

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL
EVALUATION
ON
LAND OFF EVESHAM ROAD,
FLADBURY, WORCESTERSHIRE

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Project 2985
Report 1496
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& 35967

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Part 1 Project summary

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on land of Evesham Rd, Fladbury, Worcestershire (NGR SO 98874703). It was undertaken on behalf of Springhill Nurseries, who intend to develop the site with a glasshouse, reservoir and associated works for which a planning application has been submitted. The project aimed to determine if any significant deposits are present, particularly associated with the cropmarks (WSM 34972) previously recorded within the south-western quarter of the site and the field adjacent.

Seventy-two trenches were excavated across the site, which revealed an area of dense activity within the southwest corner of the site, where cropmarks have previously been identified. The remains are of probable Bronze Age and Iron Age settlement activity, along with evidence for Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval land use. The Bronze Age and Iron Age evidence was in the form of ditches (enclosure and drainage ditches), and structural remains such as pits and postholes, many of which provided datable artefacts. Two activity areas were identified, which are considered to be small-scale farming with possible animal corralling in the enclosed area, and unenclosed settlement to the southern extent of the site. This appeared to be the case for both Bronze Age and Iron Age periods.

Traces of Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval land use were ditches, ridge and furrow and land drainage features; identified through datable artefacts collected during both trenching and fieldwalking. Three of the ditches previously observed as cropmarks appeared to be Romano-British in date, indicating only a minor Romano-British presence in the area of the cropmarks. Cultivation of the land in the medieval period on a larger scale was evident through ridge and furrow, which extends across the site, as well as additional ditches in the post-medieval period. The range of features identified in the southwest corner of the site in association with the cropmarks suggests a lengthy history of land use on the site from the prehistoric through to the present day, and has the potential to provide further information, particularly regarding the transition from the Bronze Age to the Iron Age, and from the Iron Age to the Roman period, both of which are currently under-represented in the archaeological record for this area.

Part 2 Detailed report

1. Background

1.1 Reasons for the project

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at land off Evesham Road, Fladbury, Worcestershire (NGR SO 98874703; Fig 1), on behalf of Springhill Nurseries. Springhill Nurseries intend to develop the site with a glasshouse, reservoir and associated works and have submitted a planning application to Wychavon District Council (W/07/0113) who consider that a site of archaeological interest may be affected (WSM 34972).

1.2 Project parameters

The project conforms to the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (IFA 1999). The project also conforms to a brief prepared by Worcestershire County Council Historic Environment and Archaeology Service (HEAS 2006a) and for which a project proposal (including detailed specification) was produced (HEAS 2006b).

1.3 Aims

The aims of the archaeological evaluation were to identify significant deposits and to determine, if present, their extent, state of preservation, date, type, vulnerability and documentation. The purpose of this was to establish their significance, since this would make it possible to recommend an appropriate treatment, which may then be integrated with the proposed development programme.

The project had the following specific aims:

- To identify scatters of material within the topsoil which may be associated with below ground remains.
- To determine the presence or absence of archaeological remains associated with the cropmarks previously recorded within the south-western quarter of the site and adjacent.

2. Methods

2.1 Documentary search

Prior to fieldwork commencing a search was made of the Historic Environment Record (HER). In addition to the sources listed in the bibliography the following were also consulted:

Aerial photographs

- 1999-2000 1:2500 Vertical Air Photographic Coverage of Worcestershire, 1999.

2.2 Fieldwork methodology

2.2.1 Fieldwork strategy

A detailed specification has been prepared by the Service (HEAS 2006b). As a result of the documentary search, adjustments were made to the fieldwork strategy. Specifically, a gas

pipeline running through the south-western side of the site was identified through aerial photographs. Trench placement was subsequently modified to allow a 15m buffer either side of the pipeline (see Fig 2).

Fieldwork was undertaken between 13th November and 19th December 2006 (Plates 1 and 2). It comprised three elements: initial fieldwalking, metal detector survey and trenching. The site reference number and site code for the fieldwalking is WSM 35964; for the metal detection and trenching it is WSM 35967.

Fieldwalking took place over two days by an experienced fieldwalker. The method adopted was linewalking, i.e. collection along parallel lines. This method was chosen in preference to gridwalking, which provides a larger sample but one that takes far longer to recover and process. Using a compass and pacing, the lines were set 20m apart, and divided into 20m intervals. This reasonably fine-grained approach provided a 10% sample of artefacts on the surface of the ploughsoil, and reduced the risk of missing small concentrations.

Prior to trenching, an experienced metal detectorist surveyed the site. As the field was ploughed only two weeks previously, conditions for metal detecting were not ideal and no artefacts were recovered. When all the trenches were open, a second survey was undertaken in order to investigate spoil and *in situ* archaeological features. A low number of artefacts were recovered using this method.

Seventy-two trenches, amounting to just over 6800m² in area, were excavated over the site area of 15.2ha, representing a sample of 4.5%. The location of the trenches is indicated in Figure 2. Eleven trenches (Trench nos. 1, 6-8, 14-17, 70-72) were specifically located to test crop marks identified from aerial photographs (WSM 34972).

Deposits considered not to be significant were removed using a 360° tracked excavator, employing a toothless bucket and under archaeological supervision. Subsequent excavation was undertaken by hand. Clean surfaces were inspected and selected deposits were excavated to retrieve artefactual material and environmental samples, as well as to determine their nature. Deposits were recorded according to standard Service practice (CAS 1995). At the end of excavation, all trench edges were surveyed using a Leica Total Station. This included surveying medieval and post-medieval land-use features. As had been agreed, on completion of the fieldwork the trenches were left open to allow reinstatement by the client.

The following techniques were considered for use but were not considered to be appropriate for this project; geophysical survey, and topographic/earthwork survey.

2.2.2 **Structural analysis**

All fieldwork records were checked and cross-referenced. Analysis was effected through a combination of structural, artefactual and ecofactual evidence, allied to the information derived from other sources.

2.3 **Artefact methodology, by Alan Jacobs**

2.3.1 **Artefact recovery policy**

The artefact recovery policy conformed to standard Service practice (CAS 1995; appendix 2).

2.3.2 **Method of analysis**

All hand retrieved finds were examined and a primary record was made on a Microsoft Access 2000 database. They were identified, quantified and dated to period. A *terminus post quem* date was produced for each stratified context. The date was used for determining the broad date of phases defined for the site. All information was recorded on *pro forma* sheets.

The pottery and ceramic building material was examined under x20 magnification and recorded by fabric type and form according to the fabric reference series maintained by the service (Hurst and Rees 1992; Hurst 1994).

Artefacts from environmental samples were examined, but none were worthy of comment, and so they not included below, nor included in the Table 1 quantification.

Pottery fabrics are referenced to the fabric reference series maintained by the Service (Hurst 1994).

2.4 **Environmental archaeology methodology, by Andrew Mann**

2.4.1 **Sampling policy**

The environmental sampling strategy conformed to standard Service practice (CAS 1995, appendix 4). Large animal bone was hand-collected during the evaluation. Samples of between 0.25-10 litres were taken from twelve contexts, within postholes, pits and ditches of Bronze Age and Iron Age date.

2.4.2 **Method of analysis**

The samples were processed by flotation followed by wet-sieving using a Siraf tank. The flot was collected on a 300µm sieve and the residue retained on a 1mm mesh. This allows for the recovery of items such as small animal bones, molluscs and seeds.

The residues were fully sorted by eye and the abundance of each category of environmental remains estimated. The flots were scanned using a low power EMT stereo light microscope and plant remains identified using modern reference collections maintained by the Service, and seed identification manual (Beijerinck 1947). Nomenclature for the plant remains follows the Flora of the British Isles, 3rd edition (Stace 2001). A magnet was also used to test for the presence of hammerscale.

Animal bone was identified with the aid of modern bone reference collections housed at the Historic Environment and Archaeology Service and identification guides (Schmid 1972 and Hillson 1992).

3. **Topographical and archaeological context**

The site comprises a single rectangular field, covering a total area of 16.14 hectares. It is bounded by Evesham Road to the north, fields to the east and west, and the railway line to the south. It is an arable field, previously under orchards, which has recently undergone ploughing, with a gradual north to south slope from c 31m AOD to c 28m AOD. It lies to the north end of a loop of the River Avon, 1.75km to the south; 0.5km north-west of Fladbury village and 5.5km north-west of Evesham.

The geology of the area of Fladbury is mixed, in part due to its location close to the River Avon. The predominant soil type running roughly east-west across the site is the Bishampton 572 series, a stagnogleyic argillic brown earth which developed in loamy drift mainly on level and slightly sloping ground along the Avon valley, as well as the Severn and Arrow valleys respectively (Soil Survey and 1:250,000 geological map, 1986). With slightly stony clay to sandy clay loam topsoil, the subsoil is also clay to sandy clay loam but with ochreous and grey mottles caused by seasonal waterlogging. In addition, it is common to find stones of quartzite, but also many Ferritic siltstones and limestones. Other soils in close proximity include river alluvium (Fladbury series), sandy to gravelly clay (Wick series) and a calcareous pelosol (Evesham series) (Soil map of England and Wales and 1:250,000 map, 1983). Pockets of these series occasionally occur within the Bishampton series.

Fladbury is located in a favourable position close to the River Avon and alluvial terraces, where there is abundant evidence of occupation from the prehistoric onwards. The parish appears to have been a significant prehistoric ceremonial landscape due to the presence of six cursus monuments, enclosures, trackways, as well as Neolithic deposits.

An evaluation at the Sports Ground in Fladbury (WSM 26910) uncovered prehistoric features including postholes, as well as flint flakes and pottery, which date to the 2nd millennium BC. However, the majority of evidence for Neolithic, Iron Age and Romano-British settlement has been detected largely as cropmarks through the aerial photographs. Specific cropmarks within 1km of the site include three elongated enclosures, which have been interpreted as cursus monuments (WSM 33721, 33962 and 30492). While they have not been excavated, similar excavated examples in Warwickshire have shown them to be Neolithic in date (Gibson 1989). Two of the cursuses are located just beyond the southern extent of the site (WSM 33721, 33962 and 33750), and one within the Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM 201, see below) on the south-west boundary (WSM 30492). A bank barrow monument (WSM 33720) is also located within the cluster of cursus monuments. Unstratified finds (WSM 32383 and 32355) also suggest Romano-British occupation close to two of the above Neolithic monuments (WSM 33721 and 33720).

Close by the cursus monuments are two sites with possible evidence for Iron Age occupation (WSM 15742 and 01390). However, the latter may be of Romano-British date, as surface finds have been recovered in association with the enclosures, trackways and ring ditches which date from the 1st-5th century (WSM 01261 and 07117). To the west of WSM 01390 is a cropmark site (WSM 24024), which forms part of SAM 201. It consists of a series of enclosures suggesting settlement in the Iron Age and Romano-British periods. Unstratified finds collected within the scheduled area (WSM 32354) date from the 1st to the 4th century and are indicative of Romano-British occupation. An Iron Age coin was also recovered.

Within the present site there is a cluster of cropmarks of enclosure ditches, identified from aerial photographs, which are conjectured to be Romano-British (WSM 34972). To the northwest slight cropmarks and occasional 3rd century finds indicate the existence of another Romano-British site (WSM 11388 and 25842).

There is evidence that the Iron Age and Romano-British settlement probably extended to the north of the main area of cropmarks. Evidence is in the form of a square shaped enclosure ditch (WSM 31103), and finds assemblages collected by metal detectorists (WSM 32409), and during fieldwalking (WSM 30176). An unstratified (4000-701 BC) flint scatter has also been identified in this field, which could be related to early use of the enclosure ditch (WSM 31103). Metal detecting also recovered finds that support Romano-British occupation in a field immediately north of the site, dated to the 2nd and 3rd centuries (WSM 32412 and 32353).

There is also evidence of Saxon and medieval occupation. In fact, the first recorded name for Fladbury was *Fledanberg* (see Mawer and Stenton 1927 for further derivatives). It is thought to derive from the Old English for 'burg' or fortified manor house of Fleda, the woman that is said to have initiated the first Anglo-Saxon settlement here (Vial 1984). Finds from both periods have been recovered from SAM 201 (WSM 32354), and historical research indicates the Evesham Road is located along the route of a Saxon Road (WSM 30402). Further evidence of medieval activity is illustrated by two fields to the north of the Evesham Road which contain extant ridge and furrow earthworks (WSM 30359 and 05614), and the recovery of medieval pottery from the field close to the cluster of cursus monuments (WSM 05677). Of final note is a 19th century trackway, running north-south on the west extent of the site called Salters Lane. The suggestion that this may be an old saltway is still conjectural at this stage (WSM 30951).

4. Results

4.1 Structural analysis

The trenches and features recorded are shown in Figs 3-14. There are no individual figures for the following trenches: 3-5, 9-13, 18-21, 22-69. The results of the structural analysis are presented in Appendix 1.

4.1.1 Phase 1 Natural deposits

The natural deposits varied across the site. They are predominantly sandy clays with abundant stone inclusions, characteristic of the Bishampton series, with pockets of the Wick 1 series (sandy and gravelly clays) throughout, and occasional pockets of the calcareous Evesham series. In general, the natural deposits have a higher clay proportion in the east to north-east area of the site with a noticeably higher proportion of sand, gravels and stones (siltstones, natural flint and limestones) in the south-west and north-west area of the site. The natural deposits are cut by Bronze Age, prehistoric, Iron Age, Romano-British, and medieval features, and overlain by post-medieval and modern deposits.

4.1.2 Phase 2 Prehistoric/Bronze Age deposits

Deposits dating to prehistory are restricted to seven stratified contexts, which contain prehistoric pottery. These deposits are situated within features located in trenches in the south-west corner of the site which were located to evaluate the cropmarks. Although only a broad prehistoric date could be defined (see Section 4.2.2), some of the pottery was identified as Bronze Age in date.

Although a few Neolithic/early Bronze Age flints were recovered, the majority were residual, having been recovered from the ploughsoil (see Section 4.3).

Trench 1 (Figs 3 and 12)

There were no definitively dated deposits of the Bronze Age in Trench 1. However, several features posthole features (161, 156 and 145) have fills that are most similar to postholes in Trench 2 (such as 221, see below) and could therefore also date to this period. This is a tentative supposition at this stage and further investigation is required to clarify the age of these features.

Trench 2 (Figs 4 and 12)

One prehistoric sherd was recovered from the topsoil-ploughsoil (200) and is therefore residual. However, a posthole (221) within a group of postholes also contained prehistoric pottery. The proximity and similarity in form of some of the postholes (219, 228, 230, 232 and 233) to posthole 221 suggests that they may also date to this period. An additional grouping of postholes that were not excavated is situated further west in the trench (235, 237, 247, 249, 251, 254, 256, 258). The postholes are similar in shape and fill to posthole 221 and thus are possibly Bronze Age in date, along with two linear features (239 and 203).

Trench 7 (Figs 6 and 13)

One of the upper fills of a very narrow ditch (784) contained prehistoric pottery. This ditch is one of two ditches (the second is ditch 785) cut at the earliest stage of a ditch complex, identified as the northern cropmark in Trench 7. While it is possible that the pottery is residual (and a lack of datable artefacts in the additional fills within this ditch means it is not clear), this ditch most likely dates to the prehistoric period. Two further features that are likely Bronze Age or earlier are pit 7808, and pit or posthole 707. Both features have been truncated by ditch 785, one of the earliest ditch cuts.

Trench 14 (Figs 8 and 14)

One ditch (1410; a cropmark) contained prehistoric pottery in the uppermost fill (1409). A lack of other datable materials makes it difficult to definitively date this feature. However, as this cropmark joins with ditch 784 (discussed above), the combined evidence suggests a prehistoric age for both ditches. Additionally, the ditch truncates a pit (1425), which is also likely to be prehistoric. Three other pits are similar in shape and form and are also likely Bronze Age in date – pits 1413 and 1429 which are located next to 1425, and pit 1421 situated in the centre of the trench.

Trench 6 (Figs 5 and 13; Plates 3 and 4)

The two ditches (641 and 645) within which Bronze Age sherds were found are situated within a group of ditches identified by a cropmark in Trench 6. The supposition that these ditches are Bronze Age in date is supported by the stratigraphic evidence, which indicates the ditches were cut first in the sequence of ditch-cuts. The majority of features in Trench 6 appear to be Iron Age in date, except for one other ditch (613) which may date to the Bronze Age based on ditch fill characteristics and cropmark location.

Trench 8 (Figs 7 and 14)

Prehistoric pottery was recorded in residual contexts from three features in Trench 8 – the topsoil-ploughsoil (800), an additional subsurface layer (846) situated above Romano-British ditch fills (834 and 835), and within the top fill (828) of a Romano-British pit feature (827).

4.1.3 **Phase 3 Iron Age deposits**

Deposits from the Iron Age are more securely dated and more numerous. As with the prehistoric deposits, all the Iron Age deposits are located in the southwest corner of the site.

Trench 1 (Figs 3 and 12; Plate 9)

Three features provided evidence of Iron Age date. One posthole (105) contained potsherds and a quern fragment. An additional posthole (139) contained pottery, as well as a small pit (154) located between both postholes. As the postholes are spread across the trench, it is likely that many of the other postholes and pits also date to this period. In particular, postholes 107 and 106 are located next to 105, and are similar in shape and fill. In the middle of the trench a pit (158) and two postholes (147 and 143) are most similar to pit 154, and further west five pits (131, 133, 123, 127 and 137) are also likely of Iron Age date as they bear close resemblance to pit 139. Other features in the trench are less clear and may date to the Iron Age or Romano-British period – pits 142, 135, 115, 111; stake holes 117, 119, and postholes 121, 113.

Trench 2 (Figs 4 and 12; Plate 5)

A posthole or pit (215) with a possible post pad contained Iron Age pottery. While the majority of evidence points to Bronze Age settlement in this area, several features are most likely also Iron Age in date. Four pits (217, 241, 243 and 245) have comparable fills and are likewise oval-circular in shape resembling 215, and two more irregular shaped pits (226 and 207) also appear similar to 215.

Trench 6 (Figs 5 and 13)

Several ditch features in this trench contained deposits dating to the Iron Age. These ditches are located within the cropmark area identified above, with evidence of Bronze Age activity. One Iron Age ditch (637) truncates the Bronze Age ditch (641), and is itself truncated by another ditch containing Iron Age pottery (619). Three further ditches (626, 649 and 628) contain Iron Age material.

Two ditches originally identified as a cropmarks (623 and 609) are likely to be Iron Age in date due to their alignment with dated cropmarks in Trench 7 (711, 785 and 760), and similarity in form and fill materials. A third ditch (621) is not identified as a cropmark but resembles ditch 623, and likely dates to this period, and two pit features (617 and 615) are potentially of this time period.

Trenches 7 and 70 (Figs 6 and 13; Plates 6 and 7)

Nine ditch recuts were recorded in Trench 7 within the northern cropmark and deposits (705, 765, 755, 766, 795 and 796) within five of these ditches (704, 760, 764, 780 and 770) have been dated to the Iron Age. It is apparent from the stratigraphic evidence that these ditches would have been cut at differing times throughout the Iron Age, and based on dating evidence above, the earliest may be prehistoric/Bronze Age (785 and 784). A ditch identified in the evaluation (713) appears extremely similar on the surface as the northern cropmark and is likely to be Iron Age in date, if not earlier. Just north of this ditch, the primary fill within an additional ditch (711) contained Iron Age pottery, and a posthole (727) also contained evidence of this period. The posthole is clustered with a group of post and stake holes in the southern third of the trench, and based on similarities in shape and fill, these features likely date to the Iron Age (788, 731, 729, 737, 739, 735, 733, 741 and 779) and likewise with four pit features (719, 7004, 7006 and 7008) located to the east of the postholes, and one to the south (751).

Trench 14 (Figs 8 and 14)

A ditch located at the west end of the trench (1423) is also a cropmark. While it is undated, it is possibly mid-late Iron Age in date (see Synthesis below). Additionally, a pit (1404) and posthole (1415) possibly date to this period due to their similarity with features in Trench 7.

Trench 15 (Fig 9)

One ditch was identified in this trench (1513) and it is the same cropmark that runs through Trench 14 – ditch 1423. It is therefore also likely that ditch 1513 is Iron Age in date. Four other features in are similar to those in Trench 14 and could also date to this period – pit 1511, 1507, and postholes 1505 and 1504.

Trench 16 and 17 (Figs 10 and 11)

The cropmark present in Trenches 14 and 15 continues into this trench and is represented here as ditch 1604. It is the only feature in this trench that is likely Iron Age in date.

Within Trench 17 there is some discrepancy with the identified possible ditch edge (1705) and the cropmark, and requires further investigation. As it appears to be a continuation of 1604, it was likely formed in the Iron Age. However, as the fill deposit (1706) did not contain any cultural materials it is possible that this is a natural feature. A possible posthole (1709) and one a pit (1712) could also date to the Iron Age, based on similarities in shape and form features in Trench 7.

Trench 25

A ditch (2503) in this trench contained residual Iron Age pottery only.

Phase 4 Romano-British deposits

Few deposits date to the Romano British period. Nonetheless, there is some activity from this period on the site.

Trench 1 (Figs 3 and 12)

One undated ditch (152) is likely to be Romano British. While it was not excavated in Trench 1, this ditch is a cropmark that extends into Trench 8 (context 845). Dating evidence from a section placed through context 845 indicates this cropmark is Romano-British in age.

Trench 6 (Figs 5 and 13)

Two pit features from Trench 6 (606 and 604) are very similar in their clear circular form and dark grey-black fills to the Roman pit in Trench 8 (827; see below), and therefore may also be from this period.

Trenches 8 and 71 (Figs 7 and 14; Plate 8)

Trench 8 was located in order to truncate one of two interlaced cropmarks. When excavated, the cropmark comprised of two ditch cuts (845 and 837), and a recut (841). Ditch 845 was larger with stepped sides and distinct fills, two of which contained roman pottery. One of the upper fills of ditch 845 was indistinguishable from that of the re-cut ditch 841, which contained Roman pottery. The additional small ditch (838) contained Roman pottery in the primary fill (837). With a lack of Iron Age pottery in these features, it thus appears that this ditch was constructed and used during the Romano British period.

An additional feature with an apparent Roman deposit is a circular pit (827). It has two fills with the primary fill (context 833) containing early Roman pottery, and the upper fill a prehistoric sherd. This latter sherd is interpreted to be residual, with initial in-filling of the pit during the Roman period. Additional pits that appear extremely similar based on surface appearance and shape, and can be tentatively dated to the Romano-British period are 803, 805, 807, 813, 829 and 7103. Four postholes (811, 825, 818, and 819) also fit with this group.

Ditch 823 and 809 is similar to both Iron Age ditches identified in Trench 6 and 7, and to aspects of the Roman ditches. Both ditches are therefore likely to date to the interface-period between Iron Age and Romano-British period.

Trench 7 (Figs 6 and 13)

The uppermost fill (761) of several ditches (785, 760, and 764) identified in this trench, contained both Roman and Iron Age pottery. They could therefore relate to either period. A large circular pit (709) is also likely to be Romano-British as it is most similar to pit 827 in Trench 8.

Trench 70 (Fig 6)

A sherd of Roman pottery was recovered from the uppermost fill of a ditch identified as a cropmark (7010, fill 7009). As this feature was not excavated, it is difficult to tell if the ditch was definitively cut in this period. However, it is probable as it is similar in form to the two Roman ditches running through Trenches 1 and 8 adjacent to the east and southeast (discussed above).

4.1.4 **Phase 4 Medieval deposits/post-medieval (Figs 15 and 16)**

A number of medieval furrows and smaller ditches, aligned north-south and east-west across the site were identified. Several ditch fills contained medieval pottery and tile, although some could only be identified broadly to medieval/post-medieval (Trench 2: 223; Trench 7: 714; Trench 12: 1203; Trench 22: 2203, 2204; Trench 24: 2403 and 2404; Trench 25: 2504; Trench 43: 4305; Trench 56: 5604).

However, the majority of furrows were identified by their size and form, and inclusions within the fills, which are similar to dated ditches (Trench 1: 103 and 125; Trench 2: 213; Trench 6: 611, 630, 633) In addition, consultation of aerial photographs of the site revealed

the location of the ridge and furrows, although not all of the furrows were identified during the evaluation.

Several postholes (Trench 7: 721, 723, 725, 745 and 753) were also identified as being likely post-medieval in age as they truncate a medieval ditch. Additional medieval and post-medieval finds were collected from the topsoil during trenching and fieldwalking.

Several features (Trench 8: 815, 821 and 831; Trench 14: 1407, 1417 and 1419; Trench 16: 1616, 1614, 1612, 1606, 1608 and 1610; Trench 17: 1703 and 1707) were identified as probable tree bowls, and thus possibly of natural origin. As such, they are most likely post-medieval or modern in date.

4.2 Artefact analysis, by Alan Jacobs

4.2.1 The artefact assemblage

The artefactual assemblage recovered is summarised in Tables 1 and 2. The pottery assemblage retrieved from the excavated area consisted of 215 sherds of pottery weighing 1.561 kg, in addition fragments of tile, brick and clay pipe stems were recovered. The group came from 32 stratified contexts and could be dated from the Late Bronze Age onwards (see Table 1). Level of preservation was generally poor with the majority of sherds displaying high levels of abrasion.

Material	Type	Total	Weight
Bone	Bird	2	13
Bone	Mammal	232	1821
Brick	Modern	9	355
Brick	Post-medieval	1	357
Brick	Post-medieval-modern	4	115
Brick/Tile	Post-medieval-modern	3	19
Ceramic	Pipe	1	22
Charcoal	Fragment	1	1
Cinder	Fragment	1	7
Crucible	Fragments	2	23
Fired Clay	Indefinable	56	185
Flint	Worked	8	108
Iron	Band	1	5
Iron	Nails	5	144
Iron	Object	1	8
Lead	Weight	1	430
Pottery	Iron age	80	346
Pottery	Iron Age?	9	77
Pottery	Late Bronze Age?	52	278
Pottery	Medieval	18	263
Pottery	Medieval-post-medieval	2	4
Pottery	Medieval-post-medieval	1	1
Pottery	Middle Iron Age	3	21
Pottery	Modern	6	43
Pottery	Post-medieval	18	184
Pottery	Prehistoric	33	101
Pottery	Roman	46	243
Quern Stone	Conglomerate	1	567
Shell	Mollusc	1	1
Slag	General Waste	33	135
Stone	Blue Lias	10	9129
Stone	Building?	1	375

Material	Type	Total	Weight
Stone	Burnt	109	9823
Stone	Fragment	1	76
Stone	Sandstone	2	280
Stone	Shelly limestone	2	48
Tile	Medieval	2	26
Tile	Medieval-post-medieval	61	1476
Tile	Medieval-post-medieval	1	11
Tile	Modern	1	48
Tile	Roman	1	1
Tile	Roman?	5	68
Tobacco pipe	Fragments	2	25

Table 1: Quantification of the assemblage

4.2.2 The pottery

All sherds have been grouped and quantified according to fabric type (Table 2). A total of nine diagnostic form sherds were present and could be dated accordingly, the remaining sherds were datable by fabric type to their general period or production span. Where mentioned, all specific forms are referenced to the type series within the report for Deansway, Worcester (Bryant 2004).

Fabric number	Fabric name	Count	Weight (g)
97	Prehistoric?	33	101
97	Late Bronze Age?	52	278
97	Iron Age?	84	361
97	Middle Iron Age?	3	21
2	Briquetage	4	52
3	Malvernian ware	1	12
Roman			
12	Severn Valley Ware	43	240
12.2	Severn Valley Ware organic variant	2	1
41	Unprovenanced white ware	1	2
Medieval			
56/69	Malvernian unglazed/ Glazed ware	4	15
64.1	Worcester-type sandy glazed ware	2	3
64.2	Buff sandy ware	1	6
69	Malvernian Oxidised Glazed ware	12	232
148	Unglazed Evesham micaceous ware	2	16
Post-medieval			
78	Post-medieval red ware	9	113
81.5	Salt-glazed Stoneware	1	12
84	Creamware	2	6
89	Agate Ware	1	16
91	Post-medieval Buff Ware	5	48
Modern			
81.4	Modern Stoneware	1	12
83	Porcelain	1	8
85	Modern China	3	17
Total		215	1561

Table 2: Quantification of the pottery by fabric

The prehistoric pottery consisted largely of a number of very abraded small fragments including material that could not be clearly defined (200, 222, 743, 800, 828, 846 and 1409). Fabrics definable as late Bronze Age (639, 642 and 643) included one sherd with a clear well fired sandy fabric that displayed evidence of distinctive wiping or burnishing and has a parallel from Kemerton (Jackson 2006, fig 65, no 40), indicating a Late Bronze Age date (Jackson pers comm.). Iron Age pottery was more extensive (Hurst pers comm.) and was present in a number of contexts (108, 140, 155, 216, 607, 618, 625, 635, 646, 705, 710, 726, 755, 765, 766, 777, 795, 796 and 2504). Only two definable forms were recovered with parallels from Conderton camp, including an example of a square-rimmed barrel-shaped jar

(Morris *et al* 2005, 123, fig 36, R11) of Middle Iron Age date (607), and a jar with a hooked inturned rim with finger impressions on top in a shell tempered ware (Morris *et al* 2005, fig 43, PO65). The small amount of material and lack of distinctive forms make any conclusions difficult beyond dating activity on this site.

The Roman pottery consisted of relatively few sherds of very abraded material and was dominated by Severn Valley ware (Fabric 12). Only seven contexts could be dated to this period although one well stratified Roman ditch of 2nd-3rd century date (833, 836, 837, 839 and 842) and three other features (761, 808 and 7009) were present. The bulk of the pottery came from subsoil or field walking (301, 901, 1901, 2501, 2504, 4400, 4500 and 7802). The definable forms consisted of Wide mouthed jars (Webster 1976, types 21 and 25) of 2nd-3rd century date (unstratified and 301), tankards (Webster 43; 808) and bowls (Webster 50 and 61, u/s and 4400) also of 2nd-3rd century date. The distribution indicates very residual material of 2nd-3rd century date, most probably deposited through manuring.

The medieval pottery consisted of abraded stratified material (714, 1401, 2403, 2504 and 7100) as well as fieldwalking material. Definable fabrics consisted primarily of Malvernian wares (fabrics 56/69) in the form of flared bowls (Bryant 2004, 187, no 12, fieldwalking contexts P3 and L18), the only form from a stratified context being the rim of a jar (Bryant 2004, 187, no 2; 7100). Small fragments of other fabrics were recovered including a clubbed rim of Evesham unglazed ware (fabric 148, context 2404), dateable from the 12th-14th century. This is again very residual material reflecting late medieval manuring.

The post-medieval pottery consisted of a number of sherds of post-medieval red ware (fabric 78, and post-medieval buff tempered ware (fabric 91) with smaller amounts of Agate ware (fabric 89) and Creamware (fabric 84), and White Salt Glazed Stoneware (fabric 81.5). Relatively few contexts contained post-medieval pottery (1901, 4305, 4500 and 5604) the majority of this material being recovered during field walking.

The modern pottery consisted of a few fragments of modern China (fabric 85, porcelain (fabric 83) and modern stoneware (fabric 81.4) clearly very residual in character.

4.2.3 Other artefacts

A number of fragments of fired clay were recovered of probable prehistoric date. These were generally of too fragmentary nature to be defined more closely, but most probably consist of fragments of oven or daub. Two fragments of crucible were also recovered from Iron Age contexts (765 and 795), which were in association with fragments of slag and may well represent the working of copper alloy. A total of only six fragments of Roman tile were recovered, all of which were residual in later contexts. A considerable amount of tile was recovered from medieval or post-medieval deposits, and consisted of small-abraded fragments of roof tile dating from the 13th-18th century. A smaller amount of medieval glazed roof tile was recovered during the fieldwalking. A ceramic clay pipe bowl with “*RICH HARPER*” stamped on base was also recovered (Richard Harper, Broseley type 5f), this was produced in the mid 18th century, and a number of modern iron objects and fragments of brick and tile.

4.3 Neolithic/Bronze Age flint, by Darren Miller

Four pieces of worked flint were recovered, along with 16 pieces of natural flint. None of the pieces was chronologically diagnostic, although their fracture morphology suggests a date in the Neolithic or early Bronze Age (i.e. between the early 4th and mid 2nd millennia BC). Another four pieces of worked flint were recovered during the sample trenching. These were also chronologically undiagnostic, with the exception of a scraper of possible early Neolithic date from Trench 8 (Table 3, context 842).

Fieldwalking assemblage			
Collection unit	Weight (g)	Dimensions (length, breadth, & thickness in mm)	Description
C6	1	15: 14: 4	Irregular secondary flake of white patinated dark grey flint. Small platform and diffuse bulb.
K5	5	27: 14: 11	Core fragment; inner chunk of white patinated dark-grey flint. Flake scars show parallel removals of narrow blades or flakes
K8	6	13: 26: 22	Core fragment; inner chunk of dark grey flint with white patina on one surface. Preparation scars on surviving part of platform
K10	23	30: 22: 19	Core fragment; secondary chunk of mid grey flint. Flake scars show removals from single platform
Assemblage from sample trenching			
Context number	Weight (g)	Dimensions (length, breadth, & thickness in mm)	Description
[none given]	46	44: 33: 29	Core; inner chunk of flawed, slightly greenish grey flint. Flake scars show removals from several directions
[Trench 8]	1	20: 10: 3	Irregular flake of translucent dark grey flint. Small platform and diffuse bulb.
3200	12	30: 32: 8	Regular inner flake of mid grey flint. Large flat platform and pronounced bulb. Hinge fracture at distal end.
842	14	40: 31: 7	Fragment of convex end scraper on regular secondary flake of semi-translucent dark brownish grey flint. Short semi-parallel retouch around distal end. Also some invasive retouch. Proximal end removed by oblique breakage.

