Archaeological evaluation at Daventry South West, Northamptonshire

> Worcestershire Archaeology for Orion Heritage

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# DAVENTRY SOUTH WEST NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

Archaeological evaluation report





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#### SITE INFORMATION

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## Archaeological evaluation at Daventry South West, Northamptonshire

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With contributions by C Jane Evans, Rob Hedge, Kath Hunter Dowse and Elizabeth Pearson

Illustrations by Laura Templeton

## Summary

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Worcestershire Archaeology during April to May and October 2019 at Daventry South West, Northamptonshire (NGR SP 5592 6155). The project was commissioned by Orion Heritage on behalf of Stepnell Developments Limited in order to inform and support the site as it is promoted through the Local Plan and also to support an application for development. It comprised of the excavation of 119 trenches across the 48ha site.

The site comprises nine fields on Malabar Farm which lies to the south west of Daventry between the A425 and the A45. The fields are largely arable and enclosed by hedges.

Prior to the evaluation a geophysical survey of the site was undertaken in which anomalies thought to be of archaeological origin were recorded, particularly in the northern and southern parts of the site. To the south the anomalies were complex and were interpreted as deriving from the remains of possible late prehistoric or Roman settlement. The evaluation confirmed that the geophysical anomalies in the northern and southern parts of the site are mostly of archaeological origin; no significant archaeological features were identified in the 'blank' central part of the site. The anomalies in the north-eastern corner of the site appear to mostly be of post-medieval or later date and associated with mineral extraction.

The earliest archaeological evidence appears to date to the Mesolithic to early Neolithic periods, and is represented by a possible waterlogged layer in the southern part of the site, which contained flint and organic remains. The next phase of activity was represented by a small number of pits in the north-east part of the site. These pits probably date to the Bronze Age to middle Iron Age.

In the northern part of the site are a small number of largely sterile ditches, forming enclosures and boundaries of probable agricultural origin. These may date to the Iron Age period although few datable finds were recovered from these features.

A complex series of enclosures and associated features has been identified in the southern part of the site. The dateable finds from the features indicate the complex dates to the 1st to 2nd centuries AD, although the presence of some Iron Age pottery hints at an earlier date of origin. The function of the complex has not been established as there was only limited evidence for possible structural remains surviving within the excavated trenches, and there was no evidence of industrial or other processing activities. The pottery generally appears to be from local coarse wares suggesting that the complex is probably a lower status occupation site. A small part of this complex also includes some waterlogged remains.

The remains of a field system, which probably dated to the Roman period, was identified in the northwestern part of the site.

No evidence of early medieval activity was identified at the site, and evidence of medieval and later activity appears to largely comprise of remains of agricultural or mineral extraction origin.

The methods adopted allow a high degree of confidence that the aims of the project have been achieved. Conditions were suitable in all of the trenches to identify the presence or absence of

archaeological features. It is considered that the nature, density and distribution of archaeological features provides an accurate characterisation of the development site as a whole.

## Report

## **1** Introduction

## 1.1 Background to the project

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Worcestershire Archaeology during April to May and October 2019 at Daventry South West, Northamptonshire (NGR SP 5592 6155). The project was commissioned by Orion Heritage on behalf of Stepnell Developments Limited in order to inform and support the site as it is promoted through the Local Plan and also to support an application for development. It comprised of the excavation of 119 trenches across the 48ha site.

The archaeological advisor to the local planning authority considered that development at the proposed site has the potential to impact upon possible heritage assets, identified during a geophysical survey of the site.

The project conforms to a brief prepared by Planning Services, Northamptonshire County Council (NCC 2019). A written scheme of investigation (WSI) was prepared by Worcestershire Archaeology (WA 2019) and approved by Lesley-Ann Mather, County Archaeological Advisor. The evaluation also conforms to the industry guidelines and standards set out by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists in *Standard and guidance: for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014a).

## 1.2 Site location, topography and geology

The site is located approximately 1.5km south-west of the historic core of Daventry. It measures approximately 48 hectares and is bounded to the north by Staverton Road, to the east by the A45 Stefen Way and A361 Badby Road, to the south by Badby Park, and to the west by agricultural land and small parcel of woodland. The site comprises of agricultural land which is mostly under an arable regime, although three small pasture fields, farm buildings and woodland are also included within the proposed development area.

The site is located in a landscape of rolling hills and valleys. The highest point of the site is a small hill at Stepnell Spinney, measuring c.180m AOD. The elevation drops steeply from this hill towards the north, east and south-east, down to a height of about c.155m AOD. The north-eastern and eastern parts of the site are broadly level at this elevation. There is another small rise in the southern part of the site, with an elevation of approximately c.170m AOD.

The underlying bedrock geology is largely mapped as mudstone of the Whitby Mudstone Formation, with small areas of ferruginous limestone of the Marlstone Rock Formation recorded at the northern edge of the site. Superficial deposits of glacio-fluvial sand and gravel are recorded in the southern part of the site (BGS 2019). These are the only superficial deposits mapped on the site.

## 2 Archaeological and historical background

## 2.1 Introduction

An archaeological desk-based assessment (DBA) of the site was undertaken by Orion Heritage (Orion 2019). The findings presented in the DBA are summarised below.

## 2.2 Prehistoric and Roman

The DBA identified a number of prehistoric and Roman sites on or in the vicinity of the site. These included a flint scatter to the south of Drayton Lodge (the northern part of the site), aerial photographic evidence to suggest prehistoric activity in the south-west and north-west parts of the site, and a small number of unstratified Roman finds were also recorded to the south of Drayton Lodge.

Within the wider landscape context, the site is located 2km west of the Burnt Walls scheduled monument (NHLE 1003888) and 2.2km south-west of Borough Hill scheduled monument (NHLE 1010696). Burnt Walls is a small defensive earthwork consisting of a rampart on the north and south with possible outer ditch, and two ramparts to the west. The site has not been subject to systematic excavation but the Northamptonshire HER records the date of the site as probably early medieval to medieval<sup>1</sup>. Borough Hill is an extensive multi-period site visible from the proposed development site. According to the Historic England listing it comprises of two Iron Age hillforts and a defended enclosure, two Bronze Age barrows, a Roman building complex and a barrow cemetery<sup>2</sup>.

## 2.3 Early medieval, medieval and later periods

The DBA also noted the presence of a Saxon boundary that coincides with the southern site boundary, and ridge and furrow within the south-eastern part of the site. Evidence of possible parkland associated with Badby House is recorded by the HER within the south-western part of the site although subsequent landscape analysis has shown that the site did not form part of the Badby House parkland. A turnpike road ran along the northern site boundary and this is now Staverton Road.

## 2.4 Previous archaeological work on the site

A geophysical survey of the site was undertaken by Magnitude Surveys (Magnitude 2019), which identified a number of anomalies of probable archaeological origin. In the northern part of the site these anomalies were interpreted as a series of partially recorded enclosures, both rectangular and circular. In the southern part of the site a large cluster of anomalies were interpreted as an enclosure complex and a possible structure, field systems, and trackway features were also identified. The agricultural heritage of the area was evident within the results as ridge and furrow cultivation, which was prevalent across the site. In the central part of the site few geophysical anomalies of archaeological interest, other than the ridge and furrow cultivation, were identified.

## 3 Project aims

The general aims and scope of the project, as outlined in the WSI, were to undertake sufficient fieldwork to:

- determine the presence or absence of archaeological deposits beyond reasonable doubt;
- identify their location, nature date and preservation;
- assess their significance
- assess the likely impact of the proposed development.

The WSI also stated that the evaluation will be carried out with reference to the Research Agenda set out in the East Midlands Historic Environment Research Framework, and that the aims of the evaluation will be refined to address, where possible, research questions set out in the framework by period as a clearer picture of the nature and date of the site emerges.

## 4 Project methodology

The trenches were located across the site in order to test both the geophysical anomalies and apparently 'blank' areas of the site (Figures 1-3). The sampling strategy varied across the site with a smaller sampling percentage (2%) on areas where extensive archaeological features were identified by geophysical survey, and a larger percentage (2.5-3%) in apparently 'blank' areas. No evaluation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/Gateway/Results\_Single.aspx?uid=MNN3604&resourceID=1044, accessed 19 November 2019

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1010696, accessed 19 November 2019

trenches were excavated in and south of Stepnell Spinney as no development is proposed in this area.

Each field at the site was assigned a number (Figure 1). One hundred and twenty trenches were proposed for excavation, but access to Field 4 (Trench 38, Figure 2) was not possible due to a lack of suitable access for the mechanical excavator. Ninety-two trenches were excavated between the 15 April and 23 May 2019, and the remaining 27 were excavated between the 7 October and 22 October 2019.

Deposits considered not to be significant were removed under constant archaeological supervision using 360° tracked excavators, employing toothless buckets. Subsequent excavation was undertaken by hand. Clean surfaces were inspected. Due to the range and quantity of features present in some parts of the site, and following discussions with the curator and Orion Heritage during three on-site monitoring meetings, only a representative sample of features were investigated. The selected deposits were excavated to retrieve artefactual material and environmental samples, as well as to determine their nature. Deposits were recorded according to standard Worcestershire Archaeology practice (WA 2012) and trench and feature locations were surveyed using a differential GPS with an accuracy limit set at <0.04m. On completion of excavation, trenches were reinstated by replacing the excavated material.

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

The project archive is currently held at the offices of Worcestershire Archaeology. The archive has been compiled with reference to guidelines and standards set out by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists in *Standard and guidance: for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (CIfA 2014b), the Archaeological Archives Forum in *Archaeological Archives. A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation* (AAF 2011) and local guidance in *Northampton Archaeological Archives Standard* (NCC 2020). Subject to the agreement of the landowner it is anticipated that it will be deposited at Northamptonshire Archaeological Resource Centre.

## 5 Archaeological results

## 5.1 Introduction

The trenches which identified archaeological deposits are illustrated on Figure 4, and the trench and context inventory is presented in Appendix 1. The features and deposits are ordered by broad phase and, where applicable, on a trench by trench basis.

## 5.2 Results

### 5.2.1 Natural deposits

Due to the size of the site the natural deposits varied considerably. In the northern, central, south eastern and south-western parts of the site they were typically heavy clays consistent with the bedrock deposits of Whitby Mudstone Formation mapped by the BGS. In the north-eastern and north-western edges of the site (Trenches 70, 74, 100-102, 105 and 115-117 in Fields 7 and 9), bands or areas of limestone were visible, consistent with the underlying Marlstone Rock Formation mapped by the BGS. In the southern part of the site (Trenches 8-10, 17-26 and 30-32 in Fields 1 and 2), where the elevation of the site rises, an area of sand and gravel was observed, consistent with the glaciofluvial deposits mapped in this area. The superficial deposits clearly overlaid deposits of clay mudstone.

## 5.2.2 Mesolithic to early Neolithic layer?

### Trench 24 (Field 1)

At the southern end of Trench 24 a soft dark greyish black humic layer (2424) was revealed. It measured approximately 6m within the confines of the trench (Plate 1; Figure 13), and the northern edge of the layer may have been partially excavated as part of a larger sondage excavation in this trench (deposit 2414). Here it appeared to overly (2413), which was a firm mid-blueish grey silty clay, which yielded no finds. No finds were observed in layer 2424 although given its humic nature it was sampled (sample 11), in order to ascertain its environmental potential. This yielded a small number of flints of probable Mesolithic to early Neolithic date, although they did appear to be water worn, suggesting they may not have been *in-situ*. The sample was rich in waterlogged plant remains including plants and algae that grow in open water, and several caddis fly larvae cases were also present suggesting a fresh water environment.

### 5.2.3 Prehistoric activity

#### Trench 89 (Field 8)

A small pit (8912) measuring 0.69m by 0.56m was excavated in Trench 89 (Figure 33, Plate 2). It measured 0.25m in depth and was filled by charcoal rich dark grey brown clay silt (8911) and pale grey clayey silt (8913). Two small sherds of early Bronze Age pottery were recovered from fill 8911 while both deposits yielded small fragments of burnt bone, as well as fired clay and heat cracked stone. Environmental samples (14 and 21) from the fills yielded abundant charcoal and a small amount of hazelnut shell, although abundant modern remains were also present in the samples. Due to the presence of burnt bone the feature was treated as a possible cremation pit during the evaluation and at the request of Lesley-Ann Mather it was fully excavated at this stage. However, no evidence of a cremation urn was identified, and the size and profile of the feature suggests it was a small pit.

Two other features were identified in the trench close to Pit 8912. They were undated but contained similar, charcoal rich dark grey brown clay silt, fills, and the three features are likely to be contemporary. Feature 8908 measured 0.47m by 0.29m and was 0.09m in depth (Plate 3). Its fill (8907) yielded flint and fired clay and an environmental sample (16) yielded quantities of charcoal and abundant modern remains. Feature 8910 measured 0.48m by 0.39m and was 0.13m in depth (Plate 4). Its fill contained fired clay and an environmental sample (16) yielded quantities of charcoal and abundant modern remains. Both features were fully excavated during the evaluation.

#### Trench 117 (Field 9)

A small pit (11705) measuring 0.86m by 0.62m was excavated in Trench 117 (Figure 38, Plate 5). It was 0.19m in depth, and was filled by a mid-brownish red sandy clay (11706), which yielded 22 sherds of Bronze Age to middle Iron Age pottery, and a brownish orange sandy clay (11717). An environmental sample (5) yielded hazelnut shell, although evidence of modern contamination was also present. A second unexcavated pit (11707), with similar dimensions and upper fill was located 1.5m to the south (Plate 5), and it is likely that these features are a paired pit group (or possibly part of a larger group), common with pits of this date. Two other possible pits (11703 and 11711) were also identified in the same area, but these features had redder sterile fills and are probably natural in origin.

#### Residual finds (Trenches 8 (Field 1) and 104 (Field 9))

A Neolithic or Bronze Age flint knife was found in a modern ditch (828) in Trench 8 (Figure 9) and a residual sherd of possible Bronze Age to middle Iron Age pottery was recovered from Ditch 10407 in Trench 104 (Figure 36).

## 5.2.4 Northern enclosures: Iron Age to Roman?

In the northern part of the site a number of features, representing the truncated remains of enclosures and field boundaries, were identified in Trenches 85 and 87 (Field 8), and 95, 103 and 104 (Field 9).

In Trench 85 (Figure 31) a single undated ditch (8508) was identified. It measured 1.02m in width and 0.36m in depth and contained two fills (8507 and 8517). No finds were recovered from either fill.

In Trench 87 (Figure 32) a single ditch (8708) was identified (Plate 6). It measured 1.21m in width and 0.37m in depth, and contained a single fill (8707) which yielded two sherds of pottery dating to Roman period. An environmental sample (20) from this deposit yielded abundant modern remains and a small amount of charcoal.

In Trench 95 (Figure 34) a single undated ditch (9503), measuring 2.0m in width and 0.9m in depth was identified (Plate 7). An environmental sample (4) only revealed very limited evidence of the survival of remains.

In Trench 103 Ditch 10306, which measured 2.3m in width and 0.60m in depth, was also undated (Figure 35). An environmental sample (2) yielded a small amount of charred remains and abundant modern material.

Within Trench 104 (Figure 34), three ditches orientated east to west were identified. These appear to correlate with geophysical anomalies that represent an enclosure. Excavation of the southern ditch (10406) revealed that it was approximately 1.8m wide and 0.75m deep (Plate 8). No finds were recovered and an environmental sample (3) only revealed very limited evidence for the survival of remains. It was recut by ditch (10408) which measured 0.45m in depth. This ditch recut contained two sherds of pottery dating to the early to middle Iron Age. To the south of this ditch, and apparently located outside of the enclosure, was an undated curving gully (10404). It measured 0.5m in width and up to 0.12m in depth although it appeared truncated to the north (Plate 9).

The features identified in Trenches 85, 87, 95, 103 and 104 all correlate with a series of geophysical anomalies. These features appear to be focussed on and around an enclosure located at the western end of Trench 103. Given the apparently contemporary relationship of these features they have been group together and, on the basis of the pottery, dated to the Iron Age and/or Roman periods. However, it is noted that only very small quantities of pottery were recovered from these features.

#### 5.2.5 Southern enclosures: Late Iron Age to early Roman

The trenches in the southern and south-eastern part of the site all targeted anomalies identified by the geophysical survey, or apparently blank areas between the features. These anomalies appeared to represent the remains of a complex group of enclosures and boundaries.

#### Trenches 3 and 4 (Field 1)

A small ditch (303) was identified in Trench 3 (Figure 5). It measured 0.66m in width and 0.15m in depth, and was orientated north to south. It yielded four sherds of 1st century AD pottery. It is unclear if this is the north-west to south-east linear anomaly identified in this area by the geophysical survey. In Trench 4 (Figure 6) this anomaly was identified as a small ditch (403). It measured 0.7m in width and 0.3m in depth. It appeared to terminate within the trench, and this correlates with a break in the anomaly at this location.

#### Trench 7 (Field 1)

Ditch 715 measured 1.7m in width and 0.64m in depth (Figure 8, Plate 10) and contained two sherds of 1st century AD pottery and animal bone. This ditch corresponds to a linear geophysical anomaly, which appears to form part of a trapezoidal enclosure.

#### Trench 8 (Field 1)

Ditch 816 was orientated north-east to south-west and measured 0.86m in width and 0.32 in depth, although it appeared to be a recut of undated Ditch 834 (Figure 9, Plate 11). The fill (817) of Ditch 816

yielded three sherds of late Iron Age to early Romano-British pottery and a single sherd of postmedieval pottery which is thought to be intrusive. This feature correlates to a linear geophysical anomaly.

To the north of Ditch 816/834 was unexcavated Ditch 820, which was orientated north-west to southeast, and also correlates to a linear geophysical anomaly targeted by this trench. Between these two features was an unexcavated elongated feature (818), the shape of which could tentatively be interpreted as a grave cut, although no bone was noted in the exposed fill (Plate 11).

At the southern end of the trench were a number of pits (802, 804, 806, 808 and 810). Pits 806, 808, and 810 had similar fills and excavation of Pit 806 revealed it was 1.0m wide and 0.13m deep. It yielded no finds. Pottery recovered from the surface of Pit 810 dated to the 2nd century AD. This pit was cut by a furrow (812).

#### Trench 9 (Field 1)

Ditch 915 measured 1.45m in width and 0.45m in depth (Figure 10, Plate 12). It had a single fill (916) which yielded pottery dating to the 1st century AD as well as animal bone and fired clay. An environmental sample (8) also revealed evidence of cereal crops. Ditch 919 was approximately 2.0m in width and 1.1m in depth and captained three fills (920, 921 and 922; Plate 13). Pottery from the ditch indicates that it dates to the 1st century AD, and animal bone and fired clay was also recovered, although a sample (7) did not yield any noteworthy environmental remains. This ditch was re-cut by undated Ditch 917, which did not yield any finds. These two ditches appear to correlate with two parallel linear anomalies identified during the geophysical survey.

#### Trench 10 (Field 1)

Curvi-linear gully 1008, could be broadly contemporary with this phase although no finds were recovered from its single fill (1009). It measured approximately 0.3m in width and up to 0.07m in depth (Figure 11).

#### Trench 17 (Field 1)

A series of unexcavated linear features were recorded in this trench, broadly correlating with the geophysical anomalies targeted by the trench. Assuming these features continue, as indicated by the geophysical survey, to Trenches 9 and 22, these features are probably also late Iron Age to early Roman in date. Undated ditch 1715 was excavated revealing it to be 3.0m in width and 0.25m in depth, although its single fill (1716) yielded no finds.

#### Trenches 18-20 (Field 1)

As indicated by the geophysical survey this area was largely devoid of any archaeological features contemporary with the enclosure system in this part of the site, although some post-medieval and modern features were observed.

#### Trenches 21 and 23: Mineral extraction? (Field 1)

These trenches targeted a series of apparently linear features identified by the geophysical survey. Machine excavation of both trenches revealed a series of unclear and apparently irregular and intercutting features, which appeared to be sealed by deep subsoil(s) (Plates 14 and 16). On-site they were interpreted as possible gravel extraction pits. However, no finds were observed during the machining, so hand excavated slots were excavated in both trenches. Feature 2103 in Trench 21 was an apparently linear feature (in plan; Plate 15), although excavation revealed that its profile changed significantly within the excavated slot, becoming shallower and narrower. It contained three fills including a dump of redeposited natural gravel. The feature yielded three sherds of Iron Age pottery although it is unclear if these were *in-situ*.

A possible quarry pit (2305) was identified in Trench 23 (Plate 16). Within the excavated slot it had a single fill (2306) which yielded a piece of animal bone. This feature had an unclear relationship with

Ditch 2303 which was aligned north to south and yielded a single sherd of Iron Age pottery, fired clay and animal bone.

It should be noted that the geophysical anomalies identified at the south-eastern ends of both Trenches were not observed cutting the natural substrate.

#### Trench 22 (Field 1)

Ditch 2244, located towards the western end of Trench 22 measured at least 1m in width and 1m in depth (Figure 12, Plate 17). It contained six fills which yielded no finds and was recut by Ditch 2237. This contained eight fills although finds were only recovered from the basal fill (2236; animal bone) and upper fill (2229; pottery, fired clay and animal bone). The pottery dated to the 1st century AD, and this feature correlates with a long arcing linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey and also observed in Trenches 9 (915) and 17 (1709; unexcavated). An environmental sample (12) taken from the basal fill of the ditch did not reveal any significant environmental remains.

To the east of this ditch was a complex of pits and other intercutting features. A slot excavated through a linear feature revealed it to be a ditch measuring 1.44m in width and 0.48m in depth, containing two fills which yielded no finds. Pit 2246 measured about 1.9m by 1.5m and was 0.26m in depth. No finds were recovered, and a sample (13) taken from the feature did not yield any notable environmental evidence. However, pottery recovered from the surface of features 2212, 2216, 2225 and 2246 was all Iron Age or Iron Age to early Roman in date, suggesting all these features are broadly contemporary with this phase of activity.

#### Trench 24 (Field 1)

Ditch 2417 measured approximately 3.3m in width, and at least 1.5m in depth although it was not excavated below this depth due to safety considerations (Figure 13, Plates 18 and 19). It contained at least four fills, which yielded moderate quantities of pottery, fired clay, and animal bone, and small amounts of fuel ash slag, oyster shell and burnt stone. Pottery from upper three fills mostly dated to the 1st century AD, while the lowest excavated fill contained no dateable finds. A small amount of cereal was identified in an environmental sample (6) taken from this feature. This ditch correlates with a north-west to south east orientated linear anomaly identified during the geophysical survey.

To the south of the ditch was a silty colluvial layer (2425), although sherds of un-abraded pottery dating to the late 1st to 2nd centuries AD were recorded. It was visible below the subsoil for about 13m in the middle of the trench. A sondage through the layer revealed it to be 0.36m in depth. It could be masking further features cutting the natural substrate.

To the south of this were a series of apparently linear intercutting features, crossing the trench at oblique angles. The features were also cut by a live drain (2415). Due to this a sondage was excavated across the majority of these features, which revealed a number of layers and fills (Plate 20), although the relationships between the various features were not clear. Ditch 2403 appeared to contain three fills, the basal fill yielded pottery dating to the mid to late 1st century, while pottery from the upper fills dated to the early 2nd century. This feature may correlate with a linear geophysical anomaly orientated north-east to south-west. Ditch 2407 was filled by 2408 which yielded mid to late 1st century AD pottery. Above this was a sequence of deposits (2409, 2410, 2411 and 2422), which may have been part of this feature or later (re)cuts. These deposits yielded pottery dating to the 1st and 2nd centuries AD, and a sample (1) taken from 2410 revealed abundant waterlogged plant remains.

#### Trench 25 (Field 2)

A section of an apparently circular ditch (2503) was exposed in this trench (Figure 14, Plate 21). It measured 0.7m in width, 0.4m in depth, and was exposed for a length of 4.4m within the trench. Its single fill (2504) yielded 24 sherds of mid to late 1st century AD pottery. Although broadly located in the same area as a geophysical anomaly it does not appear to be the same size or shape.

#### Trenches 26-29 (Field 2)

Within Trench 26 a small ditch (2603), measuring 0.72m in width and 0.18m in depth, contained two fills (Figure 15). The basal fill (2605) yielded 85 sherds of mid to late 1st century AD pottery, and samples (9 and 10) revealed some evidence of cereal and charcoal. In Trench 27 a ditch (2703; Figure 16 and Plate 22), measuring 0.7m in width and 0.2m in depth, did not yield any finds. Ditch 2803 in Trench 28 (Figure 17), measured 1.48m in width and 0.32m in depth and also failed to yield any finds. Within Trench 29 two features were excavated (Figure 18). Ditch 2903 measured 1.0m in width and 0.55m in depth and yielded a small assemblage of animal bone. Gully 2905 measured 0.6m in width and 0.3m in depth and yielded pottery and a spindle whorl dating to the mid-1st century AD. All the features identified in these trenches correlate with anomalies identified during the geophysical survey, and are probably all landscape features associated with the late Iron Age to early Roman activity.

#### Trench 30 (Field 2)

A single archaeological feature (3003) was identified in this trench (Figure 19). It measured 0.6m in width and 0.2m in depth and yielded no finds. This feature correlates with a linear anomaly identified during the geophysical survey, and is probably associated with the late Iron Age to early Roman activity. Two other anomalies identified by the geophysical survey were not observed cutting the natural substrate within this trench. However, to the south of gully 3003 a patch of silting was observed which could correlate with the southern anomaly. This silting appeared to be filling or silting up of a natural depression in the topography of the area.

#### Trenches 31 and 33 (Field 2)

In Trench 31 Ditch 3103 measured 1.4m in width and 0.3m in depth (Figure 20). Although it yielded no finds it correlates to a geophysical anomaly which forms part of an apparent enclosure in this area, and it is likely to be contemporary with other features in this part of the site.

Ditch 3303 in Trench 33, measured 0.52m in width and 0.15m in depth (Figure 22) and yielded three sherds of Iron Age pottery. This feature correlates with the geophysical anomaly targeted by the trench, although the feature did appear to terminate with the trench suggesting it might be segmented or of variable depth.

#### Trench 36 (Field 3)

Ditch 3606 measured 1.42m in width and 0.63m in depth (Figure 23). It only yielded animal bone and as such is undated. However, it aligns with a linear geophysical anomaly and it is likely to be contemporary with other features identified in this part of the site.

#### 5.2.6 North-western field system: Roman?

#### Trenches 71, 72 and 74 (Field 7), and 79 (Field 8)

In Trench 71 two parallel ditches spaced approximately 3m apart were identified (Figure 25). Ditch 7103 measured 1.36m in width and 0.24m and its single fill (7104) yielded no finds. Ditch 7105 measured 1.07m in width and 0.23m in depth (Plate 23), and contained a single fill (7106) which yielded two very small fragments of pottery of possible Roman date and a small fragment of chert. An environmental sample (19) from this ditch only yielded a very small quantity of charcoal and abundant modern remains.

In Trench 72 two ditches were also identified (Figure 26). Ditch 7203 measured 0.96m in width and 0.16m in depth, and its single fill (7204) yielded no finds. Ditch 7205 measured 1.08m in width and 0.39m in depth. It also contained a single fill (7206) which yielded no finds. An environmental sample (18) from this ditch only yielded a very small quantity of charcoal and abundant modern remains.

In Trench 74 four linear features, all orientated on the same broadly north-east to south-west alignment were identified (Figure 27). Ditch 7403 measured 1.26m in width and 0.43m in depth (Plate 24). It contained a single fill (7404) which yielded a small fragment of Roman pottery and two small

pieces of chert. An environmental sample (17) from this ditch only yielded a small quantity of charcoal, a single charred weed seed as well as abundant modern remains. Gully 7405 measured 0.48m in width and 0.16m in depth. Its single fill (7406) yielded no finds. Gullies 7407 and 7409 were intercutting, although due to their similar fills (7408 and 7410) the relationship between them was not established. Both fills yielded a single piece of flint.

In Trench 79 two ditches were identified (Figure 29). Ditch 7905 measured 0.54m in width and 0.16m in depth, and was filled by a single deposit (7906). Ditch 7907 measured 1.1m in width and 0.33m in depth and contained two fills. No finds were recovered from the basal fill (7908) but the upper fill (7913) yielded a small fragment of Roman pottery.

The features identified in Trenches 71, 72, 74 and 79 correlate with a series of geophysical anomalies, which appear to represent the remains of a field system. Given the apparently contemporary relationship of all these features the have been group together and, on the basis of the pottery, dated to the Roman period. However, it is noted that all the pottery recovered comprised of small fragments and could be intrusive.

5.2.7 Medieval and later activity

#### **Quarry pits**

Trench 9 (Field 1)

In the southern half of Trench 9 (Figure 10) were a number probable pit features (923, 925, 927, 929 and 933). Excavation of 927 revealed it to be 4.2m in width and up to 0.5m in depth, and yielded three fragments of post-medieval tile. A sherd of post-medieval pottery was also recovered from the surface (924) of Pit 923. These pits correspond to a series of irregular shapes anomalies identified during the geophysical survey.

Trenches 70 (Field 7), and 100 and 101 (Field 9)

Three quarry pits were located near the north-eastern corner of the site (Trenches 100 and 101) and one was located at the north-western corner of the site (Trench 70).

Quarry pit 10104, located in the middle of Trench 101, yielded five sherds of 12-14<sup>th</sup> century pottery, and no later material suggesting this feature may be medieval in date (Plate 25).

Quarry pit 10003, located in the centre of Trench 100, yielded a range of finds mostly of postmedieval date. This feature is not recorded on historic maps indicating it pre-dates the 1880s. Quarry pit 10015 was located at the eastern end of Trench 100 and no finds were recovered from this feature (Plate 26).

Quarry pit 7003 was located at the southern end of Trench 70. It did not yield any dateable finds.

These quarry pits broadly correlate with some of the geophysical anomalies targeted by the trenches. The pits appeared to be focussed on bands of limestone (mapped as Marlstone Rock Formation by the BGS).

#### **Agricultural activity**

#### Field boundaries

At the north-eastern end of Trench 17 (Field 1), excavation of Ditch 1703 yielded post-medieval pottery, glass, clay pipe and tile. This ditch corresponds to an irregularly orientated linear feature identified by the geophysical survey.

Post-medieval to modern ditches, corresponding to field boundaries recorded on early Ordnance Survey maps, were observed in Trenches 4 (405), 8 (828), 9 (911), 17 (1708), 19 (1903), 22 (2204), 66 (6603), 68 (6807), 69 (6911; Figure 24), 76 (7603), 77 (7704), 78 (7803), 99 (9903), 100 (10007) and 120 (12008). Slots were hand excavated in Ditches 828, 911, 1903, and 7704 and all four features yielded modern finds.

A ditch identified as a geophysical anomaly and targeted by Trenches 82 (8206; Figure 30) and 86 (8608) in Field 8 was not identified on historic mapping. However post-medieval pottery (from fill 8205) and tile (from fill 8607) indicated a post-medieval date.

A post-medieval ditch was also identified at the southern end of Trench 119 in Field 9 (Figure 39). It measured 2.3m in width and 0.52m in depth, and its fill (11912) yielded pottery and tile dating to the post-medieval period, as well as animal bone and an iron nail. This feature does not correlate with any geophysical anomalies, or any field boundaries recorded on historic Ordnance Survey mapping.

#### Ridge and furrow

Ridge and furrow activity was observed across the site typically corresponding with those identified by the geophysical survey. Post-medieval and modern stone and ceramic field drains were also observed in all fields, including trenches located on sandy deposits in Fields 1 and 2. The stone drains broadly corresponded to the alignment of the furrows, whilst the later ceramic system had typically been renewed and realigned on a number of occasions.

#### Other modern activity

Trench 120 in the south-east corner of Field 9 targeted a number of anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. However, machine excavation revealed a large pit containing modern brick, glass, and pottery, as well as a field boundary ditch (12008) and a range of field drains and no further excavation took place.

#### 5.2.8 Undated features

#### Trench 6 (Field 1)

A single ditch (605) measured 0.8m in width and 0.45m in depth, and contained three fills which yielded no finds. It was orientated north-west to south-east (Figure 7).

#### Trench 32 (Field 2)

A single pit (3205) measured 0.66m in diameter and 0.33m in depth and contained two fills (Figure 21), which yielded no finds.

#### Trench 75 (Field 7)

A single ditch (7503) measured 0.97m in width and 0.22m in depth (Figure 28). It contained a single fill (7504) which did not yield any finds. It was orientated broadly north-east to south-west and was not identified by the geophysical survey.

#### Trench 82 (Field 8)

A gully (8208) was identified at the western end of the trench (Figure 30). It measured 0.42m in width and 0.21m in depth and contained a single fill (8207). It was not identified by the geophysical survey.

#### Trench 108 (Field 9)

A single ditch (10800), measured 0.6m in width and 0.4m in depth, and was oriented broadly east to west across the trench (Figure 37). This feature correlates with a linear geophysical anomaly orientated east to west in this part of the site.

### **5.2.9 Other targeted trenches**

The geophysical anomalies targeted by Trenches 12, 13 and 45 were probably caused by ceramic field drains. The anomalies targeted by Trenches 2, 15, 16, 54, 56, 80, 83, 84, 99, 107 and 117 were not observed as natural or anthropogenic features within the excavated trenches.

## 6 Artefactual evidence by C Jane Evans and Rob Hedge

## 6.1 Artefact methodology

The project conforms to guidelines and standards set out by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists in *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials*(CIfA 2014c), as well as further guidance on pottery analysis, archive creation and museum deposition created by various pottery study groups (PCRG/SGRP/MPRG 2016), the Archaeological Archives Forum (AAF 2011), the Society of Museum Archaeologists (SMA 1993), and Northamptonshire Archaeological Resource Centre (NCC 2020).

### 6.1.1 Recovery policy

Artefacts were recovered according to standard Worcestershire Archaeology practice (WA 2012).

The majority of artefacts collected in the field were recovered by hand, but a small quantity of further material was retrieved from environmental samples (see below).

### 6.1.2 Method of analysis

The report covers all finds recovered from the two phases of evaluation undertaken in 2019. All handretrieved finds and finds from environmental samples were examined, with the aim of broadly dating and characterising activity on the site. Finds 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 Microsoft Access 2007 database, with tables generated using Microsoft Excel.

The pottery and ceramic building material was examined under x20 magnification. Pottery was recorded, where possible, with reference the Northamptonshire fabric series compiled by Aird and MacRobert and summarised in the Raunds report (Perrin 2006). Pottery was recorded by broad fabric class and quantified by count and weight.

Classification of worked flint follows conventions outlined in Ballin (2000), Inizan et al (1999), and Butler (2005); the material was catalogued according to type and dated where possible. Visible retouch, edge-damage, cortex, raw material characteristics and quality, burning, and breakage were noted.

## 6.1.3 Discard policy

Artefacts from topsoil and subsoil and unstratified contexts will normally be noted but not retained, unless they are of intrinsic interest (eg worked flint or flint debitage, featured pottery sherds, and other potential 'registered artefacts'). All artefacts will be collected from stratified excavated contexts, except for large assemblages of post-medieval or modern material, unless there is some special reason to retain such as local production. Such material may be noted and not retained, or, if appropriate, a representative sample may be collected and retained. Discard of finds from post-medieval and earlier deposits will only be instituted with reference to museum collection policy and/or with agreement of the local museum.

See the environmental section for other discard where appropriate.

## 6.2 Artefactual analysis

The artefacts are summarised in Tables 1 to 7.

Thirty-three of the trenches excavated produced finds (3, 7-9, 12, 17, 19, 21-26, 29, 33, 36, 40, 71, 74, 77, 79, 82, 86-7, 89, 91, 98, 100-01, 103-04, 117 and 119), from 89 stratified contexts (Table 7). The largest assemblages came from Trenches 7, 9, 24 and 26. Pottery was the most common artefact, but a range of other materials was also recorded (Table 1). Using pottery as an index of artefact condition, this was fairly poor with the majority of sherds displaying moderate to high levels of abrasion, and the average sherd weight being below average (9g).

Finds dated from the Mesolithic period onwards, but the main period of activity seems to be focussed on the 1st century AD, the late pre-Roman Iron Age to early Roman period. It is likely that this focus is in fact post conquest, but this hypothesis needs to be tested by more detailed analysis of pottery forms and fabrics. There were no well-dated small finds and no samian that might have provided more secure dating. There is evidence for Roman activity continuing into the early 2nd century, but nothing that need necessarily date later than mid-2nd century.

