



YORK ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST



ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT TRANBY PARK, HESSLE

By Gary Millward

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YORK ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST



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Abbreviations

- AOD: Above Ordnance Datum
CBM: Ceramic Building Material
YAT: York Archaeological Trust

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

In advance of a housing development at Tranby Park, Hessle (TA 01659 27230), several schemes of archaeological excavation were undertaken. The first of these (the phase 1 excavation) commenced on the 11th of January 2016 and the last (the phase 2 excavation) finished on the 18th of January 2017. Overall the programme of works included three separate stages of open area excavation and a comprehensive watching brief over most of the proposed development area that lay outside the excavation boundaries.

The excavation revealed a sequence of well preserved archaeological features relating to a Romano-British ladder settlement. The bulk of these features were large track way boundary ditches, enclosure ditches and gullies. Within some of the enclosures ring gullies and potentially structural post holes were encountered. Further broadly contemporary archaeological features included shallow gullies, pits and post holes. The presence of furrows across the entire investigation area indicates that later agricultural activity may have removed many of the shallow features relating to the occupation of the ladder settlement. Plough scars, pits and field drains dating from the medieval period through to the 19th and 20th centuries were also exposed.

The boundary features on this site survive in good condition and future development proposals to the south may encounter more of the archaeology described here.

The results of the work presented here should be the subject of further finds analysis and publication.

KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name	Tranby Park, Hessle, Excavation
YAT Project No.	2017/58
Report status	Final
Type of Project	Excavation
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1 INTRODUCTION

In advance of development at Tranby Park, Hessle (TA 01659 27230), an archaeological excavation and watching brief was undertaken by York Archaeological Trust. The initial phase 1 excavation (0.5ha) commenced on the 11th of January 2016 and concluded on the 15th of February 2016. The majority of the ground works in the phase 1 investigation area (2.75ha) were monitored under watching brief conditions.

A later scheme of excavation covering the phase 3 & 4 area (2.7ha) commenced on 23rd of May 2016 and finished on the 19th of August 2016. Originally the excavation area proposed by YAT was 3ha in size but as the northern boundary of the development site was further south than originally anticipated the overall area excavated was approximately 0.3ha smaller. The majority of the remaining ground works in the phase 3 & 4 investigation area (3.6ha) were monitored under watching brief conditions.

The final scheme of excavation covering the phase 2 area (0.2ha) commenced on the 9th of January 2017 and finished on the 18th of January 2017. Originally the excavation area proposed by YAT was 0.5ha in size but a large part of the area (0.3ha) had to be left undisturbed due to the presence of modern contaminants.

Upon York Archaeological Trust's completion of the phase 2 excavation area the local planning authority (Humber Archaeological Partnership) agreed that any further proposed archaeological monitoring works (Figure 2) were no longer necessary.

These works were commissioned as a result of the recommendations made in an archaeological evaluation carried out by YAT in November 2015.

The results of the evaluation demonstrated the presence of significant archaeological activity in the form of adjoining enclosures of a Romano-British ladder settlement (Figure 4). Several of these enclosures contained ring gullies with associated post holes which were interpreted to be the remains of roundhouses. Intercutting features, all Romano-British in date, were encountered suggesting multiple distinct phases of occupation.

The programmes of open area excavation and watching brief monitoring of ground works confirmed the layout of this ladder settlement and uncovered elements of a well preserved Romano-British landscape (Figure 4).

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

The aim of the excavation and watching brief was to build on the findings of YAT's evaluation work of November 2015 to better understand the extent, condition, character and date of any archaeological features and deposits within the Phase 1, 2, 3 and 4 development areas. This process will discharge the planning conditions of the core excavation area.

2.2 Methodology

The work involved the Strip, Map and Sample (SMS) excavation of large open areas measuring a total of 3.4ha (Figures 2 and 3) in three separate stages (phase 1, phases 3&4 and phase 2 in that order). The SMS excavation areas were located to investigate the possible late Iron Age/Romano-British ladder settlement as well as other discrete features and for general coverage of the development area. Beyond the core area, the remaining extents of the ground works were monitored under watching brief conditions.

The initial survey and trench layout was carried out using a Leica Viva GNSS-GS10 GPS unit or a Leica Viva GNSS-GS16 GPS unit (both accurate to 10mm). A mechanical excavator, with a 1.8m wide toothless bucket, was used to remove the plough soil and recent overburden in successive spits until archaeological deposits or natural was encountered. This machine work was continually supervised by an experienced archaeologist.

The excavation areas were manually cleaned to enable identification and definition of archaeological features. All archaeological features were excavated, a minimum of 10% for the linear features (only the track way ditches), 20% for the enclosure ditches, 50% for the isolated features and 100% of the structural features, as per the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Appendix 11). Some of the enclosure ditches were then excavated further, either manually or using a mechanical excavator, in order to enable the recovery of additional finds.

Most of the furrows encountered on the site were removed during the machine strip of the subsoil. These features were not typically assigned context numbers. Those that survived the machine excavation were mapped using the GPS unit.

The few field drains encountered on site received limited excavation, in order to determine what they were, and were mapped using the GPS unit.

All of the artefacts that were recovered on site were retained for processing. Each of the newly identified archaeological features identified had an environmental sample taken (typically 40l unless the feature was too small in which case it was 100% sampled). Additional samples were taken at ditch termini and corners. The results of the sample assessment are presented in Appendix 10.

The excavation areas were recorded according to the normal principles of stratigraphic excavation.

All of the section lines, planning baselines and linear archaeological features were mapped using the GPS unit (accurate to 10mm). Hand-drawn section drawings were produced for all of the archaeological features at a scale of 1:10 or 1:20 depending upon the size of the feature. All of the isolated non linear features were also hand-planned at a scale of 1:20.

All of the archaeological features had A.O.D. heights established using the GPS unit (accurate to 25mm).

Black and white film photographs (HP5, ISO400) and digital photographs (jpg file types) were taken of every archaeological feature. These photographs contained scales of an appropriate size.

All archaeological features, soils and natural deposits were assigned a unique Context number and recorded on a pro forma Context sheet.

Further details of the methodology can be found in the WSI (Appendix 11).

3 LOCATION, GEOLOGY & TOPOGRAPHY

The proposed development site (Figure 1) consists of a roughly rectangular parcel of land measuring c.12.9 hectares. It is located to the northwest of Hessle (TA 01659 27230). The site is bounded to the west by the A164, to the north by Jenny Brough Lane, to the east by residential properties and to the south by field boundaries. The site is gently undulating, with a general slope (with a fall of about 6m) from the northern end of the site to the southern end of the site.

The Tranby Park Farm cottage and outbuildings were clustered at the southern boundary of the site which had an existing access from Jenny Brough Lane on the northern edge of the site. The majority of the land was pastoral, although no livestock were present at the time of the investigations, and there was a field of arable land within the western half of the development area. There was a relatively even distribution of mature trees and groups within the pastoral land and the arable land was bounded on its southern and eastern sides by managed tree plantations.

High voltage overhead cables ran across the site from a pylon located in the north-west corner of the area. There were also overhead power lines running from the northern edge of the site towards the farm buildings and overhead BT lines to the east of the farm buildings.

The solid geology of the site consists of the Burnham chalk formation. (<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>, accessed 8/5/17). The superficial deposits are recorded as Devensian Till (sandy clays containing gravels and flints).

The Tranby park site lies on the eastern edge of the lower lying Wolds which descend in to the River Hull valley to the east and towards the Humber foreshore to the south.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

4.1 Previous archaeological work and research framework

A rapid archaeological appraisal of the proposed development site, undertaken by MAP Archaeological Practice Ltd. in May 2013, made recommendations for a scheme of geophysical survey and trial trenching to ascertain the scope and significance of archaeological remains. They suggested that there was no evidence for nationally significant archaeology on or within 500m of the site. This appraisal did not constitute a full desk based assessment (MAP, 2013).

The geophysical survey was carried out by Phase Site Investigations Ltd. in January 2014. They found evidence of archaeological activity over large parts of their survey area (22.6Ha), which both included and extended beyond the area of proposed development. The features identified were interpreted as a series of adjoining enclosures which appear to form several ladder-type enclosure systems. These were described as being suggestive of Romano-British activity with some potential for earlier prehistoric features (PHASE, 2014).

The excavation of 61 trial trenches during YAT's evaluation of the site in November 2015 confirmed the presence of a well preserved Late Iron Age to Romano-British ladder settlement alongside scattered pits and agricultural features of later date (Millward, 2015).

Information provided by Humber Archaeology Partnership Sites and Monument Record (2013) for a site 500m to the east of the currently proposed development area identified archaeologically significant remains in the area surrounding the Tranby Park site. These remains included Iron Age and Romano-British settlements to the north-east of the site which had further phases of Anglo-Scandinavian activity followed by a medieval village of Tranby (now a Deserted Medieval Village). Smaller scale investigations and field walking have uncovered further evidence of prehistoric activity in addition to a Roman coin hoard that was discovered in Hessle.

Existing research assessments and agendas for the wider region include *The Archaeology of Yorkshire*, YAS Occasional Paper No.3, 2003 and the *Yorkshire Archaeological Research Framework: resource assessment* (2005) and *Research Agenda* (2007) (<https://www.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/yorks-arch-res-framework-resource-assessment/>). In particular, the late Rod Mackey's paper in YAS 2003 (pp 117-121) provides a limited regional context for the archaeological potential of this site, particularly regarding the Iron Age. Broadly speaking, this concerns the development of settlement and agricultural activity from the Bronze Age through the Early Medieval period, and concentrates on the development of rectilinear enclosures focused on linear route-ways, identified regionally as being Late Iron Age in date. Local examples include the extensive 1st century AD ladder settlement at Welton Wold, dug by Mackey, which developed from an earlier settlement and continued into the Roman period. At Melton, a similar settlement was established slightly earlier (Mackey, 2003, 119). Both these sites demonstrate that the ladder settlement form, which would appear to be present at Tranby Park, can often be only one expression of a much longer sequence of activity.

4.2 Archaeological and historic overview

Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Periods

The earliest evidence for human activity within the wider vicinity of Hull dates from the Palaeolithic period, although this is very sparse and comprises a hand axe and a series of pieces of worked flint found in the vicinity of Burstwick, to the east of Hull (Network Archaeology Ltd 2009, 13). There is slightly more evidence relating to human activity from the Mesolithic period, bone points and harpoon tips have been found at several locations within the Holderness region and flint tools have been found within the Wolds, to the north-west (Allison et al 1976, 31).

Neolithic Period

The Neolithic period is often considered to mark the transition from subsistence strategies based on transient hunting, fishing, and gathering to the adoption of more settled agricultural communities and the subsequent development of funerary architecture. However, this would not preclude the continued exploitation of wild resources or mobility within the landscape and the rate and character of transition may have been subject to regional variation (e.g. Roskams and Whyman 2005, 54).

Some of the most conspicuous evidence of settlement and funerary activity in the East Riding is found within the Wolds, where settlement remains and long barrows have been identified. There is also evidence to suggest that settlement occurred in Holderness during the Neolithic period, when the plain would have consisted of a wetland environment of mixed lakes and marshes, with islands and woodlands (Countryside Commission 1998, 107-11), and flint tools have been found in this area (Allison et al 1976, 32). There is also evidence from pollen analyses of woodland clearance and cereal production in Holderness, which has been dated to between 4030 and 3783 cal BC (Network Archaeology Ltd 2009, 14).

Bronze Age

The clearance of woodland continued in the East Riding during the Bronze Age, with much activity continuing to focus on the higher land, such as the Wolds, where numerous finds dating to this period have been discovered and round burial barrows are found scattered widely.

Round barrows have also been identified on lower ground, including within the Hull valley, and canoes and finds of pottery also demonstrate Bronze-Age activity within Holderness. Three plank-built boats have been found on the shore at North Ferriby, on the northern side of the river Humber, and a fourth boat was found at Kilnsea, near the mouth of the Humber (Wright et al 2001; Van De Noort, 2006). These boats were dated to the early second millennium BC and demonstrate that navigation of the river Humber occurred from at least as early as the earlier Bronze Age (ibid; Wright et al 2001).

The artefact distribution suggests that, during the late Bronze Age, the density of occupation in lowland areas increased, with finds of this period being abundant within Holderness (Allison et al 1976, 34). In fact, Holderness has produced the largest number of finds of bronze artefacts of Bronze-Age date from Yorkshire (Network Archaeology Ltd 2009, 14).

Iron Age

There was a degree of cultural continuity between the late Bronze Age and the early Iron Age, although additional influences, besides the use of iron, were introduced (Allison et al 1976, 34). There are significantly more recognised settlements in the uplands of the Wolds than the lowland areas of Holderness but this appears to be, at least partially, the result of a research bias towards the upland areas (Network Archaeology Ltd 2009, 15).

This is particularly conspicuous in the results of aerial photographic analyses, which have demonstrated the presence of numerous sites that are typographically similar to Iron Age enclosures, droveways, and settlements known from other parts of the country (ibid).

Late Iron Age - Romano British

No field system identified within the Humber Wetlands area has been identified to date before the Late Iron Age (300BC). The double-ditched droveway, with associated rectilinear enclosures and single ditch field boundaries arrangement of settlement has been observed in many parts of the Humber Wetland area and on the Yorkshire Wolds. Most of these sites have produced finds material dating to the Romano-British period but may have been in use for centuries before this cultural material was deposited. Prior to the Late Iron Age, however, it appears that the farming practises within the wider area were limited to pastoral economy

with no evidence for any field systems. The presence of settlements, cemeteries and territory boundaries belonging to the pre-Late Iron Age periods is suggestive that the reason for the absence of contemporary field systems in the archaeological record isn't, solely, due to their relative visibility but rather partially due to improving environmental conditions and improving attitudes towards the wetland environment enabling more extensive exploitation from the Late Iron Age onwards (Van de Noort, R, 2004, 58-59).

The River Humber was crossed by the Roman Army in AD 71. This event appears to have been followed by an intensification of settlement in the lower Hull valley and surrounding environs. Where excavated these settlements have almost exclusively been found to be of a ladder settlement type. Most of those settlements encountered adjacent to the River Hull appear to have had continuous occupation from the early 2nd century through to the late 4th century (Evans, D H, 2000, 197).

It is likely that the products produced in these Hull valley sites would, for the most part, be distributed through the Roman Fort at Brough, which later became the civitas capital of *Peturia*. No Roman road from the fort at Brough to Hull has been identified, although many potential sites have been suggested. Whether there is a road or not it appears that the rivers were the most important means of communication (Evans, D, 2000, 198-199).

The relationship between the low-lying wetland sites that developed in the Romano-British period and their contemporary local upland sites seems to indicate a continuity of activity. It appears in many cases that the wetland resources (salt, clay, fertile pasture) that were being exploited from upland sites in the Late Iron Age become exploited on a much larger scale throughout the Romano-British period by the development of sites closer to the source of resources (Van de Noort, R, 2004, 58-59).

Early Medieval

Few sites of this date are known from the lowlands of the Hull valley, although this might be a result of the poor survival of pottery of this date making such sites difficult to identify.

Many local settlements feature place-names of Old English or Norse origin, although it should be remembered that linguistic continuity within local vernacular traditions can be responsible for the assignation of archaic place names during later periods. It is, however, likely that many of these place names attest to activity in the local area during the early medieval period and this is confirmed by their occurrence in the Domesday Survey of 1086. Such settlements include Hessele, which was recorded as Hase in 1086, and Kirk Ella, which was recorded as Aluengi, in 1086 and probably derives from the Old English Aelf and leah, meaning Aelf's clearing. Ferriby was also recorded in 1086, as Ferebi, and derives from the Old Norse ferja, meaning ferry (Smith 1970, 215-7).

Medieval

Most of the villages located in the lowlands in the vicinity of the Hull valley had been established by the time of the Domesday Survey in 1086. They were generally spaced less than one mile apart and on slight elevations, which is likely to have been due to the possibility of flooding (Network Archaeology Ltd 2009, 15).

The process of draining the land within the Hull valley began as early as the medieval period (Countryside Commission 1998, 107-11), although the wetlands provided important resources, such as marshland pasture, a source of peat, reeds, eels, and fish (Network Archaeology Ltd 2009, 15-16).

Most meres had been drained for pasture by the end of the medieval period, much of which is likely to have been used for cattle. Streams and dykes also provided opportunities for transport and many dykes were provided with towpaths, particularly those that had been established primarily for transport, rather than drainage.

The earlier Hundred of Hessle, which included the township of Hessle, was incorporated into the Wapentake of Harthill during the twelfth century, which was first mentioned in 1166 (Allison et al 1976, 129-32). The boundaries of the early chapelrie of Hessle are likely to have been co-extensive with the extents of the parish as they were surveyed during the nineteenth century (Allison 1969, 1-10). However, the inclusion of the chapelrie of Hessle within Harthill lasted only until 1447, at which point it was incorporated within the County of Hull. The county had developed from the Borough of Kingston Upon Hull, which had been established in 1299, into a county that was independent of York in 1440 (Allison et al 1976, 129-32).

One of the major medieval landowners within the vicinity of Hull was the Charter House, which was also known as God's House at Kingston Upon Hull (Allison 1969, 341). This institution comprised a priory and a hospital, until their division in 1383, and owned extensive lands, including land within Hessle, during the fourteenth century (ibid).

The land around Hessle, beyond the settlement centres, was certainly in use for transport between Hull and outlying areas during the medieval period, and the problem of inundations in this area led to the establishment of an improved road system in the area from 1305 (ibid). The new roads continued to be subject to damage by flooding and were gradually raised in attempts to alleviate the issue (ibid). This suggests that effective drainage would have been necessary to allow regular cultivation in the study area. As well as the road leading westwards from Hull, the importance of the area in terms of communications is demonstrated by the presence of the ferry across the Humber, which docked at Hessle at least as early as 1315 and enabled one of the main north to south routes between London and York (Allison 1969, 387).

Post-Medieval

The drainage of the land within the Hull valley continued into the post-medieval period and the process had been largely completed by the mid-eighteenth century (Countryside Commission 1998, 107-11). Flooding continued to cause damage to roads during the post-medieval period, leading to the requirement for extensive repairs to the road from Hull to Hessle in 1596 (Allison 1969, 390-1). The ongoing expense of road repairs was met by the parishes through which they passed and, close to Hull, by the Corporation of Hull (ibid). The turnpiking of the roads radiating from Hull was, therefore, vigorously supported by the Hull Corporation, as this would help to fund the cost of ongoing repairs, which included the road to Hessle in 1825 (ibid).

Continuous residential development kept pace with the growing population of Hessle throughout this period. A stable block at Hesslewood (built c.1765), Hessle House (now a

hotel) constructed in 1789, Tranby House (now a school) constructed in 1810 and Hessle Mount (also now a school) constructed c.1800 are all Grade II listed buildings that originated in this period (MAP, 2013, 3). The site lay within the Tranby Park visible on the 1853 OS map (Plate 56).

Twentieth century

During the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the urban area associated with Hull expanded conspicuously, with an increase in industrial works, such as brick works and tin works, at the eastern and south-eastern sides of the city and an associated rise in rail provision (Allison 1969, 382).

Following the First World War, population growth in Hull, which had been slowing since the 1880s, had virtually stopped. Migration occurred out of the town during 1921-9 towards surrounding villages, such as Hessle, which led to the increased spread of housing within the areas surrounding the city (ibid). The 1960s was a time of significant increase in the residential character of the area. The site lies completely within the Tranby Park and surrounding agricultural land which remained undeveloped until the recent housing development (c.2000) to the north-east of the current development.

5 ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

Across the whole investigation area (including the results of the evaluation) a total of 302 archaeological features have been identified. 'Feature' is defined as a ditch, gully, furrow, post hole or pit cut, with one or more fills. Excluded from this figure are modern post holes (for a late 20th century fence line), most of the field drains and plough furrows (the vast majority of furrows were completely removed during the machine strip of the subsoil).

Within the figure of 302 features there were 209 pits (of varying size and date), 36 gullies (including 9 roundhouse gullies), 22 pits/post holes, 15 enclosure ditches, 4 track way ditches, 3 surfaces, 3 plough furrows, 2 post holes, 2 modern levelling deposits, 1 beam slot, 1 curving ditch or pit, 1 stake hole and 1 field drain.

Of these 302 features, 157 produced dating material, in the form of pottery, ceramic building material (brick and tile) and flints. Residual finds of pottery, ceramic building material, flint, glass and fired clay tobacco pipe were also recovered from the topsoil across the site. A small amount of animal bone was also recovered. These finds have been separately assessed and form Appendices 4 (Pottery), 5 (Ceramic Building Material), 6 (Lithics), 7 (Glass), 8 (Fired Clay Tobacco Pipe) and 9 (Animal Bone).

Overlying the geological deposits described in **5.2**, the periods of archaeological activity identified were Prehistoric, Iron Age/Late Iron Age, Romano-British, Medieval, Post-Medieval and Modern.

The results are presented by period, briefly identifying the dated features and any undated features thought to relate to them. Feature locations are identified by field name, enclosure name and by reference to the plans and profiles (Figure 4). Undated features without an association with dated ones are listed briefly in **5.10**.

The archaeological features detailed in this report will be discussed in relation to their uniquely assigned set numbers rather than the context numbers of the elements that comprise them. This has enabled the context, and related finds information, from the evaluation and the excavation areas to be brought together. Appendix 3 comprises the Set register with details of the context membership.

The figures are at the back of this report after the appendices. The plates are in section 8. Appendix 2 comprises a full Context register with descriptions; in the interest of brevity, descriptions of features are not used in full in the main text.

5.2 Natural deposits

The natural deposits observed during the evaluation consisted of clay and sandy clay with patches of fractured chalk and flint. The natural deposits were consistent across the site with notably less sand in the southern half. This distribution correlates with the existing geological information available.

The majority of the settlement archaeology described below is located in the northern half of the SMS area but there was little change in terms of topography (varied between 50m AOD and 48.0m AOD across the whole SMS area) or underlying geology across the whole area.

5.3 Prehistoric (Mesolithic-Neolithic)

The evidence for pre Romano-British activity on this site consists of 19 flint artefacts dating to the Mesolithic and Neolithic. In total four tools were recovered, including three scrapers and a burin, as well as four fragments of debitage. These fragments indicated that tool use activities were taking place in the area. The presence of two cores, a plunging blade and flake debitage indicated that flake production was also being carried out in the area. These flints were recovered from across the site in the topsoil and residually from Romano-British features. A full assessment of the flint assemblage forms appendix 6.

5.4 Iron Age/Late Iron Age

Some of the pottery recovered during the archaeological investigations was initially assessed as potentially Iron Age in date (Appendix 4). The form of the ladder settlement and roundhouses is quite typical of other Iron Age sites from further north in the region. However, the vast majority of the potentially Iron Age pottery sherds were recovered from features that also contained Romano-British pottery. As a result of this it appears that we do not have any features that can definitively be attributed to the Late Iron Age on this site.

5.5 Romano-British

137 features were dated to the Romano-British period on the basis of pottery (Appendix 4). The vast majority of the features were dated to the early 2nd century.

Many other undated features have also been dated to the Romano-British ladder period by their association with other dated features or location within enclosures of that date. The commonly encountered type of backfill for these features were almost exclusively firm to friable, sandy or silty clays, with some variation in colour and inclusions.

The Romano-British activity primarily relates to a ladder-type settlement running through the centre of the site on a north-west to south-east alignment. This ladder settlement was clearly visible in the geophysical survey plot. The parallel track way ditches and enclosures visible in

the geophysical survey plot were assigned identification letters (A through to L) during the evaluation and these were then refined further during the excavations (Figure 4).

Four distinct phases of Romano-British activity were identified stratigraphically during the excavation. All of stratigraphic relationships investigated relate to alterations to the western track way ditch and its associated enclosures.

Most of the Romano-British finds recovered from features belonging to these phases were dated broadly to that period. There was, however, a large percentage of pottery thought to date from the early to mid 2nd century. As all four of the phases of activity identified stratigraphically contain features with pottery from this time period it may be that the site was occupied for quite a short duration.

The environmental samples taken from features belonging to the Romano-British period were generally of poor quality and the overall assessment of them is suggestive of a background scatter of material derived from domestic activities. This background scatter included limited evidence for woodland resource exploitation (cherry type, alder, apple type and hazel type charcoals), rare evidence for cereal production and processing (cereal grains, arable weeds and cereal chaff) and very rare instances where faunal remains were recovered (typically cow teeth). There was also considerable evidence of silt infilling and mineralisation within the charcoal that was recovered indicating that there has been considerable post-depositional alteration. All of the samples contained modern roots and some of them produced evidence for burrowing molluscs and invertebrate activity. Taken together it seems that the chance of contamination from later activities within all of these samples is high. Specific samples will be discussed within the text where the results are indicative of a more than just the normal background activity.

The following results are presented in relation to those phases of activity involving the western track way ditch and the eastern track way ditch.

5.5.1 Earliest Romano British activity (early 2nd century)

The earliest Romano-British activity identified on site relates to a truncated section of the earliest western track way ditch (Set 1176), its contemporary enclosures (F and G) and the features within them (including a possible roundhouse gully). There were also a pair of gullies which divided the western part of the site in to three large fields (western, central and northern). Many of the isolated features within these enclosures and fields contained no finds so it is possible that they actually belong to one of the later phases of Romano-British activity.

The earliest surviving section of western track way ditch (Set 1176) ran on a slightly different alignment to its later replacement (Set 1174) and had its southern terminus within the site investigation area. The shape of this terminus is unknown, however, as it was completely truncated by a pair of large intercutting pits (Sets 1177 and 1178). The location of its northern terminus is also unknown due to the later western track way ditch (Set 1174) running along, and completely truncating, the assumed line of the earlier ditch (Figure 6, Plate 2).

This section of track way ditch survived to a total length of 80m. It had a varied profile with a maximum width of 3.01m and a depth varying between 0.56m and 0.95m (Figure 7, Plate 1). Numerous sherds of pottery were recovered from the backfills of this ditch, most of which was

broadly dated as Romano-British, whilst some was more securely dated to the early 2nd century. No evidence for a bank was identified but the layout of the contemporary enclosures, and features within them, appear to indicate that it was located on the eastern side of the ditch.

Relationship slots were located to establish the stratigraphy of this track way ditch and its adjoining features. These revealed that the backfills of the boundary ditches for enclosures F and G (Sets 1080 and 1090) were contemporary with the backfilling of the track way ditch. It has been assumed that these enclosures are contemporary with the use of the earlier track way ditch on this basis.

Enclosure F

The boundary ditch for enclosure F (Set 1080) was L-shaped with arms aligned north to south and west to east (Figure 8). It was 58.4m long and had a profile which varied between V-shaped and concave (Figure 9, Plate 3). In section it measured up to 1.7m wide and up to 0.85m deep. Like the western track way ditch numerous sherds of pottery were recovered from its backfills, most of which was broadly dated as Romano-British, whilst some was more securely dated to the early 2nd century. No evidence for a bank relating to this ditch was identified but the layout of the features within the enclosure appears to indicate that if there was one it was located outside (to the west and the south) the ditch.

At its eastern end it joined the earlier western track way ditch whereas its northern terminus was truncated by a later enclosure ditch (Set 1063). The northern boundary of this enclosure appears to have been formed by a gully (Set 1062) which ran west-east across a large portion of the site and will be discussed further later in this section. The overall area enclosed by these boundaries (with an entrance in the north-west corner) had a sub-rectangular shape covering an area of approximately 1000 square metres. Within the area defined as enclosure F fourteen Romano-British features were identified.

Most of the features within enclosure F appear to be clustered into two main areas of activity (Figure 8). One of these areas of activity was located in the south-eastern corner of the enclosure and included a large pit (Set 1071, Plate 4) and numerous smaller pits (Sets 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077 and 1078), none of which were intercutting. The large pit had an irregular shape in plan measuring 5.78m long, 2.49m wide and up to 0.65m deep. In contrast most of the other pits located in its vicinity were much smaller, with sub-circular or sub-oval shapes in plan, measuring no more than 1.04m in diameter and no more than 0.4m in depth (Figure 10, Plate 5). A larger sub-circular pit (Set 1075) with a diameter of 1.74m and depth of 0.15m as well as a small sub-rectangular pit (Set 1076) measuring 1.76m long, 0.41m wide and 0.09m deep also form part of this group. Some of these features contained pottery broadly dated to the Romano-British period and the large pit produced sherds dated to the early 2nd century.

Roundhouse 4

The second main area of activity within enclosure F was centred around a potential roundhouse. A short section of curving gully (Set 1066, Plate 6), a potential beam slot (Set 1067, Plate 7) and a pit/post hole (Set 1068) appear to form the surviving structural elements of a roundhouse (Figure 11). The curving gully survived to a length of 5.56m and had a concave

profile measuring up to 0.45m wide and 0.07m deep. Its lack of depth may indicate that the full extent of the feature has been destroyed by later agricultural activity (furrows were present and removed, along with the subsoil, by machine excavator in this area). The potential beam slot was a short sub-rectangular gully which survived to length of 1.76m, with a vertical sided profile 0.44m wide and 0.25m deep. The potential structural post hole was sub-circular in shape, with a diameter of 0.19m, and had a U-shaped profile 0.12m deep.

Collectively these features have been interpreted as forming some of the structural elements of a roundhouse (Figure 11), with an estimated overall diameter of approximately 10m. This interpretation is due to the presence of other similar, but better preserved, features on the site. No finds were recovered from any of these three features.

There was also a small pit or post hole (Set 1065) within the roundhouse and an irregular gully or pit (Set 1064, Plate 8) located to the west of the roundhouse gully. The small pit or post hole was sub circular in shape (diameter of 0.22m) with a U-shaped profile 0.18m deep. The irregularly shaped gully or pit was up to 5.8m long, 1.09m wide and 0.29m deep (Figure 11). The gully contained pottery fragments which were dated to the Late Iron Age/Romano-British period, possibly indicating that these features belong to an earlier phase. However given that all of the associated features date firmly to the Romano-British period it is more likely that any earlier pottery in this feature is residual.

Enclosure G

The southern boundary ditch for enclosure G (Set 1090) was a linear gully, aligned broadly west to east (Figure 8). It was 38.2m long and had a concave profile which was up to 0.32m wide and 0.19m deep (Figure 9, Plate 9). The pottery fragments recovered from its backfills were all broadly dated to the Romano-British period. No evidence for a bank relating to this ditch was identified and the layout of the features within the enclosure do not offer any indication of which side of the ditch (north or south) it potentially lay on.

The other boundaries of the enclosure were formed by the enclosure F ditch (Set 1080) to the north and by the early western track way ditch (Set 1176) to the east. Its western edge was open with no visible boundary. Overall the enclosed space covered an area of approximately 585 square metres. Within the area defined as enclosure G five Romano-British pits were recorded (Figure 8).

All five of the pits (Sets 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087 and 1088) were located within the central part of the enclosure (Figure 8). The largest of the pits (Set 1088, Plate 10) was sub circular in shape (1.34m in diameter) and had a concave profile up to 0.3m in depth. The smallest of the pits (Set 1087) was also sub circular in shape (0.35m in diameter) and had a concave profile up to 0.07m in depth. The other three pits all had sub rectangular to sub oval shapes and varied in length from 0.55m-1.40m. They all had concave profiles and measured between 0.2m and 0.4m in depth (Figure 12). All but one of the pits (Set 1087 had none) contained pottery which dated broadly to the Romano-British period with the larger pit (Set 1088) containing pottery more specifically dated to the early second century. These features have been attributed to this phase of activity by their proximity to the southern boundary ditch for enclosure G. It is possible that one, some or all of the pits actually belong to a later phase of Romano-British activity within the later to be established enclosure J.

Early field systems

Two gullies (Sets 1029 and 1062) appear to divide the western part of the site into three large fields. These were labelled the northern, western and central fields (Figure 4). Any features that were located within these fields but not within one of the contemporary or later enclosures has been assigned to this phase of activity. It is possible that these fields predate the earliest track way activity but this could not be established through either stratigraphic relationships or dateable finds material.

The gully (Set 1062), which also formed the northern boundary of enclosure F, ran on a west to east alignment from close to the western track way ditch (at its eastern end) to the limit of the SMS excavation area (Figure 13, Plate 11). Within the SMS area it measured 131.47m in length, up to 1.2m in width and was up to 0.38m deep (Figure 14). It appears that the feature was also picked up in evaluation trenches 1 and 4 (located outside the SMS area) which would increase its overall length by at least 61.44m (no terminus was found). The feature has a sudden curve to the north, then to the east, close to its eastern terminus. Currently the best explanation for this is that the line of the boundary had to circumvent something, possibly a tree. A small amount of Romano-British pottery was recovered from this feature.

Another gully (Set 1029), located in the western part of the SMS excavation area, ran on a north to south alignment from a junction with the first (Figure 13, Plate 12). Investigation revealed that this gully was contemporary and had a similar shallow concave profile. Within the SMS area it measured 36.16m in length up to 0.78m in width and up to 0.23m in depth (Figure 14). The continuation of this feature may have been found during the evaluation within trenches 11, 12 and 15. This would increase its overall length by at least 47.3m (again no terminus was found).

Features in the northern field

The northern field covered an approximate area of at least 8160 square metres. This is based upon an assumption that the western track way ditch was extant and formed the eastern border of the field (Figure 13). The southern border was formed by a gully (Set 1062) and the western and northern borders were not seen within any of the archaeological investigations.

Three pits (Sets 1026, 1027 and 1028) and a west to east aligned gully (Set 1047) were located within the northern field. All of these features were identified during the archaeological evaluation (in trenches 1, 4, 7 and 8) and none of them appear to have any relationship to the track way enclosures.

The pits were all small sub-circular features with diameters no larger than 0.72m and depths of up to 0.24m (Figure 14). The gully ran parallel to the boundary between the northern and western fields for at least 42.1m (neither terminus was found). It is unclear whether this feature was an earlier incarnation or a later re-establishment of that part of the field boundary as it was only seen in two evaluation trenches (1 and 4). No finds were recovered from any of the features located within the northern field.

Features within the western field

The western field covered an approximate area of at least 355 square metres. The eastern border of the field was formed by a north to south aligned gully (Set 1029) and the northern

boundary was formed by a west to east aligned gully (Set 1062). The western and southern borders were not seen within any of the archaeological investigations (Figure 4).

A solitary pit (Set 1030) was identified within the bounds of the western field during the archaeological evaluation (Trench 15). It was sub circular in shape with a diameter of 0.86m and depth of 0.12m (Figure 14). It contained no finds and due to its isolation could not be related to any other activity on the site.

Features within the central field

The central field covered an approximate area of at least 14570 square metres. This is based upon an assumption that the western track way ditch was extant and formed the eastern border of the field (Figure 13). The western and northern borders were formed by gullies (Sets 1029 and 1062). It is assumed that its southern border was located along the line of the later boundary between enclosures L and H (Set 1161).

Sixteen pits (Sets 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045 and 1046) were located within the central field. None of these pits appeared to relate to any of the track way enclosures. Most of the pits were small, sub-circular features ranging from 0.15m to 1.3m in diameter and 0.03m to 0.3m in depth. Two of the pits (Sets 1045 and 1046) were substantially larger measuring 2.8m to 2.9m in diameter and up to 0.4m in depth (Figure 14). Only one of the pits (Set 1031) produced finds material, which was dated to the Iron Age/Romano British period. This pit was found during the archaeological evaluation in trench 19.

It is possible that some of the pits located in close proximity to enclosure K (Sets 1044, 1045 and 1046) should belong to a later phase of activity. Similarly the two pits (Sets 1031 and 1032) located adjacent to the probable continuation of an enclosure ditch (Set 1161) may also belong to a later phase of Romano-British activity. The overall lack of finds and stratigraphic relationships, however, make it impossible to be certain.

5.5.2 Modifications to the western track way ditch (early 2nd century)

This phase contains those features which are stratigraphically later than the earliest phase but which are also truncated by features which belong to the main phase of Romano-British activity. Only three features fit this categorisation (Figures 15 and 16).

The first, working from north to south, was a gully (Set 1061, Plate 13) which appears to be a reestablishment of the northern boundary of enclosure F. This feature was aligned west to east and measured 60.84m long, up to 0.57m wide and up to 0.22m deep (Figure 17). It was very similar in character and shape, with the same curve towards its eastern terminus, as the west to east aligned field boundary (Set 1062) that it truncates (Figure 15). No finds were recovered from this gully.

The second was a short surviving section of track way ditch (Set 1175, Plate 14) located toward the southern end of the phase 3 and 4 SMS excavation area. This section of ditch was completely truncated at both ends by the main phase western track way ditch (Set 1174). Overall it measured 14.25m long, up to 1.42m wide and up to 0.42m deep (Figure 17). It had a concave profile and seems to be the earliest surviving indication of the western track way ditch moving from its original line (Set 1176) eastwards by 5m (Figure 16). During this phase it

seems likely that the ditch extended as far north as its later replacement (Set 1174) but it is unclear whether the ditch extended any further south than the earlier western track way ditch (Set 1176). The feature contained pottery which has been broadly dated to the Romano-British period. Although no direct evidence for a bank relating to this ditch was recovered it seems likely that it was laid out in the same way as both the earlier and later western track way ditches. This would mean that the bank was located on its eastern side.

The third was a pair of large intercutting pits (Sets 1177 and 1178) which appear to have completely removed the southern terminus of the earlier western track way ditch (Set 1176). These pits had a sub-oval shape in plan covering a total area measuring 7.09m long and 6.42m wide. The pits were both 0.52m deep with the later pit (Set 1177) had a concave profile (Figure 17, Plate 15). The eastern edge of both pits was truncated by the main phase western track way ditch (Set 1174). The size of the pits makes them unlike anything else within the enclosures relating to the track way. They seem similar in character to a pit (Set 1172) seen in trench 49 during the evaluation. At the moment all three features have been interpreted as clay extraction pits which were then filled in with domestic refuse. The location of this feature at the terminus of the earlier western track way ditch (Set 1176) may indicate that they were located to re-establish that position in the landscape after the ditch had been in filled. The earlier of the pits contained pottery broadly dated to the Romano-British period.

5.5.3 Main phase of Romano British activity (2nd century)

This phase contains the vast majority of archaeological features identified during the excavation. These features relate to the latest incarnation of the track way and its contemporary features. These include all five (A-D and I) of the enclosures relating to the eastern track way ditch and modifications to layout of enclosures (E, J, H, and L) relating to the western track way ditch. This appears to be the final phase in which the track way is in use and all of the features which post date it appear to either truncate the track or have no relationship to it or its associated enclosures.

The track way

The western track way ditch in this phase is formed by a ditch (Set 1174) which ran beyond the overall investigation area, at both ends, to an overall length of at least 275m (Figures 18 and 19). It had a variable profile measuring from 1m to 3.7m wide and from 0.5m to 1.2m deep (Figures 20 and 21, Plates 16 and 17). The feature contained pottery, most of which has been broadly dated to the Romano-British period. There was a small amount of pottery described as Iron Age and some of the Romano-British pottery was more specifically dated to the early 2nd century and to the 2nd to 3rd centuries.

This ditch truncates two earlier versions of the track way (Sets 1175 and 1176) and the pair of large pits which (Sets 1177 and 1178) discussed in the previous sections. Relationship slots were excavated and established that this version of the track way ditch was contemporary to the boundary ditch for enclosure E (Set 1063) and the boundary between enclosures L and H (Set 1161). No direct relationship could be established between the track way ditch and the boundary ditch (Set 1083) that is currently interpreted as forming the northern boundary of enclosure J, due to truncation by a later pit (Set 1082). The boundary ditch between enclosures J and L (Set 1105) has also been interpreted as belonging to this phase, despite

having no direct relationship to the track way ditch, due to its location and relationship to other contemporary features.

The western track way ditch (Set 1174) ran parallel to the eastern track way ditch (Set 1228) with the space between them ranging from between 23.7m and 29.7m.

The eastern track way ditch (Set 1228) also ran beyond the overall investigation area, at both ends, with an overall length of at least 275m (Figures 18 and 19). It had a variable profile measuring from 0.9m to 3.9m wide and from 0.25m to 0.9m deep (Figures 22 and 23, Plates 18 and 19). The feature contained pottery, most of which has been broadly dated to the Romano-British period. As with the western track way ditch (Set 1174) there was a small amount of pottery described as Late Iron Age and some of the Romano-British pottery was more specifically dated to the early 2nd century.

Relationship slots were excavated and established that the eastern track way ditch was contemporary to the boundary ditches for enclosures A, B and C (Sets 1232, 1233 and 1241). The relationship to enclosure D (Set 1250) could not be established due to truncation by later agricultural activity. The relationship to enclosure I (Set 1258) also could not be established because the junction between the features lay outside the investigation area. Both of these enclosures have been attributed to this main phase of Romano-British activity due to the lack of any stratigraphy relating to the eastern track way ditch.

The date range of the finds material within both of the track way ditches seems to indicate that they have probably completely truncated earlier archaeological features and that they were kept open for some time before being backfilled, presumably by the material forming their banks. Although no direct evidence for these banks was identified it seems likely that they would have run alongside the ditches on the opposite side of their respective enclosures (i.e. western ditch had its bank on its eastern side, eastern ditch had its bank on its western side).

There were also some features within the space between the track way ditches which appear to be part of this main phase of occupation (Figures 18 and 19). They include several sections of gully running parallel to both the eastern and western track way ditches and two discrete areas of stone surface.

The gullies running parallel to the western track way ditch (Set 1174) were concentrated toward the northern and southern ends of the SMS excavation area. Three gullies (Sets 1180, 1181 and 1221) ran parallel to the western track way ditch towards the northern end of the SMS area. These were located between 6.75 and 9.95m from the ditches edge. The northernmost (Set 1180) ran beyond the limit of the excavation with a length of at least 11.15m. The central gully of the three (Set 1181) was much shorter with a total length of 3.43m. The southernmost of this three (Set 1221) measured 8.5m in length. Another gully (Set 1182) ran parallel to the western track way ditch, at a distance of 4.62m, at the southern end of the phase 3&4 SMS area. Overall this feature measured at least 10.25m in length (it extended beyond the limit of excavation). All four gullies had similar concave profiles (Figure 24, Plate 20) measuring up to 0.98m in width and 0.42m in depth. No finds were recovered from any of these western track way gullies.

The gullies running parallel to the eastern track way ditch were evenly spaced across the entire phase 3 & 4 SMS area. There were five in total, all located between 2.66m and 3.84m from the eastern track way ditches (Set 1228) western edge. These gullies had variable dimensions and profiles (Figure 24). Working from north to south the northernmost gully (Set 1222) measured 4.35m in length, 0.54m in width and up to 0.24m in depth. The next (Set 1211), located broadly parallel to enclosure B, measured 2.85m in length, up to 0.74m in width and up to 0.13m in depth. A larger gully (Set 1223), located broadly parallel to enclosures B and C, measured 22.14m in length, 1.14m in width and up to 0.32m in depth (Plate 21). This was followed by another gully (Set 1224) of similar dimensions, that ran broadly parallel to enclosure D, that measured 30.85m in length, up to 0.85m in width and up to 0.52m in depth. The final gully (Set 1225), which ran beyond the phase 3 & 4 southern limit of excavation, measured at least 14.09m in length, up to 1.2m in width and up to 0.25m in depth. Two of the eastern track way gullies (Sets 1223 and 1224) contained pottery dated to the early 2nd century.

In the case of all of these gullies the distance from the track way ditches appears to have left space for a bank. These gullies have not been interpreted as earlier or later versions of the track boundary due to their small size and lack of continuity across the whole area. They instead appear more likely to be additional drainage features for the track.

This track contained two areas of heavily disturbed stone surface (Sets 1183 and 1184) which survived in two distinct locations. They both formed north-east to south-west aligned trends across the track way and covered areas of approximately 60 square metres.

The surfaces were comprised of small pebbles and cobbles bedded in clay up to 0.1m thick. The edges of both of these areas were heavily disturbed, probably by later agricultural activity (Plates 22 and 23). A small amount of pottery dated broadly to the Romano-British period was recovered from the southernmost (Set 1183) of the two areas.

Initially it was thought that these cobbled areas may have represented routes across the track from the western enclosures to the eastern enclosures. There were, however, no corresponding breaks in the enclosure ditches or track way gullies so it seems unlikely that they were used as access routes. It also seems unlikely that the whole track way was metalled due to the lack of other surviving patches of surface. The current interpretation of these features is that they were laid to consolidate particularly poor parts of the natural ground surface.

Overall the track way appears to have been a well defined feature of the landscape for at least two hundred years and probably had even earlier origins which have been lost to truncation. The presence of numerous drainage features and surface improvements is suggestive of wet conditions which may have ultimately been the cause of the settlement's abandonment. During this main phase the settlement comprised at least nine enclosures relating to the use of the track way.

Enclosure A

Enclosure A was the northernmost enclosure relating to the eastern track way ditch. It covered an area measuring at least 510 square metres and had a sub-rectangular shape in plan with its longest axis aligned north-east to south-west (Figure 25).

Its northern boundary was formed by a gully (Set 1229), aligned broadly north-east to south-west. It was at least 32.95m long (it ran beyond the limit of excavation) with a variable profile which was up to 0.51m wide and 0.35m deep (Figure 26, Plate 24). No finds were recovered from this gully.

The southern boundary of enclosure A was a ditch (Set 1232), which also formed the northern boundary of enclosure B. This ditch was also aligned north-east to south-west and ran for at least 28.7m (it also ran beyond the limit of excavation). It had a concave profile measuring up to 1.75m wide and up to 0.65m deep (Figure 26, Plate 25). This ditch contained a substantial number of pottery fragments, most of which were dated to the early 2nd century.

The western boundary of enclosure A was formed by the eastern track way ditch (Set 1228). The eastern boundary of enclosure A, if there is one, lies outside the investigation area.

Enclosure A contained two features (Sets 1230 and 1231) with a third contemporary feature (Set 1025) lying just to the north of its northern boundary. Sets 1230 and 1231 were both pits with sub-circular shapes in plan and concave profiles that measured up to 1m in diameter. The northernmost of the two (Set 1230) measured up to 0.08m in depth whilst the other (Set 1231) was considerably deeper, measuring up to 0.48m in depth (Figure 26). The feature lying just outside enclosure A was a small stake hole (Set 1025) with a circular shape in plan and a V-shaped profile. It measured 0.25m in diameter and 0.2m in depth (Figure 26). None of these features located within or adjacent to enclosure A contained any finds. Enclosure B lay immediately to the south of enclosure A.

Enclosure B

Enclosure B also had a sub-rectangular shape in plan but, in contrast to enclosure A, its longest axis was aligned north-west to south-east. It covered an area of approximately 900 square metres (Figure 27).

Its northern boundary ditch (Set 1232) was described in the previous section as it also formed the southern boundary for enclosure A. Its western boundary was formed by the eastern track way ditch (Set 1228). Its southern and eastern boundary was formed by ditch Set 1233.

The southern and eastern boundary ditch (Set 1233) was L-shaped in plan. From its junction with the eastern track way ditch the feature ran north-east for 23.5m, before turning at 90 degrees towards the north-west and running for another 19.85m, up to the limit of excavation. The ditch had a variable profile measuring up to 2.3m in width and up to 1.1m in depth (Figure 28, Plate 26). A large amount of pottery was recovered from the lower, primary, backfills of this ditch, most of which was dated to the early 2nd century.

Despite the large amount of domestic waste recovered from its boundary ditch enclosure B only contained one small pit. This pit (Set 1238) had a sub-oval shape in plan measuring 0.64m in length by 0.4m in width and up to 0.13m in depth (Figure 28). It contained no finds.

As the boundary ditch (Set 1233) ran beyond the limit of excavation it is not certain what its full extent is, or where the entrance to enclosure B is located. It seems likely, however, that the entrance would be in the north-east corner of the enclosure as that would mirror the arrangement of enclosures C and D. The southern boundary ditch for enclosure B also formed the northern boundary of enclosure C.

Enclosure C

Enclosure C had a squarer, but still sub-rectangular, shape in plan than enclosures A or B. Its longer axis was aligned north-east to south-west. It covered an area measuring approximately 750 square metres (Figure 29).

Its northern boundary ditch (Set 1233) was described in the previous section as it also formed the southern boundary for enclosure B. Its western boundary was formed by the eastern track way ditch (Set 1228). Its southern and eastern boundary was formed by ditch Set 1241.

The southern and eastern boundary ditch (Set 1241) was L-shaped in plan. From its junction with the eastern track way ditch the feature ran north-east for 30.1m, before turning at 90 degrees towards the north-west and running for another 25.6m, before terminating. The ditch had a variable profile measuring up to 2.6m in width and up to 0.75m in depth (Figure 30, Plate 27). A substantial amount of pottery was recovered from the backfills of this ditch with the majority dated to the early 2nd century. Further evidence for the use and occupation within enclosure C was seen in the form of several small pits.

A group of small pits (Sets 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246 and 1247) were located in the western half of the enclosure. These pits were all sub-circular in shape and ranged between 0.4m and 1.2m in diameter, and 0.1m to 0.3m in depth (Figure 31).

There was also larger shallow pit (Set 1249) close to the eastern boundary and a small isolated pit located (Set 1248) close to the northern boundary of enclosure C. The larger pit had a sub-oval shape in plan, aligned north-east to south-west, which measured up to 2.6m in length, 1.6m in width and 0.3m in depth. The smaller pit had a circular shape in plan with a diameter of 0.8m and a depth of up to 0.48m (Figure 31). These pits and the area around them were heavily disturbed by modern tree roots which had potentially obscured the full extent of the features.

Unfortunately, none of these pits contained any finds so determining the exact function of them is impossible. They are, however, similar in size and character to many of the pits seen in other enclosures across the site that were related to activity within and in close proximity to roundhouses. The environmental samples recovered from pit Set 1244 and the boundary ditch Set 1241 both contained a solitary charred grass seed each. These suggest residual evidence for occupation hearth scatter. One of the samples recovered from the boundary ditch also produced some evidence for cereal processing in the form of a hulled 6-row barley, a stitchwort seed and a pea family seed (both common arable weeds).

Although no roundhouse was identified within enclosure C it seems unlikely that there was no localised occupation due to these environmental finds and the domestic finds material recovered from its boundary ditch. It seems likely that the direct evidence for occupation (i.e. a roundhouse) has been completely truncated by later agricultural activity.

In addition to the enclosure C ditch and pits there was also another gully (Set 1256) which lay just to the east of the enclosure. Its south-western terminus was located approximately 2m from the corner of the enclosure C ditch. It ran north-east, continuing the trend of the southern part of the enclosure C ditch, for 7.9m before reaching the phase 1 SMS limit of excavation. A gully (C3104) discovered during the archaeological evaluation in trench 31

appears to be a continuation of this feature. This would make the overall length of the gully at least 26.5m with no sign of a turn along its length or a north-eastern terminus. It had a concave profile which measured up to 0.8m in width and 0.28m in depth (Figure 31, Plate 28).

This feature appears likely to be a field boundary rather than an additional enclosure due to the lack of a return or associated features. It contained no finds but is almost certainly contemporary to enclosures C and D due to its spatial arrangement, that respects the entrance ways. This gully was also very similar in character to the boundary gully for enclosure D.

Enclosure D lay immediately to the south of enclosure C.

Enclosure D

Enclosure D was the smallest of the enclosures relating to the eastern track way ditch. It had a sub-rectangular shape in plan with its longest axis aligned north-east to south-west. It covered an area of approximately 380 square metres (Figure 29).

Its northern boundary (Set 1241) was described in the previous section as it also formed the southern boundary for enclosure C. Its western boundary was formed by the eastern track way ditch (Set 1228). Its southern and eastern boundaries were formed by gully Set 1250.

The southern and eastern boundary gully (Set 1250) was L-shaped in plan. No junction between this feature and the eastern boundary ditch was identified during the excavation. It seems likely that this was due to truncation by later agricultural activity rather than there having been an entrance to the enclosure in the south-western corner. The reasons for this are that no convincing western terminus was identified for the gully and that the adjoining enclosures have only one entrance to them, in their north-eastern corners. Measuring from its northern terminus the gully ran south-east for 9.3m before turning at 90 degrees towards the south-west and running for another 27.4m, before being truncated by later agricultural activity. This gully had a concave profile which measured up to 0.98m in width and up to 0.29m in depth (Figure 32, Plate 29). A small amount of pottery was recovered, from the backfill of the gully, which was dated to the early 2nd century. One of the environmental samples taken from the gully provided some evidence for cereal processing in the form of a variety of poorly preserved grains and seeds.

Enclosure D contained a solitary pit (Set 1251) which had a sub-oval shape measuring 1.1m in length and 0.08m in depth (Figure 32). Two other pits (Sets 1253 and 1254) lay just outside the enclosure to the south-east. These each had sub-circular shapes in plan, concave profiles and measured from 0.6m to 0.75m in diameter and up to 0.5m in depth (Figure 31). None of these pits contained any finds and have been described in this part of the report due to their apparent relationship with the enclosure D gully.

No further features appeared to relate directly to enclosure D and there was no evidence for an enclosure immediately adjacent to it. In fact, the final enclosure which appears to relate to the eastern track way ditch is located 38m to the south east of enclosure D. This enclosure was named enclosure I.

Enclosure I

Enclosure I could not have its relationship to the eastern track way ditch established because the intersection between the enclosure ditch (Set 1258) and track way ditch (Set 1228) lay outside the area of investigation. The area that could be exposed was roughly triangular in shape and covered an area of approximately 37 square metres (Figure 33).

The boundary ditch for Enclosure I (Set 1258) ran north-east from the limit of excavation for 12.9m before turning at 90 degrees towards the south-east. It then ran for another 11m before going beyond the limit of excavation. It had a concave profile which measured up to 1.66m in width and between 0.15 and 0.7m in depth (Figure 33, Plate 30). A small amount of pottery, all of which was dated to the second century, was recovered from the backfills of this ditch.

No further features could be directly related to Enclosure I. There was a large group of pits located to the north-east of this enclosure but the only one of them that produced finds material was dated to the 19th century. It is possible that some of these pits were contemporary to the enclosure but without finds, or a direct stratigraphic relationship, it was impossible to be certain. These pits will be briefly outlined in a later section of this discussion with the other features thought to be post-medieval date.

No further features relating to the eastern track way ditch were identified south-east of Enclosure I. It appears that the core settlement area in the main phase of Romano-British activity was concentrated within the area exposed during the phase 3 and 4 SMS excavation. This pattern of enclosures relating to the eastern track way ditch was mirrored by the layout of the enclosures adjacent to the western track way ditch. The main contrast between the western and eastern enclosures was that some of the western enclosures contained roundhouses. This appears to be due to the variable amount of truncation, caused by later agricultural activity, rather than any any deliberate differences in enclosure use.

The northern most of these western enclosures was Enclosure E.

Enclosure E

Enclosure E was the largest enclosure identified during the excavation. It had a sub-rectangular shape in plan with its longest axis aligned north-east to south-west. It covered an area measuring approximately 2680 square metres (Figure 34).

Its northern boundary was formed by a shallow ditch (Set 1049) which ran beyond the northern limit of excavation. As a result its relationship to the western track way ditch could not be established. The ditch was at least 37.5m in length, up to 1.45m in width and up to 0.6m in depth (Figure 37, Plate 31). Its western terminus was located 5.2m from the western boundary ditch (Set 1063), indicating that the entrance to Enclosure E was in its north-west corner.

The Set 1063 ditch was a large L-shaped ditch which formed both the western and southern bounds of the enclosure. It extended beyond the limit of excavation at its northern end and adjoined the western track way ditch at its eastern end. From its junction with the western track way ditch it ran south west for 71.5m before turning at 90 degrees towards the north-west and running for another 58.1m, before extending beyond the limit of excavation. It had a

variable, but often V-shaped, profile which measured up to 3.5m in width and up to 1m in depth (Figure 35, Plate 32). This ditch truncated an earlier field boundary gully (Set 1062, Figure 35) and the boundary ditch (Set 1080, Figure 9) for Enclosure F.

This enclosure appears to belong to the main phase of occupation on this site because of its stratigraphic relationship to earlier features and its spatial arrangement. The trend of Enclosure E's southern boundary appears to be mirrored on the opposite side of the track way by Enclosure A's southern boundary. The idea of these enclosures being contemporary is further borne out by the presence of Romano-British pottery fragments in both of Enclosure E's boundary ditches.

Enclosure E had its most significant area of activity centred on a roundhouse in its south-eastern corner, discussed below. Elsewhere in the enclosure there were a total of three small isolated pits (Sets 1051, 1052 and 1053) as well as a solitary isolated pit (Set 1048) outside the enclosure to the north. All four of these pits had sub-circular shapes in plan with diameters ranging between 0.6m and 0.8m. They ranged between 0.25m and 0.45m in depth and had concave profiles (Figure 37, Plate 33). No finds were recovered from any of these pits. These pits have been included in this phase of activity due to their location within the enclosure and the similarity of their backfills to the backfills of the enclosure boundary ditches. The remaining features within the enclosure appear to relate to a roundhouse in its south-eastern corner.

Roundhouse 5

A pair of curving gullies (Sets 1056 and 1057) forming a broadly circular shape have been interpreted as the remains of a roundhouse that has been named roundhouse 5 (Figure 36, Plates 34 and 35). These gullies appear to demarcate a circular area with a diameter of approximately 9m. The westernmost gully (Set 1056) had an inverted C shape in plan. It had a total length of 14.75m. The easternmost gully (Set 1057) was much shorter in length (4.2m), with a more linear shape in plan that was aligned north to south. This gully also contained the remnants of a post hole (Plate 35). Both gullies had concave profiles measuring between 0.4m and 0.8m in width and up to 0.2m in depth. The post hole within gully Set 1057 had a sub-circular shape with a diameter of 0.6m and a depth of 0.33m. A solitary sherd of Romano-British pottery was recovered from the backfill of the western most gully (Set 1056).

It seems likely that these gullies were structural in nature, due to the presence of a post hole within the eastern one, rather than being associated with drainage. There were breaks in the circular arrangement of the gullies in both the north-eastern and southeastern sections. It seems unlikely that there would be two entrances to a structure of this type so it appears that later agricultural activity has completely truncated some of the shallower remains. The lack of surviving internal features may also be evidence for this truncation.

One small pit or post hole (Set 1055) was the only surviving feature within the footprint of roundhouse 5. This feature had a sub-oval shape, aligned north-west to south-east, that measured 0.36m in length, 0.21m in width and 0.15m in depth. No finds were recovered from this feature so it is impossible to know whether this was a heavily truncated structural element of the roundhouse or a pit dug and filled in during its occupation.

There were four further pits (Sets 1054, 1058, 1059 and 1060) which may be associated with the occupation of roundhouse 5 (Figure 35). One of these pits (Set 1054) was located just outside the roundhouse to the north-west. It had a sub-circular shape in plan that had a diameter of 0.57m and depth of 0.11m. The other three pits (Sets 1058, 1059 and 1060) were all located in a tight group to the south east of roundhouse 6. These pits were all sub oval shaped, aligned west to east, in plan with lengths of up to 1.46m, widths of up to 1.16m and depths of up to 0.22m. Two of these pits (Sets 1058 and 1060) were truncating the earlier field boundary gully (Sets 1062) and the northern boundary gully for enclosure F (Set 1061). None of these pits contained any finds material but their proximity to roundhouse 5 and the stratigraphic relationships just discussed seem to be a strong indication that they belong to this phase of activity.

It appears that Enclosure F has ceased to function as a separately demarcated space during this main phase of activity. Its boundaries (Sets 1062 and 1080) had been completely filled in prior to their truncation by the boundary ditch (Set 1063) for enclosure E. This pattern of replacing the pre-existing smaller enclosures with larger enclosures appears to be repeated with the establishment of Enclosure J over the area formerly occupied by Enclosure G.

Enclosure J

Enclosure J was a large open enclosure identified during the excavation. It had a sub-rectangular shape in plan with its longest axis aligned north-east to south-west. It covered an area measuring approximately 2020 square metres (Figure 38).

The northern border of Enclosure J appears to have been formed by a gully (Set 1083) running parallel to the former southern boundary ditch (Set 1080) of enclosure F. The gully was aligned north-east to south-west and ran for a total length of 35m. It had a concave profile with a flat base which measured up to 1.18m in width and up to 0.3m in depth (Figure 39, Plate 36). The backfill of the gully contained a few sherds of pottery which have been broadly dated to the Romano-British period.

This gully's relationship to the western track way ditch (both the earlier and later incarnations) could not be established due to a later pit (Set 1082) completely truncating the junction between the features. This feature could, therefore, have belonged to the earlier phase of Romano-British activity alongside enclosure F. The main reason not to accept this interpretation is that the trend of its alignment seems to be continued on the opposite side of the track way by the boundary between Enclosures B and C (Set 1233), both of which belong to the main phase of occupation. This pattern of alignment to enclosures on the opposite side of the track way is also present at the southern boundary of Enclosure J (Set 1105).

The southern boundary of Enclosure J was formed by a ditch (Set 1105) that ran on a north-east to south-west alignment. This feature's south-western terminus was not found during the excavation, presumably due to truncation by later agricultural activity, so its overall length has to be defined as at least 38m. It had a variable concave to V-shaped profile with a width of up to 1.4m and a depth of up to 0.62m (Figure 39, Plate 37). The backfill of this gully contained pottery fragments which have been broadly dated to the Romano-British period.

The southern boundary for Enclosure J feature appears to have a parallel trend (as mentioned previously) on the opposite side of the track way in the form of the southern boundary for

enclosure D (Set 1250). Unlike the other enclosure boundaries this ditch did not have a junction with the western track way ditch (Set 1174), instead terminating 6.2m short of it.

The environmental sample taken from the ditch's north-eastern terminus produced an abundance of burnt clay, with cylindrical impressions of 15-20mm thickness, interpreted as burnt daub. The oak and birch charcoal recovered from the sample was also thought to have a structural provenance. The likely source for this material is Roundhouse 6, which was located immediately adjacent to the ditch terminus but appears to have been first established during a later phase of activity.

In addition to the evidence for a structure a small amount of hammer scale/slag glassy spheres were identified which may indicate industrial processes (Appendix 10).

The western boundary of enclosure J was partially formed by a heavily truncated, north-west to south-east aligned, gully (Set 1081). This gully survived to a total length of 15m and had a concave profile which measured up to 0.51m in width and up to 0.21m in depth (Figure 39, Plate 38). No finds material was recovered from the backfill of the gully. This feature has been attributed to this enclosure, and phase of activity, because the earlier enclosure ditch (Set 1090, the Enclosure G boundary) that it may have related to, does not appear to have continued further to the west. The degree of truncation to this feature, due to the modern plantation that occupied the area, makes it impossible to be certain what its full extent was.

The overall extent of enclosure J incorporated the entire area previously demarcated as enclosure G. It was mentioned during the discussion of the features within enclosure G that it was unclear whether some, or all, of them actually belonged to this later phase of activity. The lack of finds and stratigraphic relationships makes it impossible to be certain either way. Elsewhere in Enclosure J there were two pits (Sets 1098, 1100) and a short section of gully (Set 1296) which appear to belong to this phase of activity. One of these pits (Set 1098) produced evidence for metal working within its environmental sample in the form of slag.

The pits were both sub-oval in shape, measuring up to 1.24m in length, up to 0.73m in width and up to 0.26m in depth (Figure 39). One of the pit backfills (Set 1098) contained a small amount of Romano-British pottery. This pit also produced evidence for metal working slag and may actually belong to a slightly later phase of activity involving the construction and use of Roundhouses 3 and 6.

The gully (Set 1296) belonging to this phase of activity was truncated by both a gully (Set 1094) and pit (Set 1097) belonging to roundhouse 3. It ran on a north-west to south-east alignment for 5.3m and had a concave profile which measured up to 0.23m in width and up to 0.18m in depth (Figure 39). It was completely truncated by later agricultural activity at its south-eastern end so its full extent remains unknown. No finds were recovered from this feature and it is difficult to suggest what its function was.

Overall Enclosure J appears to have contained very few features, even if all five of the Enclosure G pits should actually belong to this phase. In contrast, the contemporary enclosure (Enclosure L) immediately to the south was the busiest, in terms of features, on the site.

Enclosure L

Enclosure L was a large open-sided enclosure identified during the excavation. It had a sub-rectangular shape in plan with its longest axis aligned north-east to south-west. It covered an area measuring approximately 1560 square metres (Figure 40).

Its northern border was formed by the southern boundary ditch (Set 1105) for Enclosure J, which was detailed in the previous section. Its eastern boundary was formed by the later western track way ditch (Set 1174). Its southern boundary was formed by a field boundary ditch (Set 1161) which also separated Enclosure L from enclosure H. There was apparently no boundary demarcating the western edge of Enclosure L so the area covered by the enclosure has been estimated.

The southern boundary of Enclosure L was formed by a north-east to south-west aligned ditch (Set 1161). This ditch ran for a total length of at least 125m, extending beyond the western limit of the both the SMS excavation area and evaluation trench 19. Its junction with the western track way ditch was investigated and it was determined that the backfills of the features were contemporary. The ditch had a variable profile, normally measuring 1.7m in width (with a maximum of 2.7m) and up to 0.7m in depth (Figure 41, Plate 39). A substantial amount of pottery was recovered from the backfills of this ditch, most of which was broadly dated to the Romano-British period. An environmental sample recovered from this ditch produced some metal working waste in the form of slag.

A small amount of the pottery was broadly dated to the Late Iron Age/ Romano-British period perhaps indicating that this boundary, like the track way ditches, had been re-established numerous times. Further evidence for multiple phases of occupation in Enclosure L can be seen in the form of two, or possibly three, roundhouses.

Roundhouse 1

Roundhouse 1 (Figure 42, Plate 40) was formed by four distinct curving sections of gully (Sets 1130, 1131, 1132 and 1133) and three possible post holes (Sets 1129, 1134 and 1135). Although it was not certain, due to the lack of stratigraphic relationships, that these remains formed the remnants of two separate phases of roundhouse construction this interpretation seems to be the most likely. It was also unclear why no southern side to the circular arrangement of gullies survived.

The innermost gullies (Sets 1130 and 1132) formed the north-eastern and south-eastern side of an incomplete circle which would have had an approximate diameter of 8.25m. The northernmost of the two measured 6.42m in length, up to 0.63m in width and up to 0.37m in depth. The smaller, southernmost, of the two gullies measured 2.85m in length, up to 0.82m in width and up to 0.19m in depth. These gullies had concave to U-shaped profiles and contained no evidence for post holes or stake holes within them (Figure 43). There were a collection of large stones within the northern terminus of the smaller gully (Set 1132, Plate 41). This may be the only surviving indication that these were structural gullies rather than drip gullies.

The outermost gullies (Sets 1131 and 1133) formed the northern, western and north-eastern sides of an incomplete circle which would have had an approximate diameter of 12.75m. The westernmost (Set 1131) of the two measured 9.70m in length, up to 1.10m in width and up to

0.60m in depth. The easternmost of the two (Set 1133) measured 4.80m in length, up to 0.83m in width and up to 0.26m in depth. These gullies also had concave to U-shaped profiles (Figure 43). Both gullies contained evidence that they were structural in nature. The westernmost gully (Set 1131) had a rectangular post hole (Plate 42) within its eastern terminus and several large stones elsewhere within its backfill. The easternmost gully (Set 1133) had three stake holes (Plate 43) within its southern terminus.

The post holes (Sets 1129, 1134 and 1135) were all sub-circular in shape. The southernmost post hole (Set 1129) had a U-shaped profile with a diameter of 0.32m and a depth of 0.1m. This feature appears to be related to the innermost gullies so may have formed part of a contemporary structure with them. The other two post holes (Sets 1134 and 1135) could be associated with either pair of gullies. The other two post holes could be related to either of the north eastern gullies. The first (Set 1134) was located in the space between the north-eastern gullies (Sets 1130 and 1133). It had a concave profile with a diameter of 0.5m and a depth of 0.26m. The other (Set 1135) was located in close proximity to the southern termini of both of the north-eastern gullies (Sets 1130 and 1133). It had a concave profile with a diameter of 0.89m and a depth of 0.38m (Plate 44). This post hole was the only one of the three which contained any pottery fragments, all of which were broadly dated to the Romano-British period.

All four gullies contained pottery fragments within their backfills which have been broadly dated to the Romano-British period. It seems likely that these features represent two separate phases of construction because of the presence of structural elements in three of the four gullies. These have not been separated out in this discussion as they both appear to belong to the main phase of Romano-British occupation within Enclosure L.

The features located within Roundhouse 1 cannot be attributed to one or the other phases of construction due to the lack of finds and stratigraphic relationships. There were twenty small pits and post holes (Sets 1137 to 1153 and Sets 1155 to 1157), located within the roundhouse, which had no discernible pattern to their spatial arrangement. These features generally had circular or sub-circular shapes in plan with diameters ranging from 0.07m up to 0.65m. They had variable profiles ranging between 0.05m and 0.30m in depth (Figure 44). Four of the pits (Sets 1145, 1149, 1150 and 1152) contained pottery fragments dated broadly to the Romano-British period. It seems likely that these pits, post holes or stake holes, along with the others in close proximity, were created during the occupation of the roundhouse. These small pits and post holes within the roundhouse were not the only features thought to be contemporary to its occupation.

There were several groups of small pits or post holes located in close proximity to Roundhouse 1 (Figures 40 and 42) which are thought to be contemporary to one or more of its phases of activity. There was a group of six pits (Sets 1111 to 1116) located to the north-west of the roundhouse, a smaller group of four pits (Sets 1124 to 1127) located to the north of the roundhouse, a another group of six pits (Sets 1118 to 1123) located to the west of the roundhouse and a two pits (Sets 1128 and 1154) located to the south of the roundhouse.

All of the group of pits to the north-west of the roundhouse had sub-circular to sub-oval shapes in plan and were all located within 5m of the outer gully (Set 1131). These pits ranged

in size with diameters between 0.2m and 0.84m and depths of up to 0.24m (Figure 45). One of these pits (Set 1112) contained a small amount of Romano-British pottery.

The group of pits to the north of the roundhouse also had sub-circular to sub-oval shapes in plan but were located further (between 4m and 10m) away from the outer gully (Set 1131) than the previous group. These pits were generally larger than those so discussed so far, with diameters measuring between 0.51m and 0.93m and depths of up to 0.55m (Figure 45). None of these pits contained any finds.

The group of pits to the west of the roundhouse were mostly sub-circular to sub-oval shaped in plan and were located between 4m and 12m of the outer gully (Set 1131). These pits had diameters measuring between 0.22m and 0.76m and depths of up to 0.22m (Figure 45). There was one pit (Set 1122) in this group which was larger and had a sub-rectangular shape in plan. It measured 1.8m in length, 1.06m in width and up to 0.18m in depth. This pit was also the only member of this group to contain any pottery fragments (dated broadly to the Romano-British period).

The two features located to the south of Roundhouse 1 were quite different to each other in character. The nearest (Set 1154) was located 3.9m south west of the roundhouse. This post hole had a sub-circular shape in plan with a diameter of 0.10m and depth of up to 0.08m (Figure 45). The other pit (Set 1128) was located over 11m from the estimated southern edge of Roundhouse 1. It was sub-oval shaped, aligned north-east to south-west, in plan measuring 3.08m in length, 1.46m in width and up to 0.4m in depth (Figure 45). Neither of these features contained any finds.

The overall picture for Roundhouse 1, and the area around it, is of two distinct periods of activity where a structure is replaced prior to eventually being abandoned. The lack of a southern side to the roundhouse and the general lack of depth of the surviving pits and post holes appears to be indicative of widespread truncation. This truncation by later agricultural activity appears to have had an even greater impact upon the other roundhouse (Roundhouse 2) that survived within Enclosure L.

Roundhouse 2

Roundhouse 2 (Figure 46, Plate 45) was formed by a heavily truncated, curving gully (Set 1106). This gully was slightly C shaped in plan and survived to an overall length of 8.65m. It had a concave profile which measured up to 0.51m in width and up to 0.1m in depth. Two small fragments of Romano-British pottery were recovered from its backfill. This gully may have formed the western part of a structure which, if circular, would have had a diameter of approximately 12m.

Within the footprint of this estimated area there were three pits (Sets 1107, 1108 and 1109). All three pits had sub-circular shapes in plan and concave profiles. The smallest (Set 1108) had a diameter of 0.24m and a depth of 0.1m. The other two pits were larger with diameters of up to 0.84m and depths of up to 0.45m. None of these three features contained any finds material.

There was also one isolated pit (Set 1110) located to the south-west of Roundhouse 2. This feature had a sub-rectangular shape in plan, aligned north-west to south-east, which

measured 1.19m in length, 0.92m in width and up to 0.23m in depth. This feature also contained no finds within its backfill.

There were no further features within this enclosure that appear to be part of this main phase of occupation. During this main phase of occupation it appears that three roundhouse structures were constructed and eventually abandoned. It is impossible to be sure whether Roundhouse 2 was contemporary with either of the versions of Roundhouse 1 but overall the activity in Enclosure L is suggestive of a sustained attempt to settle the area. This is supported by the evidence recovered from the western and eastern track way ditch backfills, which appear to indicate that the features were kept open for a substantial period of time before being in-filled.

Enclosure H

Enclosure H is thought to be a large open enclosure similar to Enclosure L. Its full extent was not established, however, as a large part of its presumed area lay outside the SMS excavation area. If its western boundary is assumed to follow the same pattern as the enclosures further to the north than enclosure H would have covered an area measuring at least 3350 square metres.

Most of its features were identified during the archaeological evaluation so only a partial record of the enclosure can be presented here.

Its northern boundary appears to have been formed by the field and enclosure ditch Set 1161 (Figure 41) which was detailed in the previous section as it also formed the southern boundary of Enclosure L. Its southern boundary appears to have been formed by a gully (Set 1170) which was picked up in two evaluation trenches and during the watching brief (Figure 47).

This gully was aligned north-east to south-west and ran for a length of at least 64m. Its western terminus and junction with the western track way ditch were not observed. The gully had a variable profile which measured up to 0.9m in width and up to 0.36m in depth (Figure 48, Plate 46). This feature contained no finds material and its interpretation as an enclosure boundary is mostly due to its spacing in relation to the better defined enclosures to the north.

There were a total of seven features located within enclosure H. There were four small pits (Sets 1167, 1168, 1169 and 1171), a large pit (Set 1172) and two curved ditches (Sets 1166 and 1173). The small pits all had sub-circular to sub-oval shapes in plan with diameters ranging between 0.27m and 0.92m. They had concave profiles which ranged from 0.06m to 0.35m in depth (Figure 48). None of the small pits contained any dateable finds but one of them contained a large amount of burnt bone (Set 1168).

The environmental samples recovered from the southern boundary gully (Set 1170) and the curving gully (Set 1173) both produced some evidence for cereal processing in the form of badly preserved grains and glume base fragments. The presence of fragile chaff with the cereal grains within these samples may actually be evidence for dumped hearth waste.

At the time of excavation Set 1168 was treated as a possible cremation and was 100% sampled. Of the 301 small fragments of bone recovered only one fragment was identified beyond the broad classification of mammalian. This fragment was identified as the distal condyle of an ungulate metapodial (hooved animal). The consistency of the calcination across

the assemblage of bone suggests that it was all fired at the same time to a high temperature. This collection of burnt bone fragments from a solitary feature accounted for most of the bone recovered on the site. Its survival in what appear to be acidic soils may, therefore, indicate that this feature was not Romano-British in date and may have been deposited much more recently.

The large pit (Set 1172) was encountered in evaluation trench 49. This feature extended beyond the trench so its full extent remains unknown. The pit measured 5.6m in length on its north-east to south-west axis and at least 1.15m in depth (Figure 48). It seemed similar in character to the other large pit Sets 1177 and 1178 which have all been interpreted as possible clay extraction pits due to their size and depth. This feature contained a solitary shard of Romano-British pottery.

The curved ditches (Sets 1166 and 1173) both extended beyond the extent of the trenches they were encountered in. The larger of the two (Set 1166) was aligned broadly west to east and had a concave, slightly V-shaped profiles. It had a width of 2.05m and depth of 0.5m. The smaller ditch (Set 1173) was also aligned broadly west to east and had a concave, slightly U-shaped profiles. It had a width of 1.04m and depth of 0.73m (Figure 48). Both of these features contained pottery broadly dated to the Late Iron Age/Romano-British period. These features may have represented subdivisions within enclosure H but their full extent was not established so their function remains unclear.

The overall picture for Enclosure H is blurred due to most of its potential area lying outside the SMS excavation area. The features that were partially recorded during the evaluation and watching brief may only represent a small percentage of what actually occupied the enclosure. Fortunately, as the reason that this area was not investigated was because it will not be developed, any undiscovered features will be preserved *in situ*.

This enclosure was discussed as part of the main phase of Romano-British occupation due to its apparent relationship to the track way. The features discussed in the next section are also apparently Romano-British in date but appear to post-date, or have no relationship to, the use of the track way.

5.5.4 Final phase of Romano British activity

The final phase of Romano-British activity identified on the site includes a group of structures and features which cut in to archaeological features that had belonged to the main phase of occupation (Figure 5). All of these features appear to post-date to the western track way ditch and its contemporary enclosures. No features belonging to this phase of activity were identified in relation to the eastern track way ditch.

There were four areas of activity belonging to this final phase as well as the occasional isolated feature. The first two relate to roundhouses (Roundhouses 3 and 6), which cut in to the backfilled western track way ditch, and their associated features (Figure 49). The third is related to another enclosure (Enclosure K) which was located over 85m south west of the track way and truncated one of the main phase enclosure boundaries (Set 1161). The fourth related to a large pit (Set 1161) which had apparently truncated the south western part of Roundhouse 1.

Roundhouse 3 and associated features

Roundhouse 3 was comprised of a curving, slightly C-shaped, drip gully (Set 1094) which was broadly aligned west to east. It ran for a total length of 14m and had a concave profile which measured up to 0.42m in both width and depth (Figure 50, Plate 47). This curving gully truncated both phases of the western track way ditch (Sets 1174 and 1176) as well as a linear gully (Set 1296) that belonged to the main phase of Romano-British occupation. The gully of roundhouse 3 contained a small amount of pottery which has been broadly dated to the Romano-British period.

It appears that truncation by later agricultural activity has destroyed the full extent of the roundhouse, which is estimated to have had a diameter of approximately 11m.

Within this estimated footprint there were four features of varying size (Figure 50). The largest (Set 1097) would have been located centrally within the roundhouse. It had a sub-oval shape aligned west to east, and a concave profile. It measured 2.3m in length, 1.8m in width and up to 0.2m in depth (Plate 48). During excavation it was noted that there was a higher quantity of apparently burnt material in its fill than observed elsewhere, but no finds. The environmental sample produced the most prolific collection of grain on the site including a large quantity tentatively identified as spelt as well as charred seeds of fat hen and grass. This feature truncated the same linear gully (Set 1296) that the Roundhouse 3 gully (Set 1094) truncated, possibly indicating that they were contemporary. The original interpretation of this feature was that it formed the hearth for Roundhouse 3. The environmental sample recovered from it, however, may be indicative of cereal storage or processing (Appendix 10).

The second largest pit (Set 1298) was located to the north of the central hearth pit (Set 1097) but still within the estimated footprint of the roundhouse (Figure 50). It also had a sub-oval shape (aligned north-west to south-east) and a concave profile that measured 1.67m in length, 1.10m in width and up to 0.3m in depth (Figure 7). This pit contained twenty seven sherds of pottery that have been broadly dated to the Romano-British period. This feature also truncated the earlier western track way ditch (Set 1176).

The two remaining features within the estimated footprint of the Roundhouse 3 structure appear to be small pits (Sets 1095 and 1096). Both have similar sub-circular shapes in plan and concave profiles (Figure 50). The larger (Set 1095) of the two had a diameter of 0.54m and a depth of 0.32m. The smaller pit (Set 1096) had a diameter of 0.5m and a depth of 0.18m. Neither of these pits contained any finds and have been included in this part of the discussion due to their location. The easternmost of the two pits (Set 1096) also truncated the earlier western track way ditch (Set 1176) making it stratigraphically equivalent to the other roundhouse features.

Two intercutting pits (Sets 1091 and 1092) also appear to be broadly contemporary to the use of Roundhouse 3 because they also truncate the earlier western track way ditch (Set 1176). These pits were located outside the estimated footprint of the roundhouse, 1.1m to the south east of the gully Set 1094 (Figure 50). The later of the two pits (Set 1091) had a sub-oval shape in plan, aligned north-west to south-east, measuring 1.52m in length and 0.98m in width. It had a concave profile which measured up to 0.48m in depth (Figure 7, Plate 49). The earlier pit (Set 1092) had a similar shape in plan which measured 1.16m in length and 0.44m in width. It

also had a concave profile which measured up to 0.32m in depth (Figure 7, Plate 49). Pottery fragments dated broadly to the Romano-British period were recovered from the earlier of the two pits.

These pits may belong to the main phase of occupation because they do not sit within the footprint of Roundhouse 3 and do not truncate the main phase track way ditch (Set 1174). They have been discussed here, however, due to having a similar character to the pits located within Roundhouse 3 and their proximity to the structure.

There were four more features (Sets 1082, 1186, 1215 and 1216), located within 25m of Roundhouse 3, which are thought to be contemporary to this post track way occupation (Figure 49).

One of the features, a pit (Set 1082), was located north of the roundhouse and truncated both phases of the in-filled western track way ditch (Sets 1174 and 1176). This pit was sub-circular with a diameter of 1.3m and a depth of up to 0.15m (Figure 55). It contained no finds but appears, at least stratigraphically speaking, to be broadly contemporary to the roundhouse gully Set 1094.

The other three features were all located within the former track way to the north and east of Roundhouse 3. The northernmost feature, a pit (Set 1216), was the smallest of the three. It had a sub-circular shape and concave profile with a diameter of 1.14m and depth of up to 0.26m (Figure 55). No finds were recovered from this feature so it may actually belong to a later phase of occupation.

A larger pit (Set 1215) was located just to the south-east of pit Set 1216. It had a sub oval shape in plan and a concave profile measuring 4.26m in length, 1.5m in width and up to 0.46m in depth (Figure 55). This feature contained a small amount of Romano-British pottery.

The last feature associated with Roundhouse 3 was located directly to the east of the structure (Figure 49). It was a large irregularly shaped pit (Set 1186) which had been partially excavated during the archaeological evaluation. Overall it measured 10.68m in length, up to 3.05m in width and up to 0.51m in depth (Figure 55, Plate 50). A small amount of pottery was recovered from this feature, most of which was dated broadly to the Romano-British period. The presence of this pottery coupled with the fact that this pit sits centrally in the track way (indicating that it is no longer in use as a route) makes this feature likely to be contemporary to Roundhouse 3.

