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ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT DEEPDALE LANE, BOSTON SPA, WEST YORKSHIRE

EVALUATION REPORT

Report Number 2014/32 July 2014

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NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at a site at Deepdale Lane, Boston Spa, West Yorkshire (NGR SE 4226 4622). The evaluation uncovered abundant archaeological remains, including two ditched enclosures, numerous linear ditches and gullies, the remains of small sunken-buildings, pits, post-holes, quern stone fragments and an articulated cow burial. While many of the features were undated, the artefactual evidence recovered suggested that the enclosures together with the associated internal structures were of Roman date. The remains are well preserved and are of regional importance.

KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name	Deepdale Lane, Boston Spa, West Yorkshire
YAT Project No.	5780
Report status	Final
Type of Project	Evaluation
Client	Barratt Homes & David Wilson Homes Yorkshire West
Planning Application No.	Pre-planning evaluation
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1 INTRODUCTION

Between May 29th and June 18th 2014 an archaeological evaluation was undertaken on a site at Deepdale, Lane, Boston Spa, West Yorkshire (NGR 4226 4622, Figure 1). The works were undertaken on behalf of Barratt Homes & David Wilson Homes Yorkshire West, and followed a brief prepared by the West Yorkshire Archaeology Advisory Service (WYAAS) on behalf of Leeds City Council. Monitoring of the excavation was undertaken by R. Remmer of WYAAS. At the time of excavation a planning application for the site had not been submitted, and the archaeological work was undertaken as a pre-determination evaluation.

The site comprised two fields, to the north and south of Deepdale Lane respectively. A series of 197 small test-pits, aimed at the recovery of artefactual evidence, were hand excavated across the northernmost field. In addition, twenty-five 50m x 1.8m sized trenches were excavated; twenty of which were in the northern field and five in the southern field.

The evaluation excavation followed on from a geophysical survey of the southern field undertaken on behalf of YAT (see Appendix 10); Trenches 21-25 within the southern field were located both to target features seen in this geophysical survey and to avoid a major modern service cut located by the geophysical survey. It was not possible to continue this geophysical survey into the northern field due to the length of the crops present. The northern portion of the northern field had, however, previously been the subject of a geophysical survey by the Boston Spa Archaeology and Heritage Group. Trenches 2-14 were located to target specific features seen on the Boston Spa Archaeology and Heritage Group geophysical survey, while Trenches 1 and 15-20 were located in the portions of the northern field not subjected to this survey, so as to assess the archaeological potential of the remainder of the field.

With the exception of Trench 1 all the trenches yielded archaeological deposits/features. There are clearly two ditched enclosures present, the northernmost of which (seen in Trenches 2-4) is interpreted as being Roman on the basis of the environmental evidence (see Appendix 8), while the southernmost enclosure (seen in Trenches 5-9 and 12) was dated as Roman on the basis of artefactual evidence. Most of the remaining features across the site were undated, and are probably of prehistoric and/or Roman date. In addition, the remains of a ridge and furrow field system of medieval or early post-medieval date were uncovered in the central portion of the northern field.

2 METHODOLOGY

The aim of the works was to assess the level of survival of any archaeological remains, and determine their date and character, in order to understand the potential of the below ground archaeological remains in the area. The results are to be used in determining the level of further archaeological work required at the site, should planning permission be applied for.

The first stage of the evaluation comprised the excavation of 197 test pits, arranged on a regular grid across the northern field. In the northern half of the field the test pits were on a grid 10m apart, while in the southern part of the field they were on a gird 20m apart. Two of the test pits had to be moved slightly due to the presence of trees in the centre of the field (Figure 2). Each of the test pits was 0.25m x 0.25m in area and between 0.22-0.4m in depth. The plough-soil in each pit was removed using a shovel, down to the top of the underlying sub-

soil or natural bedrock, whichever was encountered first. The soil was sieved using metal garden sieves with a mesh 0.01m in size, and any artefacts recovered were retained for analysis; the exception being a few fragments of burnt cobble or burnt limestone which were discarded. The context number for any artefacts recovered was the same as the test pit number, i.e. Test Pit 1 = Context 1, Test Pit 2 = Context 2 and so on.

Plate 1. Examination of a Test Pit

The second stage of the evaluation comprised the excavation of 25 trenches (Figure 3); these were stripped of plough-soil using a thirteen-ton 360° mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless ditching bucket, under archaeological supervision. The trenches were 50m long and 1.8m wide (i.e. the width of the machine-bucket). In Trenches 23-25 a deposit of colluvium was also removed by machine. In all but one trench the removal of the plough-soil/colluvium revealed archaeological features which were then excavated by hand. The only exception was Trench 1 where no archaeological features were encountered.

To clearly distinguish the Trenches from the Test Pits, the contexts within each trench are given a four or five digit number, for example Trench 1 has numbers in the 1000s, Trench 2 in the 2000s, and so on to Trench 25 which had context numbers in the 25000s. Full context descriptions are given in Appendix 2.

A cross-section was excavated through each linear feature, while discrete features such as pits or post-holes were half sectioned. The positions of all features were recorded using a GPS, in addition, all sections were had drawn at a scale of 1:10 or 1:20 as appropriate, while discrete features were planned by hand at a scale of 1:20. Black and white photographs, together with digital photographs, were taken of each feature and each trench.

The backfills of many of the features were exceptionally stony, and seemed to offer very limited potential for environmental evidence. Following discussions on site with R. Remmer it was agreed to reduce the number and type of samples taken from that specified in the brief, to take account of the deposits present. This resulted in a GBA being taken from each ditch 1m or greater in depth, and from each feature seeming to offer some environmental potential. Of the 25 samples taken five have been selected for assessment at this stage, so as to assess the potential of the site in terms of environmental preservation.

The spoil heaps resultant from excavation were scanned with a metal detector so as to recover any metallic finds missed during the machine excavation.

3 LOCATION, GEOLOGY & TOPOGRAPHY

The site comprises two fields which are located to the north and south of Deepdale Lane, Boston Spa, which lies at the north-western limits of the town. The geology of the area is a sedimentary carbonate rock called Dolostone from the Cadeby Formation, which is overlain by clays, sands and gravels of the Harrogate Till formation (British Geological Survey, 2014). It should be noted that dolostone is usually referred to as magnesian limestone in archaeological publications, and the term limestone is used throughout this text.

The northernmost field (known as Jackdaw Crag Field) is almost rectangular, approximately 360m x 120m in size, and aligned with the long axis north-north-east, south-south-west. This field was under barley at the time of excavation. The northern field is bordered on the east by housing fronting West Avenue, to the south by a row of mature trees bordered by Deepdale Lane and to the north by trees bordering the River Wharfe; the southern portion of the western side is bordered by mature trees with a house and various small agricultural buildings beyond, while the northern portion of the western side is bordered by a fence and field used for grazing. A clump of mature trees is present in the centre of the field. The field is gently undulating, and is at an elevation of 34.32m AOD and 38.73 AOD, with the highest points being in the vicinity of Trench 2 and along the north-eastern boundary of the field, while the lowest point is the southern portion of the western boundary of the field.

The southern field, which was under wheat at the time of the evaluation, is sub-rectangular in shape, being up to 172m wide north-south, and up to 140m wide east-west, though it should be noted that the evaluation trenches were only located in the easternmost portion of this field. The southern field is bordered to the east and north by Deepdale Lane, to the west by an adjoining field and to the south by the A659 road and housing fronting onto this road. The field is at an elevation of between 36.39m AOD to 37.5m AOD around the northern, eastern and southern sides, but slopes away markedly on the western side to an elevation of 35.07m AOD.

An overhead cable is located along Deepdale Lane, but this does not impinge on either field.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The site at Deepdale Lane was known to have archaeological potential prior to the evaluation taking place; this had been highlighted by investigations undertaken by the Boston Spa District Community Archaeology Group, and the Boston Spa Archaeology and Heritage Group, and in a desk top study for the site (Evans and McComish 2013). In the interest of brevity, information from the desk top study is not repeated here.

Between 1999 and 2002 the Boston Spa District Community Archaeology Group conducted field-walking surveys over a 100-acre area adjacent to the River Wharfe. This uncovered flints of Mesolithic (8000-4000 BC), Neolithic (4000-2000 BC) and Bronze Age date (2000-1000 BC), including waste pieces from flint manufacture (Barnes 2002, 1). The flint had been imported to the site from the east coast, with a small component from the Yorkshire Wolds (Barnes 2002, 1). The main flint knapping area was located at the northern end of Leys Lane (Vyner and Barnes 2013, 3), roughly 0.7km to the north-north-west of the present site. This evidence is of regional importance, given the rarity of flint-working sites in lowland West Yorkshire. In addition, various features were excavated including a group of aligned pre-historic pits which were interpreted as having ceremonial significance (Vyner and Barnes 2013, 3).

In 2003-4 geophysical surveys were commissioned by the Boston Spa Archaeology and Heritage Group, with thirteen sites being surveyed to the north of Deepdale Lane and to either side of the adjoining Leys Lane. Area 13 of this survey included the northern field of the present evaluation, together with part of the adjacent field of pasture to the immediate north-west (Vyner and Barnes 2013, 4). This survey highlighted the potential of the northern portion of the northern field of the present evaluation suggesting that activity of Iron Age or earlier date was present, which continued into the Roman period (Vyner and Barnes 2013, 3).

A field-walking survey was undertaken by the Boston Spa Archaeology and Heritage Group in 2006 in the northern field of the present evaluation which was aimed at the recovery of flints. Mesolithic and Neolithic flints were recovered from the northern portion of the field (Vyner and Barnes 2013, 5).

A second field-walking survey in the northernmost field of the present evaluation was undertaken by the Boston Spa Archaeology and Heritage Group in 2007. This recovered a single sherd of Iron Age native style pottery, together with Romano-British and medieval pottery (Vyner and Barnes 2013, 7). The Romano-British pottery was thought to derive from a rectangular enclosure system seen on the geophysical survey. The medieval pottery recovered during this field-walking was probably imported onto the site as part of the process of manuring fields (Vyner and Barnes 2013, 9), given that the evaluation site seems to have been used for agricultural activity rather than settlement throughout the medieval period.

Ordnance survey maps dating from 1849 onwards show that the site has been used exclusively for agriculture since the mid 19th century, though the field boundaries have varied slightly over time (Evans and McComish 2012, 12-17).

It was clear from these investigations that the evaluation site was in use from the Mesolithic to the Bronze Age, within a wider landscape of significant prehistoric activity. More intensive settlement was present from the Iron Age and Roman periods. The results of the various investigations indicates that the site is directly comparable with the settlement seen in major

archaeological excavations at Wattle Syke, located just 1.6km to the west (Martin, Richardson and Roberts, 2013). The Wattle Syke excavations were undertaken in advance of road-works associated with the upgrading of the A1M road.

5 RESULTS OF THE TEST PITS

In 87 of the test pits the basal deposit was natural bedrock, while in 110 pits the bedrock was beneath a very thin layer of subsoil, comprising soft mid grey-brown to red-brown clayey-silt which was typically 20mm thick. These deposits were sealed by plough-soil which ranged from 0.25m to 0.4m in depth. Artefacts were recovered from 56 of the Test Pits, but the overwhelming bulk of these were of modern date. The modern artefacts, together with burnt pebbles seen in three of the Test Pits, have not been retained. The depth of the plough-soil, presence or absence of subsoil and presence of artefacts are listed in Appendix 3

The Roman finds (pottery in Test Pits 105, 109, 175 and 194, and possibly Roman glass in Test Pits 14, 41, 49, 105 and 136) were largely confined to the northern half of the northern field, with only a single sherd of Roman pottery being present in the south-eastern corner of the field. This pattern largely mirrors the findings of the evaluation trenches.

Later artefacts included medieval pottery in Test Pits 30 and 134, post-medieval glass in Test Pit 125, a chip of modern roof slate in Test Pit 122 and modern glass in Test Pit 154. There were also three fragments of undated slag in Test Pits 3, 7 and 8.

6 RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION TRENCHES

Archaeological deposits were present in all of the Evaluation Trenches, with the exception of Trench 1, where no features were present. Modern plough damage was severe in some parts of the northern field, notably in Trenches 9-11 and 17. For the most part the archaeological contexts uncovered were cut features that were dug directly into the underlying bedrock. Build-ups of occupation derived deposits were largely absent, having been removed by ploughing. Relatively few of the cut features contained any datable artefacts, making interpretation difficult; this was compounded by the lack of direct stratigraphic links between most of the archaeological features on the site, and the limited size of the excavation trenches. The archaeological features have therefore been interpreted using a combination of spatial patterning, such dating information as was available from the artefacts, and on the basis of the results of two geophysical surveys (that in the northern half of the northernmost field undertaken by the Boston Spa Archaeology and Heritage Group, and that in the southern field undertaken on behalf of YAT).

It should be noted that in the interest of brevity detailed context descriptions are not given here, as they are available in Appendix 2. In addition, although numerous pits and post-holes were excavated across the site, only a representative selection is illustrated in this report, either as plans, cross-sections or photographs.

6.1 Deposits pre-dating human activity at the site.

The earliest deposit seen was limestone bedrock which ranged in colour from white, to cream, to pale-yellow (Context 1002, 2017, 3006, 4007, 5026, 6028, 7041, 8021, 9005, 10009, 11012, 12017, 13009, 14005, 15013, 16005, 17017, 18007, 19005, 20004, 21016, 22010, 23016,

24050 and 25002; Plate 2). In Trench 25 a band of harder bedrock 4m wide was present between 8 and 12m from the north-western end of the trench. In many Trenches the uppermost 0.1m of the bedrock was decayed, being either soft or fractured. In some cases, notably Trenches 9-11 and 17, modern plough damage was severe, and plough-scars aligned with the rows of the present crop were clearly visible.

In the northern field there was an intermittent subsoil deposit (Context 1001, 2001, 3001 and 4001) which was typically 20mm thick. This had largely been destroyed by ploughing, but in the case of Trench 3 it was clearly truncated by one of the many ditches on the site, suggesting that this soil built up above the bedrock after the last glaciation, but prior to human occupation of the area.

Plate 2. Natural bedrock in Trench 19, facing north, scale unit 0.5m

6.2 Undated field/boundary ditches, prehistoric or Roman

A number of undated field boundaries were seen across the site (Figure 4). Five of these ditches were visible in more than one of the evaluation trenches, while the remainder were each visible in a single evaluation trench. Two of the ditches (Ditches 2 and 3) were possibly of prehistoric date as they were truncated by a Roman enclosure system (described in 6.5 below). The remaining ditches could be of any date from prehistoric to post-medieval, but the

lack of datable artefacts within these ditches suggests that they are probably of prehistoric date.

6.2.1 Boundary Ditch 1

Boundary 1 was seen in Trenches 4, 5 and 9; this feature had not been identified on the geophysical survey, due to its shallow nature. The ditch was aligned north-south (Contexts 4005 and 5018), but turned eastwards at the southern end, where it terminated (Context 9004). The ditch was between 0.7-0.83m wide, increasing to 2m in width at the terminus, and it was between 0.08-0.14m deep; a representative cross-section (of 5018) is illustrated on Figure 19 Section 5. The ditch was subsequently infilled (Contexts 4004, 5017, and 9003).

6.2.2 Boundary Ditch 2

An almost east-west aligned ditch 0.5m wide and 0.1m deep (Contexts 6027 and 7006) was present in Trenches 6-7. A representative cross-section (of 6027) is illustrated on Figure 19 Section 6. The ditch was infilled with Contexts 6026 and 7005.

6.2.3 Boundary Ditch 3

Boundary ditch 3 comprised an almost north-south gully (Context 8020, Figure 19 Section 7) 0.52m wide and 0.12m deep in Trench 8, which was backfilled with Context 8019.

6.2.4 Boundary ditch 4

A 'T' shaped gully 0.45m wide and 0.15m deep was present in Trench 10 (Context 10008 Figure 13), the longer arm of which was aligned approximately north-north-east to south-south-west but which turned eastwards at the southern end, while the shorter arm was aligned north-west to south-east. This was infilled with Context 10007.

6.2.5 Boundary Ditch 5

In Trench 18 there was a shallow east-west aligned gully 0.8m wide and 0.15m deep (Context 18004, Figure 19 Section 9). The gully was backfilled with Context 18003.

6.2.6 Boundary Ditch 6

In Trench 18 there was a shallow east-west aligned gully (Context 18004) 0.8m wide and 0.15m deep (Figure 19 Section 9). The gully was backfilled with Context 18003.

6.2.7 Boundary Ditch 7

An almost east-west aligned field boundary was present in Trenches 21 and 22 (Context 21010 and 22007); this had been located on the geophysical survey. This ditch was 1.1-1.3m wide and up to 0.6m deep, and a representative cross-section (of 22007) is illustrated on Figure 19 Section 10. The ditch was infilled with Contexts 21009 and 22006.

6.2.8 Boundary Ditch 8

A north-east to south-west aligned ditch was present in Trenches 22-23 (Contexts 22005 and 23009) and to the south of this there was a related L shaped ditch (Contexts 24014 and 24018) which formed the corner of a field. These ditches were visible on the geophysical survey, and a gap between the two ditches represented an entrance. These ditches ranged from 0.5-1.1m in width and were up to 0.38m deep. A representative cross-section (of 23009) is illustrated on Figure 19 Section 11. These ditches were infilled with Contexts 22004, 23008, 23010, 24017 and 24013.

6.2.9 Boundary Ditch 9

A northeast to south-west aligned ditch (Contexts 22003, 23011 and 24020) ran to the immediate south-west of Boundary Ditch 8. This ditch ranged from 1-1.3m in width and 0.5-0.6m in depth, with a rounded terminus incorporating two integral post-holes (see Figure 19 Section 12). It is possible that ditch 25010 in Trench 25 may represent a related ditch to the south-west. These ditches were infilled with Contexts 22002, 23010, 24019 and 25011.

6.3 Field boundary system, Late Iron Age or Roman

A system of field boundary ditches was present in Trenches 11, 14, 16 and 18-21 (numbered Ditch 10 on Figure 4). The two main elements of this boundary system were clearly identified on the geophysical survey, and a gap between them probably represents an entrance.

The first element was a ditch on a north-east to south-west alignment, which turned westwards at the southern end (Contexts 14002, 16002, 18006, 20003 and 21013); this was slightly irregular in plan. This ditch ranged from 1.26-2.54m wide, though it was typically 1-1.5m wide, and it was up to 0.82m deep. A representative section (of 18006) is given on Figure 20 Section 13. A wall was present within the ditch in Trench 20 (Context 20002, Plate 3); this was 0.3m wide and in excess of 0.3m high, and was constructed from packed, un-bonded, angular limestone fragments and cobbles up to 0.2m in size (Figure 20 Section 14). Ditch 21013 was either infilled or silted up (Context 21012), before being re-cut on a similar alignment, though the re-cut was only 0.5m wide and 0.5m deep (Context 21017).

Plate 3. Wall 20002 facing north-east, scale unit 0.1m

A second L shaped ditch (Context 11010 and 11004) was present, which was 1.1-2.05m wide and up to 0.85m deep (Figure 20 Section 15). The north-western portion of this ditch aligned exactly with ditch 14002/16006/18006/20003 suggesting that they were related.

Three further ditches on a north-west to south-east alignment may also form part of this system, though further excavation would be necessary to confirm this. The first of these (Context 14004, Figure 20 Section 16) was 0.9m wide and 0.45m deep, the second (Context 19004, Figure 21 Section 17) was 1m wide and 0.6m deep, and the third (Context 19002, Figure 21 Section 18) was 1.3m wide and 0.17m deep. Context 19002 was interpreted as a possible hedge line. In Trench 25 there was a linear cut 2.03m wide and 0.62m deep (Context 21015), aligned parallel to, and slightly north of, ditch 22013, which may also represent part of this system.

Two pit cuts (Contexts 11006 and 11008) were located very close to the main boundary ditch, perhaps implying that they were related; these both lay partly beyond the limit of excavation so their full dimensions are unknown. They were infilled with Contexts 11005 and 11007 respectively.

This field system was subsequently infilled (Contexts 11003, 11009, 11011, 14001, 14003, 16001, 18005, 19001, 19003, 20001, 21011 and 20214). A single sherd of Roman pottery was present in the backfilling of the ditch (in Context 20001), and it can be interpreted either as a Late Iron Age ditch which was infilled in the Roman period, or as being of Roman date.

6.4 D shaped enclosure and associated features, Roman

Towards the northern end of the site there was a D shaped ditch with an integral linear north-west to south-east aligned ditch (Contexts 2002, 2012, 3005 and 4003, Figure 5). Both these features had been identified by geophysical surveying. The enclosure ditch was 2m wide and 1.35m deep, while the linear ditch was 1-2m wide and up to 1.35m deep (cross-sections of the ditches are illustrated on Figure 18 Sections 1-4). An excavated section through the junction of the enclosure and linear ditch showed that they were contemporaneous rather than intercutting. In Trench 3 the linear ditch clearly truncated the underlying subsoil described in 6.1 above.

Within the D shaped enclosure there were two pits, neither of which was visible on the geophysical survey undertaken by the Boston Spa Archaeology and Heritage Group. The first was a sub-rectangular pit cut (Context 2104) 2.05m x 0.75m in area and 0.25m deep, with an associated backfill that incorporated burnt cobbles (Context 2013). The second pit was a circular cut 0.5m in diameter and 0.17m deep (Context 2016) with associated backfill Context 2015. Pit 2016 feature lay partly beyond the south-eastern limit of excavation, but was interpreted as a post-hole on the basis of its visible dimensions. These two features probably relate to the use of the D shaped enclosure, though it should be noted that there were no direct stratigraphic links between the enclosure ditches and the pit/post-hole.

At some stage the D shaped enclosure and linear ditch went out of use and were infilled. The enclosure ditch contained multiple backfills, suggesting that it had infilled over a considerable period of time. In the southernmost excavated cross-section there were three superimposed backfills (Contexts 2011, 2010 and 2009) with 2011 representing the primary silting-up of the ditch. Analysis of a soil sample taken from 2011 yielded traces of edible garden snail, a species introduced by the Romans (see Appendix 8), together with fragments of mortar, again indicating a Roman date for the backfilling. The northernmost excavated cross-section had a more complex sequence of backfilling, with Context 2008 being the primary backfill, then Contexts 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007. Context 2005 comprised the partial and

fragmented remains of an articulated neonate skeleton (Plate 4). Within the linear ditch in Trench 3 there was a single backfill present (Context 3004), while in Trench 4 there was evidence of silting-up (Context 4006) beneath later infilling (Context 4002).

Plate 4. Neonate 2005 within the enclosure ditch backfill, facing north-east.

The placing of neonates in what can be termed non-funerary contexts (i.e. not in grave cuts) is seen from in both the late Iron Age and Roman periods (Martin, Richardson and Roberts 2013, 65). Radio-carbon 14 dating would be required to clarify the date of the Deepdale Lane neonate.

Although no datable artefacts were recovered from the D shaped enclosure, it is interpreted as being of Roman date, on the basis of the environmental evidence (see Appendix 8).

6.5 A Roman enclosure system with associated settlement activity

The geophysical survey undertaken by the Boston Spa Archaeology and Heritage Group suggested that four adjoining sub-rectangular enclosures were present towards the northern end of the site; these appeared to be bordered by ditches and to contain associated internal features. For ease of reference these enclosures have been labelled A-D (Figure 6). Evidence of these enclosures was recovered during the evaluation in Trenches 5-8 and Trench 12 (Figure 7), and they were associated with abundant evidence of internal activity, including sunken-buildings, pits, gullies, post-holes and an articulated cow burial in a pit (not excavated). Roman pottery was present in some of these features.

6.5.1 Enclosure A

Enclosure A was the northernmost enclosure. The enclosure was defined on the south-western side by a ditch (Context 6002, Figure 21 Section 22) which was 1.9m wide and 0.7m deep, and formed the boundary between enclosures A and C. The north-western side was

beyond the limit of the present evaluation, while the north-eastern and south-eastern sides were defined by ditches visible on the geophysical survey undertaken by the Boston Spa Archaeology and Heritage Group, which were not investigated in the current evaluation. Gaps in the ditches, as seen on the geophysical survey, suggest that there were entrances between Enclosures A/B at the south-easternmost corner of Enclosure A, between Enclosures A/C midway along the south-western side of Enclosure A, and between Enclosure A/D close to the south-westernmost corner of Enclosure A. It should be noted that there was no trace of the northernmost end of the north-west to south-east aligned ditch between Enclosures A/D as seen on the geophysics, though it is possible that a deposit of stone in this area (Context 7033) may have been responsible for the anomaly seen on the geophysics.

The features at the north-western end of Trench 7 were located within Enclosure A (Figure 8, Plate 5). There was a shallow sub-rectangular foundation cut (Context 7040) on a north-west to south-east alignment, which extended beyond the limits of excavation on the north-eastern and south-western sides. The foundation cut measured 4.9m wide on the south-eastern side, in excess of 4.2m on the north-eastern side, and was 0.22m deep. The foundation cut was lined with walls (Contexts 7035 and 7037), which were constructed from a single course of limestone blocks up to 0.25m x 0.35m x 0.15m in size, some of which had been discoloured pink through burning. There was no trace of mortar-bonding present within the walling. The walls were probably originally only one course high and presumably acted as foundations for timber buildings above. Contexts 7040, 7035 and 7037 are collectively labelled Building 1.

Within Building 1 there was a small area of un-bonded limestone fragments (Context 7036) which was in excess of 0.5m^2; it was impossible to determine within the confines of the trench whether this represented an internal floor surface, part of an internal wall, or a deposit resultant from the demolition of the building.

Context 7036 and the internal area of Building 1 were sealed by a build-up of sandy-clayey-silt (Context 7034) which included a small area of burning/charcoal. This deposit could represent either an internal surface relating to the use of Building 1, or could post-date the building.

To the immediate south-east of Building 1 there was a short length of un-bonded limestone blocks up to 0.4m x 0.3m in size, some of which had been discoloured pink through burning (Context 7033). Very little survived of this deposit and it is unclear if it represented part of a wall or simply a dump of stones.

Sealing 7033 was a build-up of sandy-clayey-silt (Context 7032) which was similar in character to Context 7034. These deposits may be related given that they both yielded some evidence of metalworking (see Appendix 6). The south-westernmost edge of this deposit was a straight line, which may imply that it was located within a cut feature; possibly being the remains of a sunken building similar to Building 1. Context 7032 contained Roman pottery.

Plate 5. Building 1 facing north-west, scale unit 0.5m

6.5.2 Enclosure B

Enclosure B was the easternmost of the enclosures present. It was defined on the north-western and south-western sides by ditches, which were visible on the geophysical survey undertaken by the Boston Spa Archaeology and Heritage Group (these were not investigated in the current evaluation). The north-eastern side was defined by a ditch, Context 3003 (Figure 21 Section 20), which was 1m wide and 0.5m deep. The south-eastern side was defined by a ditch, Context 5020 (Figure 21 Section 21), which was 1.3m wide and 0.32m deep. Gaps in the ditches suggest that there was an entrance between Enclosures A and B at the eastern corner of Enclosure B, and an exit from the enclosure at the southern corner.

The features at the north-western end of Trench 5 were located within Enclosure B (Figure 9). Close to the western end of the trench were the remains of a slightly curving stone wall (Context 5022) which was 0.38m wide and survived to one course high. It was constructed from un-bonded limestone blocks up to 0.25m x 0.25m x 0.15m in size. This walling clearly relates to an anomaly seen on the geophysical survey undertaken by the Boston Spa Archaeology and Heritage Group. It is possible that these remains represent a sunken building (similar to Building 1), though preservation was insufficient to make such an interpretation. A discarded broken quern stone (Context 5025, Plate 6) of Roman date (see Appendix 5) was present directly above the natural bedrock at the western end of the trench. To the east of

this there were two patches of limestone fragments and cobbles up to 0.23m x 0.23m x0.01m in size (Contexts 5023 and 5024; visible directly beneath the scale on Plate 6). It was unclear if these represented part of a floor surface, or badly damaged walling.

All the deposits at the north-western end of Trench 5 described above were sealed by a build-up of silt (Context 5021) that incorporated both Roman pottery and a small patch of seeds. The seeds were removed as a spot sample, but analysis has suggested that they represent modern intrusive material (see Appendix 8). It is unclear if deposit 5021 represents a use deposit associated with wall 5022, which had been spread by later plough damage, or whether it post-dated the walling.

Plate 6. The north-western end of Trench 5 facing south-east, scale unit 0.5m

6.5.3 Enclosure C

Enclosure C was the westernmost enclosure, but the north-western side lay beyond the limits of the current evaluation. Enclosure C was defined on the north-eastern side by a 1.9m wide and 0.7m deep ditch (Context 6002, Figure 21 Section 22). The geophysical survey undertaken by the Boston Spa Archaeology and Heritage Group implied that an intermittent ditch ran along the south-eastern side of the enclosure, and while the northernmost portion of this boundary was not investigated in the current evaluation, the southern portion of the geophysical anomaly proved to be part of a building (see Building 2 below) rather than a

boundary ditch. Building 2 therefore seems to have been placed centrally along the southern side of Enclosure C with an entrance way into the enclosure located to the immediate north-east, and no specific boundary its' the south-west. The ditch at the south-western limit of Enclosure C suggested by the geophysical survey was not found in the present evaluation, but it may have been removed by a later ditch (Context 6012, see section 6.7 below).

Near the south-western side of this enclosure there was a band of stones 1.4m wide and one course deep (Context 6003, Plate 7). The stones were up to 0.74m x 0.56m in size, though they were typically 0.38m x 0.3m x 0.2m in size. One of these stones was probably a re-used quern stone. The stones were within a broad shallow north-west to south-east aligned foundation cut (Context 6010) which was 3.4m long and 0.1m deep. These stones are interpreted as the remains of a substantial wall.

Plate 7. Context 6003 facing north-east, scale unit 0.5m

Wall 6003 may relate to two further north-west to south-east aligned stone walls within foundation cuts, Contexts 6024-25 and 6004/6014. Context 6025 was a linear cut 2.1m wide and 0.15m deep, which contained a wall comprising a single course of stones that were up to 0.4m x 0.23m x 0.1m in size, and included a fragment of Roman quern stone (Context 6024, Plate 8). Context 6024 was clearly originally wider, with the scars from additional walling that had been removed by ploughing clearly visible in the base of the cut. This cut was to the immediate south-west of, and on exactly the same alignment as, the enclosure boundary ditch 6002. Context 6014 was a linear foundation cut 2.9m wide and 0.2m deep, with a band of 1m wide rubble walling (Context 6004) along its north-western side. Given the similarity in alignments it is possible that these three walls represent the remains of a single large building. This can be confirmed through open area excavation. A narrow gully, Context 6016 (Figure 22 Section 23), which was also on a north-west to south-east alignment may also be related.

Context 6003 incorporated two sherds of possibly Roman pottery, while wall 6004 incorporated a sherd of Roman pottery, suggesting a Roman date for the construction of these features.

Plate 8. Wall 6024 and boundary ditch 6002, facing north-east, scale unit 0.5m

Towards the northern end of Trench 6 there was a post-hole, Context 6023 (Figure 22 Section 24), 0.23m in diameter. A pit 2.3m wide and 0.12m deep (Context 6021) either truncated the upper portions of post-hole 6023, or the post-hole was located within the base of the pit. Pit 6021 was backfilled with Context 6020. Analysis of a soil sample from 6020 yielded a Roman hob nail, a fragment of copper alloy and a fragment of coal, probably reflecting domestic occupation (Appendix 8). The presence of coal within the sample is of note as this must have been imported into the site from elsewhere, which is of interest in relation to trade and supply patterns in the region.

At the north-western end of Trench 8 there were the remains of a structure (Figure 10, Building 2), located mid-way along the south-eastern side of Enclosure C. The structure comprised a foundation cut (Context 8002) which continued beyond the limits of excavation on the north-western, north-eastern and south-western sides. The excavated portion was in excess of 5.7m x 2m in size and 0.1m deep, and was of a similar type to that seen in Building 1. Within the foundation cut there was an integral sub-rectangular cut for a post-base 0.4m x 0.6m x 0.09m in size (Context 8006). Also within the area of 8002 there was an irregularly shaped pit cut (Context 8004) that was partly beyond the western limit of excavation, the visible size was in excess of 3m x 1.1m in area and 0.5m deep. This pit was infilled with compact stony-silt, with the uppermost portion being a patchy deposit of cobbles (Context 8003) that contained Roman pottery. It was impossible to determine the relationship between

8004 and 8002. The pit could predate the building, or it could relate to Building 1, with the cobbles acting as flooring, or it could represent the robbing of the building.

An L shaped foundation cut, which lay partly beyond the eastern limit of excavation, was present in Trench 6; this clearly represents part of a building, numbered Building 3. This foundation cut (Context 6006, Figure 11) was in excess of 7m x 1.5m in area, and measured 0.6-1m in width and was 0.1m deep; its' western side was aligned north-east to south-west. A socket for an integral post was present near the junction of the two arms of this foundation cut, while at the southern end the remains of dry-stone walling were present (Context 6019, Figure 10), this walling had been badly damaged by ploughing, with only a 2m length of wall surviving.

A sub-rectangular pit on a north-west to south-east alignment (Context 6008) was present to the immediate north of 6016. The alignment of the long axis of the pit was identical to that of the north-western boundary ditch 6002, suggesting that it related to the use of the enclosure. This pit contained an articulated cow burial (Context 6018, Plate 9 and Figure 11) and a backfill deposit (Context 6017). The head of the cow was missing, but part of a cow's jaw bone was present near the feet of the cow; this either represents the deliberate decapitation of the cow prior to burial, or the remains of a second cow. This feature is strikingly similar to an example from excavations at Wattle Syke, where there pit of Roman date containing a headless cow, together with a head from a second older cow (Martin, Richardson and Roberts 2013, 59 and Plates 18-19).

Plate 9. Cow burial 6018 facing north-west, scale unit 0.5m

6.5.4 Enclosure D

Enclosure D was the easternmost enclosure. The geophysical survey undertaken by the Boston Spa Archaeology and Heritage Group suggested that this enclosure was surrounded by linear features on all sides, with gaps marking the entrances into Enclosures A and C, and exits from Enclosure A on the south-eastern and south-western sides. As has already been noted the northern end of the north-western boundary should have been present within Trench 7, but was marked by an area of possible walling (Context 7033) rather than a ditch. The south-western boundary ditch for Enclosure A (Context 12002, Figure 22 Section 25) was 1.06m wide and 0.6m deep, while the south-eastern boundary ditch (Contexts 7020 and 8018, Figure 22 Section 27 and Figure 23 Section 26) was between 1.1-2.6m wide and 0.5-0.9m deep.

Additional ditches were present parallel to both the south-western and south-eastern enclosure boundary ditches, implying that there was a broad zone of ditches at least 6m wide on both these sides of the enclosure. At the southern end of Trench 7 there were three shallow parallel ditches (Contexts 7014, 7016 and 7018, Figure 23 Section 26). The backfills of these ditches were so similar that it proved impossible to determine the stratigraphic relationships between them. The southernmost ditch (Context 7014) was 1m wide and 0.2m deep, to the immediate north of this was a ditch 1m deep and 0.2m deep (Context 7016) while the northernmost of the three ditches (Context 7018) was 1.3m wide and 0.3m deep. Within Trench 12 there were two ditches 0.99m wide and 0.3m deep (Context 12004 , Figure 22 Section 28), and 1.1m wide and 0.3m deep (Context 12006) which were parallel to the south-western boundary of Enclosure D, and probably related to it.

A building was present in Enclosure D (Building 4, Figure 12 and Plate 10), which was similar to Buildings 1 and 2 in form. The building comprised a shallow rectangular foundation cut aligned north-west to south-east (Context 7038). Within the confines of the excavation it was only possible to determine the complete dimensions of this cut on the south-eastern side, which measured 3.8m externally, while the dimensions on the north-eastern side were in excess of 3.3m, with the cut being 0.26m deep. Limestone walls were present along both sides of the foundation cut (Contexts 7010 and 7031). These walls were 0.39m wide and 0.12m deep, with one course of walling present, made of un-bonded stones up to 0.47m x 0.28m x 0.20m in size.

Within the building there was a pit cut (Context 7039) which was not fully excavated but was in excess of 1.2m wide and contained a cobble fill (Context 7009) associated with Roman pottery. As with pit 8004 in Building 1, it was impossible to determine if this pit either predated Building 4, was related to its use, or related to its demolition. It is notable that both buildings 1 an 4 have a cobble filled pit in their interior. A small post-hole (Context 7028, Figure 22 Section 29) 0.19m x 0.15m in area and 0.04m deep was located to the immediate north-west of Building 4 and may be associated with it in some way.