Period	Material class	Material subtype	Object specific type	Count	Weight(g)
Mesolithic	stone	flint	microburin	1	1
Mesolithic/early Neolithic	stone	flint	flake core	1	12
Neolithic/Bronze Age	stone	flint	knife	1	7
early Bronze Age	ceramic	earthenware	pot	2	3
prehistoric	ceramic	earthenware	pot	25	27
prehistoric	stone	chert	chip	2	0.2
prehistoric	stone	chert	chunk	1	0.4
prehistoric	stone	flint	chip	1	1
prehistoric	stone	flint	chunk	7	40.1
prehistoric	stone	flint	flake	3	10.7
prehistoric	stone	flint	utilised flake	1	5.1
prehistoric	stone	quartz	chip	1	0.1
Iron Age	ceramic	earthenware	pot	65	545.5
Iron Age?	ceramic	earthenware	pot	23	121
Iron Age/Roman	ceramic	earthenware	pot	12	388
Iron Age/Roman	stone		quern	1	769
LIA/ERB	ceramic	earthenware	pot	36	196.5
early Roman	ceramic	earthenware	pot	175	1802
early Roman?	ceramic	earthenware	pot	2	11
Roman	ceramic	earthenware	pot	33	305
Roman?	ceramic	earthenware	pot	4	26
Roman?	ceramic	fired clay	spindle whorl?	1	10
medieval	ceramic	earthenware	pot	6	51

Period	Material class	Material subtype	Object specific type	Count	Weight(g)
late med/early post-med	ceramic	earthenware	pot	1	7
post-medieval	ceramic	earthenware	pot	8	126
post-medieval	ceramic	fired clay	clay pipe	2	5
post-medieval	ceramic	fired clay	roof tile(flat)	1	192
post-medieval	glass	bottle glass	fragment	3	55
post-medieval	glass	bottle glass	vessel	1	17
post-medieval	stone	slate	fragment	1	8
post- medieval/modern	ceramic	earthenware	pot	1	8
post- medieval/modern	ceramic	fired clay	brick	5	1790
post- medieval/modern	ceramic	fired clay	brick/tile	4	42
post- medieval/modern	ceramic	fired clay	tile	38	1763
modern	ceramic	earthenware	pot	14	46
modern	metal	copper alloy	cartridge	1	5
undated	bone	animal bone	fragment	22	92
undated	ceramic	fired clay	fragment	377	980
undated	metal	iron	nail	7	40
undated	organic	animal bone	mammal bone	352	4022
undated	organic	bone	bone fragment	3	0.1
undated	organic	charcoal		7	4
undated	organic	charcoal	fragment	1	1
undated	organic	fuel ash slag	fragment	1	64
undated	organic	shell	oyster shell	1	41
undated	organic	wood		6	2
undated	stone		fragment	1	2170
undated	stone	burnt stone	burnt stone	9	101

Period	Material class	Material subtype	Object specific type	Count	Weight(g)
undated	stone	burnt stone	fragment	5	52
undated	stone	heat-cracked stone	fragment	27	1478

Table 1: Quantification of the assemblage by period, material and object type

### 6.2.1 Summary artefactual evidence by period and type

Knapped stone by Rob Hedge

Artefact class	Artefact type	Raw material	count	weight (g)	period	start date	end date
teal	knife	flint	1	7	Neolithic / Bronze Age	-4000	-1500
tool	utilised flake	flint	1	5.1	prehistoric	-10000	43
Subtotal: to	ools		2	12.1			
	microburin	flint	1	1	Mesolithic	-10000	-4000
	flake core	flint	1	1 12 Mesolithic / early Neolithic	-10000	-3000	
		chert	2	0.2	- prehistoric	-10000	43
debitage	chip	flint	1	1			
		quartz	1	0.1			
		chert	1	0.4			
	chunk	flint	7	40.1			
	flake	flint	3	10.7			
Subtotal: debitage		17	65.5				
Overall tota	al:		19	77.6			

Table 2: Quantification of lithic artefacts

Nineteen fragments of knapped stone were identified (Table 2), from Trenches 8, 24, 71, 74, 89, and 117. Of these, 14 were recovered from environmental samples; the remaining five were hand-collected during excavation. The majority of artefacts were of moderate to poor-quality flint, with thin and contused cortex suggesting that it probably comprised pebble flint from a local glaciofluvial source. Much of the flint showed varying degrees of re-cortication: most notably, a flake and a utilised flake from Trench 74 had a thick off-white patina. Two small chips and one chunk were of light grey chert, and one small chip of white quartz was also noted.

Most of the artefacts were residual fragments of small debitage; few could be reliably attributed to specific periods, with two exceptions:

- A Neolithic/Bronze Age knife was recovered from the fill of a modern ditch in Trench 8 (fill 829).
- A small assemblage from Trench 24, recovered from a peat/humic layer (layer 2424, Sample 11), includes a microburin and is therefore probably Mesolithic. All the flint is quite well-rounded, suggesting that it could be water-worn and may not therefore be *in-situ*.

#### Other stone

Two fragments of worked stone were recovered. A worn fragment, probably from a rotary quern, was recovered from Trench 8 (Pit 810, fill 811). Although not closely datable in itself it was associated with diagnostically 2nd century pottery. The other fragment, probably building stone, came from the topsoil in Trench 9 (layer 900) and is undated. In addition, small quantities of burnt stone were recorded from Trenches 8, 24, 26 and 89 (Table 3).

Area/Trench	Count	Weight(g)
8	2	33
24	9	101
26	3	19
89	27	1478
Total	41	1631

Table 3: Quantification of the burnt stone by trench

#### The pottery

The pottery was recorded by broad fabric class (Table 4), with reference to Northamptonshire fabric codes where this was possible.

Period	Northamptonshire Fabric Code	Fabric name	Count	Weight(g)	Average weight
Bronze Age- Middle Iron Age	-	angular quartz	23	23	1
early Bronze Age	А	grogged ware	2	3	2
Iron Age-early Roman	А	grogged ware	188	1700.5	9
Iron Age-early Roman	AB	grog & shell	54	959	18
Iron Age	В	shelly	73	417.5	6
Roman	С	reduced	26	280	11
	D	cream	2	30	15
	D	oxidised	6	7	1
	D11	CG colour coated	3	5	2

Period	Northamptonshire Fabric Code	Fabric name	Count	Weight(g)	Average weight
medieval	-	medieval glazed ware	2	10	5
	-	medieval sand	2	6	3
	-	medieval shell	3	42	14
post-medieval	-	post-medieval buff ware	3	56	19
	-	post-medieval red ware	4	22	6
		post-medieval orange ware	1	48	48
post-medieval/modern	-	Jasperware	1	8	8
modern	-	modern china	14	46	3
Total			407	3663	9

Table 4: Quantification of the pottery by period and fabric class

The earliest diagnostic pottery comprised two sherds of early Bronze Age Beaker pottery found in Pit 8912 (fill 8911) in Trench 89. The sherds were in a grog-tempered fabric (Fabric A) and had impressed comb decoration. The sherds tempered with angular white quartz were not in themselves diagnostic, but the fabric is characteristic of regional pottery dating from the Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age, see for example fabric 1 from Whitemoor Haye, Staffordshire (Laura Griffin, *pers comm*). Twenty-two very fragmentary sherds in this fabric were associated with a pit in Trench 117 (11705, fill 11706), presumably from the same vessel, with a further small sherd from a ditch in Trench 104 (10408, fill 10407). A couple of other early sherds are described below amongst the grog and grog/shell tempered ware.

The most common fabric class by far comprised grog-tempered wares (Fabric A), representing almost 50% of the assemblage and particularly associated with Trenches 24 (44 sherds, 807g), 25 (24 sherds, 404g) and 26 (102 sherds, 275g). Diagnostic rims came from Belgic/early Roman forms, such as bead rim and everted rim jars, a jar with a lid seat rim (cf Marney 1989, fig 35.41), and a platter (cf Marney 1989, fig 34 7-10), and various wheelmade, tooled or foot-ring bases were noted. These forms probably date to the early Roman period, ie the mid-late 1st century, thus dating activity associated with Trenches 24-26. For the purposes of spot dating, many sherds in this fabric class could only be attributed a general Late Iron Age-early Roman date. Based on evidence elsewhere (Marney 1989, 89), many of these could also date to the early Roman period. However, grog temper was used over a long period in this region. A handmade, grog-tempered base recorded from Trench 21 (Ditch 2103, fill 2104) has been attributed a general Iron Age date. A small sherd with possible finger impressed decoration was associated with the early pottery in Trench 104, described above (Ditch 10408, fill 10407) and is likely to be contemporary with it.

The majority of the grog and shell tempered wares (Fabric AB) came from a similar area of the site, from Trenches 22 and 24. The pottery from Trench 24 is likely to be broadly contemporary with the grog-tempered wares described above. Forms included jars with lid seat rims (Trench 24, Ditch 2403, fills 2404 and 2406). However, 12 sherds of scored ware were also noted in this fabric class, from

Trenches 22 (Pit 2246, fill 2245) and 24 (Ditch 2417, fills 2418 and 2420). Scored wares are very broadly dated, starting around the fourth century BC but continuing into the first half of the 1st century AD at least (Elsdon 199, 89). For spot dating purposes these were therefore given a very broad Iron Age/Roman date, though they are unlikely to date much after the mid-1st century AD. Another pit in Trench 22 (2212, fill 2211) produced a tiny rim with fingernail decoration on the tip. It was not possible to identify the form from the very short profile surviving, but this is likely to date to the early to Middle Iron Age. Another, potentially earlier sherd came from a gully in Trench 22 (2226, fill 2225). This had distinctive finger wiping on the external surface.

No diagnostic forms were included amongst the shelly wares (Fabric B). For spot dating purposes these were attributed a broad Iron Age date, based on the presence of number of handmade sherds. The distribution of this fabric across the site also differs from the grog-based fabrics described above. The majority of sherds came from Trench 9, in particular from Ditch 915 (fill 916). This produced 51 sherds (231g) most probably from a single handmade vessel. A further five sherds came from Ditch 919 (fills 921 and 922). Only small quantities were recovered from Trenches 21-24 and Trenches 29, 33 and 104.

The majority of the diagnostically Roman fabrics came from Trench 24. Reduced wares were most common (Fabric C), mainly blue-grey sandy wares. Diagnostic forms, where present, indicated a 2nd century date. These included copies of BB1 forms; a jar with wavy decoration on the neck, dating from c AD 120-late 2nd (Trench 8, Pit 810, fill 811), and a bead rim bowl or dish of a broadly similar date (Trench 24, Pit 2403, fill 2405). The latter context also produced a lid-seat jar similar to an early 2nd century type illustrated from a kiln at Caldecotte, Milton Keynes (Marney 1989, fig 40.61-2, fig 39.26). One sherd, also from Trench 24, had a fumed surface. If this is a deliberate surface finish, rather than the result of use, this might suggest a later 1st to early 2nd century date. Other Roman wares from Trench 24 (layer 2425) comprised the rim from a necked jar/bowl in a cream ware, and an oxidised body sherd (both Fabric D). A further oxidised sherd came from a ditch in Trench 8 (820, fill 821). The only import was a folded beaker in Central Gaulish Black-slipped ware (Tomber and Dore 1998, 50, CNG BS), dating to the earlier 2nd century (Fabric D11). This was represented by two sherds from Ditch 2403 (fill 2406) and a further sherd from Ditch 2407 (fill 2411).

Only a handful of medieval, post-medieval and modern pottery was recovered. Trench 101 (pit 10104, fill 10103) produced five sherds of medieval pottery dating to the 12th-14th centuries; three from the base of a shell-tempered jug with a degraded glaze, and two unglazed sherds from a sand-tempered cook pot. The two further sherds of medieval glazed ware came from Trench 100 (Pit 10003, fill 10004), dating to the 12th-14th centuries, and Trench 119 (Ditch 11911, fill 11912) from a jug with a brownish glaze, dating to the 15th to 16th centuries. Eight sherds of post medieval red, orange and buff ware were identified; from Trenches 8 (Ditch 816, fill 817), 9 (Pit 923, fill 924), 17 (Ditch 1703, fill 1704), 89 (Furrow 8206, fill 8205) and 100 (Pit 10003, fill 10004).

#### Other fired clay

The most significant fired clay find was a spindle whorl, formed from a ring of clay. This was recovered from Trench 29 (Gully 2905, fill 2906) and was associated with two small sherds of Roman pottery. By association, and taking into account the fine fabric used, this is likely to be a Roman find. It has a diameter of 33mm, is 10.3mm thick, and has a central perforation of 11.5mm.

Four hundred and twenty-eight fragments of fired clay were recorded (4.7kg) from twenty-one trenches (Table 5). The heaviest concentrations were in Trenches 100, 89 and 24. The finds from Trench 89 were found in Pit 8912 (fill 8911), associated with two sherds of early Bronze Age pottery, lithics, and bone. There was nothing diagnostic about the fired clay, apart from one piece from Trench 24 (Ditch 2417, fill 2418) and a couple of pieces from Trench 89 (Pit 8912, fill 8911) which had a wattle impression suggesting it was from an oven or other structure.

Two fragments of post-medieval clay pipe stem were recovered, from Trench 17 (Ditch 1703, fill 1704) and Trench 100 (Pit 10003, fill 10004).

Area/Trench	Count	Weight(g)	Average Weight(g)	% Weight
3	4	283	71	6%
7	9	276	31	6%
9	8	313	39	7%
12	1	126	126	3%
17	3	20	7	<1%
19	3	141	47	3%
21	1	9	9	<1%
22	14	62	4	1%
23	2	1	1	<1%
24	23	469	20	10%
26	26	46	2	1%
29	1	10	10	<1%
74	1	0.5	1	<1%
77	2	28	14	1%
86	1	192	192	4%
89	282	527.5	2	11%
100	15	1955	130	41%
103	3	0.5	0	<1%
104	12	10	1	<1%
117	6	235.5	39	5%
119	11	77	7	2%
Total	428	4782	11	

Table 5: Quantification of the fired clay by trench

Ceramic building material

A number of trenches produced small quantities of brick and tile (Table 6), none of which justify detailed discussion.

Trench	Object Specific Type	Period	Count	Weight(g)	Average weight
3	tile	post-medieval/modern	4	283	71
7	brick/tile	post-medieval/modern	2	25	13
7	tile	post-medieval/modern	7	251	36
9	tile	post-medieval/modern	3	298	99
12	tile	post-medieval/modern	1	126	126
17	brick/tile	post-medieval/modern	2	17	9
19	tile	post-medieval/modern	3	141	47
24	tile	post-medieval/modern	1	227	227
100	brick	post-medieval/modern	5	1790	358
100	tile	post-medieval/modern	3	125	42
117	tile	post-medieval/modern	5	235	47
119	tile	post-medieval/modern	11	77	7
Total			47	3595	76

Table 6: Quantification of the brick and tile by trench

#### Metal and glass finds

Seven corroded iron nails were recorded, from Trenches 7, 9, 19, 24, 100 and 119. While not closely datable in themselves, most were associated with post-medieval or modern finds. One, from Trench 24 (Ditch 2403, fill 2406) is likely to be Roman based on context and associated finds; it was associated with a sherd from a 2nd century colour-coated ware beaker.

Four fragments of post-medieval bottle glass were recovered from Trenches 8, 17 and 100.

Ditch 911 (fill 912), in Trench 9 produced a metal cap from a modern shot gun cartridge.

#### Fuel ash slag

A single fragment (64g) was recovered from Trench 24 (Ditch 2417, fill 2418), associated with early Roman pottery.

Context	Material class	Material subtype/ object specific type	Count	Weight(g)	Period	Start date	End date	Tpq date range
304	ceramic	pot	4	4	LIA/ERB	0	99	1st AD
306	ceramic	tile	4	283	post- medieval/modern	1540	2000	1540-2000

Context	Material class	Material subtype/ object specific type	Count	Weight(g)	Period	Start date	End date	Tpq date range
710	ceramic	tile	6	238	post- medieval/modern	1540	2000	1540-2000
	metal	nail (Fe)	1	2	undated			
716	ceramic	pot	2	18	LIA/ERB	0	99	1st AD
	organic	mammal bone	42	36	undated			
717	ceramic	pot	2	21	LIA/ERB	0	99	1540-2000
	ceramic	brick/tile	2	25	post- medieval/modern	1540	2000	
	ceramic	tile	1	13	post- medieval/modern	1540	2000	
807	organic	charcoal	6	3	undated			undated
811	ceramic	pot	1	37	Iron Age			120 -late C2nd AD
	ceramic	pot	1	8	Roman	120	late 2nd	
	stone	quern	1	769	Iron Age/Roman			
817	ceramic	pot	2	87	LIA/ERB	0	99	1st AD
	ceramic	pot	1	3	Iron Age			(1540-2000 intrusive)
	stone	burnt stone	2	33	undated			
	ceramic	pot	1	6	post-medieval	1540	1899	
821	ceramic	pot	1	3	Roman	mid 1st	410+	AD 43-410+
829	stone	flint knife	1	7	Neolithic/Bronze Age	-4000	-1500	1700-1900
	glass	vessel	1	17	post-medieval	1700	1900	
900	stone	stone fragment	1	2170	undated			undated
	organic	mammal bone	1	101	undated			
912	ceramic	fired clay fragment	1	9	undated			1900-2000
	metal	cartridge	1	5	modern	1900	2000	
916	organic	mammal bone	29	167	undated			1st AD
	ceramic	pot	39	228	Iron Age			

Context	Material class	Material subtype/ object specific type	Count	Weight(g)	Period	Start date	End date	Tpq date range
	ceramic	fired clay fragment	3	4	undated			
	ceramic	pot	1	1	LIA/ERB	0	99	
	ceramic	pot	12	3	?Iron Age			
921	organic	mammal bone	14	311	undated			1st AD
	ceramic	pot	2	24	Iron Age			
	ceramic	fired clay fragment	1	2	undated			
	ceramic	pot	1	0.5	LIA/ERB	0	99	
922	ceramic	pot	3	20	Iron Age?	-800	42	-800-42 AD
	organic	mammal bone	24	324	undated			
924	ceramic	pot	1	9	post-medieval	1600	1799	1600-1799
928	ceramic	tile	3	298	post- medieval/modern	1540	2000	1540-2000
1200	ceramic	tile	1	126	post- medieval/modern	1540	2000	1540-2000
1704	ceramic	pot	2	23	post-medieval	1540	1899	1540-2000
	ceramic	clay pipe	1	3	post-medieval	1540	1899	
	ceramic	brick/tile	2	17	post- medieval/modern	1540	2000	
1706	glass	pot	2	49	post-medieval	1540	1899	1540-1899
1716	organic	mammal bone	1	6	undated			undated
1904	ceramic	tile	3	141	post- medieval/modern	1540	2000	1900-2000
	ceramic	pot	2	3	modern	1900	2000	
	metal	nail (Fe)	1	9	undated			
2104	ceramic	pot	2	55	Iron Age	-800	42	-800-42
	organic	mammal bone	2	25	undated			
	ceramic	fired clay fragment	1	9	undated			

Context	Material class	Material subtype/ object specific type	Count	Weight(g)	Period	Start date	End date	Tpq date range
2106	ceramic	pot	1	6	Iron Age	-800	42	-800-42 AD
2211	ceramic	pot	2	17	Iron Age	-800	42	-800 to -101
	ceramic	pot	1	4	Iron Age	-800	-101	
	organic	mammal bone	1	19	undated			
2215	ceramic	pot	5	10	Iron Age	-800	42	-800-42 AD
2219	organic	mammal bone	2	53	undated			undated
2225	ceramic	pot	2	44	Iron Age	-800	42	-800-42 AD
2227	organic	mammal bone	1	5	undated			undated
2229	ceramic	fired clay fragment	14	62	undated			1st AD
	ceramic	pot	1	33	Iron Age	-800	42	
	ceramic	pot	2	34	LIA/ERB	0	99	
	organic	mammal bone	3	8	undated			
2236	organic	mammal bone	6	3	undated			undated
2245	ceramic	pot	9	331	Iron Age/Roman	-400	99	-400-99 AD
	ceramic	pot	1	3	?Iron Age			
2300	ceramic	pot	1	19	Iron Age?	-800	42	-800-42 AD
2304	ceramic	fired clay fragment	2	1	undated			undated
	organic	mammal bone	1	2	undated			
2306	organic	mammal bone	1	5	undated			undated
2401	organic	mammal bone	4	72	undated			undated
2404	ceramic	pot	1	16	early Roman	late 1st		mid-late 1st AD
	ceramic	pot	19	441	early Roman	mid 1st	late 1st	
	organic	mammal bone	12	238	undated			
2405	ceramic	pot	14	136	Roman	early 2nd		early 2nd AD
	ceramic	pot	8	167	early Roman	mid 1st	late 1st?	

Context	Material class	Material subtype/ object specific type	Count	Weight(g)	Period	Start date	End date	Tpq date range
	ceramic	pot	1	5	early Roman	mid 1st	late 1st	
	ceramic	pot	1	23	early Roman	mid-late 1st	early 2nd?	
	organic	mammal bone	6	67	undated			
2406	metal	nail (Fe)	1	9	undated			early 2nd AD
	ceramic	pot	2	3	Roman	early 2nd		
	ceramic	pot	1	6	Roman	late 1st	2nd	
	ceramic	pot	2	4	early Roman	mid 1st	late 1st?	
	ceramic	pot	4	66	early Roman	mid 1st	late 1st	
	organic	mammal bone	10	72	undated			
2408	ceramic	pot	1	39	early Roman	mid 1st	late 1st	mid-late 1st
	organic	mammal bone	21	639	undated			AD
2409	organic	mammal bone	10	232	undated			undated
2410	stone	burnt stone	5	62	undated			1st AD
	ceramic	pot	2	3	LIA/ERB	0	99	
2411	ceramic	pot	9	197	early Roman	mid 1st	late 1st	early 2nd AD
	ceramic	pot	1	2	Roman	early 2nd		
	organic	mammal bone	19	230	undated			
2413	organic	mammal bone	8	89	undated			undated
	organic	wood	6	2	undated			
2414	ceramic	pot	2	16	early Roman	mid 1st	late 1st	mid-late 1st
	organic	mammal bone	11	291	undated			AD
2418	ceramic	fired clay fragment	4	104	undated			late 1st AD
	organic	fuel ash slag	1	64	undated			
	ceramic	pot	2	45	Iron Age/Roman	-400	99	
	ceramic	pot	5	54	early Roman	mid 1st	late 1st	

Context	Material class	Material subtype/ object specific type	Count	Weight(g)	Period	Start date	End date	Tpq date range
	ceramic	pot	1	7	Roman	late 1st		
	organic	mammal bone	21	229	undated			
	organic	oyster shell	1	41	undated			
2419	stone	burnt stone	2	33	undated			late 1st AD
	ceramic	fired clay fragment	14	111	undated			
	ceramic	pot	8	36	early Roman	mid 1st	late 1st	
	ceramic	pot	1	8	Roman	late 1st		
	organic	mammal bone	21	84	undated			
	ceramic	pot	2	12	Iron Age			
2420	ceramic	fired clay fragment	3	17	undated			-400-99
	ceramic	pot	2	67	Iron Age	-800	42	
	ceramic	pot	5	48	Iron Age?			
	ceramic	pot	1	12	Iron Age/Roman	-400	99	
	organic	mammal bone	12	303	undated			
2421	organic	mammal bone	2	270	undated			undated
2423	ceramic	pot	1	10	Roman	late 1st		late 1st AD
	ceramic	fired clay fragment	1	10	undated			
2424	stone	burnt stone	2	6	undated			-10000-43
	stone	flint chunk	4	27	prehistoric	-10000	43	AD
	stone	flint flake core	1	12	Mesolithic/early Neolithic	-10000	-3000	
	stone	flint microburin	1	1	Mesolithic	-10000	-4000	
	stone	flint chip	1	1	prehistoric	-10000	43	
2425	ceramic	pot	1	25	Roman?	mid 1st		late 1st-2nd
	ceramic	pot	2	30	Roman	late 1st	2nd	AD
	ceramic	pot	2	49	Roman			

Context	Material class	Material subtype/ object specific type	Count	Weight(g)	Period	Start date	End date	Tpq date range
	ceramic	pot	5	75	early Roman	mid 1st	late 1st	
	organic	mammal bone	2	2	undated			
2430	ceramic	pot	1	28	Iron Age?	-800	42	-800-42 AD
2434	ceramic	tile	1	227	post- medieval/modern	1540	2000	1540-2000
	ceramic	pot	2	11	early Roman?	mid 1st	late 1st	
	organic	mammal bone	1	25	undated			
2504	ceramic	pot	24	404	early Roman	mid 1st	late 1st	mid-late 1st AD
	organic	mammal bone	5	2	undated			AD
2604	ceramic	fired clay fragment	25	43	undated			undated
	stone	burnt stone	3	19	undated			
2605	ceramic	pot	85	259	early Roman	mid 1st	late 1st	mid-late 1st AD
	ceramic	fired clay fragment	1	3	undated			
	ceramic	pot	17	16	LIA/ERB	0	99	
2904	organic	mammal bone	15	29	undated			undated
2906	ceramic	pot	2	3	Roman	mid 1st		Mid 1st AD
	ceramic	pot	1	0.5	Iron Age			
	ceramic	spindle whorl?	1	10	Roman?	mid 1st		
3304	ceramic	pot	3	5	Iron Age	-800	42	-800-42
3603	bone	Animal bone	22	92	undated			undated
4003	ceramic	pot	1	13	Roman	mid 1st	2nd	mid-1st-2nd AD
7106	stone	chert	1	0.4	prehistoric	-10000	43	Roman?
	ceramic	pot	2	0.5	Roman?			
7404	stone	chert	2	0.2	prehistoric	-10000	43	AD 43-410+
	ceramic	pot	1	0.5	Roman?			
7408	stone	flint	1	10.3	prehistoric	-10000	43	-10000-AD43

Context	Material class	Material subtype/ object specific type	Count	Weight(g)	Period	Start date	End date	Tpq date range
7410	stone	flint	1	5.1	prehistoric	-10000	43	-10000-AD43
7705	ceramic	pot	12	43	modern	1800	2000	1800-2000
	ceramic	fired clay	2	28	undated			
7913	ceramic	pot	1	0.5	Roman?			AD 43+?
8205	ceramic	pot	2	81	post-medieval	1600	1800	1600-1800
8607	ceramic	tile	1	192	post-medieval	1700	1900	1700-1900
8707	ceramic	pot	1	4	LIA/ERB	0	99	AD 43-410+
	ceramic	pot	1	2	Roman	43	410+	
	organic	charcoal	1	1	undated			
8907	ceramic	fired clay	1	0.5	undated			-10000-AD43
	stone	flint	1	0.2	prehistoric	-10000	43	
8909	ceramic	fired clay	55	36	undated			undated
8911	ceramic	pot	2	3	early Bronze Age	-2350	-1601	-23501601
	ceramic	fired clay	223	482	undated			
	organic	bone	3	0.1	undated			
	stone	flint	2	7.3	prehistoric	-10000	43	
	stone	quartz	1	0.1	prehistoric	-10000	43	
8913	ceramic	fired clay	3	9	undated			undated
	stone	burnt stone	27	1478	undated			
9101	ceramic	pot	2	25	Roman	43	410+	AD 43-410+
9801	ceramic	pot	1	8	post- medieval/modern	1540	2000	1540-2000
9814	ceramic	pot	1	7	LIA/ERB	0	99	1st AD
10004	ceramic	tile	3	125	post- medieval/modern	1540	2000	1800-2000
	ceramic	brick	4	197	post- medieval/modern	1540	2000	
	ceramic	clay pipe	1	2	post-medieval	1540	1899	

Context	Material class	Material subtype/ object specific type	Count	Weight(g)	Period	Start date	End date	Tpq date range
	stone	slate	1	8	post-medieval	1540	1899	
	ceramic	brick	1	1593	post- medieval/modern	1800	2000	
	organic	mammal bone	1	5	undated			
	metal	nail (Fe)	3	18	undated			
	ceramic	pot	1	3	medieval	1100	1399	
	ceramic	fired clay fragment	6	38	undated			
	glass	vessel	1	6	post-medieval	1540	1899	
	ceramic	pot	2	7	post-medieval	1540	1899	
10103	ceramic	pot	5	486	medieval	1100	1399	1100-1399
	organic	mammal bone	14	6	undated			
10304	ceramic	fired clay fragment	3	0.5	undated			undated
	organic	mammal bone	14	65	undated			
10403	organic	mammal bone	12	5	undated			undated
10407	ceramic	fired clay fragment	12	10	undated			?Bronze Age - MIA
	ceramic	pot	1	1	prehistoric			
	ceramic	pot	2	5	prehistoric	?Bronze Age	MIA?	
10409	ceramic	pot	1	1	LIA/ERB	0	99	1st AD
11700	ceramic	tile	5	235	post- medieval/modern	1540	2000	1540-2000
11706	stone	flint chunk	1	2	prehistoric	-10000	43	-10000-43
	ceramic	fired clay fragment	1	0.5	undated			– AD
	ceramic	pot	22	21	prehistoric	?Bronze Age	MIA?	
11717	stone	flint chunk	1	4	prehistoric	-10000	43	-10000-43 AD
11901	organic	charcoal	1	1	undated			undated

Context	Material class	Material subtype/ object specific type	Count	Weight(g)	Period	Start date	End date	Tpq date range
11912	ceramic	tile	11	77	post- medieval/modern	1540	2000	1540-2000
	metal	nail (Fe)	1	2	undated			
	ceramic	pot	1	7	late med/early post-med	1400	1599	
	organic	mammal bone	3	2	undated			

Table 7: Summary of context dating based on artefacts

## 6.2.2 Significance

The finds indicate various phases of activity across the site. The assemblage dated from the Mesolithic/early Neolithic period through to the modern period. The earliest activity, represented by Mesolithic flint, was associated with a humic layer in Trench 24. A Neolithic/Bronze Age knife hinted at some level of activity dating to this period, though the knife was residual in a modern ditch. Two sherds of early Bronze Age Beaker pottery were associated with fragments of burnt clay, lithics and bone in Pit 8912 (fill 8911) in Trench 89. Small quantities of Bronze Age-Middle Iron Age pottery were associated with Trenches 104 and 117, and an early-Middle Iron Age sherd was recovered from Trench 22. The shell tempered ware, which includes sherds of scored ware, is in an Iron Age tradition. There seemed to be a concentration of this in Trench 9, perhaps indicating a focus of Iron Age activity there. The main focus of activity, however, dated to the late pre-Roman Iron Age or, perhaps more likely, early Roman period; i.e. the 1st or, more likely, latter half of the 1st century AD. This activity was focussed around Trenches 24, 25 and 26. The finds from Trench 24 suggest that activity there continued into the 2nd century. The only Roman small finds were a spindle whorl from Trench 29, associated with two small sherds of Roman pottery, and a nail associated with 2nd century pottery in Trench 24. There was only scant evidence for medieval activity; occasional sherds dated to the 12th-14th century from Trenches 100 and 101, and late medieval-early post-medieval pottery from Trench 119. A scattering of post-medieval and modern pottery, clay pipe, and brick or tile was recovered across the site.

### 6.2.3 Recommendations

The aim of the assessment was to date and characterise the finds, identifying material of particular interest. To achieve this, the pottery was recorded by broad fabric class and quantified by count and weight. The prehistoric and Roman pottery will require more detailed analysis by fabric and form a part of any future post-excavation programme. This, and full analysis of the knapped stone, should be incorporated into any further stages of work at the site. No further work is recommended on the post-Roman finds, though their presence needs to be noted.

## 7 Environmental remains

The environmental project conforms to guidance by English Heritage (2011) and Association for Environmental Archaeology (1995).

## 7.1 Aims

The aims of the assessment were to determine the state of preservation, type, and quantity of environmental remains recovered, from the samples and information provided. This information will be used to assess the importance of the environmental remains.

# 7.2 Methods

## 7.2.1 Sampling policy

Samples were taken according to standard Worcestershire Archaeology practice (2012). A total of 21 samples (each of up to 60 litres) of Mesolithic to Roman date were taken from the site (Table 6). The WSI stated that eight of the most productive looking samples would be selected for processing, assessment and discussion, although ultimately all 21 samples have been processed and assessed.

Context	Sample	Feature type	Fill of	Position of fill	Period	Sample volume (L)	Volume Processed (L)
916	8	Ditch	915		Iron Age	10	10
921	7	Ditch	919	Secondary	Early Roman	10	10
2236	12	Ditch	2237	Primary	undated	10	10
2245	13	Pit	2246	Primary	Iron Age/Roman	10	10
2410	1	Ditch	2407		Late Iron Age/early Roman	10	10
2419	6	Ditch	2417	Other	early Roman	10	10
2424	11	Layer	-	-	Mesolithic/Neolithic	10	10
2604	9	Ditch	2603	Secondary	undated	10	10
2605	10	Ditch	2603	Primary	early Roman	10	10
7106	19	Ditch	7105		Roman?	10	10
7206	18	Ditch	7025	Secondary	Roman?	10	10
7404	17	Ditch	7403		Roman?	10	10
8707	20	Ditch	8708		Iron Age/Roman?	10	10
8907	16	Pit	8908		Early Bronze Age?	10	10
8909	15	Pit	8910		Early Bronze Age?	10	10
8911	14	Pit	8912	Primary	Early Bronze Age	60	20
8913	21	Posthole	8912	Secondary	Early Bronze Age	10	10
9505	4	Ditch	9503	Secondary	Iron Age/Roman?	10	10
10304	2	Ditch	10306	Secondary	Iron Age/Roman?	10	10

Context	Sample305Pit		Fill of	Position of fill	Period	Sample volume (L)	Volume Processed (L)
10405	3	Ditch	10406	Primary	Iron Age/Roman?	10	10
11706	5	Pit	11705	Secondary	Bronze Age/Iron Age	20	20

Table 6: List of bulk samples

## 7.2.2 Processing and analysis

#### Hand-collected animal bone by Elizabeth Pearson

This material was quantified according to fragment count and weight by context. Comments were made on the condition and presence of juvenile bones and dominant species. Animal bone was identified with the aid of modern bone reference collections housed at the Worcestershire Archaeology and identification guides (Schmid 1972 and Hillson 1992).

#### Plant macrofossil remains by Kath Hunter Dowse

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

Samples were assessed for their potential for plant remains and other environmental evidence including charcoal. The residues were sorted in-house by Worcestershire Archaeology with charcoal and other plant remains extracted from the greater than 2mm fraction. The flots and material extracted from the residues were rapidly assessed by the author using an MTL stereo microscope.

In order to meet the aims of the evaluation, the assessment of charcoal attempted to identify the presence of ring porous or diffuse vessel patterns, and whether the charcoal represents roundwood, heartwood, twig or root. However, the act of trying to identify the above characteristics in abraded charcoal is by necessity destructive, so this was not carried out on all of the fragments from the evaluation. The frequency of all environmental remains has been recorded using the following criteria:

- 1-5 items
- \*\* 6-10 items
- \*\*\* 11-50 items
- \*\*\*\* 50-100+ items

The frequency for charcoal recorded in Table 9 in brackets eg (\*\*\*) represents the proportion that appears to be larger than 2mm in all dimensions and may be identifiable to species.

Where identification of other plant macrofossils has taken place, the nomenclature for cereals follows Zohary *et al* 2012 and other plants Stace 2010. The term "seed" may include achene, fruit, nutlet etc.

The criteria used to select samples for further analysis of archaeobotanical remains is based on a scheme developed by Wendy Carruthers (Carruthers *pers comm*). This allows various factors to be taken into account when assessing samples. The priority categories used in this assessment are as follows:

- A. high potential on archaeobotanical grounds (i.e. rare or interesting plant taxa or exceptional preservation) or due to the scarcity of information from this type of deposit (eg Neolithic contexts).
- B. good potential due to reasonable preservation and/or frequent identifiable charred plant remains, i.e. the assemblage can provide a useful amount of information.
- C. some charred material but present in low concentrations or very poorly preserved. The samples will only be worth including if part of a group, or if the context is especially important or particular information is required.
- D. no charred material or so few to have been fully identified and recorded. Any information recovered from C and D samples can be included in the final report if necessary.

### 7.2.3 Discard policy

The scanned residues will be retained with the archive.

## 7.3 Results

#### 7.3.1 Hand-collected animal bone by Elizabeth Pearson

A total of 4.14 kg (377 fragments) of animal bone was hand-collected from the site (Table 7). A large proportion of the bone was collected from a wet area of Trench 24, where animal bone was of late Iron Age to early Roman date and was well-preserved and present in relatively large fragments. The remainder of the bone was moderately well-preserved and more fragmented.

A relatively high proportion of the bone overall appeared to be cattle-sized, with some sheep/goat bone noted.