All four of these features have been discussed in this part of the report as they do not appear to fit with any of the other Romano-British phases of occupation. It is unclear whether the people who built and used Roundhouse 3 were responsible for creating these other features. It is clear, however, that the track way was no longer been maintained as a route despite the continued occupation.

The incomplete nature of Roundhouse 3 appears to be a result of the widespread truncation seen on this site caused by agricultural activity from the Medieval period onwards. This truncation was seen to have an even greater effect on the other roundhouse, number 6, that belongs to this phase of activity.

Roundhouse 6 and associated features

Roundhouse 6 was comprised of a curving, slightly C-shaped, drip gully (Set 1102). It ran on a roughly north-east to south-west alignment for a total of 5.7m. It had a concave profile measuring 0.21m in width and up to 0.17m in depth (Plate 51). This feature contained no pottery but appears to be contemporary to Roundhouse 3 because it also truncates the earlier western track way ditch (Set 1176).

Very little of this feature has survived but, assuming a broadly circular shape, it would have had a diameter of approximately 7m. This estimated area would have also covered the later western track way ditch (Set 1174) but have respected the boundary ditch between enclosures J and L, despite not been located in either. It seems likely that the north-eastern terminus of this boundary ditch, and possibly the rest of the feature, was open during the use of this roundhouse. This is because the infill of that terminus contained a large concentration of burnt daub, probably derived from the demolition of Roundhouse 6.

There were two pits (Sets 1103 and 1104) located within the assumed footprint of Roundhouse 6, a further two smaller pits (Sets 1191 and 1206) and a further two larger pits (Sets 1199 and 1200), to the south-east, within the former track way (Figure 51).

The larger of the two pits (Set 1104) within the roundhouse had a sub-oval shape in plan, aligned north-west to south-east, and a slightly convex profile with a flat base. Overall it measured 0.96m in length, 0.95m in width and up to 0.66m in depth.

The other pit (Set 1103) within the footprint of the roundhouse also had a sub-oval shape in plan, aligned north-west to south-east. This feature, however, had a shallower concave profile. Overall it measured 0.84m in length, 0.67m in width and up to 0.20m in depth. This feature contained a couple of fragments of Romano-British pottery. The environmental sample from this feature contained charcoal fragments of oak, cherry type, hazel, alder (the locally available mixed woodland resources) and one fragment of Scots Pine charcoal (typically associated with kindling). This features central location within the assumed extent of the roundhouse and the presence of these charcoal types may indicate that this feature was used as a hearth.

The two pits (Sets 1191 and 1206) located within the track way to the south-east of Roundhouse 6 were much smaller features (Figure 51). The smaller feature (Set 1191) had a sub-circular shape and V-shaped profile with a diameter of 0.3m and a depth of 0.2m. This probable stake hole contained five sherds of coarse pottery which has been broadly dated to the Romano-British period. The larger feature (Set 1206) had a sub-oval shape in plan, aligned north-west to south-east, and a slightly U-shaped profile. It was truncated on its north-eastern side by a later, probably, post-medieval pit. Its surviving dimensions were 1.18m in length, 0.49m in width and 0.68m in depth. This feature also contained several sherds of pottery, a fine sandy ware, that were broadly dated to the Romano-British period.

The two larger pits (Sets 1199 and 1200) that were located to the east of Roundhouse 6, within the track way, had sub-circular shapes in plan and concave profiles. They had diameters of up to 1.2m and depths of up to 0.31m. Neither of these pits produced any dateable finds material but they both contained metal working slag within their environmental samples. This and the presence of hammerscale within the terminus of the J/L boundary ditch (Set 1105)

appears to indicate that Roundhouse 6 may have been at the centre of a small-scale industrial process. An isolated pit (Set 1098) located within enclosure J, within 20m of Roundhouse 6, also produced evidence for metal working slag and may actually belong to this phase of activity rather than the main phase that it has been attributed to.

All of the features belonging to this phase of activity that have been discussed thus far have been related to the former western track way ditch, its enclosures and the track way (post-dating their use). There were also two features located within enclosure L, in close proximity to Roundhouse 1 that post-date this later phase of activity.

Features in close proximity to Roundhouse 1

The first, and larger, of the two features (Set 1136) was located in the south-western part of Roundhouse 1 (Figure 54). This feature was a large pit with a sub-oval shape, aligned west to east, and a concave profile which was stepped on its eastern side. Overall the pit measured 4.2m in length, 2.69m in width and up to 1.1m in depth (Plate 52). This pit had series of well defined and different backfills suggesting that the feature was kept open for some time and used for a specific purpose. The presence of a slag like material in its primary fill was noted at the time of excavation. This material was identified as cinder which was present in much lower concentrations within most of the samples recovered from the site (Appendix 10). The uppermost fills of this feature both contained a significant amount of Romano-British pottery. Its absence from the lower fills may represent a change in use of the pit from being for the disposal of industrial waste until finally been capped by domestic waste. The limited survival of the Roundhouse 1 gully means that there was no direct stratigraphic relationship to record. Nevertheless, it seems clear that this large pit post-dated to use of the structure because of its location. The high concentration of cinder may even suggest that this pit was dug to enable the demolition and clearance of Roundhouse 1.

The second of the two features was a smaller pit (Set 1117) which truncated the backfilled enclosure boundary between enclosures L and H (Figure 54). This feature was sub-circular in shape with a U-shaped profile. Overall it measured 0.57m in diameter and up to 0.34m in depth. This feature contained no finds but belongs to this phase of activity because it truncates an in-filled enclosure boundary belonging to the previous phase.

Both of these features and the features associated with roundhouses 3 and 6 were located no further than 25m from the track way. It seems that despite having been truncated by several of these features and having apparently ceasing to function as a usable route there was still some significance to its location within the broader landscape. It is possible that the track way was still being used as a route, just to a much lesser extent than before.

In contrast, the final enclosure identified on the Tranby park site appears to have no relationship to the former track way at all.

Enclosure K

Enclosure K was located over 85m southwest of the former track way. It was formed by an L-shaped gully (Set 1158) which was encountered in the south-western corner of the phase 3&4 SMS area. From the southern SMS boundary it ran north-north-west for 25.28m before making a 90 degree turn and running west-south-west for 20.46m. It seems likely that a short section of gully encountered during the evaluation in trench 19 is part of the same enclosure feature.

This would mean that enclosure K covered an area measuring at least 830 square metres (Figure 52).

The enclosure gully had a variable profile. The feature measured up to 0.81m in width and up to 0.32m in depth (Figure 53, Plate 53). No dating evidence was recovered from the backfill of enclosure K. It did, however, truncate the backfilled boundary ditch between enclosures L and H in two locations, meaning that it could not belong to that main phase of Romano-British occupation.

There were two pits located (Sets 1159 and 1160) within Enclosure K that have also been attributed to this latest phase of Romano-British activity (Figure 53). Both of these features had sub-circular shapes in plan, concave profiles and similar dimensions. They measured 0.52m in diameter and up to 0.22m in depth (Figure 54). The second pit (Set 1160) contained one very abraded sherd of Romano-British pottery.

The isolation of this enclosure in relation to every other Romano-British feature on this site is difficult to explain. There were not enough other features found during the excavations, watching brief and evaluation to suggest a change of settlement focus and there was no roundhouse found within Enclosure K. The lack of features may be due to truncation by later agricultural activity which seemed to be particularly pronounced in the western half of the investigation area.

5.6 Late Roman to Medieval

There is no direct evidence for any activity immediately post-dating the third century on this site. The plough furrows observed across the area appear to be medieval in date but it seems likely that the whole area was been used for either pastoral or agricultural purposes from the 3rd century onwards.

5.7 Medieval/Post Medieval

The medieval/post medieval activity on this site was comprised of a series of west to east aligned furrows, spaced at approximately every 11m. Most of these furrows were completely removed by the machine strip of the subsoil. A few, however, survived to a greater depth which also gave an indication of the scale to which earlier features have been truncated. These furrows were present on the same alignment in the subsoil of the large pastoral field, beneath the plantation and in the modern ploughed field to the west, suggesting that the whole SMS area was one large open field system. Those modern subdivisions of the land appear to have their origins in the Post-Medieval period.

These furrows fills contained small chalk fragments which appear to have been deliberately introduced as a liming agent which would help to reduce the acidity of the soil. This practise was common during the medieval period and the presence of chalk within features continues on this site in to the post medieval/modern periods.

5.8 Post Medieval/Modern (19th century)

The Post-Medieval activity on this site was comprised of numerous groups of pits scattered, apparently randomly, across the SMS area. No Post-Medieval pits were observed in the western part of the SMS area, which was ploughed until recently.

In total there were ten pits (Sets 1013, 1023, 1024, 1089, 1099, 1193, 1198, 1207, 1209 and 1286) which contained pottery dating to the 17th and 18th centuries and a further two pits containing pottery dated to the 19th century (Sets 1011 and 1273). There were also residual finds of pottery, glass, ceramic building material and fired clay tobacco pipes found across the SMS area within the topsoil and subsoil.

Generally speaking if a feature had a soft or friable fill on this site it has been interpreted as belonging to this, or a later, phase of activity. All of the Romano-British features had tended to have compacted, firm fills. Features lacking finds have also tended to be interpreted as belonging to the post-Roman periods of activity unless they had a compelling association suggesting otherwise.

Therefore, a much larger number of features (80 in total) have been attributed to this phase of activity (Figures 56 and 57) than just those containing dateable finds. This is normally due to the feature having similar physical characteristics, especially backfills, or associations with features that did contain dateable material. In addition many of these features were observed to cut through the subsoil layer which, in most areas, sealed the earlier archaeological deposits.

There were two common types of pit encountered on site which belong to this phase of activity. The first were the capped pits. These pits had primary fills of soft to friable, grey silty material. They were capped with a soft, orangish brown clay, which was typically free of finds. A typical example of this type of pit was Set 1089 (Plate 54) which had a sub-circular shape in plan and a concave profile. It measured 1.12m in diameter and up to 0.56m in depth.

The second type of feature varied in size and shape but the backfills were soft to friable, grey sandy silts containing fragments of chalk. The presence of chalk fragments in the backfill of a feature was a strong indicator, on this site, that the feature was not Romano-British in date. A typical example of this type of pit was Set 1193 (Plate 55) which had a sub-circular shape and a concave profile. It measured 0.96m in diameter and up to 0.19m in depth. The other features commonly containing chalk were the Medieval and Post-Medieval plough furrows.

These pits were all located within the "Tranby Park" which is visible on the 1853 OS map (Plate 56) and later OS maps. The modern, now removed, plantation appeared to follow the line of the field boundary depicted on this map. The area east of that boundary was depicted as being full of trees as part of a large area of park land centred around a complex of buildings which later became the Tranby Park farm (now demolished). The area west of the boundary (modern plantation) is not in-filled with drawing suggesting that it was a ploughed field, which may be why no pits were observed within it.

It seems that the features belonging to this phase of activity are associated with the use and management of this parkland. As the majority of the area was used as pasture throughout the 20th century there were very few cut features identified which belong to this period.

5.9 Modern (20th century)

The modern archaeology of the site relates to numerous post-war levelling deposits and residual 20th century finds recovered from the topsoil.

The modern levelling deposits to the northern end of field 1 (Sets 1007 and 1008) relate to the establishment of hard-standing which allowed cattle feed to be delivered directly off of Jenny Brough Lane. A modern levelling deposit (Set 1004) in the centre of the field was filling a depression in the landscape.

The modern levelling deposit (Set 1005) encountered in trench 54 appeared to be part of a larger spread of modern material forming the ground surface for the barn constructed to the east.

Two geotechnical pits were also encountered during the evaluation. One was located in trench 2 (Set 1003) at the western end of field 1 the other was located in trench 27 (Set 1009).

Residual finds, including CBM fragments, glass, fired clay tobacco pipe and ceramics, dating to the 19th and 20th century were also recovered from across the site (Appendices 4, 5, 7 and 8).

5.10 Undated features with no association

Some of the more isolated features on site contained no dateable material and could not be associated with any other features. These features will be briefly listed here.

There were five undated pits (Sets 1284, 1285, 1289, 1293 and 1295) of varying shapes and sizes excavated in evaluation trenches 56, 58, 60 and 61.

There was also a north to south aligned gully (Set 1288) excavated in trench 58 and one west to east aligned gully (Set 1292) was excavated in trench 59. Both of these gullies had U-shaped profiles and primary backfills of orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal and stones.

It is unclear whether most of these features to the Romano-British period. The character of both of the gullies (Sets 1288 and 1292) and three of the pits (Sets 1284, 1285 and 1289) is similar to the Roman-dated features excavated elsewhere. The remaining two pits (cut Contexts 1293 and 1295) seemed more similar in character to the pits which were dated to the 18th/19th century.

There were also a series of west to east aligned gullies (Sets 1163 and 1279) located during the evaluation and the watching brief located in close proximity to the modern field boundary running along the southern edge of the development area. These may represent an earlier demarcation of this boundary which could be Romano-British in date. Two pits (Sets 1164 and 1165) and a short section of gully (Set 1162) that were located in close proximity to this boundary (seen during the watching brief) also contained no finds so could not be attributed to any particular phase of occupation.

The vast majority of features containing no finds material have been associated with one or more dateable features and attributed to one of the phases previously discussed.

6 DISCUSSION

The presence of a ladder-type settlement on the Tranby Park site seems to be typical of a broader pattern of the Late Iron Age through to Romano-British rural occupation in the Holderness region.

The typical layout of these rural settlements throughout the Romano-British period in East Yorkshire, away from the Roman roads, appears to continue in the Late Iron Age tradition of linear track ways, enclosures and roundhouses. A large amount of the pottery recovered from the site was made of Romano-British fabric but in forms (jars remained the favoured vessel type) that may be more typically associated with the Iron Age (Halkon. P, 2008, 25-31).

The vast majority of the pottery recovered can be dated broadly, to the mid 2nd century, or Antonine period of Roman occupation in Britain. Contexts which included a specific type of fine grey ware, which was most probably produced at Roxby (Appendix 4), helped to date the associated coarse wares. In addition there was very little obviously intrusive material or residuality within the contexts sealed below the subsoil. This appears to indicate that the occupation of the site was relatively short-lived.

Occupation may have ceased by the 3rd century, as there is, at present, little evidence to suggest that the settlement existed beyond this time.

The pottery recovered at Tranby contrasts with the pottery recovered from a pair of late Iron Age enclosures which were excavated at Salthouse Road, Hull in 1974. These enclosures were set 70m apart and covered areas measuring approximately 90m by 60m (similar in size to enclosure E). These features were similar to those seen at Tranby Park but the pottery recovered contained vessels with S-shaped profiles and beaded rim jars which were assessed as belonging to the Late Iron Age (Evans, D H, 2000, 196).

The lack of surviving evidence for an Iron Age or Late Iron Age phase of occupation at the Tranby Park site may simply be caused by the continual use of features throughout the 2nd century and the generally acidic nature of the soil destroying the earlier finds material. There was, however, very little evidence for the reuse of features and finds material from the primary backfills of all four of the stratigraphically identified phases belonged to the 2nd century. It is possible that this settlement was first established in the early 2nd century and that the settlement was abandoned within a relatively short timeframe. This is a theme that is seen at various other sites in the area.

The River Humber was crossed by the Roman Army in AD 71. This event appears to have been followed by an intensification of settlement in the lower Hull valley and surrounding environs. Where excavated these settlements have almost exclusively been found to be of a ladder settlement type. Whilst the Tranby Park settlement appears to have been quite short-lived, many of those similar settlements encountered adjacent to the River Hull appear to have had continuous occupation from the early 2nd century through to the late 4th century (Evans, D H, 2000, 197). This appears to be an indication of the relative importance of the river as a resource to be exploited and as a communication route.

Many of these lower-lying sites showed evidence of reorganisation (i.e. multiple distinct phases of activity) and would have been subject to seasonal flooding. None of them produced any evidence for cereal production and cattle bones dominated their animal bone assemblages. It has been suggested that these sites represented predominantly pastoral economies with an apparent concentration on cattle (Evans, D H, 2000, 197-198). The only identifiable animal bone from the Tranby Park site was comprised of extremely degraded cattle tooth fragments, calcinated burnt cattle bone fragments, and a solitary fragmented

horse tooth. Much of the small amount of animal bone recovered was not identifiable beyond the broad categorisation of large mammal (Van Doorn, Appendix 9). There was some limited evidence for cereal production recovered from Tranby Park site in the form of the odd cereal grain (mostly indeterminate) recovered from the environmental samples. It is likely that the Tranby Park site was operating a more mixed arable, and cattle driven, pastoral economy than those other more successful sites adjacent to the River Hull.

The extent of marine regression and transgression in the period dating 500cal BC to 500cal AD has been much debated. What is clear is that the environmental conditions were changing significantly during the Roman period of occupation and many of the lower-lying sites were subject to seasonal flooding, if not complete inundation for sustained periods. The evidence for this can be seen at sites such as Adlingfleet, Faxfleet, South Ferriby and Hull where settlement sites were buried under over a metre of alluvium, dated to the second half of the fourth century (Van de Noort, R, 2004, 58-59). The Tranby Park site lay at approximately 50m AOD so could never have been directly affected by these seasonal flooding events. It seems likely, however, that the Tranby site was also used by people utilising the resources of the more fertile land within the Humber flood plain.

Evidence for other activities on the Tranby site was limited. A few pits produced material that may be associated with ironworking (hammerscale and slag) in the vicinity of Roundhouse 6 and there was a small amount of evidence for cereal processing recovered in enclosures C and D (Appendix 10). The relative paucity of material relating to ironworking on the site seems to indicate that this was an activity that was only occurring in one part of the settlement and possibly at a very small scale.

It is possible that the products produced in these Hull valley sites and on the Tranby Park site would, for the most part, be distributed through the Roman Fort at Brough, which later became the civitas capital of *Peturia*. No Roman road from the fort at Brough to Hull has been identified, although many potential sites have been suggested. Whether there is a road or not it appears that the rivers were the most important means of communication (Evans, D, 2000, 198-199). The track way identified on the Tranby Park site appears to run on a north-west to south-east trend directly toward the Humber foreshore.

The relationship between the low-lying wetland sites that developed in the Romano-British period and their contemporary local upland ones seems to indicate a continuity of activity. It appears in many cases that the wetland resources (salt, clay, fertile pasture) that were being exploited from upland sites in the Late Iron Age become exploited on a much larger scale throughout the Romano-British period by the development of sites closer to the source of the material (Van de Noort, R, 2004, 58-59). It is possible that the Tranby Park site had origins in the Late Iron Age and that the local population used their relative proximity to the Humber foreshore to exploit the wetland resource whilst remaining largely immune to the negative effects of flooding. It does not seem likely that the site was eventually abandoned due to changing conditions directly affecting the settlement but because those changing conditions created better alternative settlement sites elsewhere.

7 RECOMMENDATIONS

The Tranby Park site, despite the limited survival of environmental evidence, is a good but truncated example of a Romano-British rural settlement for this region. As such it is recommended that further research is conducted to better place the settlement within the broader environment and that the results of this work be published.

The entire pottery assemblage from both the evaluation and phases of excavation should be compared with those from similar groups within assemblages from the region. This should include a review of this assemblage in relation to the relevant literature. A specialist who is familiar with this material should confirm fabric categories and refine the dating of these wares.. Further details of the methodologies that should be employed in the further analysis and recording of this pottery assemblage can be found in Appendix 4.

The other finds have been assessed as having no further research potential and it is recommended that they are discarded after recording according to museum disposal guidelines (Appendices 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9).

The remaining environmental samples should be discarded due to their low archaeobotanical potential (Appendix 10). The metal working slag identified within some of the samples could be analysed further in order to determine specific processes that were being undertaken. None of the few samples which contained charcoal produced material that was suitable for AMS radiocarbon dating.

Publication of this site should be made in a relevant regional journal such as *East Riding Archaeologist* or *Yorkshire Archaeology* and a popular account be prepared for the YAT *Northern Archaeology Today* magazine.

8 PLATES



Plate 1: Section 1 (viewed from the south east) through western track way ditch Set 1176



Plate 2: Relationship section (viewed from the north west) between western track way ditch Sets 1174 and 1176



Plate 3: Section 2 (viewed from the north east) through enclosure F boundary ditch Set 1080



Plate 4: Section 3 (viewed from the north) through large pit Set 1071, within enclosure F



Plate 5: Section (viewed from the south east) through pit Set 1075, within enclosure F



Plate 6: Roundhouse 4 (gully Set 1066) viewed from the north



Plate 7: Roundhouse 4 potential beam slot (Set 1067) viewed from the south



Plate 8: Section (viewed from the south east) through gully/pit Set 1064



Plate 9: Section 3 (viewed from the north east) through enclosure G boundary gully Set 1090



Plate 10: Section (viewed from the south west) through pit Set 1088, within enclosure G



Plate 11: Section 9 (viewed from the east) through field boundary gully Set 1062



Plate 12: Section 2 (viewed from the north) through field boundary gully Set 1029



Plate 13: Section 6 (viewed from the west) through enclosure F boundary gully Set 1061



Plate 14: Section 1 (viewed from the south east) through western track way ditch Set 1175



Plate 15: Section (viewed from west) though large intercutting pit Sets 1177 and 1178

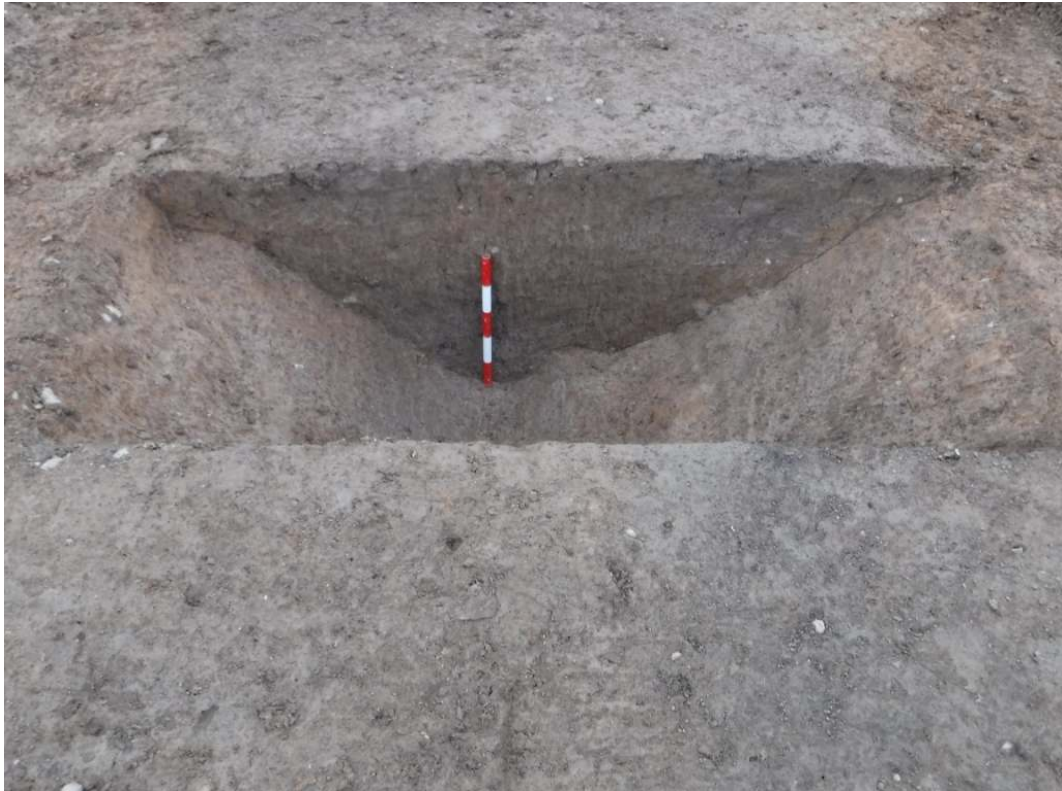


Plate 16: Section 6 (viewed from the south east) through western track way ditch Set 1174



Plate 17: Section 2 (viewed from the north west) through western track way ditch Set 1174



Plate 18: Section 2 (viewed from the south east) through western track way ditch Set 1228



Plate 19: Section 8 (viewed from the south east) through western track way ditch Set 1228



Plate 20: Section 1 (viewed from the south east) through track way drainage gully Set 1180



Plate 21: Section 4 (viewed from the north west) through track way drainage gully Set 1223



Plate 22: Cobbled area Set 1184 viewed from the north west



Plate 23: Cobbled area Set 1183 viewed from the south west



Plate 24: Section 2 (viewed from the south west) through enclosure A boundary gully Set 1229



Plate 25: Section 2 (viewed from the south west) through enclosure AB boundary gully Set 1232



Plate 26: Enclosure B boundary ditch (Set 1233) viewed from the south east



Plate 27: Enclosure C boundary ditch (Set 1241) viewed from the south east



Plate 28: Section 1 (viewed from the south west) field boundary gully Set 1256



Plate 29: Enclosure D boundary gully (Set 1250) viewed from the north east



Plate 30: Section 3 (viewed from the north west) through corner of enclosure I boundary ditch Set 1258



Plate 31: Section 3 (viewed from the south west) through enclosure E boundary ditch Set 1049



Plate 32: Section 3 (viewed from the north east) through enclosure E boundary ditch Set 1063



Plate 33: Section (viewed from the south west) through pit Set 1053, within enclosure E



Plate 34: Roundhouse 5 (gully Set 1056) viewed from the south



Plate 35: Roundhouse 5 (gully and post hole Set 1057) viewed from the south



Plate 36: Section 1 (viewed from the south west) through enclosure J boundary ditch Set 1083



Plate 37: Section 1 (viewed from the north east) through enclosure JL boundary ditch Set 1105



Plate 38: Section 1 (viewed from the south east) through enclosure J boundary gully Set 1081



Plate 39: Section 3 (viewed from the south west) through enclosure LH boundary ditch Set 1161



Plate 40: General shot of Roundhouse 1 viewed from the north west



Plate 41: Roundhouse 1 (gully Set 1132) viewed from the south west



Plate 42: Roundhouse 1 (gully Set 1131) viewed from the east



Plate 43: Roundhouse 1 (gully Set 1133) viewed from the south east



Plate 44: Roundhouse 1 (pit Set 1135) viewed from the south east



Plate 45: Roundhouse 2 (gully Set 1106) viewed from the south east



Plate 46: Evaluation section (Context 4804 viewed from the north east) through enclosure H boundary gully Set 1170



Plate 47: Roundhouse 3 (gully Set 1094) viewed from the north west



Plate 48: Pit/Hearth Set 1097 (viewed from the north east), part excavated, within Roundhouse 3



**Plate 49: Section (viewed from the north west) through intercutting
pit Sets 1091 and 1092 and track way ditch Set 1176**



Plate 50: Section 2 (viewed from the south west) through large irregular pit Set 1186



Plate 51: Roundhouse 6 (gully Set 1102) viewed from the south west



Plate 52: Section (viewed from the south west) through large pit Set 1136



Plate 53: Section 1 (viewed from the north west) through corner of enclosure K boundary ditch Set 1158



Plate 54: Section (viewed from the south east) through pit Set 1089



Plate 55: Section (viewed from the north west) through pit Set 1193



Plate 56: Excerpt from OS map published in 1853 centred on Tranby Park

LIST OF SOURCES

Bolletino de archeologia online

http://www.bollettinodiarcheologiaonline.beniculturali.it/documenti/generale/3_HALKON.pdf

British Geological Survey Map Viewer

<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>

Historic England Yorkshire Research Framework

<https://www.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/yorks-arch-res-framework-resource-assessment/>

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APPENDIX 1 – INDEX TO ARCHIVE

Item	Number of items
Context sheets	1113
Photographic register	20
Sample register	15
Environmental sample forms	333
Drawing register	12
Original drawings	267
B/W photographs (films/contact sheets)	20 films
Digital photographs	2082
Written Scheme of Investigation	1 copy
Report	1

Table 1: Index to archive

APPENDIX 2 – CONTEXT LIST

Area	Context	Description
Evaluation	100	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 1.
Evaluation	101	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 1.
Evaluation	102	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 1.
Evaluation	103	Gully backfill (friable, greyish brown, silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks). Only fill of gully cut Context 104.
Evaluation	104	Gully cut (aligned north east to south west) with a V-shaped profile in the western part of field 1. Contains Context 103.
Evaluation	105	Gully backfill (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay with moderate stones, chalk and charcoal, and occasional flint). Only fill of gully cut Context 106.
Evaluation	106	Gully cut (aligned east to west) with a V-shaped profile in the western part of field 1. Contains Context 105.
Evaluation	200	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 2.
Evaluation	201	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 2.
Evaluation	202	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 2.
Evaluation	300	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 3.
Evaluation	301	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 3.
Evaluation	303	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 3.
Evaluation	400	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 4.
Evaluation	401	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 4.
Evaluation	402	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 4.
Evaluation	403	Gully backfill (soft, brown, sandy clay with moderate small stones at base) Only fill of gully cut Context 404.
Evaluation	404	Gully cut (aligned east to west) with a V-shaped profile in western part of field 1. Runs parallel to cut Context 406. Contains Context 403.
Evaluation	405	Gully backfill (soft, brown, sandy clay). Only fill of gully cut Context 406.
Evaluation	406	Gully cut (aligned east to west) with a V-shaped profile in western part of field 1. Runs parallel to cut Context 404. Contains Context 405.
Evaluation	500	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 5.
Evaluation	501	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 5.
Evaluation	502	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 5.
Evaluation	600	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip

		of trench 6.
Evaluation	601	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 6.
Evaluation	602	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 6.
Evaluation	603	Ditch backfill (firm, greyish brown, sandy clay with moderate stones and occasional charcoal and flint). Same as Context 1403. Only fill of ditch cut Context 604.
Evaluation	604	Ditch cut (aligned east to west) with a U-shaped profile. Western boundary ditch of Enclosure E. Same as cut Context 1404. Contains Context 603.
Evaluation	700	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 7.
Evaluation	701	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 7.
Evaluation	702	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 7.
Evaluation	703	Pit backfill (friable, greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks and frequent pebbles). Only fill of pit cut 704.
Evaluation	704	Pit cut with a V-shaped profile in eastern part of field 1. Contains Context 703.
Evaluation	800	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 8.
Evaluation	801	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 8.
Evaluation	802	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 8.
Evaluation	803	Pit backfill (friable, orangish brown, clayey sand with occasional stones, charcoal and lumps of clay). Only fill of pit cut Context 804.
Evaluation	804	Pit cut with a steep sides and a flat base in the centre of field 1. Contains Context 803.
Evaluation	805	Pit backfill (friable, greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks and flint fragments). Only fill of pit cut Context 806.
Evaluation	806	Pit cut with a U-shaped profile in the centre of field 1. Contains Context 805.
Evaluation	807	Gully backfill (firm to friable, greyish brown, slightly silty/sandy/clay with occasional flint, sandstone and pebbles). Only fill of gully cut Context 808.
Evaluation	808	Gully cut (aligned east to west) with a U-shaped profile in centre of field 1. Contains Context 807.
Evaluation	900	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 9.
Evaluation	901	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 9.
Evaluation	902	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 9.
Evaluation	903	Gully backfill (soft, brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of gully cut Context 904.
Evaluation	904	Gully cut (aligned north to south) with a U-shaped profile in the centre of field 1. Contains Context 903.

Evaluation	1000	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 10.
Evaluation	1001	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 10.
Evaluation	1002	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 10.
Evaluation	1100	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 11.
Evaluation	1101	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 11.
Evaluation	1102	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 11.
Evaluation	1103	Gully backfill (soft, greyish brown, clayey silt with occasional pebbles). Only fill in gully cut Context 1104
Evaluation	1104	Gully cut (aligned north to south) with a U-shaped profile in centre of field 1. Contains Context 1103.
Evaluation	1200	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 12.
Evaluation	1201	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 12.
Evaluation	1202	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 12.
Evaluation	1203	Gully backfill (soft, dark brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of gully cut Context 1204.
Evaluation	1204	Gully cut (aligned north west to south east) with a V-shaped profile in the centre of field 1. Contains Context 1203.
Evaluation	1300	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 13.
Evaluation	1301	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 13.
Evaluation	1302	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 13.
Evaluation	1303	Pit backfill (soft, brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks). Only fill of pit cut Context 1304.
Evaluation	1304	Pit cut with a U-shaped profile in the centre of field 1. Contains Context 1303.
Evaluation	1400	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 14.
Evaluation	1401	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 14.
Evaluation	1402	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 14.
Evaluation	1403	Ditch backfill (soft, dark brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Same as Context 603. Only fill of ditch cut Context 1404.
Evaluation	1404	Ditch cut (aligned north west to south east) with a U-shaped profile. Western boundary ditch of Enclosure E. Same as cut Context 604. Contains Context 1403.
Evaluation	1500	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 15.
Evaluation	1501	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine

		strip of trench 15.
Evaluation	1502	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 15.
Evaluation	1503	Pit backfill (friable, brownish grey, silty clay with frequent burnt stone, moderate charcoal, and occasional burnt wood). Only fill of pit cut Context 1504.
Evaluation	1504	Pit cut with a shallow profile in the centre of field 1. Contains Context 1503.
Evaluation	1505	Gully backfill (friable, orange greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones and root disturbance). Only fill of gully cut Context 1506.
Evaluation	1506	Gully cut (aligned east to west) with a U-shaped profile in the centre of field 1. Contains Context 1505.
Evaluation	1600	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 16.
Evaluation	1601	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 16.
Evaluation	1602	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 16.
Evaluation	1700	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 17.
Evaluation	1701	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 17.
Evaluation	1702	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 17.
Evaluation	1703	Pit backfill (soft, brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional pebbles). Only fill in pit cut Context 1704.
Evaluation	1704	Pit cut with a shallow profile in eastern part of field 1. Contains Context 1703.
Evaluation	1705	Pit backfill (friable, brownish orange, clayey sand with occasional small stones). Only fill of pit cut Context 1706.
Evaluation	1706	Pit cut with a U-shaped profile in the eastern part of field 1. Contains Context 1705.
Evaluation	1800	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 18.
Evaluation	1801	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 18.
Evaluation	1802	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 18.
Evaluation	1803	Pit backfill (soft, greyish brown, silty clay with occasional charcoal and pebbles). Only fill of pit cut Context 1804.
Evaluation	1804	Pit cut with a V-shaped profile in eastern part of field 1. Contains Context 1803.
Evaluation	1805	Pit backfill (soft, greyish brown, silty clay with occasional charcoal and pebbles). Only fill of pit cut Context 1806.
Evaluation	1806	Pit cut with a U-shaped profile in eastern part of field 1. Contains Context 1805.
Evaluation	1807	Gully backfill (friable, greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks). Same as Context 4303. Only fill of gully cut Context 1808.
Evaluation	1808	Gully cut (aligned east to west) with a V-shaped. Boundary between Enclosures G and H. Same as Context 4304. Contains Context 1807.

Evaluation	1900	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 19.
Evaluation	1901	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 19.
Evaluation	1902	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 19.
Evaluation	1903	Gully backfill (soft, grey brown, sandy clay with occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks). Only fill in gully cut Context 1904.
Evaluation	1904	Gully cut (aligned east to west) with a U-shaped profile in eastern part of field 1. Contains Context 1903.
Evaluation	1905	Gully backfill (Soft, brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks). Only fill in gully cut Context 1906.
Evaluation	1906	Gully cut (aligned north to south) with a U-shaped profile in eastern part of field 1. Contains Context 1905.
Evaluation	1907	Post hole backfill (friable, blackish grey, silty clay with frequent charcoal and occasional wood). Only fill in post hole cut Context 1908.
Evaluation	1908	Post hole cut with a U-shaped profile in eastern part of field 1. Contains Context 1907.
Evaluation	1909	Pit backfill (soft, dark grey, sandy clay with moderate charcoal and flint). Only fill in pit cut Context 1910.
Evaluation	1910	Pit cut with a U-shaped profile in eastern part of field 1. Contains Contexts 1909.
Evaluation	2100	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 21.
Evaluation	2101	Burnt dump (friable, black, silty clay with frequent CBM and Charcoal) removed during machine strip of trench 21. Same as 2203.
Evaluation	2102	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 21.
Evaluation	2103	Brick surface (modern, machine-made bricks; dimensions 220mmx50mmx10mm) removed during machine strip of trench 21.
Evaluation	2104	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 21.
Evaluation	2105	Gully backfill (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional stones and charcoal flecks). Only fill in gully cut Context 2106.
Evaluation	2106	Gully cut (aligned north west to south east) with a V-shaped profile in western part of field 3. Contains Context 2105.
Evaluation	2107	Ditch backfill (firm, dark brownish grey, sandy clay with moderate charcoal and occasional pebbles and flint). Secondary fill in ditch cut Context 2110.
Evaluation	2108	Ditch backfill (firm, light brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal, sandstone and flint). Primary fill in ditch cut Context 2110.
Evaluation	2109	Slumping (firm, orange brown, sandy clay) within ditch cut Context 2110.
Evaluation	2110	Ditch cut (aligned north west to south east) with a U-shaped profile. Eastern track way ditch. Same as Contexts 3807, 4615, 5004, 3605. Contains Contexts 2107, 2108, 2109.
Evaluation	2200	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 22.
Evaluation	2201	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine

		strip of trench 22. Also deposited in modern cut 2205.
Evaluation	2202	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 22.
Evaluation	2203	Burnt dump (friable, dark brownish grey, sandy silt with frequent CBM, mortar and charcoal) removed during machine strip of trench 22. Also deposited in modern cut Context 2205.
Evaluation	2204	Rubble backfill (friable, light brownish grey, silty sand with CBM, mortar and stones) removed during machine strip of trench 21. Primary fill of modern cut Context 2205.
Evaluation	2205	Modern machine cut (aligned east to west) with a U-shaped profile and indentations from the machine in western part of field 3. Contains Contexts 2201, 2203, 2204.
Evaluation	2300	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 23.
Evaluation	2301	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 23.
Evaluation	2302	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 23.
Evaluation	2400	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 24.
Evaluation	2401	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 24.
Evaluation	2402	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 24.
Evaluation	2500	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 25.
Evaluation	2501	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 25.
Evaluation	2600	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 26.
Evaluation	2601	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 26.
Evaluation	2602	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 26.
Evaluation	2700	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 27.
Evaluation	2701	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 27.
Evaluation	2702	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 27.
Evaluation	2703	Root bowl backfill (friable, brownish grey, clayey silt with occasional pebbles and a sandy lens). Only fill in root bowl cut Context 2704.
Evaluation	2704	Root bowl cut (aligned north to south) with a U-shaped profile in the western part of field 3. Cut into ditch Context 2706. Contains Context 2703.
Evaluation	2705	Modern backfill (soft, pinkish brown, clay with occasional chalk). Disturbed by cut Context 2704. Only fill in possible geotechnical pit cut Context 2706.
Evaluation	2706	Possible geotechnical pit cut (aligned north to south) with a presumed U-shaped profile (base not reached) in western part of field 3. Disturbed by cut Context 2704. Contains Context 2705.

Evaluation	2707	Ditch backfill (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal, stones and flint). Secondary fill in ditch cut Context 2708.
Evaluation	2708	Ditch cut (aligned north west to south east) with a U-shaped profile. Eastern boundary of Enclosure B. Contains Contexts 2707, 2709, 2710.
Evaluation	2709	Ditch backfill (soft, brownish grey, clay with charcoal flecks). Primary fill in ditch cut Context 2708.
Evaluation	2710	Ditch backfill (firm, brownish orange, slightly silty clay with occasional flint fragments). Tertiary fill in ditch cut Context 2708.
Evaluation	2800	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 28.
Evaluation	2801	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 28.
Evaluation	2802	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 28.
Evaluation	2803	Gully backfill (friable, brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks). Only fill in gully cut Context 2804.
Evaluation	2804	Gully cut (aligned north east to south west) with U-shaped profile. Possible roundhouse within Enclosure C. Contains Contexts 2803.
Evaluation	2805	Ditch backfill (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional pebbles and flint fragments). Secondary fill in ditch cut Context 2806.
Evaluation	2806	Ditch cut (aligned north west to south east) with a U-shaped profile. Eastern boundary of Enclosure C. Contain Contexts 2805, 2807.
Evaluation	2807	Ditch backfill (firm, orangish grey, silty clay with occasional pebbles and flint fragments). Primary fill in ditch cut Context 2806.
Evaluation	2900	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 29.
Evaluation	2901	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 29.
Evaluation	2902	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 29.
Evaluation	2903	Gully backfill (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional pebbles). Only fill in gully cut 2904.
Evaluation	2904	Gully cut (aligned north east to south west) with a shallow profile. Possible feature within Enclosure C. Contains Contexts 2903.
Evaluation	2905	Ditch backfill (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal and sandstone). Primary fill in ditch cut Context 2906.
Evaluation	2906	Ditch cut (aligned east to west) with a U-shaped profile. Boundary between Enclosures C and D. Same as Context 3707. Contains Contexts 2905, 2912, 2913, 2914.
Evaluation	2907	Ditch backfill (firm, yellowish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Secondary fill in ditch cut Context 2909.
Evaluation	2908	Ditch backfill (soft/friable, light grey, sandy clay with frequent ash and charcoal and a pottery dump near base). Primary fill in ditch cut 2909.
Evaluation	2909	Ditch cut (aligned north east to south west) with a U-shaped profile. Boundary between Enclosures B and C. Contains Contexts 2907, 2908, 2910, 2911.
Evaluation	2910	Ditch backfill (soft, light grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Tertiary fill in ditch cut Context 2909.

Evaluation	2911	Slumping (firm, pinkish brown, clay with occasional small stones) within ditch cut Context 2909.
Evaluation	2912	Ditch backfill (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal and sandstone). Secondary fill in ditch cut Context 2906.
Evaluation	2913	Ditch backfill (firm, yellowish brown, sandy clay with occasional sandstone fragments). Tertiary fill in ditch cut Context 2906.
Evaluation	2914	Slumping (firm, brownish yellow, clayey sand) within ditch cut Context 2906.
Evaluation	3000	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 30.
Evaluation	3001	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 30.
Evaluation	3002	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 30.
Evaluation	3100	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 31.
Evaluation	3101	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 31.
Evaluation	3102	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 31.
Evaluation	3103	Gully backfill (firm, greyish brown, slightly silty clay-sand with occasional burnt stone and charcoal. Only fill in gully cut Context 3104.
Evaluation	3104	Gully cut (aligned north east to south west) with a U-shaped profile. Same alignment as C and D, possible enclosure to the east. Contains Contexts 3103.
Evaluation	3200	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 32.
Evaluation	3201	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 32.
Evaluation	3202	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 32.
Evaluation	3300	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 33.
Evaluation	3303	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 33.
Evaluation	3302	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 33.
Evaluation	3303	Gully backfill (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal and flint). Only fill in ditch cut Context 3304.
Evaluation	3304	Gully cut (aligned north to south) with a V-shaped profile. Boundary between Enclosures E and F. Parallel to Context 3306. Contains Context 3303.
Evaluation	3305	Gully backfill (friable, greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal and clay lumps). Only fill in gully cut Context 3306.
Evaluation	3306	Gully cut (aligned north to south) with a V-shaped profile. Boundary between Enclosures E and F. Parallel to Context 3304. Contains Context 3305.
Evaluation	3307	Pit backfill (friable, orangish brown, clayey sand). Only fill in pit cut Context 3308.

Evaluation	3308	Pit cut with a U-shaped profile. Possible feature within Enclosure F. Contains Context 3307.
Evaluation	3309	Ditch backfill (firm, orangish brown, clay with occasional pebbles and flint). Primary fill in ditch cut Context 3310.
Evaluation	3310	Ditch cut (aligned east to west) with a V-shaped profile. Boundary between Enclosures F and G. Contains Contexts 3309, 3311.
Evaluation	3311	Ditch backfill (soft, orangish brown, clayey sand with occasional pebbles). Secondary fill in ditch cut Context 3310.
Evaluation	3400	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 34.
Evaluation	3401	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 34.
Evaluation	3402	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 34.
Evaluation	3403	Pit backfill (firm, brownish grey, sandy clay with moderate charcoal and chalk flecks, and occasional sandstone). Only fill in pit cut Context 3404.
Evaluation	3404	Pit cut with a V-shaped profile in western part of field 3. Contains Context 3404.
Evaluation	3405	Pit backfill (firm, brownish grey, sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional chalk and pebbles). Only fill in pit cut Context 3406.
Evaluation	3406	Pit cut with a U-shaped profile in western part of field 3. Contains Contexts 3405.
Evaluation	3407	Ditch backfill (firm, orangish brown, clayey sand with occasional stones and charcoal). Secondary fill in ditch cut Context 3409.
Evaluation	3408	Ditch backfill (soft, orangish grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal, cobbles and stones). Secondary fill in ditch cut Context 3409.
Evaluation	3409	Ditch cut (aligned north west to south east) with a U-shaped profile. Western track way ditch. Same as Contexts 3607, 3815, 4611, 4908, 5007. Contains Contexts 3407, 3408.
Evaluation	3500	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 35.
Evaluation	3501	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 35.
Evaluation	3502	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 35.
Evaluation	3600	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 36.
Evaluation	3601	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 36.
Evaluation	3602	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 36.
Evaluation	3603	Ditch backfill (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small stone). Secondary fill in ditch cut Context 3605.
Evaluation	3604	Ditch backfill (firm/soft, brownish grey, clay with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional small stones). Primary fill in ditch cut Context 3605.
Evaluation	3605	Ditch cut (aligned north west to south east) with a U-shaped profile. Eastern track way ditch. Same as Contexts 3807, 4615, 5004, 2110. Contains Contexts 3603, 3604.
Evaluation	3606	Ditch backfill (soft to firm, greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional

		pebbles and charcoal flecks). Only fill in ditch cut Context 3606.
Evaluation	3607	Ditch cut (aligned north west to south east) with a V-shaped profile. Western track way ditch. Same as Contexts 3409, 3815, 4611, 4908, 5007. Contains Context 3606.
Evaluation	3608	Gully backfill (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay with moderate cobbles). Only fill in gully cut Context 3609.
Evaluation	3609	Gully cut (aligned south west to north east) with a U-shaped profile. Feature between track way ditches. Contains Context 3608.
Evaluation	3700	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 37.
Evaluation	3701	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 37.
Evaluation	3702	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 37.
Evaluation	3703	Gully backfill (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional pebbles and flint). Only fill in gully cut Context 3704.
Evaluation	3704	Gully cut (aligned east to west) with a V-shaped profile. Southern boundary of Enclosure D. Contains Context 3703.
Evaluation	3705	Ditch backfill (firm, yellowish brown, sandy clay with occasional flint, pebbles and charcoal). Secondary fill in ditch cut Context 3707.
Evaluation	3706	Ditch backfill (firm, dark greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal and sandstone). Primary fill in ditch cut Context 3707.
Evaluation	3707	Ditch cut (aligned east to west) with a V-shaped profile. Boundary between Enclosure C and D. Contains Contexts 3705, 3706.
Evaluation	3800	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 38.
Evaluation	3801	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 38.
Evaluation	3802	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 38.
Evaluation	3803	Ditch backfill (firm, orangish grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal). Secondary fill in ditch cut Context 3807.
Evaluation	3804	Slumping (firm, greyish orange, sandy clay with occasional charcoal) within ditch cut Context 3807.
Evaluation	3805	Slumping (firm, greyish orange sandy clay with occasional charcoal) within ditch cut Context 3807.
Evaluation	3806	Ditch backfill (soft, orangish grey, sandy clay with moderate charcoal). Primary fill in ditch cut Context 3807.
Evaluation	3807	Ditch cut (aligned north west to south east) with a V-shaped profile. Eastern track way ditch. Same as Contexts 3605, 4615, 5004, 2110. Contains Contexts 3803, 3804, 3805, 3806.
Evaluation	3808	Furrow backfill (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay with moderate charcoal). Only fill in furrow cut Context 3809.
Evaluation	3809	Furrow cut (aligned east to west) with a shallow profile in the centre of field 3. Contains Context 3808.
Evaluation	3810	Pit backfill (soft, dark grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal and pebbles). Only fill in pit cut Context 3811.
Evaluation	3811	Pit cut with a shallow, V-shaped profile. Possible feature within Enclosure G. Contains Context 3810.

Evaluation	3812	Ditch backfill (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional pebbles and flint). Probably re-deposited natural. Tertiary fill in ditch cut Context 3815.
Evaluation	3813	Ditch backfill (firm, orangish grey, silty clay with occasional pebbles and flint). Secondary fill in ditch cut Context 3815.
Evaluation	3814	Ditch backfill (friable, greyish orange, silty clay with occasional pebbles and flint). Primary fill in ditch cut Context 3815.
Evaluation	3815	Ditch cut (aligned north east to south west) with a V-shaped profile. Western track way ditch. Same as Contexts 2409, 3607, 4611, 5007. Contains Contexts 3812, 3813, 3814.
Evaluation	3816	Pit backfill (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal and root disturbance). Secondary fill in pit cut Context 3819.
Evaluation	3817	Pit backfill (firm, brownish grey, sandy clay with moderate charcoal and burnt clay). Primary fill in pit cut Context 3819.
Evaluation	3818	Slumping (firm, brownish orange, sandy clay with moderate small stones) within pit cut Context 3819.
Evaluation	3819	Pit cut (aligned south west to north east) with a U-shaped profile. Possible feature within Enclosure G. Contains Contexts 3816, 3817, 3818.
Evaluation	3820	Pit backfill (firm, light brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal and pebbles). Secondary fill in pit cut Context 3822.
Evaluation	3821	Pit backfill (firm, dark brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal and pebbles). Primary fill in pit cut Context 3822.
Evaluation	3822	Pit cut with a U-shaped profile. Possible feature within Enclosure G. Contains Contexts 3820, 3821.
Evaluation	3900	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 39.
Evaluation	3901	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 39.
Evaluation	3902	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 39.
Evaluation	4000	Topsoil (loose, brownish grey, clayey silt) removed during machine stripping of trench 40.
Evaluation	4001	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine stripping of trench 40.
Evaluation	4002	Natural (firm orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 40
Evaluation	4100	Topsoil (loose, brownish grey, clayey silt) removed during machine stripping of trench 41.
Evaluation	4101	Subsoil (friable to firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine stripping of trench 41.
Evaluation	4102	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 41.
Evaluation	4200	Topsoil (loose, brownish grey, clayey silt) removed during machine stripping of trench 42.
Evaluation	4201	Subsoil (friable, orange brown, sandy clay) removed during machine stripping of trench 42.
Evaluation	4202	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 42.
Evaluation	4300	Topsoil (loose, grey brown, sandy silt) removed during machine stripping of trench 43.

Evaluation	4301	Subsoil (friable, orange brown, sandy clay) removed during machine stripping of trench 43.
Evaluation	4302	Natural (firm, orange brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 43.
Evaluation	4303	Ditch backfill (soft, dark orange brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small pebbles and charcoal flecks) only fill of ditch cut Context 4304.
Evaluation	4304	Ditch cut (aligned W-E) with a U-shaped profile. Boundary between Enclosures G and H. Contains Context 4303.
Evaluation	4400	Topsoil (loose, grey brown, sandy silt) removed during machine stripping of trench 44.
Evaluation	4401	Subsoil (friable, orange brown, sandy clay) removed during machine stripping of trench 44.
Evaluation	4402	Natural (firm, orange brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 44.
Evaluation	4403	Post hole backfill (friable, dark greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks). Only fill of post hole cut Context 4404.
Evaluation	4404	Post hole cut with shallow profile. Possible feature within Enclosure G. Contains Context 4403.
Evaluation	4405	Post hole backfill (friable, dark greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks). Only fill of post hole cut Context 4406.
Evaluation	4406	Post hole cut with shallow profile. Possible feature within Enclosure G. Contains Context 4405.
Evaluation	4407	Post hole backfill (firm, dark greyish brown, silty clay). Only fill of post hole cut Context 4408.
Evaluation	4408	Post hole cut with U-shaped profile. Possible feature within Enclosure G. Contains Context 4407.
Evaluation	4409	Post hole backfill (friable, greyish brown, sandy clay with frequent flint fragments). Only fill of post hole cut Context 4410.
Evaluation	4410	Post hole cut with U-shaped profile. Possible feature within Enclosure G. Contains Context 4409.
Evaluation	4411	Post hole backfill (friable, greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks). Only fill of post hole cut Context 4412.
Evaluation	4412	Post hole cut with V-shaped profile. Possible feature within enclosure G. Contains Context 4411.
Evaluation	4413	Post hole backfill (firm, dark greyish brown, silty clay). Only fill of post hole cut Context 4414.
Evaluation	4414	Post hole cut with V-shaped profile. Possible feature within Enclosure G. Contains Context 4413.
Evaluation	4415	Post hole backfill (firm, light brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks). Only fill of post hole cut Context 4416.
Evaluation	4416	Post hole cut with V-shaped profile. Possible feature within Enclosure G. Contains Context 4415.
Evaluation	4417	Post hole backfill (firm, light brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks). Only fill of post hole cut Context 4418.
Evaluation	4418	Post hole cut with shallow profile. Possible feature within Enclosure G. Contains Context 4417.
Evaluation	4419	Ditch backfill (friable, dark greyish brown, silty clay). Secondary fill in ditch cut Context 4421.

Evaluation	4420	Ditch backfill (friable, orange brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks). Primary fill in ditch cut Context 4421.
Evaluation	4421	Ditch cut (aligned E-W) with a U-shaped profile. Boundary between Enclosures G and H. Same as Context 4606. Contains Contexts 4419 and 4420.
Evaluation	4422	Pit backfill/possible cremation (friable, dark grey, charcoal). Only fill of pit/possible cremation cut Context 4423.
Evaluation	4423	Pit cut/possible cremation with a V-shaped profile. Possible feature within enclosure H. Contains Context 4422.
Evaluation	4424	Gully backfill (firm, light orangish brown, sandy clay with frequent small stones). Secondary fill in gully cut Context 4427.
Evaluation	4425	Gully backfill (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Primary fill in gully cut Context 4427.
Evaluation	4426	Slumping (firm, orangish brown, clay with occasional small stones) within gully cut Context 4427.
Evaluation	4427	Gully cut (aligned north east to south west) with a V-shaped profile. Possible feature within Enclosure H. Contains Contexts 4424, 4425, 4426.
Evaluation	4500	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 45.
Evaluation	4501	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 45.
Evaluation	4502	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 45.
Evaluation	4600	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 46.
Evaluation	4601	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 46.
Evaluation	4602	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 46.
Evaluation	4603	Gully backfill (soft, brownish grey, sandy clay). Only fill in gully cut Context 4603.
Evaluation	4604	Gully cut (aligned north west to south east) with a shallow V shaped profile. Possible feature between the track way ditches. Contains Context 4603.
Evaluation	4605	Ditch backfill (firm, brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones and charcoal). Only fill in ditch cut Context 4606.
Evaluation	4606	Ditch cut (aligned north west to south east) with a V-shaped profile. Boundary between Enclosures G and H. Same as Context 4421. Contains Context 4605.
Evaluation	4607	Gully backfill (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal and pebbles). Only fill in gully cut Context 4608.
Evaluation	4608	Gully cut (aligned north east to south west) with a U-shaped profile. Possible feature within Enclosure G. Contains Context 4607.
Evaluation	4609	Ditch backfill (friable, greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal and small stones). Secondary fill in ditch cut Context 4611.
Evaluation	4610	Ditch backfill (soft, brown, clay with occasional charcoal and small stones and pebbles). Primary fill in ditch cut Context 4611.
Evaluation	4611	Ditch cut (aligned north west to south east) with a U-shaped profile. Western track way ditch. Same as Contexts 3409, 3607, 3815, 4908,

		5007. Contains Contexts 4609, 4610.
Evaluation	4612	Ditch backfill (firm, brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal, pebbles, sandstone and flint). Secondary fill in ditch cut Context 4615.
Evaluation	4613	Ditch backfill (firm, dark grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal and pebbles). Primary fill in ditch cut Context 4615.
Evaluation	4614	Slumping (firm, light yellowish brown, sandy clay) within ditch cut Context 4615.
Evaluation	4615	Ditch cut (aligned north west to south east) with a V-shaped profile. Eastern track way ditch. Same as Contexts 3605, 3807, 5004, 2110. Contains Contexts 4612, 4613, 4614.
Evaluation	4700	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 47.
Evaluation	4701	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 47.
Evaluation	4702	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 47.
Evaluation	4703	Gully backfill (friable, dark orangish brown, clayey sand with occasional pebbles). Only fill in gully cut Context 4704.
Evaluation	4704	Gully cut (aligned north east to south west) with a V-shaped profile. Southern boundary of Enclosure H. Same as Context 4804. Contains Context 4703.
Evaluation	4800	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 48.
Evaluation	4801	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 48.
Evaluation	4802	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 48.
Evaluation	4803	Gully backfill (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional pebbles and flint). Only fill in gully cut Context 4804.
Evaluation	4804	Gully cut (aligned south west to north east) with a U-shaped profile. Southern boundary of Enclosure H. Same as Context 4704. Contains Context 4803.
Evaluation	4805	Pit backfill (friable, greyish brown, sandy silt with occasional pebbles). Only fill in pit cut Context 4806.
Evaluation	4806	Pit cut with a shallow profile. Possible feature within Enclosure H. Contains Context 4805.
Evaluation	4900	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench
Evaluation	4901	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench
Evaluation	4902	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench
Evaluation	4903	Mortar and Chalk dump (friable, light grey, mortar and chalk). Modern feature in centre of field 3.
Evaluation	4904	Ditch backfill (soft, dark brown, silty clay with pebbles and charcoal). Secondary fill in ditch cut Context 4908.
Evaluation	4905	Ditch backfill (firm, brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional pebbles, charcoal and chalk). Primary fill in ditch cut Context 4908.
Evaluation	4906	Slumping (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional pebbles and

		sandstone) within ditch cut Context 4908.
Evaluation	4907	Slumping (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional pebbles and sandstone) within ditch cut Context 4908.
Evaluation	4908	Ditch cut (aligned north west to south east) with a U-shaped profile. Western track way ditch. Same as Contexts 3409, 3607, 3815, 4611, 5007. Contains Contexts 4904, 4905, 4906, 4907.
Evaluation	4909	Pit backfill (soft, greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional pebbles and charcoal). Only fill in pit cut Context 4910.
Evaluation	4910	Pit cut with a U-shaped profile. Possible feature within Enclosure H. Contains Context 4909.
Evaluation	4911	Pit backfill (firm, greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal and small stones). Secondary fill in pit cut Context 4913.
Evaluation	4912	Pit backfill (firm, reddish brown, clay with moderate chalk and occasional charcoal and pebbles). Primary fill in pit cut Context 4913.
Evaluation	4913	Pit cut with a V-shaped profile though base not reached. Possibly an extraction pit in centre of field 3. Contains Contexts 4911, 4912, 4914.
Evaluation	4914	Pit backfill (soft, brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal and pebbles). Tertiary fill in pit cut Context 4913.
Evaluation	4915	Gully backfill (soft, brownish grey, sandy clay with frequent charcoal and pebbles). Secondary fill in gully cut Context 4917.
Evaluation	4916	Gully backfill (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay with frequent charcoal and occasional pebbles). Primary fill in gully cut Context 4917.
Evaluation	4917	Gully cut (aligned south west to north east) with a U-shaped profile. Possible roundhouse within Enclosure H. Contains Contexts 4915, 4916, 4918.
Evaluation	4918	Ditch backfill (friable, greyish brown, sandy clay with frequent charcoal, stones, flint and chalk). Tertiary fill in ditch cut Context 4917.
Evaluation	5000	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 50.
Evaluation	5001	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 50.
Evaluation	5002	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 50.
Evaluation	5003	Ditch backfill (firm, orangish grey, clayey sand with moderate small stones and occasional charcoal flecks). Only fill in ditch cut Context 5004.
Evaluation	5004	Ditch cut (aligned north west to south east) with a U-shaped profile. Eastern track way ditch. Same as Context 3409, 3605, 3807, 4615. Contains Context 5003.
Evaluation	5005	Ditch backfill (firm, brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional flint and charcoal). Secondary fill in ditch cut Context 5007.
Evaluation	5006	Ditch backfill (firm, brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional flint and charcoal). Primary fill in ditch cut Context 5007.
Evaluation	5007	Ditch cut (aligned north west to south east) with a U-shaped profile. Eastern track way ditch. Same as 3409, 3607, 3815, 4611, 4908. Contains Contexts 5005, 5006.
Evaluation	5100	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 51.
Evaluation	5101	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine

		strip of trench 51.
Evaluation	5102	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 51.
Evaluation	5103	Furrow backfill (friable, brownish grey, sandy clay with moderate pebbles). Only fill in furrow cut Context 5104.
Evaluation	5104	Furrow cut (aligned north west to south east) with a shallow profile in western part of field 3. Contains Context 5103.
Evaluation	5200	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 52.
Evaluation	5201	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 52.
Evaluation	5202	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 52.
Evaluation	5203	Gully backfill (soft, brownish orange, sandy clay with moderate charcoal and occasional CBM). Only fill in gully cut Context 5204.
Evaluation	5204	Gully cut (aligned east to west) with a U-shaped profile in southern part of field 3. Contains Context 5203.
Evaluation	5300	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 53.
Evaluation	5301	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 53.
Evaluation	5302	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 53.
Evaluation	5400	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 54.
Evaluation	5401	Levelling/demolition (friable, greyish brown, sandy silt with frequent CBM, stones and mortar) in southern part of field.
Evaluation	5402	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 54.
Evaluation	5403	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 54.
Evaluation	5404	Gully backfill (firm, brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal and small stone). Only fill in gully cut Context 5405.
Evaluation	5405	Gully cut (aligned east to west) with U-shaped profile in southern part of field 3. Contains Context 5405.
Evaluation	5500	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 55.
Evaluation	5501	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 55.
Evaluation	5502	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 55.
Evaluation	5600	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 56.
Evaluation	5601	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 56.
Evaluation	5602	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 56.
Evaluation	5603	Pit backfill (friable, orangish brown, clayey sand with occasional pebbles, flint and clay). Only fill in pit cut Context 5604.
Evaluation	5604	Pit cut with a U-shaped profile in northern part of the bungalow field. Contains Context 5603

Evaluation	5605	Pit backfill (soft, brownish orange, sandy clay with occasional stones near base). Only fill in pit cut Context 5606.
Evaluation	5606	Pit cut with a U-shaped profile in northern part of the bungalow field. Contains Context 5605.
Evaluation	5700	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 57.
Evaluation	5701	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 57.
Evaluation	5702	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 57.
Evaluation	5703	Pit backfill (firm, brownish orange, sandy clay). Primary fill in pit cut Context 5704.
Evaluation	5704	Pit cut with a U-shaped profile in northern part of the bungalow field. Contains Contexts 5703, 5707.
Evaluation	5705	Pit backfill (soft, brownish orange, sandy clay with occasional pebbles). Only fill in pit cut Context 5706.
Evaluation	5706	Pit cut with a U-shaped Context in northern part of the bungalow field. Contains Context 5705.
Evaluation	5707	Pit backfill (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional pebbles, flint and charcoal). Secondary fill in pit cut Context 5704.
Evaluation	5800	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 58.
Evaluation	5801	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 58.
Evaluation	5802	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 58.
Evaluation	5803	Gully backfill (friable, orangish grey, silty clay). Secondary fill in gully cut Context 5805.
Evaluation	5804	Gully backfill (soft, brownish orange, sandy clay). Primary fill in ditch cut Context 5805.
Evaluation	5805	Gully cut (aligned north to south) with a U-shaped profile in centre of bungalow field. Contains Contexts 5803, 5804.
Evaluation	5806	Pit backfill (soft, brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal and stones). Only fill in pity cut Context 5807.
Evaluation	5807	Pit cut with a V-shaped profile in centre of bungalow field. Contains Context 5806.
Evaluation	5900	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 59.
Evaluation	5901	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 59.
Evaluation	5902	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 59.
Evaluation	5903	Gully backfill (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal and stones). Only fill in gully cut Context 5904.
Evaluation	5904	Gully cut with a U-shaped profile in southern part of the bungalow field. Contains Context 5903.
Evaluation	6000	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 60.
Evaluation	6001	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine

		strip of trench 60.
Evaluation	6002	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 60.
Evaluation	6003	Pit backfill (friable, orangish brown, clayey sand). Cut by stake hole cut Context 6006. Only fill in pit cut Context 6004.
Evaluation	6004	Pit cut with a U-shaped profile in southern part of the bungalow field. Contains Context 6003.
Evaluation	6005	Stake hole backfill (friable, greyish brown, silty clayey sand). Only fill in stake hole cut Context 6006.
Evaluation	6006	Stake hole cut with a V-shaped profile in southern part of the bungalow field. Cut into pit backfill Context 6003. Contains Context 6005.
Evaluation	6100	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 61.
Evaluation	6101	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 61.
Evaluation	6102	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 61.
Evaluation	6103	Pit backfill (firm, greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional pebbles). Only fill in pit cut Context 6104.
Evaluation	6104	Pit cut with a shallow profile in southern part of the bungalow field. Contains Context 6103.
Evaluation	6200	Topsoil (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt) removed during machine strip of trench 62.
Evaluation	6201	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of trench 62.
Evaluation	6202	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in base of trench 62.
Evaluation	6203	Pit backfill (soft, brownish grey, silty clay with occasional pebbles). Only fill in pit cut Context 6204.
Evaluation	6204	Pit cut with a U-shaped profile between fields 2 and 3. Contains Context 6203.
Evaluation	6205	Pit backfill (soft, brownish grey, silty clay with occasional pebbles). Only fill in pit cut Context 6206.
Evaluation	6206	Pit cut with a U-shaped profile between field 2 and 3. Contains Context 6205.
Evaluation	6207	Gully backfill (soft, brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional pebbles). Secondary fill in pit cut Context 6209.
Evaluation	6208	Gully backfill (soft, yellowish brown, sandy clay). Primary fill in gully cut Context 6209.
Evaluation	6209	Gully cut (aligned north to south) with a V-shaped profile between fields 2 and 3. Contains Contexts 6207, 6208.
Evaluation	6210	Gully backfill (soft, brownish grey, silty clay with occasional pebbles). Only fill in gully cut Context 6211.
Evaluation	6211	Gully cut (aligned east to west) with a U-shaped profile between fields 2 and 3. Contains Context 6210.
SMS Phase 1	10000	Topsoil (loose, dark greyish brown, sandy silt) removed during machine strip of SMS Phase 1 area.
SMS Phase 1	10001	Subsoil (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay) removed during machine strip of SMS Phase 1 area.
SMS Phase 1	10002	Natural (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay) exposed in SMS Phase 1 area.

SMS Phase 1	10003	Pit backfill (friable, brownish grey, silty sand, with charcoal, pebbles, metal working fragments and a large boulder at base). Only fill of pit cut context 10004.
SMS Phase 1	10004	Pit cut with an irregular shape and an uneven, U-shaped profile. Contains context 10003. Located in the NE of the SMS Phase 1 area. Possibly Post-Medieval in date.
SMS Phase 1	10005	Pit cut with a circular shape and a U-shaped profile. Contains context 10008. Located in the SE of the SMS Phase 1 area. Post-Medieval in date.
SMS Phase 1	10006	Pit backfill (soft, brownish grey, sandy clay, with small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10007.
SMS Phase 1	10007	Pit cut with a sub circular shape and a U-shaped profile. Contains context 10006. Located in the SE of the SMS Phase 1 area.
SMS Phase 1	10008	Pit backfill (soft, brownish grey, sandy clay, with small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10005.
SMS Phase 1	10009	Ditch cut (aligned NE-SW then NW-SE) with a U-shaped profile. Contains contexts 10010, 10011, 10016, 10017, 10018, 10021, 10022, 10023, 10024, 10025. Same as 10380. Boundary ditch for Enclosure B.
SMS Phase 1	10010	Ditch backfill (friable, grey, sandy clay, with lenses of orange clay). Secondary fill of ditch cut context 10009 (Section 1).
SMS Phase 1	10011	Ditch backfill (friable, grey, silty clay, with charcoal, small stones and medium stones). Primary fill of ditch cut context 10009 (Section 1).
SMS Phase 1	10012	Pit backfill (friable, mid brown, sandy clay). Only fill in pit cut context 10013.
SMS Phase 1	10013	Pit cut with a circular shape and a U-shaped profile. Contains context 10012. Truncates 10009 and 10010.
SMS Phase 1	10014	Pit backfill (friable, mid brown, silty clay, with charcoal and small stones). Only fill in pit cut context 10015.
SMS Phase 1	10015	Pit cut with U-shaped profile and stake hole cut into it. Contains context 10014. Located to the NE of Enclosures B and C.
SMS Phase 1	10016	Ditch backfill (firm to friable, light brownish grey, silty clay, with charcoal and flint). Tertiary fill of ditch cut context 10009 (Section 2).
SMS Phase 1	10017	Ditch backfill (firm to friable, light orange brown, silty clay, with pebbles and charcoal). Secondary fill of ditch cut context 10009 (Section 2).
SMS Phase 1	10018	Ditch backfill (friable, dark brownish grey, silty clay, with charcoal, pebbles and flint). Primary fill of ditch cut context 10009 (Section 2).
SMS Phase 1	10019	Pit backfill (friable, brown, clay, with stones and charcoal). Primary fill of pit cut context 10020.
SMS Phase 1	10020	Pit cut with a sub circular shape and a U-shaped profile. Contains contexts 10019 and 10026. Located to the NE of Enclosure C.
SMS Phase 1	10021	Ditch backfill (soft, grey, silty clay, with charcoal and pebbles). Quaternary fill of ditch cut context 10009 (Section 3).
SMS Phase 1	10022	Ditch backfill (firm, light brownish grey, sandy clay, with charcoal, stones and crushed sandstone). Tertiary fill of ditch cut context 10009 (Section 3).
SMS Phase 1	10023	Ditch backfill (firm, grey, sandy clay, with charcoal, stones and sandstone flecks). Primary fill of ditch cut context 10009 (Section 3 and 4).
SMS Phase 1	10024	Ditch backfill (firm, light brownish grey, sandy clay, with charcoal and crushed sandstone). Secondary fill of ditch cut context 10009 (Section 3).
SMS Phase 1	10025	Ditch backfill (firm, yellowish brown, sandy clay, with charcoal and pebbles). Secondary fill of ditch cut context 10009 (Section 4).
SMS Phase 1	10026	Pit backfill (firm to friable, light greyish orange, clay, with small stones). Secondary fill in pit cut context 10020.
SMS Phase 1	10027	Furrow cut (aligned NE-SW) with a bowl-shaped profile. Contains context 10028. Located in the NW of SMS Phase 1 area.
SMS Phase 1	10028	Furrow backfill (firm, orangish brown, silty clay, with charcoal and

		stones). Only fill in furrow cut context 10027.
SMS Phase 1	10029	Pit backfill (soft to friable, light greyish brown, silty sand, with charcoal). Only fill in pit cut context 10030.
SMS Phase 1	10030	Pit cut with a sub oval shape and U-shaped profile. Contains context 10029. Located within Enclosure C and close to boundary with Enclosure B.
SMS Phase 1	10031	Gully backfill (soft, grey, sandy clay, with charcoal). Only fill in gully cut context 10032.
SMS Phase 1	10032	Gully cut (aligned N-S) with a U-shaped profile. Contains context 10031. Truncated by 10041.
SMS Phase 1	10033	Pit backfill (soft to friable, mid brown, slightly silty clay, with charcoal and chalk flecks). Primary fill of pit cut context 10034.
SMS Phase 1	10034	Pit cut with a circular shape and a U-shaped profile. Contains contexts 10033 and 10035. Located to the NE of Enclosure C.
SMS Phase 1	10035	Pit backfill (firm, orangish brown, clay). Secondary fill of pit cut context 10034.
SMS Phase 1	10036	Pit backfill (friable, orangish brown, silty clay). Only fill in pit cut context 10037.
SMS Phase 1	10037	Pit cut with a sub oval shape (aligned NE-SW) and a U-shaped profile. Contains context 10036. Located to the NE of Enclosure C.
SMS Phase 1	10038	Pit backfill (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay, with small pebbles). Primary fill of pit cut context 10039.
SMS Phase 1	10039	Pit cut with an irregular shape and a U-shaped profile. Contains context 10038 and 10040. Affected by root disturbance. Located within Enclosure C.
SMS Phase 1	10040	Pit backfill (friable, greyish black, sandy clay, with charcoal and burnt wood). Secondary (charcoal) fill of pit cut context 10039.
SMS Phase 1	10041	Ditch cut (aligned NE-SW then NW-SE) with a U-shaped profile. Contains contexts 10042, 10043, 10044, 10045, 10046, 10047, 10048, 10053, 10054, 10055, 10063, 10064. Boundary ditch for Enclosure C.
SMS Phase 1	10042	Ditch backfill (firm, grey, sandy clay, with charcoal and pebbles). Quaternary fill of ditch cut context 10041 (Section 1).
SMS Phase 1	10043	Ditch backfill (firm, light greyish orange, with charcoal and pebbles). Tertiary fill of ditch cut context 10041 (Section 1).
SMS Phase 1	10044	Ditch backfill (firm, dark grey, sandy clay, with charcoal, pebbles and yellow crushed sandstone). Secondary fill of ditch cut context 10041 (Section 1).
SMS Phase 1	10045	Ditch backfill (firm, dark brownish grey, silty clay, with charcoal and yellow crushed sandstone). Primary fill of ditch cut context 10041 (Section 1).
SMS Phase 1	10046	Ditch backfill (firm, mid brownish grey, sandy clay, with charcoal and small to medium stones). Tertiary fill of ditch cut context 10041 (Section 2).
SMS Phase 1	10047	Ditch backfill (firm, mid orangish brown, clay, with charcoal and small to medium stones). Secondary fill of ditch cut context 10041 (Section 2).
SMS Phase 1	10048	Ditch backfill (firm, mid reddish brown, clay, with charcoal and small to medium stones). Primary fill of ditch cut context 10041 (Section 2).
SMS Phase 1	10049	Gully backfill (soft, brownish grey, sandy clay, with charcoal, stones and orange sandstone). Only fill in gully cut context 10050.
SMS Phase 1	10050	Gully cut (aligned NE-SW then NW-SE) with a bowl-shaped profile. Contains context 10049. Boundary gully for Enclosure D.
SMS Phase 1	10051	Gully backfill (friable, dark brown, sandy clay, with charcoal and pebbles). Only fill in gully cut context 10052.
SMS Phase 1	10052	Gully cut (aligned NE-SW) with a V-shaped profile. Contains context 10051. A possible continuation of Enclosure C's southern boundary ditch.

SMS Phase 1	10053	Ditch backfill (firm to friable, mid orangish brown, silty sandy clay, with charcoal and small to medium stones). Tertiary fill of ditch cut context 10041 (Section 3).
SMS Phase 1	10054	Ditch backfill (firm to friable, mid greyish brown, silty clay, with charcoal and small to medium stones). Secondary fill of ditch cut context 10041 (Section 3).
SMS Phase 1	10055	Ditch backfill (firm to friable, light yellowish brown, sandy clay, with pebbles). Primary fill of ditch cut context 10041 (Section 3).
SMS Phase 1	10056	Pit backfill (firm, orangish brown, clay). Secondary fill of pit cut context 10058.
SMS Phase 1	10057	Pit backfill (soft, mid brownish grey, silty sand). Primary fill of pit cut context 10058.
SMS Phase 1	10058	Pit cut with a sub rectangular shape (aligned NW-SE) and a U-shaped profile. Contains contexts 10056 and 10057. Located to the NE of Enclosure D.
SMS Phase 1	10059	Pit backfill (friable, mid greyish brown, sandy clay, with charcoal and pebbles). Only fill in pit cut context 10060.
SMS Phase 1	10060	Pit cut with a circular shape and a U-shaped profile. Contains context 10059. Located to SE of Enclosure D.
SMS Phase 1	10061	Pit backfill (firm, mid greyish brown, clayey sandy silt, with charcoal and stones). Only fill in pit cut context 10062.
SMS Phase 1	10062	Pit cut with sub circular shape and a shallow, scooped profile. Contains context 10061. Located within Enclosure D.
SMS Phase 1	10063	Ditch backfill (firm, mid brownish grey, sandy clay, with charcoal and stones). Secondary fill of ditch cut context 10041 (Section 3 and 4).
SMS Phase 1	10064	Ditch backfill (firm, mid reddish brown, clay, with charcoal and small to medium stones). Primary fill of ditch cut context 10041 (Section 3 and 4).
SMS Phase 1	10065	Pit backfill (friable, dark greyish brown, sandy clay, with charcoal and pebbles). Only fill in pit cut context 10066.
SMS Phase 1	10066	Pit cut with a sub circular shape and a bowl-shaped profile. Contains context 10066. Located to the SE of Enclosure C.
SMS Phase 1	10067	Pit backfill (friable, dark orangish brown, sandy silt, with stones). Only fill on pit cut context 10068.
SMS Phase 1	10068	Pit cut with a sub circular shape and a bowl-shaped profile. Contains context 10067. Located NE of Enclosure I.
SMS Phase 1	10069	Pit backfill (soft, grey, sandy clay, with charcoal flecks). Only fill in pit cut context 10070.
SMS Phase 1	10070	Pit cut with a sub oval shape (aligned NW-SE) and an irregular concave profile. Contains context 10069. Located in the centre of the SMS Phase 1 area but not near any Enclosures.
SMS Phase 1	10071	Pit backfill (friable, light brownish grey, sandy clay, with pebbles and charcoal). Only fill in pit cut context 10072.
SMS Phase 1	10072	Pit cut with a sub oval shape (NW-SE) and a bowl-shaped profile. Contains context 10071. Located to the NE of Enclosure I.
SMS Phase 1	10073	Pit backfill (firm, orangish grey, sandy clay, with pebbles). Primary fill of pit cut context 10074.
SMS Phase 1	10074	Pit cut with an oval shape (aligned NW-SE) and a U-shaped profile. Contains contexts 10073 and 10077. Located to the NE of Enclosure I.
SMS Phase 1	10075	Gully backfill (friable, orangish grey, slightly sandy clay, with stones). Only fill in gully cut 10076.
SMS Phase 1	10076	Gully cut with U-shaped profile. Contains context 10075. Runs parallel to the Eastern Track way ditch.
SMS Phase 1	10077	Pit backfill (friable, light brownish grey, silty sand). Secondary fill of pit cut context 10074.
SMS Phase 1	10078	Pit backfill (friable, dark blackish grey, sandy clay, with charcoal, burnt

		wood and pebbles). Only fill in pit cut context 10079.
SMS Phase 1	10079	Pit cut with a sub oval shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10078. Located to the NE of Enclosure I.
SMS Phase 1	10080	Pit backfill (friable, orangish brown, clay, with charcoal). Only fill in pit cut context 10081.
SMS Phase 1	10081	Pit cut with circular shape and a concave profile. Contains context 10080. Located between gully cut 10076 and the Eastern Track way ditch.
SMS Phase 1	10082	Ditch backfill (firm to friable, mid greyish brown, sandy silty clay, with charcoal, pebbles and stones). Secondary fill of ditch cut context 10084.
SMS Phase 1	10083	Ditch backfill (firm, mid-brownish grey, silty clay, with charcoal). Primary fill of ditch cut context 10084.
SMS Phase 1	10084	Ditch cut (aligned NW-SE) with a V-shaped profile. Contains contexts 10082 and 10083. The Eastern Track way ditch.
SMS Phase 1	10085	Pit backfill (soft, orangish brown, sandy clay, with charcoal). Secondary fill of pit cut context 10087.
SMS Phase 1	10086	Pit backfill (soft, grey brown, sandy clay, with charcoal flecks). Primary fill of pit cut context 10087.
SMS Phase 1	10087	Pit cut with an irregular shape and an uneven, U-shaped profile. Contains contexts 10085 and 10086. Located in the centre of SMS Phase 1 area. Post-Medieval in date.
SMS Phase 1	10088	Pit backfill (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay, with small stones). Only fill in pit cut context 10089.
SMS Phase 1	10089	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and a bowl-shaped profile. Contains context 10088. Located to the NE of Enclosure I.
SMS Phase 1	10090	Ditch backfill (firm, mid brownish grey, sandy clay, with charcoal flecks). Tertiary fill of ditch cut context 10093 (Section 2).
SMS Phase 1	10091	Ditch backfill (firm, mid orangish brown, with mottled grey, sandy clay, with charcoal flecks). Primary fill of ditch cut context 10093 (Section 2)
SMS Phase 1	10092	Ditch backfill (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay, with small stones and charcoal). Secondary fill of ditch cut context 10093 (Section 2).
SMS Phase 1	10093	Ditch cut (aligned to NE-SW then NW-SE) with a varied shaped profile. Contains contexts 10090, 10091, 10092, 10096, 10097, 10098, 10105, 10127, 10128, 10129. Boundary ditch for Enclosure I.
SMS Phase 1	10094	Pit backfill (friable, orangish-greyish brown, sand clay, with pebbles and charcoal). Only fill in pit cut context 10095.
SMS Phase 1	10095	Pit cut with a sub oval shape (aligned NW-SE) and a U-shaped profile. Contains context 10094. Located to the NE of Enclosure I.
SMS Phase 1	10096	Ditch backfill (firm, mid-brownish grey, sandy clay, with charcoal flecks). Same as context 10090. Tertiary fill for ditch cut context 10093 (Section 1).
SMS Phase 1	10097	Ditch backfill (firm, mid-orangish brown with mottled grey, sandy clay, with charcoal flecks). Primary fill of ditch cut context 10093 (Section 1). Same as context 10091.
SMS Phase 1	10098	Ditch backfill (firm, mid-orangish brown, sandy clay, with small stones and cobbles). Secondary fill of ditch cut context 10093 (Section 1). Same as context 10092.
SMS Phase 1	10099	Pit backfill (soft, mid greyish brown, sandy clay, with charcoal flecks). Only fill in pit cut context 10100.
SMS Phase 1	10100	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10099. Cut into tertiary fill of ditch 10093.
SMS Phase 1	10101	Pit backfill (friable, dark orangish brown, sandy clay, with charcoal and small stones). Only fill in pit cut context 10102.
SMS Phase 1	10102	Pit cut with a circular shape and a bowl-shaped profile. Contains context 10101. Located to the NE of Enclosure I.

