				12th-14th c.
2606	**2605**	2	Ditch 2605	SKTHOLL	1	3	1				12th-14th c.?
2606	**2605**	2	Ditch 2605	SKTMCW	2	5	1				12th-14th c.
2606	**2605**	2	Ditch 2605	COLC	1	8	1				13th-15th c.
2706	**2705**	2	Ditch 2605	EMWM	1	8	1				11th-13th c.
3004	**3003**	1	Ditch 3003	EMSS	2	6	2				11th-13th c.
3004	**3003**	1	Ditch 3003	EMWSS	1	27	1	jar	flaring	12?	11th-13th c.
3004	**3003**	1	Ditch 3003	EMWSS	3	13	3				11th-13th c.
3004	**3003**	1	Ditch 3003	EMWSS	2	22	1				11th-13th c.
3004	**3003**	1	Ditch 3003	EMWSS	2	17	1				11th-13th c.
3004	**3003**	1	Ditch 3003	EMWSS	29	612	1	jar	thickened everted	12-13?	11th-13th c.
3006	**3005**	1	-	EMSS	2	17	1				11th-13th c.
3006	**3005**	1	-	EMWSS	2	13	2				11th-13th c.
3006	**3005**	1	-	EMWSS	1	9	1				11th-13th c.
3404	**3402**	1	Ditch 3402	EMWSS	5	52	1				11th-13th c.
3404	**3402**	1	Ditch 3402	EMWSS	3	20	1				11th-13th c.
3404	**3402**	1	Ditch 3402	EMWSS	2	5	1				11th-13th c.
3404	**3402**	1	Ditch 3402	EMWSS	1	10	1				11th-13th c.
3404	**3402**	1	Ditch 3402	EMWSS	3	26	1	jar	flaring	11-12	11th-13th c.

Context	Cut	Period	Group	Fabric	No	Wt/g	MNV	Form	Rim	Spot date	Date range
3404	**3402**	1	Ditch 3402	YAR	1	7	1				M.11th–12th c.
3410	**3408**	1	Ditch 3400	EMSS	1	3	1				11th-13th c.
3422	**3421**	1	Ditch 3405	EMWSS	1	11	1				11th-13th c.
3450	**3449**	1	-	EMWSS	1	13	1				11th-13th c.
3452	**3451**	1	Ditch 3003	EMWSS	1	10	1	jar	upright beaded	11-12	11th-13th c.
3452	**3451**	1	Ditch 3003	YAR	4	32	1				M.11th–12th c.
3453	**3441**	2	Enc. 2103	SWSSM	2	37	1				12th-14th c.
3453	**3441**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTHOLL	1	4	1				12th-14th c.?
3454	**3441**	2	Enc. 2103	EMWG	1	3	1				11th-12th c.
3454	**3441**	2	Enc. 2103	EMWSG	1	11	1				11th-13th c.
3454	**3441**	2	Enc. 2103	MESMC	1	4	1				12th-14th c.
3454	**3441**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTHOLL	1	9	1				12th-14th c.?
3454	**3441**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTHOLL	1	5	1				12th-14th c.?
3454	**3441**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTHOLL	1	74	1	bowl	everted square-beaded	13-14	12th-14th c.?
3454	**3441**	2	Enc. 2103	COLC	1	6	1				13th-15th c.
3455	**3442**	3	-	EMWES	1	8	1				11th-13th c.
3455	**3442**	3	-	EMWG	1	10	1				11th-12th c.
3455	**3442**	3	-	MESMC	3	14	3				12th-14th c.
3455	**3442**	3	-	MESMC	2	40	1				12th-14th c.
3455	**3442**	3	-	MESMC	1	8	1	bowl	everted square-beaded	13-14	12th-14th c.
3455	**3442**	3	-	MESMC	1	23	1	bowl	everted square-beaded	13-14	12th-14th c.
3455	**3442**	3	-	SWSSM	1	12	1				12th-14th c.
3455	**3442**	3	-	SWSSM	2	11	2				12th-14th c.
3455	**3442**	3	-	SWSSM	1	5	1				12th-14th c.
3455	**3442**	3	-	MESCW	1	14	1	jar	everted square-beaded	13-14	12th-14th c.
3455	**3442**	3	-	MESCW	1	8	1				12th-14th c.
3455	**3442**	3	-	SKTHOLL	1	17	1				12th-14th c.?
3455	**3442**	3	-	SKTHOLL	1	9	1				12th-14th c.?
3455	**3442**	3	-	SKTHOLL	1	10	1	jar?	everted square-beaded	13-14	12th-14th c.?
3455	**3442**	3	-	SKTHOLL	1	17	1	bowl	everted square-beaded		12th-14th c.?
3455	**3442**	3	-	SKTHOLL	1	14	1				12th-14th c.?

Context	Cut	Period	Group	Fabric	No	Wt/g	MNV	Form	Rim	Spot date	Date range
3455	**3442**	3	-	SKTHOLL	1	12	1	jar	everted square-beaded	L13-14	12th-14th c.?
3455	**3442**	3	-	SKTHOLL	6	51	6				12th-14th c.?
3455	**3442**	3	-	MSSCW	1	7	1				12th-14th c.
3455	**3442**	3	-	MSSCWG	1	14	1				12th-14th c.
3455	**3442**	3	-	MSSBW	1	6	1				11th-14th c.
3455	**3442**	3	-	SKTMCW	1	8	1				12th-14th c.
3455	**3442**	3	-	HFW1	1	9	1				M.12th-M.13th c.
3457	**3443**	2	Enc. 2103	MESCWC	1	20	1				12th-14th c.
3457	**3443**	2	Enc. 2103	MESCWC	1	6	1				12th-14th c.
3457	**3443**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTHOLL	1	7	1				12th-14th c.?
3457	**3443**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTHOLL	1	5	1				12th-14th c.?
3457	**3443**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTHOLL	1	40	1	jar	everted square-beaded	13-14	12th-14th c.?
3461	**3460**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTHOLL	2	8	1				12th-14th c.?
3465	**3463**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTMCW	1	7	1				12th-14th c.
3468	**3467**	1	-	EMWSG	2	11	2				11th-13th c.
3501	**3500**	2	Ditch 3500	YAR	1	5	1	jar	simple everted		M.11th–12th c.
3505	**3504**	1	Ditch 3504	EMWSS	2	7	1				11th-13th c.
3505	**3504**	1	Ditch 3504	YAR	1	10	1				M.11th–12th c.
3507	**3493**	1	Ditch 3493	EMWES	2	8	2				11th-13th c.
3507	**3493**	1	Ditch 3493	EMWSS	1	14	1				11th-13th c.
3507	**3493**	1	Ditch 3493	EMWSS	1	24	1	jar	thickened everted	12?	11th-13th c.
3507	**3493**	1	Ditch 3493	EMWSS	1	3	1				11th-13th c.
3507	**3493**	1	Ditch 3493	EMWSS	2	13	1				11th-13th c.
3507	**3493**	1	Ditch 3493	EMWSG	1	3	1				11th-13th c.
3508	**3494**	1	Ditch 3493	EMWSS	4	40	4				11th-13th c.
3509	**3494**	1	Ditch 3493	EMSS	1	3	1				11th-13th c.
3509	**3494**	1	Ditch 3493	EMWSS	5	13	5				11th-13th c.
3509	**3494**	1	Ditch 3493	EMWSG	1	4	1	jar	thickened everted	12?	11th-13th c.
3509	**3494**	1	Ditch 3493	YAR	1	6	1				M.11th–12th c.
3515	**3514**	2	Ditch 3514	SWSSM	1	20	1				12th-14th c.
3518	**3516**	2	Enc. 3516	SKTHOLL	1	23	1				12th-14th c.?
3520	**3516**	2	Enc. 3516	EMSS	1	4	1				11th-13th c.
3520	**3516**	2	Enc. 3516	EMWSS	1	25	1				11th-13th c.
3520	**3516**	2	Enc. 3516	SKTHOLL	2	8	1				12th-14th c.?

Context	Cut	Period	Group	Fabric	No	Wt/g	MNV	Form	Rim	Spot date	Date range
3520	**3516**	2	Enc. 3516	SKTHOLL	1	21	1				12th-14th c.?
3528	**3496**	2	Enc. 2103	EMWSS	1	18	1				11th-13th c.
3528	**3496**	2	Enc. 2103	SWSSM	1	5	1				12th-14th c.
3528	**3496**	2	Enc. 2103	SWSSM	1	10	1	bowl	T-shaped	13	12th-14th c.
3528	**3496**	2	Enc. 2103	MESCWC	1	4	1				12th-14th c.
3528	**3496**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTHOLL	1	7	1				12th-14th c.?
3528	**3496**	2	Enc. 2103	MSSCW	2	49	1				12th-14th c.
3528	**3496**	2	Enc. 2103	MSSCW	3	78	1				12th-14th c.
3528	**3496**	2	Enc. 2103	MSSBW	2	18	1				11th-14th c.
3528	**3496**	2	Enc. 2103	MSSBW	1	17	1	jar	flat-topped everted	13	11th-14th c.
3528	**3496**	2	Enc. 2103	MSSBW	1	3	1				11th-14th c.
3528	**3496**	2	Enc. 2103	MSSBW	1	32	1				11th-14th c.
3528	**3496**	2	Enc. 2103	MSSBW	1	39	1				11th-14th c.
3528	**3496**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTMCW	1	17	1				12th-14th c.
3528	**3496**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTMCW	1	7	1				12th-14th c.
3528	**3496**	2	Enc. 2103	COLC	2	24	1	jar	flat-topped everted	13	13th-15th c.
3528	**3496**	2	Enc. 2103	COLC	1	9	1	jar	flat-topped everted	13	13th-15th c.
3531	**3497**	0	-	EMWSS	1	2	1				11th-13th c.
3531	**3497**	0	-	SKTMCW	1	3	1				12th-14th c.
3533	**3532**	1	-	EMSS	1	2	1				11th-13th c.
3533	**3532**	1	-	EMWSS	1	5	1	jar	everted beaded	12-13	11th-13th c.
3533	**3532**	1	-	EMWSS	1	15	1				11th-13th c.
3533	**3532**	1	-	EMWSS	2	11	2				11th-13th c.
3533	**3532**	1	-	EMWSS	2	24	1				11th-13th c.
3533	**3532**	1	-	YAR	4	21	1				M.11th–12th c.
3537	**3536**	1	Ditch 3536	YAR	1	11	1				M.11th–12th c.
3537	**3536**	1	Ditch 3536	YAR	3	31	1				M.11th–12th c.
3543	**3542**	2	Ditch 3511	SWSSM	2	32	1				12th-14th c.
3543	**3542**	2	Ditch 3511	SWSSM	1	8	1				12th-14th c.
3543	**3542**	2	Ditch 3511	SKTHOLL	1	6	1				12th-14th c.?
3543	**3542**	2	Ditch 3511	SKTHOLL	1	46	1	jar	everted square-beaded	13-14	12th-14th c.?
3548	**3540**	2	Enc. 3516	MESCWC	1	40	1	bowl	everted square-beaded	13-14	12th-14th c.
3554	**3553**	1	-	DNEOT	1	30	1				M.11th-M.13th c.

