



JOHN MOORE HERITAGE SERVICES

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

AT

MILTON HEIGHTS,

MILTON, OXFORDSHIRE

NGR SU 4845 9050

On behalf of

Hartwright Family & Buchanan (H) Ltd

APRIL 2017

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CONTENTS

	Page
1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Site Location	1
1.2 Planning Background	1
1.3 Archaeological Background	1
2 AIMS OF THE INVESTIGATION	3
3 STRATEGY	3
3.1 Research Design	3
3.2 Methodology	5
4 RESULTS	5
4.1 Trenches 1 to 8, 10 to 12	5
4.2 Trench 9 and 11	6
4.3 Trenches 13-29	12
4.4 Trenches 30-58	30
4.5 Trenches 59-81	33
4.6 Trenches 82-8	37
5 FINDS AND NON-ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES	45
5.1 Pottery, Ceramic Building Material and Fired Clay <i>by Jane Timby</i>	45
5.2 Glass	48
5.3 Roman Coins <i>by Pierre Damien Manisse</i>	49
5.4 Worked Bone <i>by Roxanne Blanks</i>	50
5.5 Animal Bone <i>by Roxanne Blanks</i>	51
5.6 Cremated Human Bone <i>by Roxanne Blanks</i>	54
5.7 Lithics <i>by Edwin Pearson</i>	55
5.8 Metal Work <i>by Simona Denis & Steve Yeates</i>	59
5.9 Clay Tobacco Pipe <i>by Stephanie Duensing</i>	60
5.10 Burnt Stone <i>by Simona Denis</i>	61
5.11 Environmental Samples <i>by John Moore & Simona Denis</i>	61
6 DISCUSSION	62
7 ARCHIVE	63
8 BIBLIOGRAPHY	63
APPENDIX 1 Context Inventory	66
APPENDIX 2 Pottery	118
APPENDIX 3 CBM and Fired Clay	123
APPENDIX 4 Animal Bone	124

FIGURES AND PLATES

Figure 1.	Site location	2
Figure 2.	Site Trench Plan	4
Figure 3.	Trench 9 with Sections	7
Figure 4.	Trenches 11 and 13 with Sections	11
Figure 5.	Trench 14 with Sections	15
Figure 6.	Trench 15 with Sections	17
Figure 7.	Trenches 16-18 with Sections	20
Figure 8.	Trench 19 with Sections	22
Figure 9.	Trenches 20, 22-23 with Sections	25
Figure 10.	Trenches 24-25 and 27 with Sections	28
Figure 11.	Trenches 28-29 and 59 with Sections	31
Figure 12.	Trenches 62-65 with Sections	35
Figure 13.	Trenches 66-69 with Sections	37
Figure 14.	Trenches 76 and 82 to 83 with Sections	39
Figure 15.	Trenches 84-85 with Sections	41
Figure 16.	Trench 85 Sections (Contd.)	43
Plate 1.	NE View across Trench 9	9
Plate 2.	Context 9/43. East View	9
Plate 3.	Contexts 14/03 & 14/05	14
Plate 4.	Section 19.10	23
Plate 5.	Section 84.03	42
Plate 6.	Late Roman coins	49
Plate 7.	Bone needle	50
Plate 8.	Bone pin	51

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Location (Figure 1)

The proposal site is located on the south side of Milton Heights, Oxfordshire (NGR SU 4845 9050). The underlying bedrock geology is Gault Formation and Upper Greensand Formation, which is undifferentiated mudstone, sandstone, and limestone deposits formed 94 to 112million years ago in the Cretaceous Period. The overlying deposits are Head - Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel, superficial deposits formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period (mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html).

1.2 Planning Background

A planning application has been to the Vale of White Horse District Council for residential development. Due to the area being of considerable archaeological potential with evidence of surviving archaeological features within it, The Oxfordshire Historic Environment team recommended that a pre-determination archaeological evaluation of the application area should be carried out in accordance with the NPPF (2012). This involved the implementation of a programme of archaeological investigation comprising a geophysical survey and subsequent archaeological field evaluation (trenching) carried out by a professionally qualified archaeological organisation.

1.3 Archaeological Background (by Stephen Yeates)

The earliest recognised activity in the search area indicates that there was activity recognised from the Bronze Age with a ring-ditch on Steventon Hill and pits located at the site of Milton Hill North, adjacent to the site. Concentrated remains of an Iron Age date were located at the site of Milton Hill North and a further site called Milton Hill Site 17 identified what were the remains of an Iron Age hilltop enclosure located on the proposal site. These two sites also produced evidence of Roman activity. Cartographic evidence produced a field-name Blacklands, a name that is known academically to be associated with areas of intensive Iron Age to early medieval occupation. The place name indicates that any area of Iron Age to Roman activity was primarily focussed to the area north of Steventon House, adjacent to the proposed development area. Other evaluations in the area have indicated that the hill was covered by Roman agricultural fields. Possible cropmarks show up in the area directly to the south of Milton Heights settlement.

In the medieval period, settlement in the area was reorganised and key church, manorial and village centres were established at Milton, Harwell and Steventon. Aerial photographs and early maps indicate that the search area had intensive ridge and furrow. Those noted on the aerial photographs have been located with a number primarily because the furrows tend to degrade earlier archaeology while the ridge protects and masks archaeological remains. This agricultural regime continued into the post medieval period and c. 1800 the land was enclosed. In the 20th century much of the proposed development site was turned into an orchard.

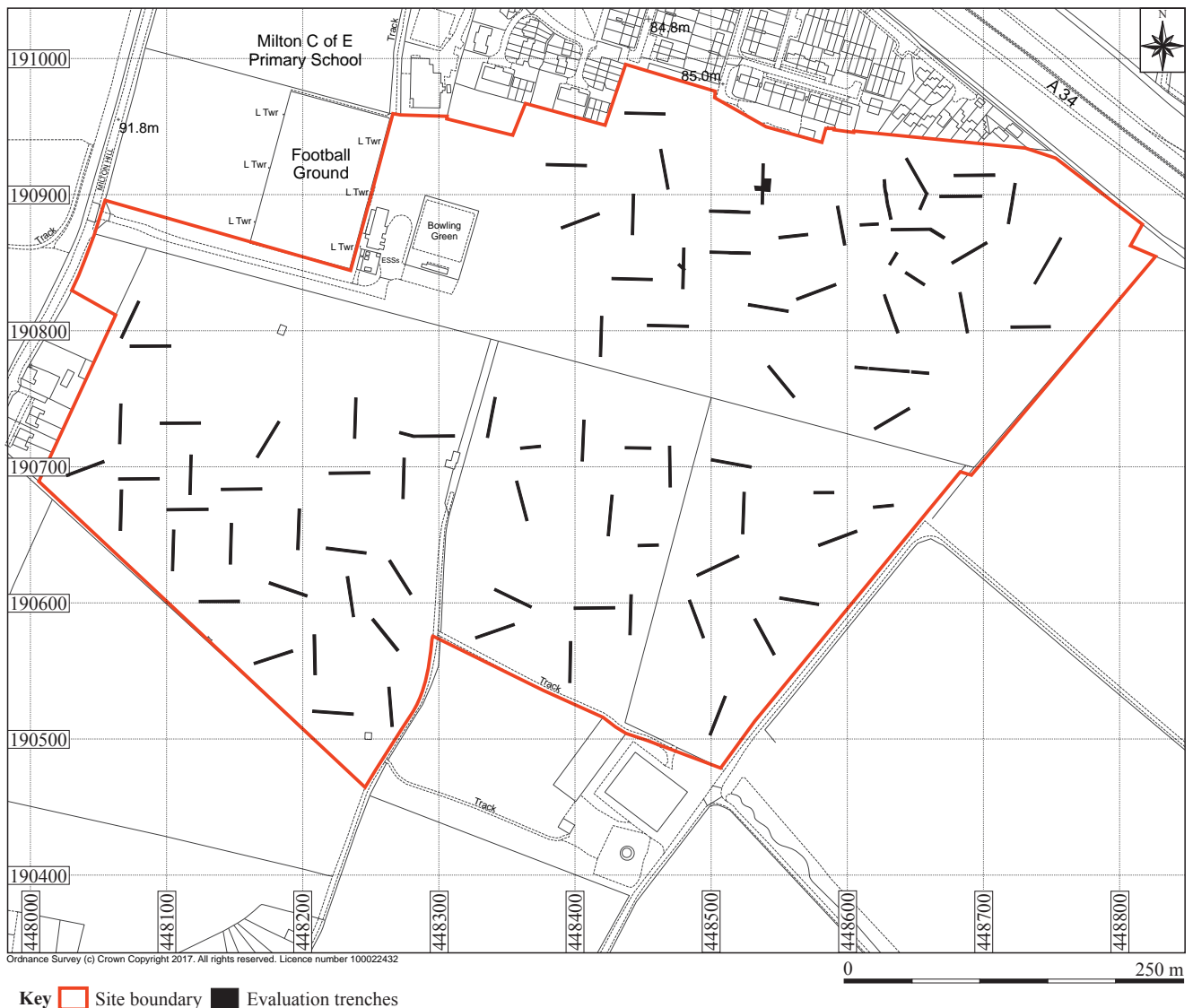
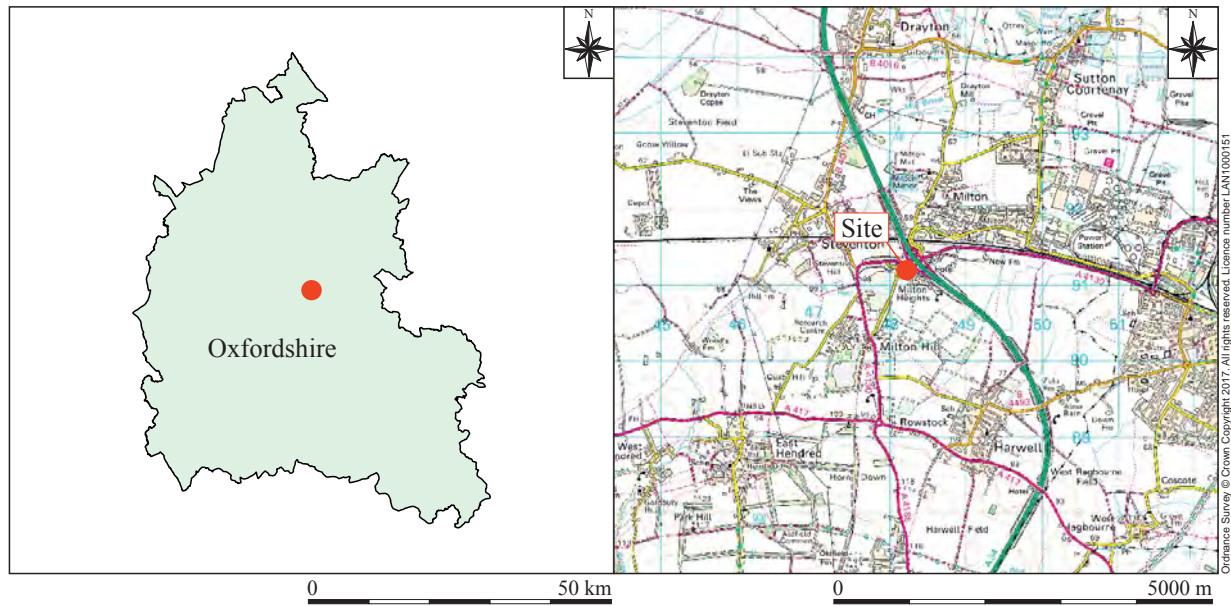


Figure 1: Site location

Stratascan undertook a geophysical survey of the site during January 2017 (Stratascan 2017). Archaeological features have positively been identified in the northeast part of the site. Elsewhere, disturbance in modern times has happened and further archaeological remains were considered possible. The archaeological features found during the laying of a Thames Water pipe did not show on the geophysical survey.

2 AIMS OF THE INVESTIGATION

- To undertake an archaeological evaluation of the proposed development site.
- To establish the presence or absence of archaeological remains within the site and the depth of soil deposits that overlie any remains.
- To determine the extent, condition, nature, character, quality and date of any archaeological remains encountered.
- To determine the degree of complexity of the horizontal and/or vertical stratigraphy present.
- To assess the associations and implications of any remains encountered with reference to prehistoric, Roman and later remains known in the area.
- To determine the implications of the remains with reference to economy, status, utility and social activity.
- To determine or confirm the likely range, quality and quantity of the artefactual evidence present.
- To assess the ecofactual and environmental potential of the archaeological features and deposits.
- To determine the impact of the proposed development on any remains present.
- To inform the need for, and scope of, further phases of work to mitigate the impact of the proposed development.

3 STRATEGY

3.1 Research Design

John Moore Heritage Services carried out the work to a Written Scheme of Investigation agreed with The Oxfordshire Historic Environment team the archaeological advisors to the Vale of the White Horse District Council.

The recording was carried out in accordance with the standards specified by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2014).

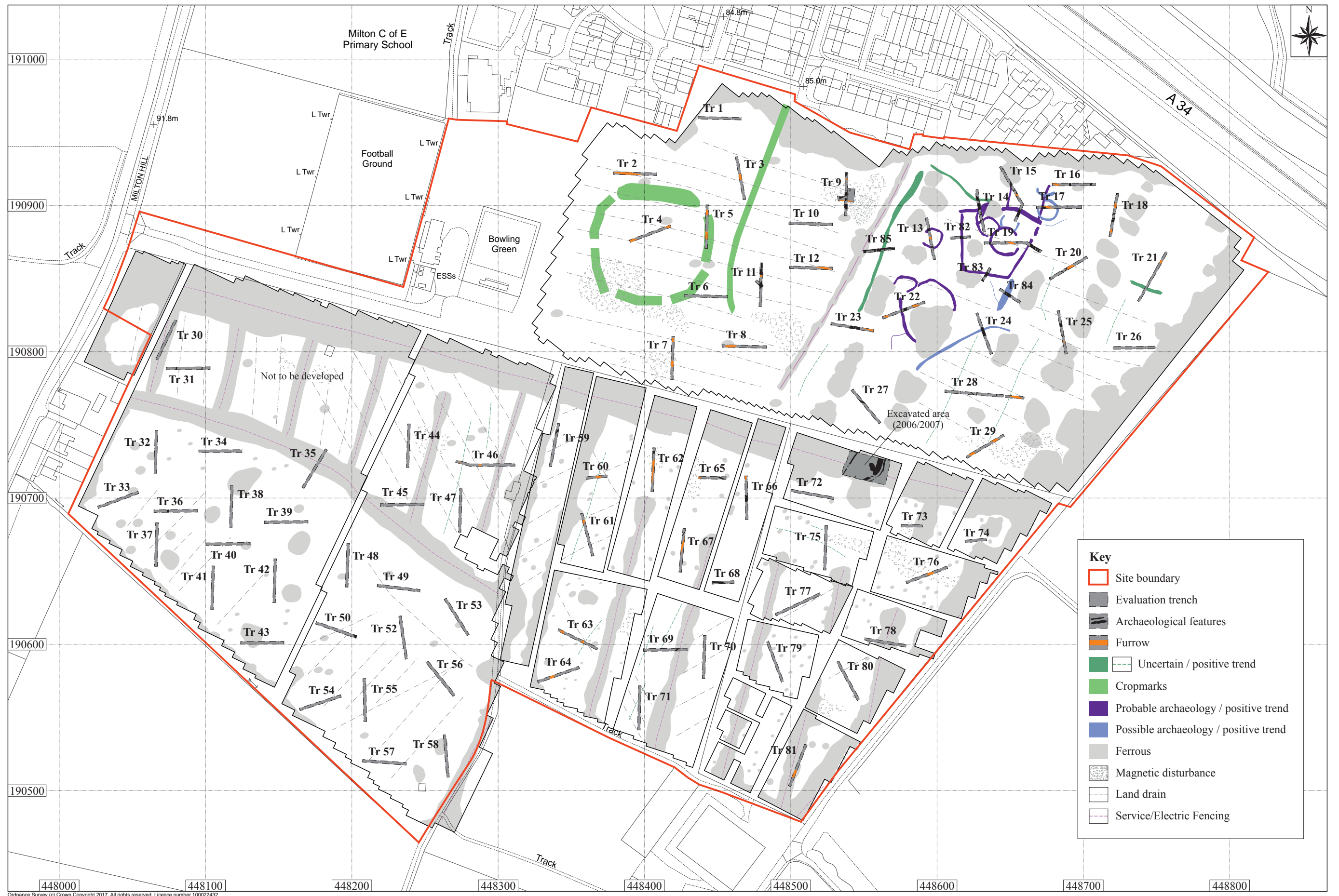


Figure 2: Site area

3.2 Methodology

The initial programme of trenching was 80 trenches each 30m long plus five x 15m long trenches. There was a contingency for a further 165m of trenching and 151m of this contingency was used. This included extensions to Trenches 9, 15, 19, 21, 28 and 46 and the additional creation of Trenches 82-85. The additional trenches and extensions were used to confirm the presence or extent of archaeology or to better understand features and deposits.