Various other cut features were present in Enclosure D. Due to the lack of stratigraphic links it is impossible to determine if these cut features pre- or post-dated the enclosure, or were contemporaneous with its' use. The presence of Roman pottery in some of these features does, however, suggest that they are contemporaneous with the use of the enclosure. The cut features included three pits in Trench 7 (Contexts 7002, 7004 and 7030, Figure 22 Sections 30-31), all of which lay partly beyond the limit of excavation. The pits were backfilled with Contexts 7001, 7003 and 7029, and Roman pottery was present in Context 7029. A shallow almost east-west aligned linear cut 0.5m wide and 0.04m deep (Context 7022) was present to

the south of Building 4. Within Trench 8 there was an east-west gully 0.6m wide and 0.08m deep (Context 8014, Figure 22 Section 32) and a pit with an integral post-hole (Context 8010, Figure 22 Section 33). These features were infilled with Contexts 8009 and 8013 respectively. Two curving gullies were present in Trenches 7 and 8 (Contexts 8008 and 7024, Figure 22 Sections 34-35) which may represent a single continuous feature, though further excavation would be required to confirm this. Context 7024 was 0.6m wide and 0.4m deep, while Context 8008 was the terminus of a slightly curving gully 0.6m wide and 0.02m deep. This gully was infilled with Contexts 7023 and 8007. Context 7023 was exceptionally stony and may represent the remains of a badly damaged wall; this context incorporated a large sherd of Roman amphora.

Plate 10. Building 4 facing south-east, scale unit 0.5m

6.6 Post-built structures of uncertain date, possibly Roman

A large number of post-holes, and gullies with integral post-holes, were present across the site, notably in Trenches 5, 17 and 24-5. These were difficult to interpret within the confines of such narrow trenches, however, some were arranged in patterns suggestive of the corners of timber buildings, while others were in linear alignments which could represent portions of boundary fences or of buildings. Some of these post-holes contained clear evidence of stones used as post-packing, or as post-pads, but no traces of any timber survived. No dating

evidence was present in association with these features, but given their rectilinear forms they are best interpreted as being of Roman or later date (given that prehistoric buildings are generally circular in plan).

6.6.1 Building 5 in Trench 5

Four post-holes in Trench 5 (Contexts 5010, 5012, 5014 and 5016) were arranged in an L shape. These are interpreted as being the corner of a structure numbered Building 5 (Figure 13, Plate 11). The post-holes were 0.3m in diameter and up to 0.3m deep; representative cross-sections of these post-holes are given on Figure 22 Sections 36-37. The building appears to have been demolished and the post-holes infilled (Contexts 5009, 5011, 5013 and 5015).

Plate 11. Building 5 facing north-west, scale unit 0.5m

6.6.2 Building 6 in Trench 5

Three post-holes were present within Trench 5 that were suggestive of the corner of a second building (Contexts 5004, 5006 and 5008), numbered Building 6 (Figure 13, Plate 12). Context 5004 contained a large flat stone, clearly intended as a post-pad (Context 5003), and a large stone which acted as post-packing (Context 5005). The building was subsequently demolished and the post-holes infilled (Contexts 5003, 5007 and 5009). A later tree-bole (visible above the white portion of the scale in Plate 12) was present to the immediate east of this building.

6.6.3 Building 7 in Trench 17

At the northern end of Trench 17 were three post-holes (Contexts 17002, 17004 and 17006) arranged in an L shape. These are interpreted as being the corner of a structure numbered

Building 7 (Figure 14) the southern wall of which was aligned north-east to south-west. The post-holes were 0.2-0.6m in diameter and up to 0.1m deep; a representative cross-section (of 17006) is given on Figure 22 Section 38. A narrow linear gully on a north-west to south-east alignment (Context 17008) in the same vicinity may be related; this was 0.4m wide and 0.26m deep. The building was subsequently demolished and the post-holes infilled (Contexts 17001, 17003, 17005 and 17007).

Plate 12. Building 6 outlined in yellow, facing north-west, scale unit 0.5m

6.6.4 Post-alignment in Trench 17

South of Building 7 was a linear alignment of post-holes (Contexts 17010, 17012 and 17014, Figure 14) that ranged from 0.15-0.8m in size and up to 0.34m deep. It is unclear if these form a boundary line or part of a building, but like Building 7 they were aligned north-east to south-west. They were infilled with Contexts 17009, 17011 and 17013.

6.6.5 Gully with integral post-hole in Trench 17

Context 17016 (Figure 14) was a narrow gully 0.23m wide ad 0.08m deep terminating in an integral post-hole at the western end. The alignment of this gully was unlike the alignment of nearby structures (see 6.6.3 and 6.6.4) suggesting that it was not related to them. This gully was infilled with Context 17015.

6.6.6 Post-alignment in Trench 21

Three post-holes were present in Trench 21 (Contexts 21002, 21004 and 21006, Figure 15) which ranged in size from 0.23-0.67m and were up to 0.6m deep. These were on a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment and may form part of a structure or boundary. They were infilled with Contexts 21001, 21003 and 21005.

6.6.7 Gully with integral post-hole

Within Trench 21 there was a narrow gully 0.47m wide and 0.3m deep (Context 21008, Figure 15) which had an integral post-hole at the eastern end. This was infilled with Context 21007.

6.6.8 Building 8 in Trench 24

A possible building (Building 8) comprised three post-holes aligned almost east-west on the northern side (Contexts 24036, 24040 and 24042), with a single post-hole (Context 24044) forming the eastern side (Figures 16-17). The post-holes ranged in size from 0.24m to 0.4m and were up to 0.32m deep; a representative cross-section (of 24042) is given on Figure 22 Section 39. A small gully 0.25m wide and 0.3m deep, aligned north-south, with an integral posthole at the northern end (Context 24038), may represent an internal wall of this building, as the integral post-hole lined up exactly with post-holes 24036/24040/24042. This building was later demolished and the post-holes and gully were infilled (Contexts 24035, 24037, 24039, 24041 and 24043).

6.6.9 Post-alignments in Trench 24

Three post-holes (Contexts 24028, 24032 and 24034, Figure 17) were aligned almost east-west within Trench 24. These ranged in size from 0.34-0.7m wide and were up to 0.28m deep. A parallel alignment of two post-holes (Contexts 24026 and 24030, Figure 17) lay immediately to the north-west, and may be related. These post-holes were sub rectangular and 0.5m x 0.3m and 0.83m x 0.43m in size respectively and up to 0.43m deep. Both post-alignments were later infilled (Contexts 24027/24031/24033 and 24025/24027 respectively).

6.6.10 Gullies with integral post-holes in Trench 24

Two gullies with integral post-holes were present in Trench 24. The northernmost of these (Context 24020) was 0.36m wide and 0.14m deep with an integral post-hole at the southern end, while the southernmost gully (Context 24024) was 0.52m wide and 0.23m deep with an integral post-hole. Both gullies were aligned north-south which may imply that they are related. These gullies were subsequently infilled (Contexts 24019 and 24023).

6.6.11 Other post-holes

The remaining post-holes were scattered across the site, and though they are clearly indicative of post-built structures of some kind, it was not possible to interpret their layout within the confines of the narrow evaluation trenches. The location of these features is given on Figures 14 and 16.

Three non-aligned post-holes were present in Trench 15 (Contexts 15002, 15006 and 15008, Figure 14) which were up to 0.4m in size and 0.35m deep. These were infilled with 15001, 15005 and 15007.

Within Trench 18 there was an isolated post-hole (Context 18002, Figure 14) which was 0.35m in diameter and 0.22m deep, and this was infilled with 18001.

In Trench 24 there were five post-holes (Contexts 24004, 24012, 24022, 24046 and 24048, Figure 16) which ranged in size from 0.26-0.86 in size and were up to 0.45m deep, and were infilled with Contexts 24003, 24011, 24021, 24045 and 24047.

Five post-holes were present in Trench 25 (Context 25004, 25006, 25008, 25018 and 25024, Figure 16) ranging from 0.18-0.56m in size and 0.07-0.52m deep; these were subsequently infilled (Contexts 25003, 25005, 25007, 25017 and 25023).

6.7 Features post-dating the Roman enclosures

A small number of features were present (Figure 7) which clearly truncated the Roman enclosure system, suggesting that they post-dated it, or that they represent later phases of its use.

An L shaped gully, 0.8m wide and 0.3m deep, the long arm of which was aligned north-north-east to south-south-west (Context 6012, Figure 21 Section 19), truncated wall 6003/6010 of Enclosure C. It should be noted that part of ditch 6012 was directly above the south-western boundary ditch of the Roman Enclosure C, as suggested by the geophysical survey. It is possible therefore that this ditch had obliterated all traces of the original enclosure boundary ditch within Trench 6. This cut was infilled with Context 6011.

An almost east-west aligned gully 0.8m wide and 0.08m deep (Context 8016) truncated the boundary ditch of Enclosure D, and this was infilled with a stony-silt (Context 8015), while a small pit (Context 7026) backfilled with a charcoal rich deposit truncated Building 4 in Enclosure D (Context 7025, visible on the right hand side of Plate 10 immediately above the scale).

The cut features of the enclosure system eventually went out of use and were infilled (Contexts 3002, 5019, 6001, 6005, 7007, 7008, 7013, 7015, 7017, 7019, 8005, 8017, 12001, 12003 and 12005). In addition, soil accumulated above some of the features within the enclosures (Contexts 6007, 6009, 6013, 6015, 6022, 7021, 7027 and 8001). Roman pottery was present in Contexts 5019, 6001, 6005, 7007, 8001 and 8017, while Context 12001 contained a sherd of possibly late Iron Age date pottery , and 12003 contained a sherd of pottery which could be of any date from Roman to medieval. Context 7007 contained fragments of mortar and of coal (Appendix 8) which presumably originated from the Roman settlement.

6.8 Cut features of uncertain date, probably Late Iron Age or Roman

A large number of discrete features were excavated which were devoid of datable artefacts; these features could be of any date from prehistoric to medieval, though they are probably of prehistoric or Roman date given that the bulk of activity at the site was interpreted as relating to those periods. From north to south these features were:

A large irregularly shaped pit in excess of 2.1m x 0.4m in size and 0.25m deep (Context 5002, Figure 13) was present in Trench 5 which was infilled with Context 5001.

In Trench 10 there was a pit in excess of 1.2m x 0.64m in area and 0.33m deep (Context 10006, Figure 13) infilled with Context 10005, and a pit 0.46m x 0.8m in area and 0.08m deep (Contexts 10004, Figure 13) infilled with Context 10003. In addition, there was a pit or ditch terminus in excess of 1.6m x 1.8m in area and 0.2m deep (Context 10002, Figure 13), infilled with Context 10001.

Within Trench 12 there were two north-south ditches (Contexts 12008 and 12012, Figure 14); the parallel nature of these features may suggest that they are related. Context 12008 was a ditch terminus 1m wide and up to 0.4m deep, and Context 12012 was a linear cut 0.81m wide and 0.6m deep with an integral post-hole at the southern end. These features were subsequently infilled (Contexts 12007 and 12011).

Truncating 12011 was a linear east-west aligned gully (Context 12010, Figure 14) which was 0.23m wide and 0.06m deep. A second east-west aligned gully 0.43m wide and 0.12m deep

(Context 2016, Figure 14) was located slightly to the south of 12010; given their identical alignment these features may be related. These gullies were infilled with 12009 and 12015 respectively.

Context 22009 (Figure 15) was a pit 1.4m x 0.6m in area and 0.16m deep located at the northern end of Trench 22; it was infilled with and 22008.

Two pits were present in Trench 23 (Contexts 23002 and 23007, Figure 15), which were 0.62m wide and 0.36m deep; and 1.4m x 0.6m in area and 0.16m deep respectively. The pits were infilled with Contexts 23001 and 23006 respectively. In addition, a curving gully 0.6m wide and 0.15m deep (Context 23014, Figure 16) was present at the southern end of the trench, infilled with Context 23013. A feature interpreted as a plough-score (Context 23004, Figure 15) was also present in Trench 23, together with an associated backfill (Context 23003).

Several cut features were present within Trench 24. At the western end of the trench there was a ditch or pit of indeterminate size (Context 24002, Figure 16) which was later infilled (Context 24001). A small gully aligned south-east to north-west (Context 24016, Figure 16) was located centrally within the trench, and this was infilled with Context 24015. Context 24008 (Figure 16) was a slightly curving gully 0.48m wide and 0.23m deep. This gully was subsequently infilled (Context 24007).

Within Trench 25 there were two undated ditches, two pits and one pit or ditch terminus (Figure 16). Ditch 25012 was 0.92m wide and 0.36m deep with integral post-holes, ditch 25014 was 1.5m wide and 0.8m deep, pit 25016 was 1x0.5m in area and 0.26m deep and pit 25018 was 0.56m x 0.32m in area and 0.18m deep. Context 25020 could be either a pit or ditch terminus with integral post-holes, and it measured in excess of 1m x 0.5m in area and 0.26m deep. These features were infilled with Contexts 25011, 25013, 25015, 25017 and 25019 respectively.

Three features with highly irregular plans were present in Trenches 24-25, and these were interpreted as tree boles (Contexts 24005-6, 24009-10 and 25021-22, Figure 16). They were below the colluvium, and in two cases were stratigraphically later than features cut into the natural bedrock.

6.8 A medieval field boundary and associated ridge and furrow

Various features were present that were interpreted as the remains of a field boundary and associated medieval ridge and furrow (Figure 5), all of which were visible on the geophysical survey undertaken by the Boston Spa Archaeology and Heritage Group. The field boundary comprised two ditches at right angles to one another; the first (Contexts 12014 and 13008) was on a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment and was 1-1.1m wide and up to 0.5m deep, while the second ditch (Contexts 7012, 8012, 9002 and 11002) was on an irregular west-north-west to east-south-east alignment and was between 0.8-1.5m wide and 0.3-0.7m deep. Ditch 13008 did not continue into Trench 15 to the south. In Trench 9 this ditch clearly truncated the Roman enclosure system described in 6.5 above. Parallel to the western boundary ditch were the remains of five furrows, which from west to east were Context 15004, Context 13006, Context 13004, Context 13002/15010, and Context 16004. These furrows ranged from 0.5-1m in width and were up to 0.15m deep though typically 0.04m deep.

The medieval field system subsequently went out of use and was infilled (Contexts 7011, 8011, 9001, 11001, 12013, 13001, 13003, 13005, 13007, 15003, 15009 and 16003). Context 8011 contained a sherd of residual Iron Age pottery.

6.8 Colluvium

In the southern field a deposit of colluvium (Contexts 22011, 23015, 24049 and 25001) overlay natural deposits in which archaeological features were cut. As would be expected this deposit increased in thickness down-slope, being absent in Trench 21, 0.1m thick at the southern end of Trench 22, 0.2m at in Trench 23 and 0.5m thick in Trenches 24 and 25. The date at which this accumulated is uncertain (no datable artefacts were recovered either from the colluvium or from the numerous features it sealed).

6.9 Post-medieval and modern features

Above the colluvium in Trench 23 there were two modern pipes (Figures 15-16). The first was a ceramic field drain (Context 23012) close to the southern end of the trench. This was a machine made pipe approximately 0.1m in diameter. The second pipe was a machine made brown glazed pipe (Context 23005), approximately 0.3m in diameter, leading towards a manhole visible to the south of Trench 22. Context 23005 was only 0.15m below the ground surface, and had clearly been damaged by ploughing, becoming partially, blocked. It was further damaged by the machining of the trench.

All of the features described above were sealed by plough-soil (Contexts 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000, 7000, 8000, 9000, 10000, 11000, 12000, 13000, 14000, 15000, 16000, 17000, 18000, 19000, 20000, 21000, 22000, 23000, 24000 and 25000).

7 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 Summary of the excavations

Abundant archaeological remains were uncovered during the Deepdale Lane evaluation, and though many of these features lacked associated datable artefacts, they are interpreted as being of prehistoric, Roman and medieval date, though it is the prehistoric and Roman remains that are of significance.

Various sites in the vicinity have produced flints of Mesolithic to Bronze Age date (Barnes 2002, 1; Martin, Richardson and Roberts 2013, 15), including evidence of flint manufacture in the nearby Leys Lane area, which is of regional significance (Vyner and Barnes 2013, 3). Although only four flints were recovered during the Deepdale Lane evaluation, these can be added to the examples of Mesolithic and Neolithic date recovered during field-walking at the site undertaken by the Boston Spa Archaeology and Heritage Group (Vyner and Barnes 2013, 5). Though the number of flints seen at Deepdale Lane is relatively small it indicates a prehistoric presence at the site.

The D shaped enclosure and associated ditch at the northern end of the site is interpreted as being of Roman date on the basis of the environmental evidence from its' primary backfill (see Appendix 8).

The bulk of the features at Deepdale Lane were interpreted as adjoining rectilinear enclosures and associated settlement of Roman date. It is clear that there were numerous buildings relating to this phase of activity, which were constructed in a variety of ways. Within the

enclosures three different types of building were present, sunken-buildings (Building 1, 2 and 4), a building with a narrow foundation cut containing a wall and integral post-hole (Building 3) and three foundation cuts with associated broad stone walls (Contexts 6003/6030, 6024-25 and 6004/6014). The three foundation cuts containing briad stone walls may represent the remains of a single substantial building. In addition to the buildings within the enclosures, there were the remains of at least four post-built structures of uncertain size (Building 5-8) scattered across the site which may also be of Roman date.

The three sunken-buildings present (Buildings 1, 2 and 4) represent an unusual form of structure. Each of these comprised a sub-rectangular foundation cut, which ranged from 3.8m by in excess of 3.3m in size and 0.26m deep, to in excess of 5.7m x 2m in size and 0.18m deep. The foundation cuts were lined with stone walls which presumably supported timber walling above. The presence of cobble filled pits in two of these buildings, and of a small patch of cobbles in the third may hint at deliberate flooring. It is possible that at least one of the buildings was associated with metalworking, though the evidence is scant, while the number of quern stones seen across the site may imply the processing of grain.

The pattern of Roman settlement seen at Deepdale Lane is strikingly similar to that excavated at Wattle Syke, where the Roman activity was divided into two sub-phases, dating to the mid 1st-late 3rd century , and the late 3rd to early 5th centuries (*ibid*., 282). At present the Roman remains at Deepdale Lane cannot be divided into such phases due to the more limited nature of the excavation. Both settlements have rectilinear enclosures and sub-enclosures with associated activity (*ibid*., 45 and Figure 46). Sunken-buildings were present at both sites; in the case of Wattle Syke fifteen such buildings were excavated, which ranged from 4m x 4m to 11.4m x 6m in area and up to 0.53m deep; some of the Wattle Syke examples were lined with limestone walls, while others had internal floors of either limestone flags or limestone chippings (*ibid*., 73-99), both of which have parallels at Deepdale Lane. Furthermore, one of the sunken-buildings at Wattle Syke had been infilled with cobble rich deposits after abandonment (*ibid*., 76), a practice which may be echoed at Deepdale Lane. The characterisation of such buildings as a specific type of late Roman rural structure was first made at Wattle Syke (*ibid*., 291) and the examples at Deepdale Lane are therefore an valuable addition to the corpus of known examples, and clearly merit further investigation. The burial of a neonate within a late Iron Age boundary ditch, and the ritual burial within a pit of a headless cow burial and an associated separate cow skull as seen at Deepdale Lane, are also directly comparable to examples from Wattle Syke (*ibid*., 25 and 59). There is also evidence of tentative evidence of metal working at Deepdale Lane, as was seen at Wattle Syke (*ibid*., 294; and Appendix 6). Indeed, the sites are so strikingly similar that it is possible they represent part of a single dispersed settlement spread across the magnesian limestone ridge.

7.2 Recommendations

The archaeological evaluation at Deepdale Lane has revealed abundant archaeological features, some of which are exceptionally well preserved, despite modern plough-damage to the site. Far more linear features were present in the evaluation than were suggested by the geophysical surveys; in the northern field this was due to the shallow nature of some of the features concerned, while in the southern field many features were masked by a deposit of colluvium. In order to fully understand this settlement it would therefore be necessary to

undertake open area excavation, as geophysics alone would clearly be inadequate to locate all of the features present. The remains found clearly warrant such an approach.

Due to the relatively sparse artefactual evidence at the site, particularly in the prehistoric contexts, any excavation would need to be linked to a programme of sampling and associated radio carbon dating, as this may help to clarify the dates of key features at the site.

The environmental assessment has shown that the site also has some potential for enhancing the understanding of the ancient environment, in the form of the molluscs present. Preservation of other forms of environmental evidence, including animal bone, was on the generally poor.

The archaeological remains at Deepdale Lane are undoubtedly of regional importance, representing a valuable addition to known sites in the region, in particular to the corpus of late Roman rural buildings excavated in the area. Plough damage to the archaeological remains is evident particularly on the east of the north field. Further erosion of the archaeological remains is likely to occur with continued agricultural use.

Comparable sites in the area have been subject to development, and discussions with Rebecca Remmer of West Yorkshire Archaeological Advisory Service indicate that the remains present do not represent and impediment to development of the site. Open area archaeological excavation of the site at Deepdale Lane would be required in advance of any development and such work would add significantly to the archaeological understanding of the site and the understanding of Roman rural settlement in the area.

As the land is privately owned the only way of investigating the archaeology fully without further erosion by its current argricultural use is through the site's future development.

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Pottery analysis – A. Jenner

Finds analysis – B. Antoni, R. Cubitt, J.M. McComish and N. Rogers

Illustrations – L. Collett and K. Weston

Figure 1. The location of the evaluation (in red).

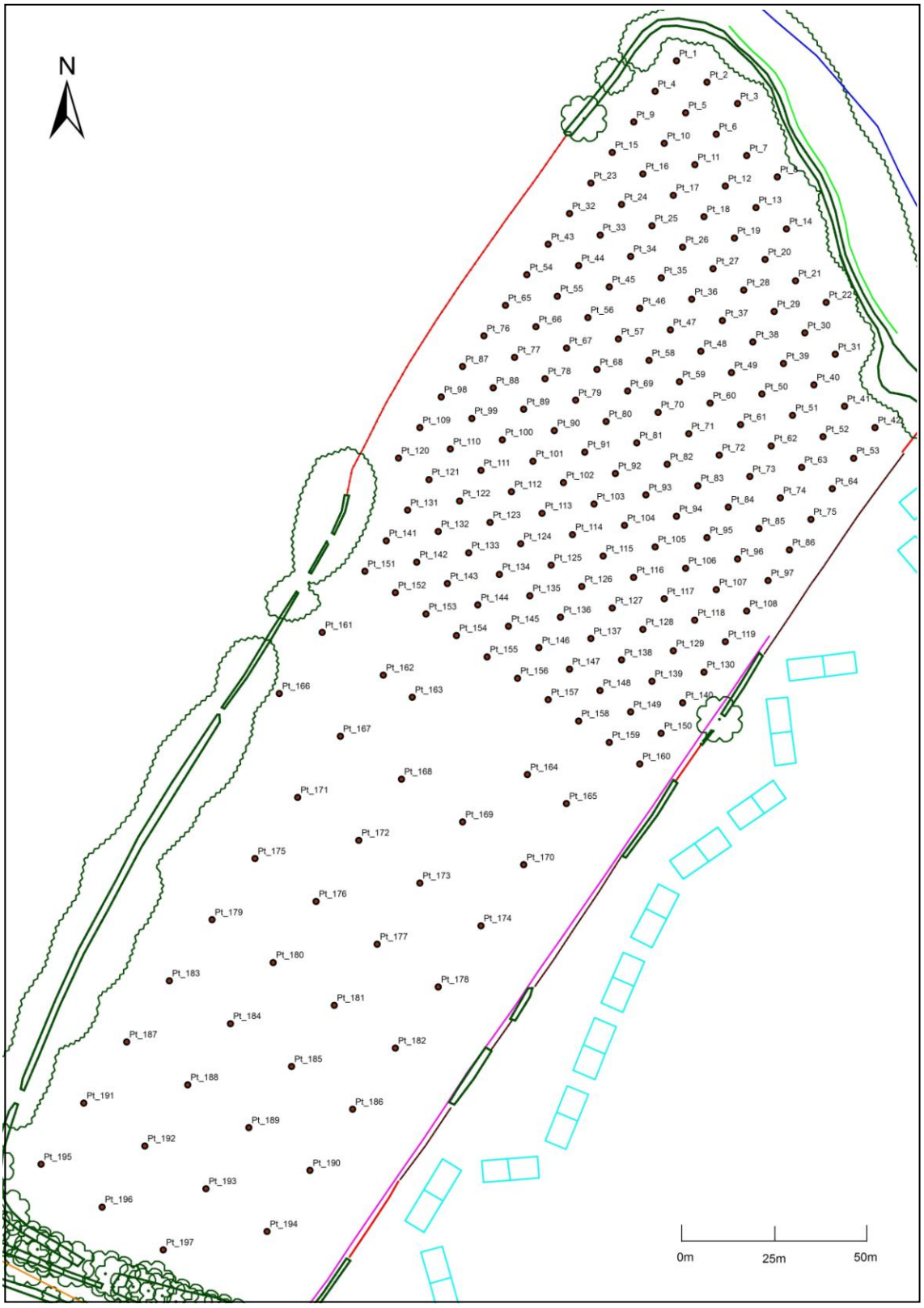
N
0m
25m
50m

Figure 2. The location of the Test Pits.

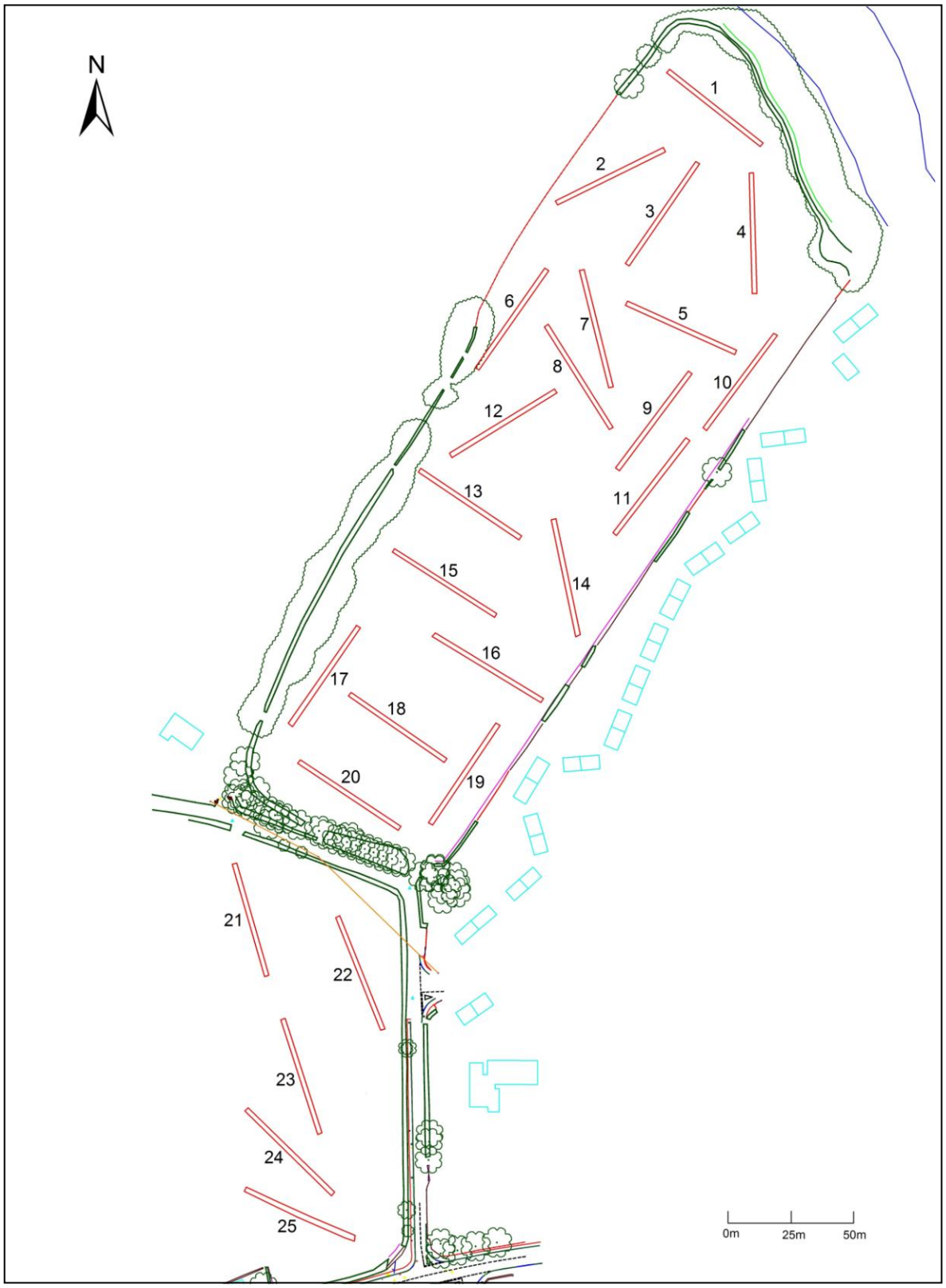

Figure 3. The location of the Evaluation Trenches.

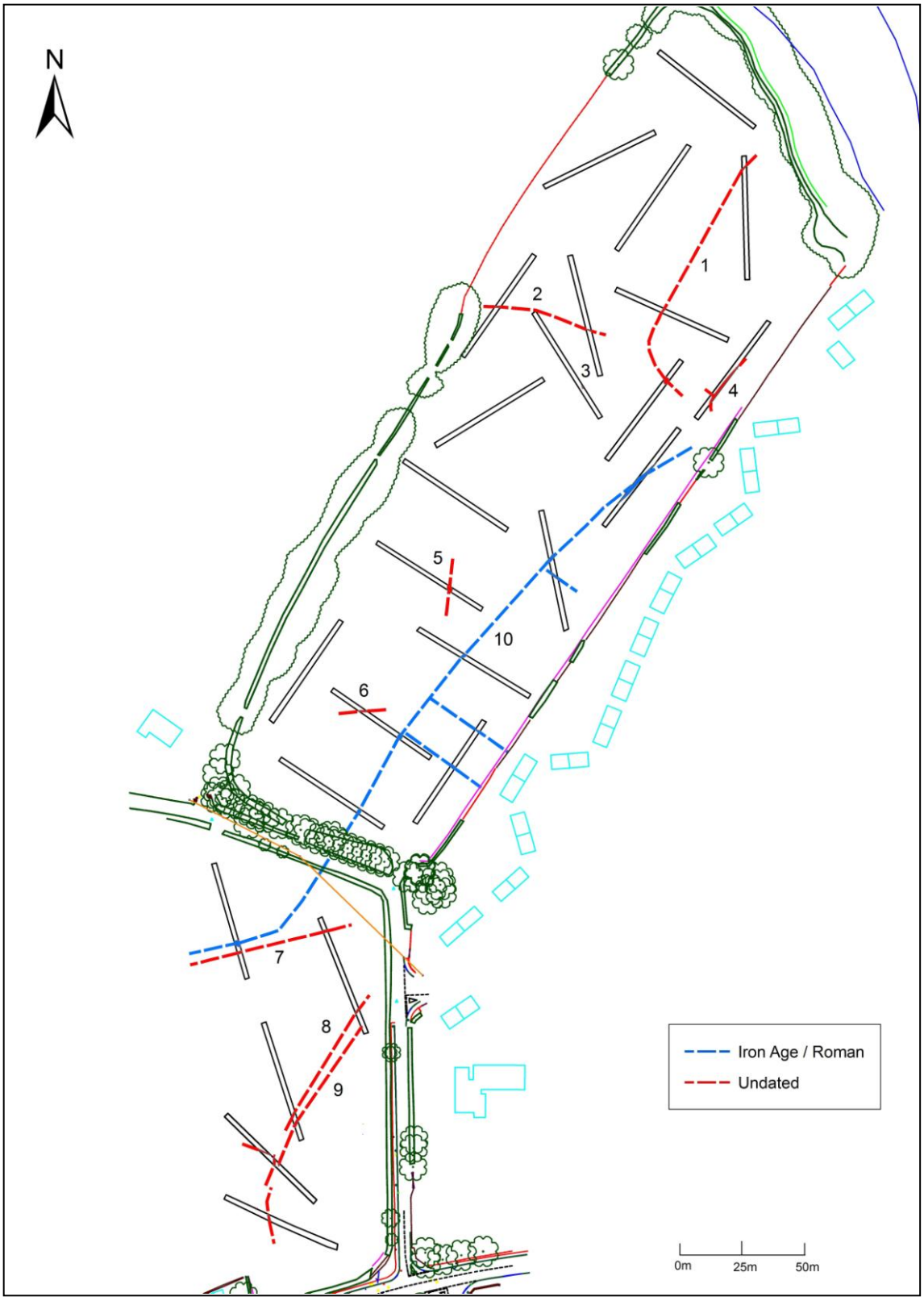

Figure 4. Undated boundary features

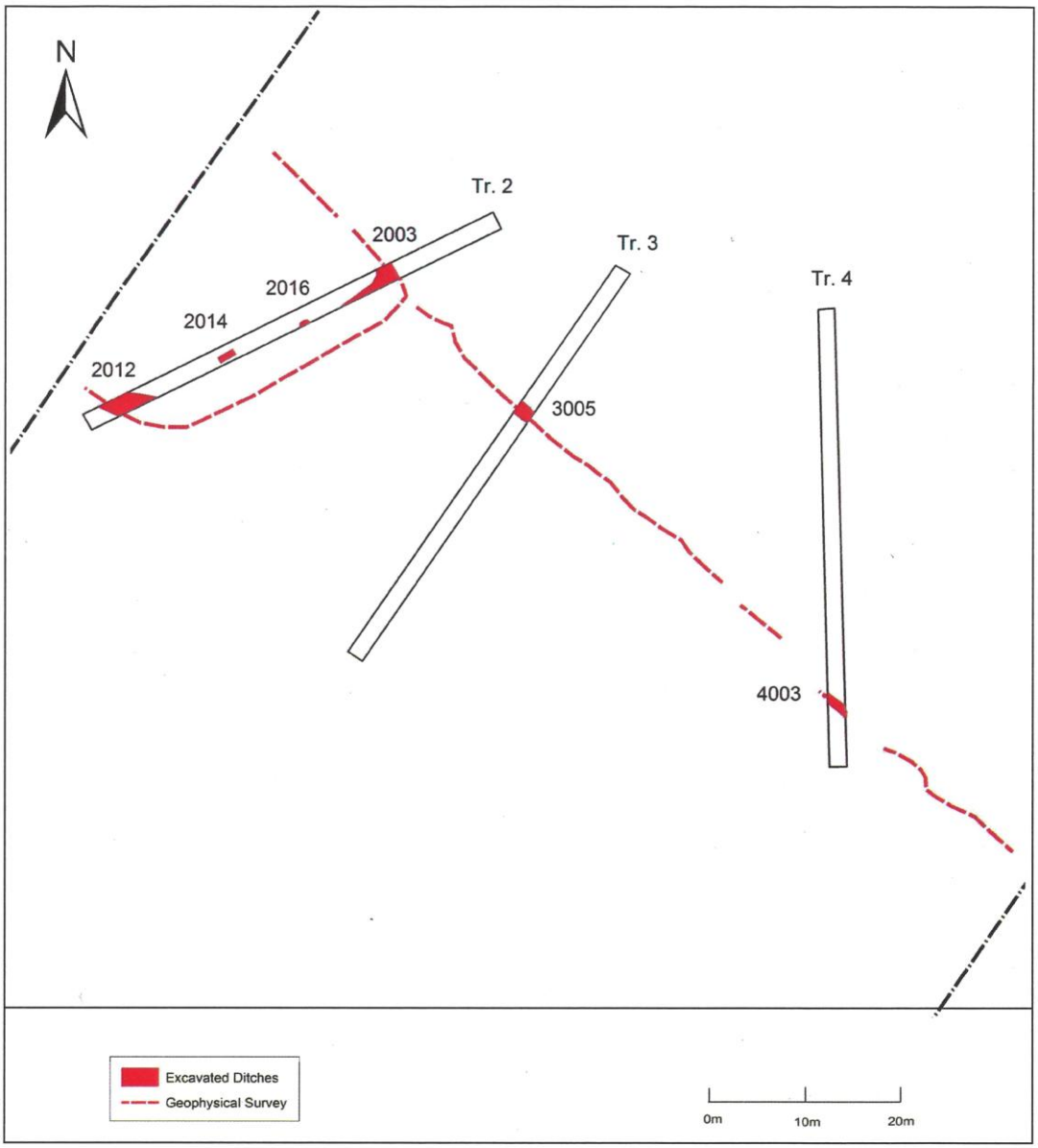

Figure 5. The D shaped enclosure and associated features.