Table 3: Worked flint

As shown on Figure 17, the flint was widely distributed, though apparently not represented in the north-west or south-east. There is an apparent concentration in the centre of the site, but this can be explained as the result of the curator joining the fieldwalker in walking line K. Allowing for this bias (which is also apparent in the other distributions), there appears to be very little flint in the ploughsoil (just over 5 pieces per hectare, a figure obtained by multiplying the assemblage by 10, and dividing the result by the area of the field).

4.4 Environmental analysis, by Andrew Mann

The environmental evidence recovered is summarised in Tables 1 to 3.

4.4.1 Hand-retrieved material

Animal bone was hand-retrieved and amounted to 234 fragments weighing a total of 1834 grams from all contexts excavated. Only a rapid scan of these remains was undertaken due to their fragmentary nature, which suggested that sheep and cattle were common throughout and the remains appear to represent general domestic waste.

4.4.2 Wet-sieved samples

Environmental remains were poorly preserved in the majority of samples processed. Very few plant macrofossil remains were recovered and animal bone recovered from the residues was scarce and fragmentary. Only two samples, from 140 and 828, contained significant plant macrofossil remains. Both samples contained charred cereal remains dominated by emmer/spelt wheat grain (*Triticum dicoccum/spelta*) with smaller quantities of hulled barley grain (*Hordeum vulgare*).

Context	Sample	Sample type	Context type	Sample volume	Volume processed	Residue assessed	Flot assessed
106	1	Bulk	Posthole	10 Ltrs	10 Ltrs	0.6 Ltrs	0.05 Ltrs
110	2	Bulk	Posthole	10 Ltrs	10 Ltrs	0.7 Ltrs	0.05 Ltrs
140	3	Bulk	Posthole	10 Ltrs	10 Ltrs	0.7 Ltrs	0.04 Ltrs
155	4	Bulk	Pit	10 Ltrs	10 Ltrs	0.75 Ltrs	0.05 Ltrs

108	5	Bulk	Posthole	10 Ltrs	10 Ltrs	0.9 Ltrs	0.05 Ltrs
804	6	Bulk	Pit	10 Ltrs	10 Ltrs	0.3 Ltrs	0.02 Ltrs
828	7	Bulk	Pit	10 Ltrs	10 Ltrs	0.5 Ltrs	0.05 Ltrs
833	8	Bulk	Pit	10 Ltrs	10 Ltrs	0.45 Ltrs	0.05 Ltrs
216	9	Bulk	Pit	3 Ltrs	3 Ltrs	0.35 Ltrs	0.05 Ltrs
220	11	Bulk	Posthole	0.25 Ltrs	0.25 Ltrs	100 Mls	0.0 Ltrs
797	12	Bulk	Ditch	10 Ltrs	10 Ltrs	0.5 Ltrs	0.01 Ltrs

Table 1: Sample Summary

Context	Sample	large mammal bone	fish bone	charcoal	charred plant remains
106	1	occ			occ
110	2			occ	
140	3	occ		occ-mod	
155	4	occ			occ
108	5				
804	6				
828	7	occ		occ-mod	occ
833	8	occ		occ	
220	11	occ	occ	occ	
216	9				occ

Table 2: Environmental Summary

Latin name	Preservation type	Family	Common name	Habitat	110	140	155	828
<i>Triticum dicoccum/spelta</i> grain	Charred	Poaceae	emmer/spelt wheat	F		+++		5
<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> grain (hulled)	Charred	Poaceae	barley	F		+		3
Cereal sp indet grain	Charred	Poaceae	cereal	F	1			5
Poaceae spp indet grain	Charred	Poaceae	grasses	AF				4
<i>Asperula/Galium</i> sp	Charred	Rubiaceae	woodruff/cleavers	ABC			1	

Table 3: Plant Remains

Habitat	Quantity
A= cultivated ground	+ = 1 - 10
B= disturbed ground	++ = 11- 50
C= woodlands, hedgerows, scrub etc	+++ = 51 -100
D = grasslands, meadows and heathland	++++ = 101+
E = aquatic/wet habitats	
F = cultivar	

Key for Table 3

5. Synthesis

5.1 Environmental significance, by Andrew Mann

The preservation of environmental evidence is poor and it was difficult to distinguish between emmer and spelt wheat because there were no diagnostic chaff fragments and because many of the grains were too poorly preserved and distorted. However the quantity of remains suggest they are likely to have been accidentally charred during crop processing or as a result of crop waste being used as fuel for fires.

It is also difficult to assess whether the shortage of animal bone is a result of low levels of activity and deposition or poor preservation. The abraded and poorly preserved state of the remains and the quantity of larger more robust bone fragments and teeth suggests that the latter is more likely.

The scarcity of charred cereal crop remains of Iron Age date suggests that only small-scale crop processing (probably domestic) was practised on the settlement at this time and the settlement probably subsisted on pastoral agriculture, with little or no arable cultivation taking place. A similar practice was seen locally further west along the route of the Wyre Piddle Bypass (Jackson *et al* forthcoming).

5.2 **Artefactual significance, by Alan Jacobs**

The artefactual evidence is very limited given the total area evaluated and clearly indicates a low level of activity when considering area as a whole. The prehistoric evidence indicates activity around the cropmarks in the south-west of the field. This dates individual elements of the palimpsest of cropmarks and highlights the potential for the survival of more extensive remains in this area. The later elements (Roman, medieval and post-medieval) of the assemblage are clearly the result of agricultural manuring and/or a low level of activity in the area.

5.3 **Neolithic/Bronze Age (Fig 21)**

While the area to the south of the site has the remains of Neolithic cursus monuments, evidence for Neolithic settlement in the present site has not been found. The distribution of flint is likely to represent single pieces lost or discarded over a very long period. In short, there is nothing to suggest that the site was ever a focus of activity in early prehistory, despite the cropmark evidence for mid/late Neolithic activity in the fields to the south.

The area of cropmarks in the southwest corner of the site (WSM 34972) was focused upon for targeted trench lay-out in the project. Previously, these cropmarks had been tentatively dated to the Romano-British period. However, the results of the evaluation indicate that some of these cropmarks are related to prehistoric settlement and land use. Specifically, there is evidence of Bronze Age activity in the form of ditches, postholes and pits. While the number of features dated to this period is low, only a small area of the cropmark enclosures was sampled, and there is potential to retrieve a much larger sample if further excavation is undertaken. In fact, it must be kept in mind that the cropmarks identified through the aerial photographs by no means reflect the true number of features present in the southwest corner of the site. Many additional ditches, as well as pits and postholes were identified in the evaluation, highlighting the potential for a high level of remains in the unexcavated/sampled areas of the site.

Despite the limited dating evidence, the ditches identified and dated do line up with specific cropmarks (Trench 6 and 7), and at least one phase of Bronze Age ditch construction is evident. This has consequently allowed a preliminary phasing of the cropmarks to be made, beginning in the Bronze Age (Fig 21). It appears that at least two areas of enclosure were formed in this period. It is likely that one may have superseded the other, but limited evidence does not allow clarification at this stage. There are very few pits and postholes identified within these enclosures. This may be a result of sampling as only three trenches extended (marginally) into these specific enclosed areas. Regardless, these ditches do not appear to enclose house structures (such as round houses) or other structures that are indicative of enclosed settlement, based on current evidence.

In the East Midlands, Late Bronze Age sites are not numerous, and there is some variation between enclosed sites and unenclosed sites (<http://www.le.ac.uk/archaeology/research/projects/eastmidsw/pdfs/emidiron.pdf>). However, the general pattern of Late Bronze Age settlement in river valleys, particularly in the Thames Valley, is one of settlements within well-organised field systems. The pattern here is of large settlements based on specialised pastoral economies located in distinct zones, with smaller less organised and populated settlements in between (Yates 2001). Such settlements are rare within Worcestershire, although one such large settlement site is located 11km south at Huntsman's Quarry, Kemerton. Here, the Late Bronze Age is represented by boundary

ditches with identified sequences of field systems. This highlighted changes in farming methods such as the use of stockyards, sheep runs, and drove ways. In addition, substantial numbers of pits and postholes were identified dispersed across the area of the site (104m+). The postholes represent a large range of buildings from domestic structures, workshops, storage facilities, and also animal/stock shelters along with fences and other enclosures (Jackson 2005, 97).

Although few identifiable artefacts were recovered from the site, a Late Bronze Age pottery type identified at Fladbury was also found at Kemerton (Jackson 2006, fig 65, no 40), and may indicate comparable use of clay resources or possibly trade links.

While the ditches appear to form enclosures, the evidence indicates that the settlement as a whole was likely unenclosed. As such, the low number of pits and postholes within the enclosures could signify animal corralling rather than settlement enclosures. Of note here is the concentration of pits and postholes identified in Trench 1 and 2 toward the southwest extent of the site. While the majority of dating evidence suggests Iron Age structures (see below) some postholes were dated to the prehistoric. Therefore, house structures may have existed in this area of the site, away from the cropmarks, comprising unenclosed occupation. This area of the site has a high potential for the recovery of additional features related to Bronze Age houses and associated structures. It is therefore apparent that further investigation is required in order to establish the true nature and size of the Bronze Age settlement here.

5.4 Iron Age (Fig 21)

The evaluation has revealed evidence of Iron Age settlement in the southwest area of the site. Features identified include ditches, pits and postholes, the latter concentrated in the southern area of the site (Trench 1 and 2). The majority of datable artefacts could be only broadly dated to the Iron Age, with only two contexts with material specifically dated to the Middle Iron Age. However, when combined with stratigraphic evidence, settlement appears to have extended across the entire period. Of significance here is that there appears to be a pattern of land use from (at least) the Bronze Age through the Iron Age. This is indicated most clearly in Trenches 6 and 7 where two major ditch complexes were excavated. Both these areas have Bronze Age ditches with Iron Age recuts: three phases of Iron Age ditch construction are evident in Trench 7 and four in Trench 6.

The ditches that comprise the northern cropmark in Trench 7 give some insight into activities on the site. The recovery of two crucibles in association with slag, and also the presence of heat-fractured stones, indicate industrial activity in the form of copper working. The location of one crucible was in the upper fill covering four second phase ditches, and their stratigraphic relationship suggests infilling took place in the Middle Iron Age. The second crucible was recovered in lower fill from a ditch recut in the third phase. Therefore, the second crucible likely signifies Late Iron Age copper alloy production.

Of further interest in one of the Late Iron Age ditches in Trench 7 is the presence of a posthole at its base (see Fig 6, context 7809; Plate 10). It is possible that this is evidence of a palisade Iron Age enclosure. Similar features were excavated at another site near Bredon Hill, Beckford, 10km to the southwest. There, a large excavation revealed multiple palisade ditches dating to the Iron Age. With few exceptions, the impressions of the posts at the ditch bases at Beckford were very slight (Oswald 1974, 7; similar to the impression in Trench 7). Of particular note are the multiple phases of ditch construction, with new ditches replacing older ones with new timbers. Many of the ditches were also steep sided, and the size of the palisades was on average 20cm in diameter, which indicates substantial posts. In sum, the use of large palisade enclosures during the Late Iron Age is connected to the corralling of stock, and the robustness of the palisades suggests enclosure of horses and cattle (Oswald 1974, p 10).

While it is a tentative supposition at this stage, it is possible that the Late, and possible Middle Iron Age ditches identified were palisade ditches, based on the identification of the posthole and the steep narrow nature of most of identified ditches and the different phases of ditch re-cutting in this area. It is posited at least two larger enclosures were constructed with at least one smaller stockyard located within, represented by the possible palisaded ditches (Fig 21). That the enclosures may have been used to hold animals rather than roundhouses has already been suggested above. The additional evidence for unenclosed Iron Age settlement in Trenches 1 and 2 also supports this theory. These two trenches have the highest concentration of small pits and postholes. One is dated to the Bronze Age, and five others to the Iron Age. It is therefore probable that actual house structures were located away from the main stock enclosure area.

There is no dating evidence to indicate Early Iron Age settlement on the site, and this seems consistent with the general lack of remains related to this period across England, other than fragmentary evidence of land boundaries and pits (Dinn and Evans 1990). However, the presence of Late Bronze Age ditches truncated by Iron Age ditches suggests there is potential for evidence of the Early Iron Age during this time of lowland settlement. Settlement in the Middle Iron Age in the area is best documented on the gravel terraces, which appeared favoured for large dispersed settlement. Settlement of the gravel terraces at Beckford during this period incorporated the slopes of Bredon Hill for agricultural purposes, with a form of land division similar to medieval times (Dinn and Evans 1990). In comparison, Middle Iron Age settlement at Aston Hill Farm in Kemerton (11km southwest) had a focus on cattle rather than sheep, and as such the lowlands were more important (Dinn and Evans 1990). While only a small quantity of animal bone (cattle and sheep) was recovered from the present site, it is likely that this is due post-depositional processes, particularly the acidic soils, which do not favour preservation of organic remains. However, the location of the site and possible emphasis on animal corralling may indicate a smaller settlement. While a lack of environmental evidence in the form of wheat and barley may also be related to poor preservation conditions, it has been suggested that the low number of remains could be related to a settlement based on pastoral agriculture with only small-scale domestic crops grown. Further investigation is required, however, in order to establish the size nature of settlement here during the Iron Age.

5.5 Romano-British (Fig 21)

Romano-British settlement on the site is not highly represented, as had been anticipated by the tentative dating of the cropmarks (WSM 34972). Many potsherds were collected during the fieldwalking. Scatters such as these are typical across lowland England, and are thought to be the result of manuring.

Three cropmarks do, however, appear to date to this period (Fig 21). One extends off the Iron Age enclosure ditch and extends to the southwest (through Trenches 7 and 70). However, the full extent of this ditch is not clear, as it appears to peter out. Furthermore, the two cropmark ditches that run through Trenches 1 and 8 appear isolated in relation to the other cropmarks. Again, these ditches appear to just peter out without any defined terminus. It is possible that the cropmarks have been ploughed out, and further excavation would likely clarify the issue. A possible storage pit also appears to date to this period. It contained a small amount of spelt/emmer wheat as well as a few potsherds.

The presence of ditches and pits suggests small-scale farming activity. If we consider that the Roman sherds found during fieldwalking were deposited during manuring, crop production was occurring on the site during this period. By analogy with medieval evidence, such manuring was limited to arable fields, or specific cropping units. As SAM 201 is posited to largely represent Roman enclosures and a market settlement, it is possible that the main Roman settlement could have been located to the immediate west and southwest of the site. However, as the SAM is unexcavated, the cropmarks have instead been dated based on similarities to other cropmarks and surface finds. In the East Midlands, there has been a tendency to ascribe cropmark enclosures to the Late Iron Age and/or Roman eras rather than the Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age

(<http://www.le.ac.uk/archaeology/research/projects/eastmidsw/pdfs/emidiron.pdf>). This has been attributed to “a paucity in diagnostic indicators within which to discriminate between sites of earlier or later 1st millennium BC date” (*ibid.* 8). When considering the results of this evaluation, then, it is not unreasonable to suggest that cropmarks in the SAM may indeed be much older than initially thought with settlement in the Bronze Age and perhaps earlier. If we return to the fieldwalked evidence, however, we can at least say that the wide distribution of finds shown on Figure 18 is likely to represent agricultural activity over several fields and a long history of cultivation. On the whole, though, the extent and type of Roman settlement in the area is still unclear.

5.6 Medieval/post-medieval and modern (Figs 15 and 16)

Evidence for medieval activity is apparent in the presence of the remains of ridge and furrow. The ridge and furrow can be seen in aerial photos (1:25000 Vertical Air Photographic Coverage of Worcestershire 1999), and many of the furrows were observed and recorded during trenching. This indicates a use of the strip-farming technique, with the ridge and furrow running north-south (on the northwest and southwest area of the site) and east-west (on the northwest and southeast side of the site). Further evidence for cultivation is provided by medieval pottery, the majority of which was recovered during the fieldwalking (Fig 19). It is clear that the field was also cultivated and manured, and was part of a larger common field.

It is also likely that manuring became more frequent or intensive in the post-medieval period. This is suggested by the greater density of post-medieval pottery and 13th to 18th century tiles recovered during the fieldwalking (Fig 20). Most of this material was probably deposited before the open field was enclosed in 1789 (Guyatt 1999). It also appears that manuring with farmyard manure continued long after enclosure, judging by the small amount of modern pottery recovered, and the modern brick and tile also noted in the field.

6. Significance

6.1 Archaeological (Fig 22)

In considering significance, the Secretary of State's criteria for the scheduling of ancient monuments (DoE 1990, annex 4), have been used as a guide.

These nationally accepted criteria are used to assess the importance of an ancient monument and considering whether scheduling is appropriate. Though scheduling is not being considered in this case they form an appropriate and consistent framework for the assessment of any archaeological site. The criteria should not, however, be regarded as definitive; rather they are indicators which contribute to a wider judgement based on the individual circumstances of a case.

The presence of a high number of features, in addition to the cropmarks identified through aerial photography, indicates the potential for a significant settlement to have been based here in the Bronze Age and Iron Age. As such, the site has huge potential to provide evidence related to a lengthy land-use history in an area rarely seen in Worcestershire.

More specifically, the results of the evaluation indicate that the southwest corner of the site is particularly important in relation to past settlement. If we consider archaeological evidence in the vicinity of the site, the presence of what appear to be Neolithic cursus monuments to the south of the site suggests the existence of a ceremonial landscape prior to Bronze Age settlement. Early Bronze Age settlement sites are rare in Britain (http://www.iaa.bham.ac.uk/research/fieldwork_research_themes/projects/wmrrfa/docs/Halsted_text.doc) and any remains recovered are usually related to round barrows and ring ditch sites. We know that there is a Bronze Age barrow on Bredon Hill and ring ditches in Kemerton, 7-11km to the south of the site, and there are likely others in the area. When considering the West Midlands, Palmer ([Recent Work on a Neolithic and Bronze Age in Warwickshire](#)) suggests that lowland settlements could actually have been sited at specific

distances away from ceremonial monuments, from 1-4km. As a contrasting argument is for a high level of settlement mobility in the Early Bronze Age (Brück 1999), the site at Fladbury is important as it presents an opportunity to look more closely at settlement remains from this period, and could help to establish the relationship between settlement and ceremonial landscapes in the Avon Valley, potentially over thousands of years.

Another significant point is that only a low number of Early Iron Age sites have been recorded in the West Midlands. The site is therefore important as the results are suggestive of consistent use of from at least the Bronze Age through the Iron Age period. Of particular interest is the question of enclosed and unenclosed sites. This is relevant when considering questions of land division and lowland settlement, particularly in relation to variation in sites with evidence for pastoral agriculture versus arable cultivation from this period. It is clear that in settlements identified around Bredon Hill the variation is great in the middle Iron Age, with a compact and concentrated settlement at Beckford focused on sheep farming compared to a more dispersed settlement at Aston Mill Farm in Kemerton where cattle seems to have been more important (Dinn and Evans, 60). With the presence of possible palisaded enclosures at Fladbury potentially representing animal corralling, the potential is to provide further insight into the scale and nature of settlement in this lowland area close to the Avon, and thus obtain a greater picture of socio-political organisation and interaction between Iron Age communities in Worcestershire and the West Midlands.

One further point concerns the dating of cropmarks. It was noted in the previous section that the identification of cropmarks to the late Iron Age and/or Romano British period is commonplace with many cropmarks identified from aerial photos. However, the classification scheme for monuments of all periods is proving inadequate, and in the West Midlands in particular recorded cropmark sites do not fall neatly into any accepted interpretive categories (Neolithic Enclosures and Landscapes in the West Midlands). As discussed in the previous section, the cropmarks identified in the SAM (and in the surrounding area) have not been excavated and as such have been tentatively dated based on comparative sites to the Late Iron Age and Romano-British periods (excluding the cursus monuments discussed above). The evaluation undertaken here, however, has shown that the cropmarks (which fall just outside the northeast boundary of the SAM) are largely prehistoric, highlighting a much longer settlement history than originally thought. As such, the site is significant as the results could help to address the issue of cropmark variability in the region and help to establish more fine tuned interpretive models in which to date cropmarks.

The significant archaeological remains are generally at 0.50-70m below the present ground surface. The proposed development will therefore have a major detrimental impact on these deposits and features.

The area away from the southwest side of the site is considered to be of low archaeological significance other than identification of its use for medieval and post-medieval agricultural activity, although there is the potential for low level and outlying activity related to the south-western focus.

7. Recommendations

It is recommended that, should the footprint of the proposed development extend over the south-western area of the site defined as an area of high archaeological significance and into the scheduled ancient monument adjacent (SAM 201; Fig 22), then further work in the form of an open area excavation be undertaken over this area. This would allow the full sampling and recording of the Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman activity identified and described above.

Further, an archaeological watching brief should be undertaken of all of the groundworks relating to the development over the rest of the site (soil stripping, foundations and service

trenches, etc). This would allow for the observation and recording of archaeological features and deposits not identified during the evaluation, or the further investigation of archaeological remains which lie outside the main area of activity, but which may be an outlier from and indeed relate to the south-western focus.

8. **Publication summary**

The Service has a professional obligation to publish the results of archaeological projects within a reasonable period of time. To this end, the Service intends to use this summary as the basis for publication through local or regional journals. The client is requested to consider the content of this section as being acceptable for such publication.

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken on land of Evesham Rd, Fladbury, Worcestershire (NGR SO 9887 4703; WSM 35967). It was undertaken on behalf of Springhill Nurseries, who intend to develop the site with a glasshouse, reservoir and associated works for which a planning application has been submitted. The project aimed to determine if any significant deposits are present, particularly associated with the cropmarks (WSM 34972) previously recorded within the south-western quarter of the site and the field adjacent.

Seventy-two trenches were excavated across the site, which revealed an area of dense activity within the southwest corner of the site, where cropmarks have previously been identified. The remains are of probable Bronze Age and Iron Age settlement activity, along with evidence for Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval land use. The Bronze Age and Iron Age evidence was in the form of ditches (enclosure and drainage ditches), and structural remains such as pits and postholes, many of which provided datable artefacts. Two activity areas were identified, which are considered to be small-scale farming with possible animal corralling in the enclosed area, and unenclosed settlement to the southern extent of the site. This appeared to be the case for both Bronze Age and Iron Age periods.

Traces of Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval land use were ditches, ridge and furrow and land drainage features; identified through datable artefacts collected during both trenching and fieldwalking. Three of the ditches previously observed as cropmarks appeared to be Romano-British in date, indicating only a minor Romano-British presence in the area of the cropmarks. Cultivation of the land in the medieval period on a larger scale was evident through ridge and furrow, which extends across the site, as well as additional ditches in the post-medieval period. The range of features identified in the southwest corner of the site in association with the cropmarks suggests a lengthy history of land-use on the site from the prehistoric through to the present day, and has the potential to provide further information, particularly regarding the transition from the Bronze Age to the Iron Age, and from the Iron Age to the Roman period, both of which are currently under-represented in the archaeological record for this area.

9. **Acknowledgements**

The Service would like to thank the following for their kind assistance in the successful conclusion of this project, Rick and Laura Holt (Springhill Nurseries), Dean Crawford, and Mike Glyde (Historic Environment Planning Advisor, (Worcestershire County Council).

10. **Personnel**

The fieldwork and report preparation was led by Sarah Phear. The project manager responsible for the quality of the project was Tom Vaughan. Fieldwork was undertaken by Darren Miller, Christine Elgy, Stephen Potten, Tegan Cole, Adam Lee, Dennis Williams, Dan Brace and Tim Cornah, finds analysis by Alan Jacobs, environmental analysis by Andrew

Mann and illustration by Carolyn Hunt. Darren Miller contributed the fieldwalking report. Dean Crawford carried out the metal detector survey.

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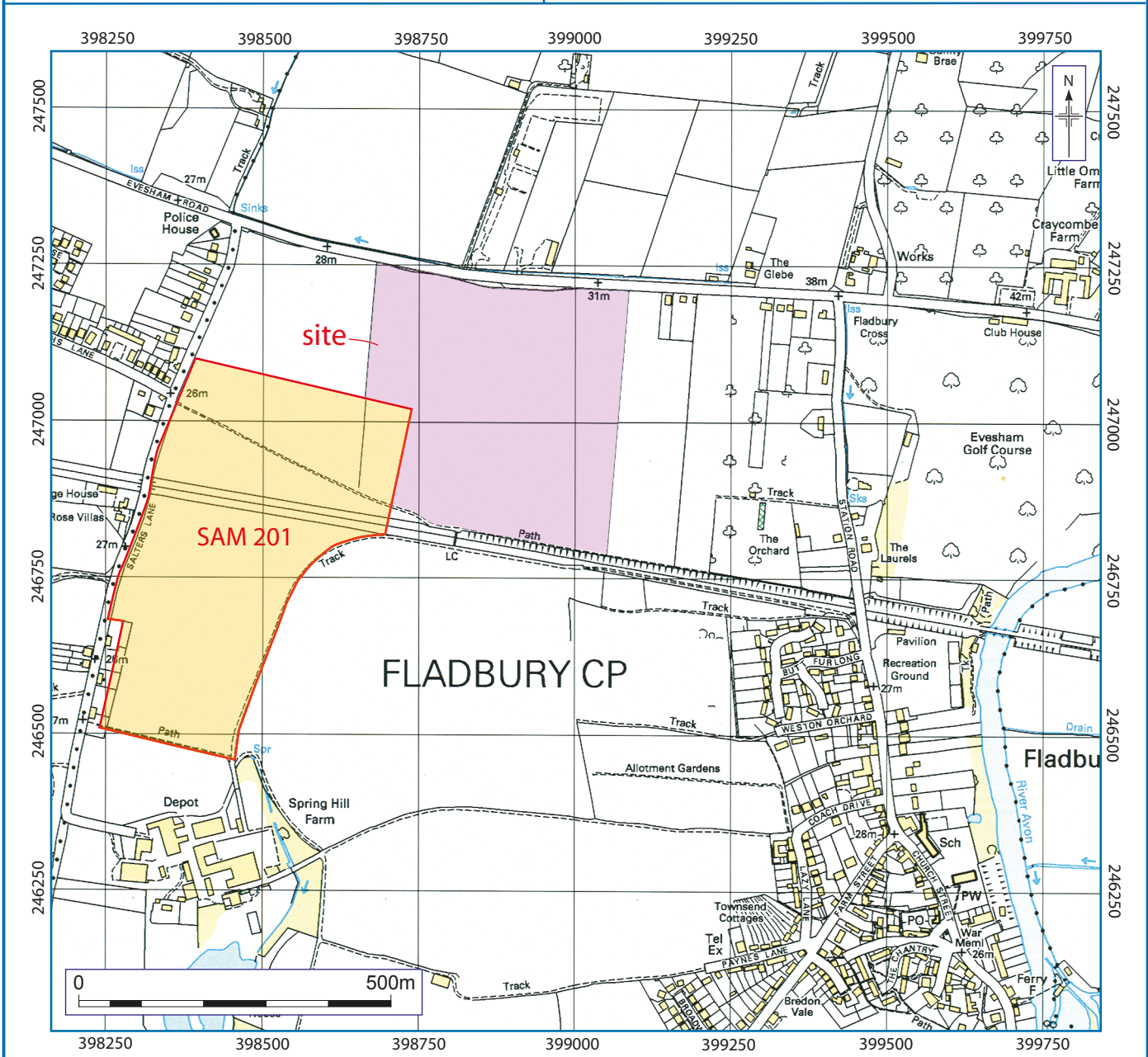
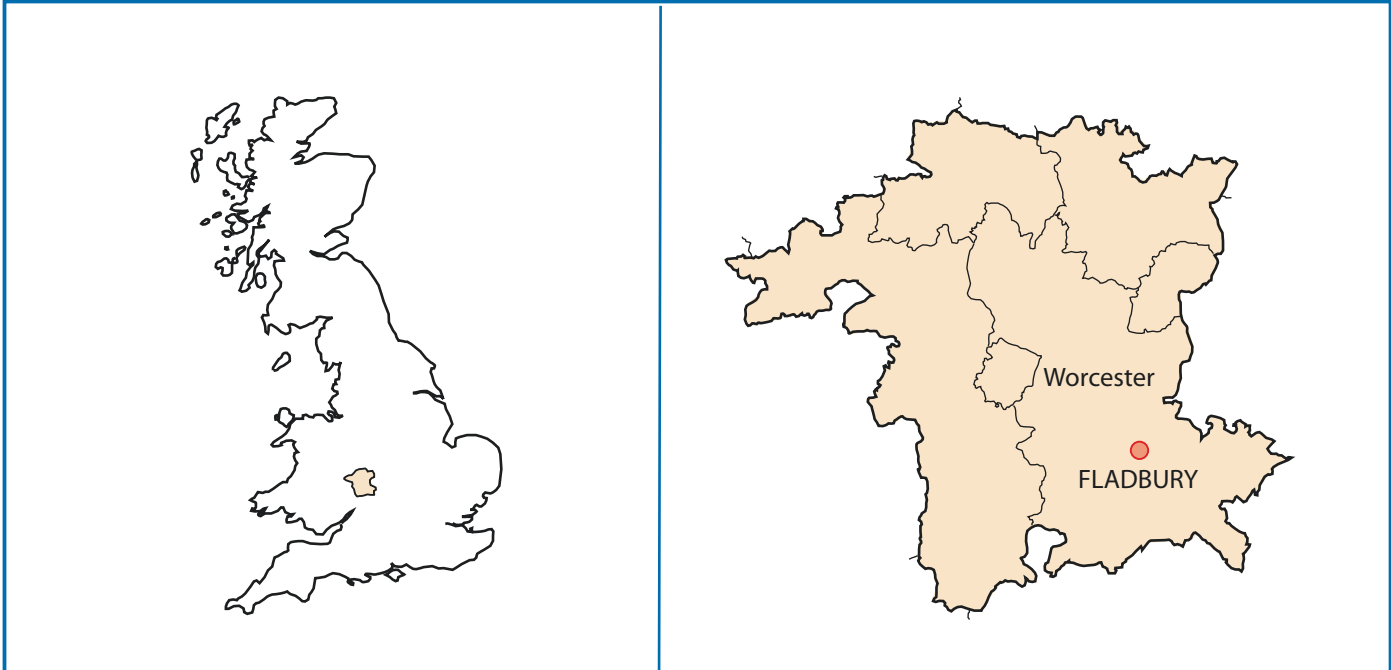
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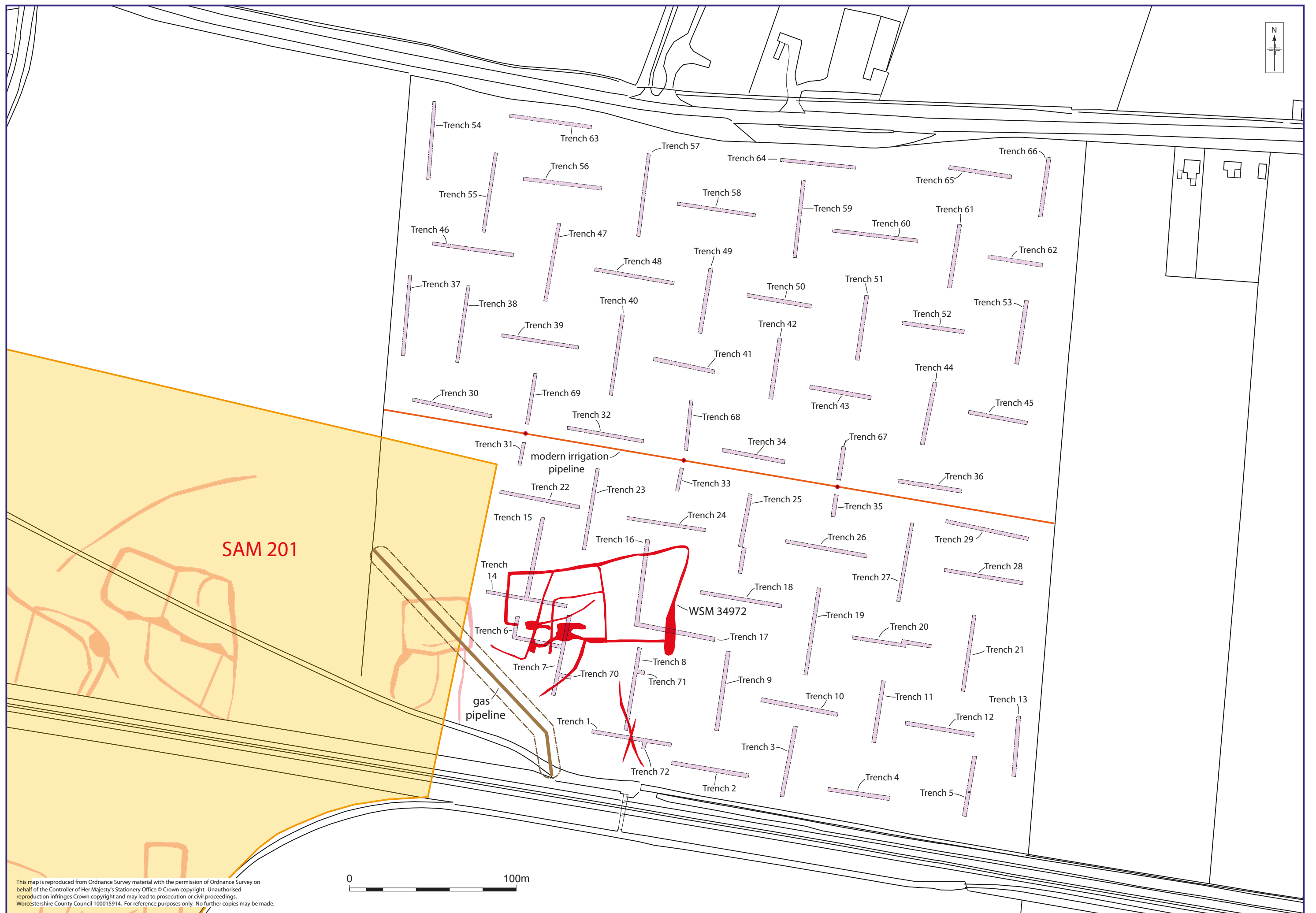
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Figures