Features were excavated so as to best understand the phasing and relationships of the site.

Standard John Moore Heritage Services techniques were employed throughout, involving the completion of a written record for each deposit encountered, with scale plans and section drawings compiled where appropriate. A photographic record was also produced.

4 RESULTS (Figures 2-16)

All features were assigned with individual context number. Context numbers with no brackets indicate feature cuts, numbers in the round brackets () show feature fills or deposits of material and numbers in bold indicate any form of masonry.

4.1 TRENCHES 1-8, 10 & 12. (Figure 2)

The trenches in the north-west area of the site revealed a simple stratigraphy of a yellow/greenish grey clay natural geology, identified as Head Deposits, lying below a mid to dark grey brown clayey silt topsoil that was between 0.2.m and 0.3 thick.

The majority of trenches in the north-west of the site were either identified as blank, containing no archaeology or had linear features identified as furrows. These features were mostly unexcavated but were identified as furrows due to their similarity in appearance to other features excavated in the north-east area of the site. All these features showed the same ESE-WNW orientation and aligned with visible ridge and furrow on the ground. These features also aligned with features identified as land drains following a geophysical survey (Stratascan 2017) (Fig.2). Furrows were recorded in Trenches 2 to 5, 7 and 12. Pottery was recovered from the excavation of fill of a furrow 5/05, (5/06) providing a post-medieval date. Amongst the pottery was a sherd of possible medieval date. A furrow was also recorded in Trench 10 but the recorder failed to plan the location. Trenches 1 and 6 were blank.

A number of furrows were excavated in the north east area of the site. These excavations identified land drains in these features confirming the results of the geophysical survey (Stratascan 2017). This would suggest that the land drains had purposefully been located in the softer ground of the furrows, which were still visible on the ground during the excavations.

A furrow, 8/04, was also recorded in Trench 8. The feature was 4.5m wide and greater than 3m in length. It was not orientated in the same direction as other features in this part of the field and instead was orientated in NE-SW direction. The fill was a mid to

dark brownish grey silty clay with occasional sub-angular stones. The feature was recorded as unexcavated despite the slightly darker fill and different orientation compared to the other furrows in the north area. It is possible that it is related to similarly oriented furrow-like features identified to the south in the area of the paddocks but the limited excavation of this feature leaves its nature unknown.

4.2 TRENCHES 9 and 11. (Figure 2)

Trench 9 (Figure 3)

The lowest layer identified in Trench 9 was a light yellowish greenish grey clay identified as the top of the natural geology, (9/03).

Cut into the natural geology at the southern end of the trench was a very shallow ditch orientated ESE-WNW, 9/31 (Fig.3, section 9.09). The ditch was 60mm deep and 3.34m wide; it had a poorly defined southern edge and an irregular base. The fill was a mid grey clay with frequent sub angular stones, occasional burnt pebbles, pottery, animal bone and an iron nail (9/32).

Further excavation of Trench 9 provided very interesting results. An abundance of pottery was recovered including Samien Ware and on the east side of the trench the line of a very dark soil horizon was identified in plan (9/14) (Fig. 3; Plate 1). This contained frequent stones including some very large examples that one might associate with masonry foundations. Expansion of the trench to the east revealed that (9/14) continued for an area of greater than 4m east and 9m to the north. The layer may also have continued to the south but it had been cut on its southern edge by a later furrow. The deposit formed a definite straight line on its west edge and there were no signs that this had been caused by truncation during machining as the deposit did not continue into the west section of Trench 9. This proved that the deposit had been confined by some rectangular boundary, almost certainly the limits of a building. Deposit 9/14 was 0.24m deep and had a very organic appearance and may have derived in part from fallen rotting thatch or else an organic floor covering such as straw, or reeds.

The deposit was very rich in finds with a large number of bones (39 fragments), five coins, four fragments of *tegula*, one fragment of box flu tile, 81 sherds of pottery, eight iron fragments, 10 iron nails and a fragment of glass. The finds gave a *terminus post quem* in the late 4th century. The deposit overlay a cobbled floor surface, 9/42 which was revealed when a slot was cut through the deposit (Fig.3, section 9.10; Plate 2). Of particular interest during this excavation was the presence of an *in situ* animal limb on the cobbled surface (plate 2).

To the west of this deposit was a deposit of moderately compact dark grey clay with frequent stone, represented by contexts (9/16) and (19/33). Initially these deposits had been identified as the fills of several deliberate negative features. However, further excavation identified them as one continuous deposit within undulations (Fig.3, section 9.10). This uneven ground may have been caused by human actions but might not have been deliberate, for example, repair to the cobbled floor surface, damaged through ongoing use. It has been suggested that the deposit may be a continuation of 9/42. However, the deposit did not seem as compact and it had a higher proportion of soil within its profile. It is perhaps better considered as a repair or else another action

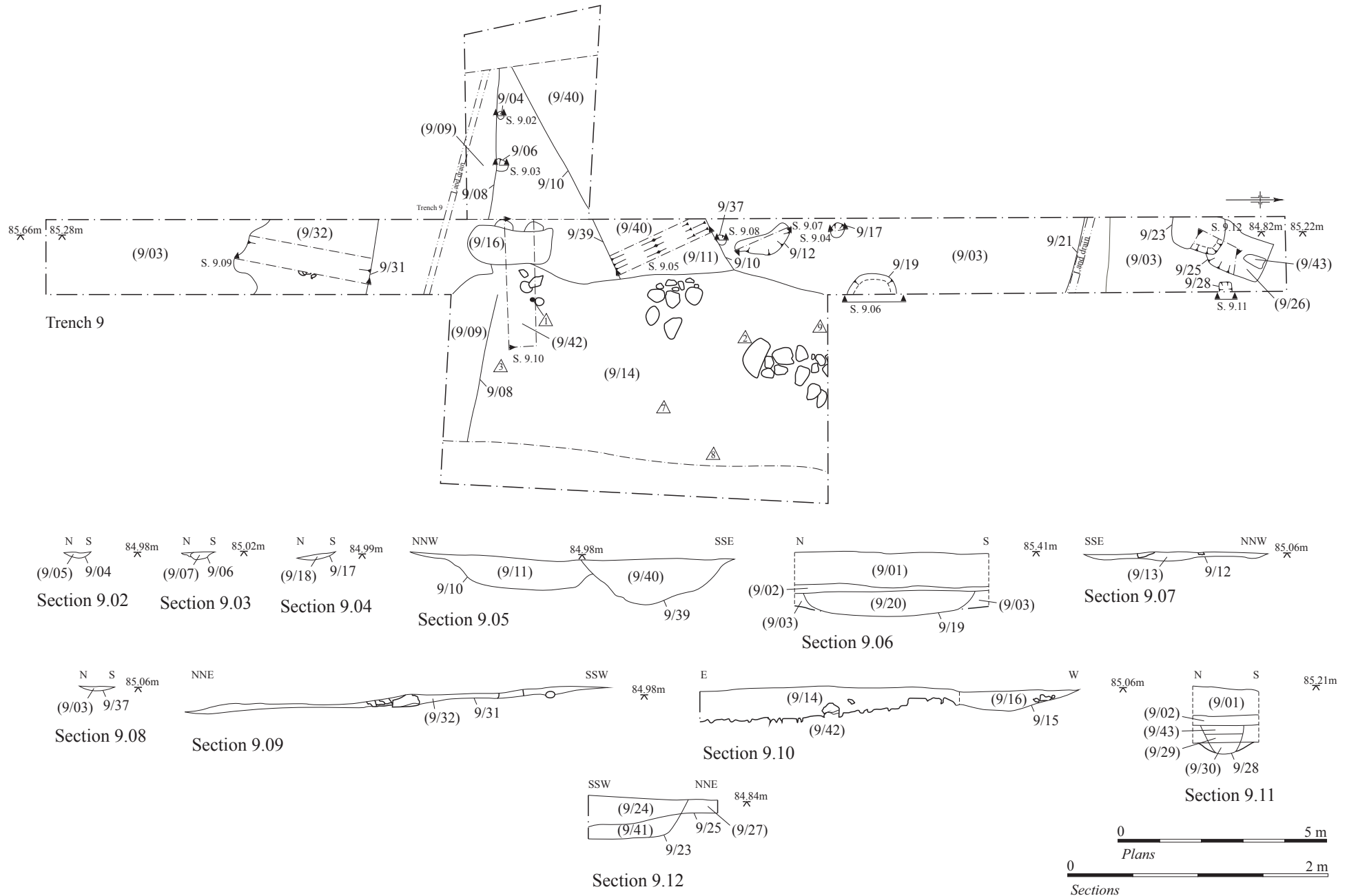


Figure 3: Trench 9 with sections

on the edge of 9/42. The deposit was also rich in finds material, including 21 pieces of pottery with a terminus post quem in the late 4th century.

This deposit (9/14) appeared to overly an earlier ditch and the expansion of the trench to the west revealed the continuation of the ditch orientated ENE-WSW (Fig. 3, section 9.05). On excavation the ditch turned out to be two parallel ditches one cutting into the other. The earlier ditch, 9/10, on the north side was 0.25m deep and 1.3m wide, with steep convex sides and a concave base. It was filled by deposit (9/11) which contained no finds. Cut into (9/11) on the south side of the ditch was ditch 9/39 (Fig. 3, section 9.05). This ditch was orientated in the same direction and was 0.34m deep by 1.12m wide. It had steep irregular sides and a concave base and was filled by a single fill of mid grey clay containing Roman pottery and bone, (9/40).

Next to ditch 9/39 on the south side towards the WSW end were two shallow postholes that were both less than 0.1m deep, 9/04 and 9/06 (Fig.3, section 9.02 & 9.03). Both were circular and had grey brown silty clay fills with no finds, (9/05) and (9/07).

A number of shallow features were also noted on the north side of ditch 9/10. Posthole 9/37 was 30mm deep and had a single fill containing bone, (9/38) (Fig.3, section 9.08). Adjacent to this was a peanut shaped pit, 9/12 (Fig.3, section 9.07). The pit was 0.48 wide by 1.4m long and 60mm deep. It contained a single fill of dark grey clay with charcoal inclusions, late Roman pottery and bone, (9/13). A further small, shallow posthole contained no finds, 9/17 (Fig.3, section 9.04).

Pit 9/19 was a pit that was identified partially under the east section of Trench 9 (Fig. 3, plan & section 9.06). It was 0.2m deep with dimensions of 1.3m by greater than 0.5m. It contained a single fill with bone and pottery which dated it to the 4th century (9/20).

Further north along the same section was a small sub-rectangular pit, with moderately sloping sides and a flat base, 9/28 (Fig.3, section 9.11). It was 0.22m deep and had three fills. The lowest fill was (9/30) which was a soft dark grey clay with occasional charcoal flecks. It was 80mm thick and contained Roman pottery. Deposited above this was a reddish brown clay, (9/29), and the uppermost fill was a soft white clay (9/43).

Near to this pit was two intercutting pits 9/23 and 9/25 (Fig.3, section 9.12). The earlier pit, 9/25 was sub-rectangular with a flat base. It was 1.10m wide by 1.4m and was filled by a soft grey clay (9/27) containing *in situ* animal bone which was not removed. Pot was also recorded for this pit but was not present during post excavation work. Within the fill on the surface of (9/27) was an isolated lump of white clay (9/26) which was noted as being the same material as (9/43) the upper fill of pit 9/28 (Fig.3, section 9.11).

Cut into the deposit (9/27) was pit 9/23 (Fig.3, section 9.12). This was sub-rectangular, with steep sides and a flat base. It was 0.33m deep with dimensions of 1.4m by greater than 1.9m. It had two fills, the lowest was dark grey clay with occasional charcoal flecks (9/41). This fill contained pottery providing a mid-Roman date, two bone needles and a fragment of glass. Deposited above this was an upper

fill of moderately compact mid to dark grey clay with lumps of yellowish grey clay (9/24).



Plate 1: NE View across Trench 9



Plate 2: Context 9/42. East View.

The latest features identified in the trench were a field drain within a truncated furrow, 9/21, and the previously mentioned furrow, 9/08, which cut through the southern part of (9/14). A number of finds were recovered from the top of the furrow

fill (9/09) and they provided a Late Roman date, however the presence of post-medieval tile and brick provided a more realistic date for this feature.

Trench 11 (Figure 4, Trench 11 Plan and sections)

The lowest layer identified in Trench 11 was a mid-light brown clay with occasional pebbles identified as the natural geology (11/02). A number of features were cut into this layer.

Towards the middle of the trench was a large ditch, 11/09. This was interpreted as a cutting through an isolated subsoil, (11/21), which may have been a deposit of colluvium but was perhaps just over-dug natural head deposits. The ditch was orientated NE-SW, had irregular undulating sides, and was 1.27m deep and 2.8m wide. The lowest deposit recorded was a firm light grey clayey silt (11/18) (Fig. 4. Section 11.04). This was identified on south-east edge of the ditch and was interpreted as a possible collapsed layer from the top of the ditch edge. It is possible however that it was a misinterpretation of over digging into the natural. Deposited above this was a dark grey, clayey silt that was 0.58m thick, (11/10).

Towards the top of the ditch on the south-east edge was a deposit of light grey clay, (11/20) (Fig. 4. Section 11.04). This was a mid-grey clay with darker patches and interpreted as a fill. However, the shape of the deposit in section, and its similarity in colour to (11/20) may suggest that it was just isolated subsoil with signs of bioturbation, and was therefore continuous with deposit (11/21). Deposited above this, and again on the south-east edge of the ditch, was a light-mid grey silty clay (11/19). The fill was interpreted as erosion from the edge of the ditch.

The main body of fill within ditch 11/09 was a mid to dark grey clayey silt (11/17). The deposit was 0.69m thick and approximately 2.35m wide across the top of the ditch. No finds were recovered from any of the fills in ditch 11/09.

At the north end of Trench 11, and orientated N-S was a ditch that was over 4.77m long, 11/03. The ditch was 0.77m wide and 0.4m deep, with straight, gently sloping sides. It was filled by a single fill of dark-mid brown clayey silt (11/04) (Fig 4. Section 11.02).

The fill of ditch 11/03 was cut by an east-west orientated ditch, 11/05. This was a shallow ditch, 0.12m deep with concave sides and base. It was filled by a dark brownish grey clayey silt (11/06) (Fig 4. Section 11.02).