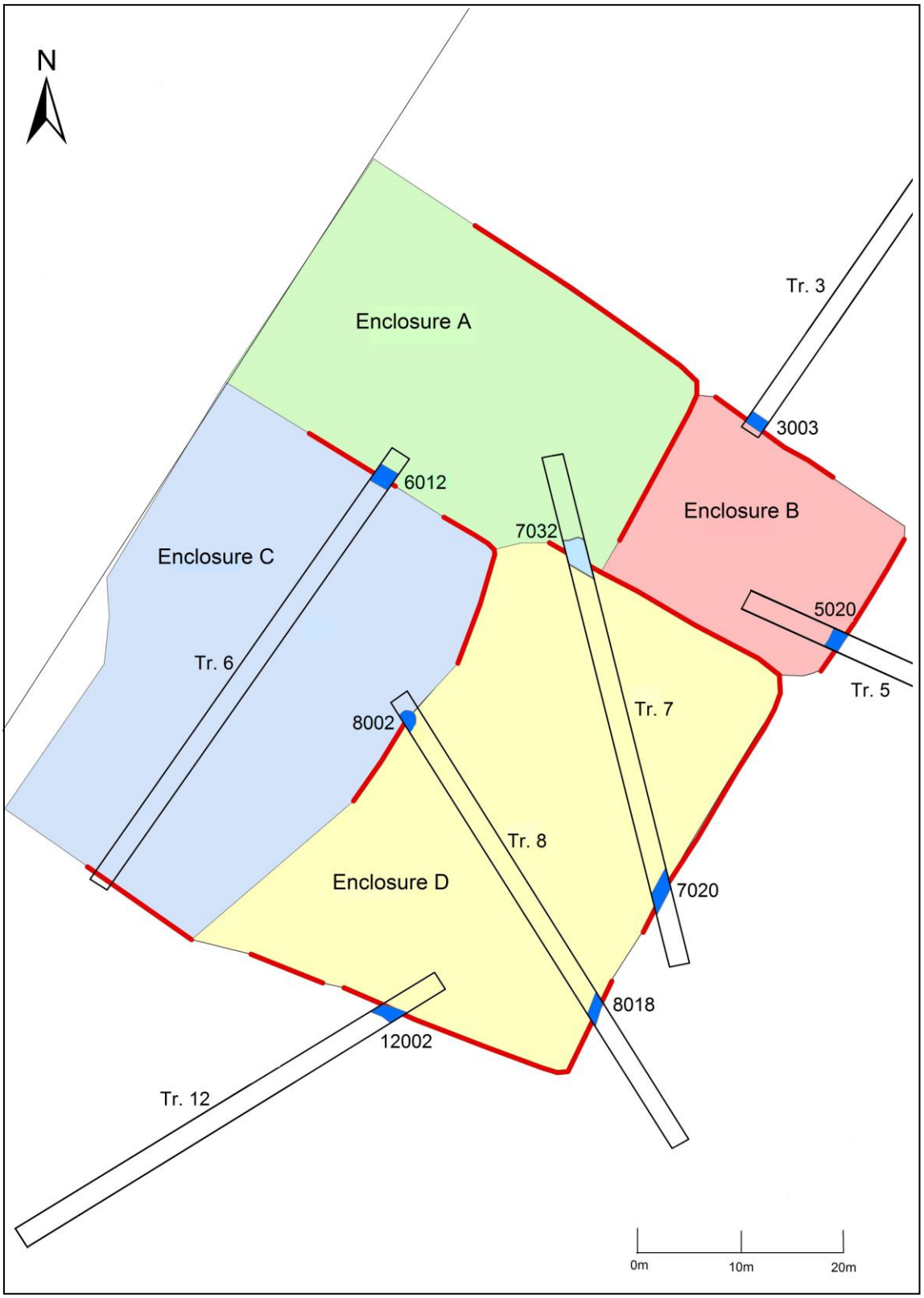

Figure 6. The Roman enclosures showing the evaluation trenches in red and the linear features from the geophysical survey in black