SMS Phase 1	10103	Pit/Post hole backfill (friable, dark orangish brown, sandy clay, with pebbles). Only fill in pit cut context 10104.
SMS Phase 1	10104	Pit/Post hole cut with a circular shape and a concave profile. Contains Context 10103. Located to the NE of Enclosure I.
SMS Phase 1	10105	Ditch backfill (friable to soft, mid-greyish-orangish brown, silty sandy clay, with charcoal flecks and small stones). Primary fill in ditch cut context 10093 (Section 3).
SMS Phase 1	10106	Pit re-cut backfill (soft, brownish grey, sandy clay, with charcoal and pebbles). Secondary fill of re-cut context 10108.
SMS Phase 1	10107	Pit re-cut backfill (firm, orangish brown, slightly sandy clay, with charcoal and pebbles). Primary fill of re-cut context 10108.
SMS Phase 1	10108	Pit re-cut with a sub rectangular shape (aligned W-E) and a U-shaped profile. Contains contexts 10106 and 10107. Located in the centre of the SMS Phase 1 Area. Within pit 10110. Post-Medieval in date.
SMS Phase 1	10109	Pit backfill (friable, light grey, clayey silt, with charcoal flecks). Only fill in pit cut context 10110.
SMS Phase 1	10110	Pit cut with a sub rectangular shape (aligned W-E) and a U-shaped profile. Contains context 10109. Located in the centre of the SMS Phase 1 area. Cut into by 10108. Similar to context 10120.
SMS Phase 1	10111	Pit backfill (friable, brown, clayey sand). Secondary fill of pit cut context 10113.
SMS Phase 1	10112	Pit backfill (friable, light brown, slightly clayey sand, with medium stones). Primary fill of pit cut context 10113.
SMS Phase 1	10113	Pit cut with a circular shape and a concave profile. Contains contexts 10111 and 10112. Located to the NW of Enclosure I.
SMS Phase 1	10114	Pit backfill (friable, light orangish brown, sandy clay, with small pebbles. Root disturbance). Only fill in pit cut 10115.
SMS Phase 1	10115	Pit cut with a sub oval shape aligned NW-SE and a bowl-shaped profile. Contains context 10114. Located to the NE of Enclosure I.
SMS Phase 1	10116	Pit/Post hole backfill (friable, light orangish brown, sandy clay). Only fill in pit/post hole cut context 10117.
SMS Phase 1	10117	Pit/Post hole cut with a circular shape and a concave profile. Contains context 10116. Located to the NE of Enclosure I.
SMS Phase 1	10118	Pit backfill (soft, orangish brown, clay, with charcoal and pebbles). Secondary fill of pit cut context 10120.
SMS Phase 1	10119	Pit backfill (soft, grey, sandy clay, with charcoal and pebbles). Primary fill of pit cut context 10120.
SMS Phase 1	10120	Pit cut with a sub rectangular shape (aligned W-E) an a U-shaped profile. Contains contexts 10118 and 10119. Located in the centre of the SMS Phase 1 area. Similar to context 10110. Post-Medieval in date.
SMS Phase 1	10121	Pit backfill (friable, dark orangish brown, clayey sand, with charcoal and small stones). Only fill in pit cut context 10122.
SMS Phase 1	10122	Pit cut with a sub circular shape and a U-shaped profile. Contains context 10121. Located to the NE of Enclosure I.
SMS Phase 1	10123	Pit backfill (friable, light orangish brown, sandy clay, with charcoal and small pebbles). Only fill in pit cut context 10124.
SMS Phase 1	10124	Pit cut with a sub oval shape (aligned NW-SE) and a bowl-shaped profile. Contains context 10123. Located to the east of Enclosure I.
SMS Phase 1	10125	Pit backfill (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay, with small stones. Root disturbance). Only fill in pit cut context 10126.
SMS Phase 1	10126	Pit cut with a circular shape and a U-shaped profile. Contains context 10125. Located to the east of Enclosure I.
SMS Phase 1	10127	Ditch backfill (firm to friable, mid-orangish brown, silty sandy clay, with charcoal and small pebbles). Secondary fill of ditch cut context 10093 (Section 4 and 5).

SMS Phase 1	10128	Ditch backfill (friable, mid-greyish brown, clayey silt, with charcoal and patches of clay). Primary fill of ditch cut context 10093 (Section 4 and 5)
SMS Phase 1	10129	Ditch backfill (friable, mid-orangish brown, sandy clay). Tertiary fill of ditch cut context 10093 (Section 4 and 5).
SMS Phase 1	10130	Pit backfill (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay, with small stones). Only fill in pit cut context 10131.
SMS Phase 1	10131	Pit cut with a sub circular shape and a bowl-shaped profile. Contains context 10130. Located to the NE of Enclosure I.
SMS Phase 1	10132	Pit backfill (soft, greyish brown, silty clay, with charcoal, crushed sandstone, and lenses of grey clay). Only fill in pit cut context 10133.
SMS Phase 1	10133	Pit cut with a circular shape and a bowl-shaped profile. Contains context 10132. Located to the NE of Enclosure I.
SMS Phase 1	10134	Pit backfill (soft to friable, mid-orangish brown, sandy clay, with charcoal and medium pebbles). Only fill in pit cut context 10135.
SMS Phase 1	10135	Pit cut with a sub rectangular shape (aligned NE-SW) and a U-shaped profile. Contains context 10134. Located in the centre of the SMS Phase 1 area. Post-Medieval in date.
SMS Phase 1	10136	Pit backfill (soft to friable, mid-orangish brown, sandy clay, with charcoal and medium pebbles). Only fill in pit cut context 10137.
SMS Phase 1	10137	Pit cut with a sub rectangular shape (aligned NW-SE) and a bowl-shaped profile. Contains context 10136. Located in the centre of the SMS Phase 1 area. Post-Medieval in date.
Phase 1 WB	10138	Pit backfill (friable, mid-orangish brown, sandy clay, with occasional small stones). Only fill in pit cut context 10139.
Phase 1 WB	10139	Pit cut with a sub circular shape and U-shaped profile. Contains context 10138. Located in the north of the Phase 1 WB area. Probably post-medieval in date.
Phase 1 WB	10140	Pit backfill (friable, mid-orangish brown, sandy clay, with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks). Only fill in pit cut context 10141.
Phase 1 WB	10141	Pit cut with a sub circular shape and a bowl shaped profile. Contains context 10140. Located in the north of the Phase 1 WB area. Probably post-medieval in date.
Phase 3&4 WB	10142	Gully backfill (friable, mid-greyish brown, silty clay, with occasional stones and charcoal flecks). Only fill in gully cut 10143.
Phase 3&4 WB	10143	Gully cut (aligned NW-SE) with a shallow concave shaped profile. Contains context 10142. Runs parallel to gully cut 10145. Probably post medieval in date.
Phase 3&4 WB	10144	Gully backfill (friable, mid-greyish brown, silty clay, with occasional stones and charcoal flecks). Only fill in gully cut 10145.
Phase 3&4 WB	10145	Gully cut (aligned NW-SE) with a shallow concave shaped profile. Contains context 10144. Runs parallel to gully cut 10143. Probably post medieval in date.
SMS Phase 3&4	10146	Gully backfill (firm to friable, mid-brownish grey, sandy clay, with frequent pebbles, moderately frequent charcoal flecks and occasional fire cracked stones). Only fill in gully cut 10147.
SMS Phase 3&4	10147	Gully cut (aligned NW-SE) with a bowl shaped profile. Contains context 10146. Runs parallel to the eastern track way ditch with gullies 10161, 10408, 10471, 10631. Probably Romano-British in date.
SMS Phase 3&4	10148	Ditch backfill (firm to friable, mid brown, sandy clay, with moderately frequent stones and occasional charcoal flecks). Only fill of section 1 through ditch cut context 10149 within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10149	Ditch cut (aligned NW-SE) with a varied profile. The eastern track way ditch. Contains contexts 10148, 10153..... Romano-British in date.
SMS Phase 3&4	10150	Pit backfill (firm, mid-brownish orange, slightly sandy clay, with moderately frequent small stones). Upper fill (capping?) of pit cut

		context 10152. Probably re-deposited natural.
SMS Phase 3&4	10151	Pit backfill (friable, mid brown, clayey sand, with occasional charcoal flecks and small to medium sized stones). Primary fill of pit cut context 10152.
SMS Phase 3&4	10152	Pit cut with a sub circular shape and U-shaped profile. Contains contexts 10150 and 10151. Located on the eastern edge of the SMS Phase 3&4 area. Probably Post-Medieval in date.
SMS Phase 3&4	10153	Ditch backfill (friable, orangish brown, clayey sand, with occasional small stones). Only fill of section 2 through eastern track way ditch cut context 10149 within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10154	Stake hole backfill (friable, dark brownish grey, clayey sand with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small stones). Only fill of post hole cut 10155.
SMS Phase 3&4	10155	Stake hole cut with a circular shape and a V-shaped profile. Located between the eastern track way ditch and gully context 10161. Contains context 10154.
SMS Phase 3&4	10156	Pit backfill (friable, mid orangish grey, sandy clay with moderately frequent stones and occasional charcoal flecks). Only fill of pit cut context 10157.
SMS Phase 3&4	10157	Pit cut with a sub circular shape and a shallow concave profile. Located within the track way. Contains context 10156.
SMS Phase 3&4	10158	Gully backfill (friable, brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of gully cut context 10159.
SMS Phase 3&4	10159	Gully cut with a concave shaped profile aligned NW-SE. Contains context 10159. Runs parallel to the western track way ditch (context 10194) with gully contexts 10629, 10637 and 10639.
SMS Phase 3&4	10160	Gully backfill (firm to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with frequent small stones, charcoal flecks and moderately frequent pebbles). Only fill of section 1 through gully cut 10161.
SMS Phase 3&4	10161	Gully cut (aligned NW-SE) with a U-shaped profile. Contains 10160. Runs parallel to eastern track way ditch (context 10149) with gully contexts 10147, 10408, 10471, 10450 and 10631.
SMS Phase 3&4	10162	Pit backfill (friable, light brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small pebbles). Only fill of pit cut context 10163.
SMS Phase 3&4	10163	Pit cut with a sub circular shape and a shallow irregular profile. Contains context 10162. Possibly a naturally occurring feature.
SMS Phase 3&4	10164	Pit backfill (friable, mid orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks). Only fill of pit cut context 10165.
SMS Phase 3&4	10165	Pit cut with a circular shape and a shallow U-shaped profile. Located within the track way. Contains context 10164.
SMS Phase 3&4	10166	Pit backfill (firm to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with frequent chalk flecks and moderately frequent small fragments of charcoal). Only fill of pit cut context 10167. Post medieval in date.
SMS Phase 3&4	10167	Pit cut with a circular shape and a bowl shaped profile. Located within the track way. Contains context 10166. Post medieval in date.
SMS Phase 3&4	10168	Pit backfill (friable, mid orangish grey, sandy clay). Uppermost fill of pit cut context 10170.
SMS Phase 3&4	10169	Pit backfill (firm, mid greyish orange, clay). Primary fill of pit cut context 10170.
SMS Phase 3&4	10170	Pit cut with an oval shape (aligned NE-SW) and a concave profile. Located within the track way towards the southern end of the phase 3&4 SMS area. Contains contexts 10168 and 10169.
Phase 3&4 WB	10171	Pit backfill (firm to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small pebbles). Only fill of pit cut context 10172. Truncated by ditch cut context 10174.

Phase 3&4 WB	10172	Pit cut with a sub circular shape and a shallow concave profile. Located towards the southern limit of the phase 3&4 investigation area. Truncated by ditch cut context 10174.
Phase 3&4 WB	10173	Ditch backfill (firm to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small pebbles, chalk flecks, charcoal flecks and large stones). Only fill of ditch cut context 10174.
Phase 3&4 WB	10174	Ditch cut (aligned W-E) with a regular U-Shaped profile. Located towards the southern limit of the phase 3&4 investigation area. Contains context 10173. Truncates contexts 10171, 10172, 10175 and 10176.
Phase 3&4 WB	10175	Pit backfill (firm to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small pebbles). Only fill of pit cut context 10176. Truncated by ditch cut context 10174.
Phase 3&4 WB	10176	Pit cut with a sub oval shape (aligned NE-SW) and a shallow concave profile. Located towards the southern limit of the phase 3&4 investigation area. Contains context 10175. Truncated by ditch cut context 10174.
Phase 3&4 WB	10177	Modern geotechnical pit. Located towards the southern limit of the phase 3&4 investigation area.
Phase 3&4 WB	10178	Gully backfill (firm to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with frequent small pebbles). Only fill of gully cut context 10179.
Phase 3&4 WB	10179	Gully cut (aligned W-E) with a shallow concave profile. Located towards the southern limit of the phase 3&4 investigation area. Contains context 10178.
SMS Phase 3&4	10180	Pit backfill (firm to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small pebbles). Only fill of pit cut context 10181.
SMS Phase 3&4	10181	Pit cut with a circular shape and a shallow concave profile. Contains context 10180. Located within the track way.
SMS Phase 3&4	10182	Pit backfill (Friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with frequent small pebbles and occasional charcoal fragments). Only fill of pit cut context 10183.
SMS Phase 3&4	10183	Pit cut with a circular shape and a shallow U-shaped profile. Contains context 10182. Located within the track way.
SMS Phase 3&4	10184	Pit backfill (Firm to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with frequent small stones, moderately frequent chalk fragments and occasional charcoal fragments). Only fill of pit cut context 10185.
SMS Phase 3&4	10185	Pit cut with a sub oval shape (aligned W-E) and a concave profile. Contains context 10184. Located within the track way. Probably post medieval in date.
SMS Phase 3&4	10186	Ditch backfill (firm, mid grey, sandy clay with occasional small to medium sized stones). Only fill of section 1 through ditch cut 10187.
SMS Phase 3&4	10187	Ditch cut (aligned NE-SW) with a variable profile. Contains contexts 10186, 10206, 10207..... Truncated by enclosure ditch cut 10568 (enclosure K). Forms the boundary between enclosures L and H.
SMS Phase 3&4	10188	Pit backfill (firm to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with frequent small pebbles, lumps of orangish pink clay and occasional charcoal flecks). Only fill of pit cut context 10189.
SMS Phase 3&4	10189	Pit cut with a sub oval shape (aligned N-S) and a shallow U-shaped profile. Contains context 10188. Located within the track way. Probably post medieval in date.
SMS Phase 3&4	10190	VOID CONTEXT NUMBER
SMS Phase 3&4	10191	VOID CONTEXT NUMBER
SMS Phase 3&4	10192	Ditch backfill (firm, light orangish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Uppermost fill of section 2 through ditch cut context 10194, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.

SMS Phase 3&4	10193	Ditch backfill (soft, mid grey, clay with moderately frequent small stones and occasional large stones). Primary fill of section 2 through ditch cut context 10194, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10194	Ditch cut (aligned NW-SE) with a variable profile. This is the latest phase of the western track way ditch. Contains contexts 10192, 10193, 10203, 10204..... Truncates contexts 10211, 10276, 10421, 10561 and 10579.
SMS Phase 3&4	10195	Pit backfill (Friable, dark brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks). Only fill of pit cut context 10196. Truncated by pit cut context 10198. Romano-British in date.
SMS Phase 3&4	10196	Pit cut with an oval shape (aligned W-E) and a deep, slightly irregular U-shaped profile. Contains context 10195. Truncated by pit cut context 10198. Located within the track way. Romano-British in date.
SMS Phase 3&4	10197	Pit backfill (firm, mid orangish brown, sandy clay with moderately frequent small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10198.
SMS Phase 3&4	10198	Pit cut with a circular shape and a regular U-shaped profile. Contains context 10197. Truncates context 10195. Located within the track way. Probably post medieval in date.
SMS Phase 3&4	10199	Pit backfill (firm to friable, mid orangish brown, sandy clay with moderately frequent medium sized pebbles, natural flint and occasional charcoal flecks. Only fill of pit cut context 10200.
SMS Phase 3&4	10200	Pit cut with a circular shape and a regular U-shaped profile. Contains 10199. Located within the track way. Probably post medieval in date.
SMS Phase 3&4	10201	Pit backfill (firm to friable, mid orangish brown, sandy clay with moderately frequent small pebbles and occasional charcoal flecks. Only fill of pit cut context 10202.
SMS Phase 3&4	10202	Pit cut with a circular shape and a regular U-shaped profile. Contains context 10201. Located within the track way. Probably post medieval in date.
SMS Phase 3&4	10203	Ditch backfill (firm, orangish grey, sandy clay with frequent small stones). Uppermost fill of section 1 through ditch cut context 10194, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10204	Ditch backfill (firm, mid grey, clay with frequent small stones and occasional charcoal flecks). Primary fill of section 1 through ditch cut context 10194, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10205	VOID CONTEXT NUMBER
SMS Phase 3&4	10206	Ditch backfill (Soft, dark grey, silty clay with moderately frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small stones). Uppermost fill of section 2 through ditch cut context 10187, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10207	Ditch backfill (Soft, dark grey, silty clay with moderately frequent charcoal flecks occasional stones, crushed sandstone fragments and orange clay fragments). Primary fill of section 2 through ditch cut context 10187, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10208	Pit backfill (firm to friable, mid orangish brown, sandy clay with frequent small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10209.
SMS Phase 3&4	10209	Pit cut with a regular concave profile. Contains context 10208. Located within the track way. Probably post medieval in date.
SMS Phase 3&4	10210	Gully backfill (firm to friable, mid orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of section 2 through gully cut 10161.
SMS Phase 3&4	10211	Pit backfill (firm, dark greyish brown, clayey silt with occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks). Uppermost backfill of pit cut context 10212. Truncated by ditch cut context 10194.
SMS Phase 3&4	10212	Pit cut with a semi oval shape and a deep concave profile. Contains contexts 10211, 10232 and 10233. Truncates contexts 10213 and 10234. Part of a group of large pits located towards the southern end of the

		Phase 3&4 SMS area.
SMS Phase 3&4	10213	Ditch backfill (Firm, orange mottled dark grey, silty clay with moderately frequent charcoal flecks and occasional stones). Backfill of ditch cut context 10214, recorded in relationship section between contexts 10214 and 10212.
SMS Phase 3&4	10214	Ditch cut (aligned NW-SE) with a concave profile. Contains contexts 10213, 10269, 10270, 10336 and 10337. Same as ditch cut contexts 10414 and 10416. Truncated by ditch cut context 10194 and pit cut context 10212. Appears to be an earlier surviving arrangement of the western track way ditch.
SMS Phase 3&4	10215	Pit backfill (firm, light greyish brown, slightly sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones). Upper backfill of pit cut context 10217.
SMS Phase 3&4	10216	Pit backfill (firm, light greyish brown, slightly sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks).
SMS Phase 3&4	10217	Pit cut with a circular shape and regular U-shaped profile. Contains contexts 10215 and 10216. Possibly forms part of the structure of roundhouse 1. Romano-British in date.
SMS Phase 3&4	10218	Ditch backfill (friable to firm, mid orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks). Uppermost fill of section 3 through ditch cut context 10187, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10219	Ditch backfill (friable, dark greyish brown, sandy clay with moderately frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small stones). Primary fill of section 3 through ditch cut context 10187, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10220	Gully cut (curvilinear, aligned NW-SE) with a concave profile. Contains contexts 10221 and 10244. Contains stake hole cuts 10246, 10248 and 10250 at its southern terminus. Possibly a structural gully or drip gully forming part of the eastern side of roundhouse 1. Romano-British in date.
SMS Phase 3&4	10221	Gully backfill (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay with moderately frequent medium sized stones at either terminus and occasional small stones). Lower backfill of gully cut context 10220.
SMS Phase 3&4	10222	Stake hole backfill (firm to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of stake hole cut 10223.
SMS Phase 3&4	10223	Stake hole cut with a circular shape and a V-shaped profile. Contains context 10222. Located on the track way. Romano-British in date.
SMS Phase 3&4	10224	Gully backfill (firm, light greyish brown, sandy clay with moderately frequent stones and occasional charcoal flecks). Only fill of gully cut context 10225.
SMS Phase 3&4	10225	Gully cut (curvilinear, aligned NW-SE) with a varied concave profile. Contains context 10224. Possibly a structural gully or drip gully forming part of the eastern side of roundhouse 1. Romano-British in date.
SMS Phase 3&4	10226	Pit backfill (firm to friable, light brownish grey, sandy clay with frequent charcoal fragments, burnt material and occasional small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10227.
SMS Phase 3&4	10227	Pit cut with a rectangular shape (aligned NE-SW) and an irregular profile. Contains context 10226. Probably post-medieval in date.
SMS Phase 3&4	10228	Stake hole backfill (firm to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of stake hole cut context 10229.
SMS Phase 3&4	10229	Stake hole cut with a circular shape and a V-shaped profile. Contains context 10228. Located within roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10230	Stake hole backfill (firm to friable, dark brownish grey, sandy clay with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small stones). Only fill of 10231.
SMS Phase 3&4	10231	Stake hole cut with a circular shape and a V-shaped profile. Contains

		context 10230. Located within roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10232	Pit backfill (firm, mid orangish brown, silty clay with occasional small to medium stones). Secondary fill of pit cut context 10212.
SMS Phase 3&4	10233	Pit backfill (firm, dark greyish brown, silty clay with occasional small to medium stones). Primary fill of pit cut context 10212.
SMS Phase 3&4	10234	Pit backfill (firm, orange mottled dark greyish brown, silty clay with moderately frequent small stones and occasional charcoal flecks). Uppermost fill of pit cut context 10236. Truncated by pit cut 10212.
SMS Phase 3&4	10235	Pit backfill (firm, mid orangish brown, clayey silt with occasional pebbles). Secondary fill of pit cut context 10236. Truncated by pit cut 10212.
SMS Phase 3&4	10236	Pit cut with an irregular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains contexts 10234, 10235 and 10239. Truncated by pit cut 10212 and ditch cut 10194. Part of a group of large pits located towards the southern end of the Phase 3&4 SMS area.
SMS Phase 3&4	10237	Stake hole backfill (firm to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of 10238.
SMS Phase 3&4	10238	Stake hole cut with a circular shape and a V-shaped profile. Contains context 10237. Located within roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10239	Pit backfill (firm, dark greyish brown, clayey silt with occasional pebbles). Primary fill of pit cut context 10236. Truncated by pit cut 10212.
SMS Phase 3&4	10240	Stake hole backfill (firm to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of stake hole cut context 10241.
SMS Phase 3&4	10241	Stake hole cut with a circular shape and a V-shaped profile. Contains context 10240. Located within roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10242	Stake hole backfill (firm to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of stake hole cut context 10243.
SMS Phase 3&4	10243	Stake hole cut with a circular shape and a V-shaped profile. Contains context 10242. Located within roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10244	Gully backfill (friable, mid grey, silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones). Upper backfill of gully cut context 10220.
SMS Phase 3&4	10245	Stake hole backfill (friable, greyish brown, silty clay). Only fill of stake hole cut context 10246.
SMS Phase 3&4	10246	Stake hole cut with a circular shape in plan and a V-shaped profile. Contains context 10245. One of three stake hole cuts with 10248 and 10250 located in the southern terminus of gully cut 10220. Possibly forming part of the structure of roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10247	Stake hole backfill (friable, greyish brown, silty clay). Only fill of stake hole cut context 10248.
SMS Phase 3&4	10248	Stake hole cut with a circular shape in plan and a V-shaped profile. Contains context 10247. One of three stake hole cuts with 10246 and 10250 located in the southern terminus of gully cut 10220. Possibly forming part of the structure of roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10249	Stake hole backfill (friable, mid greyish brown, silty clay). Only fill of stake hole cut context 10250.
SMS Phase 3&4	10250	Stake hole cut with a circular shape in plan and a U-shaped profile. Contains context 10249. One of three stake hole cuts with 10246 and 10248 located in the southern terminus of gully cut 10220. Possibly forming part of the structure of roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10251	Post hole backfill (firm, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with moderate small stones). Only fill of post hole cut context 10252.
SMS Phase 3&4	10252	Post hole cut with a circular shape in plan and a shallow concave profile. Contains context 10251. Located within roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10253	Post hole backfill (firm to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of post hole cut context 10254.

SMS Phase 3&4	10254	Post hole cut with a circular shape in plan and a shallow concave profile. Contains context 10253. Located within roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10255	Stake hole backfill (friable, mid greyish brown, sandy clay). Only fill of stake hole cut context 10256.
SMS Phase 3&4	10256	Stake hole cut with a circular shape and a V-shaped profile. Contains context 10255. Located within roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10257	Ditch backfill (firm, dark greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks). Only fill of section 1 through ditch cut context 10258, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10258	Ditch cut (aligned NW-SE) with a concave profile. Contains context 10257. Truncated by ditch cut context 10194. Appears to be an earlier surviving part of the western track way ditch which was almost entirely removed by ditch cut 10194.
SMS Phase 3&4	10259	Stake hole backfill (firm to friable, mid greyish brown, sandy clay). Only fill of stake hole cut context 10260.
SMS Phase 3&4	10260	Stake hole cut with a circular shape and a V-shaped profile. Contains context 10259. Located within roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10261	Post hole backfill (firm to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with moderate small stones). Upper backfill of post hole cut context 10263.
SMS Phase 3&4	10262	Post hole packing stone or pad (sub rectangular, grit stone block). Within post hole cut context 10263.
SMS Phase 3&4	10263	Post hole cut with a circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains contexts 10261 and 10262. Located within roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10264	Ditch backfill (firm, mottled grey, sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks). Uppermost fill of section 3 through ditch cut context 10194, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10265	Ditch backfill (firm, orangish brown, clayey sand with occasional charcoal flecks). Lower fill of section 3 through ditch cut context 10194, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10266	Gully backfill (firm, mid orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks and stone fragments). Fill of gully cut context 10268 and post hole cut contexts 10267 and 10274.
SMS Phase 3&4	10267	Post hole cut with a sub oval shape (aligned W-E) and a roughly U-shaped profile. Contains context 10266. Located within NE terminus of gully cut 10268. Part of the northern side of the drip gully/structural gully for roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10268	Gully cut (curvilinear, aligned NE-SW) with a concave profile. Contains context 10266. Probably a drip gully or structural gully forming the northern side of roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10269	Ditch backfill (firm, mottled orange dark grey, silty clay with moderately frequent charcoal flecks and stone fragments). Uppermost fill of section 1 through ditch cut context 10214, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10270	Ditch backfill (firm, mottled grey light orangish brown, sandy clay with moderately frequent charcoal flecks and occasional stones). Primary fill of section 1 through ditch cut context 10214, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10271	Post hole backfill (firm to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with frequent small stones). Upper backfill of post hole cut context 10273.
SMS Phase 3&4	10272	Post hole packing stones or pad (sub rectangular, grit stone blocks). Within post hole cut context 10273.
SMS Phase 3&4	10273	Post hole cut with a circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains contexts 10271 and 10272. Located within roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10274	Post hole cut with a circular shape in plan and a U-shaped profile. Contains context 10266. Located within SW terminus of gully cut 10268.

		Part of the northern side of the drip gully/structural gully for roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10275	Ditch backfill (firm, mid orangish grey, silty clay with moderately frequent charcoal flecks). Only fill of section 4 through ditch cut context 10194, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10276	Ditch backfill (firm, mottled orangish grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks). Only fill of ditch cut context 10258, visible in section 4 through ditch cut context 10194. Truncated by ditch cut 10194.
SMS Phase 3&4	10277	Ditch backfill (firm, mottled orange mid grey, sandy clay with moderately frequent charcoal flecks and occasional stones). Only fill of section 5 through ditch cut context 10194, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10278	Ditch backfill (firm, mottled light greyish orange, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks). Only fill of section 2 through ditch cut context 10258, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10279	Gully backfill (friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with frequent flint fragments, chalk flecks, charcoal fragments and occasional small stones). Upper fill of gully cut context 10281.
SMS Phase 3&4	10280	Packing stones or pad (sub rectangular, grit stone blocks). Within northern terminus of gully cut context 10281.
SMS Phase 3&4	10281	Gully cut (curvilinear, aligned N-S) with a concave profile. Contains contexts 10279 and 10280. Probably a drip gully or structural gully forming the eastern side of roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10282	Post hole backfill (firm to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of post hole cut context 10283.
SMS Phase 3&4	10283	Post hole cut with a circular shape in plan and a shallow concave profile. Contains context 10282. Located within roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10284	Stake hole backfill (firm to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of stake hole cut context 10285.
SMS Phase 3&4	10285	Stake hole cut with a circular shape in plan and a shallow V- shaped profile. Contains context 10284. Located to the north of roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10286	Post hole backfill (firm to friable, mid dark greyish orange, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones). Only fill of post hole cut context 10287.
SMS Phase 3&4	10287	Post hole cut with a circular shape in plan and a U-shaped profile. Contains context 10286. Located to the west of roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10288	Post hole backfill (firm, dark brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small pebbles). Only fill of post hole cut context 10289.
SMS Phase 3&4	10289	Post hole cut with a sub oval shape in plan (aligned W-E) and a U-shaped profile. Contains context 10288. Located to the north of roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10290	Stake hole backfill (friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks). Only fill of stake hole cut context 10291.
SMS Phase 3&4	10291	Stake hole cut with a sub oval shape in plan (aligned W-E) and a V-shaped profile. Contains context 10290. Located to the north west of roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10292	Post hole backfill (friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of post hole cut context 10293.
SMS Phase 3&4	10293	Post hole cut with a sub circular shape and a U-shaped profile. Contains context 10292. Located to the north west of roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10294	Pit backfill (friable, mid greyish brownish, clayey sand with moderately frequent small stones). Only fill of post hole cut context 10293.
SMS Phase 3&4	10295	Pit cut with a sub circular shape and a shallow concave profile. Contains context 10294. Located within the track way.
SMS Phase 3&4	10296	Gully backfill (friable, dark brownish grey, clayey silt with occasional

		charcoal flecks). Only fill of gully 10297.
SMS Phase 3&4	10297	Gully cut (curvilinear, aligned NE-SW) with a concave profile. Contains context 10296. Truncates ditch cut context 10214. Drip gully/structural gully for roundhouse 6.
SMS Phase 3&4	10298	Stake hole backfill (friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of stake hole 10299.
SMS Phase 3&4	10299	Stake hole cut with a sub oval shape in plan (aligned W-E) and a V-shaped profile. Contains context 10298. Located to the north west of roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10300	Pit backfill (firm to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10301.
SMS Phase 3&4	10301	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10300. Located to the north west of roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10302	Post hole backfill (friable to firm, dark grey, silty cinder with frequent charcoal flecks). Only fill of post hole cut context 10303.
SMS Phase 3&4	10303	Post hole cut with a sub oval shape in plan (aligned NE-SW) and a shallow concave profile. Contains context 10302. Located inside enclosure H.
SMS Phase 3&4	10304	Post hole backfill (friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of post hole cut context 10305.
SMS Phase 3&4	10305	Post hole cut with a sub oval shape in plan (aligned N-S) and a shallow U-shaped profile. Contains context 10304. Located to the west of roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10306	Pit backfill (firm to friable, mid brown, sandy clay). Only fill of pit cut context 10307.
SMS Phase 3&4	10307	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and an irregular concave profile. Contains context 10306. Located within the track way.
SMS Phase 3&4	10308	Ditch backfill (firm to friable, dark greyish brown, sandy clay with moderately frequent fire cracked stones and occasional charcoal flecks). Only fill of section 4 through ditch cut context 10187, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10309	Ditch backfill (firm, dark grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks). Uppermost fill of section 6 through ditch cut context 10194, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10310	VOIDED CONTEXT NUMBER
SMS Phase 3&4	10311	Ditch backfill (firm, mottled light orangish grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks). Primary fill of section 6 through ditch cut context 10194, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10312	Ditch backfill (firm to friable, mid grey, sandy clay with moderately frequent fire cracked stones and occasional charcoal flecks). Only fill of section 5 through ditch cut context 10187, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10313	Pit backfill (soft to friable, dark grey, sandy silt with moderately frequent charcoal flecks). Uppermost backfill of pit cut context 10319.
SMS Phase 3&4	10314	Pit backfill (friable to firm, dark grey, sand clay with moderately frequent charcoal flecks). One of the backfills of pit cut context 10319.
SMS Phase 3&4	10315	Pit backfill (firm, mottled dark orangish grey, sandy clay with moderately frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small stones). One of the backfills of pit cut context 10319.
SMS Phase 3&4	10316	Pit backfill (firm, mottled mid orangish grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks). One of the backfills of pit cut context 10319.
SMS Phase 3&4	10317	Pit backfill (firm, dark grey, clay with occasional charcoal flecks). One of the backfills of pit cut context 10319.
SMS Phase 3&4	10318	Pit backfill (friable, mid grey, sandy clay with frequent slag fragments and occasional small stones). Primary backfill of pit cut context 10319.

SMS Phase 3&4	10319	Pit cut with a sub oval shape in plan (aligned NE-SW) and a deep concave profile. Contains contexts 10313, 10314, 10315, 10316, 10317 and 10318. Located to the south west of roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10320	Post hole backfill (friable, dark brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of post hole cut 10321.
SMS Phase 3&4	10321	Post hole cut with a circular shape in plan and a shallow U-shaped profile. Contains context 10320. Located inside roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10322	Post hole backfill (friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks). Only fill of post hole cut 10323.
SMS Phase 3&4	10323	Post hole cut with a sub oval shape in plan (aligned NW-SE) and a shallow U-shaped profile. Contains context 10322. Located inside roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10324	Pit backfill (friable, mid grey, silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10325.
SMS Phase 3&4	10325	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and a U-shaped profile. Contains context 10326. Located to the south west of roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10326	Stake hole backfill (friable, dark brownish grey, sandy clay with moderately frequent small stones and charcoal fragments). Only fill of post hole cut context 10327.
SMS Phase 3&4	10327	Stake hole cut with a circular shape in plan and a V-shaped profile. Contains context 10326. Appears to be part of the structure of roundhouse 1 located between gully cuts 10220 and 10268.
SMS Phase 3&4	10328	Pit backfill (friable to firm, mottled light greyish orange, silty sand with moderately frequent fire cracked stones and occasional charcoal flecks). Only fill of pit cut context 10329.
SMS Phase 3&4	10329	Pit cut with a sub oval shape in plan (aligned NE-SW) and an irregular concave profile. Contains context 10328. Located to the southwest of roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10330	Post hole backfill (firm to friable, mottled mid orangish grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks). Only fill of post hole cut context 10331.
SMS Phase 3&4	10331	Post hole cut with a circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10330. Located to the west of roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10332	Stake hole backfill (friable, dark brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of stake hole cut context 10333.
SMS Phase 3&4	10333	Stake hole cut with a circular shape in plan and a V-shaped profile. Contains context 10332. Located to the west of roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10334	Post hole backfill (friable, dark brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of post hole cut context 10335.
SMS Phase 3&4	10335	Post hole cut with a circular shape in plan and a shallow U-shaped profile. Contains context 10330. Located to the west of roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10336	Ditch backfill (firm to friable, dark grey, silty clay). Upper fill of section 2 through ditch cut context 10214, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10337	Ditch backfill (firm, mottled mid greyish orange, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones). Primary fill of section 2 through ditch cut context 10214, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10338	Pit backfill (friable to soft, mottled light orangish grey, clayey sand with occasional charcoal flecks and stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10339.
SMS Phase 3&4	10339	Pit cut with a sub circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10338. Located to the west of roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10340	Gully backfill (friable, mid orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of gully cut 10341.
SMS Phase 3&4	10341	Gully cut (curvilinear, aligned N-S) with a concave profile. Contains context 10340. Drip gully/structural gully forming the only surviving part of roundhouse 2.

SMS Phase 3&4	10342	Post hole backfill (firm to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with moderately frequent medium sized stones). Only fill of post hole cut context 10343.
SMS Phase 3&4	10343	Post hole cut with a circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10342. Located to the west of roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10344	Ditch cut (aligned NE-SW) with a varied concave profile. Contains contexts 10359, 10362 and 10366. Forms the boundary between enclosures J and L.
SMS Phase 3&4	10345	Post hole backfill (friable, dark brownish black, sandy clay with occasional small stones, flint fragments and charcoal flecks). Only fill of post hole cut context 10346.
SMS Phase 3&4	10346	Post hole cut with a circular shape in plan and a U-shaped profile. Contains context 10345. Located inside roundhouse 2.
SMS Phase 3&4	10347	Pit backfill (firm, dark brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10348.
SMS Phase 3&4	10348	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10347. Located within roundhouse 2.
SMS Phase 3&4	10349	Pit backfill (friable, light greyish brown, clayey sand with moderately frequent charcoal flecks). Only fill of pit cut context 10350.
SMS Phase 3&4	10350	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10349. May form part of the structure of roundhouse 2.
SMS Phase 3&4	10351	Pit backfill (soft, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small pebbles). Only fill of pit cut context 10352.
SMS Phase 3&4	10352	Pit cut with a sub rectangular shape (aligned NE-SW) and a shallow U-shaped profile. Contains context 10351. Located midway between roundhouses 1 and 2.
SMS Phase 3&4	10353	Pit backfill (firm, dark greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks). Only fill of pit cut 10354.
SMS Phase 3&4	10354	Pit cut with a sub oval shape in plan (aligned W-E) and a concave profile. Contains context 10353. Located north of roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10355	Pit backfill (firm to friable, dark greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks). Only fill of pit cut 10356.
SMS Phase 3&4	10356	Pit cut with a sub oval shape in plan (aligned NW-SE) and a concave profile. Contains context 10355. Located north of roundhouse 1.
SMS Phase 3&4	10357	Ditch backfill (firm, light yellowish orange, sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones). Uppermost fill of section 1 through ditch cut context 10344, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10358	Ditch backfill (firm, dark greyish brown, clayey silt with occasional charcoal flecks, small stones and daub fragments). Secondary fill of section 1 through ditch cut context 10344, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10359	Ditch backfill (firm, dark orangish brown, clayey silt with frequent daub fragments, moderately frequent charcoal flecks and small stones). Primary fill of section 1 through ditch cut context 10344, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10360	Ditch backfill (firm, mid brownish orange, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Uppermost fill of section 2 through ditch cut context 10344, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10361	Ditch backfill (firm, mid brownish orange, clay). Secondary fill of section 2 through ditch cut context 10344, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10362	Ditch backfill (firm to friable, dark brownish grey, clay with occasional fire cracked stones). Primary fill of section 2 through ditch cut context 10344, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10363	Pit backfill (friable, light brownish grey, sandy clay with frequent small

		stones). Only fill of pit cut 10364.
SMS Phase 3&4	10364	Pit cut with a sub rectangular shape in plan (aligned NW-SE) and a concave profile. Contains context 10363. Located south west of roundhouse 2. Probably post medieval in date.
SMS Phase 3&4	10365	Ditch backfill (firm, mid orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Uppermost fill of section 3 through ditch cut context 10344, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10366	Ditch backfill (firm, light greyish orange, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Primary fill of section 3 through ditch cut context 10344, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10367	Post hole backfill (friable to soft, mottled dark greyish orange, silty clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of post hole cut context 10368.
SMS Phase 3&4	10368	Post hole cut with a sub oval shape (aligned NW-SE) and concave profile. Contains context 10367. Located within enclosure C.
SMS Phase 3&4	10369	Pit backfill (friable to soft, mottled mid greyish orange, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10370.
SMS Phase 3&4	10370	Post hole cut with a sub oval shape (aligned NW-SE) and a shallow U-shaped profile. Contains context 10369. Located within enclosure C.
SMS Phase 3&4	10371	Pit backfill (firm, mid orange, clay with moderately frequent small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10372.
SMS Phase 3&4	10372	Pit cut with a circular shape and a concave profile. Contains context 10371. Located within enclosure C.
SMS Phase 3&4	10373	Pit backfill (firm to friable, mid greyish orange, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10374.
SMS Phase 3&4	10374	Pit cut with a circular shape and a concave profile. Contains context 10373. Located within enclosure C.
SMS Phase 3&4	10375	Post hole backfill (friable to soft, mottled mid orangish grey, silty clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of post hole cut context 10376.
SMS Phase 3&4	10376	Post hole cut with a sub oval shape (aligned NE-SW) and a concave profile. Contains context 10375. Located within enclosure C.
SMS Phase 3&4	10377	Pit backfill (friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional lenses of sand). Only fill of pit cut context 10378.
SMS Phase 3&4	10378	Pit cut with a sub oval shape in plan (aligned NW-SE) and a concave profile. Contains context 10377. Located on the track way. Possibly a natural feature.
SMS Phase 3&4	10379	Ditch backfill (friable to firm, mid greyish brown, silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks). Only fill of section 1 through ditch cut context 10380, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10380	Ditch cut (aligned NE-SW then NW-SE) with a variable U-shaped profile. Contains contexts 10379...Same as 10009. Context number assigned during phase 3&4 for the boundary ditch of Enclosure B.
SMS Phase 3&4	10381	Gully backfill (firm to friable, mid to light grey, clayey sand with moderately frequent small stones). Only fill of section 1 through gully cut context 10471, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10382	Pit backfill (friable, mottled light orangish grey, sandy clay). Uppermost fill of pit cut context 10384.
SMS Phase 3&4	10383	Pit backfill (firm, brownish orange, sandy clay). Primary fill of pit cut context 10384.
SMS Phase 3&4	10384	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan an irregular U-shaped profile. Contains contexts 10382 and 10383. Located within the track way. Probably post medieval in date.
SMS Phase 3&4	10385	Post hole backfill (friable, mid brownish orange, clayey sand with occasional stones). Only fill of post hole cut 10386.
SMS Phase 3&4	10386	Post hole cut with a sub oval shape in plan (aligned NE-SW) and a concave profile. Contains context 10385. Located within roundhouse 5.

SMS Phase 3&4	10387	Post hole backfill (friable, mottled dark greyish orange, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of post hole cut 10388.
SMS Phase 3&4	10388	Post hole cut with a sub oval shape in plan (aligned N-S) and a concave profile. Contains context 10387. Located within enclosure B.
SMS Phase 3&4	10389	Pit backfill (friable to soft, dark greyish brown, clayey sand with occasional stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10390.
SMS Phase 3&4	10390	Pit cut with a sub oval shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10389. Located within enclosure E.
SMS Phase 3&4	10391	Ditch backfill (firm to friable, dark grey, sandy clay with moderately frequent small stones and occasional charcoal flecks). Only fill of section 3 through ditch cut context 10149, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10392	Gully backfill (firm to friable, dark brownish grey, silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks). Upper fill of gully cut context 10394.
SMS Phase 3&4	10393	Gully backfill (firm, brownish orange, sandy clay). Lower fill of gully cut context 10394.
SMS Phase 3&4	10394	Gully cut aligned NW-SE with a U-Shaped profile. Contains contexts 10392 and 10393. Located along the eastern edge of the former plantation. Appears to be a modern drainage feature.
SMS Phase 3&4	10395	Pit backfill (friable to soft, mid brownish grey, clayey sand with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks). Only fill of pit cut context 10396.
SMS Phase 3&4	10396	Pit cut with a sub circular shape in plan and a stepped, concave profile. Contains context 10395. Located within the track way.
SMS Phase 3&4	10397	Gully backfill (friable, mottled greyish orange, sandy clay with occasional large stones). Only fill of section 2 through gully cut context 10471, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10398	Ditch backfill (friable to firm, mid orangish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of section 1 through ditch cut context 10399, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10399	Ditch cut aligned NE-SW with a varied concave profile. Contains contexts 10398, 10679, 10680, 10684, 10687 and 10688. Forms the northern boundary of enclosure E.
SMS Phase 3&4	10400	Ditch backfill (firm, mid greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones and pebbles). Uppermost fill of section 2 through ditch cut context 10380, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10401	Ditch backfill (firm, yellowish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Secondary fill of section 2 through ditch cut context 10380, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10402	Ditch backfill (firm, mottled dark orangish grey, silty clay with frequent cobbles, moderately frequent fire cracked stones and occasional charcoal flecks). Primary fill of section 2 through ditch cut context 10380, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10403	Pit backfill (soft, light greyish brown, clayey sand with occasional small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10404.
SMS Phase 3&4	10404	Pit cut with a sub oval shape (aligned NW-SE) and a concave profile. Contains context 10403. Located within the track way.
SMS Phase 3&4	10405	Pit backfill (firm, orangish brown, clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10406.
SMS Phase 3&4	10406	Pit cut with a circular shape and a deep concave profile. Contains context 10405. Located to the north of enclosure E.
SMS Phase 3&4	10407	Gully backfill (soft, mottled mid greyish orange, clayey sand with occasional small stones). Only fill of gully cut context 10408.
SMS Phase 3&4	10408	Gully cut with an irregular linear shape in plan (aligned NW-SE) and a concave profile. Contains context 10407. Runs parallel to the eastern track way ditch with gullies 10147, 10161, 10471, 10631. Probably

		Romano-British in date.
SMS Phase 3&4	10409	Ditch backfill (firm, mid orangish brown, sandy clay with moderately frequent small stones and occasional charcoal flecks). Uppermost fill of section 4 through ditch cut context 10149, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10410	Ditch backfill (friable, mid orangish grey, silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks). Lower fill of section 4 through ditch cut context 10149, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10411	Gully backfill (firm, greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks). Only fill of gully cut context 10412. Truncated by context 10418.
SMS Phase 3&4	10412	Gully cut (curvilinear, aligned W-E) with a concave profile. Contains context 10411. Truncated by context 10418. Truncates 10194, 10414, 10416 and 10424. Probably a drip gully/structural gully forming roundhouse 3.
SMS Phase 3&4	10413	Ditch backfill (firm, greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks). Upper backfill of ditch cut context 10214 (originally recorded as filling context 10414). Truncated by contexts 10412, 10431 and 10439.
SMS Phase 3&4	10414	VOIDED CONTEXT NUMBER (PART OF DITCH CUT 10214)
SMS Phase 3&4	10415	Ditch backfill (firm, mid greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stone fragments and charcoal flecks). Lower backfill of ditch cut context 10214 (originally recorded as filling context 10416).
SMS Phase 3&4	10416	VOIDED CONTEXT NUMBER (PART OF DITCH CUT 10214)
SMS Phase 3&4	10417	Pit backfill (firm, mid greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks). Only fill of pit cut context 10418.
SMS Phase 3&4	10418	Pit cut with a sub oval shape in plan (aligned W-E) and a concave profile. Contains context 10417. Truncates context 10411. Located within enclosure J.
SMS Phase 3&4	10419	VOIDED CONTEXT NUMBER
SMS Phase 3&4	10420	VOIDED CONTEXT NUMBER
SMS Phase 3&4	10421	Pit backfill (firm, mid greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks). Only fill of pit cut context 10422. Truncated by ditch cuts 10194 and 10214.
SMS Phase 3&4	10422	Pit cut with an irregular shape in plan and an irregular profile. Contains context 10421. Truncated by ditch cuts 10194 and 10214. Located to the east of roundhouse 3.
SMS Phase 3&4	10423	Gully backfill (firm, mid greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks). Only fill of gully cut context 10424. Truncated by gully cut 10412 and pit cut 10429.
SMS Phase 3&4	10424	Gully cut aligned NW-SE with a shallow U-shaped profile. Contains context 10423. Truncated by gully cut 10412 and pit cut 10429. Runs parallel to ditch cut 10214 within enclosure J.
SMS Phase 3&4	10425	Ditch backfill (firm, mid yellowish brown, sandy clay with moderately frequent small stones). Uppermost fill of section 7 through ditch cut context 10194, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10426	Ditch backfill (firm, mid greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Secondary fill of section 7 through ditch cut context 10194, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10427	Ditch backfill (firm, mid brownish grey, clay with occasional small stones). Primary fill of section 7 through ditch cut context 10194, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10428	VOIDED CONTEXT NUMBER

SMS Phase 3&4	10429	VOIDED CONTEXT NUMBER
SMS Phase 3&4	10430	Post hole backfill (firm, mid greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks). Only fill of post hole cut context 10431.
SMS Phase 3&4	10431	Post hole cut with a circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10430. Truncates context 10413. Located within roundhouse 3.
SMS Phase 3&4	10432	Pit backfill (firm, mid greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks). Only fill of pit cut context 10433.
SMS Phase 3&4	10433	Pit cut with a sub oval shape in plan aligned NW-SE with a concave profile. Contains context 10432. Truncates context 10416. Located within roundhouse 3.
SMS Phase 3&4	10434	Pit backfill (friable, dark grey, silty clay with moderately frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10435.
SMS Phase 3&4	10435	Pit cut with a sub oval shape in plan aligned NW-SE with a concave profile. Contains context 10434. Truncates context 10438. Located to the south east of roundhouse 3.
SMS Phase 3&4	10436	VOIDED CONTEXT NUMBER
SMS Phase 3&4	10437	VOIDED CONTEXT NUMBER
SMS Phase 3&4	10438	Pit backfill (friable, dark grey, silty clay with moderately frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10439. Truncated by pit cut 10435.
SMS Phase 3&4	10439	Pit cut with a sub oval shape in plan aligned NW-SE with a concave profile. Contains context 10438. Truncated by pit cut 10435. Truncates context 10413. Located to the south east of roundhouse 3.
SMS Phase 3&4	10440	Pit backfill (firm to friable, mid orangish brown, clay with frequent charcoal fragments and occasional cracked cobbles and stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10441.
SMS Phase 3&4	10441	Pit cut with a sub circular shape in plan and a shallow U-shaped profile. Contains context 10440. Truncates gully backfill 10423. Located within roundhouse 3. Possibly forms the remains of a hearth.
SMS Phase 3&4	10442	Pit backfill (friable to soft, mottled light brownish orange, clayey sand with occasional small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10443.
SMS Phase 3&4	10443	Pit cut with a sub oval shape in plan (aligned N-S) and a concave profile. Contains context 10442. Located within the track way.
SMS Phase 3&4	10444	Post hole backfill (friable, mid orangish grey, silty clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of post hole cut context 10445.
SMS Phase 3&4	10445	Post hole cut with a circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10444. Truncates pit backfill 10481. Located within the track way.
SMS Phase 3&4	10446	Ditch backfill (firm, mottled mid orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of section 1 through ditch cut context 10447, within the phase 3&4 SMS investigation.
SMS Phase 3&4	10447	Ditch cut aligned NE-SW then NW-SE with a varied concave profile. Contains contexts 10446, 10453 and 10454. Same as ditch cut context 10041, from the phase 1 investigation. Forms the boundary of enclosure C.
SMS Phase 3&4	10448	Pit backfill (friable, mottled light greyish orange with occasional small stones increasing in frequency towards the base of the pit). Only fill of pit cut context 10449.
SMS Phase 3&4	10449	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and concave profile. Contains context 10448. Located within the track way.
SMS Phase 3&4	10450	Gully backfill (friable to firm, mid orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional stones). Only fill of section through gully cut context 10161.
SMS Phase 3&4	10451	Pit backfill (friable, mottled light grey and yellow, slightly sandy clay with

		occasional small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10452.
SMS Phase 3&4	10452	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and concave profile. Contains context 10451. Truncates gully backfill 10450. Located within the track way.
SMS Phase 3&4	10453	Ditch backfill (friable to firm, mid greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional stones and pebbles). Upper backfill of section 2 through ditch cut context 10447.
SMS Phase 3&4	10454	Ditch backfill (firm, brownish orange, slightly sandy clay with occasional stones). Lower backfill of section 2 through ditch cut context 10447.
SMS Phase 3&4	10455	Gully backfill (firm, mottled mid grey, sandy clay with occasional stones and pebbles). Only fill of section 4 through gully cut context 10161.
SMS Phase 3&4	10456	Pit backfill (friable to soft, mid greyish yellow, slightly clayey sand with occasional stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10457.
SMS Phase 3&4	10457	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and concave profile. Contains context 10456. Located within the track way.
SMS Phase 3&4	10458	Pit backfill (friable to soft, light greyish yellow, slightly clayey sand with occasional stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10459.
SMS Phase 3&4	10459	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and U-Shaped profile. Contains context 10458. Located within the track way.
SMS Phase 3&4	10460	Gully backfill (friable, mid orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional stones). Only fill of section through gully cut context 10412.
SMS Phase 3&4	10461	Ditch backfill (firm, dark brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of ditch cut context 10462.
SMS Phase 3&4	10462	Ditch cut aligned NE-SW with a varied concave profile. Contains context 10461. Forms the boundary between enclosures G and J.
SMS Phase 3&4	10463	Pit backfill (friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10464.
SMS Phase 3&4	10464	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and concave profile. Contains context 10463. Located within roundhouse 3.
SMS Phase 3&4	10465	Ditch backfill (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay with moderate small stones and occasional charcoal flecks). Upper ditch backfill of section 5 through ditch cut context 10149.
SMS Phase 3&4	10466	Ditch backfill (firm, grey with orange mottling, sandy clay with occasional small stones, large stones, and charcoal flecks). Lower ditch backfill of section 5 through ditch cut context 10149.
SMS Phase 3&4	10467	Pit backfill (soft to friable, dark orangish grey, silty clayey sand with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10468.
SMS Phase 3&4	10468	Pit cut with a sub-rectangular shape in plan and concave profile. Contains context 10467. Located within enclosure J.
SMS Phase 3&4	10469	Ditch backfill (firm, mid brownish orange grading towards dark orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional stones and pebbles). Upper ditch backfill of section 6 through ditch cut context 10149.
SMS Phase 3&4	10470	Ditch backfill (firm, brownish grey, sandy clay with frequent limestone flecks and occasional charcoal flecks, stones, and pebbles). Lower ditch backfill of section 6 through ditch cut context 10149.
SMS Phase 3&4	10471	Gully cut aligned NW-SE with a varied concave profile. Contains contexts 10381, 10397, 10476 and 10477. Running SW of enclosures B and C. Possible earlier phase of eastern track way ditch.
SMS Phase 3&4	10472	Gully backfill (friable, mid orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones, charcoal flecks, and small pieces of flint). Only fill of gully cut context 10473.
SMS Phase 3&4	10473	Gully cut aligned E-W with a varied concave profile. Contains context 10472. Forms the northern boundary of enclosure G.
SMS Phase 3&4	10474	Ditch backfill (friable to firm, mid greyish brown with patches of lighter yellow, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Upper ditch backfill of

		section 1 through ditch cut context 10475.
SMS Phase 3&4	10475	Ditch cut aligned NE-SW with a varied concave profile. Contains contexts 10474, 10527, 10528, 10529, 10530, 10544, 10545, 10546, 10685, 10686, 10697 and 10700. Forms boundary for Enclosure F.
SMS Phase 3&4	10476	Gully backfill (firm, greyish orange, sandy clay). Only fill of section 3 through gully cut context 10471.
SMS Phase 3&4	10477	Gully backfill (firm, greyish orange, sandy clay with occasional small stones and pebbles). Only fill of section 4 through gully cut context 10471.
SMS Phase 3&4	10478	Pit backfill (friable, mottled mid greyish orange, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Upper pit backfill of pit cut context 10480.
SMS Phase 3&4	10479	Pit backfill (friable, mottled mid orangish grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks). Lower pit backfill of pit cut context 10480.
SMS Phase 3&4	10480	Pit cut with an oval shape in plan and U-shaped profile. Contains contexts 10478 and 10479. Located west of roundhouse 3, in enclosure J.
SMS Phase 3&4	10481	Pit backfill (friable, mid to dark orangish grey, slightly silty sandy clay with occasional small to large stones). Only fill of large pit cut context 10482.
SMS Phase 3&4	10482	Pit cut with a linear shape in plan and a concave shape in plan. Contains context 481. Located within the track way.
SMS Phase 3&4	10483	Pit backfill (friable, mottled mid greyish orange, silty sandy clay with occasional stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10484.
SMS Phase 3&4	10484	Pit cut with an oval shape in plan and U-shaped profile. Contains context 10483. Located within enclosure G.
SMS Phase 3&4	10485	Pit backfill (friable to soft, mid brownish grey, sandy clayey silt with occasional stones and charcoal flecks). Only fill of pit cut context 10486.
SMS Phase 3&4	10486	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and U-shaped profile. Contains context 10485. Located within the track way.
SMS Phase 3&4	10487	Pit backfill (firm, mid brownish orange grading to dark brownish orange, sandy clay with occasional stones and pebbles). Only fill of pit cut context 10488.
SMS Phase 3&4	10488	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and U-Shaped profile. Contains context 10487. Truncates enclosure g southern boundary 10462.
SMS Phase 3&4	10489	Pit backfill (friable to firm, mid orangish brown, sandy clay with moderate stones and occasional CBM). Only fill of pit cut context 10490.
SMS Phase 3&4	10490	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and U-shaped profile. Contains context 10489. Located within enclosure J.
SMS Phase 3&4	10491	Stone walkway aligned NE-SW with a linear shape in plan. Composed of small to medium cobbles. Possibly bridging the track way from enclosure G to E.
SMS Phase 3&4	10492	Pit backfill (friable, dark orangish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10493.
SMS Phase 3&4	10493	Pit cut with a sub-oval shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10492. Located within enclosure G,
SMS Phase 3&4	10494	Pit backfill (friable, dark greyish black, silty charcoal/cinders with frequent charcoal). Only fill of pit cut context 10495.
SMS Phase 3&4	10495	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and U-Shaped profile. Contains context 10494. Located within enclosure F.
SMS Phase 3&4	10496	Pit backfill (firm, brownish orange, sandy clay with occasional stones). Lower backfill of pit cut context 10497.
SMS Phase 3&4	10497	Pit cut with a sub-oval shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains contexts 10496 and 10504. Located within the track way.
SMS Phase 3&4	10498	Pit backfill (friable, mid brownish grey, sandy silty clay with occasional small stones and pebbles). Only fill of pit cut context 10498.
SMS Phase 3&4	10499	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and U-shaped profile. Contains context 10498. Located within enclosure F.

SMS Phase 3&4	10500	Pit backfill (firm, light brownish orange, sandy clay). Upper pit backfill for pit cut context 10502.
SMS Phase 3&4	10501	Pit backfill (friable, light greyish brown, sandy clay with frequent charcoal flecks). Lower pit backfill for pit cut context 10502.
SMS Phase 3&4	10502	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains contexts 10500 and 10501. Located within, and truncating, earlier western track way ditch 10214.
SMS Phase 3&4	10503	Ditch backfill (friable, mid orangish brown, sandy clay with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small pebbles). Only fill of section through ditch cut context 10194.
SMS Phase 3&4	10504	Pit backfill (friable, mid brownish grey, silty sandy clay). Upper pit backfill of pit cut context 10497.
SMS Phase 3&4	10505	Pit backfill (friable, dark brownish grey, clayey sand with occasional small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10506.
SMS Phase 3&4	10506	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10505. Truncates contexts 10507 and 10508. Located within enclosure F.
SMS Phase 3&4	10507	Pit backfill (friable, mottle mid greyish orange, sandy clay with occasional stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10508.
SMS Phase 3&4	10508	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10507. Truncated by context 10506. Located within enclosure F.
SMS Phase 3&4	10509	Pit backfill (friable, mottles orangish brownish grey, clayey silty sand with occasional small stones and pebbles). Only fill of pit cut context 10510.
SMS Phase 3&4	10510	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10509. Located within enclosure F.
SMS Phase 3&4	10511	Pit backfill (friable to firm, mottled dark greyish orange, sandy clay). Only fill of pit cut context 10512.
SMS Phase 3&4	10512	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10511. Located within enclosure F.
SMS Phase 3&4	10513	Pit backfill (friable, mid brownish grey, sandy silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10514.
SMS Phase 3&4	10514	Pit cut with a rectangular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10513. Located within enclosure F.
SMS Phase 3&4	10515	Beam slot backfill (friable, mottled mid greyish orange, clayey sand with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks). Upper fill of beam slot cut context 10517.
SMS Phase 3&4	10516	Beam slot backfill (friable, dark grey, sandy clayey silt with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional small stones). Lower fill of beam slot cut context 10517.
SMS Phase 3&4	10517	Beam slot cut with a linear shape in plan and U-Shaped profile. Contains contexts 10515 and 10516. Related to roundhouse 4, located within enclosure F.
SMS Phase 3&4	10518	Stake hole backfill (friable to soft, mid brownish orange, clayey sand with occasional small stones). Only fill of stake hole cut context 10519.
SMS Phase 3&4	10519	Stake hole cut with a circular shape in plan and U-shaped profile. Contains context 10518. Located within enclosure F.
SMS Phase 3&4	10520	Gully backfill (friable, mid greyish brown, sandy silty clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of gully cut context 10520.
SMS Phase 3&4	10521	Gully cut aligned NE-SW with a varied concave profile. Contains context 10520. Drip gully forming the western side of roundhouse 4, within enclosure F.
SMS Phase 3&4	10522	Pit backfill (firm, brownish orange with flecks of light grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Upper pit backfill of pit cut context 10524.
SMS Phase 3&4	10523	Pit backfill (firm, brownish orange, sandy clay with moderate small to large stones). Lower pit backfill of pit cut context 10524.

SMS Phase 3&4	10524	Pit cut with an irregular shape in plan and U-shaped profile. Contains contexts 10522 and 10523. Large pit located within enclosure F.
SMS Phase 3&4	10525	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and U-shaped profile. Contains context 10526. Pit located within enclosure ditch 10475.
SMS Phase 3&4	10526	Pit backfill (soft, dark grey, silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks, orange daub flecks, flint nodules and small to large stones). Only fill in pit cut context 10525.
SMS Phase 3&4	10527	Ditch backfill (friable, mid brownish grey, slightly silty sandy clay with occasional small stones). Upper ditch backfill of section 2 and 3 through ditch cut context 10475.
SMS Phase 3&4	10528	Ditch backfill (friable to firm, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones). Middle ditch backfill of section 2 and 3 through ditch cut context 10475.
SMS Phase 3&4	10529	Ditch backfill (firm, mottled mid orangish grey, sandy clay with occasional stones). Lower ditch backfill of section 2 and 3 through ditch cut context 10475.
SMS Phase 3&4	10530	Ditch backfill (firm, dark brownish grey, sandy silty clay with occasional stones). Lower ditch backfill of section 1 through ditch cut context 10475.
SMS Phase 3&4	10531	Gully backfill (friable, mid greyish brown, sandy silty clay with occasional stones). Only fill of gully cut context 10532.
SMS Phase 3&4	10532	Gully cut aligned N-S with a concave profile. Contains context 10531. Located west of roundhouse 4, within enclosure F.
SMS Phase 3&4	10533	Post hole backfill (friable, greyish orange, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of post hole cut context 10534.
SMS Phase 3&4	10534	Post hole cut with a circular shape in plan and U-shaped profile. Contains context 10533. Related to roundhouse 4, within enclosure F.
SMS Phase 3&4	10535	Gully backfill (friable to firm, orangish grey, sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks and small stones). Only fill of section 5 through gully cut context 10462.
SMS Phase 3&4	10536	Pit backfill (friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks). Only fill of pit cut context 10537.
SMS Phase 3&4	10537	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10536. Located outside enclosures in south west corner of SMS area.
SMS Phase 3&4	10538	Pit backfill (soft, dark brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill in pit cut context 10539.
SMS Phase 3&4	10539	Pit cut with a rectangular shape in plan and U-Shaped profile. Contains context 10538. Located within Enclosure J. Possibly a post-medieval refuse pit.
SMS Phase 3&4	10540	Pit backfill (friable to soft, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with moderate flint nodules). Only fill of pit cut context 10541.
SMS Phase 3&4	10541	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan with U-shaped profile. Contains context 10540. Located outside enclosures, central field. Possibly a post-medieval refuse pit.
SMS Phase 3&4	10542	Pit backfill (friable to soft, dark brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10543.
SMS Phase 3&4	10543	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10542. Located outside enclosures, in south west of SMS area. Possibly a post-medieval pit.
SMS Phase 3&4	10544	Ditch backfill (friable, greyish brown, clayey silt with occasional stones, charcoal flecks, crushed sand stone, and chalk flecks). Upper ditch backfill of section 3 through ditch cut context 10475.
SMS Phase 3&4	10545	Ditch backfill (firm, brownish yellow, silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and stones). Middle ditch backfill of section 3 through ditch cut context 10475.

SMS Phase 3&4	10546	Ditch backfill (soft, dark grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks and orange sandstone flecks). Lower ditch backfill of section 3 through ditch cut context 10475.
SMS Phase 3&4	10547	Stake hole backfill (soft to friable, dark blackish brown, sandy clay with frequent charcoal and chalk flecks). Only fill of stake hole cut context 10548.
SMS Phase 3&4	10548	Stake hole cut with a square shape in plan and V-shaped profile. Contains context 10547. Located outside enclosures, in south west of SMS area.
SMS Phase 3&4	10549	Stake hole backfill (soft to friable, dark blackish brown, sandy clay with frequent charcoal flecks). Only fill of stake hole cut context 10550.
SMS Phase 3&4	10550	Stake hole cut with a sub-oval shape in plan and V-shaped profile. Contains context 10549. Located outside enclosures, in south west of SMS area.
SMS Phase 3&4	10551	Stake hole backfill (soft to friable, dark blackish brown, sandy clay with frequent charcoal flecks). Only fill of stake hole cut context 10552.
SMS Phase 3&4	10552	Stake hole cut with a sub-oval shape in plan and V-shaped profile. Contains context 10551. Located outside enclosures, in south west of SMS area.
SMS Phase 3&4	10553	Pit backfill (firm, brownish grey, sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks). Only fill of pit cut context 10554.
SMS Phase 3&4	10554	Pit cut with oval shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10553. Located within enclosure G. Possibly a tree throw.
SMS Phase 3&4	10555	Pit backfill (soft to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small pebbles). Only fill of pit cut context 10556.
SMS Phase 3&4	10556	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and U-shaped profile. Contains context 10555. Located outside enclosures, in south west of SMS area.
SMS Phase 3&4	10557	Stake hole backfill (soft to friable, dark blackish brown, sandy clay with frequent charcoal fragments). Only fill of stake hole cut context 10558.
SMS Phase 3&4	10558	Stake hole cut with sub-rectangular shape in plan and V-shaped profile. Contains context 10557. Located outside of enclosures, in south west of SMS area.
SMS Phase 3&4	10559	Ditch backfill (firm, mottle mid greyish orange, sandy clay with occasional small stones and pebbles). Upper ditch backfill of section through ditch cut context 10194.
SMS Phase 3&4	10560	Ditch backfill (firm, mottled mid to light greyish orange, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks, small stones, and small pebbles). Lower ditch backfill of section through ditch cut context 10194.
SMS Phase 3&4	10561	Ditch backfill (firm, mottled light orangish grey, sandy clay with moderate stones and pebbles). Upper ditch backfill of section through ditch cut context 10258.
SMS Phase 3&4	10562	Ditch backfill (firm, mottled mid orangish grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks, small stones and small pebbles). Lower ditch backfill of section through ditch cut context 10258.
SMS Phase 3&4	10563	Pit backfill (firm, mottled greyish orange, sandy clay with occasional stones and pebbles). Only fill of pit cut context 10564.
SMS Phase 3&4	10564	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and U-shaped profile. Contains context 10563. Located within track way.
SMS Phase 3&4	10565	Ditch backfill (friable, mid greyish brown, silty sandy clay with moderate stones and pebbles). Only fill of section through ditch cut context 10187.
SMS Phase 3&4	10566	Gully backfill (firm, dark orangish grey, sandy clay with moderate small stones and pebbles). Only fill of gully cut context 10567.
SMS Phase 3&4	10567	Gully cut with a curving linear shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10567. Forms western side of roundhouse 5, within enclosure E.
SMS Phase 3&4	10568	Gully cut with an L-shaped linear aligned E-W then N-S and a varied

		concave profile. Contains context 10571. Truncates enclosure boundary ditch 10187. Forms northern and eastern boundary of enclosure K.
SMS Phase 3&4	10569	Gully backfill (firm to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with frequent small pebbles and occasional charcoal flecks). Only fill of gully cut context 10570.
SMS Phase 3&4	10570	Gully cut aligned E-W with a concave profile. Contains contexts 10569, 10643 and 10655. Forms field boundary between the west and central fields.
SMS Phase 3&4	10571	Gully backfill (soft, greyish brown, clayey silt with occasional charcoal flecks and pebbles). Only fill of gully cut context 10570.
SMS Phase 3&4	10572	Ditch backfill (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional small to medium stones) Upper ditch backfill of section 1 through ditch cut context 10574.
SMS Phase 3&4	10573	Ditch backfill (firm, brownish grey, slightly silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small to medium stones). Lower ditch backfill of section 1 through ditch cut context 10574.
SMS Phase 3&4	10574	Ditch cut aligned NW-SE and NE-SW with a U-shaped to concave profile. Contains contexts 10572, 10573, 10667, 10668, 10669, 10670, 10671, 10672, 10675, 10676, 10677, 10678, 10683, 10689 and 10690. Forms boundary of enclosure E. Possibly contemporary with western track way ditch.
SMS Phase 3&4	10575	Gully backfill (friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with frequent small pebbles and charcoal flecks). Only fill of gully cut context 10576.
SMS Phase 3&4	10576	Gully cut aligned E-W with a concave profile. Contains contexts 10575 and 10644. Forms field boundary between east and west fields. Predates enclosure E.
SMS Phase 3&4	10577	Ditch backfill (firm, light brownish grey, silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks). Upper ditch backfill of section 9 through ditch cut context 10194.
SMS Phase 3&4	10578	Ditch backfill (firm, dark greyish brown, silty clay with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional chalk flecks and small stones). Lower ditch backfill of section 9 through ditch cut context 10194.
SMS Phase 3&4	10579	Ditch backfill (firm, light orangish brown, silty clay with occasional lenses of light grey sandy silt, charcoal flecks, and small stones). Upper ditch backfill of section 9 through ditch cut context 10258.
SMS Phase 3&4	10580	Ditch backfill (firm, dark orangish brown, silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks, chalk flecks, pebbles, and medium stones). Lower ditch backfill of section 9 through ditch cut context 10258.
SMS Phase 3&4	10581	Pit backfill (firm, greyish brown, clayey silt with moderate to occasional charcoal flecks, pebbles, cobbles, chalk flecks, and small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10582.
SMS Phase 3&4	10582	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and U-shaped profile. Contains context 10581. Located in the central field.
SMS Phase 3&4	10583	Pit backfill (firm to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with frequent small pebbles and moderate charcoal fragments). Only fill of pit cut context 10584.
SMS Phase 3&4	10584	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and U-shaped profile. Contains context 10583. Located outside enclosures, in south west of SMS area.
SMS Phase 3&4	10585	Pit backfill (firm, greyish brown, clayey silt with moderate charcoal flecks and fragments, and small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10586.
SMS Phase 3&4	10586	Pit cut with a sub-circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10586. Located outside enclosure, in south west of SMS area.
SMS Phase 3&4	10587	Pit backfill (firm, brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional pebbles). Only fill of pit cut context 10587.
SMS Phase 3&4	10588	Pit cut with sub-circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains

		context 10587. Located within enclosure A.
SMS Phase 3&4	10589	Gully backfill (firm to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with frequent small pebbles and occasional charcoal flecks). Only fill of gully cut context 10590.
SMS Phase 3&4	10590	Gully cut aligned NE-SW with a concave profile. Contains context 10589. Forms northern boundary of enclosure A. Join and is contemporary with the western track way ditch.
SMS Phase 3&4	10591	Pit backfill (soft, dark greyish brown, clayey silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10592.
SMS Phase 3&4	10592	Pit cut with a sub-rectangular shape in plan and U-shaped profile. Contains context 10591. Located outside of enclosures. Modern pit, possibly structural.
SMS Phase 3&4	10593	Ditch Slumping (friable, light orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small pebbles). Slumping in pit cut context 10595.
SMS Phase 3&4	10594	Pit backfill (soft to friable, dark brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small flint nodules). Only fill in pit cut context 10595.
SMS Phase 3&4	10595	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and V-shaped profile. Contains contexts 10593 and 10594. Located within enclosure A.
SMS Phase 3&4	10596	Pit backfill (firm, dark orangish brown, silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks, small coal fragments, and small stones fragments). Only fill in pit cut context 10597.
SMS Phase 3&4	10597	Pit cut with a sub-rectangular shape in plan and U-shaped profile. Contains context 10596. Located outside of enclosures. Modern pit, possibly structural.
SMS Phase 3&4	10598	Post hole backfill (firm to friable, dark reddish brown, sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks and small pebbles). Only fill of post hole cut context 10599.
SMS Phase 3&4	10599	Post hole cut with a circular shape in plan and V-shaped profile. Contains context 10598. Located outside enclosures, in north of SMS area.
SMS Phase 3&4	10600	Pit backfill (friable, dark orangish brown, clayey, sandy silt with occasional small stones, charcoal flecks, small cbm fragments and cobbles). Only fill of pit cut context 10601.
SMS Phase 3&4	10601	Pit cut with a sub rectangular shape in plan and a U-shaped profile. Contains context 10600. Located outside enclosures. Modern pit, possibly structural.
SMS Phase 3&4	10602	Ditch backfill (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay with moderate to occasional medium and small stones and charcoal flecks). Upper ditch backfill of section 10 through ditch cut context 10194.
SMS Phase 3&4	10603	Ditch backfill (firm, greyish brown, slightly silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks, occasional small stones and large stones). Middle ditch backfill of section 10 through ditch cut context 10194.
SMS Phase 3&4	10604	Ditch backfill (soft, orangish brown, clay with occasional small to large stones and charcoal flecks). Lower ditch backfill of section 10 through ditch cut context 10194.
SMS Phase 3&4	10605	Pit backfill (compact, dark orangish brown, clayey silt with occasional to moderate charcoal flecks, chalk flecks and small stone fragments). Upper pit backfill of pit cut context 10607.
SMS Phase 3&4	10606	Pit backfill (soft, light grey brown, sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks and small stone fragments). Lower pit backfill of pit cut context 10607.
SMS Phase 3&4	10607	Pit cut with a sub rectangular shape in plan and a U-shaped profile, falling steeply to a concaved base. Contains contexts 10605 and 10606. Located outside enclosures. Modern pit, possibly structural.
SMS Phase 3&4	10608	Pit backfill (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10609.

SMS Phase 3&4	10609	Pit cut with an oval shape in plan and vertical sides with a flat base. Contains contexts 10608. Located within track way.
SMS Phase 3&4	10610	Ditch backfill (soft to friable, mid orangish brown, sandy clay with frequent charcoal flecks and moderate small pebbles). Only fill of section 1 through ditch cut context 10612.
SMS Phase 3&4	10611	Ditch slumping (firm to friable, dark brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small pebbles). Slumping in section 1 through ditch cut context 10612.
SMS Phase 3&4	10612	Ditch cut aligned E-W with a slightly vertical concave profile. Contains contexts 10610, 10611, 10624, 10625, 10640, 10641 and 10642. Forms boundary between enclosures A and B. Contemporary with Eastern track way ditch.
SMS Phase 3&4	10613	Ditch backfill (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional medium and small stones and charcoal flecks). Upper ditch backfill of section 7 through ditch cut context 10149
SMS Phase 3&4	10614	Ditch backfill (firm, dark orangish brown, sandy silty clay with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional medium and small stones). Lower ditch backfill of section 7 through ditch cut context 10149.
SMS Phase 3&4	10615	Pit backfill (friable, greyish brown, silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small pebbles). Only fill of pit cut context 10616.
SMS Phase 3&4	10616	Pit cut with a sub circular shape in plan and U-shaped profile. Contains contexts 10615. Located within track way.
SMS Phase 3&4	10617	Pit backfill (firm, yellowish brown, clay with occasional charcoal flecks and chalk flecks). Upper ditch backfill of pit cut context 10619.
SMS Phase 3&4	10618	Pit backfill (friable, mid brownish grey, silty sand with moderate charcoal flecks, pebbles and chalk flecks and fragments). Lower ditch backfill of pit cut context 10619.
SMS Phase 3&4	10619	Pit cut with a sub circular shape in plan and U-shaped profile. Contains contexts 10617 and 10618. Located within track way.
SMS Phase 3&4	10620	Ditch backfill (firm, dark greyish brown, clayey silt with occasional charcoal flecks, cobbles, pebbles, small stone fragments and chalk flecks). Upper ditch backfill of section 8 through ditch cut context 10149.
SMS Phase 3&4	10621	Ditch backfill (compact, greyish orangish brown, clayey silt with occasional charcoal flecks, small stone fragments and chalk fragments). Lower ditch backfill of section 8 through ditch cut context 10149.
SMS Phase 3&4	10622	VOID. section 8 of 10149.
SMS Phase 3&4	10623	Ditch backfill (friable, orangish brown, clayey sand with occasional small to medium stones and charcoal flecks). Only fill of section 9 through ditch cut context 10149.
SMS Phase 3&4	10624	Ditch backfill (soft to friable, mid orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks and fragments, and small pebbles). Upper ditch backfill of section 2 through ditch cut context 10612.
SMS Phase 3&4	10625	Ditch backfill (firm to friable, dark brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small pebbles and charcoal flecks). Lower ditch backfill of section 2 through ditch cut context 10612.
SMS Phase 3&4	10626	Pit backfill (compact, greyish brown, clayey silt with moderate chalk and charcoal flecks, and occasional small stones and chalk fragments). Only fill of pit cut context 10627.
SMS Phase 3&4	10627	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and U-shaped profile. Contains context 10626. Located outside of enclosures, in north of SMS area.
SMS Phase 3&4	10628	Gully backfill (friable, greyish brown, silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and pebbles). Upper fill of gully cut context 10629.
SMS Phase 3&4	10629	Gully cut aligned N-S with a varied concave profile. Contains context 10628. Located within, and runs parallel to, track way. Continues further north than track way.