To the south of these features was large ditch 11/07 (Fig 4. Section 11.03). This feature was interpreted as cutting 11/03 in plan and also deposit (11/14) in section. The status of the latter is unclear as it was not recorded in plan. It was interpreted as the fill of ditch 11/13 but the status of both is unclear. No interventions were recorded or took place to identify (11/14) and it is difficult to see it as anything more than a layer cut by 11/07 on the southern edge, and 11/05 on the north edge.

At the lowest level 11/07 cut deposit (11/12) (Fig 4. Section 11.03). This was identified as the fill of 11/11 which was considered to be the continuation of 11/03. The relationship was not clear from the drawings or records but it is presumed that the

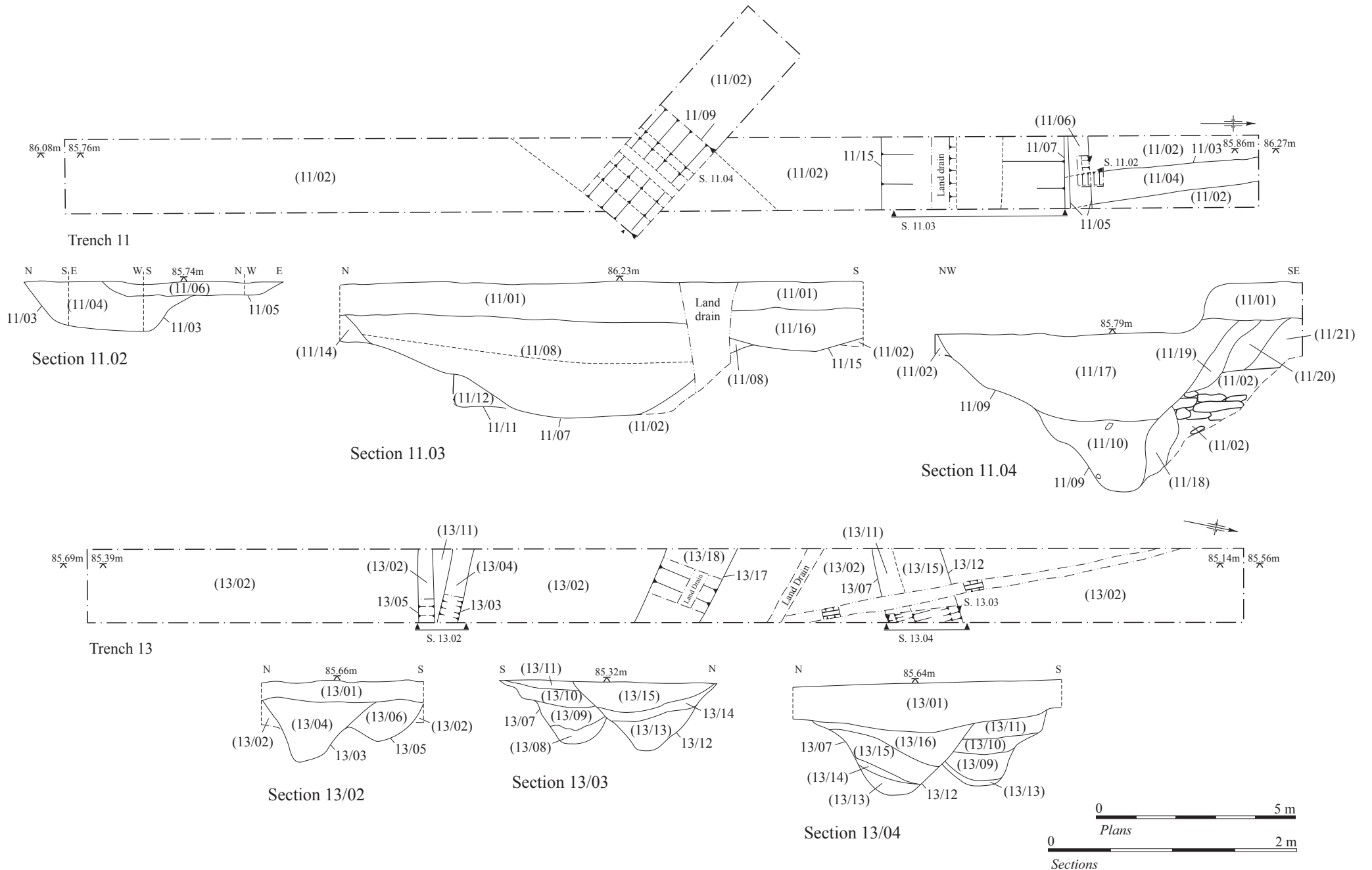


Figure 4: Trenches 11 and 13 with sections

continuation of the cut 11/03 must have been visible in the eastern edge of ditch cut 11/07.

Ditch 11/07 was orientated east-west. It was 0.8m deep, 3.3m wide and greater than 1.8m in length. It was filled by a single fill of firm mid grey clayey silt with occasional stone (11/08). The ditch was cut on its southern edge by a furrow orientated east-west (11/15)

All features were overlaid by a 0.4m deposit of topsoil, (11/01). This layer was cut by a modern land drain cut into the depression of the furrow (Fig 4. Section 11.03).

4.3 TRENCHES 13 – 29 (Figure 2)

Trench 13 (Figure 4)

Features recovered in Trench 13 aligned with an enclosure identified by the geophysical survey (Fig. 2). At the south end of the trench were two intercutting ditches that aligned with the southern ditch of the enclosure that had been shown by the geophysics results. Ditch 13/05 was orientated ENE-WSW had steep sides and was 0.32m deep and 0.6m wide. It was greater than 1.8m in length (Fig.4, section 13.02). It was filled by a single fill of mid to dark greyish brown clayey silt (13/06). Deposit (13/06) was cut by ditch 13/03. This ditch was 0.5m deep, 0.9m wide and greater than 1.9m in length. It was filled by a single deposit of clayey silt (13/04). The fills of both ditches contained animal bone and Middle Iron Age pottery. Both ditches diverged slightly in plan with ditch 13/03 orientated E-W.

In the centre of the trench was a furrow cut by a land drain, 13/17, orientated E-W. North of this furrow were two intercutting ditches that aligned with the north ditch of the enclosure (Fig. 2). Ditch 13/07 was 0.8m wide, greater than 1.9m in length and 0.5m deep (Fig. 4, section 13/03). It had steep sides and a flattish base and was orientated NE-SW. The ditch contained three fills, the lowest of which was a firm dark grey silty clay with rare small stones that was 0.2m thick (13/08). Deposited above this was a 0.24m thick deposit of firm mid grey silty clay with light yellow grey mottling (13/09). Above this was a 0.2m deposit of firm dark brown silty clay with rare small rounded stones, pottery and bone (13/10). The highest deposit in this ditch was (13/11), a 0.2m thick deposit of firm, grey black silty clay that was cut by ditch 13/12.

Ditch 13/12 was greater than 1.9m long and 1.3m wide (Fig. 4, 13.04). The ditch had steep concave sides and a flattish base. It was orientated NE-SW and was 0.58m deep. The lowest deposit was a 0.24m thick light grey silty clay with light yellowish grey mottling (13/13). Above it was a 0.2m thick deposit of greyish brown silty clay (13/14) and above this two more fills each 0.4m thick, (13/15) and (13/16). No finds were recovered from any of these fills. Both ditches were cut by a land drain.

The uppermost layer was the topsoil 13/01.

Trench 14 (Figure 5)

Several features were identified in Trench 14 and these corresponded with features identified by the geophysical survey (Fig.2).

The lowest layer recorded was a natural clay (14/02). Cutting this layer at the north end of the trench were a number of intercutting ditches orientated E-W (Fig. 5, section 14.06). The earliest ditches in this sequence of intercutting ditches were Ditch 14/14 and Ditch 14/17. The surviving northern edge of Ditch 14/14 had a moderate break of slope with steep, straight sides down to a pointed base. The lower fill was a brown and yellow mottled, silty clay that was 0.36m thick and contained ceramic building material (CBM), (14/16). Deposited above this was another 0.24m thick deposit which contained pottery and bone (14/15).

On the southern edge of the intercutting ditches was Ditch 14/17 (Fig. 5, section 14.06). The ditch was between 0.48m and 0.6m wide with a depth of 0.32m. It had a single fill of brown silty clay (14/18).

Both (14/18) and (14/15) were cut by the re-cut of Ditch 14/14, 14/19. Ditch 14/19 was 0.6m deep and 0.8m wide and it was filled by a single fill of brown silty clay that contained no finds (14/20).

Deposit (14/15) was also cut by ditch 14/12 although it only appeared in the east section (Fig. 5, Sections 14.05, 14.06). From the area of the east section it departed on a WNW trajectory. The ditch was 0.19m deep and 0.44m wide and had a concave base with moderate to steep sloping sides. It was filled with a single fill of friable, dark brownish, grey silty clay with mottled yellow clay patches (14/13). The deposit included fragments of Mid-Roman date.

The above series of ditches aligned with a linear feature identified by the geophysics as an uncertain/positive trend (Fig. 2).

Further towards the south were another series of ditches and ditch recuts orientated ENE-WSW (Fig. 5, section 14.09). These ditches appeared to align with features identified by the geophysics as probable. These features were associated with the ditch of a large sub rectangular enclosure (Fig.2).

The earliest ditch in the sequence was located on the north edge, Ditch 14/104. The ditch appeared to have been heavily truncated on its southern edge. It was 0.84m deep with a surviving width of 0.4m. Its surviving appearance suggested that its shape before truncation was that of a funnel shaped ditch. The lowest two fills were contained within the narrowest part of the ditch close to the base. The bottom fill was a 90mm thick deposit of light grey brown silty clay (14/111). Deposited above this was a 0.29 thick layer of dark greyish brown silty clay (14/112) and above this deposit (14/113) the surviving upper fill which was 0.6m thick. The upper fill was cut by ditch cut 14/103 (Fig. 5, section 14.09).

Ditch 14/103 was 2.55m wide and it was filled by a single surviving fill (14/107) a greyish brown silty clay containing pottery. This fill was cut on its southern edge by Ditch 14/100 which was filled by a single fill of brownish grey silty clay loam with pottery and bone (14/106). During post excavation no pottery was present.

Deposit (14/107) was also cut by 14/102 a recut to Ditch 14/103. The ditch had irregular sides tapering to a pointed base and was filled by a single fill, (14/108). The deposit was a greyish brown silty clay and it was cut by two further cuts. Towards the

northern edge of the ditch was cut 14/105 it was 0.85m wide and 0.36m deep and filled by a single fill of dark grey brown silty clay (14/110).

Towards the southern side of the ditch a further ditch was cut into the top of (14/108), Ditch 14/101. This was a narrow gully with steep concave sides and a rounded base. It was 0.36m wide by 0.36m deep and filled by (14/109) which contained no finds. Deposit (14/109) was a light greyish brown silty clay which was cut by a modern land drain 14/114. The land drain was interpreted as being below the subsoil layer (14/28) although it is certain that it was cut from higher up.

To the south of these ditches were a number of pit-like features and a possible cremation. In the east section were a number of intercutting pits (Fig. 5. Section 14.07). Pit 14/23 had steep sides and was 0.68m deep. It was filled by a 0.36m thick lower fill (14/27) and a 0.32m thick upper fill (14/26). The upper fill was cut by pit 14/21 a 0.36m deep pit with an irregular flattish base; it was filled by a mid grey silty clay (14/24) which was cut by ditch re-cut 14/22. Cut 14/22 was filled by a single 0.2m thick deposit of mid brown silty clay (14/30).

To the west of these features was an irregular shaped feature, 14/25 (Fig.5, Trench 42 plan. Section 14.08). The feature was sub rectangular at one end and rounded at the other. It had the appearance of two intercutting features but was unfortunately excavated as one. It was filled by a friable dark greyish black silty clay (14.29). The fill contained fragments of pottery and bone, including a piece identified as burnt human bone. This may suggest that the feature had cut a sub-rectangular cremation pit or been cut by it; the pottery was Early to Middle Iron Age.

To the south of these pits were three cuts that may have been part of a structure (Fig 5, Sections 14.01-14.04; Plate 3). Cut 14/05 was interpreted as a possible beam slot. It was 0.35m wide and 0.34m deep, with moderately sloping sides that were very slightly concave, and a flat base. It was filled by a dark, brownish grey silty clay (14/06). This feature may have been slightly cut at its north-east end by 14/09. This linear cut was also identified as a possible beam slot and was filled by a friable mid greyish black, silty clay (14/10).



Plate 3. Contexts 14/03 & 14/05

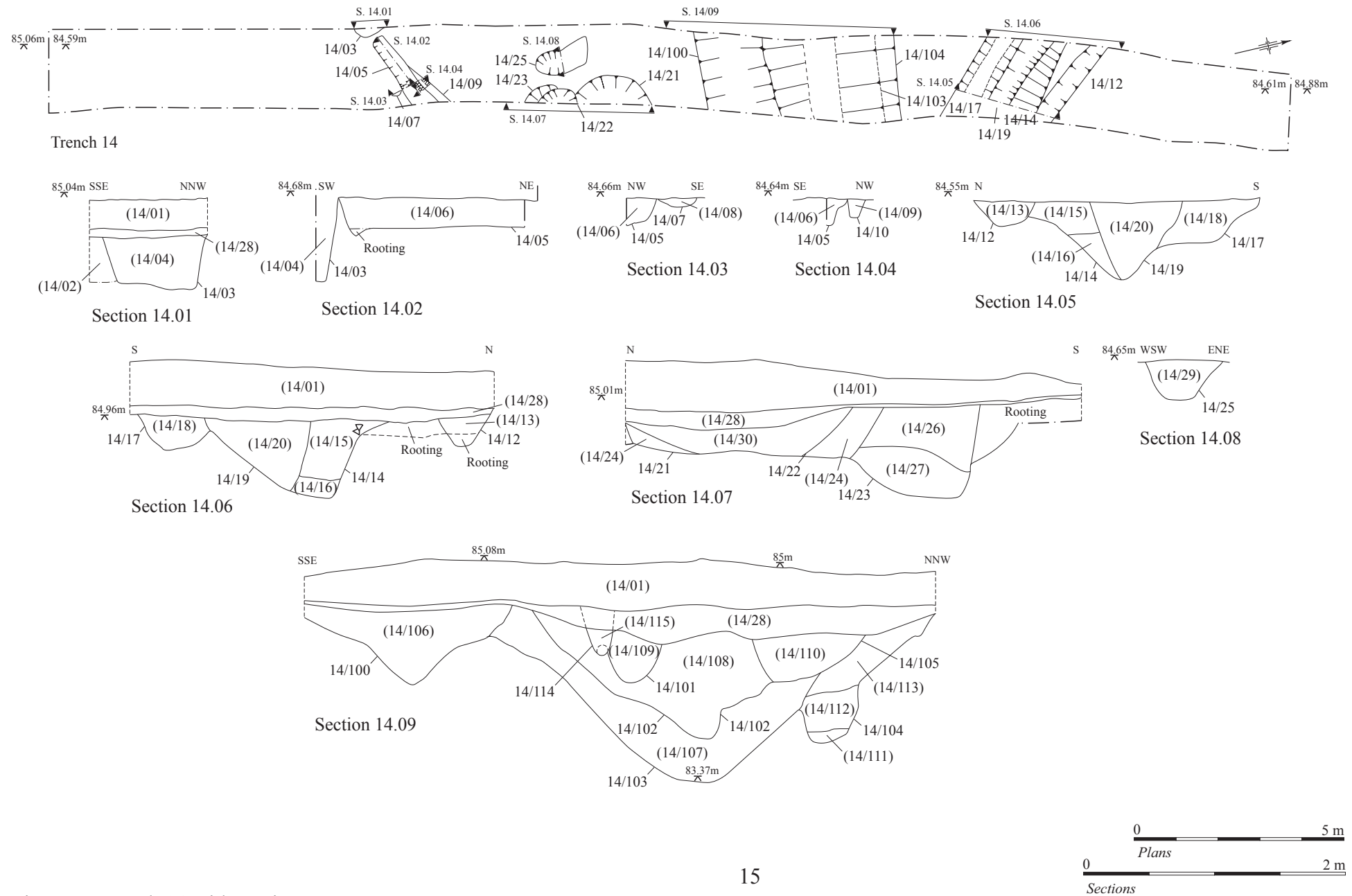


Figure 5: Trench 14 with sections

At the south-west end of 14/05 was a feature identified as a post hole 14/03 (Plate 3). The feature was not fully revealed in plan as it continued under the trench edge. It was 0.4m deep had steep sides with an irregular base. Its excavated dimensions were 0.78m by greater than 0.4m. It was filled by a dark grey silty clay that contained pottery and bone (14/04).