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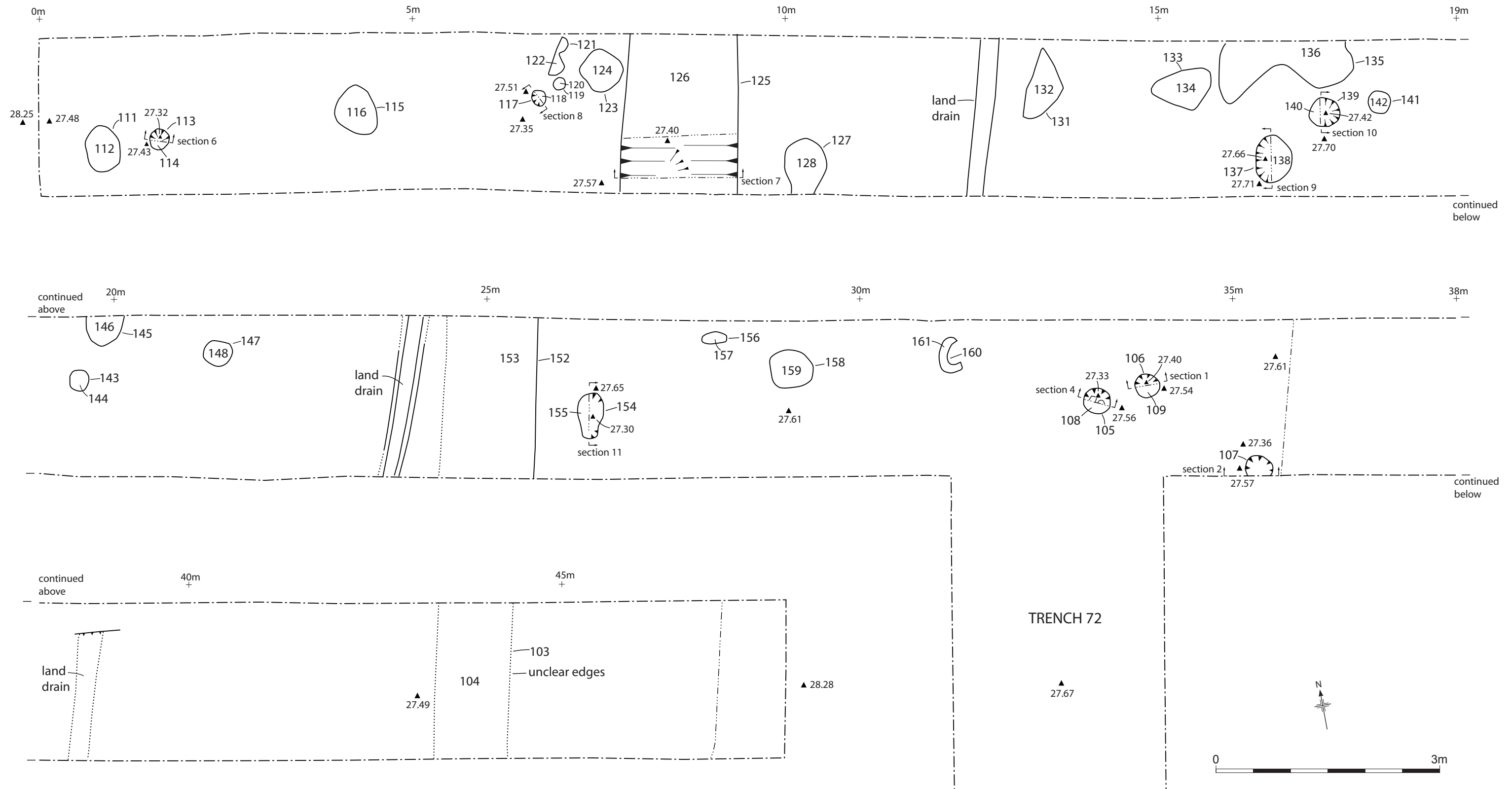
Location of the site. Figure 1