SMS Phase 3&4	10630	Gully backfill (firm, orangish brown, clayey sand with occasional medium stones and charcoal flecks). Only fill of gully cut context 10631.
SMS Phase 3&4	10631	Gully cut aligned NW-SE with a V-shaped profile. Contains context 10630. Runs parallel to eastern track way ditch. Possibly an earlier phase of track way.
SMS Phase 3&4	10632	Gully backfill (soft, greyish brown, silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks). Lower fill of gully cut context 10629.
SMS Phase 3&4	10633	Pit backfill (firm, orangish brown, silty clay with moderately frequent chalk flecks, occasional charcoal flecks and small stone fragments). Only fill of pit cut 10634.
SMS Phase 3&4	10634	Pit cut with a sub circular shape in plan and U-shaped profile. Contains context 10633. Located outside of enclosures, in north of SMS area.
SMS Phase 3&4	10635	Stone walkway aligned NE-SW with a linear shape in plan. Composed of small to medium cobbles. Possibly bridging the track way from enclosure E to north of A.
SMS Phase 3&4	10636	Gully backfill (friable, mid greyish brown, clayey silt with occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks). Only fill of gully cut context 10637.
SMS Phase 3&4	10637	Gully cut aligned N-S with a very shallow concave profile. Contains context 10636. Located within track way.
SMS Phase 3&4	10638	Gully backfill (friable, light brownish grey, silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and pebbles). Only fill of gully cut context 10639.
SMS Phase 3&4	10639	Gully cut aligned N-S with a varied concave profile. Contains context 10638. Located within track way.
SMS Phase 3&4	10640	Ditch backfill (firm to friable, light orangish brown, sandy clay with frequent chalk fragments and flint nodules, and occasional small pebbles). Upper ditch backfill of section 3 through ditch cut context 10612.
SMS Phase 3&4	10641	Ditch backfill (firm to friable, dark blackish grey, sandy clay with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small stones). Middle ditch backfill of section 3 through ditch cut context 10612.
SMS Phase 3&4	10642	Ditch backfill (friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with frequent small stones). Lower ditch backfill of section 3 through ditch cut context 10612.
SMS Phase 3&4	10643	Gully backfill (friable, dark orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones) Only fill of terminus section through gully cut context 10570.
SMS Phase 3&4	10644	Gully backfill (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of terminus section through gully cut context 10576.
SMS Phase 3&4	10645	Gully backfill (compact, greyish brown, silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones). Only fill of gully cut context 10647.
SMS Phase 3&4	10646	Post hole backfill (soft, very dark brownish grey/black, sandy silt with frequent charcoal flecks and fragments, and occasional large stones). Only fill of post hole backfill cut context 10652.
SMS Phase 3&4	10647	Post hole cut aligned E-W with a concave profile. Contains context 10645. Drip gully forming eastern side of roundhouse 5, within enclosure E.
SMS Phase 3&4	10648	Pit backfill (friable, mottled greyish orangish brown, silty clay with moderate charcoal flecks). Only fill in pit cut context 10649.
SMS Phase 3&4	10649	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10648. Located within enclosure E.
SMS Phase 3&4	10650	Pit backfill (friable, mottled greyish orangish brown, silty clay with moderate charcoal flecks). Only fill of pit cut context 10651.
SMS Phase 3&4	10651	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10650. Located within enclosure E.
SMS Phase 3&4	10652	Post hole cut with a circular shape in plan and U-shaped profile. Contains context 10646. Located within roundhouse 5 gully 10647, enclosure E.
SMS Phase 3&4	10653	Pit backfill (soft, mid greyish brown, clayey silt with occasional charcoal

		flecks). Only fill of pit cut context 10654.
SMS Phase 3&4	10654	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and U-shaped profile. Contains context 10653. Located within enclosure E.
SMS Phase 3&4	10655	Gully backfill (firm to friable, light orangish brown, sandy clay with frequent charcoal flecks and chalk fragments, and occasional small pebbles). Only fill of section 2 through gully cut context 10570.
SMS Phase 3&4	10656	Pit backfill (friable, brownish grey, clayey sand with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10657.
SMS Phase 3&4	10657	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and an irregular concave profile. Contains context 10656. Located within enclosure E.
SMS Phase 3&4	10658	Gully backfill (firm to friable, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of section 3 through gully cut context 10570.
SMS Phase 3&4	10659	Gully backfill (firm to friable, mid orangish brown, sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks and small pebbles). Only fill of section 4 through gully cut context 10570.
SMS Phase 3&4	10660	Gully backfill (friable, mid orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of section 5 through gully cut context 10570.
SMS Phase 3&4	10661	Pit backfill (firm to friable, dark greyish brown, sandy clay with frequent sandstone fragments, small pebbles, and chalk fragments, and moderate charcoal flecks). Upper pit backfill of pit cut context 10663.
SMS Phase 3&4	10662	Pit backfill (friable, mid orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small pebbles). Lower pit backfill of pit cut context 10663.
SMS Phase 3&4	10663	Pit cut with an oval shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains contexts 10661 and 10662. Located within enclosure E.
SMS Phase 3&4	10664	Gully backfill (friable, mid orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional small pebbles). Only fill of section 6 through gully cut context 10570.
SMS Phase 3&4	10665	Pit backfill (soft to friable, light greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill of pit cut context 10666.
SMS Phase 3&4	10666	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and a irregular concave profile. Contains context 10665. Located within enclosure E.
SMS Phase 3&4	10667	Ditch backfill (firm, brownish grey, clayey silt with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional chalk flecks and small stone fragments). Upper ditch backfill of section 4 through ditch cut context 10574.
SMS Phase 3&4	10668	Ditch backfill (compact, orangish brown, silty clay with occasional cobbles, small stones, and chalk fragments). Lower ditch backfill of section 4 through ditch cut context 10574.
SMS Phase 3&4	10669	Ditch backfill (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones). Upper ditch backfill of section 2 through ditch cut context 10574.
SMS Phase 3&4	10670	Ditch backfill (soft, brownish grey, sandy clay with moderate large stones and occasional charcoal flecks and small stones). Lower ditch backfill of section 2 through ditch cut context 10574.
SMS Phase 3&4	10671	Ditch backfill (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small to medium stones). Upper ditch backfill of section 3 through ditch cut context 10574.
SMS Phase 3&4	10672	Ditch backfill (soft, greyish brown, sandy clay with moderate small stones and occasional charcoal flecks). Lower ditch backfill of section 3 through ditch cut context 10574.
SMS Phase 3&4	10673	Gully backfill (soft, mid brownish grey, clayey silt with occasional charcoal flecks, small pebbles, and orange clay flecks). Only fill of gully cut context 10674.
SMS Phase 3&4	10674	Gully cut aligned N-S with a varied concave profile. Contains context 10673. Located to the west of the western field, possibly a field

		boundary.
SMS Phase 3&4	10675	Ditch backfill (soft to friable, dark greyish brown, sandy clay with frequent small pebbles and charcoal flecks, moderate medium pebbles and degraded stones, and occasional flint nodules). Only fill of section 5 through ditch cut context 10574.
SMS Phase 3&4	10676	Ditch backfill (firm, brownish grey, clayey silt with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small stone fragments). Upper ditch backfill of section 6 through ditch cut context 10574.
SMS Phase 3&4	10677	Ditch backfill (compact, dark orangish brown, clayey silt with occasional charcoal flecks, charcoal fragments and small stone fragments). Lower ditch backfill of section 6 through ditch cut context 10574.
SMS Phase 3&4	10678	Ditch backfill (friable, orangish brown, sandy clay with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional small to medium stones). Only fill of section 7 through ditch cut context 10574.
SMS Phase 3&4	10679	Ditch backfill (firm to friable, mid orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks). Upper ditch backfill of section 2 through ditch cut context 10399.
SMS Phase 3&4	10680	Ditch backfill (soft to friable, dark greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Lower ditch backfill of section 2 through ditch cut context 10399.
SMS Phase 3&4	10681	Gully backfill (friable, mid brownish grey, silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks, chalk flecks, and small stones). Only fill of gully cut context 10682.
SMS Phase 3&4	10682	Gully cut aligned NW-SE with U-shaped profile. Contains context 10681. Forms western boundary of enclosure F.
SMS Phase 3&4	10683	Ditch backfill (soft, brownish grey, sandy silty clay with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional small to medium stones). Only fill of section 8 through ditch cut context 10574.
SMS Phase 3&4	10684	Ditch backfill (firm to friable, light orangish brown, sandy clay with frequent small pebbles, charcoal flecks, and flint nodules). Only fill of section 3 through ditch cut context 10399.
SMS Phase 3&4	10685	Ditch backfill (friable, light brownish grey, silty clay with occasional small stones, charcoal flecks, and crushed orange clay). Upper ditch backfill of sections 6 and 7 through ditch cut context 10475.
SMS Phase 3&4	10686	Ditch backfill (friable, light brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks). Lower ditch backfill of section 6 and 7 through ditch cut context 10475.
SMS Phase 3&4	10687	Ditch backfill (firm to friable, mid orangish brown, sandy clay with frequent small pebbles, flint nodules, chalk flecks, and charcoal flecks, and occasional medium stones). Upper ditch backfill of section 4 through ditch cut context 10399.
SMS Phase 3&4	10688	Ditch backfill (soft to friable, mid orangish grey, sandy clay with occasional chalk fragments and small pebbles). Lower ditch backfill of section 4 through ditch cut context 10399.
SMS Phase 3&4	10689	Ditch backfill (friable, brownish grey, clayey silt with moderate charcoal flecks, and occasional chalk flecks and small stones fragments). Upper ditch backfill of section 9 through ditch cut context 10574.
SMS Phase 3&4	10690	Ditch backfill (compact, dark orangish greyish brown, clayey silt with moderate medium to small stones, and occasional chalk and charcoal flecks). Lower ditch backfill of section 9 through ditch cut context 10574.
SMS Phase 3&4	10691	Ditch backfill (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones). Only fill through section 1 of ditch cut context 10475.
SMS Phase 3&4	10692	Pit backfill (firm, orangish brown, sandy clay with frequent charcoal flecks and modern grass). Upper pit backfill of pit cut context 10694.
SMS Phase 3&4	10693	Pit backfill (soft, brownish grey, silty sand with moderate charcoal flecks

		and degraded grass and roots). Lower pit backfill of pit cut context 10694.
SMS Phase 3&4	10694	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and U-shaped profile. Contains contexts 10692 and 10693. Located within Enclosure F. Probable modern pit.
SMS Phase 3&4	10695	Pit backfill (firm to friable, light orangish grey, sandy clay with moderate small pebbles). Only fill of pit cut 10696.
SMS Phase 3&4	10696	Pit cut with a sub-circular shape and concave profile. Contains context 10695. Located with the west of roundhouse 5, within enclosure E.
SMS Phase 3&4	10697	Ditch backfill (friable, orangish brown, clayey silt with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks). Only fill of section 4 through ditch cut context 10475.
SMS Phase 3&4	10698	Pit backfill (friable, mid greyish brown, clayey silt with occasional charcoal flecks, small stones and chalk flecks). Lower pit backfill of pit cut context 10699.
SMS Phase 3&4	10699	Pit cut with a circular shape in plan and U-shaped profile. Contains contexts 10698 and 10701. Located within enclosure F. Probable modern pit.
SMS Phase 3&4	10700	Ditch backfill (friable to soft, dark orangish brown, clayey sand with occasional charcoal flecks, sandstone flecks, and small stone fragments). Only fill of section 8 through ditch cut context 10475.
SMS Phase 3&4	10701	Pit backfill (friable, mid orangish brown, silty clay with occasional small stones). Upper pit backfill of pit cut context 10699.
SMS Phase 2	10702	Ditch backfill (firm, mid greyish brown, sandy clay with occasional small stones and charcoal flecks). Upper ditch backfill of ditch cut context 10704.
SMS Phase 2	10703	Ditch backfill (firm, mid orangish brown, slightly sandy clay with occasional medium to large stones, chalk flecks and charcoal flecks). Lower ditch backfill of ditch cut context 10704.
SMS Phase 2	10704	Ditch cut aligned NW-SE with a U-shaped to concave profile. The eastern track way ditch within the phase 2 SMS area. Contains contexts 10702 and 10703. Same as 10194.....
SMS Phase 2	10705	Pit backfill (soft, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small chalk fragments and pebbles). Only fill of pit cut context 10706.
SMS Phase 2	10706	Pit cut with a sub circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10705. Located within phase 2 SMS area in close proximity to the western track way ditch. Probably post medieval in date.
SMS Phase 2	10707	Pit backfill (soft, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small chalk fragments and pebbles). Only fill of pit cut context 10708.
SMS Phase 2	10708	Pit cut with a sub circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10707. Located within phase 2 SMS area in close proximity to the western track way ditch. Probably post medieval in date.
SMS Phase 2	10709	Pit backfill (soft, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small chalk fragments, pebbles and charcoal flecks). Only fill of pit cut context 10710.
SMS Phase 2	10710	Pit cut with a sub circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10709. Located within phase 2 SMS area in close proximity to the western track way ditch. Probably post medieval in date.
SMS Phase 2	10711	Pit backfill (soft, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small chalk fragments and pebbles). Only fill of pit cut context 10712.
SMS Phase 2	10712	Pit cut with a sub circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10711. Located within phase 2 SMS area in close proximity to the western track way ditch. Probably post medieval in date.
SMS Phase 2	10713	Pit backfill (soft, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small chalk fragments, charcoal flecks and pebbles). Only fill of pit cut context

		10714.
SMS Phase 2	10714	Pit cut with a sub circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10713. Located within phase 2 SMS area in close proximity to the western track way ditch. Probably post medieval in date.
SMS Phase 2	10715	Ditch backfill (firm, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with moderately frequent modern roots and occasional charcoal flecks). Upper ditch backfill of ditch cut context 10717.
SMS Phase 2	10716	Ditch backfill (firm, light brownish grey, sandy clay with moderately frequent cobbles, occasional small stones and charcoal flecks). Lower ditch backfill of ditch cut context 10717.
SMS Phase 2	10717	Ditch cut aligned NW-SE with a slightly convex V-shaped profile. The western track way ditch within the phase 2 SMS area. Contains contexts 10715 and 10716. Same as 10149.....
SMS Phase 2	10718	Pit backfill (soft, mid brownish grey, sandy clay with occasional small chalk fragments and pebbles). Only fill of pit cut context 10719.
SMS Phase 2	10719	Pit cut with a sub circular shape in plan and a concave profile. Contains context 10718. Located within phase 2 SMS area in close proximity to the western track way ditch. Probably post medieval in date.

Table 2: Context List

APPENDIX 3 – SET LIST

Set No.	Members (Context numbers)	Description
1000	All Context numbers assigned to topsoil.	Topsoil excavated by machine across Tranby Park.
1001	All Context numbers assigned to subsoil.	Subsoil.
1002	All Context numbers assigned to natural.	Natural.
1003	C10177	Geotechnical Pit
1004	C4903	Modern Levelling
1005	C5401	Modern levelling in the southern part of the field.
1006	C10392, C10393, C10394	Field drain forming eastern edge of former plantation.
1007	C2101, C2103, C2203	Modern levelling/surface in northern part of field.
1008	C2204, C2205	Modern pit.
1009	C2703, C2704, C2705	Geotechnical pit.
1010	C10136, C10137	Post medieval pit.
1011	C10134, C10135	Post medieval pit.
1012	C10132, C10133	Post medieval pit.
1013	C10118, C10119, C10120	Medieval pit.
1014	C10106, C10107, C10108	Post medieval pit re-cut.
1015	C10109, C10110	Post medieval pit.
1016	C10005, C10008	Post medieval pit.
1017	C10142, C10143	Post medieval gully seen in watching brief.
1018	C10144, C10145	Post medieval gully seen in watching brief.
1019	C10626, C10627	Pit north of enclosure A.
1020	C10633, C10634	Pit north of enclosure A.
1021	C10605, C10606, C10607	Pit north of enclosure A.
1022	C10600, C10601	Pit north of enclosure A.
1023	C10596, C10597	Pit north of enclosure A.
1024	C10591, C10592	Pit north of enclosure A.
1025	C10598, C10599	Pit north of enclosure A.

1026	C803, C804	Pit in northern field
1027	C703, C704	Pit in northern field.
1028	C805, C806	Pit in northern field.
1029	C903, C904, C1103, C1104, C1203, C1204, C1505, C1506, C10673, C10674	Gully, aligned north-south, which divides western and central fields.
1030	C1503, C1504	Pit in western field.
1031	C1909, C1910	Pit in central field
1032	C1907, C1908	Pit in central field
1033	C1303, C1304	Pit in central field
1034	C1703, C1704	Pit in central field
1035	C1705, C1706	Pit in central field
1036	C10540, C10541	Pit in central field
1037	C10536, C10537	Pit in central field
1038	C10542, C10543	Pit in central field
1039	C10547, C10548	Pit in central field
1040	C10551, C10552	Pit in central field
1041	C10549, C10550	Pit in central field
1042	C10557, C10558	Pit in central field
1043	C10555, C10556	Pit in central field
1044	C10585, C10586	Pit in central field
1045	C10583, C10584	Pit in central field
1046	C10581, C10582	Pit in central field
1047	C103, C104, C403, C404	Gully, aligned west to east, in the northern field.
1048	C10405, C10406	Pit located north of enclosure E.
1049	C10398, C10399, C10679, C10680, C10684, C10687, C10688	Enclosure ditch forming the northern boundary of enclosure E.
1050	C3307, C3308, C10653, C10654	Pit inside enclosure E.
1051	C10665, C10666	Pit inside enclosure E.
1052	C10389, C10390	Pit inside enclosure E.
1053	C10661, C10662, C10663	Pit inside enclosure E.
1054	C10695, C10696	Pit located immediately west of roundhouse 5, inside enclosure E.
1055	C10385, C10386	Pit located within roundhouse 5, inside enclosure E.

1056	C10566, C10567	Possible structural/drip gully forming the western side of roundhouse 5.
1057	C10645, C10646, C10647, C10652	Possible structural gully containing a post hole forming the eastern side of roundhouse 5.
1058	C10648, C10649	Pit located at the eastern end of the gullies which divide the northern and central fields.
1059	C10650, C10651	Pit located at the eastern end of the gullies which divide the northern and central fields.
1060	C10656, C10657	Pit located at the eastern end of the gullies which divide the northern and central fields.
1061	C3305, C3306, C10569, C10570, C10643, C10655, C10658, C10659, C10660, C10664	West to east aligned gully within enclosure E.
1062	C105, C106, C405, C406, C807, C808, C3303, C3304, C10575, C10576, C10644	West to east aligned gully which forms the boundary between the northern and central fields. Predates enclosure E.
1063	C603, C604, C1403, C1404, C10572, C10573, C10574, C10667, C10668, C10669, C10670, C10671, C10672, C10675, C10676	L-shaped enclosure ditch which forms southern and western boundaries of enclosure E.
1064	C10531, C10532	Gully, irregular pit located to the west of roundhouse 4 in enclosure F.
1065	C10518, C10519	Pit within roundhouse 4.
1066	C10520, C10521	Possible structural/drip gully forming north western side of roundhouse 4.
1067	C10515, C10516, C10517	Possible beam slot forming part of the structure of roundhouse 4.
1068	C10533, C10534	Pit/post hole located to south east of roundhouse 4 within enclosure F.
1069	C10692, C10693, C10694	Pit located in the northern part of enclosure F.
1070	C10698, C10699, C10701	Pit located in the northern part of enclosure F.
1071	C10522, C10523, C10524	Large pit located in the south eastern corner of enclosure F.
1072	C10505, C10506	Pit located close to large pit (set 1071) in the south eastern corner of enclosure F.

1073	C10507, C10508	Pit located close to large pit (set 1071) in the south eastern corner of enclosure F.
1074	C10509, C10510	Pit located close to large pit (set 1071) in the south eastern corner of enclosure F.
1075	C10511, C10512	Pit located close to large pit (set 1071) in the south eastern corner of enclosure F.
1076	C10513, C10514	Pit located close to large pit (set 1071) in the south eastern corner of enclosure F.
1077	C10498, C10499	Pit located close to large pit (set 1071) in the south eastern corner of enclosure F.
1078	C10494, C10495	Pit located close to large pit (set 1071) in the south eastern corner of enclosure F.
1079	C10525, C10526	Pit cut in to the boundary ditch (set 1080) for enclosure F during its use.
1080	C3309, C3310, C3311, C10474, C10475, C10527, C10528, C10529, C10530, C10544, C10545, C10546, C10685, C10686, C10697, C10700	Enclosure ditch forming the boundary of enclosure F.
1081	C10681, C10682	Gully, aligned northwest to south east, which may form the western boundary of enclosure G.
1082	C10500, C10501, C10502	Pit which cuts in to the earlier western track way ditch.
1083	C10472, C10473, C10691	Enclosure ditch forming the northern boundary of enclosure J.
1084	C3403, C3404	Pit within enclosure G.
1085	C3405, C3406	Pit within enclosure G.
1086	C10492, C10493	Pit within enclosure G.
1087	C10553, C10554	Pit within enclosure G.
1088	C10483, C10484	Pit within enclosure G.
1089	C10487, C10488	Pit cut in to the southern boundary ditch of enclosure G (set 1090).
1090	C10460, C10461, C10462, C10535	Enclosure ditch, north east to southwest aligned, forming the

		boundary between enclosures G and J.
1091	C10434, C10435	One of a pair of intercutting pits which are dug in to the earlier western track way ditch.
1092	C10438, C10439	One of a pair of intercutting pits which are dug in to the earlier western track way ditch.
1093	C10417, C10418	Pit which truncates roundhouse 3 within enclosure J.
1094	C10411, C10412	Possible structural/drip gully forming the south western quarter of roundhouse 3.
1095	C10463, C10464	Pit inside roundhouse 3 within enclosure J.
1096	C10430, C10431	Pit inside roundhouse 3 within enclosure J.
1097	C10440, C10441	Possible hearth within roundhouse 3.
1098	C10467, C10468	Pit within enclosure J.
1099	C10489, C10490	Pit within enclosure J.
1100	C10478, C10479, C10480	Pit within enclosure J.
1101	C10538, C10539	Pit within enclosure J.
1102	C10296, C10297	Possible structural/drip gully forming the northern side of roundhouse 6.
1103	C3810, C3811	Pit within roundhouse 6 in the south eastern corner of enclosure J.
1104	C3820, C3821, C3822	Pit within roundhouse 6 in the south eastern corner of enclosure J.
1105	C3816, C3817, C3818, C3819, C10344, C10357, C10358, C10359, C10360, C10361, C10362, C10365, C10366	Enclosure ditch, aligned north east to south west, forming the boundary between enclosures J and L.
1106	C10340, C10341	Possible structural/drip gully forming western side of roundhouse 2.
1107	C10347, C10348	Pit inside roundhouse 2 within enclosure L.
1108	C10345, C10346	Pit inside roundhouse 2 within enclosure L.
1109	C10349, C10350	Pit inside roundhouse 2 within enclosure L.
1110	C10363, C10364	Pit located to the south west of

		roundhouse 2 within enclosure L.
1111	C10286, C10287	Pit located to northwest of roundhouse 1 within enclosure L.
1112	C10290, C10291	Pit located to northwest of roundhouse 1 within enclosure L.
1113	C10330, C10331	Pit located to northwest of roundhouse 1 within enclosure L.
1114	C10292, C10293	Pit located to northwest of roundhouse 1 within enclosure L.
1115	C10298, C10299	Pit located to northwest of roundhouse 1 within enclosure L.
1116	C10300, C10301	Pit located to northwest of roundhouse 1 within enclosure L.
1117	C10324, C10325	Pit located to west of roundhouse 1 within enclosure L.
1118	C10332, C10333	Pit located to west of roundhouse 1 within enclosure L.
1119	C10338, C10339	Pit located to west of roundhouse 1 within enclosure L.
1120	C10334, C10335	Pit located to west of roundhouse 1 within enclosure L.
1121	C10304, C10305	Pit located to west of roundhouse 1 within enclosure L.
1122	C10351, C10352	Pit located to west of roundhouse 1 within enclosure L.
1123	C10342, C10343	Pit located to west of roundhouse 1 within enclosure L.
1124	C10284, C10285	Pit located to the north of roundhouse 1 within enclosure L.
1125	C10288, C10289	Pit located to the north of roundhouse 1 within enclosure L.
1126	C10353, C10354	Pit located to the north of roundhouse 1 within enclosure L.
1127	C10355, C10356	Pit located to the north of roundhouse 1 within enclosure L.
1128	C10328, C10329	Pit located to the south of roundhouse 1 within enclosure L.
1129	C10282, C10283	Possible post hole forming part of the structure of roundhouse 1 within

		enclosure L.
1130	C10279, C10280, C10281	Possible structural/drip gully forming the inner south east side of roundhouse 1.
1131	C10266, C10267, C10268, C10274	Possible structural/drip gully forming the outer north west side of roundhouse 1.
1132	C10224, C10225	Possible structural/drip gully forming the inner north east side of roundhouse 1.
1133	C10220, C10221, C10244, C10245, C10246, C10247, C10248, C10249, C10250	Possible structural/drip gully forming the outer north east side of roundhouse 1.
1134	C10326, C10327	Pit located between outer and inner north eastern gullies of roundhouse 1.
1135	C10215, C10216, C10217	Pit located at the southern terminus of the north eastern inner gully for roundhouse 1.
1136	C10313, C10314, C10315, C10316, C10317, C10318, C10319	Large pit located where the absent south western portion of roundhouse 1 should be.
1137	C10228, C10229	Pit/post hole within roundhouse 1 in the south east corner of enclosure L.
1138	C10259, C10260	Pit/post hole within roundhouse 1 in the south east corner of enclosure L.
1139	C10230, C10231	Pit/post hole within roundhouse 1 in the south east corner of enclosure L.
1140	C10320, C10321	Pit/post hole within roundhouse 1 in the south east corner of enclosure L.
1141	C10253, C10254	Pit/post hole within roundhouse 1 in the south east corner of enclosure L.
1142	C10322, C10323	Pit/post hole within roundhouse 1 in the south east corner of enclosure L.
1143	C10240, C10241	Pit/post hole within roundhouse 1 in the south east corner of enclosure L.
1144	C10251, C10252	Pit/post hole within roundhouse 1 in the south east corner of enclosure L.
1145	C4415, C4416	Pit/post hole within roundhouse 1 in the south east corner of enclosure L.
1146	C4411, C4412	Pit/post hole within roundhouse 1 in

		the south east corner of enclosure L.
1147	C4407, C4408	Pit/post hole within roundhouse 1 in the south east corner of enclosure L.
1148	C4403, C4404	Pit/post hole within roundhouse 1 in the south east corner of enclosure L.
1149	C10261, C10262, C10263	Pit/post hole within roundhouse 1 in the south east corner of enclosure L.
1150	C10271, C10272, C10273	Pit/post hole within roundhouse 1 in the south east corner of enclosure L.
1151	C10255, C10256	Pit/post hole within roundhouse 1 in the south east corner of enclosure L.
1152	C10237, C10238	Pit/post hole within roundhouse 1 in the south east corner of enclosure L.
1153	C10242, C10243	Pit/post hole within roundhouse 1 in the south east corner of enclosure L.
1154	C4417, C4418	Pit/post hole within roundhouse 1 in the south east corner of enclosure L.
1155	C4413, C4414	Pit/post hole within roundhouse 1 in the south east corner of enclosure L.
1156	C4409, C4410	Pit/post hole within roundhouse 1 in the south east corner of enclosure L.
1157	C4405, C4406	Pit/post hole within roundhouse 1 in the south east corner of enclosure L.
1158	C1807, C1808, C1905, C1906, C10568, C10571	Enclosure ditch forming the boundary of enclosure K.
1159	C1803, C1804	Pit within enclosure K.
1160	C1805, C1806]	Pit within enclosure K.
1161	C1903, C1904, C4303, C4304, C4419, C4420, C4421, C4605, C4606, C10186, C10187, C10206, C10207, C10218, C10219, C10308, C10312, C10565	Enclosure ditch, aligned north east to south west, which forms the boundary between enclosures L and H.
1162	C10178, C10179	Gully, aligned west to east, encountered during watching brief of road to south of main SMS area.
1163	C10173, C10174	Gully, aligned west to east, encountered during watching brief of road to south of main SMS area.
1164	C10175, C10176	Pit encountered during watching brief of road to south of main SMS area.

1165	C10171, C10172	Pit encountered during watching brief of road to south of main SMS area.
1166	C4424, C4425, C4426, C4427	Curving ditch/pit within enclosure H.
1167	C10302, C10303	Pit within enclosure H.
1168	C4422, C4423	Pit within enclosure H.
1169	C4805, C4806	Pit within enclosure H.
1170	C4703, C4704, C4803, C4804	Enclosure ditch, aligned north east to south west, forming the southern boundary of enclosure H.
1171	C4909, C4910	Pit located in the eastern part of enclosure H.
1172	C4911, C4912, C4913, C4914	Large possible clay extraction pit located in the eastern part of enclosure H.
1173	C4915, C4916, C4917, C4918	Curving gully, pit located in the eastern part of enclosure H.
1174	C3407, C3408, C3409, C3606, C3607, C3812, C3813, C3814, C3815, C4609, C4610, C4611, C4904, C4905, C4906, C4907, C4908, C5005, C5006, C5007, C10192, C10193, C10194, C10203, C10204, C10264, C10265, C10275, C10277, C10309, C10311, C10425, C10426, C10427, C10559, C10560, C10577, C10578, C10602, C10603, C10604, C10715, C10716, C10717	Latest incarnation of the western track way ditch which runs northwest-southeast across the entire Tranby park site.
1175	C10257, C10258, C10276, C10278	Small surviving section of an earlier incarnation of the western track way ditch, which runs northwest-southeast across the entire Tranby park site.
1176	C10213, C10214, C10269, C10270, C10336, C10337, C10413, C10415, C10503, C10561, C10562, C10579, C10580	Earliest incarnation of the western track way ditch which runs northwest-southeast across the entire Tranby park site.
1177	C10211, C10212, C10232, C10233	One of a pair of large intercutting pits which have completely destroyed the southern terminus of the earlier western track way ditch.
1178	C10234, C10235, C10236, C10239	One of a pair of large intercutting pits which have completely destroyed the southern terminus of the earlier western track way ditch.
1179	C10421, C10422	Pit truncated by both the earliest and

		latest western track way ditches in the vicinity of roundhouse 3
1180	C2105, C2106, C10628, C10629, C10632	Gully, aligned NW-SE, running parallel to the western track way ditch in the northern end of the site.
1181	C10636, C10637	Gully, aligned NW-SE, running parallel to the western track way ditch in the northern third of the site
1182	C4607, C4608, C10158, C10159	Gully, aligned NW-SE, running parallel to the western track way ditch at the southern end of the site.
1183	C10635	Stone surface covering an irregularly shaped area broadly aligned NE-SW. Appears to form a route across the track way from enclosure E to the space north of enclosure A.
1184	C10491	Stone surface covering an irregularly shaped area broadly aligned NE-SW. Appears to form a route across the track way from enclosure G to enclosure E.
1185	C10444, C10445	Post hole truncating a large pit within the track way.
1186	C3608, C3609, C10481, C10482	Large pit within the centre of the track way.
1187	C10154, C10155	Pit within the track way, in the southern third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1188	C10156, C10157	Pit within the track way, in the southern third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1189	C10168, C10169, C10170	Pit within the track way, in the southern third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1190	C10226, C10227	Pit within the track way, in the southern third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1191	C10222, C10223	Pit within the track way, in the southern third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1192	C10162, C10163	Pit within the track way, in the southern third of the phase 3 4 SMS

		area.
1193	C10166, C10167	Pit within the track way, in the southern third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1194	C10180, C10181	Pit within the track way, in the southern third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1195	C10188, C10189	Pit within the track way, in the southern third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1196	C10197, C10198	Pit within the track way, in the southern third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1197	C10164, C10165	Pit within the track way, in the southern third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1198	C10306, C10307	Pit within the track way, in the southern third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1199	C10199, C10200	Pit within the track way, in the southern third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1200	C10201, C10202	Pit within the track way, in the southern third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1201	C10208, C10209	Pit within the track way, in the southern third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1202	C10184, C10185	Pit within the track way, in the southern third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1203	C10182, C10183	Pit within the track way, in the southern third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1204	C10294, C10295	Pit within the track way, in the southern third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1205	C10442, C10443	Pit within the track way, in the southern third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1206	C10195, C10196	Pit within the track way, in the southern third of the phase 3 4 SMS

		area.
1207	C10403, C10404	Pit within the track way, in the central third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1208	C10382, C10383, C10384	Pit within the track way, in the central third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1209	C10485, C10486	Pit within the track way, in the central third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1210	C10395, C10396	Pit within the track way, in the central third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1211	C10407, C10408	Gully running parallel to the eastern track way ditch, within the track way, in the central third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1212	C10458, C10459	Pit within the track way, in the central third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1213	C10456, C10457	Pit within the track way, in the central third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1214	C10448, C10449	Pit within the track way, in the central third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1215	C10496, C10497, C10504	Pit within the track way, in the central third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1216	C10563, C10564]	Pit within the track way, in the central third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1217	C10377, C10378	Pit within the track way, in the central third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1218	C10608, C10609	Pit within the track way, in the northern third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1219	C10615, C10616	Pit within the track way, in the northern third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1220	C10617, C10618, C10619	Pit within the track way, in the northern third of the phase 3 4 SMS area.
1221	C10638, C10639	Gully, aligned NW-SE, running parallel to the western track way ditch at the northern third of the site.
1222	C10630, C10631	Gully, aligned NW-SE, running parallel to the eastern track way ditch at the northern third of the site.

1223	C10381, C10397, C10471, C10476, C10477	Gully, aligned NW-SE, running parallel to the eastern track way ditch in the central third of the site
1224	C10160, C10161, C10210, C10450, C10455	Gully, aligned NW-SE, running parallel to the eastern track way ditch in the southern third of the site.
1225	C4603, C4604, C10075, C10076, C10146, C10147	Gully, aligned NW-SE, running parallel to the eastern track way ditch at the southern end of the site.
1226	C10451, C10452	Pit within the track way which is truncated by a drainage gully.
1227	C10080, C10081	Small pit located between eastern track way ditch and gully in the southern part of the track way.
1228	C2107, C2108, C2109, C2110, C3603, C3604, C3605, C3803, C3804, C3805, C3806, C3807, C4612, C4613, C4614, C4615, C5003, C5004, C10082, C10083, C10084, C10148, C10149, C10153, C10391, C10409, C10410, C10465, C10466, C10469, C10470, C10613, C10614, C10620, C10621, C10623, C10702, C10703, C10704	Eastern track way ditch, which runs northwest-southeast, across the entire Tranby park site.
1229	C10589, C10590	Enclosure ditch forming the northern boundary of enclosure A.
1230	C10587, C10588	Pit within enclosure A.
1231	C10593, C10594, C10595	Pit within enclosure A
1232	C10610, C10611, C10612, C10624, C10625, C10640, C10641, C10642	Enclosure ditch forming the southern boundary of enclosure A.
1233	C2707, C2708, C2709, C2710, C2907, C2908, C2909, C2910, C2911, C10009, C10010, C10011, C10016, C10017, C10018, C10021, C10022, C10023, C10024, C10025, C10379, C10380, C10400, C10401, C10402	Enclosure ditch forming the boundary of enclosure B.
1234	C10012, C10013	Pit cutting in to the backfill of the enclosure ditch forming the boundary of enclosure B.
1235	C10027, C10028	Plough furrow, running on a roughly west to east alignment, which truncates the upper backfill of the enclosure B boundary ditch.
1236	C10014, C10015	Pit located to the north east of enclosure B.

1237	C10019, C10020, C10026	Clay capped pit located to the north east of enclosure B.
1238	C10387, C10388	Pit within enclosure B.
1239	C10033, C10034, C10035	Capped pit located NE of enclosure C
1240	C10036, C10037	Pit located NE of enclosure C
1241	C2805, C2806, C2807, C2905, C2906, C2912, C2913, C2914, C3705, C3706, C3707, C10041, C10042, C10043, C10044, C10045, C10046, C10047, C10048, C10053, C10054, C10055, C10063, C10064, C10446, C10447, C10453, C10454	Enclosure ditch forming the boundary of enclosure C.
1242	C2803, C2804, C2903, C2904, C10031, C10032	Gully/root activity which appears to run roughly north south in the vicinity of the entrance to enclosure C.
1243	C10369, C10370	Pit within enclosure C.
1244	C10367, C10368	Pit within enclosure C.
1245	C10371, C10372	Pit within enclosure C.
1246	C10373, C10374	Pit within enclosure C.
1247	C10375, C10376	Pit within enclosure C.
1248	C10029, C10030	Pit within enclosure C.
1249	C10038, C10039, C10040	Pit within enclosure C.
1250	C3703, C3704, C10049, C10050	Enclosure ditch forming the boundary of enclosure D.
1251	C10061, C10062	Pit inside enclosure D.
1252	C10056, C10057, C10058	Capped pit located to the NE of enclosure D.
1253	C10059, C10060	Pit located to the SE of enclosure D.
1254	C10065, C10066	Pit located to the SE of enclosure D.
1255	C10150, C10151, C10152	Pit located to the south of enclosure D.
1256	C3103, C3104, C10051, C10052	Gully, aligned NE-SW, which appears to continue along the same trend as the southern edge of enclosure C.
1257	C10099, C10100	Pit which truncates the upper backfill of the enclosure I boundary ditch.
1258	C10090, C10091, C10092, C10093, C10096, C10097, C10098, C10105, C10127, C10128, C10129	Enclosure ditch which forms the boundary of enclosure I.

1259	C10111, C10112, C10113	Pit located to the NE of enclosure I.
1260	C10101, C10102	Pit located to the NE of enclosure I.
1261	C10125, C10126	Pit located to the NE of enclosure I.
1262	C10121, C10122	Pit located to the NE of enclosure I.
1263	C10094, C10095	Pit located to the NE of enclosure I.
1264	C10078, C10079	Pit located to the NE of enclosure I.
1265	C10073, C10074, C10077	Pit located to the NE of enclosure I.
1266	C10103, C10104	Pit located to the NE of enclosure I.
1267	C10071, C10072	Pit located to the NE of enclosure I.
1268	C10114, C10115	Pit located to the NE of enclosure I.
1269	C10067, C10068	Pit located to the NE of enclosure I.
1270	C10116, C10117	Pit located to the NE of enclosure I.
1271	C10123, C10124	Pit located to the NE of enclosure I.
1272	C10088, C10089	Pit located to the NE of enclosure I.
1273	C10085, C10086, C10087	Pit located to the NE of enclosure I.
1274	C10069, C10070	Pit located to the NE of enclosure I.
1275	C10130, C10131	Pit located to the NE of enclosure I.
1276	C10003, C10004	Pit located in the southern part of the phase 1 SMS area.
1277	C10006, C10007	Pit, located in the SE part of the phase 1 SMS area.
1278	C5103, C5104	Furrow, aligned roughly north to south, seen in trench 51 of the evaluation.
1279	C5203, C5204, C5404, C5405	Gully, aligned west to east, located close to the southern limit of the investigation area. Visible in trenches 52 and 54.
1280	C6203, C6204	Pit located in trench 62 (located south of the former plantation).
1281	C6205, C6206	Pit located in trench 62 (located south of the former plantation).
1282	C6207, C6208, C6209	Gully, aligned north to south, located in trench 62 (located south of the former plantation).
1283	C6210, C6211	Gully, aligned west to east, located in trench 62 (located south of the former

		plantation).
1284	C5603, C5604	Pit located in trench 56 (located toward the eastern limit of the study area).
1285	C5605, C5606	Pit located in trench 56 (located toward the eastern limit of the study area).
1286	C5703, C5704, C5707	Pit located in trench 57 (in the vicinity of the former bungalow).
1287	C5705, C5706	Pit located in trench 57 (in the vicinity of the former bungalow).
1288	C5803, C5804, C5805	Gully, aligned north to south, located in trench 58 (in the vicinity of the former bungalow).
1289	C5806, C5807	Pit, located in trench 58 (in the vicinity of the former bungalow).
1290	C10138, C10139	Pit, identified during watching brief, located towards the northern limit of the investigation area.
1291	C10140, C:10141	Pit, identified during watching brief, located towards the northern limit of the investigation area.
1292	C5903, C5904	Gully, aligned west to east, visible in trench 59 (towards the south eastern limit of the overall investigation area).
1293	C6003, C6004	Stake hole truncating an earlier pit (set 1294), visible in trench 60 (towards the south eastern limit of the overall investigation area).
1294	C6005, C6006	Pit visible in trench 60 (towards the south eastern limit of the overall investigation area).
1295	C6103, C6104	Pit visible in trench 61 (towards the south eastern limit of the overall investigation area).
1296	C10423, C10424	Gully, aligned north to south, which is truncated by roundhouse 3 (set 1094).
1297	C3808, C3809	Furrow seen and excavated in trench 38
1298	C10432, C10433	Pit located within roundhouse 3.
1299	C10705, C10706	Post medieval pit located in close

		proximity to the western track way ditch within the phase 2 SMS area.
1300	C10707, C10708	Post medieval pit located in close proximity to the western track way ditch within the phase 2 SMS area.
1301	C10709, C10710	Post medieval pit located in close proximity to the western track way ditch within the phase 2 SMS area.
1302	C10711, C10712	Post medieval pit located in close proximity to the western track way ditch within the phase 2 SMS area.
1303	C10713, C10714	Post medieval pit located in close proximity to the western track way ditch within the phase 2 SMS area.
1304	C10718, C10719	Post medieval pit located in close proximity to the western track way ditch within the phase 2 SMS area.

Table 3: Set list

APPENDIX 4 - THE POTTERY

by Anne Jenner, York Archaeological Trust, April 2017

INTRODUCTION

Two thousand and six sherds of mainly Romano British domestic pottery were retrieved from 159 Contexts. Virtually no post Roman pottery occurs until the post medieval period, and then only a handful of Contexts produced post Roman pottery. The vast majority of the pottery can be dated broadly, to the mid 2nd century, or Antonine period of Roman occupation in Britain. Contexts which include a specific type of fine grey ware, which was most probably produced at Roxby, help to date the associated coarse wares, which can otherwise appear similar Iron Age vessels.

There appears to be no obviously intrusive material and little evidence, other than abrasion, for residuality in Contexts below the topsoil.

The main occupation of the site appears to have been relatively short lived. Evidence from the pottery suggests that this was during the mid 2nd century AD, within the early Antonine period.

Occupation may have ceased by the 3rd century, as there is, at present, little evidence to suggest that the settlement existed beyond this time. The lack of medieval and small quantity of post medieval material is not sufficient evidence to suggest occupation at these times. It is perhaps more likely that the few sherds of 16th/17th and mainly 18th century pottery were distributed through casual loss or manuring.

METHODOLOGY

Visual analysis involved separating fabric and form groups by date and type. The number of sherds, details relating to their manufacture and decoration, as well as their suitability for drawing and photography, are recorded below (see Table 1). The Assemblage is outlined briefly under 'Discussion', where Interesting Items and assemblages are also considered. Any additional research and/or scientific analysis will be outlined under the heading of 'Recommendations for further work'.

DISCUSSION

The location of this excavation, close to the river Humber, not far from Melton and near Welton Wold (see Manby 2003, fig 34, no's 15 and 20), makes it an ideal assemblage to compare with the contemporary assemblages from these nearby excavations.

The dating of the coarse wares may be as little understood as that to the north of the Tees where the 'paucity of available radiocarbon dates and stratified assemblages' has made it difficult to date them more closely than from the 1st millennium BC to the 2nd millennium AD (Gibson 2002, 130).

Iron Age/Romano British fabrics range from very coarse sandy to reduced soapy wares. They resemble descriptions of wares from Humberhead levels, Ancholme and Lower Trent and Vale of York (Fenwick, in Van De Noort 2000, 269). Some are tempered with angular to sub angular white veined quartz (see Van De Noort 2000, 269, fabric IA1) , others with calcite of varying sizes (ibid, fabric IA2), which has leached out in some cases (see Context 3904) and others have curved, possible shell temper. Dark reduced wares have burnt organics and abundant

small rounded black iron inclusions. Fine grey wares, Ebor and amphorae sherds have few inclusions visible by the naked eye.

Fabrics divide into two main categories. They are described here under the headings of 'fine' and 'coarse' wares. These wares are described according to the type of inclusions (natural or added) within the clay body or matrix. Sherds that have voids, where inclusions once lay, are described as leached.

There is a debate about the use of denoting the colour of the constituent matrices; cores, margins and surfaces, as firing and later use can cause oxidation (generally a red-ish colour) and reduction (usually a greyish colour), in varying degrees. Nevertheless, colouration, as it relates to the constituent matrix and inclusions, is noted here, as it consistently varies with different fabric types.

Romano British Fine wares

Fabric 1 – Grey wares

The majority of the fine wares are fine sandy grey jars with simple everted rims. Some vessels are so fine and sandy that their surfaces are almost smooth, while others, though still fine and sandy, have a sandier feel. The smoother fabric type varies, even within the same vessel, from a light grey throughout, to thicker sherds with a darker, reduced core. Others, sandier to the touch, have a more biscuit coloured surface, core and margins.

Some jars have small looped rod handles near the shoulder. This type is also present at Roxby and Dragonby (Stead 1976, fig 79, 2). One fairly shallow sherd may have been part of a lid (C10049). Similar lids occur at Roxby (cf Stead 1976, fig 67, 45-48).

A few fine sandy grey ware sherds have post-firing holes (C10018). These may have been used to suspend the vessel that they came from, or they may be evidence of re-use as a colander or strainer. These sherds are relatively small and insufficient to get a clear idea of the form that they came from initially.

One smooth, burnished dish has a feint incised 'hanging pendant' decoration on its inner surface. A remarkably close parallel for this form and decoration can again be sought from Dragonby (May 1976, 534, fig 20.10, no's 936 and 937). This is unusual here, as little decoration of any type has been found on any other sherds from the site.

All the fine grey wares resemble similar types, made at the nearby Roxby kilns, to such a degree that this is the obvious source for them.

The majority of these fine wares were in circulation during the early Antonine period (ref). Also, the lack of substantial abrasion, suggests that they were in use during the mid 2nd century. They may reflect a relatively short lived occupation at this time.

There were also 7 small Roxby type rusticated grey ware sherds (C10018), perhaps from one vessel. These have a white internal and external coating. They are thought to have been in circulation from 70 to 157 AD. These dates equate to the late Trajanic/early Antonine period.

Roman fine wares

One large, fine red sherd (Fabric 6) may be from an Ebor type bowl (C10522). These wares are commonly found in York during the early Roman period of occupation there (Monaghan AY16/18).

Two fine white flagon rim and neck sherds appear to be Roman imports (C10023). Further work may help to determine their source. One very abraded piece of a Mortaria appears to be made from similar white firing clay (C10018).

One fine sandy ware has abundant angular sand and mica (Fabric 17).

Amphorae

Two sherds in a pale, light buff fabric may be from an amphora (C10526).

The fairly well dated fine wares will help to date the associated coarse, organic and other wares within the same Contexts, though intrusion and residuality cannot be totally ruled out. Despite this, most of these wares do occur in association with the fine grey Roxby types in particular. This suggests that much of this assemblage is of a similar date, somewhere towards the middle of the 2nd century. Further work may confirm this.

Fabric 2 - Organic wares

A number of sherds have a dark, organic matrix and are fired to a consistently dark grey/black colour throughout. This fabric group has the widest variation within it. While the clay matrix remains fairly similar, inclusions and surface texture vary.

Some have soapy surfaces (10048; 10054; 10064; 10083; 10193 10206; 10207 orange surfaces; 10213; 10224; 10261; 10266; with buff surfaces; 10235 , while others have very fine slightly sandy surfaces. Quantity and rounding of inclusions as well as leaching vary also.

White, mainly calcitic and quartz inclusions, vary in quantity from abundant to very sparse. They also vary in size, though they are mostly less than 1mm in diameter. They are also mostly rounded or sub-rounded.

Dark, organic, soapy leached wares occur less frequently (C10018; 10160; 10219; 10277; 10351; 10472; 10526; 10566). Inclusions are most likely to have been calcitic.

Fabrics and forms are from an Iron Age prototype which has continued into the Romano British period (C10018).

Fabric 7- One sherd packed with thin ovoid grey shale-like platelets has a very hackly break and thick walls (C10266).

Coarse wares

Almost all of the coarse ware jars within this assemblage may have been used in cooking or heating. The grey ware beaker (Context 3904) may have been used for drinking and the bucket (Context 3817) may have been used for water, though they may have been used in other ways to those assumed from Roman activities.

Few coarse ware rims are present making it difficult to ascertain the exact shape of the predominant jars. Despite this, one vessel or perhaps two, have a globular form, similar to one

from Danes Graves, in East Yorkshire (Gibson 2002, fig 68, no 2). The calcite gritted wares may have had a profile closer to one from Driffield (Gibson 2002, fig 68, no 1).

The coarse wares are mostly wheel thrown jars with flat bases and simple everted rims. They have more open fabrics and feel harsh to the touch, probably due to the high amount of angular quartz sand in the matrix. Most sherds have poorly sorted angular quartz inclusions which can range from >1mm to >5mm in diameter, at their largest dimension. Despite this, the number and size of inclusions varies from one sherd to another and also the surface treatment varies. Some vessels have more grits protruding through their surfaces than others. Whether this reflects fashion, function or a more accidental occurrence is not clear.

Where these wares appear un-abraded and in Context with the large quantity of 2nd century fine Roxby type grey wares, we can assume that they are of a similar date.

Sparingly gritted wares with fine matrix

This ware type has a fine sandy matrix with sparse to moderate small inclusions and sparse large white inclusions (C10018). Many of these wares are soft and have orange surfaces. A few sherds have incised wavy lines on their external surfaces. It is not clear whether these are part of an asymmetric design or not.

130 sandy wheel thrown jar sherds came from one Context (10048). It is likely that they came from the same vessel. They have moderate white quartz inclusions, mostly less than 1mm in diameter, but with occasional large inclusions over 4mm have a sooted exterior. 2 have post firing holes and 7 have possibly intentional curved lines on inner surface.

Fabric 3 - Fine, dense, brown ware

A rare fabric which is dense, soft and brown coloured which has few inclusions throughout (C10160). These sherds appear to come from a thick walled vessel. One such rim, perhaps from a bucket, or large jar, was noted in earlier excavations on the site (C3817).

Fabric 19 is similar to Fabric 3, as it is a fine, dense, brown ware, but is harder and more iron rich, with small white inclusions. It is in the same Context as 6 handmade very abraded sherds (C10531).

Three mud like sherds with poorly sorted angular inclusions (C10561) may be handmade, from an earlier period.

Handmade wares

A handful of sherds have chaff impressions on their surfaces (C10314). They may be of a date other than Romano British.

Four handmade sherds (Fabric 18) from C10531 have thick walls and a soapy feel, with a hackly break.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER WORK

Digital photographs of sherd breaks should be included in a publication of the material, where comparisons with known contemporary assemblages can be made.

Comparable material from local assemblages will include wares from excavations at Roxby (Stead 1976), Dragonby (May 1976), Winterton and Wintringham (Stead 1976). Further comparative material has recently been excavated at Skeffling. Most of these assemblages include finer and more decorative wares than those from excavations at Tranby Park.

Publications should include a paper copy and a short web piece. They will aim to put the wares in context within the region and further afield. They will include further fabric analysis; visual and under x20 magnification, thin section and spectroscopy in order to accurately describe the coarser fabrics.

The more complete and representative forms should be catalogued, illustrated and photographed, as noted in the Table below. Chemical analysis of the fabric of the bases of the coarse ware jars may help to establish what their contents may have been. **Note – list drawings and photos.*

Dating by association with fine Roxby type grey wares has suggested a mid 2nd century date for much of the material. Despite this, further study of the organic wares may reveal more material suitable for Radiocarbon dating. Samples could be sent to Alex Bayliss, who looked at the material from the Wetlands (Bayliss 1999. In Van De Noort and Ellis 1999).

Spatial relationships between the different ware types and the features that they were found in may help to shed light on patterns of discard and perhaps their meaning.

The information gleaned from the above procedures could be fed into the 'updated project design' and then the 'End of Project Report' (see English Heritage 2006, 13).

The Archive should be held at York Archaeological Trust or similar institution in the Humber or North Lincolnshire region. YAT would ideally keep samples of the main fabric types, for further work and as reference material.

POTTERY BY CONTEXT

Context	Quantity	Dating	Details
0	4	19TH CENTURY	From top soil. 2 cream ware with flaked glaze, abraded. Second batch. 1 Samian very small and very abraded, 1 jar with large ill-sorted white veined quartz inclusions.
0	3	LATE 16TH/17TH CENTURY	Found in subsoil. 2 post medieval fine oxidised earthenware bowl with light green brown glaze inside, 1 Cistercian type mug handle.
0	2	19TH CENTURY	From T25. field drain. 2 transfer printed jug spout.
1805	1	ROMAN	1 fine sandy soft red ware possibly Ebor type very small very abraded
1909	10	ROMANO BRITISH	6 dense sandy jar with ill-sorted white veined quartz 4 scraps
2100	1	LATE 17TH/18TH CENTURY	1 slip ware with buff fabric and brown lines
2300	3	POST MEDIEVAL	2 fine red post medieval earthen ware with mottled brown glaze 1 white ware
2301	1	19TH CENTURY	1 terracotta plant pot
2400	1	LATE IRON AGE/ROMAN	1 coarse reduced ware with soapy brown surfaces and thick walls
2500	1	MID 18TH CENTURY	1 cream ware with scalloped rim and moulded decoration in 'basket' pattern 1740-85
2705	1	ROMAN?	1 fine sandy ?Ebor ware slightly abraded
2709	3	ROMANO BRITISH	3 fine sandy jar rim and body dark core brown and burnt surface
2800	5	18TH CENTURY	1 cream ware dish with scallop rim and blue feathered edge 2 post medieval red earthen ware jar base with slip wiped internal surface under amber glaze 1 English brown stone ware small pedestal base 1 moderately gritted post medieval earthen ware with flaked mottled brown glaze
2801	2	ROMAN	2 very fine soft sandy ware with reduced core and brown surfaces
2807	7	ROMAN	7 very fine sandy ware with reduced core and light margins with brown surfaces occasional black iron and small white flecks
2900	1	ROMAN	1 grey ware with small white inclusions and simple rounded rim

2908	124	ROMAN	5 coarse hand made with irregular white inclusions reduced core and orange brown surfaces 1 fine sandy small and extremely abraded 1 Roman grey ware 2 fine sandy with reduced core and patchy burnt external surface 3 prehistoric reduced ware with dark brown surfaces thin walled extremely abraded 1 Roman grey ware jar rim 100% 10 jar with lid seated squared rim brown margins and surfaces burnt 110 coarsely gritted ware with dark reduced core and buff to orange surfaces and large angular veined quartz.
3000	1	19TH CENTURY	1 porcelain bowl with blue and white under glaze floral design
3100	1	ROMAN	1 Roman red ware with light grey internal margin and surface
3200	1	ROMAN 1ST/2ND CENTURY	1 Ebor type bowl base
3309	10	ROMANO BRITISH	10 handmade very friable, crumbs with abundant very small inclusions and oxidised margins. Brown surfaces very abraded.
3403	61	ROMAN	21 reduced dark coloured jar with brown internal surface wheel thrown with finger marks inside flat base moderate sub angular grits up to 3mm 40 fine sandy jar with orange red surfaces moderate abundant sub-rounded grits up to 2mm Large sherds
3405	16	ROMANO BRITISH	9 jar flat base with ring of soot inside lower walls and spot on the upper surface of the base joins 7 coarsely gritted jar with orange fine sandy surfaces and matrix and black core globular body joins Large sherds
3606	3	ROMAN	1 Roman burnt rim with incised line at rim similar to grey ware burnt rim in Context 3604 abraded 2 Iron Age coarsely gritted ware similar to that in Context 2908
3608	5	ROMAN	3 fine sandy reduced core lighter surfaces jar with simple everted rim 2 coarsely gritted with soapy feel
3801	1	ROMAN 2ND/3RD CENTURY	1 Roman grey ware bowl profile
3810	2	ROMANO BRITISH	2 dark soapy with moderate sub rounded inclusions scraps

3812	5	IRON AGE AND ROMAN 2ND/3RD CENTURY	1 roman grey ware jar with horizontal incised line heavily sooted 4 scraps of brown coarse fabric with large white quartz inclusions and brown surfaces
3817	2	ROMAN	2 dark brown hackly fabric with calcite grits and black core wheel thrown bucket rim joins
3821	1	ROMAN?	2 scraps coarsely gritted ware with thick walls reduced core and orange brown surfaces
3900	1	19TH CENTURY	1 white earthen ware open form
3604	7	LATE ROMAN	? Context 3604 ON BAG 1 leached calcite gritted abraded 5 grey ware beaker profile joining sherds have differential weathering 1 burnt black rim sherd possibly from the same grey ware beaker with incised horizontal line along rim
4000	2	ROMAN 1ST/2ND CENTURY	2 red ware Ebor type very small abraded
4415	1	ROMANO BRITISH	1 reduced jar with black core and moderate small sub angular white grits brown surfaces and soapy feel similar to soapy sherds in Context 3405
4419	9	ROMANO BRITISH	1 wheel thrown jar with soapy surface in and very fine sandy out dense black core with sparse burnt organics and internal surface light buff out 8 dark reduced ware with small white inclusions and soapy feel on both surfaces
4425	1	ROMANO BRITISH	1 coarse ware with fine sandy red surfaces and reduced dark core with small white inclusions similar fabric to Context 2405
4605	4	ROMANO BRITISH	4 coarse reduced ware with soapy surfaces light brown surfaces and small black burnt organics and small black rounded iron inclusions <0.5mm
4613	1	ROMANO BRITISH	1 coarse ware with small black iron and organic inclusions black core and internal surface and orange external surface
4904	1	ROMANO BRITISH	1 calcite gritted very small very abraded
4905	5	ROMANO BRITISH	1 very fine buff sandy amphora with light brown core very abraded 4 thin walled grey ware with buff grey surfaces and reduced core
4914	1	ROMANO BRITISH	1 leached calcite gritted wheel thrown ware with soapy surfaces

4915	5	ROMANO BRITISH	1 buff soapy ware with black core and internal surface 1 Roman coarse ware with moderate well sorted small calcite inclusions thin walls <2mm 3 coarse sandy ware with buff brown surface and black core All very small and very abraded
4916	3	ROMANO BRITISH	2 calcite gritted sandy 1 coarse shell tempered ware
5703	2	18TH/19TH CENTURY	1 fine white earthen ware plate/dish with scalloped rim burnt small 1 post medieval red ware with amber glaze with brown flecks
10001	1	POST MEDIEVAL	1 post medieval red earthenware tankard base with amber glaze and brown flecks.
10010	4	MID 2ND CENTURY	2 coarsely gritted jar base with large quartz and dark fabric, 1 coarsely gritted body sherd with oxidised internal surface, 1 very fine red ware.
10011	10	MID 2ND CENTURY	6 fine grey ware jar base *draw, 1 coarsely quartz gritted wheel thrown jar with well sorted small grits and hard fabric, 3 oxidised fine grey ware with dark core and orange external surfaces.
10016	3	MID 2ND CENTURY	1 fine grey ware jar body with horizontal incised groove, 2 quartz gritted very small abraded.
10018	464	MID 2ND CENTURY	62 fine grey ware jar with incised lines *draw, 2 fine grey sandy coloured with 'post cocturum' holes *draw, 78 fine sandy grey ware base joins and small rod handle *draw, 12 moderately gritted coarse ware with sparse small to medium quartz temper, 7 Roxby type rusticated grey ware with white internal and external coating 70-157 AD, 1 mortaria with white fabric and occasional red grog like inclusions very abraded soft fabric, 6 Roxby type lid seated rims *draw, 30 grey ware jar with reduced core and some joins, 1 fine grey ware rod handle, 1 pinched grey ware, 20 black fine sandy ware with small quartz inclusions moderately well sorted includes 1 double expanded rim which shows some resemblance to Roxby form A *draw patch of soot over rim in a line, 58 fine sandy wheel

			thrown jar with sparse to moderate quartz some showing on the surface, 8 fine sandy grey laminar hard fabric, 22 fine grey Roxby no 20 form C jar including rims *draw, 16 wheel thrown coarse ware with sparse to moderate poorly sorted small to medium quartz mostly rounded, 15 coarsely gritted jar with square everted rim and incised line at shoulder *draw, 1 leached soapy black vesicular with occasional large quartz, 51 shallow lid seated rim and jar body with fine oxidised brown orange surfaces and sparse small rounded quartz occasional large quartz breaking through surface, 67 wheel thrown coarse small to medium quartz, 5 Late Iron Age black dense fine hard fabric with sparse mostly small quartz RB from an IA prototype, 1 fine grey base with black paint on walls but not on base *draw.
10019	1	MID 2ND CENTURY	1 fine sandy grey ware with dark core and oxidised surface similar to those in Context 10011.
10023	31	MID 2ND CENTURY	20 Roxby type grey ware jar including 5 rims and body sherds with incised bands, 2 fine white flagon rim and neck with occasional red grog from 1 to 4mm, 2 sandstone, 1 coarse sandy with fairly well sorted grits on surface poking through, 1 coarse grey ware with occasional white veined quartz, 5 coarse sandy ware with reduced core and internal surfaces no grits on surface.
10045	4	MID 2ND CENTURY	1 Roxby type grey ware rim form *draw, 3 coarse ware with reduced core buff external surface sparse white quartz.

10048	162	MID 2ND CENTUEY	1 Roxby type grey ware, 1 dense soapy jar rim Roxby type moderate rounded quartz up to 1mm, 130 sandy wheel thrown jar with moderate white quartz inclusions mostly less than 1mm but occasional large inclusions over 4mm sooted exterior including 2 with post firing hole and 7 with possibly intentional curved lines on inner surface, 5 body sherds with moderate white quartz poorly sorted purposely breaking through surface, 4 handmade rim with sparse rounded quartz fine almost soapy darkish colour *draw, 21 coarse ware poorly sorted laminar break.
10049	9	MID 2ND CENTURY	2 Roxby type grey ware body sherds, 1 Roxby type grey ware ?lid rim, 1 fine red ware, 4 grey ware with reduced core, 1 coarse ware similar to Context 10048.
10054	10	MID 2ND CENTURY	1 dark soapy ware with moderately well sorted sparse rounded inclusions, 9 dark fine sandy ware with poorly sorted inclusions.
10064	15	MID 2ND CENTURY	2 fine red sandy ware wheel thrown body sherds, 3 fine red sandy wheel thrown ware rims with sparse inclusions and a rib along the rim edge similar to Roxby form A, 1 dark soapy ware with fairly small well sorted quartz, 1 dark soapy ware with moderate quartz, 8 fine sandy with internal notch at rim *draw and dark internal surface and core and buff external surface with well sorted sub angular quartz and gold mica.
10082	1	UNKNOWN	1 scrap.
10083	7	MID 2ND CENTURY	1 dark soapy ware with fine white inclusions and hackly break, 2 coarse ware with moderate white sub rounded poorly sorted inclusions and red brown surfaces, 4 crumbs.
10086	3	19TH CENTURY	3 late post medieval reduced green glazed ware with good quality shiny glaze.

10092	1	MID 2ND CENTURY	1 handmade jar base heat cracked with moderately well sorted sub-rounded inclusions 2-3mm.
10105	1	MID 2ND CENTURY	1 scrap sandy ware with buff red surfaces and dark interior well sorted sparse to moderate quartz 1-2mm.
10119	1	MEDIEVAL	1 fine red sandy ?orange ware with few visible inclusions and flaked shiny green glaze.
10134	2	19TH CENTURY	1 burnt white earthenware 1 pearl ware.
10148	4	ROMANO BRITISH	1 Fabric 4 scrap, 3 Fabric 2 fine sandy with dense hard fabric rim *draw.
10153	1	ROMANO BRITISH	1 very harsh dense dark core with grey brown surfaces with abundant inclusions <1mm most on surface few in core fine walled rolled rim *draw.
10160	6	MID 2ND CENTURY	1 fine grey ware jar rim Fabric 1 *draw, 4 leached soapy with dark fabric small white inclusions and thin walls Fabric 2, 1 fine soapy rim with dense brown soft fabric and few visible inclusions and thick walls Fabric 3 *draw.
10166	1	1720-1780	1 white salt glazed stoneware plate with moulded rim.
10186	19	ROMANO BRITISH	1 Fabric 2 jar with two incised horizontal lines, 15 leached including hammer headed rim with sparse to moderate poorly sorted inclusions dark with orange surface Fabric 4 *draw, 3 fine sandy with few visible inclusions abraded dark with orange surfaces Fabric 4a.
10193	6	ROMANO BRITISH	3 Fabric 4 soapy and poorly sorted, 2 Fabric 4a fine sandy, 1 Fabric 2 black soapy with small white inclusions.
10195	12	ROMANO BRITISH	2 Fabric 4a, 10 fine rough feeling sandy with abundant well sorted dark to grey Fabric 5.
10204	9	ROMANO BRITISH	2 Fabric 4, 1 Fabric 4a similar to Fabric 4 but with larger grits poking through the surfaces v abraded, 6 Fabric 2a similar to Fabric 2 but with poorly sorted inclusions <4mm some leached dense brown matrix.

10206	41	ROMANO BRITISH	39 Fabric 2a dark soapy and 40 crumbs including one rim and two flat bases *draw, 2 Fabric 4.
10207	13	ROMANO BRITISH	12 Fabric 4 soapy with orange surface, 1 Fabric 2b leached dark with small white inclusions jar rim and upper body *draw.
10213	18	ROMANO BRITISH	1 very fine red ware with very thin walls abraded Roman Fabric 6, 1 Fabric 2c black very soapy similar to Fabric 2 but virtually no inclusions, 3 Fabric 4b including rim buff surfaces mid grey core fine sandy exterior and rougher interior due to grits poking through the surface includes rim *draw, 6 Fabric 5a similar to Fabric 5 with larger sub rounded sparse to moderate 3mm inclusions, 7 Fabric 4 small sherds.
10215	1	ROMANO BRITISH	1 Fabric 2 dish rim and 6 crumbs few inclusions very fine sandy *draw.
10219	18	ROMANO BRITISH	1 Fabric 4a grits placed on external surface and more abundant small leached inclusions than Fabric 4 but some <4mm, 17 Fabric 4 soapy leached including a flat base.
10221	45	ROMANO BRITISH	44 and 9 crumbs Fabric 2 abundant small to medium white inclusions leached dark fabric including five rim *draw, 1 Fabric 2 fine sandy few inclusions rough sandy feel.
10222	1	ROMANO BRITISH	1 Fabric 5 rough feel sparse grits orange surfaces.
10224	9	ROMANO BRITISH	7 Fabric 4 soapy with some buff surfaces, 1 Fabric 6 very fine sandy red with no inclusions visible very abraded, 1 ceramic building material scrap.
10235	2	ROMANO BRITISH	2 Fabric 2 dark.
10237	1	ROMANO BRITISH	1 Fabric 4b jar flat base fine sandy rough feel inclusions poking through inner surface.
10261	4	ROMANO BRITISH	4 Fabric 2 dark soapy with sparse small white inclusions <3mm.
10265	1	ROMANO BRITISH	1 Fabric 4a fine sandy poorly sorted white inclusions <6mm but most <1mm orange surface dark core.

10266	9	ROMANO BRITISH	1 Fabric 7 coarse shale like inclusions very hackly break and thick walls, 1 Fabric 4a orange external surface, 1 Fabric 7a very fine sandy feel with small abundant white rounded <3mm break through internal surface, 1 Fabric 2 soapy few inclusions, 1 Fabric 2a moderate inclusions, 4 and 6 crumbs, Fabric 8 fine sandy inclusions breaking through external surface.
10267	2	ROMANO BRITISH	2 Fabric 4d orange external surface poorly sorted sparse to moderate rounded <4mm mostly smaller like Fabric 4a but larger inclusions.
10271	2	ROMANO BRITISH	1 Fabric 4c, 1 Fabric 7 fine sandy with sparse small white rounded inclusions <1mm and occasional 4mm breaking the external surface.
10276	1	ROMANO BRITISH	7 Fabric 4c very small.
10277	19	ROMANO BRITISH	19 Fabric 2b soapy feel abundant sub rounded inclusions mostly leached some orange surfaces includes one rim with bead external edge *draw.
10278	1	ROMANO BRITISH	1 Fabric 2c dish rim with lid seating and fine walls fine sandy feel dark with abundant inclusions *draw.
10279	1	ROMANO BRITISH	1 Fabric 4 bowl rim with rough inclusions 1mm along the flattened outer edge of the rim *draw.
10290	3	ROMANO BRITISH	3 Fabric 8 dark coarse very hackly with white inclusions through both surfaces sub-rounded 1 to 4mm.
10306	3	18TH CENTURY	1 English stone ware rilled, 1 slip ware red fabric flaked slip and chestnut glaze, 1 post medieval earthenware with reduced fabric and mottled brown glaze.
10308	43	ROMANO BRITISH	43 Fabric 2 type including 2 rims soapy with leached fairly well sorted sub rounded inclusions 2 to 3mm patchy bon-fired surface *draw.

10311	5	MID 2ND CENTURY	1 Fabric 1 everted rim fine sandy grey ware *draw, 4 Fabric 15 fine sandy sparse white inclusions < 1mm sub-rounded and dense.
10313	3	ROMANO BRITISH	2 Fabric 4d fine sandy orange external surface coarse open hackly abraded inclusions poking through, 1 Fabric 15.
10314	5	ROMANO BRITISH	2 Fabric 4d abraded, 1 fine burnt slate, 1 Fabric 17 thick walled sparse to moderate white rounded inclusions and chaff impressions abraded handmade, 1 Fabric 15 smoothed surfaces dense fabric.
10340	2	ROMANO BRITISH	2 Fabric 4d very small.
10351	3	ROMANO BRITISH	3 dark soapy leached very small very abraded.
10362	1	ROMANO BRITISH	1 Fabric 15 very small.
10379	2	MID 2ND CENTURY	1 Fabric 1 jar base, 1 Fabric 4d fine sandy orange external surface sparse to moderate rounded and sub-rounded inclusions.
10381	8	MID 2ND CENTURY	1 Fabric 1 sandy fine grey, 7 Fabric 4d scraps.
10391	8	MID 2ND CENTURY	4 Fabric 1 jar including a base and a rim, 4 Fabric 4d rim with inclusions poking through dark grey throughout *draw.
10402	22	MID 2ND CENTURY	13 Fabric 1 including a rim two small rod handles and a body sherd with one horizontal rib *draw, 9 Fabric 2 including a rim of similar size and shape to Fabric 1 jars *draw.
10403	1	18TH CENTURY	1 tin glazed small jar.
10409	8	MID 2ND CENTURY	6 Fabric 2 soapy interior and rough exterior sub angular moderate inclusions, 1 Fabric 4e, 1 Fabric 1 fine but thicker walled grey ware.
10411	1	ROMANO BRITISH	1 Fabric 4 small abraded.
10425	3	ROMANO BRITISH	2 Fabric 2 ,1 Fabric 4 very small.
10432	27	ROMANO BRITISH	17 Fabric 4d including one flat base, 10 Fabric 2e soapy dark with abundant large sub-rounded white inclusions.
10438	13	ROMANO BRITISH	4 Fabric 4 coarse with sparse to moderate inclusions and grits poking through the surfaces oxidised externally large sherds, 9 Fabric 4 with soapy feel on one surface.

10446	5	ROMANO BRITISH	3 Fabric 2 poorly sorted white inclusions, <3mm 2 Fabric 4. All small sherds.
10450	1	ROMANO BRITISH	31 Fabric 4d.
10454	4	ROMANO BRITISH	4 Fabric 4 very fine sandy few visible inclusions orange external surface light oxidised inside very small and abraded.
10455	1	ROMANO BRITISH	1 Fabric 4d.
10461	40	ROMANO BRITISH	34 and 10 crumbs Fabric 16 dense rough sandy feel abundant small inclusions <0.5mm includes rim *draw, 3 Fabric 2 fine sandy black, 3 Fabric 4.
10461	52	ROMANO BRITISH	49 Fabric 13 and 22 crumbs includes two joining flat base sherds one small rounded rod handle heavy abundant 1 to 2mm inclusions dense sandy feel, 3 Fabric 2b rims thin walled and everted *draw sooted all over exterior and just over the rim edge in a line soapy exterior and very fine sandy interior.
10466	10	MID 2ND CENTURY	2 Fabric 1 including one with sandwich core and one sandy complete jar base with blackish coating inside *draw, 1 Fabric 4a abraded sandy feel inclusions mainly 4mm none <1mm, 4 Fabric 2a lid seated jar including two rims moderate inclusions dark coloured fabric *draw large part of rim and body, 1 Fabric 4b small abraded sherds with inclusions poking through the external surface, 2 Fabric 4a medium to large sherds.
10467	7	ROMANO BRITISH	5 Fabric 12 fine sandy feel heavy dense, 2 Fabric ? heavy dense sub rounded quartz grits 1-3mm protruding some leached including straight sided jar rounded rim *draw.
10472	7	ROMANO BRITISH	3 Fabric 2 soapy leached abraded small, 3 Fabric 2 fine sandy, 1 Fabric 4 fine sandy orange exterior no inclusions visible.
10481	1	ROMANO BRITISH	1 Fabric 2 fine sandy dark.
10483	1	EARLY 2ND CENTURY	1 Fabric 1 dark core.
10485	1	1720-1780	1 white salt glazed bowl base.
10487	1	LATE 18TH/19TH CENTURY	1 pearl flaked.

10489	1	LATE 18TH/19TH CENTURY	1 pearl.
10491	6	ROMANO BRITISH	5 Fabric 2 fine sandy with thick walls 1 fine red ware Fabric 6.
10492	16	ROMANO BRITISH	16 Fabric 16.
10504	13	EARLY 2ND CENTURY	6 Fabric 1 fine grey, 7 Fabric 2 and 1 crumb.
10505	1	ROMANO BRITISH	1 Fabric 2 sandy abraded very small.
10509	2	ROMANO BRITISH	1 Fabric 4 scrap, 1 dark fine soapy sparse inclusions.
10511	1	ROMANO BRITISH	1 Fabric 2 soapy dark few inclusions.
10522	9	MID 2ND CENTURY	1 Ebor type bowl base fine red ware large sherd, 3 Fabric 1 grey with dark core, 4 Fabric 2, 1 Fabric 4d very small sherd.
10523	2	MID 2ND CENTURY	1 mortaria fine white fabric large sherd *draw, 1 Fabric 1 fine grey with dark core.
10526	1	2ND CENTURY?	2 amphora fine white *draw, 2 Fabric 1 fine grey ware colander base joins with seven pre-firing holes around the inner edge and one central hole *draw, 24 Fabric 2 leached soapy large heat altered base and 7 crumbs *draw.
10528	58	MID 2ND CENTURY	6 Fabric 1 small including rim large sherd with horizontal rib *draw, 34 Fabric 4d, 3 Fabric 2 light thick walled leached, 15 Fabric 4 fine sandy less inclusions than 4d.
10531	18	ROMANO BRITISH	4 Fabric 18 handmade thick walled soapy with hackly break, 5 Fabric 2 dark with abundant white inclusions <1mm and occasional larger 7mm, 3 Fabric 19 fine brown mud like but hard iron rich with small white inclusions, 6 handmade very abraded.
10546	10	ROMANO BRITISH	10 Fabric 4d type harder denser with rough surfaces coarse with small white inclusions smaller inclusions are better sorted includes handle *draw.
10559	5	ROMANO BRITISH	1 very fine sandy oxidised abraded Roman 2 fine sandy, 2 fine soapy orange surfaces.

10561	16	MID 2ND CENTURY	1 Fabric 2 fine sandy black with white inclusions not leached, 3 mud like with poorly sorted angular inclusions, 10 Fabric 4d but poorly sorted <5mm sub angular sparse to moderate through both surfaces, 2 Fabric 1 black core.
10565	7	ROMANO BRITISH	7 Fabric 2 dark fine sandy abraded.
10566	1	ROMANO BRITISH	1 Fabric 2 type sandy exterior but soapy fine leached small inclusions <0.5mm.
10572	7	ROMANO BRITISH 2ND CENTURY?	1 Fabric 1 base, 3 Fabric 2 rim coarse dark soapy unusual tulip shaped rim *draw, 3 fine sandy dense fabric sparse small inclusions buff surface in reduced out 2 rims inc handmade *draw.
10575	3	ROMANO BRITISH	1 Fabric 4, 2 Fabric 4d. Small sherds.
10577	3	ROMANO BRITISH	1 Fabric 1 fine Roman grey ware with white concretion inside, 1 Fabric 17 fine sandy micaceous abundant angular sand, 1 Fabric 16.
10579	1	ROMANO BRITISH	1 Fabric 2 base scrap.
10580	15	ROMANO BRITISH AND UNKNOWN	12 coarse Fabric 4 with moderate poorly sorted sub angular white inclusions from <0.5 to 5mm very coarse rough feel, 1 Fabric 2 with orange surface and black soapy surface and sparse inclusions, 2 handmade one with orange oxidised margins and patchy brown and grey internal surface fine mid grey core with sparse thin elongate inclusions fairly dense fine fabric the other darker. Both have smoothed surfaces.
10591	2	18TH CENTURY	1 cream dish with moulded rim, 1 post medieval earthenware with amber glaze open form.
10596	1	18TH CENTURY	1 English stoneware tankard base.
10602	6	ROMANO BRITISH	2 Fabric 2 dark and soapy jar base with small inclusions <1mm, 4 Fabric 4 orange external surface and dark interior. All inclusions very small.

10603	50	ROMANO BRITISH	1 jet waste worked ,1 stone, 1 clay daub, 27 and 30 crumbs Fabric 2 dark soapy abundant rounded poorly sorted inclusions very small sherds, 1 pearl scrap intrusive, 12 Fabric 4 including a rim soapy ovoid and sub-angular inclusions *draw, 10 and 2 crumbs Fabric 4b sandier than Fabric 4.
10604	9	ROMANO BRITISH	9 and 4 crumbs Fabric 4e very soapy thick walled sub-angular leached orange exterior 1 to 3mm.
10610	1	ROMANO BRITISH	Fabric 4b, fine sandy surfaces, very abraded.
10614	45	MID 2ND CENTURY	44 Fabric 4d including 2 bases and 4 rims very large inclusions > 4mm not many smaller protruding through both surfaces and poorly sorted *draw,1 Fabric 1 Roxby type.
10620	6	MID 2ND CENTURY	5 Fabric 6 fine red ware, 1 Fabric 1 sandy grey ware everted jar rim *draw.
10625	65	MID 2ND CENTURY	54 Fabric 1 including 8 jar rims and 3 small rod handles and a base *draw, 1 Fabric 1d base fine sandy with orange external surface, 10 Fabric 4b including a base with sub-rounded inclusions fine sandy and no protruding inclusions, 1 stone.
10640	3	ROMANO BRITISH	3 Fabric 2 jar rim soapy dark with shell shaped ovoid and rounded small inclusions 1 to 2 mm *draw.
10641	4	ROMANO BRITISH	4 Fabric 4b orange surfaces rough sandy feel no grits poking through.
10679	1	ROMANO BRITISH	1 Fabric 4d small sherd.
10683	3	ROMANO BRITISH	3 Fabric 14 leached abundant small rounded holes <1mm.
10687	6	ROMANO BRITISH	5 Fabric 4d very coarse sandy inclusions poking through surfaces, 1 Fabric 14 small sherds few inclusions brown soapy.
10688	16	ROMANO BRITISH	16 Fabric 4d sandy buff orange surfaces thick walls sub angular rectangular and ovoid inclusions.
10697	1	ROMANO BRITISH	1 Fabric 2b very small.

Table 4: Pottery by Context

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APPENDIX 5 - THE CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL

by Jane McComish, York Archaeological Trust, April 2017

A small quantity of ceramic building material (CBM) was recovered from excavations at Tranby Park, Hessle. Seventeen sherds collectively weighing 397g were present and these ranged in date from probably Roman to modern. Many of the sherds were insufficiently diagnostic to determine their original form and date. The sherds are catalogued below.

Six of the sherds were in bright orange well made fabrics suggestive of Roman date, though the fragments were too small to be entirely certain of this identification. There was a single sherd of 13-16th century plain roofing tile, which was abraded. The remaining identifiable sherds were Victorian or later glazed walls tiles.

The sherds are mainly of use to aid dating the contexts in question, but the collection is too small and fragmentary to merit any further work. It is recommended that all the sherds are discarded.

It should be noted that three fragments of micaceous sandstone from contexts 10277, 10391 and 10467 were originally identified as CBM. The identifications have been altered on the relevant packaging. Again it is recommended that these fragments are discarded as they offer little potential for further research.

THE CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL BY CONTEXT

Context	Form	Weight	Thickness	Date	Comments
US	Wall tile	100g	10	19 th /20 th	Cream fabric dark brown glaze
US	Wall tile	10g	6	19 th /20 th	Cream fabric white glaze
US	Wall tile	100g	10	19 th /20 th	Cream fabric dark green glaze
US	Wall tile	25g	15	19 th /20 th	Cream fabric dark brown glaze
2301	Unknown	5g			Too fragmentary to identify. No original surviving dimensions
2700	Plain	25g	16	13-16th	Abraded
2800	Unknown	10g			Too fragmentary to identify. No original surviving dimensions
3306	Unknown	5g			Too fragmentary to identify. No original surviving dimensions
10151	Unknown	10g		?Roman	Too fragmentary to identify. No original surviving dimensions
10271	Unknown	5g		?Roman	Fabric suggest Roman. Abraded. No original surviving dimensions.
10411	Unknown	10g		?Roman	Fabric suggest Roman. Abraded. No original surviving dimensions.
10425	Unknown	10g			Too fragmentary to identify. No original surviving dimensions
10466	Unknown	25g		?Roman	Fabric suggest Roman. Abraded. No original surviving dimensions. 2 sherds.
10489	Unknown	5g		?Roman	Fabric suggest Roman. Abraded. No original surviving dimensions
6103	Unknown	2g			Too fragmentary to identify. No original surviving dimensions

Table 5: Ceramic building material by context

APPENDIX 6 - THE LITHICS

by George Loffman, York Archaeological Trust,

INTRODUCTION

During excavations at Tranby Park a total of 9 pieces of worked flint were recovered. This can be added to the 9 pieces of worked flint that were recovered from Tranby Park Evaluation (Millward 2016). These were unstratified and from contexts relating to a Romano-British ladder settlement. The worked flint is likely to represent residual material from prehistoric activity within the area.

METHODOLOGY

In analysing the typological and technological characteristics of the lithic material I have followed Preston (2012). For the raw material types I have followed the groups set out by Conneller (1999). For each piece information was recorded on blank type, blank integrity, tool type, tool integrity, dimensions, cortex type, termination type, platform type and raw material type.

RESULTS

The following results deal with descriptions of worked flint recovered during Tranby Park Phase 1. Worked flint recovered from the earlier Tranby Park Evaluation (Millward 2016) has been described within the associated evaluation report.

Within the assemblage there were two formal tools. One end scraper of Neolithic date was manufactured on a thick secondary flake, with the distal end of the flake modified. One single angle burin manufactured on a blade of probable Late Mesolithic date. The burin blow was struck on the right lateral margin of the blade. On the opposite left lateral margin of the blade there is evidence of use wear.

The remaining worked flints were 6 flakes and 1 blade, most of these probably represent debitage from the knapping process. However one flake had a distinctive serrated use wear on its lateral margin. A flake from context 10455 had a small area of secondary retouch on its right lateral margin and may have been used as an informal tool. The assemblage also included a large blade; this is most likely of Early Mesolithic date

The majority of the pieces have minimal platform preparation $n=6$, with $n=3$ displaying abrasion of the platform edge prior to removal. Negative scars on the dorsal surface indicate that the knapping sequence generally proceeded from one platform or two opposed platforms on the core

Raw material used was Wolds Flint (5 pieces), till flint (2 pieces), brownish grey translucent flint (1 pieces) and Chert (1 Pieces). Drift or Speckled till flint has an origin on the east coast and on the submerged North Sea Basin (Conneller 1999), and therefore would have been located nearby to the site. Wolds flint is located in the Lincolnshire and Yorkshire Wolds areas immediately to the north and south of the Humber area.

The flint available on site within the glacial deposits was of relatively poor quality for knapping. It is therefore likely that raw material was procured from flint mines or outcropping material in the areas mentioned above.

DISCUSSION

The assemblage is representative of residual material from prehistoric activity within the site area. The lack of diagnostic pieces within the assemblage makes dating the material problematic. There is however sufficient variation within the assemblage to suggest that the material represents a range of occupations from Mesolithic to Bronze Age.

The sources of raw material used for the manufacture of lithics can provide an indication of connections between different places in the landscape. These could be through the movement of people or through trade and exchange of objects (Hind 1998). The raw material used at Hessle suggests connections with the upland area of the Wolds to the north of the site, but also to the north east coast where till flint outcrops around the area of Flamborough Head. This could indicate that the Humber served as a route connecting the upland areas of the Yorkshire Wold with coastal areas.

The location of the site close to the Humber estuary fits well with the pattern of other prehistoric sites within the area that are found close to waterways. The archaeological survey of the Hull Valley has indicated that prehistoric sites tend to occur in close proximity to the river Hull (Van de Noort & Ellis 2000). These waterways would have been important communication routes through which people and objects may have travelled throughout the prehistoric period.

If the assemblage from Tranby Park Evaluation (Millward 2016) is included with the material described in this report then there was a total of n=19 pieces of worked flint recovered during work at Tranby Park. The majority of these are dated to the Mesolithic and Neolithic period.

The assemblage indicates that production, particularly the dressing of cores was carried out in the area. This is shown by the presence of two Mesolithic cores, a plunging blade produced to shape a core and flake debitage.

In total four tools were found including three scrapers and one burin, and use wear is present on four pieces of debitage. This indicated that there were also tool use activities being carried out on the site.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The assemblage is of limited value in of itself, but forms evidence for prehistoric use of the landscape. It may however be of further use for wider scale studies of find spots and prehistoric land use within the Humber region.

THE LITHICS BY CONTEXT

Context	Type	Raw Material type	Probable Date
700	Flake	Till Flint	Neolithic/Bronze Age
1303	Plunging Blade	Till Flint	Mesolithic
2908	Flake	Yellow Brown Translucent Flint	Mesolithic/Neolithic/Bronze Age
3606	Blade	Yellow Brown Translucent Flint	Mesolithic/Terminal Palaeolithic?
4100	Flake	White Wolds Flint	Mesolithic/Neolithic/Bronze Age
4102	Flake	Indeterminate Chert	Mesolithic?
4452	Flake	Till Flint	Neolithic/Bronze Age
4613	Opposed Platform Bladelet Core	White Wolds Flint	Mesolithic
5806	Single Platform Blade Core	Indeterminate Chert	Mesolithic
10216	Flake	Brownish grey translucent flint	Unknown
10219	Flake	Grey Wolds flint	Unknown
10266	End scraper on flake	Grey Wolds flint	Late Neolithic /Bronze Age
10271	Blade	Grey Wolds flint	Mesolithic
10455	Flake	Reddish brown chert	Neolithic
10461	Flake	Grey Wolds flint	Neolithic
10565	Flake	Grey Wolds flint	Neolithic
10606	Single angle burin on blade	Till flint	Late Mesolithic
unstratified	Flake	Till flint	Unknown

Table 6: The lithics by context

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APPENDIX 7 - THE GLASS

by Karen Weston, York Archaeological Trust, December 2015

This is an assessment of the glass assemblage recovered from evaluation at Tranby Park, Hessle. Three fragments of glass were recovered from the site; one from context 2800, and two were unstratified.