On the opposite side of the trench to 14/03 was what was interpreted as a possible posthole, 14/07. It was circular with dimensions of 0.19m by 0.83m and a depth of 0.07m. The feature was filled by a greyish brown silty clay with pottery and bone (14/08)

Trench 15 (Figure 6)

The lowest deposit recorded in Trench 15 was the natural geology (15/02). The trench had numerous features including ditches that aligned with features identified by the geophysical survey. The trench was orientated NNW-SSE and excavated for a length of 30m. It was then extended 13m towards the SSW in order to reveal the large southern ditch of a sub rectangular enclosure (Fig.2)

A large pit was identified at the far NNW end of Trench 15, 15/03 (Fig.6, section 15.02). Pit 15/03 was a sub oval pit that was 0.35m deep and 1.64m wide by greater than 0.7m. It had a steep sides and a flattish base and was filled with a dark grey silty clay with pottery and bone, (15/04).

Further to the SSW of the trench was a narrow gully, 15/21 (Fig.6, section 15/09). It was 0.2m wide and 0.16m deep and had vertical sides and a flat base. It was filled by a single fill that contained pottery, (15/22). A wider ditch was located still further SSW, 15/07 (Fig.6, section 15.01). The ditch was 1.6m wide and 0.5m deep and had moderate to steep sides with a pointed base. It was orientated north to south and contained a single fill of brownish grey silty clay with pottery and bone, (15/08). The feature aligned with the western ditch of a large sub rectangular enclosure (Fig.2).

Further along the trench were two further ditches that had not been identified by the geophysical survey as well as a number of pits and possible post holes. Ditch 15/09 was orientated ENE-WSW and cut a pit towards the easterly section of the trench (Fig.6, section 15.03). Pit 15/19 was a concave pit with a surviving depth of 0.2m. It had a single fill, (15/20), containing pottery and bone which was cut on its northerly edge by Ditch 15/09. Ditch 15/09 was 0.2m deep and 0.8m wide and contained a single fill which also contained pottery and bone, (15/10).

Near to the ENE extent of 15/09 was another ditch orientated north-south, 15/11 (Fig.6, sections 15.04 and 15.10). The ditch had a single fill containing pottery and bone (15/12). In section this ditch appeared to cut the fill of Ditch 15/23, (15/25) (Fig.6, section 15.10). However, the recorder describes 15/23 as being a possible continuation of 15/11. Also in section there only appears to be one fill for 15/23 whereas the recorder records two (Fig.6, section 15.10). It is possible that the upper fill (15/24) was truncated away in plan but survived in the section in the trench edge, which was then not recorded. Both the upper fill, (15/24) and the lower (15/25) were both recorded as containing pottery with bone fragments recovered from (15/25) also.

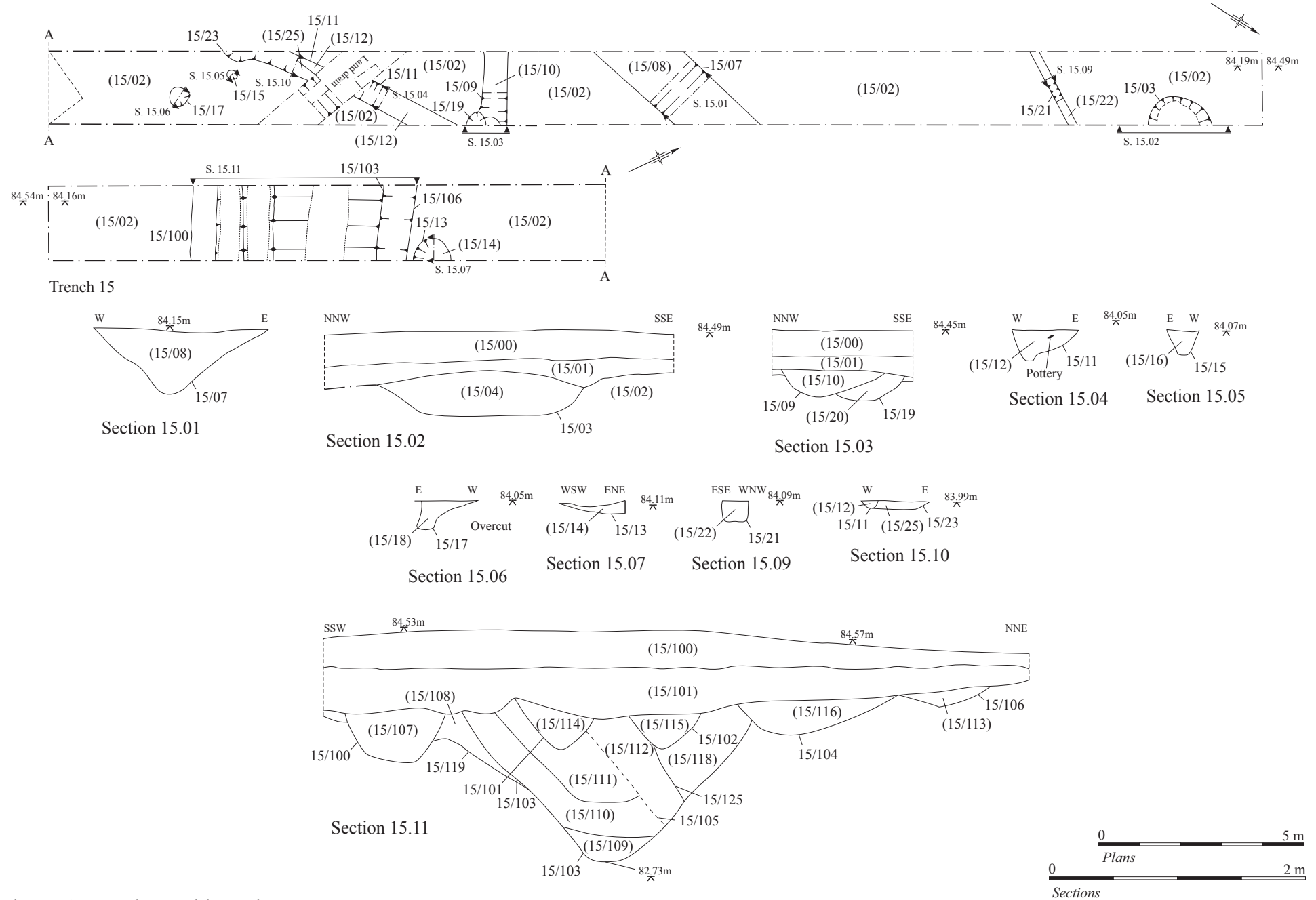


Figure 6: Trench 15 with sections

Regardless of the possible re-cutting of 15/23, Ditches 15/11 and 15/23 would appear in plan to represent a continuous feature separated by a latter furrow and land drain. Towards the south end of the ditch, what appears to be a rounded terminus can be seen near the trench edge (Fig.6)

Towards the far SSE end of the trench was Pit 15/17, an ovoid pit with gently sloping to steep sides and a slightly sloping base (Fig.6, section 15.06). It was 0.22m deep and 0.39m wide by 0.43m and had a single fill containing rare charcoal fragments and pottery, (15/18). The feature was identified as a possible posthole and adjacent to it was another small pit, 15/15 (Fig.6, section 15.05). It was 0.20m and 0.24m wide by 0.26m. It had near vertical sides and was filled by a single fill, (15/16) which contained pottery.

The extension of the trench towards the SSW identified a pit and a large ditch and intercutting ditches.

The pit, 15/13, had moderately sloping sides and a flattish base. It was 0.1m deep with dimensions of 0.96m by greater than 0.52m. The single fill, (15/14) contained bone and charcoal flecks.

Adjacent to the pit was a large southern ditch of the sub-rectangular enclosure (Fig. 6, Section 15.11). The lowest cut in the sequence of cuts and re-cuts was 15/119. This was filled by a mid-yellow and brown silty clay (15/108). The fill was cut by 15/100 on the south edge and 15/103 on the north side. Ditch 15/100 was 0.7m wide and 0.4m deep and filled by (15/107). Ditch re-cut 15/103 was identified as a large re-cut to the original ditch but may just represent a tip line. The lowest fill above 15/103 was a greyish brown silty clay (15/109). Above this were two later fills (15/110 and 15/111). Fill (15/111) shared a physical horizon with the subsoil and at the surviving top of the ditch, which may suggest that it had been allowed to silt up quite substantially before later re-cutting episodes. Fill (15/111) was cut by re-cut 15/105 a steep re-cut that was filled by (15/112). This was cut by steep sided gulley 15/101 which was filled by a compact brown silty clay (15/114). Deposit (15/112) was also cut by re-cut 15/125. This was also a steep sided cut and was filled by a mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with Pottery dated to the mid Roman period, (15/118). Deposit (15/118) was cut by two ditches orientated in the same WNW-ESE direction (15/102) and (15/104). The fills of neither of these ditches contained finds.

Adjacent to these ditches on the north edge was the cut of shallow gulley orientated in the same direction, 15/106 (Fig. 6, section 15.11). This was filled by a dark brown silty clay that contained pottery dating to the early middle Iron Age, (15/113).

Trench 16 (Figure 7)

At the west end of Trench 16 was a furrow orientated ESE-WNW. The feature had a land drain cut along its centre. Further east was a ditch that was orientated north to south, 16/03 (Fig.7, section 16.02). It had concave sides with a concave base was 0.82m wide and 0.5m deep. It had a single fill of dark grey silty clay that contained pottery and bone (16/04). It had been truncated by a land drain orientated NNW-SSE.

Further to the east was a sub-circular pit with a gradual break of slope, moderately sloping sides and a rounded base, 16/07 (Fig.7, section 16.03). The pit was 0.21m

deep with dimensions of 0.38m by 0.50m. It contained a single fill of mid to dark grey clayey silt containing pottery, (16/08).

At the far end of the trench was a ditch orientated NNE-SSW, 16/05 (Fig.7, section 16.04). This ditch was greater than 2m in length, 0.50m deep and 1.30m wide. It had steep concave sides and a flattish base and was filled by a firm mid greyish brown silty clay with rare angular stone, pottery and bone, (16/06). This had been recut by 16/09 which was a concave cut that was 0.6m wide and 0.2m deep.

All features were overlaid by a 0.4m deposit of topsoil, (16/01). The fill of the recut was a firm light grey silty clay (16/10).

Trench 17 (Figure 7)

The lowest deposit in Trench 17 was the natural geology (17/02).

Excavation at the west end of Trench 17 revealed four intercutting ditches orientated NNW-SSE (Fig.7, section 17.05 & 17.06). The ditches matched a linear feature identified by the geophysical survey.

The earliest ditch identified was 17/15 which was 0.36m deep, 0.54 wide and greater than 0.8m in length. It was filled by a single fill of mid grey brown silty clay (17/16) which was cut by ditch 17/13. It was also cut by a land drain which also cut fills (17/14) and (17/12).

Ditch 17/13 contained two fills and the lowest fill (17/19) was a 0.2m thick deposit of light brown silty clay with frequent flecks of natural yellow clay. Deposited above this layer was a 0.22m thick deposit of mid-dark grey brown silty clay (17/14) which was cut by ditch 17/11.

Ditch 17/11 was steep sided with a concave base. It was 0.44m deep and 0.98m wide and greater than 0.8m in length. It contained a single fill of mid brown clayey silt containing pottery and bone, (17/12).

Cutting 17/12 was Ditch 17/09 which was 1.52m wide. It was 0.7m deep and greater than 2m long. The ditch contained two fills. The lower fill, (17/18), was a 0.23m thick deposit of light brown silty clay with frequent flecks of natural yellow clay. Deposited above this was a 0.45m thick upper fill (17/10). The fill was a friable, dark brown silty clay with occasional small gravel inclusions and pottery.

All the ditches in Trench 17 were cut on the north side by a furrow and land drain orientated WNW-ESE.

Further to the east were several pits with fills containing animal bone. Pit 17/03 (Fig.7, section 17.01) had irregular sides and was 0.15m deep. It had a single fill containing animal bone (17/04). Pit 17/05 was 0.19m deep with dimensions of 0.62m by 0.65m. It had a single fill of containing animal bone (Fig. 7, Section 17.02). (17/06). A third pit, 17/07, was 0.17m deep, with dimensions of 0.6m by 0.65m and contained a single fill of firm mid greyish brown clayey silt with pottery and bone, (17/08) (Fig. 7, section 17.04).

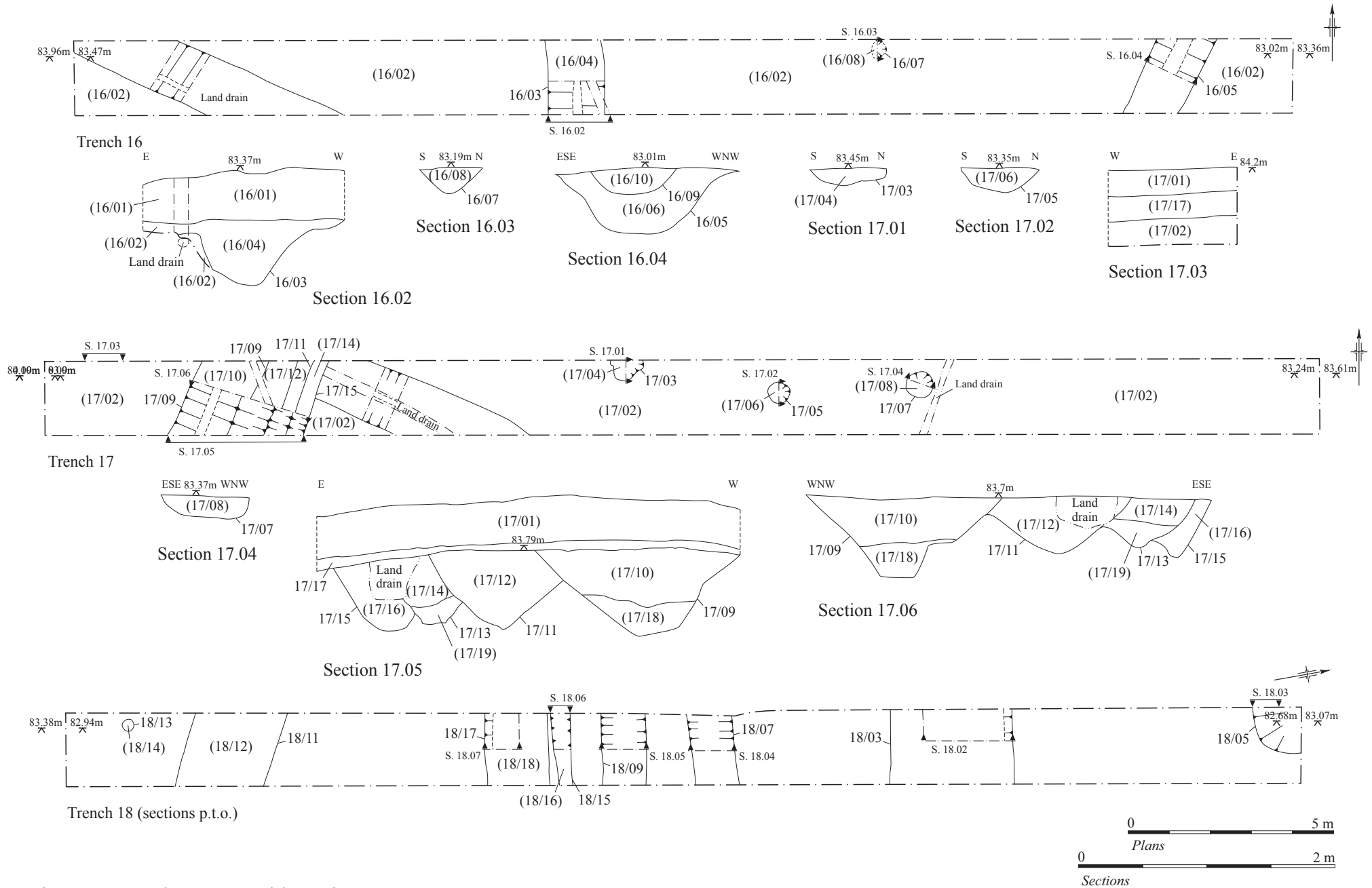


Figure 7: Trenches 16-18 with sections

No feature was identified in Trench 17 that could be associated with a sub circular enclosure identified as a possible archaeological feature by the geophysics (Fig.2).