Context	Cut	Period	Group	Fabric	No	Wt/g	MNV	Form	Rim	Spot date	Date range
3561	**3559**	1	Ditch 3559	EMWSG	1	10	1				11th-13th c.
3563	**3562**	2	Ditch 3514	SKTHOLL	2	23	1				12th-14th c.?
3569	**3566**	2	Ditch 3566	EMWG	3	10	1				11th-12th c.
3569	**3566**	2	Ditch 3566	MSSCW	1	3	1				12th-14th c.
3569	**3566**	2	Ditch 3566	MSSBW	1	4	1				11th-14th c.
3569	**3566**	2	Ditch 3566	SKTMCW	1	4	1				12th-14th c.
3570	**3567**	2	Ditch 3567	YAR	1	9	1				M.11th–12th c.
3570	**3567**	2	Ditch 3567	COLC	1	16	1	jar	flat-topped everted	13	13th-15th c.
3574	**3573**	2	Enc. 3516	EMWG	1	7	1	jar	everted with flat-topped everted tip	12?	11th-12th c.
3576	**3575**	2	Enc. 3516	SWSSM	1	7	1				12th-14th c.
3581	**3579**	2	Enc. 3516	MESMC	9	99	1				12th-14th c.
3581	**3579**	2	Enc. 3516	MESCWC	1	63	1				12th-14th c.
3583	**3582**	1	Struct. 3483	EMWSG	1	3	1				11th-13th c.
3583	**3582**	1	Struct. 3483	EMWSG	2	14	2				11th-13th c.
3583	**3582**	1	Struct. 3483	YAR	1	8	1				M.11th–12th c.
3585	**3584**	1	Struct. 3483	EMWES	1	3	1				11th-13th c.
3587	**3586**	1	Struct. 3483	EMWSS	1	11	1				11th-13th c.
3589	**3588**	1	Struct. 3483	EMSS	1	3	1				11th-13th c.
3601	**3600**	1	Ditch 3600	EMSS	4	32	1				11th-13th c.
3601	**3600**	1	Ditch 3600	EMSS	1	7	1				11th-13th c.
3601	**3600**	1	Ditch 3600	EMWSS	1	2	1				11th-13th c.
3605	**3604**	2	Enc. 2103	EMWSS	1	5	1				11th-13th c.
3605	**3604**	2	Enc. 2103	SWSSM	2	17	1				12th-14th c.
3611	**3610**	1	-	YAR	1	5	1				M.11th–12th c.
3618	**3609**	1	-	EMSS	1	7	1				11th-13th c.
3620	**3609**	1	-	EMSS	1	18	1				11th-13th c.
3622	**3609**	1	-	EMSS	2	14	2				11th-13th c.
3624	**3623**	1	-	EMWSS	1	3	1				11th-13th c.
3632	**3631**	2	Enc. 3516	SKTHOLL	1	67	1	bowl	everted beaded	13?	12th-14th c.?
3632	**3631**	2	Enc. 3516	SKTHOLL	3	20	1				12th-14th c.?
3636	**3635**	1	-	EMWE	1	1	1				11th-13th c.
3642	**3641**	1	Struct. 3641	EMWG	1	6	1				11th-12th c.
3646	**3645**	1	-	MSSBW	1	6	1			12?	11th-14th c.
3648	**3647**	3	Ditch 3637	MCW	1	3	1				12th-14th c.
3654	**3653**	3	Ditch 3479	EMW	2	5	1				11th-12th c.
3654	**3653**	3	Ditch 3479	SWSSM	1	8	1				12th-14th c.
3660	**3659**	2	Ditch 3612	EMW	1	3	1				11th-12th c.
3669	**3668**	3	Ditch 3413	EMWSS	1	2	1				11th-13th c.
3669	**3668**	3	Ditch 3413	SWSSM	1	4	1				12th-14th c.

Context	Cut	Period	Group	Fabric	No	Wt/g	MNV	Form	Rim	Spot date	Date range
3669	**3668**	3	Ditch 3413	MESCWC	1	17	14				12th-14th c.
3669	**3668**	3	Ditch 3413	MESCWC	2	5	2				12th-14th c.
3669	**3668**	3	Ditch 3413	SKTHOLL	5	19	5				12th-14th c.?
3675	**3674**	2	Ditch 2674	EMWSS	1	5	1				11th-13th c.
3679	**3678**	2	Ditch 3639	EMSS	2	16	1				11th-13th c.
3679	**3678**	2	Ditch 3639	EMWSG	10	108	1	jar	thickened everted	12?	11th-13th c.
3679	**3678**	2	Ditch 3639	EMWSG	2	26	1				11th-13th c.
3681	**3680**	1	Ditch 2603	EMWG	2	6	1				11th-12th c.
3681	**3680**	1	Ditch 2603	EMSS	3	31					11th-13th c.
3681	**3680**	1	Ditch 2603	EMWSS	2	43		jar	thickened everted	12?	11th-13th c.
3681	**3680**	1	Ditch 2603	EMWSS	2	22	2				11th-13th c.
3687	**3686**	2	Enc. 2103	SWSSM	1	29	1				12th-14th c.
3687	**3686**	2	Enc. 2103	MSSCW	4	42	1				12th-14th c.
3711	**3710**	1	Ditch 3672	SKTHOLL	1	16	1				12th-14th c.?
3723	**3712**	3	Ditch 3637	EMSS	1	4	1				11th-13th c.
3723	**3712**	3	Ditch 3637	SKTHOLL	2	9	2				12th-14th c.?
3723	**3712**	3	Ditch 3637	MSSBW	5	20	1				11th-14th c.
3728	**3727**	2	Ditch 3727	EMWSS	2	5	1				11th-13th c.
3728	**3727**	2	Ditch 3727	MESCW	2	9	1	jar	everted square-beaded	13-14	12th-14th c.
3728	**3727**	2	Ditch 3727	MESCWC	34	965	1	jug	flat-topped everted	13	12th-14th c.
3728	**3727**	2	Ditch 3727	MESCWC	1	10	1				12th-14th c.
3728	**3727**	2	Ditch 3727	SKTHOLL	1	14	1				12th-14th c.?
3728	**3727**	2	Ditch 3727	SKTHOLL	1	5	1				12th-14th c.?
3728	**3727**	2	Ditch 3727	COLC	1	8	1				13th-15th c.
3735	**3733**	2	Enc. 2103	YAR	1	20	1				M.11th–12th c.
3736	**3733**	2	Enc. 2103	EMWSS	1	5	1				11th-13th c.
3736	**3733**	2	Enc. 2103	EMWSG	2	16	1				11th-13th c.
3736	**3733**	2	Enc. 2103	MESMC	11	108	1				12th-14th c.
3736	**3733**	2	Enc. 2103	MESCWC	1	8	1	jar	everted flat-topped beaded	13?	12th-14th c.
3736	**3733**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTHOLL	3	16	1				12th-14th c.?
3736	**3733**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTHOLL	1	19	1	jar	everted square-beaded	13-14	12th-14th c.?

Context	Cut	Period	Group	Fabric	No	Wt/g	MNV	Form	Rim	Spot date	Date range
3736	**3733**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTMCW	1	36	1	bowl	everted square-beaded	13-14	12th-14th c.
3736	**3733**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTMCW	1	2	1				12th-14th c.
3736	**3733**	2	Enc. 2103	SKTMCWG	2	25	1				12th-13th c.?
3738	**3737**	3	Ditch 3479	SKTHOLL	4	20	4				12th-14th c.?
3740	**3739**	3	Ditch 3479	EMWSS	1	4	1				11th-13th c.
3740	**3739**	3	Ditch 3479	EMWSS	1	6	1				11th-13th c.
3740	**3739**	3	Ditch 3479	MESCWC	1	11	1				12th-14th c.
3740	**3739**	3	Ditch 3479	MSSCW	1	4	1				12th-14th c.
3743	**3741**	2	Ditch 3413	EMWSS	1	4	1				11th-13th c.
3743	**3741**	2	Ditch 3413	EMWSS	4	25	1	jar	upright beaded	11-12	11th-13th c.
3748	**3747**	1	Struct. 3641	SWSSM	1	13	1				12th-14th c.
3750	**3749**	1	Struct. 3641	YARN	1	12	1				11th-12th c.?
3750	**3749**	1	Struct. 3641	SWSSM	2	18	2				12th-14th c.
3752	**3751**	1	Struct. 3641	EMWE	1	4	1				11th-13th c.
3752	**3751**	1	Struct. 3641	SKTHOLL	1	4	1				12th-14th c.?
3752	**3751**	1	Struct. 3641	MSSCWG	2	22	1				12th-14th c.
3758	**3757**	3	Ditch 3661	EMWSG	1	3	1				11th-13th c.
3758	**3757**	3	Ditch 3661	SKTMCW	1	3	1				12th-14th c.
3775	**3774**	2	Enc. 2103	EMWSS	1	7	1				11th-13th c.
3779	**3778**	3	Ditch 3413	MESMC	1	6	1				12th-14th c.
3783	**3782**	1	Ditch 3672	EMWG	1	5	1				11th-12th c.
3783	**3782**	1	Ditch 3672	EMWG	1	11	1				11th-12th c.
3783	**3782**	1	Ditch 3672	SWSSM	2	18	2				12th-14th c.
3783	**3782**	1	Ditch 3672	MLVCW	1	4	1				12th-14th c.
3783	**3782**	1	Ditch 3672	MSSCWG	1	9	1				12th-14th c.
3783	**3782**	1	Ditch 3672	MSSCWG	1	17	1				12th-14th c.
3783	**3782**	1	Ditch 3672	MSSBW	3	32	1				11th-14th c.
3783	**3782**	1	Ditch 3672	MSSBW	1	5	1				11th-14th c.
3783	**3782**	1	Ditch 3672	MSSBW	2	34	1				11th-14th c.
3783	**3782**	1	Ditch 3672	COLC	1	4	1				13th-15th c.
3787	**3786**	2	Enc. 2103	EMSS	1	5	1				11th-13th c.
3787	**3786**	2	Enc. 2103	EMWSS	2	4	1				11th-13th c.
3789	**3788**	1	Struct. 3641	SWSSM	1	64	1				12th-14th c.
3798	**3797**	1	Ditch 3794	EMWSS	1	6	1				11th-13th c.
3802	**3799**	2	-	SWSSM	1	5	1				12th-14th c.
99999	**-**	-	-	MESMC	1	47	1				12th-14th c.