Context	Count	Weight(g)	Feature type	Period
Animal bone				
716	42	36	Ditch	LIA/ERB
900	1	101	Topsoil	undated
916	29	167	Ditch	LIA/ERB
921	14	311	Ditch	LIA/ERB
922	24	324	Ditch	LIA/ERB
1716	1	6	Ditch	undated
2104	2	25	Ditch	LIA/ERB
2211	1	19	Pit	LIA/ERB
2219	2	53	Ditch	undated
2227	1	5	Pit	undated
2229	3	8		LIA/ERB
2236	6	3	Ditch	LIA/ERB
2304	1	2	Ditch	undated

Context	Count	Weight(g)	Feature type	Period
2306	1	5	Pit	undated
2401	4	72	Subsoil	undated
2404	12	238	Ditch	LIA/ERB
2405	6	67	Ditch	LIA/ERB
2406	10	72	Ditch	LIA/ERB
2408	6	202	Ditch	LIA/ERB
2408	4	120	Ditch	LIA/ERB
2408	11	317	Ditch	LIA/ERB
2409	10	232	Ditch	LIA/ERB
2411	17	203	Ditch	LIA/ERB
2411	2	27	Ditch	LIA/ERB
2413	8	89		undated
2414	4	66	Ditch	LIA/ERB
2414	4	27	Ditch	LIA/ERB
2414	3	198	Ditch	LIA/ERB
2418	19	224	Ditch	LIA/ERB
2418	2	5	Ditch	LIA/ERB
2419	2	7	Ditch	LIA/ERB
2419	19	77	Ditch	LIA/ERB
2420	12	303	Ditch	LIA/ERB
2421	2	270	Ditch	LIA/ERB
2425	2	2	Colluvium	LIA/ERB
2434	1	25	Ditch	LIA/ERB
2504	5	2	Ditch	LIA/ERB
2904	15	29	Ditch	LIA/ERB
10004	1	5	Pit	Medieval
3603	22	92	Ditch	undated
8911	3	0.1	Pit	Bronze Age

Context	Count	Weight(g)	Feature type	Period
10103	14	6	Pit	Post-medieval
10304	14	65	Ditch	Iron Age?
10403	12	5	Ditch	Iron Age?
11912	3	2	Ditch	Post-medieval
Total	377	4114.1		
Charcoal				
807	6	3	Pit	Undated
11901	1	1	Subsoil	Undated
8707	1	1	Ditch	prehistoric
Oyster shell				
2418	1	41	Ditch	LIA/ERB

Table 7: Hand-collected animal bone and other organics; LIA = Late Iron Age, ERB = Early Romano-British

## 7.3.2 Plant macrofossil remains by Kath Hunter Dowse

The results of the assessment are summarised in Tables 8 and 9. All of the samples assessed contain charcoal but only seven contained fragments larger than 2mm in all dimensions. Several samples also contained a mixture of modern roots and cereal chaff.

#### Prehistoric

Layer 2424 in Trench 24, of Mesolithic to Early Neolithic date, was sample rich in waterlogged plant remains. The majority of these appeared to be moss stems which are not currently identified to species. There were frequent seeds, mainly sedge (*Carex* sp) and rush (*Juncus* sp) species commonly found growing in wet places. A small number of water-crow's-foot (*Ranunculus* sub-gen *batracium*) seeds, stone wort oogonia (*Chara* sp) and a single seed of watercress (*Nasturtium officinale*) are plants and algae that grow in open water. Several caddis fly larvae cases were also present suggesting a fresh water environment. Seeds of common nettle (*Urtica dioica*) and bur chervil (*Anthriscus caucalis*) are species which may have been growing close by.

Fill 8911 of Pit 8912 (Trench 89) contained fragments of hazelnut shell (*Corylus avellana*) and some charcoal which maybe suitable for radiocarbon dating. Fill 8913 the same feature contained a single fragment of hazelnut shell and some charcoal which may be suitable for radiocarbon dating. Fill 8907 of Feature 8906 contained few remains though some of the charcoal may be suitable for radiocarbon dating. Fill 8907 of Pit 8908 contains charcoal fragments which may be suitable for radiocarbon dating.

Fill 11706 of Pit 11705 (Trench 117) contained 21 fragments of hazelnut shell (*Corylus avellana*) which might be suitable for radiocarbon dating. This sample also contained a mixture of modern roots, cereal straw, wheat rachis and weed seeds which suggests modern contamination.

#### Roman

Of the samples dated to this period, only three fills (916, 2419 and 2604) of Ditches 915 (Trench 9), 2417 (Trench 24) and 2603 (Trench 26), respectively, contained identifiable charred plant remains. Fill 2419 contained a single spelt wheat spikelet fork (*Triticum spelta*). Fill 916 contained a relatively small amount of wheat (*Triticum* sp.) and barley (*Hordeum* sp) grains. Fill 2604 contained a small amount of barley grain (*Hordeum* sp) and some weed seeds.

Fill 2410 of Ditch 2407 (Trench 24) consisted mainly of waterlogged plant remains. The majority of which appeared to be a mix of roots, wood and unidentifiable leaf and stem fragments. The sample also contained frequent waterlogged seeds. None of the species identified were from water plants, though the sedge (*Carex* sp), wild celery (*Apium graveolens*) and hemlock (*Conium maculatum*) may have been growing close to the edge of and into the ditch. Other species such as common and small nettle (*Urtica dioica* and *Urtica urens*), fool's parsley (*Aethusa cynapium*) and dock (*Rumex* sp) may have been growing in open disturbed ground close by. The presence of fruit stones identified as Sloe (*Prunus spinosa*) and a small damson/bullace (*Prunus* sp), with elder (*Sambucus nigra*) and blackberry type (*Rubus* sp) may indicate a hedgerow or woodland margin close by. Alternatively, these fruits may have come from wood that was dumped into the ditch. There were also some fragmentary insect remains and ostracods preserved in the sample.

Fill 8707 of Ditch 8712 (Trench 87) contained only a few charcoal fragments greater than 2 mm in all dimensions.

#### Other samples

The remaining samples had no significant plant remains preserved.

Context	Sample	Large mammal	Small mammal	Mollusc	Charcoal	Charred plant	Mineralized plant	Waterlogged plant	Artefacts
916	8	осс			осс	осс			occ fired clay, pot, mod chert
921	7	осс			осс				occ pot, mod chert
2236	12	осс			осс				mod chert
2245	13	осс	осс	осс					occ fossil(??), pot, mod chert
2410	1	осс			mod	occ	occ	abt	occ oyster shell, pot, burnt stone, mod chert
2419	6	осс		occ	осс				occ fired clay, pot, chert, burnt stone
2424	11				осс			abt	occ burnt stone, mod chert/flint.
2604	9	occ			OCC				occ fired clay, pot, burnt stone, mod chert.

Context	Sample	Large mammal	Small mammal	Mollusc	Charcoal	Charred plant	Mineralized plant	Waterlogged plant	Artefacts
2605	10	occ			осс	осс			occ fired clay, pot(?), mod chert
7106	19		осс	осс			occ	осс	occ pot, flint / chert, pottery, stone (worked/other)
7206	18	осс	осс	осс			abt		occ coal
7404	17			осс	осс		abt		occ fired clay, flint/chert, stone (worked/other)
8707	20			осс			abt		
8907	16			abt			abt		occ fired clay, flint
8909	15			abt			abt		occ fired clay
8911	14	OCC**		abt	occ		abt		abt fired clay, occ pot, flint, mod heat-cracked & burnt stone
8913	21			mod	осс				occ fired clay, heat-cracked & burnt stone
9505	4				осс				
10304	2	осс			осс				occ fired clay, pot
10405	3				осс				
11706	5	occ			осс	осс			occ fired clay, pot, chert flake

Table 8: Summary of environmental	l samples: occ = occasional.	. mod = moderate. abt = ab	oundant
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Context	Context	Sample					Charre	d							Waterle	ogged						
			Date	Sample vol /L	Flot volume	% scanned	Grain	Cereal NFI	Chaff	Legume	Seed	Fruit/nut	ACL	Charcoal	Seed	Stem/leaf	Wood	Fruit/nut	Insect	Comments	Potential	Charcoal
241 0	ditch fill	1	1st cen AD	10	100	60	*							(*)	***	****	**	**	*	Charred barley ( <i>Hordeum</i> sp.) and wheat ( <i>Triticum</i> sp.) grains. Charcoal includes diffuse roundwood. Abundant waterlogged plant remains. abundant roots, leaves and stems. Seeds include sloe ( <i>Prunus</i> <i>spinosa</i> ) and damson/bullace size stones ( <i>Prunus</i> sp.), nettle ( <i>Urtica</i> <i>dioica</i> ), small nettle ( <i>Urtica</i> <i>urens</i> ), fool's parsley ( <i>Aethusa cynapium</i> ),elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ) hemlock ( <i>Conium maculatum</i> ), bur chervil ( <i>Anthriscus caucalis</i> ), wild celery ( <i>Apium</i> <i>graveolens</i> ), possible bristly oxtongue (cf. <i>Helminthotheca echioides</i> ), blackberry type ( <i>Rubus</i> sp.), cinquefoil ( <i>Potentilla</i> sp.), dock ( <i>Rumex</i> sp.), buttercup type ( <i>Ranunculus</i> sp.), sedge ( <i>Carex</i> sp.), stichwort type ( <i>Stellaria</i> sp.), possible hemp-nettle type (cf. <i>Galeopsis</i> sp.), possible hazelnut shell fragment (cf. <i>Corylus avellana</i> ), daisy family (Asteraceae), Carrot	B/C	poor

Context	Context	Sample					Charre	d							Waterl	ogged						
			Date	Sample vol /L	Flot volume	% scanned	Grain	Cereal NFI	Chaff	Legume	Seed	Fruit/nut	ACL	Charcoal	Seed	Stem/leaf	Wood	Fruit/nut	Insect	Comments	Potential	Charcoal
																				family (Apiaceae), dead- nettle family (Laminaceae). Insect and ostracods. Animal bone, possible oyster shell and pottery		
103 04	ditch fill	2	IA?	10	>1	100		*	*		*		*	(**)						Glume bases (Triticum <i>speltal/dicoccum</i> ), possible grass type seed (cf.Poaceae), indet seed. Amorphous charred fragments. Abundant modern roots, cereal straw. Bone some burnt.		
104 05	ditch fill	3	1st cen AD	10	>1	100		*			*			*						Cereal nfi, grass (Poaceae). Charcoals appears to be impregnated with iron. Modern roots, seeds, cereal straw and grass.		
950 5	ditch fill	4	IA?	10	>1	100					*			(*)*						Possible rye grass (cf. <i>Lolium</i> sp.). Modern roots, leaves and insects. Possible pottery	D	poor
117 06	pit fill	5	BA-MIA	20	5	100						***		*						Charred hazelnut shell fragments ( <i>Corylus</i> <i>avellana</i> ). Burnt bone and pottery. Modern cereal chaff, roots and seeds.	В	poor

Context	Context	Sample					Charre	d							Waterl	ogged						
			Date	Sample vol /L	Flot volume	% scanned	Grain	Cereal NFI	Chaff	Legume	Seed	Fruit/nut	ACL	Charcoal	Seed	Stem/leaf	Mood	Fruit/nut	Insect	Comments	Potential	Charcoal
241 9	ditch fill	6	Late 1st cen AD	10	2	100	*	*	*	*				(*)*						Spelt spikelet fork ( <i>Triticum spelta</i> ), wheat grain ( <i>Triticum</i> .sp.), legume seeds. Charcoal includes ring porous. Modern roots.	D	poor
921	ditch fill	7	1st cen AD	10	>1	100					*			*						Daisy family (Asteraceae). Bone. Modern roots and seeds	D	poor
916	ditch fill	8	1st cen AD	10	1	100	**	*			*			**						Wheat ( <i>Triticum</i> sp.), barley ( <i>Hordeum</i> sp.), grass family (poaceae),large and small mammal bone, possible pottery Modern roots	C/D	poor
260 4	ditch fill	9	mid- late 1st cen AD	10	5	100	*	*	*	**	*		*	(**)** *						Barley grain and rachis fragment ( <i>Hordeum</i> sp.), cereal nfi, black bindweed ( <i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> ), eyebright/bartsia ( <i>Euphrasia/Odontites</i> sp.), grass family (Poaceae), poppy ( <i>Papaver</i> sp.), legume 2mm. Amorphous charred fragments. Charcoal includes diffuse roundwood, burnt bone, Modern roots	?В	fair

Context	Context	Sample					Charre	d							Waterle	ogged						
			Date	Sample vol /L	Flot volume	% scanned	Grain	Cereal NFI	Chaff	Legume	Seed	Fruit/nut	ACL	Charcoal	Seed	Stem/leaf	Wood	Fruit/nut	Insect	Comments	Potential	Charcoal
260 5	ditch fill	10	mid- late 1st cen AD	10	>1	100							*	(**)**						Amorphous charred fragments. Burnt bone, Modern roots and insects	D	fair
242 4	layer	11	10000 3000 BC	10	300	10								(*)*	***	***			*	Charcoal includes ring porous. Abundant moss stems with other plant fragments. Bur chervil ( <i>Anthriscus caucalis</i> ), nettle ( <i>Urtica</i> <i>dioica</i> ),watercress( <i>Nasturtiu</i> <i>m officinale</i> ) water-crowsfoot ( <i>Ranunculus</i> sub gen. <i>batracium</i> ), possible lesser spearwort ( <i>Ranunculus</i> cf. <i>flammula</i> ), buttercup type ( <i>Ranunculus</i> sp.), sedge ( <i>Carex</i> sp.), rush ( <i>Juncus</i> sp.), ,knotweed type ( <i>Persicaria</i> sp.), dead-nettle family (Laminaceae), indet. seeds. Stonewort ( <i>Chara</i> sp.), Caddisfly larvae case (sandy), insect.	B/C	poor
223 6	ditch fill	12	LIA- ERB	10	0.1	100								(*)*						Very small flot with, molluscs, modern roots and seeds, Bone	D	poor

Context	Context	Sample					Charree	d							Waterl	ogged						
			Date	Sample vol /L	Flot volume	% scanned	Grain	Cereal NFI	Chaff	Legume	Seed	Fruit/nut	ACL	Charcoal	Seed	Stem/leaf	Wood	Fruit/nut	Insect	Comments	Potential	Charcoal
224 5	pit fill	13	400BC- 99AD	10	8	100							*	(**) ***						Amorphous charred fragments. Abundant roots, frequent <i>Cecilioides acicula</i> and other molluscs, Bone including small mammal, fossil ?fish tooth fragment		fair
891 1	fill of pit [891 2]	14	EBA		5	100						*		(****) **						Small flot with abundant modern roots and cereal chaff. Abundant charcoal from residue includes ring and diffuse porous. Some roundwood. X5 fragments of hazelnut shell (Corylus avellana)	D	good
890 9	fill of pit [891 0]	15	undate d		5	100								(****) *						Small flot with abundant modern roots and cereal chaff with insects and seeds. Abundant charcoal from residue includes ring porous.	D	good
890 7	fill of pit [890 8]	16	Prehist oric		5	100								(***) **						Small flot with abundant modern roots with cereal chaff and seeds. Charcoal includes ring and diffuse porous fragments.	D	modera te

Context	Context	Sample					Charred									ogged						
			Date	Sample vol /L	Flot volume	% scanned	Grain	Cereal NFI	Chaff	Legume	Seed	Fruit/nut	ACL	Charcoal	Seed	Stem/leaf	Wood	Fruit/nut	Insect	Comments	Potential	Charcoal
740 4	fill of ditch [740 3]	17	Prehist oric		<2	100					*			*						A single charred seed of scentless mayweed (Tripleurospermum inodorum). Abundant modern roots with cereal chaff and insects.	D	poor
720 6	seco ndar y fill of ditch [702 5]	18			2	100								*						Abundant modern roots with cereal chaff and insects. Bone, coal.	D	poor
710 6	fill of ditch[ 7105 ]	19	Prehist oric		20	100								(*)*						Abundant modern roots with cereal chaff. ?pottery, coal. Molluscs	D	poor
870 7	fill of ditch [870 8]	20	Early Roman		2	100								(*)*						Abundant modern roots with cereal chaff.	D	poor

Context	Context	Sample					Charred									ogged						
			Date	Sample vol /L	Flot volume	% scanned	Grain	Cereal NFI	Chaff	Legume	Seed	Fruit/nut	ACL	Charcoal	Seed	Stem/leaf	Wood	Fruit/nut	Insect	Comments	Potential	Charcoal
891 3	fill of posth ole [891 2]	21	Prehist oric		2	100						*		(****)						Abundant modern roots with cereal chaff and seeds. Abundant charcoal and a single hazelnut shell fragment(Corylus avellana) from the residue. Charcoal includes ring and diffuse porous fragments.	D	good

Table 9: Plant remains and other environmental evidence

#### Recommendations

Due to the paucity of identifiable charred remains from all of the samples no further identification work is recommended.

No further work is recommended on the charcoal remains.

The hazelnut shell fragments from contexts 8911, 8913 and 11706 along with the barley grains from 2604, may be suitable for radiocarbon dating the features in which they were found. However, it is clear that all contexts assessed are potentially contaminated with modern cereal chaff, possibly from the practice of ploughing stubble back into agricultural land undertaken since the late 20th century in Britain.

Whilst there are abundant waterlogged plant remains in deposits 2410 and 2424, both have been allowed to dry out. This has resulted in visible distortion of some of the plant remains. In particular many of the fruit stones have split open and twisted. Much of the dried plant remains have clumped together possibly obscuring more delicate material. Advice should be sought as to whether either the seeds or moss stems from 2424 could still be used for dating. There was no evidence of economic plants in either of these two samples so further analysis would be limited to trying to characterise the local environment. The insect remains from both samples might offer further information about the local environment and/or land use close by.

This assessment has highlighted the potential for well-preserved waterlogged organic remains. Any further excavations in the area should take this into account when designing a sampling strategy.

### 7.4 Environmental synthesis by Elizabeth Pearson

Assessment of the bulk samples showed low potential for providing information on the arable economy.

However, deposits were waterlogged in the southern part of Trench 24, have the potential to provide some information on the surrounding Mesolithic to Early Neolithic and Early Roman environment. Should further fieldwork take place, and sampling of waterlogged material of Mesolithic to early Neolithic and early Roman is possible, the potential for further analysis is high.

Should radiocarbon dating be needed as a result of further fieldwork on the site, the assessment shows potential for recovering suitable material.

Further fieldwork is likely to result in recovery of a moderate quantity of hand-collected animal bone which may be suitable for analysis.

# 8 Discussion

### 8.1 Geophysical survey validation

The evaluation has confirmed that most of the anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey are caused by archaeological features and deposits. The mapped extent of the anomalies appears broadly accurate with the extent of the identified features. In areas where unclear or few anomalies were recorded there were no substantial archaeological features, although in Trench 89 and 117 clusters of prehistoric features were identified. Due to their small size these would not have been detectable by geophysical survey. In some cases, these features were identified as post-medieval field boundaries (in Trenches 76-78), or post-medieval quarrying.

Generally, the features appeared fairly well preserved, and were typically sealed by topsoil and subsoil of around 0.4m to 0.6m in depth in total. In the southern area where trenches were placed across the crest of a low ridge (Trenches 8, 9, 10, 17 and 22), and the southern part of Fields 7 and 8 (Trenches 77,78 and 88 to 93) there was almost no subsoil present and the surviving topsoil typically measured 0.2 to 0.3m in depth.

# 8.2 Finds and environmental evidence

The finds from the site broadly indicate that four main phases of archaeological activity survive at the site and these are discussed below (sections 7.3-7.8). The finds appear to be generally typical of a lower status rural settlement in the region. The majority of the late Iron Age to early Roman finds are local coarse wares and the only notable evidence of trade were two sherds of central Gaulish colour coated wares. A possible spindle whorl was identified in Trench 29 and appears to be the only evidence of processing activity at the site. However, given that this was found in a gully which the geophysical survey indicates is on the periphery of the main area of activity, it is likely that this represents a casual loss.

Generally, environmental evidence was limited to small quantities of remains such as charred cereal remains and molluscs, which is also typical of a lower status rural site in the region. However, evidence of potentially well preserved waterlogged environmental remains, encompassing both the earlier prehistoric and early Roman periods, was identified in Trench 24. These remains included abundant waterlogged plant remains and some evidence of insect and ostracod remains.

## 8.3 **Possible Mesolithic activity?**

A layer (2424) containing possible Mesolithic flints was identified in Trench 24. Sampling of the deposit for environmental remains also revealed evidence of waterlogged material including plant, algae and fly larvae cases. The full extent of this feature has not been identified.

## 8.4 Bronze Age to middle Iron Age activity

A pit in Trench 89 yielded pottery dating to the early Bronze Age, as well as flint, fired clay and burnt bone. Two other small undated features in this trench had similar fills and were probably contemporary.

A pit in Trench 117 yielded pottery dating to broadly to the Bronze Age to middle Iron Age. This was one of a possible pair of pits identified in the trench and may suggest a localised area of activity dating to this period in this part of the site.

No other *in-situ* evidence dating to this period was identified at the site, although a single sherd of redeposited pottery of the same date was recovered from a ditch in Trench 104.

### 8.5 Northern enclosures: Iron Age to Roman?

The geophysical survey mapped a small group of features in the northern part of site. The evaluation has confirmed the presence of these features, although excavation revealed they were generally sterile and yielded few finds and little environmental evidence. Due to this there remains a level of uncertainty in the nature and date of these features. The form and sterile fills indicates they are likely of agricultural function, and the limited finds evidence hint that they may date to the Iron Age and/or Roman periods.

### 8.6 Southern enclosures: Late Iron Age to early Roman

The geophysical survey mapped an extensive complex of features in the southern part of the site. The excavations have revealed that these archaeological features typically comprise of ditches, gullies and pits. Two possible ring ditch/gullies were also identified in this area (Trenches 10 and 25), although few postholes were observed.

Generally, the finds from this area were typical of a lower-status rural settlement. The recovered pottery and other datable finds indicate that the complex dates to the mid-1st to mid-2nd centuries AD, although a small number of Iron Age sherds suggest it may have its origins in the late Iron Age. No finds typical of a higher status site, such as samian, amphora or metalwork, were recovered, although three sherds of imported central Gaulish slipware were found in Trench 24. No evidence of industrial or other *in-situ* processing activities (eg corn-drying) were identified, although a possible

spindle whorl was recovered from Trench 29, and a wattle impression on a piece of fired clay from Trench 24 suggests it may be from an oven or other structure.

In Trenches 21 and 23 a series of unclear and apparently irregular and intercutting features were identified which appeared to be sealed by deep subsoil(s). These were tentatively identified as extraction pits, although hand excavation of small sections of these features was largely inconclusive. These excavations did yield small quantities of Iron Age pottery, suggesting they are related to the complex.

# 8.7 North-western field system: Roman?

The geophysical survey mapped a series of features in the north-western corner of the site. The excavations have revealed that these archaeological features typically comprise of ditches and gullies, which were generally fairly sterile. The limited finds evidence suggests this field system dates to the Roman period, although it is noted that all the fragments of pottery were very small and could be intrusive or residual.

## 8.8 Early medieval activity

Although the desk-based assessment of the site revealed evidence of a potential Saxon boundary on the southern edge of the site, no evidence of any early medieval activity was identified during the evaluation.

## 8.9 Medieval and post-medieval activity

The geophysical anomalies identified in the north-eastern and north-western area of the site largely appeared to relate to medieval (Trench 101), post-medieval (Trench 100) or undated (Trench 70) mineral extraction, or modern activity (Trench 120). A series of post-medieval field boundary ditches were identified across the site, although most of these correlated with boundaries recorded on historic Ordnance Survey mapping.

# 9 Significance

It is noted that only limited evidence of prehistoric and Roman activity has previously been identified at and in the vicinity of the site, and any such activity would be of local interest.

A layer at the southern end of Trench 24, has been tentatively identified as Mesolithic in date. If this date is proved to be correct this feature is likely to be of local to regional significance, depending on the extent and exact nature of the layer and activity associated with it. It should be noted that environmental evidence from this trench also identifies the potential for waterlogged remains to survive, which may add to its significance.

The remaining earlier prehistoric activity appears limited to small discrete pits which were identified in Trenches 89 and 117. These are of local significance.

Given the sterile nature of the Iron Age to Roman enclosures and features identified in the northern part of the site (Trenches 85, 87, 95, 103 and 104) these features are likely to be of local significance.

Based on the evidence gathered during the evaluation the Late Iron Age and early Roman activity in the southern part of the site is also likely to be of local significance. However, if Late Iron Age or Roman buildings, or evidence of industrial or other processing activities are present in this area, this is likely to be of local to regional significance, depending on the nature of the activity. The potential for waterlogged remains to survive in and around Trench 24 is again noted.

The field systems identified in the north-western corner of the site (Trenches 71, 72 and 74) are of local significance.

The medieval and post-medieval agricultural and quarrying features are of negligible significance.

# **10 Conclusions**

One hundred and nineteen trenches were excavated. The archaeological evaluation has largely validated the results of the geophysical survey. The geophysical anomalies in the northern and southern parts of the site are mostly of archaeological origin and no significant archaeological features were identified in the 'blank' central part of the site. The anomalies in the north-eastern corner of the site appear to mostly be of post-medieval or later date and associated with mineral extraction. Some of the anomalies in the north-western corner of the site also relate to later mineral extraction and post-medieval agricultural activity.

The earliest archaeological evidence appears to date to the Mesolithic to early Neolithic periods, and is represented by a possible waterlogged layer in the southern part of the site, which contained flint and organic remains. The next phase of activity was represented by a small number of pits in the northern part of the site. These pits probably date to the early Bronze Age and Bronze Age to middle Iron Age.

In the northern and north-western areas of the site are a small number of largely sterile ditches, forming enclosures and boundaries of probable agricultural origin. These may date to the Iron Age and Roman periods although very few datable finds were recovered from these features.

A complex series of enclosures and associated features was identified in the southern part of the site. The dateable finds from the features indicate the complex dates to the 1st to 2nd centuries AD, although the presence of some Iron Age pottery hints at an earlier date for its origin. The function of the complex has not been established as there was only limited evidence for possible structural remains surviving within the excavated trenches, and there was no evidence of industrial or other processing activities. The pottery generally appears to be from local coarse wares suggesting that the complex is probably a lower status occupation site. A small part of this complex also includes some waterlogged remains.

No evidence of early medieval activity was identified at the site, and evidence of medieval and later activity appears to largely comprise of remains of agricultural or mineral extraction origin.

The methods adopted allow a high degree of confidence that the aims of the project have been achieved. Conditions were suitable in all of the trenches to identify the presence or absence of archaeological features. It is considered that the nature, density and distribution of archaeological features provides an accurate characterisation of the development site as a whole.

# **11 Project personnel**

The fieldwork was led by Andrew Walsh, assisted by Jem Brewer, Sadie Brown, Sophia Davies, Tommaso Gallo, Niall Grant, Elspeth Cliff, Craig Jones, Charlotte Manning, Ruby Mogg, Ginette Murray and Sang Tran.

The project was managed by Tom Rogers. The report was produced and collated by Andrew Walsh. Specialist contributions and individual sections of the report are attributed to the relevant authors throughout the text.

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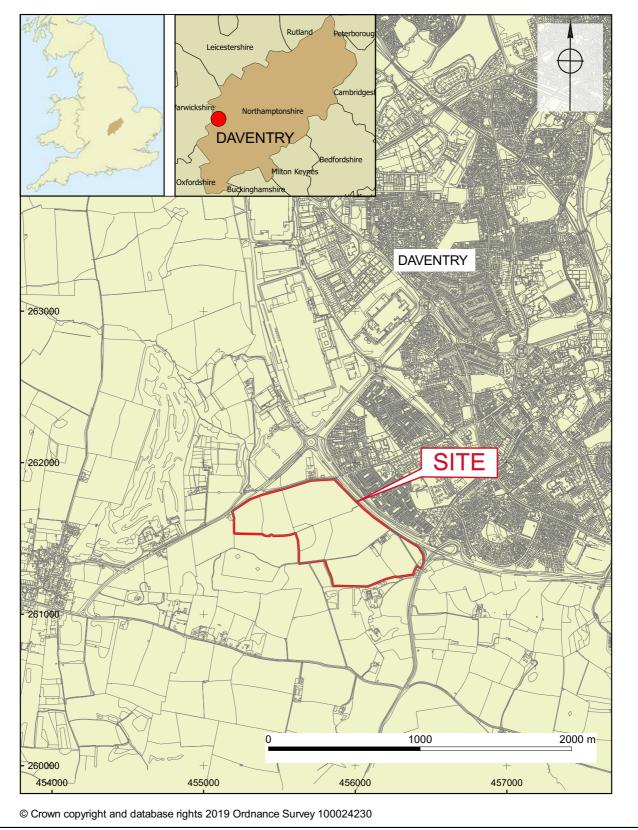
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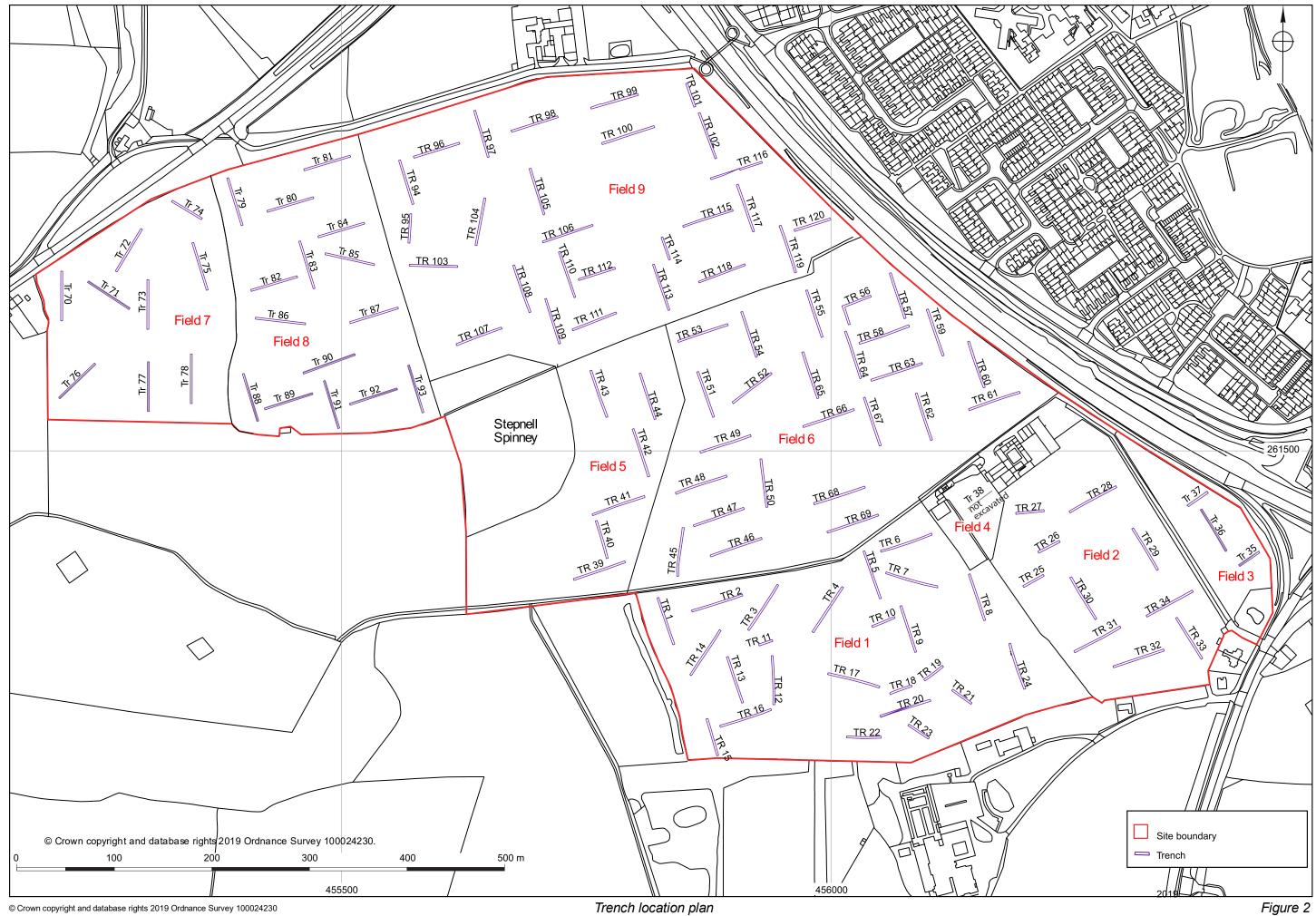
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# **Figures**