Trench location plan

Figure 2

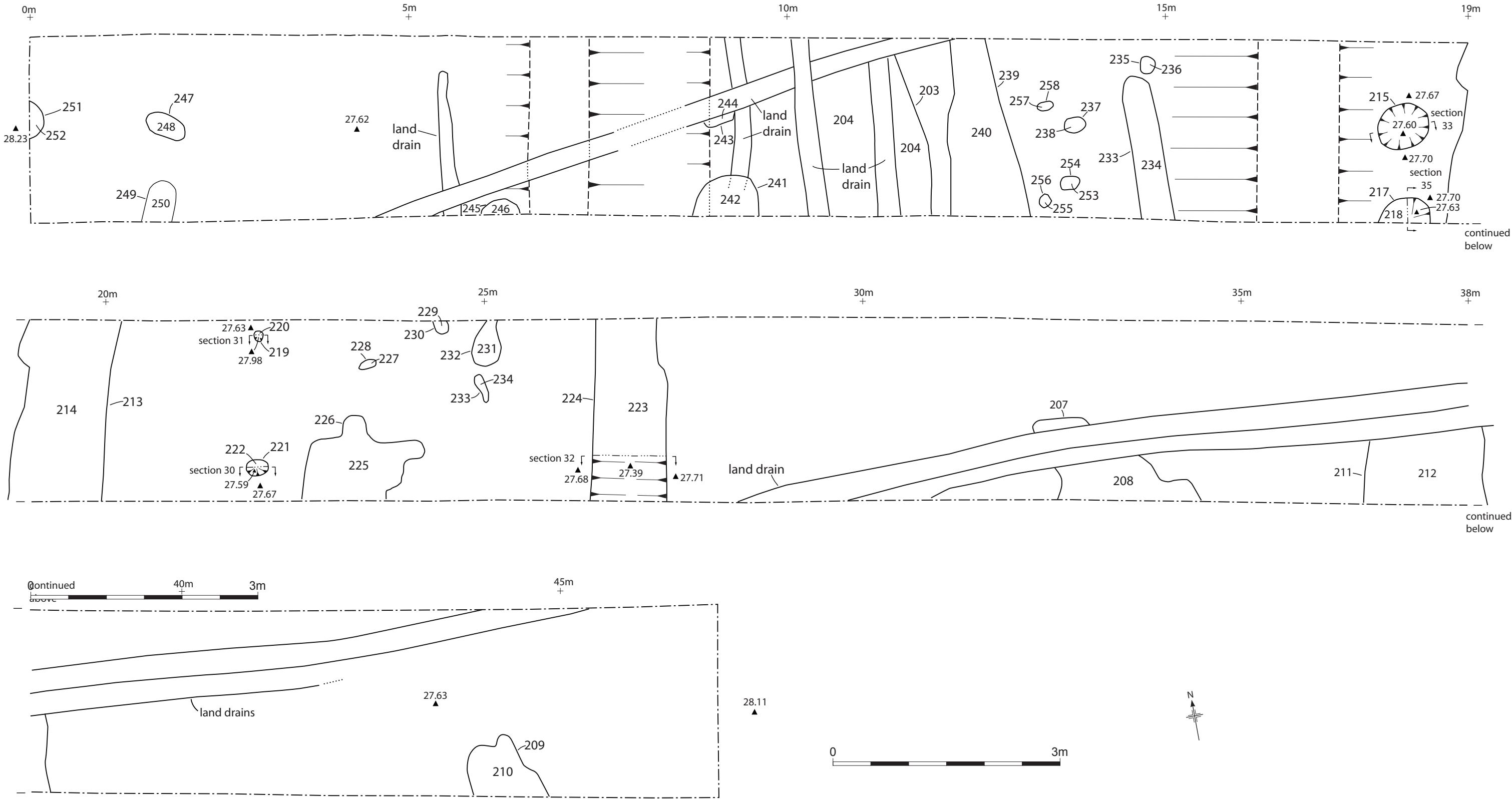
TRENCH 1



Plan of Trench 1 and 72

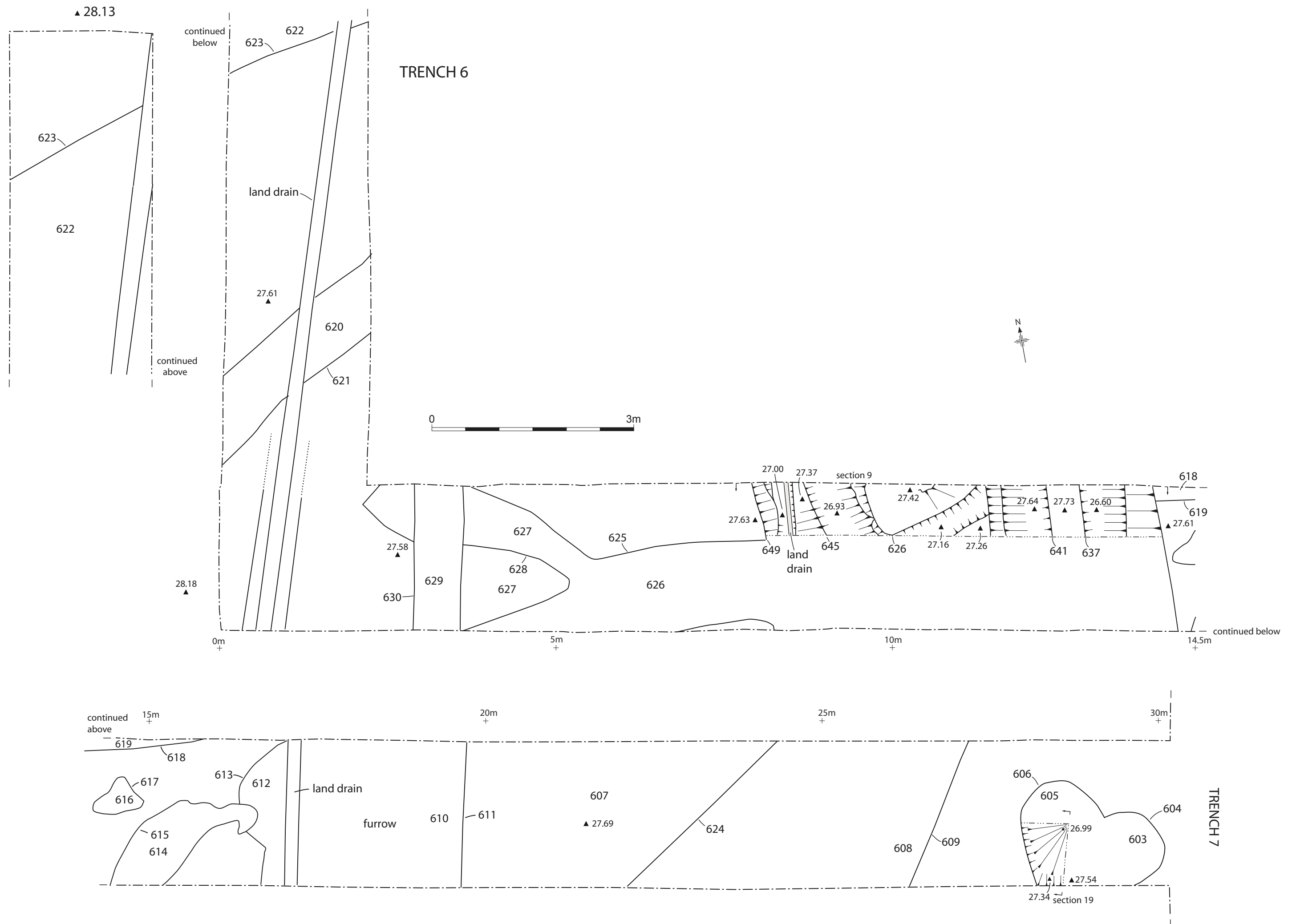
Figure 3

TRENCH 2



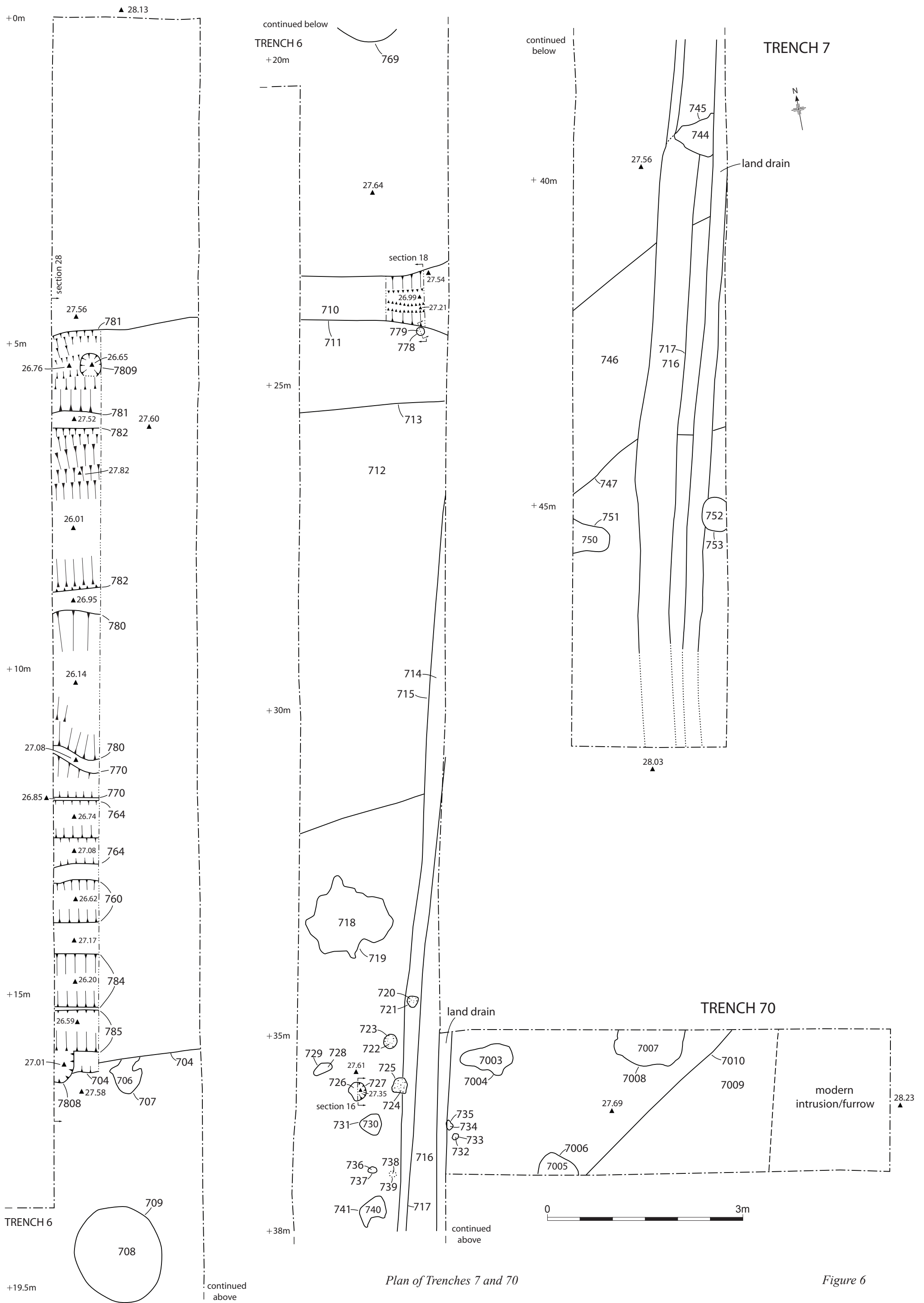
Plan of Trench 2

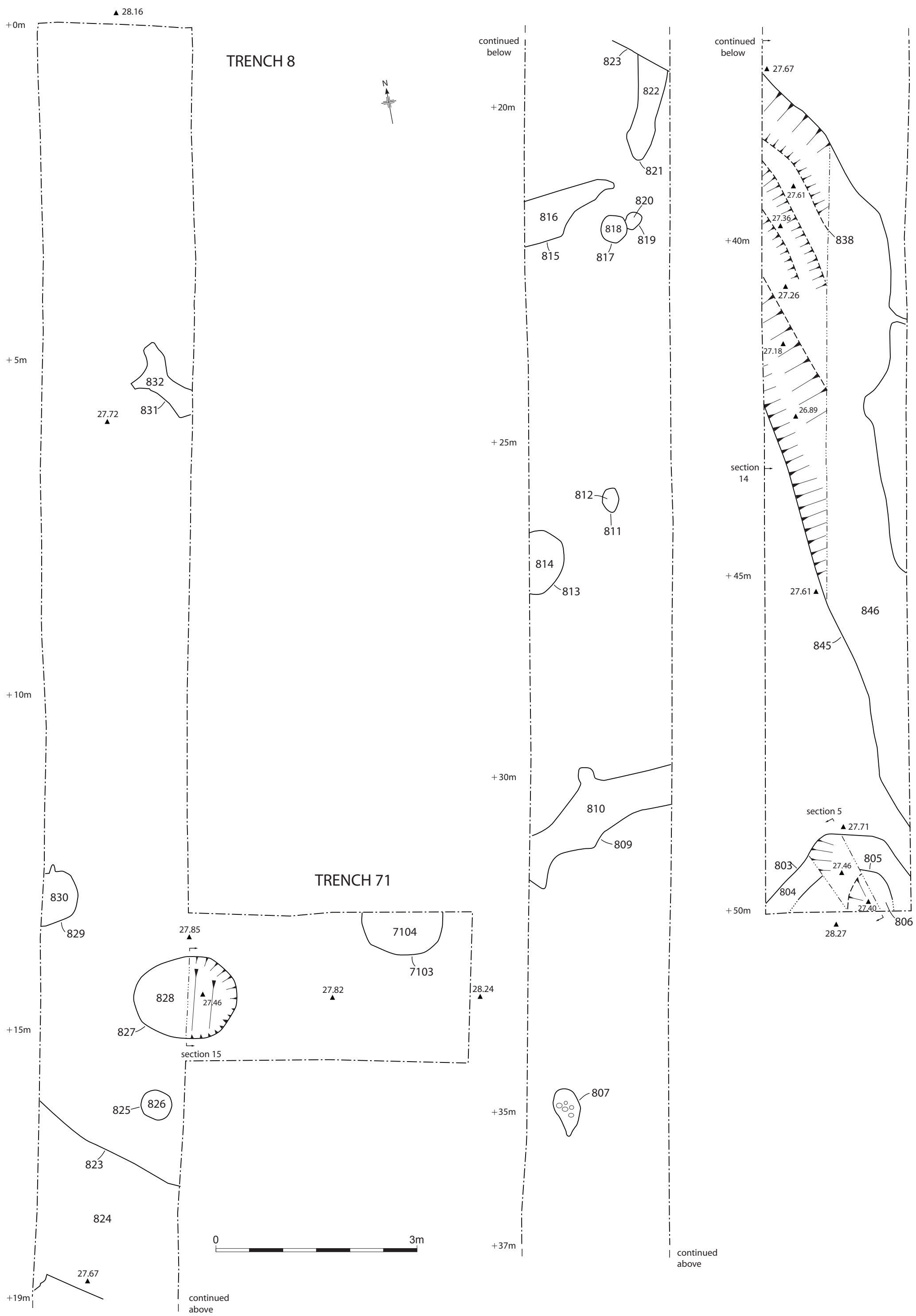
Figure 4



Plan of Trench 6

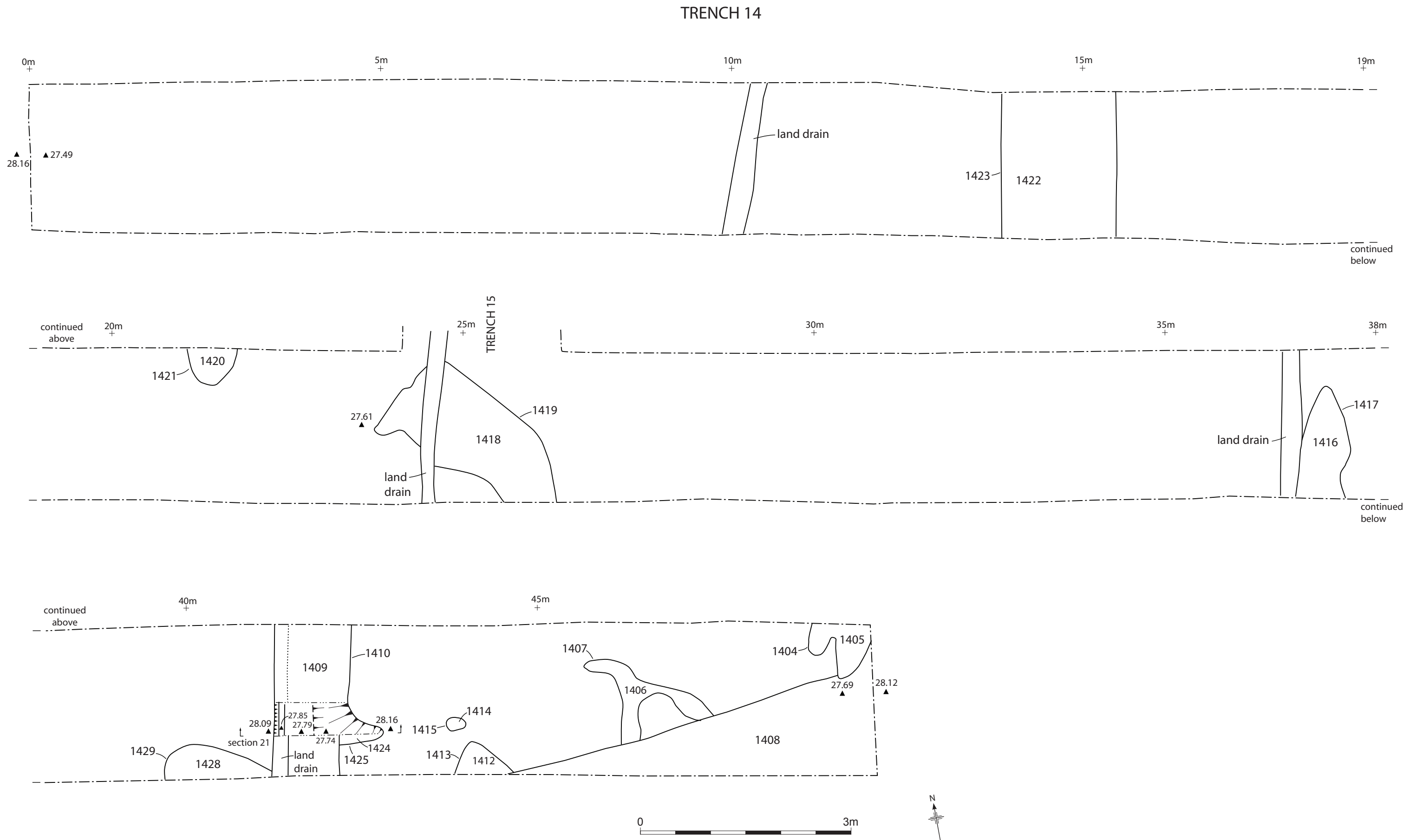
Figure 5





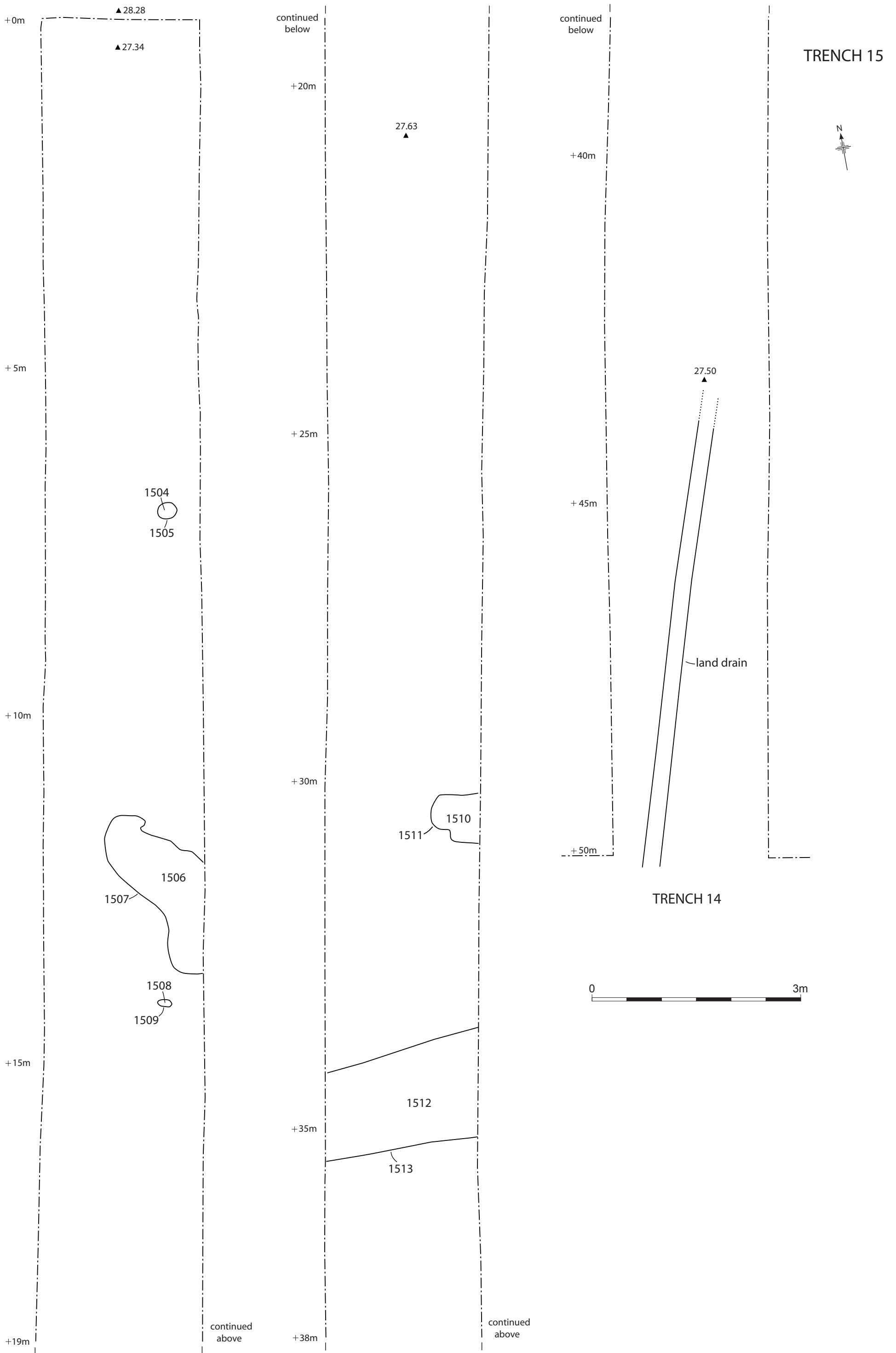
Plan of Trenches 8 and 71

Figure 7



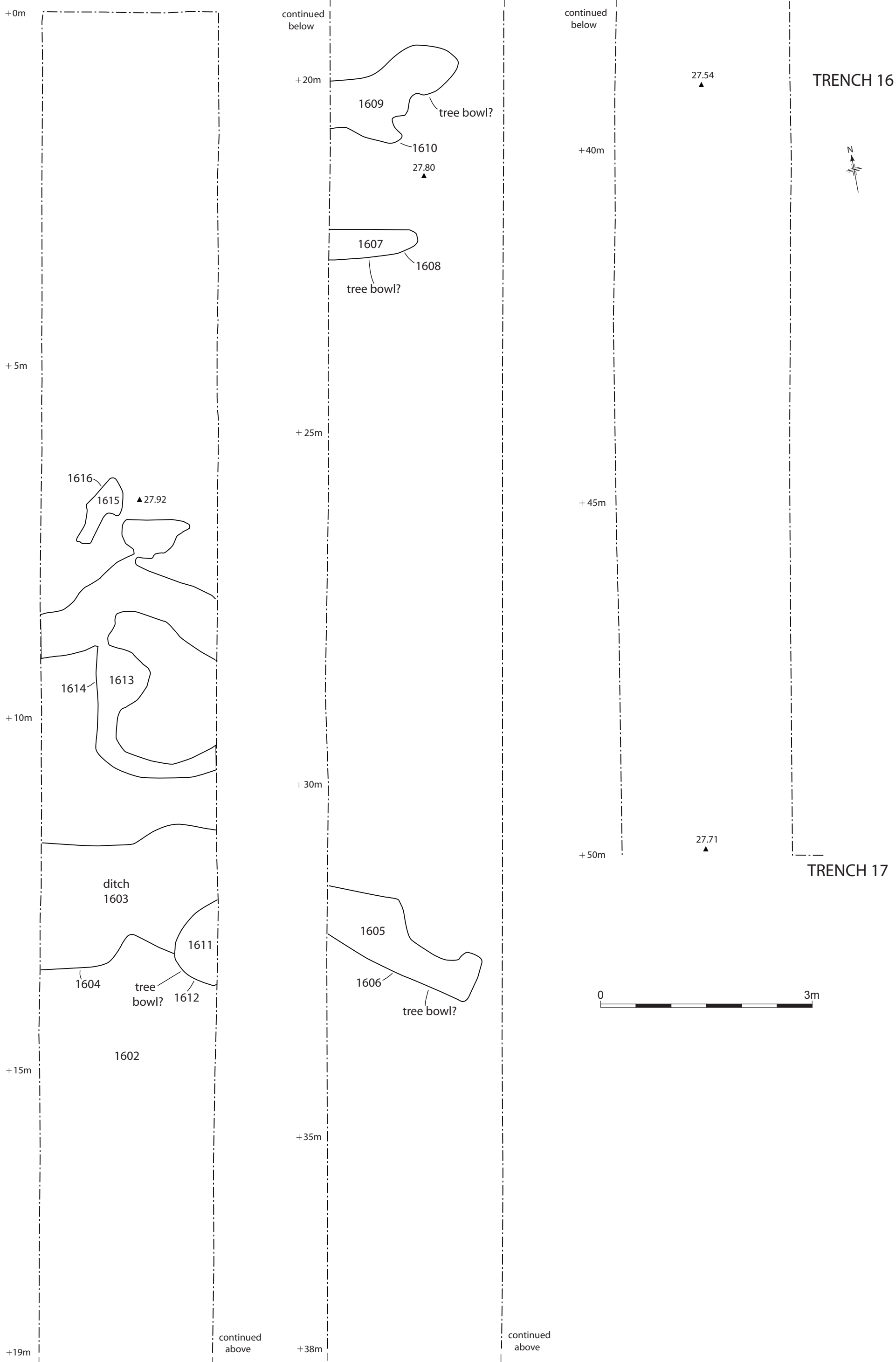
Plan of Trench 14

Figure 8



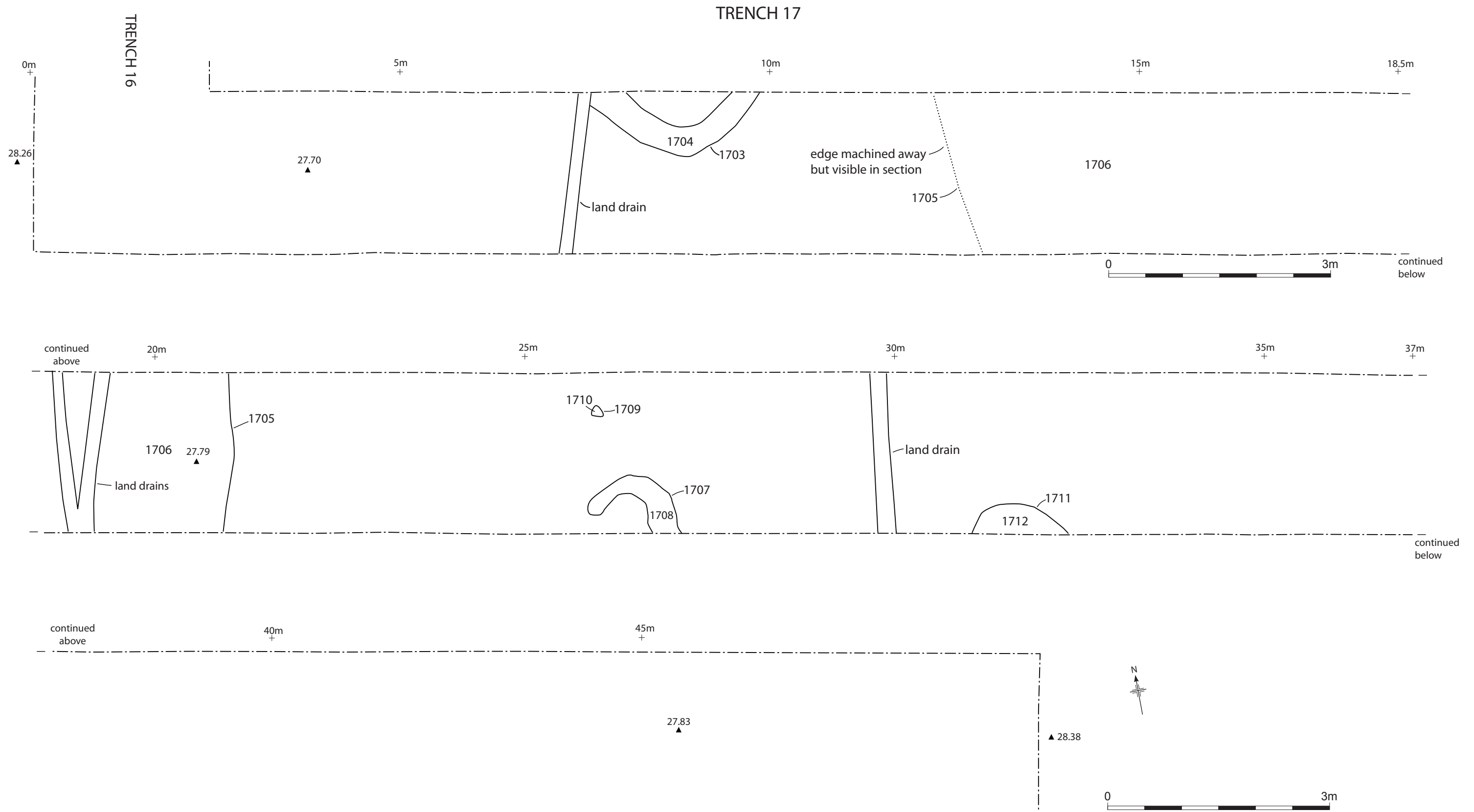
Plan of Trench 15

Figure 9



Plan of Trench 16

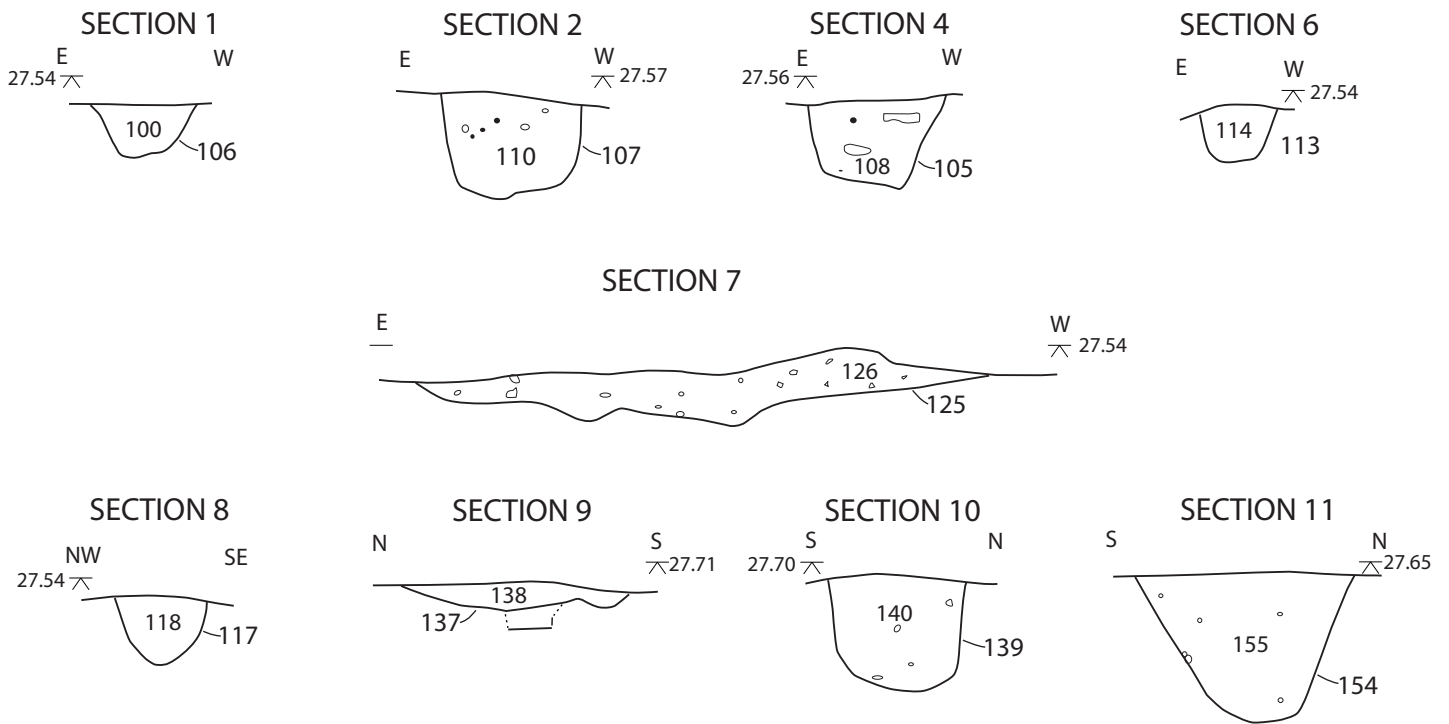
Figure 10



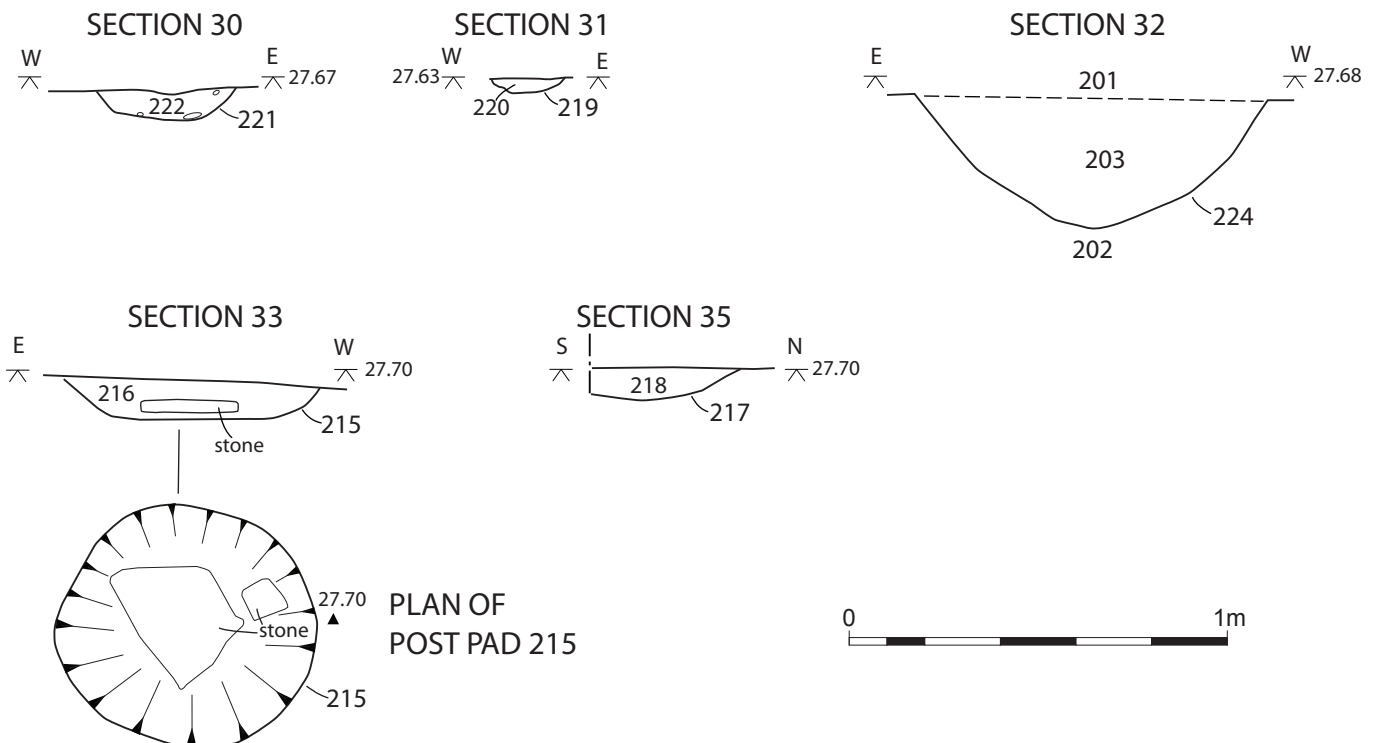
Plan of Trench 17

Figure 11

TRENCH 1: SECTIONS



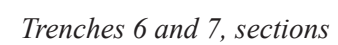
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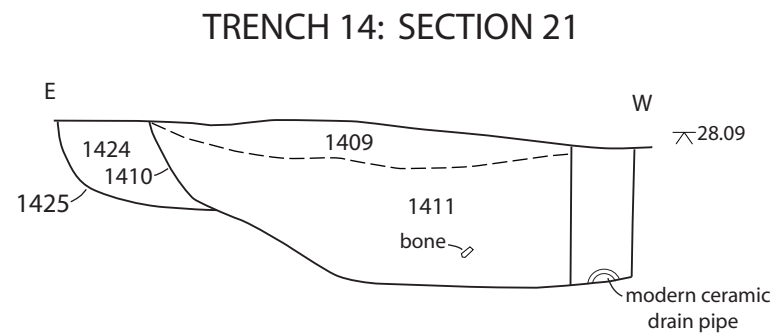
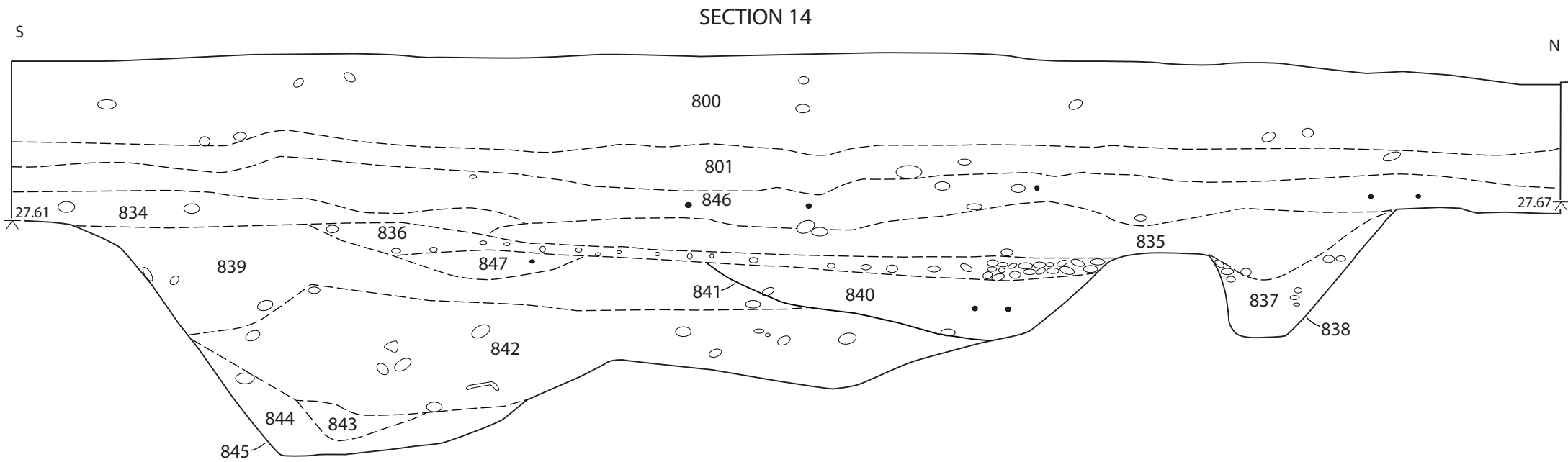
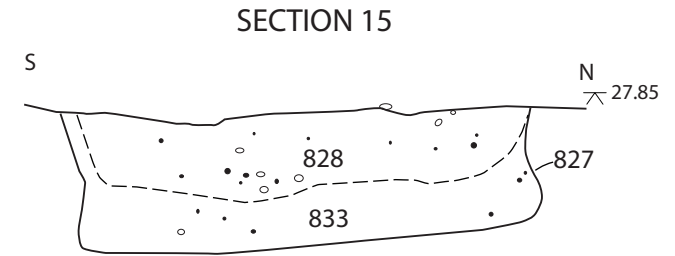
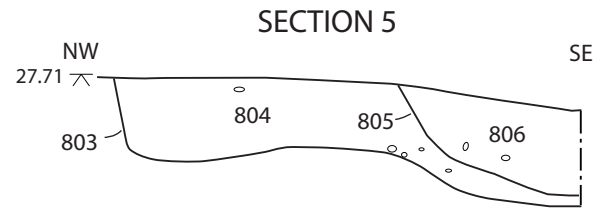
Trenches 1 and 2, sections and detail plan of post pad 215

Figure 12

TRENCH 6: SECTION OF DITCHES

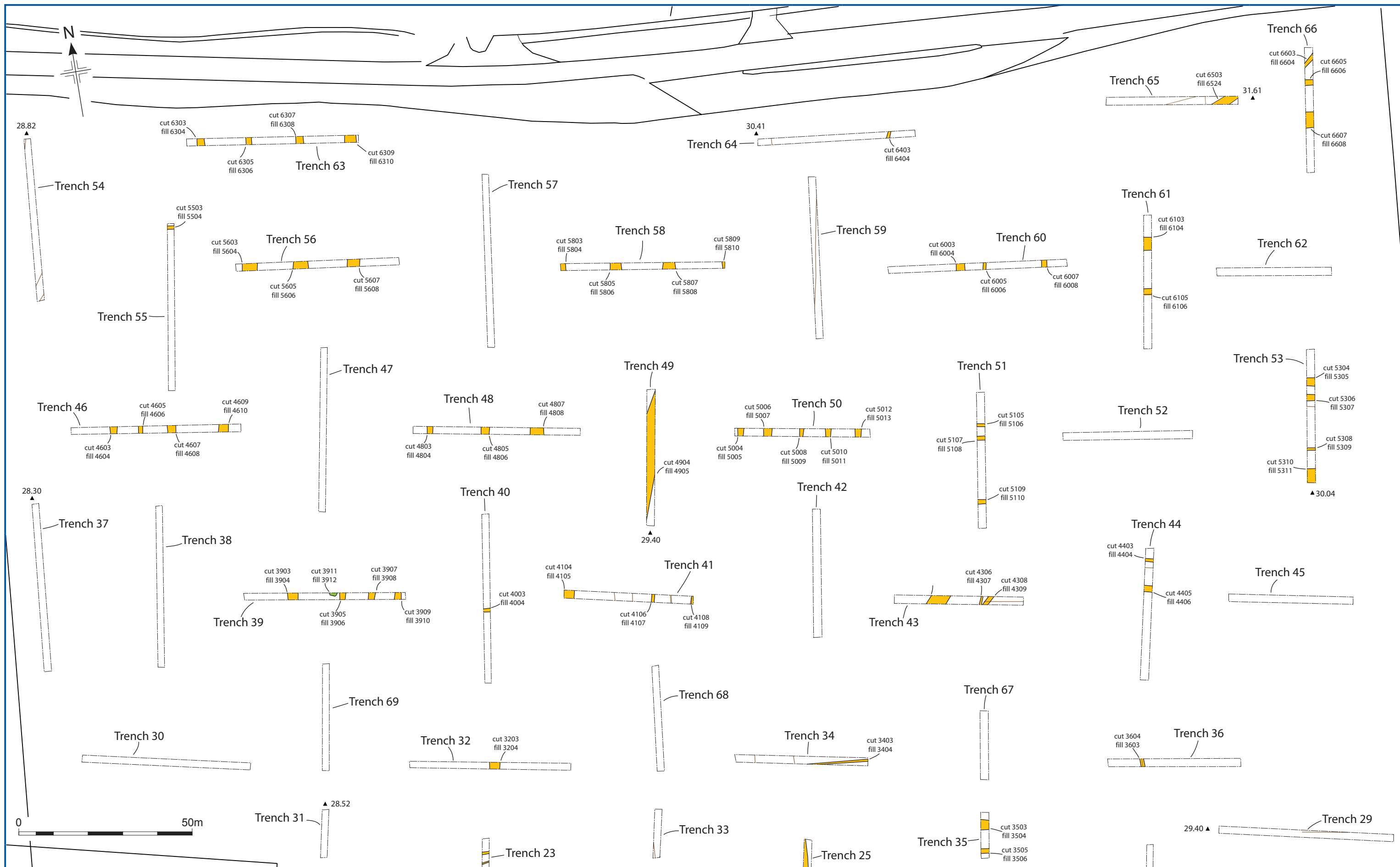


TRENCH 8: SECTIONS



Trenches 8 and 14, sections

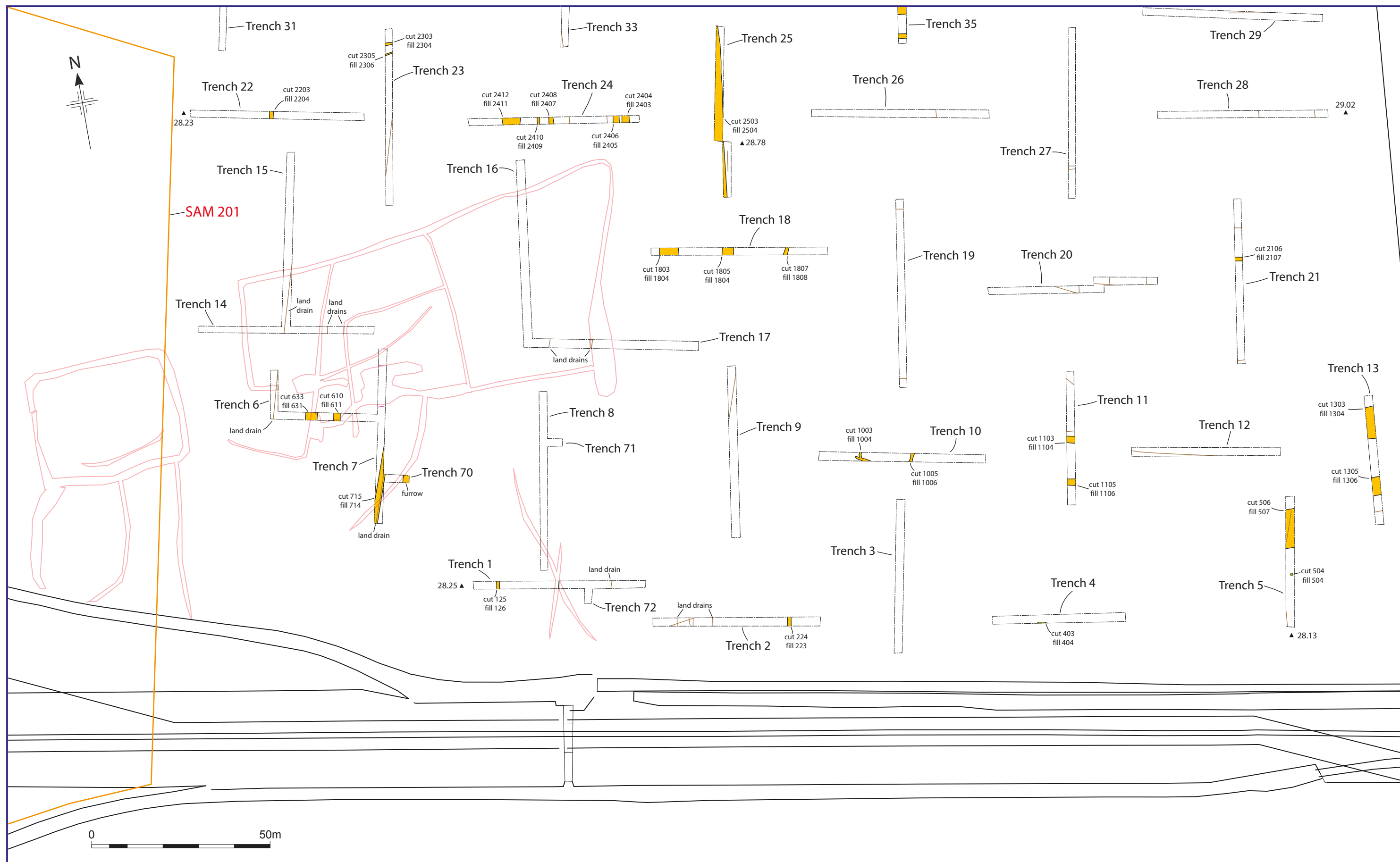
Figure 14

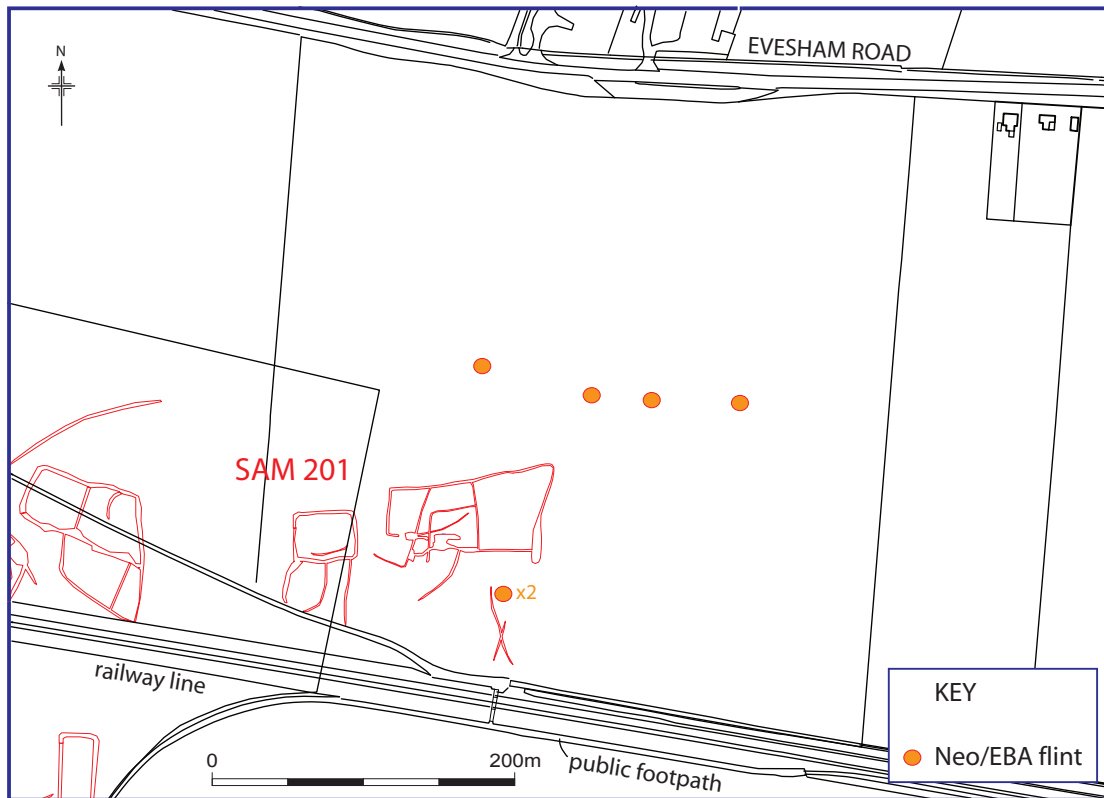


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Medieval and post-medieval landuse: furrows, ditches and drains. Northern Area

Figure 15

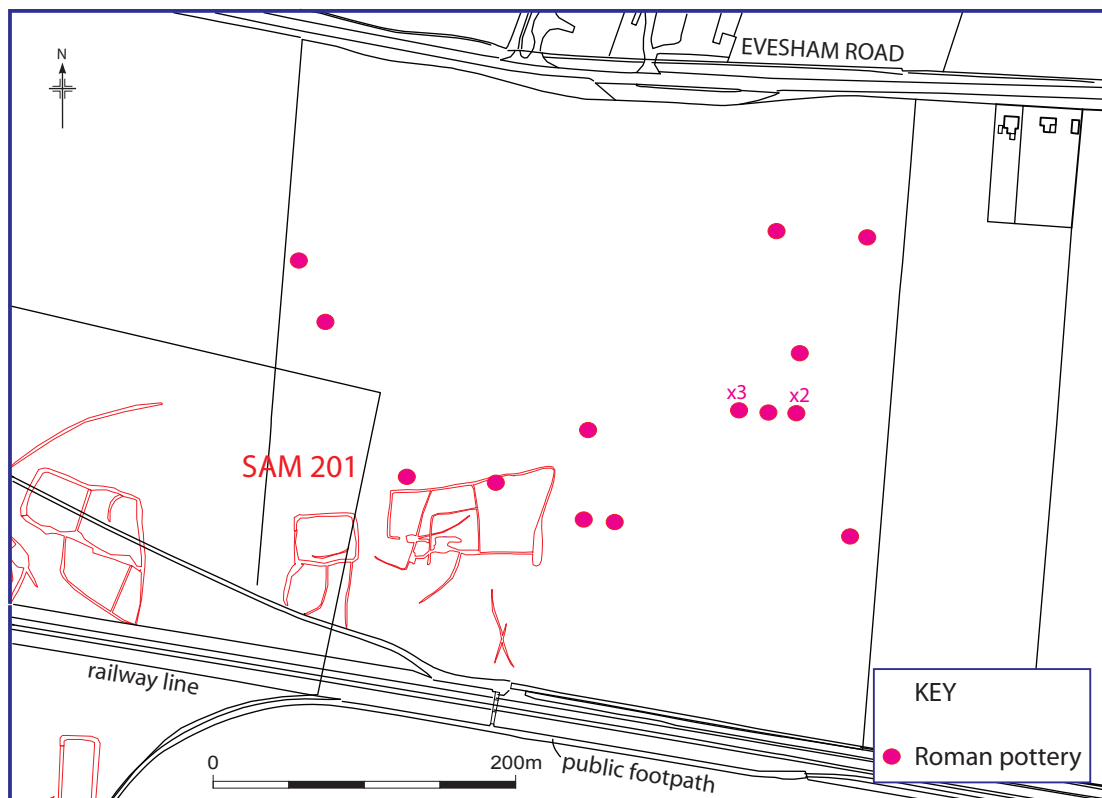




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Fieldwalking: distribution of flint

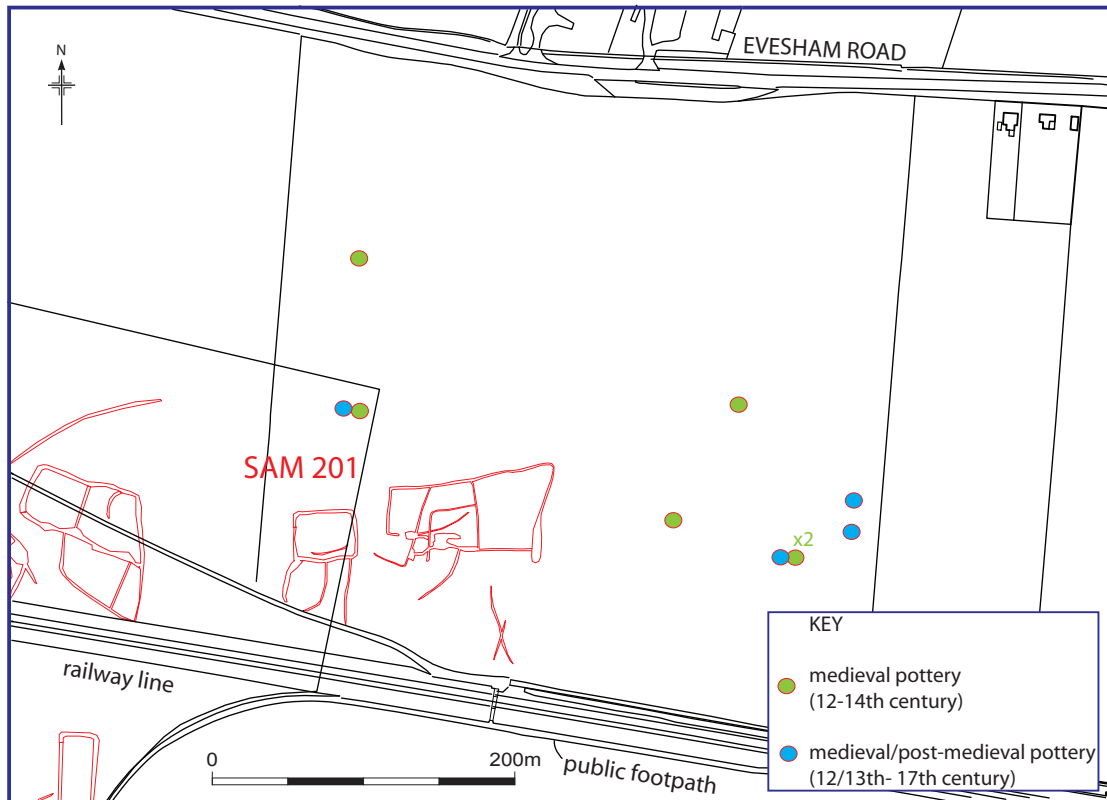
Figure 17



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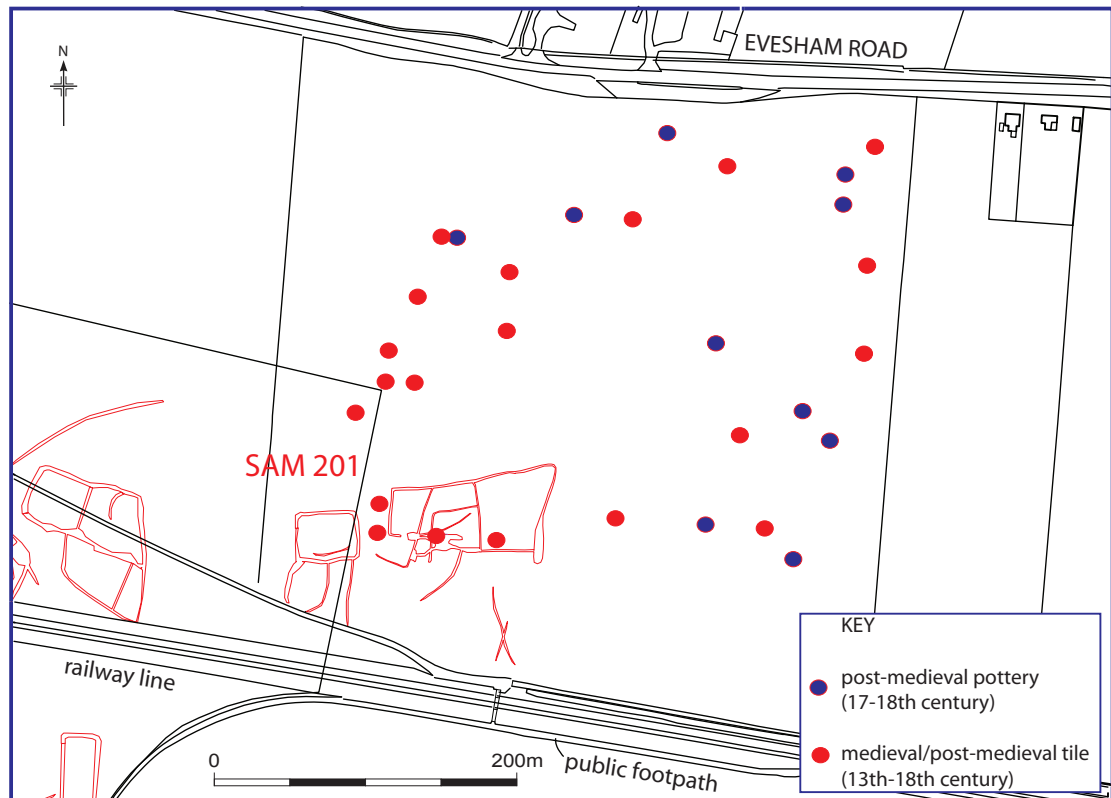
Fieldwalking: distribution of Roman pottery

Figure 18



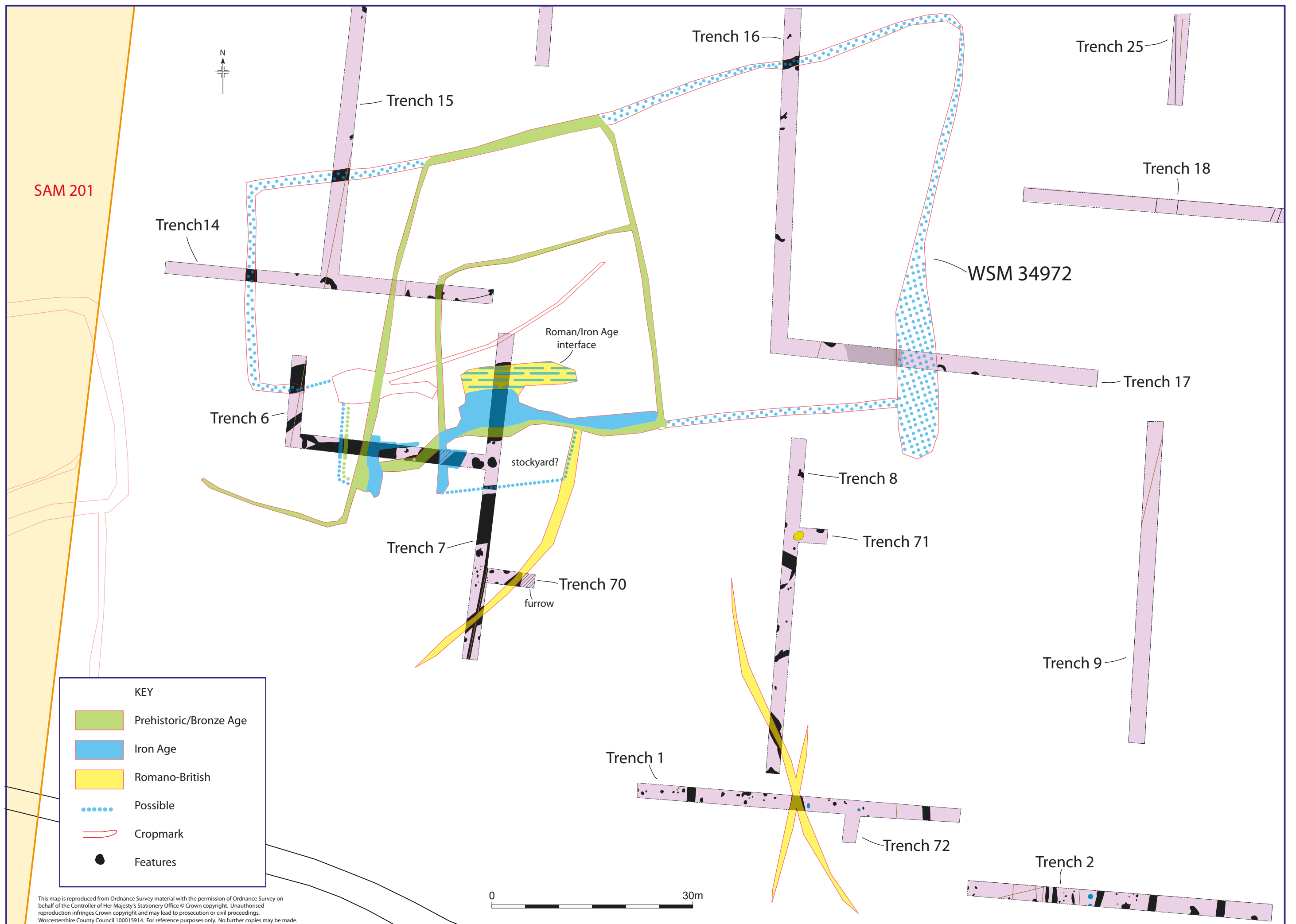
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Fieldwalking: distribution of medieval and medieval/post medieval pottery Figure 19

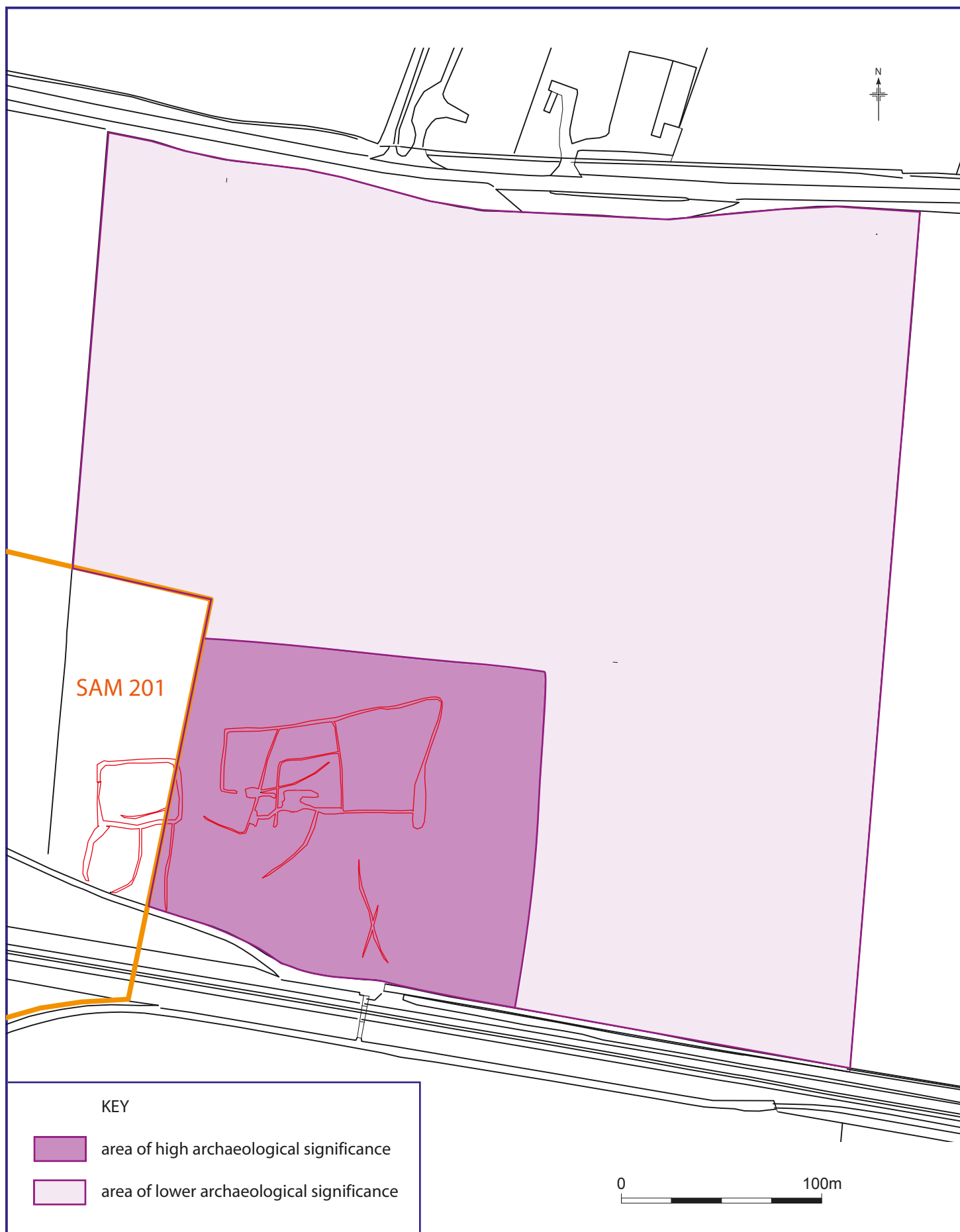


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Fieldwalking: distribution of post medieval pottery Figure 20



Archaeological phasing of cropmarks



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Area of high archaeological significance

Figure 22

Plates



Plate 1 Overview of the east half of the site, with Trench 8 in foreground and 360° diggers in background. Looking Northeast.