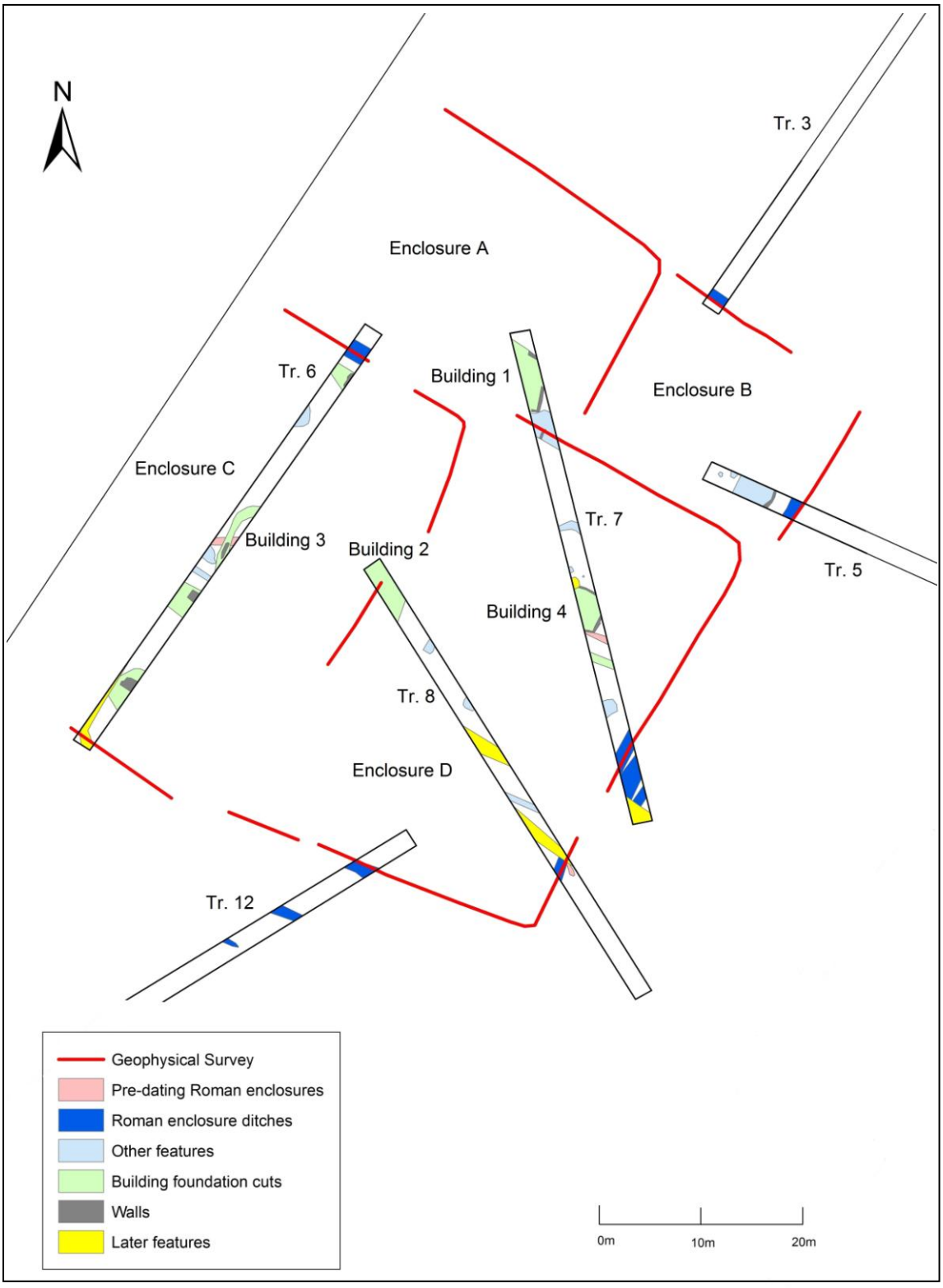

Figure 7. The Roman enclosures

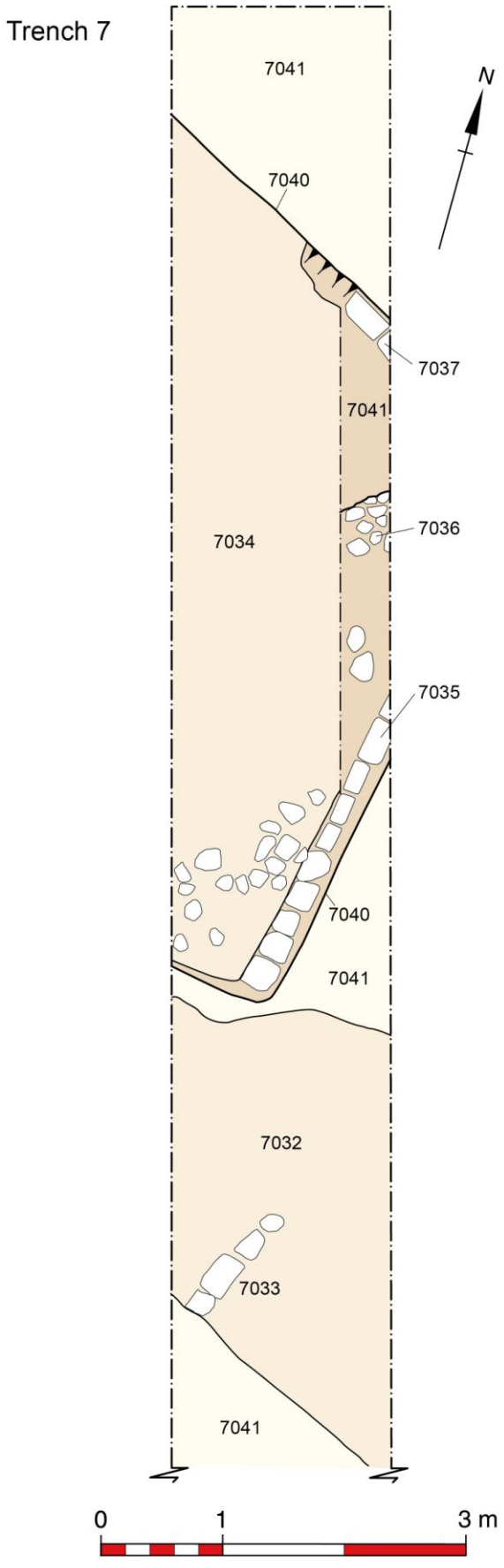

Figure 8. The northern end of Trench 7

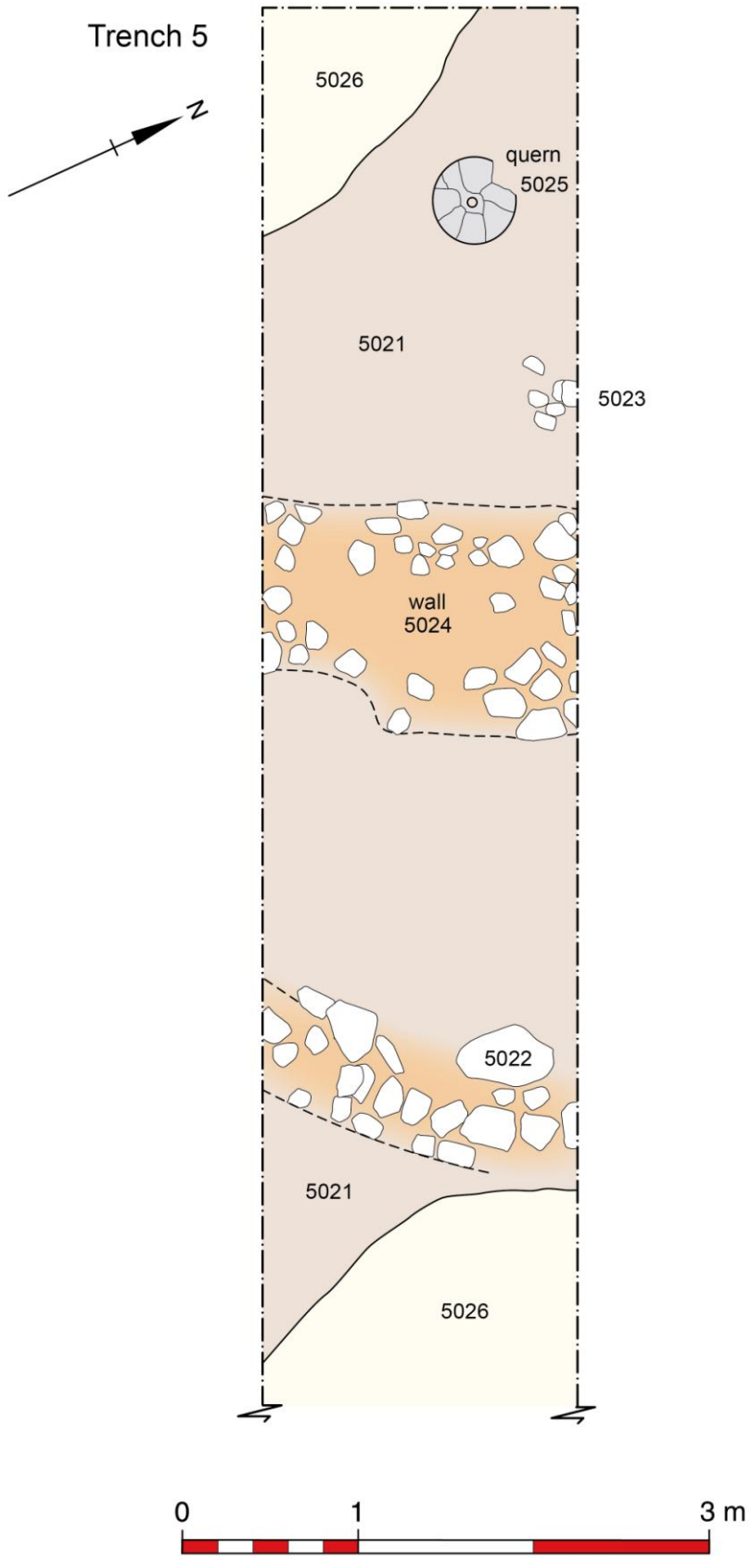

Figure 9. The north-western end of Trench 5

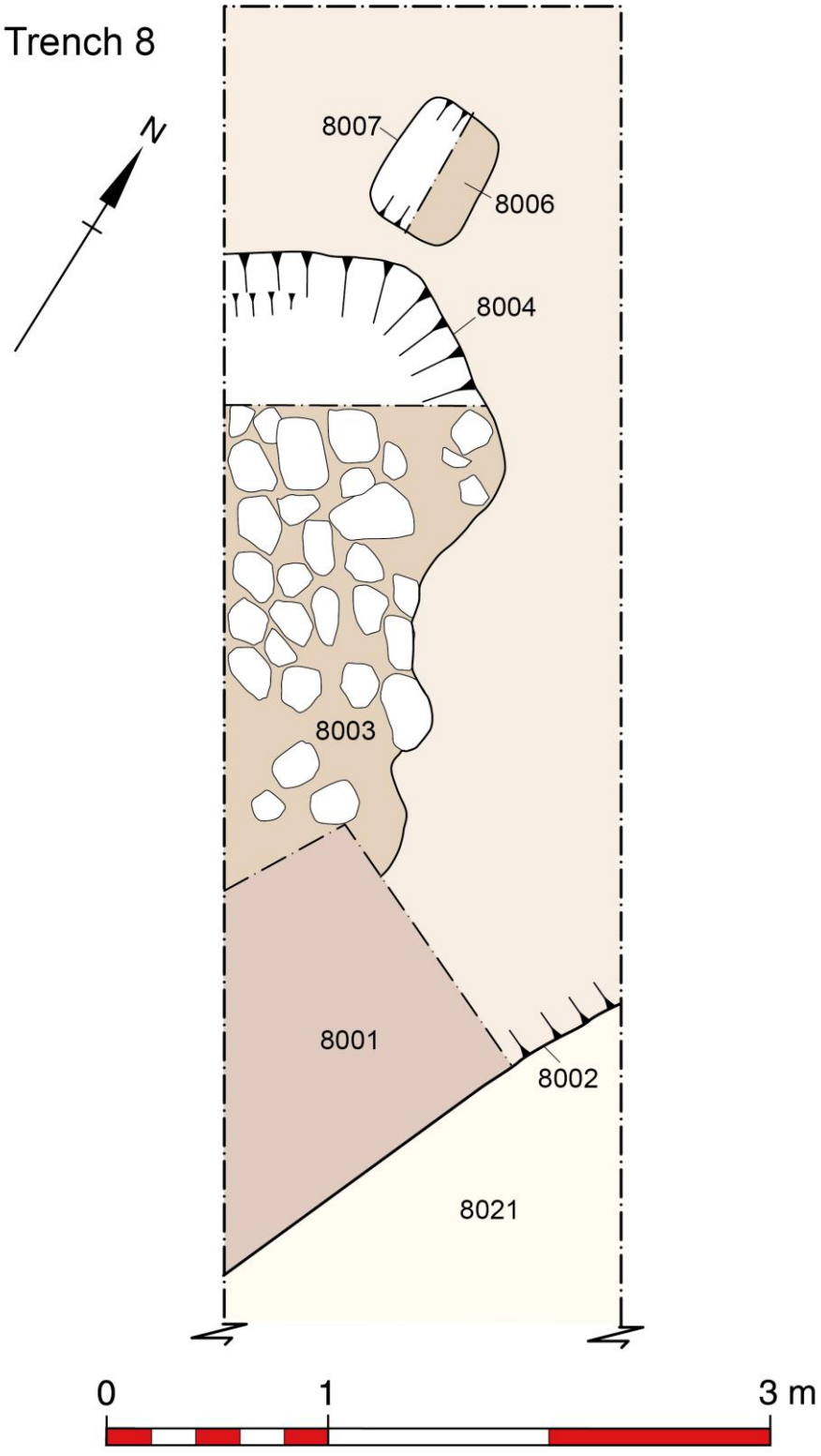

Figure 10. The north-western end of Trench 8

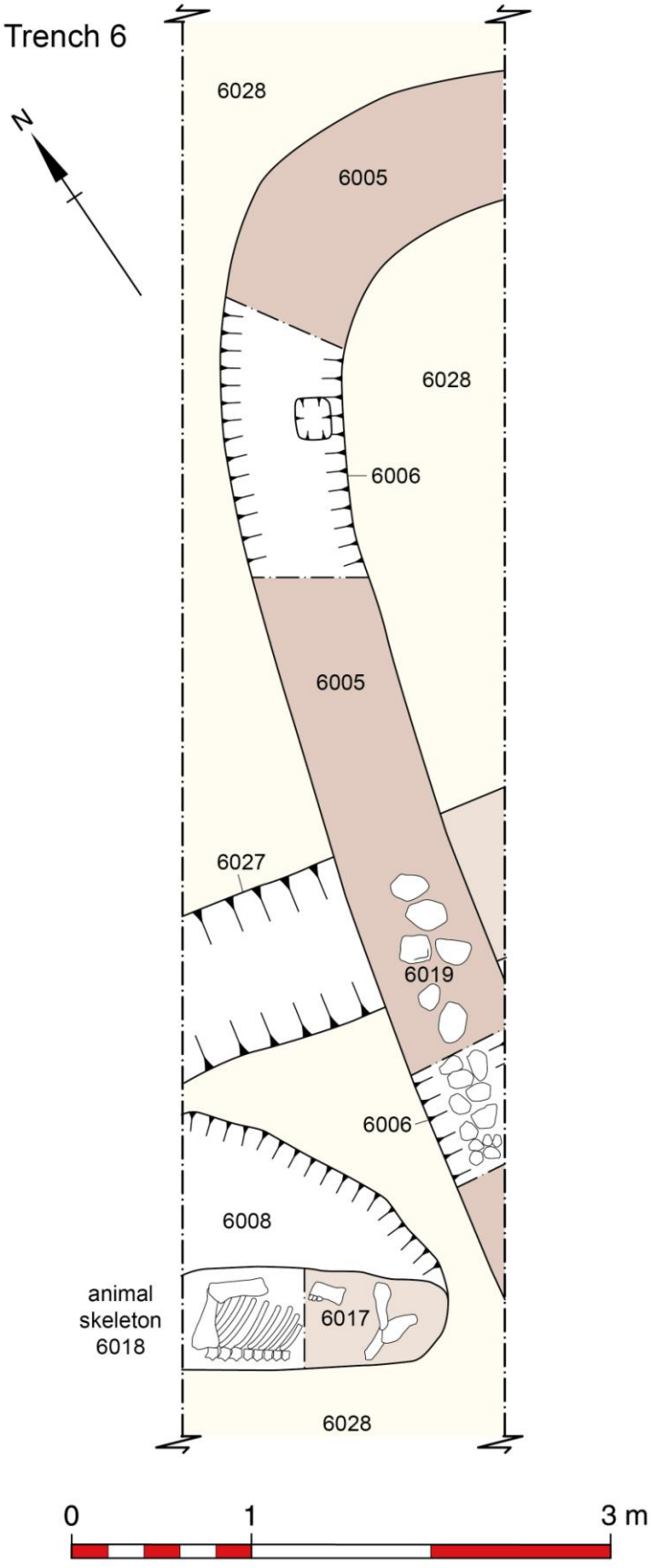

Figure 11. The central portion of Trench 6

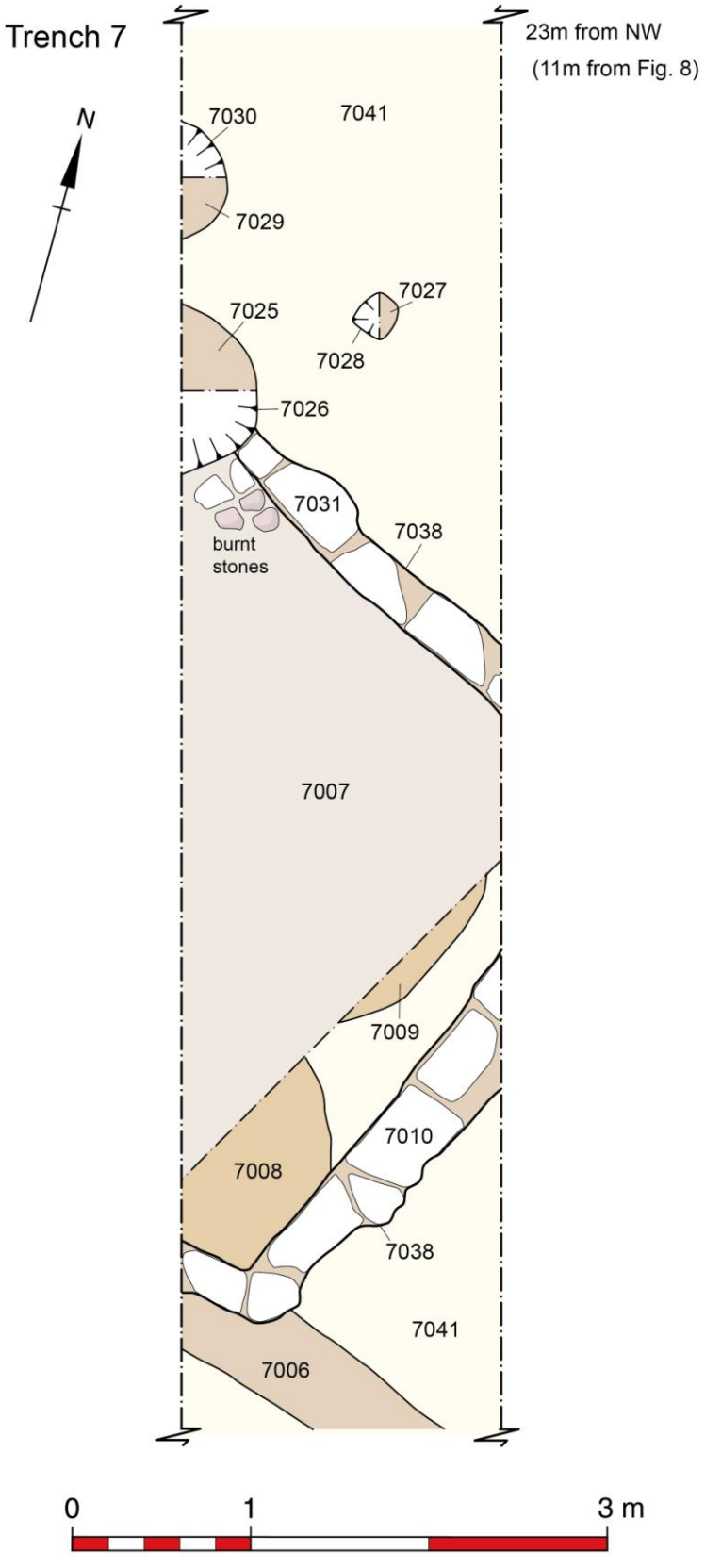

Figure 12. The central portion of Trench 7

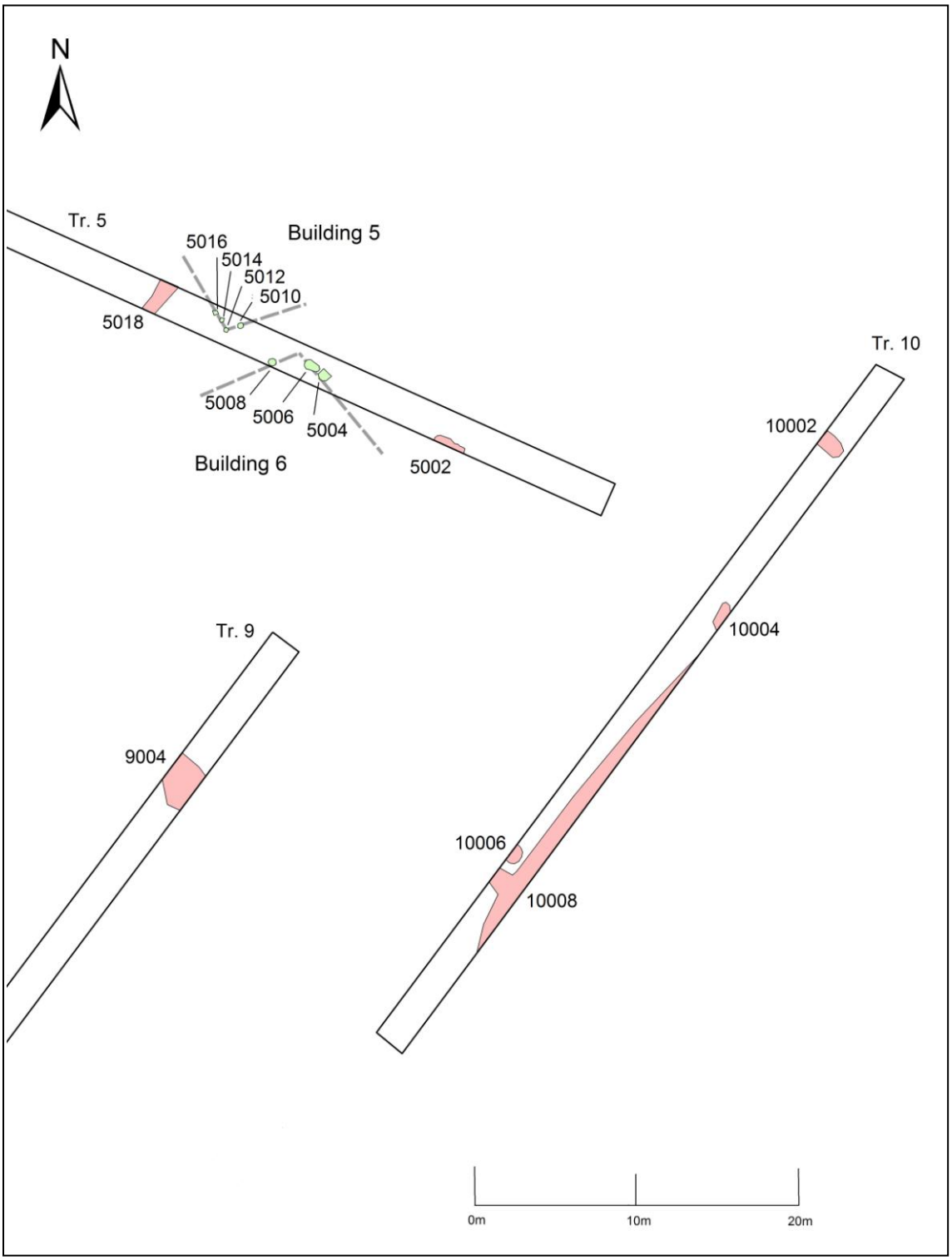

Figure 13. Cut features in Trenches 5, 9 and 10

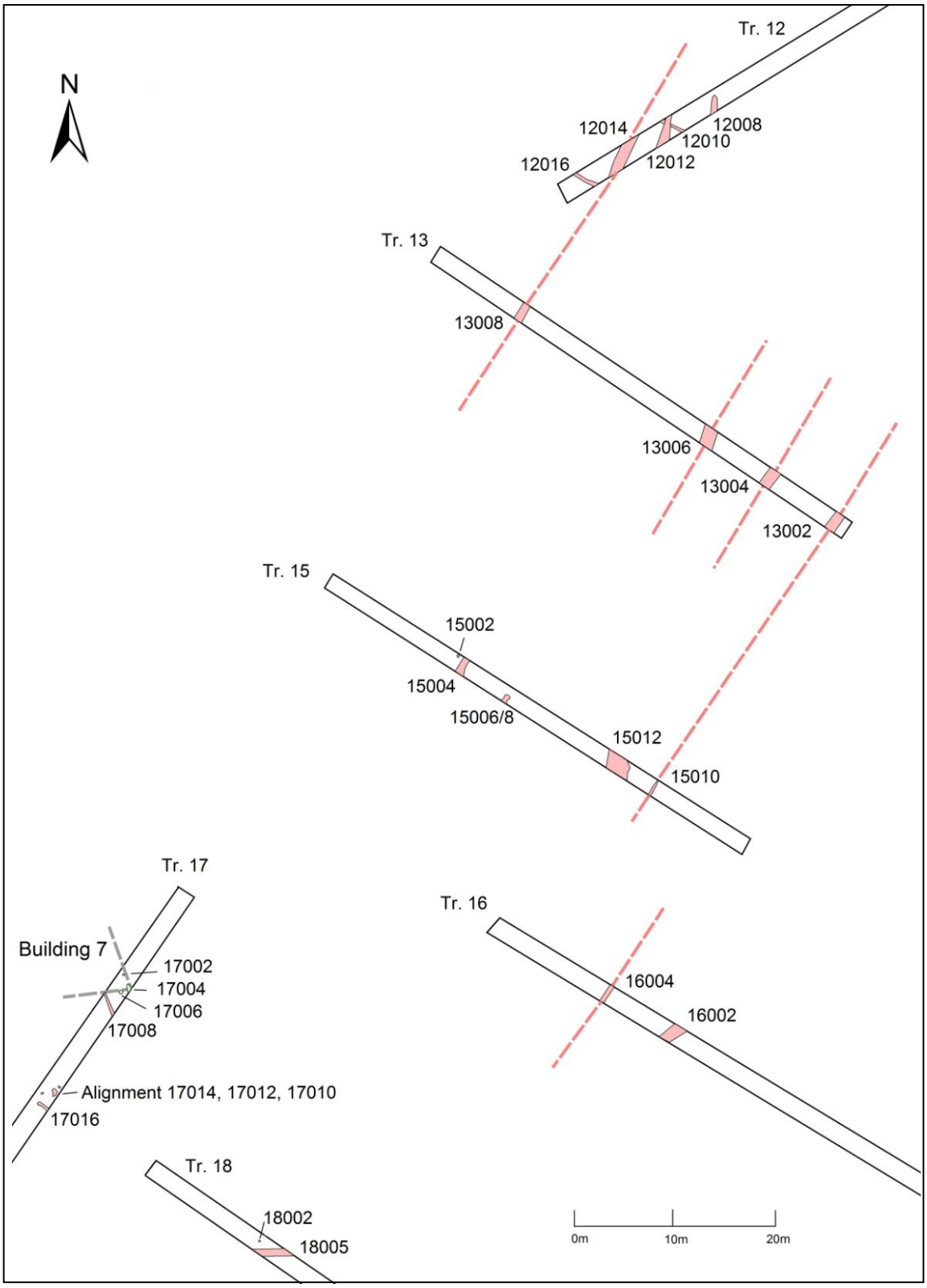

Figure 14. Cut features in Trenches 12-13 and 15-18

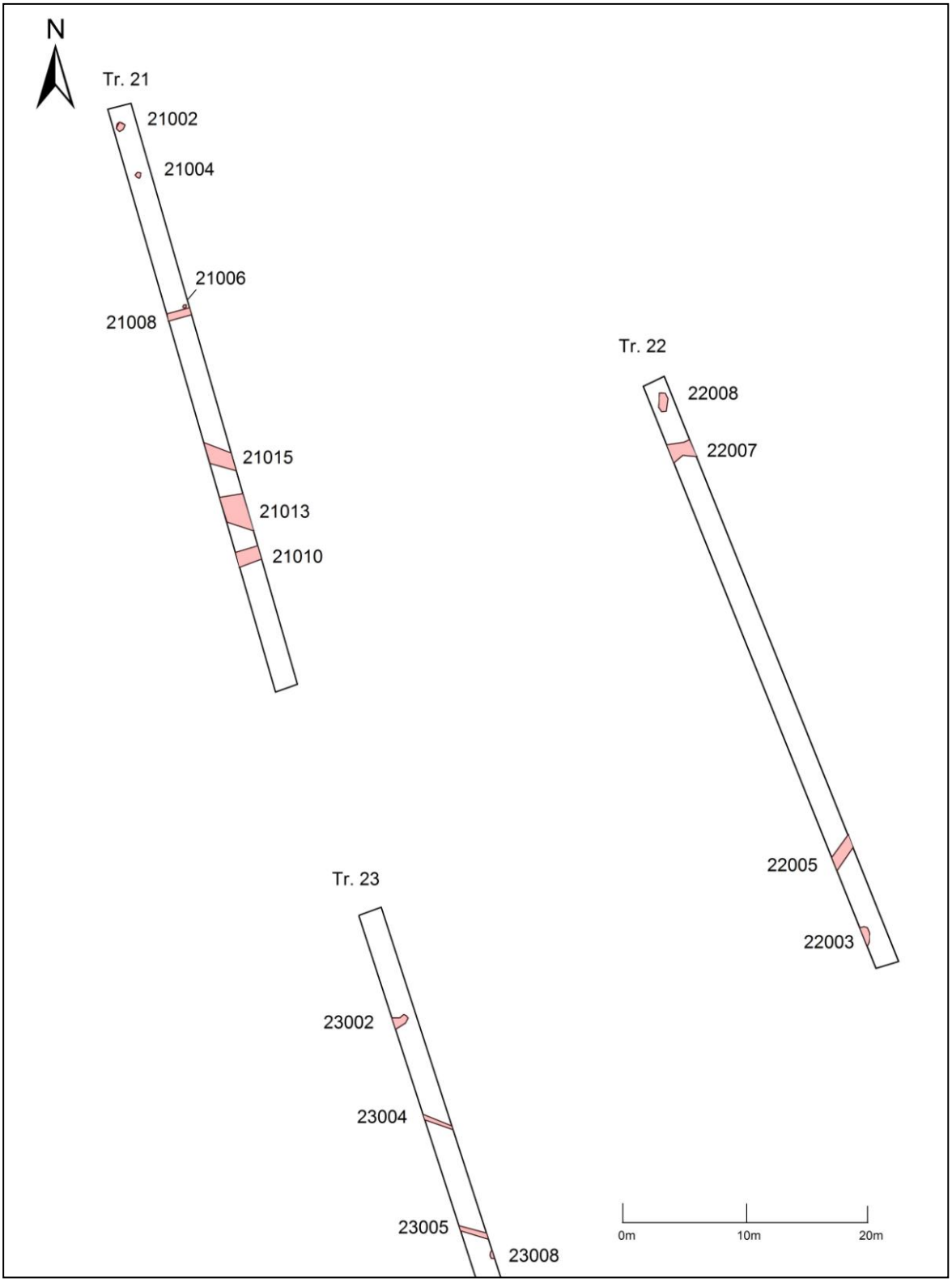

Figure 15. Cut features in Trenches 21-23

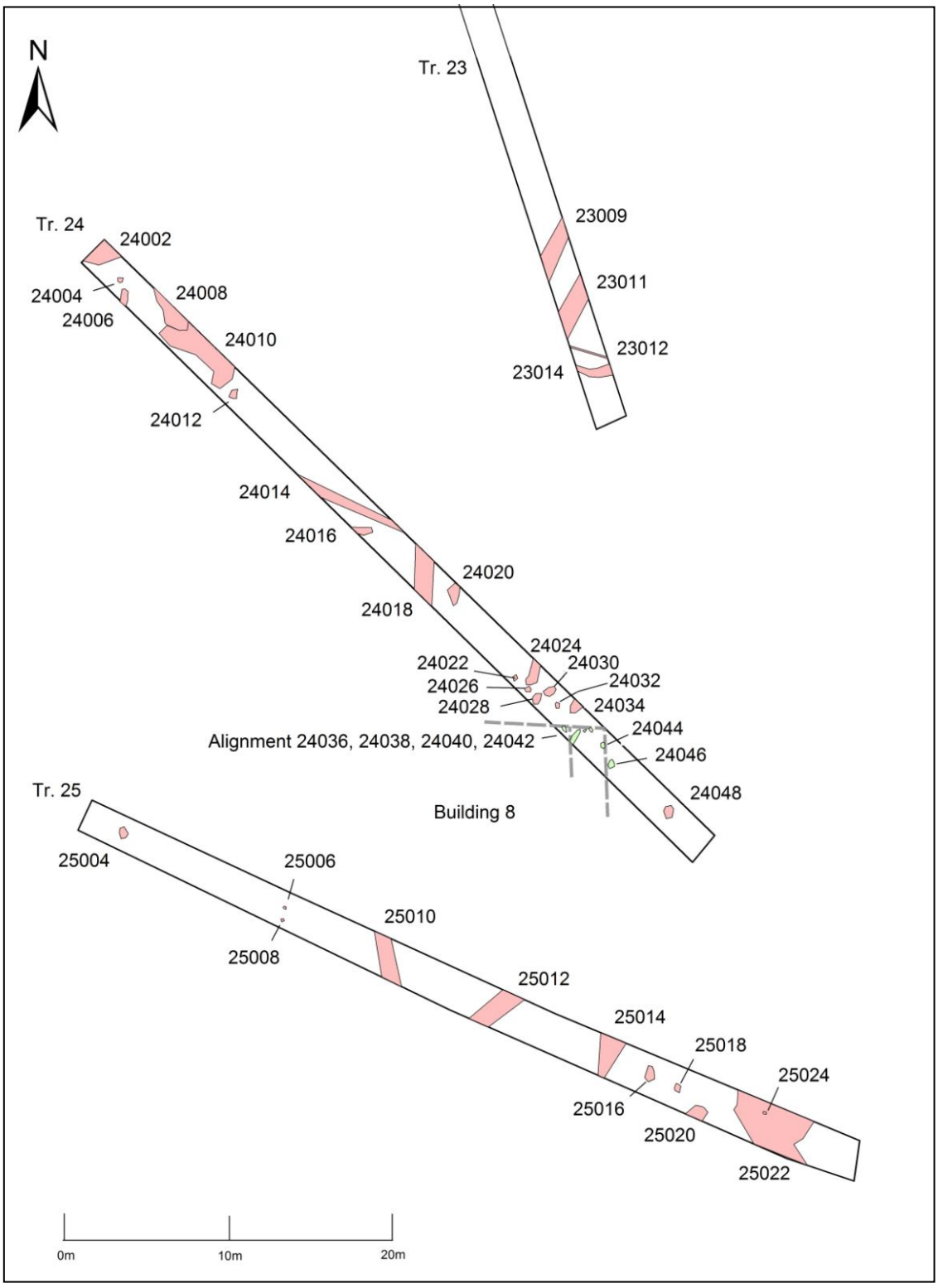

Figure 16. Cut features in Trenches 23-25

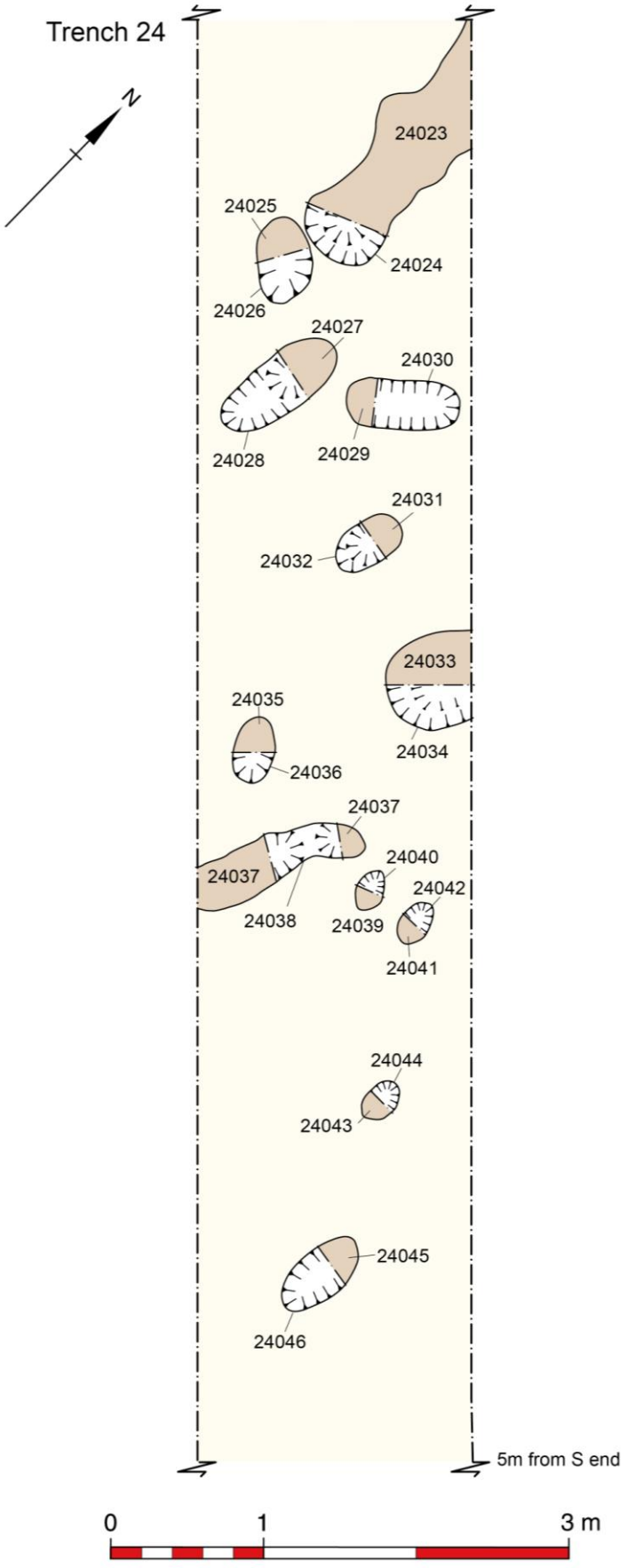

Figure 17. The south-eastern end of Trench 24

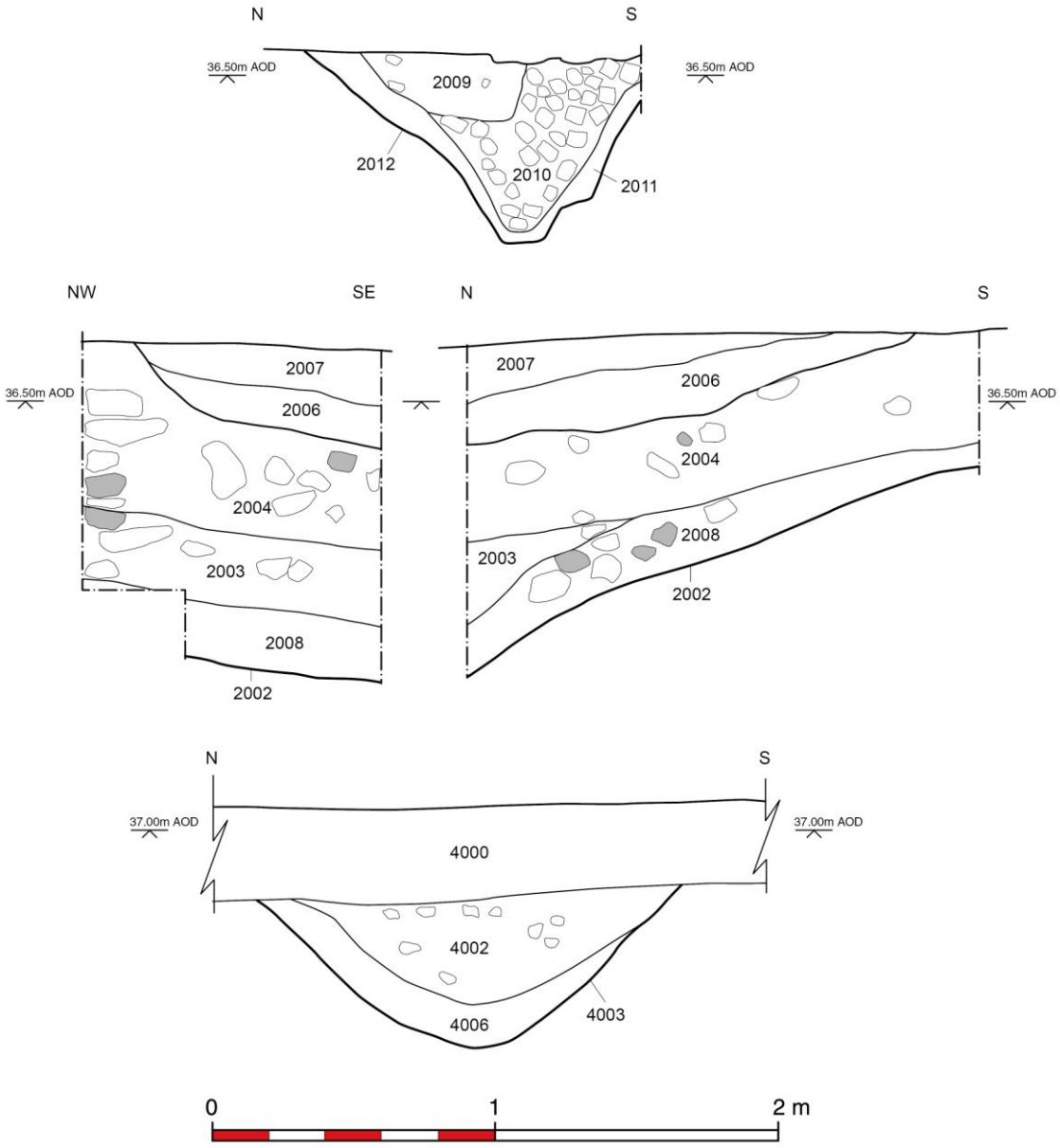

Figure 18. Sections 1-4

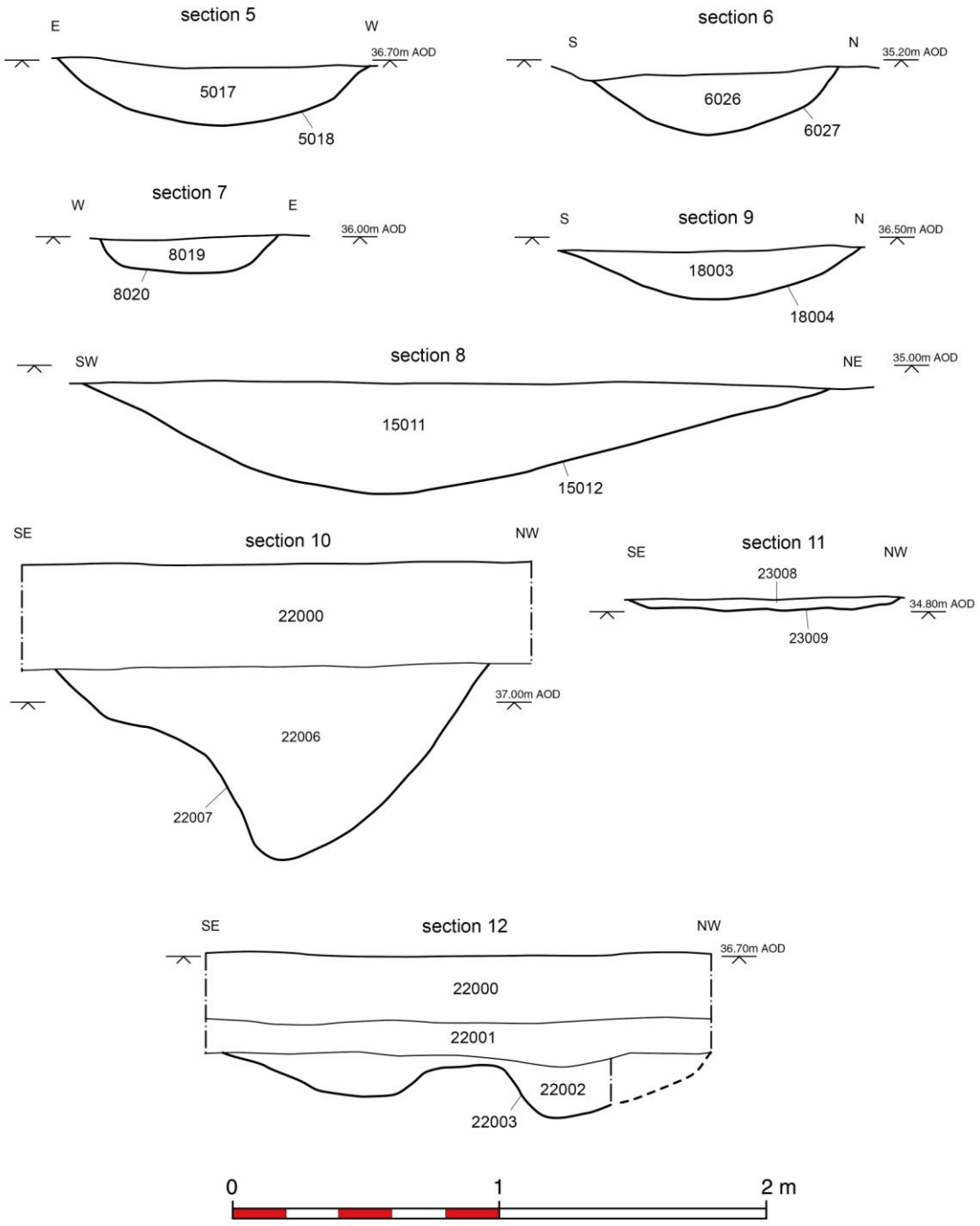

Figure 19. Sections 5-12

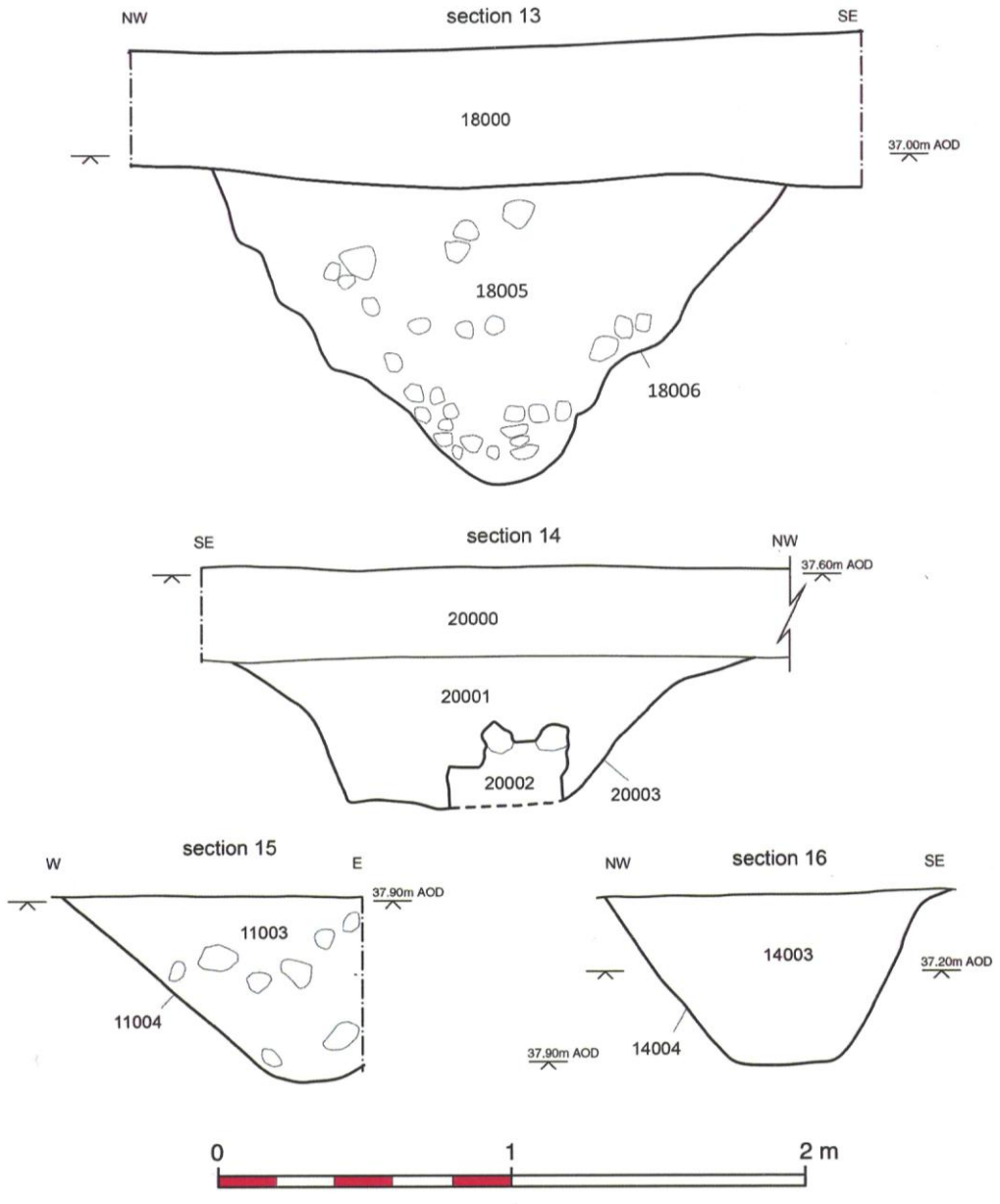

Figure 20. Sections 13-16

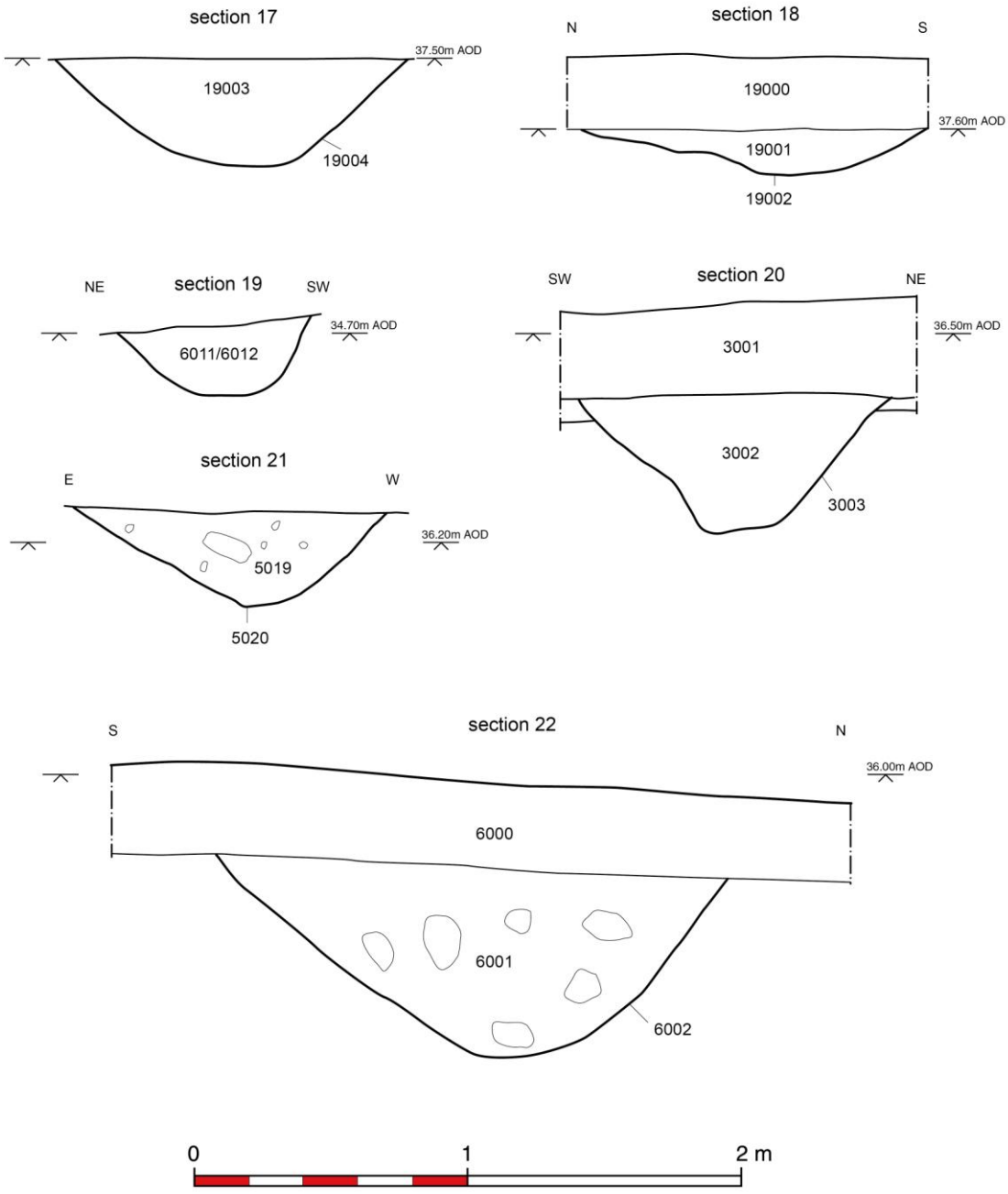

Figure 21. Sections 17-22

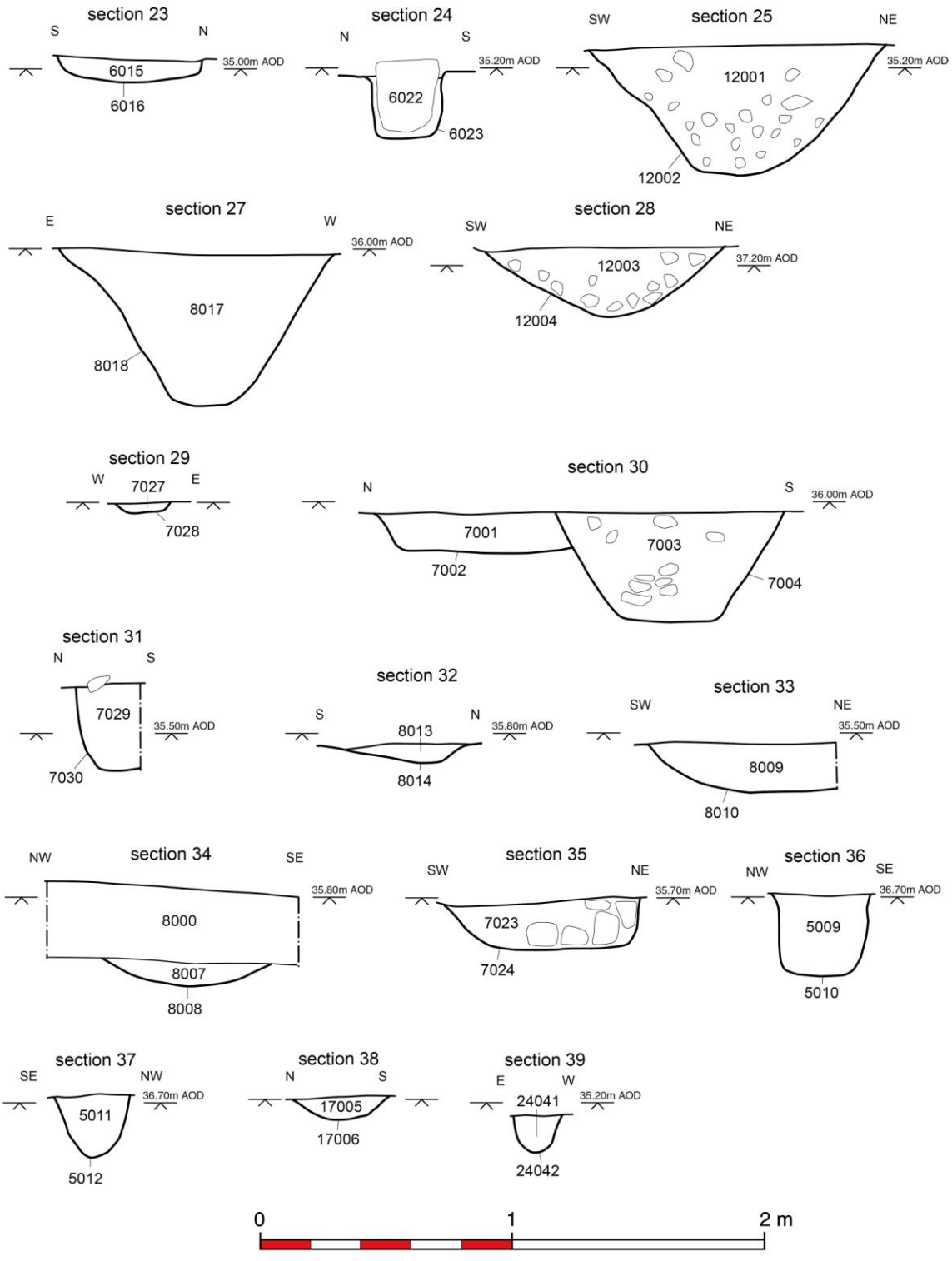

Figure 22. Sections 23-39

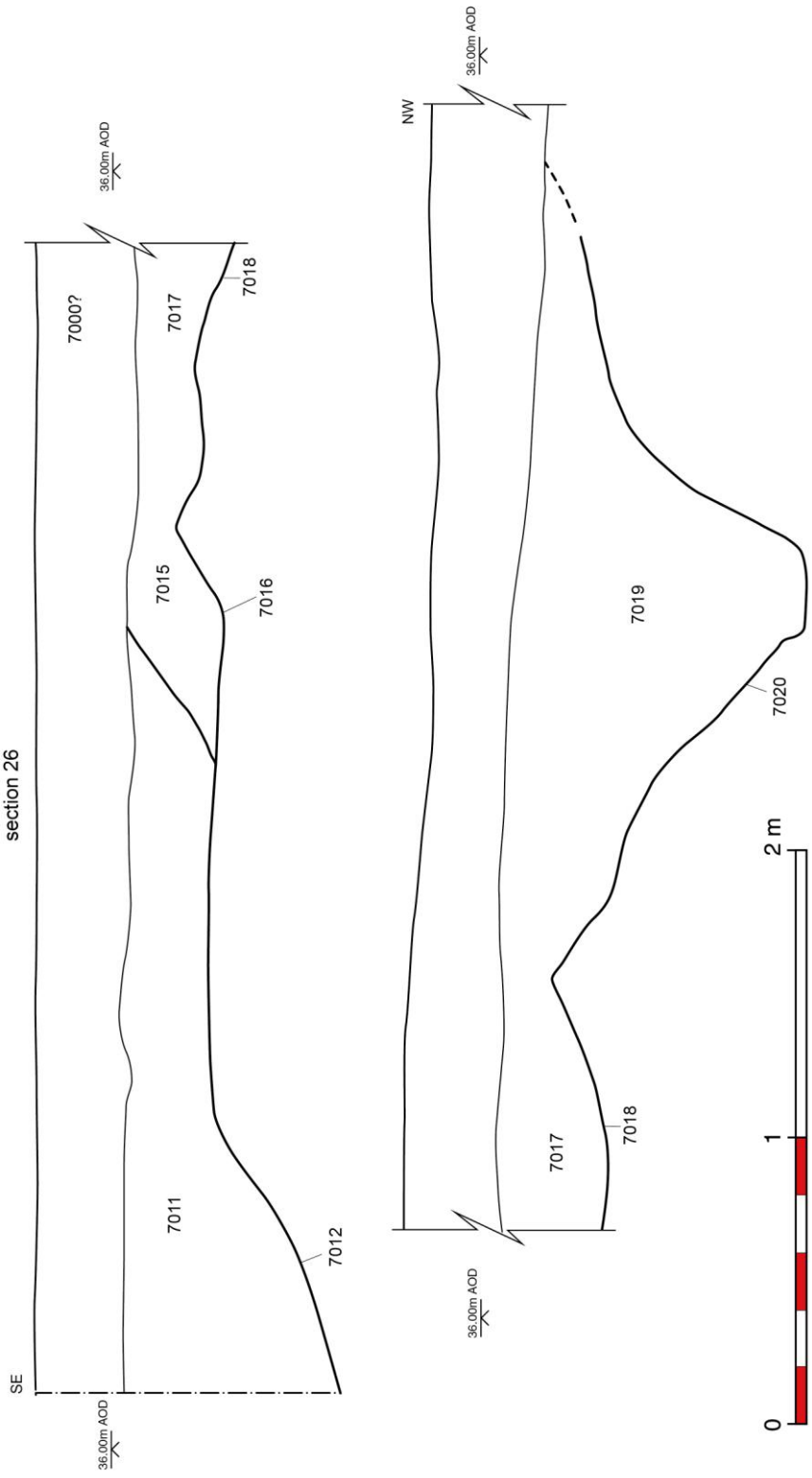

Figure 23. Section 26

APPENDIX 1 – INDEX TO ARCHIVE

Item	Number of items
Context sheets	398 cards A4
Environmental sample sheets	25 sheets A4
Site matrix	1
Photographic register	7 sheets A4
Original drawings	57 sheets
B/W photographs (films/contact sheets)	7 films
Colour slides (films)	None
Digital photographs	502
Written Scheme of Investigation	1 copy
Report	1 copy

Table 1. Index to archive

APPENDIX 2 – CONTEXT LIST

Trench	Context	Context type	Context description
1	1000	Plough-soil	Soft mid grey-brown clayey-silt, typically 0.27m thick
1	1001	Subsoil	Soft mid brown clayey-silt. Very patchy survival, typically 0.05m thick
1	1002	Natural bedrock	Light cream limestone bedrock, the upper surface shattered by ploughing and machining
2	2000	Plough-soil	Soft mid grey-brown clayey-silt, typically 0.27m thick
2	2001	Subsoil	Soft mid brown clayey-silt. Very patchy survival, up to 0.15m thick
2	2002	Ditch cut	T shaped cut 2m wide and 1.35m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, steep sides, base sloping towards the north-east
2	2003	Fill of ditch 2002	Loosely compacted mid yellow-brown silty-clay with up to 40% of the volume being broken limestone fragments.
2	2004	Fill of ditch 2002	Friable mid-brown silty-clay with up to 20% of the volume being Limestone fragments
2	2005	Fill of ditch 2002	Articulated neonatal/foetal bones. Removed as Sample 4
2	2006	Fill of ditch 2002	Dark brown silty-clay. 10% limestone fragments.
2	2007	Upper fill of ditch 2002	Dark brown silty-clay. 40% limestone fragments.
2	2008	Primary fill of ditch 2002	Soft mid yellow-white fractured limestone.
2	2009	Upper fill of ditch 2012	Friable mid brown sandy-clay. Occasional large limestone fragments and small stones
2	2010	Fill of 2012	Large limestone fragments and cobbles in a matrix of friable mid brown sandy-clay
2	2011	Primary fill of ditch 2012	Deposit of eroded material lining ditch 2012. Friable mid brown sandy-clay. Occasional small limestone fragments.
2	2012	Ditch cut	Linear cut aligned NE-SW. Sharp break of slope at top, steep sides, sharp break of slope at the base, base flat.
2	2013	Fill of 2014	Friable mid red-brown sandy-clay. Occasional large limestone fragments and small pebbles. Moderate burnt cobbles.
2	2014	Pit cut	Sub-rectangular cut 2.05m x 0.75m in area and 0.25m deep. Aligned NE-SW. Sharp break of slope at surface, steep almost vertical sides, sharp break of slope at base, base flat.
2	2015	Fill of 2016	Friable mid brown sandy-clay with occasional small pebbles.
2	2016	Post-hole	Partly beyond the E limit of excavation. Sub circular cut 0.5m wide and 0.17m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, vertical sides, sharp break of slope at base, base flat.
2	2017	Natural bedrock	Mid-yellow to cream coloured limestone. Uppermost surface decayed and plough damaged
3	3000	Plough-soil	Soft mid grey-brown clayey-silt, typically 0.27m thick
3	3001	Subsoil	Soft mid brown clayey-silt. Very patchy survival, typically 5mm thick. Surviving at the SE end of the trench.
3	3002	Fill of ditch 3003	Firm mid red-broken sandy-clay with moderate limestone fragments and cobbles
3	3003	Ditch cut	Linear cut aligned SE-NW. 1m wide and 0.5m deep. Moderate break of slope at top, V shaped sides, concave break of slope at base, base flat.
3	3004	Fill of ditch 3005	Firm mid-red-brown sandy-clay. Moderate limestone fragments and cobbles.
3	3005	Ditch cut	Linear cut aligned SE-NW, sharp break of slope at the top, steep V shaped sides, concave break of slope at base, base flat.
3	3006	Natural bedrock	Light cream limestone bedrock, the upper surface shattered by ploughing and machining
4	4000	Plough-soil	Soft mid grey-brown clayey-silt, typically 0.27m thick
4	4001	Subsoil	Soft mid brown clayey-silt. Very patchy survival, typically 5mm thick

Trench	Context	Context type	Context description
4	4002	Upper fill of ditch 4003	Friable mid orange-brown sandy-clay, with moderate limestone fragments.
4	4003	Ditch cut	Linear cut aligned NW-SE, sharp break of slope at top, steep sides, sharp break of slope at base, concave base.
4	4004	Fill of gully 4005	Friable mid orange brown sandy-clay with occasional small limestone fragments
4	4005	Gully	Linear cut aligned NE-SW, moderate break of slope at surface, concave sides, moderate break of slope at base, base broadly flat, slightly deeper on northern side.
4	4006	Primary fill of ditch 4003	Friable mid white-yellow sandy-clay. Redeposited natural within a ditch.
4	4007	Natural bedrock	Light cream limestone bedrock, the upper surface shattered by ploughing and machining
5	5000	Plough-soil	Moderately compact mid brown slightly clayey-silt. Occasional flecks of angular limestone,. Moderate small angular limestone fragments up to 0.04m in size.
5	5001	Backfill of 5002	Moderately compact to friable mid brown slightly clayey-silt. Occasional angular pebbles up to 0.05m in size.
5	5002	Pit cut	Irregularly shaped cur partly beyond the southern limit of excavation. 2.1m wide EW and 0.4m wide NS, and 0.25m deep. Gentle break of slope from surface, concave sides, concave break of slop at base. Base flat.
5	5003	Backfill of 5004	Moderately compact mid brown stony-silt. Three large stones at the base of the deposit, the largest being 0.48x0.48x0.1m in size presumably acting as a post-pad.
5	5004	Cut for post-pad	Circular cut 0.7m in diameter and 0.2m deep. Gradual to sharp break of slope at surface. Steep sides, concave breaks of slope at base, base flat.
5	5005	Backfill of 5006	Moderately compact mid brown silt. One large stone 0.4x0.2x0.2m in size slightly displaced by machining, presumably acting as a post pad or post packing.
5	5006	Post-hole	Oval cut 0.94m x0.65m in size and 0.24m deep. Sharp breaks of slope at top. Concave sides. Sides break imperceptibly to concave base.
5	5007	Backfill of 5008	Moderately compact mid brown silt with 2 stones 0.17x0.10x0.08m and 0.05x0.07x0.08m in size near the top of the deposits. Moderate flecks of decayed stone.
5	5008	Post-hole	Circular cut 0.3m in diameter and 0.26m deep. Sharp break of slope at the surface, vertical sides, concave break of slope at the base. Base flat.
5	5009	Backfill of 5010	Moderately compact mid brown silt. Occasional flecks of bone and charcoal. Moderate flecks of stone.
5	5010	Pit or post-hole	Circular cut 0.3m in diameter and 0.3m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, vertical sides, concave breaks of slope at base. Base flat.
5	5011	Backfill of 5012	Moderately compact mid brown slightly clayey-silt. Frequent flecks of stone.
5	5012	Post-hole	Circular cut 0.3m in diameter and 0.24m deep. Sharp break of slope at fop, steep sides, concave break of slope at base. Base concave.
5	5013	Backfill of 5014.	Moderately compact mid brown stony-silt. Stones account for 50% of total volume and are irregular limestone fragments up to 0.03m in size.
5	5014	Post-hole	Circular cut 0.3m in diameter and 0.1m deep. Gradual break of slope at surface, gently sloping sides, concave break of slope at base. Base flat.
5	5015	Backfill of 5016	Moderately compact mid brown stony-silt. Stones account for 50% of volume and are angular limestone fragments up to 0.03m in size.
5	5016	Post-hole	Circular cut 0.3m in diameter. Sharp breaks of slope at surface, gently sloping sides, concave breaks of slope at base. Base flat.