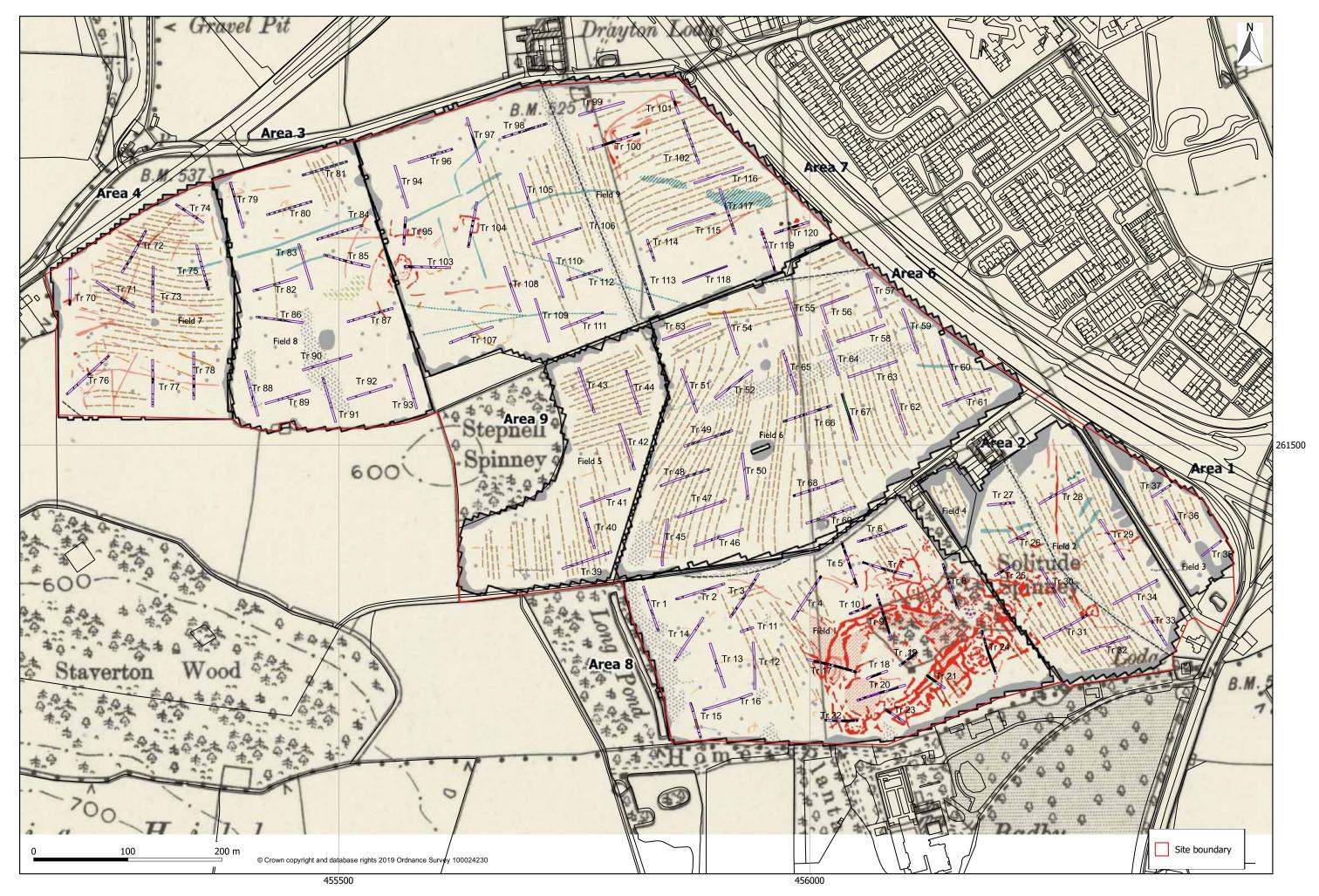
Location of the site



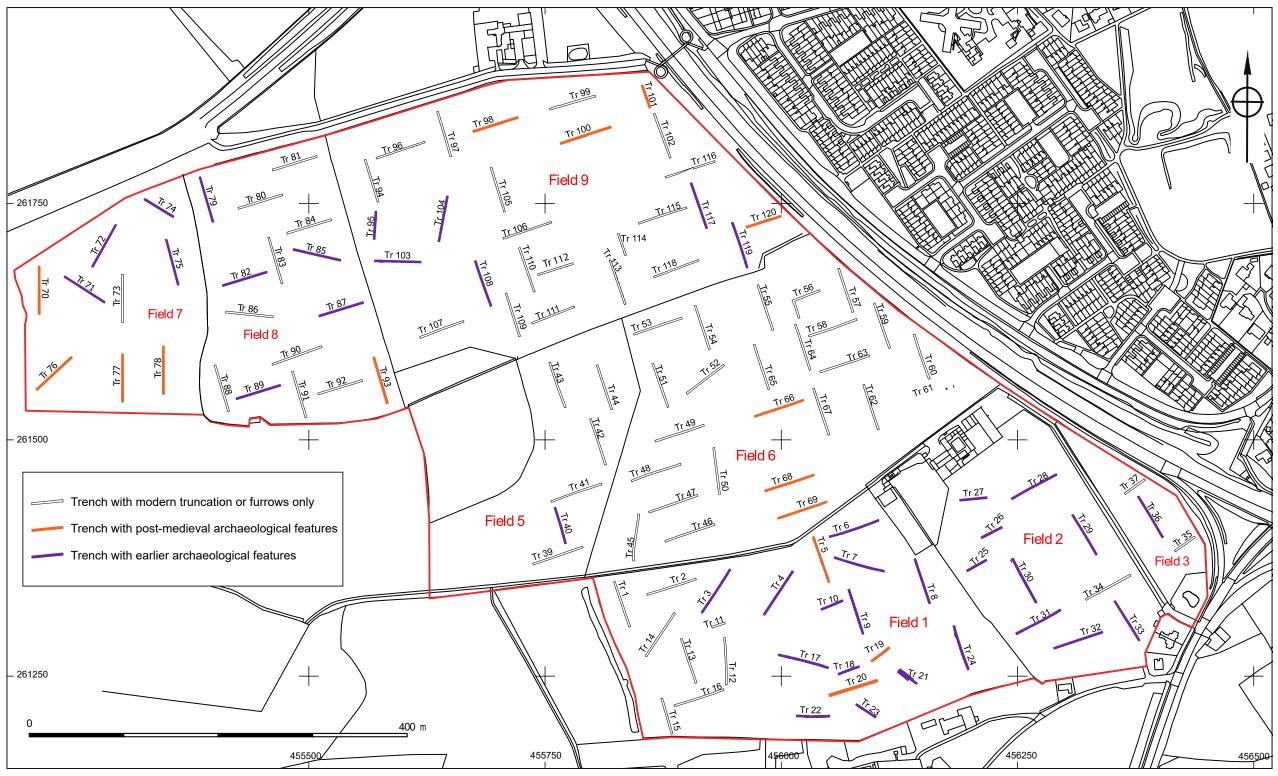


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Trench location plan

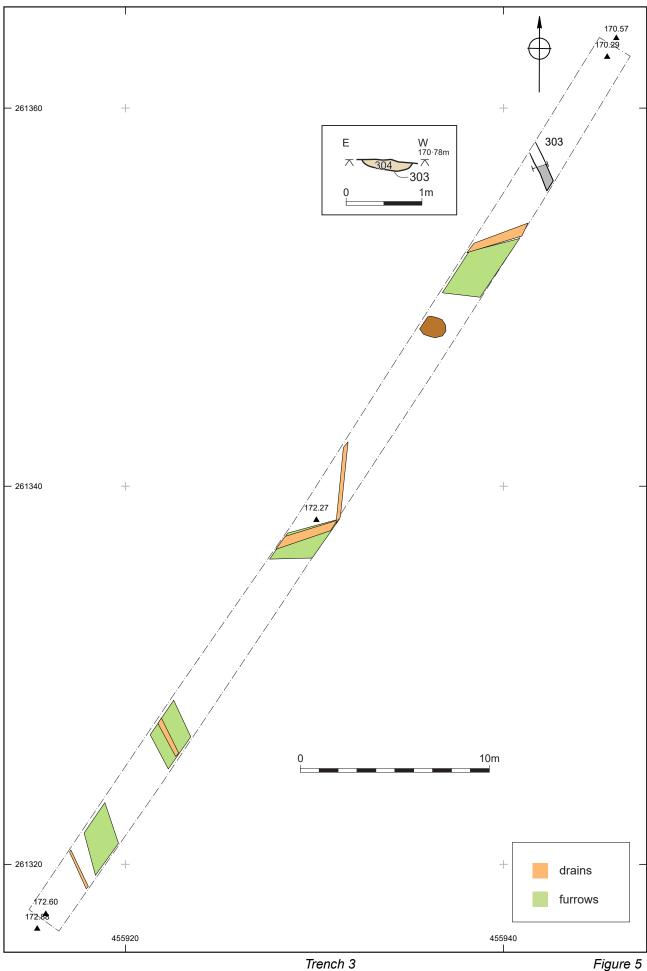


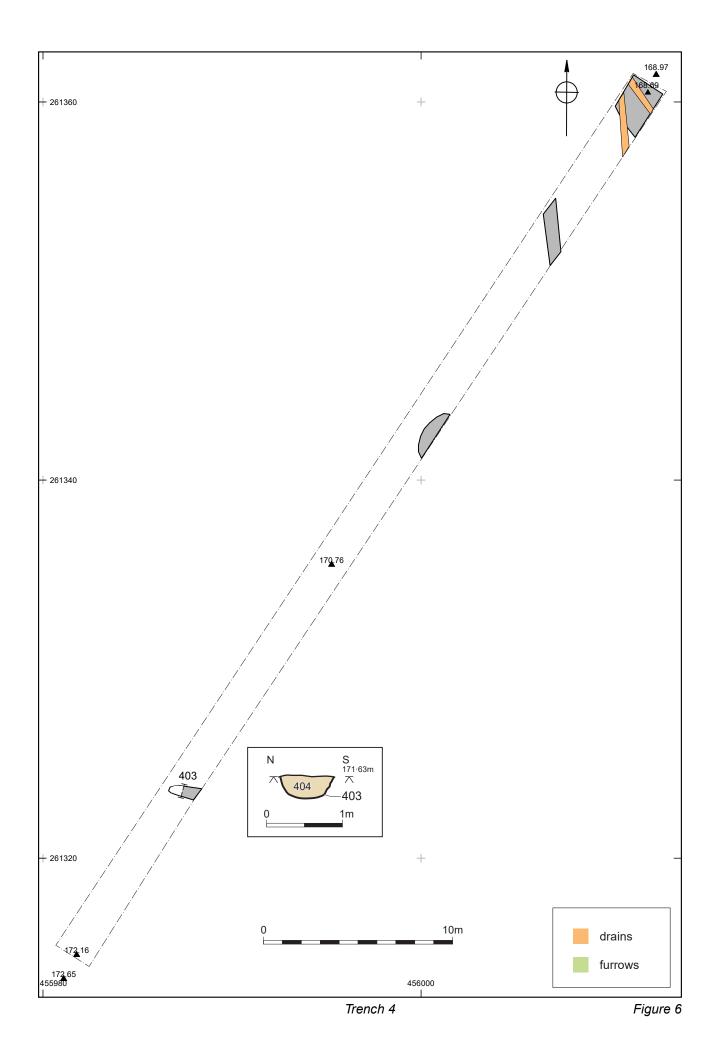
Trench location plan overlaid on the magnetic interpretation (Magnitude Surveys 2019) and second edition Ordnance Survey map (1900)