Plate 2 Overview of the west half of the site, with Trench 8 in foreground and 360° diggers in background. Looking Northwest.



Plate 3 Bronze Age ditch 645 (right) and Iron Age ditch 649 (left) (1m scale).



Plate 4 Bronze Age ditch 641 (left, base), Iron Age ditch 637 (right, base) (1m scale).



Plate 5 Pit 215, with post pad at base (0.25m scale).



Plate 6 The northern ditch complex in Trench 7 (1m scale), facing north.



Plate 7 Ditches 704 (left, base) 785 (middle, base) and 784 (right, base) in the northern ditch complex in Trench 7m (1m scale).



Plate 8 Large Roman pit (827) (1m scale).



Plate 9 Iron Age posthole 105 with quern stone fragment in top right corner (1m scale).



Plate 10 Posthole 7809 at base of Late Iron Age ditch 781 (0.25m scale).

Appendix 1 Trench descriptions

Trench 1

Maximum dimensions: Length: 50m Width: 2.15m Depth: 0.5-0.8m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface— top and bottom of deposits
100	Topsoil	Greyish-brown clay-silt, loose, cohesive. Occasional small-medium sized oval pebbles and angular natural flint fragments. Occasional roots. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.55m
101	Subsoil	Yellowish-brown to orange sandy loam, loose. Occasional small oval pebbles and angular natural flint fragments. Occasional small roots. Cut by three modern land drains.	0.3-to 0.8m
102	Natural	Brownish-yellow sandy-silt and gravel, with mottled areas of yellowish-brown sand, loose to compact in places, moderate to no cohesion. Occasional rootlets. Cut by three modern land drains.	0.75m +
103	Ditch cut	North-south ditch. Filled by 104. Not excavated.	0.8m +
104	Ditch cut	Mid brownish-yellow sandy-clay, compact, cohesive. Occasional small rounded pebbles and small angular and subangular fragments of natural flint, occasional charcoal. Fill of 103. Not excavated.	0.8m +
105	Posthole	Oval in plan, 'U' shaped in section. Sharp BFS, steep sloping sides, gradual BTB, concave base. Filled by 108.	0.5-0.72m
106	Posthole	Oval in plan, U-shaped in section. Sharp BFS, steep sloping sides, gradual BTB, concave base. Filled by 109.	0.5-0.65m
107	Posthole	U-shaped in section. Sharp BFS, steep sloping sides, gradual BTB, flattish to gently sloping base. Filled by 110. Extends beyond south edge of trench.	0.5-0.8m
108	Fill	Dark greyish-brown silty-clay, loose. Abundant charcoal flecks and natural angular flint fragments. Occasional small oval and angular pebbles and cobbles. One small quern fragment. Fill of 105.	0.5-0.72m
109	Fill	Orange-brown clay-silt, loose. Occasional small oval and angular pebbles, and small charcoal fragments. Fill of 106.	0.5-0.65m
110	Fill	Dark greyish-brown loam, loose. Occasional small oval pebbles and angular flints nodules, small pieces of charcoal and charcoal flecks, and small orange flecks of fired clay. Fill of 107.	0.5-0.8m
111	Pit cut	Oval in plan. Filled by 112. Not excavated.	0.75m +
112	Fill	Orange-brown sandy-silt with some dark brown mottled patches, moderately compact and cohesive. Abundant small oval and angular pebbles. Fill of 111. Not excavated.	0.75m +
113	Posthole	Circular in plan, U-shaped in section. Sharp BFS, steep sides, gradual BTB, flat base. Filled by 114.	0.75-0.9m
114	Fill	Orange-brown sandy loam, loose. Occasional small oval pebbles and angular gravels. Fill of 113.	0.75-0.9m

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface— top and bottom of deposits
115	Pit cut	Oval to irregularly shaped in plan. Filled by 116. Not excavated.	0.75m +
116	Fill	Beige-brown silty-sand with patches of dark brown silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional Ferro magnesium/iron pan flecks. Fill of 115. Not excavated.	0.75m +
117	Posthole	Circular in plan, U-shaped in section. Sharp BFS, steep sides, gradual BTB, steep concave base. Filled by 118.	0.7-0.89m
118	Fill	Orange-brown sandy-silt, moderately compact, not cohesive. Occasional small angular pebbles and gravels, charcoal flecks ≤ 8 mm. Fill of 117.	0.7-0.89m
119	Posthole	Circular in plan. Filled by 120. Not excavated.	0.7m +
120	Fill	Beige-brown loam, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small oval and angular pebbles. Fill of 119. Not excavated.	0.7m +
121	Posthole	Rounded to irregularly shaped in plan. Filled by 122. Not excavated.	0.7m +
122	Fill	Beige-brown loam, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small oval and angular pebbles. Fill of 121. Not excavated.	0.7m +
123	Pit cut	Circular in plan. Filled by 124. Not excavated.	0.7m +
124	Fill	Orange-brown clay-silt, moderately compact, moderately cohesive. Occasional small oval and angular pebbles, small degraded charcoal fragments, and bone fragments. Fill of 123. Not excavated.	0.7m +
125	Ditch cut	North-south running ditch which extends beyond northern and southern edges of the trench. Gradual BFS, gently sloping sides with a 'v' shaped base. Some tree root intrusion at base. Filled by 126.	0.7-0.82m
126	Fill	Greyish-brown silty-clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small oval and angular pebbles, pot sherds (post-medieval) and small fragments of heat fractured stone. Fill of 125.	0.7-0.82m
127	Pit cut	Oval in plan. Extends beyond the south edge of the trench. Filled by 128. Not excavated.	0.7m +
128	Fill	Orange-brown loamy-sand with some orange mottles, loose. Occasional small oval and angular pebbles, and charcoal flecks. Fill of 127. Not excavated.	0.71m +
129	N/a		
130	N/a		
131	Pit cut	Teardrop shape in plan. Filled by 132. Not excavated.	0.65m +
132	Fill	Orange-brown clay-silt with mottles of orange sandy clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small oval and angular pebbles, and charcoal flecks and fragments ≤ 12 mm. Fill of 131. Not excavated.	0.65m +
133	Pit cut	Triangular in plan. Filled by 134. Not excavated.	0.65m +
134	Fill	Blackish-brown silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small oval and angular pebbles. Fill of 133. Not excavated.	0.65m +
135	Pit cut	Irregular shape in plan. Possible pit. Filled by 136. Not excavated.	0.5m +
136	Fill	Orangey-brown loam with some greyish clay mottles, loose. Occasional small oval and angular pebbles. Fill of 135. Not excavated.	0.5m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface— top and bottom of deposits
137	Pit cut	Oval in plan. Sharp BFS, gently sloping north side with slightly steeper slope on the south. Gradual BTB with an irregular concave base, deeper in the southern half. Quite shallow. Filled by 138.	0.5-0.56m
138	Fill	Dark orange-brown clay-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional oval and angular pebbles, and charcoal fragments ≤ 8 mm. Fill of 137.	0.5-0.56m
139	Posthole/pit cut	Circular in plan, 'U'shaped in section. Sharp BFS, steep sloping sides, gradual BTB, curving to concave base. Filled by 140.	0.5-0.82m
140	Fill	Dark greyish-brown clay-silt, loose. Occasional oval and angular small pebbles, charcoal fragments and pot sherds, and small fragments of burnt bone. Fill of 139.	0.5-0.82m
141	Posthole	Circular in plan. Filled by 142. Not excavated.	0.5m +
142	Fill	Light brown clay-silt, loose. Abundant small oval pebbles. Fill of 141. Not excavated.	0.5m +
143	Posthole	Circular in plan. Filled by 144. Not excavated.	0.51m +
144	Fill	Mid greyish-brown clay-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small oval and angular pebbles and charcoal flecks. Fill of 143. Not excavated.	0.51m +
145	Pit cut	Circular in plan but extends beyond the north edge of the trench. Filled by 146. Not excavated.	0.51m +
146	Fill	Dark brownish-grey clay-silt, loose. Occasional charcoal flecks and small oval and angular pebbles and gravels. Fill of 145. Not excavated.	0.51m +
147	Pit cut	Irregular to oval shape in plan. Filled by 148. Not excavated.	0.51m +
148	Fill	Greyish-brown clay-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small angular and oval pebbles and gravels, flecks of charcoal and orange fired clay. Fill of 147. Not excavated.	0.51m +
149	N/a		
150	N/a		
151	N/a		
152	Ditch cut	Running north-south and extends beyond trench edges. Filled by 153. Not excavated.	0.5m +
153	Fill	Beige-brown clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small rounded and angular pebbles. Fill of 152. Not excavated.	0.5m +
154	Pit cut	Oval in plan. Sharp BFS, steep sloping northern side, undercut on east side, steep to south, gradual BTB, concave base. Possible tree root intrusion creating an uneven base. Filled by 155.	0.5-0.92m
155	Fill	Greyish-brown silty-clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small rounded and angular pebbles, small charcoal fragments, and pot sherds. Fill of 154.	0.5-0.92m
156	Posthole	Oval in plan. Filled by 157. Not excavated.	0.59m +
157	Fill	Orange-brown clay-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small rounded gravels. Possible packing stones. Fill of 156. Not excavated.	0.59m +
158	Pit cut	Oval in plan. Filled by 159. Not excavated.	0.6m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface– top and bottom of deposits
159	Fill	Brownish-grey silty-clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional oval and angular pebbles, and small charcoal fragments. Fill of 158. Not excavated.	0.6m +
160	Pit cut	‘C’ shaped in plan. Filled by 161. Not excavated.	0.6m +
161	Fill	Greyish-brown silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small rounded and angular pebbles. Fill of 160. Not excavated.	0.6m +

Trench 2

Maximum dimensions: Length: 50m Width: 2.4m Depth: 0.48-0.5m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface– top and bottom of deposits
200	Topsoil	Greyish-brown clay-silt, loose, cohesive. Occasional small-medium sized oval pebbles and angular natural flint fragments. Occasional roots. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.35m
201	Subsoil	Mid-brown sandy-clay, compact and cohesive. Occasional small-medium rounded and sub-rounded pebbles, charcoal flecks and roots. Cut by six modern land drains.	0.25-0.4m
202	Natural	Mottled orangey-brown to dark brown clay, not cohesive, moderately compact. Abundant small to medium sized rounded and sub rounded gravels and pebbles. Occasional rootlets. Cut by six modern land drains.	0.34m +
203	Ditch cut	Ditch running north-south and extends beyond the edges of the trench. Filled by 204. Truncated by two land drains, one of which has removed the original west edge of the ditch. Not excavated.	0.4m +
204	Fill	Dark greyish-brown silty-clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional charcoal flecks and small rounded and sub rounded pebbles. Fill of 203. Not excavated.	0.4m +
205	N/a		
206	N/a		
207	Tree bowl	Irregular shape in plan and extends beyond the south edge of the trench. Truncated by two land drains. Filled by 208.	0.4m +
208	Fill	Light grey-brown and light brown sandy clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Abundant charcoal flecks. Occasional rounded and sub rounded pebbles. Fill of 207.	0.4m +
209	Pit/tree bowl	Irregular in plan, and extends beyond the south edge of the trench. Filled by 210. Not excavated.	0.34m +
210	Fill	Light brownish-grey sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Occasional charcoal flecks, rootlets, small rounded and sub rounded pebbles. Slightly mottled in places. Fill of 209. Not excavated.	0.34m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface— top and bottom of deposits
211	Pit cut	Rectangular in plan but truncated by two land drains on its northern extent, and extends beyond the south edge of the trench. Filled by 212. Not excavated.	0.4m +
212	Fill	Medium brown sandy-clay, cohesive and moderately compact. Abundant charcoal flecks and small charcoal fragments, small rounded and sub rounded pebbles, and small pieces of bone. Truncated by two land drains. Fill of 211. Not excavated.	0.4m +
213	Ditch cut	Runs NNE-SSW through the trench extending beyond both edges. Filled by 214. Not excavated.	0.34m +
214	Fill	Mid brownish-grey sandy clay silt, compact and cohesive. Abundant small-medium rounded and sub rounded pebbles, and ferromanganese flecks. Fill of 213. Not excavated.	0.34m +
215	Pit cut	Circular in plan and shallow 'U' shaped in section. Sharp BFS, concave sides, gradual BTB, flat base. Filled by 216.	0.35-0.46m
216	Fill	Mid brownish-grey sandy clay-silt, compact, cohesive. Abundant small-medium rounded and angular stones, ferromanganese flecks, and large angular stones in north half of pit. Contained a flat mudstone (possible) post-pad at base. Fill of 215.	0.35-0.46m
217	Pit cut	Circular in plan and shallow 'U' shaped in section. Sharp BFS, concave sides, gradual BTB, concave base. Filled by 218. Extends beyond south edge of trench.	0.35-0.44m
218	Fill	Mid brownish-grey with some orange mottles sandy clay-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Abundant small to medium rounded and angular stones. Occasional manganese flecks. Fill of 217. Extends beyond south edge of trench.	0.35-0.44m
219	Posthole	Circular in plan and very shallow 'U' shaped in section. Gradual BFS, gentle sloping sides, gradual BTB, flattish-concave base. Filled by 220.	0.35-0.38m
220	Fill	Mid brownish-grey sandy-clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Abundant charcoal flecks. Occasional small rounded pebbles, small subangular fragments of natural flint, and rootlets. Fill of 219.	0.35-0.38m
221	Posthole	Circular in plan, shallow 'U' shaped in section. Sharp BFS, steep to moderate sides, gradual BTB, flattish to concave base. Filled by 222.	0.35-0.41m
222	Fill	Mid brownish-grey sandy-clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional charcoal flecks, small rounded pebbles, and small subangular fragments of natural flint. Occasional rootlets. Rare pot sherds. Fill of 221.	0.35-0.41m
223	Fill	Greyish-brown sandy-clay, compact, cohesive. Abundant small to medium sub-rounded and subangular stones. Occasional CBM fragments. Rare pot sherds. Fill of 224.	0.35-0.7m
224	Ditch cut	North south running ditch. Sharp BFS, gradual sloping sides, gradual BTB, concave base. Filled by 223.	0.35-0.7m
225	Fill	Light brown with grey, yellowish-orange mottles clay- sand, moderately cohesive, compact. Abundant small rounded and sub-rounded pebbles. Occasional charcoal flecks, natural small flint fragments, flecks of orange-brown burnt clay, and rootlets. Fill of 226. Not excavated.	0.35m +
226	Pit/tree bowl	Irregular in plan and extends beyond south edge of trench. Filled by 225. Not excavated.	0.35m +
227	Fill	Mid brownish-grey with some light-brown mottles clay-sand, not very cohesive, moderately compact. Occasional small rounded pebbles, flecks of charcoal, rootlets, and flecks of reddish-orange burnt clay. Fill of 228. Not excavated.	0.35m +
228	Posthole/ root activity	Oval in plan. Filled by 227. Not excavated.	0.35m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface— top and bottom of deposits
229	Fill	Mid brownish-grey with some light-brown mottles clay-sand, not very cohesive, moderately compact. Occasional small rounded pebbles, flecks of charcoal and rootlets. Fill of 230. Not excavated.	0.35m +
230	Posthole/ root activity	Circular in plan. Partially cut through subsoil so likely Post-Medieval in age. Likely rooting activity. Filled by 229. Not excavated.	0.34m +
231	Fill	Mid brownish-grey clay-sand, not very cohesive, moderately compact. Occasional small rounded pebbles, flecks of charcoal and rootlets. Fill of 232. Not excavated.	0.36m +
232	Ditch/tree bowl	Rectangular in plan but extends beyond north edge of trench. Filled by 231. Not excavated.	0.36m +
233	Ditch cut	Elongated shape in plan but extends beyond south edge of trench. A possible ditch terminus. Filled by 234. Not excavated.	0.34m +
234	Fill	Mid greyish-brown mottled sandy-clay, moderately cohesive, moderately compact. Occasional small rounded pebbles, small to medium CBM fragments, rootlets and small natural flint fragments. Fill of 233. Not excavated.	0.34m +
235	Posthole	Round in plan. Filled by 236. Not excavated.	0.36m +
236	Fill	Mottled yellowish-brown clay and mid-brown sandy clay, compact, cohesive. Occasional charcoal flecks, and rootlets. Fill of 235. Not excavated.	0.36m +
237	Posthole	Circular in plan. Filled by 238. Not excavated.	0.36m +
238	Fill	Mid brownish-grey sandy-clay, moderately cohesive, compact. Abundant small sub-rounded and rounded pebbles. Occasional charcoal flecks. Rare pot sherds. Fill of 237. Not excavated.	0.36m +
239	Ditch cut	North-south running ditch extends beyond edges of trench. Truncated by a modern land drain. Filled by 240. Not excavated.	0.37m +
240	Fill	Dark grey sandy-clay, moderately cohesive, moderately compact. Occasional small fragments and flecks of burnt orange clay, small animal bone fragments, charcoal flecks, small rounded pebbles, small natural flint fragments, and small to medium fragments of heat fractured stones. Fill of 239. Not excavated.	0.37m +
241	Pit cut	Circular in plan but extends beyond south edge of trench. Truncates a land drain. Post-medieval. Filled by 242. Not excavated.	0.37m +
242	Fill	Mid brown silty-sand, moderately cohesive, moderately compact. Occasional charcoal flecks and small rounded and sub-rounded stones. Fill of 241. Not excavated.	0.37m +
243	Pit cut	Oval in shape but truncated on north and east extents by a modern land drain. Filled by 244. Not excavated.	0.38m +
244	Fill	Dark orange-brown silty-clay. Moderately cohesive and compact. Fill of 243. Not excavated.	0.38m +
245	Pit cut	Semi-circular in plan but extends beyond south edge of trench. Filled by 246. Not excavated.	0.38m +
246	Fill	Dark greyish-brown clay silt, moderately cohesive and compact. Fill of 245. Not excavated.	0.38m +
247	Pit/posthole	Circular in plan. Filled by 248. Not excavated.	0.4m +
248	Fill	Dark brownish-grey silty-sand, moderately cohesive and compact. Occasional charcoal flecks, and small sub-rounded and subangular stones. Fill of 247. Not excavated.	0.4m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface– top and bottom of deposits
249	Pit cut	Oblong in plan but extends beyond south edge of trench. Filled by 250. Not excavated.	0.4m +
250	Fill	Dark brown silty-sand, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small rounded stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of 249. Not excavated.	0.4m +
251	Pit/posthole	Semicircular in plan but extends beyond west edge of trench. Filled by 252. Not excavated.	0.4m +
252	Fill	Dark brownish-grey silty clay-sand, moderately compact and cohesive. Abundant charcoal flecks. Fill of 251. Not excavated.	0.4m +
253	Fill	Dark greyish-brown sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Abundant flecks of charcoal and burnt orange-red clay. Occasional subangular and sub-rounded pebbles and rootlets. Fill of 254. Not excavated.	0.38m +
254	Posthole	Circular in plan. Filled by 253. Not excavated.	0.38m +
255	Fill	Dark greyish-brown sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Abundant flecks of charcoal and burnt orange-red clay. Occasional subangular and sub-rounded pebbles and rootlets. Fill of 256. Not excavated.	0.38m +
256	Posthole	Circular in plan. Filled by 255. Not excavated.	0.38m
257	Fill	Dark greyish-brown sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Abundant charcoal flecks. Occasional subangular and sub-rounded pebbles, and rootlets. Fill of 258. Not excavated.	0.38m +
258	Posthole	Tear-drop shaped in plan. Filled by 257. Not excavated.	0.38m +

Trench 3

Maximum dimensions: Length: 43.8m Width: 2.4m Depth: 0.65-0.50m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface– top and bottom of deposits
300	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small sub-oval and angular pebbles. Occasional large roots and small rootlets. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.5m
301	Subsoil	Yellowish-brown silty-clay, compact and cohesive. Occasional sub-oval and angular small pebbles, and small roots.	0.49-0.65m
302	Natural	Brownish-yellow sandy-clay, compact and cohesive. Abundant sub-oval and angular small pebbles and gravels.	0.63m +

Trench 4

Maximum dimensions: Length: 38m Width: 2.5m Depth: 0.5-0.65m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface– top and bottom of deposits
400	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small sub-oval and angular pebbles. Occasional large roots and small rootlets. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.5m
401	Subsoil	Yellowish-brown silty-clay, compact and cohesive. Occasional sub-oval and angular small pebbles, and small roots.	0.48-0.65m
402	Natural	Brownish-orange sandy-clay, compact and moderately cohesive. Abundant small sub-oval and angular pebbles and gravels with patches of beige-brown clayey-sand interspersed throughout.	0.63m +
403	Pit cut	Semi-circular in plan but extends beyond south edge of trench. Filled by 404. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.65m +
404	Fill	Dark-brown clay. Fill of 403. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.65m +

Trench 5

Maximum dimensions: Length: 37m Width: 2.7m Depth 0.46-0.75m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface– top and bottom of deposits
500	Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Abundant small to medium fragments of natural flint and small sub-rounded pebbles.	0.00-0.35m
502	Subsoil	Light-mid yellowish-orange brown sandy silty clay, compact and cohesive. Occasional small natural fragments of flint, and small rounded pebbles.	0.33-0.5m
503	Natural	Light-mid orangey-yellow sandy clay silt, compact and cohesive. Abundant medium fragments of natural flint and small to medium sub-rounded pebbles.	0.5m +
504	Pit cut	Circular in plan. Filled by 505. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.69m +
505	Fill	Fill of 504. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.69m +
506	Ditch cut	Large EW running ditch. Filled by 507. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.69m +
507	Fill	Fill of 506. Recorded in survey. Truncated by a land drain. Not excavated.	0.69m +

Trench 6

Maximum dimensions: Length: 50m NS and 12m EW Width: 2.1m Depth: 0.51-0.56m to 0.45-0.61m

Orientation: East-west and north-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface– top and bottom of deposits
600	Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy clay loam, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small to large sub-rounded and subangular pebbles and natural flint fragments, charcoal flecks to small fragments, and CBM fragments. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.37m
601	Subsoil	Mid greyish-brown silty clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small to medium sub-rounded and subangular stones and pebbles, charcoal flecks. Rare CBM fragments. Truncated by two modern land drains.	0.33-0.51m
602	Natural	Light orangey-brown and yellowish-orange sandy clay, compact and cohesive. Abundant small-medium rounded stones and gravels, and natural flint fragments. Abundant ferro-manganese flecks at western end of trench. Truncated by two modern land drains.	0.48m +
603	Fill	Mid brown with dark grey mottles sandy-clay, compact, moderately cohesive. Abundant charcoal flecks and small fragments, and small flecks of orange burnt clay. Abundant small angular fragments of natural flint. Occasional small rounded pebbles and mudstone fragments. Fill of 604. Not excavated.	0.51m +
604	Pit cut	Circular in plan. Filled by 603. Not excavated.	0.51m +
605	Fill	Dark brownish-grey sandy-clay, compact, moderately cohesive. Abundant small rounded pebbles and degraded mudstone fragments. Rare bone fragments and small to medium pebbles. Fill of 606.	0.51-1.5m
606	Pit cut	Irregular in plan, circular to oval, but extends beyond south edge of trench. Sharp BFS, steep sloping sides, sharp BTB, concave base. Filled by 605.	0.51-1.5m
607	Fill	Mid to dark grey sandy-clay, moderately cohesive, moderately compact. Abundant flecks of red-orange fired clay. Abundant – occasional small rounded pebbles and small-medium fragments of heat fractured stones. Occasional large worked mudstone fragments, pot sherds, and small natural flint fragments. Fill of 624. Not excavated.	0.51m +
608	Fill	Mid brownish-pink with brown mottles sandy-clay, cohesive, moderately compact. Abundant small-medium sub-rounded and rounded pebbles and subangular fragments of natural flint. Occasional flecks of ferromanganese, mudstone, charcoal, and rootlets. Fill of 609. Not excavated.	0.52m +
609	Ditch cut	Runs NNE-SSW and extends beyond trench edges. Filled by 608. Not excavated.	0.52m +
610	Fill	Mid brown sandy clay, cohesive, compact. Abundant small-medium rounded and sub-rounded pebbles. Occasional small bone fragments, ferromanganese flecks, and charcoal flecks. Fill of 611. Not excavated.	0.49m +
611	Ditch/furrow	Runs NS and extends beyond trench edges. Truncated by a land drain on its west extent. Filled by 610. Not excavated.	0.49m +
612	Fill	Dark greyish-brown with some yellowish-orange mottles silty sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Abundant small subangular and rounded pebbles and natural flint fragments, flecks of orange burnt clay, and charcoal flecks. Occasional bone fragments. Truncated by a land drain on its east extent. Fill of 613. Not excavated.	0.49m +
613	Pit cut	Semi-circular in plan although the east extent has been truncated by a land drain. Filled by 612. Not excavated.	0.49m +
614	Fill	Mottled dark grey and yellow sandy-clay, moderately cohesive, moderately compact. Abundant microroots. Occasional small rounded pebbles. Tree bowl fill, of 615.	0.49m +
615	Cut/tree bowl	Irregular in plan and extends beyond south edge of the trench. Filled by 614.	0.49m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface– top and bottom of deposits
616	Fill	Dark brownish-purple with brown mottles sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Occasional charcoal flecks, small rounded pebbles, and rootlets. Fill of 617. Not excavated.	0.49m +
617	Pit cut	Roughly circular in plan. Filled by 616. Not excavated.	0.49m +
618	Fill	Dark brownish-purple sandy-clay, cohesive, moderately compact. Occasional charcoal flecks and small rounded pebbles. Fill of 619. Not excavated.	0.49m +
619	Ditch cut	Runs ENE and WSW through the trench and extends beyond the north extent of the trench. Filled by 618. Not excavated.	0.49m +
620	Fill	Dark greyish-brown sandy-clay, moderately cohesive, compact. Abundant small and ≤5mm sized fragments of rounded pebbles and subangular natural flint fragments. Occasional small pot sherds and charcoal and ferromanganese flecks. Fill of 621. Not excavated.	0.55m +
621	Ditch cut	Runs NE-SW through the trench and extends beyond trench edges. Filled by 620. Not excavated.	0.55m +
622	Fill	Dark greyish-brown sandy-clay, moderately cohesive, compact. Abundant small and ≤5mm sized fragments of rounded pebbles and subangular natural flint fragments. Occasional small pot sherds and charcoal and ferromanganese flecks. Fill of 623. Not excavated.	0.55m +
623	Ditch cut	Runs EW through the trench. Filled by 622. Not excavated.	0.55m +
624	Ditch cut	A NE-SW running ditch, extends beyond edges of the trench. Filled by 607. Not excavated.	0.51m +
625	Fill	Mid brownish-grey clay-silt, cohesive, compact. Abundant charcoal flecks. Occasional flecks of orange burnt clay, fragments of subangular natural flint, rounded and sub-rounded pebbles particularly at base of context, and occasional rootlets. Fill of 626.	0.49-0.89m
626	Ditch cut	Runs ENE and WSW through the trench. West side – steep BFS, and sloping sides, East side – Gradual BFS, and sloping sides. Flattish to concave base. Truncates earlier ditches. Filled by 625.	0.49-0.89m
627	Fill	Dark greyish-purple sandy clay-silt, moderately cohesive and compact. Abundant-occasional charcoal flecks and flecks of red-orange burnt clay. Occasional medium-small fragments of heat fractured stones, small rounded and sub-rounded pebbles, and small subangular fragments of natural flint. Fill of 628. Not excavated.	0.48m +
628	Ditch terminus?	Runs WNW and SSE through the trench. Filled by 627. Not excavated.	0.48m +
629	Fill	Mid brownish-purple sandy-clay, cohesive, moderately compact. Occasional small-medium rounded and sub-rounded pebbles, flecks of charcoal, and rootlets. Fill of 630. Not excavated.	0.48m +
630	Ditch cut	NS running ditch that extends beyond trench edges. Filled by 629. Not excavated.	0.48m +
631	Fill	Mid brown sandy-clay, cohesive, moderately compact. Occasional-abundant small-medium rounded and sub-rounded pebbles. Occasional charcoal flecks, subangular natural flint fragments, small fragments of CBM and rootlets. Secondary fill of 633.	0.29-0.53m
632	Fill	Mottled yellowish-brown and mid-brown clay, cohesive, moderately compact. Occasional small subangular natural flint fragments. Primary fill of 633.	0.42-0.54m
633	Ditch/furrow	Runs NS through the trench and extends beyond trench edges. Gradual BFS, gentle sloping	0.42-0.54m