Trench	Context	Context type	Context description
5	5017	Backfill of 5018	Moderately compact mid red-brown silt. Moderate flecks of stone and small angular limestone fragments up to 0.04m in size.
5	5018	Ditch cut	Linear cut aligned NNW-SSE extending beyond the N and S limit of excavation.).83m wide and 0.14m deep. Gradual break of slope at surface, gently sloping sides. Concave break of slope at base. Base flat.
5	5019	Backfill of 5020	Moderately compact mid brown silt. Moderate angular stones up to 0.04m in size, occasional cobbles up to 0.15x0.1x0.1m in size. Moderate flecks of stone.
5	5020	Ditch	Linear cut aligned NNE-SSW. 1.3m wide and 0.32m deep. Eastern side has gradual break of slope at surface, side at 40 degrees, concave break of slope at base. Western side is slightly steeper. Base flat.
5	5021	Build up	Moderately compact mid brown silt. Frequent flacks stone. One small area of seeds removed as a spot sample.
5	5022	Wall	Dry stone wall made of stones up to 0.25x0.25x0.15m in size. Slightly curving in plan, 0.38m wide and extending beyond the limit of excavation on the N and S sides. One larger stone to the west was clearly originally part of this wall but had been disturbed by ploughing.
5	5023	Wall or stone platform	Small patch of undressed stones up to 0.25x0.1x0.05m in size and one rounded cobble 0.08x0.08x0.01m in size. No visible bonding.
5	5024	Wall or stone platform	Very intermittent and damaged by ploughing. 1m wide band of stones up to 0.23x0.23x0.1m in size, extending beyond the N and S limit of excavation.
5	5025	Quern stone	Quern stone 0.45m in diameter with a central socket. Broken into numerous fragments.
5	5026	Natural bedrock	Cream-white decayed and fractured limestone.
6	6000	Plough-soil	Moderately compact mid brown slightly clayey-silt. Occasional angular pebbles up to 0.0p6m in size.
6	6001	Backfill of 6002	Moderately compact to friable mid-brown to red-brown silt. Frequent angular limestone fragments and flecks of limestone. Occasional fragments of burnt micaceous sandstone flags and burnt cobbles.
6	6002	Ditch cut	Linear EW aligned cut 1.9m wide and 0.7m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface. Steep sides, gradual break of slope at base. Base flat.
6	6003	Wall in 6010	EW alignment of stones, the easternmost three stones had been slightly displaced by machining. 1.5m wide EW and 1.22m NS, and 0.13m thick. One course deep. One stone 0.38x0.3x0.2m in size had a central socket 80x60x60mm in size and probably represents a re-used quern stone. No bonding or mortar.
6	6004	Wall or demolition dump	Deposit of stone 1m wide. Random rubble and stone up to 0.3x0.28x0.05m in size. No mortar or bonding. Badly damaged by ploughing and machining.
6	6005	Backfill of 6006	Moderately compact mid brown clayey-silt with frequent small stones up to 0.04m in size and flecks of limestone.
6	6006	Foundation cut	L shaped cur the longer arm aligned NS turning to run EW at the north-eastern end. 0.6-1m wide and 0.1m deep. Integral rectangular post-pad socket at the junction of the two arms 0.20.2x0.02m in size. Irregular break of slope at top, gently sloping sides, flat base. Becoming deeper towards the south.
6	6007	Backfill above wall 6024	Moderately compact mid brown silt. Frequent angular limestone fragments up to 0.03m in size. Frequent flecks of stone.

Trench	Context	Context type	Context description
6	6008	Pit cut	Sub-rectangular pit partly beyond the limit of excavation. Gradual break of slope at surface, concave edge, to a shelf on the northern side, then a steeper lower slope. Concave break of slop at base, base flat.
6	6009	Backfill of 6010	Firmly compact mid brown stony-silt. Stones angular and up to 0.05m in size, making up 30% of the volume of the deposit.
6	6010	Foundation cut	Broad flat linear cut aligned EW. 3.4x1.8m in area and 0.1m deep, but extending beyond the limit of excavation on the E and W. Sharp break of slop at the surface, gently sloping sides, flat base.
6	6011	Backfill of 6012	Moderately compact mid brown stony-silt. Frequent stones up to 0.03m in size. Frequent stone flecks.
6	6012	Gully	L shaped gully 0.8m wide and 0.3m deep. Continues beyond limit of excavation on WS and E sides. Sharp break of slope at surface, steep sides, concave break of slope at base, base flat.
6	6013	Backfill of 6014	Moderately compact mid brown very stony-silt. Stones up to 0.15x0.1x0.08m in size. Frequent crushed stone.
6	6014	Foundation cut	Linear cut 2.9m wide and 0.2m deep continuing beyond the W and E limit of excavation. N side has a sharp break of slope at the surface, steep side, concave breaks of slope at base. Base has a deeper channel 1.4m wide containing wall 6004. the southern side breaks gently, has an irregular edge, concave break of slope at the base. The base is flat for 1.7m in width , but then shelves down to accommodate wall 2004.
6	6015	Backfill of 6015	Moderately compact mid brown stony-silt. Angular stones up to 0.04m in size. Frequent flecks of stone.
6	6016	Gully	EW aligned cut 0.56m wide and 0.12m deep. Sharp breaks of slope at surface, steep sides, concave breaks of slope at base. Base flat.
6	6017	Backfill of 6008	Moderately compact mid brown silt. Occasional flecks stone.
6	6018	Backfill of 6008	Articulated cow burial partly beyond the W limit of excavation. 1.37m long and 0.5m wide. Left in situ. Head seems to have been separated off and placed by the feet. Most of the skull is missing presumably through plough damage. Scapula 0.33m long and femur 0.25m long.
6	6019	Wall within cut 6006	NS aligned drystone wall badly damaged by ploughing. Either robbed out or ploughed out at the northern end. 2m long, 0.3m wide, made of loose stones up to 0.17x0.13x0.1m in size.
6	6020	Backfill of 6021	Moderately compact mid brown silt, moderate flecks of charcoal, occasional stone flecks.
6	6021	Pit cut	Circular cur 2.3m wide and 0.12m deep continuing beyond the W limit of excavation. Gradual break of slope at surface. Gently sloping sides breaking imperceptibly to a concave base.
6	6022	Backfill of 6023	Compact stones and mid brown silt. Stones acting as post-packing and up to 0.34x0.38x0.08m in size.
6	6023	Post-hole	Upper portion destroyed by pit 6021. Circular cut 0.3m in diameter and 0.28m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, vertical sides, concave breaks of slop at base. Base flat.
6	6024	Walling in 6025	NS aligned area of stones 1.7x0.26m in area but continuing beyond E limit of excavation. One course deep. Stones up to 0.4x0.23x0.01m in size and include two fragments of broken quern stone similar to that seen in Trench 5. One cobble is burnt. No bonding. Possibly originally wider but destroyed by ploughing as there are scars for three further stones to the west suggesting that this was a platform rather than a wall.
6	6025	Foundation cut	Linear EW aligned cut 2.1m wide and 0.15m deep. Irregular break of slope at surface, irregular sides, base flat but with voids for missing stones from platform 6024.

Trench	Context	Context type	Context description
6	6026	Backfill of 6027	Moderately compact mid brown clayey-silt. Moderate angular limestone fragments up to 0.03m in size. Moderate stone flecks.
6	6027	Gully	Linear cut aligned EW, 0.7m wide and 0.2m deep. Gentle break of slope at surface, concave sides, breaking to concave base.
6	6028	Natural bedrock	Fractured cream-pale yellow limestone.
7	7000	Plough-soil	Moderately compact mid brown slightly clayey-silt with occasional small angular limestone fragments up to 0.04m in size.
7	7001	Backfill of 7002	Friable mid brown clayey-silt
7	7002	Pit cut	Sub-rectangular cut partly beyond limit of excavation. 1.9m NS, 1.4m EW and 0.24m deep. Moderate breaks of slope at top, steep sides, concave break of slope at base. Base flat with one indentation.
7	7003	Backfill of 7004	Friable dark brown clayey-silt with moderate large cobbles and occasional flecks of charcoal
7	7004	Pit cut	Circular cut largely beyond the limit of excavation. 0.9m wide and 0.54m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, gently sloping sides, concave break of slope at base. Base flat.
7	7005	Backfill of 7006	Friable mid brown clayey-silt with occasional pebbles and limestone cobbles
7	7006	Gully	Linear cut aligned EW, 0.5m wide and 0.1m deep, Moderate breaks of slope at surface with gently sloping sides, breaking to a flat base.
7	7007	Build-up within 7038	Firmly compact mid brown clayey-silt with moderate fragments of limestone and cobbles.
7	7008	Demolition dump in 7038	Dum p of limestone rubble comprising stones up to 0.4x0.3m in size.
7	7009	Backfill of 7039	Compact mid brown silt with frequent angular limestone fragments up to 0.2x0.08m in size and occasional rounded cobbles.
7	7010	Wall in 7038	Limestone dry stone wall. L shaped in plan, and extending beyond the W and E limits of the trench. The longer arm is 1.5x0.39x0.12m in size and the shorter arm 0.47x0.32x0.12m in size. No bonding.
7	7011	Backfill of 7012	Friable mid brown silty-clay with occasional limestone cobbles and moderate limestone fragments.
7	7012	Ditch	Linear cut aligned NW-SE, largely beyond the W/E/S limit of excavation. Sharp break of slope at the surface, to concave sides with a step then a concave lower slope and uneven base. In excess of 1.5m wide and 0.7m deep.
7	7013	Backfill of 7014	Friable mid brown silty-clay. Moderate limestone cobbles and limestone fragments.
7	7014	Ditch	Linear cut aligned NE-SW. Sharp break of slope at surface, shallow concave sides and concave base. 0.9m wide and 0.15m deep.
7	7015	Backfill of 7016	Friable mid brown silty-clay with occasional limestone cobbles and moderate limestone fragments.
7	7016	Ditch	Linear cut aligned NE-SW. Sharp break of slope at surface, shallow concave sides and concave base. 0.7m wide and 0.1m deep.
7	7017	Backfill of 7018	Friable mid brown silty-clay with occasional limestone cobbles and moderate limestone fragments.
7	7018	Ditch	Linear cut aligned NE-SW. Sharp break of slope at surface, shallow concave sides and concave base. 1.3m wide and 0.15m deep.
7	7019	Backfill	Friable mid brown silty-clay. Occasional limestone cobbles, moderate limestone fragments.
7	7020	Ditch	Linear cut aligned NE-SW. Sharp break of slope at the top, to steep sides, then a sharp breaks of slope to a flat base.

Trench	Context	Context type	Context description
7	7021	Backfill of 7022	Moderately compact mid brown clayey-silt. Occasional limestone fragments.
7	7022	Ditch	Linear EW cut. Gradual break of slope at surface, gently sloping sides and flat base.
7	7023	Backfill of 7024. Wall?	Moderately compact mid brown clayey-silt. Frequent large limestone fragments along the SW side of the deposit, possibly a degraded wall.
7	7024	Foundation cut?	Curvilinear cut. The northern side has gradual break of slope at top, gently sloping sides, flat base. The southern side was not excavated as it was abutted by large stones and cobbles.
7	7025	Backfill of 7025	Friable brown to dark-grey slightly clayey ashy-silt. 20% charcoal and ash.
7	7026	Pit cut	Circular cut partly beyond the limit of excavation 0.96x 0.48m in area and 0.28m deep. Moderate to irregular break of slope at the top. Moderate to irregular sides. Concave base.
7	7027	Backfill of 7028	Friable light brown slightly clayey-silt with occasional charcoal flecks
7	7028	Post-hole	Sun-rectangular cut 0.19x0.15m in area and 0.04m deep. Sharp break of slope at the surface, vertical sides and irregular base.
7	7029	Backfill of 7030	Friable light brown slightly clayey-silt with occasional flecks of charcoal.
7	7030	Pit cut	Circular cut partly beyond the limit of excavation. 0.94x0.32m in area and 0.36m deep. Sharp break of slope at the surface, vertical sides and concave base.
7	7031	Wall in 7038	Dry stone wall of limestone fragments up to 0.47x0.28x0.2m in size. Aligned approximately NW-SE, truncated at the southern end.
7	7032	Build-up within 7038	Friable yellow-brown sandy-clayey-silt with 5% yellow limestone flecks and fragments
7	7033	Wall	Unbonded irregular flat limestone fragments some discoloured pink through burning. Fragments up to 0.4x0.3m, in size but typically smaller. Aligned NE-SW, and may have been robbed out or ploughed out at the northern end.
7	7034	Build-up within 7040	Friable yellow-brown sandy-clayey silt with 5% yellow limestone flecks and fragments
7	7035	Wall in 7040	Unbonded NS aligned band of pink and yellow limestone blocks (the pink being heat damaged). The blocks are up to 0.25x0.35m in size.
7	7036	Wall or floor within 7040	Mixed deposit of soft to friable dark grey black ash and loose pink and yellow limestone fragments, the pink ones being heat damaged.
7	7037	Wall in 7040	Unbonded roughly square area of limestone blocks aligned NW-SE. Blocks up to 0.25x0.35x0.15m in size.
7	7038	Foundation cut	Rectangular shallow cut largely beyond limit of excavation. 3.8m x in excess of 3.3m in area and 0.26m deep. Sharp break of slope at top, vertical side with a shelf on the southern side to accommodate a wall. Base flat
7	7039	Pit cut	Not fully excavated, visible portion was sub-circular and 1.2m wide. Depth and profile unknown.
7	7040	Foundation cut	Rectangular shallow cut largely beyond limit of excavation. In excess of 6x2m in area and 0.22m deep. Sharp break of slope at top, vertical side flat base.
7	7041	Natural bedrock	Cream-white fractured limestone.
8	8000	Plough-soil	Moderately compact mid brown slightly clayey-silt. occasional angular limestone fragments up to 0.04m in size.
8	8001	Backfill of 8002	Friable mid red-brown silt with occasional flecks of limestone.
8	8002	Foundation cut	Linear cut continuing beyond the limit of excavation on 3 sides. In excess of 5.7m x1.8m in area and 0.1m deep. Only the southern edge was visible which had a gradual break of slope at the surface, irregular sides and a flat base.

Trench	Context	Context type	Context description
8	8003	Backfill of 8004	The lower portion comprises firmly compacted stony-silt with the stone accounting for 40% of the volume. Above this is a deposit of cobbles 0.3x0.20.25m in size.
8	8004	Pit or foundation cut	irregularly shaped pie partly beyond the limit of excavation, in excess of 3x1.1m in size and 0.05m deep. Sharp breaks of slope at the surface, slightly shelving side, concave break of slope at the base. Base flat.
8	8005	Backfill of 8006	Moderately compact mid brown silt with occasional flecks of decayed limestone.
8	8006	Cut for post-pad	Shallow sub rectangular but 0.4x0.6x0.09m in size. Sharp break of slope at surface, concave sides, breaking to flat base.
8	8007	Backfill of 8008	Moderately compact mid brown silt, occasional fragments of angular limestone up to 0.02m in size and moderate flecks of stone.
8	8008	Gully terminus	Linear cut with rounded end. Slightly curving in plan, in excess of 1.2m long. 0.6m wide and 0.2m deep. Slightly deeper at the rounded end. Gentle break of slope at surface. Gradually sloping sides, concave break of slope at base. Base concave.
8	8009	Backfill of 8010	Moderately compact mid brown stony-silt. Angular limestone fragments up to 0.05x0.03m in size accounting for 30% of the volume. There were three larger stones up to 0.18x0.07x0.20m in size acting as post-packing within this deposit.
8	8010	Pit with integral post-hole	Sub circular cut partly beyond the limit of excavation on the N side. In excess of 1.5x0.7m, in size and 0.18m deep. Gentle break of slop at the surface, concave side and flat base. Small groove 0.04m deep adjacent to the trench section in the base. Integral post-hole oval in pal 0.38x0.3m in area and 0.33m deep. Could be a ditch terminus.
8	8011	Backfill of 8012	Firmly compact mid brown to slightly red brown stony-silt. Angular limestone p to 0.12x0.08x0.04m in size accounting for 50% of the volume
8	8012	Ditch	Linear cut aligned EW. Irregular break of slope at surface, very steep sides, concave break of slope at base, base flat. 1m wide and 0.7m deep.
8	8013	Backfill of 8014	Moderately compact mid brown stony-silt. Angular limestone up to 0.04m in size making up 40% of volume.
8	8014	Gully	Linear cut extending beyond limit of excavation. 0.6m wide and 0.08m deep. Irregular break of slope at surface, irregular sides and flat base.
8	8015	Backfill of 8016	Moderately compact mid brown stony-silt, stone accounting for 25% of volume and comprising angular limestone up to 0.08m in size and grit
8	8016	Ditch	Linear cut aligned EW. 0.8m wide and 0.08m deep. Gradual break of slope at the surface, gently sloping sides and a flat base.
8	8017	Backfill of 8018	Moderately compact mid brown clayey-silt with moderate angular limestone fragments up to 0.08x0.04m in size. Moderate flecks of stone.
8	8018	Ditch	Linear cut aligned NS. 1.1m wide and 0.6m deep. Western side has sharp break of slope at surface, steep side, concave break of slope at the base and flat base. Eastern side is the same but has a slight shelf near the upper edge.
8	8019	Backfill of 8020	Moderately compact mid brown clayey-silt. Moderate flecks of limestone, Occasional angular limestone fragments up to 0.02m in size.
8	8020	Gully	Linear cut aligned EW. 0.52m wide and 0.12m deep. Destroyed at the western end by later cuts. Eastern end peters out. Gradual break of slope at surface, irregular sides and flat base.
8	8021	Natural bedrock	Mid white-cream limestone bedrock, the uppermost 0.1m having been fractured and damaged by ploughing.

Trench	Context	Context type	Context description
9	9000	Plough-soil	Moderately compact, mid brown slightly clayey-silt. Occasional angular limestone fragments up to 0.05m in size
9	9001	Backfill of 9002	Moderately compact mid brown stony-silt. Stones account for 30% of volume and range from 0.01m to 0.08m in size.
9	9002	Ditch cut	Linear cut 0.8m wide and 0.3m deep. Gradual break of slope at surface, U shaped profile. Aligned E-W.
9	9003	Backfill of 9004	Friable mid-brown clayey-silt. Frequent flacks and small angular fragments of limestone. Occasional large fragments of limestone.
9	9004	Pit cut or ditch terminus	Sub-oval cut 2.75m wide and 0.43m deep, continuing beyond eastern and western limit of excavation. Moderate break of slop at surface, moderately sloping sides, becoming steeper at the base. Moderate break of slop at base. Concave base.
9	9005	Natural bedrock	Fractured creamy-white limestone. The uppermost 0.1m is decayed.
10	10000	Plough-soil	Mid grey-brown moderately compact clayey-silt. Occasional pebbles up to 0.06m in size and frequent fragments of decayed limestone.
10	10001	Backfill of 10002	Moderately to firmly compacted mid brown clayey-silt. Frequent angular limestone fragments up to 0.1x 0.08m in size.
10	10002	Pit cut or ditch terminus	Sub rectangular cut 1.6m wide and 0.2m deep, the eastern half continuing beyond the limit of excavation. Sides break unevenly from the surface, side and base highly irregular and clearly badly damaged by tree roots. Integral circular pot-holes at the eastern end, 0.19m in diameter and 0.43m deep.
10	10003	Backfill of 10004	Firmly compact mid brown stony-silt. The stones are angular limestone fragments up to 0.15m in size and account for 50% of the volume of the deposit.
10	10004	Pit cut	Sub-rectangular cut 0.46x0.8m in area and 0.08m deep. Sides break gently from the surface, sides concave and breaking imperceptibly to a concave base. Damaged by tree roots.
10	10005	Backfill of 10006	Firmly compact mid-brown slightly clayey stony-silt. Angular limestone fragments up to 0.15m in size making up 50% of the volume of the deposit.
10	10006	Pit cut	Sub-rectangular cut, partly beyond the limit of excavation, the excavated portion being 0.64x1.2m in area and 0.33m deep. Sides break sharply from surface, sides concave, breaking to a concave base.
10	10007	Backfill of 10008	Firmly compact mid brown stony-silt. Angular limestone fragments up to 0.p07m in size accounting for 60% of the volume of the deposit. Occasional stone fragments are burnt.
10	10008	Gully	T shaped gully continuing beyond the eastern and western limit of excavation. The longer north-south arm is 18m long, and turns into the eastern section at the northern end. The shorter east-west arm is in excess of 1m long. Both arms are 0.45m wide and 0.15m deep. Irregular break of slop at surface, breaking to slightly irregular to concave sides. concave base.
10	10009	Natural bedrock	Creamy-white fractured limestone.
11	11000	Plough-soil	Moderately compact mid brown slightly clayey-silt. Occasional angular limestone fragments up to 0.05m in size.
11	11001	Backfill of 11002	Moderately compact mid brown stony-silt. Angular limestone fragments up to 0.05m in size accounting for 30% of the volume of the deposit.
11	11002	Ditch cut	Linear cut 1.25m wide and 0.26m deep. Upper edges badly disturbed by ploughing so original profile unclear. Lower portion of the sides is concave, breaking imperceptibly to an uneven base.
11	11003	Backfill of 11003	Moderately compact mid-brown stony-silt. Angular limestone fragments up of 0.14m in size accounting for 40% of the volume of the deposit.

Trench	Context	Context type	Context description
11	11004	Ditch cut	Linear cut 1.1m wide and 0.43m deep. Gradual break of slope at surface, steep sides and rounded base.
11	11005	Backfill of 11006	Moderately compact to friable mid brown silt.
11	11006	Pit cut	Sub-rectangular cut partly beyond limits of excavation. 0.7m wide east-west, 0.8m north-south and 0.25m deep. Sides break gently from surface, steep sides on the northern and western sides, gradual on the eastern side. Concave break of slope at base. base concave.
11	11007	Backfill of 11008	Moderately compact mid-brown silt. Occasional angular limestone fragments up of 0.04m in size.
11	11008	Pit cut	Sub-rectangular cut partly beyond limit of excavation on eastern side, the excavated portion being 1.05x0.7m in area and 0.3m deep. Gentle break of slope at surface, steep sides, three integral post-holes in the base which were 0.5x0.4x0.2m and 0.3x0.3x0.2m in size, with the third post-hole being partly beyond the limit of excavation, but 0.3m wide and 0.2m deep.
11	11009	Upper backfill of 11010	Friable mid brown silty-stony-clay. 20% of the volume is large limestone cobbles located in the centre of the deposit, and up to 0.2x0.1x0.1m in size.
11	11010	Ditch cut	Linear cut aligned north-west to south-east. 2.05m wide and 0.85m deep. Upper edges damaged by ploughing so the original profile is unclear. Steep sides, flat base.
11	11011	Primary backfill of 11011	Soft mid white to brown limestone fragments and silt.
11	11012	Natural bedrock	Mid-white to pale yellow limestone bedrock.
12	12000	Plough-soil	Moderately compact mid brown slightly clayey-silt. Occasional angular limestone fragments up to 0.04m in size.
12	12001	Backfill of 12002	Firmly compacted mid-brown stony-silt, becoming stonier with depth. Stones are angular limestone fragments up to 0.05m in size. Rare flecks of charcoal.
12	12002	Ditch cut	Linear cut aligned almost east-west, 1.06m wide and 0.6m deep. Northern side has a sharp break of slope at the surface and steep side, south side has irregular break of slope at surface and irregular upper edge, becoming steeper at depth. C concave breaks of slope at base, base flat.
12	12003	Backfill of 12004	Moderately compact mid brown stony-silt. Stones are angular limestone fragments up to 0.p08m in size which account for 30% of the volume of the deposit. Occasional burnt cobbles up to 0.2x0.15m in size.
12	12004	Ditch cut	Linear cut aligned east-west, 0.99m wide and 0.3m deep. Irregular breaks of slop at surface, gently sloping sides, breaking imperceptibly to rounded base.
12	12005	Backfill of 12006	Moderately-firmly compact mid brown stony-silt. Angular limestone up to 0.15x0.1m in size accounting for 30% of volume, and becoming stonier with depth.
12	12006	Ditch terminus	Linear cut with rounded north-eastern end. Sides break sharply from surface, steep sides, breaking imperceptibly to rounded base.
12	12007	Backfill of 12008	Moderately compact mid brown slightly clayey-silt. Moderate small angular limestone fragments up to 0.02m in size.
12	12008	Ditch terminus	Linear cut with a rounded northern end, aligned N-S, Sharp break of slope at surface
12	12009	Backfill of 12010	Moderately compact mid brown silt with occasional flecks of limestone.
12	12010	Gully	Linear cut aligned NW-SE. 0.23m wide and 0.06m deep. Gradual break of slope at surface, north side slightly steeper than the south side. Gradual break of slope at the base. Base flat.
12	12011	Backfill of 12012	Friable mid brown sandy-silty-clay. 10% of volume is angular limestone fragments, though this increases to about 30% of the volume towards the base of the deposit.

Trench	Context	Context type	Context description
12	12012	Ditch cut with post-hole	Linear cut 0.81m wide and 0.6m deep. Western side has sharp break of slope at surface, vertical side and gradual break of slope at the base. Eastern side has gradual break of slope at surface, side at 30 degrees, and gradual break of slope at the base. Integral post-hole 0.2x0.15m in area and 0.1m deep.
12	12013	Backfill of 12014	Moderately compact to friable mid red-brown clayey-silt. Moderate angular stones up to 0.08m in size.
12	12014	Ditch	Linear cut aligned NS. 1.1m wide and 0.5m deep. Gradual break of slope at surface, sides at 45 degrees and gradual break of slope at the base. Base flat.
12	12015	Backfill of 12016	Moderately compact mid brown silt with occasional flecks of angular limestone up to 0.01m in size.
12	12016	Gully	Linear cut aligned NW-SE. 0.43m wide and 0.12m deep. Gradual break of slope at surface, irregular sides breaking imperceptibly to a concave base.
12	12017	Natural bedrock	Cream-white limestone the uppermost 0.1m of which is decayed and fractured.
13	13000	Plough-soil	Moderately compact mid brown slightly clayey-silt
13	13001	Backfill of 13002	Friable mid brown sandy-clay with occasional small pebbles.
13	13002	Furrow	Linear cut aligned NE-SW. Gentle break of slope at surface, gradually sloping sides breaking to a flat base. 1m wide and 0.04m deep.
13	13003	Backfill of 13004	Friable mid brown sandy-clay with occasional small pebbles.
13	13004	Furrow	Linear cut aligned NE-SW. Gentle break of slope at surface, gradually sloping sides breaking to a flat base. 1m wide and 0.04m deep.
13	13005	Backfill of 13006	Friable mid brown sandy-clay with occasional small pebbles.
13	13006	Furrow	Linear cut aligned NE-SW. Gentle break of slope at surface, gradually sloping sides breaking to a flat base. 1m wide and 0.04m deep.
13	13007	Backfill of 13008	Friable mid brown sandy-clay with 40% limestone fragments, medium sized cobbles and pebbles.
13	13008	Ditch	Linear cut aligned NE-SW. 1m wide and 0.4m deep. Irregular break of slope at surface, steep irregular sides and a flat base.
13	13009	Natural bedrock	Cream-white limestone, the upper surface being degraded and mixed with light brown sandy-clay.
14	14000	Plough-soil	Friable to moderately compact mid brown sandy-clay.
14	14001	Backfill of 14002	Moderately compact to friable mid red-brown sandy-clay with occasional pebbles and cobbles, the density of cobbles increasing towards the base.
14	14002	Ditch cut	Linear cut 1.37m wide aligned NE-SW. 0.75m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, moderately sloping sides, gradual break of slope at base. Base flat.
14	14003	Backfill of 14004	Friable to moderately compact mid brown sandy-clay. Occasional pebbles.
14	14004	Ditch cut.	Linear cut 0.9m wide and 0.45m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, moderately sloping sides, flat base. Aligned SE-NW.
14	14005	Natural bedrock	Light cream limestone bedrock, the uppermost 0.1m is badly damaged by ploughing and mixed with light brown sandy-clay.
15	15000	Plough-soil	Friable dark brown silty-clay with 5% limestone fragments up to 0.03m in size.
15	15001	Backfill of 15002	Firmly compacted mid red-brown silty-clay
15	15002	Post-hole?	Oval shaped cut 0.4m wide and 0.15m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, truncated on the northern side. Concave edge, step on southern side, concave base.
15	15003	Backfill of 15004	Loosely compacted mid yellow-brown limestone and silt.
15	15004	Furrow	Linear cut aligned NE-SW, 0.8m wide and 0.01m deep. Irregular concave base and sides.
15	15005	Backfill of 15006	Firmly compact mid brown silty-clay with 5% limestone fragments.

Trench	Context	Context type	Context description
15	15006	Post-hole	Irregular oval in plan, sharp break of slope at surface, irregular concave sire and base. 0.35m in size and 0.25m deep.
15	15007	Backfill of 15008	Firmly compact mid brown silty-clay with 5% limestone fragments.
15	15008	Post-hole	partly beyond the limit of excavation. Oval shaped cut, 0.4m in diameter and 0.3m deep. Sharp break of slope at the surface, irregular sides and base.
15	15009	Backfill of 15010	Firmly compact mid brown silty-clay with 5% limestone fragments.
15	15010	Furrow	Linear cut aligned NE-SW, 0.5m wide and 0.15m deep. Irregular break of slope at the surface, irregular sides and base.
15	15011	Backfill of 15012	Compact red-brown sandy silt with moderate to frequent irregular limestone fragments. Very weathered stone at the base.
15	15012	Ditch cut	Linear cut aligned NW-SE. Moderate breaks to slope at surface, moderately steep sides, breaking to a concave base. 2m wide and 0.3m deep.
15	15013	Natural bedrock	Mid-yellow to white decayed limestone. Uppermost 0.1m badly fractured from plough damage.
16	16000	Plough-soil	Moderately compact mid brown slightly clayey-silt with occasional angular stones up to 0.04m in size becoming more frequent with depth
16	16001	Backfill of 16002	Firmly compact mid brown stony-silt, stone accounting for 50% of total volume, and being angular limestone up to 0.25x0.25m in size.
16	16002	Ditch cut	NS aligned cut 1.4m wide and 0.63m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, steeply sloping side and flat base.
16	16003	Backfill of 16004	Moderately compact mid brown slightly clayey-silt
16	16004	Furrow	Linear NS cut 0.4m wide and 0.02m deep. Barely perceptible, no clear edges.
16	16005	Natural bedrock	Soft decayed mid white to yellow limestone bedrock.
17	17000	Plough-soil	Moderately compact mid brown slightly clayey-silt with occasional angular stones up to 0.04m in size becoming more common with depth.
17	17001	Backfill of 17002	Moderately compact mid brown silt with rare angular stones up to 0.02m in size.
17	17002	Post-hole	Circular cut 0.2m in diameter and 0.08m deep. Shallow U shaped profile.
17	17003	Backfill of 17004	Moderately compact mid brown slightly clayey-silt with moderate angular limestone fragments up of 0.04m in size.
17	17004	Post-hole	Sub oval cut partly beyond limit of excavation on the E side. 0.6m long and 0.03m wide, 0.1m deep. Gradual break of slope at the surface, shallow gently sloping sides breaking imperceptibly to a pointed base.
17	17005	Backfill of 17006	Moderately to loosely compact mid brown slightly clayey-silt with occasional flecks of limestone.
17	17006	Post-hole	Oval in plan 0.6x0.42m in area and 0.1m deep. Gradual to irregular break of slope at surface, gently sloping side tapering to a concave base.
17	17007	Backfill of 17008	Moderately compact to friable mid red-brown slightly clayey-silt with frequent angular stones up to 0.04m in size and frequent flecks of limestone.
17	17008	Gully	Linear cut aligned NW-SE. 0.4m wide and 0.26m deep at the eastern side, petering out at the western section of the trench. Irregular breaks of slope at the surface, gently sloping sides breaking imperceptibly to a concave base.
17	17009	Backfill of 17010	Moderately compact mid brown clayey-silt with moderate angular limestone fragments up to 0.04m in size.
17	17010	Post-hole	Circular cut 0.15m in diameter and 0.1m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, sides at 45 degrees, breaking imperceptibly to a V shaped base.

Trench	Context	Context type	Context description
17	17011	Backfill of 17012	Firmly compacted, especially at the base, mid brown clayey-silt with occasional flecks of limestone.
17	17012	Post-hole	Oval cut 0.8x0.4m in area and 0.34m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, almost vertical sides, breaking imperceptibly to a concave base.
17	17013	Backfill of 17014	Moderately to loosely compact mid brown clayey-silt with occasional angular stones up to 0.04m in size.
17	17014	Post-hole	Circular cut 0.25m in diameter and 0.09m deep. Sharp break of slope from surface, steep sides breaking to a concave base.
17	17015	Backfill of 17016	Moderate to loosely compact mid brown stony-silt, stones accounting for 40% of total volume and being up to 0.04m in size.
17	17016	Gully with post-hole	Linear gully 0.23m wide and 0.08m deep terminating in a circular post-hole 0.24m in diameter and 0.2m deep. Gully has gentle break of slope at surface, and shallow U shaped profile. Post-hoes has gentle break of slope at surface, steep sides and a concave base.
17	17017	Natural bedrock	Mid white to yellow limestone. Uppermost 0.1m fractured and friable.
18	18000	Plough-soil	friable dark brown clayey-silt
18	18001	Backfill of 18002	Friable mid brown silty-clay
18	18002	Post-hole	Circular cut 0.254x0.22m in area and 0.08m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, sides almost vertical, sharp break of slope at base. Base flat.
18	18003	Backfill of 18004	Friable mid brown silty-clay with occasional limestone pebbles.
18	18004	Gully	Linear cut aligned EW. Moderate break of slope at surface with gently sloping concave sides. Gradual break of slope at base, base a shallow concave shape.
18	18005	Backfill of 18006	Friable mid brown silty-clay with occasional large limestone cobbles.
18	18006	Ditch	Linear cut 2.54m wide and 0.82m deep. Broadly a V shaped profile, but sides slightly irregular and base flat.
18	18007	Natural bedrock	Mid white to yellow limestone bedrock. Uppermost 02,m friable, becoming more solid beneath.
19	19000	Plough-soil	Friable dark grey-brown clayey-silt.
19	19001	Backfill of 19002	Friable mid brown sandy-clayey-silt.
19	19002	Gully or hedge line	Linear cut aligned NW-SE, 1.3m wide and 0.17m deep. Moderate break of slope at top, moderate sides, moderate break of slope at base, slightly irregular base.
19	19003	Backfill of 19004	Friable mid brown sandy-clays silt with occasional small pebbles.
19	19004	Ditch	Linear cut aligned NW/SE. 1m wide and 0.6m deep. Moderate break, of slope at surface, moderate sloping irregular sides and irregular flat base.
19	19005	Natural bedrock	Fractured limestone bedrock.
20	20000	Plough-soil	Friable dark grey clayey-silt
20	20001	Backfill of 20003	Firm to friable mid red brown slightly sandy silt with moderate angular limestone fragments and moderate cobbles up to 0.2m, in size.
20	20002	Wall in 20003	Linear structure aligned SW-NE, 0.3m, wide and 0.3m deep. Constructed from packed angular limestone fragments and cobbles up to 0.2m in size. No bonding. Left in situ.
20	20003	Ditch/foundation cut	Linear cut aligned SW-NE 1.5m wide and 0.52m deep. Moderate break of slop at surface. Steeply sloping sides, sharp break of slope t base,. Profile of base not excavated and therefore unknown.
20	20004	Natural bedrock	Fractured limestone bedrock.
21	21000	Plough-soil	Moderately compact mid brown slightly clayey-silt up to 0.26m thick

Trench	Context	Context type	Context description
21	21001	Backfill of 21002	Moderately compact red-brown silty-clay with occasional flecks of limestone, and frequent small angular limestone fragments up to 0.02m in size
21	21002	Pit cut	Sub circular cut 0.67m in diameter and 0.2m deep. Gradual break of slope at surface, concave sides and concave base.
21	21003	Backfill of 21004	Moderately compact mid red brown clayey-silt with rare flecks of charcoal.
21	21004	Post-hole	Circular cut 0.3m in diameter and 0.6m deep. Gradual break of slope at surface, irregular sides breaking imperceptibly to a concave base.
21	21005	Backfill of 21006	Moderately compact mid brown silt with occasional flecks of limestone.
21	21006	Post-hole	Circular cut 023m in diameter and 0.2m deep. Irregular break of slope at surface, concave sides breaking imperceptibly to concave base.
21	21007	Backfill of 21008	Firmly compact mid red-brown silty-clay. Frequent small irregular angular limestone up to 0.03m in size.
21	21008	Ditch with post-hole	Linear cut 0.47m wide and 0.3m deep. Sharp break of slope at the surface. Vertical sides, concave break of slope at base, base irregular. Integral post-hole at the eastern end, 0.26m in diameter and 0.54m deep from the upper edge of the ditch.
21	21009	Backfill of 21010	Firmly compact mid red brown silty-clay 10% limestone fragments.
21	21010	Ditch cut	Linear cut 1.1m wide and 0.27m deep. Irregular to gradual break of slope at surface, shallow irregular side on SW side, concave on the NE, base flat.
21	21011	Backfill of 21017	Moderately compact mid brown silty-clay with very occasional charcoal flecks and small limestone angular fragments
21	21012	Backfill of 21013	Moderately compact mid brown silty-clay with frequent small limestone fragments and occasional angular pebbles.
21	21013	Ditch or ditch and pit	Linear cut aligned NW-SE 1.26m wide and 0.43m deep. Sharp break of slope at the top on the western side, to an almost vertical side, irregular base. Moderate break of slope on east side to gradual concave side, gentle break of slope at base.
21	21014	Backfill of 21015	Moderately compact mid brown silty-clay, moderate angular limestone fragments and occasional small limestone flecks .
21	21015	Ditch cut	Linear cut 2.03m wide and 0.62m deep. Gradual break of slope on E side to a very gradual concave slope with moderate breaks of slope base. Western side has a moderate break of slope at the surface, moderately sloping concave side and concave break of slope at base. base flat.
21	21016	Natural bedrock	Limestone bedrock, uppermost 0.1m disturbed by ploughing being badly fractured and mixed with mid to light silty-clay
21	21017	Recut of 21013	Number allocated in post-excavation. It was clear from the section drawings that 21011 was the backfill of a linear cut 0.5m wide and 0.45m deep which truncated ditch 21013. This had a sharp break of slope at the surface, steep sides, with a slight shelf on the southern side, and a flat base.
22	22000	Plough-soil	Moderately compact mid brown clayey-silt
22	22001	Colluvium	Present over the southern portion of the trench up to 0.12m thick, petering our 12m from the southern end of the trench. Moderately compact red brown silty-clay.
22	22002	Backfill of 22003	Compact mid brown clay with frequent flacks of limestone and limestone fragments up to 0.03m in size.
22	22003	Pit cut	Sub circular cut partly outside the limit of excavation. 1.3m wide and 0.6m deep. South side has irregular break of slope at the surface, concave side to an irregular shelf before breaking to an almost vertical lower edge, concave break of slope at base. Northern side not excavated due to half sectioning, so profile uncertain. Base flat.