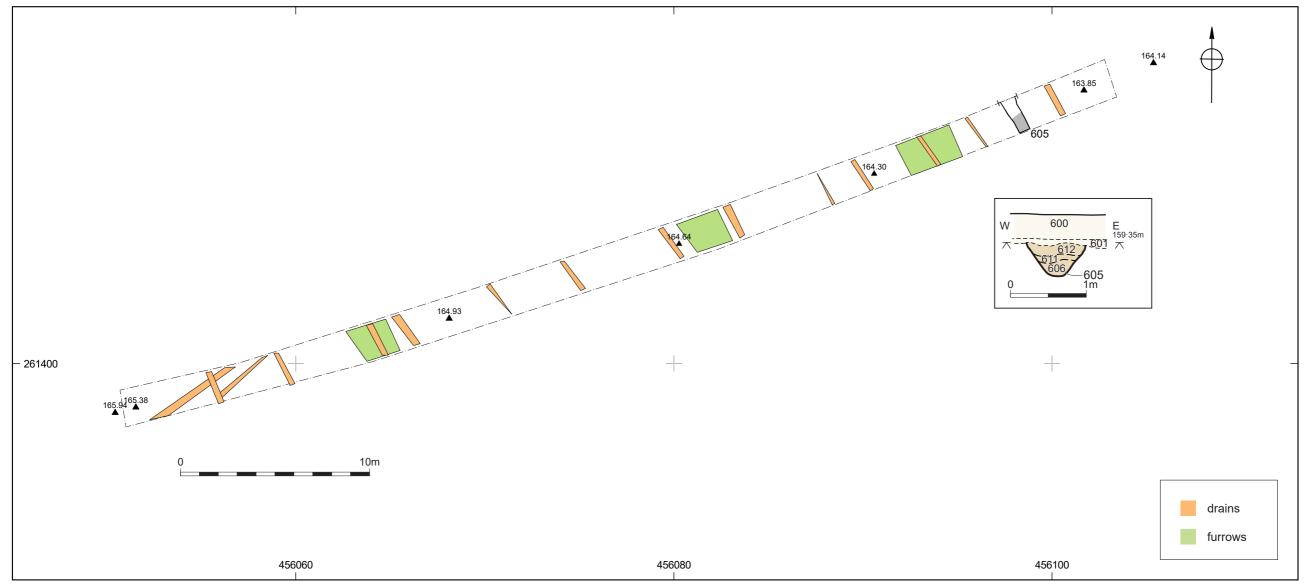


Excavated trenches

Figure 4

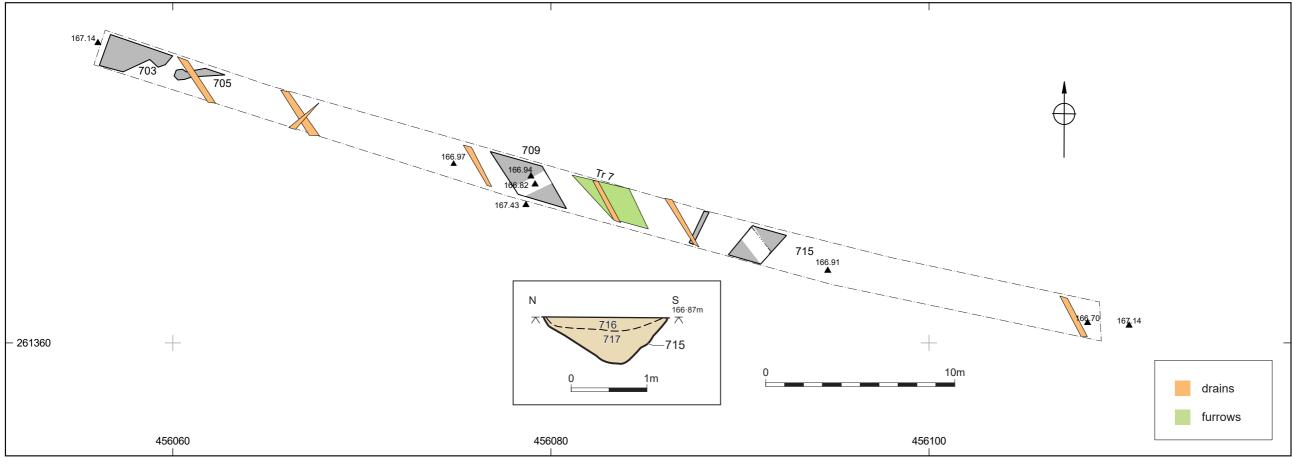






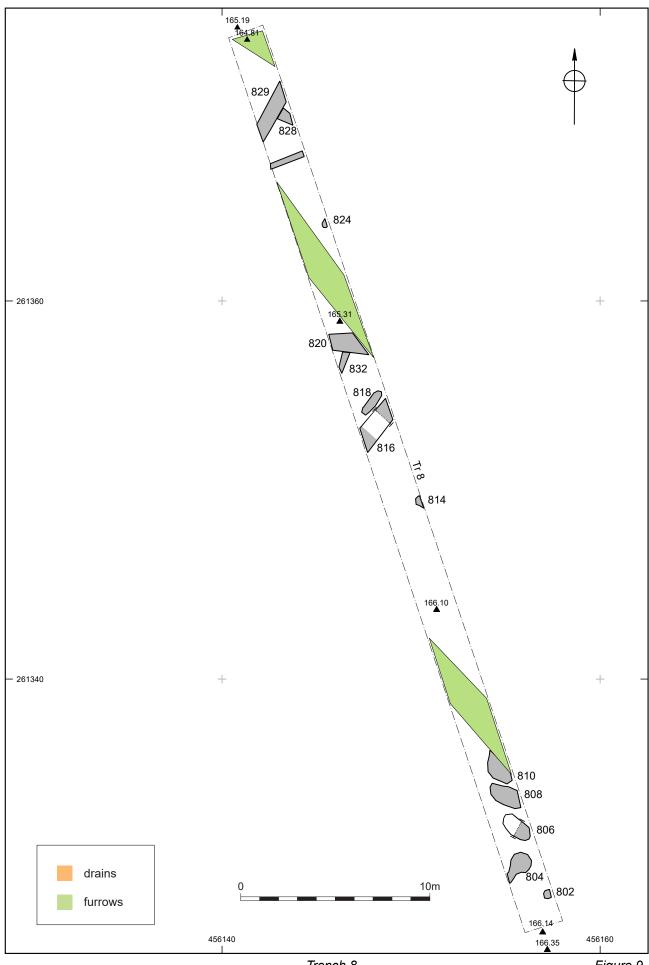
Trench 6

Figure 7



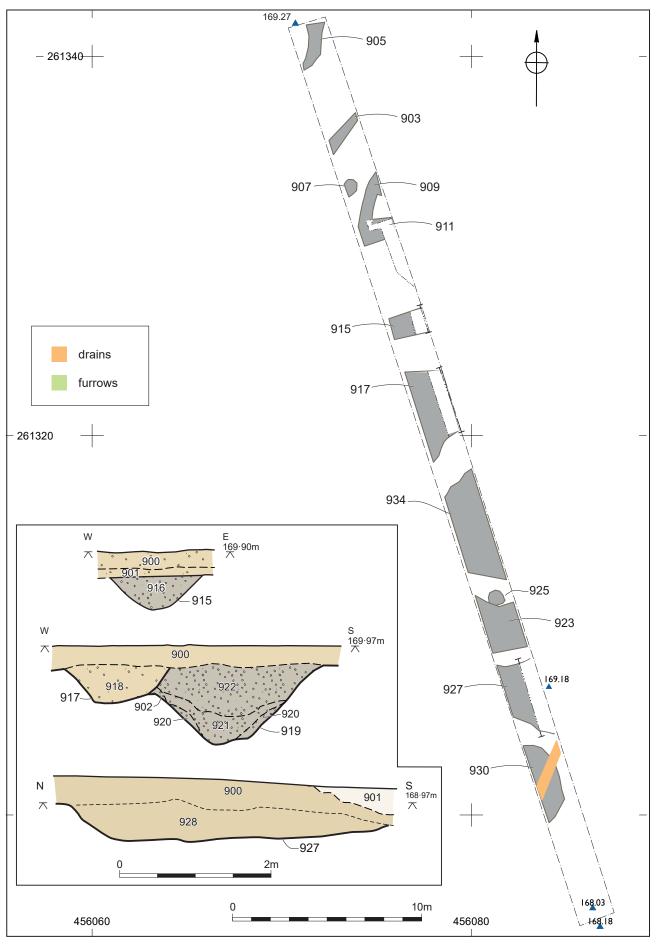
Trench 7

Figure 8



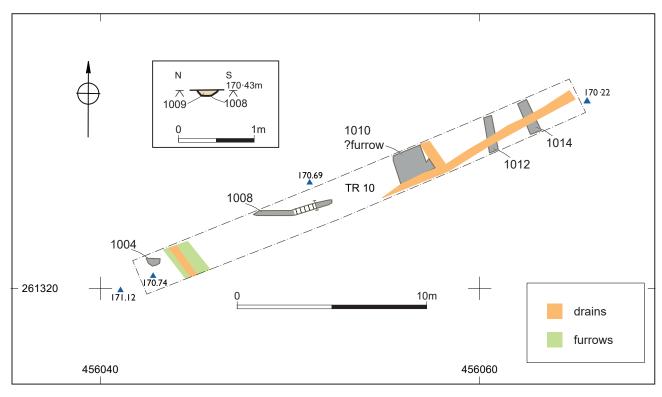






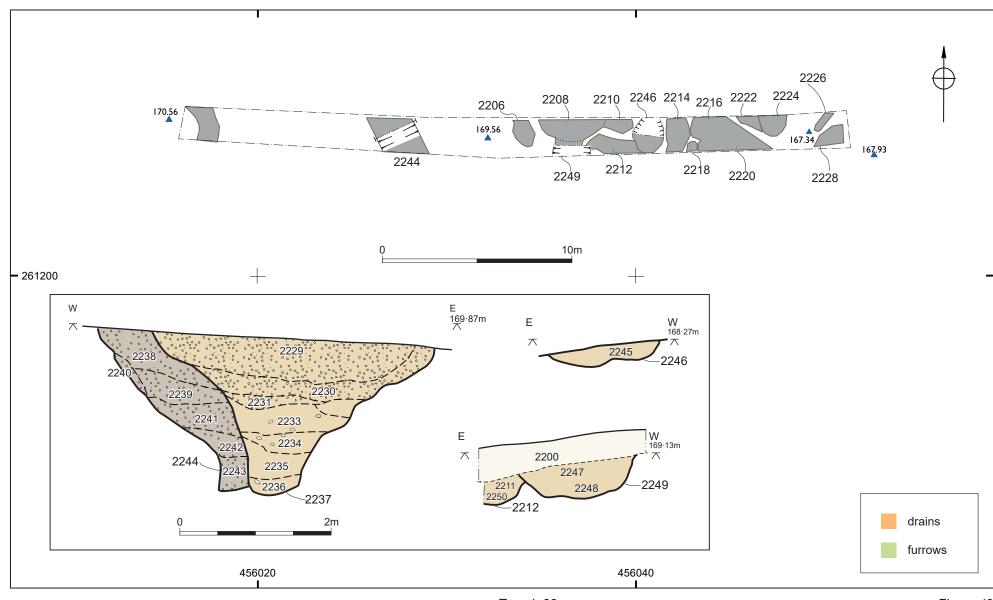
Trench 9

Figure 10



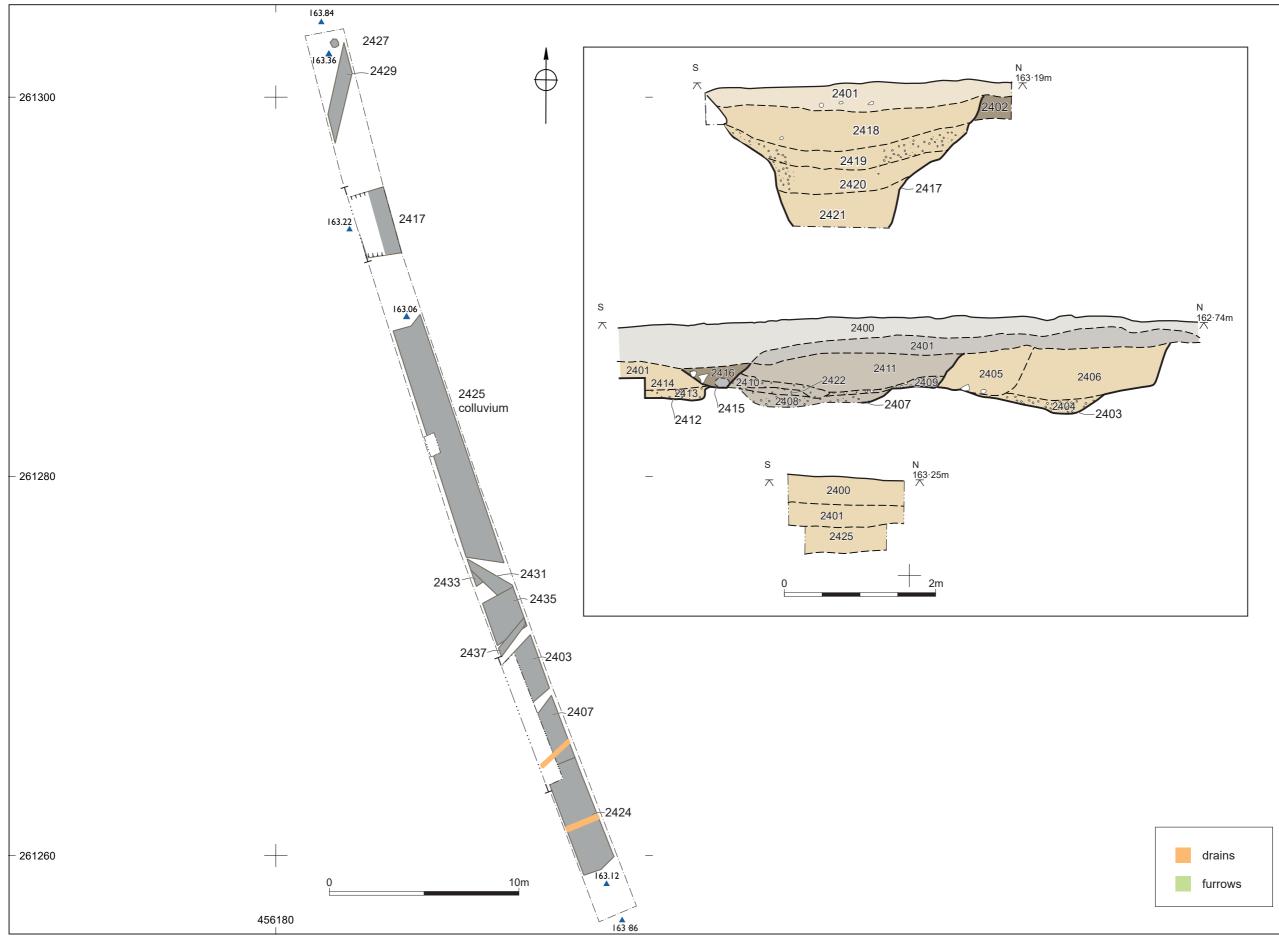
Trench 10

Figure 11



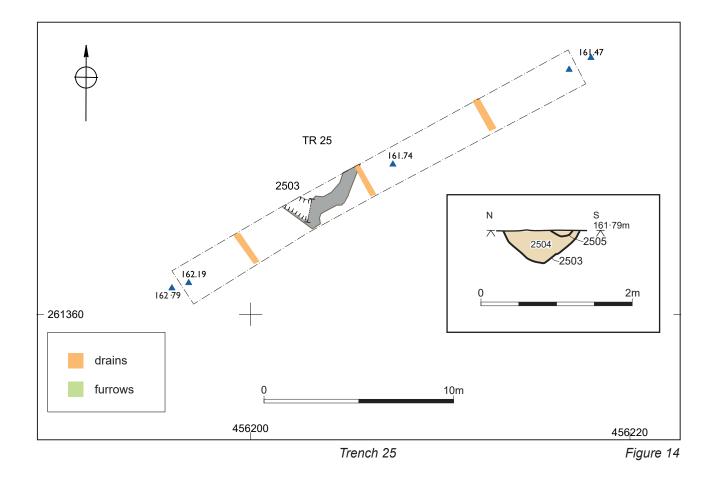
Trench 22

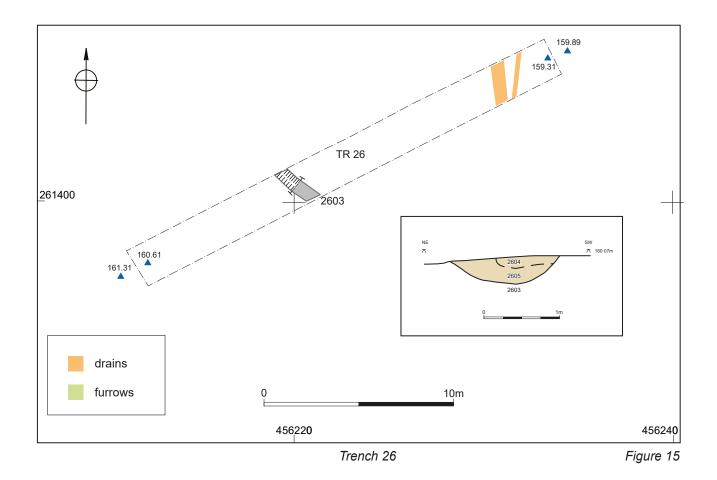
Figure 12

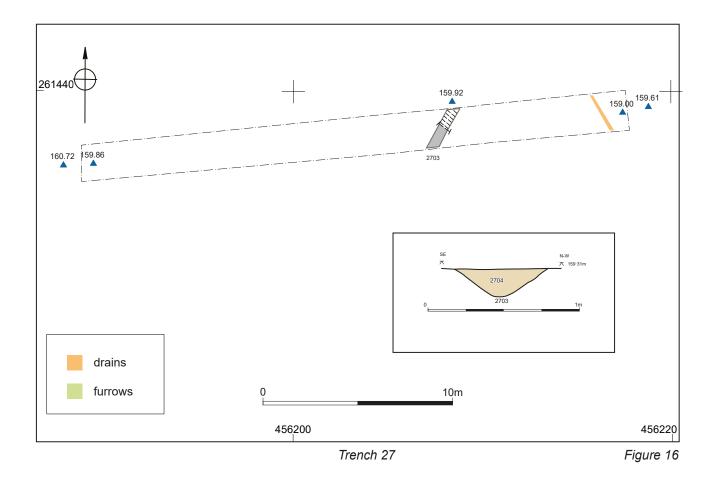


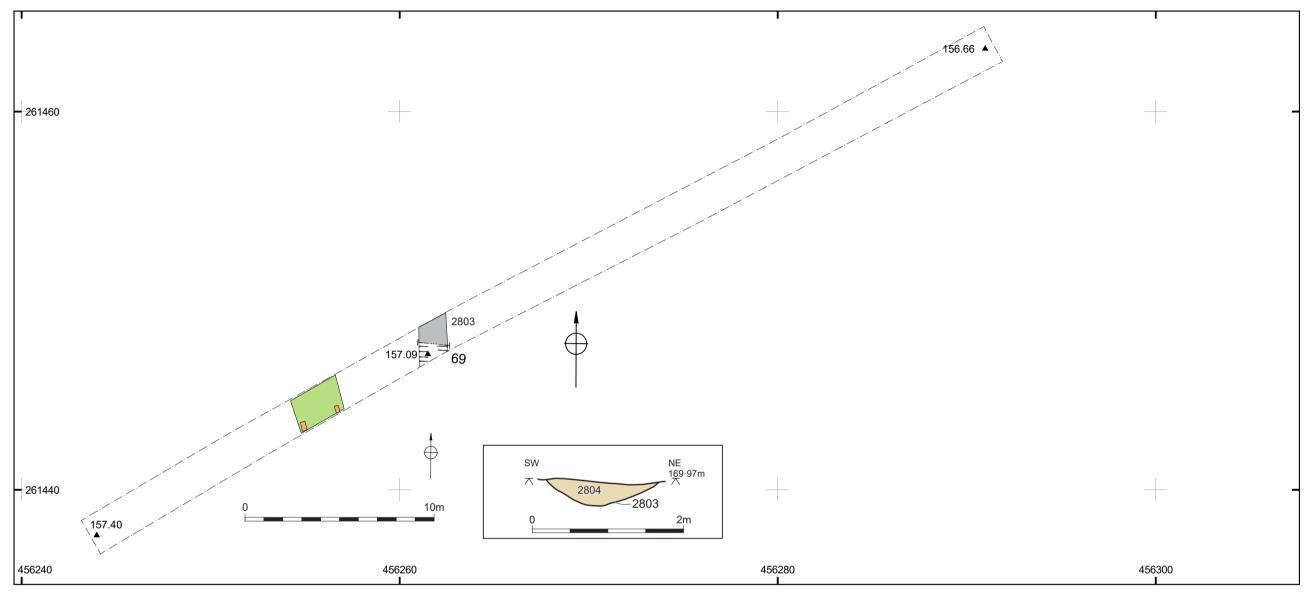
Trench 24

Figure 13



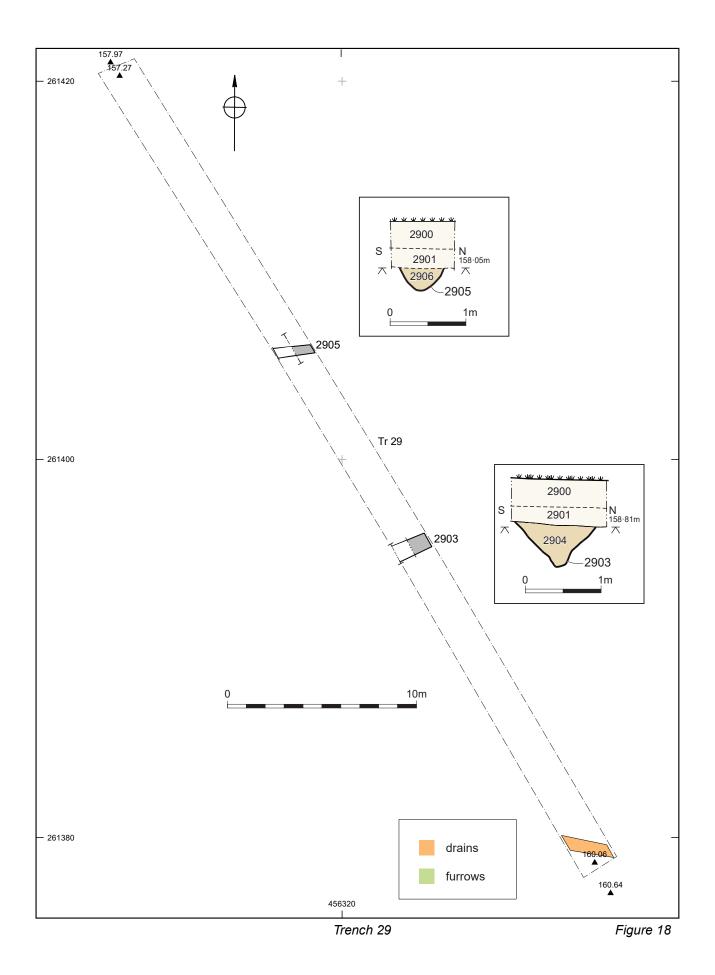


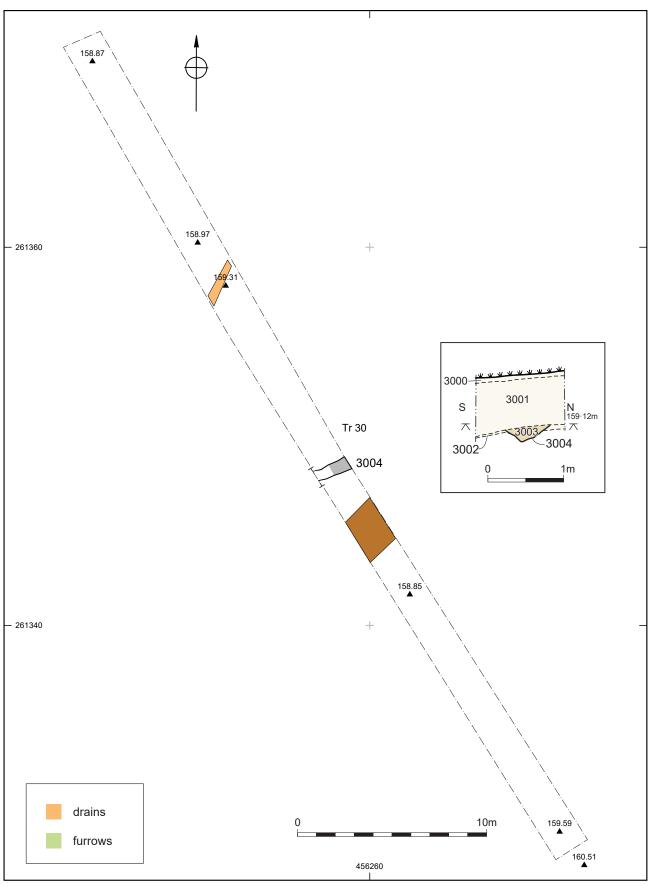




Trench 28

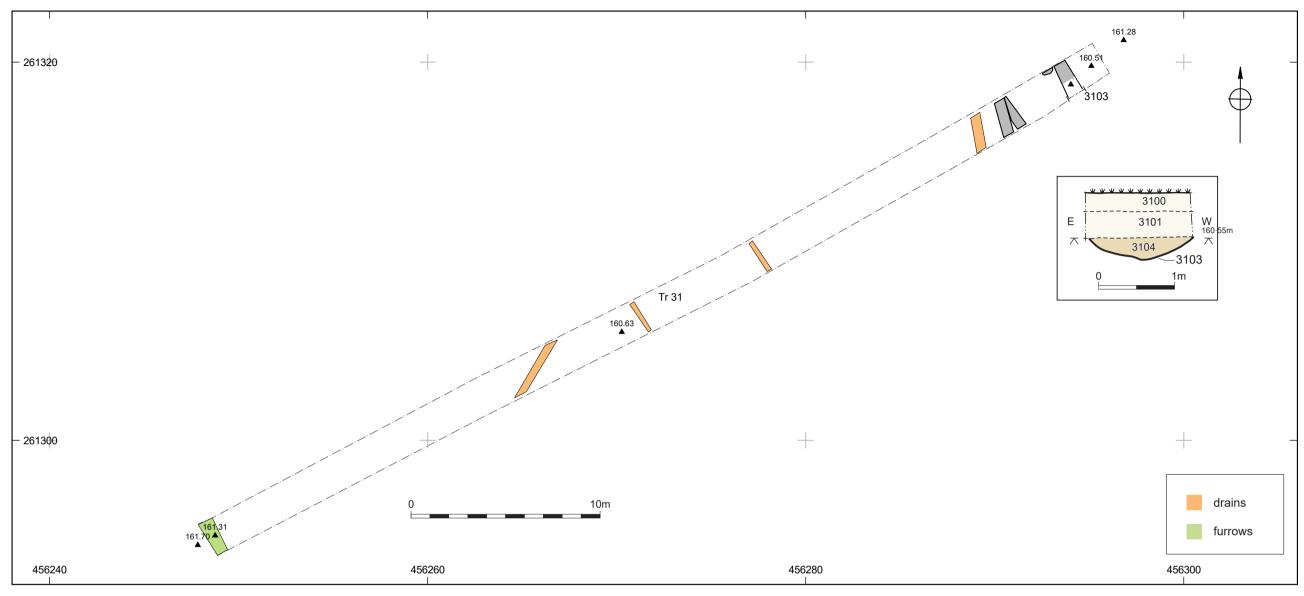






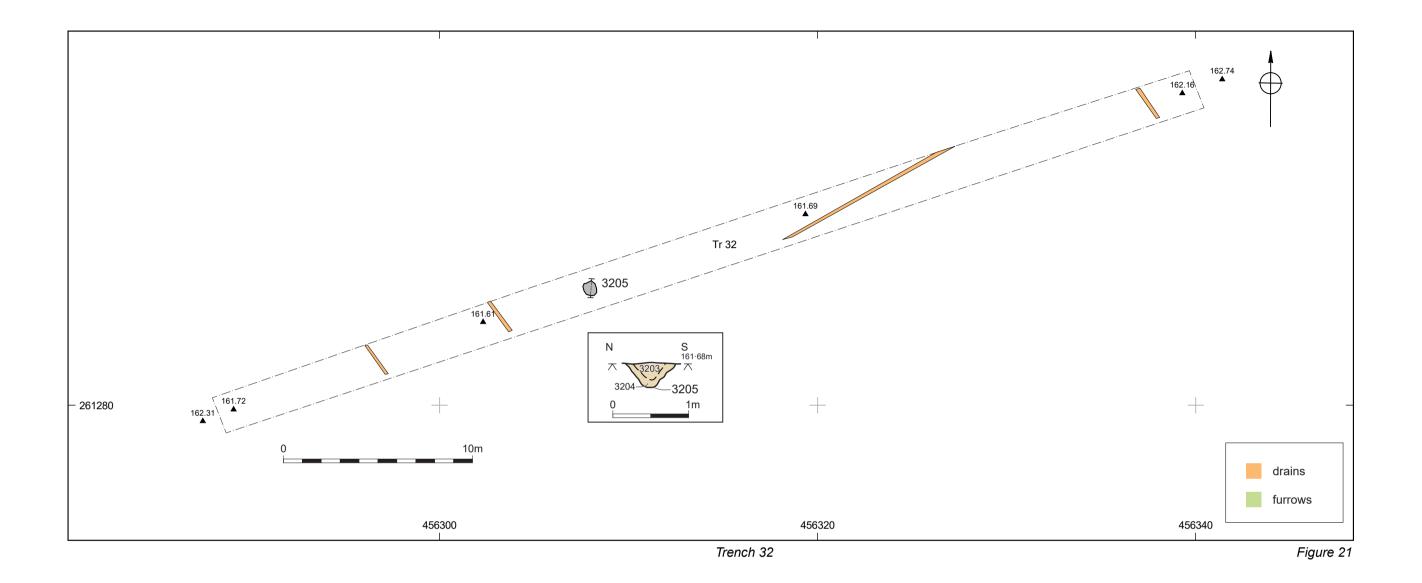


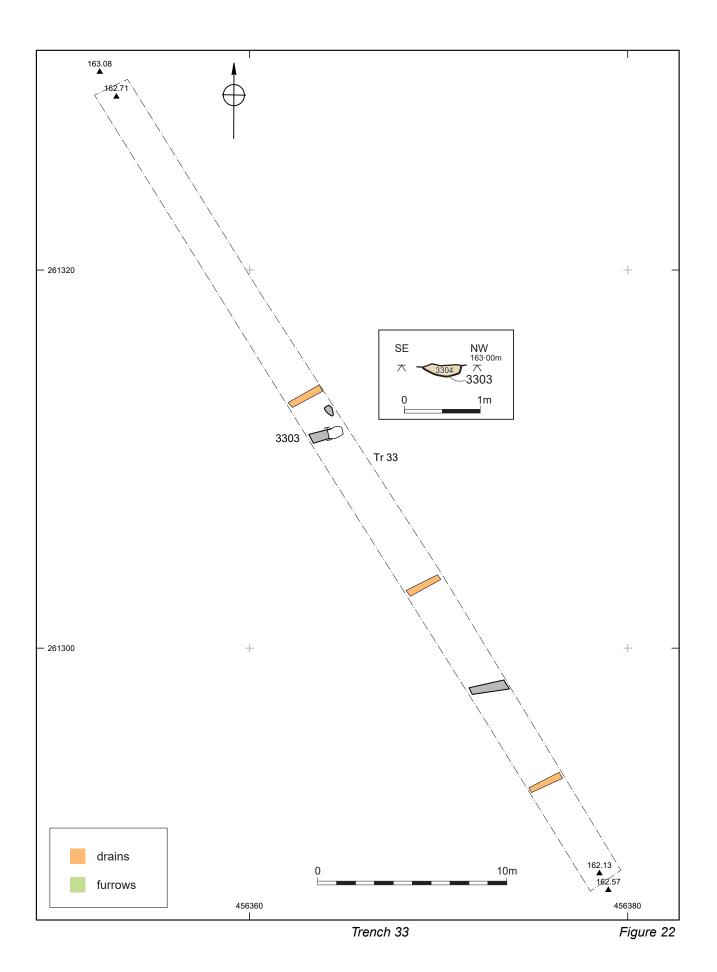


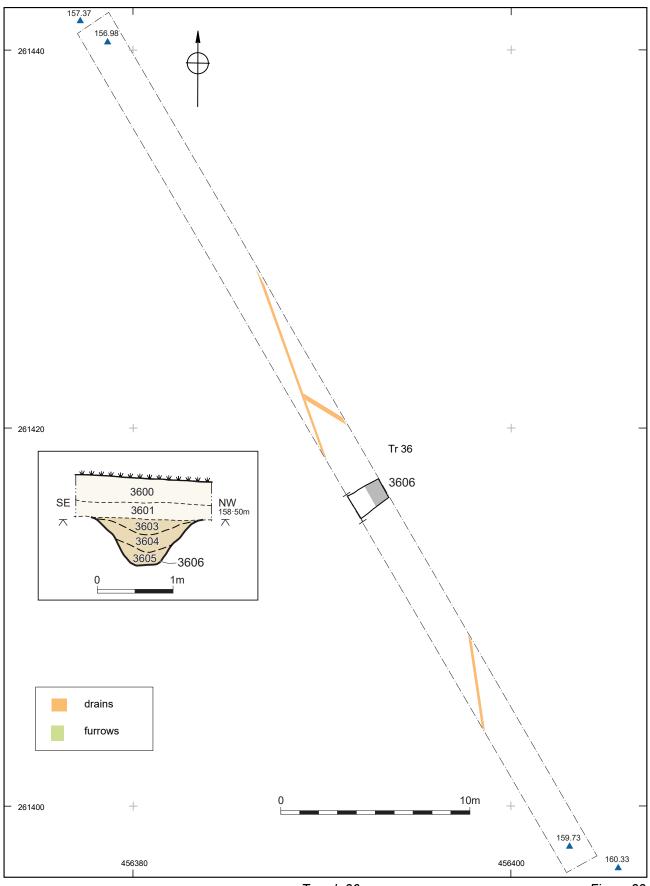






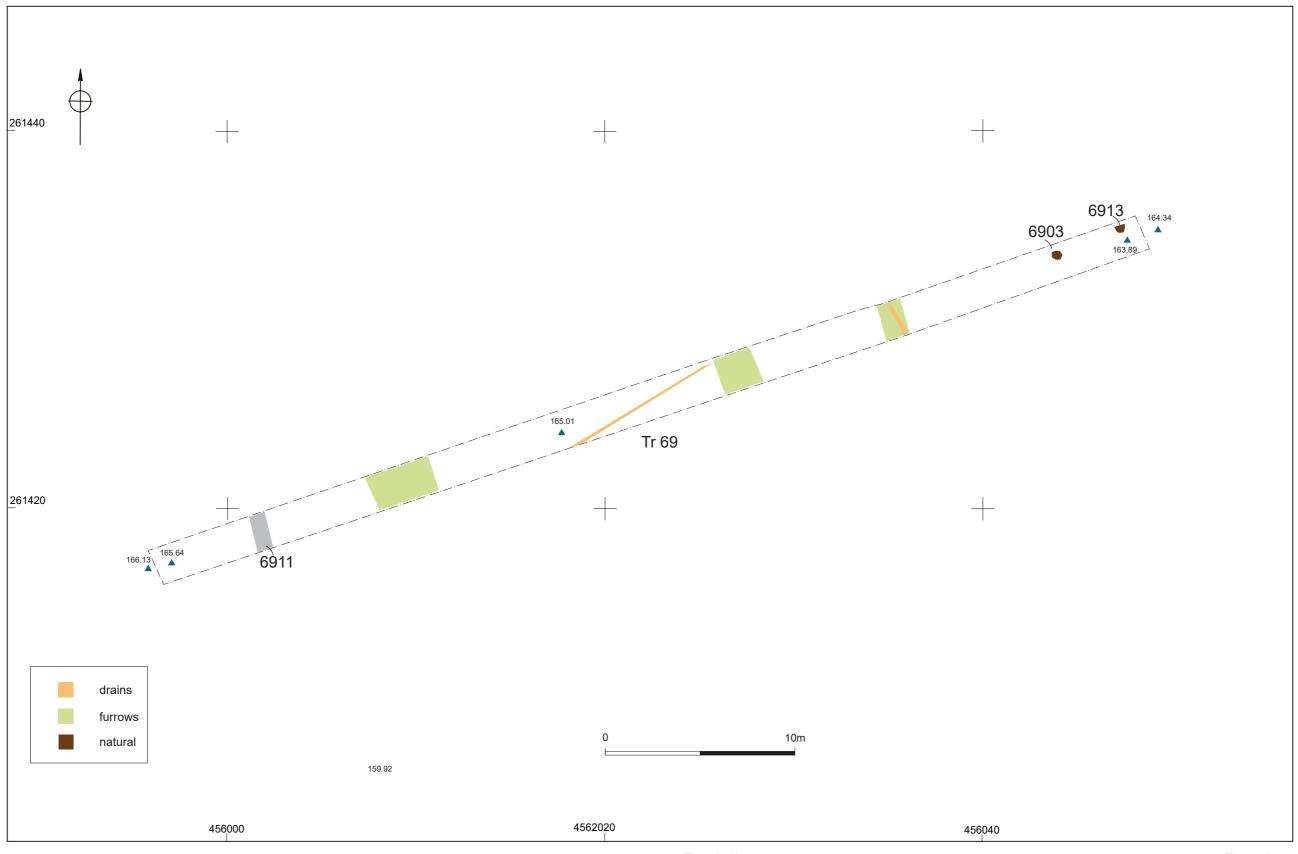






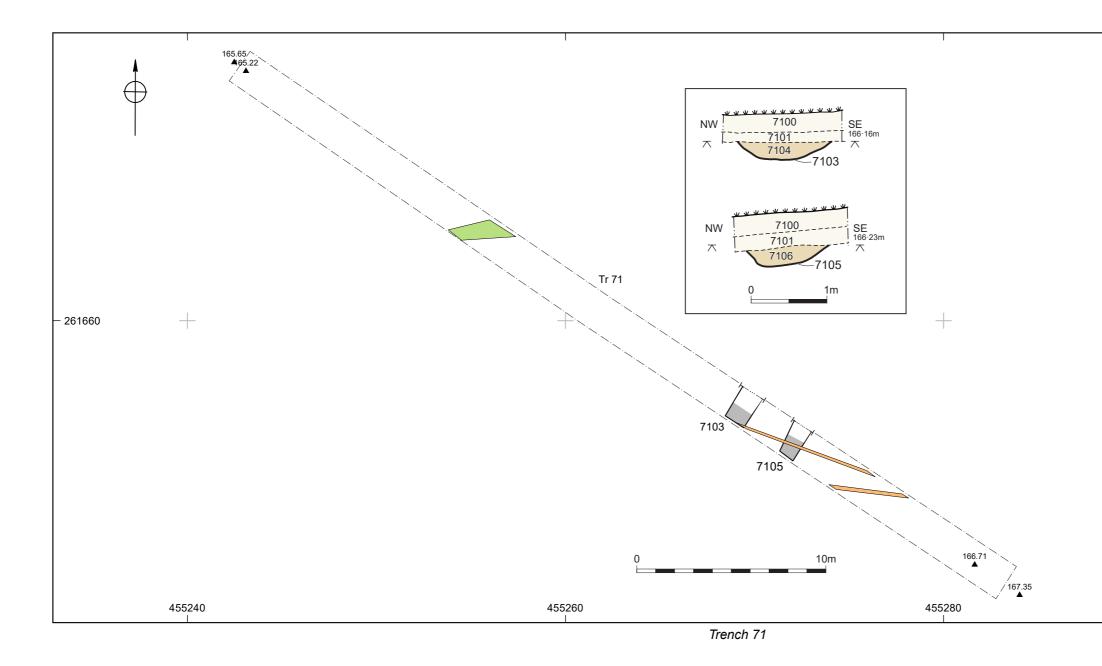


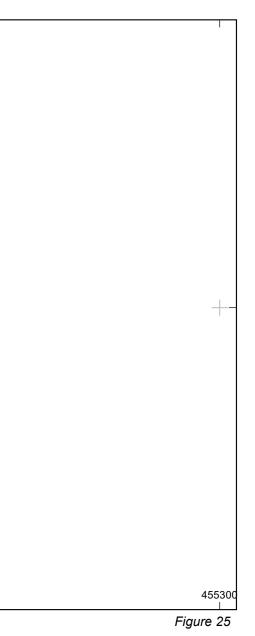


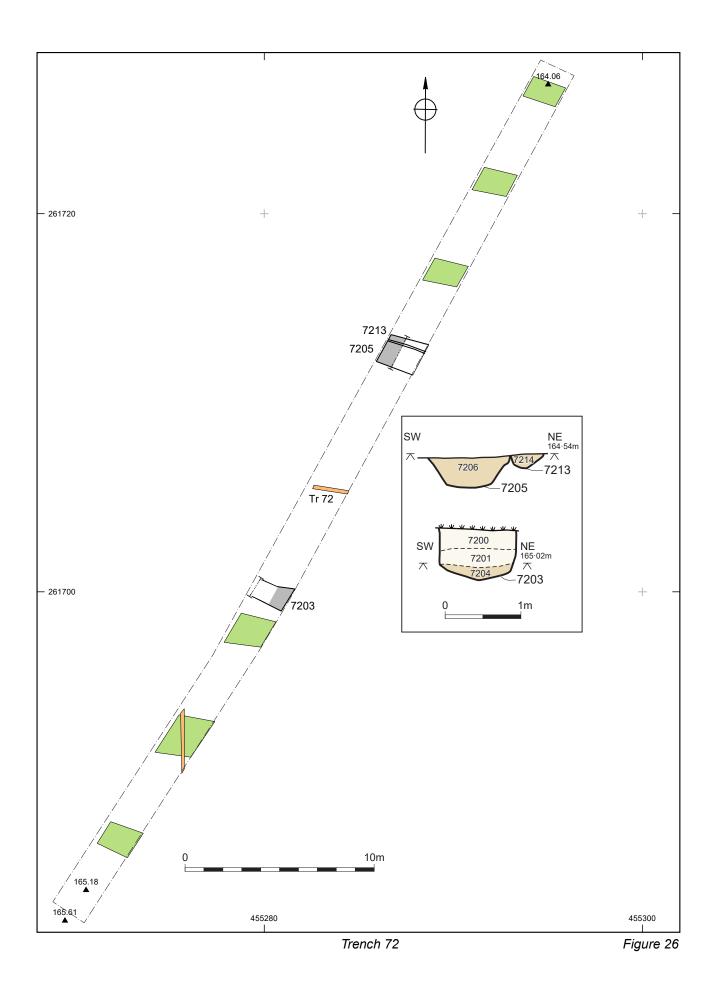


Trench 69

Figure 24







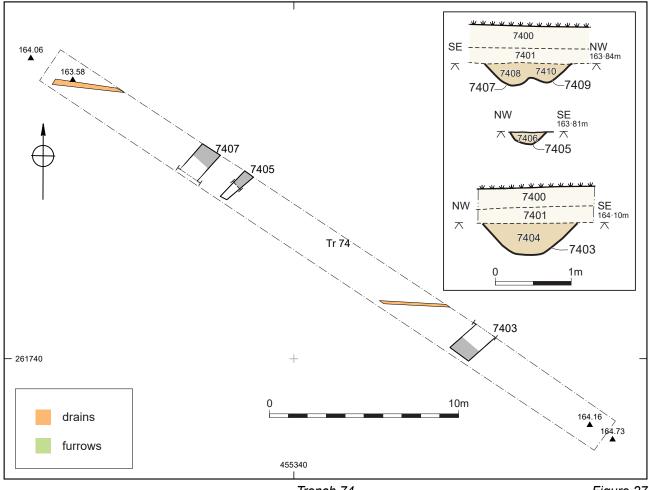
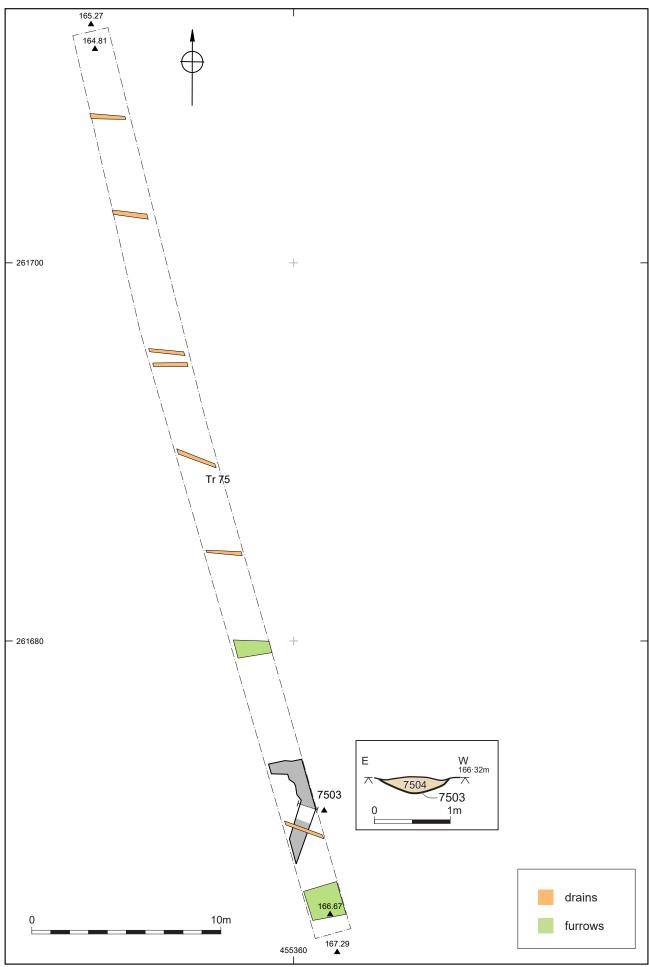
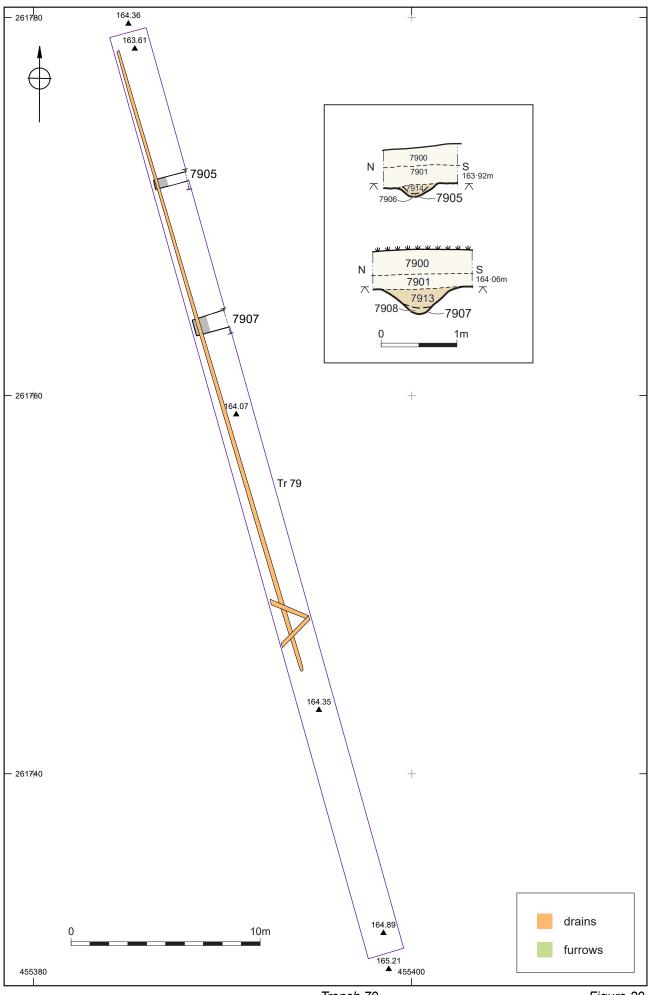
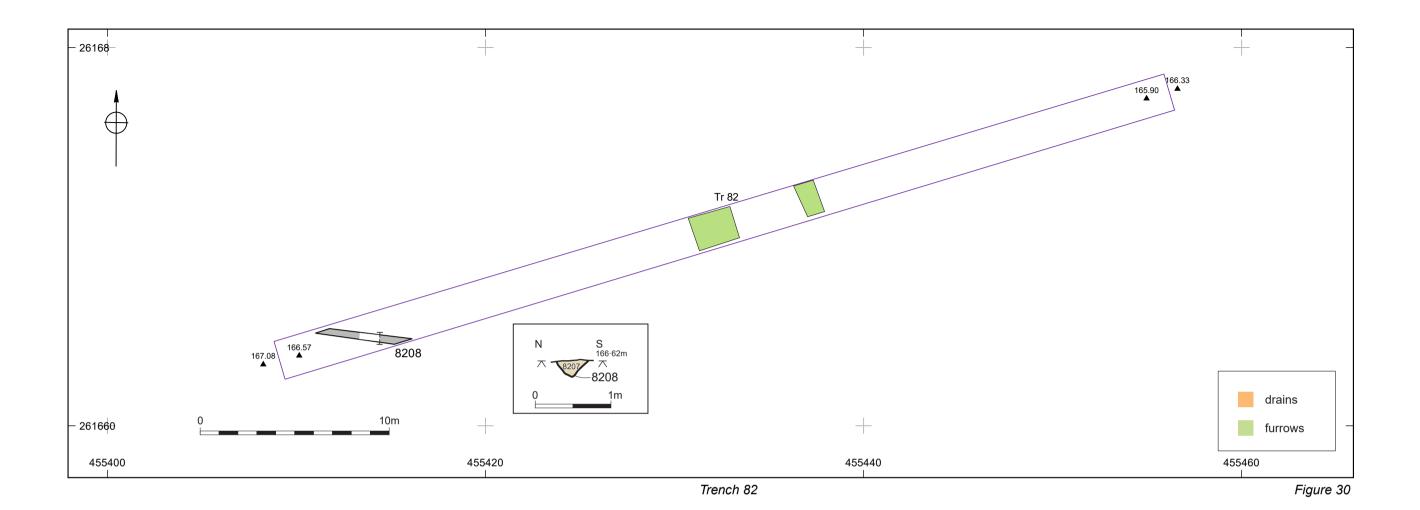


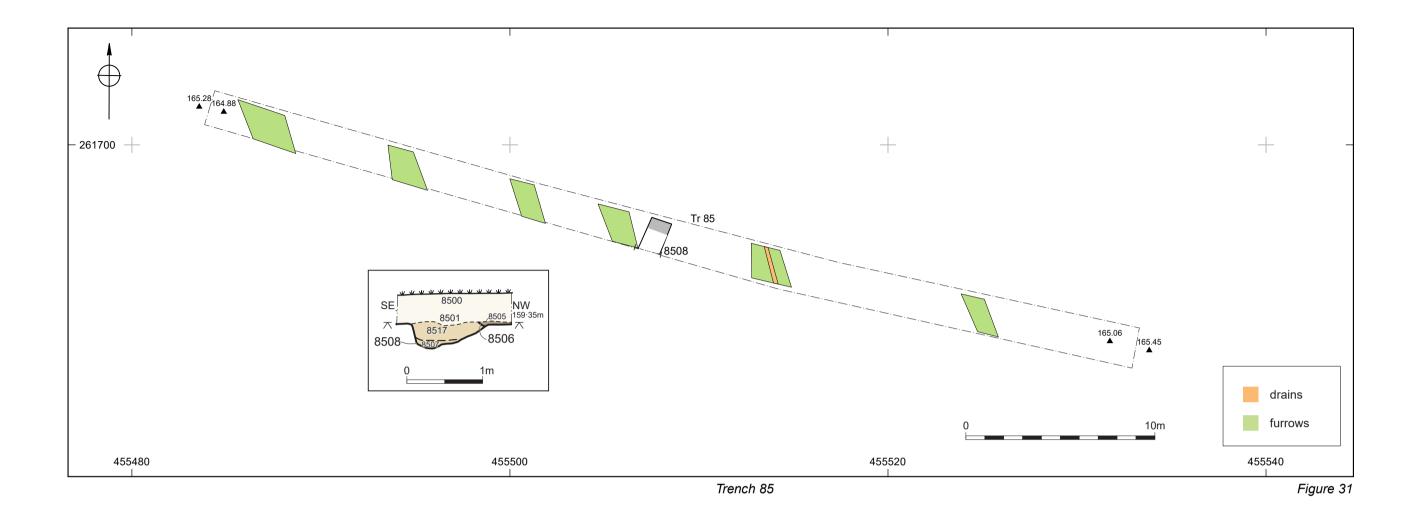


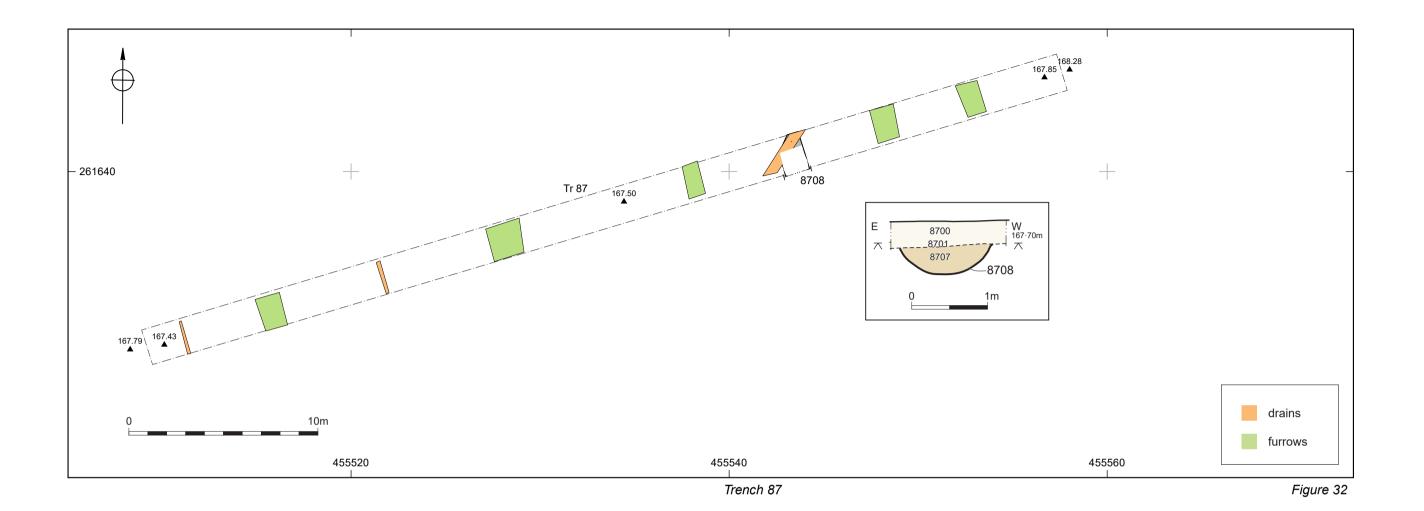
Figure 27

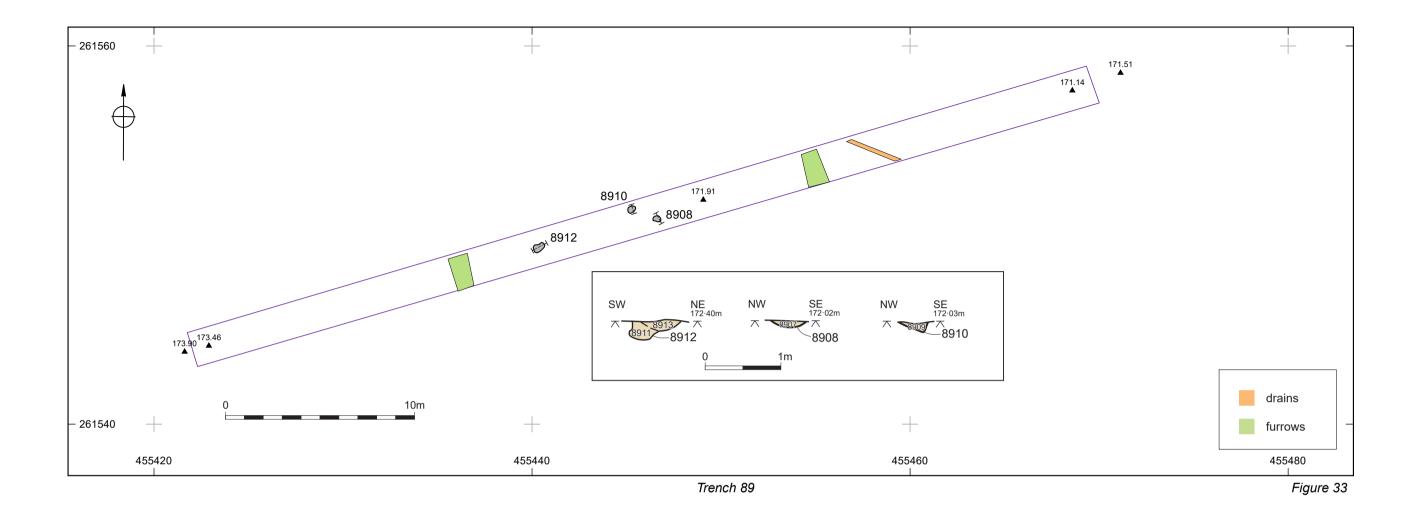


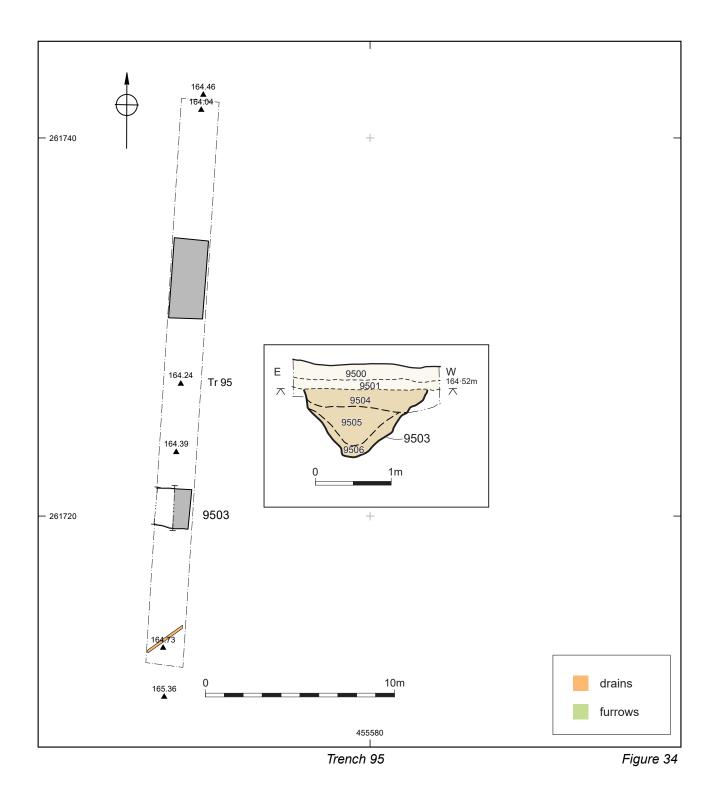


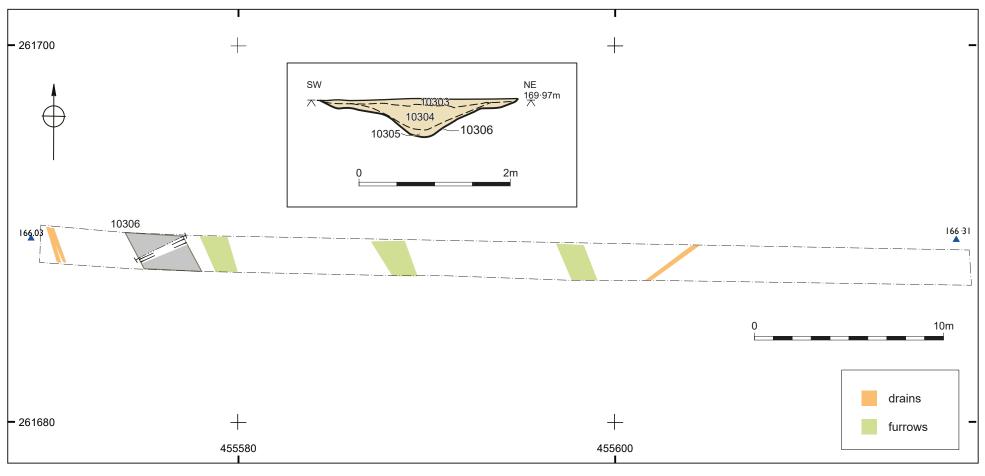






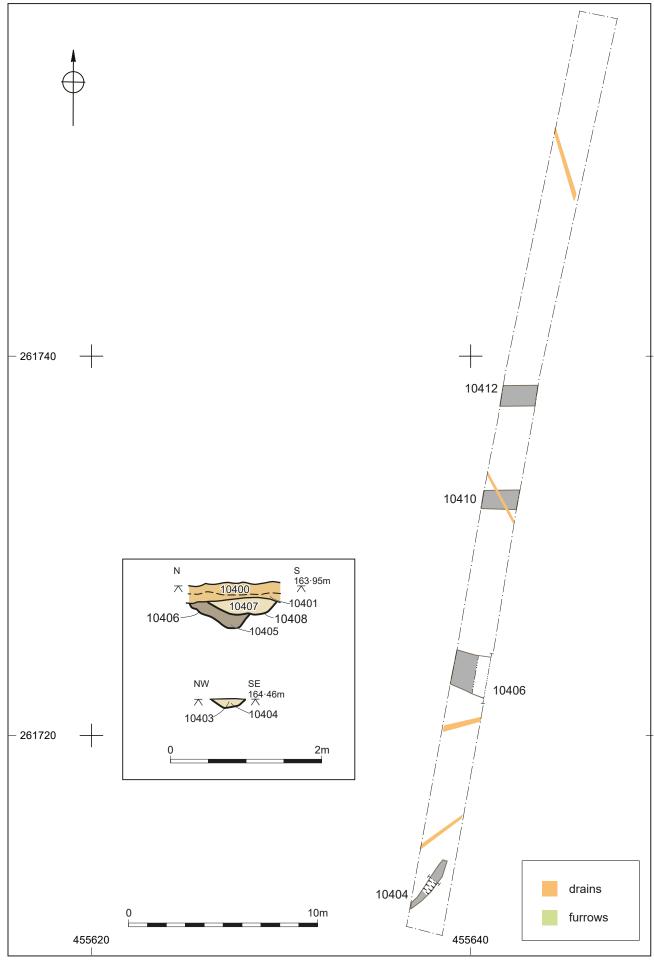


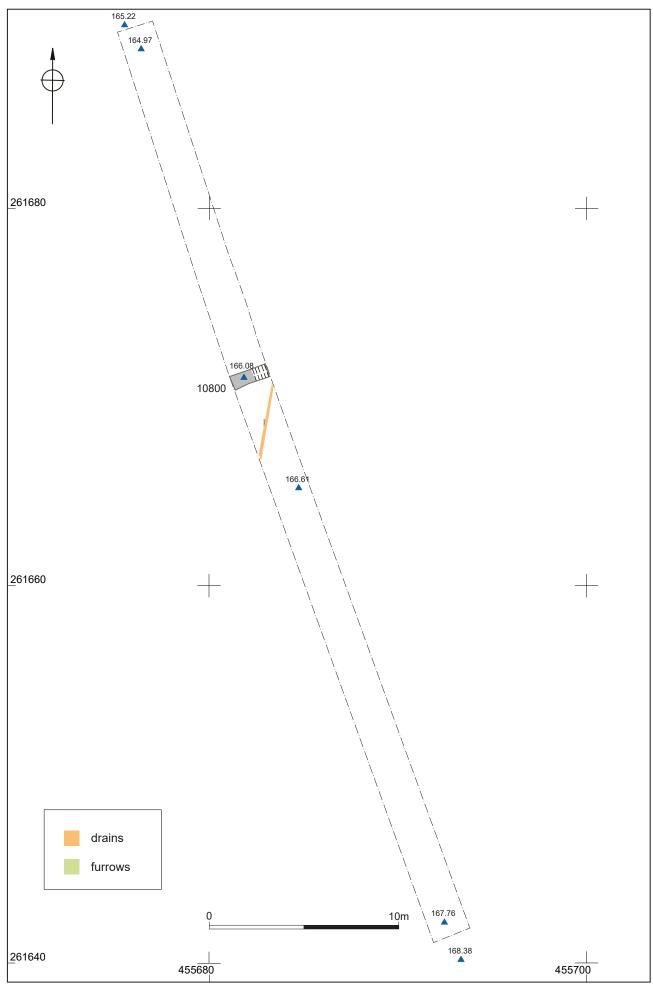


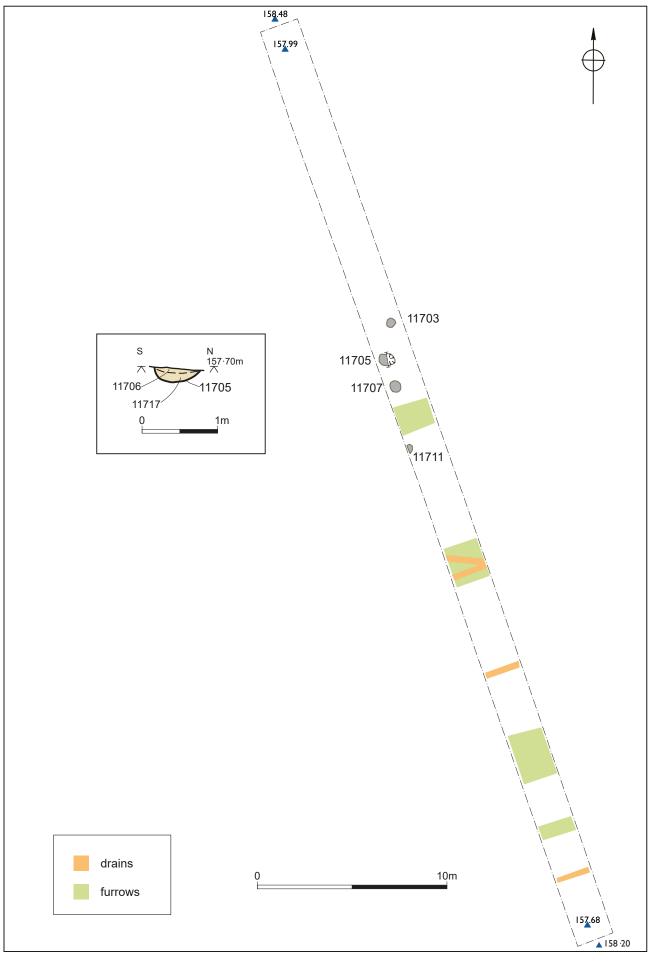


Trench 103

Figure 35

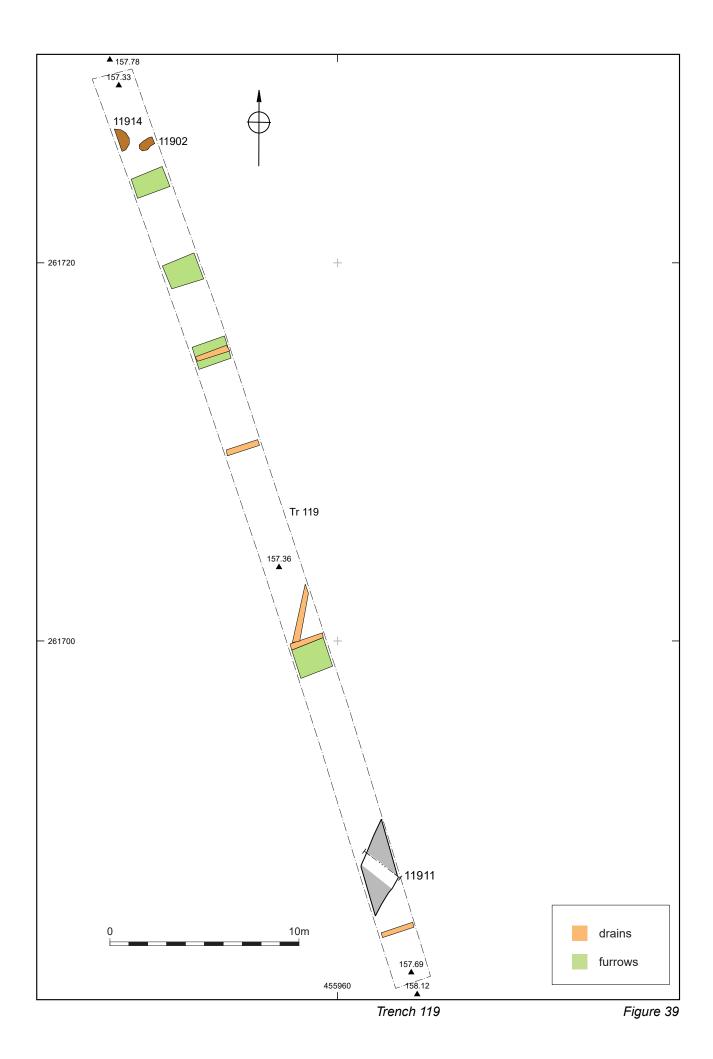






Trench 117

Figure 38



## **Plates**



Plate 1: Trench 24 showing layer 2424 which yielded Mesolithic flints. Note the modern drain at the top of the photo. Photo looking north



Plate 2: Pit 8912 in Trench 89. Photo looking north-west



Plate 3: Feature 8908 in Trench 89. Photo looking south-west



Plate 4: Pit 8910 in Trench 89. Photo looking north-east



Plate 5: A prehistoric pit (11705) was excavated in Trench 117 (right of shot) and appears to be one of a pair of pits. Unexcavated pit 11707 is visible to the left. Photo looking south-west



Plate 6: Ditch 8708 in Trench 87. Photo looking south-east



Plate 7: Ditch 9503 in Trench 95. Generally, the features in Trenches 95, 103 and 104 were fairly sterile. Photo looking west.