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface– top and bottom of deposits
		sides, with a concave to flat base. Truncates earlier ditches. Filled by 631 and 632.	
634	Fill	Mid greyish-brown sandy-clay, cohesive, moderately compact. Abundant small fragments of sub-rounded mudstone, and flecks and small fragments of charcoal. Occasional small rounded pebbles. Rare small angular fragments of heat fractured stone. Top Fill of 637. Truncated by 619.	0.66-0.81m
635	Fill	Mid brown sandy-clay, cohesive and compact. Abundant rounded pebbles and small mudstone fragments. Occasional small charcoal fragments and very small ≤ 5 mm angular fragments of heat fractured stone. Secondary fill of 637.	0.68-1.28m
636	Fill	Light-mid brown sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Occasional small rounded pebbles. Primary fill of 637.	1.14-1.52m
637	Ditch cut	Runs NS in plan and extends beyond trench edges. 'U' to 'V' shaped in section. Sharp BFS, steep sloping sides, stepped at base on west side, sharp BTB, concave base. Filled by 634, 635, 636.	0.66-1.52m
638	Fill	Mid brown with some light brown mottles clay-silt, cohesive, compact. Abundant charcoal flecks. Occasional small rounded pebbles, and small rootlets. Top fill of 641. Truncated by 626 and 637.	0.8-0.99m
639	Fill	Mid-dark brown with some orangey-yellow mottles clay- silt, cohesive and compact. Occasional medium rounded pebbles, and rootlets. Secondary fill of 641. Truncated by 637.	0.9-1.2m
640	Fill	Mottled orangey-yellow sandy-clay and mid brown and dark grey clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Occasional small rounded pebbles, charcoal flecks. Primary fill of 641. Truncated by 637 and 626.	0.88-1.55m
641	Ditch cut	Runs NS in plan and extends beyond edges of trench. 'U' shaped in plan. Gradual BFS, steep west sloping side, gradual sloping east side with a step, gradual BTB, concave base. Filled by 638, 639, 640.	0.8-1.55m
642	Fill	Mid greyish-brown with yellowish-brown and black mottles clay-silt, cohesive and compact. Abundant charcoal flecks, and medium-large angular to subangular heat fractured stones. Occasional flecks of orange burnt clay, small subangular fragments of natural flint, small rounded pebbles, and rootlets. Top fill of 645. Truncated by furrow 633, and a modern land drain on west extent.	0.49-0.7m
643	Fill	Mid brown with some yellowish-brown mottles clay silt, cohesive, compact. Occasional charcoal flecks and small fragments, flecks of orange burnt clay, small rounded pebbles, and small subangular fragments of heat fractured stones. Secondary fill of 645. Truncated on west extent by a modern land drain.	0.51-0.9m
644	Fill	Mid yellowish-brown and some brown mottles sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and moderately compact. Occasional small charcoal fragments, small angular natural flint fragments, and small rounded pebbles. Primary fill of 645. Truncated on west extent by a modern land drain.	0.81-1.10m
645	Ditch cut	Runs NW to SE. A stepped 'U' shaped ditch. East side – sharp BFS, steep sloping to slightly concave side down to a step, then moderately sloping side, gradual BTB, to a flattish base. West side – moderate to steep sloping side, sharp BTB. Filled by 642, 643, 644.	0.49-1.10
646	Fill	Mid greyish-brown with yellowish-brown and black mottles clay-silt, cohesive and compact. Abundant charcoal flecks and small rounded pebbles. Occasional flecks of orange burnt clay, medium-large angular to subangular heat fractured stones, and small subangular fragments of natural flint, and rootlets. Top fill of 649. Truncated on west extent by a modern land drain.	0.47-0.69m
647	Fill	Mid greyish-brown with occasional light grey mottles clay-silt, cohesive and compact. Occasional small rounded pebbles, small angular natural flint fragments, flecks of orange	0.5-1m

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface– top and bottom of deposits
		burnt clay, and rootlets. Secondary fill of 649. Truncated on west extent by a modern land drain.	
648	Fill	Reddish brown with some yellowish-brown mottles sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Abundant-occasional small rounded pebbles. Occasional small fragments of sub-rounded mudstone. Primary fill of 649.	0.75-1.12m
649	Ditch cut	Runs NW to SE, a 'U' to 'V' shaped ditch. West side – sharp BFS, steep sloping side, sharp BTB, concave base. East side – gently sloping sides, gradual BTB. Filled by 646, 647, 648.	0.47-1.12m

Trench 7

Maximum dimensions: Length: 50m NS Width: 2.1m Depth: 0.30-0.35m to 0.43-0.55m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
701	Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy clay loam, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small to large sub-rounded and subangular pebbles and natural flint fragments, charcoal flecks to small fragments, and CBM fragments. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.35m
702	Subsoil	Mid greyish-brown silty clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small to medium sub-rounded and subangular stones and pebbles, charcoal flecks. Rare CBM fragments. Truncated by two modern land drains. Is there a layer between this and natural? Check max depth	0.30-0.35m
703	Natural	Light orangey-brown to dark brown sandy-clay, compact and cohesive. Abundant small-medium rounded stones and gravels.	0.43m +
704	Ditch cut	Runs EW across trench, 'V' shaped in section. Sharp BFS, steeply sloping sides, sharp BTB, pointed base. Filled by 755, 783, 754, 705. Truncates 742, 743, 756, 757.	0.35-1.27m
705	Fill	Dark brown sandy clay-loam, moderately compact, cohesive. Abundant small-medium sub-rounded stones, and flecks of small subangular limestone fragments. Occasional medium-large subangular to angular heat fractured stones, and flecks to small fragments of charcoal. Rare slag, pot and bone fragments. Top most fill of 704 and 7808. Same as 761, 765, 790.	0.3-0.83m
706	Fill	Mottled dark greyish-black and yellowish-orange sandy-clay, cohesive, moderately compact. Occasional small rounded and sub-rounded pebbles, micro-roots, charcoal flecks. Fill of 707. Truncated by 704. Not excavated.	0.5m +
707	Pit/posthole	Irregular shape in plan, and truncated on north extent by ditch 704. Filled by 706. Not excavated.	0.5m +
708	Fill	Mid to dark grey sandy-clay, cohesive, moderately compact. Abundant small rounded and sub-rounded pebbles, and small mudstone and limestone fragments. Occasional small bone fragments, and small subangular natural flint fragments. Fill of 709. Not excavated.	0.45m +
709	Pit cut	Circular in plan, very regular. Filled by 708. Not excavated.	0.45m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
710	Fill	Greyish-brown sandy-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small rounded and angular pebbles, small bone fragments, small charcoal fragments, small flecks of fired clay, and small-medium subangular fragments of heat fractured stone. Top fill of 711.	0.45-0.87m
711	Ditch cut	Runs EW and extends beyond edges of the trench. South side - Gradual BFS, steep near vertical slope to a step, then steep slope to base, sharp BTB. North side - sharp BFS, gradual to steep sloping sides, sharp BTB. Concave irregular base. Filled by 710, 777, 776, 775.	0.45-0.96m
712	Fill	Mid to dark brownish-grey sandy-clay, cohesive and compact. Abundant small rounded and sub-rounded pebbles, and natural flint fragments. Occasional heat fractured stone fragments, small-medium in size, small charcoal flecks, flecks of orangey-red burnt clay, and small fragments of animal bone and teeth. Fill of 713. Truncated by 715 on east extent. Not excavated.	0.44m +
713	Ditch cut	Runs EW and extends beyond edges of trench. Filled by 712. Not excavated.	0.44m +
714	Fill	Mid brownish-grey sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Occasional charcoal flecks and fine $\leq 5\text{mm}$ flint fragments, small-medium rounded pebbles. Fill of 715. Not excavated.	0.45m +
715	Ditch cut	Runs NE-SW and extends beyond the east edge of the trench. Filled by 714. Truncated by 717 on east extent. Truncates 712. Not excavated.	0.45m +
716	Fill	Dark brownish-purple sandy-clay, moderately cohesive, moderately compact. Occasional small rounded and sub-rounded medium pebbles, and rootlets. Rare charcoal flecks. Fill of 717. Truncated by 745 and a modern land drain. Not excavated.	0.45-0.47m
717	Ditch cut	Runs NE-SW and extends beyond east edge of trench. Southern extent is unclear. Filled by 716. Truncates 718, 746. Not excavated.	0.45-0.47m
718	Fill	Dark brownish-grey sandy-clay, cohesive, moderately compact. Occasional small pebbles, rounded and subangular, small subangular natural flint fragments, and small roots. Fill of 719. Not excavated.	0.46m +
719	Pit/tree bowl?	Irregular round-like shape in plan. Filled by 718. Not excavated.	0.46m +
720	Fill	Mid brownish-grey sandy-clay, cohesive, moderately compact. Abundant small rounded pebbles. Fill of 721. Not excavated.	0.46m +
721	Posthole?	Circular in plan. Filled by 720. Truncates 719. Not excavated.	0.46m +
722	Fill	Mid brownish-grey sandy-clay, cohesive, moderately compact. Abundant small rounded pebbles. Fill of 723. Not excavated.	0.46m +
723	Posthole?	Circular in plan. Filled by 722. Not excavated.	0.46m +
724	Fill	Mid brownish-grey sandy-clay, cohesive, moderately compact. Abundant small rounded pebbles. Fill of 725. Not excavated.	0.46m +
725	Posthole?	Circular in plan. Filled by 724. Not excavated.	0.46m +
726	Fill	Dark greyish-brown sandy clay-silt, cohesive, moderately compact. Abundant charcoal flecks $5\text{mm} \leq$ and $\leq 5\text{mm}$ burnt orange clay. Occasional small-medium rounded and sub-rounded pebbles, and burnt bone fragments. Fill of 727.	0.48m +
727	Posthole	Circular in plan, 'U' shaped in section. Sharp BFS, steep sloping sides, sharp BTB on south side and gradual on north side, flattish south sloping base. Filled by 726.	0.48-0.77m
728	Fill	Dark brownish-grey sandy-clay, cohesive, moderately compact. Occasional small rounded	0.48m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
		pebbles and charcoal flecks. Fill of 729. Not excavated.	
729	Posthole	Oval-circular in plan. Filled by 728. Not excavated.	0.48m +
730	Fill	Dark greyish-brown sandy clay-silt, cohesive, moderately compact. Abundant charcoal flecks 5mm \leq and \leq 5mm burnt orange clay. Occasional small-medium rounded and sub-rounded pebbles. Fill of 731. Not excavated.	0.48m +
731	Posthole	Circular in plan. Filled by 730. Not excavated.	0.48m +
732	Fill	Mid brownish-grey with some yellowish-brown mottles clay-sand, moderately cohesive and compact. Occasional flecks of burnt orange clay, and charcoal flecks. Fill of 733. Truncated on west extent by a modern land drain. Not excavated.	0.48m +
733	Post/stake hole	Circular in plan although truncated on west extent by a land drain. Filled by 732. Not excavated.	0.48m +
734	Fill	Mid brownish-grey with some yellowish-brown mottles clay-sand, moderately cohesive and compact. Occasional flecks of burnt orange clay, and charcoal flecks. Fill of 735. Not excavated.	0.48m +
735	Post/stake hole	Circular in plan. Filled by 734. Not excavated.	0.48m +
736	Fill	Dark brownish-grey sandy-clay, cohesive, moderately compact. Occasional small rounded pebbles and charcoal flecks. Fill of 737. Not excavated.	0.49m +
737	Post/stake hole	Circular in plan. Filled by 736. Not excavated.	0.49m +
738	Fill	Dark brownish-grey sandy-clay, cohesive, moderately compact. Occasional small rounded pebbles and charcoal flecks. Fill of 739. Not excavated.	0.49m +
739	Post/stake hole	Circular in plan. Filled by 738. Not excavated.	0.49m +
740	Fill	Mid to dark brownish-grey sandy-clay, moderately cohesive, compact. Abundant flecks and small pieces of charcoal, and small subangular natural flint fragments. Occasional flecks of orange burnt clay, and rootlets. Fill of 741. Not excavated.	0.49m +
741	Pit/posthole	Oblong-round in plan. Filled by 740. Not excavated.	0.49m +
742	Fill	Light orangey-brown loamy fine sand with some greyish-brown mottles. Loose, not cohesive. Occasional flecks of degraded stone, and small-medium sub-rounded and subangular stones. Rare small charcoal fragments and small pot fragments. Top fill of 784. Truncated by 704.	0.8-1.2m
743	Fill	Light orangey-brown sandy clay-loam with some mottles of orange sand, loose, moderately cohesive. Occasional small-medium sub-rounded stones, charcoal flecks, and degraded sandstone/limestone flecks. Rare medium subangular to angular heat fractured stones. Fill of 784. Truncated by 704.	1.1-1.42m
744	Fill	Mottled dark greyish-black and yellowish-brown sandy-clay, cohesive, moderately compact. Abundant micro-roots. Occasional small sub-rounded pebbles, and small angular natural flint fragments. Fill of 745. Truncated on east extent by a modern land drain. Not excavated.	0.50m +
745	Pit cut	Irregular triangular shape but truncated on east extent by modern land drain. Filled by 744. Truncates 716. Not excavated.	0.50m +
746	Fill	Dark greyish-brown sandy-clay, moderately cohesive, moderately compact. Abundant small	0.51m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
		subangular natural flint fragments, sub-rounded and rounded small pebbles, small fragments of subangular heat fractured stones, charcoal flecks, and occasional rootlets. Fill of 747. Same as 7009. Not excavated.	
747	Ditch cut	Runs NE-SW and extends beyond trench edges. Filled by 746. Truncated by 717 and a modern land drain. Same as 7010. Not excavated.	0.51m +
748	N/a		
749	N/a		
750	Fill	Medium brownish-purple sandy-clay, cohesive, moderately compact. Occasional small-medium rounded pebbles, small rootlets, burnt roots, and small flecks of orange burnt clay. Fill of 751. Not excavated.	0.51m +
751	Pit/tree bowl	Semi-circular in plan but extends beyond west edge of trench. Filled by 750. Not excavated.	0.51m +
752	Fill	Medium brownish-purple sandy-clay, cohesive, moderately compact. Occasional small-medium rounded pebbles, and rootlets. Fill of 753. Not excavated.	0.51m +
753	Pit cut	Semi-circular in plan but extends beyond east edge of trench. Filled by 752. Not excavated.	0.51m +
754	Fill	Dark brown sandy clay-loam, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small-medium sub-rounded stones, small-large angular and subangular heat fractured stones, and flecks and small fragments of charcoal. Rare degraded sandstone/limestone flecks. Fill of 704 and 7808.	0.8-0.95m
755	Fill	Light brown with irregular yellow mottles sandy clay-loam, loose, cohesive. Occasional flecks to small fragments of degraded sandstone/limestone, charcoal flecks, medium-large heat fractured stones, and small-medium sub-rounded and subangular stones. Rare small pot fragments. Primary fill of 704.	1.06-1.25m
756	Fill	Light orangey-brown and occasional greyish-brown mottles loamy fine sand, loose, not cohesive. Fill of 785. Truncated by 704 and 784.	1.1-1.32m
757	Fill	Light orangey-brown loamy fine sand, loose, not cohesive. Occasional small gravels/stones. Fill of 784. Truncated by 704.	1.2-1.45m
758	Fill	Light greyish-brown loamy fine sand, loose, not cohesive. Occasional small-medium sub-rounded stones, and charcoal flecks. Rare medium subangular heat fractured stones. Secondary fill of 784.	1.45-1.62m
759	Fill	Light orange loamy fine sand, loose, not cohesive. Occasional small gravels/stones. Primary fill of 784.	1.62-1.7m
760	Ditch cut	Runs EW and extends beyond trench edges. Rounded BFS, steep sloping sides, sharp BTB, flat base. Filled by 763, 761.	0.8-1.5m
761	Fill	Dark brown sandy clay-loam, moderately compact, cohesive. Abundant small-medium sub-rounded stones, and flecks of small subangular limestone fragments. Occasional medium-large subangular to angular heat fractured stones, and flecks to small fragments of charcoal. Rare pot and bone fragments. Top fill of 760. Same as 705, 765, 790.	0.43-0.79m
762	N/a		
763	Fill	Light brown sandy clay-loam, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small-medium sub-rounded stones, small-large angular and subangular heat fractured stones, flecks and small fragments of charcoal, small lumps of orange/red burnt clay, and degraded sandstone/limestone flecks. Rare bone fragments. Fill of 760.	0.8-1.5m
764	Ditch cut	Runs EW and extends beyond edges of trench. Rounded BFS, steep sloping north side,	0.79-1.29m

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
		gentle slope down to a concave step and then steep slope to base on the south side, rounded BTB, concave base. Filled by 786, 771, 766, 765. Truncates 791, 774, 788, 772, 787.	
765	Fill	Dark brown sandy clay-loam, moderately compact, cohesive. Abundant small-medium sub-rounded stones, and flecks of small subangular limestone fragments. Occasional medium-large subangular to angular heat fractured stones, and flecks to small fragments of charcoal. Rare pot sheds and bone fragments. Top fill of 764. Same as 705, 761, 790.	0.3-0.59m
766	Fill	Dark brownish-grey sandy-clay, moderately compact, cohesive. Abundant small-medium sub-rounded stones, and flecks of small subangular limestone fragments. Occasional medium-large subangular to angular heat fractured stones, and flecks to small fragments of charcoal. Rare flecks of red burnt clay, pot sherds and bone fragments. Fill of 764.	0.59-1.01m
767	N/a		
768	N/a		
769	N/a		
770	Ditch cut	Runs EW and extends beyond trench edges. Rounded BFS, steep sloping sides, rounded BTB, concave base. Filled by 787, 772, 788, 774, 791.	0.79-1.23m
771	Fill	Light brown sandy clay loam, moderately compact, moderately cohesive. Occasional flecks and small lumps of degraded sandstone, and charcoal flecks. Rare small-medium subangular stones, and bone fragments. Secondary fill of 764.	1.05-1.2m
772	Fill	Mid orangey-brown sandy clay loam, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional charcoal flecks and small fragments, small-medium sub-rounded and subangular stones, and flecks of degraded stone. Rare medium subangular heat fractured stones, bone fragments, and pot sherds. Secondary fill of 770. Truncated by 764.	0.87-0.98m
773	N/a		
774	Fill	Dark greyish-brown sandy clay loam with rare lenses of greenish-yellow clay, compact, cohesive. Occasional charcoal flecks and small fragments, medium subangular heat fractured stones, and medium subangular stones. Rare large animal bone fragments. Fill of 770. Truncated by 764.	0.59-0.81m
775	Fill	Yellowish-brown clay-sand, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small oval and angular pebbles. Fill of 711.	0.45-0.68m
776	Fill	Brownish-orange sand, moderately compact, not cohesive. Occasional small subangular and angular gravels. Fill of 711.	0.75-0.86m
777	Fill	Orangey-brown sandy-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small oval and angular pebbles, small charcoal fragments, bone, and degraded fired clay fragments. Rare pot sherd. Primary fill of 711.	0.85-0.97m
778	Post/stake hole	Circular in plan, shallow 'V' shaped in section. Sharp BFS, steep sloping sides, gradual BTB, concave base. Filled by 779.	0.45-0.49m
779	Fill	Greyish-brown silty-clay, loose, moderately cohesive. Fill of 778.	0.45-0.48m
780	Ditch cut	Runs SE-NW, and extends beyond trench edges. Rounded BFS, steep sloping sides. Base not reached due to water table flooding. Filled by 798, 797, 796, 795, 794, 793, 792, 788, 791, 790.	0.82- approx. 2m
781	Ditch cut	Runs EW and extends beyond trench edges. Rounded 'V' shape in section. Gradual BFS, steep sloping sides with gently sloping steps on each side, sharp BTB on west side, and gradual BTB on east side, flat base. Filled by 7806, 7805, 799.	0.38-1.33m

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
782	Ditch cut	Runs EW and extends beyond trench edges. Sharp BFS, gentle to steep sloping sides with several gentle steps on either side. Base not reached due to water table flooding. Filled by 7804, 7803, 7802, 7801, 7800, 799.	0.38-approx. 2m
783	Fill	Light brown with some yellow mottles sandy clay loam, loose, moderately cohesive. Occasional small-medium rounded stones, flecks of degraded sandstone/limestone, charcoal flecks, and medium angular heat fractured stones. Fill of 704.	0.95-0.98m
784	Ditch cut	Runs EW and extends beyond trench edges. Rounded 'V' shape in section. Rounded BFS, steep sloping sides, sharp BTB, concave base. Filled by 759, 758, 757, 743, 742.	0.8-1.61m
785	Ditch cut	Runs EW and extends beyond trench edges. 'V' shape in section. BFS not observed due to truncation by 704. Steep sloping sides, sharp to gradual BTB, slightly concave base. Filled by 756, 7807.	1.07-1.4m
786	Fill	Light greyish-brown sandy clay loam with lenses of orange sand, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional flecks and small fragments of degraded stone, and small subangular and sub-rounded stones. Rare charcoal flecks. Primary fill of 764.	1.2-1.28m
787	Fill	Light greyish-brown with yellow mottles sandy clay loam, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional charcoal flecks and small fragments, and flecks of degraded stone. Rare small-medium sub-rounded stones. Primary fill of 770. Truncated by 764.	0.98-1.21m
788	Fill	Mid greyish-brown with some yellow mottles sandy clay loam, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional flecks and small fragments of degraded sandstone/limestone, charcoal flecks and small fragments, and medium angular heat fractured stones. Rare lumps of burnt clay. Fill of 770 and 780. Truncated by 764 and 782.	0.8-1.03m
789	N/a		
790	Fill	Dark brown sandy clay loam, moderately compact, cohesive. Abundant small-medium sub-rounded stones, and flecks of small subangular limestone fragments. Occasional medium-large subangular to angular heat fractured stones, and flecks to small fragments of charcoal. Rare animal teeth, bone fragments and pot sherds. Top fill of 780. Same as 705, 761, 765.	0.31-0.59m
791	Fill	Greyish-brown sandy clay loam, moderately compact, cohesive. Occasional charcoal flecks and small fragments, flecks of degraded sandstone/limestone, and small-medium subangular heat fractured stones. Rare flecks of burnt red clay and medium sub-rounded stones. Fill of 770 and 780. Truncated by 764 and 782.	0.32-0.63m
792	Fill	Mid brown sandy clay loam, moderately compact, cohesive. Abundant small stone fragments. Occasional medium sub-rounded and subangular stones. Rare charcoal flecks, shell, and pot sherds. Top fill of 780. Truncated by 782.	0.35-0.66m
793	Fill	Light greyish-brown sandy clay loam, moderately compact, moderately cohesive. Occasional flecks of degraded limestone/sandstone, charcoal flecks and small sub-rounded stones. Fill of 780.	0.95-1.06m
794	Fill	Light yellowish-brown with some greyish-brown mottles sandy clay loam, moderately compact and cohesive. Abundant small gravels/stones. Rare flecks red burnt clay, charcoal flecks and small fragments, and medium sub-rounded pebbles. Fill of 780. Truncated by 782.	0.67-1.2m
795	Fill	Light greyish-brown sandy clay loam with abundant ferromanganese mottling, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional medium heat fractured stones, and charcoal flecks and small fragments. Rare bone and pot fragments. Fill of 780.	0.95-1.41m
796	Fill	Light greyish-brown sandy clay loam with abundant ferromanganese mottling, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional charcoal flecks. Rare flecks of red burnt clay, small-medium sub-rounded and subangular stones, and pot sherds. Slumping episodes evident with the context. Fill of 780.	0.15-1.2m

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
797	Fill	Dark greyish-black silty-clay and lenses of yellow sandy clay loam, compact, cohesive. Occasional small-medium sub-rounded and subangular stones. Rare flecks of degraded sandstone. Fill of 780. Truncated by 782.	0.9-1.62m
798	Fill	Light yellowish-brown loamy fine sand, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small gravels/stones. Occasional ferromanganese mottles and small-medium stones. Likely primary fill of 780.	1.61-1.92m
799	Fill	Mid greenish-grey-brown silty-clay, compact, cohesive. Abundant medium rounded stones. Occasional small-medium heat fractured stones. Rare flecks and small lumps of degraded sandstone and charcoal flecks and small fragments. Top fill of 781 and 782.	0.29-0.63m
7800	Fill	Mid greenish-grey silty-clay, compact, cohesive. Rare medium sub-rounded pebbles. Fill of 782.	0.2-0.84m
7801	Fill	Mid brown with abundant brown mottles sandy clay loam, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small-large heat fractured stones, small-medium sub-rounded stones and charcoal flecks. Fill of 782.	0.41-1.01m
7802	Fill	Light greyish-brown with abundant brown mottles sandy clay loam, loose, cohesive. Abundant flecks and small fragments of degraded sandstone. Occasional small-medium sub-rounded stones, and small-medium heat fractured stones. Rare charcoal flecks. Fill of 782.	1.05-1.60m
7803	Fill	Mid grey with abundant brown mottles sandy clay loam, moderately compact, cohesive. Occasional flecks and small fragments of degraded sandstone. Fill of 782.	1.6-1.7m
7804	Fill	Light yellowish-brown loamy fine sand, loose, moderately cohesive. Abundant small gravels and stones. Base of context not reached due to water table flooding. Fill of 782.	1.7 to \leq 1.89m
7805	Fill	Mid greyish-brown sandy clay loam, compact and cohesive. Occasional charcoal flecks and small fragments, and small-medium subangular heat fractured stones. Rare small fragments of degraded sandstone and small-medium sub-rounded stones. Fill of 781.	0.5-0.93m
7806	Fill	Mid greyish-brown sandy clay-silt, moderately compact, cohesive. Occasional flecks and small fragments of degraded sandstone/limestone, charcoal flecks and small-medium heat fractured stones. Rare small-medium sub-rounded stones. Primary fill of 781. Same as 7810.	0.95-1.26m
7807	Fill	Mid-brown sandy clay loam, compact, cohesive. Occasional small sub-rounded stones, medium heat fractured stones and charcoal flecks. Visible in east section only. Fill of 785.	0.6-0.82m
7808	Pit cut	Oval in plan but extends beyond west edge of trench and has been truncated on its south extent by 785 and 704. Sharp BFS, slightly concave sides, sharp BTB, flat base. Filled by 754, 705.	0.32-0.98m
7809	Posthole	Circular in plan. Sharp BFS, steep sloping sides, sharp BTB, flat base. Located at the base of ditch 781. Filled by 7810.	1.31-1.35m
7810	Fill	Mid greyish-brown sandy clay-silt, moderately compact, cohesive. Occasional flecks and small fragments of degraded sandstone/limestone, charcoal flecks and small-medium heat fractures stones. Rare small-medium sub-rounded stones. Same as 7806. Fill of 7809.	1.31-1.35m

Trench 8

Maximum dimensions: Length: 50m Width: 2.1m Depth: 0.45-0.6m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
800	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, moderately cohesive. Occasional small oval and angular pebbles, and rootlets. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.42m
801	Subsoil	Yellowish-brown clay-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional sub-rounded and angular pebbles.	0.3-0.6m
802	Natural	Mix of yellow clay with yellowish-brown silty-clay and orangey-brown sandy mottles, and yellowish brown gravels.	0.45m +
803	Pit cut	Oblong shape in plan but extends beyond south edge of trench. Sharp BFS, steep sides, sharp BTB, concave and uneven base sloping NE-SW. Filled by 804.	0.6-0.91m
804	Fill	Mid-dark greyish-black sandy-silt, compact, cohesive. Rare pebbles. Fill of 803.	0.6-0.91m
805	Pit cut	Oblong shape in plan but extends beyond south end of trench. Sharp BFS, steep to gradual sloping sides, gradual BTB, flattish base. Filled by 806. A re-cut through 804.	0.6-0.82m
806	Fill	Mid brown yellowish-orange sandy-silt, compact and cohesive. Abundant pebbles and natural flint fragments. Fill of 805.	0.6-0.82m
807	Pit cut	Sub-oval in plan. Filled by 808. Not excavated.	0.58m +
808	Fill	Brownish-black clay-silt, compact and cohesive. Abundant small charcoal fragments and flecks. Fill of 807. Not excavated.	0.58m +
809	Ditch cut?	Runs ENE-WSW and extends beyond edges of trench. Slightly irregular shape, possibly a tree bowl. Filled by 810. Not excavated.	0.58m +
810	Fill	Dark brownish-grey silt, compact, cohesive. Occasional oval and angular small pebbles. Fill of 809. Not excavated.	0.58m +
811	Pit/posthole	Circular in plan. Filled by 812. Not excavated.	0.57m +
812	Fill	Brownish-black clay-silt, compact and cohesive. Abundant small charcoal fragments and flecks. Fill of 811. Not excavated.	0.57m +
813	Pit cut	Semi-circular in shape but extends beyond west edge of trench. Filled by 814. Not excavated.	0.57m +
814	Fill	Greyish-brown clay-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional angular and sub-oval small pebbles, small charcoal fragments, and small flecks of orange burnt clay. Fill of 813. Not excavated.	0.57m +
815	Tree bowl?	Irregular rectangular shape in plan but extends beyond west trench edge. Filled by 816. Not excavated.	0.56m +
816	Fill	Blackish-brown silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional sub-rounded and angular pebbles. Fill of 815. Not excavated.	0.56m +
817	Posthole	Circular in plan. Filled by 818. Not excavated.	0.56m +
818	Fill	Orangey-brown silt, moderately compact, not cohesive. Occasional charcoal flecks. Fill of 817. Not excavated.	0.56m +
819	Posthole	Circular in plan. Filled by 820. Not excavated.	0.56m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
820	Fill	Orangey-brown silt, moderately compact, not cohesive. Occasional charcoal flecks. Fill of 819. Not excavated.	0.56m +
821	Tree bowl?	Irregular rectangular shape in plan but the north extent has been truncated by ditch 823. Filled by 822. Not excavated.	0.56m +
822	Fill	Dark blackish-brown sandy-silt, moderately compact, cohesive. Occasional sub-rounded and angular small pebbles. Fill of 821. Truncated by 823. Not excavated.	0.56m +
823	Ditch cut	Runs NW-SE and extends beyond trench edges. Filled by 824. Truncates 822. Not excavated.	0.57m +
824	Fill	Greyish-brown clay-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional charcoal flecks. Fill of 823. Not excavated.	0.57m +
825	Posthole	Circular in plan. Filled by 826. Not excavated.	0.56m +
826	Fill	Greyish-brown silt, moderately compact, not cohesive. Occasional sub-rounded and angular small pebbles, small-medium fragments of heat fractured stone, and small flecks of orange burnt clay. Fill of 825. Not excavated.	0.56m +
827	Pit cut	Circular in plan. 'U' shaped in section. Sharp BFS, steep sloping sides which then slightly undercut, sharp BTB, flat base. Filled by 833 and 828.	0.56-0.91m
828	Fill	Dark brownish-grey silt, moderately compact, moderately cohesive. Abundant charcoal flecks. Occasional small oval and angular pebbles, subangular heat fractured stones, degraded animal bone fragments, and fired clay fragments. Rare pot sherds. Top fill of 827.	0.56-0.78m
829	Pit cut	Semi-circular in plan but extends beyond west edge of trench. Filled by 830. Not excavated.	0.55m +
830	Fill	Greyish-brown silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional sub-rounded and angular small pebbles, and small charcoal fragments. Fill of 829. Not excavated.	0.55m +
831	Tree Bowl?	Irregular shape in plan and extends beyond east trench edge. Filled by 832. Not excavated.	0.5m +
832	Fill	Brownish-black silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small sub-rounded and angular pebbles. Fill of 831. Not excavated.	0.5m +
833	Fill	Orangey-brown loam with some orange clay lenses, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional oval and angular small pebbles, small-medium subangular fragments of heat fractured stone, pot sherds, and small charcoal fragments and flecks. Rare Cu alloy rod/wire. Fill of 827.	0.56-0.92m
834	Fill	Mid-dark greyish-reddish-brown sandy silty-clay, moderately compact, cohesive. Abundant small natural flint fragments and charcoal flecks. Occasional angular pebbles, and burnt orange-red clay flecks. Fill of 845.	0.48-0.63m
835	Fill	Mid-dark reddish-brown sandy silty-clay, compact, cohesive. Occasional small rounded pebbles. Rare burnt flecks of orange-red clay, and charcoal flecks. Fill of 838 and 845.	0.51-0.78m
836	Fill	Dark red orangey-brown clay, moderately compact, moderately cohesive. Abundant small sub-rounded and rounded pebbles. Rare fragments of animal bone. Fill of 845.	0.61-0.81m
837	Fill	Mid-light brownish-orange sandy-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Abundant rounded pebbles. Primary fill of 838.	0.51-1.02m
838	Ditch cut	Curvilinear, runs NE-SW and extends beyond trench edges. Sharp BFS, steep north sloping side to near vertical south side, sharp BTB, flat base. Filled by 837, 835.	0.5-1.02m
839	Fill	Mid-dark brownish-orange clay, compact, cohesive. Occasional flecks of orangey-red burnt	0.62-1.03m

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
		clay, and small angular pebbles. Rare charcoal flecks. Fill of 845. Truncated by 841.	
840	Fill	Dark greyish-brown clay, compact, cohesive. Rare small sub-rounded pebbles and charcoal flecks. Fill of 841.	0.82-1.05m
841	Ditch cut	Runs NE-SW and extends beyond trench edges. Sharp BFS, gentle sloping sides, concave base. Filled by 840. Truncates 839, 842.	0.82-1.05m
842	Fill	Mid-dark greyish-brown sandy-silty clay, compact and cohesive. Abundant sub-rounded pebbles. Rare red-orange flecks of burnt clay, and roman pottery. Fill of 845. Truncated by 841.	0.83-1.22m
843	Fill	Mid brownish-orange sandy-silty clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Rare rounded pebbles. Fill of 845.	1.28-1.42m
844	Fill	Mid orangey-brown sandy silt, loose, moderately cohesive. Rare angular pebbles. Primary fill of 845.	1.03-1.49m
845	Ditch cut	Curvilinear NE-SW running ditch. South side – sharp BFS, steep sloping side, sharp BTB, North side – Sharp BFS, gentle sloping side to flattish step, then gentle slope to base. Flat to concave base. Filled by 844, 843, 842, 839, 847, 836, 835, 834.	0.6-1.49m
846	Layer	Mid-dark greyish-black sandy silty-clay, compact, cohesive. Occasional small-medium sub-rounded pebbles, and flecks of charcoal. At south end of trench only.	0.38-0.61m
847	Fill	Mid brownish-grey clay, compact and cohesive. Rare charcoal flecks, burnt orange-red clay flecks and small rounded pebbles. Fill of 845.	0.7-0.8m

Trench 9

Maximum dimensions: Length: 48m Width: 2.45m Depth: 0.6-0.8m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface– top and bottom of deposits
900	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small sub-oval and angular pebbles. Occasional large roots and small rootlets. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.5m
901	Subsoil	Mid-dark greyish-brown sandy clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Rare rounded pebbles.	0.5-0.73m
902	Natural	Brownish-yellow sandy clay, compact and cohesive. Abundant sub-oval and angular small pebbles and gravels.	0.6m +