All the features were overlain by a 0.1m thick, soft, mid-dark grey brown silty clay subsoil (17/17). Above this was the current topsoil (17/01) which was 0.2m thick.

Trench 18 (Figures 7-8)

The lowest layer identified in Trench 18 was a light grey yellow clay with frequent angular stones, identified as the natural geology (18/02).

Cut into this layer were a number of features. Towards the north of the trench was the cut of a pit, 18/05 (Fig.7; Fig.8, section 18.03). It was recorded larger on plan due to over-excavation but was recorded with dimensions of greater than 0.37m by greater than 1.1m. It contained a 0.2m thick fill of friable dark greyish black, silty clay with occasional sandstone fragments, pottery and bone, (18/06).

Further south was the cut of a 3m wide furrow, 18/03, which was orientated ESE-WNW (Fig.7; Fig.8, section 18.02).

To the south of the furrow were two parallel ditches orientated E-W, 18/07 and 18/09 (Fig.7; Fig.8, sections 18.04 and 18.05). The cut to Ditch 18/07 had steep sides and a concave base. It was 0.45m deep and 0.98m wide and contained a single fill of mid grey brown, silty clay with pottery (18/08). South of this ditch was 18/09 which also had steep sides and a rounded base, was 0.36m deep and 0.9m wide and contained a single fill containing pottery and bone, (18/10)

A narrow gully with a similar orientation and a parallel ditch were south of these features. The gully, 18/15 was 0.28m deep and 0.36m wide; it had vertical sides and a flattish, slightly concave base (Fig.8, section 18.06). It had a single fill of mid to dark brown grey, silty clay that had pottery in it (18/16). The adjacent ditch, 18/17, was 1.5m wide and 0.54m deep and had a fill containing pottery and bone, (18/18) (Fig.8, section 18.07).

At the south end of the trench was a furrow, 18/11 and a 0.3m wide circular negative feature interpreted as a posthole 18/13. Both features remained unexcavated.

Trench 19 (Figure 8,)

Trench 19 was excavated for a length of 30m and focused on the location of a penannular enclosure identified by the geophysics. The trench was further extended towards the south-east in order to reveal the ditch of the large sub-rectangular enclosure identified by the geophysical survey (Fig. 2).

The lowest layer recorded was the natural geology (19/02) and into this were cut a number of features. At the far west end of the trench was a steep sided ditch orientated SSW-NNE 19/15 (Fig.8, Section 19.05) It was 0.57m deep and 1.3m wide with a concave base. It had two fills, a lower fill of firm mid-dark brown clayey silt. (19/16) and an upper fill of firm dark brown clayey silt with occasional stones (19/17). Both fills contained pottery and bone.

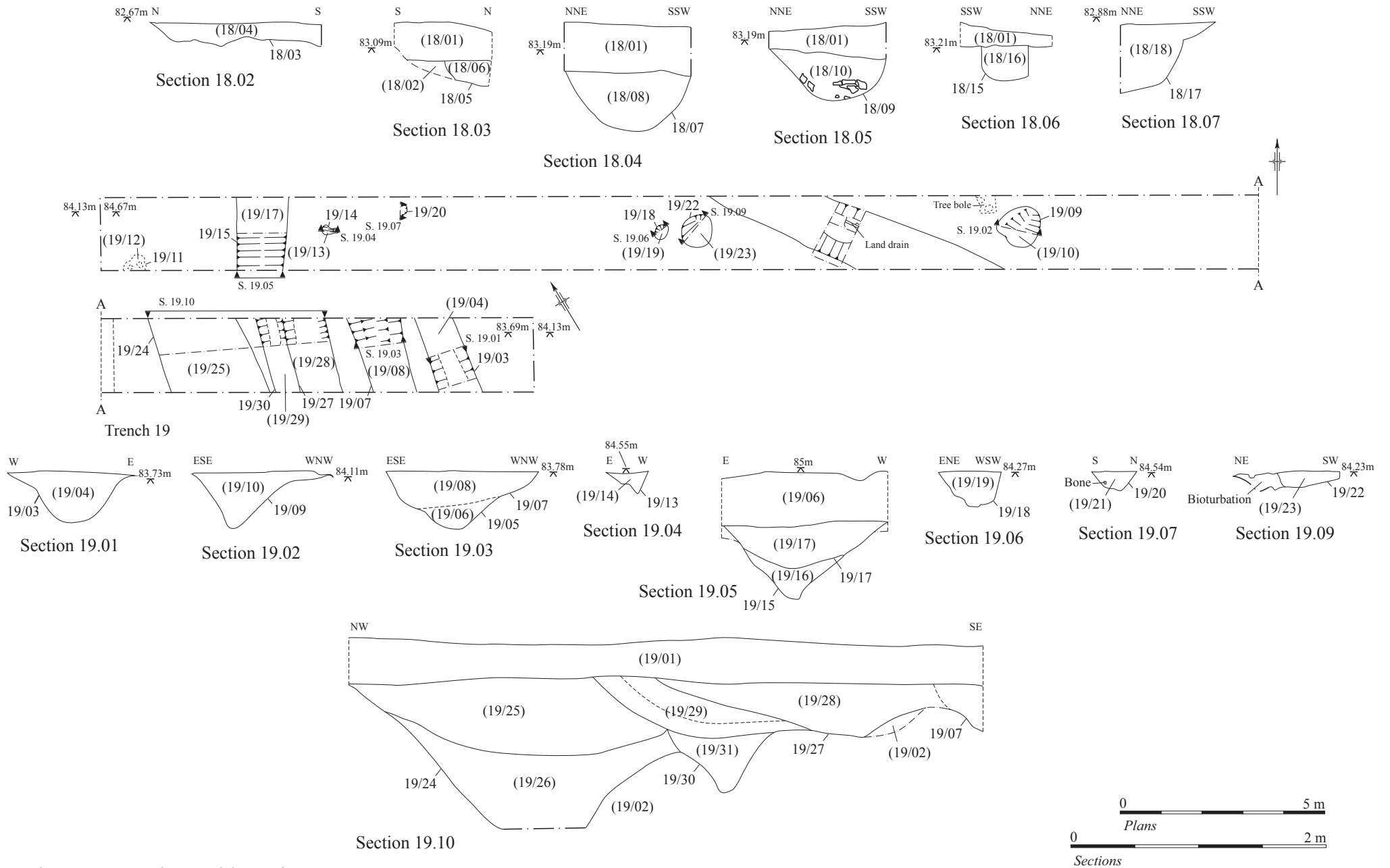


Figure 8: Trench 19 with sections

On the west side of Ditch 19/15 was a feature initially identified as a pit but later identified as bioturbation, 19/11. On the east side of the ditch was small pit 19/13 that was 0.32m wide by 0.38m and 0.15m deep (Fig 8, section 19.04). It had a single fill containing bone (19/14). Near to this was another small pit (19/20) it was sub-circular, 0.16m deep and 0.39m wide by 0.43m (Fig.8, section 19.07). It contained a single fill with no finds (19/21).

Towards the east two further pits were identified 19/18 and 19/22 (Fig. 8, sections 19.06 & 19.09). Pit 19/18 was 0.4m wide by 0.5m and 0.3m deep and was filled by a mid grey brown, silty clay containing pottery and bone, (19/18). Pit 19/22 was 0.44m by 0.46m wide and 0.12m deep. It had a single fill, (19/23) which contained no finds. These pits were located near to a later furrow and land drain and on the other side of this feature was a further pit, 19/09. This pit was sub-oval, steep sided with a pointed base. It was 0.44m deep and 1.10m wide by 1.30m long. It was filled by a single fill which contained pottery and bone, (19/10).

At the far east end of the trench were a series of adjacent ditches orientated NNE-SSW (Fig.8, Section 19.10, Plate 4). The larger of these ditches 19/24 (the earliest) was 2.5m wide and greater than 1.1m deep. It had two fills, a lower fill (19/26), which contained pottery and bone, and an upper fill (19/25) which also contained pottery and bone.

Deposit (19/25) was cut by 19/30. Ditch 19/30 survived 0.42m deep and 0.8m wide. It was filled by a single fill of dark grey silty clay which contained pottery and bone (19/31). This fill was cut by ditch 19/27 which was 0.44m deep and at least 2.6m wide. It had two fills, (19/28) and (19/29), the upper fill containing pottery and bone (Fig.8, section 19.10; Plate 4).



Plate 4: Section 19.10

The next ditch towards the east was 19/05 (Fig.8, section 19.03). It had moderate to steep sides and a concave base and was 0.19 deep and 0.6m wide. It was filled by a grey brown silty clay, which contained pottery and bone, (19/06). Deposit 19/06 was

cut by a re-cut to the ditch 19/07. The recut was 0.28m deep and 1.2m wide it was filled by deposit (19/08) which had a near identical description to (19/06) and also contained pottery and bone. It is possible that they were just two fills or even one fill in a single cut.

The adjacent ditch was 19/03 which had steep sides with a slightly concave base. It was 0.38m deep and 0.92m wide and had a single fill of firm greyish brown silty clay with pottery and bone, (19/04) (Fig. 8, Section 19.01)

Trench 20 (Figure 9)

The lowest layer identified in Trench 20 was the natural geology (20/02). At the WSW end of the trench was a cut which was only partially revealed in plan, 20/09 (Fig.9, Section 20.05). The cut was 0.3m deep to the limit of the excavation and was interpreted as a possible ditch cut. The fill, (20/10), was dark brownish grey, silty clay that had pottery inclusions.

Further ENE along the trench were two ditches that appeared to form part of a rectangular structure, 20/03 and 20/07 (Fig.9, section 20.03 and 20.04). Ditch 20/07 was 0.5m wide and 0.22m deep and had a concave, slightly pointed base. It was orientated WNW-ESE and had a single fill of dark brownish grey, silty clay (20/08). Cut 20/03 was orientated NNE-SSW perpendicular from the ESE end of 20/07. It was 0.18m deep and 0.5m wide and was steep sided with a flattish slightly concave base. It had a single fill, (20/04), from which pottery and ceramic building material were recovered. At the north end of 20/03 it was cut by two intercutting shallow features with land drains cut into them, and identified as furrows.

The final feature identified in Trench 20 was a small circular feature (probable posthole) that was 0.24m by 0.24m wide, 20/05. (Fig. 9, section 20.02). It was 0.12m deep and filled by a brownish grey, silty clay (20/06).

All features were overlain by the topsoil (20/01)

Trench 21

Trench 21 was extended southwards to locate an uncertain feature identified by the geophysical survey (Fig.2). No feature was found and the only other feature identified was a furrow at the north end of the trench. No other finds or features were recovered.

Trench 22 (Figure 9)

Furrows were identified at both ends of Trench 22, 22/03 and 22/09. The significant archaeology in this trench was concentrated in the centre.

Orientated SSE-NNW was ditch 22/05 (Fig.9, section 20.02). It had gently sloping concave sides and a concave base. It was 0.18m deep and 0.96 wide and had a single fill of mid brownish grey clayey silt with bone fragments (22/06). On the easterly side of the ditch towards the north section of the trench was the remains of cremation burial 22/11 (Fig.9). The sub circular pit contained two fills. The lower fill was a firm dark blackish grey silt with frequent charcoal and human bone fragments, and pottery (22/12). The upper fill was a firm mid brownish grey clayey silt (22/13).

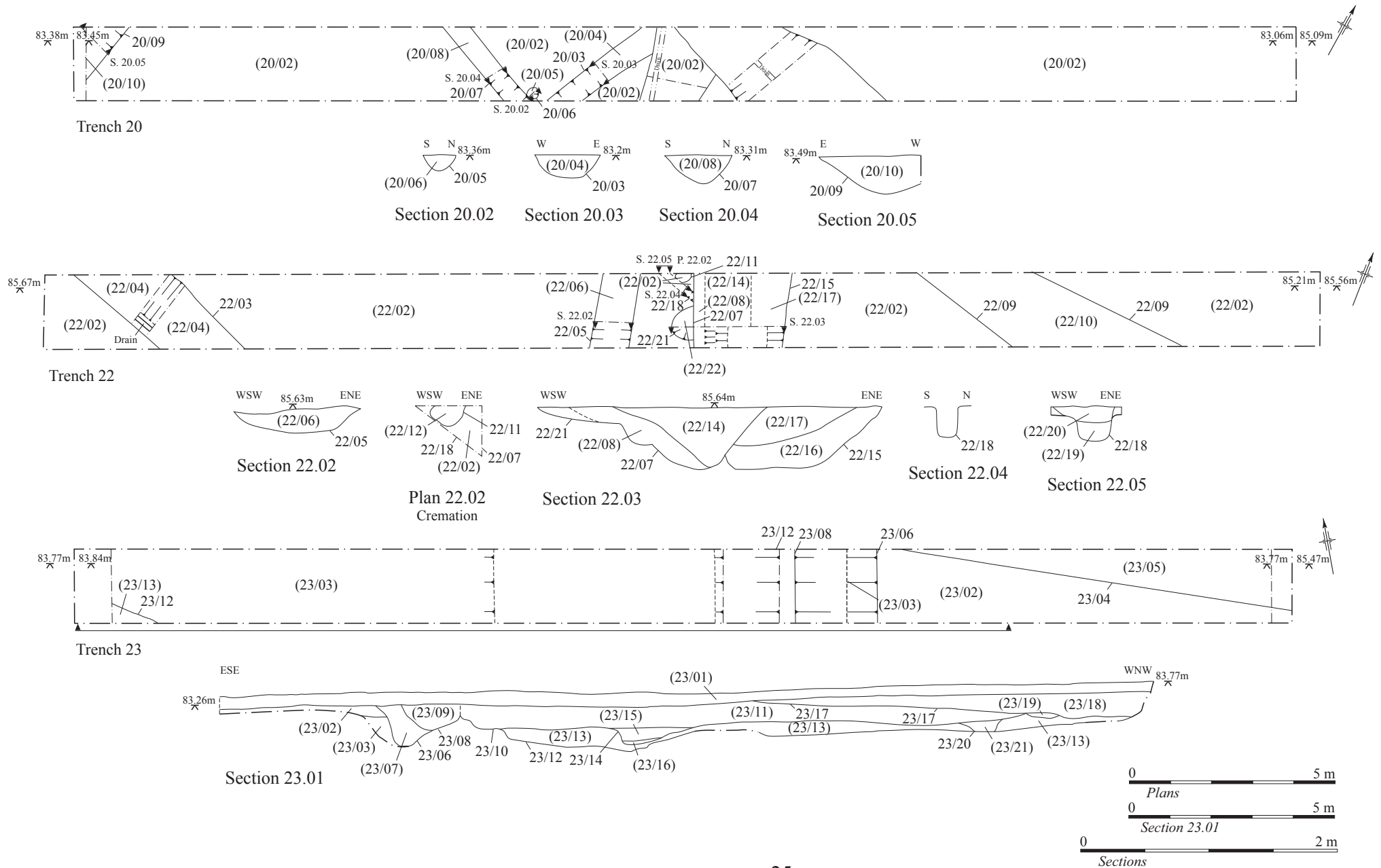


Figure 9: Trenches 20, 22-23 with sections

Both fills were recorded as 0.17 thick. After identification of the feature as a human cremation further excavation ceased and all items were left *in situ* for future excavation. In the same location was a narrow and shallow gully orientated ESE-WNW 22/18 (Fig.9, Sections 22.04, 22.05). The gully was 0.16m wide and 0.36m deep. It had straight sides and a flat base and was truncated on the ESE by Ditch 22/07. The gully had two fills, (22/19), a lower fill which contained pottery and bone, and (22/20) the upper fill of firm light greenish grey clay.