Plate 8: Enclosure ditch 10406 in Trench 104. Photo looking south-east



Plate 9: Curving gully 10404 could represent the truncated remains of a structure. The approximate outline of the feature has been marked with white paint. Photo looking north-east



Plate 10: Ditch 715 represented the north-western side of a trapezoidal shaped enclosure identified by the geophysical survey. Note the field drain cutting the feature just beyond the section. Photo looking north-east



Plate 11: Ditch 816/834 in Trench 8. Note elongated Pit 818 to the left. Photo looking north-east



Plate 12: Ditch 915 in Trench 9. Photo looking north-east



Plate 13: An oblique view of Ditch 919, which was cut by Ditch 917. Photo looking north



Plate 14: Archaeological activity in Trench 21 was difficult to interpret and may have been compromised, or comprised of, quarrying activity. Photo looking east.

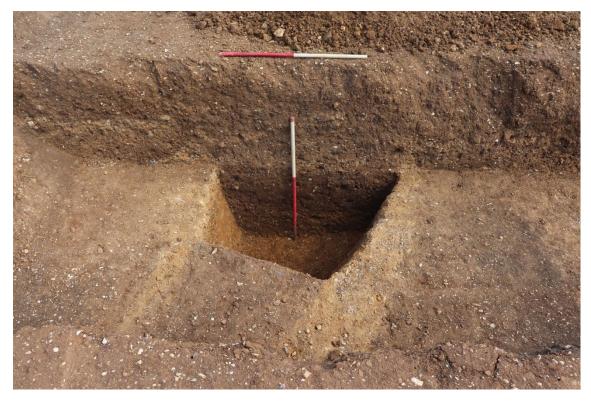


Plate 15: Excavation of a possible feature in Trench 21 revealed a steep sided, flat based, feature (2103). Note the other irregular shaped features or deposits to either side. Photo looking north-east



Plate 16: A possible quarry pit (2305) was also identified in Trench 23. This had an unclear relationship with a possible ditch (2303 in foreground)



Plate 17: Ditch 2244 in Trench 22. This ditch contained a number of fills and a distinct recut (2237). Photo looking north-west



Plate 18: Ditch 2417 in Trench 24. This feature was not fully excavated. Photo looking north-west



Plate 19: Ditch 2417 in Trench 24. This feature was not fully excavated. Photo looking west



Plate 20: A sondage was excavated through various features near the southern end of Trench 24. Ditch 2403 is furthest away. In the foreground (lower left) is 2414 which may be the same deposit as 2424. Photo looking north-west



Plate 21: Sub-circular shaped Ditch 2503. The scales are illustrating the arc of the feature. Photo looking southeast



Plate 22: Ditch 2703 in Trench 27. Photo looking north-west



Plate 23: Ditch 7105 in Trench 71. Photo looking north-east



Plate 24: Ditch 7403 in Trench 74. Photo looking north-east



Plate 25: Quarry pit 10104 in Trench 101. Photo looking north-east



Plate 26: Quarry pit 10015 was located at the eastern end of Trench 100. Photo looking south-east

# Appendix 1: Trench descriptions

# Trench 1

Contex	Context summary:						
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description		
100	Topsoil	Layer	Occasional flakes of chert, less than 0.80mm. Rare modern brick pieces, occasional rooting	0.24m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay		
101	Subsoil	Layer	Occasional chert flakes, less than 0.80mm	0.24m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay		
102	Natural	Layer	Rare orange clay mottling, rare sub-rounded and sub- angular pebbles about 60mm. Very rare block of ? red sandstone/ironstone?	0.05m plus	Compact blueish yellow		
103	Furrow	Cut	Possible cut of furrow, could be natural				
104	Furrow	Fill	Occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded stones less than 60mm		Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay		
105	Pit	Cut	Cut of possible sub oval pit, on investigation proved to be natural				
106	Pit	Fill	Occasional sub-angular limestone/chert flakes. Subsoil feature - natural		Moderately Compact greyish brown		
107	Pit	Cut	Irregular, possible subsoil patch or natural				
108	Pit	Fill	Rare sub-angular and sub- rounded flakes and stones - Natural feature		Moderately Compact greyish brown		

Contex	Context summary:							
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
200	Topsoil	Layer	Cohesive. Occasional sub- angular and sub-rounded pebbles and gravels	0.21m	Soft greyish brown silty clay			
201	Subsoil	Layer	Occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbles	0.16m	Moderately Compact yellowish brown silty clay			
202	Natural	Layer	Very rare sub-angular flakes less than 20mm	0.02m +	Moderately Compact yellowish brown clay			
203	Furrow	Cut	0.7m wide.					
204	Furrow	Fill	Occasional sub-angular flakes of chert and stones 10-60mm		Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay			
205	Pit	Cut	Irregular - 1.8m in diameter.					

		Considered to be a natural feature	
206 Pit	Fill	Occasional sub-angular chert fragments, rare sub-rounded pebbles and gravels. Possible tree throw or other natural feature.	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay

Contex	Context summary:							
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
300	Topsoil	Layer	Soft and cohesive. Occasional rooting and sub- rounded pebbles and gravels and sub-angular chert, rare pieces of iron stone flake, rare post-medieval debris - clay pipe brick fragments	0.38m	Soft greyish brown silty clay			
301	Subsoil	Layer	Occasional sub-rounded pebbles and gravel	0.10m	Moderately Compact yellowish brown silty clay			
302	Natural	Layer	Orangey yellow. Rare sub- angular pebbles less than 30mm	0.02m +	Compact blueish grey clay			
303	Gully	Cut	Linear cut with a moderate to gentle top break of slope gradual/concave sides a gentle break of slope at the base. Orientated N-S. 50% excavated. Width: 0.66m, length: 2.32m.	0.15m				
304	Gully	Fill	Occasional pottery, occasional charcoal, rare sub- angular pebbles. 50% excavated. Conditions sunny excavated with mattock. Possibly Roman, but quite abraded. Fill likely weathered in.		Compact orangey brown silty clay			
305	Furrow	Cut						

305	Furrow	Cut	
306	Furrow	Fill	
307	Pit	Cut	Cut of possible pit
308	Pit	Fill	Fill of possible pit
309	Furrow	Cut	
310	Furrow	Fill	
311	Furrow	Cut	
312	Furrow	Fill	
313	Furrow	Cut	
314	Furrow	Fill	

Contex	kt summary:	:						
	Feature type		Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
400	Topsoil	Layer	Very common rooting and plant remains and very common medium to small rounded and sub-rounded stone pebbles scattered remains of ? modern material (tile, brick, glass)natural flint chunks and natural small gravel	0.25m	Loose greyish brown sandy silt			
401	Subsoil	Layer	Whitish grey mottling, very common small rounded stone pebbles natural small gravel and common rounded and sub-rounded sandstone and ironstone fragments.	0.10m	Loose greyish brown sandy silt			
402	Natural	Layer	Very common iron panning, medium to small rounded and sub-rounded poorly sorted pebbles, limestone and sandstone fragments and small gravel.		Loose orangey yellow sandy silt			
403	Ditch	Cut	Sub-linear in plan, with rounded corners. Sharp top break of slope, steep, sloping sides, gradual base break of slope, u-shaped base - partially concave. Orientated E-W. About 40% of the extent of the feature within T4 was excavated. Shallow and narrow terminus of ditch. Width: 0.70m	0.30m				
404	Ditch	Fill	Very common gravel, medium to small angular to sub- angular limestone fragments and pebbles plus sparse iron panning. About 40% of extent of feature in T4 excavated. Natural infilling.	0.30m	Loose greyish brown sandy silt			
Trenc	Trench 5							
	kt summary: Feature type		Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
500	Topsoil	Layer	Frequent rooting and plant remains. Common medium to small poorly sorted rounded and sub-rounded pebbles and poorly sorted flint chunks.	0.25m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay			
501	Subsoil	Layer	Whiteish-grey mottling, common small sub-angular pebbles and gravel.	0.10m	Loose greyish brown sandy clay			

502	Natural	Layer	Frequent mottling, sparse iron panning patches and small sub-angular stones and gravel.	Moderately Compact brownish orange sandy clay
503	Ditch	Cut	Linear feature	
504	Ditch	Cut	Unexcavated feature	greyish brown silt
507	Pit	Cut	Unexcavated feature	

#### Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
600	Topsoil	Layer	Described as a mid grey soil. Infrequent rooting, Sparse sub-angular poorly sorted stones, (20-60mm)and rare sub-angular flint	0.30m	Friable grey
601	Subsoil	Layer	Sparse sub-circular to sub- angular poorly sorted stones (10-70mm)	0.24m	Friable orangey brown
602	Natural	Layer	Clay/mudstone with no inclusions		Firm yellowish brown clay
605	Ditch	Cut	Linear, sharp top break of slope, concave sides, indeterminate base break of slope, rounded base. NNW- SSE. Cut of ditch. Possible field boundary. Runs at slightly different alignment to furrows within Trench 6		
606	Ditch	Fill	Occasional sub-angular stones (< 80mm) and sub- rounded pebbles. Rare charcoal flecks. Basal fill formed by natural inwashing	0.23m	Moderately Compact blueish grey silty clay
607	Linear	Cut	Unexcavated feature		
608	Linear	Fill	Unexcavated feature		
609	Furrow	Cut	Unexcavated feature		
610	Furrow	Fill	Unexcavated feature		
611	Ditch	Fill	Middle fill of ditch [605]. Sterile. Could be due to deliberate or partial slighting of ditch.	0.09m	Moderately Compact yellowish brown clay
612	Ditch	Fill	Width 0.78m. Upper fill of ditch [605]. Probably arose from deliberate slighting of ditch	0.16m	Moderately Compact blueish grey silty clay

	kt summary:							
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
700	Topsoil	Layer	Medium rooting. Sparse sub- angular poorly sorted stones and chert (10-60mm)	0.35m	Friable brownish grey			
701	Subsoil	Layer	Spars sub-angular stones (10-40mm)	0.21m	Friable orangey brown loam			
702	Natural	Layer	Light grey lenses		Firm yellowish brown clay			
703	Unknown	Cut	Unexcavated feature					
704	Unknown	Fill	Unexcavated feature					
705	Unknown	Cut	Cut of bulb-shaped feature					
706	Unknown	Fill	Fill of bulb-shaped feature					
707	Pit	Cut	Circular feature					
708	Pit	Fill	Fill of circular feature					
709	Furrow	Cut		0.12m				
710	Furrow	Fill	Clayey sandy silt, frequent natural pebbles. 1.45m wide	0.12m	reddish brown sandy clay			
711	Furrow	Cut						
712	Furrow	Fill						
713	Gully	Cut	Unexcavated feature					
714	Gully	Fill	Unexcavated feature					
715	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan with square corners. Top break of slope gradual on north side, sharp on south side. Convex sides, Gradual base break of slope, concave base, Orientated E- W. Interpreted as the cut of an Iron Age enclosure ditch.	0.64m				
716	Ditch	Fill	Upper fill of 715. Contained pottery and bone	0.16m	Soft greyish black sandy loam			
717	Ditch	Fill	Contained moderate poorly sorted sub-angular stones (10-60mm) rare flint and sparse charcoal flecks. Pottery and CBM	0.48m	Firm brownish grey silt loam			
Trenc	Trench 8							

Context summary:							
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description		
800	Topsoil	Layer	Mid grey soil, medium rooting, moderate sub-angular stones, poorly sorted (5-	0.37m	Friable grey		
801	Subsoil	Layer	sandy soil, rare sub-angular poorly sorted stones (10-	>0.19m	Soft orangey brown sandy silt		

			40mm)		
802	Pit	Cut	Sub-circular in plan, 0.44m diameter		
803	Pit	Fill	Frequent sub-angular limestone flakes <80mm, occasional sub-angular red sandstone pieces <30mm.		Moderately Compact greyish brown sandy silt
804	Pit	Cut	Sub-circular in plan, diameter 1.16m		
805	Pit	Fill	Frequent sub-angular flakes of limestone and chert (<50mm), rare sub-angular blocks red sandstone (<80mm)		Moderately Compact greyish brown sandy silt
806	Pit	Cut	Sub-oval top break of slope, sharp to north, rounded to south. Sides - concave to north, shallower to west and south. Rounded base break of slope, slightly concave base. Orientated approximately E-W. Cut of possible pit in southern end of trench. Part of series of three similar pits [808], [] and []. Feature heavily truncated by recent ploughing.		
807	Pit	Fill	Frequent sub-angular and sub-rounded gravels and pebbles. Patches of very small pea gravel. Contained no finds but included charcoal and burnt bone. Possibly a dump of domestic/consumption waste.	0.13m	Soft reddish brown sandy silt
808	Pit	Cut	Sub-oval cut, 1.1m wide, 2.0m long		
809	Pit	Fill	Abundant sub-angular limestone flakes (<10mm) occasional sub-rounded stones (<60mm)		Moderately Compact reddish brown sandy silt
810	Pit	Cut	Sub circular cut, 1.8m diameter. Truncated by furrow [812].		
811	Pit	Fill	Fill of Pit 810		
812	Furrow	Cut			
813	Furrow	Fill			
814	Pit	Cut	Sub circular, 0.54m diameter		
815	Pit	Fill	Rare sub-angular gravels		greyish brown sandy silt
816	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan. Sharp top break of slope, steep sides, rounded base break of slope, concave, rounded base, orientated NE-SW. Ditch had been recorded by geophysics.		

			Appears to be a recut of ditch {834} which was		
817	Ditch	Fill	Occasional sub-angular pebbles and gravels. I sherd earthenware pot/	0.32m	Firm greyish brown sandy silt
818	Pit	Cut	0.5 by 1.5m		
819	Pit	Fill	Rare sub-rounded pebbles, occasional sub-angular flakes of limestone and chert		Moderately Compact greyish brown sandy silt
820	Ditch	Cut	Unexcavated feature		
821	Ditch	Fill	Unexcavated feature		
822	Furrow	Cut	Unexcavated feature		
823	Furrow	Fill	Unexcavated feature		
824	Pit	Cut	Unexcavated feature		
825	Pit	Fill	Unexcavated feature		
826	Gully	Cut	Unexcavated feature		
827	Gully	Fill	Unexcavated feature		
828	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan, square corners, irregular top break of slope, concave sides, gradual base break of slope and concave base. Orientated NE-SW. Modern ditch.		
829	Ditch	Fill	Contained common sub- angular stone and sparse poorly sorted flint. Fill of modern ditch. Flint scraper and modern glass found in fill.	0.26m	Soft brownish grey sandy Ioam
830	Gully	Fill	Fill of gully which is cut by modern ditch [838]. Homogenous fill suggesting deliberate backfilling of this gully.	0.18m	Soft greyish brown sandy Ioam
831	Gully	Cut	Linear in plan, rounded top break of slope. Slightly concave sides, rounded base break of slope, concave base. Orientated E-W. Possible drainage gully.		
832	Ditch	Cut	Unexcavated feature		
833	Ditch	Fill	Unexcavated feature		
834	Natural	Layer	Sandstone and blueish grey clay.		Firm yellowish brown clay
835	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch mostly truncated by re-cut [816].		Firm orangey brown sandy silt
8340	Ditch	Cut	Linear, squared corners. Sharp top break of slope, moderately sloping sides, gradual base break of slope. Orientated E-W. Ditch recut by [816].	0.09m	

	t summary: Feature type		Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description	
900	Topsoil	Layer	Low rooting, moderate poorly sorted sub-circular stones (<10mm)	0.18m	Friable greyish brown	
901	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.20m	Soft orangey brown sandy silt	
902	Natural	Layer	Natural		Firm yellowish grey sandy clay	
903	Linear	Cut	Unexcavated feature			
904	Linear	Fill	Unexcavated feature			
905	Gully	Cut	Unexcavated feature			
906	Gully	Fill	Unexcavated feature			
907	Pit	Cut	Unexcavated feature			
908	Pit	Fill	Unexcavated feature			
909	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan, rounded corners, gradual top break of slope, gently sloping sides, gradual base break of slope, flat base, orientated N-S. Width 0.52m. Unclear relationship with [911] - probably contemporary features	0.15m		
910	Ditch	Fill	Greyish reddish brown. Common small sub angular and sub rounded stones.		Loose greyish brown sandy silt	
911	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan, rounded corners, gradual top break of slope, undulating sides, moderate base break of slope, V-shaped and concave base. Orientated NE-SW. Cut of a ditch, probably contemporary with [909]. Width 0.97m	0.17m		
912	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 911	0.17m	Loose greyish brown sandy silt	
915	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan, sub-rounded corners steep top break of slope, moderately steep and straight sides, gradual to steep base break of slope, moderately flat base, orientated NE-SW. Width 1.45m	0.45m		
916	Ditch	Fill	Width 1.45m. Finds: pottery, bone and flint	0.45m	Loose greyish brown sandy silt	
917	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan, sub-rounded corners. Moderately steep top break of slope, Moderately	0.51m		

steep and straight sides, sharp base break of slope, flat base. Orientated NE-SW. Width 1.68m

918	Ditch	Fill	Width 1.68m	0.51m	Loose greyish brown sandy silt
919	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan. Rounded corners, steep top break of slope, steep sides - the southern side is slightly undulating. Sharp base break of slope. Concave/U-shaped base. Orientated NE-SW. Part of possible double ditch.		
920	Ditch	Fill	Mottled blueish-orange clay and mixed orangey gravel. Possible slumping.	0.1m	Firm blueish orange clay
921	Ditch	Fill	Sample taken. Finds of pottery, bone and flint	0.4m	Firm blueish grey silty clay
922	Ditch	Fill	Finds of pottery, bone, flint	0.66m	Loose greyish brown sandy silt
923	Pit	Cut			
924	Pit	Fill	Frequent small to large sub- angular stones. Finds of flint and pottery.		Loose reddish brown sandy silt
925	Pit	Cut			
926	Pit	Fill	Frequent small sub-rounded stones		Loose greyish brown sandy silt
927	Pit	Cut	Irregular pit, rounded corners. Gradual top break of slope, moderately steep on northern- most side. Gently sloping sides, very gradual on eastern side. Gradual base break of slope, flat base. 4.22m diameter		n
928	Pit	Fill	Sandy/gravelly silt - very common small, medium and large sub-angular and sub- rounded stones	0.4-0.5r	n Loose reddish brown sandy silt
929	Pit	Cut			
930	Pit	Fill	Mid-dark greyish reddish brown sandy silt. Frequent small to medium sub-angular stones.		Loose greyish brown sandy silt
931	Drain	Cut	Modern drain		
932	Drain	Fill	Fill of modern drain		

933	Pit	Cut		
934	Pit	Fill	Irregular patches of redeposited natural gravel throughout. Flint inclusions.	Loose greyish brown sandy silt
1005	Pit	Fill	Fill of small pit	

Contex	kt summary:	:			
	Feature type		Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
1000	Topsoil	Layer	Mid greyish brown. Abundant small sub-angular stones and very common rooting.	0.30m	Friable greyish brown silt
1001	Subsoil	Layer	Mid grey/yellowish brown - includes common small sub- angular and sub-rounded stones.	0.10m	Firm greyish brown silty clay
1003	Natural	Layer	Orange tinge. Uncommon sub-rounded stones		Firm yellowish grey clay
1004	Pit	Cut	Cut of small pit		
1006	Furrow	Cut			
1007	Furrow	Fill			Firm brownish grey silty clay
1008	Gully	Cut	Curvilinear in plan, sharp top break of slope, steep sides, sharp base break of slope, concave, almost flat base. Orientated E-W at slot. Possible drip gully for roundhouse. Heavily truncated by plough and/or manuring. Appears completely truncated to east. Survives in better condition in west.	0.07m	
1009	Gully	Fill	Width 0.28m. Clayey sandy silt, moderate natural pebbles and cobbles. No finds.	0.07m	Loose brownish grey clayey sand
1010	Furrow	Cut	Possible furrow		
1011	Furrow	Fill	Mottled with orange. Common stone inclusions		Soft greyish brown silty clay
1012	Furrow	Cut			
1013	Furrow	Fill			
1014	Furrow	Cut			
1015	Furrow	Fill			

Contex	Context summary:								
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description				
1100	Topsoil	Layer	Same as 300	0.20m					
1101	Subsoil	Layer	As per 301	0.12m					
1102	Natural	Layer	Very rare sub-angular flakes of chert		Moderately Compact blueish grey silty clay				
1103	Furrow	Cut							
1104	Furrow	Fill							

# Trench 12

Contex	Context summary:							
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
1200	Topsoil	Layer	As per 300	0.22m				
1201	Subsoil	Layer	Occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded stones	0.30m	Moderately Compact yellowish brown silty clay			
1202	Natural	Layer	Orangey sandy clay mottling. Rare sub-angular flakes of chert and very rare sub- rounded pebbles.		Moderately Compact blueish grey clay			
1203	Pit	Cut	Seen in section only	0.32m max				
1204	Pit	Fill	Occasional sub-angular stones and sub-rounded pebbles. Ashy in places. Appears to be modern dumping.	0.32m max	Moderately Compact brownish grey silty clay			

# Trench 13

Context summary:							
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description		
1300	Topsoil	Layer	As per 100	0.29m			
1301	Subsoil	Layer	Occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded stones <50mm	0.27m	Moderately Compact yellowish brown silty clay		
1302	Natural	Layer	As per 1202				

Context summary:							
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ Deposit description depth			
1400	Topsoil	Layer	As per 100, and with modern debris (plastic, cloth, ceramic, brick)	0.34m			

1401	Subsoil	Layer	As per 101	0.21m
1402	Natural	Layer	As 102	

Contex	Context summary:						
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description		
1500	Topsoil	Layer	As per 100	0.30m			
1501	Subsoil	Layer	Orange speckling, rare sub- rounded and sub-angular pebbles	0.30m	Moderately Compact yellowish brown silty clay		
1502	Natural	Layer	Mixture of blueish grey and yellowish brown clay, with very rare sub-angular pebbles		Moderately Compact blueish grey clay		
1503	Natural	Cut	11m long, irregular feature. Probably a variation in the natural				
1504	Natural	Fill	Rare sub -rounded and sub- angular pebbles. Rare charcoal flakes. Interpreted as a dump of material for drainage or more probably a variation in the natural.		Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay		

# Trench 16

Context summary:							
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description		
1600	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.26m	Friable brownish grey sandy clay		
1601	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.32m	Moderately Compact orangey brown sandy clay		
1602	Natural	Layer	Natural		Compact brownish orange sandy clay		

Context summary:							
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description		
1700	Topsoil	Layer	Sandy gravelly silt	0.30m	Soft greyish brown sandy silt		
1701	Subsoil	Layer	Sandy gravelly silt	0.30m	Loose orangey brown sandy silt		
1702	Natural	Layer	Sand and gravel		yellowish orange sand		
1703	Ditch	Cut	Modern or post-medieval ditch. Profile not fully established within constraints of excavation.				
1704	Ditch	Fill	Modern finds	0.25m	Firm greyish brown sandy		

					silt
1705	Ditch	Fill	Loose to compacted. Frequent gravel and iron stone/panning	0.55m	Loose orangey brown silty sand
1706	Ditch	Fill	Greenish grey brown. Occasional Iron stone and gravel. Find: modern/post medieval glass bottle.		Firm greenish brown silt
1707	Ditch	Cut	Post medieval boundary visible on historic OS		
1708	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch		Firm greyish brown sandy silt
1709	Ditch	Cut	Geophysics indicates this was main outer enclosure ditchmay need realignment to clarify		
1710	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch		orangey brown sandy silt
1711	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch		
1712	Ditch	Fill	Same as 1710		
1713	Ditch	Cut	Very irregular in plan		
1714	Ditch	Fill	Same as 1710		
1715	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan, very round corners, gradual top break of slope, very sloping sides, eastern most side almost horizontal, gradual base break of slope, flat base, orientated N-S. Geophysics overlay suggested that this may be an enclosure ditch but the shallowness of the feature that may be the terminu lies nearby to the south. Width 3.05m	0.25m Js	
1716	Ditch	Fill	Frequent sub-rounded and sub-angular stones (0.5 cm to 4cm). One animal tooth	0.25m	Loose greyish brown sandy silt
1719	Pit	Cut	Unexcavated feature		
1720	Pit	Fill	Unexcavated feature		greyish brown silty sand

Co	ntext	sum	nma	ry:
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Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
1800	Topsoil	Layer	Common sub-rounded stones (1cm - 6cm)	0.30m	Loose greyish brown sandy silt
1801	Subsoil	Layer	Moderate sub-rounded stones (1cm-5cm)	0.18m	Loose yellowish brown sandy silt
1802	Natural	Layer	Sandy gravel, made up of sub-angular and sub-rounded stones (1cm-10cm)		Loose orangey yellow sand

1803	Pit	Cut	Irregular in plan, rounded corners, sharp top break of slope, moderately steep and concave sides, sharp base break of slope, very undulating base. Width: < 4m, length: < 1.8m. Cut of possible quarry pit.	0.36- 0.52m	
1804	Pit	Fill	Width: < 4m, length: 1.8m. Fill of quarry pit.	0.36- 0.52m	Loose yellowish brown sandy silt

Contex	Context summary:							
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
1900	Topsoil	Layer	Infrequent medium sub- angular stones	0.31m	Loose brownish grey sandy Ioam			
1901	Subsoil	Layer	Common small to medium stones.	0.18m	Loose yellowish brown sandy loam			
1902	Natural	Layer	Sandy gravel with moderate small to large sub-angular stones.		Loose yellowish orange sand			
1903	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan, rounded corners, gradual top break of slope, sides: slightly concave, gently sloping. Slightly undulating in the north- easternmost side. Gradual base break of slope, concave base. Orientated E-W. Width 0.96m. Length < 1.8m.	0.25m				
1904	Ditch	Fill	Width: 0.96m, length: <1.8m. Pottery and metal in finds.	0.25m	Firm greyish brown silty sand			

Contex	Context summary:								
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description				
2000	Topsoil	Layer	Common sub-rounded to sub- angular stones (1cm - 10cm)	0.29m	Loose greyish brown sandy silt				
2001	subsoil	Layer	Mid yellowish-brown. Common sub-rounded to sub- angular stones (1cm-7cm).	0.30m	Loose yellowish brown sandy silt				
2002	Natural	Layer	Sandy gravel, made up of sub-angular and sub-rounded stones (1cm - 10cm)		Loose orangey yellow sand				
2003	Ditch	Cut	Unexcavated feature						
2004	Ditch	Fill	Unexcavated feature						
2005	Ditch	Cut	Unexcavated feature						
2006	Ditch	Fill	Unexcavated feature						
2007	Ditch	Cut	Unexcavated feature						

2008	Ditch	Fill	Unexcavated feature
2009	Ditch	Cut	Unexcavated feature
2010	Ditch	Fill	Unexcavated feature
2011	Pit	Cut	Unexcavated feature
2012	Pit	Fill	Unexcavated feature

# Context summary: Context Feature type Context

Context Summary.						
	Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
	2100	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.35m	Soft greyish brown silty sand
	2101	Topsoil	Layer	Subsoil/colluvium	<0.8m	reddish brown silty sand
	2102	Natural	Layer	Bands of sand and sand and gravel at NW end. Pale yellowish brown sandy silt with light grey patches at SE end.		yellowish orange sand
	2103	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan, sharp top break of slope, sides almost vertical, and smooth. Rounded base break of slope, flattish base. Orientated NE- SW. Apparently linear feature at NW end of trench. Profile changes distinctly between the two sections (0.9m to 1.85m). Feature almost certainly associated with quarrying in trench. Finds indicate this is a historic rather than modern activity.	c1.04m	
	2104	Ditch	Fill	Occasional moderate pebbles, occasional charcoal flecks.	0.72m	Firm reddish brown sandy silt
	2105	Ditch	Fill	Redeposited natural sand.	0.08m	Loose brownish yellow sand
	2106	Ditch	Fill	One sherd of pottery recovered.	0.45m	Firm greyish brown silty sand

Context summary:							
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description		
2200	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.26m	Friable brownish grey sandy clay		
2201	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.16m	Moderately Compact orangey brown sandy clay		
2202	Natural	Layer	Yellowish/reddish-orange clayey sand and gravel with patches of blue-grey clay.		Compact yellowish orange clayey sand		
2203	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 2204.		Friable greyish brown sandy		

					silt
2204	Ditch	Cut	Cut of post-medieval ditch		
2205	Pit	Fill	Unexcavated feature		Friable brownish grey silty sand
2206	Pit	Cut	Unexcavated feature		
2207	Pit	Fill	Unexcavated feature		Friable brownish grey silty sand
2208	Pit	Cut	Cut of possible pit. Similar to 2206.		
2209	Pit	Fill	Unexcavated feature		Friable brownish grey sandy silt
2210	Pit	Cut	Cut of possible pit		
2211	Pit	Fill	No finds or dating. Width 0.55m +	0.22m	Soft greyish brown sandy silt
2212	Pit	Cut	Cut of possible pit. Slot excavated to test relationship with [2249]. Appears to be round or irregular in plan. Sharp top break of slope. Sides moderately steep and concave. Gentle base break of slope. Base possibly concave, not fully visible. Possibly cut by 2249.	0.35m	
2213	Pit	Fill	Same as 2205		
2214	Pit	Cut	Cur of possible pit.		
2215	Pit	Fill	Fill of possible pit. Same as 2205		
2217	Pit	Fill	Unexcavated feature		
2218	Pit	Cut	Unexcavated feature		
2219	Ditch	Fill	Unexcavated feature		Friable orangey brown sandy silt
2220	Ditch	Cut	Unexcavated feature		
2221	Pit	Fill	Unexcavated feature		Friable yellowish brown clayey sand
2222	Pit	Cut	Unexcavated feature		
2223	Pit	Fill	Unexcavated feature		
2224	Pit	Cut	Unexcavated feature		
2225	Gully	Fill	Unexcavated feature		
2226	Gully	Cut	Unexcavated feature		
2227	Pit	Fill	Unexcavated feature		
2229	Ditch	Fill	Clayey sandy silt. Width: 1.74m. Upper fill of ditch recut [2237]. Gravelly fill containing a few sherds of pottery. Some fragments of fired clay deposited in one go in centre of fill. Possibly deliberate backfill/closure event. Pottery probably Roman.	0.29m	Friable brownish grey clayey sand

2230	Ditch	Fill	Clayey sandy silt. Width: 1.64m. Fill of ditch recut [2237]. Gravelly fill with some charcoal and no finds. Deliberate backfill?	0.13m	Friable greyish brown clayey sand
2231	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch recut. Small band of sandy material. Weathering or siltation.	0.09m	Friable brownish grey clayey sand
2232	Ditch	Fill	Width: 0.34m. Fill of ditch recut [2237]. Small patch of slumping/edge stabilisation on eastern edge.	0.12m	Compact blueish grey silty clay
2233	Ditch	Fill	Width: 0.85m. Fill of ditch [2237]. Clayey, fairly sterile. Possibly a gradual build-up through weathering and waterlogging.	0.19m	Moderately Compact orangey grey sandy clay
2234	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch recut [2237]. Width: 0.6m. Sandy fill, possibly a deliberate deposit. Similar to naturals seen higher up.	0.14m	Friable orangey red clayey sand
2235	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch recut [2237]. Width: 0.45m. Clayey fill with occasional patches of red clayey sand. Possibly a waterlogging deposit with signs of edge stabilisation. No finds.	0.29m	Compact greenish blue clay
2236	Ditch	Fill	Width: 0.35m. Mixed silty clay and red clayey sand. Basal fill of ditch recut [2237]. Mix of gleying clay material from waterlogging and red clayey sand from edge stabilisation. Contained bone.	0.1m	Compact blueish grey silty clay
2237	Ditch	Cut	Width 1.86m. Ditch recut of ditch [2244]. Deep, steep- sided ditch with a narrow base. Fills suggest it was frequently waterlogged. Lack of finds may indicate an agricultural use for this enclosure. See [2244].	1.05m	
2238	Ditch	Fill	Width: 0.82m. Upper fill of ditch [2244]. Stony, sandy fill with no finds. May be a natural build-up of material before ditch was re-cut.	0.26m	Friable brownish grey clayey sand
2239	Ditch	Fill	Width: 0.62m. Fill of ditch [2244]. Clayey fill with no finds. Possible siltation or slumping?	0.18m	Moderately Compact brownish grey sandy clay
2240	Ditch	Fill	Width: 0.08m. Sand and gravel. Occasional charcoal. Small patch of redeposited natural slumping down west die of ditch	0.1m	Moderately Compact brownish red sand

2241	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [2244]. Width 0.6m. Contains moderate sub-angular pebbles, occasional charcoal. Quite similar to natural higher up - possibly a weathering fill.		Moderately Compact brownish red clayey sand
2242	Ditch	Fill	Width: 0.39m. Fill of ditch [2244]. Clayey fill with no finds. Possibly a result of gleying/siltation through waterlogging.	0.15m	Compact greenish grey sandy clay
2243	Ditch	Fill	Width: 0.2m. Basal fill of ditch [2244]. Clayey sand and gravel, containing rare charcoal. Redeposited natural likely from initial sloping and edge stabilisation.	0.23m	Moderately Compact orangey red clayey sand
2244	Ditch	Cut	Width: 1m+. Length: 1m+. Cut of ditch. Linear in plan, sharp top break of slope, steep, irregular sides, mostly convex and a little undercut. Sharp base break of slope. Concave base. Aligned N-S. Steep sided V-shaped ditch with a slight undercut at base. Truncated by recut [2237]. Main enclosure ditch but contained few finds. This may indicate an agricultural rather than domestic purpose. Finds from recut appear to be Roman, suggesting this may be of Iron Age/Roman date. Depth and profile suggest slightly defensive purpose. Appears to have been completely filled-in before being recutsuggestive of abandonment and later return to the site?	1.03m	
2245	Pit	Fill	Width: 1.48m. Length: 1.86m+. Fill of pit [2246]. Mixed fill containing natural gravels and topsoil like materials. Contained a number of sherds of pottery possibly from the same vessel throughout the fill. Mixed nature of fill and finds suggest a deliberate backfill.	0.26m	Loose brownish grey silty sand
2246	Pit	Cut	Sub-ovoid in plan. Sharp top break of slope. Sides moderately steep and concave. Moderate base break of slope. Base mostly flat. Width: 1.48m. Length: 1.86m. Cut of possible pit, wide shallow and ovoid. May be two features, but not clear due to position in the trench.	0.26m	

2247	Ditch	Fill	Width: 1.44m. Upper fill of ditch [2249]. Soft, sandy, stony fill with occasional patches of mixed redeposited naturals. Quite similar to topsoil. May be a deliberate closure fill?	0.25m	Loose greyish brown sandy silt
2248	Ditch	Fill	Width: 1.38m. Basal fill of ditch [2249].Slightly darker and more humic than upper fill. Occasional patches of mixed redeposited natural throughout. Suggestive of gradual build-up with edge stabilisation events occurring at the same time. No finds or dating.	0.26m	Soft greyish brown sandy silt
2249	Ditch	Cut	Width: 1.44m. Length: 0.92m +. Linear in plan. Sharp top break of slope. Steep and concave sides. Moderate base break of slope. Orientated N-S (roughly). Cut of wide, shallow ditch. Possibly truncated by or truncates possible pits [2212] and [2208]. Located close to enclosure ditch [2244]. May be an earlier, smaller enclosure or internal partition? No finds or dating.	0.48m	
2250	Pit	Fill	Width 0.46m	0.18m	Soft greyish brown sandy silt