Table 12. Summary catalogue of medieval pottery.

B.5 Fired Clay

By Sue Anderson

B.5.1 There were 67 fragments (1325g) of fired clay from 17 contexts (Table 15), the majority of which were ditch fills located in the southern half of the site.

B.5.2 The assemblage was quantified (count and weight) by fabric and form. Fabrics were identified on the basis of macroscopic appearance and main inclusions. Results were input into an Access database, which is available in the archive.

B.5.3 The fragments were in a range of similar fabrics, as shown in Table 14.

Fabric	Code	No	Wt/g
fine sandy with chalk	fsc	29	377
fine sandy streaky with chalk	fsxc	32	860
medium sandy with chalk	msc	4	50
fine sandy with chalk and sparse flint	fsfc	1	28
medium sandy with chalk and sparse flint	msfc	1	10

Table 13. Fired clay fabric types

B.5.4 Most were in a fine sandy/silty matrix with chalk inclusions and varied in colour from red through orange to buff, sometimes with cream-coloured streaks. A few contained coarser sand grains and/or flint. Most pieces were found in association with early to high medieval pottery.

B.5.5 Most pieces, typically of this material, were abraded and undiagnostic. A few pieces had flattish or convex surfaces. Large fragments were recovered from ditch fill 3527/**3496** (Period 2, Enclosure 2103), several of which had flat surfaces, and one appeared to have two flat surfaces at right angles. These fragments, and probably most of the other pieces in the assemblage, are likely to be fragments of oven dome of medieval date. Similar pieces are frequent finds on rural medieval sites across the county.

Context	Cut	Period	Group	Fabric	Type	No	Wt/g	Colour	Surface	Impressions	Abr	Notes	Assoc pot date
3404	**3402**	1	3402	fsc		1	9	pale orange			+		11-13
3410	**3408**	1	3400	fsxc		1	19	red/white	flattish		+		11-13
3410	**3408**	1	3400	msfc		1	10	orange	convex		+		11-13
3418	**3417**	1	3405	fsc		1	41	buff			+		
3424	**3423**	1	3402	fsxc		3	11	red/white			+		3422: 11-13
3424	**3423**	1	3402	fsc		1	22	buff-red	rough		+		3422: 11-13
3452	**3451**	1	3003	fsc		1	34	buff	roughly convex		+		11-12
3508	**3494**	1	3491	fsc		4	42	buff-red	flat	?grass on surface		joining frags	11-13
3508	**3494**	1	3491	fsc		2	14	buff-red			+		11-13
3515	**3514**	2	3514	fsxc		4	48	red/white	some flattish areas?		+		
3518	**3516**	2	3516	fsxc		1	10	red/white			+		12-14
3527	**3496**	2	2103	fsxc		22	468	buff-red/white	some flattish or convex		+	several large, same as single large piece	3528: 13
3527	**3496**	2	2103	fsxc		1	304	buff-red/white	flattish, right-angle?		+	60+mm thick	3528: 13
3527	**3496**	2	2103	fsfc		1	28	red			+	core frag?	3528: 13
3561	**3559**	1	3559	fsc		8	70	buff-orange	some flattish?		+		11-13
3570	**3567**	2	3567	fsc		1	12	buff-red	convex		+		11-12
3618	**3609**	1	-	fsc		1	35	pale orange			+		11-12?
3622	**3609**	1	-	fsc		1	16	pale orange			++		11-12?
3622	**3609**	1	-	msc		1	13	pale orange			+		11-12?
3681	**3680**	1	2603	fsc		1	18	pale orange	flattish		+		12-13
3740	**3739**	2	3727	msc		1	5	brown-red	flattish		+		12-14
3770	**3769**	1	3559	msc		2	32	orange				angular frags	
3797	**3796**	1	3794	fsc		7	64	orange	1 convex?			angular frags	3798: 11-13

Table 14. Catalogue of the fired clay.

APPENDIX C ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

C.1 Faunal remains

By Hayley Foster

Introduction and Methodology

C.1.1 This report details the analysis of the animal bone recovered from Gipping Road, Stowupland, Suffolk. The material has been grouped together as it dates to the medieval period (11th-13th century). The assemblage was of a small size, with 4.37kg of bone from hand-collection. The number of recordable fragments that could be assigned to a phase totalled 47. The species represented include cattle (*Bos taurus*), sheep/goat (Ovis/Capra), pig (Sus scrofa), horse (Equus caballus) and red deer (*Cervus elaphus*). Remains derived from ditches and pits.

C.1.2 The method used to quantify this assemblage was based on that used for Knowth by McCormick and Murray (2007) which was modified from Albarella and Davis (1996). NISP (number of identifiable specimens) and MNI (minimum number of individuals) were calculated for all species present. MNI estimates the smallest number of animals that could be represented by the elements recovered. For the main domestic mammals, only the atlas and axis were counted for vertebrae.

C.1.3 Identification of the faunal remains was carried out at OA East. References to Hillson (1992), Schmid (1972) and von den Driesch (1976) were used where needed for identification purposes.

C.1.4 Two methods of ageing were implemented when analysing the mammalian bone remains. These methods include observing dental eruption and wear and epiphyseal fusion. When analysing tooth wear of sheep/goat, tooth wear stages by Payne (1973) were implemented. Tooth wear stages by Grant (1982) were implemented when assessing wear for cattle and pig. Higham (1967) mandibular wear stages (MWS) were assigned to loose mandibular M3s and mandibles with the innermost tooth still present. The Higham wear stages are used to estimate a minimum age of an individual animal. The state of epiphyseal fusion is determined by examining the metaphysis and diaphysis of a bone. Fusion was recorded according to Silver (1970) and Schmid (1972) for cattle, sheep and pig.

C.1.5 For all identified bones taphonomic processes were noted where present.

C.1.6 Measurements were taken according to von den Driesch (1976), using digital callipers and large bones were measured using an osteometric board. Estimated shoulder height for horse are calculated using Kiesewalter (1888).

Results of Analysis

C.1.7 The faunal assemblage is generally in a fair condition with high levels of fragmentation. Cattle overwhelmingly dominated the assemblage, followed by the other main domesticates in small numbers.

C.1.8 Measurements were carried out where possible (Table 16), however as fragmentation was relatively high, very few elements were suitable for measurement.

C.1.9 The composition of the faunal material was mostly comprised of cranial elements (including mandibles, maxillae, loose teeth and horn cores) and extremities (including phalanges, metapodia, carpals and tarsals), making up 74.5% of the overall NISP. This evidence could suggest the disposal of primary butchery waste by removing the head and feet and some meaty joints transported elsewhere. However, this is likely the result of a preservation and recovery bias as all main elements were recovered to some degree. Denser bones such as metapodia, mandibles and teeth are more durable and less susceptible to taphonomic destruction.

Species	NISP	NISP%	MNI	MNI%
Cattle	40	85.1	2	33.3
Sheep/Goat	3	6.4	1	16.7
Horse	2	4.3	1	16.7
Red Deer	1	2.1	1	16.7
Pig	1	2.1	1	16.7
Total	**47**	**100.0**	**6**	**100.0**

Table 15: Number of identifiable faunal fragments (NISP) and minimum number of individuals (MNI) from Stowupland.

C.1.10 Cattle remains comprise the highest frequency of species in the assemblage, making up 85.1% of the overall NISP. Ageing data suggests there was a fairly even distribution of ages of cattle with mandibular wear ages of animals of 30 months up to 50+ months of age at death.

C.1.11 The main domestic species are represented in small numbers, with a single fragment of red deer antler comprising the only wild species present.

C.1.12 Preservation of the remains was overall fair with over most of the identifiable bone retrieved from ditch and pit fills. Taphonomic processes including gnawing and butchery were noted in the assemblage.

Discussion

C.1.13 Skeletal element distribution unfortunately does not provide insight into whether animals are butchered and consumed onsite, however the dominance of primary butchery elements may indicate that meaty joints are transported off site. As the faunal assemblage is small and only dates to the medieval period there is a limitation on interpreting husbandry practices. Over half of the cattle remains are represented by loose mandibular and maxillary teeth.

C.1.14 The piece of butchered red deer antler shows evidence of craftworking as tines were chopped off from the beam of a piece of shed antler.

C.1.15 Excavations from 2017 (Webb 2019) on land south of Gipping Road revealed a dispersed medieval settlement. The faunal assemblage again revealed a dominance of cattle remains, with a similar age slaughter pattern seen in this assemblage (Foster 2019).

C.1.16 At Gipping Road, domestic mammals were the mainstay of the food economy, with cattle remains being the most well represented species. The dominance of cattle in the assemblage is fairly typical of medieval sites in the region. The assemblage does not provide significant insight into husbandry practices and the human-animal interaction at the settlement due to the small sample size.

Retention, Dispersal and Display

C.1.17 As the animal remains from this assemblage are dateable to the medieval period, it would be recommended that the assemblage be retained as it can add to the regional picture of diet and husbandry practices in Suffolk.

	30-31 mnts	36-40 mnts	over 50 mnts	Total
Cattle	2	4	1	7

Table 16: Cattle tooth and mandible wear ageing.

Context	Cut	Period	Group	Species	Element	GL	Bd	Bp	SD	BT	HTC	SLC	GLP	EWH (cm)
3550	**3541**	2	3514	Cattle	Humerus		64.9			63.2	46.2			
2604	**2603**	1	2603	Cattle	Humerus		62.3			59.4	36.9			
2604	**2603**	1	2603	Cattle	Metacarpal 1			53.3						
3669	**3668**	3	3413	Horse	Metatarsal 1	233		40.2	25.2					124.2
3539	**3538**	1	3538	Cattle	Femur		78.9							
3461	**3460**	2	2103	Cattle	Scapula							42.2	50.8	

Table 17: Table of faunal measurements (mm).