Adjacent to gully was a pit, 22/21, that had also been truncated by Ditch 22/07. The surviving dimensions of the pit were 0.1m deep, 0.4m wide by 0.8m. It had a single fill of firm mid-dark grey, clayey silt with animal bone (22/22). On the east side of 22/07 was an earlier ditch that was also truncated by Ditch 22/07. The earlier Ditch, 22/15, was steep sided with a flattish base, was 1.2m wide, and 0.48m deep, and orientated NNW-SSE (Fig.9, Section 22/03). It had two fills; a lower fill of firm, dark grey silty clay with occasional small angular stone, (22/16), and an upper fill with a very similar soil profile, (22/17). Deposit (22/17) was cut by 22/07 which was a steep sided ditch with a concave base (Fig.9, section 22/03). It had two fills, (22/08) and (22/14). The lower fill of dark black silty clay, (22/08) contained pottery and bone and the upper fill, (22/14), contained bone.

Trench 23 (Figure 9)

The excavation of Trench 23 revealed the possibility that an uncertain feature identified by the geophysical survey did indeed exist and continued further south than had been indicated by the survey (fig. 2). The possibility was enhanced by the discovery of a substantial north-south orientated ditch in Trench 85.

The lowest layer identified was the natural geology (23/03) (Fig.9, section 23.01). Deposited above this at the east end was 0.3m thick deposit of firm light yellowish grey clay (23/02). This was variously described as a former plough-soil, the disturbed natural geology from ploughing activity, or re-deposited material from a ditch bank. The layer was apparent at the easterly end of the trench and was only extended into the trench for just over 4m. It had one feature cut into it but was not visible in the rest of the trench.

A furrow was noted at the east end of the trench but was not further investigated, 23/04. The rest of the trench was dominated by the presence of a large ditch, 23/12, that was relatively shallow compared to its width that was potentially greater than 16m (Fig.9, section 23.01). The lowest point of the ditch was around 1.5m and the western edge rose slowly to a depth of 1m. The western edge of the ditch was beyond the limit of the excavation.

The lowest cut identified in the ditch was 23/12 and this was identified as the primary cut of the ditch. It was filled with a deposit of brownish grey clay that contained a large number of bone fragments and Roman pottery. There were two cuts into this layer; 23/14 and 23/20. Cut 23/14 was of an unknown shape in plan but may have been a ditch. In section it had moderate to steep, irregular sides and a flattish base. It was 0.48m deep and 0.55m wide and contained two fills. The lower fill was an 80mm thick dark grey clay containing pottery and a large number of bone fragments, (23/16). Deposited above this was 0.48m thick mid brownish grey clay (23/15). Further towards the west was a 1.10m wide shallow ditch orientated NNW-SSE

23/20. It had a single fill (23/21) which contained no finds. Cutting these contexts was re-cut 23/10.

Cut 23/10 was recorded as 0.56m deep and 13.70m wide. The interpretation of this horizon as a re-cut is uncertain though. It is possible that what is interpreted as a cut is just the lower horizon of deposit (23/11). Deposit (23/11) was 0.56m deep and contained pottery and bone. The pottery dated the deposit to the mid Roman period but stratigraphically it was 4th century or later.

Cut into deposit (23/12) towards the east of the ditch was cut 23/06. It was identified as a north-south orientated ditch and had a single fill which contained no finds, (23/07). Ditch 23/06 may have been contemporary with 23/12 but any relationships had been removed by later truncation by 23/08. It was 0.63m deep and 1.46m wide with steep to moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled by a single fill of grey clay which contained pottery and bone, (23/09). Ditch 23/08 also cut deposit (23/11) on its east edge, which in turn was cut by 23/17 on its western edge. Cut 23/17 was identified as a furrow orientated ESE-WNW. It had moderately sloping sides and a flat base and was filled by (23/18) a light grey-brown silty clay. There was a lower fill identified, (23/19), that did not appear along the whole section, its nature is not fully understood.

The uppermost deposit in Trench 23 was (23/01), a 0.3 thick, friable dark clayey silt topsoil.

Trench 24 (Figure 10)

The lowest layer identified in Trench 24 was a light greyish yellow, clay with bands of underlying stone.

Trench 24 was located in an area where possible archaeology in the form of a curving linear feature was noted by the geophysical survey (Fig.2). The excavation on this part of the site confirmed the results of the survey and recovered a series of adjacent ditches orientated ENE-WSW.

The southernmost feature was Ditch 24/13; the shape of the base was recorded as a double concave base with a bank in the middle (Fig.10, section 24.01). It is probable that the recorder had missed what was a re-cut of an earlier ditch, and this would be evidenced by the lowest fill only being observed in the northern channel of the ditch. This fill was recorded as a grey brown silty clay and contained pottery and bone, (24/18). The main body of the fill in Ditch 24/13 was a firm mid grey brown silty clay with charcoal flecks (24/14). Cut into the top of this was 24/19, which was a shallow concave cut that was 0.19m deep and 0.56m wide in section. It was not recorded; whether or not the cut continued into the other section. Cut 24/19 was filled by (24/15) which was a grey brown silty clay with frequent patches of yellow clay patches. Cut into (24/15) was ditch cut 24/16, a steep sided with a stepped, pointed base. It was 0.36m deep and 0.8m wide and filled by a firm mid grey brown, silty clay (24/17).

On the northerly edge of Ditch 24/16 was Ditch 24/11 which had gradual to steep sided edges with an eastward sloping base (Fig.10, section 24.01). It was filled by a dark grey-brown silty clay with rare charcoal fragments and pottery (24/12).

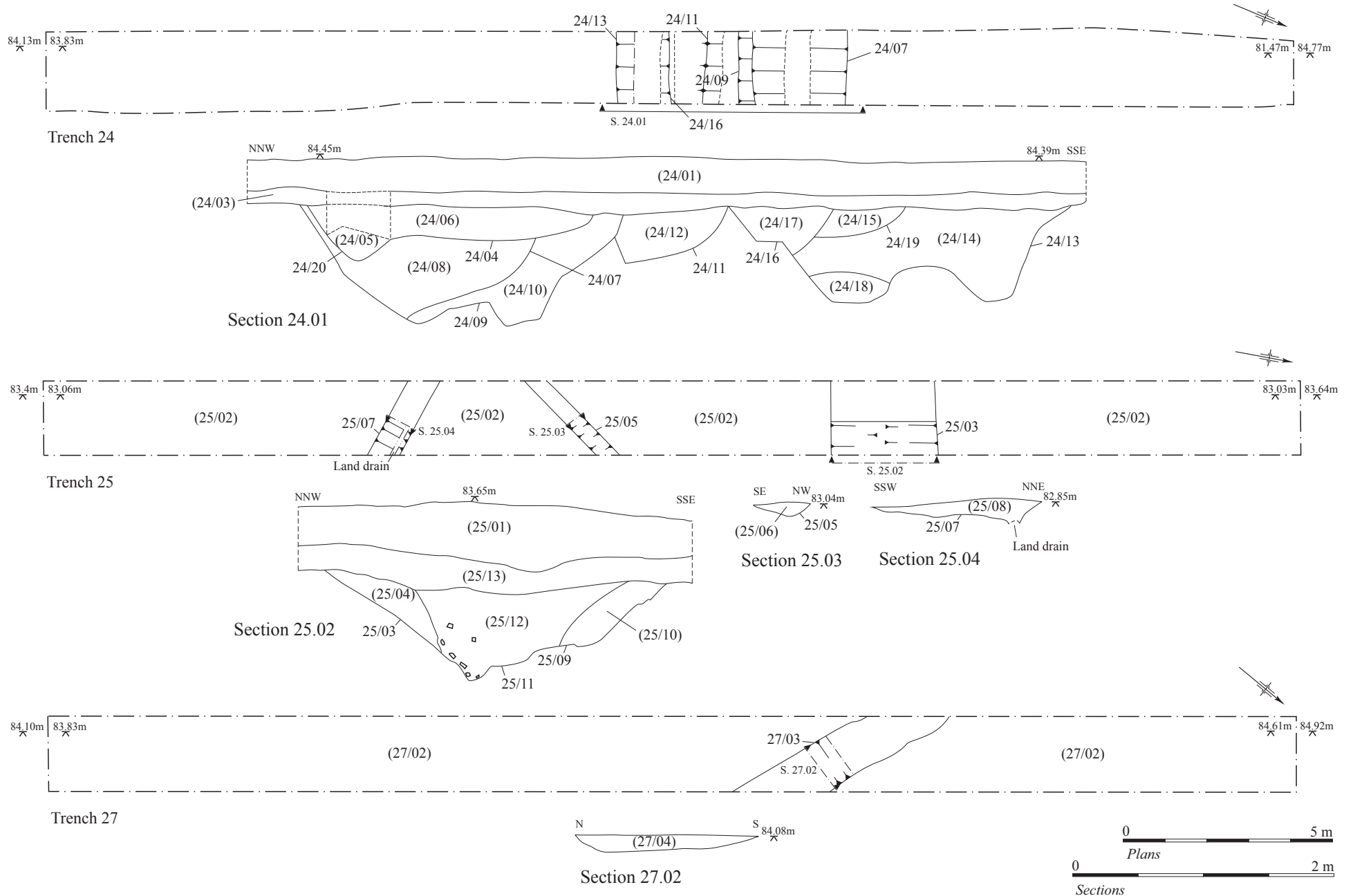


Figure 10: Trenches 24-25 and 27 with sections

Ditch 24/11 was cut by Ditch 24/09 (Fig.10, section 24.01). This ditch seemed to have a prominent step on its southern edge suggesting that there may have been significant re-cutting during its period of use. Alternatively the step may be a deliberate part of the construction, an ankle breaker designed for a defensive purpose. The surviving fill was dark greyish brown silty clay which contained pottery (24/10).

Deposit (24/10) had been cut by the re-cut of Ditch 24/09, Ditch 24/07. Ditch 24/07 was 0.63m deep and 1.8m wide and had steep sides and a pointed base. The fill was a dark greenish grey silty clay (24/08). Within the top of the ditch fill was a furrow, 24/04. The fill of the furrow had been cut into by the cut for a land drain, 24/20.

Trench 25 (Figure 10)

Three features were cut into the natural geology in Trench 25. Towards the south end of the trench was a shallow linear feature identified as a furrow orientated WNW-ESE, 25/07 (Fig. 10, 25.04). It had a single fill (25/08) and had a land drain running through it. North of this feature was a shallow gully orientated NE-SW, 25/05 (Fig.10, section 25.03). It was 0.1m deep and 0.46m wide and contained a single fill of mid grey clayey silt (25/06).

Nearer to the north end of the trench was a large ditch orientated E-W (Fig.10, section 25.02). The primary ditch cut was recorded as two cuts, 25/03 and 25/09 but is probably more easily understood as a single cut for a 2.6m wide ditch with steep sides and a pointed base. Deposited above 25/03 was fill (25/04). This was a compact, mid grey clay with small stones and the finds recovered from it included pottery, bone and flint. Deposited above 25/09 was a compact light grey clay, (25/10). These fills were most probably a continuous deposit which was later cut by the ditch re-cut 25/11. The re-cut was filled by deposit (25/12) from which no finds were recovered.

Overlying the features in Trench 25 was a 0.12m thick layer of friable dark grey clayey subsoil (24/13) and above this a layer of 0.35m thick subsoil, (25/01).

Trench 26

The only feature in Trench 26 was a furrow 26/04. The location of the furrow was not recorded.

Trench 27 (Figure 10)

Trench 27 had one shallow ditch feature orientated WNW-ESE 27/07. The ditch had gradually sloping sides with a flattish base and was filled by a single fill of firm mid-brownish grey, silty clay containing three fragments of Roman pottery, (27/04).

Trench 28 (Figure 11, Trench 28 Plan and Sections)

Trench 28 was excavated to a length of 30m and was then extended at both ends in order to try to recover possible linear features identified by an uncertain/positive trend by the geophysical survey (Fig.2).

The lowest layer in Trench 28 was a light grey clay natural geology (28/02). There were three, maybe four features identified in plan cutting (28/02). Towards the west

was a linear ditch that formed part of what may have been a rectilinear enclosure, 28/03. It was orientated NW-SE and appeared to return as part of a continuous construction towards the NE. The shape in profile of 28/03 was a steep sided feature with a sharp break of slope and a flat base. The ditch was 0.22m deep, 0.48m wide and had three fills, (28/04), (28/05) and (28/06). All the fills had a similar description of firm dark grey silty clay with angular stones. No finds were recovered from any of the fills.

It is possible that the north-east return of Ditch 28/03 may have been a separate ditch running perpendicular to 28/03. Unfortunately the relationship was not recorded, although the shape of their conjunction in plan may suggest that they were contemporary. Nonetheless the area revealed in plan is not conclusive and ditch 28/03 may have been related to a T-junction or cross-junction of ditches.

Further towards the east a feature identified as a ditch terminus was recovered extending from the north section of Trench 28, 28/07. The feature was 0.22m deep, 0.8m wide and greater than 1.1m in length. It was filled by a single deposit of light yellow grey, silty clay which contained no finds (28/08).

Towards east end of the trench was a furrow 28/09 orientated WNW-ESE. No other features were recorded.

Trench 29 (Figure 11)

Two furrows orientated ESE-WNW were identified in Trench 29; 29/03 which was unexcavated and 29/05. The latter, 29/05, was excavated and revealed a feature that was 0.3m deep, 3m wide and greater than 2.6m in length. Two deposits were identified in the furrow, (29/06) and (29/07). A fragment of clay tobacco pipe was recovered from the lower fill (29/07) and an iron nail was recovered from (29/06), the upper fill.

4.4 TRENCHES 30-58. (Figure 2)

The south-west area of the site was largely devoid of archaeological features with the exception of Trenches 31, 36, 46, and 50.

The geology in this area was mostly recorded as a mid-greenish grey geological horizon, identified as Head Deposits. This deposit lay under a soft mid to dark brown clayey silt topsoil. The depth of the topsoil ranged from 0.35m to 0.2m with a depth of 0.4m recorded in Trench 39

In the south-west of this area a number of trenches displayed a deeper overburden with one or more deposits identified below the topsoil. These layers were probably colluvium deposits. The combined thickness of these deposits was between 0.2m and 0.4m and they were identified in trenches 33, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 42 (See appendix 1).