Context summary:					
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2300	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.32m	Soft greyish brown silty sand
2301	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.22m	Firm orangey brown silty sand
2302	Natural	Layer	Clayey silty sand, frequent gravel patches, at NW end of trench. Very compacted light orangey-grey sandy silty clay at SE end.		Firm orangey brown clayey sand
2303	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan. Top break of slope: moderate. Moderate and smooth sides. Base break of slope: shallow. Flat base. Orientated N-S. Width - 0.60m -1.2m, Length: 2m+. Might be a ditch visible on geophysical survey to N of trench. Unclear relationship to [2305] as fills are nearly identical. One small ceramic fragment recovered, so date not established.	0.34m +	

2304	Ditch	Fill	Moderate pebbles, occasional cobbles and charcoal flecks. Width: 0.6m - 1.2m. Length: 2.0m +. Yielded small fragment of ceramic/pot and animal bone.	0.34m +	Firm reddish brown sandy silt
2305	Pit	Cut	Shape in plan unclear - possibly a large pit. Top break of slope: sharp. Steep, smooth sides. Base break of slope: rounded. Nature of base unclear - probably concave. Width: 1.26m (exc) length: 0.64m (exc). Cut of a large feature at NW end of T23. Unclear within the confines of the trench, but could be a large pit (quarrying most likely) or possibly a very large ditch as indicated by the geophysics, but this appears less likely. Further work may clarify. Relationship with ditch [2303] unclear as fill is near identical.	0.50m (exc)	
2306	Pit	Fill	Width: (1.26m exc), Length: 0.64m (exc). Fill of feature [2305] - possible pit. Small piece of bone and charcoal fragment in fill.	0.50m (exc)	Firm reddish brown sandy silt

#### Context summary:

Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2400	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.38m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
2401	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.26m	Friable reddish brown silty clay
2402	Natural	Layer	Natural	1.3m	Moderately Compact reddish orange clayey sand
2403	Ditch	Cut	Width: 2.74m +, Length: 1.80m + Linear. Tope break of slope: sharp. Steep, straight sides. Base break of slope: sharp. Flat to concave base. Orientated E-W. Cut of possible enclosure ditch. Truncated by [2407], and ?? [2412] further South. The base has been affected by animal burrowing, but it appears to have steep straight sides. Roman pottery recovered from the fills.	0.86m	
2404	Ditch	Fill	Width 1.8m, Length 1.8m +. Basal fill of ditch. Abundant	0.18m	Firm blueish grey silty clay

			small sub-angular stones. Most likely deliberate backfill. Roman pottery and animal bone recovered.		
2405	Ditch	Fill	Width: 1.02m, Length: 1.8m+. Third fill of ditch [2403]. Probably deliberate backfill. Roman pottery recovered.	0.60m	Friable reddish brown silty clay
2406	Ditch	Fill	Width 1.8m +, Length 1.8m +. Animal bone, Roman pottery and an Fe nail. Probably deliberate backfill.	0.68m	Friable greyish brown silty clay
2407	Ditch	Cut	Width 2.8m+, length 1.8m+. Linear, top break of slope - sharp. Steep, straight sides. Base break of slope - sharp. Nature of base unknown. Roughly E-W. Cut of a possible drainage or enclosure ditch. Truncates ditch [2403] to the N. Due to drainage problems this slot was not fully excavated. Fills contain preserved wood (may be rooting) and Roman pottery.	0.66m +	
2408	Ditch	Fill	Width: 2m+; Length: 1.8m+. Earliest fill reached of ditch [2407], ditch not fully excavated. Animal bone recovered. Preserved wood recovered, but left in situ as it did not look structural.	0.15m+	Firm blueish grey silty clay
2409	Ditch	Fill	Width: 2.6m, Length: 1.8m +. Abundant sub-rounded and sub-angular stones. Bone recovered. Fill appears to be redeposited natural.	0.12m	Friable brownish orange silty sand
2410	Ditch	Fill	Width: 1.35m; Length: 1.8m+. Rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stone inclusions. Ditch seems to form a U- shape towards the N end and may be a gully.	0.18m	Firm blueish black silty clay
2411	Ditch	Fill	Roman pottery recovered. Probable backfill deposit.		Friable reddish brown silty clay
2412	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan. Steep straight sides. Base break of slope - gradual. Flat base. Orientated E-W. Truncated by modern drain [2415]. Cut for possible enclosure ditch. True shape unknown. Truncated by a modern drain [2415] to N. No dateable material recovered.	0.30m	
2413			Void		
2414	Ditch	Fill	Sparse sub-rounded stones. Top fill of ditch [2412], most likely deliberate backfill. Bone	0.16m	Firm blueish black silty clay

			recovered.		
2415	Drain	Cut	Width: 0.68m, Length: 1.8m. Linear in plan. Top break of slope - gradual. Steep sides. Base break of slope: gradual. Relatively flat base. Orientated E-W. Modern	0.24m	
2416	Drain	Fill	Width: 0.64m, length 1.8m. Modern drain.	0.26m	Friable reddish brown silty clay
2417	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan, Top break of slope - sharp, sides steep sloping, base break of slope, moderate, but not fully established, Base not visible as feature not fully excavated. Cut of deep wide ditch, probable boundary ditch. Finds from fills suggests Iron Age/ Romano- British date. Ditch not fully excavated due to waterlogging. Fits with geophysical anomaly suggestive of small enclosure on SE corner of main enclosure (EI)	1.3m+	
2418	Ditch	Fill	Very common medium to small sub-rounded flint and stone pebbles. Pottery sherds and CBM recovered. Charcoal flecking. Deliberate backfill of boundary ditch.	0.60m	Loose greyish brown sandy Ioam
2419	Ditch	Fill	Very common natural gravel and small sub-rounded pebbles. Sherds of pottery and animal bone fragments recovered, and charcoal smears. Silted fill of boundary ditch.	0.40m	Moderately Compact yellowish brown sandy clay
2420	Ditch	Fill	Context contains stone pebbles. Pottery and animal bone recovered.	0.48m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay loam
2421	Ditch	Fill	Greenish/greyish brown. Sandy clay and gravel. Common gravel and small poorly sorted stone pebbles. Possibly basal fill, but this was not fully established as the feature was not fully excavated due to waterlogging.	0.50m +	Moderately Compact greenish brown sandy clay
2422	Ditch	Fill	Width: 0.88m; Length: 1.80m +. Abundant sub-angular and sub-rounded small stone inclusions. No dateable material recovered.	0.08m	Friable blueish grey silty clay
2423		Layer	Deposit under 2424. Caught in section		
2424		Layer	Peat/humic layer		

2425	Colluvium	Layer	Width: 1.5m+. Mid-greyish orangey brown, sandy clayey silt. Occasional sub-angular pebbles. Pottery (Roman) and bone recovered.	0.36m	Friable greyish brown sandy silt
2426	Pit	Fill	Unexcavated feature		
2427	Pit	Cut	Unexcavated feature		
2428	Ditch	Fill	Unexcavated feature		
2429	Ditch	Cut	Unexcavated feature		
2430	Ditch	Fill	Unexcavated feature		
2431	Ditch	Cut	Unexcavated feature		
2432	Pit	Fill	Unexcavated feature		
2433	Pit	Cut	Unexcavated feature		
2434	Ditch	Fill	Unexcavated feature		
2435	Ditch	Cut	Unexcavated feature		
2436	Gully	Fill	Unexcavated feature		
2437	Gully	Cut	Unexcavated feature		
24130	Ditch	Fill	Most likely deliberate backfill, bone recovered.	0.16m	Firm blueish grey silty clay

Context summary:					
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
2500	Topsoil	Layer	Uncommon sub-angular and sub-rounded stones (1cm to 6cm) and low rooting.	0.38m	Loose greyish brown sandy silt
2501	Subsoil	Layer	Uncommon sub-angular stones (1cm to 4cm)	0.32m	Loose yellowish brown sandy silt
2502	Natural	Layer	Mottled orange blue clay with no inclusions.		Firm orangey blue clay
2503	Ditch	Cut	Curved linear in plan, rounded and smooth corners. Top break of slope - steep, moderately steep and smooth sides, base break of slope moderate, U-shaped base. Orientation: curves NW-NE. Possibly cuts linear feature [2505] but relationship unclear. Width 0.78m, length <4.00m	0.42m	
2504	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 2503	0.42m	Firm blueish grey silty clay
2505	Ditch	Cut	Linear feature. Not excavated. Possibly truncated by [2503]. Relationship unclear in section.	0.40m	
2506	Ditch	Fill	Width 0.40m. Fill of [2505], unexcavated.		Firm greyish brown silty clay

	t summary: Feature type		Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description		
2600	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.30m	Soft greyish brown silty sand		
2601	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.17m	Firm orangey brown silty sand		
2602	Natural	Layer	Frequent sandy gravel patches.		Compact orangey brown silty sand		
2603	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan. Top break of slope, sharp. Gently sloping sides. Base break of slope - gentle. Concave base with a smooth curve. Orientated NW/SE. Two fills. Pottery dump in northern fill - primary fill. Secondary fill in southern part of ditch. At end of use backfilled (26050 in one event also used to dispose of pottery. Then a spread (2604) placed after the backfilling in a slump within the southern side of the filled ditch [2603].	0.18m			
2604	Ditch	Fill	5% charcoal, occasional smooth rounded pebbles, 20- 60mm. Significantly darker than (2605). Pottery recovered. Not fully excavated. Width: 0.42m; Length: 1m excavated. Situated on S side of ditch above (2605).	0.09m	Friable grey silty sand		
2605	Ditch	Fill	Width: 0.68m; Length: 1m (exc). Pottery dump with charcoal and burnt bone. Possible worked flint. Pottery likely broken before placed in ditch.	0.15m	Soft orangey brown sandy clay		

Context summary:							
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description		
2700	Topsoil	Layer	Sandy soil, with moderate sub-angular and sub-rounded stones (1cm to 8cm).	0.40m	Loose greyish brown sandy Ioam		
2701	Subsoil	Layer	Sandy soil with uncommon sib-rounded and sub-angular stones (1cm-4cm)	0.46m	Loose yellowish brown sandy loam		
2702	Natural	Layer	Light-mid yellowish brown. Frequent manganese smearing.		Firm yellowish brown clay silt		
2703	Gully	Cut	Linear in plan. Rounded	0.17m			

			corners, top break of slope - moderate. Sides have a moderate slope and straight. Base break of slope - gradual. Concave base. Orientation N-S. Eastern end of trench.		
2704	Gully	Fill	Common sub-rounded stones (2-4cm). Width 0.70m	0.17m	Firm yellowish brown sandy silt

Contex	Context summary:								
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description				
2800	Topsoil	Layer	Soil. Moderate sub-rounded and sub-angular stones (1- 6cm)	0.35m	Loose greyish brown				
2801	Topsoil	Layer	Sandy soil. Uncommon sub- rounded stones (2-7cm)	0.48m	Loose yellowish brown sandy silt				
2802	Natural	Layer	Mid-reddish-yellowish-brown clayey silt with frequent manganese swearing.		Firm reddish brown clay silt				
2803	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan. Rounded corners. Top break of slope - moderately sharp. Sides moderately steep and straight. Base break of slope - sharp. Base: concave almost u-shaped.	0.32m					
2804	Ditch	Fill	Fill of Ditch 2803	0.32m	Firm yellowish brown silty clay				

Context summary:								
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
2900	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.36m	Soft greyish brown sandy silt			
2901	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.25m	Firm orangey brown sandy silt			
2902	Natural	Layer	Irregular grey gravelly patches.		Compact reddish brown sandy silt			
2903	Ditch	Cut	Cut of ditch visible on geophysics.					
2904	Ditch	Fill	Reddish- grey brown. Small amount of animal bone, occasional charcoal fragments and flecks.		Compact reddish brown sandy clay			
2905	Gully	Cut	Cut of gully visible on geophysics.					
2906	Gully	Fill	Small possible loom weight and some pots sherds recovered. Occasional		Compact orangey brown silty clay			

#### charcoal fragments and flecks.

# Trench 30

Context summary:								
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
3000	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.25m	Loose brownish grey silty sand			
3001	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.66m	Moderately Compact orangey brown sandy clay			
3002	Natural	Layer	Sand and gravel with patches of grey clay.		Compact greyish orange sand			
3003	Gully	Fill	Width 0.6m, length 1.8m+. Frequent sub-angular pebbles and cobbles. Likely to be a low energy weathering accumulation.	0.2m	Compact orangey brown sandy clay			
3004	Gully	Cut	Width: 0.6m, length: 1.8m. Linear in plan, top break of slope - moderate. Sides - gradual. Base break of slope - moderate. Concave base. Orientated E-W. Possible remains of a field boundary.	0.2m				

#### Trench 31

#### Context summary: Context Feature type Context Description

	Feature type		Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3100	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.25m	greyish brown clay silt
3101	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.34m	orangey brown sandy silt
3102	Natural	Layer	Has regular patches of sandy gravel.		yellowish brown silty clay
3103	Ditch	Cut	Shallow ditch orientated N-S across trench. Similar to a furrow , but with a darker fill. Geophysics indicate features present at this end of the trench.		
3104	Ditch	Fill	Grey brown silty clay, with occasional charcoal, pebbles and cobbles. No finds.		Compact orangey brown silty clay
3105	Gully	Cut	Possible gully on same alignment as [3103]. Truncated by drain.		
3106	Gully	Fill	Occasional to moderate pebbles and cobbles.		greyish silty clay

Contex	Context summary:							
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
3200	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.27m	Loose brownish grey silty sand			
3201	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.28m	Friable orangey brown sandy clay			
3202	Natural	Layer	Natural		Compact greyish orange sandy clay			
3203	Pit	Fill	Rare charcoal. Width - 0.42m. Upper fill of pit or posthole. Redeposited natural deposit, possibly a deliberate closing deposit. No finds.	0.23m	Compact orangey yellow sandy clay			
3204	Pit	Fill	Basal fill of pit/posthole [3205]. More humic, darker fill around the edge of the feature. Material used for packing around a post? No finds or dating. Width - 0.66m	0.15m	Compact blueish grey sandy clay			
3205	Pit	Cut	Round in plan. Top break of slope, sharp. Sides - moderately steep and convex. Base break of slope - moderate. Concave base. Possible posthole with packing.					
Trench	ı 33							

Context s	summary:				
Context Fe	eature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3300 To	opsoil	Layer	Frequent stone (1-4cm). Frequent rooting.	0.30M	Loose brownish grey sandy silt
3301 Si	Subsoil	Layer	Frequent stones (10mm- 40mm) occasional (60- 100mm) stone.	0.22m	Friable orangey brown silty sand
3302 N	latural	Layer	Mixed with mid grey clay, frequent stones (60-120mm). In NW end sandy gravel and loose pale yellowish grey.		orangey brown clay
3303 D	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan. Steep top break of slope. Sides- steep, near vertical on NW side, roughly 45 degrees on SE. Base break of slope abrupt in NW, gradual in SE. Irregular, sloping base. Orientated NE/SW. NE end different due to presence of natural rock. Width: 0.52m, length 0.82m excavated; continued beyond limit of trench.	0.15m	
3304 Di	Ditch	Fill	Width 0;52m, length - 0.82m excavated. Some medieval or old pottery recovered.	0.15m	Friable brownish grey silty clay

	t summary: Feature type		Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
3400	Topsoil	Layer	Frequent stones	0.25m	Loose brownish grey silty sand
3401	Subsoil	Layer	Frequent pebbles	0.3m	Friable orangey brown clayey sand
3402	Natural	Layer	Sand, gravel and grey clay. Sandier at east end.		orangey yellow sand

Context summary:								
Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
3500	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.34m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay			
3501	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.28m	Compact brownish orange silty clay			
3502	Natural	Layer	Natural		Compact yellowish orange silty clay			
3503	Furrow	Fill						
3504	Furrow	Cut						

Context summary:								
Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
3600	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.33m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay			
3601	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.22m	Compact brownish orange silty clay			
3602	Natural	Layer	Natural		silty clay			
3603	Ditch	Fill	Width - 1.41m, Contained moderate bone, subrounded stones, rare charcoal. 50% exc, hand tools in rainy conditions. Some animal bone. Likely subsoil material filling the top of the ditch at the end of the closure period.	0.21m	Compact brownish orange silty clay			
3604	Ditch	Fill	Width - 1.32m. Fill of ditch. Fairly sterile, clayey fill. Likely a weathering deposit. No finds.	0.24m	Compact orangey yellow silty clay			
3605	Ditch	Fill	Width - 0.23m. Occasional subrounded stones, rare charcoal. 50 % exc, hand tools very rainy conditions. Basal fill of ditch. Fairly sterile and more clayey than upper fills. Likely a result of gleying/slumping. No finds.	0.23m	Compact greyish yellow silty clay			
3606	Ditch	Cut	1.42m. Linear, moderately sharp top BOS, moderately steep, slightly convex sides, moderate base BOS, flat base. Oriented NE-SW. 50% exc. Cut of ditch, fairly deep, lines up with ditch seen in previous evaluation. No dating, but contained bone. Likely field boundary. No other features in trench.	0.63m				

Context summary:								
Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
3700	Topsoil	Layer		0.36m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay			
3701	Subsoil	Layer		0.44m	Compact brownish orange silty clay			
3702	Natural	Layer			Compact pinky orange silty clay			
3703	Furrow	Fill						
3704	Furrow	Cut						
3705	Furrow	Fill						
3706	Furrow	Cut						

#### Trench 38

Not excavated

#### Trench 39

Context summary:								
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
3900	Topsoil	Layer		0.29m	Friable brownish grey sandy clay			
3901	Subsoil	Layer		0.2m	Moderately Compact brownish yellow silty clay			
3902	Natural	Layer			Compact greyish yellow silty clay			

Context summary:								
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
4000	Topsoil	Layer		0.39m	Friable brownish grey sandy clay			
4001	Subsoil	Layer		0.11m	Moderately Compact brownish orange silty clay			
4002	Natural	Layer			Compact greyish yellow silty clay			
4003	Furrow	Fill						
4004	Furrow	Cut						

	tt summary: Feature type		Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4100	Topsoil	Layer		0.38m	Friable brownish grey silty clay
4101	Subsoil	Layer		0.18m	Moderately Compact orangey brown silty clay
4102	Subsoil	Layer			Compact greyish yellow silty clay

# Trench 42

Context summary:								
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
4200	Topsoil	Layer		0.3m	Friable brownish grey silty clay			
4202	Natural	Layer			Compact greyish yellow silty clay			

#### Trench 43

	tt summary: Feature type		Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4300	Topsoil	Layer		0.35m	Friable brownish grey sandy clay
4301	Subsoil	Layer		0.15m	Moderately Compact brownish orange sandy clay
4302	Natural	Layer	Mottled		Compact greyish orange silty clay

	t summary: Feature type		Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4400	Topsoil	Layer		0.28m	Friable brownish grey sandy clay
4401	Subsoil	Layer		0.18m	Moderately Compact brownish yellow silty clay
4402	Natural	Layer	Blue-grey/yellow mottled. Cut by land drains.		Compact blueish yellow

	tt summary: Feature type		Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4500	Topsoil	Layer		0.3m	Moderately Compact brownish grey sandy clay
4501	Subsoil	Layer		0.18m	Moderately Compact orangey brown sandy clay
4502	Natural	Layer	Cut by possible drain		Compact greyish orange sandy clay

#### Trench 46

	kt summary Feature type		Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
4600	Topsoil	Layer		0.31m	Moderately Compact brownish grey sandy clay
4601	Subsoil	Layer		0.19m	Moderately Compact orangey brown sandy clay
4602	Natural	Layer	Also cut by land drain		Compact greyish orange sandy clay
4603	Furrow	Fill			
4604	Furrow	Cut			

Context summary:							
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description		
4800	Topsoil	Layer		0.22m	Moderately Compact brownish grey sandy clay		
4801	Subsoil	Layer		0.16m	Moderately Compact orangey brown sandy clay		
4802	Natural	Layer	Sandy clay with patches of blue-grey clay at west end. Also cut by land drain.		Compact greyish orange		
4803	Furrow	Fill					
4804	Furrow	Cut					
4805	Furrow	Fill					
4806	Furrow	Cut					
4807	Furrow	Fill					
4808	Furrow	Cut					
4809	Furrow	Fill					
4810	Subsoil	Layer					

Context summary:								
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
4900	Topsoil	Layer		0.35m				
4901	Subsoil	Layer		0.12m	Moderately Compact orangey brown sandy clay			
4902	Natural	Layer	Also cut by modern field drains					
4903	Furrow	Fill						
4904	Furrow	Cut						
4905	Furrow	Fill						
4906	Furrow	Cut						
4907	Furrow	Fill						
4908	Furrow	Cut						
4909	Furrow	Fill						
4910	Furrow	Cut						

#### Trench 50

Context summary:								
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
5000	Topsoil	Layer		0.31m	Moderately Compact brownish grey sandy clay			
5001	Subsoil	Layer		0.24m	Moderately Compact brownish yellow sandy clay			
5002	Natural	Layer	Cut by land drains					

#### Trench 51

Context summary:								
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
5100	Topsoil	Layer		0.24m	Moderately Compact brownish grey sandy clay			
5101	Subsoil	Layer		0.23m	Moderately Compact brownish orange sandy clay			
5102	Natural	Layer	Blueish, brownish grey. Cut by land drains.		Compact blueish grey sandy clay			

	t summary: Feature type		Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
5200	Topsoil	Layer		0.33m	Moderately Compact

brownish grey sandy clay

5201	Subsoil	Layer	Cut by land drains/possible	0.29m	Moderately Compact
			furrow.		orangey brown sandy clay

#### Trench 53

	tt summary: Feature type		Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
5300	Topsoil	Layer		0.34m	Moderately Compact brownish grey sandy clay
5301	Subsoil	Layer		0.22m	Moderately Compact orangey brown sandy clay
5302	Natural	Layer	Mottled brown and yellowy orange		Compact yellowish orange sandy clay

## Trench 54

Context summary:						
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description	
5400	Topsoil	Layer		0.34m	Moderately Compact brownish grey sandy clay	
5401	Subsoil	Layer		0.29m	Moderately Compact orangey brown sandy clay	
5402	Natural	Layer	Sandstone outcrops at N end. Cut by land drains.		Compact orangey brown sandy clay	

# Trench 55

Context summary:						
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description	
5500	Topsoil	Layer		0.28m	Moderately Compact brownish grey clayey sand	
5501	Subsoil	Layer	Cut by land drain	0.2m	Compact orangey brown sandy clay	
5502	Natural	Layer			Compact brownish orange sandy clay	

Context summary:						
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description	
5600	Topsoil	Layer		0.3m	Friable brownish grey clayey sand	
5601	Subsoil	Layer		0.32m	Moderately Compact orangey brown sandy clay	

Natural Layer Sandstone fragments

Compact brownish orange sandy clay

#### Trench 57

Context summary: Context Feature type Context Description Height/ Deposit description						
Context	reature type	Context	Description	depth	Deposit description	
5700	Topsoil	Layer		0.3m	Friable brownish grey sandy clay	
5701	Subsoil	Layer		0.32m	Moderately Compact orangey brown sandy clay	
5702	Natural	Layer	Sandstone inclusions.		Compact brownish orange sandy clay	

#### Trench 58

	tt summary: Feature type		Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
5800	Topsoil	Layer		0.40m	Moderately Compact brownish grey clayey sand
5801	Subsoil	Layer		0.20m	Moderately Compact orangey brown sandy clay
5802	Natural	Layer			Compact greyish orange sandy clay
5803	Pit	Fill	Fill of possible pit		
5804	Pit	Cut	Cut of possible pit.		

#### Trench 59

	t summary: Feature type		Description	Height/	Deposit description
				depth	
5900	Topsoil	Layer		0.4m	Moderately Compact brownish grey sandy clay
5901	Subsoil	Layer		0.26m	Moderately Compact orangey brown sandy clay
5902	Natural	Layer	Mottled blue-grey and orange.		Compact blueish grey sandy clay

Context summary:						
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description	
6000	Topsoil	Layer		0.34m	Moderately Compact brownish grey sandy clay	
6001	Subsoil	Layer		0.18m	Moderately Compact	

orangey browr	n sandy clay

6002	Natural	Layer	Cut by land drains	Compact brownish orange
				sandy clay

Context summary:					
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
6100	Topsoil	Layer		0.39m	Moderately Compact brownish grey sandy clay
6101	Subsoil	Layer		0.3m	Moderately Compact orangey brown sandy clay
6102	Natural	Layer	Orange patches. Also cut by land drain.		Compact orangey grey sandy clay
6103	Furrow	Fill			
6104	Furrow	Cut			
6105	Furrow	Fill			
6106	Furrow	Cut			

Contex	Context summary:						
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description		
6200	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.29m	Moderately Compact brownish grey sandy clay		
6201	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.15m	Moderately Compact orangey brown sandy clay		
6202	Natural	Layer	Mid orangey blue-grey clay. All possible archaeological cuts into this context were investigated and found to be natural. Also cut by a land drain.		Compact orangey grey clay		
6203	Ditch	Fill	Found on investigation to be natural				
6204	Ditch	Cut	On investigation found to be natural				
6205	Pit	Fill	On investigation found to be natural				
6206	Pit	Cut	On investigation found to be natural				
6207	Pit	Fill	On investigation found to be natural				
6208	Pit	Cut	On investigation found to be natural				

Context summary: Context Feature type Context Description Height/ Deposit description					
OUNICAL	i catare type	Context	Description	depth	
6400	Topsoil	Layer		0.42m	Moderately Compact brownish grey sandy clay
6401	Subsoil	Layer		0.25m	Moderately Compact orangey brown sandy clay
6402	Natural	Layer			Compact brownish orange sandy clay

#### Trench 65

Contex	Context summary:						
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description		
6500	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.32m	Friable brownish grey sandy clay		
6501	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.46m	Moderately Compact orangey brown sandy clay		
6502	Natural	Layer	Grey clay mottling. Occasional manganese flakes. Also cut by land drains.		Compact brownish orange sandy clay		
6503	Gully	Cut	Unexcavated. Orientated NE-SW.				
6504	Gully	Fill	Very rare flakes of ironstone. Unexcavated.		Moderately Compact reddish brown sandy clay		

Contex	Context summary:					
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description	
6600	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.21m	Friable brownish grey sandy clay	
6601	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.16m	Moderately Compact orangey brown sandy clay	
6602	Natural	Layer	With brownish oranges sandy clay patches. Rare sub- angular stones and very rare sub-rounded stones, <90mm., well sorted. Cut by furrows (6605, 6607, 6609, 6611, 6613). Also cut by modern drains.		Moderately Compact blueish grey clay	
6603	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan. 1.2m wide, orientated N-S. Unexcavated. Historic field boundary on OS map.			
6604	Ditch	Fill	Unexcavated	<0.90m	Moderately Compact	

Furrow	Cut	Orientated roughly N-S.
Furrow	Fill	Occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded stones
Furrow	Cut	Same as 6605
Furrow	Fill	Same as 6606.
Furrow	Cut	Same as 6605
Furrow	Fill	Same as 6606
Furrow	Cut	Same as 6605
Furrow	Fill	Same as 6604
Furrow	Cut	Same as 6605
Furrow	Fill	Same as 6606
	Furrow Furrow Furrow Furrow Furrow Furrow Furrow	FurrowFillFurrowCutFurrowFillFurrowCutFurrowFillFurrowFillFurrowCutFurrowCutFurrowCutFurrowCut

**Context summary:** 

	Feature type		Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
6700	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil		
6701	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil		
6702	Natural	Layer	Mid-yellowish brown to N end, mix of blueish-grey sandy clay and patches of orange brown clay sand to S. Cut by furrows and a possible pit which appears to be natural. Also cut by modern drains (French drain and gravel)		Moderately Compact yellowish brown sandy clay
6703	Furrow	Cut	Orientated roughly N-S.		
6704	Furrow	Fill	Occasional charcoal fleck. Occasional sub-angular pebbles and gravels. Very rare pottery (post medieval?)		Moderately Compact reddish brown sandy clay
6705	Field drain	Cut	Same as 6703		
6706	Furrow	Fill	Same as 6704		
6707	Pit	Cut	Sub-oval in plan. On investigation, appears to be natural.		
6708	Pit	Fill	Rare sub-angular pebbles. 1.2m by 0.40m in plan. Appears to be natural.		Moderately Compact blackish brown sandy clay

### Trench 68

Context summary:								
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
6800	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.19m	Soft greyish brown sandy clay			

#### blackish brown sandy clay

Moderately Compact reddish brown sandy clay

6801	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.18m	Moderately Compact orangey brown clay
6802	Natural	Layer	Patches of orange brown sandy clay and ironstone. Rare sub-angular chert pieces and sub-rounded pebbles and gravels.		Moderately Compact yellowish brown sandy clay
6803	Furrow	Fill	N-S		
6804	Furrow	Fill	Occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbles.		Moderately Compact reddish brown sandy clay
6805	Furrow	Cut	Same as 6803		
6806	Furrow	Fill	Same as 6804		
6807	Ditch	Cut	Oriented N-S, 0.90m wide. Field boundary on OS map.		
6808	Ditch	Fill	Occasional sub-angular stones. Fill of ditch, field boundary on OS map.		Moderately Compact blackish brown sandy clay
6809	Furrow	Cut	Same as 6803		
6810	Furrow	Fill	Same as 6804		
6811	Furrow	Cut	Same as 6803		
6812	Furrow	Fill	Same as 6804		

Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
6900	Topsoil	Layer	Occasional pieces of modern debris (plastic, glass etc). Occasional sub-rounded and sub-angular pebbles and gravels.	0.15m	Soft greyish brown sandy clay
6901	Subsoil	Layer	Occasional sub-angular pebbles and gravels (mostly chert). Rare sub-rounded pebbles.	0.25m	Moderately Compact orangey brown clay
6902	Natural	Layer	Mix of yellowish brown and blueish grey clay, rare sub- angular chert stones <80mm		Moderately Compact yellowish brown clay
6903	Pit	Cut	Sub-circular in plan, 0.60m diameter. Unexcavated-natural feature		
6904	Pit	Fill	Rare sub-rounded stones. Unexcavated.		Moderately Compact yellowish black sandy clay
6905	Furrow	Cut	N-S		
6906	Furrow	Fill	Occasional pot fragments (post medieval?), Rare sub- angular and sub-rounded		Moderately Compact reddish brown sandy clay

			pebbles and gravels.	
6907	Furrow	Cut	As 6905	
6908	Furrow	Fill	As 6906	
6909	Furrow	Cut	As 6905	
6910	Furrow	Fill	As 6906	
6911	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan. Width 0.80m. Unexcavated. Possibly a field boundary on OS map.	
6912	Ditch	Fill	Occasional sub angular stones. Rare charcoal flecking. Unexcavated. Fill of possible field boundary visible on OS map.	Moderately Compact blackish brown sandy clay
6913	Pit	Cut	Sub-circular in plan, diameter about 0.60m. Natural feature	
6914	Pit	Fill	Fill as per 6904	

## Context summary:

Trench 70

Length:

COMEX	t Samma y.				
Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
7000	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.32m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay
7001	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.15m	Compact orangey brown silty clay
7002	Natural	Layer	Areas of fragmented bedrock		Compact greyish yellow silty clay
7003	Pit	Cut	Quarry pit		
7004	Pit	Fill	Quarry pit, no finds		reddish brown silty clay

Width: Orientation: Not excavated

Contex	Context summary:						
Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description		
7100	Topsoil	Layer	Common roots and rare sub- angular flints <30mm	0.23m	Friable greenish brown clay silt		
7101	Subsoil	Layer	Very rare <20mm sub-angular flints	0.13m	Friable yellowish brown clay silt		
7102	Natural	Layer	With patches of red yellow silty clay, common sub- angular flints, < 0.4m (?)		greyish blue silty clay		
7103	Ditch	Cut	Linear, sharp top BOS, moderate straight sides, gradual base BOS, flattish base. Orientated SW/NE. 50% of feature visible in Trench exc. Feature identified from geophysics and likely	0.24m			

			some form of field boundary or enclosure ditch. No finds, may be contemporary with [7015] based on similarities in fill. Width 1.36m, length 1.8m plus		
7104	Ditch	Fill	50% of feature visible in Trench exc, by hand, wet conditions. Single fill of ditch. Natural silting over time. No finds.	0.24m	Friable brownish yellow clay silt
7105	Ditch	Cut	Linear, sharp top BOS, moderate to steep straight sides, gradual base BOS, flat base. Oriented SW/NE. 50% of visible feature within Trench excavated. Width 1.07m, length 1.8m plus. Cut of ditch with single fill. Likely contemporary with [7103] based on similarities in fill. Probably a field boundary or enclosure ditch. No finds.	0.23m	
7106	Ditch	Fill	50% of feature visible in Trench exc, by hand, wet conditions. Single fill of ditch. Natural silting of feature over time. No finds. Width 1.07m, length 1.8m plus.	0.23m	Firm brownish yellow clay silt

Con	Context summary:					
Conte	ext Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description	
7200	Topsoil	Layer	Orangey hue. Common subrounded flints, heavy bioturbation from rooting and worms. Moderate charcoal flecks and pottery/fired clay fragments	0.29m	brownish grey silty clay	
7201	Subsoil	Layer	Rare tiny flint pea gravels	0.19m	orangey brown silty clay	
7202	Natural	Layer	Grey mottling. Sparse flint stones, subrounded, common sandstone inclusions poorly sorted common manganese flecks. Also cut by land		yellow clay	
7203	Ditch	Cut	Linear, sharp top BOS, concave and shallow sides, gentle sloped base BOS V- shaped to flat base, oriented SW-NE. Probably truncated in stripping, not by other features. Field boundary one fill, no finds. Similar features elsewhere on site have been dated to the IA-RB periods.			
7204	Ditch	Fill	Contains rare subrounded	0.16m	Compact brownish orange	

			small flint stones/ pea gravels >7%. 50% of visible feature within Trench exc. Hand exc during very wet weather. No finds. Fill of ditch formed by natural depositional processes.		silty clay
7205	Ditch	Cut	Linear, sharp top BOS, straight 120 degrees angle sloped sides. Base BOS - concave, gentle break. Flattish base. E-W aligned. 60% of feature visible within Trench exc. Field boundary, fair sized, quite deep. One fill, no finds, unsure of date, but other features on site are IA, RB. Contemporary with gully at NE [7213]. Cut by later land drain at SW edge. Width 1.8m. 1.8m plus long, 1m slot exc.		
7206	Ditch	Fill	Compact, but soft to excavate as wet. Secondary fill, likely naturally formed by depositional processes of eroded materials silting up throughout use of feature and after. Unsure of date.	0.39m	Compact brownish orange silty clay
7207	Furrow	Cut			
7208	Furrow	Fill			
7209	Furrow	Cut			
7210	Furrow	Fill			
7211	Furrow	Cut			
7212	Furrow	Fill			
7213	Gully	Cut	Linear, sharp, well-defined top BOS. Shallow concave sides, concave base BOS, V- shaped (gentle) base, E-W. 60% of feature visible within Trench exc. Width 0.43m. 1m slot exc. Shallow gully ditch. Likely for drainage between fields. Unsure of date - no finds. Other features in area - IA-RB	0.20m	
7214	Gully	Fill	60% of feature vis within Trench exc. Excavated after heavy rainfall. No finds. Secondary (?) fill of gully. Fill likely quickly formed by siltation and depositional practices, probably started to form during the use of the gully and continued after.	0.20m	Soft brownish orange silty clay

Conte	Context summary:							
Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
7300	Topsoil	Layer	Tosoil	0.18m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay			
7301	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.19m	Compact brownish orange silty clay			
7302	Natural	Layer	Natural		Compact greyish yellow silty clay			
7303	Furrow	Fill						
7304	Furrow	Cut						
7305	Furrow	Fill						
7306	Furrow	Cut						
7307	Furrow	Fill						
7308	Furrow	Cut						

Contex	Context summary:					
Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description	
7400	Topsoil	Layer			Soft greyish brown silty clay	
7401	Subsoil	Layer			Soft orangey grey silty clay	
7402	Natural	Layer				
7403	Ditch	Cut	1. Linear, 2. N/A 3. Sharp 4. steep, smooth 5. moderate 6. concave, U-shaped, almost flat base 7. NE-SW 8. N/A 9 - Cut of linear ditch. Fill is generally sterile although one piece of pottery (small) was recovered RB? Appears on geophysics and is probably part of field system/droveways in this area.			
7404	Ditch	Fill	4. occasional manganese flecks 6. mattock, trowel, shovel, very wet conditions. Width - 1.26m, length 1m (exc)	0.43m	Firm yellowish brown clay silt	
7405	Gully	Cut	1. Linear, 2 ,3. Sharp, 4. Concave - straight, 5. Steep slopes coming to a sudden break, 6. U-shaped to flattish, 7. NE-SW, 8, 9, 10. 1 11. 1m slot; approx 60% of what is visible in evaluation trench. Drainage gully, small and shallow, with defined edges. 1 fill. No finds, unsure of date.			