Abbreviation	Description
GL	Greatest length
Bd	Greatest breadth of distal end
BT	Greatest breadth of trochlea
HTC	Height of trochlea
Bp	Greatest breadth of proximal end
SD	Smallest breadth of diaphysis
SLC	Smallest breadth of collum
GLP	Greatest length of glenoid process
EWH	Estimated Wither's Height (in cm)

Table 18: Abbreviations for table of faunal measurements.

C.2 Environmental remains

By Martha Craven and Rachel Fosberry

Introduction

C.2.1 Thirty-four bulk samples were taken from features within the evaluation and subsequent excavation at the site. The samples were taken from a range of features that are either unphased or medieval in date. The purpose of this assessment is to determine whether plant remains and environmental indicators such as molluscs are present, their mode of preservation and whether they are of interpretable value with regard to such things as agricultural practices, economy, diet and waste disposal.

Methodology

C.2.2 The samples were processed by tank flotation using modified Sīraf-type equipment for the recovery of preserved plant remains, dating evidence and any other artefactual evidence that might be present. The floating component (flot) of the samples were collected in a 0.3mm nylon mesh and the residues were washed through 10mm, 5mm, 2mm and a 0.5mm sieve.

C.2.3 A magnet was dragged through each residue fraction for the recovery of magnetic residues prior to sorting for artefacts. Any artefacts present were noted and reintegrated with the hand-excavated finds.

C.2.4 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 Table 20.

C.2.5 Identification of plant remains is with reference to the Digital Seed Atlas of the Netherlands (Cappers *et al*. 2006) and OAE's reference collection. Nomenclature is according to Zohary and Hopf (2000) for cereals and Stace (2010) for other plants. The identification of cereals has been based on the characteristic morphology of the grains and chaff as described by Jacomet (2006).

Quantification

C.2.6 For the purpose of this assessment, items such as cereal grains have been scanned and recorded qualitatively according to the following categories:

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

C.2.7 Items that cannot be easily quantified such as molluscs have been scored for abundance:

+ = rare, ++ = moderate, +++ = frequent, ++++ = abundant, +++++ = super abundant

Results

C.2.8 The botanical material from this site consists primarily of carbonised (charred) plant remains. The remains are in a relatively poor state of preservation. It is possible that the poor preservation is due to insect/mould damage as much of the cereal grains display obvious surface abrasion as well as round holes and damage to the internal

structure of the grain. This could explain why the material was burnt, in order to prevent further contamination of grain stock. The clay component of the soil matrix may also not be conducive to good preservation.

C.2.9 Untransformed seeds have also been noted in one of the samples from this site. These seeds may be modern or may be contemporary to their context as the seeds have a tougher outer coating (testa) that can be resistant to decomposition.

C.2.10 Charred cereal grains are present in twenty-four out of the thirty-four samples. The cereal grains recovered consist of grains that are too poorly preserved to identify, barley (*Hordeum Vulgare*), oat (*Avena sp.*), rye (*Secale cereale*) and free-threshing wheat (*Triticum turgidum/aestivum*). Free-threshing wheat is the most abundant cereal type at this site, followed by barley and occasional oat and rye. It is possible that the oats are of a wild variety and are actually a crop contaminant; however, no floret bases were preserved to help determine this. Chaff was not recovered from any of the samples indicating that the cereals were fully processed prior to them being burnt. It is possible that the chaff may have been utilised as animal fodder and thus not subjecting to burning.

C.2.11 Small to moderate quantities of legumes were recovered from several of the samples and include possible peas (*Pisum sp.*) and beans (Fabacaeae).

C.2.12 Other possible foodstuffs noted in the samples include hazelnut (Corylus avellana) shell fragments and occasional pieces of charred unidentifiable material; which may be dung or food fragments. A single flax (Linum sp.) seed was also identified, although it was too fragmented to identify with certainty that it was the cultivated variety (*L. usitatissimum*).

C.2.13 The weed assemblage consists mostly of typical arable taxa. This includes seeds of bromes (*Bromus sp.*), clover/medicks (*Trifolium/Medicago sp.*) corncockle (*Agrostemma githago*) and cleavers (*Galium aparine*). A few of the weed seeds were able to provide more specific information regarding their habitat. The presence of stinking chamomile (*Anthemis cotula*) is indicative of heavy clay soils (Stace 2010) and is often found associated with wheat crops. Sheep's sorrell (*Rumex acetosella*) found within ditch **3417** favours acidic, sandy soils (Stace 2010) and may suggest a crop cultivated further afield from the local clay soils. Species indicative of damp ground or wetland areas were also noted in the form of spike-rushes (*Eleocharis sp.*) and rushes (*Juncus sp.*).

Sample No.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Context No.		2604	3004	2606	2704	2706	504	2505	2508	3410	3418	3430	3440	3454	3455	3480	3482	3492	3528	3530	3533	3561	3480	3589	3595	3611	3626	3719	3657	3690	3773	3777	3791
Cut no.		2603	3003	2605	2703	2705	503	2503	2507	3408	3417	3429	3439	3441	3442	3479	3481	3491	3496	3497	3532	3559	3479	3588	3594	3610	3625	3718	3655	3690	3769	3776	3790
Phase		1	1	2	1	2	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	2	0	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	0
Cereals																																	
Avena sp. caryopsis	Oats [wild or cultivated]		#		#					#									#	#													
Hordeum vulgare L. caryopsis	Domesticated Barley grain		# # #		#					# # #	# #	#	#	#	#		#	# #	# #	#	#		#		#	#	#	#			#		
Secale cereale L. caryopsis	Rye grain									#									# cf														
free-threshing Triticum sp. Caryopsis	Free-threshing Wheat grain	#	# # #	#	# #			#	#	# # #	# # #	#	# #	# #	# #		#	# #	# # #	# #	##		# # #			# #	#	#			# #	#	
cereal indet. caryopsis	Indeterminate		# # #		#				#	# #	# # #	#		#	#		#		#	#	#	#	#				#				#	
Other food plants																																	
small Vicia/Lathyrus sp. [<2mm] seed	Vetches/tares/ small peas		#		#					#	#	#		#												#						#
medium Vicia/Lathyru	Peas/small beans		# #	#	#					#			#						#	#						#				#		

Sample No.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
s sp. [2-4mm] seed																																	
large Vicia/Lathyrus/Pisum sp. [>4mm] seed	Beans		#							#	#			#					#	#		#				#							
Dry land herbs																																	
Agrostemma githago L. seed	Corncockle									#																							
Anthemis cotula L. seed	Stinking Chamomile		#		#					#	#	#	#						#	#		#								#		
Bromus spp. caryopsis	Bromes									#																						
Centaurea sp inner kernal	Knapweeds																		#				#									
Chenopodiaceae indet. Seed	Goosefoot Family		#							#									#			#										
Fallopia convolvulus (L.) Á. Löve achene	Black-bindweed		#																														
Galium aparine L. nutlet	Cleavers																		#														
Linum sp. seed	Flaxes									#																							
Festuca/Loliu m sp caryopsis	Fescue/Darnel																		#							#							
Persicaria sp. achene	Persicaria/redshank		#																														
Polygonaceae indet. achene	Dock Family			#						#									#		#					#							

Sample No.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Ranunculus cf. acris L./repens L./bulbosus L. achene	cf. Meadow/Creeping/Bulbous Buttercup																		#														
Rumex sp. achene	Docks		#	#						#		#							# #			#	#			#							
Rumex acetosella L. achene	Sheep's Sorrel									#																#							
small Trifolium spp. (<1mm) seed	Small-seeded Clovers																																
largeTrifolium /Medicago spp. (2-3mm) seed	Large-seeded Clovers/Medicks																		#														
Wetland/aquatic plants																																	
Eleocharis palustris (L.) Roem. & Schult./ uniglumis (Link) Schult. nut	Common / Slender Spike-rush									#									#														
Juncus sp. seed	Rush									#																							
Tree/shrub macrofossils																																	
Corulys avellana L. nut	Hazelnut shell		# #								#									#													
Prunus sp. seed	Sloe/cherry type						#																										

Sample No.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Rubus subgen. Rubus seed	Brambles										#																						
Other plant macrofossils																																	
Charcoal <2mm		+ +	+ + +	+ +	+ +	+ +	+ + +	+ +		+ +	+ + +	+ + +	+ +	+ +	+	+	+ +	+ +	+ +	+	++ ++	+ +	+	+ +	+ +	+ +	+ +	+ +	+	+	+ + +	+ +	+ + +
Charcoal > 2mm		+ +	+ +	+	+ +	+ +	+ + +	+		+ +	+ + +	+ +	+ +	+ +	+ +		+ +	+ +	+ +	+	++ +	+ +	+ +	+ +	+ +	+ +	+				+ + +	+ +	+ + +
Charcoal Volume(ml)		1	10	< 1	2	2	40	< 1	0	< 1	20	5	2	2	1	< 1	3	5	5	< 1	40	5	> 1	1	< 1	30	5	< 1	< 1	< 1	5	1	5
Charred Indeterminate Material			#																#							#							
Other remains																																	
Molluscs		+	+ +	+ +		+ +	0	+	0	+ +	+	0	+	+ +	+			+ +	+	+ +		+ +	+				+		+	+	+ +	+ +	
Ostracods										+																							

Table 19: Environmental samples.

Discussion

C.2.14 The plant material from this site is typical of the culinary waste produced at a medieval domestic settlement. The density and diversity of these plant remains appear to be relatively consistent over the three phases of the site. It is interesting to note that the most abundant plant remains recovered from Period 1 are located in the southern half of the site where a core area of domestic settlement is thought to have been uncovered. Productive samples from later phases of this site appear to be less concentrated around this area.

C.2.15 The most abundant remains were recovered from ditches including: **3003** (Period 1, Ditch 3003), **3496** (Period 2, Enclosure 2103) and **3479** (Period 3, Ditch 3479). Given the mixed nature of the plant material from these features and the poor state of preservation it is likely that the remains are the result of disposal of waste into these features. In comparison, samples from Structure 3483 contain very little plant remains perhaps suggesting that this structure was regularly maintained or did not serve a domestic/agricultural function.

C.2.16 Previous excavations in 2017 at land off Gipping Road, Stowupland, produced similar results with an assemblage dominated by free-threshing wheat and legumes (Fosberry in Webb 2019). It is possible that the two sites form part of one settlement given their close proximity to one another and the similarity of their assemblages.