The only pre-Post-medieval find from this area of the site was a fragment of Roman potter from the topsoil in Trench 56.

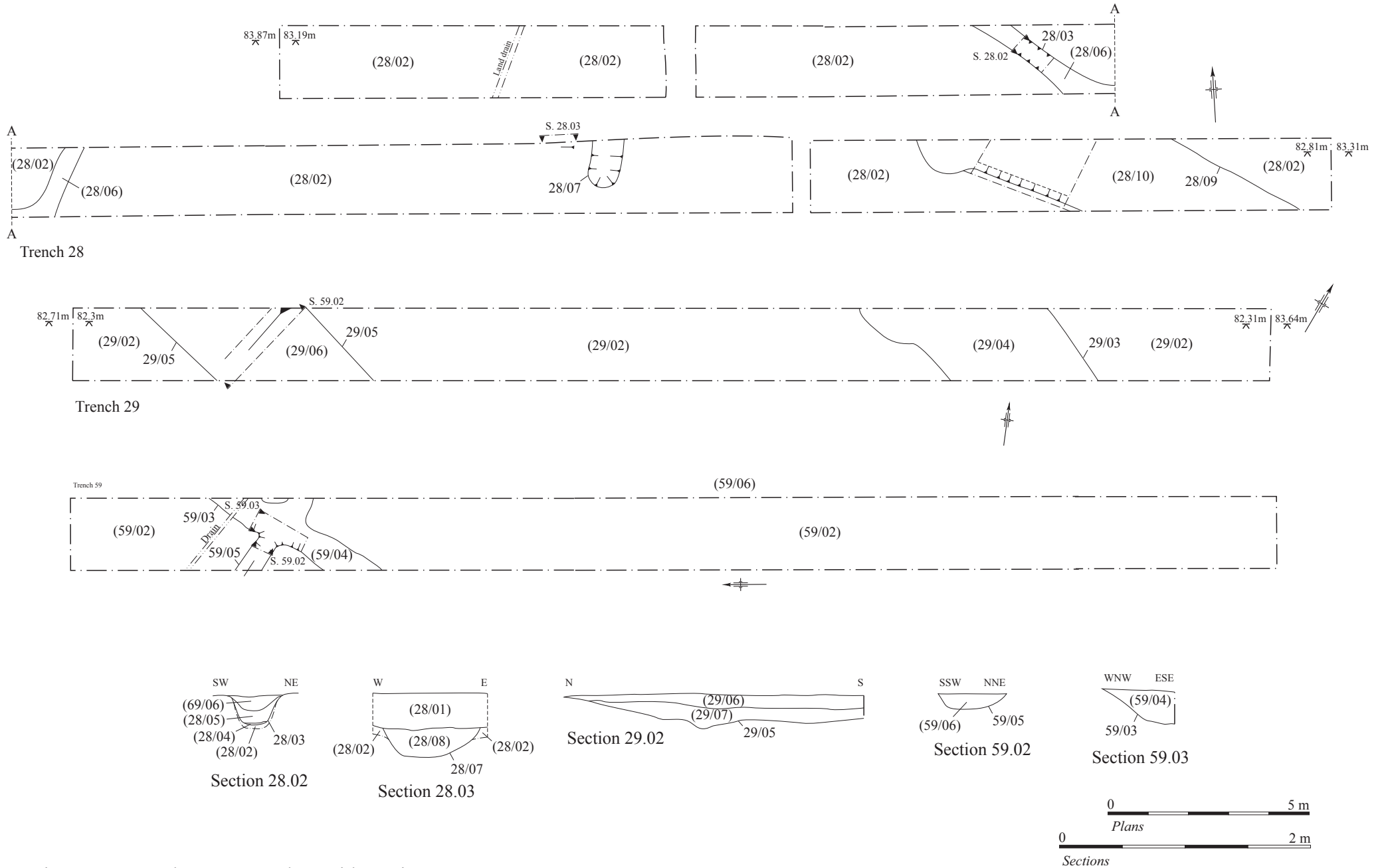


Figure 11: Trenches 28-29 and 59 with sections

Trench 31 (Figure 2)

Excavation of Trench 31 revealed a deposit of greenish grey flattish stone identified as natural bedrock geology (31/03). This was only visible for approximately 4m at either end of the trench and between this was a light to mid greenish grey firmly compact clay (31/02). This layer was identified as a superficial natural deposit within a dip between two higher areas of bedrock substratum. Cut into (31/02), were two very unclear cuts identified as ditches.

In the east was a shallow sided ditch with very unclear edges which was 0.1m deep, 0.6m wide, and greater than 1.8m in length, 31/04. It contained a single fill of mid grey brown, silty clay with occasional angular stone and charcoal flecks, and a fragment of clay pipe (31/05). Further to the east was another shallow ditch, 31/06, which was 0.26m deep, 1m wide and greater than 1.8m in length. It had a flattish, irregular base and contained a single fill of mid grey brown silty clay with occasional angular stone, charcoal flecks and a fragment of pottery (31/07).

Trench 36 (Figure 2)

The lowest deposit identified was a light brownish grey deposit with fragments of mudstone and sandstone, (36/04). This layer was identified as the natural geology and was cut by, 36/06, a ditch with steep concave sides and a concave base. The ditch was 0.40m deep, 1.40m wide and greater 1.80m in length. It had a single fill with contained no finds (36/07). Partially overlying the ditch was a soil deposit (36/05). The layer was only recorded in section but extended more than 1.4m east to west and was 0.15m thick. No description was recorded for the layer but it was interpreted as a subsoil layer and was probably colluvium. Overlying this deposit was (36/03), a grey green fine clay that was 0.3m thick and extended west to east greater than 1m. This layer was also identified as colluvium and deposited above this was a further layer of colluvium, (36/02), a 0.15m thick light greyish green silty clay with rare small stone. The uppermost layer was a 0.3m layer of topsoil (36/01).

Trench 46 (Figure 2)

Trench 46 was extended at its west end for 10m to the WNW in order to assess an uncertain linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. Further towards the east a furrow orientated north-south had been identified with a land drain laid down the centre. The trench extension revealed a ditch orientated north-south that had been truncated in plan but was 2.57m wide in section, 46/03. The cut of the ditch 46/03, had very shallow convex sides that narrowed down to a shallow concave cut that was 0.6m wide. The surviving depth of the ditch was 0.27m and the lowest fill was a moderately compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with a high quantity of angular, poorly sorted stone, (46/05). The fill was only 70mm thick and its boundaries were within the lower, narrower concave part of the cut which was 0.6m wide. Deposited above this was a moderately compact mid-greyish brown silty clay with post medieval pottery and tile, (46/04). This extended across the width whole cut in section. The orientation and shallow nature of this cut would suggest that it was also a furrow and the lower fill with a high number of angular stone inclusion may indicate that it was a stone built land drain in the base of a furrow.

Trench 50 (Figure 2)

Cut into the geology (50/02) at the ESE end of Trench 50 was a negative feature identified as a pit, 50/03. It was 0.28m deep and had dimensions greater than 2m. It had an irregular cut with straight sides and a single fill of firm mid brown grey clayey silt with occasional pebbles and a single fragment of clay tobacco pipe (50/04). The fill was overlaid by the topsoil (50/01).

4.5 TRENCHES 59 to 81. (Figure 2)

The excavations in the south-east area of the site were located in an area of horse paddocks. The land here rose from 74.62m AOD in the south-east corner to 87.8m AOD in the north-west, 80.49m AOD in the north-east corner and 80.5m AOD in the south west.

The natural geology in this area of the site was yellowish or greenish grey clay which was identified as head deposits. Above this was a topsoil of mid to dark greyish brown, clayey silt that ranged in thickness from 0.2m to 35m. In some trenches a layer of subsoil was identified between the topsoil and the natural but was no more than 0.15m thick.

A number of trenches in this area were blank. These were Trenches 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79 and 80 and they were all located in the east part of the area.

A number of furrows were identified across the area and were mostly orientated NNE-SSW. A north-south orientated furrow was identified in Trenches 60 and 61, which aligned with a linear feature identified by the geophysical survey. The feature was excavated in Trench 61 and was shown to be very shallow, only 40mm deep. Furrows were also identified in Trenches 63 and 64 orientated NNE-SSW. Excavation in Trench 64 revealed the furrow there to be a shallow feature only 0.18m deep.

Other trenches with furrows were, 62, 65, 66, and 67 all orientated NNE-SSW. Except for furrows in Trench 65, 76, and 81 which were orientated in a more east-west direction

Trench 59 (Figure 11)

The lowest deposit identified in Trench 59 was the natural geology (59/02). This had two intercutting ditches cut into it, one orientated NE-SW and one orientated NW-SE. Ditch 59/05 was orientated NW-SE, was moderate to gently sloping sides with a flat base, and contained a single fill of compact mid grey silty clay (59/06). The ditch was 0.18m deep and 0.55m wide. It intercut with ditch 59/03 and may have been earlier. However, the relationship was not examined properly and it could only be proved that it was unlikely to be later than Ditch 59/03; it may have been contemporary.

Ditch 59/03 was orientated NE-SW, was steep sided with a flat base and contained a single fill of mid grey silty clay containing pottery (59/04). The ditch was 0.28m deep and 0.75m wide. The features were sealed by a 0.3m thick layer of topsoil (59/01).

Trench 62 (Figure12)

The excavation of Trench 62 revealed an east-west orientated ditch 62/03 cut into the natural geology. The ditch was steep sided, 0.55m deep, 1.80m wide, and greater than 1.80m in length. It was filled by two deposits, 62/05, a 0.3m thick, mid to dark grey clay with frequent angular stones. Above this was 62/04, a 0.25m thick, mid greyish brown clayey silt with occasional charcoal flecks and post medieval pottery. The rest of the trench was dominated by a NNE-SSW orientated furrow and land drain.

The uppermost deposit in Trench 62 was a 0.3m thick layer of mid grey clayey silt, (62/01).

Trench 65 (Figure12)

At the east end of Trench 65, a NW-SE orientated linear feature was identified, 65/03. The fill was a mid grey clayey silt with rare charcoal flecks (65/04). The feature was identified as a furrow and was not excavated.

At the west end of the trench was a steep sided ditch with a flat base, 65/05. It was aligned WNW-ESE, was greater than 4.5m long. The ditch was 1.05m wide and was filled by a single deposit of 0.2m thick, mid grey silty clay containing a fragment of pottery, (65/06).

Trench 66 (Figure13)

The lowest layer identified in Trench 66 was a firm light mid grey clay (66/02). This layer was identified as the natural geology, A further layer of firm mid-dark greyish brown silty clay, (66/12) was described as colluvium but its recorded position would suggest that it was the same as (66/02).

Cut into the natural geology was ditch cut 66/06, a 2.5m wide ditch, with steep sides and a flattish base. It was 0.73m deep and was filled by several deposits. The lowest deposit was (66/07), a 0.15m thick deposit of firm, mid grey clay. Deposited above this was a 0.35m thick, firm mid to dark grey, clayey silt (66/08). The uppermost fill of ditch 66/06 was a 0.31m thick deposit of firm dark grey clayey silt. These fills were cut by a 66/10, a ditch orientated ENE-WSW. It had slightly concave edges and was much steeper on the south side. The depth was 0.74m and it was filled by a single fill, (66/11), a firm mid-dark brownish grey, clayey silt which contained pottery and bone.

Fill (66/11) was cut by ditch 66/03, a 0.73m deep ditch with steep concave sides with concave base. It contained two fills both containing finds. The lower fill (66/04) was a 0.5m thick, firm mid dark grey clayey silt containing pottery, bone and a fragment of burnt human bone. Deposited above this was 0.23m thick deposit of firm mid dark brown silty clay which contained pottery (66/05).

The upper most layer was the topsoil (66/01).