The glass fragment from context 2800 forms part of the base of a 19th/early 20th century green bottle. The form of the bottle could not be identified as the fragment is too small. The two unstratified sherds are thick 20th century industrial window glass. One sherd is etched with incised lines which would have minimised visibility through the window.

No further work is recommended for this assemblage and the stems can be discarded.

APPENDIX 8 - THE FIRED CLAY TOBACCO PIPE

by Karen Weston, York Archaeological Trust, December 2015

This is an assessment of the Fired Clay Tobacco Pipe assemblage recovered from excavations at Tranby Park, Hessle. Three fired clay tobacco pipe stems were recovered from three contexts as follows; one stem from context 3100, one stem from context 3900 and one stem from context 4100.

Fired Clay Tobacco Pipes first appear in the UK in the 17th century when tobacco is brought into the country. The three tobacco pipe stems recovered from this can be dated to the 19th century. There are no stamps or embossed designs on the stems recovered so the manufacturers of the pipes could not be established.

No further work is recommended for this assemblage and the stems can be discarded.

APPENDIX 9 - THE ANIMAL BONE

by Nienke Van Doorn, York Archaeological Trust, April 2017

INTRODUCTION

Excavations on the Tranby Park site, Hessle, have produced an assemblage of hand collected animal bone and animal bone from soil sieving. These animal bones were recovered from 11 contexts. This assemblage has been rapidly assessed focussing primarily on the range of animal taxa present.

METHODOLOGY

The faunal remains were examined and recorded with guidance from Dobney et al. (1999) and O'Connor (2008). Evidence of butchery, gnawing, burning or post depositional damage was recorded where present, with reference to Shipman et al. (1984) and Stiner et al. (1995).

Identification of species was completed using published identification guides (Pales & Lambert 1971). Wherever identification to species could not be achieved, bone fragments were classified using the following categories; unidentified mammal, unidentified bird, or unidentified fish. Mammalian fragments that retained characteristics that enabled estimation of the size of the animal were assigned to one or more of the following categories: large mammal (the size of horse/cow/large cervid [i.e. deer]), medium mammal 1 (the size of sheep/goat/pig/small cervid), medium mammal 2 (the size of dog/cat/hare), small mammal (the size of rodents, mustelidae (badger/otter/polecat family) etc). Very small bone scraps (usually smaller than 10mm) were recorded as unidentifiable and only counted approximately.

DISCUSSION

The results are outlined in table 7.

The bone recovered from sieving (context 4422, SA67) showed signs of burning. All animal bone recovered was too abraded to show any signs of butchery or gnawing. The unidentified material from context 10235 may have been identified as bone horn core initially, but the material is softer and more porous than bone, and contains several small inclusions that may be animal bone fragments.

CONCLUSION

The animal bone recovered from Tranby Park, Hessle, contained almost exclusively mammalian bone, and mostly of large domestic taxa such as cattle and horse. The animal bone is generally in too poor a condition to make any useful remarks on activity at the site.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

The collection of animal bone has limited potential for further research, due to the poor condition of the material.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RETENTION/DISCARD

It is recommended that the animal bone collection is discarded after recording according to museum disposal guidelines.

THE ANIMAL BONE BY CONTEXT

Context	Quantity	Description	Taphonomy	Comments
4422 (SA67)	21.51g	Unidentifiable bone fragments of max. 7mm.	Burnt, light grey to white, half-calcined (5), see Stiner et al, 1995	One fragment is possibly from a lateral sheep metapodial.
10186	1 bone fragment, 3 teeth fragments	Large mammalian bone and teeth	Fragmented	
10193	13 bone fragments	Large mammalian bone	Fragmented, abraded, pale colour	One fragment is possibly from a cattle mandible
10211	2 bone fragments	Large mammalian bone	Fragmented	
10219	8-10 teeth fragments	Cattle teeth	Fragmented	
10235	1 bone fragment, 1 fragment of unidentifiable material	Medium mammal rib fragment	Rib fragment is in good condition, dark colour	Unidentified material is very soft and abraded, may contain some bone inclusions
10522	6 teeth fragments	Cattle teeth	Fragmented	
10523	9 bone fragments	Large mammalian bone	Fragmented, abraded	
10546	4 bone fragments	Large mammalian and unidentifiable bone	Fragmented, very abraded	
10561	10-15 teeth fragments	Cattle teeth	Fragmented	
10580	7 bone fragments, 5 teeth fragments	Large mammalian bone, horse teeth (molar)	Fragmented, very abraded, pale colour	One bone fragment is the proximal radius of a large mammal, too abraded to ID.

Table 7: Animal bone by context

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APPENDIX 10 - ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLE ASSESSMENT

*by Sharon Carson, Jennifer Miller, Ruth Whyte and Alison Wilson, York Archaeological Trust.
Work completed May 2017*

SUMMARY

Selected bulk samples were submitted for processing and environmental analysis as part of archaeological assessment to inform further post excavation. Botanical remains were sparse within many of the samples and where present were poorly preserved, with considerable silt infilling observed within the limited number of charcoal fragments. The assemblage is strongly suggestive of general background scatter of material derived from domestic activities. Few samples exhibit significant potential for interpretation of specific features, although the occasional presence of fragile chaff of emmer and probable spelt wheats within certain pit fills highlight the potential for greater detail to exist within the wider collective understanding and interpretation of a domestic occupation site.

Flint and magnetic material were recovered from most samples. These may be naturally occurring. Metalworking slag was present in significant quantity in several contexts (4605, 10199, 10201 & 10467). Clinker was also recovered from most samples. Pottery fragments were occasionally recorded but were notable in contexts (2908, 2807, 2905, 10359, 10434 & 10435).

INTRODUCTION

Archaeological evaluation ahead of development at Tranby Park, Hessle (TA 01659 27230) confirmed the presence of an Iron Age/Romano-British landscape including parts of a ladder settlement. Ninety five features were identified, from which twenty five samples from contexts representing boundary ditches, enclosure ditches, gullies and pits, including context (4422) a spot sample from a possible cremation deposit, from Tranby Park, Hessle, York were submitted to the Dickson Bio-Archaeology Laboratory for sample processing and assessment, and a further 185 samples were processed by York Archaeological Trust and submitted to Trent & Peak Archaeology for assessment. It was anticipated that the analysis of these samples would help establish the extent, condition and character of features and deposits within the area of interest.

METHODOLOGY

Bulk Sample Processing

One 10L tub from each bulk sample was processed for assessment, giving a total of 2050L processed. Samples were received within 10 litre plastic tubs, sealed to exclude light and air. They were described and then floted for the recovery of environmental evidence and artefacts using standard methods and a bespoke adapted Siraf flotation system including a pumped recycled water system with four settling tanks. Wet retents were examined visually before being tagged and dried. Flot materials were air dried. Dry retents were sieved using 4mm and 2mm Endicot sieves and sorted using magnified illuminated lamps for all categories of artefacts and ecofacts. A magnet was employed to locate magnetised stone and metals. Sorted materials were bagged, labelled and weighed (where relevant) using an Ohaus CS200 digital scale calibrated to 0.01g. Sorted residues were also weighed on a digital scale, bagged and stored pending decision for disposal.

Sorting of flots was undertaken using a Nikon 93756 binocular microscope at variable magnifications with associated Schott cold light source. The matrix composition was described according to Hubbard & Clapham's abundance scale (1992).

Botanical Material Identification

For each sample, the total volumes of the flot and carbonised botanical material from the sorted retent were recorded separately. The flot was then added to the corresponding retent and the total volume sorted through a stack of calibrated 4mm, 1mm and 500µm mesh diameter sieves. The volume of carbonised material from each fraction thus obtained was recorded; this gave a total volume of charcoal present and an indication of fragments size.

Charcoal identification was undertaken using the reflected light of a Brunel SP80 metallurgical microscope at x40 magnification. Depending upon volume present, 100% of the charcoal >4mm fragment size, or a representative sample thereof, was identified as completely as preservation would allow. Weights were obtained. Charcoal >2mm fragment size was scanned, and if necessary and feasible a selection was identified to ensure the identified material provided an accurate representation of the species composition for each sample analysed. All cereals, other seeds and vegetative macroplant remains were identified as specifically as preservation would allow using a Nikon 93756 binocular microscope at variable magnifications of between X8 - X40 with associated Schott cold light source.

Charcoal identification was undertaken with reference to Schweingruber (1990). Confirmation of cereal morphology was achieved with reference to Jacomet (1987), whilst seed identification was confirmed by comparison with images within Beijerinck (1947) and Cappers (2006) and the Dickson botanical reference collection. Plant nomenclature follows Stace (1997) except cereals, which conform to Zohary & Hopf (2000).

Faunal Remains Identification

The faunal remains were examined in laboratory conditions and recorded according to Dobney et al. (1999) and O'Connor (2008). Observations were made on bone preservation, colour, angularity of breaks and fragment size. Evidence of burning or post depositional damage was recorded where present. Identification of species was completed with reference to Pales & Lambert (1971) and comparative material from the zoo-archaeological reference collection at the Dickson Laboratory. Wherever specific identification was not possible, bone fragments were classified as mammal, bird, or fish. Mammalian fragments that retained characteristics that enabled estimation of the size of the animal were further assigned to one or more of the following categories: large mammal (the size of horse/cow/large cervid [i.e. deer]), medium mammal 1 (the size of sheep/goat/pig/small cervid), medium mammal 2 (the size of dog/cat/hare), small mammal (the size of rodents, mustelidae etc). Very small bone scraps (usually smaller than 10mm) were recorded as unidentified.

Shell Identification

Terrestrial mollusc identification was achieved with reference to Cameron & Riley (2008).

RESULTS

Results are detailed and discussed below, tabulated as follows: Table 8: Environmental Results, Table 9: Retent Sorting Results and Table 10: Faunal remains from samples.

Western Track way Ditch

A limited botanical assemblage was recovered from the ditch fills (3606, 4610) including occasional charcoal fragments of oak (*Quercus*) and cherry type (Prunoideae). Tentative evidence of cereal processing was recovered from ditch fill (4610) with two fragmented indeterminate cereal grains and one carbonised possible goosefoot seed (*cf. Chenopodium sp.*). Such a limited and poorly preserved assemblage reflects general background occupation scatter within the Western track way ditch. Both fills contained small volumes of magnetic

material and flint was notable within (4610). A pair of intercutting ditches dug into the earlier western track way ditch (10435, 10438) contained just a small scatter of charcoal, while the latest incarnation of the western track way ditch (10603, 10578) contained a moderate quantity of charcoal, a degraded unidentified grain, one nettle seed and 8g of degraded mammal bone fragments. The earliest incarnation of the ditch (10270) contained just a small amount of charcoal. A pair of large intercutting pits at the south terminus of the earlier western track way ditch (10233, 10239) once again contained only small charcoal fragments, although context (10239) also contained 4g of mammal bone fragments. Contexts (10629, 10630, 10636 and 10638) north-west - south-east aligned gullies running parallel to the western track way ditch at the north end of the site, contained a slightly higher percentage of charcoal, but still with no other botanical remains.

Other pit contexts within the track way, (10156, 10434, 10435, 10444, 10481, 10154, 10157, 10162, 10166, 10170, 10180, 10182, 10184, 10188, 10195, 10197, 10199, 10201, 10208, 10226, 10222, 10165, 10294, 10442, 10383, 10395, 10458, 10456, 10448, 10563, 10377, 10608, 10615, 10618) contained very little archaeobotanical evidence beyond a small scatter of charcoal, two fragments of spelt grain and several fat hen and chickweed seeds, although contexts (10434) and (10435) contained a significant amount of pottery and context (10154) 37g of flint.

Eastern Track way Ditch

Flint was recovered in moderate quantities from the Eastern track way ditch fills (3604, 4613, 5003, 5006) and a small amount of pottery was noted in (5006). The only botanical components contained within the ditch deposits were occasional small charcoal fragments and flecks including cherry type, oak, alder (*Alnus*), apple type (*Maloideae*) and hazel (*Corylus*). The somewhat varied assemblage implies general availability of mixed woodland resources. Context (5006) did not produce any botanical material. However, the small shards of pottery and animal bone recovered indicate anthropogenic input. The bone recovered from (5006) was hand collected during excavation and consisted of nineteen medium to large mammal tooth fragments. Preservation of these was very poor; all were highly fragmented and so delicate that they could not be fully cleaned. The fragments were enamel only; the inner tooth structure had been completely lost. Further work on the teeth is unlikely to provide significant additional information.

Gullies, aligned north-west - south-east running parallel to the eastern track way ditch (10407, 10397, 10160, 10450, 10146) contained a small amount of charcoal as well as degraded, unidentified fragments of grain and plant seed.

Enclosure A

A moderate quantity of charcoal was recovered from fill (10589) within the northern boundary ditch, and fill (10610) within the southern boundary ditch. The southern boundary ditch also contained a small fragment of post-medieval pottery. Two pits (10587 & 10594) contained a very small quantity of charcoal, all fragments <2mm in size.

Pits sampled in enclosure A (10587, 10591, 10594, 10605, 10606) contained just small quantities of charcoal all <2mm in size.

Enclosure B and B/C

No charcoal was recovered from fill (2709) within the eastern boundary ditch. However, three indeterminate poorly preserved and abraded cereal grain fragments and one fragment of possible wild radish (*cf Raphanus raphanistrum*) seed pod was recovered. The primary fill of the southern boundary ditch (2908) contained only two fragments of charcoal identified as possible cherry type and oak along with two poorly preserved indeterminate carbonised cereal

fragments, as well as a quantity of pottery. Pits (10369, 10367, 10371, 10387) contained only a small scatter of charcoal fragments with one charred grass seed. Another charred grass seed was found in the enclosure ditch forming the boundary of the enclosure (10446). These materials suggest residual evidence of background occupation hearth scatter.

Enclosure C

A number of pottery fragments were recovered from the eastern boundary ditch fill (2807). A further large shard was present within the southern boundary ditch fill (2905).

Fill (2807) revealed a scant environmental assemblage only, including only two fragments of oak charcoal and one small fragment of possible cherry type stone. The fill (2905) of the southern boundary ditch was somewhat better, including small charcoal fragments of hazel, ash (*Fraxinus*), cherry type, oak and one indeterminate fragment. Probable cereal processing waste was also found, in the form of one possible hulled 6-row barley (*Hordeum vulgare* cf var *vulgare*) with one seed each from the pea family (Fabaceae sp) and a stitchwort (*Stellaria* sp), both of which are common arable weeds. Further evidence for processing activities was found within the fill (2903) of the internal gully feature with one emmer (*Triticum dicoccum*) glume base fragment and fat hen (*Chenopodium album*) seeds, another commonly associated crop weed. Cereal chaff is fragile and the presence of it here highlights the potential for such materials to be preserved at the site, if present. The variability in volumes of environmental remains in samples identified during trial trenching found highlights the need for a carefully targeted sampling strategy within the full post-excavation programme.

5 pits located in enclosure C (10369, 10367, 10371, 10375 & 10373) contained a small number of charcoal fragments, one complete barley grain and a fragment of charred grass seed.

Enclosure D

Fill (3703) within the gully cut of the southern boundary ditch contained a small assemblage of charcoal fragments of oak and apple type. Four poorly preserved and fragmented indeterminate cereal grains and occasional seeds of fat hen, blinks (*Montia* sp), grasses (Poaceae), docks, (*Rumex* sp) and chickweed (*Stellaria media*) collectively imply cereal processing. Notably, one small carbonised fragment of possible crab apple (cf *Malus sylvestris*) fruit core was identified, whether reflecting natural events or domestic food waste. Context (10151), a pit to the south of enclosure D contained a small quantity of charcoal with plant seeds including fat hen.

Enclosure E

Enclosure E contained a series of pits, one located just to the north of enclosure E (10405), three scattered within the enclosure (10665, 10389, 10661) and two associated with roundhouse 5 (10385, 10695). All the pits contained small quantities of charcoal but no other archaeobotanical material.

Two samples were examined from the northern boundary ditch of enclosure E (10398, 10679), both of which contained a small scatter of charcoal. This was also the case with the samples taken from a possible structural gully forming the east (10645) and west (10566) sides of roundhouse 5; the latter also contained one plantain seed (*Plantago* sp).

A west - east aligned gully (10569, 10643, 10644) contained small quantities of charcoal as did an L shaped enclosure ditch forming the south and west boundaries of enclosure E (10573) which also contained one dock seed (*Rumex* sp).

Enclosure F

Samples assessed from pits in enclosure F included; an irregular pit located to the west of roundhouse 4 (10531), a pit/post hole located to the south-east of roundhouse 4 (10533), and 7 pits located close to a large pit in the south-eastern corner of enclosure F (10498, 10494, 10505, 10507, 10509, 10511, 10513). All the pits contained a moderate scatter of small charcoal fragments with just one fragment of grass seed in context (10505), an unidentified charred seed in (10509) and one dock seed in (10494).

A possible structural/drip gully forming the north-west side of roundhouse 4, and an enclosure ditch forming the boundary of enclosure F (10685), produced a partial degraded grain fragment and one degraded unidentified plant seed as well as the usual scatter of small charcoal fragments, while a possible beam slot forming part of the structure of roundhouse 4 contained just a small scatter of charcoal.

Enclosure G

Pit fill (3810) contained occasional small charcoal fragments probably derived from locally available mixed woodland resources including oak, cherry type, hazel, alder and one fragment of Scots pine type (*Pinus sylvestris* type). This taxon was not found in any other sample. Scot's pine has a long standing association with kindling but one fragment is insufficient to suggest this here. Notably, pit fill (3817) contained an abundance of burnt clay with a variably thick coarse fabric, rough inclusions and moulded cylindrical indentations of regular 15-20mm diameter. Such material strongly suggests burnt daub. There was no definitive evidence of wattle, although 15-20mm diameter impressions would concur with the rod diameter achieved within a 5-7yrs coppice cycle (Edlin 1973; Gale & Cutler 2000). Oak and birch (*Betula*) charcoal identified from this fill may also have had structural provenance. Hammerscale/slag glassy spheres within (3817) may reflect structural or industrial processes. Pits (4605, 10493, 10553, 10554) also contained small quantities of charcoal.

Southern boundary ditch fill (4605) did not include any charcoal fragments but did contain metal working waste material in the form of slag, whereas the northern boundary ditch (10472) contained small quantities of charcoal. North-west - south-east aligned gully (10681) which could possibly form the western boundary of enclosure G, contained just a few fragments of charcoal with several elder seeds (*Sambucus sp.*), while the north-east - south-west aligned ditch (10460, 10461) and pit (10483) contained more elder alongside dock and fat hen seeds and one degraded grain fragment tentatively identified as spelt. Many of the samples from enclosure G contained tentative evidence of cereal processing with one possible hulled barley grain and occasional indeterminate poorly preserved and fragmented cereals along with occasional seeds of typical crop weed taxa.

Enclosure H

The southern boundary gully fill (4803) and the fill of the internal gully (4915) contained occasional small charcoal fragments derived from mixed woodland taxa that implies use of local resources. However, some evidence for cereal processing activities was noted with occasional poorly preserved and fragmented indeterminate carbonised cereal grains and two glume base fragments from probable spelt (*Triticum cf spelta*). The contradiction between the presence of badly damaged, indeterminate cereal grains and the presence of fragile chaff would imply dumped hearth waste. Enclosure ditch (10186) forming the boundary between enclosures L and H, contained a small quantity of charcoal.

Two of the internal pit features contained fills (4805 & 4909) from which only a small number of charcoal fragments were recovered, again representing local woodland resources. No other botanical remains were found. Pit fill (4805) also contained a small number of pottery shards

and a small lump of possible mortar. Modern roots and one shell of burrowing terrestrial mollusc *Cecilioides acicula* were also noted, highlighting the potential for post depositional alteration of the fills. Pit (10302) contained a large quantity of charcoal and several charred seeds.

Pit fill (4422) was a spot find of burnt bone and charcoal interpreted during excavation as a possible cremation deposit. A substantial number of bone fragments were recovered from the sample, together with an abundance of apple type charcoal. 'Type' here includes primarily charcoal of apple, pear, rowans and hawthorn. The single charcoal taxon reflects intentional selection, whether by chance, for specific properties or for symbolic associations. There are many such symbolic associations with apple type charcoal. A small quantity of seeds of grassland indicators were recorded, including heath-grass (*Danthonia decumbens*), indeterminate small grasses, redshank (*Persicaria maculosa*), plantain (*Plantago sp*), violet (*Viola sp*) and selfheal (*Prunella vulgaris*), together with various rhizomes. Collectively, the seeds and rhizomes imply burning of burning of turves. The absence of cereals within this assemblage would suggest that the turves here probably do not reflect fuel used to slow a cereals parching hearth (Dickson 1998).

A total of 301 fragments of bone were recovered from context (4422). Of these, 300 were recorded as unidentified (mammalian) due to their small size. The remaining fragment was identified as the distal condyle of an ungulate metapodial. All the bone recovered from this sample was evenly well calcined, demonstrating that the specimens had been burnt at a high temperature in a well oxidised fire (Shipman et al 1994 & Stiner et al 1995). The preservation of these fragments was relatively poor, with a loss of trabecular bone patterning and well smoothed rounded edges. It is notable that almost all the fragments are of a similar size; 5-10mm. The potential for further analysis is limited.

Enclosure J

5 samples were assessed from pits within enclosure J. Two of these were located within roundhouse 3 (10463, 10430) and contained moderate quantities of charcoal and one partial grass seed. A possible hearth in roundhouse 3 (10440) was also sampled and provided the most prolific collection of grain on the site which, although in a poor state of preservation, contained over 150 fragments of grain tentatively identified as spelt, as well as charred seeds of fat hen and grass. The remaining pits in enclosure J (10467, 10479, 10538) contained small quantities of charcoal and two dock seeds.

Out of two possible structural/drip gullies, one forming the south-west corner of roundhouse 3 (10411) and the other the north side of roundhouse 6 (10296), context (10411) contained small quantities of charcoal and two grass seeds with a further two unidentified seeds, while the flot from context (10296) contained nothing of archaeobotanical interest. Another gully, truncated by roundhouse 3 (10423) contained a significant quantity of charcoal along with grass and dock seeds.

Contexts (10359) and (10362), part of an enclosure ditch aligned north-east - south-west forming the boundary between enclosures J and L contained 2 charred grass seeds as well as the ubiquitous charcoal scatter, (10359) also contained a notable quantity of pottery.

Enclosure K

One sample taken from the enclosure ditch forming the boundary of enclosure K (10571) produced nothing of archaeobotanical interest.

Enclosure L

A possible post hole forming part of the structure of roundhouse 1 yielded nothing in the way of botanical remains, but samples taken from possible structural/drip gullies forming the inner south-east side, outer north-west side and inner north-east side of roundhouse 1 (10279, 10266, 10224, 10221) contained the usual small quantities of charcoal with one degraded grain fragment and plant seeds in the form of fat hen, elder and dock. A pit located at the south terminus of the north-east inner gully of roundhouse 1 (10326) contained a small quantity of charcoal and one dock seed. Other samples taken from pit contexts associated with roundhouse 1 include (10318) taken from a large pit located where the south-west portion of the roundhouse should be, and contexts (10228, 10259, 10230, 10320, 10322, 10240, 10251, 10261, 10271, 10255, 10237, 10242), all pits or possible post holes located inside roundhouse 1 which all included varying amounts of charcoal, (10240) being notably most prolific. One partial grain fragment and three plant seeds were recovered from context (10228) with a further scatter of dock and fat hen seed across the other contexts. Contexts (10304, 10332, 10215, 10338, 10342), pits located to the south and west of roundhouse 1, contained small amounts of charcoal and chickweed seed.

A possible structural/drip gully forming the west side of roundhouse 2 produced nothing of archaeobotanical interest other than the usual small scatter of charcoal. Samples from pit contexts (10345, 10347, 10349) were taken from inside roundhouse 2 but contained only small quantities of charcoal fragments, all less than 2mm. A pit located to the south-west of roundhouse 2 (10363) likewise contained a small scatter of charcoal and one fat hen seed along with a significant quantity of flint. Numerous samples taken from the north-west of roundhouse 1 (10287, 10290, 10330, 10292, 10298, 10300, 10324, 10332) contained just small fragments of charcoal and an elder seed. This is repeated in the samples taken from pits located to the north and west of roundhouse 1 (10334, 10351, 10284, 10288, 10353, 10355, 103530) with only a slightly higher percentage of charcoal present in the sample from a pit located to the south of roundhouse 1 (10328).

Central Field

Contexts (10540, 10536, 10542, 10547, 10551, 10549, 10557, 10555, 10585, 10583, 10581) were a series of pits located in the central field which yielded little in the way of botanical evidence other than small quantities of charcoal, with the exception of contexts (10547, 10557 and 10585) which contained larger quantities of charcoal some >4mm in size.

Samples taken from west - east and north - south aligned gullies dividing the north, west and central fields and a pit located at the east end of the gully (10648, 10650), contained the usual scatter of small fragments of charcoal, but no other archaeobotanical remains were present.

Isolated Features

Contexts (5605, 5804 & 6103, 3103, 3608); Gully fill (3103) contained few botanical components. However, occasional small charcoal fragments identified as ash, possible cherry type and two indeterminate fragments were recovered. One carbonised grain of common/black oat (*Avena sativa/strigosa*) and two indeterminate, fragmented grains were noted. Although recorded from Iron Age deposits, cultivated oats are most abundantly recovered within medieval urban deposits (e.g. Hall, Jones & Kenward 1983; Kenward & Hall 1995; Dickson & Dickson 2000). This suggests that at least some of these isolated field features may post date the Romano-British occupation.

Gully fill (3608) only produced a small quantity of bone and two fragments of alder charcoal, with no other botanical components noted. Bone included a single piece of cow molar, along with nine medium to large mammal fragments. The MNI for this is one cow. The preservation

of these specimens is poor, they were highly fragmented and very fragile. There was also a complete loss of the inner tooth structure, with only enamel represented. Potential for further analysis on these fragments is very low. The hand collected animal bone from this same deposit consisted of four cow premolars and thirteen fragments of cow molar, as well as 30 fragments of large mammal tooth. The minimum number of individuals (MNI) this still represents one adult cow. As with the bulk sample, preservation of the fragments was poor; despite many elements being identifiable, all were generally very delicate. Some demonstrated small changes to and loss of surface texture and there was a major loss of the inner tooth structure; the vast majority of fragments were enamel only. The potential for further work on these fragments is very low. This situation is recurrent within bone across this site; soil conditions appear not to have been conducive to good bone preservation.

Several features encountered during the watching brief on the road to the south of the main SMS area including west - east aligned gully (10178), and three pits (10171, 10175, 10140) produced nothing more than the usual background scatter of charcoal, with the exception of (10173) an east - west gully which contained a fragment of spelt grain.

Pit fill (5605) and gully fill (5804) contained single fragments each of indeterminate charcoal, one indeterminate poorly preserved cereal fragment and occasional carbonised seeds of arable/ruderal taxa. A small quantity of cinder recovered from (5605) and probably derived from depiction of hearth waste. Such a limited assemblage is of minimal interpretative value to these features. Botanical remains were entirely absent from fill (6103) although other components of the sample did include a small quantity of CBM, a small shard of green/blue glass and one small round smooth flat pebble which is perhaps more likely to be natural than anthropogenic. The glass did not display the typical iridescent patina usually found on glass buried for a considerable period and it may be intrusive. The scarcity of environmental materials and poor preservation quality of materials recovered imply that the potential for further analysis to yield useful results pertaining to the provenance of this area is low.

DISCUSSION

With the exception of two pit fills (3817, 4422), charcoal was not abundant in the samples analysed. Furthermore, it was predominantly highly fragmented and poorly preserved with considerable silt infilling and/or mineralisation, probably reflecting post depositional alteration. Few samples contained either charcoal of a sufficient size or other suitable carbonised organic materials for potential submission for radiocarbon dating. Silt infilling and mineralisation also pose difficulties for positive identification, particularly with such minute fragments. Nevertheless, the presence of notable volumes of charcoal within certain pit and gully fills highlights the potential for such features to add to the archaeological record in terms of taxon selection for specific purposes.

As with the charcoal assemblages, most samples contained small numbers only of other botanical remains, including primarily occasional cereal grains and weed seeds. Poor preservation caused most of the cereals to be indeterminate; again, this emphasises the likelihood of residuality and redeposition of background occupation detritus. However, although poor preservation does frequently imply redeposition or residuality, cereal grains are often only recorded in small numbers on archaeological sites, reflecting the care placed upon valuable food reserves (van der Veen 1992), meaning that even small numbers are important. Furthermore, rare finds of glumed wheat processing chaff in Enclosures C (2904) and H (4915) highlight the potential for such materials to be found, if present, in bulk samples from other features. Carbonised cereal chaff is fragile and consequently is a relatively unusual find. Both the emmer and spelt wheats found concur with the late Iron Age/Romano-British period of occupation suggested (van der Veen 1989).

Collectively, the botanical assemblages from the track ways and various enclosures have provided some evidence of domestic occupation within the proposed Romano-British period.

One cultivated oat grain in isolated gully fill in field 3 (3103) is tentatively suggestive of residual medieval rather than Roman cultivation. The scarcity of any environmental materials within gully fill (3608) supports the interpretation of a plough truncated landscape. The isolated gully and pit features in field 5 were similarly lacking in materials. This suggests that these layers have low potential to yield information salient to the interpretation of the Romano-British landscape.

Flint and flint flakes were present within many of the samples. Flakes were recovered and tentative evidence of potential working of the stone was noted. However, much of this breakage is more likely to be natural in origin than anthropogenic alteration.

Magnetic material was recovered from the majority of the samples. These were natural iron stone fragments, reflecting the underlying geology. However, (4605) contained possible metalworking waste in the form of small slag fragments, and hammerscale or slag spheres were noted within context (3817). Such finds may be valuable for interpretation of the deposits within certain features and may allude to specific smithing practices. Further evidence of this would be identified very quickly during the scanning of flots and retents following processing of selected samples as part of the wider post-excavation programme.

The majority of the smaller artefacts and ecofacts are likely to have derived from a general background scatter of waste from domestic practices and/or industrial processes. All samples contained modern roots; invertebrate remains and occasional burrowing terrestrial molluscs were also noted. This means that post depositional alteration of the fills and introduction of more modern material is a possibility in all cases. Nevertheless, uncarbonised, potentially modern, plant macro remains other than roots were not recovered, suggesting that redeposition is not a significant concern.

The bone assemblage was uniformly in poor condition and has little potential to add significantly to the archaeological record other than potentially from hand collected materials, given their generally larger fragment size.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In accordance with the current Historic England Guidance in Environmental Archaeology (English Heritage 2011), a representative sample of all significant, secure contexts identified during the excavation has been taken and the flots and retents assessed. As the archaeobotanical remains were low in both quality and quantity, discard is recommended for any remaining samples.

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Context Number	2709	2807	2903	2905	2908	3103	3604	3606	3608	3703	3810	3817	4605
Sample Number	15	11	1	23	7	19	29	33	21	32	36	17	8
Flot volume	<5ml	5ml	20ml	20ml	10ml	30ml	5ml	5ml	10ml	20ml	10ml	30ml	20ml
Flot Composition (1-5 abundance scale)													
Charcoal	-	+	+	++	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	+++	-
Cinder	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	++	+	-	++
Seeds	++	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	++	+
Cereals	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+
Cereal chaff	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuber/rizome	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mollusc/shell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pottery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
Slag spheres - glassy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	++	-
Roots	++++	++++	++++	++++	+++	++++	+++	++++	+++	++++	+++	+++	++++
Insect/invertebrate remains	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	++	-
Insect/invertebrate eggs	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-
Total Charcoal (Flot+Retent)													
Charcoal >4mm	0ml	0ml	<<5ml	0ml	0ml	<5ml	5ml	0ml	0ml	<5ml	0ml	30ml	0ml
Charcoal <4mm	0ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	10ml	0ml
% ID >4mm	0	0	100	0	0	100	100	0	0	100	0	100	0
% ID <4mm	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0
AMS option Y / N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N
Charcoal	common name												
<i>Alnus</i>	alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 (0.01g)	-	1 (0.01g)	-	-
<i>Betula</i>	birch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 (0.20g)	-
<i>Corylus</i>	hazel	-	-	-	3 (0.02g)	-	-	-	-	-	3 (0.02g)	-	-
<i>Fraxinus</i>	ash	-	-	-	1 (0.01g)	-	1 (0.06g)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Fraxinus</i>	<i>cf</i> ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maloideae	apple type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (0.07g)	-	-	-
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> type	Scots pine type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (0.01g)	-	-
Prunoideae	cherry type	-	-	2 (0.02g)	1 (0.02g)	-	-	8 (1.37g)	1 (0.01g)	-	6 (0.13g)	5 (0.10g)	-
<i>cf</i> Prunoideae	<i>cf</i> cherry type	-	-	-	-	1 (0.01g)	1 (0.03g)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus</i>	oak	-	2 (0.02g)	-	-	1 (0.01g)	-	4 (0.17g)	-	-	-	2 (0.01g)	37 (7.88g)
<i>cf Quercus</i>	<i>cf</i> oak	-	-	-	2 (0.03g)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate VPC	indeterminate VPC	-	-	-	1 (0.01g)	-	2 (0.11g)	-	1 (0.01g)	-	-	-	-
Cereals (carbonised)	common name												
<i>Avena sativa/strigosa</i>	common/black oat	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hordeum vulgare cf var vulgare</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> hulled 6-row barley	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Triticum dicoccum</i> glume base fgmt	emmer	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum cf spelta</i> glume base fgmt	wheat <i>cf</i> spelt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum sp</i>	wheat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate cereal fgmt	indet cereal fgmt	3	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	4	2	2
Seeds (carbonised)	common name												
<i>cf Ajuga sp</i>	bugles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Bromus sp</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> brome grass fgmt	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex sp</i>	sedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	fat hen	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
<i>cf Chenopodium sp</i>	<i>cf</i> goosefoots	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	heath-grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabaceae	pea family	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Montia sp</i>	blinks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	redshank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Persicaria sp</i>	<i>cf</i> knotweeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	ribwort plantain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae small	small seeded grass	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<i>Potentilla sp</i>	cinquefoils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	selfheal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rumex sp</i>	docks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria media</i>	common chickweed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria sp</i>	stitchworts	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Viola sp</i>	violets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (carbonised)	common name												
<i>cf Malus sylvestris</i> core fgmt	<i>cf</i> crab apple core	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<i>cf</i> Prunoideae stone fgmt	<i>cf</i> cherry type stone	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	<i>cf</i> wild radish	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae rhizomes	grass rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate rhizomes	indet rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate seed pod fgmt	indet seed pod fgmt	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Terrestrial mollusc	common name													
<i>Cecilioides acicula</i>	blind snail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Vallonia sp</i>	vallonia snails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate fgmt	indet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Context Number		4610	4610	4613	4803	4805	4909	4915	5003	5006	4422	5605	5804	6103
Sample Number		26	26	34	51	59	58	49	48	43	67	4	20	22
Flot volume		5ml	5ml	5ml	20ml	10ml	<5ml	10ml	<5ml	<5ml	100ml	10ml	10ml	5ml
Flot Composition (1-5 abundance scale)														
Charcoal		++	++	++	++	++	+	+	+	-	++++	+	+	-
Cinder		+	+	+	-	++	+	+	++	++	++	+++	-	++
Seeds		-	-	-	+	-	-	++	-	-	+++	+	+	-
Cereals		+	+	-	+	-	-	++	-	-	-	+	+	-
Cereal chaff		-	-	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	-	-	+	-
Tuber/rizome		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+++	-	-	-
Mollusc/shell		-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	++
Bone		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	-
Pottery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slag spheres - glassy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roots		+++	+++	+++	++++	++++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	++++	+++	++
Insect/invertebrate remains		+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-
Insect/invertebrate eggs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+
Total Charcoal (Flot+Retent)														
Charcoal >4mm		0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	0ml	100ml	0ml	0ml	0ml
Charcoal <4mm		<<5ml	<<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<5ml	0ml	20ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	0ml
% ID >4mm		0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	0	25	0	0	0
% ID <4mm		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	0
AMS option Y / N		N	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N
Charcoal	common name													
<i>Alnus</i>	alder	-	5 (0.07g)	-	-	-	-	1 (0.01g)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Betula</i>	birch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Corylus</i>	hazel	-	1 (0.02g)	1 (0.02g)	5 (0.30g)	-	1 (0.10g)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fraxinus</i>	ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Fraxinus</i>	<i>cf</i> ash	-	-	-	-	-	1 (0.01g)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maloideae	apple type	-	-	1 (0.02g)	3 (0.26g)	-	-	1 (0.01g)	-	-	58 (5.93g)	-	-	-
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> type	Scots pine type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prunoideae	cherry type	-	-	2 (0.05g)	1 (0.01g)	-	-	1 (0.02g)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Prunoideae</i>	<i>cf</i> cherry type	-	-	-	1 (0.04g)	-	1 (0.02g)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus</i>	oak	8 (0.05g)	-	2 (0.05g)	3 (0.08g)	1 (0.05g)	-	5 (0.05g)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Quercus</i>	<i>cf</i> oak	-	-	-	-	1 (0.11g)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate VPC	indeterminate VPC	-	-	-	-	1 (0.01g)	1 (0.02g)	-	-	-	-	1 (0.01g)	1 (0.02g)	-
Cereals (carbonised)	common name													
<i>Avena sativa/strigosa</i>	common/black oat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hordeum vulgare cf var vulgare</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> hulled 6-row barley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum dicoccum</i> glume base fgmt	emmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum cf spelta</i> glume base fgmt	wheat <i>cf</i> spelt	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum sp</i>	wheat	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate cereal fgmt	indet cereal fgmt	2	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Seeds (carbonised)	common name													
<i>cf Ajuga sp</i>	bugles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<i>cf Bromus sp</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> brome grass fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex sp</i>	sedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	fat hen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Chenopodium sp</i>	<i>cf</i> goosefoots	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	heath-grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
Fabaceae	pea family	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Montia sp</i>	blinks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	redshank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
<i>cf Persicaria sp</i>	<i>cf</i> knotweeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	ribwort plantain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Poaceae small	small seeded grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	1	-

<i>Potentilla sp</i>	cinquefoils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	selfheal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<i>Rumex sp</i>	docks	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria media</i>	common chickweed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria sp</i>	stitchworts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Viola sp</i>	violets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other (carbonised)	common name													
<i>cf Malus sylvestris</i> core fgmt	<i>cf</i> crab apple core	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf</i> Prunoideae stone fgmt	<i>cf</i> cherry type stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
<i>cf</i> <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	<i>cf</i> wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Poaceae rhizomes	grass rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Indeterminate rhizomes	indet rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Indeterminate seed pod fgmt	indet seed pod fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terrestrial mollusc	common name													
<i>Cecilioides acicula</i>	blind snail	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Vallonia sp</i>	vallonia snails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Indeterminate fgmt	indet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Context Number		10140	10146	10152	10160	10166	10171	10175	10178	10180	10182	10184	10188	10195
Sample Number		251	252	253	254	258	259	261	262	263	264	265	266	267
Flot volume		<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	40ml	<5ml	15ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	30ml	20ml	60ml	<5ml
Flot Composition (1-5 abundance scale)														
Charcoal		++	-	+	++	+++	-	+	+	-	-	+++	+	+
Cinder		-	-	+	++	++	-	+	+	-	-	+++	++	+
Seeds		+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
Cereals		-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Cereal chaff		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuber/rizome		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mollusc/shell		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bone		-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pottery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slag spheres - glassy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roots		++++	++	++	+	-	++++	+++	+	+++	++	+++	++	-
Insect/invertebrate remains		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insect/invertebrate eggs		+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Charcoal (Flot+Retent)														
Charcoal >4mm		0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	<<5ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml
Charcoal <4mm		<<5ml	0ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<5ml	0ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	0ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml
% ID >4mm		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% ID <4mm		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMS option Y / N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Charcoal	common name													
<i>Alnus</i>	alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Betula</i>	birch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Corylus</i>	hazel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fraxinus</i>	ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf</i> <i>Fraxinus</i>	<i>cf</i> ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maloideae	apple type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> type	Scots pine type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prunoideae	cherry type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf</i> Prunoideae	<i>cf</i> cherry type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus</i>	oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf</i> <i>Quercus</i>	<i>cf</i> oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate VPC	indeterminate VPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereals (carbonised)	common name													
<i>Avena sativa/strigosa</i>	common/black oat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hordeum vulgare cf var vulgare</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> hulled 6-row barley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum dicoccum</i> glume base fgmt	emmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum cf spelta</i> glume base fgmt	wheat <i>cf</i> spelt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Triticum sp</i>	wheat	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate cereal fgmt	indet cereal fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seeds (carbonised)	common name													
cf <i>Ajuga sp</i>	bugles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cf <i>Bromus sp</i> fgmt	cf brome grass fgmt	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex sp</i>	sedges	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	fat hen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cf <i>Chenopodium sp</i>	cf goosefoots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	heath-grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabaceae	pea family	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Montia sp</i>	blinks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	redshank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cf <i>Persicaria sp</i>	cf knotweeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	ribwort plantain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae small	small seeded grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Potentilla sp</i>	cinquefoils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	selfheal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rumex sp</i>	docks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria media</i>	common chickweed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria sp</i>	stitchworts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Viola sp</i>	violets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (carbonised)	common name													
cf <i>Malus sylvestris</i> core fgmt	cf crab apple core	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cf Prunoideae stone fgmt	cf cherry type stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cf <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	cf wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae rhizomes	grass rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate rhizomes	indet rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate seed pod fgmt	indet seed pod fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terrestrial mollusc	common name													
<i>Cecilioides acicula</i>	blind snail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Vallonia sp</i>	vallonia snails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate fgmt	indet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Context Number		10197	10199	10201	10128	10154	10156	10157	10165	10170	10186	10215	10221	10222
Sample Number		268	269	270	271	314	312	316	310	311	318	313	306	272
Flot volume		10ml	15ml	<5ml	75ml	<5ml	10ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<10ml	<5ml
Flot Composition (1-5 abundance scale)														
Charcoal		+++	++	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	++	++	+	+
Cinder		++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+
Seeds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Cereals		+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereal chaff		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuber/rizome		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mollusc/shell		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bone		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pottery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slag spheres - glassy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roots		++	++	+	++++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
Insect/invertebrate remains		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insect/invertebrate eggs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Charcoal (Flot+Retent)														
Charcoal >4mm		0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml
Charcoal <4mm		<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml
% ID >4mm		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% ID <4mm		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMS option Y / N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Charcoal	common name													
<i>Alnus</i>	alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Betula</i>	birch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Corylus</i>	hazel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fraxinus</i>	ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Fraxinus</i>	<i>cf</i> ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maloideae	apple type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> type	Scots pine type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prunoideae	cherry type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf</i> Prunoideae	<i>cf</i> cherry type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus</i>	oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Quercus</i>	<i>cf</i> oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate VPC	indeterminate VPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereals (carbonised)	common name													
<i>Avena sativa/strigosa</i>	common/black oat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hordeum vulgare cf var vulgare</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> hulled 6-row barley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum dicoccum</i> glume base fgmt	emmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum cf spelta</i> glume base fgmt	wheat <i>cf</i> spelt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum sp</i>	wheat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate cereal fgmt	indet cereal fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seeds (carbonised)	common name													
<i>cf Ajuga sp</i>	bugles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Bromus sp</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> brome grass fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex sp</i>	sedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	fat hen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Chenopodium sp</i>	<i>cf</i> goosefoots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	heath-grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabaceae	pea family	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Montia sp</i>	blinks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	redshank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Persicaria sp</i>	<i>cf</i> knotweeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	ribwort plantain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae small	small seeded grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Potentilla sp</i>	cinquefoils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	selfheal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rumex sp</i>	docks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria media</i>	common chickweed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria sp</i>	stitchworts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Viola sp</i>	violets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (carbonised)	common name													
<i>cf Malus sylvestris</i> core fgmt	<i>cf</i> crab apple core	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf</i> Prunoideae stone fgmt	<i>cf</i> cherry type stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	<i>cf</i> wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae rhizomes	grass rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate rhizomes	indet rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate seed pod fgmt	indet seed pod fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Terrestrial mollusc	common name													
<i>Cecilioides acicula</i>	blind snail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Vallonia sp</i>	vallonia snails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate fgmt	indet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Context Number		10224	10226	10228	10230	10233	10237	10239	10240	10242	10251	10255	10259	10261
Sample Number		309/319	273	274	275	308	276	307	277	278	279	281	282	283
Flot volume		15ml	<5ml	<5ml	15ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<10ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	10ml
Flot Composition (1-5 abundance scale)														
Charcoal		++	+++	+	++++	+	-	++	+++	+++	-	-	+	+
Cinder		+	+	+	-	+	-	+	++	+	+	-	+	+
Seeds		-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
Cereals		-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereal chaff		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuber/rizome		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mollusc/shell		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Bone	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
Pottery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slag spheres - glassy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roots	-	+	+	++++	-	+++	-	++	-	-	-	-	-
Insect/invertebrate remains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insect/invertebrate eggs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Charcoal (Flot+Retent)													
Charcoal >4mm	0ml	0ml	0ml	<5ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml
Charcoal <4mm	<<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<<5ml	0ml	<<5ml	<5ml	<<5ml	0ml	0ml	<<5ml	<<5ml
% ID >4mm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% ID <4mm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMS option Y / N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Charcoal	common name												
<i>Alnus</i>	alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Betula</i>	birch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Corylus</i>	hazel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fraxinus</i>	ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Fraxinus</i>	<i>cf</i> ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maloideae	apple type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> type	Scots pine type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prunoideae	cherry type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Prunoideae</i>	<i>cf</i> cherry type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus</i>	oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Quercus</i>	<i>cf</i> oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate VPC	indeterminate VPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereals (carbonised)	common name												
<i>Avena sativa/strigosa</i>	common/black oat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hordeum vulgare cf var vulgare</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> hulled 6-row barley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum dicoccum</i> glume base fgmt	emmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum cf spelta</i> glume base fgmt	wheat <i>cf</i> spelt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum sp</i>	wheat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate cereal fgmt	indet cereal fgmt	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seeds (carbonised)	common name												
<i>cf Ajuga sp</i>	bugles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Bromus sp</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> brome grass fgmt	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex sp</i>	sedges	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	fat hen	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Chenopodium sp</i>	<i>cf</i> goosefoots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	heath-grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabaceae	pea family	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Montia sp</i>	blinks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	redshank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Persicaria sp</i>	<i>cf</i> knotweeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	ribwort plantain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae small	small seeded grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Potentilla sp</i>	cinquefoils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	selfheal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rumex sp</i>	docks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria media</i>	common chickweed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria sp</i>	stitchworts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Viola sp</i>	violets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (carbonised)	common name												
<i>cf Malus sylvestris</i> core fgmt	<i>cf</i> crab apple core	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Prunoideae</i> stone fgmt	<i>cf</i> cherry type stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	<i>cf</i> wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae rhizomes	grass rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate rhizomes	indet rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate seed pod fgmt	indet seed pod fgmt	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Terrestrial mollusc	common name	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Cecilioides acicula</i>	blind snail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Vallonia sp</i>	vallonia snails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate fgmt	indet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Context Number		10266	10270	10271	10279	10282	10284	10287	10288	10290	10292	10294	10296	10298
Sample Number		322	285	284	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	295	294	293
Flot volume		<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml
Flot Composition (1-5 abundance scale)														
Charcoal		++	+	+	+++	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	++
Cinder		+	+	+	++	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+
Seeds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereal chaff		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuber/rizome		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mollusc/shell		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bone		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pottery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slag spheres - glassy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roots		-	-	-	-	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insect/invertebrate remains		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insect/invertebrate eggs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Charcoal (Flot+Retent)														
Charcoal >4mm		0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml
Charcoal <4mm		<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	0ml	<<5ml	0ml	<<5ml
% ID >4mm		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% ID <4mm		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMS option Y / N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Charcoal	common name													
<i>Alnus</i>	alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Betula</i>	birch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Corylus</i>	hazel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fraxinus</i>	ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Fraxinus</i>	<i>cf</i> ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maloideae	apple type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> type	Scots pine type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prunoideae	cherry type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Prunoideae</i>	<i>cf</i> cherry type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus</i>	oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Quercus</i>	<i>cf</i> oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate VPC	indeterminate VPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereals (carbonised)	common name													
<i>Avena sativa/strigosa</i>	common/black oat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hordeum vulgare cf var vulgare</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> hulled 6-row barley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum dicoccum</i> glume base fgmt	emmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum cf spelta</i> glume base fgmt	wheat <i>cf</i> spelt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum sp</i>	wheat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate cereal fgmt	indet cereal fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seeds (carbonised)	common name													
<i>cf Ajuga sp</i>	bugles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Bromus sp</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> brome grass fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex sp</i>	sedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	fat hen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Chenopodium sp</i>	<i>cf</i> goosefoots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	heath-grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabaceae	pea family	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Montia sp</i>	blinks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	redshank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Persicaria sp</i>	<i>cf</i> knotweeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	ribwort plantain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Poaceae small	small seeded grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Potentilla sp</i>	cinquefoils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	selfheal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rumex sp</i>	docks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria media</i>	common chickweed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria sp</i>	stitchworts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Viola sp</i>	violets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (carbonised)	common name													
<i>cf Malus sylvestris</i> core fgmt	<i>cf</i> crab apple core	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf</i> Prunoideae stone fgmt	<i>cf</i> cherry type stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	<i>cf</i> wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae rhizomes	grass rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate rhizomes	indet rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate seed pod fgmt	indet seed pod fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terrestrial mollusc	common name													
<i>Cecilioides acicula</i>	blind snail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Vallonia sp</i>	vallonia snails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate fgmt	indet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Context Number		10300	10302	10304	10318	10320	10322	10324	10326	10328	10330	10332	10334	10340
Sample Number		296	297	298	325	299	300	301	302	321	326	303	304	335
Flot volume		<5ml	50ml	<5ml	15ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml
Flot Composition (1-5 abundance scale)														
Charcoal		+	++++	++	+	+	+	+	+	+++	+	+	-	+
Cinder		+	+++	+	-	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	-	+
Seeds		+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
Cereals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereal chaff		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuber/rizome		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mollusc/shell		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bone		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pottery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slag spheres - glassy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roots		-	-	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
Insect/invertebrate remains		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insect/invertebrate eggs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Charcoal (Flot+Retent)														
Charcoal >4mm		0ml	<5ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml
Charcoal <4mm		<<5ml	<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	0ml	<<5ml
% ID >4mm		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% ID <4mm		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMS option Y / N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Charcoal	common name													
<i>Alnus</i>	alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Betula</i>	birch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Corylus</i>	hazel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fraxinus</i>	ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Fraxinus</i>	<i>cf</i> ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maloideae	apple type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> type	Scots pine type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prunoideae	cherry type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf</i> Prunoideae	<i>cf</i> cherry type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus</i>	oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Quercus</i>	<i>cf</i> oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate VPC	indeterminate VPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereals (carbonised)	common name													
<i>Avena sativa/strigosa</i>	common/black oat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hordeum vulgare cf var vulgare</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> hulled 6-row barley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum dicocum</i> glume base fgmt	emmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Triticum cf spelta</i> glume base fgmt	wheat cf spelt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum sp</i>	wheat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate cereal fgmt	indet cereal fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seeds (carbonised)	common name													
cf <i>Ajuga sp</i>	bugles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cf <i>Bromus sp</i> fgmt	cf brome grass fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex sp</i>	sedges	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	fat hen	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cf <i>Chenopodium sp</i>	cf goosefoots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	heath-grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabaceae	pea family	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Montia sp</i>	blinks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	redshank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cf <i>Persicaria sp</i>	cf knotweeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	ribwort plantain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae small	small seeded grass	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Potentilla sp</i>	cinquefoils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	selfheal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rumex sp</i>	docks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria media</i>	common chickweed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria sp</i>	stitchworts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Viola sp</i>	violets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (carbonised)	common name													
cf <i>Malus sylvestris</i> core fgmt	cf crab apple core	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cf Prunoideae stone fgmt	cf cherry type stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cf <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	cf wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae rhizomes	grass rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate rhizomes	indet rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate seed pod fgmt	indet seed pod fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terrestrial mollusc	common name													
<i>Cecilioides acicula</i>	blind snail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Vallonia sp</i>	vallonia snails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate fgmt	indet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Context Number		10345	10347	10349	10351	10353	10355	10359	10362	10363	10367	10369	10371	10373
Sample Number		305/333	332	334	330	329	328	323	327	336	338	339	340	337
Flot volume		10ml	<5ml	<10ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	10ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	10ml
Flot Composition (1-5 abundance scale)														
Charcoal		++	+++	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+
Cinder		+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Seeds		+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
Cereals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereal chaff		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuber/rizome		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mollusc/shell		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bone		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pottery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slag spheres - glassy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roots		++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	+	+	-	++
Insect/invertebrate remains		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insect/invertebrate eggs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Charcoal (Flot+Retent)														
Charcoal >4mm		0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml
Charcoal <4mm		<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml
% ID >4mm		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% ID <4mm		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMS option Y / N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Charcoal	common name													
<i>Alnus</i>	alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Betula</i>	birch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Corylus</i>	hazel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fraxinus</i>	ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Fraxinus</i>	<i>cf</i> ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maloideae	apple type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> type	Scots pine type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prunoideae	cherry type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf</i> Prunoideae	<i>cf</i> cherry type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus</i>	oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Quercus</i>	<i>cf</i> oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate VPC	indeterminate VPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereals (carbonised)	common name													
<i>Avena sativa/strigosa</i>	common/black oat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hordeum vulgare cf var vulgare</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> hulled 6-row barley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum dicoccum</i> glume base fgmt	emmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum cf spelta</i> glume base fgmt	wheat <i>cf</i> spelt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum sp</i>	wheat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate cereal fgmt	indet cereal fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seeds (carbonised)	common name													
<i>cf Ajuga sp</i>	bugles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Bromus sp</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> brome grass fgmt	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
<i>Carex sp</i>	sedges	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	fat hen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Chenopodium sp</i>	<i>cf</i> goosefoots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	heath-grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabaceae	pea family	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Montia sp</i>	blinks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	redshank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Persicaria sp</i>	<i>cf</i> knotweeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	ribwort plantain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae small	small seeded grass	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Potentilla sp</i>	cinquefoils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	selfheal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rumex sp</i>	docks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria media</i>	common chickweed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria sp</i>	stitchworts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Viola sp</i>	violets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (carbonised)	common name													
<i>cf Malus sylvestris</i> core fgmt	<i>cf</i> crab apple core	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf</i> Prunoideae stone fgmt	<i>cf</i> cherry type stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	<i>cf</i> wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae rhizomes	grass rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate rhizomes	indet rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate seed pod fgmt	indet seed pod fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terrestrial mollusc	common name													
<i>Cecilioides acicula</i>	blind snail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Vallonia sp</i>	vallonia snails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate fgmt	indet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Context Number		10375	10377	10383	10385	10387	10389	10392	10395	10397	10398	10405	10407	10411
Sample Number		341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	352	351	361
Flot volume		10ml	<5ml	<5ml	<10ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	12ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml
Flot Composition (1-5 abundance scale)														
Charcoal		+	+	+	+	+	+	-	++	+	+++	++	+	++
Cinder		+	+	+	+	+	+	-	++	+	++	+	-	-
Seeds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
Cereals		+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
Cereal chaff		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuber/rizome		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Mollusc/shell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pottery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slag spheres - glassy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roots	+	+	+	+	+	++	++++	++++	++	+	+++	++++	-
Insect/invertebrate remains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insect/invertebrate eggs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Charcoal (Flot+Retent)													
Charcoal >4mm	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml
Charcoal <4mm	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	0ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml
% ID >4mm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% ID <4mm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMS option Y / N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Charcoal	common name												
<i>Alnus</i>	alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Betula</i>	birch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Corylus</i>	hazel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fraxinus</i>	ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Fraxinus</i>	<i>cf</i> ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maloideae	apple type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> type	Scots pine type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prunoideae	cherry type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Prunoideae</i>	<i>cf</i> cherry type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus</i>	oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Quercus</i>	<i>cf</i> oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate VPC	indeterminate VPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereals (carbonised)	common name												
<i>Avena sativa/strigosa</i>	common/black oat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hordeum vulgare cf var vulgare</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> hulled 6-row barley	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum dicoccum</i> glume base fgmt	emmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum cf spelta</i> glume base fgmt	wheat <i>cf</i> spelt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum sp</i>	wheat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate cereal fgmt	indet cereal fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Seeds (carbonised)	common name												
<i>cf Ajuga</i> sp	bugles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Bromus</i> sp fgmt	<i>cf</i> brome grass fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex</i> sp	sedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	fat hen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Chenopodium</i> sp	<i>cf</i> goosefoots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	heath-grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabaceae	pea family	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Montia</i> sp	blinks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	redshank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Persicaria</i> sp	<i>cf</i> knotweeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	ribwort plantain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae small	small seeded grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
<i>Potentilla</i> sp	cinquefoils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	selfheal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rumex</i> sp	docks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria media</i>	common chickweed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria</i> sp	stitchworts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Viola</i> sp	violets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (carbonised)	common name												
<i>cf Malus sylvestris</i> core fgmt	<i>cf</i> crab apple core	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Prunoideae</i> stone fgmt	<i>cf</i> cherry type stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	<i>cf</i> wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae rhizomes	grass rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate rhizomes	indet rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indeterminate seed pod fgmt	indet seed pod fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Terrestrial mollusc	common name	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Cecilioides acicula</i>	blind snail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Vallonia sp</i>	vallonia snails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate fgmt	indet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Context Number		10430	10434	10435	10438	10440	10442	10444	10446	10448	10450	10458	10460	10461
Sample Number		357	360	355	359	358	353	354	372	362	363	366	367	369
Flot volume		10ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	30ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml
Flot Composition (1-5 abundance scale)														
Charcoal		+++	+++	+	++	+++++	+	+	+	-	+	+	++	+
Cinder		-	++	+	-	++	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
Seeds		+	-	-	-	++	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
Cereals		-	-	-	-	+++	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
Cereal chaff		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuber/rizome		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mollusc/shell		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bone		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pottery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slag spheres - glassy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roots		+	-	++	++	++	+	++	+	++	++	++	++	+
Insect/invertebrate remains		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insect/invertebrate eggs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Charcoal (Flot+Retent)														
Charcoal >4mm		0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml
Charcoal <4mm		<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml
% ID >4mm		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% ID <4mm		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMS option Y / N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Charcoal	common name													
<i>Alnus</i>	alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Betula</i>	birch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Corylus</i>	hazel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fraxinus</i>	ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Fraxinus</i>	<i>cf</i> ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maloideae	apple type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> type	Scots pine type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prunoideae	cherry type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Prunoideae</i>	<i>cf</i> cherry type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus</i>	oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Quercus</i>	<i>cf</i> oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate VPC	indeterminate VPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereals (carbonised)	common name													
<i>Avena sativa/strigosa</i>	common/black oat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hordeum vulgare cf var vulgare</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> hulled 6-row barley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum dicoccum</i> glume base fgmt	emmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum cf spelta</i> glume base fgmt	wheat <i>cf</i> spelt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
<i>Triticum sp</i>	wheat	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate cereal fgmt	indet cereal fgmt	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seeds (carbonised)	common name													
<i>cf Ajuga sp</i>	bugles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Bromus sp</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> brome grass fgmt	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex sp</i>	sedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	fat hen	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Chenopodium sp</i>	<i>cf</i> goosefoots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	heath-grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabaceae	pea family	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Montia sp</i>	blinks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	redshank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Persicaria sp</i>	<i>cf</i> knotweeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	ribwort plantain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae small	small seeded grass	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Potentilla sp</i>	cinquefoils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	selfheal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rumex sp</i>	docks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria media</i>	common chickweed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria sp</i>	stitchworts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Viola sp</i>	violets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (carbonised)	common name													
<i>cf Malus sylvestris</i> core fgmt	<i>cf</i> crab apple core	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf</i> Prunoideae stone fgmt	<i>cf</i> cherry type stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf</i> <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	<i>cf</i> wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae rhizomes	grass rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate rhizomes	indet rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate seed pod fgmt	indet seed pod fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terrestrial mollusc	common name													
<i>Cecilioides acicula</i>	blind snail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Vallonia sp</i>	vallonia snails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate fgmt	indet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Context Number		10463	10467	10472	10479	10481	10493	10494	10498	10505	10507	10509	10511	10513
Sample Number		368	370	386	371	375	374	378	377	376/379	380	381	382	383
Flot volume		<5ml	<5ml	20ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	40ml	<5ml	15ml	20ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml
Flot Composition (1-5 abundance scale)														
Charcoal		++	+	++	++	+	+	++++	+	+++	++	++	++	+
Cinder		+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	++	++	+
Seeds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
Cereals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereal chaff		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuber/rizome		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mollusc/shell		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bone		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pottery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slag spheres - glassy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roots		++	+	+++	+	++	+	++++	+	++	+	+	+	+
Insect/invertebrate remains		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insect/invertebrate eggs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Charcoal (Flot+Retent)														
Charcoal >4mm		0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml
Charcoal <4mm		<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml
% ID >4mm		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% ID <4mm		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMS option Y / N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Charcoal	common name													
<i>Alnus</i>	alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Betula</i>	birch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Corylus</i>	hazel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fraxinus</i>	ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Fraxinus</i>	<i>cf</i> ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maloideae	apple type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> type	Scots pine type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prunoideae	cherry type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf</i> Prunoideae	<i>cf</i> cherry type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus</i>	oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Quercus</i>	<i>cf</i> oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate VPC	indeterminate VPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereals (carbonised)	common name													
<i>Avena sativa/strigosa</i>	common/black oat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hordeum vulgare cf var vulgare</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> hulled 6-row barley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Triticum dicoccum</i> glume base fgmt	emmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum cf spelta</i> glume base fgmt	wheat cf spelt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum sp</i>	wheat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate cereal fgmt	indet cereal fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seeds (carbonised)	common name													
<i>cf Ajuga sp</i>	bugles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Bromus sp</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> brome grass fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex sp</i>	sedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	fat hen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Chenopodium sp</i>	<i>cf</i> goosefoots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	heath-grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabaceae	pea family	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Montia sp</i>	blinks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	redshank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Persicaria sp</i>	<i>cf</i> knotweeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	ribwort plantain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae small	small seeded grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Potentilla sp</i>	cinquefoils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	selfheal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rumex sp</i>	docks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria media</i>	common chickweed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria sp</i>	stitchworts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Viola sp</i>	violets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (carbonised)	common name													
<i>cf Malus sylvestris</i> core fgmt	<i>cf</i> crab apple core	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Prunoideae</i> stone fgmt	<i>cf</i> cherry type stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	<i>cf</i> wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae rhizomes	grass rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate rhizomes	indet rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate seed pod fgmt	indet seed pod fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Terrestrial mollusc	common name													
<i>Cecilioides acicula</i>	blind snail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Vallonia sp</i>	vallonia snails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate fgmt	indet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Context Number		10516	10520	10531	10533	10535	10536	10538	10540	10542	10547	10549	10551	10553
Sample Number		384	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	437
Flot volume		<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	10ml	<5ml	15ml	<5ml	<5ml	<12ml
Flot Composition (1-5 abundance scale)														
Charcoal		+	++	++	+	+	+	-	++	+	++++	+	++	++
Cinder		+	-	-	+	-	-	-	++	+	+++	-	++	++
Seeds		-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereals		-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereal chaff		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuber/rizome		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mollusc/shell		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bone		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pottery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slag spheres - glassy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roots		+	+	++	+	+	+	++++	++	+	+	+	+	+
Insect/invertebrate remains		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insect/invertebrate eggs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Charcoal (Flot+Retent)														
Charcoal >4mm		0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	<5ml	0ml	0ml	0ml
Charcoal <4mm		<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml
% ID >4mm		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% ID <4mm		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMS option Y / N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Charcoal	common name													

<i>Alnus</i>	alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Betula</i>	birch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Corylus</i>	hazel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fraxinus</i>	ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Fraxinus</i>	<i>cf</i> ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maloideae	apple type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> type	Scots pine type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prunoideae	cherry type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf</i> Prunoideae	<i>cf</i> cherry type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus</i>	oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Quercus</i>	<i>cf</i> oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate VPC	indeterminate VPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereals (carbonised)	common name													
<i>Avena sativa/strigosa</i>	common/black oat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hordeum vulgare cf var vulgare</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> hulled 6-row barley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum dicoccum</i> glume base fgmt	emmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum cf spelta</i> glume base fgmt	wheat <i>cf</i> spelt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum sp</i>	wheat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate cereal fgmt	indet cereal fgmt	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seeds (carbonised)	common name													
<i>cf Ajuga sp</i>	bugles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Bromus sp</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> brome grass fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex sp</i>	sedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	fat hen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Chenopodium sp</i>	<i>cf</i> goosefoots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	heath-grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabaceae	pea family	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Montia sp</i>	blinks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	redshank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Persicaria sp</i>	<i>cf</i> knotweeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	ribwort plantain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae small	small seeded grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Potentilla sp</i>	cinquefoils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	selfheal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rumex sp</i>	docks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria media</i>	common chickweed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria sp</i>	stitchworts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Viola sp</i>	violets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (carbonised)	common name													
<i>cf Malus sylvestris</i> core fgmt	<i>cf</i> crab apple core	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf</i> Prunoideae stone fgmt	<i>cf</i> cherry type stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	<i>cf</i> wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae rhizomes	grass rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate rhizomes	indet rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate seed pod fgmt	indet seed pod fgmt	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terrestrial mollusc	common name													
<i>Cecilioides acicula</i>	blind snail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Vallonia sp</i>	vallonia snails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate fgmt	indet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Context Number		10554	10555	10557	10563	10566	10569	10571	10573	10575	10581	10583	10585	10587
Sample Number		403	398	399	400	405	401	402	406	404	407	408	409	410
Flot volume		<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	30ml	20ml	50ml	<5ml
Flot Composition (1-5 abundance scale)														
Charcoal		+	+	++++	++	+	++	++	-	+	-	++	++++	+
Cinder		+	+	-	++	+	+	+	-	+	-	++	++++	-
Seeds		-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereal chaff		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Tuber/rizome	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mollusc/shell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pottery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slag spheres - glassy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roots	+	+	++	+	++	+	+	+++++	+	+++++	+++	++	+
Insect/invertebrate remains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insect/invertebrate eggs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Charcoal (Flot+Retent)													
Charcoal >4mm	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	<5ml	0ml
Charcoal <4mm	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml
% ID >4mm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% ID <4mm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMS option Y / N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Charcoal	common name												
<i>Alnus</i>	alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Betula</i>	birch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Corylus</i>	hazel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fraxinus</i>	ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Fraxinus</i>	<i>cf</i> ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maloideae	apple type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> type	Scots pine type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prunoideae	cherry type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf</i> Prunoideae	<i>cf</i> cherry type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus</i>	oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Quercus</i>	<i>cf</i> oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate VPC	indeterminate VPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereals (carbonised)	common name												
<i>Avena sativa/strigosa</i>	common/black oat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hordeum vulgare cf var vulgare</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> hulled 6-row barley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum dicoccum</i> glume base fgmt	emmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum cf spelta</i> glume base fgmt	wheat <i>cf</i> spelt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum sp</i>	wheat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate cereal fgmt	indet cereal fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seeds (carbonised)	common name												
<i>cf Ajuga</i> sp	bugles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Bromus</i> sp fgmt	<i>cf</i> brome grass fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex</i> sp	sedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	fat hen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Chenopodium</i> sp	<i>cf</i> goosefoots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	heath-grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabaceae	pea family	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Montia</i> sp	blinks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	redshank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Persicaria</i> sp	<i>cf</i> knotweeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	ribwort plantain	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae small	small seeded grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Potentilla</i> sp	cinquefoils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	selfheal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rumex</i> sp	docks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria media</i>	common chickweed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria</i> sp	stitchworts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Viola</i> sp	violets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (carbonised)	common name												
<i>cf Malus sylvestris</i> core fgmt	<i>cf</i> crab apple core	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf</i> Prunoideae stone fgmt	<i>cf</i> cherry type stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	<i>cf</i> wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae rhizomes	grass rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Indeterminate rhizomes	indet rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate seed pod fgmt	indet seed pod fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terrestrial mollusc	common name	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Cecilioides acicula</i>	blind snail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Vallonia sp</i>	vallonia snails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate fgmt	indet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Context Number		10589	10594	10603	10605	10606	10608	10610	10615	10618	10629	10630	10636	10638
Sample Number		411	413	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	425	423	424
Flot volume		40ml	<5ml	20ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	15ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	10ml	<5ml
Flot Composition (1-5 abundance scale)														
Charcoal		+++	+	++	++	++	++	++	-	++	+++	+	++	++
Cinder		++	+	+	+	+	++	++	-	++	++	+	+	++
Seeds		-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereals		-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereal chaff		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuber/rizome		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mollusc/shell		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bone		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pottery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slag spheres - glassy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roots		++++	+	+	++	+	+	+	++++	-	++++	++++	+++	+++
Insect/invertebrate remains		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insect/invertebrate eggs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Charcoal (Flot+Retent)														
Charcoal >4mm		0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml
Charcoal <4mm		<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml
% ID >4mm		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% ID <4mm		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMS option Y / N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Charcoal	common name													
<i>Alnus</i>	alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Betula</i>	birch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Corylus</i>	hazel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fraxinus</i>	ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Fraxinus</i>	<i>cf</i> ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maloideae	apple type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> type	Scots pine type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prunoideae	cherry type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Prunoideae</i>	<i>cf</i> cherry type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus</i>	oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Quercus</i>	<i>cf</i> oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate VPC	indeterminate VPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereals (carbonised)	common name													
<i>Avena sativa/strigosa</i>	common/black oat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hordeum vulgare cf var vulgare</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> hulled 6-row barley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum dicoccum</i> glume base fgmt	emmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum cf spelta</i> glume base fgmt	wheat <i>cf</i> spelt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum sp</i>	wheat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate cereal fgmt	indet cereal fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seeds (carbonised)	common name													
<i>cf Ajuga sp</i>	bugles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Bromus sp</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> brome grass fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex sp</i>	sedges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	fat hen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Chenopodium sp</i>	<i>cf</i> goosefoots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	heath-grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabaceae	pea family	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Montia sp</i>	blinks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	redshank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>cf Persicaria sp</i>	<i>cf knotweeds</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	ribwort plantain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae small	small seeded grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Potentilla sp</i>	cinquefoils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	selfheal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rumex sp</i>	docks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria media</i>	common chickweed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria sp</i>	stitchworts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Viola sp</i>	violets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (carbonised)	common name													
<i>cf Malus sylvestris</i> core fgmt	<i>cf crab apple core</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Prunoideae</i> stone fgmt	<i>cf cherry type stone</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	<i>cf wild radish</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae rhizomes	grass rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate rhizomes	indet rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate seed pod fgmt	indet seed pod fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terrestrial mollusc	common name													
<i>Cecilioides acicula</i>	blind snail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Vallonia sp</i>	vallonia snails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate fgmt	indet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Context Number		10643	10645	10646	10648	10661	10664	10665	10673	10679	10681	10685	10695	10643
Sample Number		426	427	428	430	429	433	434	435	436	438	439	440	426
Flot volume		<5ml	20ml	30ml	<5ml	25ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml	<5ml
Flot Composition (1-5 abundance scale)														
Charcoal		+	++	+++++	+	+++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+
Cinder		+	+	++	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Seeds		+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
Cereals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereal chaff		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuber/rizome		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mollusc/shell		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bone		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pottery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slag spheres - glassy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roots		++	+	+	++++	++++	++	+	+	+	++	++	+	++
Insect/invertebrate remains		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insect/invertebrate eggs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Charcoal (Flot+Retent)														
Charcoal >4mm		0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml	0ml
Charcoal <4mm		<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml	<<5ml
% ID >4mm		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% ID <4mm		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMS option Y / N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Charcoal	common name													
<i>Alnus</i>	alder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Betula</i>	birch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Corylus</i>	hazel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fraxinus</i>	ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Fraxinus</i>	<i>cf ash</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maloideae	apple type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> type	Scots pine type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prunoideae	cherry type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Prunoideae</i>	<i>cf cherry type</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus</i>	oak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf Quercus</i>	<i>cf oak</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate VPC	indeterminate VPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cereals (carbonised)	common name													
<i>Avena sativa/strigosa</i>	common/black oat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Hordeum vulgare cf var vulgare</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> hulled 6-row barley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum dicoccum</i> glume base fgmt	emmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum cf spelta</i> glume base fgmt	wheat <i>cf</i> spelt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triticum sp</i>	wheat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate cereal fgmt	indet cereal fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seeds (carbonised)	common name													
<i>cf</i> <i>Ajuga sp</i>	bugles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf</i> <i>Bromus sp</i> fgmt	<i>cf</i> brome grass fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex sp</i>	sedges	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	fat hen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf</i> <i>Chenopodium sp</i>	<i>cf</i> goosefoots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Danthonia decumbens</i>	heath-grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabaceae	pea family	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Montia sp</i>	blinks	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	redshank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf</i> <i>Persicaria sp</i>	<i>cf</i> knotweeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	ribwort plantain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae small	small seeded grass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Potentilla sp</i>	cinquefoils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	selfheal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rumex sp</i>	docks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria media</i>	common chickweed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria sp</i>	stitchworts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Viola sp</i>	violets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (carbonised)	common name													
<i>cf</i> <i>Malus sylvestris</i> core fgmt	<i>cf</i> crab apple core	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf</i> Prunoideae stone fgmt	<i>cf</i> cherry type stone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>cf</i> <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> seed pod fgmt	<i>cf</i> wild radish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poaceae rhizomes	grass rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate rhizomes	indet rhizomes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate seed pod fgmt	indet seed pod fgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terrestrial mollusc	common name													
<i>Cecilioides acicula</i>	blind snail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Vallonia sp</i>	vallonia snails	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indeterminate fgmt	indet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8: Environmental results from Tranby sample flots

Tranby Park						Constituents weights (g)												
Context	Sample	Sample type	Tubs processed	Sample vol (l)	Retent vol (l)	Charcoal	Cinder	Bone	Pottery	Possible daub	CBM	Mortar	Glass	(?)Worked stone (flint)	(?)Worked stone	Magnetic material	Slag	
2709	15	BS	1	10	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.05	-	
2807	11	BS	1	10	0.6	-	-	-	35.53	-	-	-	-	1.82	-	1.27	-	
2903	1	BS	1	10	0.5	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.17	-	4.11	-	
2905	23	BS	1	10	0.6	-	-	-	37.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.23	-	
2908	7	BS	1	10	0.6	-	-	-	126.24	-	-	-	-	2.69	-	2.39	-	
3103	19	BS	1	10	0.2	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.39	-	
3604	29	BS	1	10	0.3	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.51	-	2.54	-	
3606	33	BS	1	10	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.78	-	
3608	21	BS	1	10	1	-	-	2.53	-	-	-	-	-	0.87	-	0.66	-	
3703	32	BS	1	10	0.5	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.17	-	2.49	-	
3810	36	BS	1	10	0.6	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.86	-	2.55	-	
3817	17	BS	1	10	1.5	10.37	-	-	-	1093.5	-	-	-	-	-	3.46	-	
4422	67	SF	1	10	0.9	45.8	-	21.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.12	-	
4605	8	BS	1	10	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.14	-	2.67	8.21	
4610	26	BS	1	10	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.89	-	2.65	-	
4613	34	BS	1	10	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.79	-	
4803	51	BS	1	10	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.01	-	1.1	-	
4805	59	BS	1	10	0.7	0.48	-	-	4.69	-	-	15.21	-	0.56	-	1.09	-	
4909	58	BS	1	10	0.4	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	1.19	-	
4915	49	BS	1	10	0.3	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.17	-	1.48	-	
5003	48	BS	1	10	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	2.38	-	
5006	43	BS	1	10	0.3	-	-	-	1.18	-	-	-	-	2.86	-	1.29	-	
5605	4	BS	1	10	0.3	-	7.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.82	-	2.19	-	
5804	20	BS	1	10	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.65	-	
6103	22	BS	1	10	0.5	-	0.59	-	-	-	0.3	-	0.01	-	0.65	2.9	-	
10140	251	BS	1	10	0.3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	
10146	252	BS	1	10	0.3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	
10151	253	BS	1	10	0.3	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	1	1	
10154	314	BS	1	10	0.5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	0.1	-	
10156	312	BS	1	10	0.3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	
10160	254	BS	1	10	0.8	-	2	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	
10162	257	BS	1	10	0.4	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	
10165	310	BS	1	10	0.2	-	1	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	
10166	258	BS	1	10	0.5	-	4	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	
10170	311	BS	1	10	0.4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	
10171	259	BS	1	10	0.3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
10173	260	BS	1	10	0.2	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	

10175	261	BS	1	10	0.4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.01	0.01
10178	262	BS	1	10	0.3	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
10180	263	BS	1	10	1.1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10182	264	BS	1	10	0.4	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
10184	265	BS	1	10	0.3	-	3	-	-	-	1	11	-	8	-	0.1	-
10186	318	BS	1	10	0.3	-	2	0.01	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
10188	266	BS	1	10	0.3	-	10	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	0.1
10195	267	BS	1	10	0.2	-	2	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
10197	268	BS	1	10	0.3	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10199	269	BS	1	10	0.3	-	9	-	0.1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	12
10201	270	BS	1	10	0.3	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	5
10208	271	BS	1	10	0.3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.1	-
10215	313	BS	1	10	0.3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10221	306	BS	1	10	0.4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
10222	272	BS	1	10	0.2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10224	309	BS	1	10	0.8	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10224	319	BS	1	10	0.4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10226	273	BS	1	10	0.6	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10228	274	BS	1	10	0.2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10230	275	BS	1	10	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10233	308	BS	1	10	0.7	-	1	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10237	276	BS	2	20	0.3	-	0.5	0.01	-	-	2	-	0.02	-	-	1.1	-
10239	307	BS	3	30	1	-	6	4	1	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	2	-
10242	278	BS	1	10	0.3	-	1	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10251	279	BS	1	10	0.1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	291	0.01	-
10257	316	BS	1	10	0.5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10259	282	BS	1	10	0.01	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10261	283	BS	1	10	0.5	-	1	-	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
10266	320	BS	1	10	0.2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10266	322	BS	1	10	0.2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10270	285	BS	1	10	0.4	-	1	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01	-
10271	284	BS	1	10	0.3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10277	277	BS	1	10	0.2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
10279	286	BS	1	10	0.3	-	2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10282	287	BS	1	10	0.1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01	-
10284	288	BS	1	10	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	916	0.1	-
10287	289	BS	1	10	0.1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01	-
10288	290	BS	1	10	0.4	-	1	0.01	3	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01	-
10290	291	BS	1	10	0.2	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10292	292	BS	1	10	0.1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10294	295	BS	1	10	0.5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10296	294	BS	1	10	0.2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10298	293	BS	1	10	0.2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10300	296	BS	1	10	0.3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	0.01	-

10302	297	BS	1	10	0.1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10304	298	BS	1	10	0.3	-	2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	0.01	-
10318	325	BS	1	10	0.5	-	301	0.01	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.1
10320	299	BS	1	10	0.4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	0.01	-
10322	300	BS	1	10	0.2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
10324	301	BS	1	10	0.3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	1	-
10326	302	BS	1	10	0.4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
10328	321	BS	1	10	0.5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10330	326	BS	1	10	0.3	-	1	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10332	303	BS	1	10	0.1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10334	304	BS	1	10	0.1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10338	324	BS	1	10	0.3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10340	335	BS	2	20	1.1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
10342	331	BS	1	10	0.7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10345	305	BS	1	10	0.1	-	1	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10345	333	BS	1	10	0.2	-	4	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
10347	332	BS	1	10	0.6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10349	334	BS	1	10	0.5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10351	330	BS	1	10	0.7	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	0.01	-
10353	329	BS	1	10	0.7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10355	328	BS	1	10	0.7	-	2	0.1	-	-	2	-	-	0.01	-	0.1	0.01
10359	323	BS	1	10	1	-	2	-	549	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
10362	327	BS	1	10	0.2	-	1	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10363	336	BS	1	10	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	-	0.01	-
10367	338	BS	1	10	0.2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10369	339	BS	1	10	0.1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.1
10371	340	BS	1	10	0.2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10373	337	BS	1	10	0.5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10375	341	BS	1	10	0.3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01	-
10377	342	BS	1	10	0.3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10383	343	BS	1	10	0.5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
10385	344	BS	1	10	0.3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10387	345	BS	1	10	0.3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197	0.01	-
10389	346	BS	1	10	0.5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10392	347	BS	1	10	0.3	-	2	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10395	348	BS	1	10	0.3	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10397	349	BS	1	10	0.8	-	2	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10398	350	BS	1	10	0.3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10405	352	BS	1	10	0.4	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10407	351	BS	1	10	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
10407	357	BS	2	20	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
10411	361	BS	1	10	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
10423	356	BS	2	20	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
10434	360	BS	1	10	0.2	-	1	-	34	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	3	-

10435	355	BS	1	10	0.7	-	1	0.01	68	-	-	-	-	8	311	1	-
10438	359	BS	1	10	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
10440	358	BS	1	10	0.3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10442	353	BS	1	10	0.4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	0.1	-
10444	354	BS	1	10	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
10446	372	BS	1	10	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10448	362	BS	1	10	0.4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10450	363	BS	1	10	0.3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
10456	365	BS	1	10	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
10458	366	BS	1	10	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	1	-
10460	367	BS	1	10	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
10461	369	BS	1	10	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
10463	368	BS	1	10	0.3	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10467	370	BS	1	10	0.4	-	2	0.01	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	13
10472	386	BS	1	10	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
10479	371	BS	1	10	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10481	375	BS	1	10	0.4	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10483	373	BS	1	10	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10492	374	BS	1	10	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10494	378	BS	1	10	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
10498	377	BS	1	10	0.2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10504	376	BS	1	10	0.2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10505	379	BS	1	10	0.6	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
10507	380	BS	1	10	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
10509	381	BS	1	10	0.5	-	3	-	7	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	3	-
10511	382	BS	1	10	0.5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10513	383	BS	1	10	0.6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
10516	384	BS	1	10	1.6	-	6	6	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	0.1	-
10520	387	BS	1	10	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10531	388	BS	1	10	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
10533	389	BS	1	10	0.1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10535	390	BS	1	10	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
10536	391	BS	1	10	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
10538	392	BS	1	10	0.2	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
10540	393	BS	1	10	0.3	-	28	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
10542	394	BS	1	10	0.3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10547	395	BS	1	10	0.1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
10549	396	BS	1	10	0.1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	3	-
10551	397	BS	1	10	0.1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
10552	437	BS	1	10	0.2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10554	403	BS	1	10	0.4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10554	433	BS	1	10	0.1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
10555	398	BS	1	10	0.1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	0.01	-
10557	399	BS	1	10	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-

10563	400	BS	1	10	0.6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-
10566	405	BS	1	10	0.3	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	0.1	1
10569	401	BS	1	10	0.3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	0.01	-	
10573	406	BS	1	10	0.1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
10575	404	BS	1	10	0.3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	0.01	-	1	-	
10578	385	BS	1	10	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
10581	407	BS	1	10	0.5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	
10583	408	BS	1	10	0.3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	
10585	409	BS	1	10	0.7	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	0.1	-	
10587	410	BS	1	10	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	
10589	411	BS	1	10	0.3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	0.1	-	
10591	402	BS	1	10	0.5	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	
10594	413	BS	1	10	0.4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	
10598	414	BS	1	10	0.3	-	4	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	
10603	415	BS	1	10	0.5	-	2	8	9	-	-	-	27	-	0.01	-	
10605	416	BS	1	10	0.4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	
10606	417	BS	1	10	0.3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	
10608	418	BS	1	10	0.3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	
10610	419	BS	1	10	0.3	-	8	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	
10615	420	BS	1	10	0.3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	
10618	421	BS	1	10	0.3	-	4	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	
10629	422	BS	1	10	0.2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	
10630	425	BS	1	10	0.1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	
10636	423	BS	1	10	0.2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	
10638	424	BS	1	10	0.2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	
10643	426	BS	1	10	0.4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
10645	427	BS	1	10	0.3	-	0.5	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.01	
10646	428	BS	1	10	0.4	-	1	-	0.5	-	-	-	2	-	3	0.1	
10648	430	BS	2	20	0.8	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	
10650	431	BS	1	10	0.1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
10661	429	BS	1	10	1.2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	
10665	434	BS	1	10	0.1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	0.01	-	
10673	435	BS	1	10	0.5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	281	0.01	-	
10679	436	BS	1	10	0.3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	0.01	-	
10681	438	BS	1	10	0.4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	
10685	439	BS	1	10	0.4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	
10695	440	BS	1	10	0.1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	0.01	-	

Table 9: Tranby retent results

Context number	cow (<i>Bos Taurus</i>)	ungulate	large mammal	med-lge mammal	unident mammal	total NISP
3608	17		30			47
3608 <21>	1			9		10
4422 <67>		1			300	301
5006				19		19
Total	18	1	30	9	300	358

Table 10: Faunal remains from samples

APPENDIX 11 - WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION



WRITTEN SCHEME OF INVESTIGATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL (STRIP, MAP AND RECORD AND WATCHING BRIEF)

Site Location: Tranby Park, Hessle, Kingston upon Hull

NGR: TA 01659 27203

Proposal: Residential Development

Planning ref: 13/03868/STPLF

Prepared for: Barratt Homes Yorkshire East Division & David Wilson Yorkshire East Division

Version	Produced by		Edited by		Approved by	
	Initials	Date	Initials	Date	Initials	Date
1. YAT 2016/29 Draft for approval	GM	12/04/16	IDM	13/04/16	DA	13/04/16
2. YAT 2016/29 Approved with amendments	GM	03/05/16	IDM	03/05/16	IDM	03/05/16

1 SUMMARY

- 1.1 Barratt Homes Yorkshire East Division and David Wilson Yorkshire East Division, have applied for planning consent for residential development on land currently used for agricultural purposes at Tranby Park, Hessle (Figure 1). The scheme will include 202 homes and an associated road scheme.
- 1.2 This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) has been prepared for Barratt Homes Yorkshire East Division and David Wilson Yorkshire East Division. This WSI has been approved by Ruth Atkinson of the Humber Archaeology Partnership. The work will be carried out in accordance with this WSI, and according to the principles of the Chartered Institute for Archaeology (CIfA) Code of Conduct and all relevant standards and guidance.