C.2.17 The cereal remains at the site are dominated by free-threshing wheat which is not surprising given that free-threshing wheat rapidly replaced hulled varieties from the Anglo-Saxon period onwards (Moffett 2012). Rye does not seem to have been a significant component at this site; despite rye growing in popularity following the Romano-British period (Moffet 2012). No evidence of germinated grains or detached cereal sprouts were noted at the site that would indicate malting, and subsequent brewing.

C.2.18 The legumes grown at this site would have been an important source of protein when meat was scarce and an extra source of animal fodder. In this period the cultivation of legumes was also identified as a way in which to improve soil fertility (Treasure and Church 2017).

C.2.19 The single flax seed recovered from ditch **3408** (Period 1, ditch 3400) could suggest that the occupants of this site may have been also have been growing flax to provide food or for fibres for textile production however this is very tentative. It is likely that the inhabitants also supplemented their diets with wild resources. This is evidenced by the hazelnut fragments recovered from several of the samples.

APPENDIX D OASIS REPORT FORM

Project Details

OASIS Number	oxfordar3-412209		
Project Name	A Medieval Farmstead off Gipping Road, Stowpuland, Suffolk		
Start of Fieldwork	05/04/2021	End of Fieldwork	21/05/2021
Previous Work	No	Future Work	No

Project Reference Codes

Site Code	SUP050	Planning App. No.	DC/20/01435
HER Number	SUP050	Related Numbers	SUP025

Prompt	Planning Condition
Development Type	Residential development
Place in Planning Process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Techniques used (tick all that apply)

☐	Aerial Photography – interpretation	☐	Grab-sampling	☒	Remote Operated Vehicle Survey
☐	Aerial Photography - new	☐	Gravity-core	☒	Sample Trenches
☐	Annotated Sketch	☐	Laser Scanning	☐	Survey/Recording of Fabric/Structure
☐	Augering	☐	Measured Survey	☐	Targeted Trenches
☐	Dendrochonological Survey	☒	Metal Detectors	☐	Test Pits
☐	Documentary Search	☐	Phosphate Survey	☐	Topographic Survey
☒	Environmental Sampling	☐	Photogrammetric Survey	☐	Vibro-core
☐	Fieldwalking	☒	Photographic Survey	☒	Visual Inspection (Initial Site Visit)
☒	Geophysical Survey	☐	Rectified Photography	☒	Watching Brief

Monument	Period
Ditch	Medieval (1066 to 1540)
Pit	Medieval (1066 to 1540)
Posthole	Medieval (1066 to 1540)

Object	Period
Vessel	Medieval (1066 to 1540)
Fired clay	Medieval (1066 to 1540)
Iron knife	Medieval (1066 to 1540)
Iron hook	Medieval (1066 to 1540)
Cu Alloy buckle	Medieval (1066 to 1540)
Cu Alloy strap-end	Medieval (1066 to 1540)
Lead weight	Medieval (1066 to 1540)
Animal bone	Medieval (1066 to 1540)
Quern stone	Medieval (1066 to 1540)
Pottery	Middle Bronze Age (- 1600 to - 1000)
Worked flint	Late Prehistoric (- 4000 to 43)

Insert more lines as appropriate.

Project Location

County	Suffolk
District	Mid Suffolk
Parish	Stowupland
HER office	Suffolk
Size of Study Area	35000 sqm
National Grid Ref	TM 07161 60555

Address (including Postcode)

Land off Gipping Road
Stowupland
Suffolk
IP14 4BG

Project Originators

Organisation	Oxford Archaeology East
Project Brief Originator	Rachel Abraham
Project Design Originator	Pat Moan
Project Manager	Pat Moan
Project Supervisor	Nicholas Cox

Project Archives

	Location	ID
Physical Archive (Finds)	SCC Stores	SUP050
Digital Archive	SCC Stores	SUP050
Paper Archive	SCC Stores	SUP050

Physical Contents	Present?	Digital files associated with Finds	Paperwork associated with Finds
Animal Bones	☒	☐	☐
Ceramics	☒	☐	☒
Environmental	☒	☒	☐
Glass	☐	☐	☐
Human Remains	☐	☐	☐
Industrial	☐	☐	☐
Leather	☐	☐	☐
Metal	☒	☐	☐
Stratigraphic		☐	☐
Survey		☐	☐
Textiles	☐	☐	☐
Wood	☐	☐	☐
Worked Bone	☐	☐	☐
Worked Stone/Lithic	☒	☐	☐
None	☐	☐	☐
Other	☐	☐	☐

Digital Media		Paper Media	
Database	☒	Aerial Photos	☐
GIS	☐	Context Sheets	☒
Geophysics	☐	Correspondence	☐
Images (Digital photos)	☒	Diary	☐
Illustrations (Figures/Plates)	☒	Drawing	☐

Moving Image	☐	Manuscript	☐
Spreadsheets	☒	Map	☐
Survey	☒	Matrices	☐
Text	☒	Microfiche	☐
Virtual Reality	☐	Miscellaneous	☐
		Research/Notes	☐
		Photos (negatives/prints/slides)	☐
		Plans	☐
		Report	☒
		Sections	☒
		Survey	☐

Further Comments

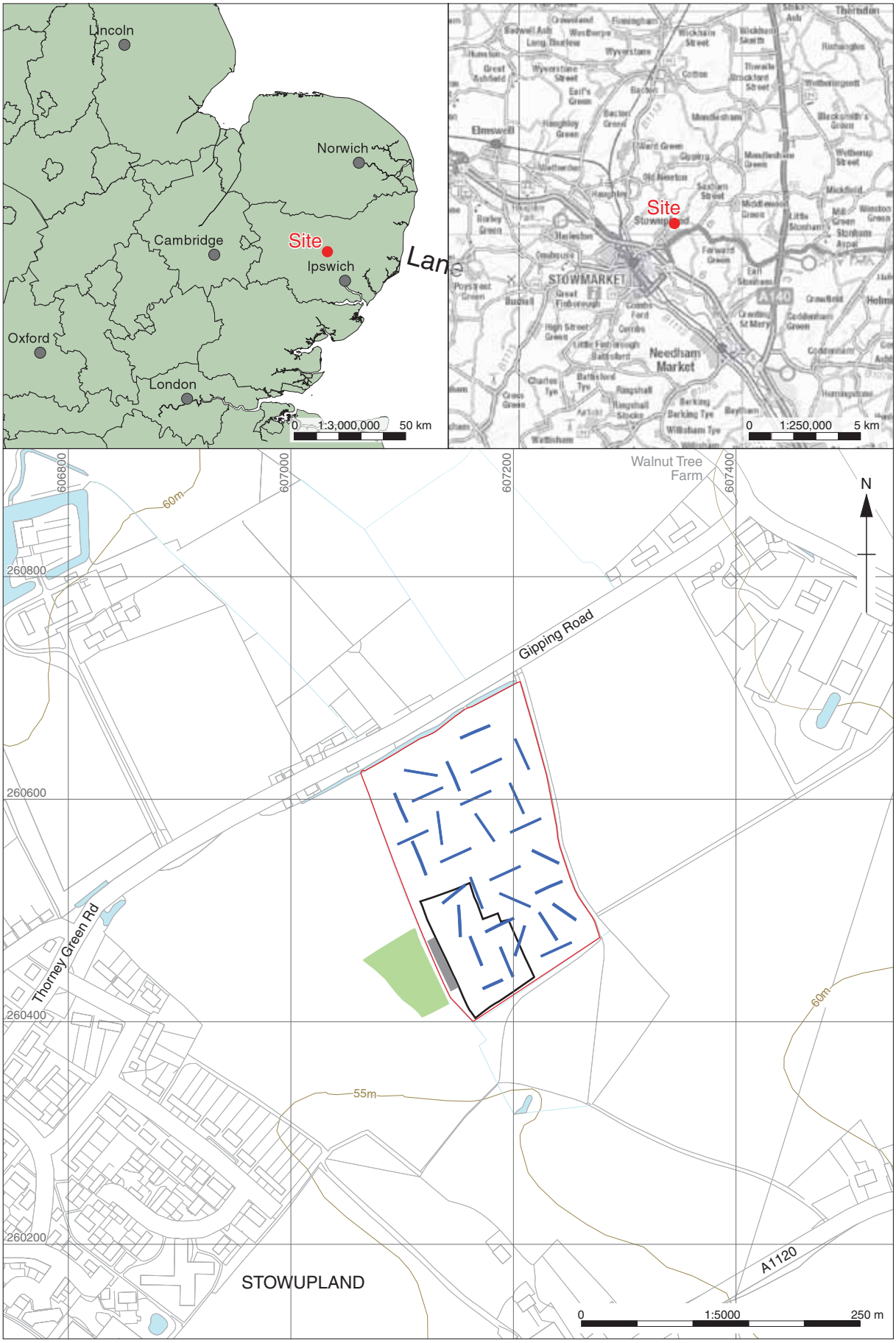

Figure 1: Site location showing development area (red), evaluation trenches (blue), watching brief (dark grey), OAE Excavation 2017 (green) and excavation area (black)