Trench 10

Maximum dimensions: Length: 47m Width: 2.45m Depth: 0.6-0.9m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface– top and bottom of deposits
1000	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small sub-oval and angular pebbles. Occasional large roots and small rootlets. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.6m
1001	Subsoil	Light yellowish-brown sandy-clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small gravel fragments.	0.6-0.9m
1002	Natural	Brownish-yellow sandy-clay, compact and cohesive. Abundant sub-oval and angular small pebbles and gravels.	0.9m +
1003	Ditch cut	Runs EW and NS through trench. Filled by 1004. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.9m +
1004	Fill	Fill of 1003. Recorded in survey. Not excavated	0.9m +
1005	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 1006. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.9m +
1006	Fill	Fill of 1005. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.9m +

Trench 11

Maximum dimensions: Length: 31m Width: 2.45m Depth: 0.7-0.9m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface– top and bottom of deposits
1100	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small sub-oval and angular pebbles. Occasional large roots and small rootlets. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.46m
1101	Subsoil	Yellowish-brown silty-clay, compact and cohesive. Occasional sub-oval and angular small pebbles, and small roots.	0.46-0.66m
1102	Natural	Brownish-yellow sandy-clay, compact and cohesive. Abundant sub-oval and angular small pebbles and gravels.	0.66m +
1103	Ditch cut	Runs EW through trench. Filled by 1104. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.9m +
1104	Fill	Fill of 1103. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.9m +
1105	Ditch cut	Runs EW through trench. Filled by 1106. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.89m +
1106	Fill	Fill of 1105. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.89m +

Trench 12

Maximum dimensions: Length: 42m Width: 2.45m Depth: 0.75-0.9m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface– top and bottom of deposits
1200	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small sub-oval and angular pebbles. Occasional large roots and small rootlets.	0.00-0.57m
1202	Subsoil	Yellowish-brown silty clay, compact and cohesive. Occasional sub-oval and angular small pebbles, and small roots.	0.57-0.87m
1203	Natural	Brownish-yellow sandy clay, compact and cohesive. Abundant sub-oval and angular small pebbles and gravels.	0.77m +

Trench 13

Maximum dimensions: Length: 36m Width: 2.5m Depth: 0.5-0.7m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface– top and bottom of deposits
1300	Topsoil	Greyish-brown sandy-silt, moderately compact, not cohesive. Abundant subangular and angular small pebbles and gravels.	0.00-0.25m
1301	Subsoil	Yellowish-brown clay-silt, moderately compact, not cohesive. Occasional subangular and angular small pebbles.	0.25-0.5m
1302	Natural	Orange-brown sandy-clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Abundant small sub-rounded and angular pebbles and gravels, occasional lenses of pinkish-brown sand.	0.5m +
1303	Ditch cut	Runs EW through trench. Filled by 1304. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.5m +
1304	Fill	Fill of 1303. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.5m +
1305	Ditch cut	Runs EW through trench. Filled by 1306. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.5m +
1306	Fill	Fill of 1305. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.5m +

Trench 14

Maximum dimensions: Length: 49m Width: 2.2m Depth: 0.5-0.65m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface— top and bottom of deposits
1401	Topsoil	Greyish-brown sandy-silt, moderately compact and not cohesive. Abundant small gravels and angular and subangular small pebbles.	0.00-0.35m
1402	Subsoil	Yellowish-brown clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small gravels and small rounded and angular pebbles.	0.3-0.7m
1403	Natural	Orangey-brown silty-clay, with lenses of sandy clay and sand, compact and cohesive. Occasional small rounded pebbles.	0.35m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface— top and bottom of deposits
1404	Fill	Orangey-brown clay silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small gravels and rounded and angular stone fragments. Fill of 1405. Not excavated.	0.5m +
1405	Pit cut?	Irregular shape in plan and extends beyond north edge of trench. Possible tree bowl. Filled by 1404. Not excavated.	0.5m +
1406	Fill	Dark brownish-grey/purple sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Occasional mid brownish-grey mottles throughout. Occasional flecks of red-orange fired clay, small roots, and small subangular natural flint fragments. Fill of 1407. Not excavated.	0.5m +
1407	Pit cut/tree bowl?	Irregular shape in plan. Unclear feature which may be a tree bowl. Filled by 1406. Not excavated.	0.5m +
1408	Layer	Orangey-brown clay-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small angular pebbles and small rounded and angular pebbles. Variant of natural?	0.5m +
1409	Fill	Brownish-grey sandy clay, compact and cohesive. Occasional small-medium sub-rounded pebbles. Secondary fill of 1410. Truncated on West extent by modern land drain.	0.51-0.61m
1410	Ditch cut	NS-running ditch which extends beyond the trench edges, 'U' shaped in section. East side – sharp BFS, gradual to steep sloping sides, gradual BTB, flattish base. Truncated on west extent by a modern land drain. Filled by 1411, 1409. Truncates 1424.	0.51-0.94m
1411	Fill	Greyish-brown sandy clay, compact and cohesive. Occasional sub-rounded pebbles, and small charcoal fragments. Rare bone fragments. Primary fill of 1410. Truncated on west extent by modern land drain.	0.52-0.94m
1412	Fill	Mid-dark brownish-grey sandy clay-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Abundant charcoal flecks. Occasional small natural flint fragments, small rootlets, and small fragments of orange burnt clay. Fill of 1413. Not excavated.	0.51m +
1413	Pit cut	Triangular shape in plan, but extends beyond south edge of trench. Filled by 1412. Not excavated.	0.51m +
1414	Fill	Mottled yellowish-brown and dark-grey sandy-clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional charcoal flecks and rootlets. Fill of 1415. Not excavated.	0.51m +
1415	Posthole	Circular in plan. Filled by 1414. Not excavated.	0.51m +
1416	Fill	Dark-grey sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Occasional small rounded pebbles and rootlets. Fill of 1417. Not excavated.	0.54m +
1417	Pit/tree bowl?	Narrow pointed shape in plan but extends beyond south edge of trench. Filled by 1416. Not excavated.	0.54m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface— top and bottom of deposits
1418	Fill	Dark-grey sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Occasional small rounded pebbles and rootlets. Fill of 1419. Likely tree-bowl. Truncated on west extent by a modern land drain. Not excavated.	0.55m +
1419	Tree bowl?	Irregular shape in plan. Filled by 1418. Likely tree bowl. Not excavated.	0.55m +
1420	Fill	Mid brownish-grey mottled sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Occasional small natural flint fragments, and small rounded pebbles and rootlets. Fill of 1421. Not excavated.	0.57m +
1421	Pit cut	Rounded-triangular in plan but extends beyond north edge of trench. Filled by 1420. Not excavated.	0.57m +
1422	N/a		
1423	N/a		
1424	Fill	Greyish-brown sandy-clay, compact and cohesive. Occasional small charcoal fragments. Fill of 1425. Truncated by 1410.	0.51-0.74m
1425	Pit cut	Oval in plan but truncated on west extent by ditch 1410. East side- sharp BFS, steep sloping sides, rounded BTB, concave-flattish base. Filled by 1424. Truncated by 1410.	0.51-0.74m
1426	Fill	Mid brownish-pink sandy clay, cohesive, moderately compact. Occasional small rounded pebbles, small angular and subangular natural fragments of flint, and small-medium fragments of bone. Rare charcoal flecks. Fill of 1427. Not excavated.	0.64m +
1427	Ditch cut	NS running ditch that extends beyond edges of trench. Filled by 1426. Not excavated.	0.64m +
1428	Fill	Mid brownish-grey sandy clay with yellowish-brown mottles throughout, moderately compact and cohesive. Abundant small rounded and sub-rounded pebbles, and small angular and subangular natural flint fragments. Occasional small rootlets and small flecks of orange/red burnt clay. Fill of 1429. Not excavated.	0.55m +
1429	Pit cut	Oval in plan but extends beyond south edge of trench. Truncated by modern land drain on east extent. Filled by 1428. Not excavated.	0.55m +

Trench 15

Maximum dimensions: Length: 50m Width: 2.1m Depth: 0.58-0.8m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface— top and bottom of deposits
1501	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown sandy-clay, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small rounded pebbles and occasional charcoal flecks. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.56m
1502	Subsoil	Reddish-brown sandy-clay, compact, cohesive. Occasional small rounded pebbles.	0.35-0.8m

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface— top and bottom of deposits
1503	Natural	Reddish-brown sandy-silt with lenses of gravel, not cohesive, moderately compact.	0.58m +
1504	Fill	Mid-dark grey-brownish-black sandy-clay, compact, cohesive. Fill of 1505. Not excavated.	0.75m +
1505	Posthole	Circular in plan. Filled by 1504. Not excavated.	0.75m +
1506	Fill	Mid-dark greyish-black slightly sandy-clay, compact and cohesive, slightly mottled. Fill of 1507. Not excavated.	0.75m +
1507	Pit/tree bowl?	Irregular shape in plan and extends beyond east edge of trench. Filled by 1506. Not excavated.	0.75m +
1508	Fill	Mid-dark greyish-black sandy silty-clay, compact, cohesive. Fill of 1509. Not excavated.	0.76m +
1509	Post/stake hole	Oval shape in plan. Filled by 1508. Not excavated.	0.76m +
1510	Fill	Dark greyish-black sandy-clay, compact and cohesive. Occasional rounded pebbles. Fill of 1511. Not excavated.	0.58m +
1511	Pit/tree bowl?	Irregular oval-like shape in plan but extends beyond east edge of trench. Filled by 1510. Not excavated.	0.58m +
1512	Fill	Mid-light brownish-grey sandy-silty-clay, compact and moderately cohesive. Occasional flecks of orange-red burnt clay, charcoal flecks, and small rounded pebbles. Fill of 1513. Not excavated.	0.58m +
1513	Ditch cut	Runs NW-SE through trench and extends beyond edges of trench. Filled by 1512. Not excavated.	0.58m +

Trench 16

Maximum dimensions: Length: 50m Width: 2.5m Depth: 0.6-1m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface— top and bottom of deposits
1600	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small sub-oval and angular pebbles. Occasional large roots and small rootlets. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.3m
1601	Subsoil	Light-mid yellowish-orange brown sandy-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional-rare small gravel.	0.25-0.6m
1602	Natural	Light-mid brownish-pink clay, compact, moderately cohesive. Abundant gravel and small rounded pebbles.	0.55m +
1603	Fill	Mid greyish-brown sandy-clay, compact, cohesive. Occasional small rounded pebbles. Fill of 1604. Truncated by 1612. Not excavated.	0.6m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
1604	Ditch cut	Runs EW and extends beyond edges of trench. Filled by 1603. Not excavated.	0.6m +
1605	Fill	Dark grey clay, compact, moderately cohesive. Fill of 1606. Not excavated.	0.65m +
1606	Tree Bowl?	Irregular shape in plan, extends beyond west edge of trench. Likely tree bowl. Filled by 1605. Not excavated.	0.65m +
1607	Fill	Dark grey clay, compact, moderately cohesive. Fill of 1608. Not excavated.	0.65m +
1608	Tree bowl?	Irregular shape – slightly elongated, extends beyond west edge of trench. Likely tree bowl. Filled by 1607. Not excavated.	0.65m +
1609	Fill	Dark grey sandy clay, compact, cohesive. Fill of 1610. Not excavated.	0.7m +
1610	Tree bowl?	Irregular shape in plan, extends beyond west edge of trench. Likely tree bowl. Filled by 1609. Not excavated.	0.7m +
1611	Fill	Dark grey clay, compact and cohesive. Fill of 1612. Not excavated.	0.75m +
1612	Pit/tree bowl?	Semi-circular in plan but extends beyond east edge of trench. Filled by 1611. Likely tree bowl. Truncates 1603. Not excavated.	0.75m +
1613	Fill	Dark grey sandy-clay, compact and cohesive. Fill of 1614. Not excavated.	0.65m +
1614	Tree bowl?	Irregular shape in plan. Likely tree bowl. Filled by 1613. Not excavated.	0.65m +
1615	Fill	Dark grey clay-sand, compact, cohesive. Fill of 1616. Not excavated.	0.65m +
1616	Tree bowl/pit?	Oval-like shape in plan. Filled by 1615. Possible tree bowl. Not excavated.	0.65m +

Trench 17

Maximum dimensions: Length: 50m Width: 2.4m Depth: 0.6-0.9m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
1700	Topsoil	Mid-light brownish-grey sandy silty-clay, loose – compact, moderately cohesive. Occasional small sub-rounded pebbles. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.3m
1701	Subsoil	Mid-light orangey-brown sandy silty-clay, compact and cohesive. Occasional small subangular fragments of flint. Truncated by four NS running land drains.	0.25-0.64m
1702	Natural	Mid-dark orangey-brown sandy silty-clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Abundant small rounded pebbles. Occasional small subangular flint fragments. Truncated by four NS running land drains.	0.64m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
1703	Tree bowl?	U-shaped in plan but extends beyond north edge of trench. Filled by 1704. Possible tree bowl. Not excavated.	0.62m +
1704	Fill	Brownish-grey loam with lenses of orange sand, moderately compact and cohesive. Fill of 1703. Not excavated.	0.62m +
1705	Ditch cut?	Runs NS and extends beyond trench edges. Possible ditch, but not clear. Filled by 1706. Not excavated.	0.65m +
1706	Fill	Yellowish-brown clay-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small subangular and sub-rounded pebbles, small bone fragments, and charcoal flecks. Fill of 1705. Truncated by two modern land drains. Not excavated.	0.65m +
1707	Tree bowl?	Irregular shape in plan, possible tree bowl. Filled by 1708. Not excavated.	0.66m +
1708	Fill	Brownish-grey loam with lenses of orange sand, moderately compact and cohesive. Fill of 1707. Not excavated.	0.66m +
1709	Posthole/root activity?	Roughly triangular in plan. Filled by 1710. Not excavated.	0.66m +
1710	Fill	Brownish-grey loam with lenses of orange sand, moderately compact and cohesive. Fill of 1709. Not excavated.	0.66m +
1711	Pit/tree bowl?	Semicircular shape in plan but extends beyond south edge of trench. Filled by 1712. Not excavated.	0.67m +
1712	Fill	Brownish-grey loam with lenses of orange sand, moderately compact and cohesive. Fill of 1711. Not excavated.	0.67m +

Trench 18

Maximum dimensions: Length: 50m Width: 2.3m Depth: 0.54-0.74m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
1800	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small sub-oval and angular pebbles. Occasional large roots and small rootlets. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.33m
1801	Subsoil	Mid-dark greyish-brown sandy clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Rare rounded pebbles.	0.33-0.53m
1802	Natural	Brownish-yellow sandy clay, compact and cohesive. Abundant sub-oval and angular small pebbles and gravels.	0.53m +
1803	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 1804. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.54m +
1804	Fill	Fill of 1803. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.54m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
1805	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 1806. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.53m +
1806	Fill	Fill of 1805. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.53m +
1807	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 1808. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.53m +
1808	Fill	Fill of 1807. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.53m +

Trench 19

Maximum dimensions: Length: 53m Width: 2.4m Depth: 0.65m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
1900	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, moderately cohesive. Occasional small oval and angular pebbles, and rootlets. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.3m
1901	Subsoil	Mid-dark brown clay-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional sub-rounded and angular pebbles.	0.25-0.6m
1902	Natural	Mix of yellow clay with yellowish-brown silty-clay and orangey-brown sandy mottles, and yellowish brown gravels.	0.6m +

Trench 20

Maximum dimensions: Length: 50m Width: 2.3m Depth: 0.44-0.67m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
2000	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small sub-oval and angular pebbles. Occasional large roots and small rootlets. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.33m
2001	Subsoil	Yellowish-brown silty-clay, compact and cohesive. Occasional sub-oval and angular small pebbles, and small roots.	0.33-0.77m
2002	Natural	Light yellowish-brown sandy silty-clay, compact and moderately cohesive. Abundant large	0.77m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
		sub-rounded pebbles. Occasional gravels.	

Trench 21

Maximum dimensions: Length: 46m Width: 2.2m Depth: 0.5-0.8m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
2100	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small sub-oval and angular pebbles. Occasional large roots and small rootlets. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.6m
2101	Subsoil	Mid-dark greyish-brown clay, compact and cohesive.	0.6-0.78m
2102	Natural	Light-mid brownish-pink clay, compact, moderately cohesive. Abundant gravel and small rounded pebbles.	0.78m +
2106	Ditch cut	Runs EW through trench. Filled by 2107. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.78m +
2107	Fill	Fill of 2106. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.78m +

Trench 22

Maximum dimensions: Length: 50m Width: 2.5m Depth: 0.7-0.85m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
2200	Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy-clay, compact and cohesive. Occasional small sub-rounded and subangular pebbles. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.25m
2201	Subsoil	Mid olive-brown silty-clay, compact and cohesive. Rare sub-rounded and angular pebbles.	0.25-0.7m
2202	Natural	Yellowish-brown sandy-clay with lenses of orange sand, compact, not cohesive. Abundant small pebbles and gravels.	0.7m +
2203	Ditch cut	NS running ditch, extends beyond trench edges. Filled by 2204. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.7m +
2204	Fill	Mid brown sandy-clay. Fill of 2203. Not excavated.	0.7m +

Trench 23

Maximum dimensions: Length: 50m Width: 2.4m Depth: 0.65-0.85m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
2300	Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Rare small sub-rounded and subangular stones and pebbles. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.6m
2301	Subsoil	Mid orangey-brown silty-clay, compact and cohesive. Rare small rounded and sub-rounded stones and pebbles.	0.6-0.85m
2302	Natural	Mid orangey-brown silty-sand, loose, not cohesive. Occasional gravel and small sub-rounded stones.	0.85m +
2303	Ditch cut	Runs EW through trench. Filled by 2304. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.85m +
2304	Fill	Fill of 2303. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.85m +
2305	Ditch cut	Runs EW through trench. Filled by 2306. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.84m +
2306	Fill	Fill of 2305. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.84m +

Trench 24

Maximum dimensions: Length: 48m Width: 2.2m Depth: 0.45-0.6m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
2400	Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Rare small sub-rounded and subangular stones and pebbles. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.35m
2401	Subsoil	Mid orangey-brown silty-clay, compact and cohesive. Rare small rounded and sub-rounded stones and pebbles.	0.35-0.58m
2402	Natural	Orangey-brown clay with grey-brown lenses of silty- clay, compact, not cohesive.	0.58m +
2403	Fill	Mid-brown clay, compact, cohesive. Fill of 2404. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.55m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface—top and bottom of deposits
2404	Ditch cut	NS running ditch. Filled by 2403. Recorded in survey. Medieval/Post-medieval ditch. Not excavated.	0.55m +
2405	Fill	Fill of 2406. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.55m +
2406	Ditch cut	Runs NS through ditch. Filled by 2405. Not excavated. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern.	0.55m +
2407	Fill	Fill of 2408. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.54m +
2408	Ditch cut	Runs NS through ditch. Filled by 2407. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.54m +
2409	Fill	Fill of 2410. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.54m +
2410	Ditch cut	Runs NS through ditch. Filled by 2409. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.54m +
2411	Fill	Fill of 2412. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.54m +
2412	Ditch cut	Runs NS through ditch. Filled by 2411. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.54m +

Trench 25

Maximum dimensions: Length: 48m Width: 2.5m Depth: 0.4-0.5mm

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface—top and bottom of deposits
2500	Topsoil	Mid olive-brown silty-clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small sub-rounded and angular pebbles. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.25m
2501	Subsoil	Mid yellowish-brown silty-clay, loose, moderately cohesive. Rare small sub-rounded and angular pebbles and gravels.	0.25-0.37m
2502	Natural	Yellowish-brown silty-clay with lenses of orange silty sand, moderately compact and cohesive. Rare small sub-rounded and angular pebbles.	0.35m +
2503	Ditch cut	NS running, east side of ditch visible only. Filled by 2504. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow. Not excavated.	0.35m +
2504	Fill	Mid-brown sandy-clay. Fill of 2503. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.35m +

Trench 26

Maximum dimensions: Length: 50m Width: 2.2m Depth: 0.44-0.69m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface– top and bottom of deposits
2600	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small sub-oval and angular pebbles. Occasional large roots and small rootlets. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.31m
2601	Subsoil	Light-mid yellowish-orange brown sandy-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional-rare small gravel.	0.3-0.63m
2602	Natural	Light-mid brownish-pink sandy-clay, compact, moderately cohesive. Rare gravel and small rounded pebbles.	0.63m +

Trench 27

Maximum dimensions: Length: 48m Width: 2.2m Depth: 0.5-0.6m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface– top and bottom of deposits
2700	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small sub-oval and angular pebbles. Occasional large roots and small rootlets. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.4m
2701	Subsoil	Light-mid yellowish-orange brown sandy-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional-rare small gravel.	0.4-0.59m
2702	Natural	Light-mid brownish-pink sandy-clay, compact, moderately cohesive. Rare gravel and small rounded pebbles.	0.59m +
2703	Ditch cut	EW running ditch. Filled by 2704. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.6m +
2704	Fill	Fill of 2703. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.6m +

Trench 28

Maximum dimensions: Length: 48m Width: 2.3m Depth: 0.65-0.75m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
2800	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small sub-oval and angular pebbles.	0.00-0.42m

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
		Occasional large roots and small rootlets. Topsoil.	
2801	Subsoil	Light-mid yellowish-orange brown sandy-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional-rare small gravel.	0.42-0.78m
2802	Natural	Light-mid brownish-pink sandy-clay, compact, moderately cohesive. Rare gravel and small rounded pebbles. Some grey clay mottles.	0.65m +

Trench 29

Maximum dimensions: Length: 51m Width: 2.3m Depth: 0.52-0.69m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
2900	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small sub-oval and angular pebbles. Occasional large roots and small rootlets. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.3m
2901	Subsoil	Light-mid yellowish-orange brown sandy-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional-rare small gravel.	0.3-0.69m
2902	Natural	Light-mid brownish-pink sandy clay, compact, moderately cohesive. Rare gravel and small rounded pebbles. Some grey clay mottles.	0.69m +

Trench 30

Maximum dimensions: Length: 47m Width: 2.1m Depth: 0.67-0.69m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
3000	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay-loam, loose, moderately cohesive. Abundant small-medium rounded pebbles, small modern CBM fragments, angular natural flint fragments, root disturbance and detritus from crops. Occasional small modern pot sherds. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.39m
3001	Subsoil	Mid brown sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Frequent micro-roots. Occasional small sub-rounded pebbles, small fragments of CBM, small ferromanganese flecks, and small natural flint fragments.	0.33-0.67m
3002	Natural	Mottled light brown and mid-grey clay, compact, cohesive. Occasional small lenses of calcareous clay (Wick 1), small mudstone fragments, and small roots.	0.65m +

Trench 31

Maximum dimensions: Length: 13.8m Width: 2.2m Depth: 0.55-0.6m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
3100	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small sub-oval and angular pebbles. Occasional large roots and small rootlets. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.36m
3101	Subsoil	Light-mid yellowish-orange brown sandy-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional-rare small gravel. Check depth – subsoil must run to natural unless is another layer between	0.24-0.66m
3102	Natural	Light-mid brownish-pink sandy clay, compact, moderately cohesive. Rare gravel and small rounded pebbles.	0.66m +

Trench 32

Maximum dimensions: Length: 47m Width: 2.1m Depth: 0.56-0.7m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
3200	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small sub-oval and angular pebbles. Occasional large roots and small rootlets. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.4m
3201	Subsoil	Light-mid yellowish-orange brown sandy-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional-rare small gravel.	0.4-0.7m
3202	Natural	Light-mid brownish-pink sandy-clay, compact, moderately cohesive. Rare gravel and small rounded pebbles.	0.7m +
3203	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 3204. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.7m +
3204	Fill	Fill of 3203. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.7m +

Trench 33

Maximum dimensions: Length: 13.8m Width: 2.3m Depth: 0.43-0.55m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
3301	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small sub-oval and angular pebbles. Occasional large roots and small rootlets. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.27m
3302	Subsoil	Light-mid yellowish-orange brown sandy-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional-rare small gravel.	0.27-0.43m
3303	Natural	Light-mid brownish-pink sandy-clay, compact, moderately cohesive. Rare gravel and small rounded pebbles.	0.43m +

Trench 34

Maximum dimensions: Length: 38m Width: 2.4m Depth: 0.55-0.71m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
3400	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small sub-oval and angular pebbles. Occasional large roots and small rootlets. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.22m
3401	Subsoil	Light-mid yellowish-orange brown sandy-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional-rare small gravel.	0.22-0.55m
3402	Natural	Light-mid brownish-pink sandy-clay, compact, moderately cohesive. Rare gravel and small rounded pebbles.	0.55m +
3403	Ditch cut	Runs SSW-NNE through trench. Filled by 3404. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.71m +
3404	Fill	Fill of 3403. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.71m +

Trench 35

Maximum dimensions: Length: 14m Width: 2.5m Depth: 0.5-0.72m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
3500	Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy-clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small sub-rounded and angular pebbles.	0.00-0.4m
3501	Subsoil	Yellowish-brown silty-clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Rare small sub-rounded and angular pebbles and gravels.	0.4-0.65m
3502	Natural	Orangey-brown sandy-silt with lenses of yellowish-brown silty-clay. Occasional gravel and	0.65m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
		small sub-rounded pebbles.	
3503	Ditch cut	Runs EW through trench. Filled by 3504. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.75m +
3504	Fill	Fill of 3503. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.75m +
3505	Ditch cut	Runs EW through trench. Filled by 3506. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.75m +
3506	Fill	Fill of 3505. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.75m +

Trench 36

Maximum dimensions: Length: 38m Width: 2.6m Depth: 0.42-0.65m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
3600	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small sub-oval and angular pebbles. Occasional large roots and small rootlets. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.27m
3601	Subsoil	Light-mid yellowish-orange brown sandy-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional-rare small gravels.	0.27-0.42m
3602	Natural	Light-mid brownish-pink sandy-clay, compact, moderately cohesive. Rare gravel and small rounded pebbles.	0.42-0.65m +
3603	Fill	Light brown sandy clay. Fill of 3604. Recorded in survey. Truncated by modern land drain. Not excavated.	0.65m +
3604	Ditch cut	NS running ditch. Filled by 3603. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern ditch. Not excavated.	0.65m +

Trench 37

Maximum dimensions: Length: 50m Width: 2.1m Depth: 0.63-0.68m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
3700	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay-loam, loose, moderately cohesive. Abundant small to medium rounded pebbles, small modern CBM fragments, angular natural flint fragments, root disturbance and detritus from crops. Occasional small modern pot sherds. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.39m

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
3701	Subsoil	Mid brown sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Frequent micro-roots. Occasional small sub-rounded pebbles, small fragments of CBM, small ferromanganese flecks, and small natural flint fragments.	0.36-0.59m
3702	Natural	Mottled light brown and mid-grey clay, compact, cohesive. Occasional small lenses of calcareous clay (Wick 1) and reddish-brown sandy clay, small mudstone fragments, and small roots.	0.54m +

Trench 38

Maximum dimensions: Length: 47m Width: 2.1m Depth: 0.66-0.65m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
3800	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay-loam, loose, moderately cohesive. Abundant small-medium rounded pebbles, small modern CBM fragments, angular natural flint fragments, root disturbance and detritus from crops. Occasional small modern pot sherds. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.36m
3801	Subsoil	Mid brown sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Frequent micro-roots. Occasional small sub-rounded pebbles, small fragments of CBM, small ferromanganese flecks, and small natural flint fragments.	0.34-0.56m
3802	Natural	Mottled light brown and mid-grey clay, compact, cohesive. Occasional small lenses of calcareous clay (Wick 1), and lenses of reddish-brown sandy clay, small mudstone fragments, and small roots.	0.53m +

Trench 39

Maximum dimensions: Length: 48m Width: 2.5m Depth: 0.6-0.75m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
3900	Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy-clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small sub-rounded and angular pebbles. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.3m
3901	Subsoil	Yellowish-brown silty-clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Rare small sub-rounded and angular pebbles and gravels.	0.3-0.6m
3902	Natural	Orangey-brown sandy-silt with lenses of yellowish-brown silty clay. Occasional gravel and small sub-rounded pebbles.	0.6m +
3903	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 3904. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not	0.6m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
		excavated.	
3904	Fill	Fill of 3903. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.6m +
3905	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 3906. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.59m +
3906	Fill	Fill of 3905. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.59m +
3907	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 3908. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.59m +
3908	Fill	Fill of 3907. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.59m +
3909	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 3910. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.58m +
3910	Fill	Fill of 3909. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.58m +
3911	Pit cut	Semi-circular in plan but extends beyond north edge of trench. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.59m +
3912	Fill	Fill of 3911. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.59m +

Trench 40

Maximum dimensions: Length: 49m Width: 2.6m Depth: 0.55-0.65m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
4000	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay loam, loose, moderately cohesive. Abundant small-medium rounded pebbles, small modern CBM fragments, angular natural flint fragments, root disturbance and detritus from crops. Occasional small modern pot sherds. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.4m
4001	Subsoil	Mid brown sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Frequent micro-roots. Occasional small sub-rounded pebbles, small fragments of CBM, small ferromanganese flecks, and small natural flint fragments.	0.4-0.65m
4002	Natural	Mottled light brown and mid-grey clay, compact, cohesive. Occasional small lenses of calcareous clay (Wick 1), small mudstone fragments, and small roots.	0.65m +
4003	Ditch cut	Runs EW through trench. Filled by 4004. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.65m +
4004	Fill	Fill of 4003. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.65m +

Trench 41

Maximum dimensions: Length: 38m Width: 2.4m Depth: 0.54-0.55m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
4101	Topsoil	Mid yellowish-brown silty loam, moderately compact, cohesive. Occasional small-large subangular and sub-rounded stones, charcoal flecks and small fragments, and small-large CBM fragments. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.45m
4102	Subsoil	Light orangey-brown silty-clay, compact, cohesive. Occasional small-large sub-rounded stones, charcoal flecks to small fragments, and CBM fragments.	0.4-0.54m
4103	Natural	Mid orangey-brown sandy clay loam, moderately compact, cohesive. Abundant small gravels and stones. Occasional CBM fragments.	0.52m +
4104	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 4105. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.54m +
4105	Fill	Fill of 4104. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.54m +
4106	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 4107. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.54m +
4107	Fill	Fill of 4106. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.54m +
4108	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 4109. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.54m +
4109	Fill	Fill of 4108. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.54m +

Trench 42

Maximum dimensions: Length: 38m Width: 2.4m Depth: 0.5-0.51m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
4201	Topsoil	Mid yellowish-brown silty loam, moderately compact, cohesive. Occasional small-large subangular and sub-rounded stones, charcoal flecks and small fragments, and small-large CBM fragments. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.3m
4202	Subsoil	Light greyish-brown with abundant orangey-brown mottles silty-clay, compact and cohesive.	0.3-0.4m
4203	Natural	Mid orangey-brown silty-clay with occasional fine sand lenses, compact, cohesive. Occasional small-large rounded and sub-rounded stones.	0.48m +

Trench 43

Maximum dimensions: Length: 38m Width: 2.4m Depth: 0.65m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
4301	Topsoil	Mid yellowish-brown silty loam, moderately compact, cohesive. Occasional small-large subangular and sub-rounded stones, charcoal flecks and small fragments, and small-large CBM fragments. Ploughsoil.	0.0-0.4m
4302	Subsoil	Light yellowish-brown silty-clay, moderately compact, cohesive. Occasional small-medium angular and subangular stones, and small-large sub-rounded stones. Rare charcoal flecks and small fragments, and small-large CBM fragments.	0.32-0.7m
4303	Natural	Light greenish-grey silty-clay, with abundant orangey-brown mottles and occasional lenses of orangey-brown silty clay with occasional small-large rounded stones. Compact and cohesive.	0.62m +
4304	Ditch cut	NE-SW running ditch. Filled by 4305. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern ditch. Not excavated.	0.65m +
4305	Fill	Mid-brown sandy clay. Fill of 4304. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.65m +
4306	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 4307. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern ditch. Not excavated.	0.65m +
4307	Fill	-Fill of 4306. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.65m +
4308	Ditch cut	Runs NE-SW through trench. Filled by 4309. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.64m +
4309	Fill	Fill of 4308. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.64m +

Trench 44

Maximum dimensions: Length: 38m Width: 2.5m Depth: 0.59-66m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
4400	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small sub-oval and angular pebbles. Occasional large roots and small rootlets. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.41m
4401	Subsoil	Light-mid yellowish-orange brown sandy-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional-rare small gravel.	0.31-0.65m
4402	Natural	Light-mid brownish-yellow clay, compact and moderately cohesive. Rare gravels.	0.65m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
4403	Ditch cut	Runs EW through trench. Filled by 4404. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.66m +
4404	Fill	Fill of 4403. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.66m +
4405	Ditch cut	Runs EW through trench. Filled by 4406. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.66m +
4406	Fill	Fill of 4405. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.66m +

Trench 45

Maximum dimensions: Length: 36m Width: 2.5m Depth: 0.53-0.71m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
4500	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small sub-oval and angular pebbles. Occasional large roots and small rootlets. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.3m
4501	Subsoil	Light-mid yellowish-orange brown sandy-silt (south half of trench), and dark-mid brownish-grey clay (north half); moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional-rare small gravel.	0.25-0.73m
4502	Natural	Light-mid brownish-pink sandy-clay, compact, moderately cohesive. Rare gravel and small rounded pebbles.	0.58m +

Trench 46

Maximum dimensions: Length: 47m Width: 2.1m Depth: 0.51-0.56m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
4600	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay-loam, loose, moderately cohesive. Abundant small-medium rounded pebbles, small modern CBM fragments, angular natural flint fragments, root disturbance and detritus from crops. Occasional small modern pot sherds.	0.00-0.33m
4601	Subsoil	Mid brown sandy clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Frequent micro-roots. Occasional small sub-rounded pebbles, small fragments of CBM, small ferromanganese flecks, and small natural flint fragments.	0.3-0.53m
4602	Natural	Mottled light brown and mid-grey clay, compact, cohesive. Abundant small lenses of calcareous clay (Wick 1), and lenses of reddish-brown sandy clay, small mudstone	0.43m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface (b.g.s) – top and bottom of deposits
		fragments, very small angular natural flint fragments, and small roots.	
4603	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 4604. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.43m +
4604	Fill	Fill of 4603. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.43m +
4605	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 4606. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.43m +
4606	Fill	Fill of 4605. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.43m +
4607	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 4608. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated,	0.43m +
4608	Fill	Fill of 4605. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.43m +
4609	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 4610. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.42m +
4610	Fill	Fill of 4609. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.42m +