- 1.3 An archaeological evaluation has been undertaken and has been assessed (YAT report 2016/08) A 0.5ha area of Strip, Map and Sample covering part of the Phase 1 development area was completed in February 2016 and the watching brief covering the rest of the Phase 1 development area (2.75ha) is ongoing (Figure 2). These works were covered by an approved WSI (YAT2015/64).
- 1.4 This WSI details an approved programme of Strip, Map and Sample and Watching Brief to facilitate development of Phases 2, 3 and 4 of the site (Figure 2).

2 SITE LOCATION & DESCRIPTION

- 2.1 The development site is a 12.9Ha area of land centred on national grid reference TA 01659 27203 at Tranby Park, Hessle (Figure 1).

The existing Tranby Park Farm cottage and outbuildings are clustered at the southern boundary of this site, with an existing access from Jenny Brough Lane on northern edge of the site. The proposed development area consists largely of arable and pastoral agricultural land.

The land is relatively flat with a gentle fall of six metres from top to bottom (north to south) and is enclosed by dense groups of trees along its western and eastern boundaries (with dwellings beyond to the east), and clusters of large mature trees along its northern edge. There is also a relatively even distribution of large, mature trees and groups within the site and the area contains two extensive managed tree plantations. There are no existing public rights of way across the site.

3 DESIGNATIONS & CONSTRAINTS

- 3.1 There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Registered Park and Gardens, Registered Battlefields, Listed buildings or Designated Conservation Areas within the proposed development area.
- 3.2 The site is within 200m of the Hessle Southfield Conservation Area.
- 3.3 There are high-voltage overhead cables running across the site from the pylon located in the northwest corner of the site. There are also overhead power lines running from the northern edge of the site towards the farm buildings and overhead BT lines to the east of the farm buildings. Appropriate measures will be taken to work safely beneath these cables during the Strip, Map and Sample, and Watching Brief operations.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTEREST

- 4.1 A rapid archaeological appraisal of the proposed development site, undertaken by MAP Archaeological Practice Ltd. in May 2013, made recommendations for a scheme of geophysical survey and trial trenching to ascertain the scope and significance of archaeological remains. They suggested that there was no evidence for nationally

significant archaeology on or within 500m of the site. This appraisal did not constitute a full desk based assessment (MAP, 2013).

- 4.2 The geophysical survey was carried out by Phase Site Investigations Ltd. in January 2014. The survey found evidence of archaeological activity over large parts of their survey area (22.6Ha), which both included and extended beyond the area of proposed development. The features identified were interpreted as a series of adjoining enclosures which appear to form several ladder-type enclosure systems. These were described as being suggestive of Romano-British activity with some potential for earlier prehistoric features (PHASE, 2014).
- 4.3 A 61-trench evaluation was conducted by York Archaeological Trust in November 2015. The evaluation confirmed the extent of archaeology suggested by the geophysical survey and suggested the presence of a Romano-British settlement. On the basis of an assessment (YAT 2016/8) of this evaluation an area within the proposed development area for Phase 1 was identified for Strip, Map and Sample (completed in February 2016) with others identified for Watching Brief (currently ongoing).
- 4.4 Information provided by Humber Archaeology Partnership Sites and Monument Record (2013) for a site 500m to the east of the currently proposed development area identified archaeologically significant remains in the area surrounding the Tranby Park site. These remains included Iron Age and Romano-British settlements to the northeast of the site which had further phases of Anglo-Scandinavian activity followed by a medieval village of Tranby (now a Deserted Medieval Village). Smaller scale investigations and field walking have uncovered further evidence of prehistoric activity in addition to a Roman coin hoard that was discovered in Hessle.
- 4.5 Existing research assessments and agendas for the wider region include *The Archaeology of Yorkshire*, YAS Occasional Paper No.3, 2003 and the *Yorkshire Archaeological Research Framework: resource assessment* (2005) and *Research Agenda* (2007) (<https://www.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/yorks-arch-resframework-resource-assessment/>). In particular, R Mackey's paper in YAS 2003 (pp 117-121) provides a limited regional context for the archaeological potential of this site, particularly regarding the Iron Age. Broadly speaking, this concerns the development of settlement and agricultural activity from the Bronze Age through the Early Medieval period, and concentrates on the development of rectilinear enclosures focused on linear route ways, identified regionally as being Iron Age in date. Local examples include the extensive 1st century AD ladder settlement at Welton Wold, dug by Mackey, which developed from an earlier settlement and continued into the Roman period. At Melton, a similar settlement was established slightly earlier (Mackey, 2003, 119). Both these sites demonstrate that the ladder settlement form, which would appear to be present at Tranby Park, can often be only one expression of a much longer sequence of activity.
- 4.6 The regional distribution of settlement archaeology for this period is concentrated in the Wolds and in the north-west. Opportunities to examine other areas provide the

chance to extend this distribution and contribute to a more balanced understanding of the development of settlement and its relationship with wider land-use (*Yorkshire Archaeology Research framework: research agenda*, 2007, pp30-32). In particular, if the evaluation

demonstrates a good level of survival, there may be potential to contribute to refining the regional Iron Age pottery chronologies. Additionally, if this evaluation encounters conditions for good environmental survival, there may be potential to further test and explore the apparent pattern of Iron Age agricultural exploitation of more 'marginal' landscapes during what is suggested to be a period of climatic deterioration (*Yorkshire Archaeological Research Framework: resource assessment*, 2005, p64).

5. ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION STRATEGY

5.1 The mitigation will comprise the following elements:

- Strip, Map and Sample
- Watching Brief

Please note that further stages of work or other mitigation measures could be required by the local authority, depending upon the results of the mitigation.

5.2 A core area of 3.5 ha has been identified for Strip, Map and Sample recording on the basis of the full assessment (Figure 2). The archaeology in this area is dense and represents the core of the settlement, currently assessed as being of Roman-British date. This core area lies within development Phases 2, 3 and 4.

5.3 These Strip, Map and Sample areas will be stripped of topsoil or overburden, which must be undertaken with a machine fitted with a suitable toothless bucket (e.g. ditching bucket) to produce a clean, flat surface for archaeological inspection. The stripping activity will be monitored at all times by an archaeologist. Areas will be cleaned by the archaeologist(s) as necessary to allow any archaeological features to be identified. The subsequent recording methodology is detailed in sections 7 and 8.

5.4 The remaining development areas in Phases 2, 3 and 4 amount to c.3.6ha and are covered by Watching Brief during development works (Figure 2). The archaeology in these areas is assessed as dispersed, consisting of isolated pits, small ephemeral linear features and includes features identified as being of post medieval date. The operational and recording methodology for the Watching Brief is detailed in sections 7 and 8.

5.5 Areas not subject to development are also marked in Figure 2 and amount to c.2.7ha. These areas should not require archaeological mitigation. If the development plan changes within these areas to include any ground works then any and all of these works will be added to the area covered by Watching Brief.

5.6 This WSI covers Phases 2, 3 and 4 of the development. Subsequent alterations to the development plan may require updates to the project design.

6 DELAYS TO THE DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

- 6.1 During the Watching Brief operation all earth-moving machinery must be operated at an appropriate speed to allow the archaeologist to recognise, record and retrieve any archaeological deposits and material.
- 6.2 It is not intended that the archaeological monitoring in the watching brief areas should unduly delay site works. However, the archaeologist on site should be given the opportunity to observe, clean, assess and, where appropriate hand excavate, sample and record any exposed features and finds. In order to fulfil the requirements of this WSI, it may be necessary to halt the earth-moving activity to enable the archaeology to be recorded properly.
- 6.3 If significant or complex archaeology is identified in the watching brief areas then this will be fenced off to prevent machine movement across it. A meeting should then be held between the Humber Archaeology Partnership, the client and YAT to agree a strategy for mitigation.
- 6.4 Plant or excavators shall not be operated in the immediate vicinity of archaeological remains until the remains have been recorded and the archaeologist on site has given explicit permission for operations to recommence at that location.

7 RECORDING METHODOLOGY

- 7.1 The Strip, Map and Sample and Watching Brief areas will be accurately located by GPS (Figure 2). All measurements will be accurate to +/-10cm, and the trenches locatable on a 1:2500 Ordnance Survey map. This is to ensure that these areas can be independently relocated in the event of future work.
- 7.2 In Strip, Map and Sample areas overburden such as turf, topsoil or other superficial fill materials would be removed by a machine fitted with a toothless bucket. Mechanical excavation equipment would be used judiciously, under archaeological supervision down to the top of archaeological deposits, or the natural subsoil, whichever appears first. If archaeology is present machining will cease and excavation will normally proceed by hand. Where deep homogenous deposits, or deposits such as rubble infills, are encountered, these may be carefully removed by machine, after consultation with the Humber Archaeology Partnership.
- 7.3 All Strip, Map and Sample areas will be sufficiently cleaned by hand to enable potential archaeological features to be identified and recorded; areas without archaeological features will be recorded as sterile and no further work will take place in these areas. The stratigraphy of all areas will be recorded on record sheets even where no archaeological features are identified.
- 7.4 All features identified in watching brief areas will be hand-cleaned, excavated and recorded appropriately.

- 7.5 A sufficient sample of any archaeological features and deposits revealed will be excavated in an archaeologically controlled and stratigraphic manner in order to establish the aims of the mitigation. This is defined as follows:
- A 100% sample should be taken of all stake-holes.
 - An initial 50% sample should be taken of all post-holes; but, where part of a building, these should then be 100% excavated.
 - A 50% sample should be taken of pits with a diameter of up to 1.5m.
 - A minimum 25% sample should be taken of pits with a diameter of over 1.5m; but this should include a complete section across the pit to recover its full profile.
 - A minimum 20% sample should be taken of all enclosure ditches, but, where justified, these should then be 100% emptied.
 - A minimum 20% sample should be taken of all field boundary ditches up to 5m in length; for features greater than this, a 10% sample would suffice.
 - All junctions / intersections and corners of linear features will be investigated, and their stratigraphic relationships determined – if necessary, using box-sections – and all ditch terminals will be examined.
 - All funerary contexts, all buildings and all industrial features will be subject to 100% excavation. As noted above, post-holes and the enclosing ditches around barrows and round-houses would first be subject to sample excavation, sectioning and recording, but should then be fully emptied.
- 7.6 All archaeological features will be recorded using standardised pro forma record sheets. Plans, sections and elevations will be drawn as appropriate and a comprehensive photographic record will be made where archaeological features are encountered.
- 7.7 Archaeological deposits will be planned using a GPS (minimum accuracy +/-10cm), with individual features requiring greater detail being hand drawn at a scale of 1:20. Larger scales will be utilised as appropriate. Cross-section of features will be drawn to a basic scale of 1:10 or 1:20 depending on the size of the feature. All drawings will be related to Ordnance Datum. Where it aids interpretation, structural remains will also be recorded in elevation.
- 7.8 Each context will be described in full on a pro forma context record sheet in accordance with the accepted context record conventions. Each context will be given a unique number. These field records will be checked and indexes compiled.
- 7.9 Photographs of work in progress and post-excavation of individual and groups of features will be taken. This will include general views of entire features and of details such as sections as considered necessary. The primary photographic archive register will comprise 35mm format black and white prints. Digital photography of not less than 10 megapixels will be used in addition to illustrate the report, but will not form

the primary site archive. All site photography will adhere to accepted photographic record guidelines.

- 7.10 Areas which do not contain any archaeological deposits will be photographed and recorded as being archaeologically sterile. The natural stratigraphic sequence within these areas will be recorded.
- 7.11 All finds will be collected and handled following the guidance set out in the IfA guidance for archaeological materials. Finds of particular interest or fragility will be retrieved as Small Finds, and located on plans. Other finds, finds within the topsoil, and dense/discrete deposits of finds will be collected as Bulk Finds, from discrete contexts, bagged by material type. Any dense/discrete deposits will have their limits defined on the appropriate plan.
- 7.12 All artefacts and ecofacts will be appropriately packaged and stored under optimum conditions, as detailed in the RESCUE/UKIC publication *First Aid for Finds*, and recording systems must be compatible with the recipient museum. All finds that fall within the purview of the Treasure Act (1996) will be reported to HM Coroner according to the procedures outlined in the Act, after discussion with the client and the local authority.
- 7.13 Sampling will be carried out in consultation with the Humber Archaeology Partnership, YAT specialists and the English Heritage Regional Science Advisor, as appropriate (e.g. dendrochronology, soil micromorphology, monolith samples, C14, etc.). Samples taken during the evaluation will be processed if securely correlated with features during mitigation.
- 7.14 All sampling for environmental and biological material will take place in accordance with the recommendations contained in the papers Environmental Archaeology and Archaeological Evaluations, Association for Environmental Archaeology (1995) and Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods from Sampling and Recovery to Post-Excavation 2nd Edition (English Heritage 2011).
- 7.15 The sampling programme shall assess the potential for palaeo-environmental remains across the site in support of the aims of the mitigation. Samples shall be taken as routine from previously unsampled and securely stratified deposits irrespective of their apparent 'organic' content as judged in the field or the presence of datable material. In addition to sampling newly identified features, additional samples will be taken from the corners and termini of all of the previously identified and newly discovered enclosure ditches. Samples shall be processed and assessed by specialist staff at the YAT Dickson Laboratory for Bio-Archaeology.
- 7.16 The sampling regime will include samples of the four types of deposit sample described below:
- Bulk-sieved Sample (BS). Sample size will depend upon the context/feature size, but should be up to 40- 60 litres in size (if the context size allows). They are taken for the recovery of charcoal, burnt seeds, bone and artefacts. A 10ltr sub-sample of every BS sample will be processed (flotation) at the Dickson Laboratory for Bio-Archaeology

with 1mm and 500micron sieves on a rack to collect the carbonised washover. The retents and flots will then be dried, sorted and assessed to advise the potential for processing the remaining sample, and for further analysis.

- General Biological Sample (GBA): These are only taken if a deposit is waterlogged. A 10 litre sample size will be used (if the context size allows). These samples will be processed in the laboratory, to recover macrofossils and microscopic remains such as pollen and insects.

- Column monolith: Kubiena tin samples may be taken for soils and pollen analysis and to determine soil accumulation processes.

- Spot samples: these samples are taken as required. they may be contexts or material not suited to sieving, such as caches of seeds, pieces of eggshell or any specific finds of organic material. They may also be specialist samples (e.g. charcoal for radiocarbon dating).

7.17 Samples will be taken for scientific dating where necessary for the development of subsequent mitigation strategies. Material removed from site will be stored in appropriate controlled environments. Samples for scientific dating will be prepared at the YAT Dickson Laboratory for Bio-archaeology and processed by SUERC.

7.18 If industrial activity of any scale is detected, industrial samples and process residues will also be collected. Separate samples (c. 10ml) will be collected for micro-slugs (hammerscale and spherical droplets) (English Heritage 2001).

7.19 In the event of human remains being discovered during the evaluation these will be left *insitu*, covered and protected, in the first instance. The removal of human remains will only take place in compliance with environmental health regulations and following discussions with, and with the approval of, the Ministry of Justice. If human remains are identified, the Ministry of Justice and curator will be informed immediately. An osteoarchaeologist will be available to give advice on site.

- If **disarticulated** remains are encountered, these will be identified and quantified on site. If trenches are being immediately backfilled, the remains will be left in the ground. If the excavations will remain open for any length of time, disarticulated remains will be removed and boxed, for immediate reburial by the Church.

- If **articulated** remains are encountered, these will be excavated in accordance with recognised guidelines (see 6.12) and retained for assessment.

- Any grave goods or coffin furniture will be retained for further assessment.

7.20 Where a licence is issued, all human skeletal remains must be properly removed in accordance with the terms of that licence. Where a licence is not issued, the treatment of human remains will be in accordance with the requirements of Civil Law, ClfA Technical Paper 13 (1993) and English Heritage guidance (2005).

8 SPECIALIST ASSESSMENT

- 8.1 The stratigraphic information, artefacts, soil samples, and residues will be assessed as to their potential and significance for further analysis and study. The material will be quantified (counted and weighted). Specialists will undertake a rapid scan of all excavated material. An assessment will be made of each artefact type and appropriate external specialists will be consulted where necessary.
- 8.2 Materials considered vulnerable should be selected for stabilisation after specialist recording. Where intervention is necessary, consideration must be given to possible investigative procedures (e.g. glass composition studies, residues on or in pottery, and mineral-preserved organic material). Allowance will be made for preliminary conservation and stabilization of all objects and a written assessment of long-term conservation and storage needs will be produced. Once assessed, all material will be packed and stored in optimum conditions, in accordance with Watkinson and Neal (1998), Cifa (2007) and Museums and Galleries (1992).
- 8.3 All finds will be cleaned, marked and labelled as appropriate, prior to assessment. For ceramic assemblages, any recognised local pottery reference collections and relevant fabric Codes will be used. For the sake of consistency pottery reports will use the fabric classifications published in the Hull Old Town reports (Armstrong & Ayers, and Evans 1993) and as amended and updated in the Beverly Lurk Lane and Eastgate sites (Armstrong et al. 1991; Evans and Tomlinson 1992).

9 CONSERVATION

- 9.1 Materials considered vulnerable will be selected for stabilisation after specialist recording. Where intervention is necessary, consideration will be given to possible investigative procedures (e.g. glass composition studies, residues on or in pottery, and mineral-preserved organic material). Preliminary conservation and stabilization of all objects and a written assessment of long-term conservation and storage needs will be carried out.
- All metal objects will be x-rayed, then selected for conservation. Non-conserved material will be stored in controlled conditions.
 - All organic materials will be appropriately treated, including prior specialist recording for materials where there is possible information loss in the process of conservation.
 - Specialist advice will be taken for wood, leather, osseous material and textile conservation and research.
 - All other classes of material will be treated where appropriate.
 - Special packaging must be provided for all vulnerable objects.
 - Once processed, all material will be packed and stored in optimum conditions, in accordance with Watkinson and Neal (1998), Cifa (2007) and Museums and Galleries

(1992).

- All objects stored to allow rapid access on demand.
- All storage at appropriate security levels.
- Safe secure and environmentally controlled storage must be provided for all material between excavation and the deposition of the archive with the receiving body.

9.2 This work will be carried out by York Archaeological Trust Conservation Laboratory.

10 REPORT & ARCHIVE PREPARATION

10.1 Upon completion of the site work, a report will be prepared to include the following:

a) A non-technical summary of the results of the work.

b) An introduction which will include the site code and project number, planning reference number, SMR casework number, grid reference and dates when the fieldwork took place.

c) An account of the methodology and detailed results of the operation, phased and spotdated by ceramics where appropriate, describing structural data, archaeological features, associated finds and environmental data. This account shall include a discussion and assessment of the deposits identified, incorporating and including the results of earlier work at this site, principally the 2015 evaluation. This discussion and assessment shall also be made in relation to other sites in the region, and a conclusion with recommendations for further post-excavation work will be provided, if required.

d) A selection of photographs and drawings, including a detailed plan of the site accurately identifying the areas monitored, trench locations, selected feature drawings, and selected artefacts, and phased feature plans where appropriate.

e) Specialist artefact and environmental reports for each major find category, which will include as a minimum:

- identification
- quantification by context
- statement of significance and potential
- recommendations for analysis and illustration
- recommendations for retention and discard

f) Allowance should be made for preliminary conservation and stabilization of all objects and an assessment of the long-term conservation and storage needs

g) Details of the archive location and destination (with accession number, where known), together with a context list and catalogue of what is contained in that archive.

h) A copy of the key OASIS form details

- i) Copies of the Brief and WSI
 - j) Additional photographic images may be supplied on a CDROM appended to the report
- 10.2 Three copies of the report will be submitted to the commissioning body. A bound and digital copy of the report will be submitted direct to the Local Planning Authority and the Archaeology Manager, Humber Archaeology Partnership and subsequently for inclusion into the SMR. A copy of the evaluation report must also be sent to Andy Hammon, the English Heritage Regional Advisor for Archaeological Sciences, 37, Tanner Row, York. YO1 6WP.
- 10.3 A field archive will be compiled consisting of all primary written documents, plans, sections and photographs. Catalogues of contexts, finds, soil samples, plans, sections and photographs will be produced. This archive shall be kept with that for the 2015 evaluation and York Archaeological Trust will liaise with an appropriate museum (Hull and East Riding Museum) prior to the commencement of fieldwork to establish the detailed curatorial requirements of the museum and discuss archive transfer and to complete the relevant museum forms. The relevant museum curator would be afforded access to visit the site and discuss the project results.
- 10.4 The owner of the Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) in the information and documentation arising from the work, would grant a licence to the Local Authority and the museum accepting the archive to use such documentation for their statutory functions and provide copies to third parties as an incidental to such functions. Under the Environmental Information Regulations (EIR), such documentation is required to be made available to enquirers if it meets the test of public interest. Any information disclosure issues would be resolved between the client and the archaeological contractor before completion of the work. EIR requirements do not affect IPR.
- 10.5 Upon completion of the project an OASIS form will be completed at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/>.

11 POST EXCAVATION ANALYSIS & PUBLICATION

- 11.1 The information contained in the assessment report will enable decisions to be taken regarding the future treatment of the archaeology of the development site and any material recovered during the Strip, Map and Sample and Watching Brief, along with any material from the 2015 Evaluation.
- 11.2 Further analyses (as recommended by the specialists, and following agreement with Humber Archaeology Partnership) may be incorporated into the post-excavation stage of the mitigation programme. **Such analysis would form a new piece of work to be commissioned.**
- 11.3 In the event that no further fieldwork takes place on the site, a full programme of post excavation analysis and publication of artefactual and scientific material from the

evaluation may be required by Humber Archaeology Partnership. **If this is required, it would form a separate piece of work to be commissioned.**

- 11.4 If further site works do not take place, allowance will be made for the preparation and publication in a local and/or national journal of a short summary on the results of the evaluation and of the location and material held within the site archive.
- 11.5 If significant archaeological remains are recorded a second phase of analysis and publication may be required by the Humber Sites and Monuments Record Office (as archaeological advisors to the Local Authority). **If this is required the analysis and publication would form a separate piece of work to be commissioned.**

12 HEALTH AND SAFETY

- 12.1 Health and safety issues will take priority over archaeological matters and all archaeologists will comply with relevant Health and Safety Legislation.
- 12.2 A Risk Assessment will be prepared prior to the start of site works.

13 PRE-START REQUIREMENTS

- 13.1 The client will be responsible for ensuring site access has been secured prior to the commencement of site works, and that the perimeter of the site is secure.
- 13.2 The client will provide York Archaeological Trust with up to date service plans and will be responsible for ensuring services have been disconnected, where appropriate.
- 13.3 The client will be responsible for ensuring that any existing reports (e.g. ground investigation, borehole logs, contamination reports) are made available to York Archaeological Trust prior to the commencement of work on site.

14 TIMETABLE & STAFFING

- 14.1 The timetable is to be confirmed with the client.
- 14.2 Specialist staff available for this work are as follows:
- Human Remains – Ruth Whyte (Dickson Laboratory for Bio-archaeology)
 - Palaeoenvironmental remains – Dr Jennifer Miller (Dickson Laboratory for Bioarchaeology)
 - Head of Curatorial Services - Christine McDonnell
 - Finds Researcher - Nicky Rogers
 - Pottery Researcher - Anne Jenner
 - Archaeometallurgy & Industrial Residues –Dr Rod Mackenzie
 - Conservation - Ian Panter

15 MONITORING OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELDWORK

- 15.1 As a minimum requirement, Humber Archaeology Partnership will be given a minimum of one week's notice of work commencing on site, and will be afforded the opportunity to visit the site during and prior to completion of the on-site works so that the general stratigraphy of the site can be assessed and to discuss the requirement any further phases of archaeological work. York Archaeological Trust will notify Humber Archaeology Partnership of any discoveries of archaeological significance so that site visits can be made, as necessary. Any changes to this agreed WSI will only be made in consultation with Humber Archaeology Partnership.
- 15.2 With the client's agreement illustrated notices will be displayed on site to explain the nature of the works.

16 COPYRIGHT

- 16.1 York Archaeological Trust retain the copyright on this document. It has been prepared expressly for the named client, and may not be passed to third parties for use or for the purpose of gathering quotations.

17 KEY REFERENCES

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Following the recent creation of Historic England, English Heritage resources are now available though the new Historic England website.

[https://www.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/yorks-arch-res-framework resource-assessment/](https://www.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/yorks-arch-res-framework-resource-assessment/))

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- See also the **HELM** website for a full list of English Heritage Guidance documents.
- <http://www.helm.org.uk/server/show/nav.19701>

FIGURES

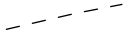
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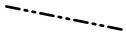
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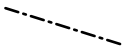
Edge of context (Certain)



Edge of context (Uncertain)



Truncated edge of context



Limit of excavation

S1161

Set number

s6

Section number

c4908section

Section number (section excavated during evaluation)

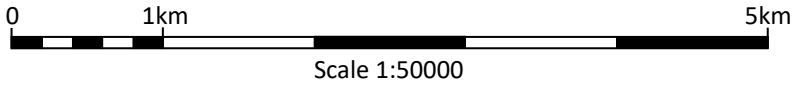


Fig. 01 Site Location



Fig. 02 Overall scheme and areas of investigation across whole development site



Fig. 03 Tranby Park SMS excavation areas



Fig. 04 Enclosures and roundhouses relating to the track way ditches in SMS areas 1, 3 and 4

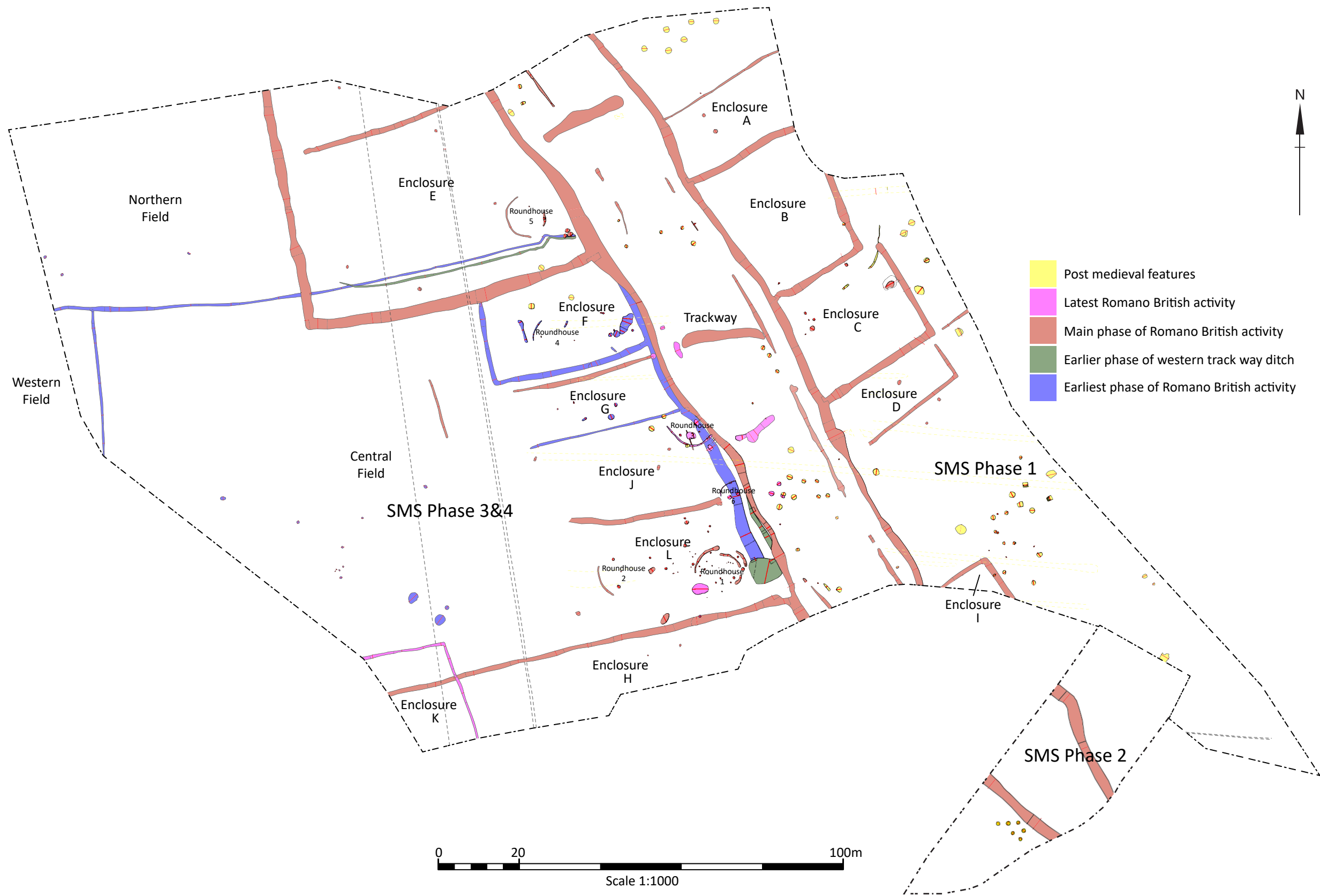


Fig. 05 Phases of activity relating to track way ditches in SMS areas 1, 3 and 4

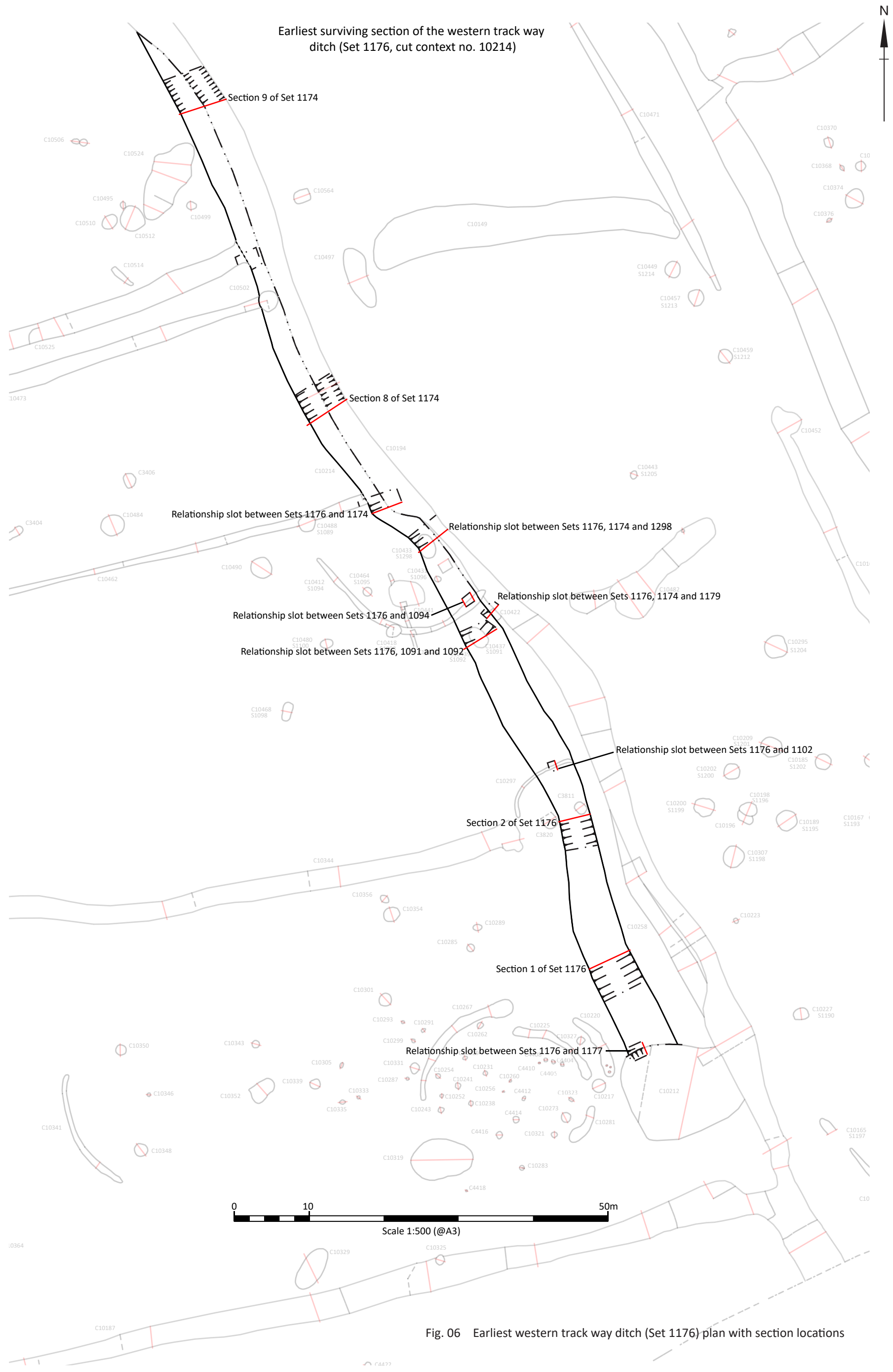


Fig. 06 Earliest western track way ditch (Set 1176) plan with section locations

Earliest western track way ditch (Set 1176, cut context no. 10214) sections and relationship sections

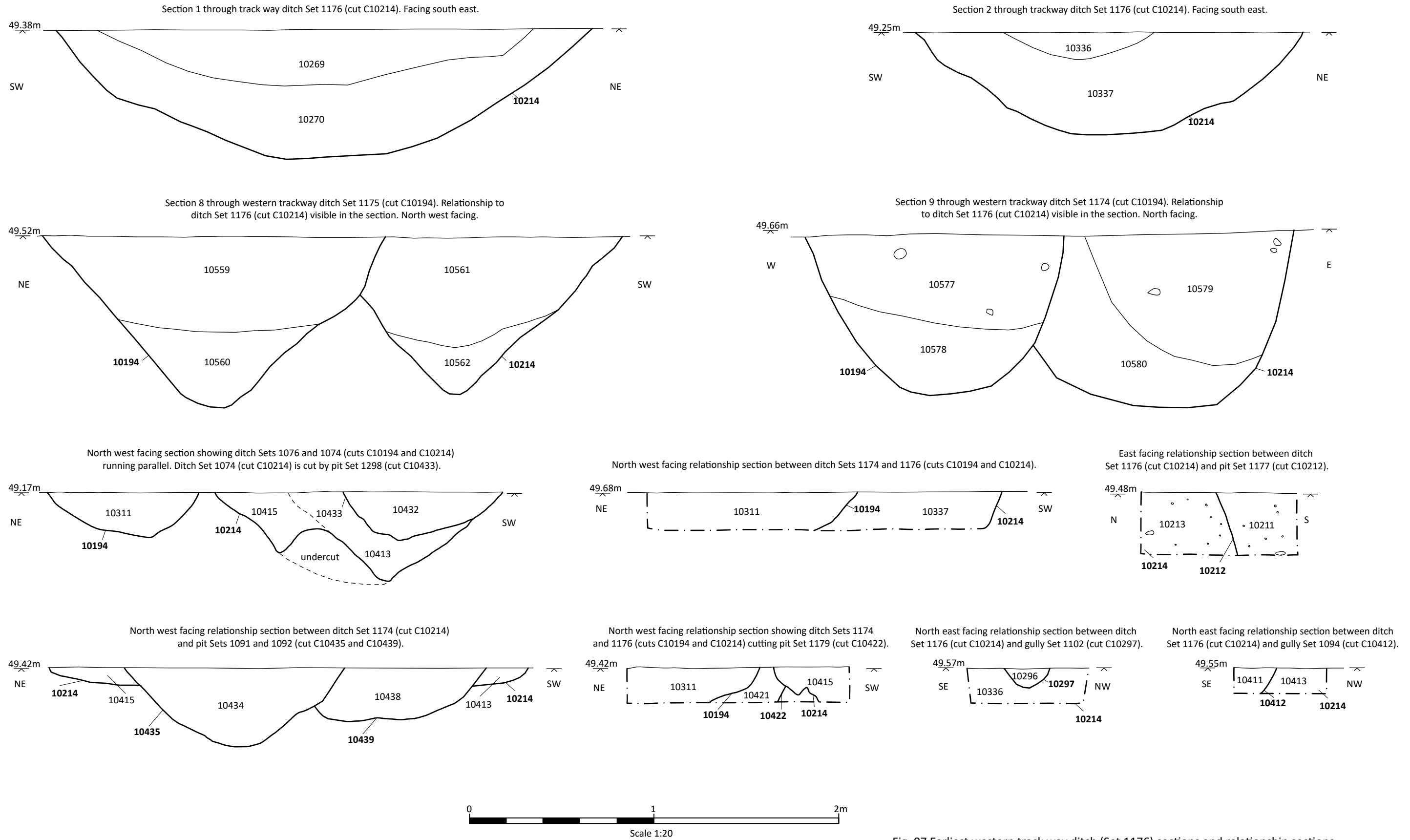
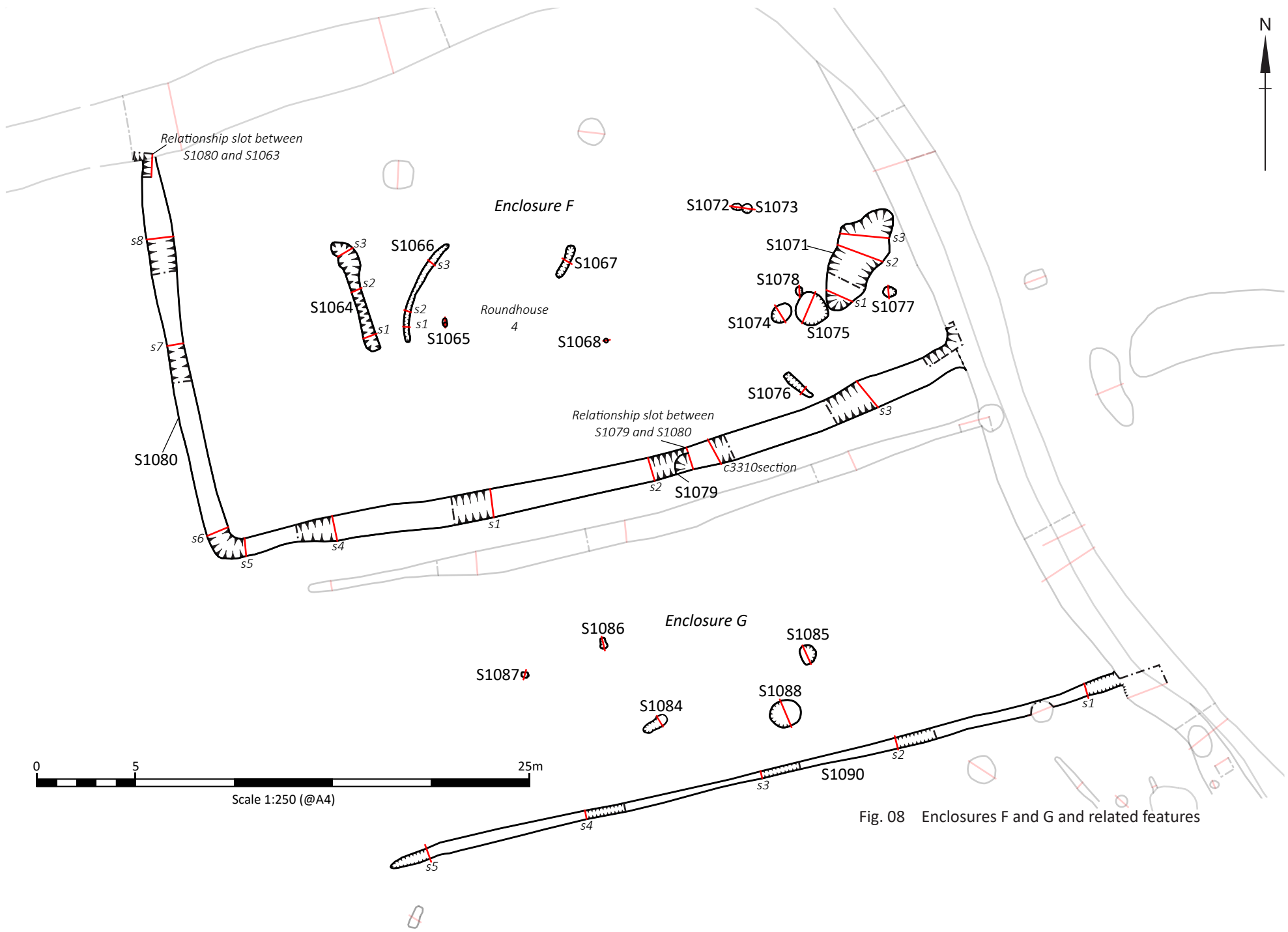


Fig. 07 Earliest western track way ditch (Set 1176) sections and relationship sections



Relationship slot between S1080 and S1063

Enclosure F

S1072 S1073

S1066
S1064
S1065

Roundhouse 4

S1068

S1071

S1078

S1074

S1075

S1077

S1076

S1080

Relationship slot between S1079 and S1080

S1079

c3310section

Enclosure G

S1086

S1085

S1087

S1084

S1088

S1090



Scale 1:250 (@A4)

Fig. 08 Enclosures F and G and related features

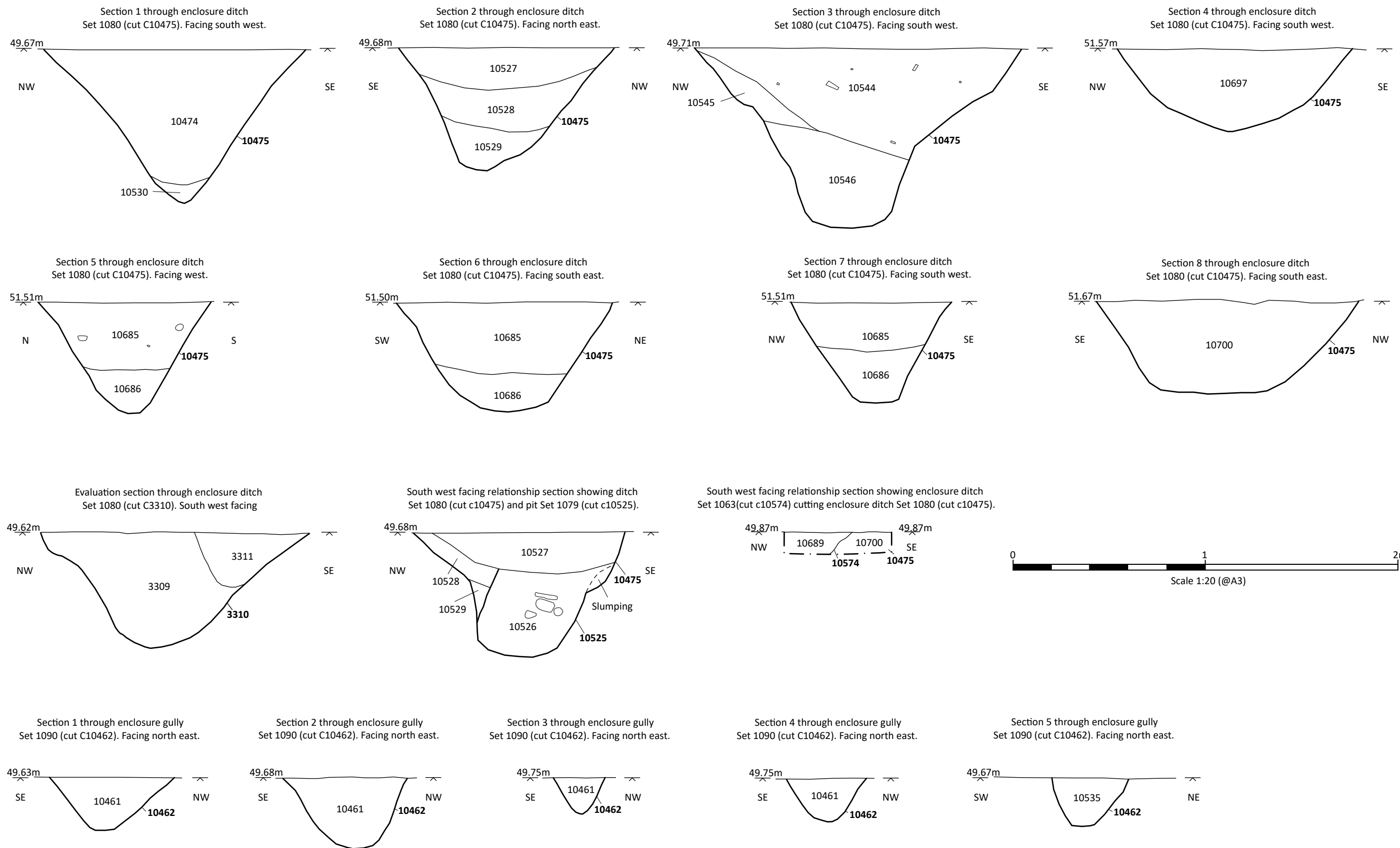


Fig. 09 Sections through enclosure F and G boundaries (Sets 1080 and 1090)

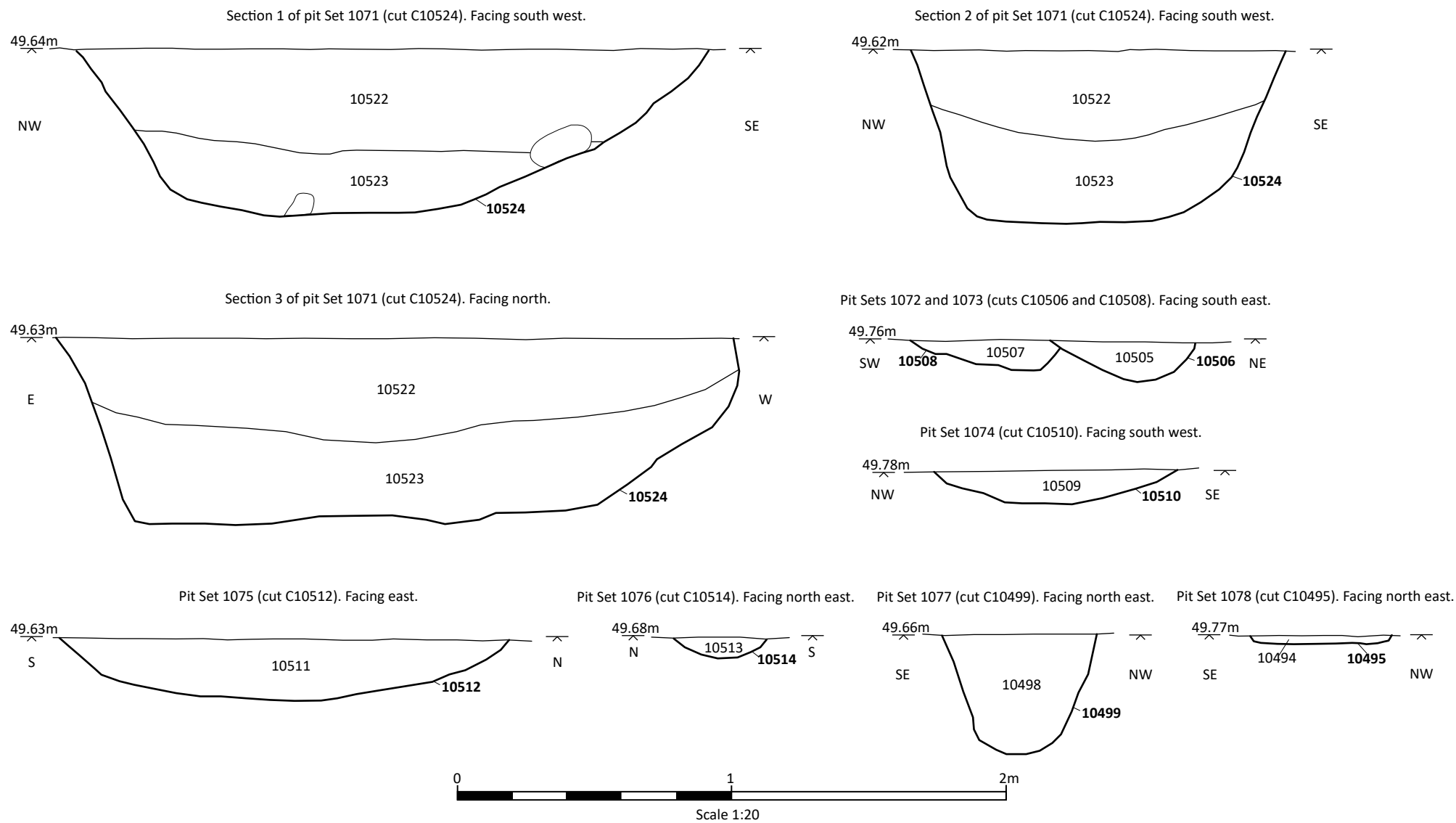


Fig. 10 Sections of pits grouped in south east corner of enclosure F

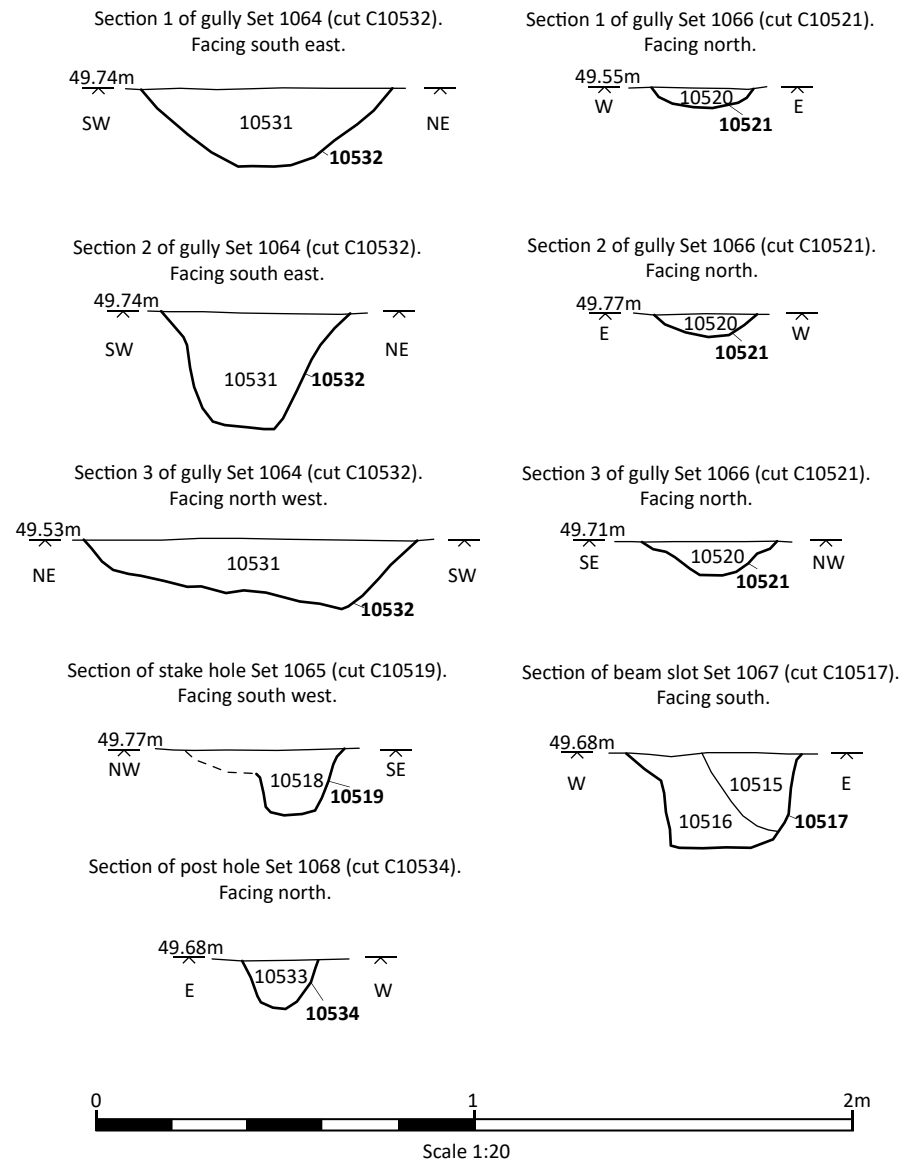
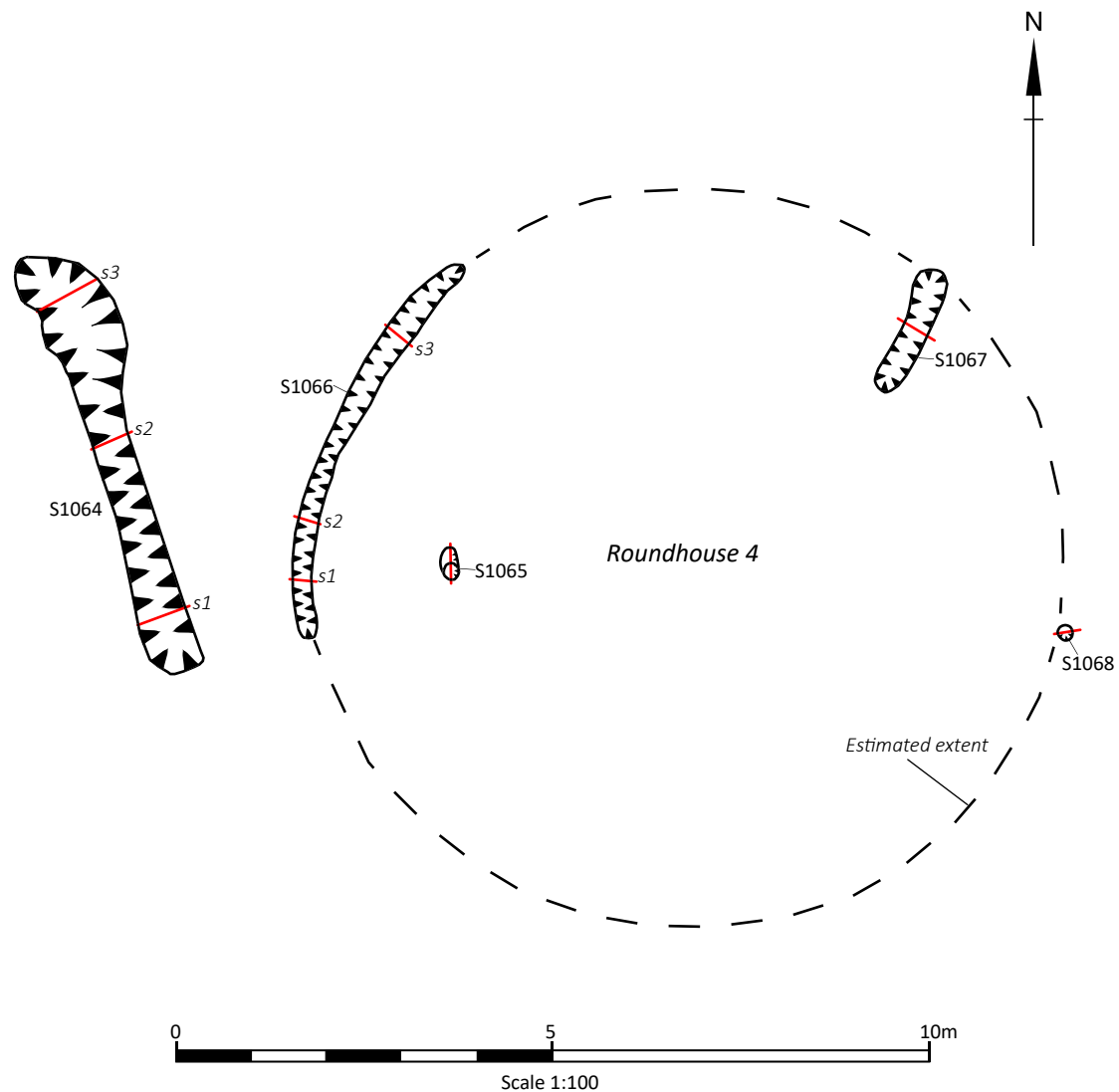
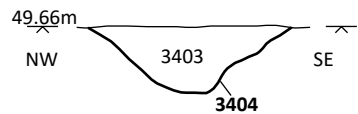
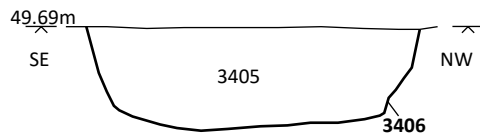


Fig. 11 Roundhouse 4 and associated features (Plan 1:100@A4, Sections 1:20@A4)

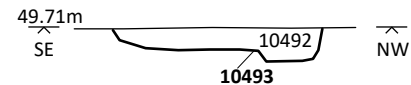
Section of pit Set 1084 (cut C3404). Facing south west.



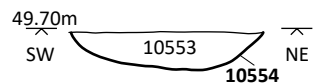
Section of pit Set 1085 (cut C3406). Facing north east.



Section of pit Set 1086 (cut C10493). Facing north east.



Section of pit Set 1087 (cut C10554). Facing south east.



Section of pit Set 1088 (cut C10484). Facing south west.

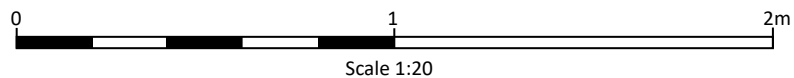
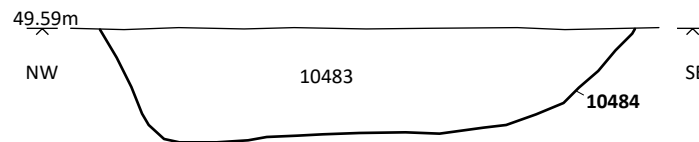


Fig. 10 Sections of pits associated with enclosure G

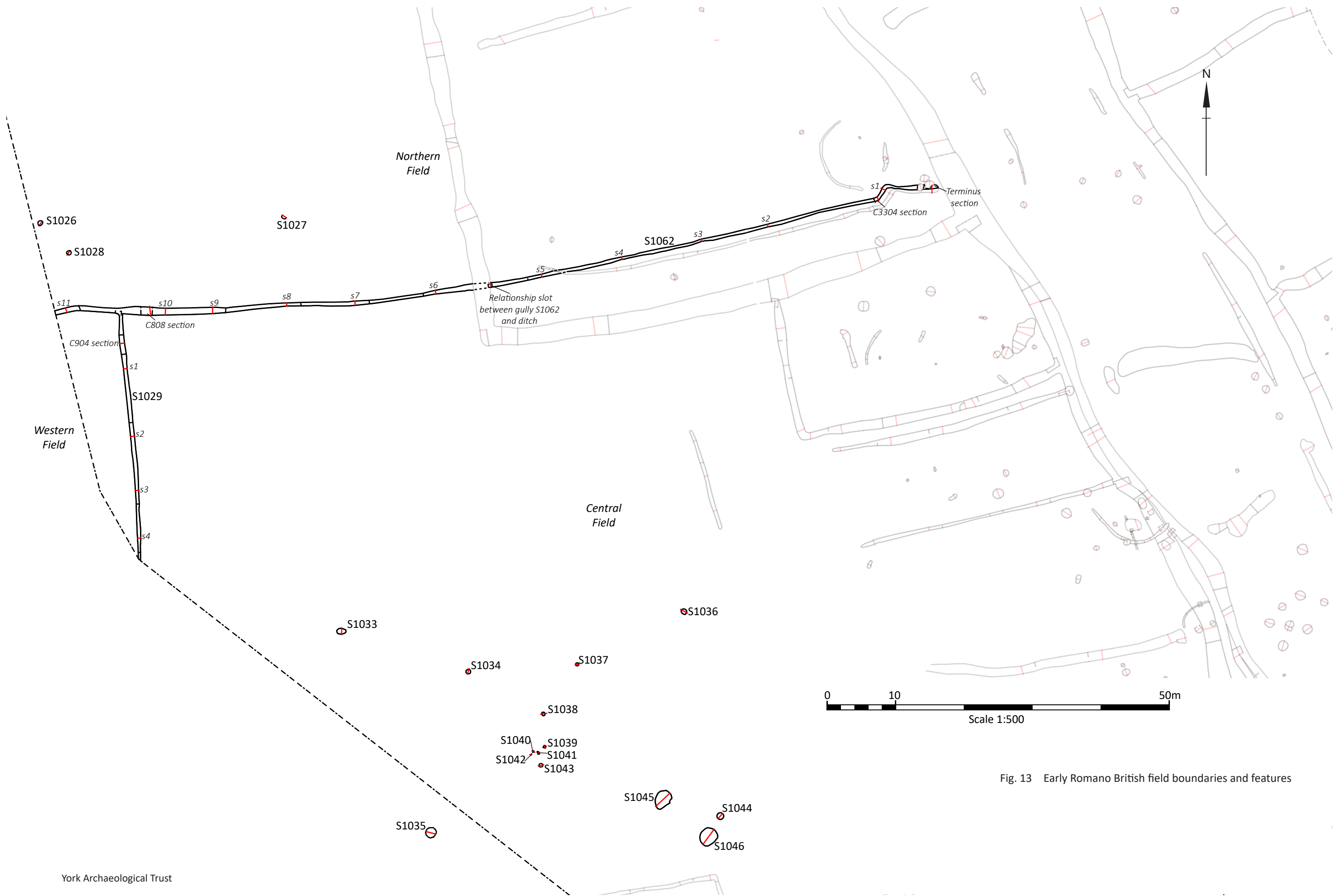


Fig. 13 Early Romano British field boundaries and features

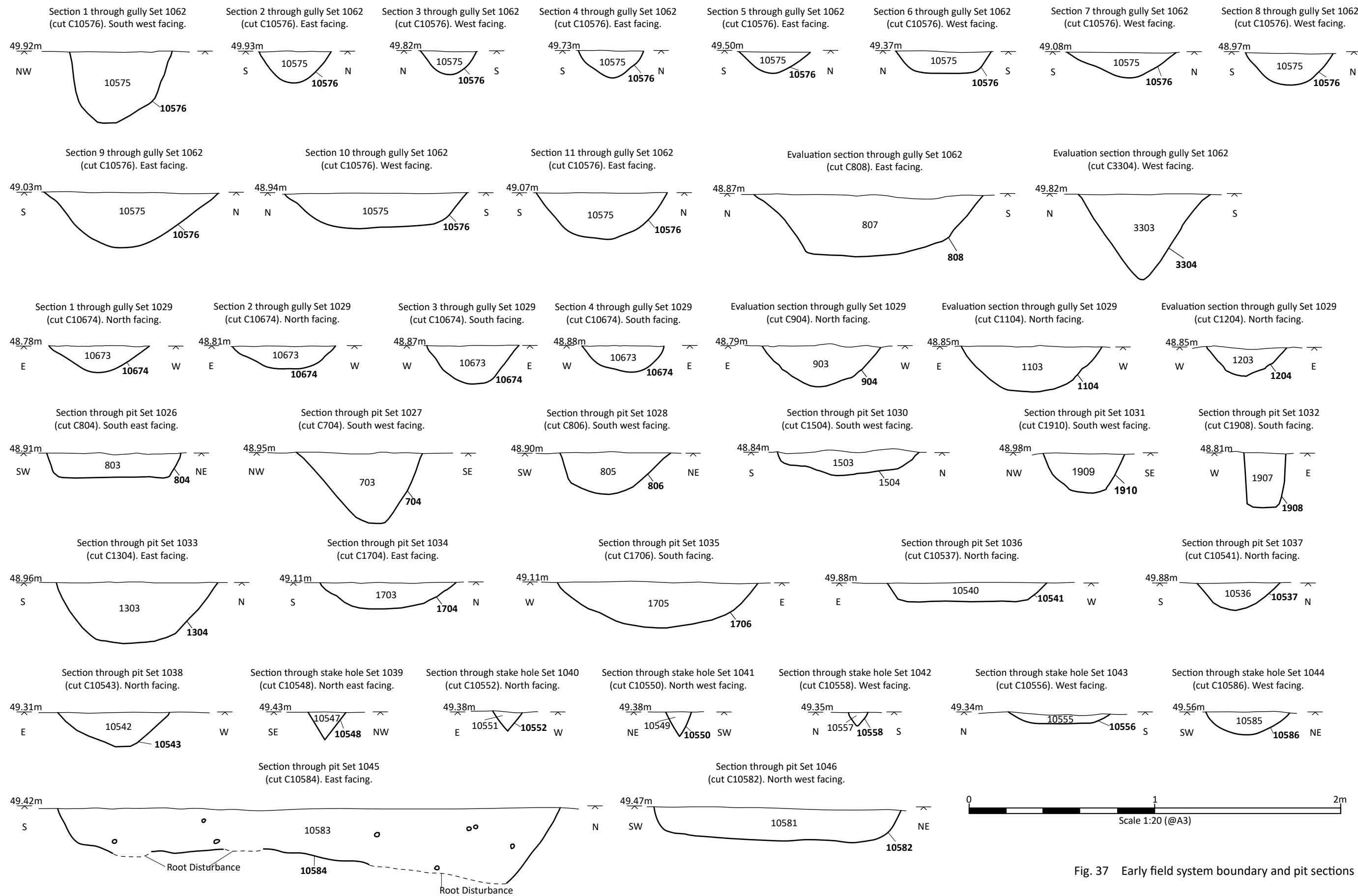


Fig. 37 Early field system boundary and pit sections

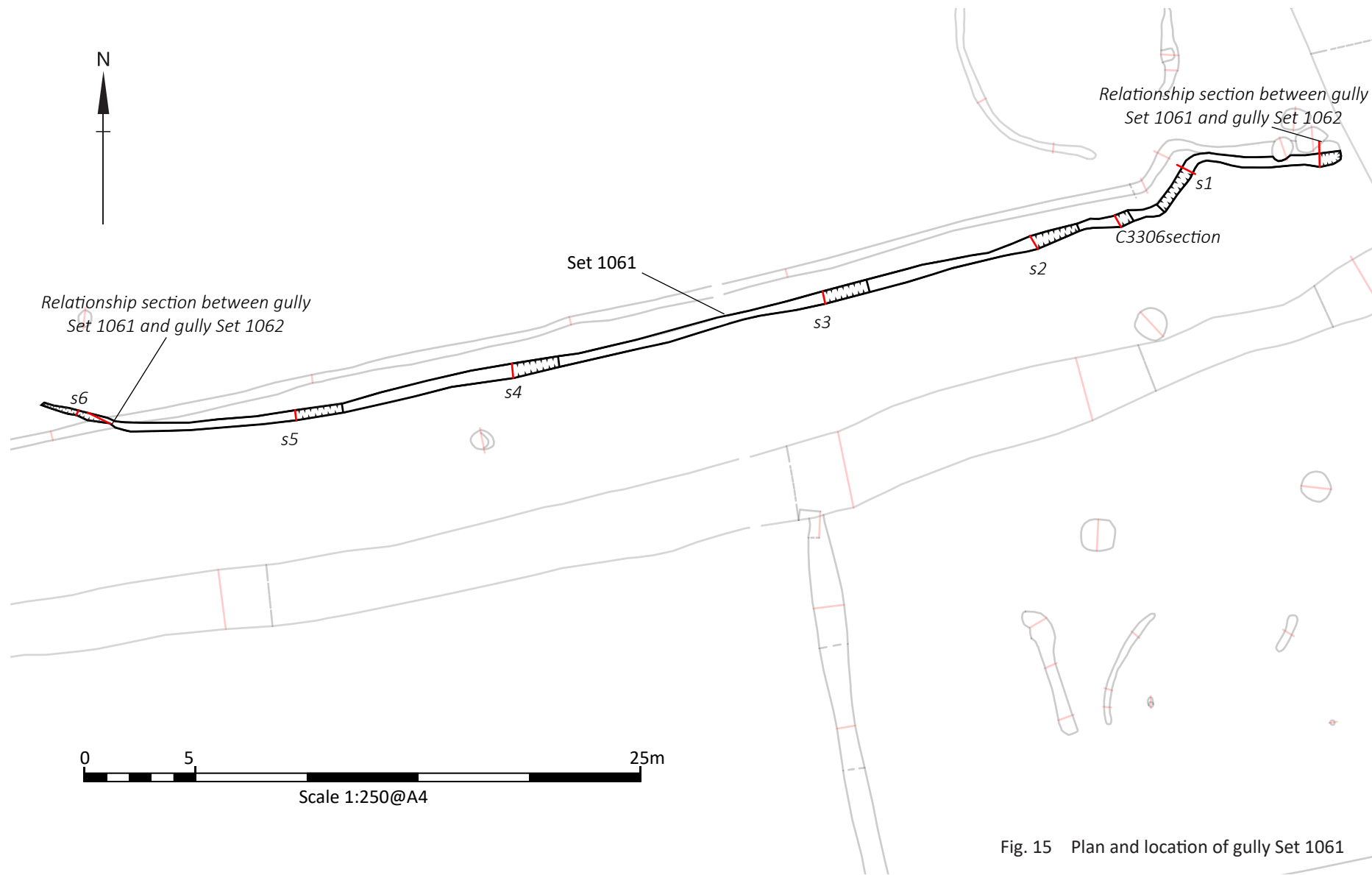


Fig. 15 Plan and location of gully Set 1061

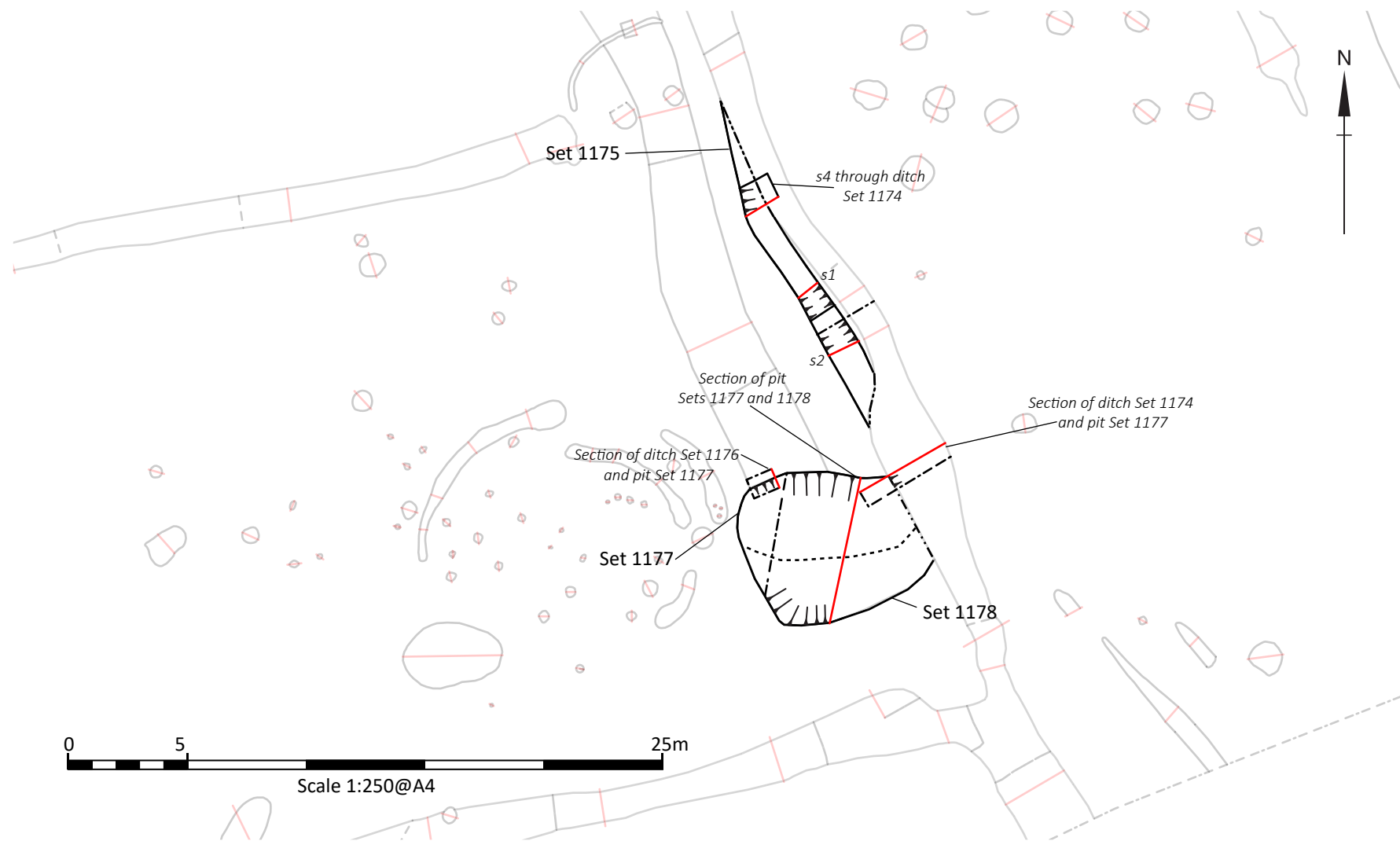


Fig. 16 Plan and location of ditch Set 1175 and pit Sets 1177 and 1178

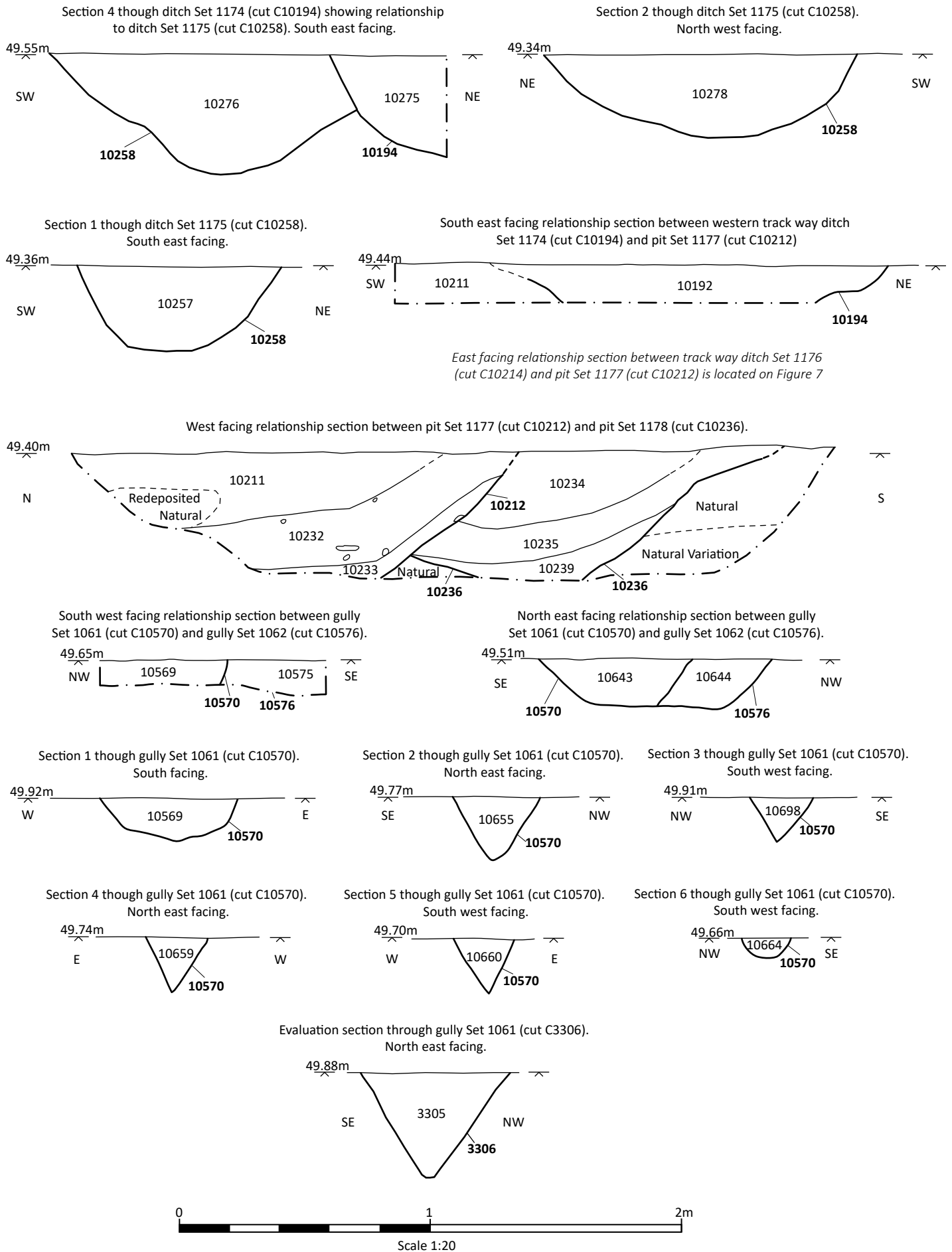


Fig. 17 Section drawings of Sets 1061, 1175, 1177 and 1178

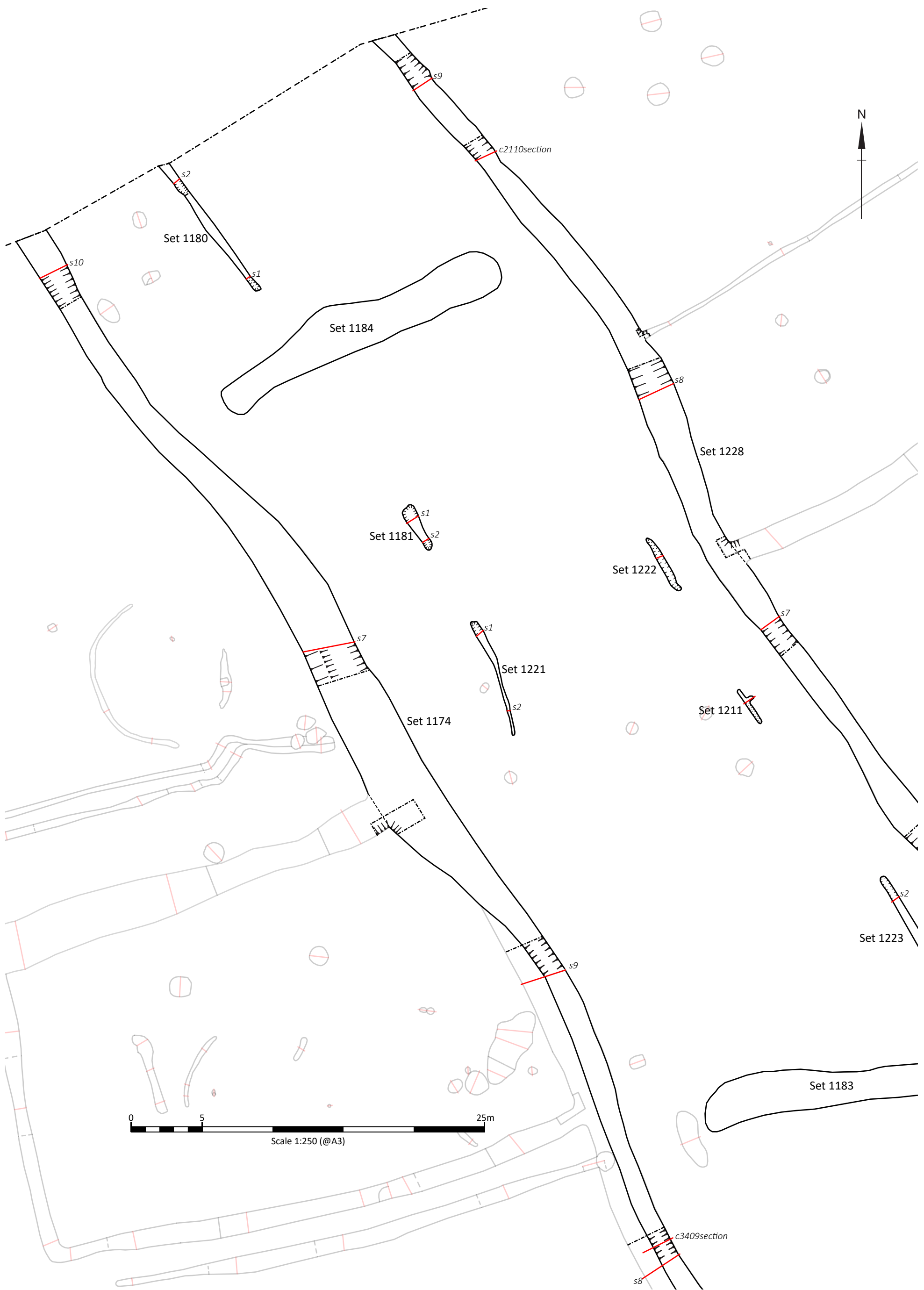


Fig. 18 Northern half of the track way in the phase 3&4 SMS area

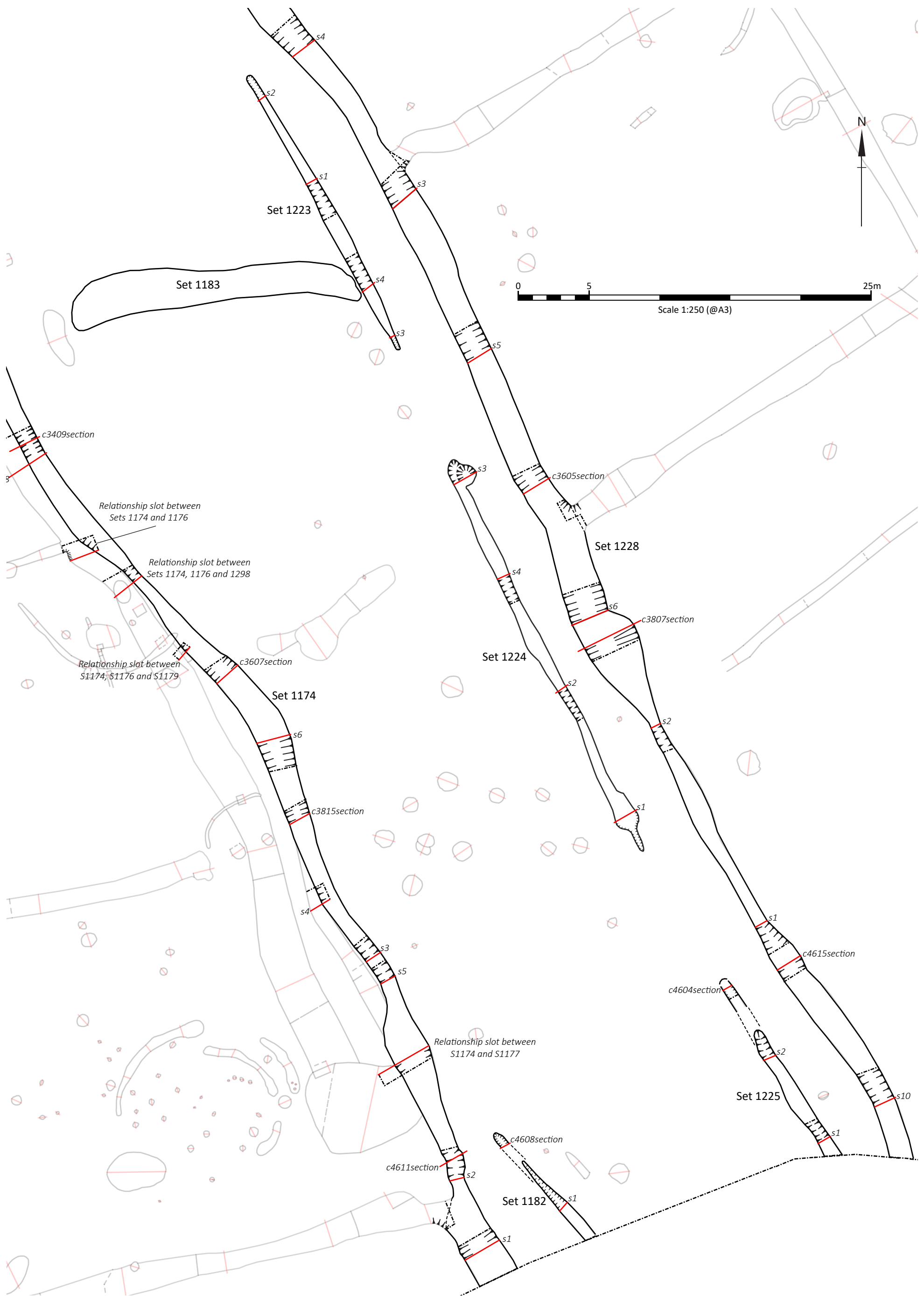
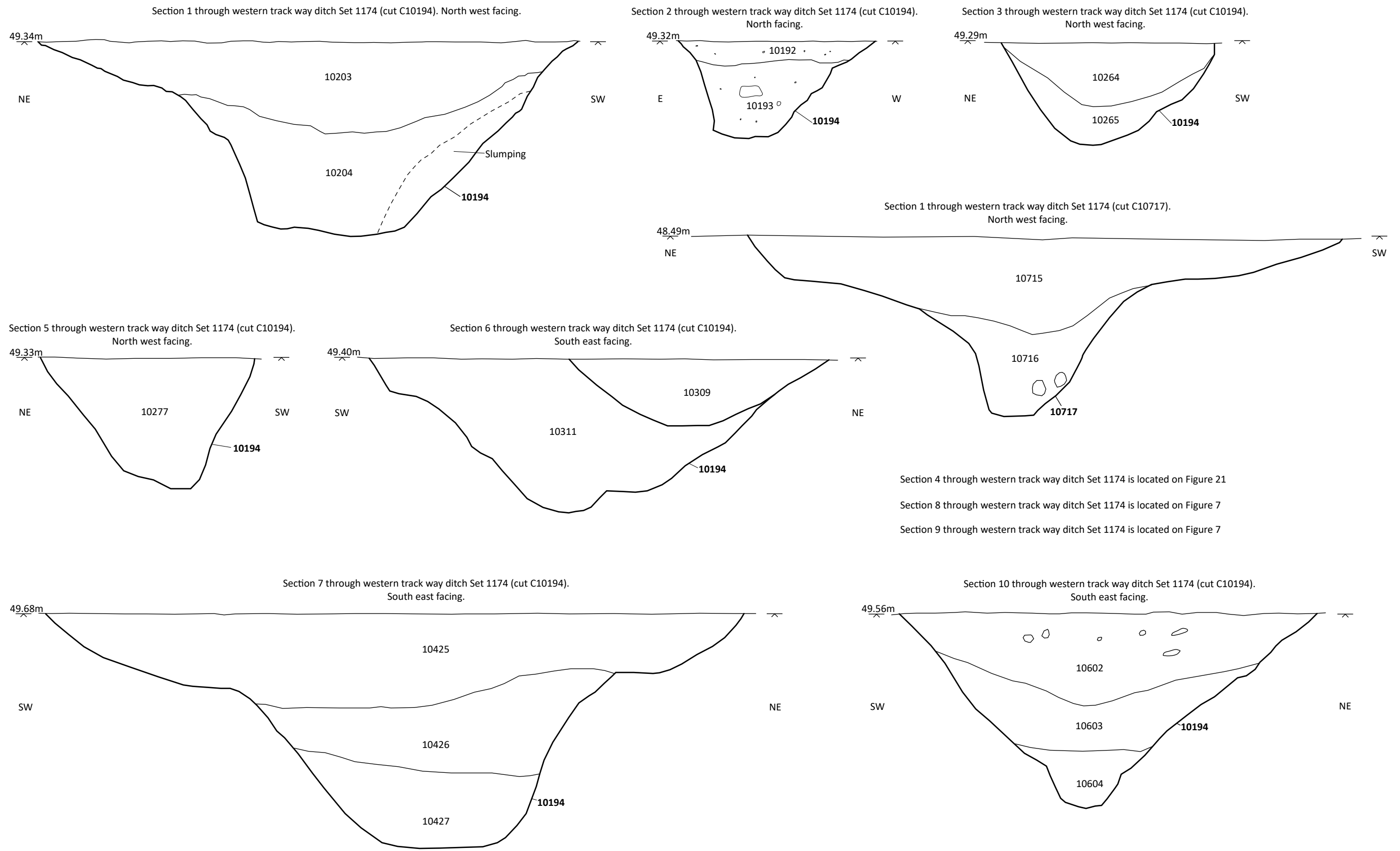


Fig. 19 Southern half of the track way in Phase 3 & 4 SMS area



Section 1 through western track way ditch Set 1174 (cut C10717).
 North west facing.