Trench	Context	Context type	Context description
22	22004	Backfill of 22005	Mid red brown stony-silty-clay. Stones angular limestone up t 0.08m in size.
22	22005	Ditch cut	Linear cut 1.1m in width and 0.35m deep. South side has sharp break of slope at surface, steep side, concave breaks of slope at base. North side has gradual break of slope at surface, steep sides, concave break of slope at base. Base flat.
22	22006	Backfill of 22007	Mid red brown firmly compacted silty-clay with occasional flecks of charcoal.
22	22007	Ditch cut	Linear cut heavily damaged by ploughing. 1.3m wide and 0.6m deep. Original profile of the uppermost 0.1m of the cut therefore unclear. Sides and base, highly irregular.
22	22008	Backfill of 22009	Compact red brown silty-clay with occasional flecks of limestone and fragments of limestone up to 0.04x0.03x0.02m in size.
22	22009	Pit cut	Sub oval cut 1.4x0.6m in area and 0.16m deep. Irregular break of slope at surface, steep irregular sides breaking imperceptibly to concave base.
22	22010	Natural bedrock	Limestone bedrock. Uppermost 0.1m fractured and weathered, mixed with mid brown silty-clay. Damaged by ploughing.
23	23000	Plough-soil	Moderately compact mid brown clayey-silt.
23	23001	Backfill of 23002	Moderately compact mid red brown clayey-silt with occasional charcoal flecks.
23	23002	Ditch terminus or pit.	Linear cut 0.62m wide and 0.36m deep. Moderate break of slope at the top on the south edge, to steeply sloping concave side. sharp break of slope on the north side to a vertical edge. Sharp break of slope on both sides at the base. Base flat.
23	23003	Backfill of 23004	Moderately compact mid red-brown clayey-silt.
23	23004	Plough scar	Moderate break of slope with gently sloping sides and irregular base.).14m wide and 0.06m deep.
23	23005	Drain	Modern ceramic brown-glazed pipe 0.3m in diameter leading from a manhole to the south of trench 22 and flowing westwards. Located only 0.15m below the surface of the trench and therefore hit by the machine during excavation. It has clearly previously been damaged by ploughing and beneath this damage the drain had become clogged with earth and stones. to the west of this blockage the drain was half full of soil . To the east of the damage the drain seemed to be largely clear.
23	23006	Backfill of 23007	Moderately compact red-brown silty-clay with occasional orange flecks of light brown silt.
23	23007	Pit cut	Moderate break of slope at top, gently sloping concave sides and concave base. 0.6m in size and 0.15m deep.
23	23008	Backfill of 23009	Moderately compact red-brown silty-clay with moderate small limestone pebbles and occasional larger limestone cobbles.
23	23009	Ditch	Linear cut 0.8m wide and 0.25m deep with gradual break of slope at surface, gradually sloping sides and flat base.
23	23010	Backfill of 23001	Compact red-brown silty-clay with 30% of volume comprising irregular limestone fragments ranging from 0.02 to 0.2m in size.
23	23011	Ditch cut	Linear cut aligned NE-SW. Sharp break of slope at surface, irregular sides, V shaped base.
23	23012	Field drain	Modern ceramic field drain r0.1m in size machine made. Removed by machine to enable excavation of features beneath.
23	23013	Backfill of 23014	Moderately compact red-mid-brown clayey-silt.
23	23014	Curving gully	Slightly curving in plan, moderate break of slope at surface, gently sloping concave sides, breaking imperceptibly to irregular base. 0.6m wide and 0.15m deep.
23	23015	Colluvium	Moderately compact red-brown silty-clay with very occasional flecks of limestone.
23	23016	Natural bedrock	Limestone bedrock, uppermost 0.1m decayed and mixed with moderately compact mid-light brown silty-clay

Trench	Context	Context type	Context description
24	24000	Plough-soil	Friable mid grey-brown sandy-silt
24	24001	Backfill of 24002	Very compact slightly orange-brown sandy-clay
24	24002	Ditch or pit cut	Cut of undefined width, gradual break of slope to shallow sides. Largely beyond limit of excavation. 0.08m deep.
24	24003	Backfill of 24004	Very compact red-brown sandy-clay with occasional charcoal.
24	24004	Post-hole	Circular cut 0.26m in diameter, sharp break of slope at the surface, steep sides, concave base. 0.22m deep.
24	24005	Backfill of 24006	Compact orange-brown sandy-clay
24	24006	Tree bole	Slightly curving NE-SW cut 0.86m long, 0.33m wide and 0.16m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, moderately sloping sides, concave base, irregular plan suggests that this is a tree bole.
24	24007	Backfill of 24008	Compact slightly yellow brown sandy-clay
24	24008	Gully	Curving in plan, up to 0.48m wide and 0.23m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, moderately sloping sides, irregular base.
24	24009	Backfill of 24010	Very compact orange-brown sandy-clay
24	24010	Tree bole	Large irregular area 4x1m in area and up to 0.26m deep with a shallow break of slope at the surface, irregular sides and base with deep root runs throughout.
24	24011	Backfill of 24012	Compact mid orange-brown sandy-clay
24	24012	Post-hole	Sub-rectangular NS aligned cut 0.5 in size and 0.3m deep. Moderate break of slope at base, fairly steep sides and concave base.
24	24013	Backfill of 24014	Compact mid orange-brown sandy-clay with frequent large angular stones.
24	24014	Gully	Linear EW cut 0.5m wide, 6m long, 0.2m deep. Moderate break of slope at surface, moderately sloping sides and flat base.
24	24015	Backfill of 24016	Compact yellow-brown slightly sandy-clay
24	24016	Gully	Linear cut aligned SE-NW, 0.4m, wide, 1.1m long and 0.05m deep. Moderate break of slope at surface, shallow sides and flat base.
24	24017	Backfill of 24018	Compact slightly red-brown sandy-clay
24	24018	Ditch	Linear NS aligned cut 3m long and 0.07m deep. Shallow break of slop at surface, gently sloping sides, slightly concave base.
24	24019	Backfill of 24020	Very compact orange-brown sandy-clay
24	24020	Gully with post-hole	Linear cut aligned NW-SE 0.36m wide, 1m long and 0.14m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, steep sides, flat base. At the Se end there is an integral post-hole 0.54x0.34m in area and 0.35m deep.
24	24021	Backfill of 24022	Very compact red-brown sandy-clay
24	24022	Post-hole	Sub-circular cut 0.35m in diameter and 0.45m deep. Moderate break of slope at surface, moderately sloping sides, concave base.
24	24023	Backfill of 24024	Compact slightly orange-brown sandy-clay
24	24024	Gully with post-hole	Linear cut aligned NS. Sharp break of slope at the surface, moderately sloping sides and a concave base. 0.23m deep. An integral post-hole 0.52m in diameter.
24	24025	Backfill of 24026	Compact yellow-brown sandy-clay
24	24026	Post-hole	Sub oval cut aligned NW-SE 0.5x0.3m in area and 0.17m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, steep sides , concave base.
24	24027	Backfill of 24028	Very compact red-brown sandy-clay
24	24028	Post-hole	Sub-oval cut aligned NS, 0.54x0.43m in size and 0.28m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, steep sides and concave base.
24	24029	Backfill of 24030	Very compact red-brown sandy-clay
24	24030	Post-hole	Sub-rectangular cut aligned NE-SW 0.83x0.43m in area and 0.24m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, steep sides, slightly concave base.
24	24031	Backfill of 24032	Compact red-brown sandy-clay
24	24032	Post-hole	Circular cut 0.34m in diameter and 0.25m deep. Moderate break of slope at surface, steep sides and concave base.

Trench	Context	Context type	Context description
24	24033	Backfill of 24034	Very compact red-brown sandy-clay
24	24034	Post-hole	Circular cut 0.7m in diameter and 0.13m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, steep sides and concave base.
24	24035	Backfill of 24036	Compact red-brown sandy-clay
24	24036	Post-hole	Sub-oval cut aligned NW-SE, 0.4x0.25m in size and 0.13m deep. Moderate break of slope at surface, moderately sloping sides and concave base.
24	24037	Backfill of 24038	Compact red-brown sandy-clay
24	24038	Gully with post-holes	Linear NS cut 0.95m long and 0.25m wide and 0.3m deep with moderate break of slope, steep sides and a concave base. Two integral post-holes one 0.2m in diameter and 0.16m deep the second 02.4m in diameter and 0.24m deep.
24	24039	Backfill of 24040	Compact red-brown sandy-clay
24	24040	Post-hole	Circular cut 0.24m in diameter and 0.07m deep. Gradual break of slope at surface, moderately sloping sides and concave base.
24	24041	Backfill of 24042	Compact red-brown sandy-clay
24	24042	Post-hole	Circular cut 0.24m in diameter and 0.14m deep. Moderate break of slope at surface, steeply sloping sides and concave base.
24	24043	Backfill of 24044	Compact red-brown sandy-clay
24	24044	Post-hole	Sub-oval cut aligned NS, 0.32x0.24m in size and 0.14m deep. Moderate break of slope at surface, moderately sloping sides and concave base.
24	24045	Backfill of 24046	Compact red-brown sandy-clay
24	24046	Post-hole	Circular cut 0.5m in diameter and 0.1m deep. Moderate break of slope at surface, moderately sloping sides and concave base.
24	24047	Backfill of 24020	Compact red-brown sandy-clay
24	24048	Post-hole	Sub-oval cut 0.86x0.5m in size and 0.08m deep. Very shallow break of slope at surface, concave sides and concave base.
24	24049	Colluvium	Firmly compact orange to red-brown sandy-clay
24	24050	Natural bedrock	Cream-white limestone bedrock.
25	25000	Plough-soil	Mid grey brown sandy-silt
25	25001	Colluvium	Firmly compact orange to red-brown sandy-clay with crushed limestone fragments
25	25002	Natural bedrock	Soft yellow-white limestone
25	25003	Backfill of25004	Compact to friable red-brown clayey-sand
25	25004	Post-hole	Circular cut 0.5m in diameter and 0.22m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, moderately sloping sides and concave base.
25	25005	Backfill of 25006	Very compact slightly orange-brown sandy-clay
25	25006	Post-hole	Circular cut 0.19m in diameter and 0.07m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, moderately sloping sides and concave base.
25	25007	Backfill of 25008	Very compact mid orange-brown sandy-clay
25	25008	Post-hole	Circular cut 0.18m in diameter and 0.16m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, steeply sloping sides and concave base.
25	25009	Backfill of 25010	Very compact mid orange-brown sandy-clay
25	25010	Ditch cut	Linear cut aligned NS, 1.05m wide, in excess of 2.5m long and 0.38m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, steep side to the west , moderately sloping on the east. Flat base.
25	25011	Backfill of 25012	Very compact mid orange-brown clayey-sand
25	25012	Ditch cut with post-holes	Linear cut aligned SW-NE, 0.92m wide, in excess of 2m long and 0.36m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, to very steep sides and a concave base with integral postholes. There is a double post-hole 0.4x0.2x0.46m in size and a post-hole 0.32m in diameter and 0.58m deep.
25	25013	Backfill of 25014	Compact red-brown clayey-sand with frequent limestone fragments.
25	25014	Ditch cut	Linear cut aligned NW-SE 1.5m wide and 0.8m deep, steep to gradual break of slope at surface, shallow sides and a flat base.
25	25015	Backfill of 25016	Compact red-brown clayey-sand

Trench	Context	Context type	Context description
25	25016	Pit cut	Sub-rectangular cut aligned NS 1x0.5m in area and 0.26m deep. Moderate break of slope at surface, steep irregular sides, flatish base.
25	25017	Backfill of 25018	Compact slightly yellow-brown sandy-clay
25	25018	Post-hole	Sub-oval cut aligned NS, 0.56x0.32m in size and 0.18m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, fairly steep sloping sides and concave base.
25	25019	Backfill of 25020	Compact orange-brown clayey-sand
25	25020	Pit or ditch with post-holes	Sub-circular cut a 1x0.7m in area and 0.3m deep. Sharp break of slope at surface, steep sloping sides and flat base with integral post-holes 0.24m in diameter and 0.4m deep.
25	25021	Backfill of 25022	Very compact mid red-brown clayey-sand
25	25022	Tree bole	Large irregular cut 4m across and in excess of 2m wide, very irregular in shape, deep tree root runs clearly visible.
25	25023	Backfill of 25024	Compact orange-brown sandy-clay
25	25024	Post-hole	Circular cut 0.35m in diameter and in excess of 0.52m deep (could not be fully excavated). Sharp break of slope at surface, vertical sides.

Table 2. Context descriptions

APPENDIX 3 – TEST PIT LOGS

Test Pit	Depth of plough-soil	No and type of finds	Plough-soil was above	Plough-soil composition
1	0.3	None	Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clayey-silt, moderately compact, friable on excavation. Occasional angular stones up to 0.02m in size, becoming stonier with depth.
2	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
3	0.35	I x Slag	Subsoil	"
4	0.28	None	Subsoil	"
5	0.27	None	Bedrock	"
6	0.29	None	Bedrock	"
7	0.3	1 x pot, 1 x slag	Subsoil	"
8	0.35	1 x slag	Subsoil	"
9	0.3	None	Bedrock	"
10	0.3	None	Bedrock	"
11	0.26	None	Bedrock	"
12	0.35	None	Bedrock	"
13	0.3	None	Bedrock	"
14	0.3	1 x glass	Subsoil	"
15	0.25	None	Bedrock	"
16	0.27	None	Bedrock	"
17	0.27	None	Bedrock	"
18	0.28	None	Bedrock	"
19	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
20	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
21	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
22	0.3	None	Bedrock	"
23	0.29	None	Bedrock	"
24	0.27	None	Bedrock	"
25	0.28	None	Bedrock	"
26	0.28	None	Bedrock	"
27	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
28	0.25	None	Subsoil	"
29	0.35	2 x pot, 1 x ?pot	Subsoil	"
30	0.3	1 x pot, 1 x ?pot	Bedrock	"
32	0.25	None	Bedrock	"
33	0.25	1 x pot, I x burnt stone - discarded	Bedrock	"
34	0.25	None	Bedrock	“

Test Pit	Depth of plough-soil	No and type of finds	Plough-soil was above	Plough-soil composition
35	0.25	1 x pot	Bedrock	Mid grey-brown clayey-silt, moderately compact, friable on excavation. Occasional angular stones up to 0.02m in size, becoming stonier with depth.
36	0.3	None	Bedrock	"
37	0.3	None	Bedrock	"
38	0.3	None	Bedrock	"
39	0.25	None	Bedrock	"
40	0.22	1 x slag	Bedrock	"
41	0.34	1 x glass, 1 x animal bone	Bedrock	As above but with very occasional charcoal fragments
42	0.31	none	Bedrock	Mid grey-brown clayey-silt, moderately compact, friable on excavation. Occasional angular stones up to 0.02m in size, becoming stonier with depth.
43	0.29	None	Bedrock	"
44	0.29	None	Bedrock	"
45	0.28	None	Bedrock	"
46	0.3	None	Bedrock	"
47	0.29	None	Bedrock	"
48	0.27	None	Bedrock	"
49	0.35	1 x glass	Bedrock	"
50	0.35	None	Bedrock	"
51	0.35	None	Bedrock	"
52	0.3	None	Bedrock	"
53	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
54	0.27	None	Bedrock	"
55	0.26	None	Subsoil	"
56	0.28	None	Bedrock	"
57	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
58	0.28	None	Subsoil	"
59	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
60	0.3	None	Bedrock	"
61	0.35	None	Bedrock	"
63	0.3	1 x Animal bone	Bedrock	"
64	0.3	None	Bedrock	"
65	0.3	None	Bedrock	"
66	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
67	0.3	1 x pot	Subsoil	“
68	0.3	None	Subsoil	"

Test Pit	Depth of plough-soil	No and type of finds	Plough-soil was above	Plough-soil composition
69	0.3	None	Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clayey-silt, moderately compact, friable on excavation. Occasional angular stones up to 0.02m in size, becoming stonier with depth.
70	0.31	None	Subsoil	"
71	0.34	None	Subsoil	"
72	0.26	None	Bedrock	"
73	0.28	None	Subsoil	"
74	0.26	None	Bedrock	"
75	0.25	None	Bedrock	"
76	0.29	None	Bedrock	As above but with occasional flecks charcoal
77	0.26	None	Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clayey-silt, moderately compact, friable on excavation. Occasional angular stones up to 0.02m in size, becoming stonier with depth.
78	0.27	None	Bedrock	"
79	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
80	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
81	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
82	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
83	0.28	1 x pot	Subsoil	"
84	0.3	None	Bedrock	"
85	0.28	None	Subsoil	"
86	0.3	None	Bedrock	"
86	0.26	None	Bedrock	"
87	0.26	None	Subsoil	"
88	0.27	None	Subsoil	"
89	0.27	None	Subsoil	"
90	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
91	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
92	0.33	1 x pot	Subsoil	"
93	0.3	None	Bedrock	"
95	0.3	2 x shell	Subsoil	"
96	0.3	1 x pot	Subsoil	"
97	0.25	None	Subsoil	"
98	0.27	None	Bedrock	"
99	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
100	0.25	None	Subsoil	"
101	0.26	None	Subsoil	"
102	0.27	None	Subsoil	"
103	0.27	None	Subsoil	"
104	0.3	None	Subsoil	As above with stone 0.1x0.08x90.05m

Test Pit	Depth of plough-soil	No and type of finds	Plough-soil was above	Plough-soil composition
105	0.3	1 x pot, 1 x glass, 2 x CBM	Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clayey-silt, moderately compact, friable on excavation. Occasional angular stones up to 0.02m in size, becoming stonier with depth.
106	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
107	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
108	0.28	None	Clay	Firm to friable mid grey-brown silty clay
109	0.25	1 x pot	Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clayey-silt, moderately compact, friable on excavation. Occasional angular stones up to 0.02m in size, becoming stonier with depth.
110	0.29	None	Subsoil	"
111	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
112	0.29	None	Subsoil	"
113	0.29	1 x? flint	Bedrock	"
114	0.29	None	Subsoil	"
115	0.29	None	Subsoil	"
116	0.28	None	Subsoil	"
117	0.3	None	Bedrock	As above but with an angular stone 0.1x0.07x0.07m
118	0.3	None	Bedrock	Mid grey-brown clayey-silt, moderately compact, friable on excavation. Occasional angular stones up to 0.02m in size, becoming stonier with depth.
119	0.27	None	Bedrock	"
120	0.3	1 x pot, 1 x slag, 1 burnt pebble – pebble discarded	Bedrock	"
121	0.25	None	Subsoil	"
122	0.35	1 x slate	Subsoil	"
123	0.35	None	Subsoil	"
124	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
125	0.3	1 x glass	Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clayey-silt, moderately compact, friable on excavation. Occasional angular stones up to 0.02m in size, becoming stonier with depth.
126	0.3	1 x pot	Subsoil	"
127	0.25	None	Subsoil	"

Test Pit	Depth of plough-soil	No and type of finds	Plough-soil was above	Plough-soil composition
128	0.25	None	Bedrock	Mid grey-brown clayey-silt, moderately compact, friable on excavation. Occasional angular stones up to 0.02m in size, becoming stonier with depth.
129	0.28	1 x glass, 1 x pot, 2 x CBM	Subsoil	"
130	0.3	1 x CBM	Subsoil	"
131	0.31	None	Bedrock	"
132	0.28	None	Subsoil	"
133	0.3	None	Bedrock	"
134	0.28	1 x pot	Bedrock	"
135	0.31	1 x pot	Subsoil	"
136	0.28	1 x glass	Bedrock	"
137	0.26	None	Bedrock	"
138	0.31	None	Bedrock	As above but with occasional flecks charcoal
139	0.26	None	Bedrock	Mid grey-brown clayey-silt, moderately compact, friable on excavation. Occasional angular stones up to 0.02m in size, becoming stonier with depth.
140	0.25	None	Bedrock	"
141	0.25	None	Subsoil	"
142	0.28	1 x pot	Subsoil	"
143	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
144	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
145	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
146	0.35	None	Bedrock	"
147	0.35	None	Bedrock	"
148	0.28	None	Subsoil	"
149	0.27	None	Bedrock	"
150	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
151	0.25	None	Subsoil	"
152	0.29	None	Subsoil	"
153	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
154	0.27	1 x pot, 1 x glass	Subsoil	"
155	0.33	None	Subsoil	"
156	0.26	2 x bone	Subsoil	"
157	0.3	None	Bedrock	“
158	0.27	1 x glass	Subsoil	"
159	0.3	None	Bedrock	"

Test Pit	Depth of plough-soil	No and type of finds	Plough-soil was above	Plough-soil composition
160	0.3	None	Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clayey-silt, moderately compact, friable on excavation. Occasional angular stones up to 0.02m in size, becoming stonier with depth.
161	0.28	1 x pot	Subsoil	"
162	0.3	1 x pot	Subsoil	"
163	0.3	None	Bedrock	"
164	0.28	None	Subsoil	"
165	0.27	None	Bedrock	"
166	0.35	1 x CBM, 1 x slag	Subsoil	"
167	0.25	1 x burnt cobble	Bedrock	"
168	0.25	None	Subsoil	"
169	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
170	0.3	None	Bedrock	"
171	0.27	1 x pot	Subsoil	"
172	0.26	1 x glass	Subsoil	"
173	0.26	None	Subsoil	"
174	0.26	None	Subsoil	"
175	0.28	1 x pot	Bedrock	"
176	0.26	1 x pot	Subsoil	"
177	0.3	1 x oyster shell	Bedrock	"
178	0.27	3 charcoal	Subsoil	"
179	0.27	None	Subsoil	"
180	0.26	None	Bedrock	"
181	0.28	None	Subsoil	"
182	0.26	None	Subsoil	"
183	0.25	1 x glass	Bedrock	"
184	0.3	1 x ?flint	Subsoil	"
185	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
186	0.3	None	Subsoil	"
187	0.29	None	Bedrock	"
188	0.29	None	Subsoil	"
189	0.27	None	Subsoil	"
190	0.26	None	Subsoil	"
191	0.28	None	Bedrock	"
192	0.3	1 x ?flint	Subsoil	"
193	0.25	2 x pot	Subsoil	"
194	0.25	1 x slag, 1x pot	Bedrock	"

Test Pit	Depth of plough-soil	No and type of finds	Plough-soil was above	Plough-soil composition
195	0.4	2 x CBM, 1 x pot, 1 x clay pipe	Subsoil	Mid grey-brown clayey-silt, moderately compact, friable on excavation. Occasional angular stones up to 0.02m in size, becoming stonier with depth.
196	0.26	1 x oyster shell	Subsoil	"
197	0.29	1 x pot	Subsoil	"

Table 3. Test Pit results

APPENDIX 4 – THE POTTERY, BY A. JENNER

Introduction

Eighty-eight sherds of pottery were retrieved from fifty one Contexts (see Table 4 below). They range in date from the Iron Age to the 19th century and much of the post Iron Age material is abraded. Roman sherds vary in size from small to large pieces, but the 19th century wares are generally represented by small sherds and scraps. There is very little Anglo-Scandinavian or medieval material, though shelly wares can be difficult to date. The wares are typical for a rural site. The amount of abrasion perhaps suggests that many of them are not in primary deposits and have perhaps been spread over the fields and left to weather for some time.

Methodology

A rapid scan of the above sherds was undertaken and numbers and types of fabrics and forms was noted on YATs internal database. The size of sherds is denoted as small (<5cms), medium (<10cms) and large >10cms. All measurements are taken at the widest point. Abrasion was also noted as this may help to ascertain whether the sherds were found in primary locations.

Conclusion and recommendations for further work

The range of wares holds few surprises, though perhaps more Anglo Scandinavian and medieval wares might have been expected. The largest amount of any one type is the prehistoric vessel. It may be useful to compare it's fabric with known assemblages from the area as well as those from Heslington East in York.

Wares warranting a further examination include the Iron Age vessel and the ?late Iron Age flat based vessel. One gritty jar with a light coloured fabric and black surfaces with lattice decoration is also rather unusual. The fabric is slightly atypical of Roman grey wares and the type of decoration was occasionally used on later material.

Context	Find	Quantity	Dating	Details
7	BF1	1	19th century	1 transfer printed ware with light blue foliate design small
29	BF2	2	Late 18th/19th century	1 banded slip plain abraded 1 pearl Small sherd
30	BF3	1	14th/15th century	1 Humber with pre firing hole through section small
31	BF4	1	18th century	1 Nottingham type stone ware flanged bowl rim
33	BF5	1	18th century	1 fine red ware with brown shiny glaze scrap
35	BF6	1	19th century	1 transfer printed scrap with light blue decoration
67	BF7	1	19th century	1 terracotta plant pot
83	BF9	1	19th century	1 transfer printed scrap with light blue decoration abraded
92	BF10	1	19th century	1 transfer printed scrap abraded
94	BF11	1	19th century	1 pearl scrap abraded
96	BF12	1	19th century	1 transfer printed scrap abraded

Context	Find	Quantity	Dating	Details
105	BF13	1	Roman	1 Roman scrap
109	BF14	1	Roman	1 Roman scrap abraded
122	BF15	1	19th century	1 pearl scrap abraded
126	BF16	1	19th century	1 transfer printed cup abraded small
129	BF17	1	19th century	1 pearl scrap abraded
134	BF18	1	12th century	1 gritty jar rim abraded
135	BF19	2	19th century	1 transfer printed scrap with dark blue pattern abraded 1 fine hard wheel thrown red ware large abraded
142	BF20	1	19th century	1 transfer printed scrap abraded
154	BF21	1	Late 18th/19th century	1 cream scrap abraded
161	BF22	1	19th century	1 transfer printed scrap abraded
162	BF23	1	19th century	1 pearl bowl rim
171	BF24	1	19th/20th century	1 white stone ware small
175	BF25	1	Roman	1 oxidised gritty abraded small
176	BF26	1	19th century	1 pearl small abraded
193	BF27	2	19th century	1 transfer printed small abraded 1 porcelain scrap with under glaze blue decoration and gold band inside
194	BF28	1	Roman	1 Roman
195	BF29	1	18th/19th century	1 porcelain scrap with under glaze brown and blue foliate decoration
197	BF30	1	Late 18th/19th century	1 cream
1001	BF31	2	Roman	2 Roman small abraded
5019	BF32	1	Roman	2 Roman large with brown sandy concretion abraded
5021	BF33	4	Roman	4 Roman medium abraded
6001	BF34	1	Roman	12 Roman medium sherds Includes interesting fine walled coarse white ware with sooted black surfaces and fine lattice decoration
6003	BF35	2	?Roman	1 ?Roman grey coarse ware 1 black shelly scrap Roman or Anglo Scandinavian Small and abraded
6004	BF36	1	?Roman	1 Roman grey ware medium abraded
6005	BF37	4	Roman	2 Roman grey ware jar rim 2 ?Roman shelly
7007	BF39	3	Roman	2 Roman 1 shelly
7008	BF41	1	Roman	1 Roman medium
7009	BF40	1	Roman	1 Roman scrap
7024	BF42	1	Roman	1 Roman amphora large
7030	BF43	1	Roman	1 Roman jar rim
7032	BF44	1	Roman	1 Roman coarse ware small abraded
8001	BF46	3	Roman	3 Roman

Context	Find	Quantity	Dating	Details
8003	BF47	8	Roman	8 Roman
8011	BF48	17	Iron age	11 prehistoric pottery from one vessel 6 scraps as above
8017	BF49	1	Roman	1 Roman coarse ware
9000	BF53	1	Roman	1 Roman Ebor type small abraded
12001	BF50	1	?Late iron age	1 ?late Iron Age flat bottomed vessel with coarse fabric burnt ?industrial
12003	BF51	1	Roman to medieval	1 shelly scrap oxidised fabric
20001	BF52	1	Roman	1 Roman mortaria rim slightly abraded large

Table 4. The pottery

APPENDIX 5 – THE ARTEFACTS, BY N. ROGERS AND B. ANTONI

Introduction

Twenty five finds were assessed by the author, and the material was recorded on a spreadsheet. (The metalworking debris comprising nine finds was identified by R. Cubitt and has been reported upon separately).

Lead Alloy

The only metal object to be recovered was an offcut or sheet fragment from a foundation cut in Trench 7 (Context 7024).

Glass

Ten glass finds were found, all from the Test Pits. Of these, five finds comprising six vessel fragments in total may be of Roman date (Contexts 14, 41, 49, 105, 136). The five other glass finds appear to be of post medieval or modern date (Contexts 125, 129, 154, 158, 172).

Fired Clay

A tobacco pipe stem fragment was recovered from a Test Pit (Context 195); beyond assigning a date of post 17th century onwards, this object cannot be more tightly dated.

The Flint

Three possibly worked flints were found in Contexts 4004, 7024, 21011; a fourth possible ?flint fragment was found in Context 14001. B. Antoni contributes the following information regarding the flints

Context 7024

White patinated Mesolithic flint graver, similar example recovered from White Gill Mesolithic site on North Yorks moors (Hayes 1988, 10-11).

Context 21011

White patinated flint debitage could be anywhere between Mesolithic–Bronze Age in date, although probably Mesolithic considering occurrence of sites of similar period in immediate vicinity.

Context 4004

Natural pot lid fracture (Frost action)disc with hinge fracture down straight edge.

Context 184 and 192 are a natural stone chunk (184) and a small pebble.

Stone

Three stone finds comprise rotary quern fragments made of gritstone. Ten fragments found in Context 5025 may represent an almost complete upper stone, and two adjoining fragments of a second quern which appears to have been burnt were recovered from a wall in which they had presumably been re-used in its construction (Context 6024). Both querns appear to have cupped hoppers, a feature which indicates a Roman date. A fragment found in build-up (Context 7007) appears to be an upper stone fragment, but has no datable feature.

A modern slate chip was also found in a Test Pit (Context 122).

Context	Object Material	Object Description
195	Fired clay	tobacco pipe stem fragment
21011	Flint	worked flake?
7024	Flint	worked fragment?
4004	Flint	flake? One edge retouched?
14001	Flint?	tiny fragment
7024	Lead Alloy	folded ?offcut or fragment of sheet
122	Stone	slate chip
178	Charcoal?	fragments x 3
6007	Shell	fragment
196	Shell	fragment
95	Shell	fragment
177	Shell	fragment
154	Glass	fragment, colourless - ?modern
172	Glass	fragment, pale green - ?date
158	Glass	fragment, pale green - ?date
125	Glass	fragment, brown, thick walled - ?post medieval
129	Glass	fragment, tiny, pale green - ?date
105	Glass	vessel fragment, blue green, probably Roman
49	Glass	vessel fragments x 2, one colourless, one pale blue green, both ?Roman
14	Glass	vessel fragment, pale blue green, ? Roman
136	Glass	vessel rim fragment, pale blue, ? Roman
41	Glass	fragment, pale blue green, ? Roman
7007	Stone	?Gritstone millstone/quern fragment, probably upper stone
6024	Stone	2 x adjoining fragments of ?burnt gritstone millstone/quern, grooved towards centre
5025	Stone	7 x large fragments + 3 x small, ?from same gritstone millstone/quern, grooving around axial hole. Possible whole upper stone - could be reconstructed

Table 5. Summary of the artefacts present

Other

The Test Pits produced fragments of charcoal (Context 178) and of shell (Contexts 95, 177, 196); a further shell fragment was found in Context 6007.

Conclusions

Three prehistoric flint objects may indicate a prehistoric presence on this site. Roman vessel glass and rotary querns point to definite occupation of the site at this period – in particular the size of the quern fragments suggests these must have been in use here. There are no finds which date from the post-Roman to medieval periods; post medieval vessel glass and the tobacco piper stem may indicate re-use of the site at this period but could equally have arrived here in imported soil.

Recommendations for further work

There are no recommendations for further work at this stage. All the material appears stable, and should be retained, particularly if further work is to be carried out on the site.

APPENDIX 6 – METALWORKING DEBRIS, BY R. CUBITT.

A small quantity of debris was recovered during from the site. These fragments were subjected to visual assessment and the results are presented in Table 6.

Context	Context description	Item ID	Weight (g)	Notes
3	test pit	Charcoal	1	
7	test pit	Charcoal	2	
8	test pit	Cinder	16	vesicular, including large fragment of fired clay, reddy/black, non-magnetic
30	test pit	Charcoal	1	
120	test pit	Charcoal	1	
166	test pit	Cinder	16	vesicular, including small fired clay frags, reddy/black, non-magnetic
194	test pit	Iron rich cinder	6	partly burnt fuel inclusions, magnetic
7032	sandy-clayey-silt build up in building 1.	Non-diagnostic ironworking slag	18	grey, magnetic
7034	sandy-clayey-silt build up in building 1.	Iron rich cinder?	14	reddy/black appearance, dense, highly-magnetic, suggests high metallic content, been molten. Fragment of iron?

Table 6. The metalworking debris from Deepdale Lane

A fragment of non-diagnostic ironworking slag (18g) was recovered from Trench 7. However it is not possible to link this fragment to either iron smelting of smithing activity.