7406	Gully	Fill	4. Common manganese flecking >40-50%, rare, > 1% charcoal. No stones/gravels. Single fill of gully, no finds. Formed by natural siltation events, likely during use and after.	0.16m	Compact brownish orange silty clay
7407	Gully	Cut	<ol> <li>linear, 2. N/A, 3. moderate, 4. moderate, smooth, 5. shallow, 6 U-shaped, concave, 7. NE-SW. Cut of gully. Unclear relationship with gully [7809] with which it is running parallel so one is probably a re-cut. Visible on geophysical survey, probably part of agricultural field system/droveway.</li> </ol>		
7408	Gully	Fill	<ol> <li>Exc by mattock, trowel, shovel, very wet bright conditions!</li> </ol>		Firm reddish brown clay silt
7409	Gully	Cut	1., Linear, 2, 3. Moderate, 4. moderate steepness, smooth, 5. shallow, 6. concave, U-shape, 7. NE- SW. Cut of gully.		
7410	Gully	Fill	1-7 same as (7408)		

#### Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
7500	Topsoil	Layer		0.29m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay
7501	Subsoil	Layer		0.19m	Compact orangey brown silty clay
7502	Natural	Layer	Greyish yellowy orange		Compact greyish orange silty clay
7503	Ditch	Cut	1. Curvilinear, 2 - , 3. sharp, 4 gradual straight sides, 5. gradual, 6. concave, 7. SW/NE, 11. <25% of feature visible in trench. Located towards southern end of T75, runs NE from west Trench edge for about 2m before turning to the NW. Most likely the corner of some enclosure ditch or two ditches meeting, but this was not clear in trench. No dating. Width 0.97m.	0.22m	
7504	Ditch	Fill	Width 0.97m. Hand exc, wet. Single fill of ditch; natural silting over time. No finds.	0.22m	Firm brownish yellow clay silt

	xt summary	/: Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
7600	Topsoil	Layer		0.21m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay
7601	Subsoil	Layer		0.21m	Compact brownish orange silty clay
7602	Natural	Layer			Compact yellowish orange silty clay
7603	Ditch	Cut	Cut of post medieval boundary ditch		
7604	Ditch	Fill			

### Trench 77

Context summary:					
Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
7700	Topsoil	Layer	Heavily disturbed by roots and worms. Heavily ploughed. Common subangular flints and stones. Post medieval pottery common and fired clay and charcoal also common.	0.32m	Loose greyish brown silty clay
7701	Natural	Layer	Some manganese flecking. Natural differs in colour. Grey mottling and in some places dark blueish grey too.		orangey yellow clay
7702	Tree throw	Cut			
7703	tree throw	Fill			
7704	Ditch	Cut	Post medieval field boundary		
7705	Ditch	Fill	Post medieval field boundary. With rare charcoal flecks. Width: 1.67m approx, Length: 1.35m approx	0.20m	Firm brownish grey silty clay

Context summary:						
Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description	
7800	Topsoil	Layer	Common roots with rare < sub angular flit	0.29m	Friable greyish brown clay silt	
7801	Subsoil	Layer	Rare < 20mm sub angular	0.10m	Friable yellowish brown silty clay	
7802	Natural	Layer	Rare < 20mm sub-angular		Firm yellowish grey clay	
7803	Ditch	Cut	Post medieval ditch			

7804 Ditch Fill

Context summary:						
	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description	
7900	Topsoil	Layer	Soft and cohesive. Occasional rooting, rare sub angular and subrounded pebbles < 30mm	0.33m	Soft brownish orange silty clay	
7901	Subsoil	Layer	Very rare sub rounded pebbles. Much thinner to southern end of Trench possibly includes some colluvium as at bottom of slope. Material could have built up against hedge line	0.33m	Soft brownish orange silty clay	
7902	Natural	Layer	Grey mottling. Very small sub angular gravels		Moderately Compact greyish orange clay	
7903	Field drain	Cut				
7904	Field drain	Fill				
7905	Ditch	Cut	1. linear, 2 - , 3. Rounded, 4. Concave, 5. Rounded to N, imperceptible to S, 6. Concave, 7. E-W. Width 0.54m. 1m slot exc. Cut of ditch running E-W, parallel to [7907] and 7m to the north. Substantially shallower than [7907], but similar profile, may have been truncated by modern soils/ploughing as subsoil/colluvium substantially deeper at northern end of trench. Contained pot crumb, but otherwise sterile.	0.16m		
7906	Ditch	Fill	Width 0.21m max, 70% of feature visible in 1m slot exc by hand. Lower fill of ditch. Sterile, probably formed by inwash of surrounding natural as ditch remained open.	0.10m	Moderately Compact greenish orange silty clay	
7907	Ditch	Cut	Width 1.1m. 1. linear, 2, 3. rounded, 4 Convex at top, concave lower, 5. rounded, 6. concave, 7. E-W, 11. 60% In trench. Cut of E-W ditch, to south of and parallel to ditch [7905]. Fills contained pot crumb, tiny. Appears to be continuation of ditch on geophysics? Possibly drove road ditches? Some silting inwash at base suggesting open for a while. Fill homogenous, no obvious signs of banding, but likely to	0.33m		

			be as a result of natural silting up. Runs parallel to hedge at northern end of field.		
7908	Ditch	Fill	Occasional sub angular gravels, very rare charcoal flecks. Width 0.31m. Basal fill of ditch [7917]. Likely to have formed from natural inwashing events over time. Sterile, no finds.	0.09m	Soft greenish brown silty clay
7909	land drain	Cut			
7910	land drain	Fill			
7911	land drain	Cut			
7913	Ditch	Fill	Occasional subrounded stones, large piece of ironstone, rare charcoal flecks, pot crumb. Upper fill of ditch [7907]. Homogenous, suggesting formed by natural silting up processes. Pot crumb only (earthenware???)	0.25m	Soft reddish brown silty clay
7914	Ditch	Fill	Width 0.39m. Secondary fill of ditch [7905]. Contained very small earthenware pot crumbs. Quite mixed fill/blotchy (reddish sand patches), possibly resulting from deliberate slighting of ditch once no longer required.	0.11m	Soft greyish orange silty clay

Context summary:					
Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
8000	Topsoil	Layer		0.32m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay
8001	Natural	Layer			Compact greyish brown silty clay
8002	Furrow	Fill			
8003	Furrow	Cut			
8004	Furrow	Fill			
8005	Furrow	Cut			
8006	Furrow	Fill			
8007	Furrow	Cut			
8008	Furrow	Fill			
8009	Field drain	Cut			
8010	Furrow	Fill			
8011	Furrow	Cut			
8012	Furrow	Fill			
8013	Furrow	Cut			

8014	Furrow	Fill		
8015	Furrow	Cut		
8016	Furrow	Fill		
8017	Furrow	Cut		
8018	Furrow	Fill		
8019	Furrow	Cut		
8102	Natural	Layer	with grey clay mottling. Very rare subrounded pebbles	Moderately Compact greenish orange clay

Context summary:						
Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description	
8100	Topsoil	Layer	Rare sub angular stones <30mm, rare charcoal flecking occasional rooting	0.22m	Moderately Compact yellowish brown silty clay	
8101	Subsoil	Layer		0.08m	Soft brownish yellow silty clay	
8103	Furrow	Cut				
8104	Furrow	Fill				
8105	Furrow	Cut				
8106	Furrow	Fill				
8107	Furrow	Cut				
8108	Furrow	Fill				
8109	Furrow	Cut				
8110	Furrow	Fill				
8111	Furrow	Cut				
8112	Furrow	Fill				
8113	Land drain	Cut				
8114	land drain	Fill				
8115	Furrow	Cut				
8116	Furrow	Fill				
8117	Furrow	Cut				
8118	Furrow	Fill				
8119	Furrow	Cut				
8120	Furrow	Fill				
8121	Furrow	Cut				
8122	Furrow	Fill				

Contex	Context summary:							
Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
8200	Topsoil	Layer		0.34m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay			
8201	Subsoil	Layer		0.15m	Compact greyish orange silty clay			
8202	Natural	Layer			Compact yellowish orange silty clay			
8203	Furrow	Fill						
8204	Furrow	Cut						
8205	Furrow	Fill						
8206	Furrow	Cut						
8207	Gully	Fill	Width 0.42m. Exc by hand tools sunny conditions. Rare charcoal, occasional subangular stones. Fill of gully [8208]. Pretty sterile clay fill, similar to natural. Low energy weathering fill. No finds.	0.21m	Compact brownish yellow silty clay			
8208	Gully	Cut	0.42m width. Length 2m plus. 1. Linear, 2, 3. sharp, 4. steep and straight, 5. sharp, 6. narrow and straight, 7. E- W. Cut of gully. Fairly shallow V-shaped profile. Sterile fill with no finds, likely a drainage ditch. No dating evidence. At SW end of T 82 with no other features nearby.	0.21m				

#### Trench 83

Context summary:							
Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description		
8300	Topsoil	Layer		0.3m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay		
8301	Subsoil	Layer		0.14m	Compact greyish yellow silty clay		
8302	Natural	Layer			Compact greyish orange silty clay		

Context summary:						
Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description	
8400	Topsoil	Layer		0.27m	Moderately Compact	

					greyish brown silty clay
8401	Subsoil	Layer		0.11m	Compact greyish yellow silty clay
8402	Natural	Layer			Compact greyish orange
8403	Furrow	Fill			
8404	Furrow	Cut			
8405	Furrow	Fill			
8406	Furrow	Cut			
8407	Furrow	Fill			
8408	Furrow	Cut			
8409	Furrow	Fill			
8410	Furrow	Cut			
8411	Furrow	Fill			
8412	Furrow	Cut			
8413	Furrow	Fill			
8414	Furrow	Cut			
8415	Furrow	Fill			
8416	Furrow	Cut			
8417	Furrow	Fill			
8418	Furrow	Cut			
8419	Furrow	Fill			
8420	Furrow	Cut			
8421	post hole	Fill			orangey brown silty clay
8422	Posthole		Seen in section, quite high, likely modern		

Contex	xt summary	1			
Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
8500	Topsoil	Layer		0.29m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay
8501	Subsoil	Layer		0.16m	Compact yellowish grey silty clay
8502	Natural	Layer			Compact yellowish orange silty clay
8503	Furrow	Fill			
8504	Furrow	Cut			
8505	Furrow	Fill			
8506	Furrow	Cut			
8507	Ditch	Fill	Width 0.62m. Frequent manganese flecks, occasional small subangular gravels, rare flecks orange	0.11m	Soft yellowish brown silty clay

			clay. Basal fill of ditch [8508], likely to have arisen from natural silting processes given profile and homogenous nature of fill.		
8508	Furrow	Cut	<ul> <li>Width 1.02m. 1. linear, 2 ,</li> <li>3. Sharp to SE, rounded to</li> <li>NW, 4. Near vertical to SE,</li> <li>slightly concave to NW, 5.</li> <li>sharp to SE, rounded to NW,</li> <li>6. concave, 7. NE-SW. Cut of</li> <li>linear ditch with irregular</li> <li>profile. Possible field/stock</li> <li>enclosure. Includes pot</li> <li>fragments ? Iron Age.</li> </ul>	0.36m	
8509	Furrow	Fill			
8510	Furrow	Cut			
8511	Furrow	Fill			
8512	Furrow	Cut			
8514	Furrow	Cut			
8516	Furrow	Cut			
8517	Ditch	Fill	Width 1.02m. Rare subangular stones <80mm, rare charcoal flecks, rare pot fragments, occasional pieces blue/grey natural clay. Upper fill of ditch [8508]. Mixed nature of fill and profile of upper boundary of this fill suggest that this fill resulted from deliberate slighting of the ditch with mix of contemporaneous topsoil and natural clay excavated elsewhere or possibly pushing of bank from eastern side back into ditch.	0.25m	Soft orangey brown silty clay

	xt summary	: Context	Description	Height/	Deposit description
				depth	
8600	Topsoil	Layer		0.28m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay
8601	Subsoil	Layer		0.08m	Compact greyish yellow silty clay
8602	Natural	Layer			Compact yellowish orange silty clay
8603	Furrow	Fill			
8604	Furrow	Cut			
8605	Furrow	Fill			
8606	Furrow	Cut			

8607	Furrow	Fill	Possible furrow/ditch
8608	Furrow	Cut	Furrow/ditch

#### Context summary:

Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
8700	Topsoil	Layer		0.35m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay
8701	Subsoil	Layer		0.08m	Compact yellowish grey silty clay
8702	Natural	Layer			Compact yellowish orange silty clay
8703	Furrow	Fill			
8704	Furrow	Cut			
8706	Furrow	Cut			
8707	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch [8708]. Three small sherds of pottery indicate feature is IA/RB.		Compact
8708	Ditch	Cut	1. linear, 2, 3. Moderate, 4. moderate, smooth., 5. Shallow, 6. U-shape, shallow, concave, 7. N-S. Cut by stone field drain. Cut of ditch visible on geophysical survey. Exc by El, recorded by AMW. Cut by stone field drain meaning it was constantly filling with water. Sketch plan on Trench sheet.		
8709	Furrow	Fill			
8710	Furrow	Cut			
8711	Furrow	Fill			
8712	Furrow	Cut			
8713	Furrow	Fill			
8714	Furrow	Cut			

#### Trench

### Context summary:

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Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
8800	Topsoil	Layer		0.27m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay
8801	Subsoil	Layer		0.11m	Compact greyish yellow silty clay
8802	Subsoil	Layer			Compact yellowish orange silty clay

Contex	Context summary:							
Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
8900	Topsoil	Layer		0.33m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay			
8901	Subsoil	Layer		0.14m	Compact greyish yellow silty clay			
8902	Natural	Layer	greyish yellow-y orange		Compact brownish grey silty clay			
8903	Furrow	Fill						
8904	Furrow	Cut						
8905	Furrow	Fill						
8906	Furrow	Cut						
8907	Pit	Fill	Width 0.29m. 50% exc by hand, wet conditions. Common charcoal flecks. Single fill of posthole (?) [8908]. Either burnt out remains of post or scrape of charcoal rich material. No finds.	0.09m	Firm brownish grey clay silt			
8908	Pit	Cut	1. Sub-circular, 2, 3. Sharp, 4. Gradual straight sides, 5. gradual, 6. concave. Cut of possible posthole with single fill (8907). Located in centre of Trench 89, about 1m east of [8910]. Cut is very ephemeral and may in fact simply be a scrape of charcoal rich material.					
8909	Pit	Fill	Width 0.39m. Single fill of posthole [8910]. Burnt out remains of stake/post. No finds.	0.13m	Firm brownish grey clay silt			
8910	Pit	Cut	Width 0.39m. 1. sub-oval, 2 3. Sharp, 4. Steep, straight sides (SE), gradual straight sides (NW)., 5. Gradual, 6. Concave. Cut of post/stake hole with a single fill (8909). One of three possible postholes in Tr 89. Located in centre of Trench about 5m NE of [8912] and 1m west of [8908]. Possibly part of some kind of fence line but purpose not clear.	0.13m				
8911	Pit	Fill	Width 0.56m. Length 0.35m. Basal fill of posthole [8912]. Below 8913. Most likely burnt out remains of post that resulted in packing material of stone and clay becoming heated. Possibility of some	0.25m	Firm greyish brown clay silt			

			burnt bone also being present so may potentially be a cremation but no evidence of urn. 100% exc by AMW 21/10/19, (see AMW's comments [8912])		
8912	Pit	Cut	Width 0.56m, length 0.69m. 1. sub-oval, 2, 3. sharp, 4. Vertical straight side with sharp break to undercut on SW side. Gradual concave side with gradual break to steep straight side. 5. Imperceptible, 6. concave. Cut of posthole with 2 fills (8911), (8913). One of three possible postholes in trench. Purpose unclear given more ephemeral nature of [8908] and [8910]. May have been part of fence line. Fill (8911) contained possible burnt bone but no evidence of cremation urn. Undercut, appears to have largely contained burnt stone and fired clay which may have been packing material. 100% exc by AMW 21/6/19 (??21/10/19?). Size of feature suggests it was more likely to be a small pit backfilled with burnt material. Undercut is not real and more likely a redeposited natural same as (8913)	0.25m	
8913	Posthole	Fill	Rare charcoal flecks. 50% exc by hand, wet conditions. Top fill of posthole [8912]. Backfill following removal of post. Above (8911). 100% exc by AMW 21/10/19. Sample taken at this time.	0.15m	Friable grey clay silt

Context summary:								
Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
9000	Topsoil	Layer		0.25m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay			
9001	Topsoil	Layer		0.12m	Compact greyish yellow silty clay			
9002	Natural	Layer	Yellowy-orange		Compact greyish yellow			
9003	Furrow	Fill						
9004	Furrow	Cut						
9005	tree throw	Fill						
9006	tree throw	Cut						

	xt summary Feature	: Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
9100	Topsoil	Layer		0.27m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay
9101	Subsoil	Layer		0.08m	Compact greyish yellow silty clay
9102	Natural	Layer			Compact yellowish orange silty clay

### Trench 92

Contex	Context summary:							
Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
9200	Topsoil	Layer		0.3m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay			
9201	Subsoil	Layer		0.1m	Compact greyish yellow silty clay			
9202	Natural	Layer	Greyish yellowy-orange		Compact greyish yellow silty clay			
9203	Furrow	Fill						
9204	Furrow	Cut						
9205	Furrow	Fill						
9206	Furrow	Cut						

Contex	Context summary:							
Context	Feature	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
9300	Topsoil	Layer			Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay			
9301	Subsoil	Layer			Compact greyish yellow silty clay			
9302	Natural	Layer	Greyish orangey yellow		Compact greyish orange silty clay			
9303	Posthole	Fill	Probably subsoil within a natural discussion					
9304	Posthole	Cut	Probably subsoil within a depression					

	t summary: Feature type		Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
9400	Topsoil	Layer	Sandy clay silt	0.25m	Soft greyish brown clay silt
9401	Subsoil	Layer			Firm brownish orange silty clay
9402	Natural	Layer	Blue grey mottling, and mudstone.		Compact brownish orange

Context summary:							
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description		
9500	Topsoil	Layer	Common rooting and plant remains, sparse sub-rounded stone pebbles.	0.30m	Firm brownish grey silty clay		
9501	Subsoil	Layer	Sparse rooting, common sub- rounded small stone pebbles.	0.25m	Moderately Compact greyish brown sandy clay		
9502	Natural	Layer	Common iron panning and moderate small sub-rounded small stone and natural limestone pebbles. Also cut by a modern land drain.		Moderately Compact reddish orange sandy clay		
9503	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan, Sharp corners. Top break of slope: sharp. Steep to moderately sloping sides. Base break of slope gradual. U-shaped base. Orientated E-W. Width 2.02m. Possible boundary ditch.	0.90m			
9504	Ditch	Fill	Deliberate backfill of boundary ditch.	0.30m	Moderately Compact greyish brown sandy clay		
9505	Ditch	Fill	Reddish and dark brown mottling. Sparse manganese flecks, moderate small sub- rounded stone/limestone pebbles, occasional charcoal smears, iron panning. Silted infilling of ditch [9503].	0.55m	Moderately Compact brownish grey sandy clay		
9506	Ditch	Fill	Sandy clay loam. Very common iron panning and manganese smears. Medium to small sub-rounded natural limestone chunks. Redeposited natural - primary fill.	0.20m	Loose brownish yellow sandy loam		

Context summary: Context Feature type Context Description Height/ Deposit description								
				depth				
9600	Topsoil	Layer	Sandy clay silt.	0.25m	Soft greyish brown sandy clay			
9601	Subsoil	Layer		0.10m	Firm brownish orange silty clay			
9602	Natural	Layer	Very compacted. Blue grey mottling. Mudstone. Cut by furrows and by drains.		Compact brownish orange			
9603	Furrow	Cut						
9604	Furrow	Fill	Furrows filled by a light slightly greyish brown organic silty clay					
9605	Furrow	Cut						
9606	Furrow	Fill	See (9604)					
9607	Furrow	Cut						
9608	Furrow	Fill	See (9604)					
9609	Furrow	Cut						
9610	Furrow	Fill	See (9604)					

Trench 97

Conte	Context summary:								
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description				
9700	Topsoil	Layer	Occasional sub-rounded and sub-angular stones, <120mm.	0.20m	Moderately Compact brown silty clay				
9701	Subsoil	Layer	Rare sub-rounded pebbles, rare charcoal flecks, very rare sandstone pieces <50mm	0.21m	Moderately Compact orangey brown silty clay				
9702	Natural	Layer	Orange mottling. Very rare sub-rounded pebbles. Cut by a furrow and modern drains.		Compact blueish grey silty clay				
9703	Furrow	Cut							
9704	Furrow	Fill							

Contex	Context summary:									
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description					
9800	Topsoil	Layer	Occasional sub-rounded pebbles, rare sub-angular gravels	0.21m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay					
9801	Subsoil	Layer		0.09m	Moderately Compact orangey brown silty clay					

9802	Natural	Layer	Orange mottling. Very rare sub-angular gravels, very rare sandstone pieces.	Compact blueish grey clay
9803	Furrow	Cut		
9804	Furrow	Fill	Rare charcoal flecking, rare sub-angular stones chert and ironstone. Animal bone (not retained)	Moderately Compact orangey brown silty clay
9805	Furrow	Cut		
9806	Furrow	Cut	See (9804)	
9807	Furrow	Cut		
9808	Furrow	Fill		
9809	Field drain	Cut		
9811	Furrow	Cut		
9812	Furrow	Fill	See (9804) Post medieval tile recovered (not retained)	
9813	Field drain	Cut		
9814	Furrow	Fill	See (9804). Pottery recovered.	
9815	Furrow	Cut		
9816	Furrow	Fill	See (9804)	
9817	Gully	Cut	Oriented NE-SW, 0.30m wide	
9818	Gully	Fill	Rare sub-angular stones.	Moderately Compact orangey brown silty clay

	kt summary Feature type		Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
9900	Topsoil	Layer		0.26m	Friable brownish grey sandy clay
9901	Subsoil	Layer		0.18m	Moderately Compact brownish orange sandy clay
9902	Natural	Layer	Yellow-orange		Compact brownish yellow sandy clay

Con	Context summary:									
Conte	ext Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description					
10000	) Topsoil	Layer	Contains uncommon small to medium sub-angular stones	0.44m	Soft greyish brown sandy silt					
10001	Subsoil	Layer	Rare small sub-angular and sub-rounded stones.	0.16m	Loose brownish yellow sandy silt					
10002	2 Natural	Layer	Limestone bedrock.		Hard whiteish yellow					

10003	Pit	Cut	Linear in plan. Not fully excavated. Cut of quarry pit.		
10004	Pit	Fill	Uncommon small sub- rounded stones mid large limestone bedrock fragments. Fill of quarry pit.	0.56m approx	Loose yellowish brown sandy silt
10005	Pit	Fill	Mottled. Not fully excavated.		Firm orangey blue clay
10006	Pit	Fill	Fill of quarry pit		Loose reddish brown sandy silt
10007	Furrow	Cut			
10008	Furrow	Fill			
10009	Ditch	Cut			
10010	Ditch	Fill			
10011	Ditch	Cut			
10012	Ditch	Fill			
10013	Ditch	Cut			
10015	Pit	Cut	Quarry pit		
10016	Pit	Fill			

Context summary:							
Context Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
10100 Topsoil	Layer		0.23m	Soft greyish brown sandy silt			
10101 Subsoil	Layer	Common inclusions of large flat stones and very common small sub-angular stones.	0.17m	Friable yellowish brown silt			
10102 Natural	Layer	Limestone bedrock. Rocks multiple sizes, large and flat.					
10103 Pit	Fill	Very common large flat stones. Slot extended and widened 09/05/19. Finds include small amount of ?medieval pottery. Animal bone recovered. Otherwise sterile apart from flat stones. Entire feature excavated by machine to depth of 1.3m BGL, after which it would have been unsafe to continue.		Friable reddish brown sandy silt			
10104 Pit	Cut	Cut of quarry pit					
Trench 102							

Context summary:								
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
10200	Topsoil	Layer		0.29m	Friable brownish grey sandy clay			

10201	Subsoil	Layer		0.13m	Moderately Compact orangey brown
10202	Natural	Layer	Sandstone at S end. Cut by several furrows		Compact brownish orange sandy clay
10203	Furrow	Fill			
10204	Furrow	Cut			
10205	Furrow	Fill			
10206	Furrow	Cut			
10207	Furrow	Fill			
10208	Furrow	Cut			
10209	Furrow	Fill			
10210	Furrow	Cut			
10211	Furrow	Fill			
10212	Furrow	Cut			

Context summary:						
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description	
10300	Topsoil	Layer	Uncommon small sub- rounded stones	0.32m	Loose brownish grey sandy silt	
10301	Subsoil	Layer		0.16m	Loose yellowish brown sandy silt	
10302	Natural	Layer			Firm blueish orange clay	
10303	Siltation	Layer	Width 2.62m. Thin layer above fills (10304) and (10305) of ditch [10306]. Possible siltation layer?	0.17m	Friable brownish grey silty clay	
10304	Ditch	Fill	Width 1.82m. Fill of ditch	0.33m	Firm blueish grey sandy	
10305	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch. Possibly side slumping.	0.10m	Firm yellowish brown clay silt	
10306	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan. Rounded corners. Top break of slope Gradual. Slightly concave and undulating sides. Base break of slope gradual-moderate. U-shaped base. Orientated NW-SE. Cut of possible enclosure ditch? W end of			

Context summary:								
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
10400	Topsoil	Layer	Rare small sub rounded stones	0.30m	Loose brownish grey sandy loam			
10401	Subsoil	Layer		0.24m	Friable yellowish brown			

sandy silt

					sandy sin
10402	Natural	Layer			Firm blueish orange clay
10403	Ditch	Fill	Width 0.47m	0.12m	Friable reddish brown clay silt
10404	Ditch	Cut	Curvilinear in plan. Gradual top break of slope. Gentle sloping sides. Base break of slope - gradual. Slightly concave base. Orientated NE- SW. Possible gully?		
10405	Ditch	Fill	Width 0.76m. Possibly the southern end of a small enclosure	0.28m	Firm yellowish brown clay
10406	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan. Break of slope at top - gradual. Sides: N- slopey, S- steep. Base break of slope sharp. Flat base. Orientated E-W. Likely to be the southern end of a small enclosure.	0.28m	
10407	Ditch	Fill	Fill of ditch recut [10408]. Some ceramic recovered from S end.	0.44m	Firm yellowish brown clay
10408	Ditch	Cut	Liner in plan. Break of slope at top - gradual. Moderate sides. Gradual base break of slope. Flat base, orientated E-W. Recut of possible enclosure ditch.	0.44m	
10409	Ditch	Fill			
10410	Ditch	Cut			
10411	Ditch	Fill			
10412	Ditch	Cut			

#### Trench 105

Context summary:								
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
10500	Topsoil	Layer		0.25m	Soft greyish brown sandy silt			
10501	Subsoil	Layer			Firm reddish brown sandy silt			
10502	Natural	Layer	Limestone Bedrock					

Context summary:							
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description		
10600	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.26m	Soft greyish brown clay silt		
10601	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil		Compact brownish orange		

10603	Furrow	Cut
10604	Furrow	Fill

Contex	kt summary:	:								
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description					
10700	Topsoil	Layer	Topsoil	0.30m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay					
10701	Subsoil	Layer	Subsoil	0.21m	Moderately Compact orangey brown					
10702	Natural	Layer	Natural		Moderately Compact blueish grey clay					
10703	Gully	Cut	Cut of field drain							
10704	Gully	Fill	Fill of field drain 10703							
Trenc	h 108									
Contex	vt summarv	Context summary:								
	Feature type		Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description					
	•		Description Linear in plan. Top break of slope - sharp; sides- moderate to N, steep to S; base break of slope - Gradual to N steep to S, flat base. Orientated E-W. Cut of small feature running E-W. Single clayey fill, no finds but contained charcoal. Width: 0.60m approx.	-	Deposit description					
Context	Feature type	Context	Linear in plan. Top break of slope - sharp; sides- moderate to N, steep to S; base break of slope - Gradual to N steep to S, flat base. Orientated E-W. Cut of small feature running E-W. Single clayey fill, no finds but contained charcoal. Width:	depth	Deposit description					
<b>Context</b>	Feature type	<b>Context</b> Cut	Linear in plan. Top break of slope - sharp; sides- moderate to N, steep to S; base break of slope - Gradual to N steep to S, flat base. Orientated E-W. Cut of small feature running E-W. Single clayey fill, no finds but contained charcoal. Width: 0.60m approx.	depth 0.22m						

	tt summary: Feature type		Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
10900	Topsoil	Layer		0.28m	Soft greyish brown clay silt
10901	Subsoil	Layer		0.20m	Firm orangey brown silty clay
10902	Natural	Layer	Very compacted, orangeish brown with blue-grey mottling - mudstone.		Compact orangey brown

Context summary:							
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description		
11000	Topsoil	Layer	Sandy clay silt	0.28m	Soft greyish brown sandy clay		
11001	Subsoil	Layer		0.20m	Firm orangey brown sandy silty clay		
11002	Natural	Layer	Very compacted brownish orange with blue-grey mottling. Mudstone.				
11101	Subsoil	Layer	Sandy silty clay	0.20m	Firm yellowish brown sandy clay		

#### Trench 111

	tt summary: Feature type		Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
11100	Topsoil	Layer	Sandy clayey silt	0.22m	Soft greyish brown sandy silt
11102	Natural	Layer	Blue grey mottling. Mudstone. Also cut by modern drains		Compact brownish orange
11103	Furrow	Cut			
11104	Furrow	Fill			brown sandy silt

Contex	Context summary:						
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description		
11200	Topsoil	Layer	Sandy clayey silt.	0.20m	Soft greyish brown		
11201	Subsoil	Layer		0.14m	Firm yellowish brown sandy silty clay		
11202	Natural	Layer	Some moderate blue grey mottling- mudstone		Compact orangey brown		
11203	Furrow	Cut					
11204	Furrow	Fill	Occasional pebbles. Sandy clay silt.		brown sandy silt		
11205	Furrow	Cut					
11206	Furrow	Fill	See 11204				
11207	Furrow	Cut					
11208	Furrow	Fill	See 11204				
11209	Furrow	Cut					
11210	Furrow	Fill	See 11204				

Contex	Context summary:							
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
11300	Topsoil	Layer	Sandy clayey silt.	0.28m	Soft greyish brown sandy Ioam			
11301	Subsoil	Layer		0.16m	Firm greyish brown silty clay			
11302	Natural	Layer	Very compacted brownish grey mudstone.					
11303	Furrow	Cut	Oriented roughly E-W					
11304	Furrow	Fill	Sandy clay silt. Occasional pebbles.		Firm reddish brown sandy Ioam			
11305	Furrow	Cut	Same as 11303					
11306	Furrow	Fill	Same as 11304					
11307	Furrow	Cut	Same as 11303					
11308	Furrow	Fill	Same as 11304					
11309	Furrow	Cut	Same as 11303					
11310	Furrow	Fill	Same as 11304					
11311	Furrow	Cut	Same as 11303					
11312	Furrow	Fill	Same as 11304					
11313	Furrow	Cut	Same as 11303					
11314	Furrow	Fill	Same as 11304					
11315	Furrow	Cut	Same as 11303					
11316	Furrow	Fill	Same as 11304					
11317	Furrow	Cut	Same as 11303					
11318	Furrow	Fill	Same as 11304					
11319	Furrow	Cut	Same as 11303					
11320	Furrow	Fill	Same as 11304					
11321	Furrow	Cut	Same as 11303					
11322	Furrow	Fill	Same as 11304					

Contex	Context summary:								
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description				
11400	Topsoil	Layer	Sandy clay silt	0.26m	Soft greyish brown sandy Ioam				
11401	Subsoil	Layer		0.14m	Firm brown sandy silty clay				
11402	Natural	Layer	Very compacted blue grey with orange brown mottling. Mudstone.						
11403	Furrow	Cut	Orientated roughly E-W						
11404	Furrow	Fill	Sandy clay silt, occasional		Firm reddish brown sandy				

			pebbles.
11405	Furrow	Cut	Same as 11403
11406	Furrow	Fill	Same as 11404
11407	Furrow	Cut	Same as 11403
11408	Furrow	Fill	Same as 11404

Contex	Context summary:								
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description				
11500	Topsoil	Layer	Sandy clay silt	0.28m	Soft greyish brown sandy Ioam				
11501	Subsoil	Layer		0.20m	Firm yellowish brown sandy silty clay				
11502	Natural	Layer	Limestone bedrock to the E. Very compacted blue-grey with orange mottling- mudstone to the W. Cut by one modern field drain.						

loam

### Trench 116

Context summary:								
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description			
11600	Topsoil	Layer		0.30m	reddish brown sandy silt			
11601	Subsoil	Layer		0.05m	Firm reddish brown sandy silt			

Contex	t summary:	:			
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
11700	Topsoil	Layer	Sandy clay silt	0.22m	Soft greyish brown sandy silt loam
11701	Subsoil	Layer		0.20m	Firm reddish brown sandy silt
11702	Natural	Layer	Limestone bedrock (N end). Very compacted blueish orange mudstone (S end). Also cut by furrow		
11703	Pit	Cut	0.53 by 0.52m in plan.		
11704	Pit	Fill			Moderately Compact brownish red sandy clay
11705	Pit	Cut	Ovoid in plan. Top break of slope, sharp. Moderately steep and concave sides. Base break of slope moderately gentle. Concave	0.19m	

			base. Width 0.62m, length: 0.86m.One of a group of 4 pits in Trench 117, possibly Neolithic?		
11706	Pit	Fill	Slightly charcoaly upper fill of pit. Contains prehistoric looking pottery, burnt bone and hazelnut shell. Deposit of cooking waste or similar? Flint also recovered.	0.07m	Moderately Compact brownish red sandy clay
11707	Pit	Cut	0.63m by 0.57m in plan. Cut of pit.		
11708	Pit	Fill			Moderately Compact brownish red sandy clay
11709	Furrow	Cut			
11710	Furrow	Fill			
11711	Pit	Cut	0.46m visible in plan		
11712	Pit	Fill			Moderately Compact brownish red sandy clay
11713	Furrow	Cut			
11714	Furrow	Fill			
11715	Furrow	Cut			
11716	Furrow	Fill			
11717	Pit	Fill			

	t summary: Feature type		Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
11800	Topsoil	Layer	Clayey sandy silt	0.20m	Soft greyish brown clay
11801	Subsoil	Layer		0.18m	Firm reddish brown sandy silty clay
11802	Natural	Layer	Very compacted blue grey with orange mottling - mudstone. Modern stone drain runs almost length of trench.		

	kt summary: Feature type		Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
11900	Topsoil	Layer	Sandy clayey silt.	0.23m	Soft greyish brown sandy Ioam
11901	Subsoil	Layer		0.18m	Soft orangey brown sandy silty clay
11902	Natural	Layer	Very compacted orange brown with blue grey mottling		

			- mudstone.		
11903	Furrow	Cut			
11904	Furrow	Fill			
11905	Furrow	Cut			
11906	Furrow	Fill			
11907	Furrow	Cut			
11908	Furrow	Fill			
11909	Furrow	Cut			
11910	Furrow	Fill			
11911	Ditch	Cut	Linear in plan. Top break of slope gradual. Moderately steep SE side. Shallow sloped NW side. Base break of slope gradual. V-shaped base. Orientated NE-SW. Different orientation to furrows (E-W).		
11912	Ditch	Fill	Very common sub-angular stones. Moderate small sub- rounded cobbles. Width: 2.26m. Some large pieces of possible medieval tile recovered. Small fragments of possible Roman pottery and rare animal bone fragments.	0.52m	Firm yellowish brown silty clay
11913	Tree throw	Fill			
	<b>-</b>	<b>A</b> (			

11914 Tree throw Cut

Contex	kt summary:	:			
Context	Feature type	Context	Description	Height/ depth	Deposit description
12000	Topsoil	Layer	Occasional pebbles	0.20m	Moderately Compact greyish brown silty clay
12001	Subsoil	Layer		0.19m	Moderately Compact orangey brown silty clay
12002	Natural	Layer	Patches of orange sand.		Compact blueish grey clay
12005	Pit	Cut	Semi-circular in plan. Possibly for clay extraction? Large pit.		
12006	Pit	Fill	Possible dump f building demolition/domestic waste. Limestone fragments, window glass etc. Occasional charcoal, black and white ? Victorian pottery. 1.5m wide and 5.5m long.		
12007	Pit	Fill	1.5m wide max, 6m long. Occasional pieces of chert and limestone. Rare fragments of charcoal and		Moderately Compact reddish brown silty clay

			brick. Possibly deliberate backfill of [12005].	
12008	Ditch	Cut	Lines up with field boundary on First Ed OS, as does [12010] - may be part of same feature?	
12009	Ditch	Fill	Similar fill to (12011). May be part of same feature.	Moderately Compact brown silty clay
12010	Pit	Cut	Lines up with [12088] with boundary on OS first Ed. They may be part of the same feature.	
12011	Pit	Fill	Similar fill to ditch fill (12009). May be same feature.	Moderately Compact brown silty clay

# Appendix 2: Summary of project archive

TYPE	DETAILS*
Artefacts and Environmental	Animal bones, Ceramics, Environmental, Glass, Human bones, Industrial, Metal, Worked bone, Worked stone/lithics, other
Paper	Context sheet, Diary (Field progress form), Drawing, Plan, Report, Section, Survey
Digital	Database, GIS, Images raster/digital photography, Spreadsheets, Survey, Text

\*OASIS terminology