Trench 47

Maximum dimensions: Length: 47m Width: 2.1m Depth: 0.51-0.65m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
4700	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay-loam, loose, moderately cohesive. Abundant small-medium rounded pebbles, small modern CBM fragments, angular natural flint fragments, root disturbance and detritus from crops. Occasional small modern pot sherds. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.36m
4701	Subsoil	Mid brown sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Frequent micro-roots. Occasional small sub-rounded pebbles, small fragments of CBM, small ferromanganese flecks, and small natural flint fragments.	0.33-0.63m
4702	Natural	Mottled light brown and mid-grey clay, compact, cohesive. Abundant small lenses of calcareous clay (Wick 1), small mudstone fragments.	0.63m +

Trench 48

Maximum dimensions: Length: 47m Width: 2.1m Depth: 0.49-0.52m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
4800	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay-loam, loose, moderately cohesive. Abundant small-medium rounded pebbles, small modern CBM fragments, angular natural flint fragments, root disturbance and crop detritus. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.37m
4801	Subsoil	Mid brown sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Frequent micro-roots. Occasional small sub-rounded pebbles, small fragments of CBM, small ferromanganese flecks, and small natural flint fragments.	0.31-0.48m
4802	Natural	Mottled light brown and mid-grey clay, compact, cohesive. Occasional small lenses of calcareous clay (Wick 1), small mudstone fragments, and small roots. A sandy and gravelly lens at east end of trench.	0.48m +
4803	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 4804. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.48m +
4804	Fill	Fill of 4803. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.48m +
4805	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 4806. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.48m +
4806	Fill	Fill of 4805. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.48m +
4807	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 4808. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.47m +
4808	Fill	Fill of 4807. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.47m +

Trench 49

Maximum dimensions: Length: 38m Width: 2.4m Depth: 0.75m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
4901	Topsoil	Mid yellowish-brown silty loam, moderately compact, cohesive. Occasional small-large subangular and sub-rounded stones, charcoal flecks and small fragments, and small-large CBM fragments. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.55m
4902	Subsoil	Light orangey-brown silty clay, compact, cohesive. Occasional small-medium rounded and sub-rounded stones, and charcoal flecks and small fragments.	0.3-0.75m
4903	Natural	Light orangey-brown silty-clay with patches of fine sand, compact, moderately cohesive. Abundant small gravels and stones.	0.75m +
4904	Ditch cut	Large ditch running NE-SW through trench. Filled by 4805. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.75m +
4805	Fill	Fill of 4904. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.75m +

Trench 50

Maximum dimensions: Length: 38m Width: 2.4m Depth: 0.68-0.7m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
5001	Topsoil	Mid yellowish-brown silty loam, moderately compact, cohesive. Occasional small-large subangular and sub-rounded stones, charcoal flecks and small fragments, and small-large CBM fragments. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.48m
5002	Subsoil	Light greyish-brown silty-clay, compact, cohesive. Occasional small-medium sub-rounded and subangular stones, and charcoal flecks and small fragments.	0.38-0.68m
5003	Natural	Light orangey-brown silty-clay with patches of fine sand, compact, moderately cohesive. Abundant small gravels and stones. Small lenses of greeny-grey silty-clay at east end of trench.	0.68m +
5004	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 5005. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.68m +
5005	Fill	Fill of 5004. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.68m +
5006	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 5007. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.67m +
5007	Fill	Fill of 5006. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.67m +
5008	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 5009. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.67m +
5009	Fill	Fill of 5008. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.67m +
5010	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 5011. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.67m +
5011	Fill	Fill of 5010. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.67m +
5012	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 5013. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.67m +
5013	Fill	Fill of 5012. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.67m +

Trench 51

Maximum dimensions: Length: 38m Width: 2.4m Depth: 0.68-0.7m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
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Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
5101	Topsoil	Mid yellowish-brown silty loam, moderately compact, cohesive. Occasional small-large subangular and sub-rounded stones, charcoal flecks and small fragments, and small-large CBM fragments. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.4m
5102	Subsoil	Mid greyish-brown silty-clay, compact, cohesive. Occasional small-large sub-rounded and subangular stones, charcoal flecks and fragments, and CBM fragments.	0.38-0.52m
5103	Natural	Mid greenish-grey clay, compact, cohesive. Occasional small-medium sub-rounded stones.	0.52m +
5104	N/a		
5105	Ditch cut	EW running ditch. Filled by 5106. Recorded on survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.65m +
5106	Fill	Medium brown clay. Fill of 5105. Recorded on survey. Not excavated.	0.65m +
5107	Ditch cut	EW running ditch. Filled by 5108. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.65m +
5108	Fill	Fill of 5107. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.65m +
5109	Ditch cut	EW running ditch. Filled by 5110. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.65m +

Trench 52

Maximum dimensions: Length: 38m Width: 2.4m Depth: 0.75m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
5201	Topsoil	Mid yellowish-brown silty loam, moderately compact, cohesive. Occasional small-large subangular and sub-rounded stones, charcoal flecks and small fragments, and small-large CBM fragments. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.38m
5202	Subsoil	Mid greyish-brown silty-clay, compact, cohesive. Occasional small-large sub-rounded and subangular stones, charcoal flecks and small fragments.	0.38-0.51m
5203	Natural	Mid greenish-grey clay, compact, cohesive. Occasional small-medium sub-rounded stones, and blue-grey mottles.	0.50m +

Trench 53

Maximum dimensions: Length: 38m Width: 2.4m Depth: 0.6m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
5301	Topsoil	Mid yellowish-brown silty loam, moderately compact, cohesive. Occasional small-large subangular and sub-rounded stones, charcoal flecks and small fragments, and small-large CBM fragments. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.5m
5302	Subsoil	Mid yellowish-brown silty loam, compact, cohesive. Occasional small-large sub-rounded and subangular stones, charcoal flecks to small fragments, and CBM fragments. Rare ferromanganese flecks.	0.5-0.6m
5303	Natural	Orangey-brown sandy clay loam, compact, cohesive. Abundant small gravels and stones. Occasional lenses of large rounded stones.	0.6m +
5304	Ditch cut	Runs EW through trench. Filled by 5305. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.6m +
5305	Fill	Fill of 5304. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.6m +
5306	Ditch cut	Runs EW through trench. Filled by 5607. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.6m +
5307	Fill	Fill of 5306. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.6m +
5308	Ditch cut	Runs EW through trench. Filled by 5309. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.59m +
5309	Fill	Fill of 5308. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.59m +
5310	Ditch cut	Runs EW through trench. Filled by 5311. Recorded in survey. Medieval/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.59m +
5311	Fill	Fill of 5310. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.59m +

Trench 54

Maximum dimensions: Length: 47m Width: 2.1m Depth: 0.43-0.63m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
5400	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay-loam, loose, moderately cohesive. Abundant small to med rounded pebbles, small modern CBM fragments, angular natural flint fragments, root disturbance and detritus from crops. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.45m
5401	Subsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Frequent micro-roots. Occasional small sub-rounded pebbles, small fragments of CBM, small ferromanganese flecks, and small natural flint fragments.	0.33-0.56m
5402	Natural	Medium brown with purpley-brown mottles clay, moderately compact, not cohesive. Abundant small to very small mudstone and natural flint fragments. Occasional fossils (devil's toenail), and large rounded and sub-rounded pebbles. Rare ferromanganese flecks.	0.54m +

Trench 55

Maximum dimensions: Length: 47m Width: 2.1m Depth: 0.56-0.61m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
5500	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay-loam, loose, moderately cohesive. Abundant small-medium rounded pebbles, small modern CBM fragments, angular natural flint fragments, root disturbance and detritus from crops.	0.00-0.41m
5501	Subsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Frequent micro-roots. Occasional small sub-rounded pebbles, small fragments of CBM, small ferromanganese flecks, and small natural flint fragments.	0.32-0.54m
5502	Natural	Medium brown with purpley-brown mottles clay, moderately compact, not cohesive. Some patches of calcareous Wick 1 clay. Abundant small to very small mudstone and natural flint fragments, and ferromanganese mottles in centre of trench. Occasional fossils (devil's toenail), and large rounded and sub-rounded pebbles.	0.53m +
5503	Ditch cut	Runs EW through trench. Filled by 5504. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.54m +
5504	Fill	Fill of 5503. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.54m +

Trench 56

Maximum dimensions: Length: 47m Width: 2.1m Depth: 0.51-0.59m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
5600	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay-loam, loose, moderately cohesive. Abundant small to med rounded pebbles, small modern CBM fragments, angular natural flint fragments, root disturbance and detritus from crops. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.39m
5601	Subsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Frequent micro-roots. Occasional small sub-rounded pebbles, small fragments of CBM, small ferromanganese flecks, and small natural flint fragments.	0.27-0.51m
5602	Natural	Light brownish-grey with ochreous mottles clay, compact, cohesive. Abundant ferromanganese flecks particularly in west half of trench. Occasional small roots, small rounded pebbles, and small-medium subangular natural flint fragments.	0.49m +
5603	Ditch cut	NS running ditch. Filled by 5604. Recorded in survey. Medieval/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.51m +
5604	Fill	Medium brown clay. Fill of 5603. Recorded on survey. Not excavated.	0.51m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
5605	Ditch cut	NS running ditch. Filled by 5606. Recorded in survey. Medieval/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.50m +
5606	Fill	Fill of 5605. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.50m +
5607	Ditch cut	NS running ditch. Filled by 5608. Recorded in survey. Medieval/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.50m +
5608	Fill	Fill of 5607. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.50m +

Trench 57

Maximum dimensions: Length: 38m Width: 2.4m Depth: 0.68-0.7m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
5700	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay-loam, loose, moderately cohesive. Abundant small-medium rounded pebbles, small modern CBM fragments, angular natural flint fragments, root disturbance and detritus from crops. -Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.36m
5701	Subsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Frequent micro-roots. Occasional small sub-rounded pebbles, small fragments of CBM, small ferromanganese flecks, and small natural flint fragments.	0.0.28-0.6m
5702	Natural	Light brownish-grey and ochreous mottles clay, compact, cohesive. Abundant ferromanganese. Occasional small roots, small rounded pebbles, and small-medium subangular natural flint fragments.	0.6m +

Trench 58

Maximum dimensions: Length: 47m Width: 2.1m Depth: 0.62-0.68m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
5800	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay-loam, loose, moderately cohesive. Abundant small to med rounded pebbles, small modern CBM fragments, angular natural flint fragments, root disturbance and detritus from crops. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.34m
5801	Subsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Frequent micro-roots. Occasional small sub-rounded pebbles, small fragments of CBM, small ferromanganese flecks, and small natural flint fragments.	0.31-0.6m

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
5802	Natural	Light brownish-grey and ochreous mottles clay, compact, cohesive. Abundant ferromanganese flecks. Occasional small roots, small rounded pebbles, and small-medium subangular natural flint fragments.	0.56m +
5803	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 5804. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.6m +
5804	Fill	Fill of 5803. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.6m +
5805	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 5806. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.6m +
5806	Fill	Fill of 5805. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.6m +
5807	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 5808. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.6m +
5808	Fill	Fill of 5807. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.6m +
5809	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 5810. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.6m +
5810	Fill	Fill of 5809. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.6m +

Trench 59

Maximum dimensions: Length: 46m Width: 2.1m Depth: 0.52-0.65m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
5900	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay-loam, loose, moderately cohesive. Abundant small to med rounded pebbles, small modern CBM fragments, angular natural flint fragments, root disturbance and detritus from crops. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.42m
5901	Subsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Frequent micro-roots. Occasional small sub-rounded pebbles, small fragments of CBM, small ferromanganese flecks, and small natural flint fragments.	0.36-0.63m
5902	Natural	Medium brown with purpley-brown mottles clay, moderately compact, not cohesive. Abundant small to very small mudstone and natural flint fragments. Occasional fossils (devil's toenail), and large rounded and sub-rounded pebbles. Rare ferromanganese flecks.	0.63m +

Trench 60

Maximum dimensions: Length: 50m Width: 2.1m Depth: 0.52-0.65m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
6000	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay-loam, loose, moderately cohesive. Abundant small to med rounded pebbles, small modern CBM fragments, angular natural flint fragments, root disturbance and detritus from crops. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.41m
6001	Subsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Frequent micro-roots. Occasional small sub-rounded pebbles, small fragments of CBM, small ferromanganese flecks, and small natural flint fragments.	0.31-0.6m
6002	Natural	Medium brown with purpley-brown mottles clay, moderately compact, not cohesive. Abundant small to very small mudstone and natural flint fragments. Occasional large rounded and sub-rounded pebbles. Rare ferromanganese flecks.	0.55m +
6003	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 6004. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.6m +
6004	Fill	Fill of 6003. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.6m +
6005	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 6006. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.59m +
6006	Fill	Fill of 6005. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.59m +
6007	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Not excavated. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Filled by 6008.	0.59m +
6008	Fill	Fill of 6007. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.59m +

Trench 61

Maximum dimensions: Length: 38m Width: 2.4m Depth: 0.5-0.8m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
6100	Topsoil	Mid yellowish-brown silty loam, moderately compact, cohesive. Occasional small-large subangular and sub-rounded stones, charcoal flecks and small fragments, and small-large CBM fragments. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.4m
6101	Subsoil	Light greyish-greenish-brown sandy clay loam, moderately compact, cohesive. Occasional charcoal flicks to small fragments, small-medium sub-rounded stones, and CBM fragments.	0.3-0.78m
6102	Natural	Mid greenish-grey silty-clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Abundant brown mottles.	0.52m +
6103	Ditch cut	Runs EW through trench. Filled by 6104. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.78m +
6104	Fill	Fill of 6103. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.78m +
6105	Ditch cut	Runs EW through trench. Filled by 6106. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.78m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
6106	Fill	Fill of 6105. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.78m +

Trench 62

Maximum dimensions: Length: 38m Width: 2.4m Depth: 0.53-0.70m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
6201	Topsoil	Mid yellowish-brown silty loam, moderately compact, cohesive. Occasional small-large subangular and sub-rounded stones, charcoal flecks and small fragments, and small-large CBM fragments. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.5m
6202	Subsoil	Mid brown silty loam, moderately compact, cohesive. Occasional small-medium sub-rounded stones, and charcoal flecks to small fragments. Observed in east end of trench only.	0.42-0.5m
6203	Subsoil	Bluish-green clay with abundant blue mottles, compact, cohesive. Rare small-large rounded stones, and ferromanganese flecks.	0.53-0.70m
6204	Natural	Orangey-brown sandy clay loam, with frequent lens of blue-green mottled clay, compact, cohesive. Abundant small gravels and stones. Occasional lenses of large rounded stones.	0.7m +

Trench 63

Maximum dimensions: Length: 47m Width: 2.1m Depth: 0.54-62m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
6300	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay-loam, loose, moderately cohesive. Abundant small to med rounded pebbles, small modern CBM fragments, angular natural flint fragments, root disturbance and detritus from crops. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.32m
6301	Subsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Frequent micro-roots. Occasional small sub-rounded pebbles, small fragments of CBM, small ferromanganese flecks, and small natural flint fragments.	0.3-0.55m
6302	Natural	Light brownish-grey and ochreous mottles clay, compact, cohesive. Abundant ferromanganese flecks and small roots. Occasional small rounded pebbles, and small-medium subangular natural flint fragments.	0.46m +
6303	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 6304. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.55m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
6304	Fill	Fill of 6303. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.55m +
6305	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 6306. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.55m +
6306	Fill	Fill of 6305. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.55m +
6307	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 6308. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.54m +
6308	Fill	Fill of 6307. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.54m +
6309	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 6310. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.54m +
6310	Fill	Fill of 6309. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.54m +

Trench 64

Maximum dimensions: Length: 47m Width: 2.1m Depth: 0.65m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
6400	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay-loam, loose, moderately cohesive. Abundant small to med rounded pebbles, small modern CBM fragments, angular natural flint fragments, root disturbance and detritus from crops. Ploughsoil.	0.31-0.38m
6401	Subsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Frequent micro-roots. Occasional small sub-rounded pebbles, small fragments of CBM, small ferromanganese flecks, and small natural flint fragments.	0.31-0.61m
6402	Natural	Mid greyish-brown with some yellowish-brown mottles clay, compact, cohesive. Abundant small ferromanganese flecks. Occasional small-medium rounded pebbles.	0.61m +
6403	Ditch cut	Runs NS through trench. Filled by 6404. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.61m +
6404	Fill	Fill of 6403. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.61m +

Trench 65

Maximum dimensions: Length: 38m Width: 2.4m Depth: 0.4-0.51m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
6500	Topsoil	Dark brown clay loam, cohesive, loose-moderately compact. Abundant crop detritus, small rounded pebbles. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.31m
6501	Subsoil	Mid-brown clay, cohesive, compact. Abundant small rounded pebbles. Occasional charcoal flecks, small subangular natural flint fragments, and CBM fragments.	0.26-0.4m
6502	Natural	Light brown and grey mottled clay, compact, moderately cohesive. Abundant rootlets. Occasional ferromanganese flecks, fine gravel and natural bands of red clay.	0.35m +
6503	Ditch cut	Runs NE-SW through trench. Filled by 6504. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.4m +
6504	Fill	Fill of 6503. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.4m +

Trench 66

Maximum dimensions: Length: 38m Width: 2.4m Depth: 0.4-0.45m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
6600	Topsoil	Dark brown clay loam, cohesive, loose-moderately compact. Abundant crop detritus, small rounded pebbles. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.33m
6601	Subsoil	Mid-brown clay, cohesive, compact. Abundant small rounded pebbles. Occasional charcoal flecks, small subangular natural flint fragments, and CBM fragments.	0.23-0.44m
6602	Natural	Mottled orangey-brown sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Abundant small-medium, rounded and sub-rounded pebbles. Occasional ferromanganese flecks and rootlets.	0.35m +
6603	Ditch cut	Runs NE-SW through trench. Filled by 6604. Recorded in survey. Post-medieval/modern. Not excavated.	0.44m +
6604	Fill	Fill of 6603. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.44m +
6605	Ditch cut	Runs EW through trench. Filled by 6606. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.44m +
6606	Fill	Fill of 6605. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.44m +
6607	Ditch cut.	Runs EW through trench. Filled by 6608. Recorded in survey. Medieval furrow/Post-medieval. Not excavated.	0.44m +
6608	Fill	Fill of 6607. Recorded in survey. Not excavated.	0.44m +

Trench 67

Maximum dimensions: Length: 21m Width: 2.4m Depth: 0.6-0.75m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
6700	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small sub-oval and angular pebbles. Occasional large roots and small rootlets. Not excavated.	0.00-0.4m
6701	Subsoil	Light-mid yellowish-orange brown sandy-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional-rare small gravel.	0.4-0.6m
6702	Natural	Light-mid brownish-pink sandy-clay, compact, moderately cohesive. Rare gravel and small rounded pebbles.	0.6m +

Trench 68

Maximum dimensions: Length: 30m Width: 2.2m Depth: 0.62-0.7m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
6800	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small sub-oval and angular pebbles. Occasional large roots and small rootlets. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.3m
6801	Subsoil	Light-mid yellowish-orange brown sandy-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional-rare small gravel.	0.3-0.62m
6802	Natural	Light-mid brownish-pink sandy-clay, compact, moderately cohesive. Rare gravel and small rounded pebbles.	0.62m +

Trench 69

Maximum dimensions: Length: 30m Width: 2.1m Depth: 0.58-0.61m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
6900	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, not cohesive. Abundant small sub-oval and angular pebbles. Occasional large roots and small rootlets. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.35m
6901	Subsoil	Light-mid yellowish-orange brown sandy-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional-rare small gravel.	0.35-0.61m
6902	Natural	Light-mid brownish-pink sandy-clay, compact, moderately cohesive. Rare gravel and small	0.61m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
		rounded pebbles.	

Trench 70

Maximum dimensions: Length: 5.1m Width: 2.1m Depth: 0.51-0.53m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
7000	Topsoil	Mid greyish-brown sandy clay loam, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small to large sub-rounded and subangular pebbles and natural flint fragments, charcoal flecks to small fragments, and CBM fragments. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.35m
7001	Subsoil	Mid greyish-brown silty-clay, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional small to medium sub-rounded and subangular stones and pebbles, charcoal flecks. Rare CBM fragments.	0.3-0.46m
7002	Natural	Light orangey-brown to dark brown sandy-clay, compact and cohesive. Abundant small-medium rounded stones and gravels.	0.46m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
7003	Fill	Dark grey-brown sandy clay, moderately compact, cohesive. Abundant charcoal flecks. Occasional small rounded and sub-rounded pebbles, and flecks of orange-red burnt clay. Fill of 7004. Not excavated.	0.51m +
7004	Pit cut	Circular shape in plan. Filled by 7003. Not excavated.	0.51m +
7005	Fill	Dark brownish-grey with some lighter mottles sandy- clay, cohesive, moderately compact. Occasional small flecks of orange-red burnt clay, sub-rounded and rounded pebbles, and micro-roots. Fill of 7006. Not excavated.	0.51m +
7006	Pit cut	Semicircular shape in plan but extends beyond south trench edge. Filled by 7005. Not excavated.	0.51m +
7007	Fill	Dark brownish-grey sandy-clay, cohesive, moderately compact. Abundant small rounded-sub-rounded pebbles, and small natural flint fragments. Occasional charcoal flecks, small flecks of orange burnt clay, micro-roots, and medium rounded pebbles. Fill of 7008. Not excavated.	0.52m +
7008	Pit cut	Rounded-elongated shape in plan but extends beyond north wall of trench. Filled by 7007. Not excavated.	0.52m +
7009	Fill	Dark brown greyish-black sandy-clay, moderately cohesive and compact. Abundant small pebbles and natural flint fragments, charcoal flecks, and flecks of orange burnt clay. Occasional pot sherds, bone fragments, and small-large fragments of heat fractured stones. Fill of 7010. Truncated on east extent by furrow 7014. Not excavated.	0.52m +
7010	Ditch cut	Runs NE-SW. Filled by 7009. Truncated on east extent by furrow 7014. Same as 747. Not excavated.	0.52m +

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
7011	Fill	Dark brownish-grey with some lighter mottles sandy- clay, cohesive, moderately compact. Occasional small flecks of orange-red burnt clay, and micro-roots. Fill of 7012. Not excavated.	0.51m +
7012	Posthole	Circular in plan. Filled by 7011. Not excavated.	0.51m +
7013	Fill	Mid brown clay-sand, compact, moderately cohesive. Abundant small-medium rounded and sub-rounded pebbles, and natural flint fragments. Occasional charcoal flecks, flecks of orange burnt clay, and rootlets. Fill of 7014. Not excavated.	0.53m +
7014	Ditch/furrow	Runs NS with only west edge visible in trench. Filled by 7013. Truncates 7009. Not excavated.	0.53m +

Trench 71

Maximum dimensions: Length: 4.3m Width: 2.2m Depth: 0.35-0.4m

Orientation: East-west

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
7100	Topsoil	Greyish-brown loam, loose, moderately cohesive. Occasional small oval and angular pebbles, and rootlets. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.42m
7101	Subsoil	Yellowish-brown clay-silt, moderately compact and cohesive. Occasional sub-rounded and angular pebbles.	0.3-0.6m
7102	Natural	Mix of yellow clay with yellowish-brown silty-clay and orangey-brown sandy mottles, and yellowish brown gravels.	0.45m +
7103	Pit cut	Circular in plan but extends beyond north wall of trench. Filled by 7104. Not excavated.	0.36m +
7104	Fill	Dark greyish-brown clay-silt, moderately compact, not cohesive. Occasional small angular and sub-rounded pebbles, and small charcoal fragments. Fill of 7103. Not excavated.	0.36m +

Trench 72

Maximum dimensions: Length: 4.1m Width: 2.1m Depth: 0.54-0.6m

Orientation: North-south

Main deposit description

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
7200	Topsoil	Greyish-brown clay-silt, loose, cohesive. Occasional small-medium sized oval pebbles and angular natural flint fragments. Occasional roots. Ploughsoil.	0.00-0.35m
7201	Subsoil	Yellowish-brown to orange sandy loam, loose. Occasional small oval pebbles and angular	0.32-0.6m

Context	Classification	Description	Depth below ground surface – top and bottom of deposits
		natural flint fragments. Occasional small roots.	
7202	Natural	Brownish-yellow sandy-silt and gravel, with mottled areas of yellowish-brown sand, loose to compact in places, moderate to no cohesion. Occasional rootlets.	0.54m +

Appendix 2 Technical information

The archive

The archive consists of:

15	Fieldwork progress records A
8	Photographic records AS3
5	Matrix sheets AS7
1	Sample records AS17
201	Abbreviated context records AS40
72	Trench Record sheets AS41
1	Drawing Number catalogue AS4
36	Scale drawings
2	Levels Record AS19
4	Box of finds
1	Computer disk

The project archive is intended to be placed at:

Worcestershire County Museum

Hartlebury Castle

Hartlebury

Near Kidderminster

Worcestershire DY11 7XZ

Tel Hartlebury (01299) 250416

Appendix 3 Summary of data for Worcestershire HER

WSM 35964 and WSM 35967; P2985: Environmental Data

Methods of retrieval	Yes/No
Hand retrieval	Yes
Bulk sample	Yes
Spot sample	No
Auger	No
Monolith	No
Observed	No

Type	Preservation	Date (note 1)	Specialist report? Y/N (note 2)	Key assemblage? Y/N (note 3)
Bone – amphibian	Not decayed Dessication Charring Mineralisation Anaerobic/anoxic - waterlogged Anaerobic/anoxic - not waterlogged			
Bone – bird	Not decayed	BA-Roman	N	N
Bone – fish	Not decayed	BA-Roman	N	N
Bone - human				
Bone – large mammal	Not decayed	BA-Roman	N	N
Bone – small mammal				
Coprolite				
Environmental deposit – ash				
Environmental deposit – peat				
Environmental deposit – phosphate				
Environmental deposit – soil				
Environmental deposit - turf				
Feathers				
Food remains				
Hair – human				
Hair – large mammal				
Hair – small mammal				
Horn/antler – large mammal				
Horn/antler – small mammal				
Insect remains				
Invertebrate remains				
Other micro-fauna				
Parasites				
Plant remains – diatoms				
Plant remains – fibre				
Plant remains – macrofossils	Charring	BA-Roman	Y	N
Plant remains – pollen				
Plant remains – wood				
Shell – egg				
Shell – mollusc				
Skin – amphibian				
Skin – fish				
Skin – human				
Skin – large mammal				
Skin – small mammal				
Skin – reptile				
Teeth – human				
Teeth – large mammal	Not decayed	BA-Roman	N	N
Teeth – small mammal				
Teeth – reptile				

Artefactual Data

Material	Type	Date range	Total	Weight	Specialist report?	Important research assemblage?
Bone	Bird		2	13	Y	N
Bone	Mammal		232	1821	Y	N
Brick	Modern	1700-2000	1	60	Y	N
Brick	Modern	18th century	1	56	Y	N
Brick	Modern	18th-20th century	6	235	Y	N
Brick	Modern	19th-20th century	1	4	Y	N
Brick	Post-medieval	18th century	1	357	Y	N
Brick	Post-medieval-modern	17th-20th century	4	115	Y	N
Brick/Tile	Post-medieval-modern	17th-20th century	3	19	Y	N
Ceramic	Pipe	19th-20th century	1	22	Y	N
Charcoal			1	1	Y	N
Cinder			1	7	Y	N
Crucible	Fragment		2	23	Y	N
Fired clay			11	29	Y	N
Fired Clay	Oven lining?		45	156	Y	N
Iron	Band		1	5	Y	N
Iron	Nail		2	6	Y	N
Iron	Nail	19th-20th century	1	131	Y	N
Iron	Nails		2	7	Y	N
Iron	Object		1	8	Y	N
Lead	Weight	1 st -4th century	1	430	Y	N
Pottery	Iron age		8	17	Y	N
Pottery	Iron age	Iron Age	72	329	Y	N
Pottery	Iron Age?		3	26	Y	N
Pottery	Iron age?	Iron Age	6	51	Y	N
Pottery	Late Bronze Age?		47	266	Y	N
Pottery	Late Bronze Age?	Late Bronze Age	5	12	Y	N
Pottery	Medieval	12th-14th century	4	19	Y	N
Pottery	Medieval	12th-mid 17th century	2	12	Y	N
Pottery	Medieval	14th-15th century	1	12	Y	N
Pottery	Medieval	15th-16th century	3	99	Y	N
Pottery	Medieval	Late 12th-13th century	2	87	Y	N
Pottery	Medieval	Late 12th-14th century	1	6	Y	N
Pottery	Medieval	Late 12th-mid 17th century	3	15	Y	N
Pottery	Medieval	Late 15th-16th century	2	13	Y	N
Pottery	Medieval-post-medieval	12th-mid 17th century	2	4	Y	N
Pottery	Medieval-post-medieval	Late 12th-mid 17th century	1	1	Y	N
Pottery	Middle Iron Age	Middle Iron Age	3	21	Y	N
Pottery	Modern	1850-2000	1	6	Y	N
Pottery	Modern	19th-20th century	3	17	Y	N
Pottery	Modern	Late 19th-20th century	1	8	Y	N
Pottery	Modern	mid 19th century	1	12	Y	N

Material	Type	Date range	Total	Weight	Specialist report?	Important research assemblage?
Pottery	Post-medieval	1720-1770	1	3	Y	N
Pottery	Post-medieval	1750-1795	2	6	Y	N
Pottery	Post-medieval	1760-1790	1	16	Y	N
Pottery	Post-medieval	17th-18th century	9	111	Y	N
Pottery	Post-medieval	18th century	5	48	Y	N
Pottery	Prehistoric		7	37	Y	N
Pottery	Prehistoric	Iron Age	1	5	Y	N
Pottery	Prehistoric	Iron Age?	20	50	Y	N
Pottery	Prehistoric	Prehistoric	5	9	Y	N
Pottery	Roman	1st-2nd century	1	8	Y	N
Pottery	Roman	1st-4th century	35	162	Y	N
Pottery	Roman	2 nd -3rd century	3	29	Y	N
Pottery	Roman	2 nd -4th century	4	22	Y	N
Pottery	Roman	Late 2nd century	2	16	Y	N
Pottery	Roman	mid 1st-2nd century	1	6	Y	N
Quern Stone	Conglomerate		1	567	Y	N
Shell	Mollusc		1	1	Y	N
Slag	General Waste		33	135	Y	N
Stone	Blue Lias		10	9129	Y	N
Stone	Building?		1	375	Y	N
Stone	Burnt		109	9823	Y	N
Stone	Fragment		1	76	Y	N
Stone	Sandstone		2	280	Y	N
Stone	Shelly limestone		2	48	Y	N
Tile	Medieval	12th-16th century	1	10	Y	N
Tile	Medieval	Late 12th-mid 17th century	1	16	Y	N
Tile	Medieval-post-medieval		11	190	Y	N
Tile	Medieval-post-medieval	13th-18th century	47	1200	Y	N
Tile	Medieval-post-medieval	Late 12th-mid 17th century	3	86	Y	N
Tile	Medieval-post-medieval	Late 12th-mid 17th century	1	11	Y	N
Tile	Modern	19th-20th century	1	48	Y	N
Tile	Roman	1st-4th century	1	1	Y	N
Tile	Roman?	1st-4th century	5	68	Y	N
Tobacco pipe	Bowl	mid 18th century	1	19	Y	N
Tobacco pipe	Stem	17th-19th century	1	6	Y	N
Flint	Worked	Neolithic-Bronze Age	8	108	Y	N

Notes

1. In some cases the date will be "Undated". In most cases, especially if there is not a specialist report, the information entered in the *Date* field will be a general period such as Neolithic, Roman, medieval etc (see below for a list of periods used in the Worcestershire HER). Very broad date ranges such as *late Medieval to Post-medieval* are acceptable for artefacts which can be hard to date for example roof tiles. If you have more specific dates, such as *13th to 14th century*, please use these instead. Specific date ranges which cross general period boundaries can also be used, for example *15th to 17th century*.

Period	From	To
Palaeolithic	500000 BC	10001 BC
Mesolithic	10000 BC	4001 BC
Neolithic	4000 BC	2351 BC
Bronze Age	2350 BC	801 BC
Iron Age	800 BC	42 AD
Roman	43	409
Post-Roman	410	1065
Medieval	1066	1539
Post-medieval	1540	1900
Modern	1901	2050

Period Specific	From	To
Lower Paleolithic	500000 BC	150001
Middle Palaeolithic	150000	40001
Upper Palaeolithic	40000	10001
Early Mesolithic	10000	7001
Late Mesolithic	7000	4001
Early Neolithic	4000	3501
Middle Neolithic	3500	2701
Late Neolithic	2700	2351
Early Bronze Age	2350	1601
Middle Bronze Age	1600	1001
Late Bronze Age	1000	801
Early Iron Age	800	401
Middle Iron Age	400	101
Late Iron Age	100 BC	42 AD
Roman 1st century AD	43	100
2nd century	101	200
3rd century	201	300
4th century	301	400
Roman 5th century	401	410
Post roman	411	849
Pre conquest	850	1065
Late 11th century	1066	1100
12th century	1101	1200
13th century	1201	1300
14th century	1301	1400
15th century	1401	1500
16th century	1501	1600
17th century	1601	1700
18th century	1701	1800
19th century	1801	1900
20th century	1901	2000
21st century	2001	

- Not all evaluations of small excavation assemblages have specialist reports on all classes of objects. An identification (eg clay pipe) and a quantification is not a specialist report. A short discussion or a more detailed record identifying types and dates is a specialist report. This field is designed to point researchers to reports where they will find out more than merely the presence or absence of material of a particular type and date.