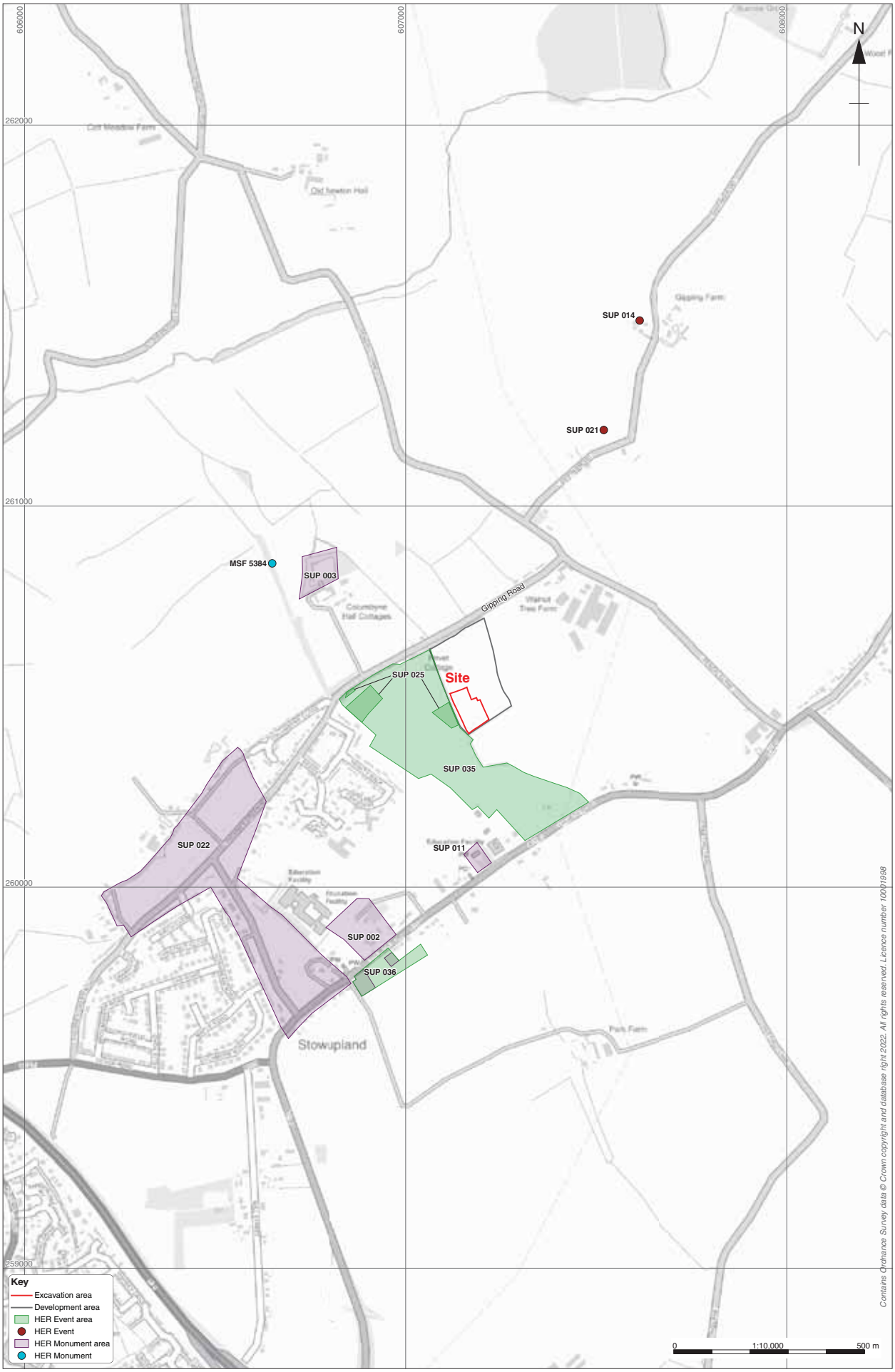

Figure 2: Map showing location of SHER monuments and events

Figure 3: Evaluation trench and Magnitude Surveys Ltd geophysical survey results with excavation area