Section 4 through western track way ditch Set 1174 is located on Figure 21
 Section 8 through western track way ditch Set 1174 is located on Figure 7
 Section 9 through western track way ditch Set 1174 is located on Figure 7



Fig. 20 Western track way ditch (Set 1174) sections from the SMS excavation areas

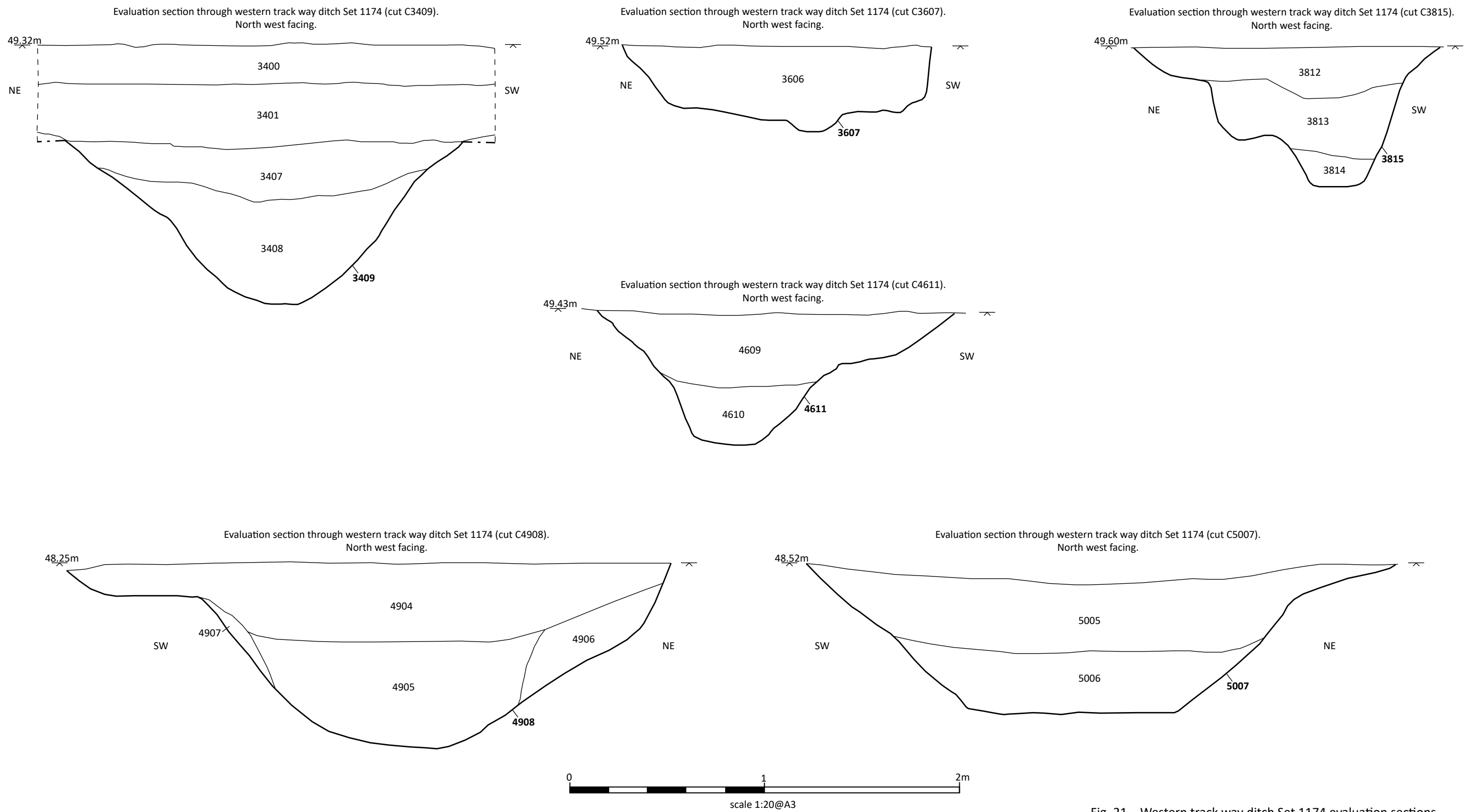


Fig. 21 Western track way ditch Set 1174 evaluation sections

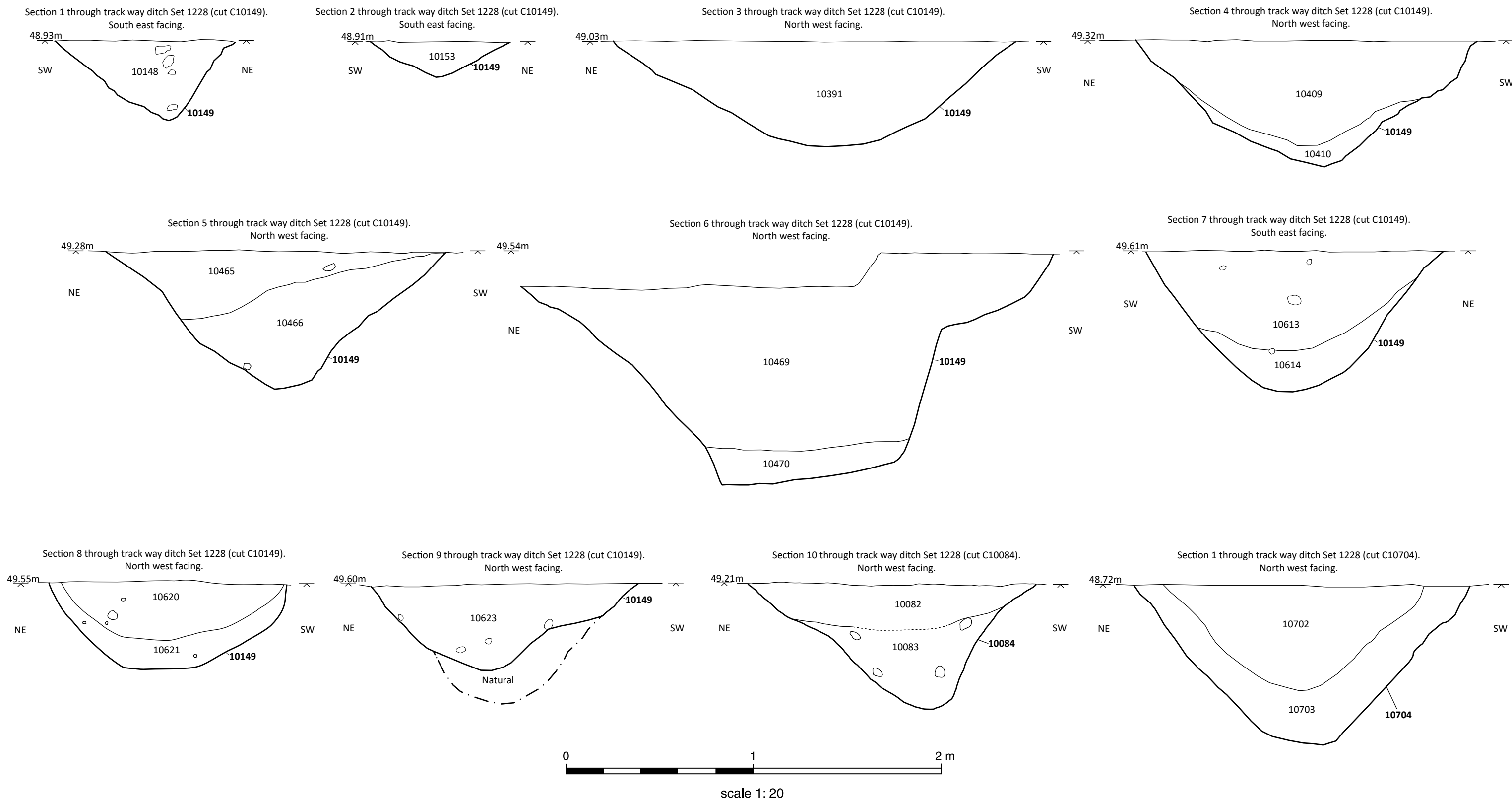


Fig. 22 Eastern track way ditch (Set 1228) sections from SMS excavation areas

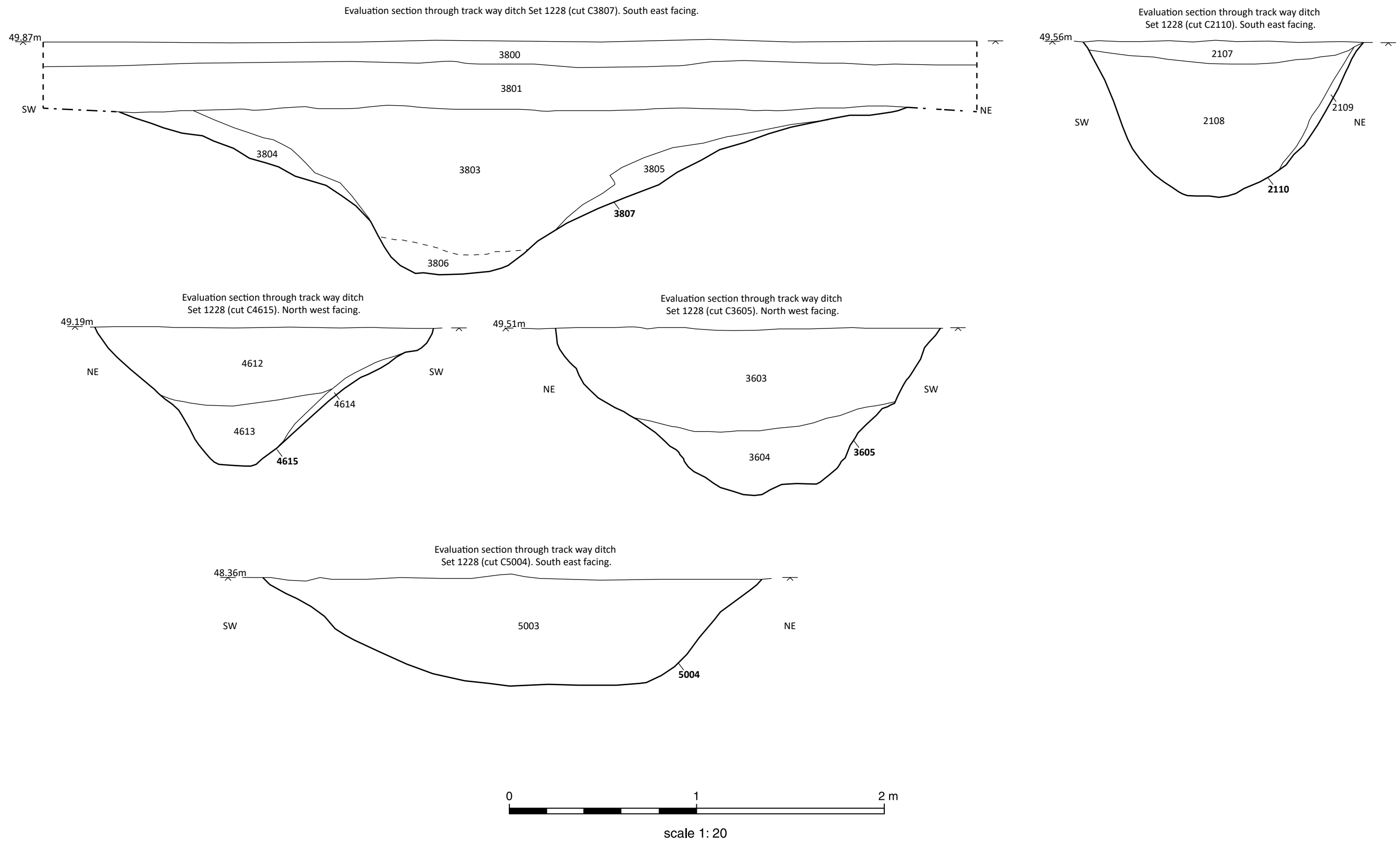


Fig. 23 Eastern track way ditch (Set 1228) sections from evaluation

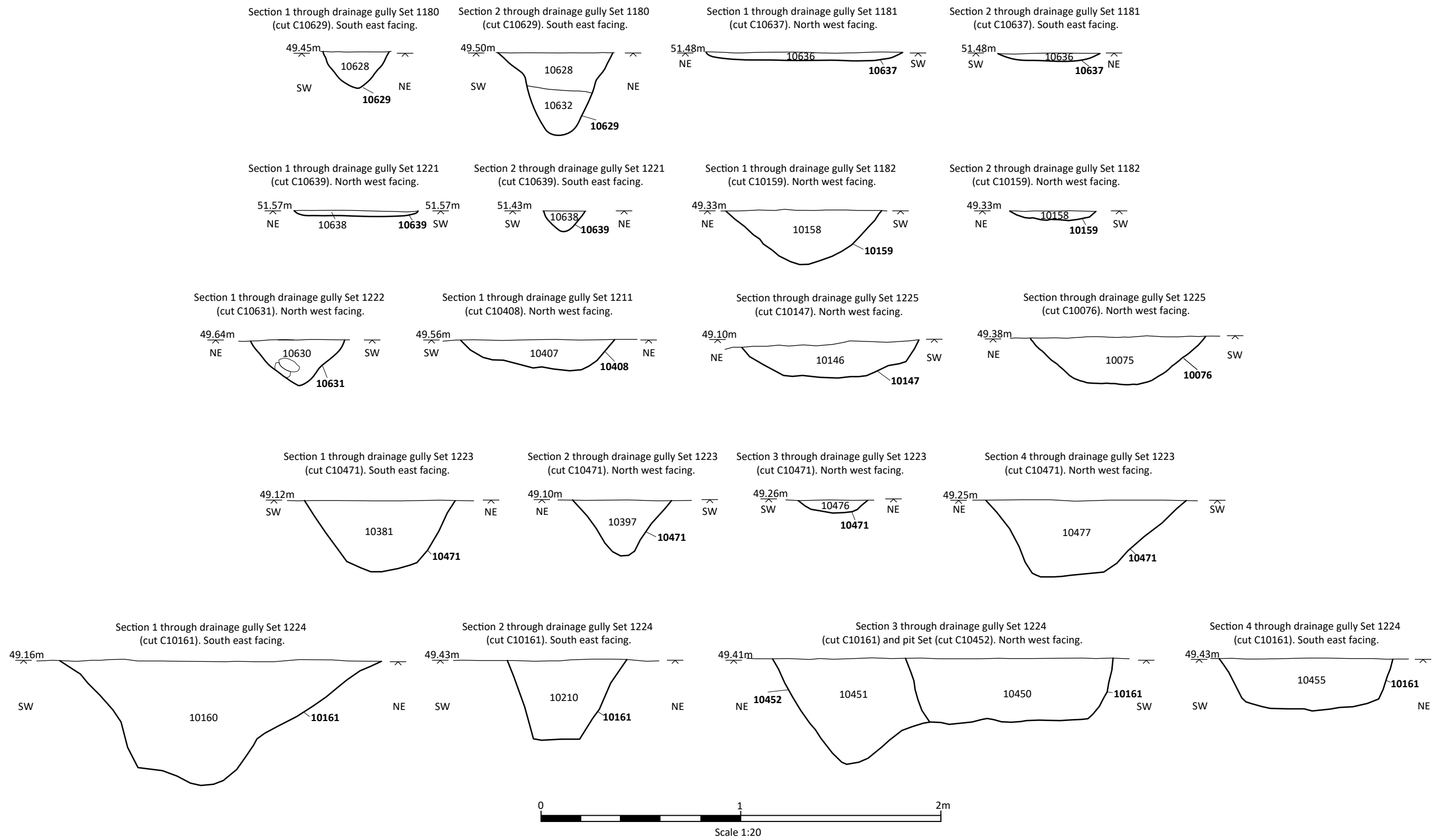


Fig. 24 Sections of drainage gullies located on the track way

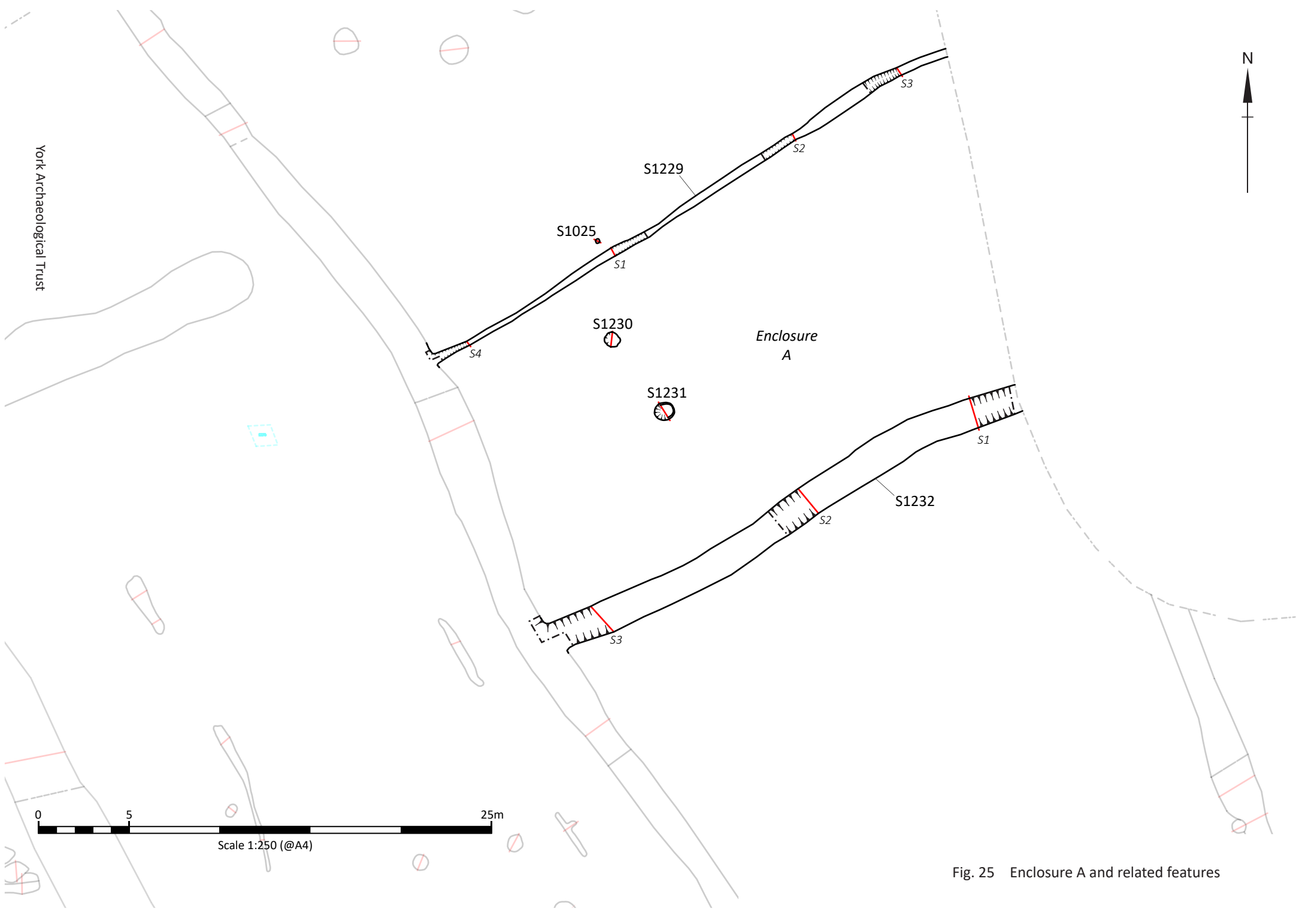
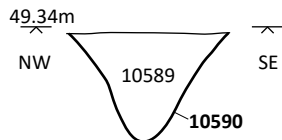


Fig. 25 Enclosure A and related features

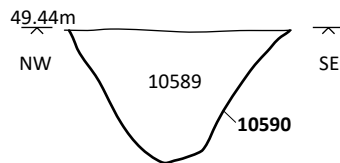
Section 1 through boundary gully Set 1229 (cut C10590). North east facing.



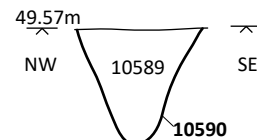
Section 2 through boundary gully Set 1229 (cut C10590). South west facing.



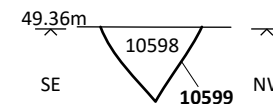
Section 3 through boundary gully Set 1229 (cut C10590). South west facing.



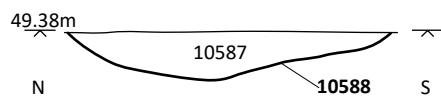
Section 4 through boundary gully Set 1229 (cut C10590). South west facing.



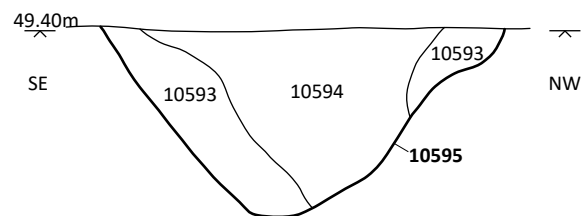
Section through stake hole Set 1025 (cut C10599). North east facing.



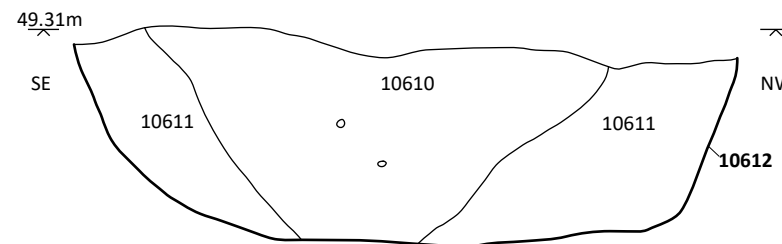
Section through pit Set 1230 (cut C10588). East facing.



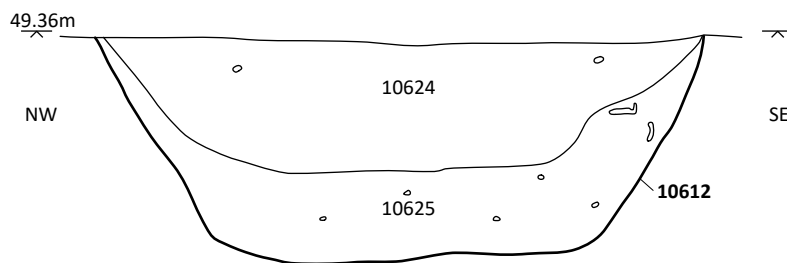
Section through pit Set 1231 (cut C10595). North east facing.



Section 1 through boundary ditch Set 1232 (cut C10612). North east facing.



Section 2 through boundary ditch Set 1232 (cut C10612). South west facing.



Section 3 through boundary ditch Set 1232 (cut C10612). South west facing.

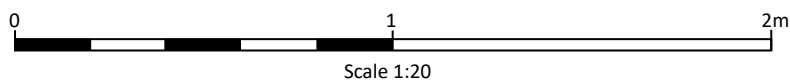
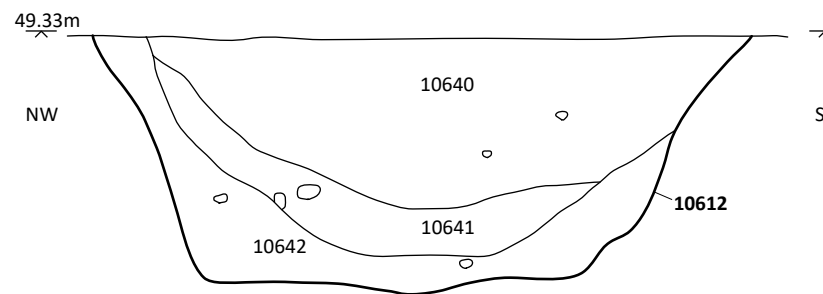


Fig. 26 Profiles of Enclosure A boundary ditches and features

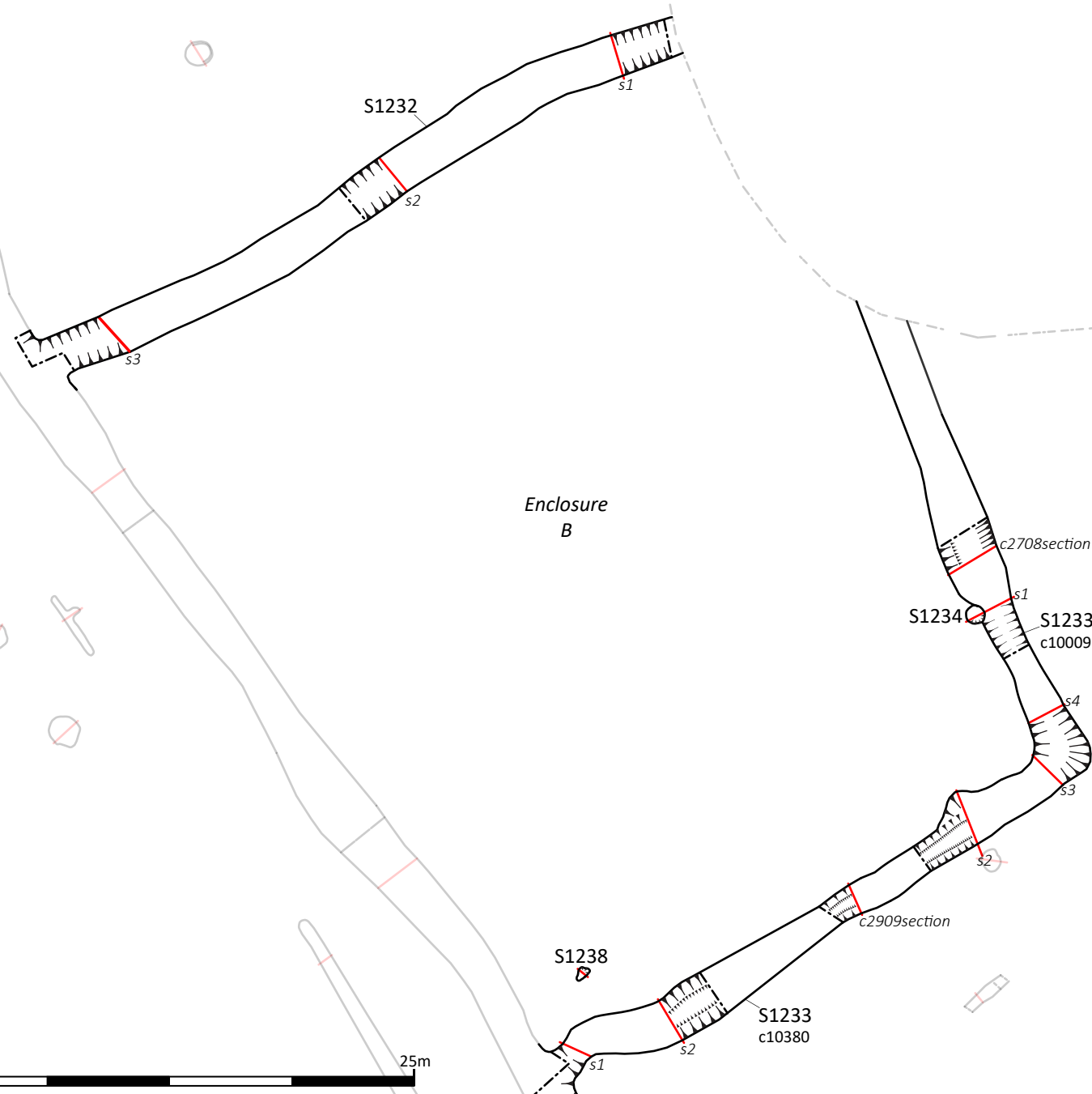
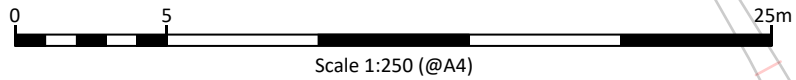


Fig. 27 Enclosure B and related features

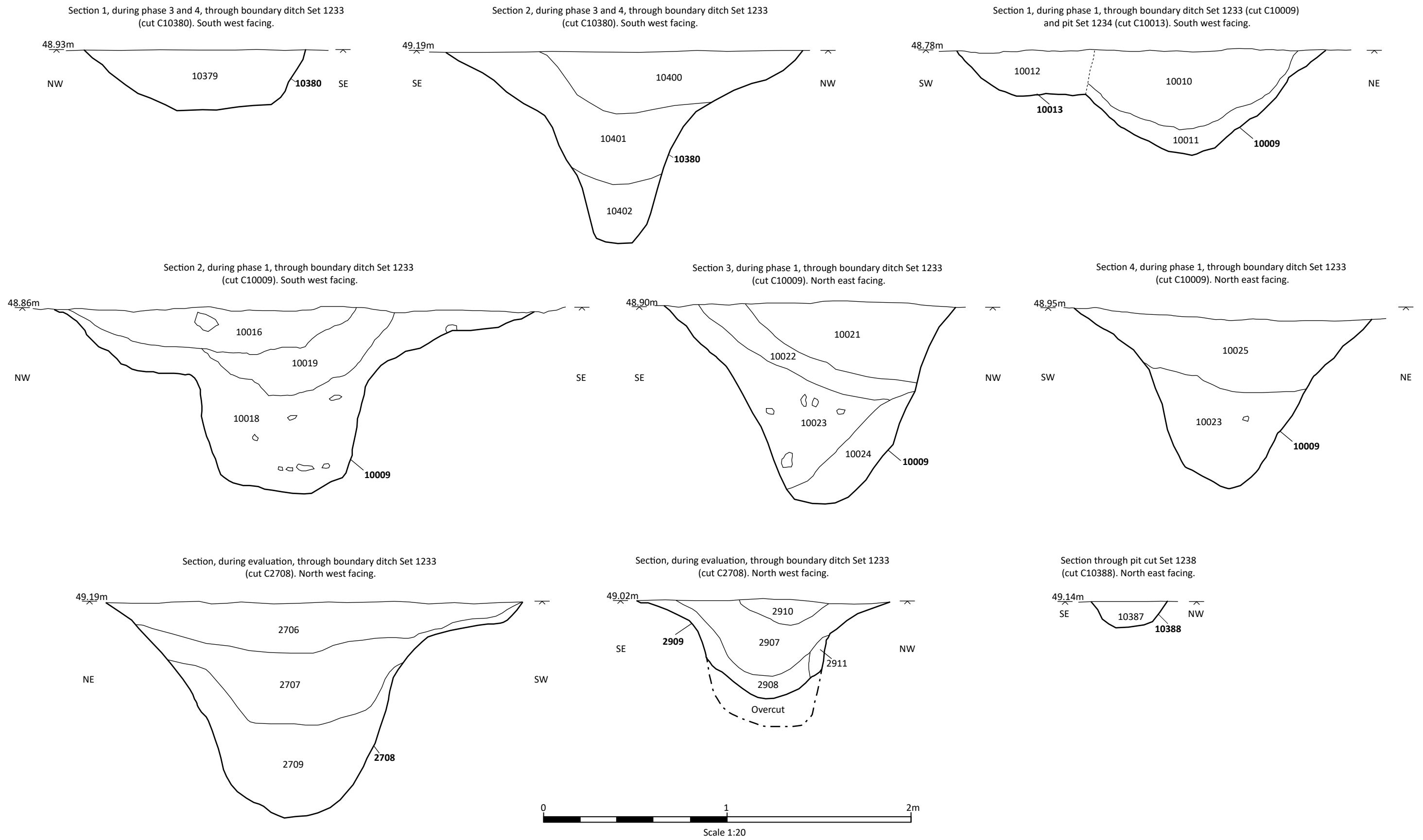


Fig. 28 Enclosure B boundary ditch and associated features

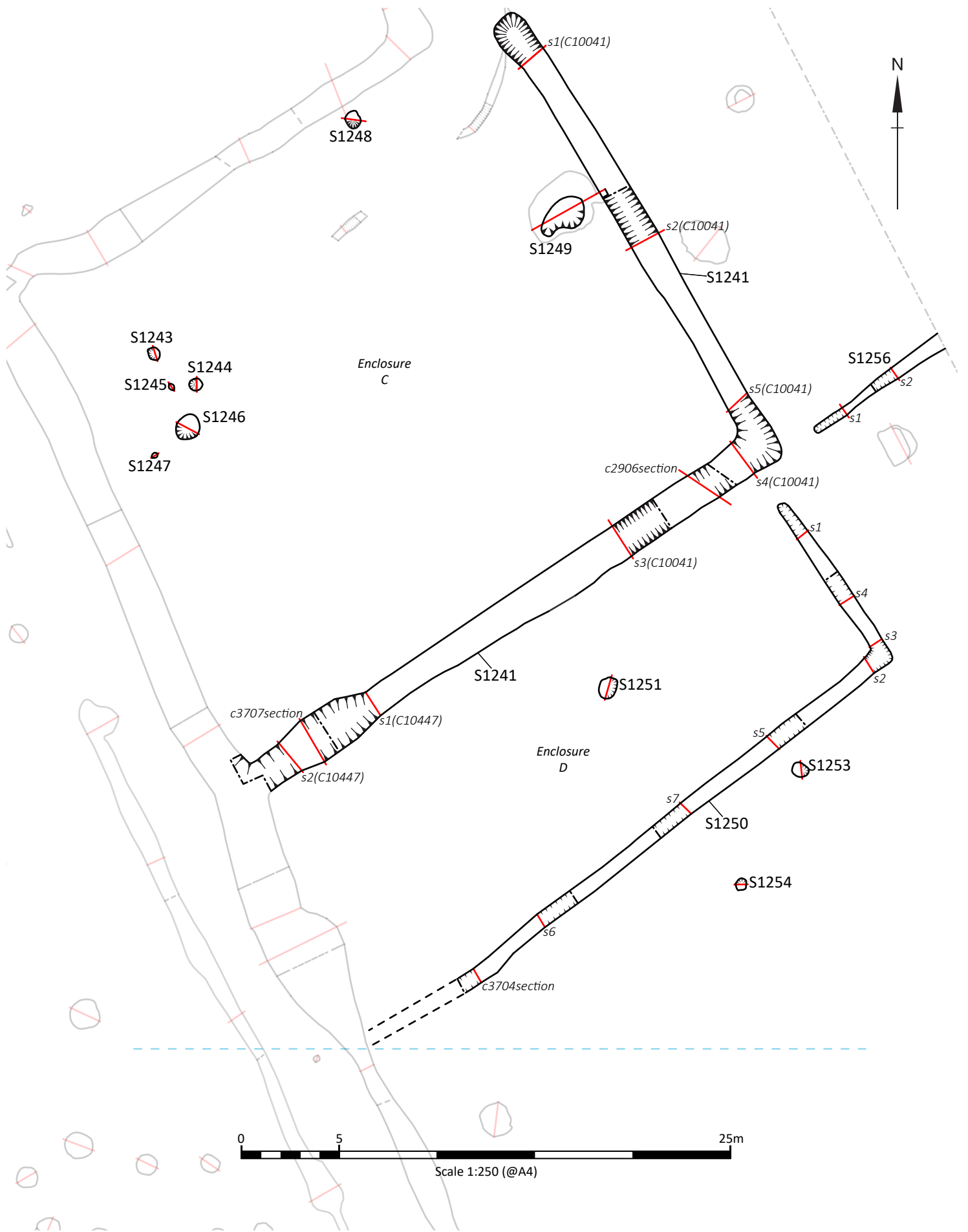


Fig. 29 Enclosures C and D

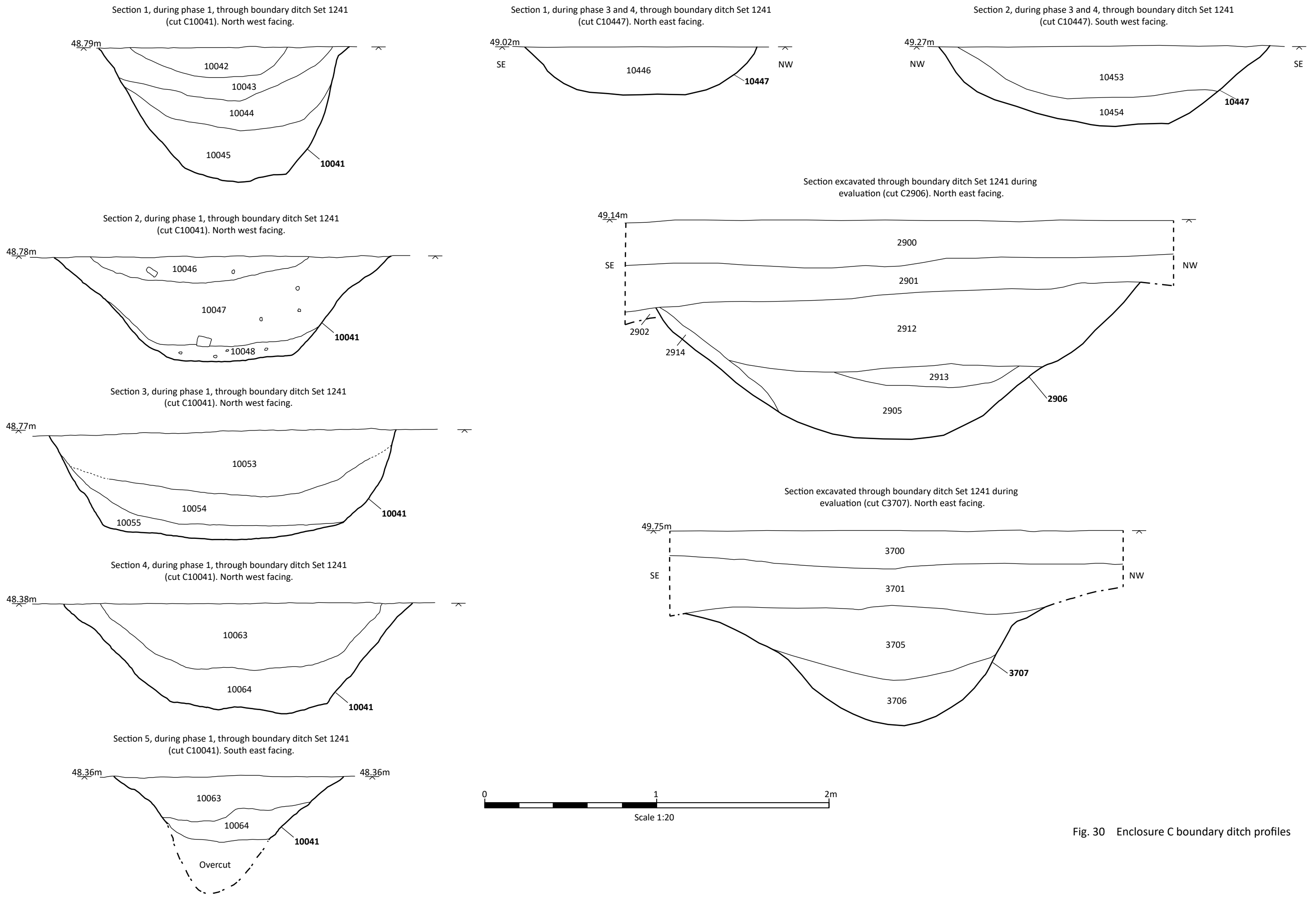


Fig. 30 Enclosure C boundary ditch profiles

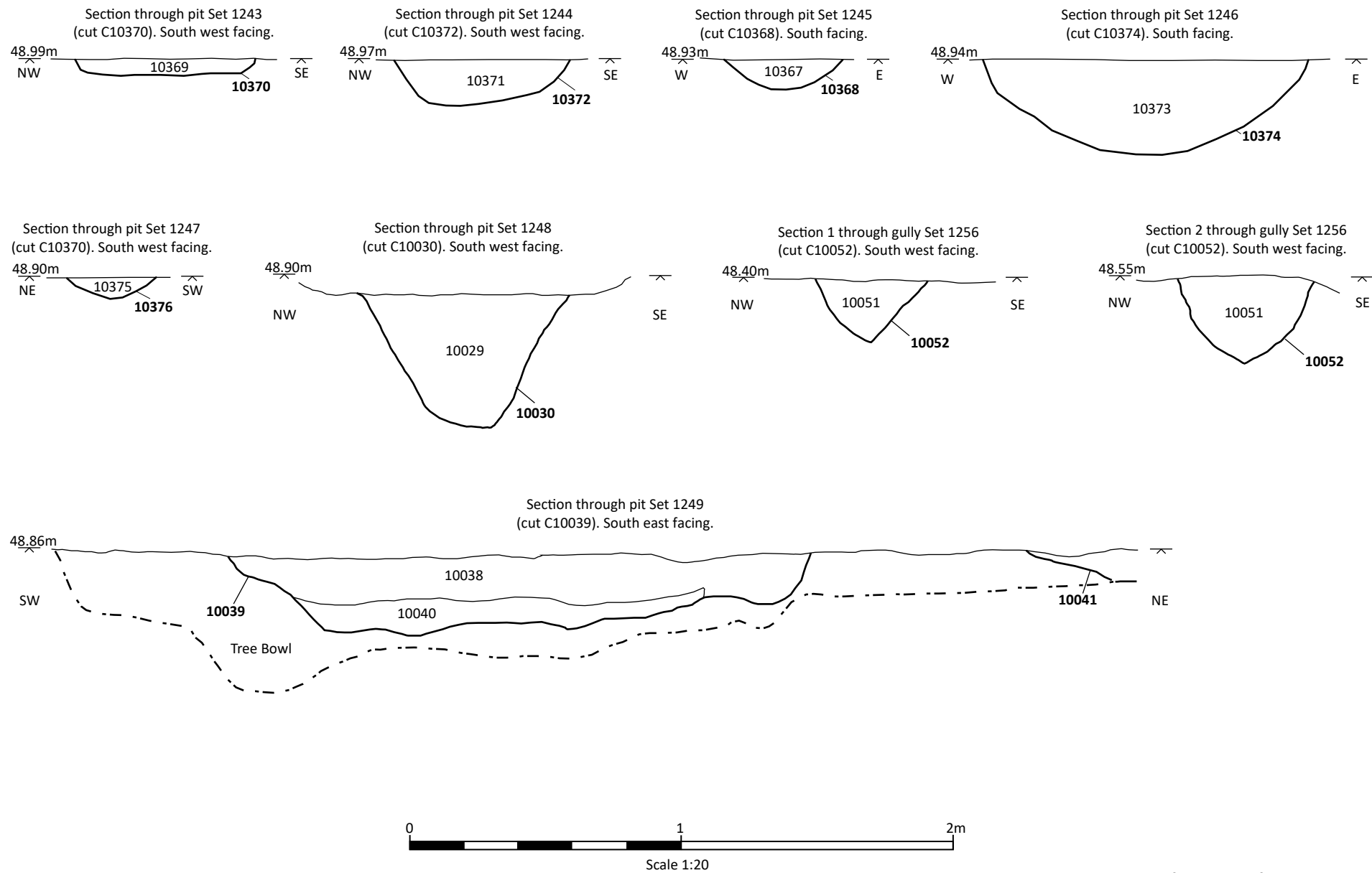


Fig. 31 Enclosure C feature profiles

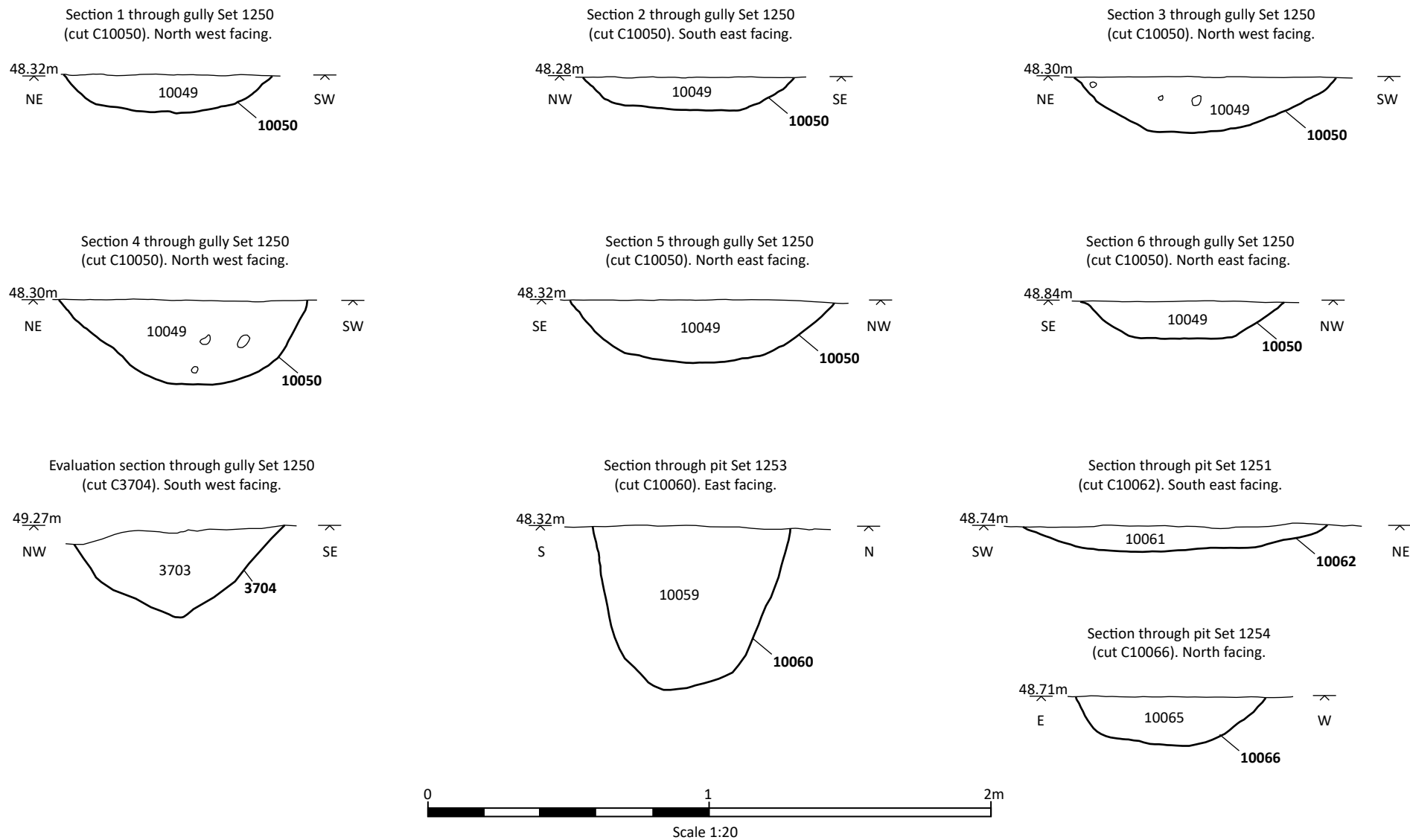


Fig. 32 Enclosure D ditch and feature profiles

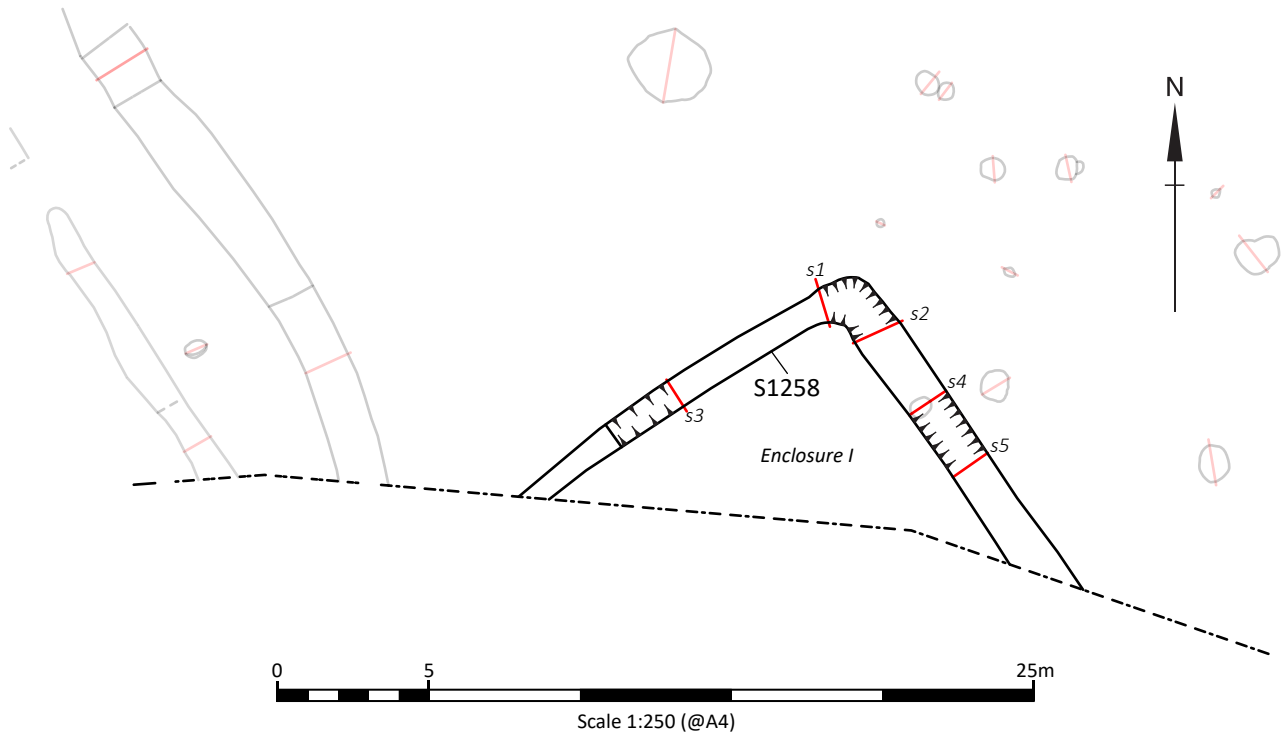
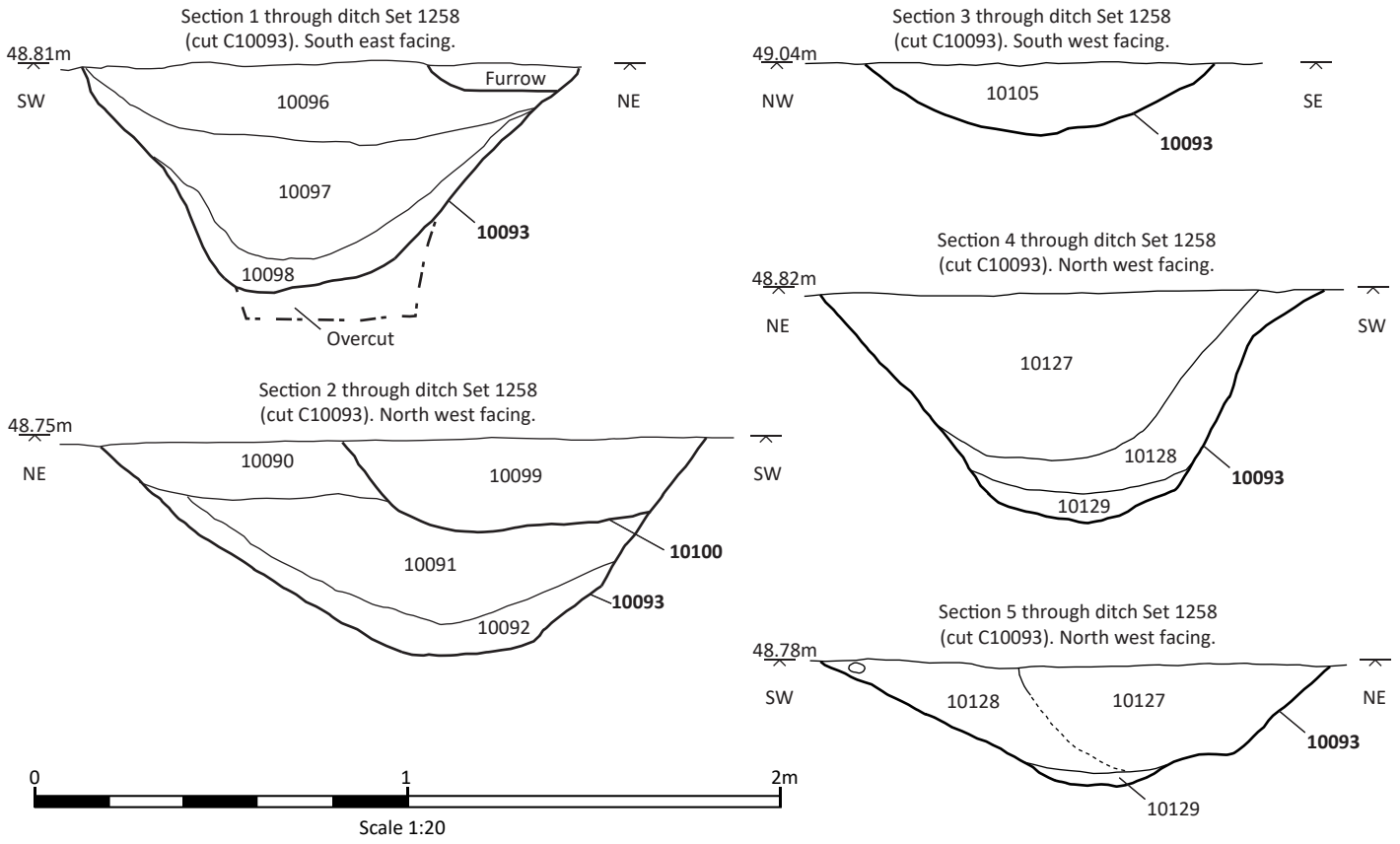


Fig. 33 Enclosure I

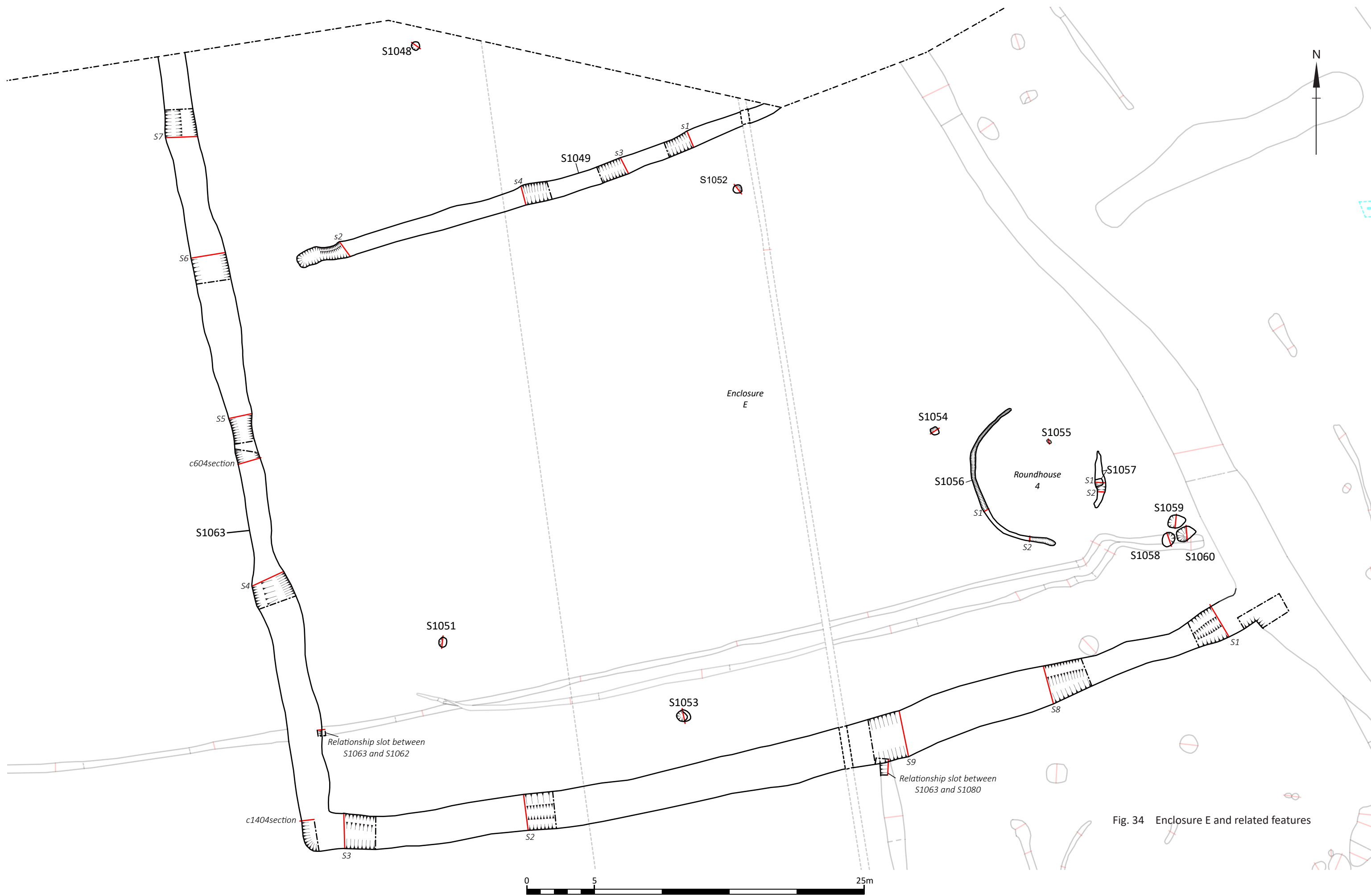
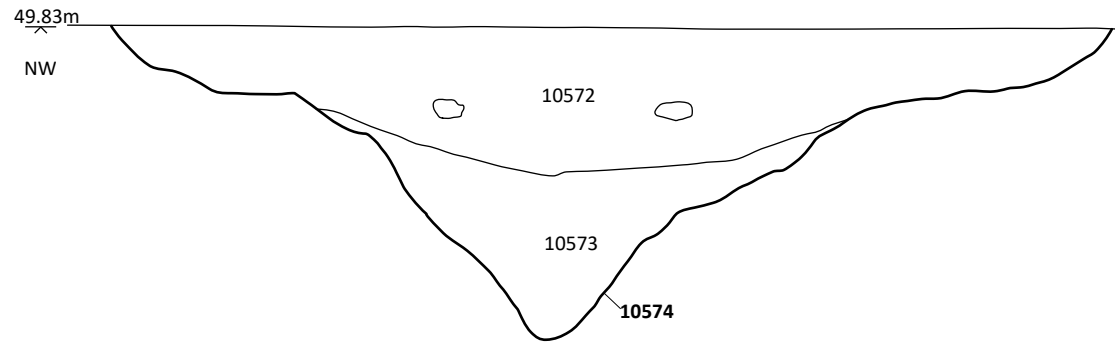
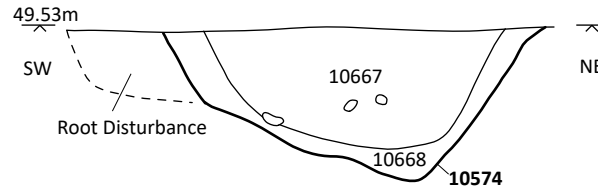


Fig. 34 Enclosure E and related features

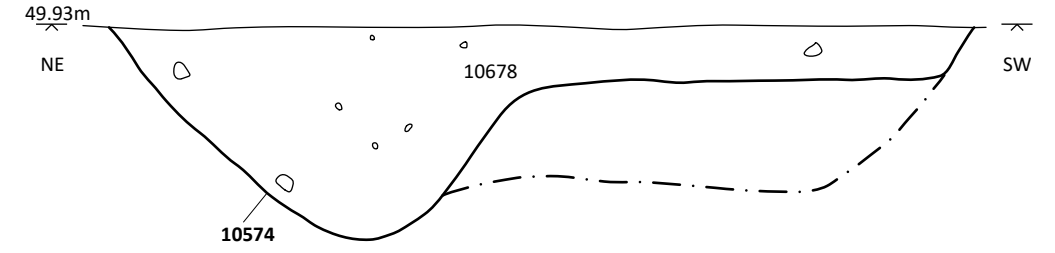
Section 1 through enclosure ditch Set 1063 (cut C10574). South west facing.



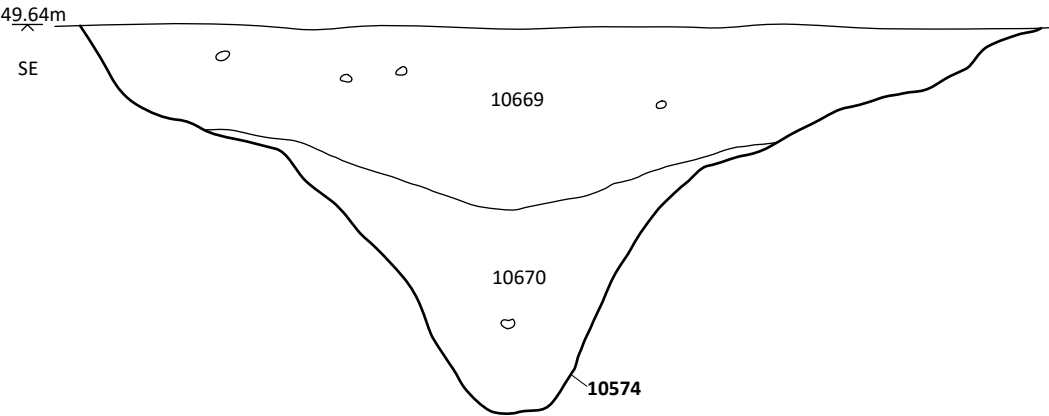
Section 4 through enclosure ditch Set 1063 (cut C10574). South east facing.



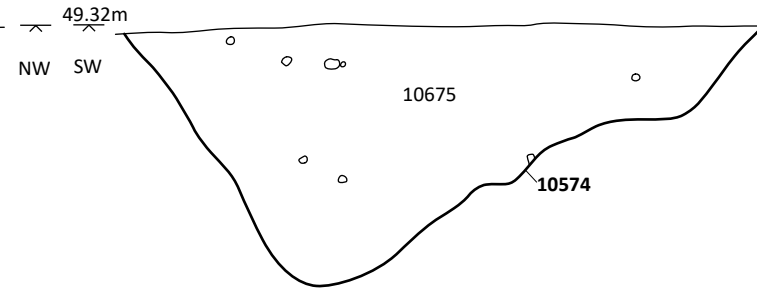
Section 7 through enclosure ditch Set 1063 (cut C10574). North west facing.



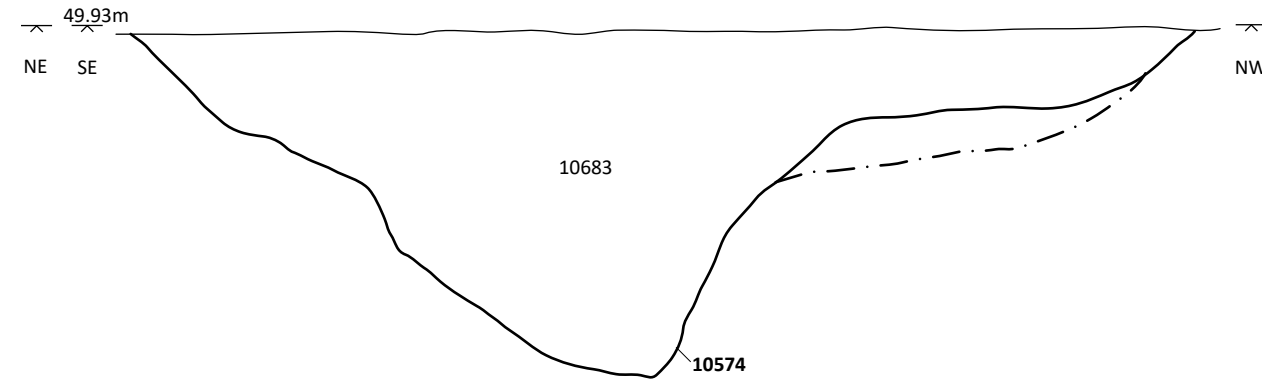
Section 2 through enclosure ditch Set 1063 (cut C10574). North east facing.



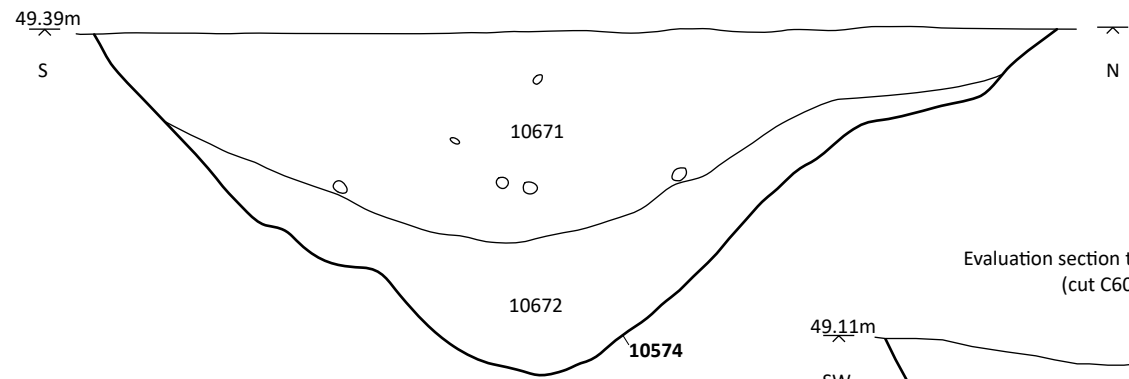
Section 5 through enclosure ditch Set 1063 (cut C10574). South east facing.



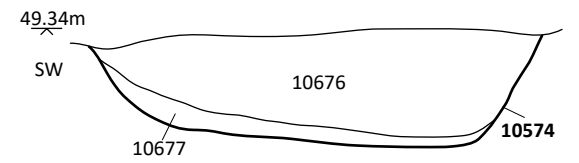
Section 8 through enclosure ditch Set 1063 (cut C10574). North east facing.



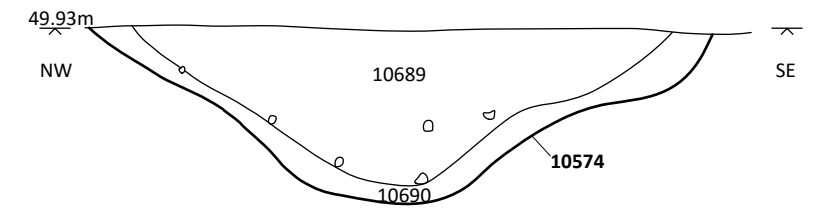
Section 3 through enclosure ditch Set 1063 (cut C10574). East facing.



Section 6 through enclosure ditch Set 1063 (cut C10574). South east facing.



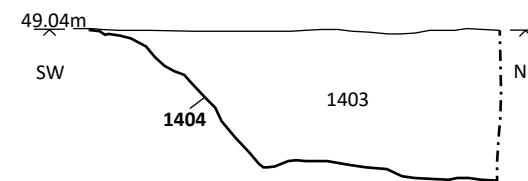
Section 9 through enclosure ditch Set 1063 (cut C10574). South west facing.



Evaluation section through enclosure ditch Set 1063 (cut C604). South east facing.



Evaluation section through enclosure ditch Set 1063 (cut C1404). South east facing.



Relationship section of enclosure ditch Set 1063 (cut C10574) and field boundary gully Set 1062 (C10576) North west facing.

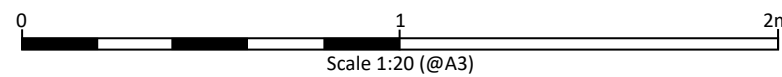
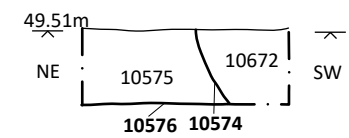


Fig. 35 Enclosure E boundary ditch (Set 1063) sections

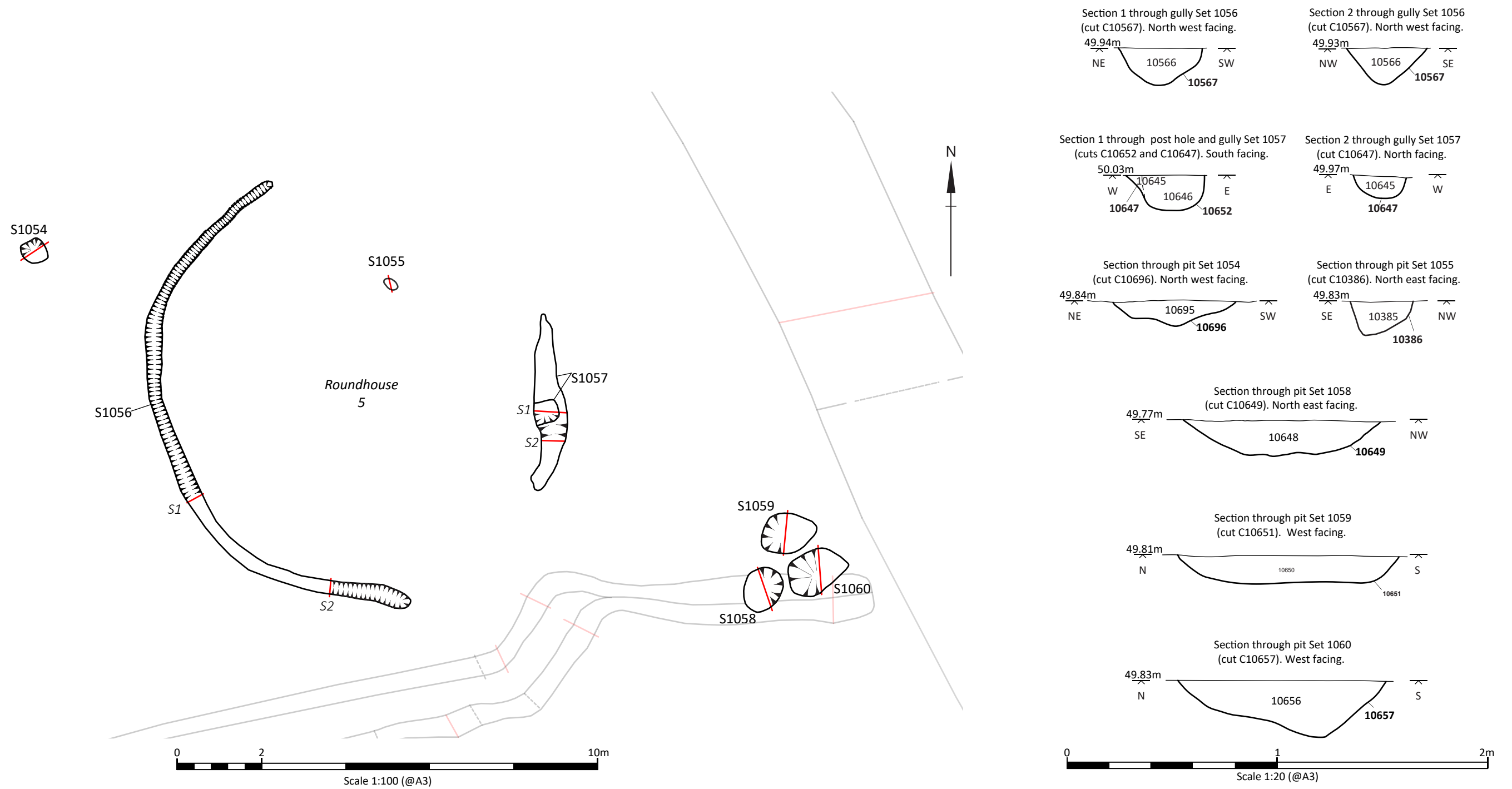


Fig. 36 Roundhouse 5 and associated features (plan at 1:100 scale and sections at 1:20 scale).