Four fragments of cinder (total 52g) were recorded, one fragment from Trench 7 and the others from the test pits. Cinder is formed in high temperature reactions between the lining of a hearth/furnace and fuel ash slag. Two of the Deepdale fragments (weighing 20g) are described as iron rich, suggesting they were formed in a hearth/furnace where ironworking of some sort was taking place.

Four small fragment of charcoal, total weight 5g, were recovered from the test pits.

The two fragment of debris from Trench 7 were both recovered from Building 1. 7034 at least appears to be a Roman context and the make-up of 7032 is remarkably similar in character. Although this can hardly be called a concentration of material, the association with Building 1, where evidence for burning activity was encountered, is interesting to note.

The small and shallow nature of the test pits makes it very difficult to interpret the material found within them. All that can be said is that a handful of the pits produced fuel evidence and debris from high temperature processing.

If the decision is made to undertake more detailed excavation on the site, the material listed here should be reconsidered in the light of any new finds. Therefore, all of the material described here should be retain for the moment.

APPENDIX 7 –BUILDING MATERIALS, BY J.M.MCCOMISH

Ceramic Building Material

Introduction

Thirteen sherds of Ceramic Building Material (CBM) from nine contexts were examined (see Table 7 below). Collectively the CBM weighed 293g. The overwhelming majority of these sherds were too small to be diagnostic, and a date cannot therefore be suggested for them. The few datable sherds were of Roman or medieval date.

The sherds were recorded on a standard YAT pro-forma. Fabric descriptions were only noted for datable sherds, and these fabrics were obtained following examination with a x10 hand lens. All of the CBM has been retained for the present, until discussions can take place with the accessioning museum regarding retention.

Context	Form	Weight	Thickness	Comments
105	CBM	4	0	Too small to be diagnostic
105	CBM	8	0	Too small to be diagnostic
129	CBM	2	0	Too small to be diagnostic
129	CBM	2	0	Too small to be diagnostic
130	CBM	2	0	Too small to be diagnostic
166	Plain	25	13	Dark red fabric with frequent coarse angular quartz grains
195	CBM	5	0	Too small to be diagnostic
195	CBM	5	0	Too small to be diagnostic
8001	Roman brick	75	23	Pale orange fine fabric with moderate small linear voids and rare small flecks of limestone
8017	CBM	10	0	Too small to be diagnostic
12001	Roman brick	100	47	Fine mid orange fabric with moderate round and linear vesicles. Occasional calcite precipitation into voids. Occasional flecks of ? Grog
12001	Ridge	50	14	Mid orange fine fabric with occasional flecks limestone. Moderate rounded vesicles. Smoothed parallel to long edge.
12013	CBM	5	0	Too small to be diagnostic

Table 7. Ceramic Building Material Catalogue

Results

There were only four identifiable sherds. Two of these were of Roman brick, though it was not possible to clarify the form of the bricks in question. This material could date to anywhere from the 1-4th centuries. The small quantity of Roman CBM present is in contrast with the large number of excavated Roman features at the site. There is evidence in York for the gradual replacement of CBM with micaceous sandstone roofing tiles from the mid 2nd century onwards (McComish 2102, 256-58), and the paucity of Roman CBM on the site may therefore imply that the features are of later Roman date.

There were two sherds of medieval roof tile dating to the 13-16th centuries, one of these was plain tile, while the second was ridge tile. The relative lack of medieval CBM is probably a

reflection of the use of the area for agriculture, rather than settlement, throughout the medieval period. These sherds probably arrived on the site as a result of the process of manuring fields.

Recommendations for further work

This collection of CBM is arguably too small to merit further examination at this stage, especially given the size of many of the sherds concerned. Should further excavation work be undertaken at the site, however, there would be scope for the creation of a fabric series for the site, and for a comparison of the Roman sherds with known CBM production sites, so to assess regional trade patterns.

Building stone

Introduction

Six sherds of stone from six contexts, which collectively weighed 1.183kg, were examined (see Table 8 below). Four of the sherds were probably originally from roofing tiles, while the remaining two were of indeterminate form. The sherds were recorded on a standard YAT pro-forma. All of this stone has been retained for the present, until discussions can take place with the accessioning museum regarding retention.

Results

Three sherds of burnt micaceous sandstone were present. The thicknesses of two of these were suggestive of roofing tile, though they were insufficiently well preserved for peg holes to survivel; the original thickness of the third sherd did not survive, but it too probably originated from a roofing tile. Micaceous sandstone from the Elland area to the west of Leeds was commonly used across Yorkshire for roofing tiles in the Roman period (McComish 2012, 257).

There were also three sherds of burnt magnesian limestone,, and while two of these were insufficiently well preserved to suggest the original form, the third was probably originally a roof tile. All three of these stones had been burnt.

Context	Form	Weight	Thickness	Comments
113	Stone peg?	3	0	Burnt micaceous sandstone
6001	Stone peg?	475	29	Burnt micaceous sandstone
6004	Stone peg?	50	16	Burnt micaceous sandstone
10005	Stone	5	0	Burnt magnesian limestone
10007	Stone peg?	550	26	Burnt magnesian limestone
12013	Stone	100	30	Burnt magnesian limestone

Table 8. Stone catalogue

Recommendations for further work

It is recommended that should further work proceed at the site these stones should be examined by a geologist, both to further pinpoint the source of origin for the stones seen, so to assess regional trade patterns. No other work is recommended at this stage.

APPENDIX 8 – ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REPORT, BY S. CARSON AND J. MILLER

Boston Spa, Deepdale Lane

Environmental Assessment Report

Sharon Carson & Jennifer Miller

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1. Summary

Samples were submitted for specialist assessment to determine the potential of the samples for the preservation of biological remains. Most of the samples contained only modern seeds, although occasional carbonised remains were deemed potentially contemporaneous with the age of the site. Artefacts were limited to one potential hob nail, one small fragment of copper alloy and one pottery shard. Some bone fragments were recovered but were poorly preserved and undiagnostic. However, terrestrial molluscs were abundant and the assemblage was diverse. Overall, although the botanical potential was deemed to be fairly limited, the terrestrial molluscs would provide a possible source for further analysis and environmental reconstruction.

2. Introduction

A total of five samples were submitted for specialist assessment in order to determine the preservation potential of biological remains and provide environmental information relating to the site. It was anticipated that assessment of these would inform further sampling and processing strategies by determining whether the material had the potential to address questions related to the chronology of deposition, through recovery of biological components attributed to differing environmental conditions.

3. Methodology

The samples were processed using standard Siraf flotation techniques, with the exception of sample <004> which was submitted for specialist osteological processing and wet sieved by hand to extract the bone. The retents were dried and sorted to extract notable components. The flots were analysed, relative abundance of different components noted and subsequently sorted for botanical remains and terrestrial molluscs.

Cereal identification was achieved with reference to Jacomet (1987). Seed identification was undertaken with reference to Beijerinck (1947), Cappers (2006) and the Dickson botanical reference collection. Plant nomenclature follows Stace (1997) except cereals, which conform to Zohary & Hopf (2000). Charcoal identification was undertaken with reference to Schweingruber (1990). Mollusc identification was achieved using Evans (1972).

4. Results

The results of the assessment are detailed below and listed in Table 1.

Context (2005) Sample <004> Neonate burial

Full assessment of the bone from the sample is detailed in a separate osteology report. The botanical remains recovered included one indeterminate carbonised cereal grain and one modern common fumitory (*Fumaria officinalis*) seed. A small quantity of terrestrial molluscs were also recovered, but were mainly fragmentary and indeterminate.

Context (2011) Sample <006> Primary fill of Possible Prehistoric Ditch

Frequent blocks of possible mortar were extracted from the sample, but no other artefacts were found. The botanical components were limited to two poorly preserved charcoal fragments, identified as possible Scots pine (*cf Pinus sylvestris*) and cherry type (Prunoideae). Occasional uncarbonised seeds of fat-hen (*Chenopodium album*) and common fumitory were recovered but these are more likely to be modern due to the well drained and basic nature of the soils. An abundant and diverse assemblage of terrestrial molluscs was recovered,

including taxa indicative of a well vegetated environment. The sample also included occasional small undiagnostic fragments of bone, some of which were calcined.

Context (6020) Sample <014> Possible Roman Pit Fill

The sample contained a small probable iron hob nail and a small fragment of possible copper alloy material. An abundance of coal was noted, possibly reflecting the natural geology of the area. Botanical remains were sparse and limited to one fragment of alder (*Alnus*) charcoal and occasional modern seeds of fat-hen and common fumitory. By contrast, terrestrial molluscs were fairly abundant and a diverse assemblage was identified. However, some taxa were burrowing types and hence may be later intrusions rather than being contemporaneous. The sample included occasional small undiagnostic fragments of bone, some of which were calcined. This sample was the most significant of all examined in terms of environmental evidence of domestic occupation.

Context (7007) Sample <019> Soil From Within Roman Building

Frequent blocks of possible mortar were extracted from the sample, along with one pottery shard. Coal was abundant and as with sample <014> may reflect the natural geology of the area. The sample had slightly greater environmental potential with the recovery of indeterminate carbonised cereal grain fragments, although only one was sufficiently preserved to be identifiable as a type of wheat (*Triticum sp*). Other carbonised remains included one brome (*Bromus sp*) seed and one pea family fragment (Fabaceae); neither could be identified further but are from genera that are common crop contaminants. The mollusc assemblage was abundant and diverse, with taxa indicative of a well vegetated grassland environment.

Fragments of bone were recovered from the sample, although these were small and non-diagnostic.

Context (5021) Sample <022> Spot Sample

The spot sample mainly consisted of uncarbonised seeds of fat-hen, with over c. 16000 estimated by extrapolation from the count of a subsample, and are likely to be relatively recent due to their abundance and excellent preservation. The only other environmental materials recovered from the sample were occasional molluscs. However, unlike the other samples, the assemblage was limited and they did not appear to have particular environmental potential. Bone was not present within this sample.

5. Discussion

Context (6020) produced a probable iron hob nail and a small fragment of possible copper alloy material. It had been suggested the pit fill was possibly Roman and further analysis of the artefacts could confirm this.

The samples did not exhibit any great potential for future environmental analysis as very few carbonised remains were noted and the uncarbonised seeds are more than likely to be relatively recent in origin rather than contemporaneous with deposition. Three of the samples contained occasional fragments of carbonised cereals but these were very poorly preserved, very fragmented and abraded, indeterminate other than a single grain of wheat. The abundance of roots in all of the samples highlights the potential for post depositional alteration, the likely provenance of the modern seeds. The carbonised brome seed and pea family fragment concur with the cereals grains found to imply residual evidence of crop processing waste and ultimately domestic occupation.

The very great number of uncarbonised, relatively recent fat-hen seeds within the spot sample from context (5021) is too large to reflect a small rodent's cache and probably derives from the burial of one or more entire fruited plants. Fat hen is a common weed of enriched waste

ground or cultivated soils, and a single large plant can easily produce the number of seeds recovered from this spot find. It is feasible that the plant(s) were growing on the margins of cultivated land and became incorporated during autumn ploughing, or were uprooted and dumped. Before modern chemical weed killers were used as standard, crop fields were not the monocultures we see today but had a wide and varied weed flora, of which fat-hen was a standard contributor. The seeds used to be gleaned from the main crop along with other contaminant weed seeds and fed to livestock or kept as a source of nutrition in times of famine. The seeds are robust and may reflect intrusion from any time within the last *c.*200 years or less.

The mollusc assemblage from the samples shows good potential as a source for possible environmental evidence related to the occupation and status of the site. Many of the non burrowing molluscs are indicative of a well vegetated damp grassland environment, possibly reflecting environmental conditions at the time of deposition. The discovery of the possible common garden snail (*Helix aspersa*) in context (2011) is particularly noteworthy because it is an edible variety of snail that was almost certainly a Roman introduction (Evans 1972).

Fragments of bone were recovered from samples <006>, <014> and <019>. In all cases, the fragments were small and non-diagnostic. The informative potential of these fragments is very low, and it is unlikely that further work will provide more information. A number of fragments from <014> and <006> were found to be white calcined bone, which demonstrates evidence of burning at a high temperature. This concurs with the small number of indeterminate cereals and fragments of charcoal to suggest residual domestic hearth waste.

6. Recommendations

The analysis of molluscs for detailed reconstruction of land use and environmental change usually require specialist samples taken in vertical columns, as recommended by English Heritage (2002). If any further sampling is required, vertical block samples can be collected using monolith tins in order to give a complete record of detailed change of mollusc taxa over time.

The (probable) hob nail recovered from context (6020) could be submitted for further analysis to help determine the provenance of the deposit and possibly attribute it to a specific period by typology. The presence of these is usually attributed to Roman occupation.

Bone was present but the samples exhibited potential only for assessing the presence or absence of bone as all of the bone recovered was fragmentary and poorly preserved.

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Appendix 1 – Environmental Results Table

Boston Spa, Deepdale Lane 5780	**Context**	**2005**	**2011**	**6020**	**7007**	**5021**
Environmental Results Table	**Sample**	**4**	**6**	**14**	**19**	**22**
Flot Composition (1-5 abundance scale)						
Charcoal		-	+	+	+	-
Cinder		+	-	-	-	-
Coal		-	-	++	++	-
Cereals		+	+	-	+	-
Seeds		+	++	++	+	+++++
Shell/molluscs		++	++++	+++	+++	++
Insect/invertebrate		-	-	++	-	-
Insect/invertebrate eggs		-	-	+++	-	-
Roots		-	+++	+++	+++	-
Total Charcoal (flot+retent)						
Charcoal >4mm		0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml
Charcoal <4mm		0ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	0ml
% ID >4mm		-	100	100	100	-
AMS option (charcoal or cereal) Y / N		N	N	N	N	N
Charcoal	**common name**					
Alnus	alder	-	-	1 (0.01g)	-	-
cf Pinus sylvestris	Scots pine	-	1 (0.01g)	-	-	-
Prunoideae	cherry type	-	2 (0.01g)	-	-	-
Indet fgmt VPC	indeterminate	-	-	-	1 (0.01g)	-
Cereal (carbonised)	**common name**					
Indet fgmt	indeterminate	1	1	-	3	-
Triticum sp	wheat	-	-	-	1	-
Seed (carbonised)						
cf Bromus sp	bromes	-	-	-	1	-
Fabaceae	pea family	-	-	-	1	-
Other (carbonised)	**common name**					
cf grass leaf sheath base fgmt		-	1	-	-	-
Seed (uncarbonised)	**common name**					
Chenopodium album	Fat-hen	-	6	5	1	*c.*16000
Fumaria officinalis	common fumitory	1	2	8	1	2
Shell/terrestrial molluscs	**common name**					
Carychium cf tridentatum	long-toothed herald snail	-	++++	-	-	-
Cecilioides acicula	blind snail	-	++++	+++	++++	++
Clausilia bidentata	two-toothed door snail	-	++	+	-	-
Cochlicopa cf lubrica	slippery moss snail	+	+	-	-	-
Discus rotundatus	rounded snail	+	+++	++	++	+
cf Helicidae fgmt		-	+++	-	+++	-
cf Helix aspersa	common garden snail	-	+	-	-	-
Indet fgmt	indeterminate	+++	++++	++	+++	-
Oxychilidae		-	++	-	++	-
Trochulus sp	hairy snail	-	-	++	-	-
Vallonia sp	grass snail	-	+++	++	+++	-
Vertigo sp	whorl snail	-	+++	-	-	-
Vitrea sp	crystal snail	-	+	+	+	-

APPENDIX 9 – HUMAN AND FAUNAL OSTEOLOGY, BY R. WHYTE

Deepdale Lane, Boston Spa

Human & Faunal Osteology Rapid Assessent

Ruth Whyte

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YORK ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST OSTEOLOGY

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Human Bone

1. Summary

A block-lifted soil sample (2005) <004> recovered from Boston Spa containing skeletal material was submitted to the Dickson Laboratory for micro-excavation and analysis. As estimated at the time of excavation, the skeletal remains were found to represent a human neonate in fragmentary condition.

2. Introduction

A small collection of skeletal remains contained within a block soil sample was submitted to the Dickson Laboratory for micro-excavation and analysis. This was completed in order to gain an understanding of the material's potential for further analysis.

3. Methodology

Upon receipt of the material it became apparent that the sample had not retained the block consistency described. The soil was of a loose texture with skeletal material visible within. The sample was first dry-sieved at 2mm and 1mm mesh fractions, to separate the larger fragments of bone. Following the retrieval of all large visible fragments, the remaining sample was then wet-sieved by hand using a 500µl mesh sieve over a bucket. This was completed in order to extract the smaller fragments. These were sorted from the retent at X4 magnification using an illuminated magnified sorting lamp. The fragments were deemed too fragile to be individually washed, but were rinsed in a 500µl sieve. The elements were then visually assessed to determine their potential for further research, with reference to White & Folkens (2005) and Schaefer, Black and Scheuer (2009). Potential was assessed based on the preservation and completeness of the material, and the related affects that these would have on future estimation of minimum number of individuals, age at death, and pathological conditions.

4. Results

The skeletal material recovered is pictured in Figure 1. Overall the fragments were extremely fragile and incomplete. Many fragments were non-diagnostic and would not be assigned to species. However a small number of elements could be identified, and were found to be human. The number of elements present suggests a minimum number of individuals of one. As suspected at the time of excavation, it is fair to assume that the skeletal material represents a single inhumation. It is probable that the unidentified fragments are included within this. From the time of excavation it was apparent that the individual was of a very young age. Analysis confirmed this. The individual is estimated to be late foetal to neonate. The size of the pars patrosa and length of the clavicles indicate that the individual was between 38 weeks in utero and approximately 1 month old. General size of the elements suggests that the individual may be even younger than 1 month.

Figure 24. Skeletal remains recovered from (2005)

5. Discussion

Initial rapid assessment of a block-lifted inhumation (2005) <004> from Deepdale Lane, Boston Spa has revealed the remains of a late foetal to very early neonate individual. The remains were poorly preserved and the potential for future research is limited. The current age estimation is based on the best preserved and complete elements, and is consequently unlikely to change if studied in more detail. Due to the preservation and nature of the material it is unlikely that pathological traits would be found in the future. Any further research would concentrate on making a complete catalogue of the elements present. It is estimated that this would take a further one day in total.

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Faunal Bone

1. Summary

A total of eighteen bags of hand collected bone were submitted to the Dickson Laboratory for initial rapid assessment. The fragments of bone contained in these bags were widely non-diagnostic and badly preserved. It is suggested that with a few exceptions, most cannot be assigned to species. Consequently the information gained from further analysis would be limited. It is estimated that complete analysis would take a further 1 day in total.

2. Introduction

Eighteen small sample bags of bone were submitted for rapid initial assessment, with the aim of gaining an understanding of the general contents of the assemblage, in addition to their informative potential for complete analysis in the future.

3. Methodology

All skeletal material recovered from the samples was examined at macroscopic level to determine their potential for further analysis. Potential was determined through the preservation and completeness of each element. Badly preserved or incomplete fragments were deemed to have low potential if they were no longer diagnostic of species. Fragments that could not be identified, yet retained characteristics which enabled size estimation of the animal were assigned into the following categories; large mammal (eg. horse, cow, large deer), medium mammal 1 (eg. sheep, goat, pig, small deer), medium mammal 2 (eg. dog, cat, hare), small mammal (eg. rabbit, rodent). Any bone treatments, such as cut marks or burning, were also noted in relation to their informative value for future analysis.

4. Results

It was noted across the whole assemblage that the preservation and completion of the skeletal elements was generally poor. Widespread loss of surface texture was observed, along with frequent 'worn' and broken edges. This resulted in a general loss of bone morphology in the majority of specimens. This limits the amount of information available. With only a few exceptions, the skeletal elements were not diagnostic of species. For these elements, the lowest level of identification was general descriptive categories; e.g. small, medium or large mammal. Overall the collection represented a majority of fragments of medium to large mammals.

A small number of elements would be identifiable to species level. A total of ten elements diagnostic of species were noted across contexts 2004, 2009, 3002, 6001, 7007, 7008, 7032, 7034, and 8017. Initial observations of these elements suggest that they originate from a range of common domesticates; cows, pigs and sheep are all thought to be present. In-depth analysis would confirm these observations and allow for quantification of the elements.

Very little 'treatment' of bone was noted in the assemblage. Context 7034 contained two small fragments of burnt bone. These were the only two examples. No cut-marks were noted; however this may be due to poor preservation. It is unlikely that further analysis would reveal any further information in this vein.

5. Discussion

Initial rapid assessment of the skeletal material from Deepdale Lane has revealed a small assemblage, predominantly consisting of non-diagnostic fragments. A small number of elements were characteristic of species. These represented cow, sheep and pig. No conclusive

evidence of human skeletal remains was found. Burning was recorded in two fragments. These initial observations are suggestive of domestic waste.

If complete analysis was performed, the species present would be quantified in order to give a better understanding of distribution across the assemblage. However it should be noted that since the majority of elements are non-diagnostic, the results of further analysis will be limited in interpretative value. Instead the information gained would benefit from integration into the site data more widely. When combined with other environmental analysis and finds the information gained from the skeletal material may have more impact. Similarly, the data that would be gained from further analysis would be useful for comparison if further work were to be completed at the site in the future. Due to the small size of the assemblage, and the initial analysis already undertaken, it is advised that complete analysis would take a further 1 day in total. Consequently, it is advised that the further analysis is completed in order to maximise the information able to be obtained from this site.

APPENDIX 10 – GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY OF THE SOUTHERN FIELD, BY E.WOOD OF GSB PROPSECTION LTD.

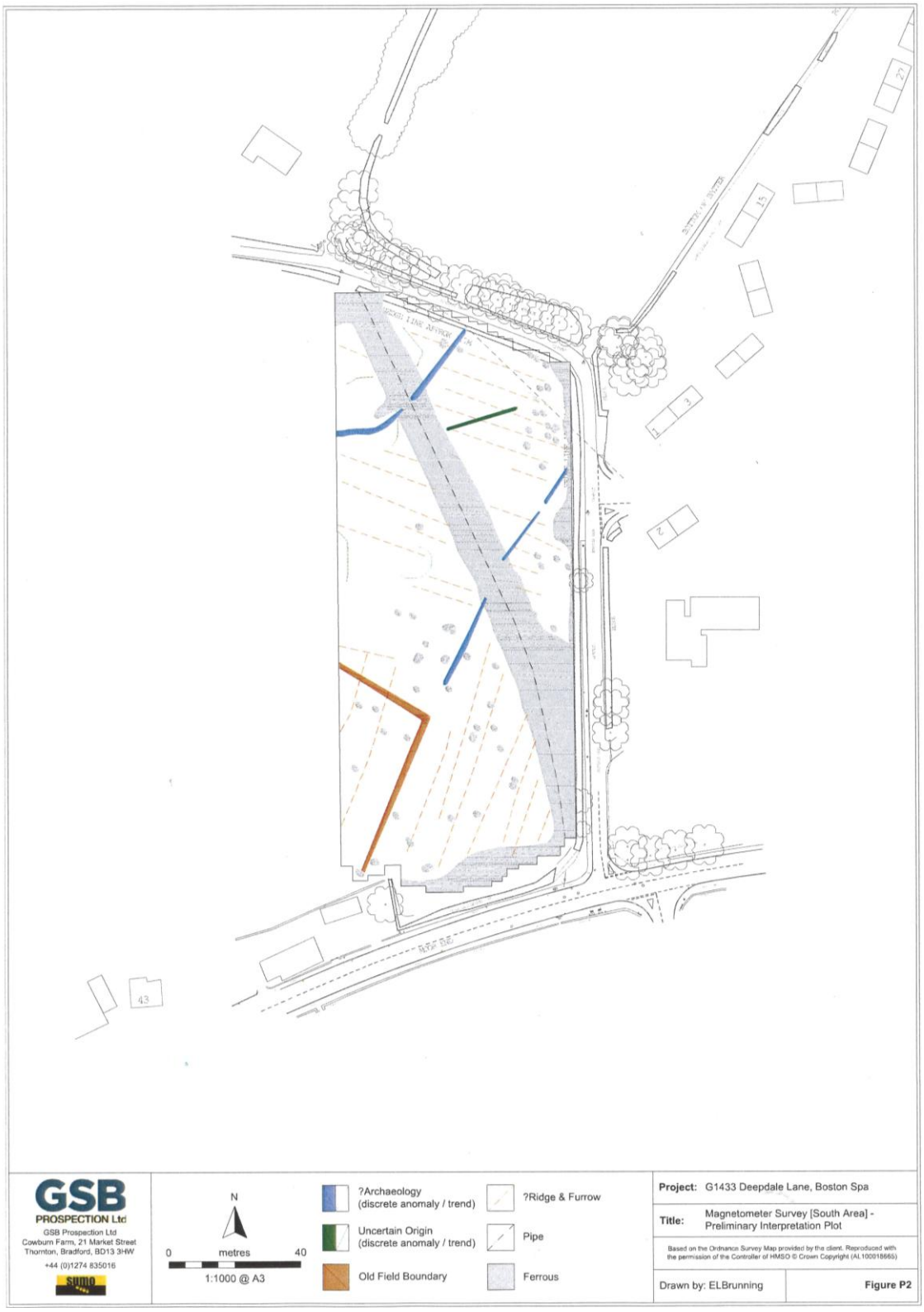

Figure 25. Geophysical survey at Deepdale Lane, Boston Spa.

Some possible archaeological anomalies have been detected in the form of ditches, an old field boundary has also been detected which is shown on the old mapping. Ridge and furrow can be seen on differing alignments – there is a slight possibility that the northern ploughing may be associated with drainage. A pipe can be seen bisecting the data.

APPENDIX 11 – PHOTOGRAPHIC CATALOGUE

Digital photograph catalogue

For each photograph listed below there is a JPEG file and a RAF file. The photograph number given is that automatically generated by the camera used.

To save time on site a photographic register was not used, instead two photographs were taken of each view, the first showing the feature concerned, together with a small blackboard stating the trench, context number and compass direction. The board was them removed and a second photograph was taken without the number board. Photographs have been deleted from the archive which were zoomed in to such an extent that only the blackboard was visible, or which were which were clearly errors, or which represented duplicated views.

A few numbering errors on the chalkboards visible in the photographs should be noted. Trench 9 contexts 9001/2 were mis-labelled as 90001/2 and 9002/4 were mis-labelled as 90003/4, Trench 16 Context 16002 was mis-labelled as 1602, and context 16004 mis-numbered as 1604.

Photo number	Date taken	Direction	Subject
DSCF1155	30/05/2014	NW	Laying out the test pit grid
DSCF1156	30/05/2014	N	Laying out the test pit grid
DSCF1157	02/06/2014	NE	Excavation of test pits, showing crop height
DSCF1158	02/06/2014	NE	Excavation of test pits, showing crop height
DSCF1159	02/06/2014	NW	Laying out the test pit grid
DSCF1161	02/06/2014	NE	Excavation of test pits
DSCF1162	02/06/2014	NE	Excavation of test pits
DSCF1163	02/06/2014	NE	Excavation of test pits
DSCF1164	02/06/2014	NE	Excavation of test pits
DSCF1165	02/06/2014	NE	Excavation of test pits
DSCF1166	02/06/2014	NE	Excavation of test pits
DSCF1167	02/06/2014	NE	Excavation of test pits
DSCF1168	02/06/2014	SW	Excavation of test pits
DSCF1169	02/06/2014	Downwards	Excavation of test pits
DSCF1170	02/06/2014	Downwards	Excavation of test pits
DSCF1171	02/06/2014	Downwards	Excavation of test pits
DSCF1172	02/06/2014	SW	Excavation of test pits
DSCF1173	02/06/2014	SW	Excavation of test pits
DSCF1174	02/06/2014	SW	Excavation of test pits

Photo number	Date taken	Direction	Subject
DSCF1175	02/06/2014	W	Excavation of test pits
DSCF1175	02/06/2014	W	Excavation of test pits
DSCF1178	05/06/2014	NW	Trench 1 on completion
DSCF1179	05/06/2014	NW	Trench 1 on completion
DSCF1180	05/06/2014	NW	Trench 1 representative section
DSCF1181	05/06/2014	NW	Trench 1 representative section
DSCF1183	05/06/2014	W	Trench 4 Contexts 4002/4003
DSCF1184	05/06/2014	W	Trench 4 Contexts 4002/4003
DSCF1185	05/06/2014	E	Trench 4 Contexts 4002/4003 section
DSCF1186	05/06/2014	E	Trench 4 Contexts 4002/4003 section
DSCF1187	05/06/2014	W	Trench 4 Contexts 4004/4005
DSCF1188	05/06/2014	W	Trench 4 Contexts 4004/4005
DSCF1189	05/06/2014	N	Trench 4 on completion
DSCF1190	05/06/2014	N	Trench 4 on completion
DSCF1192	05/06/2014	NW	Trench 3 Contexts 3002/3003
DSCF1193	05/06/2014	NW	Trench 3 Contexts 3002/3003
DSCF1194	05/06/2014	SE	Trench 3 Contexts 3004/3005
DSCF1195	05/06/2014	SE	Trench 3 Contexts 3004/3005
DSCF1196	05/06/2014	NE	Trench 3 on completion
DSCF1197	05/06/2014	NE	Trench 3 on completion
DSCF1200	06/06/2014	NNE	Trench 2 Context 2005
DSCF1201	06/06/2014	NNE	Trench 2 Context 2005
DSCF1202	06/06/2014	NE	Trench 2 Contexts 2009-2012
DSCF1203	06/06/2014	NE	Trench 2 Contexts 2009-2012
DSCF1204	06/06/2014	NE	Trench 2 Contexts 2009-2012 section
DSCF1205	06/06/2014	NE	Trench 2 Contexts 2009-2012 section
DSCF1206	06/06/2014	NE	Trench 2 Contexts 2013/2014
DSCF1207	06/06/2014	NE	Trench 2 Contexts 2013/2014
DSCF1209	06/06/2014	SW	Trench 2 Contexts 2015/2016
DSCF1211	06/06/2014	SW	Trench 2 Contexts 2015/2016

Photo number	Date taken	Direction	Subject
DSCF1212	06/06/2014	SE	Trench 2 Context 2002
DSCF1213	06/06/2014	SE	Trench 2 Context 2002
DSCF1214	06/06/2014	NE	Trench 2 Context 2002
DSCF1215	06/06/2014	NE	Trench 2 Context 2002
DSCF1216	06/06/2014	NE	Trench 2 on completion
DSCF1217	06/06/2014	NE	Trench 2 on completion
DSCF1221	06/06/2014	W	Trench 10 Contexts 10001/10002
DSCF1222	06/06/2014	W	Trench 10 Contexts 10001/10002
DSCF1223	06/06/2014	N	Trench 10 Contexts 10001/10002 section
DSCF1224	06/06/2014	N	Trench 10 Contexts 10001/10002 section
DSCF1225	06/06/2014	N	Trench 10 Contexts 10007/10008
DSCF1226	06/06/2014	N	Trench 10 Contexts 10007/10008
DSCF1227	06/06/2014	N	Trench 10 Contexts 10005/10006
DSCF1228	06/06/2014	N	Trench 10 Contexts 10005/10006
DSCF1229	09/06/014	SW	Trench 10 Contexts 10007/10008
DSCF1230	09/06/014	SW	Trench 10 Contexts 10007/10008
DSCF1232	09/06/014	NW	Trench 10 Contexts 10007/10008
DSCF1233	09/06/014	NW	Trench 10 Contexts 10007/10008
DSCF1235	09/06/014	SE	Trench 10 Section
DSCF1236	09/06/014	SE	Trench 10 Section
DSCF1238	09/06/014	NE	Trench 10 on completion
DSCF1239	09/06/014	NE	Trench 10 on completion
DSCF1241	09/06/014	NW	Trench 11 Contexts 11001/11002
DSCF1242	09/06/014	NW	Trench 11 Contexts 11001/11002
DSCF1244	09/06/014	SW	Trench 11 Contexts 11001/11002 section
DSCF1246	09/06/014	SW	Trench 11 Context 11003/11004
DSCF1247	09/06/014	SW	Trench 11 Context 11003/11004
DSCF1249	09/06/014	SW	Trench 11 Context 11003/11004 section
DSCF1250	09/06/014	SW	Trench 11 Context 11003/11004 section
DSCF1252	09/06/014	SE	Trench 11 Context 11007/11008

Photo number	Date taken	Direction	Subject
DSCF1253	09/06/014	SE	Trench 11 Context 11007/11008
DSCF1254	09/06/014	SW	Trench 11 Context 11005/11006
DSCF1255	09/06/014	SW	Trench 11 Context 11005/11006
DSCF1256	09/06/014	NE	Trench 9 on completion
DSCF1257	09/06/014	NE	Trench 9 on completion
DSCF1258	09/06/014	SW	Trench 9 Context 9001/9002
DSCF1259	09/06/014	SW	Trench 9 Context 9001/9002
DSCF1260	09/06/014	NW	Trench 11 on completion
DSCF1261	09/06/014	NW	Trench 11 on completion
DSCF1262	09/06/014	NW	Trench 11 Context 11010
DSCF1263	09/06/014	NW	Trench 11 Context 11010
DSCF1265	09/06/014	NE	Trench 9 Context 9003/9004
DSCF1266	09/06/014	NE	Trench 9 Context 9003/9004
DSCF1269	09/06/014	NE	Trench 13 Contexts 13001/13002
DSCF1270	09/06/014	NE	Trench 13 Contexts 13001/13002
DSCF1271	09/06/014	SW	Trench 13 Contexts 13003/13004
DSCF1272	09/06/014	SW	Trench 13 Contexts 13003/13004
DSCF1274	09/06/014	SW	Trench 13 Contexts 13005/13006
DSCF1275	09/06/014	SW	Trench 13 Contexts 13005/13006
DSCF1276	09/06/014	SE	Trench 13 Contexts 13007/13008
DSCF1277	09/06/014	SE	Trench 13 Contexts 13007/13008
DSCF1278	09/06/014	NE	Trench 13 on completion
DSCF1279	09/06/014	NE	Trench 13 on completion
DSCF1282	10/06/2014	W	Trench 16 on completion
DSCF1283	10/06/2014	W	Trench 16 on completion
DSCF1284	10/06/2014	N	Trench 16 Context 16002
DSCF1285	10/06/2014	N	Trench 16 Context 16002
DSCF1287	10/06/2014	N	Trench 16 Context 16004
DSCF1288	10/06/2014	N	Trench 16 Context 16004
DSCF1289	10/06/2014	SW	Trench 14 Context 14001/14002

Photo number	Date taken	Direction	Subject
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DSCF1292	10/06/2014	E	Trench 14 Context 14003/14004
DSCF1293	10/06/2014	E	Trench 14 Context 14003/14004
DSCF1294	10/06/2014	N	Trench 14 on completion
DSCF1295	10/06/2014	N	Trench 14 on completion
DSCF1296	10/06/2014	SE	Trench 19 Contexts 19001/19002
DSCF1297	10/06/2014	SE	Trench 19 Contexts 19001/19002
DSCF1298	10/06/2014	SE	Trench 19 Contexts 19003/19004
DSCF1299	10/06/2014	SE	Trench 19 Contexts 19003/19004
DSCF1300	10/06/2014	NE	Trench 19 on completion
DSCF1301	10/06/2014	NE	Trench 19 on completion
DSCF1302	10/06/2014	W	Trench 12 Contexts 12001/12002
DSCF1303	10/06/2014	W	Trench 12 Contexts 12001/12002
DSCF1304	10/06/2014	W	Trench 12 Contexts 12003/12004
DSCF1305	10/06/2014	W	Trench 12 Contexts 12003/12004
DSCF1306	10/06/2014	E	Trench 12 Contexts 12005/12006
DSCF1307	10/06/2014	E	Trench 12 Contexts 12005/12006
DSCF1308	10/06/2014	N	Trench 12 Contexts 12007/12008
DSCF1309	10/06/2014	N	Trench 12 Contexts 12007/12008
DSCF1310	10/06/2014	NW	Trench 12 Contexts 12009/12010
DSCF1311	10/06/2014	NW	Trench 12 Contexts 12009/12010
DSCF1312	10/06/2014	N	Trench 12 Contexts 12011/12012
DSCF1313	10/06/2014	N	Trench 12 Contexts 12011/12012
DSCF1314	10/06/2014	N	Trench 12 Contexts 12013/12014
DSCF1315	10/06/2014	N	Trench 12 Contexts 12013/12014
DSCF1316	10/06/2014	S	Trench 12 Contexts 12000, 12013/12014 section
DSCF1317	10/06/2014	S	Trench 12 Contexts 12000, 12013/12014 section
DSCF1318	10/06/2014	NE	Trench 12 Contexts 12015/12016
DSCF1319	10/06/2014	NE	Trench 12 Contexts 12015/12016