Figure 4: Plan of excavation results

Figure 5: Period 1: Late 11th to 13th century phase plan

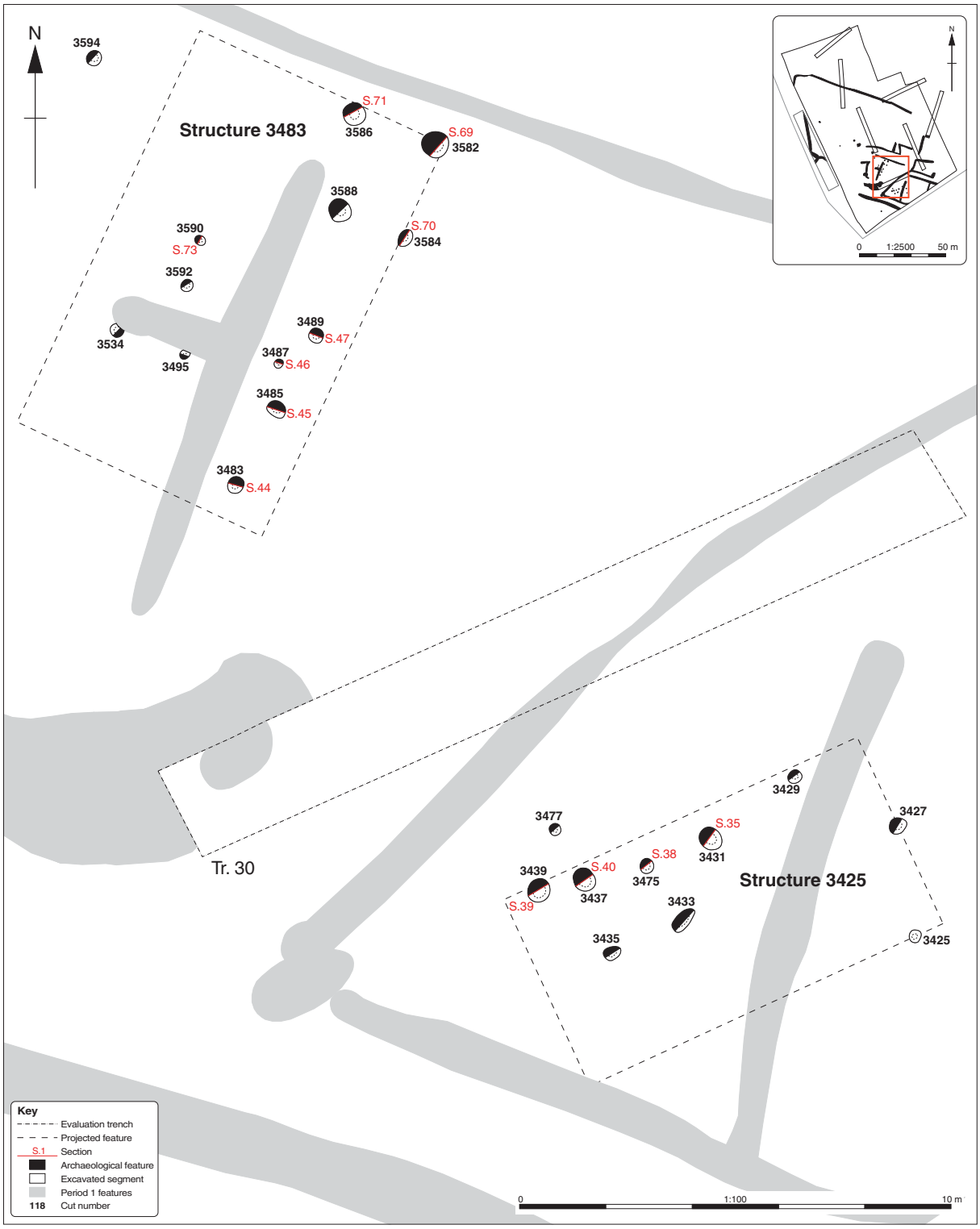

Figure 6: Detailed plan of Period 1 structures

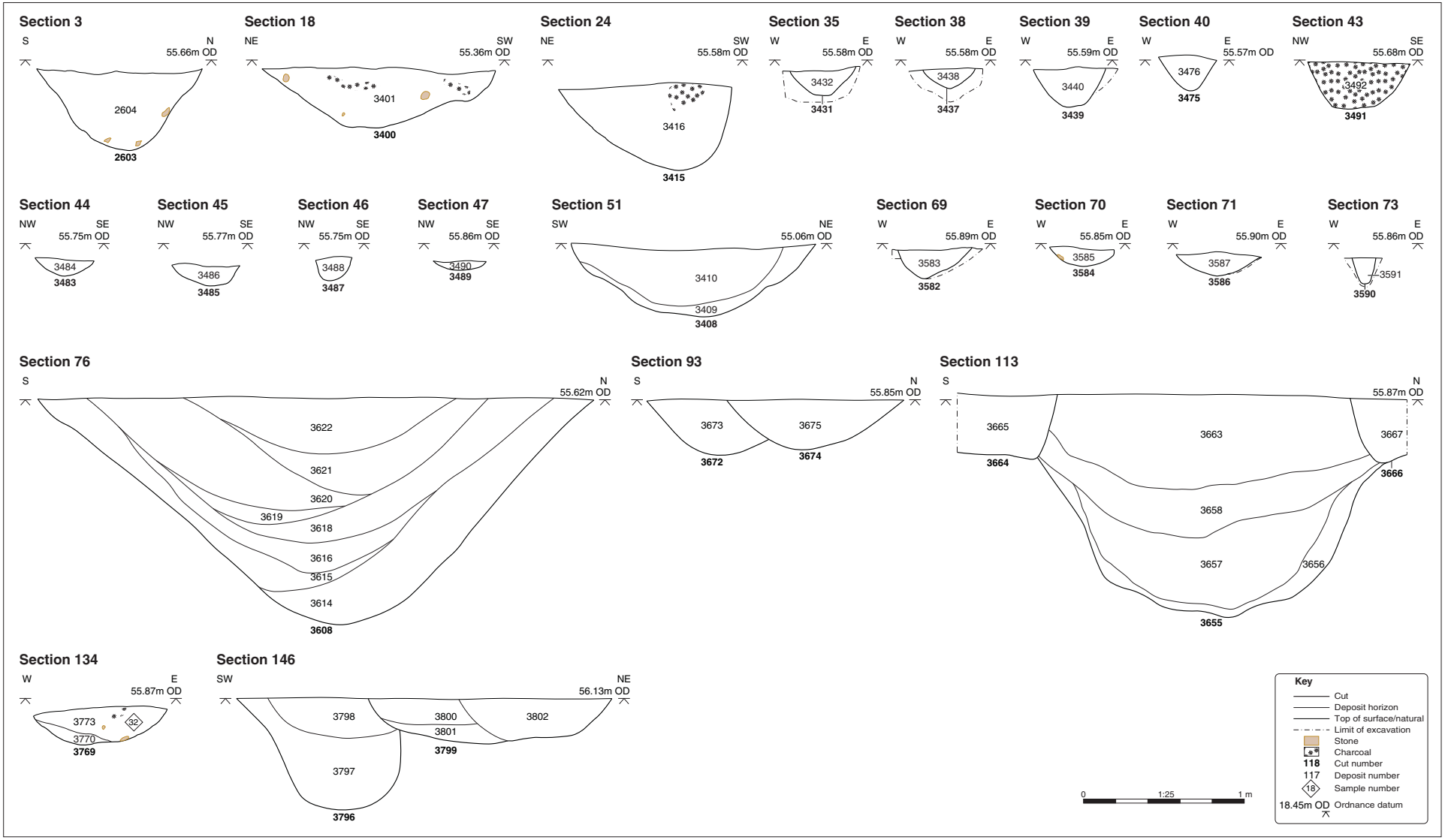

Figure 7: Selected Period 1 sections

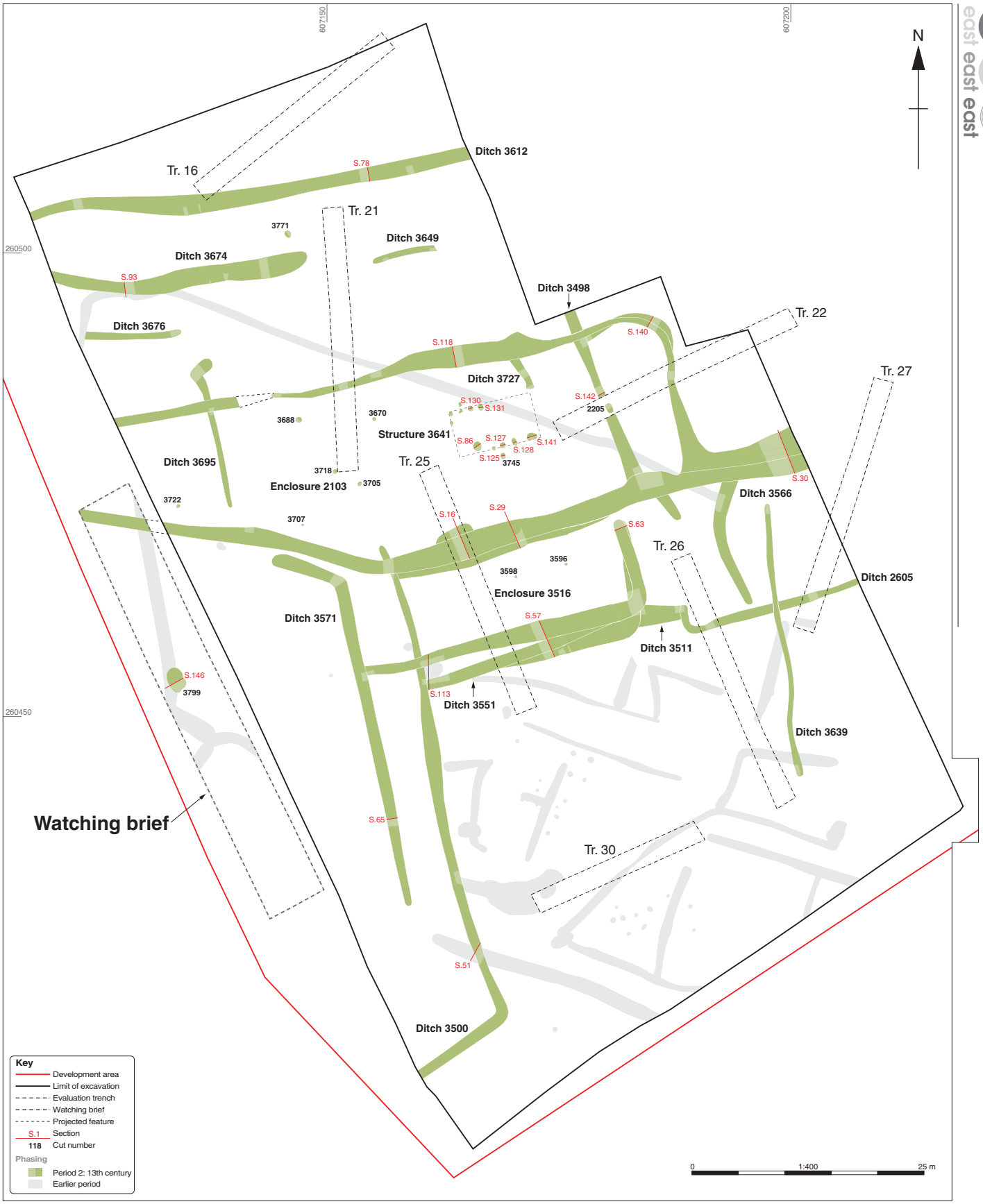

Figure 8: Period 2: 13th century phase plan

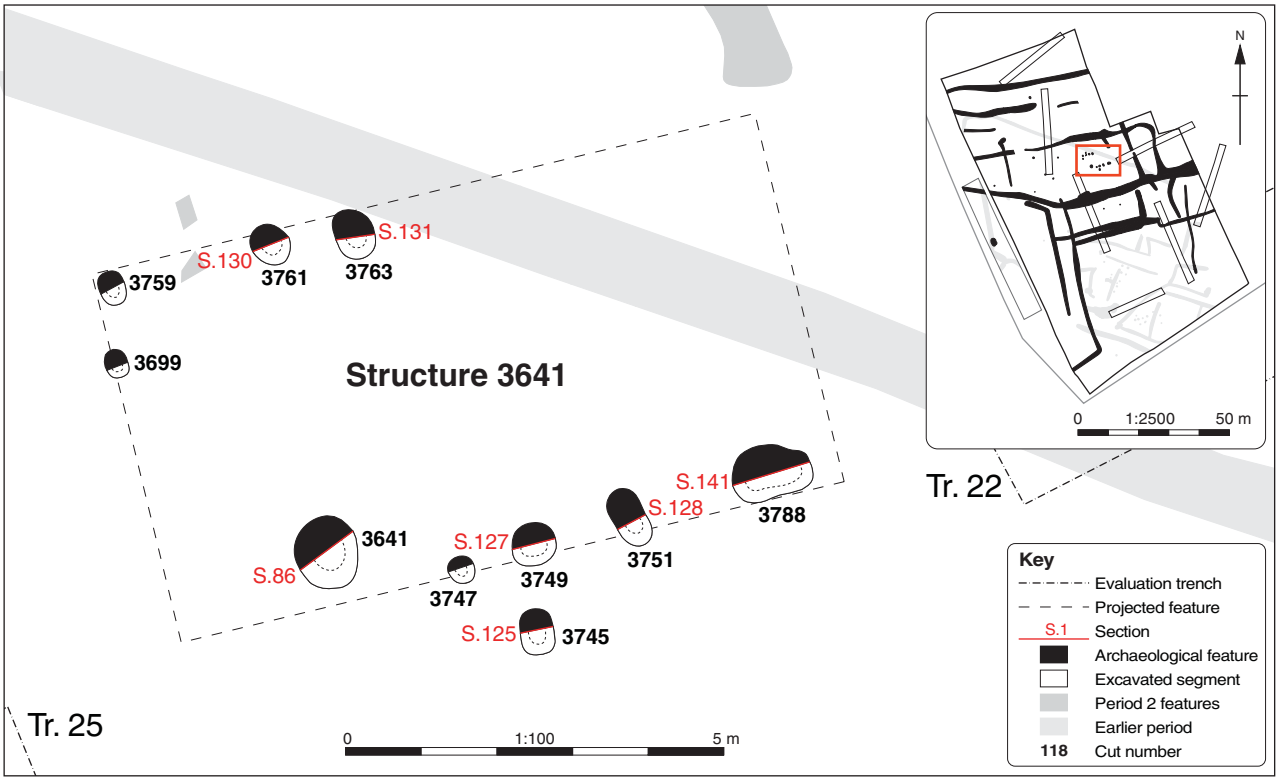

Figure 9: Detailed plan of Period 2 structure

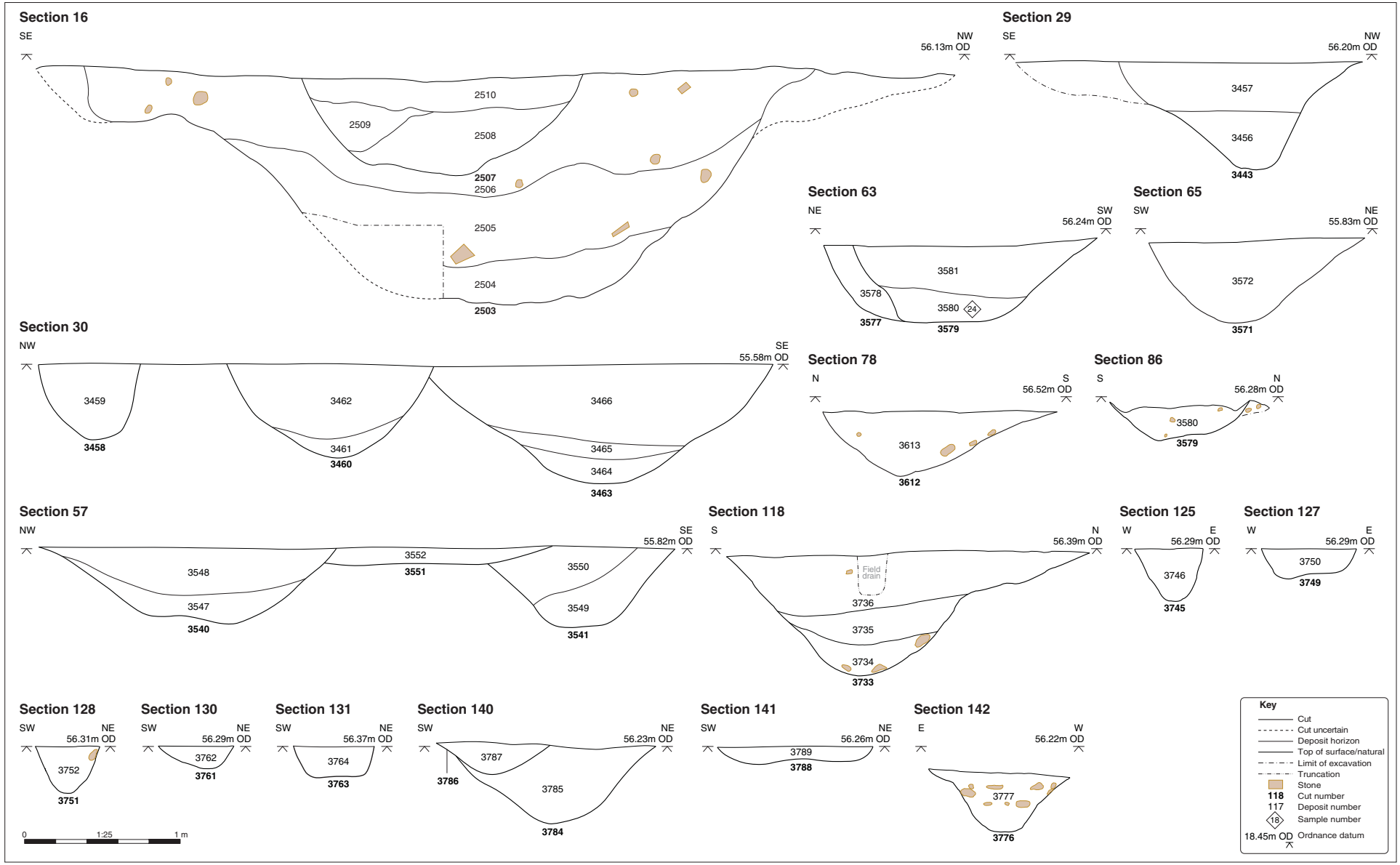

Figure 10: Selected Period 2 sections

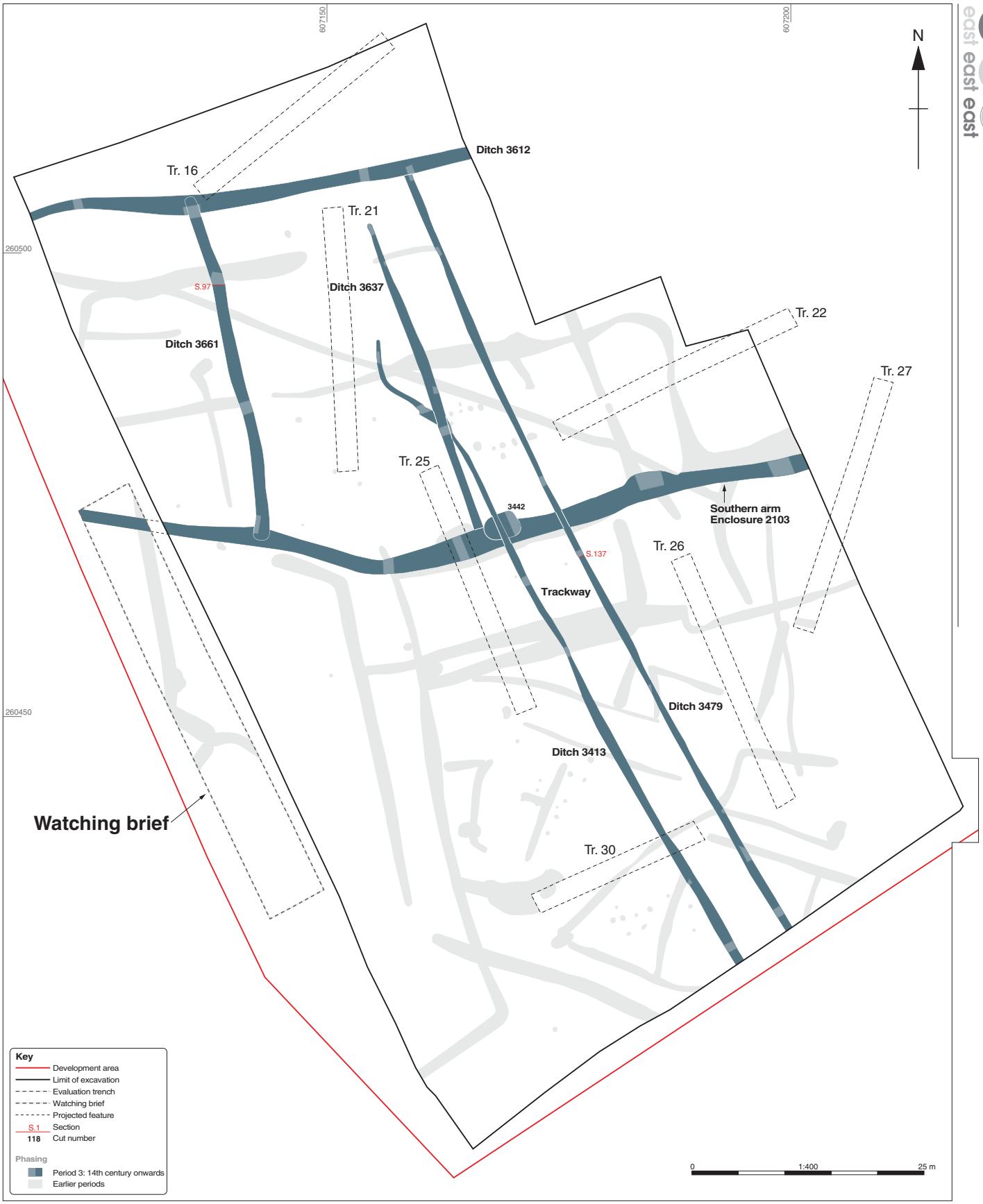

Figure 11: Period 3: 14th century onwards phase plan

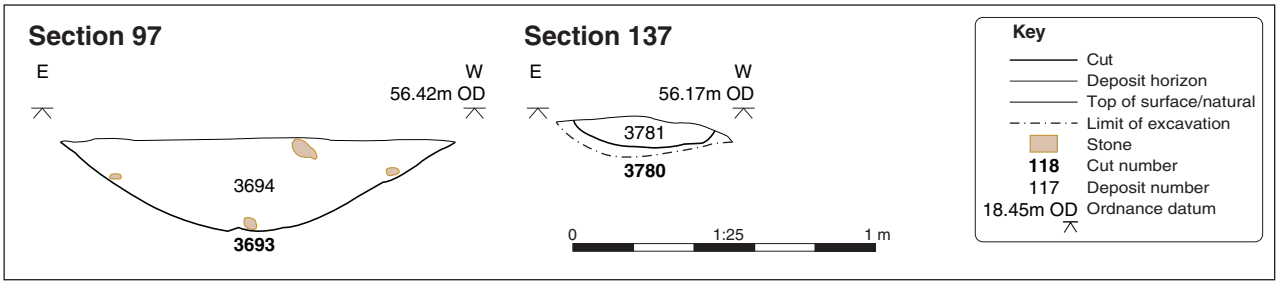

Figure 12: Selected Period 3 sections

Figure 13: Periods 1-3 (medieval) features alongside plan of 2017 OA East excavation results south of Gipping Road (taken from Webb 2019)