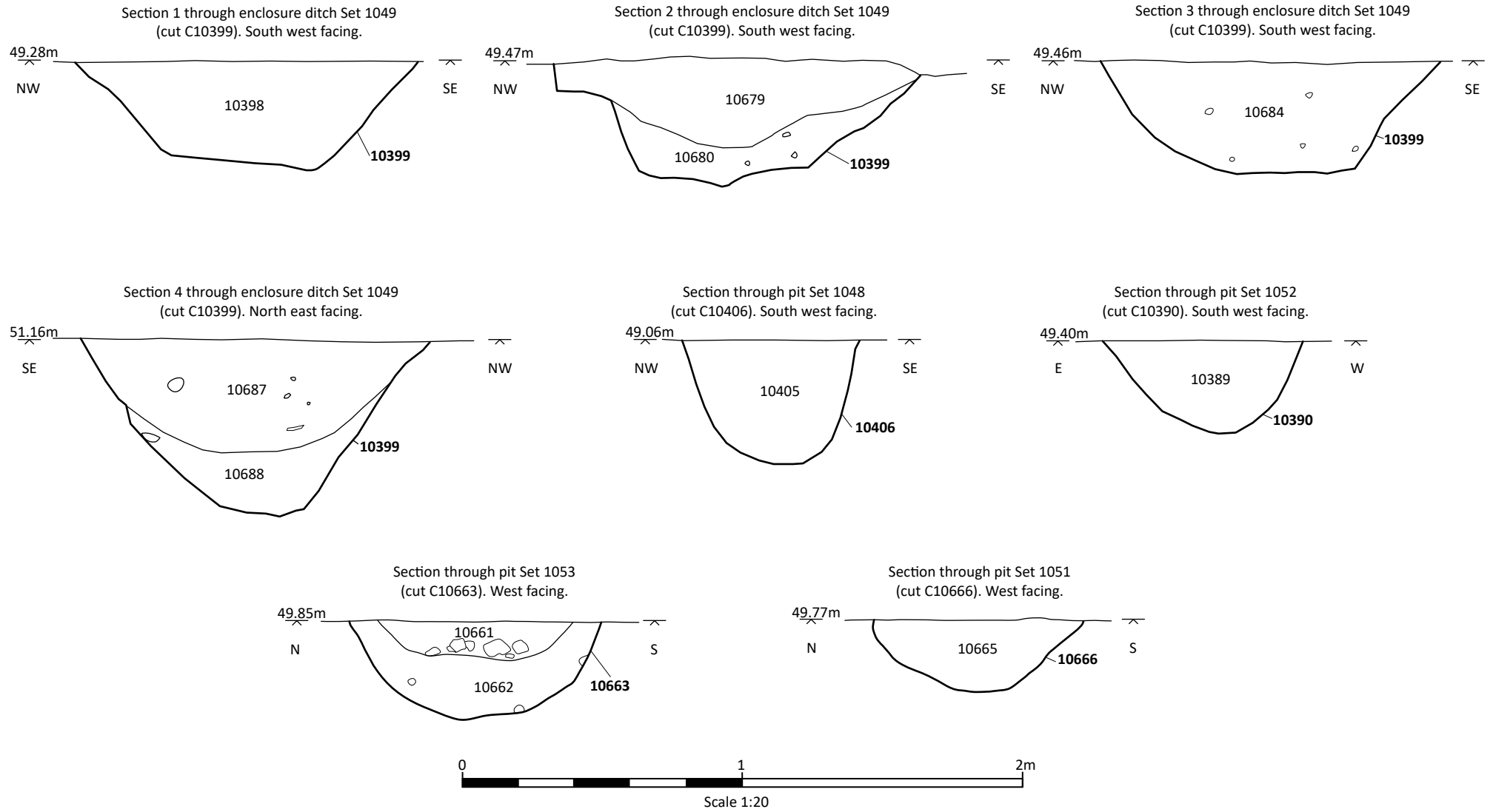
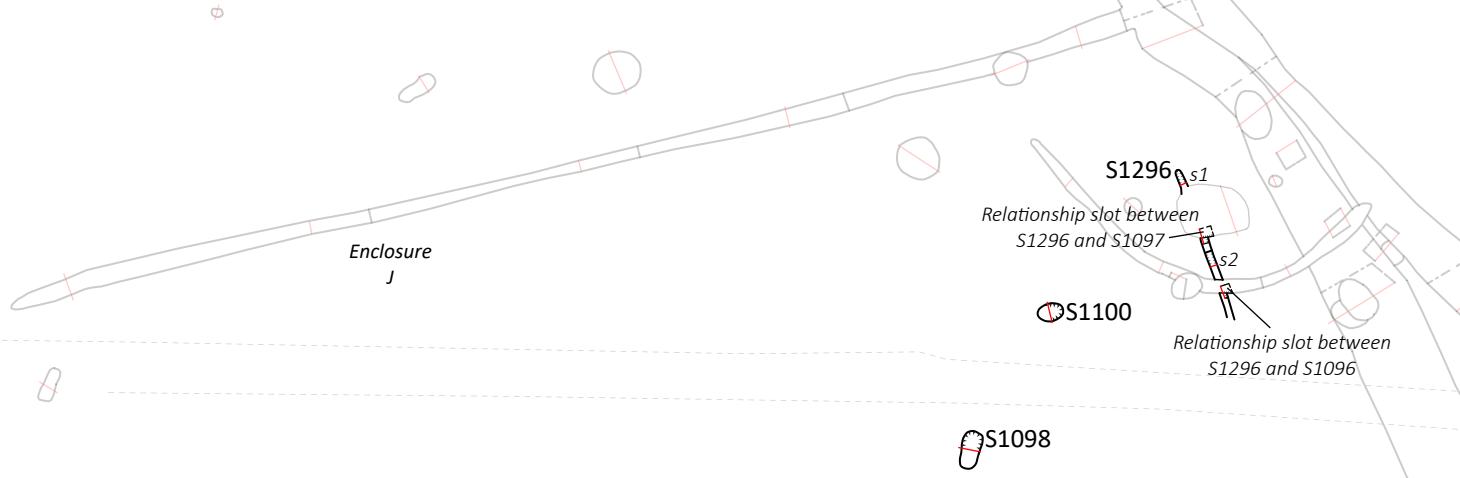
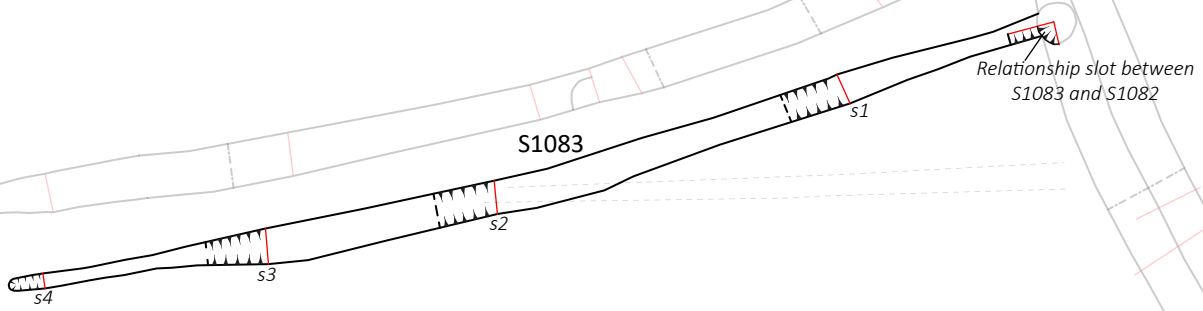
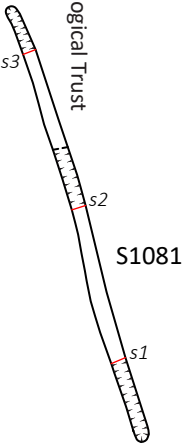


Fig. 37 Enclosure E northern boundary ditch and enclosure E pit sections



Scale 1:250@A4

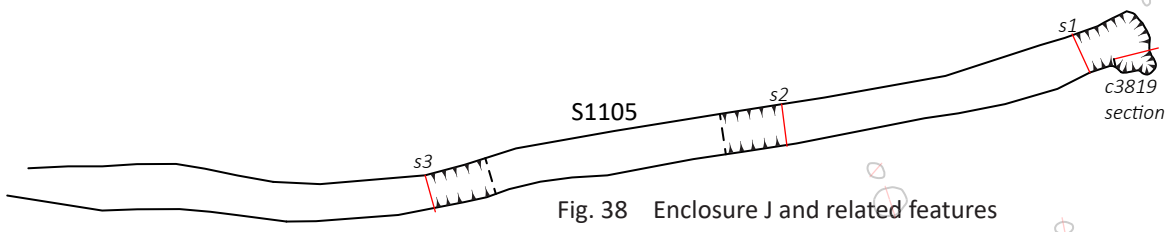


Fig. 38 Enclosure J and related features

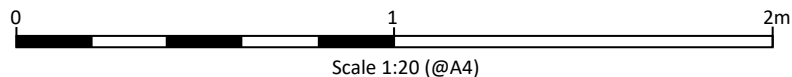
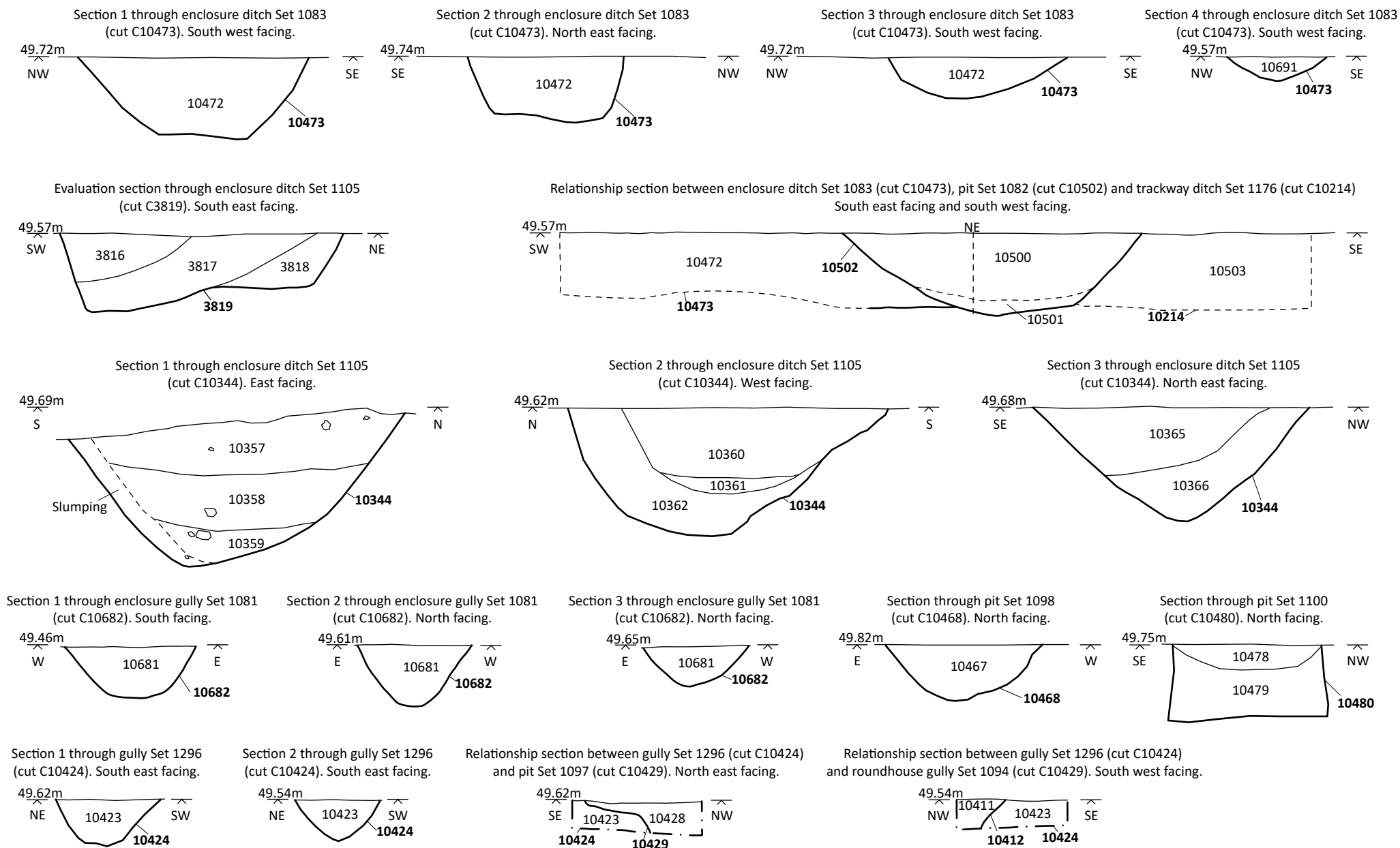


Fig. 39 Enclosure J and related features

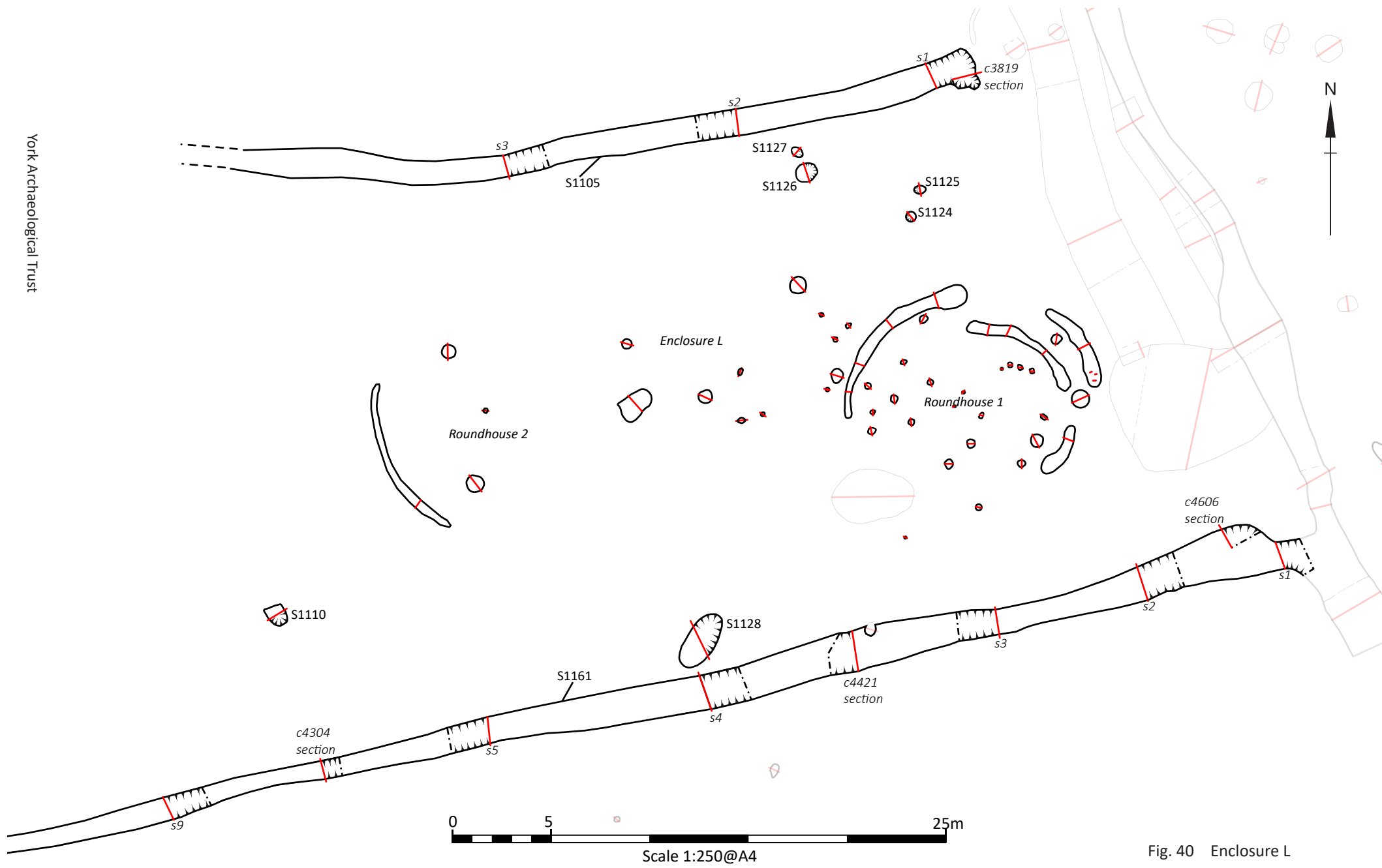


Fig. 40 Enclosure L

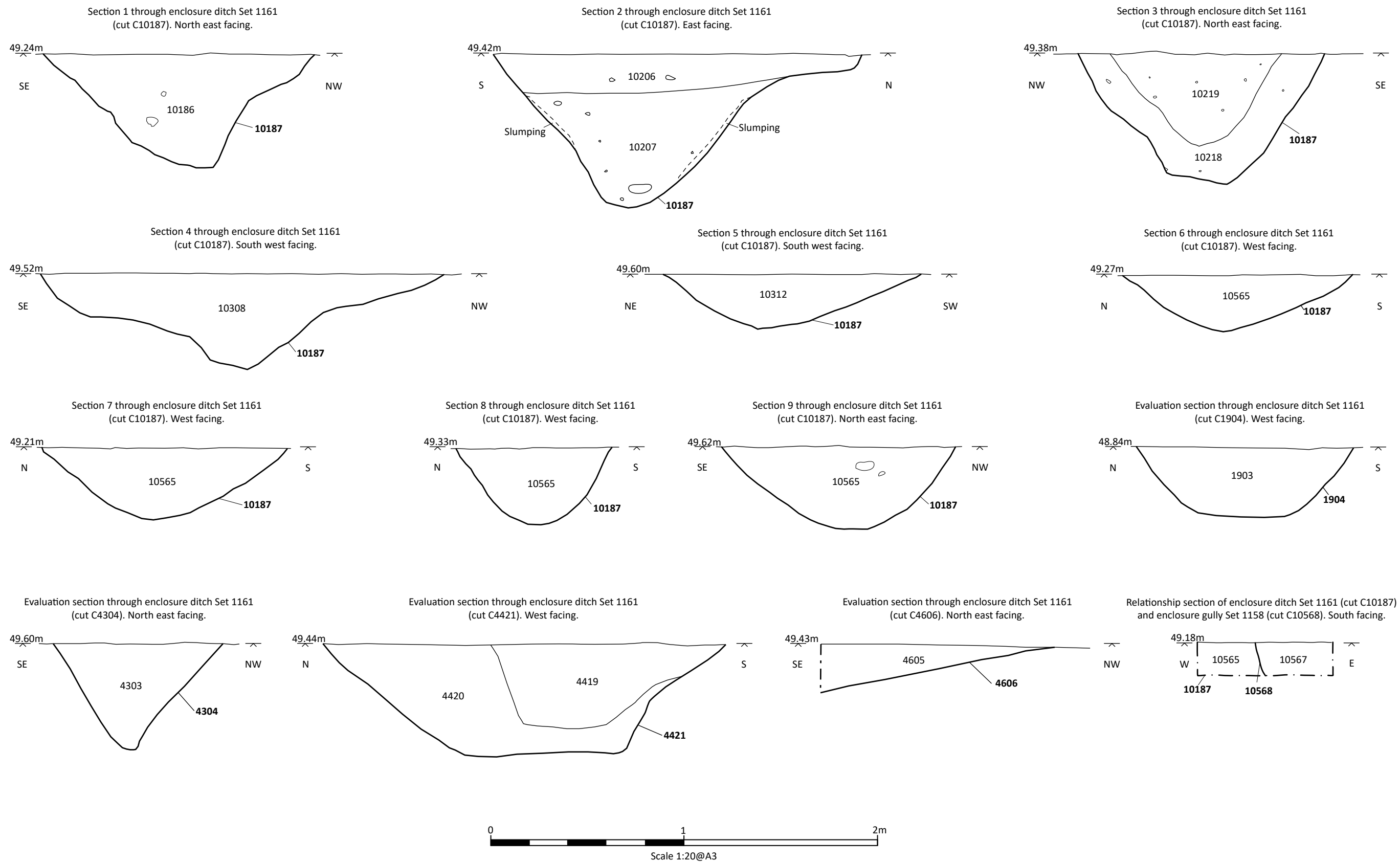


Fig. 41 Sections through enclosure ditch Set 1161

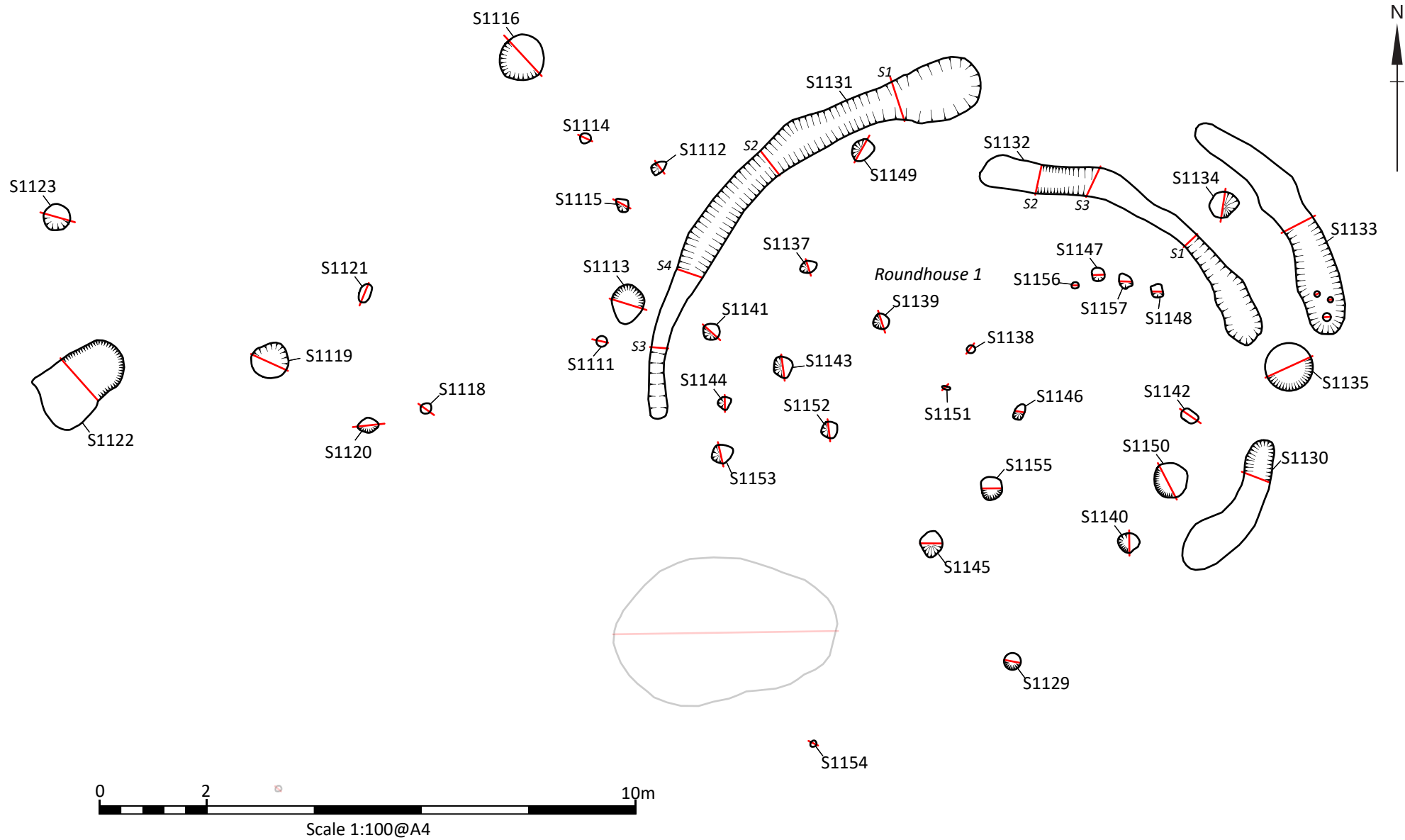


Fig. 42 Roundhouse 1 with associated features

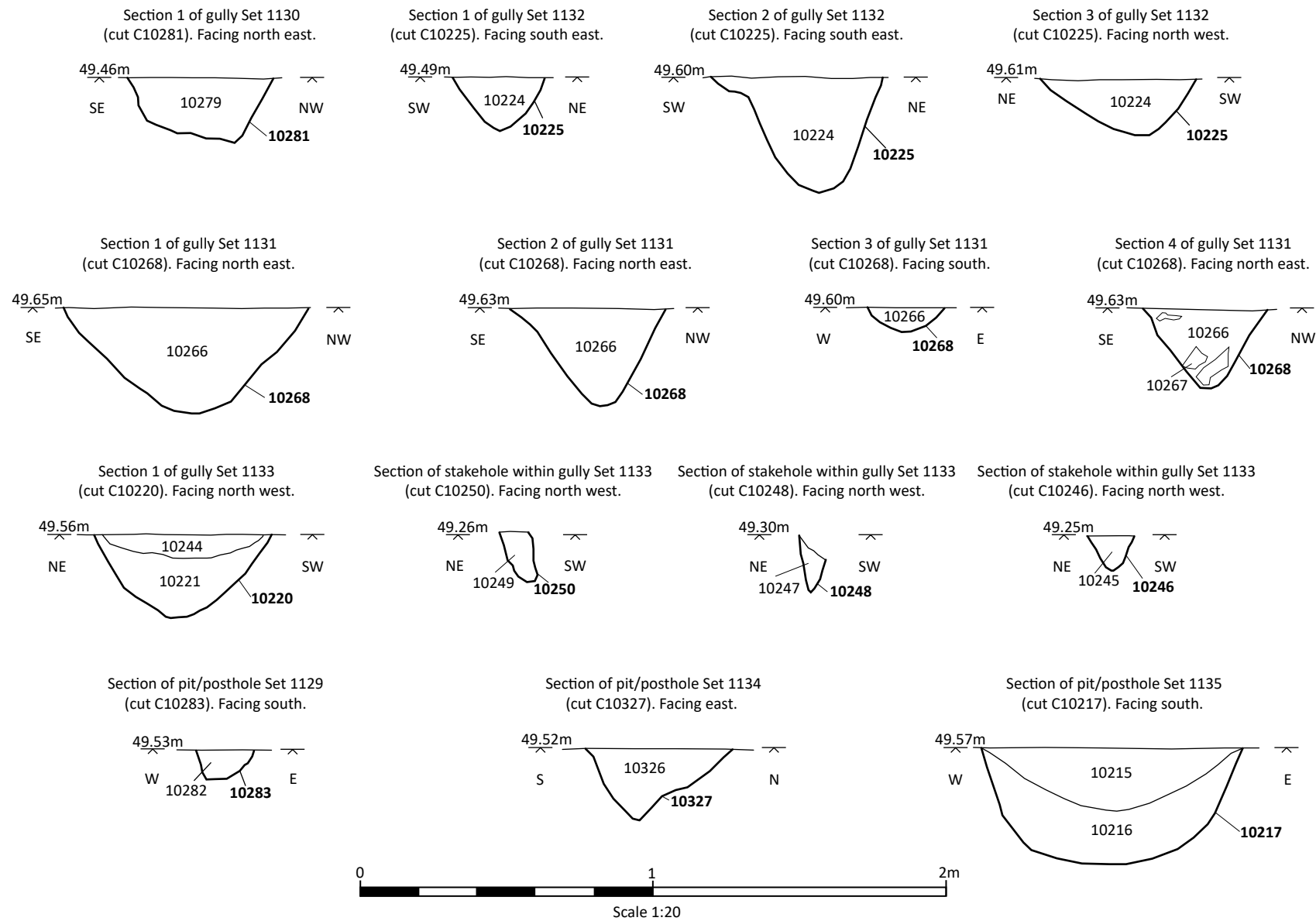


Fig. 43 Roundhouse 1 gullies and other associated structural features

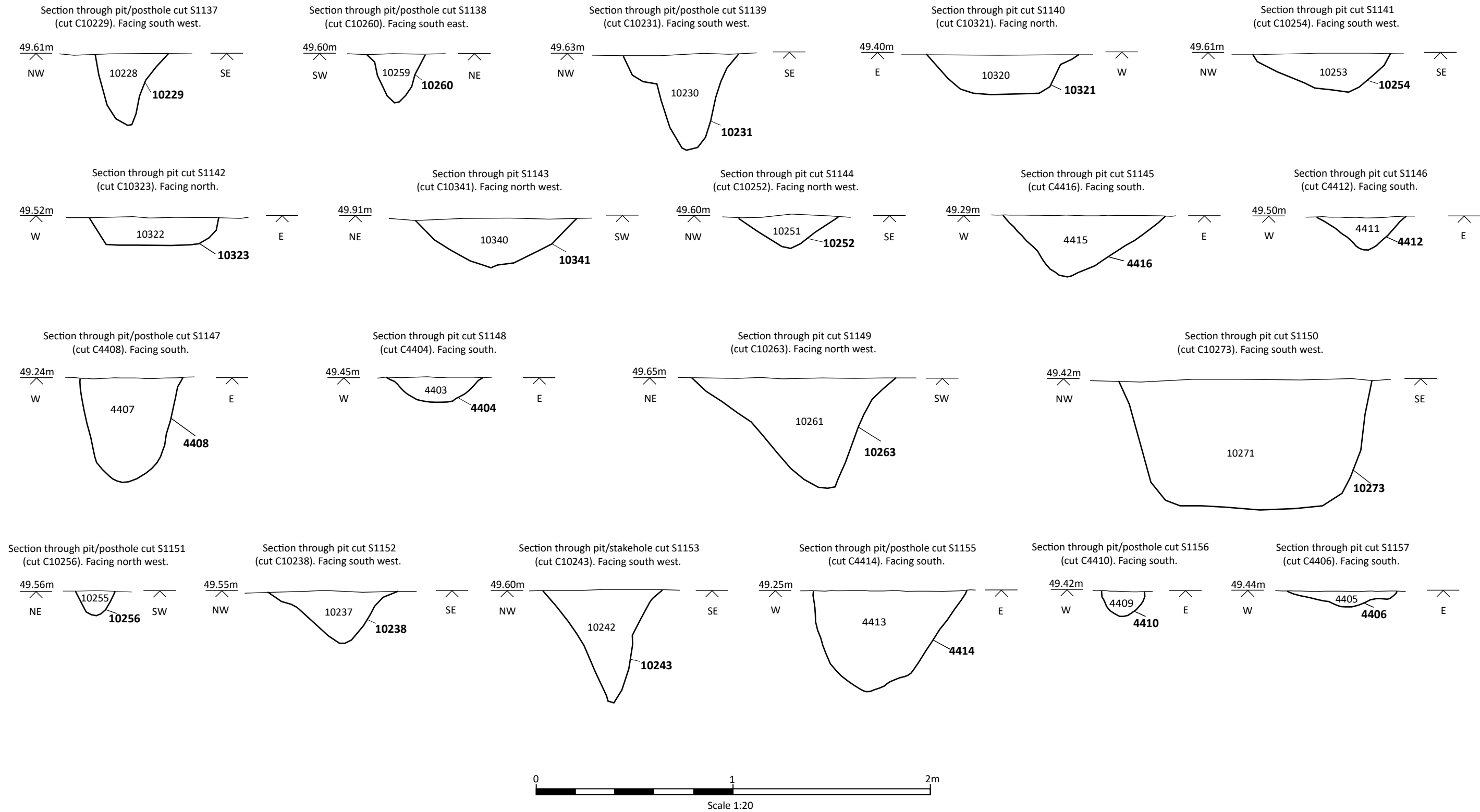


Fig. 44 Pits, postholes and stakeholes located within Roundhouse 1

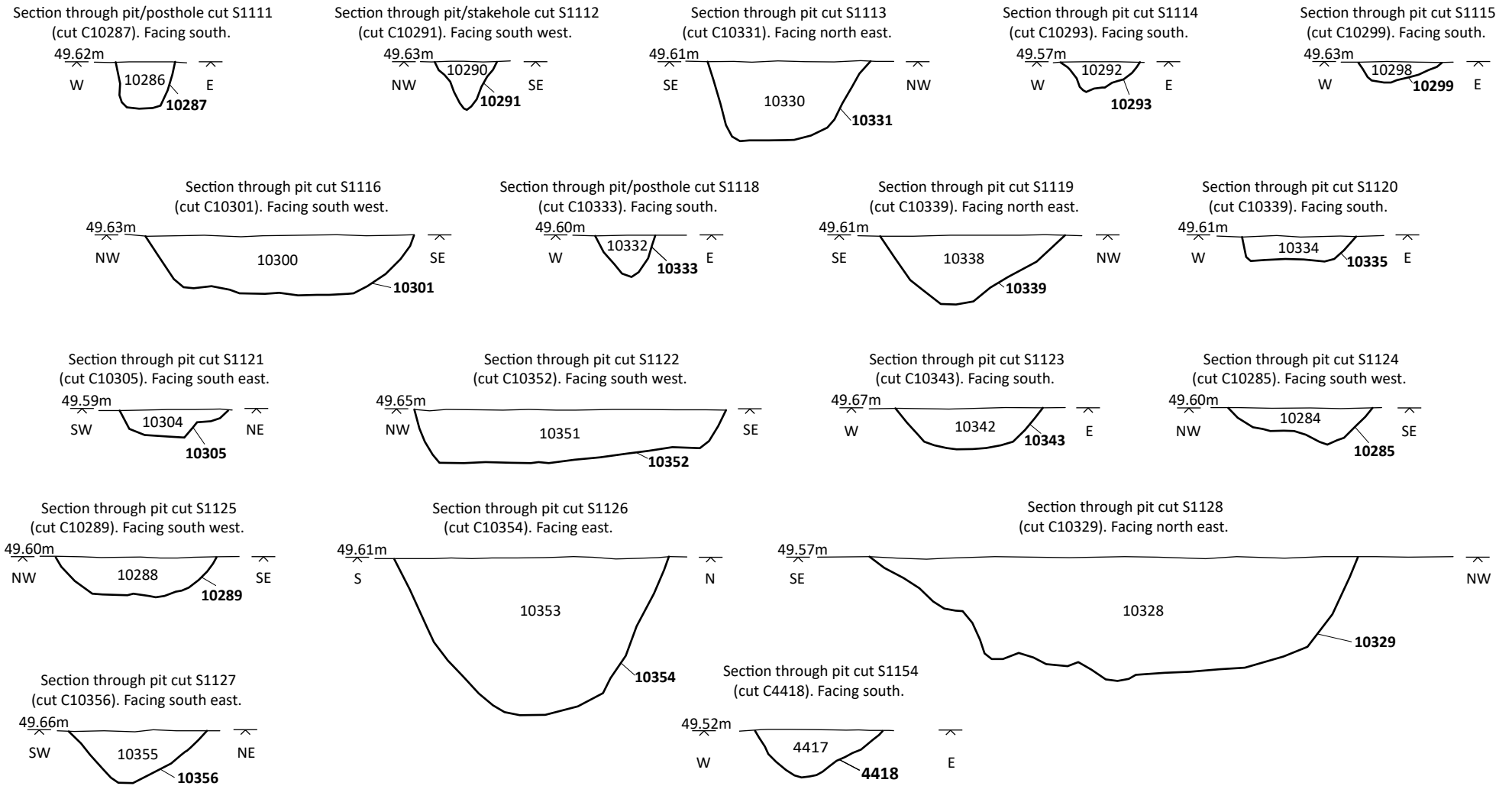


Fig. 45 Pits, postholes and stakeholes relating to Roundhouse 1

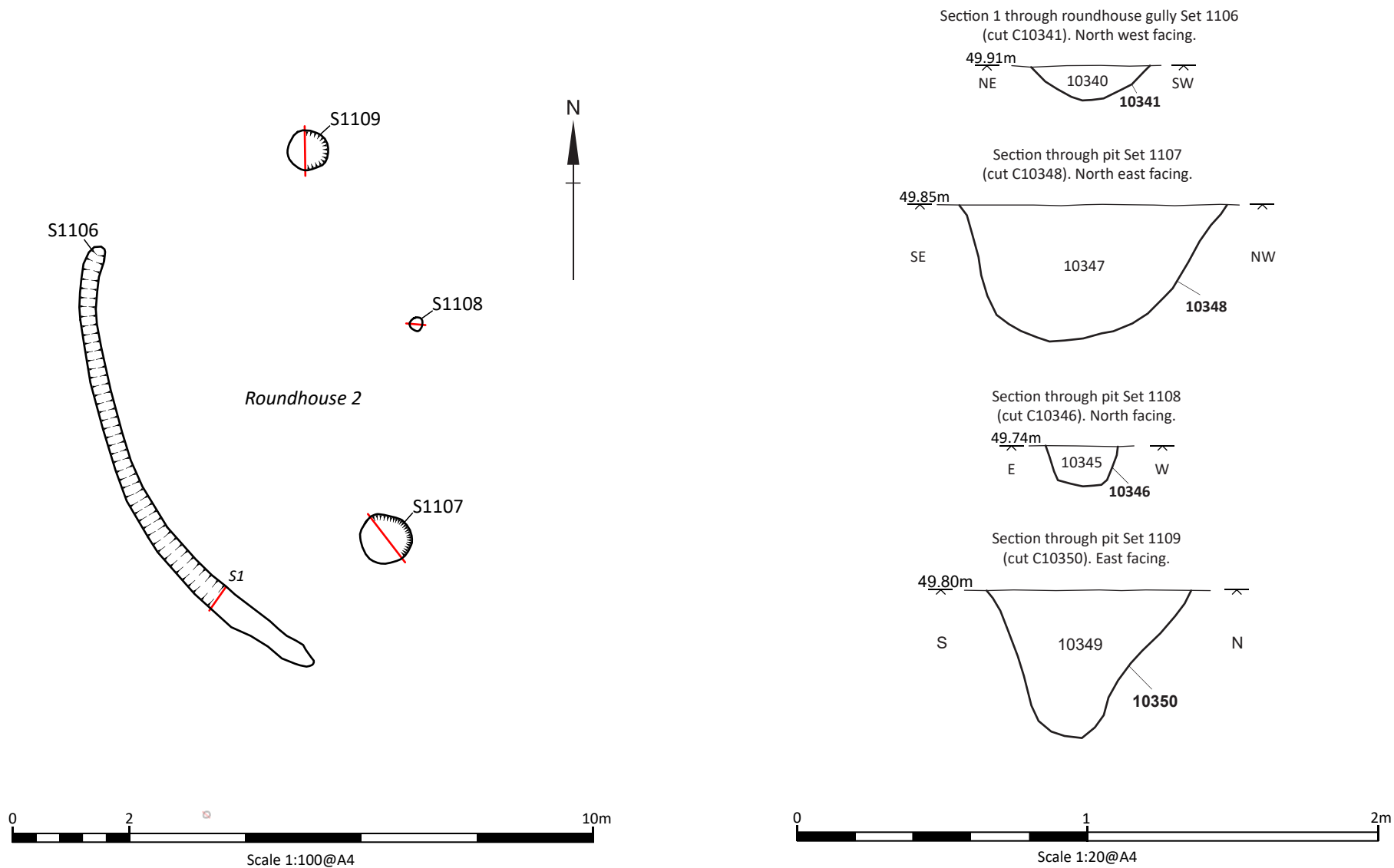


Fig. 46 Roundhouse 2 with associated features

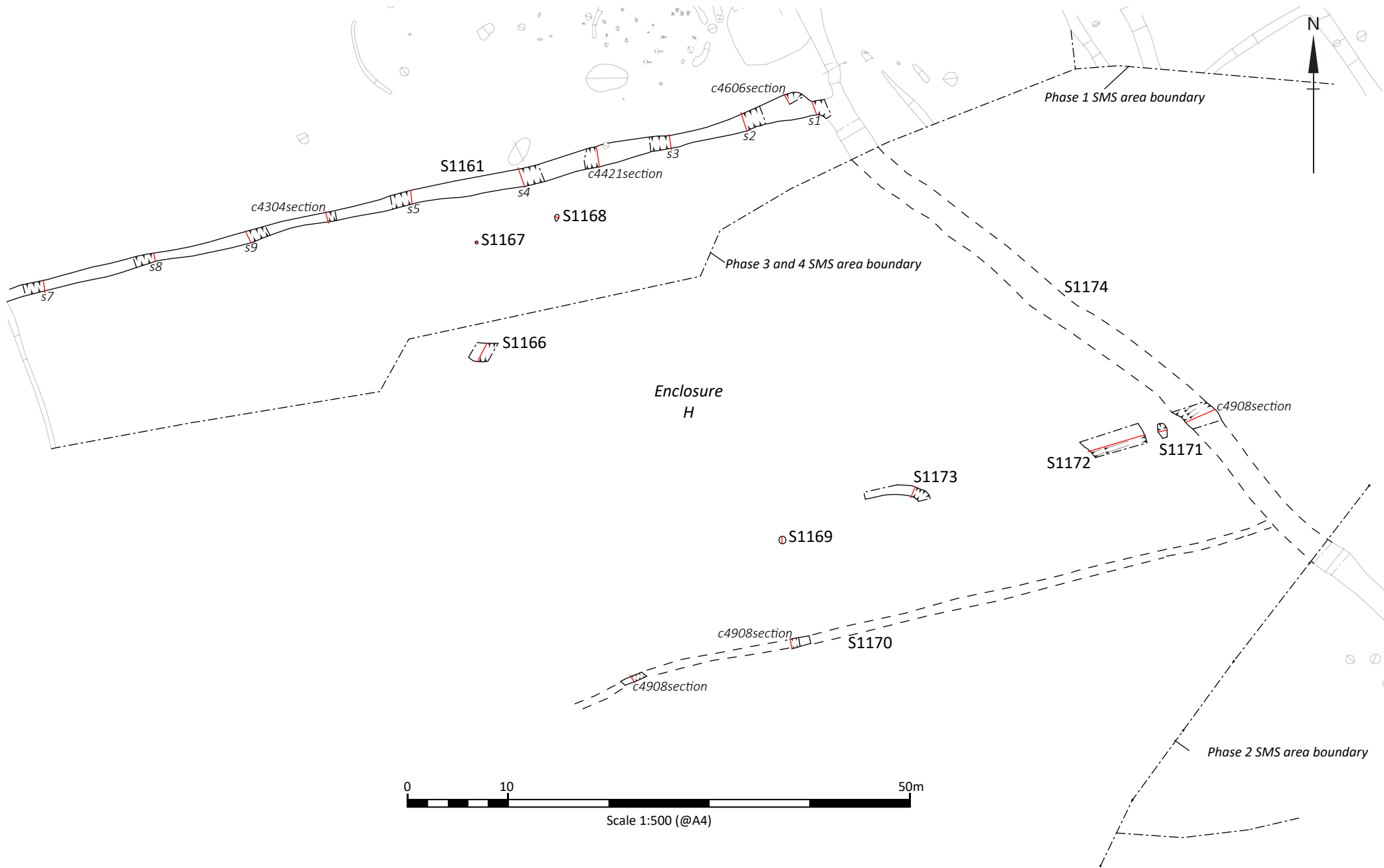


Fig. 47 Enclosure H and related features

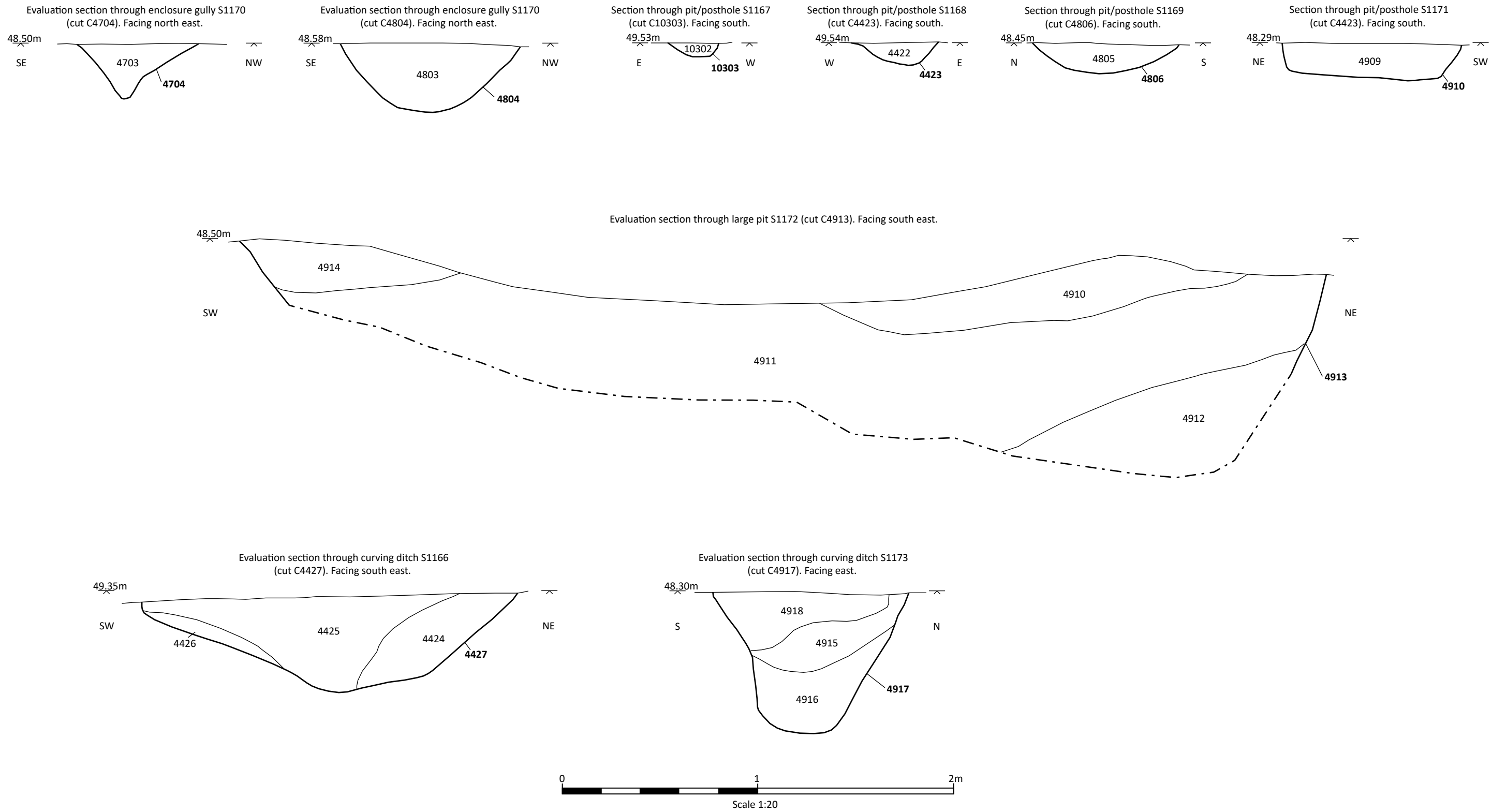


Fig. 48 Features within enclosure H

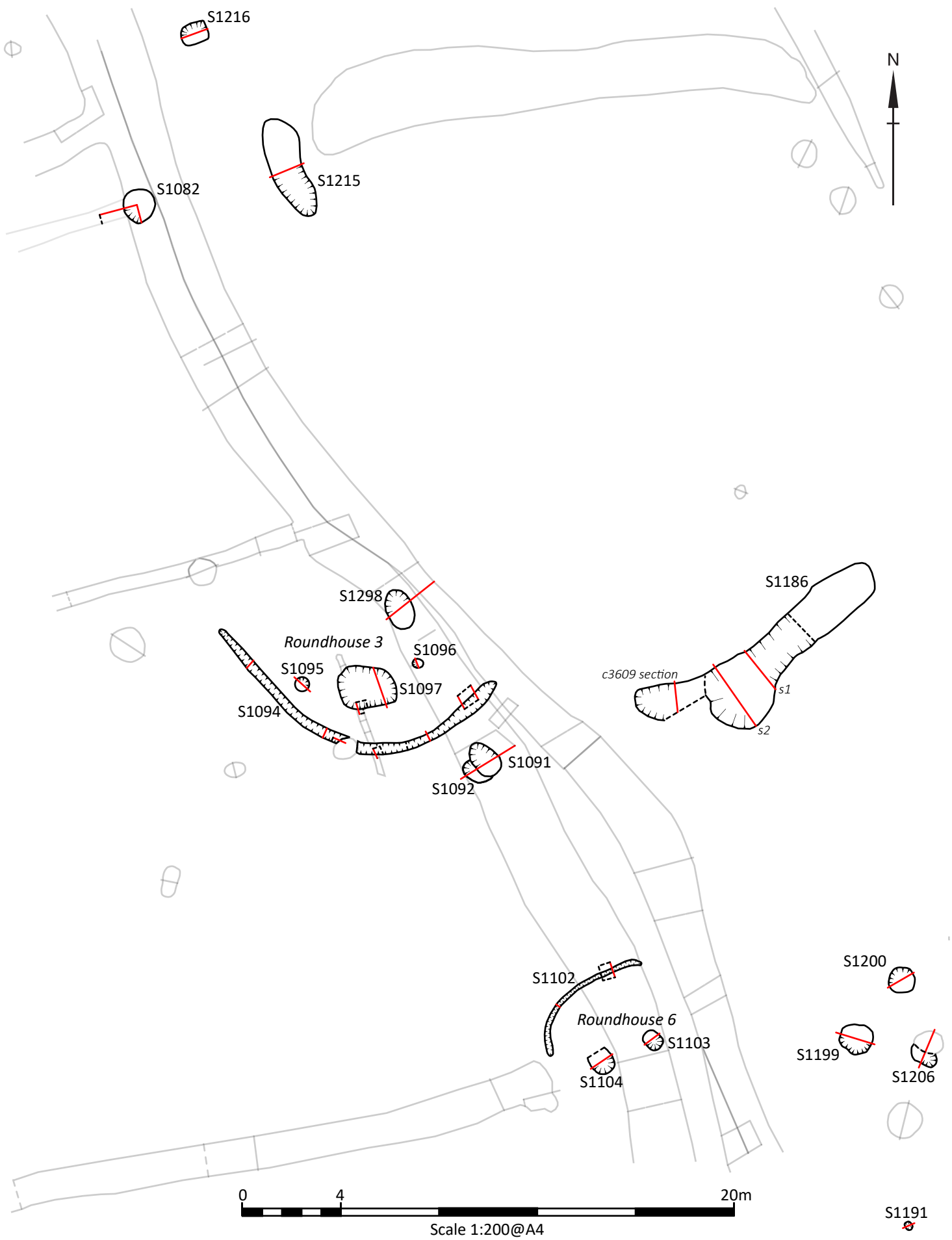
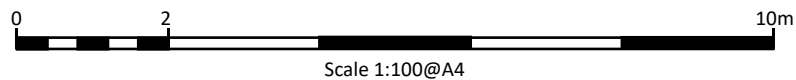
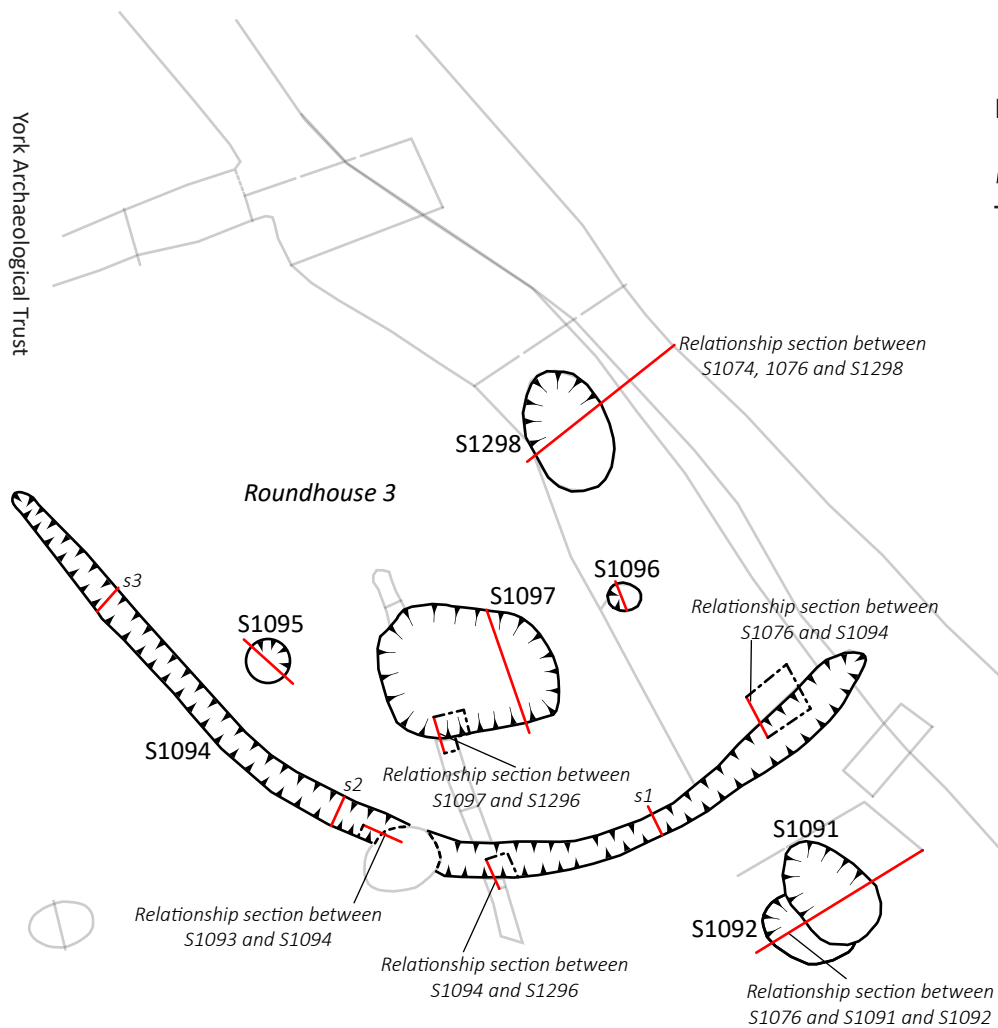
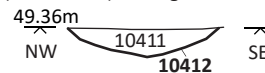


Fig. 49 Location of Roundhouses 3 and 6 with their associated features



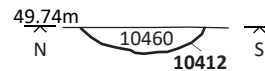
Section 1 through roundhouse gully S1094 (cut C10412). Facing south west.



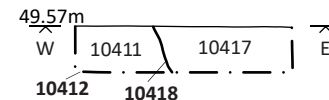
Section 2 through roundhouse gully S1094 (cut C10412). Facing west.



Section 3 through roundhouse gully S1094 (cut C10412). Facing north west.

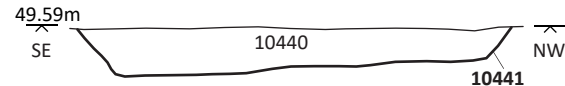


Relationship section between roundhouse gully S1094 (cut C10412) and pit S1093 (cut C10418). Facing south.



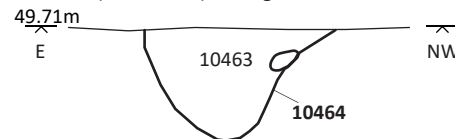
The relationship section between the roundhouse gully S1094 and ditch set S1076 is on Figure 7.
The relationship section between the roundhouse gully S1094 and gully set S1296 is on Figure 39.

Section through pit S1097 (cut C10441). Facing north east.

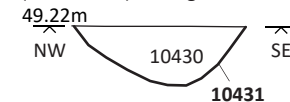


The relationship section between pit S1097 and gully set S1296 is on Figure 39.

Section through pit S1095 (cut C10464). Facing north east.



Section through pit S1096 (cut C10431). Facing south west.



The relationship section between ditches S1074, S1076 and pit S1298 is on Figure 7.
The relationship section between ditch S1076, pit S1091 and pit S1092 is on Figure 7.

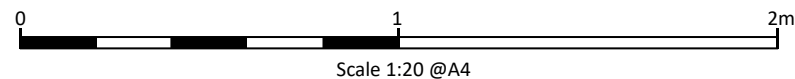


Fig. 50 Roundhouse 3 plan and sections

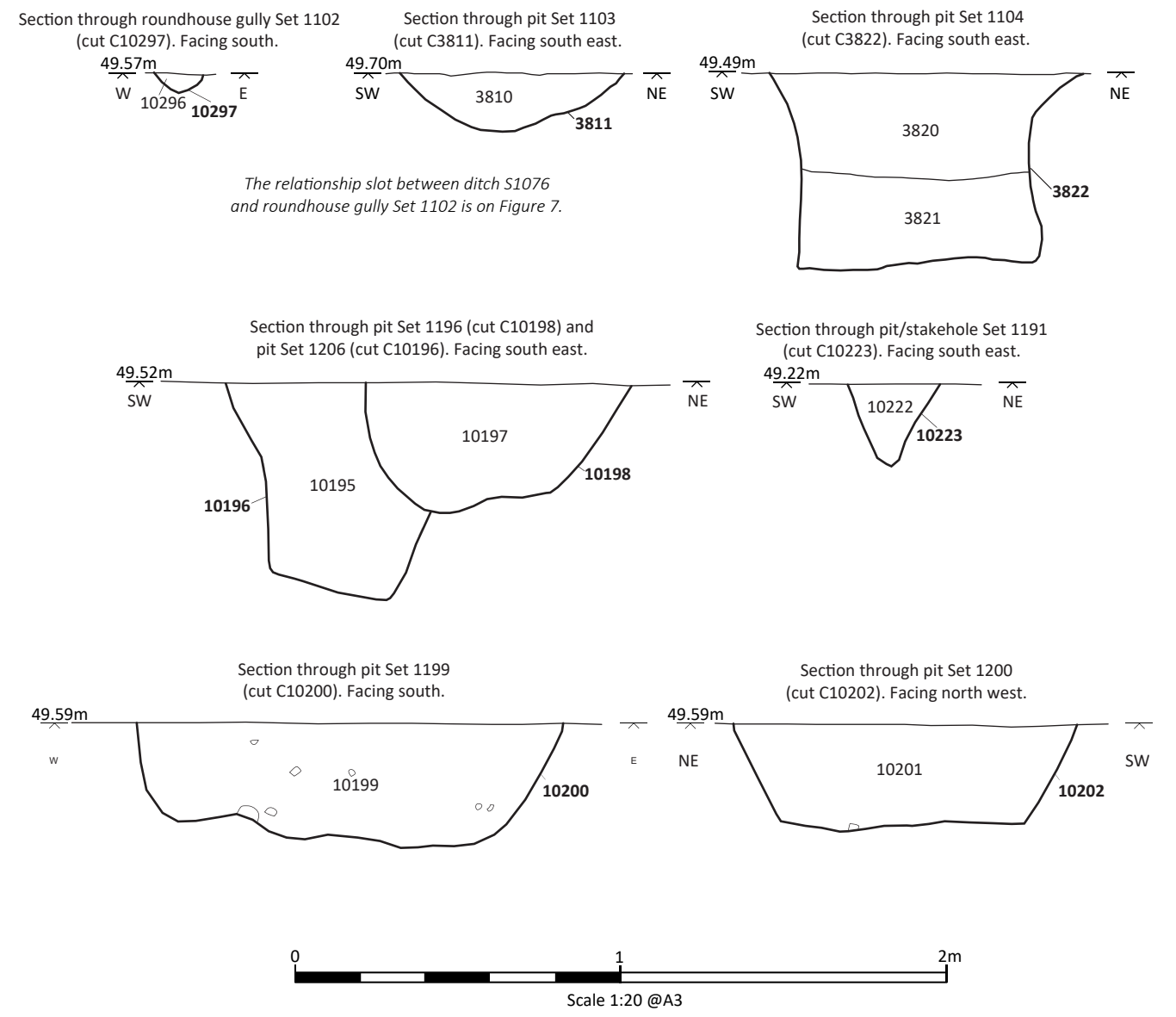
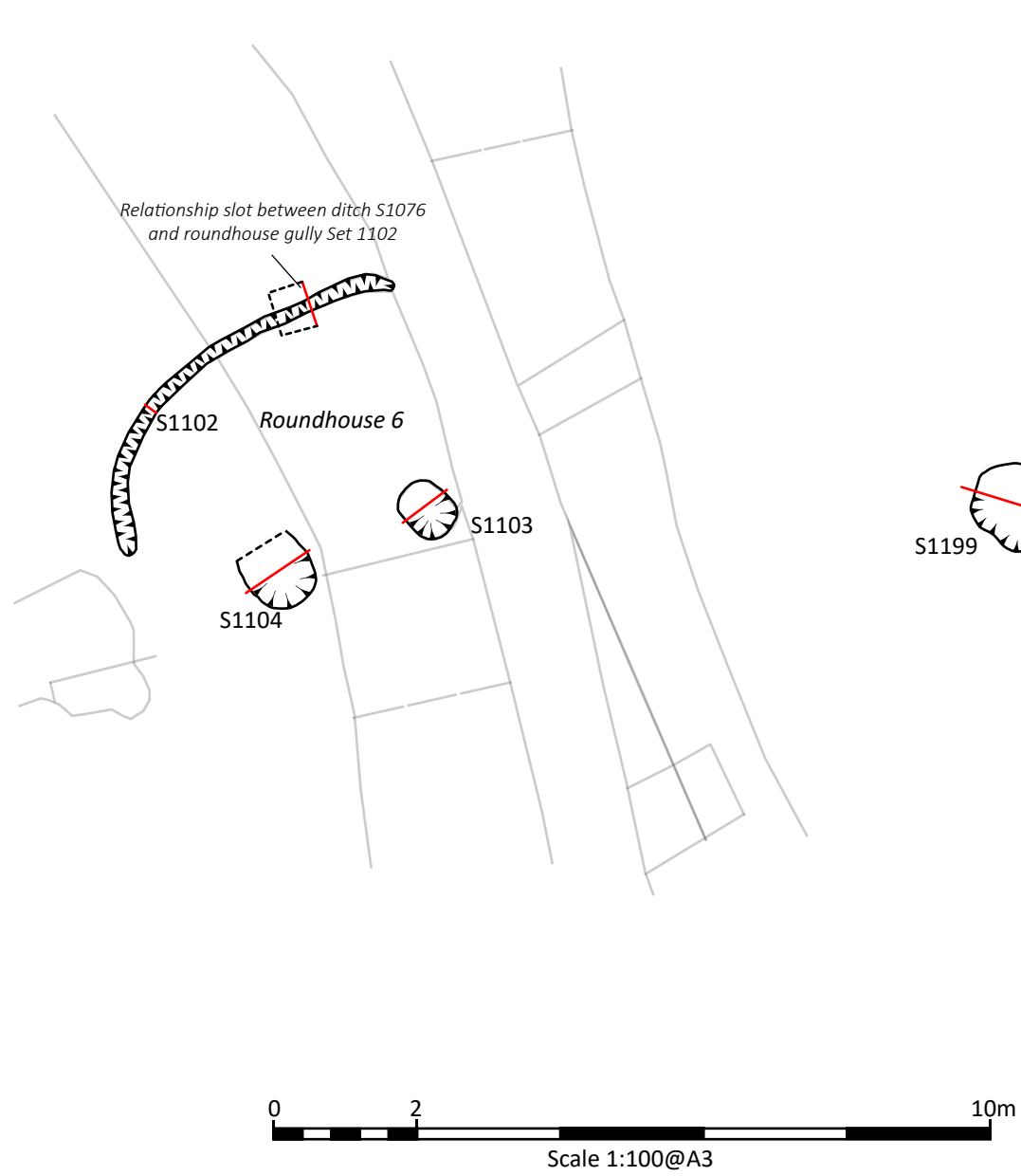


Fig. 51 Roundhouse 6 and associated features

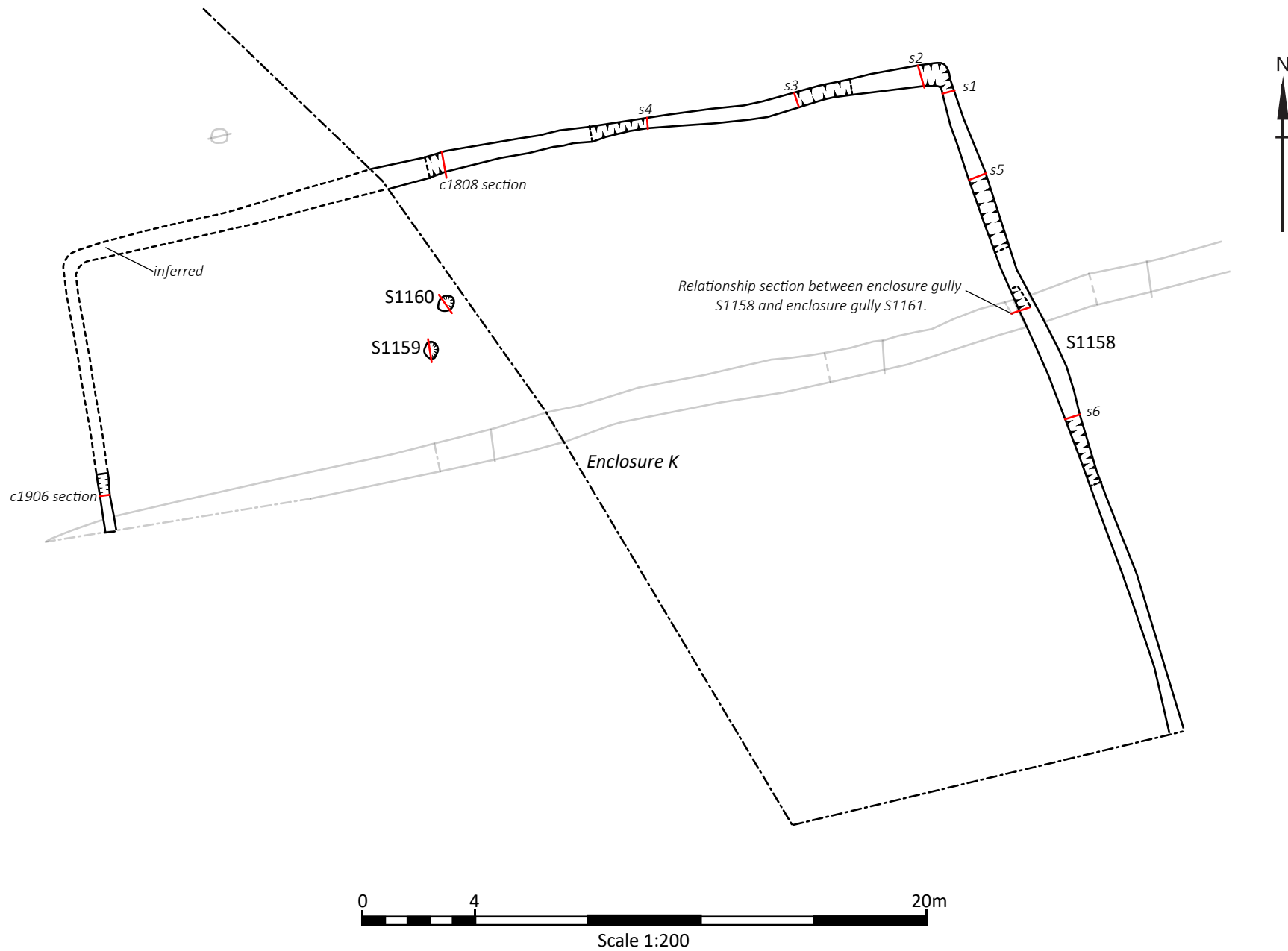
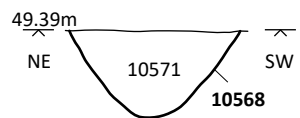
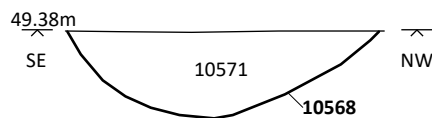


Fig. 52 Enclosure K

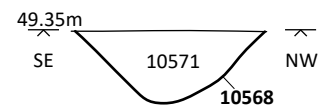
Section 1 through enclosure gully S1158 (cut C10568). Facing north west.



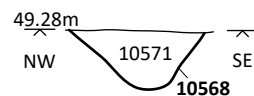
Section 2 through enclosure gully S1158 (cut C10568). Facing north east.



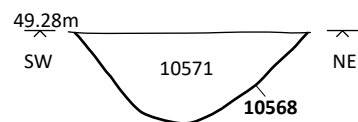
Section 3 through enclosure gully S1158 (cut C10568). Facing north east.



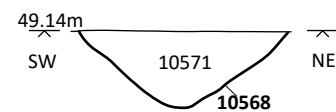
Section 4 through enclosure gully S1158 (cut C10568). Facing south west.



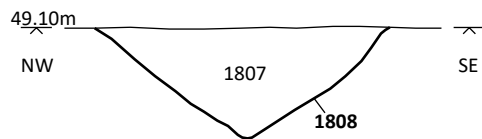
Section 5 through enclosure gully S1158 (cut C10568). Facing south east.



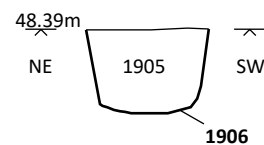
Section 6 through enclosure gully S1158 (cut C10568). Facing south east.



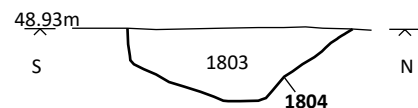
Evaluation section through enclosure gully S1158 (cut C1808). Facing south west.



Evaluation section through enclosure gully S1158 (cut C1906). Facing north west.



Section through pit S1159 (cut C1804). Facing east.



Section through pit S1160 (cut C1806). Facing north east.

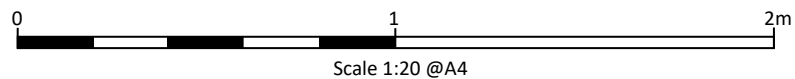
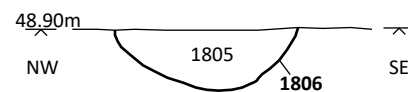
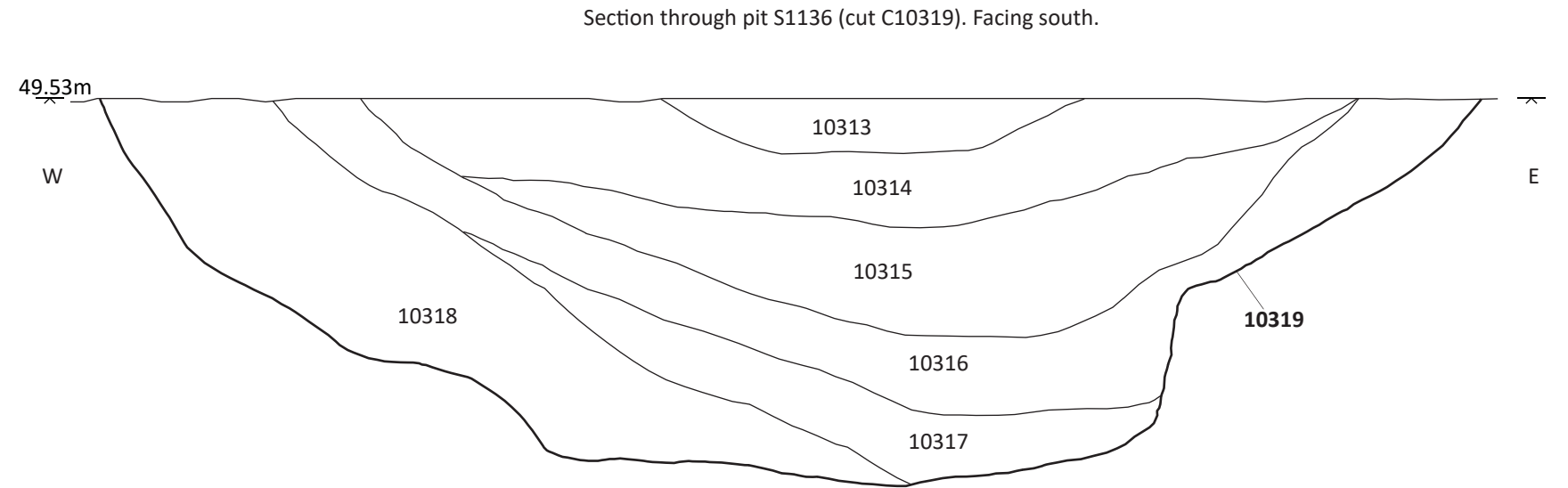
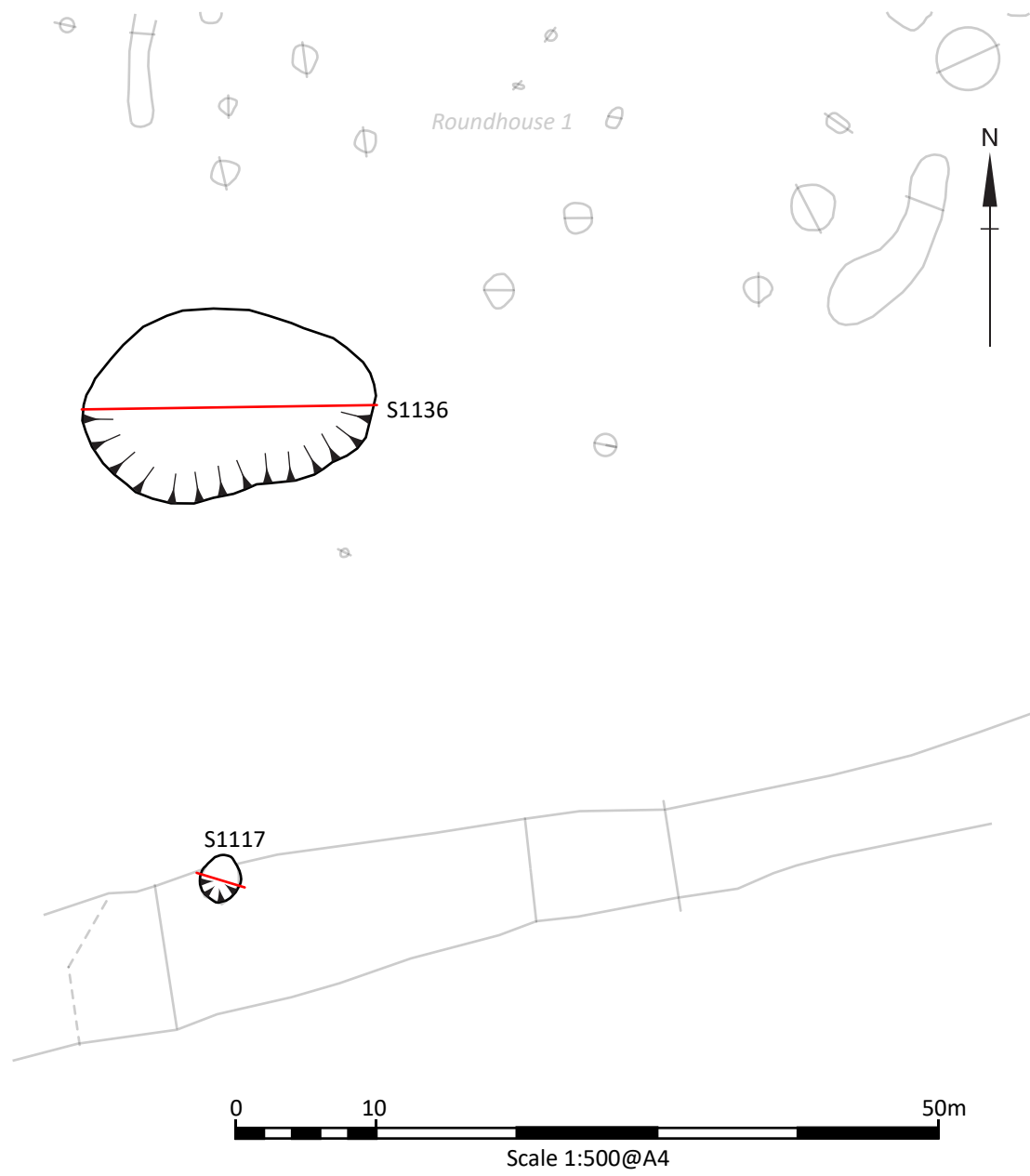


Fig. 53 Enclosure K feature profiles



Section through pit S1117 (cut C10325). Facing north.

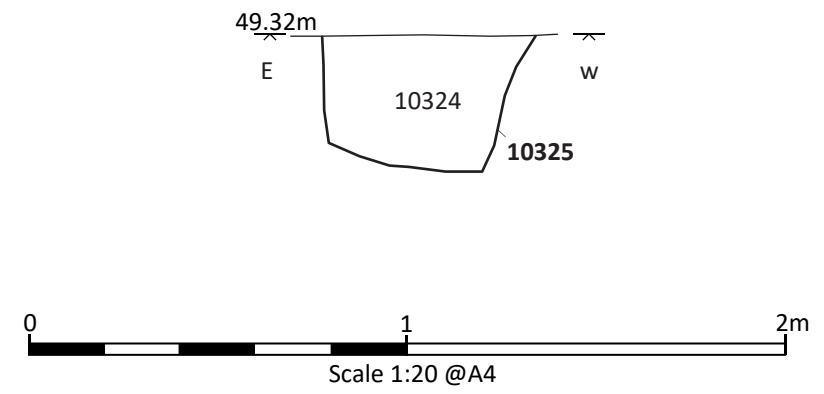
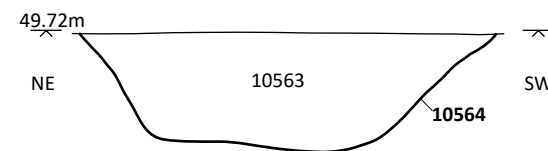
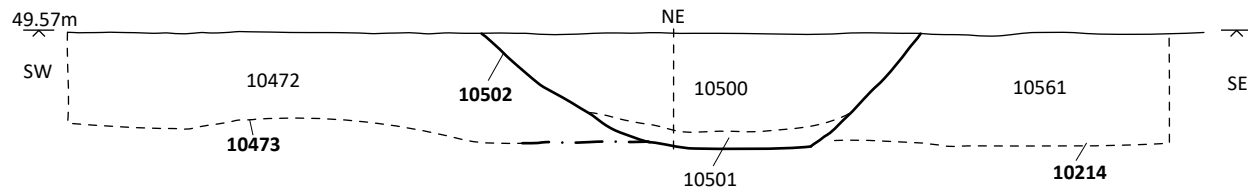


Fig. 54 Features belonging to latest phase of Romano British occupation that were located in the vicinity of Roundhouse 1

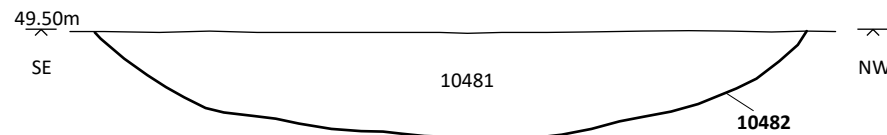
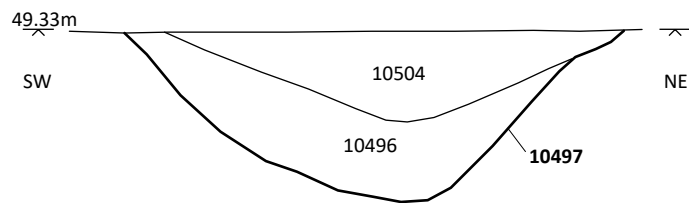
Relationship section between Pit Set 1082 (cut C10502), Gully Set 1083 (cut C10473) and Trackway ditch Set 1176 (cut C10214). Facing south east and south west.

Section through pit Set 1216 (cut C10564). Facing north west.



Section through pit Set 1215 (cut C10497). Facing south east.

Section 1 through pit Set 1186 (cut C10482). Facing south east.



Section 2 through pit Set 1186 (cut C10482). Facing south west.

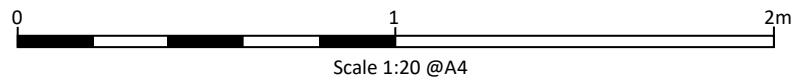
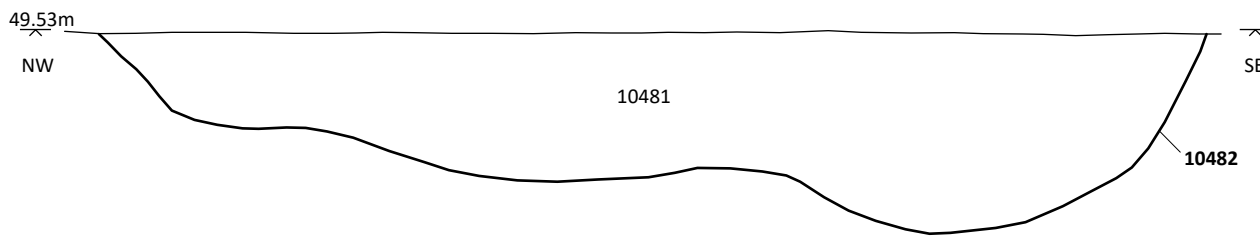


Fig. 55 Features related to Roundhouse 3



Fig. 56 Post medieval features in northern half of investigation area

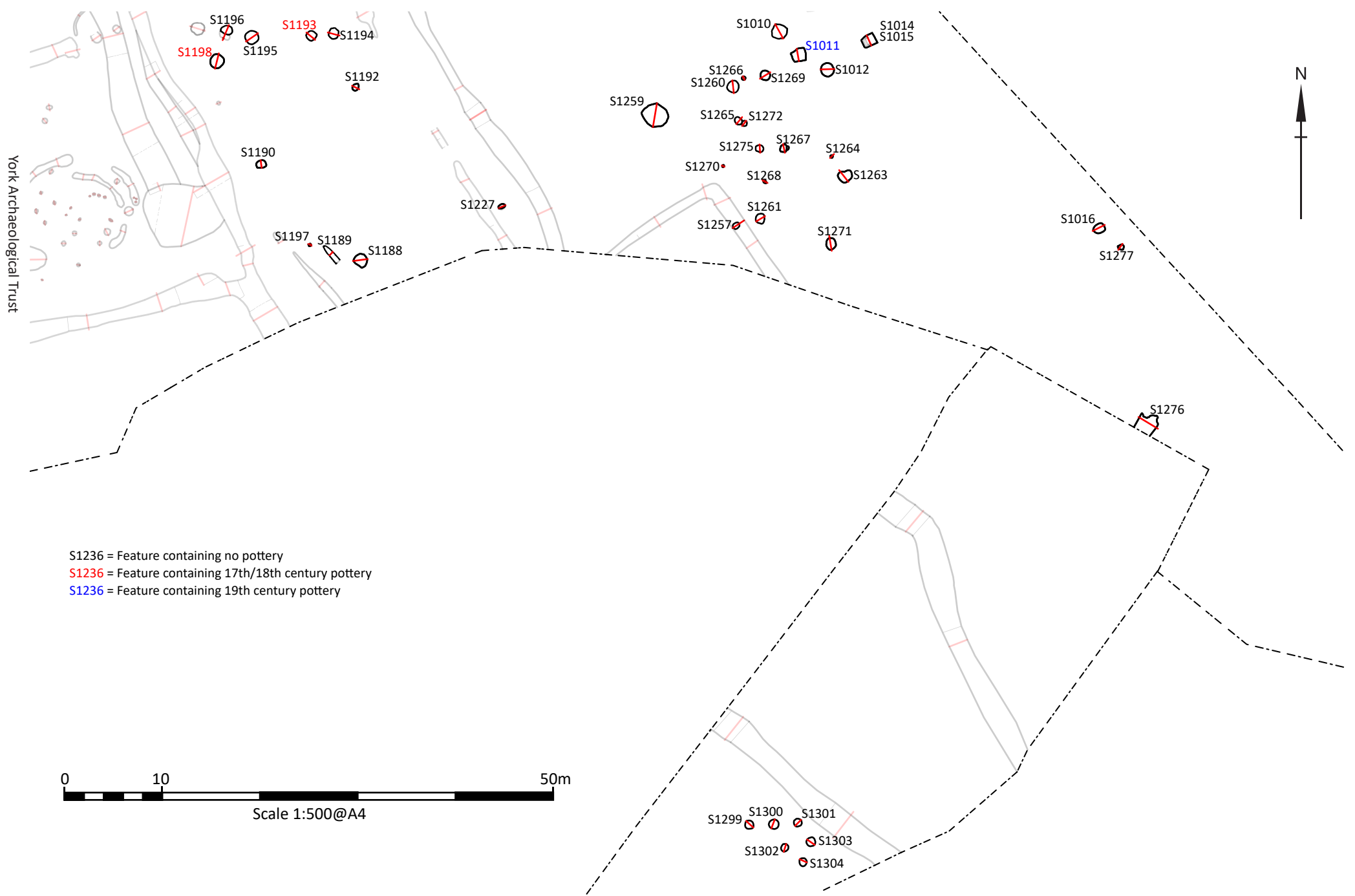


Fig. 57 Post medieval features in the southern half of the investigation area