Photo number	Date taken	Direction	Subject
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DSCF1321	10/06/2014	NE	Trench 12 on completion
DSCF1322	10/06/2014	NE	Trench 20 Context 20002
DSCF1323	10/06/2014	NE	Trench 20 Context 20002
DSCF1324	10/06/2014	NE	Trench 20 Context 20003
DSCF1325	10/06/2014	NE	Trench 20 Context 20003
DSCF1326	10/06/2014	NE	Trench 20 Context 20003
DSCF1327	10/06/2014	E	Trench 20 Context 20003
DSCF1328	10/06/2014	SE	Trench 20 Context 20003
DSCF1329	10/06/2014	SE	Trench 20 Context 20003
DSCF1330	10/06/2014	SE	Trench 20 Context 20003
DSCF1331	10/06/2014	SE	Trench 20 Context 20003
DSCF1332	10/06/2014	SE	Trench 20 Context 20003
DSCF1334	10/06/2014	NW	Trench 20 general view
DSCF1335	11/06/2014	NW	Trench 20 general view
DSCF1337	11/06/2014	S	Trench 17 Contexts 17001-17006
DSCF1338	11/06/2014	S	Trench 17 Contexts 17001-17006
DSCF1339	11/06/2014	SE	Trench 17 Context 17007/17008
DSCF1340	11/06/2014	SE	Trench 17 Context 17007/17008
DSCF1341	11/06/2014	NW	Trench 17 section
DSCF1342	11/06/2014	NW	Trench 17 section
DSCF1343	11/06/2014	S	Trench 17 Contexts 17009-17014
DSCF1344	11/06/2014	S	Trench 17 Contexts 17009-17014
DSCF1345	11/06/2014	SE	Trench 17 Context 17012
DSCF1346	11/06/2014	SE	Trench 17 Context 17012
DSCF1347	11/06/2014	E	Trench 17 Context 17016
DSCF1348	11/06/2014	E	Trench 17 Context 17016
DSCF1350	11/06/2014	N	Trench 17 general view
DSCF1352	11/06/2014	NW	Trench 18 Contexts 18001/18002
DSCF1353	11/06/2014	NW	Trench 18 Contexts 18001/18002

Photo number	Date taken	Direction	Subject
DSCF1354	11/06/2014	SW	Trench 18 Contexts 18000-18002 section
DSCF1355	11/06/2014	SW	Trench 18 Contexts 18000-18002 section
DSCF1356	11/06/2014	SW	Trench 18 Contexts 18000-18002 section
DSCF1357	11/06/2014	SE	Trench 18 Context 18006
DSCF1358	11/06/2014	SE	Trench 18 Context 18006
DSCF1359	11/06/2014	NE	Trench 18 Contexts 18003/18004
DSCF1360	11/06/2014	NE	Trench 18 Contexts 18003/18004
DSCF1361	11/06/2014	NW	Trench 18 on completion
DSCF1362	11/06/2014	NW	Trench 18 on completion
DSCF1364	11/06/2014	SE	Trench 15 Context 15002
DSCF1365	11/06/2014	SE	Trench 15 Context 15002
DSCF1366	11/06/2014	SE	Trench 15 Context 15004
DSCF1367	11/06/2014	SE	Trench 15 Context 15004
DSCF1368	11/06/2014	SE	Trench 15 Context 15008
DSCF1370	11/06/2014	SE	Trench 15 Context 15008
DSCF1371	11/06/2014	SE	Trench 15 Context 15010
DSCF1372	11/06/2014	SE	Trench 15 Context 15010
DSCF1373	11/06/2014	W	Trench 6 Context 6001
DSCF1374	11/06/2014	W	Trench 6 Context 6001
DSCF1375	11/06/2014	N	Trench 6 Contexts 6007, 6024/6025
DSCF1376	11/06/2014	N	Trench 6 Contexts 6007, 6024/6025
DSCF1377	11/06/2014	E	Trench 6 Context 6024
DSCF1378	11/06/2014	W	Trench 6 Contexts 6021, 6023
DSCF1379	11/06/2014	W	Trench 6 Contexts 6021, 6023
DSCF1381	11/06/2014	W	Trench 6 Context 6006
DSCF1383	11/06/2014	N	Trench 6 general view
DSCF1384	11/06/2014	W	Trench 6 Context 6026
DSCF1385	11/06/2014	W	Trench 6 Context 6026
DSCF1386	11/06/2014	W	Trench 6 Context 6008, 6018
DSCF1387	11/06/2014	W	Trench 6 Context 6008, 6018

Photo number	Date taken	Direction	Subject
DSCF1388	11/06/2014	W	Trench 6 Contexts 6015/6016
DSCF1389	11/06/2014	W	Trench 6 Contexts 6015/6016
DSCF1391	11/06/2014	N	Trench 6 Contexts 6004, 6013-6014
DSCF1392	11/06/2014	N	Trench 6 Contexts 6004, 6013-6014
DSCF1393	11/06/2014	N	Trench 6 Context 6003
DSCF1394	11/06/2014	N	Trench 6 Context 6003
DSCF1395	11/06/2014	N	Trench 6 Context 6003
DSCF1397	11/06/2014	N	Trench 6 Contexts 6003, 6010
DSCF1398	11/06/2014	N	Trench 6 Contexts 6003, 6010
DSCF1399	11/06/2014	W	Trench 6 Context 6012
DSCF1400	11/06/2014	W	Trench 6 Context 6012
DSCF1401	11/06/2014	S	Trench 6 Context 6012
DSCF1403	11/06/2014	N	Trench 6 on completion
DSCF1404	11/06/2014	NW	Trench 15 Context 15012
DSCF1405	11/06/2014	NW	Trench 15 Context 15012
DSCF1406	11/06/2014	SE	Trench 15 on completion
DSCF1407	11/06/2014	SE	Trench 15 on completion
DSCF1409	12/06/2014	NW	Trench 8 Contexts 8001-3
DSCF1410	12/06/2014	S	Trench 8 Contexts 8001/8002
DSCF1411	12/06/2014	S	Trench 8 Contexts 8001/8002
DSCF1413	12/06/2014	S	Trench 8 Contexts 8003/8004
DSCF1415	12/06/2014	NW	Trench 8 Contexts 8003/8004
DSCF1417	12/06/2014	SE	Trench 8 Contexts 8003/8004
DSCF1418	12/06/2014	NE	Trench 8 Contexts 8005/8006
DSCF1419	12/06/2014	NE	Trench 8 Contexts 8005/8006
DSCF1421	12/06/2014	NW	Trench 8 Contexts 8007/8008
DSCF1422	12/06/2014	NW	Trench 8 Contexts 8007/8008 section
DSCF1424	12/06/2014	NW	Trench 8 Contexts 8009/8010
DSCF1425	12/06/2014	SE	Trench 8 Contexts 8009/8010
DSCF1428	12/06/2014	N	Trench 8 Contexts 8011/8012

Photo number	Date taken	Direction	Subject
DSCF1429	12/06/2014	NW	Trench 8 Contexts 8011/8012
DSCF1430	12/06/2014	NW	Trench 8 Contexts 8013/8014
DSCF1431	12/06/2014	NW	Trench 8 Contexts 8013/8014
DSCF1432	12/06/2014	NW	Trench 8 Contexts 8015/8016
DSCF1437	12/06/2014	NW	Trench 8 Contexts 8015/8016
DSCF1438	12/06/2014	NW	Trench 8 Contexts 8015/8016
DSCF1440	12/06/2014	SW	Trench 8 Contexts 8017/8018
DSCF1442	12/06/2014	NE	Trench 8 Contexts 8019/8020
DSCF1444	12/06/2014	NW	Trench 8 Contexts 8016/8018/8020
DSCF1447	12/06/2014	NW	Trench 7 general view
DSCF1448	12/06/2014	S	Trench 7 Contexts 7008/7009
DSCF1449	12/06/2014	S	Trench 7 Contexts 7008/7009
DSCF1452	12/06/2014	SW	Trench 5 Contexts 5002/5002
DSCF1453	12/06/2014	SW	Trench 5 Contexts 5002/5002
DSCF1454	12/06/2014	NW	Trench 5 Contexts 5003/5004
DSCF1455	12/06/2014	NW	Trench 5 Contexts 5003/5004
DSCF1456	12/06/2014	SE	Trench 5 Contexts 5003/5004
DSCF1457	12/06/2014	NW	Trench 5 Contexts 5003/5004
DSCF1458	12/06/2014	SE	Trench 5 Contexts 5007/5008
DSCF1459	12/06/2014	SE	Trench 5 Contexts 5007/5008
DSCF1460	12/06/2014	SE	Trench 5 Contexts 5007/5008
DSCF1462	12/06/2014	N	Trench 5 Contexts 5010/5012/5014/5016
DSCF1463	12/06/2014	N	Trench 5 Contexts 5010/5012/5014/5016
DSCF1464	12/06/2014	SW	Trench 5 Context 5010
DSCF1465	12/06/2014	SW	Trench 5 Context 5010
DSCF1466	12/06/2014	SW	Trench 5 Context 5012
DSCF1467	12/06/2014	SW	Trench 5 Context 5012
DSCF1468	12/06/2014	NW	Trench 5 Context 5014
DSCF1469	12/06/2014	NW	Trench 5 Context 5014
DSCF1470	12/06/2014	N	Trench 5 Context 5016

Photo number	Date taken	Direction	Subject
DSCF1471	12/06/2014	N	Trench 5 Context 5016
DSCF1472	12/06/2014	S	Trench 5 Context 5018
DSCF1473	12/06/2014	S	Trench 5 Context 5018
DSCF1474	12/06/2014	S	Trench 5 Context 5018
DSCF1475	12/06/2014	S	Trench 5 Context 5020
DSCF1476	12/06/2014	S	Trench 5 Context 5020
DSCF1478	12/06/2014	NW	Trench 5 general view
DSCF1479	12/06/2014	SW	Trench 7 Contexts 7009/7010
DSCF1480	12/06/2014	SW	Trench 7 Contexts 7009/7010
DSCF1481	13/06/2014	NW	Trench 5 Context 5022
DSCF1482	13/06/2014	NW	Trench 5 Context 5022
DSCF1483	13/06/2014	NE	Trench 5 Context 5025
DSCF1484	13/06/2014	NE	Trench 5 Context 5025
DSCF1485	13/06/2014	NE	Trench 5 Context 5023
DSCF1486	13/06/2014	NE	Trench 5 Context 5023
DSCF1487	13/06/2014	SE	Trench 5 Context 5024
DSCF1488	13/06/2014	SE	Trench 5 Context 5024
DSCF1489	13/06/2014	SE	Trench 5 Context 5024
DSCF1490	13/06/2014	SE	Trench 5 north-western end of trench
DSCF1491	13/06/2014	SE	Trench 5 north-western end of trench
DSCF1492	13/06/2014	W	Trench 7 Contexts 7011/7012
DSCF1493	13/06/2014	W	Trench 7 Contexts 7011/7012
DSCF1494	13/06/2014	SW	Trench 7 Contexts 7013/7014
DSCF1495	13/06/2014	SW	Trench 7 Contexts 7013/7014
DSCF1496	13/06/2014	SW	Trench 7 Contexts 7015-7018
DSCF1497	13/06/2014	SW	Trench 7 Contexts 7015-7018
DSCF1498	13/06/2014	SW	Trench 7 Contexts 7019/7020
DSCF1499	13/06/2014	SW	Trench 7 Contexts 7019/7020
DSCF1500	13/06/2014	W	Trench 7 Contexts 7001/7002
DSCF1501	13/06/2014	W	Trench 7 Contexts 7001/7002

Photo number	Date taken	Direction	Subject
DSCF1502	13/06/2014	W	Trench 7 Contexts 7003/7004
DSCF1503	13/06/2014	W	Trench 7 Contexts 7003/7004
DSCF1504	13/06/2014	W	Trench 7 Contexts 7005/7006
DSCF1505	13/06/2014	W	Trench 7 Contexts 7005/7006
DSCF1506	13/06/2014	NW	Trench 7 Context 7010
DSCF1507	13/06/2014	NW	Trench 7 Context 7010
DSCF1508	13/06/2014	SE	Trench 7 Context 7010
DSCF1509	13/06/2014	SE	Trench 7 Context 7010
DSCF1510	13/06/2014	W	Trench 7 Context 7010
DSCF1511	13/06/2014	W	Trench 7 Context 7010
DSCF1512	13/06/2014	E	Trench 7 Context 7010
DSCF1513	13/06/2014	E	Trench 7 Context 7010
DSCF1514	13/06/2014	SW	Trench 7 Context 7010
DSCF1515	13/06/2014	SW	Trench 7 Context 7010
DSCF1516	13/06/2014	SW	Trench 7 Context 7010
DSCF1517	13/06/2014	SW	Trench 7 Context 7010
DSCF1518	13/06/2014	NE	Trench 7 Context 7022
DSCF1519	13/06/2014	NE	Trench 7 Context 7022
DSCF1520	13/06/2014	NE	Trench 7 Context 7024
DSCF1521	13/06/2014	NE	Trench 7 Context 7024
DSCF1522	13/06/2014	NE	Trench 7 Context 7024
DSCF1523	13/06/2014	SE	Trench 7 Context 7026
DSCF1524	13/06/2014	SE	Trench 7 Context 7026
DSCF1525	13/06/2014	NW	Trench 7 Context 7028
DSCF1526	13/06/2014	NW	Trench 7 Context 7028
DSCF1527	13/06/2014	SE	Trench 7 Context 7030
DSCF1528	13/06/2014	SE	Trench 7 Context 7030
DSCF1529	13/06/2014	E	Trench 7 Context 7033
DSCF1530	13/06/2014	E	Trench 7 Context 7033
DSCF1531	13/06/2014	N	Trench 7 Contexts 7034/7035

Photo number	Date taken	Direction	Subject
DSCF1532	13/06/2014	N	Trench 7 Contexts 7034/7035
DSCF1533	13/06/2014	NE	Trench 7 Context7036
DSCF1534	13/06/2014	NE	Trench 7 Context7036
DSCF1535	13/06/2014	NE	Trench 7 Context 7037
DSCF1536	13/06/2014	NE	Trench 7 Context 7037
DSCF1537	13/06/2014	N	Trench 7 Northern end of trench
DSCF1538	13/06/2014	NW	Trench 7 on completion
DSCF1539	13/06/2014	NW	Trench 7 on completion
DSCF1541	16/06/2014	SW	Trench 21 Contexts 21001/21002
DSCF1542	16/06/2014	SW	Trench 21 Contexts 21001/21002
DSCF1543	16/06/2014	SW	Trench 21 Contexts 21003/21004
DSCF1544	16/06/2014	SW	Trench 21 Contexts 21003/21004
DSCF1545	16/06/2014	NW	Trench 21 Contexts 21005/21006
DSCF1546	16/06/2014	NW	Trench 21 Contexts 21005/21006
DSCF1549	16/06/2014	SW	Trench 21 Contexts 21007/21008
DSCF1550	16/06/2014	SW	Trench 21 Contexts 21007/21008
DSCF1551	16/06/2014	NW	Trench 21 Contexts 21010
DSCF1552	16/06/2014	NW	Trench 21 Contexts 21010
DSCF1553	16/06/2014	SE	Trench 21 Contexts 21000, 21011-21013 section
DSCF1554	16/06/2014	SE	Trench 21 Contexts 21000, 21011-21013 section
DSCF1555	16/06/2014	NW	Trench 21 Contexts 21011-21013
DSCF1556	16/06/2014	NW	Trench 21 Contexts 21011-21013
DSCF1559	16/06/2014	NW	Trench 21 Contexts 21014-21015
DSCF1560	16/06/2014	NW	Trench 21 Contexts 21014-21015
DSCF1561	16/06/2014	NE	Trench 21 on completion
DSCF1562	16/06/2014	NE	Trench 21 on completion
DSCF1563	16/06/2014	W	Trench 23 Context 23002
DSCF1564	16/06/2014	W	Trench 23 Context 23002
DSCF1565	16/06/2014	SE	Trench 23 Context 23004
DSCF1566	16/06/2014	SE	Trench 23 Context 23004

Photo number	Date taken	Direction	Subject
DSCF1567	16/06/2014	NW	Trench 23 Context 23005
DSCF1568	16/06/2014	NW	Trench 23 Context 23005
DSCF1569	16/06/2014	SE	Trench 23 Context23007
DSCF1570	16/06/2014	SE	Trench 23 Context23007
DSCF1571	16/06/2014	SW	Trench 23 Context23009
DSCF1572	16/06/2014	SW	Trench 23 Context23009
DSCF1573	16/06/2014	E	Trench 23 Context23011
DSCF1574	16/06/2014	E	Trench 23 Context23011
DSCF1575	16/06/2014	W	Trench 23 Context23014
DSCF1576	16/06/2014	W	Trench 23 Context23014
DSCF1577	16/06/2014	N	Trench 23 on completion
DSCF1578	16/06/2014	N	Trench 23 on completion
DSCF1579	17/06/2014	W	Trench 24 Context 24000 section
DSCF1580	17/06/2014	W	Trench 24 Context 24000 section
DSCF1581	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 24 Context 24002
DSCF1582	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 24 Context 24002
DSCF1583	17/06/2014	N	Trench 24 Context 24004
DSCF1584	17/06/2014	N	Trench 24 Context 24004
DSCF1585	17/06/2014	SW	Trench 24 Context 24008
DSCF1586	17/06/2014	SW	Trench 24 Context 24008
DSCF1587	17/06/2014	N	Trench 24 Context 24010
DSCF1588	17/06/2014	N	Trench 24 Context 24010
DSCF1589	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 24 Context 24012
DSCF1590	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 24 Context 24012
DSCF1591	17/06/2014	W	Trench 24 Context 24006
DSCF1592	17/06/2014	W	Trench 24 Context 24006
DSCF1593	17/06/2014	SE	Trench 24 Context 24014
DSCF1594	17/06/2014	SE	Trench 24 Context 24014
DSCF1595	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 24 Context 24016
DSCF1596	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 24 Context 24016

Photo number	Date taken	Direction	Subject
DSCF1597	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 24 Context 24018
DSCF1598	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 24 Context 24018
DSCF1599	17/06/2014	SW	Trench 24 Context 24020
DSCF1600	17/06/2014	SW	Trench 24 Context 24020
DSCF1601	17/06/2014	SE	Trench 24 Context 24022
DSCF1602	17/06/2014	SE	Trench 24 Context 24022
DSCF1603	17/06/2014	SE	Infilling of Context 23005 Trench 23
DSCF1604	17/06/2014	SE	Infilling of Context 23005 Trench 23
DSCF1605	17/06/2014	SE	Infilling of Context 23005 Trench 23
DSCF1606	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 24 Context 24024
DSCF1607	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 24 Context 24024
DSCF1608	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 24 Context 24026
DSCF1609	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 24 Context 24026
DSCF1610	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 24 Context 24028
DSCF1611	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 24 Context 24028
DSCF1612	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 24 Context 24030
DSCF1613	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 24 Context 24030
DSCF1614	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 24 Context 24032
DSCF1615	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 24 Context 24032
DSCF1616	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 24 Context 24034
DSCF1617	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 24 Context 24034
DSCF1618	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 24 Context 24036
DSCF1619	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 24 Context 24036
DSCF1620	17/06/2014	SW	Trench 24 Context 24038
DSCF1621	17/06/2014	SW	Trench 24 Context 24038
DSCF1622	17/06/2014	SE	Trench 24 Contexts 24040, 24042
DSCF1623	17/06/2014	SE	Trench 24 Contexts 24040, 24042
DSCF1624	17/06/2014	SE	Trench 24 Context 24044
DSCF1625	17/06/2014	SE	Trench 24 Context 24044
DSCF1626	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 24 Context 24046

Photo number	Date taken	Direction	Subject
DSCF1627	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 24 Context 24046
DSCF1628	17/06/2014	N	Trench 24 Context 24048
DSCF1629	17/06/2014	N	Trench 24 Context 24048
DSCF1630	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 24 on completion
DSCF1631	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 24 on completion
DSCF1632	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 25 Context 25004
DSCF1633	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 25 Context 25004
DSCF1634	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 25 Context 25006
DSCF1635	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 25 Context 25006
DSCF1636	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 25 Context 25008
DSCF1637	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 25 Context 25008
DSCF1638	17/06/2014	N	Trench 25 Context 25010
DSCF1639	17/06/2014	N	Trench 25 Context 25010
DSCF1640	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 25 Context 25012
DSCF1641	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 25 Context 25012
DSCF1642	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 25 Context 25012
DSCF1643	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 25 Context 25014
DSCF1644	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 25 Context 25014
DSCF1645	17/06/2014	N	Trench 25 Context 25016
DSCF1646	17/06/2014	N	Trench 25 Context 25016
DSCF1647	17/06/2014	N	Trench 25 Context 25018
DSCF1648	17/06/2014	N	Trench 25 Context 25018
DSCF1649	17/06/2014	N	Trench 25 Context 25020
DSCF1650	17/06/2014	N	Trench 25 Context 25020
DSCF1651	17/06/2014	SE	Trench 25 Context 25022
DSCF1652	17/06/2014	SE	Trench 25 Context 25022
DSCF1653	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 25 Context 25022
DSCF1654	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 25 Context 25022
DSCF1655	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 25 Context 25022
DSCF1656	17/06/2014	SE	Trench 25 Context 25022

Photo number	Date taken	Direction	Subject
DSCF1657	17/06/2014	S	Trench 25 Context 25024
DSCF1658	17/06/2014	S	Trench 25 Context 25024
DSCF1659	17/06/2014	SW	Trench 25 Context 25024
DSCF1660	17/06/2014	SW	Trench 25 Context 25024
DSCF1661	17/06/2014	SW	Trench 25 Context 25020 and section
DSCF1662	17/06/2014	SW	Trench 25 Context 25020 and section
DSCF1663	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 25 on completion
DSCF1664	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 25 on completion
DSCF1665	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 22 Context 22003 and section
DSCF1666	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 22 Context 22003 and section
DSCF1667	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 22 Context 22003
DSCF1668	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 22 Context 22003
DSCF1670	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 22 Context 22005
DSCF1671	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 22 Context 22005
DSCF1672	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 22 Context 22005
DSCF1673	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 22 Context 22007
DSCF1674	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 22 Context 22007
DSCF1675	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 22 Context 22007
DSCF1676	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 22 Context 22007
DSCF1677	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 22 Context 22007
DSCF1678	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 22 Context 22007
DSCF1679	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 22 Context 22009
DSCF1680	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 22 Context 22009
DSCF1681	17/06/2014	SW	Trench 22 on completion
DSCF1682	17/06/2014	SW	Trench 22 on completion
DSCF1683	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 1 infilled
DSCF1684	17/06/2014	SW	Trench 4 infilled
DSCF1685	17/06/2014	SW	Trench 3 infilled
DSCF1686	17/06/2014	W	Trench 2 infilled
DSCF1687	17/06/2014	S	Trench 7 infilled

Photo number	Date taken	Direction	Subject
DSCF1688	17/06/2014	SW	Trench 6 infilled
DSCF1689	17/06/2014	SE	Trench 8 infilled
DSCF1690	17/06/2014	SW	Trench 12 infilled
DSCF1691	17/06/2014	W	Trench 5 infilled
DSCF1692	17/06/2014	SW	Trench 10 infilled
DSCF1693	17/06/2014	SW	Trench 9 infilled
DSCF1694	17/06/2014	SW	Trench 11 infilled
DSCF1695	17/06/2014	S	Trench 14 infilled
DSCF1696	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 13 infilled
DSCF1697	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 15 infilled
DSCF1698	17/06/2014	SE	Trench 16 infilled
DSCF1699	17/06/2014	SE	Trench 18 infilled
DSCF1700	17/06/2014	SW	Trench 17 infilled
DSCF1701	17/06/2014	SE	Trench 20 infilled
DSCF1702	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 19 infilled
DSCF1703	17/06/2014	N	General view across northern field
DSCF1704	17/06/2014	S	Trench 21 infilled
DSCF1705	17/06/2014	S	Trench 21 infilled
DSCF1706	17/06/2014	S	Trench 23 infilled
DSCF1707	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 24 infilled
DSCF1708	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 25 infilled
DSCF1709	17/06/2014	N	Trench 22 infilled
DSCF1710	17/06/2014	SW	General view across southern field
DSCF1711	17/06/2014	W	General view across southern field
DSCF1712	17/06/2014	W	General view across southern field
DSCF1713	17/06/2014	S	Trench 22 infilled
DSCF1714	17/06/2014	S	General view across southern field
DSCF1715	17/06/2014	W	General view across southern field
DSCF1716	18/06/2014	E	Area of cabin following removal of cabin
DSCF1717	18/06/2014	E	Deepdale Lane following cleaning by site staff

Photo number	Date taken	Direction	Subject
DSCF1718	18/06/2014	E	Deepdale Lane following cleaning by site staff

Black and White Photograph Catalogue

The photographs below are numbered in relation to the film and contact print number. The photographs have been archived in plastic sheets containing 8 photographs per A4 sheet, and the photograph number from this catalogue has been written in pencil on the reverse of each photographic print. Any prints of insufficient quality to merit retention were discarded; as were any photographs of no archaeological interest (for example a number of photographs of trees, hedges and barley were taken on Film 7 so as to use up the roll of film).

Photo number	Date taken	Direction	Subject
Film 1 shot 2	05/06/2014	NW	Trench 1 on completion
Film 1 shot 3	05/06/2014	NW	Trench 1 representative section
Film 1 shot 4	05/06/2014	W	Trench 4 Contexts 4002/4003
Film 1 shot 5	05/06/2014	E	Trench 4 Contexts 4002/4003 section
Film 1 shot 6	05/06/2014	W	Trench 4 Contexts 4004/4005
Film 1 shot 7	05/06/2014	N	Trench 4 on completion
Film 1 shot 8	05/06/2014	NW	Trench 3 Contexts 3002/3003
Film 1 shot 9	05/06/2014	SE	Trench 3 Contexts 3004/3005
Film 1 shot 11	06/06/2014	NNE	Trench 2 Context 2005
Film 1 shot 12	06/06/2014	NE	Trench 2 Contexts 2009-2012 section
Film 1 shot 13	06/06/2014	NE	Trench 2 Contexts 2009-2012 section
Film 1 shot 14	06/06/2014	NE	Trench 2 Contexts 2013/2014
Film 1 shot 15	06/06/2014	SW	Trench 2 Contexts 2015/2016
Film 1 shot 16	06/06/2014	SE	Trench 2 Context 2002
Film 1 shot 17	06/06/2014	NE	Trench 2 Context 2002
Film 1 shot 18	06/06/2014	NE	Trench 2 on completion
Film 1 shot 19	06/06/2014	W	Trench 10 typical section
Film 1 shot 20	06/06/2014	W	Trench 10 Contexts 10001/10002
Film 1 shot 21	06/06/2014	N	Trench 10 Contexts 10001/10002 section
Film 1 shot 22	06/06/2014	N	Trench 10 Contexts 10007/10008
Film 1 shot 23	06/06/2014	N	Trench 10 Contexts 10005/10006
Film 1 shot 24	09/06/014	SW	Trench 10 Contexts 10007/10008

Photo number	Date taken	Direction	Subject
Film 1 shot 25	09/06/014	SE	Trench 10 Section
Film 1 shot 26	09/06/014	NE	Trench 10 on completion
Film 1 shot 27	09/06/014	SW	Trench 11 Context 11003/11004
Film 1 shot 28	09/06/014	SW	Trench 11 Context 11003/11004 section
Film 1 shot 29	09/06/014	SE	Trench 11 Context 11007/11008
Film 1 shot 30	09/06/014	SW	Trench 11 Context 11005/11006
Film 1 shot 31	09/06/014	NE	Trench 9 on completion
Film 1 shot 32	09/06/014	SW	Trench 9 Context 9001/9002
Film 1 shot 33	09/06/014	NW	Trench 11 on completion
Film 1 shot 34	09/06/014	NW	Trench 11 Context 11010
Film 2 shot 4	09/06/014	NE	Trench 9 Context 9003/9004
Film 2 shot 6	09/06/014	SW	Trench 13 Contexts 13003/13004
Film 2 shot 7	09/06/014	SW	Trench 13 Contexts 13005/13006
Film 2 shot 8	09/06/014	SE	Trench 13 Contexts 13007/13008
Film 2 shot 9	09/06/014	NE	Trench 13 on completion
Film 2 shot 10	10/06/2014	W	Trench 16 on completion
Film 2 shot 11	10/06/2014	N	Trench 16 Context 16002
Film 2 shot 12	10/06/2014	N	Trench 16 Context 16004
Film 2 shot 13	10/06/2014	SW	Trench 14 Context 14001/14002
Film 2 shot 15	10/06/2014	N	Trench 14 on completion
Film 2 shot 16	10/06/2014	SE	Trench 19 Contexts 19001/19002
Film 2 shot 17	10/06/2014	SE	Trench 19 Contexts 19003/19004
Film 2 shot 18	10/06/2014	NE	Trench 19 on completion
Film 2 shot 20	10/06/2014	W	Trench 12 Contexts 12003/12004
Film 2 shot 21	10/06/2014	E	Trench 12 Contexts 12005/12006
Film 2 shot 23	10/06/2014	NW	Trench 12 Contexts 12009/12010
Film 2 shot 24	10/06/2014	N	Trench 12 Contexts 12011/12012
Film 2 shot 25	10/06/2014	NE	Trench 12 Contexts 12015/12016
Film 2 shot 28	10/06/2014	NE	Trench 12 on completion
Film 2 shot 29	10/06/2014	NE	Trench 20 Context 20002

Photo number	Date taken	Direction	Subject
Film 2 shot 30	10/06/2014	NE	Trench 20 Context 20003
Film 2 shot 31	11/06/2014	NW	Trench 20 general view
Film 2 shot 32	11/06/2014	S	Trench 17 Contexts 17001-17006
Film 2 shot 33	11/06/2014	SE	Trench 17 Context 17007/17008
Film 2 shot 34	11/06/2014	NW	Trench 17 section
Film 2 shot 36	11/06/2014	SE	Trench 17 Context 17012
Film 2 shot 37	11/06/2014	N	Trench 17 general view
Film 3 shot 3	11/06/2014	SW	Trench 18 Contexts 18000-18002 section
Film 3 shot 4	11/06/2014	SE	Trench 18 Context 18006
Film 3 shot 5	11/06/2014	NE	Trench 18 Contexts 18003/18004
Film 3 shot 6	11/06/2014	NW	Trench 18 on completion
Film 3 shot 7	11/06/2014	SE	Trench 15 Context 15002
Film 3 shot 9	11/06/2014	SE	Trench 15 Context 15008
Film 3 shot 10	11/06/2014	SE	Trench 15 Context 15010
Film 3 shot 11	11/06/2014	W	Trench 6 Context 6001
Film 3 shot 13	11/06/2014	E	Trench 6 Context 6024
Film 3 shot 14	11/06/2014	W	Trench 6 Contexts 6021, 6023
Film 3 shot 18	11/06/2014	W	Trench 6 Context 6008, 6018
Film 3 shot 19	11/06/2014	W	Trench 6 Contexts 6015/6016
Film 3 shot 21	11/06/2014	N	Trench 6 Contexts 6004, 6013-6014
Film 3 shot 23	11/06/2014	N	Trench 6 Context 6003
Film 3 shot 24	11/06/2014	W	Trench 6 Context 6012
Film 3 shot 25	11/06/2014	S	Trench 6 Context 6012
Film 3 shot 26	11/06/2014	NW	Trench 15 Context 15012
Film 3 shot 27	11/06/2014	SE	Trench 15 on completion
Film 3 shot 28	12/06/2014	NW	Trench 8 Contexts 8001-3
Film 3 shot 31	12/06/2014	NW	Trench 8 Contexts 8003/8004
Film 3 shot 33	12/06/2014	NE	Trench 8 Contexts 8005/8006
Film 3 shot 35	12/06/2014	NW	Trench 8 Contexts 8007/8008 section
Film 3 shot 36	12/06/2014	NW	Trench 8 Contexts 8009/8010

Photo number	Date taken	Direction	Subject
Film 4 shot 14	12/06/2014	SE	Trench 5 Contexts 5003/5004
Film 4 shot 15	12/06/2014	SE	Trench 5 Contexts 5003/5004
Film 4 shot 16	12/06/2014	SE	Trench 5 Contexts 5003/5004
Film 4 shot 17	12/06/2014	SE	Trench 5 Contexts 5003/5004
Film 4 shot 18	12/06/2014	SE	Trench 5 Contexts 5003/5004
Film 4 shot 21	12/06/2014	SE	Trench 5 Contexts 5003/5004
Film 4 shot 22	12/06/2014	SE	Trench 5 Contexts 5003/5004
Film 4 shot 24	12/06/2014	SE	Trench 5 Contexts 5003/5004
Film 4 shot 25	12/06/2014	SE	Trench 5 Contexts 5003/5004
Film 4 shot 26	12/06/2014	SE	Trench 5 Contexts 5003/5004
Film 4 shot 28	12/06/2014	SE	Trench 5 Contexts 5003/5004
Film 4 shot 32	12/06/2014	SE	Trench 5 Contexts 5003/5004
Film 6 shot 2	17/06/2014	N	Trench 24 Context 24004
Film 6 shot 3	17/06/2014	SW	Trench 24 Context 24008
Film 6 shot 4	17/06/2014	N	Trench 24 Context 24010
Film 6 shot 5	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 24 Context 24012
Film 6 shot 6	17/06/2014	W	Trench 24 Context 24006
Film 6 shot 7	17/06/2014	SE	Trench 24 Context 24014
Film 6 shot 8	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 24 Context 24016
Film 6 shot 9	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 24 Context 24018
Film 6 shot 10	17/06/2014	SW	Trench 24 Context 24020
Film 6 shot 11	17/06/2014	SE	Trench 24 Context 24022
Film 6 shot 12	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 24 Context 24024
Film 6 shot 13	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 24 Context 24026
Film 6 shot 14	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 24 Context 24028
Film 6 shot 15	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 24 Context 24030
Film 6 shot 16	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 24 Context 24032
Film 6 shot 17	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 24 Context 24034
Film 6 shot 18	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 24 Context 24036
Film 6 shot 19	17/06/2014	SW	Trench 24 Context 24038

Photo number	Date taken	Direction	Subject
Film 6 shot 20	17/06/2014	SE	Trench 24 Contexts 24040, 24042
Film 6 shot 21	17/06/2014	SE	Trench 24 Context 24044
Film 6 shot 22	17/06/2014	N	Trench 24 Context 24048
Film 6 shot 23	17/06/2014	N	Trench 24 Context 24048
Film 6 shot 24	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 24 on completion
Film 6 shot 25	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 25 Context 25006
Film 6 shot 26	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 25 Context 25008
Film 6 shot 27	17/06/2014	N	Trench 25 Context 25010
Film 6 shot 28	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 25 Context 25012
Film 6 shot 29	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 25 Context 25014
Film 6 shot 30	17/06/2014	N	Trench 25 Context 25016
Film 6 shot 31	17/06/2014	N	Trench 25 Context 25018
Film 6 shot 32	17/06/2014	N	Trench 25 Context 25020
Film 6 shot 33	17/06/2014	SE	Trench 25 Context 25022
Film 6 shot 34	17/06/2014	S	Trench 25 Context 25024
Film 6 shot 35	17/06/2014	SW	Trench 25 Context 25020 and section
Film 6 shot 36	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 25 on completion
Film 7 shot 1	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 22 Context 22009
Film 7 shot 2	17/06/2014	NW	Trench 22 Context 22007
Film 7 shot 3	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 22 Context 22005
Film 7 shot 4	17/06/2014	NE	Trench 22 Context 22003
Film 7 shot 5	17/06/2014	SW	Trench 22 on completion
Film 7 shot 6	17/06/2014	NE	General view of southern field
Film 7 shot 8	17/06/2014	SW	General view of southern field
Film 7 shot 16	17/06/2014	SW	Crops in southern field
Film 7 shot 21	17/06/2014	N	General view of northern field
Film 7 shot 22	17/06/2014	N	General view of northern field
Film 7 shot 23	17/06/2014	N	General view of northern field
Film 7 shot 24	17/06/2014	N	General view of northern field
Film 7 shot 25	17/06/2014	N	General view of northern field

Photo number	Date taken	Direction	Subject
Film 7 shot 26	17/06/2014	N	General view of northern field
Film 7 shot 36	17/06/2014	N	Trench 19 infilled
Film 7 shot 36	17/06/2014	N	Trench 19 infilled