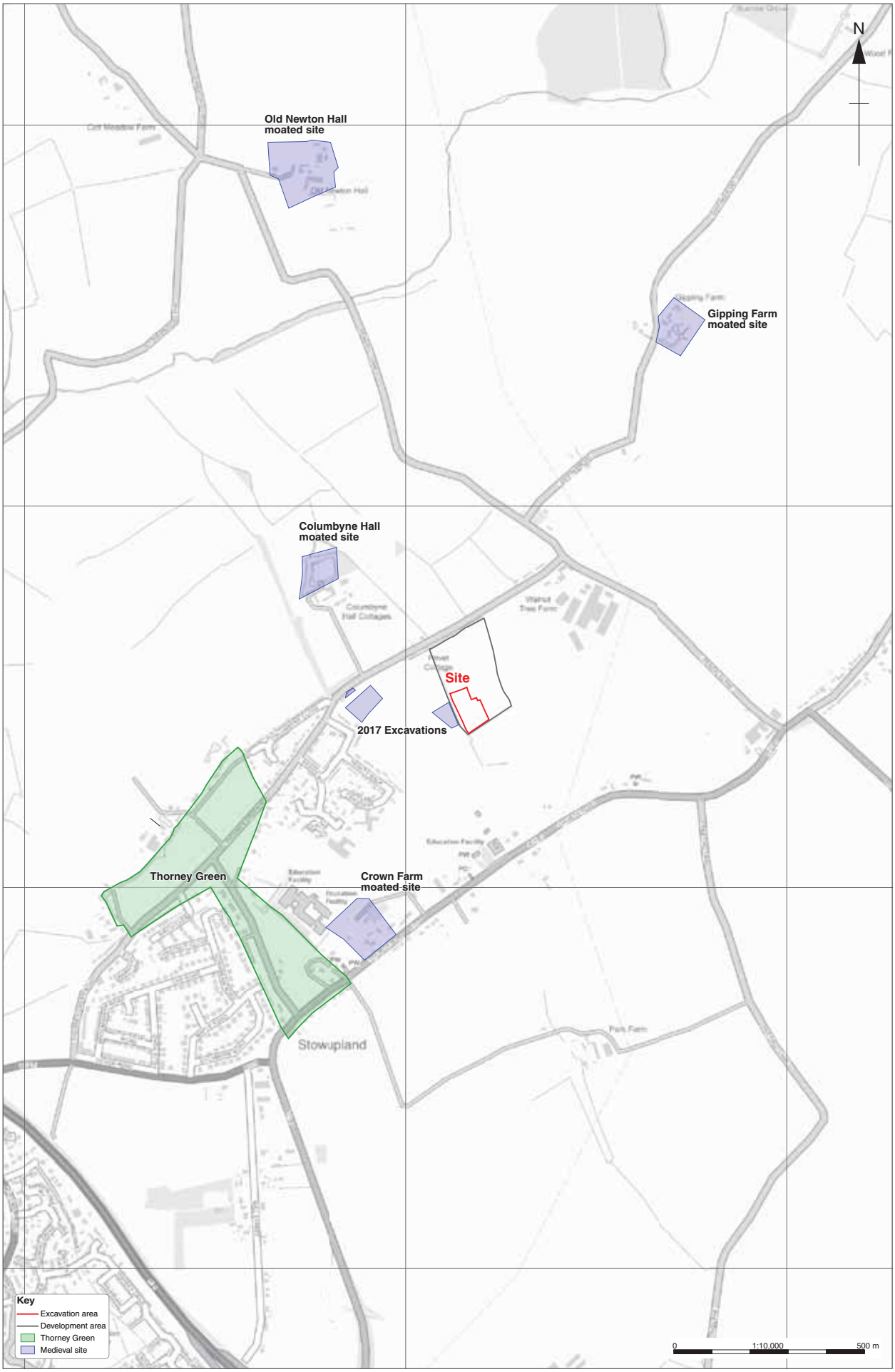

Figure 14: Local medieval topography

Plate 1: Aerial view of the excavation, looking north-east

Plate 2: Period 1: Ditch 3672 cut **3782**, looking north

Plate 3: Period 1: Ditch 3400 cut **3408**, looking west

Plate 4: Period 1: Ditch 3405 cut **3417**, looking south

Plate 5: Period 1: Ditch 3491 cut **3491**, looking north

Plate 6: Period 1: pit **3655**, looking west

Plate 7: Period 2: Medieval East Suffolk coarseware jug excavated from ditch **3727**

Plate 8: Period 2: Enclosure 2103 cut **3733**, looking west

Plate 9: Period 2: Enclosure 3516 cut **3579**, looking south

Plate 10: Period 2: Enclosure 3516 cut **3631**, looking north-west

Plate 11: Period 2: hearth-type feature **3688**, looking east

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