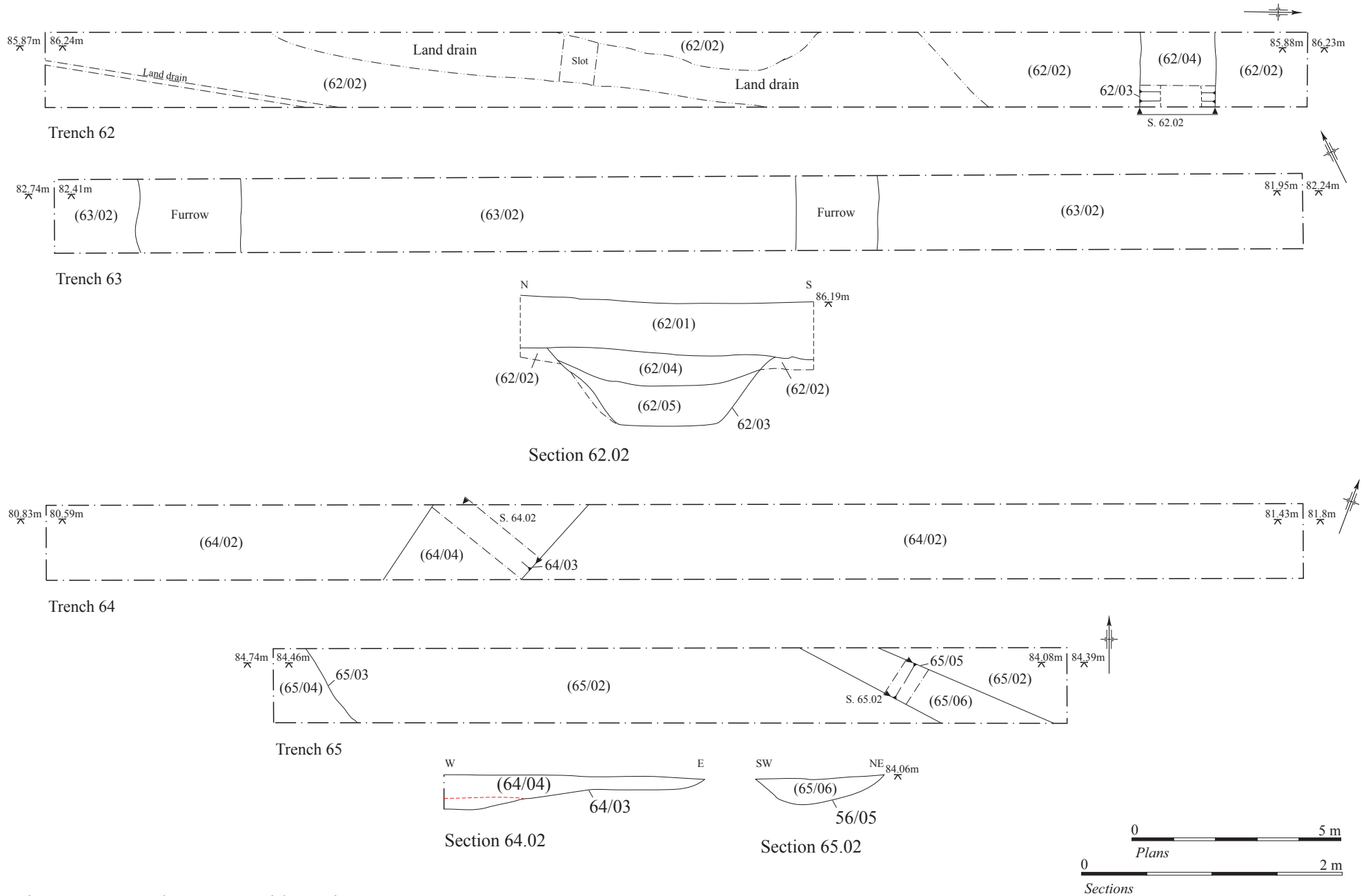


Figure 12: Trenches 62-65 with sections

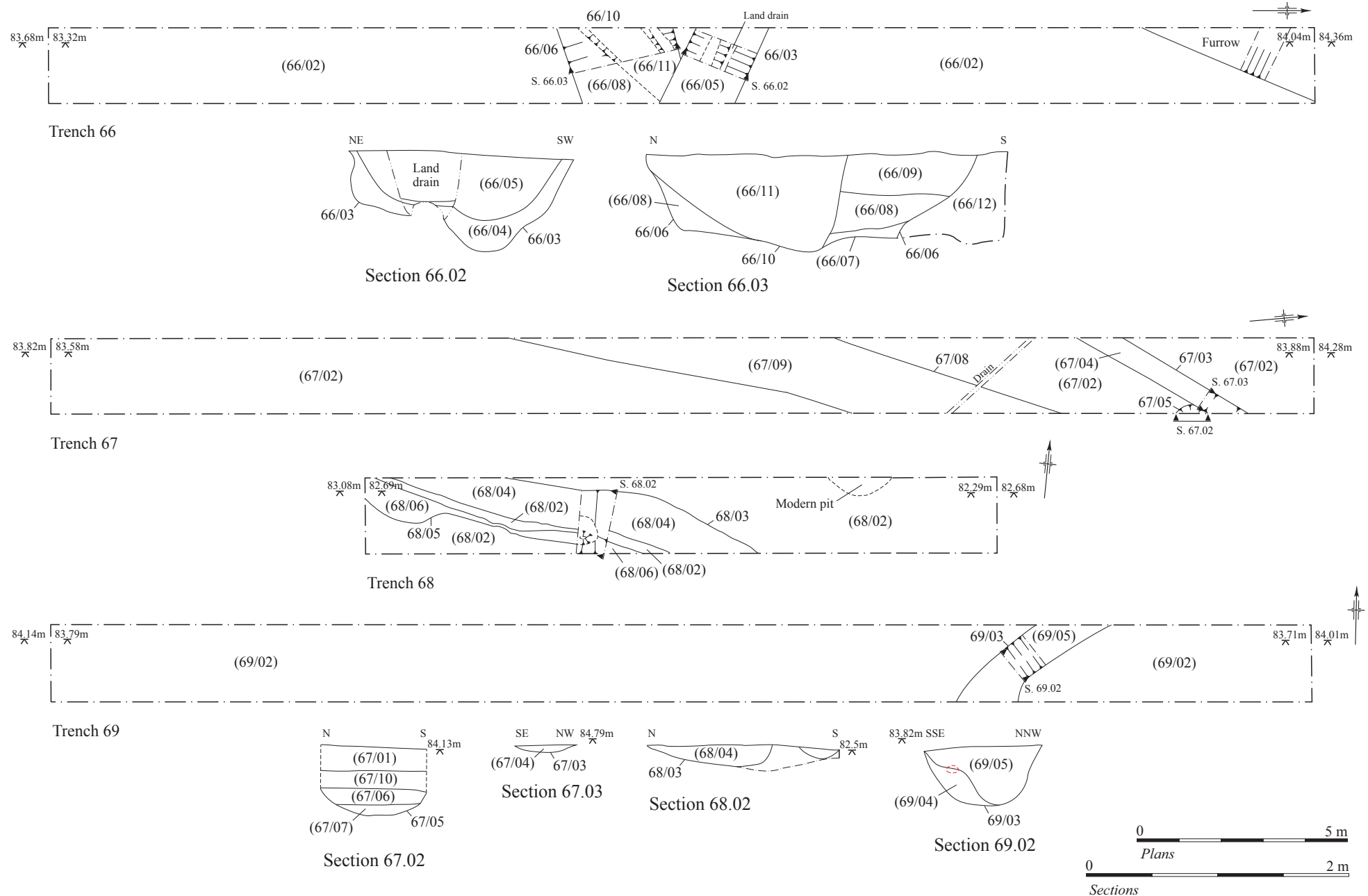


Figure 13: Trenches 66-69 with sections

Trench 67 (Figure13)

Several features were identified in the northern half of Trench 67. Linear feature 67/08 was orientated NNE-SSW and was identified as a furrow as it shared an orientation and characteristics of other features identified through excavation.

To the north of the furrow was a shallow ovoid pit, partially protruding underneath the east section of the trench, 67/05. It was 0.24m deep, to the limit of the excavation, with dimensions of 0.8m by greater than 0.25m. The bottom fill of the pit was a mid yellowish grey clay with small stones (67/07). The top fill was compact dark grey clay, (67/06). On the north edge of Pit 67/05 was a shallow sided ditch with a flat base orientated NNE-SSW. The ditch was very shallow, only 60mm deep, 0.5m wide and greater than 3.6m in length. The ditch contained a single fill of mid grey silty clay with frequent unsorted stones and no finds, (67/04).

Trench 68 (Figure13)

Cut into the natural in Trench 68 was a ditch with steep to moderately sloping sides and a flattish base, 68/03. It was 0.18m deep, 0.94m wide, greater than 6.4 long and orientated ESE-WNW. It was filled by a mid greyish brown silty clay and contained a fragment of peg tile, (68/04). Adjacent to this feature was a narrow, irregular gully, 68/05. It was 80mm deep and 0.7m wide and filled by a single deposit of mid brownish grey silty clay, (68/06). A modern pit further south in the trench but was not further investigated

Trench 69 (Figure13)

A curvilinear ditch was identified at the west end of the trench, 69/03. It was a 0.44m deep, 0.9m wide, steep sided ditch with concave sides and a flat base. There were two fills of similar composition. The lower fill (69/04) contained bone and above this was a brownish grey clayey silt containing pottery and bone (69/05).

4.6 TRENCHES 82 TO 85

Four additional trenches were excavated in the NE part of the site in order to more fully understand the extent of the archaeology.

Trench 82 (Figure 14)

Trench 82 was excavated to identify the westerly, north-south orientated ditch of the large sub-rectangular enclosure identified by the geophysical survey (Fig.2). At the west end of the trench was a shallow pit, 82/04 (Fig. 14, Section 82.02). It was a sub oval pit with moderately sloping sides and a slightly concave base. It had a single fill of dark brown silty clay with pottery of Middle Iron Age date (82/05).

At the centre of the trench was a large enclosure ditch orientated north to south (Fig. 14, Section 82.06). The primary cut was a steep sided cut with a narrow flat base and was 2.2m wide by 1.6m deep, 82/14. The lowest fill (82/15) was a brown clayey silt with frequent pebbles and Middle Iron Age pottery. Deposited above this was a 0.84m thick friable dark brown deposit with occasional pebbles (82/16). Deposit 82/16 was

cut by the re-cut to the ditch 82/17 which was filled by a dark brown clayey silt (82/18).

Cut 82/10 was a ditch cut identified in the north-east corner of the Trench 82. It was aligned WNW-ESE (Fig 14, Section 82.05). This ditch was filled by a compact dark brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and patches of yellowish grey clay (82/11). The fill contained pottery dated to the Middle Iron Age.

The drawn profile of Ditch 82/10 would suggest that the archaeological intervention had cut into another feature, either a small pit or the end of a terminus that either cut (82/11) or was cut by 82/10.

Two further features were identified in Trench 82. Cut 82/06 was a particularly shallow posthole that was only 60mm deep (Fig.14, section 82.02) It was an ovoid feature with dimensions of 0.3m by 0.3m and contained a single fill with no finds (82/07). Near to this was another posthole or pit, 82/08 (Fig.4, section 82.04). The feature was 0.28m deep, 0.4m wide by 0.5m and filled by a single fill with no finds.

Trench 83 (Figure 14)

Trench 83 was positioned to focus on the WNW- ESE orientated southern ditch of the large sub-rectangular enclosure (Fig.2). This had been had been identified by the geophysical survey and identified as a probable archaeology.

At the SSW end of the trench was a ditch orientated NW-SE The feature was not otherwise recorded although there had been some attempt to excavate it, It was greater than 1m wide and greater than 1.8m long (Fig.14).

At the NNE end of the trench was a shallow ditch 83/11 (Fig.14, Section 83.06). The ditch was 80mm deep and filled with a single deposit (83/12) which contained Middle Iron Age pottery.

Adjacent to ditch 83/11 were two probable postholes 83/07 and 83/09 (Fig.14, sections 83.04 & 83.05). 83/07 was a shallow feature, 0.12m deep and containing a single fill greyish blue brown, silty clay with moderate charcoal fragments (83/08). Pottery fragments were recorded in the fill but were not present following post excavation work.

83/09 was a sub oval probable posthole with near vertical sides and a sloping base. It was filled with a loose mid bluish grey, silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks (83/10). Pottery fragments were also recorded for this feature but were absent following excavation.

A narrow ditch was recorded orientated NE-SW 83/05 (Fig.14, sections 83.02 and 82.03) It had steep concave sides with a flat base. It was 0.28m wide and greater than 0.9m in length. It had a grey brown silty clay fill containing Iron Age pottery, (83/06).

In the centre of the trench was the wide ditch that was the southern ditch of the large sub-rectangular enclosure. The feature was given cut and fill numbers 83/04 and (83/03) (Fig.14, Section 83.03). A relationship intervention slot showed that the large enclosure ditch cut 83/05.

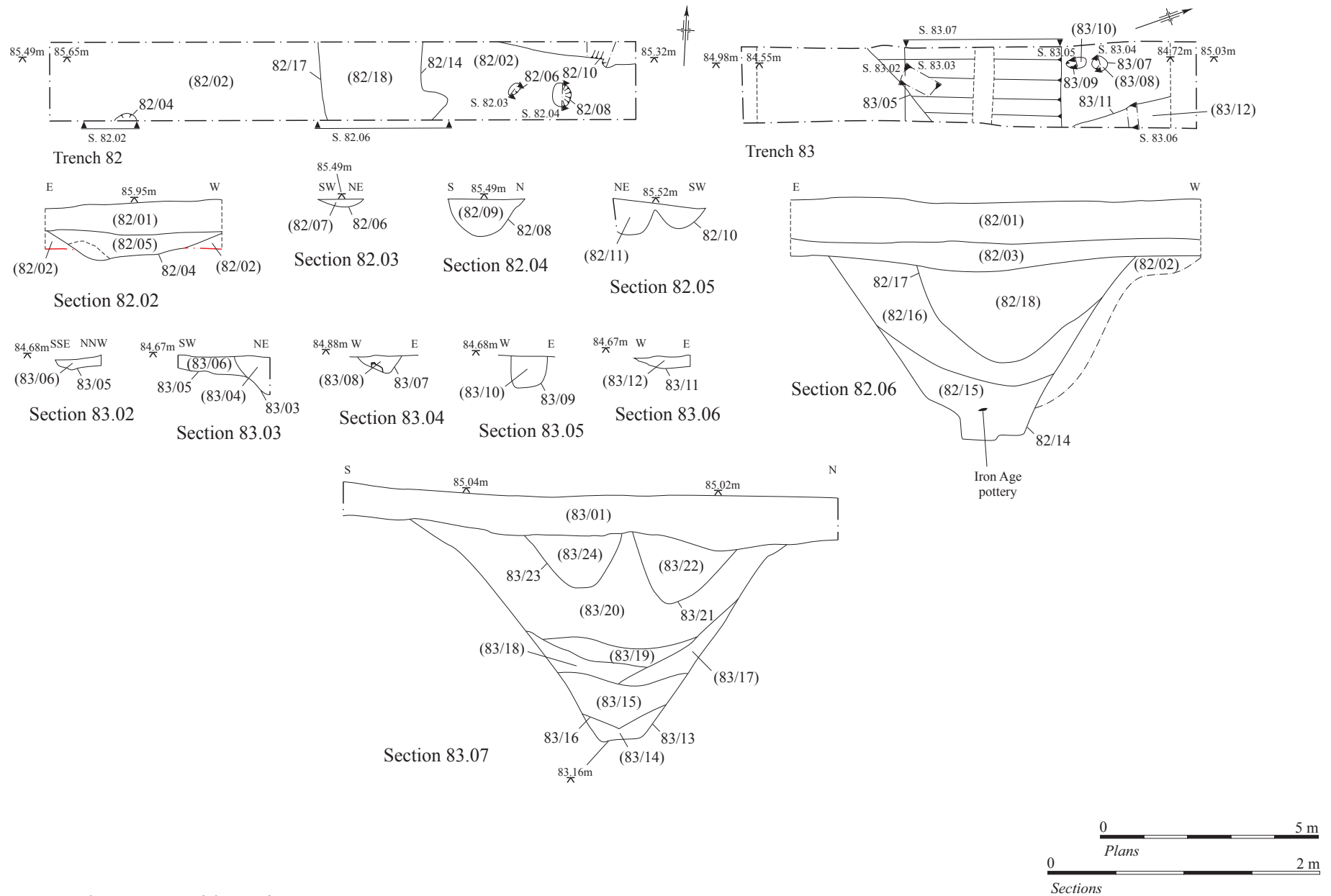


Figure 14: Trenches 82-83 with sections

During more extensive excavations different context numbers were allocated for the ditch (see appendix 1, Context Inventory). The cut was renumbered 83/13, and excavation revealed a steep sloping cut with a flat base (Fig.14, section 83.07). The lowest fill, (83/14) was a firm, 0.18m thick deposit of yellow grey silty clay (83/14).

A V-shaped cut into the top of (83/14) was interpreted as a re-cut to the base of the feature 83/16 and further considered to be a possible ankle-breaker. Deposited above this was a firm, pale grey silty clay with yellow and brown patches (83/15). The deposit contained pottery dated to the Middle Iron Age. Three successive fills were deposited above (83/17), (83/18) and (83/19). Deposited above (83/19) was (83/20) a 0.8m thick layer of dark grey brown silty clay.

Two parallel gullies were cut into deposit (83/20), 83/21 and 83/23. The northerly gully, 83/21 had steep sides and a slightly rounded, pointed base. It was filled by compact dark greyish black silty clay with occasional sub-rounded stone (83/22). The adjacent gully to the south, 83/23, had similar proportions but with a flatter base, it was filled by a mid-dark brown silty clay (83/24). No finds were recovered from either gully.

Trench 84 (Figure 15)

Trench 84 was located in an area where a possible linear feature had been identified by the geophysical survey (Fig.2). The survey identified four ditches orientated NNE-SSW which were on the same alignment as ditches identified at the easterly end of Trench 19.

At the west edge of these series of ditches was Ditch 84/04 (Fig. 15, Section 84.02). The ditch had steep sides and a concave base and was filled by a single deposit of dark grey clayey silt with pottery of Early Roman date and bone (84/05). Adjacent to the west was Ditch 84/06 which was steep sided with a narrow flattish base (Fig.15, Section 84.03). It had two fills, a lower fill of grey silty clay with frequent flecks of natural yellow clay (84/14) and an upper fill grey silt clay (84/07). The upper fill contained a fragment of Roman ceramic building material and a fragment of burnt human bone.

Ditch 84/06 cut an earlier shallow ditch 84/08. This had a single fill of dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional flecks of charcoal (84/09). The ditch contained two fragments of Middle Iron Age pottery.

Ditch 84/10 cut the west edge of 84/08. Ditch 84/10 was a steep sided ditch with a narrow, rounded and pointed base. It was 1.18m wide and 0.72m deep. The lowest fill in the ditch was (84/15) which contained one fragment of Middle Iron Age pottery. The upper fill was a deposit of dark greyish brown silty clay with moderate flecks of charcoal (84/11). It contained bone and pottery dating to the Middle Iron Age. This upper fill had been sharply re-cut by 84/12 (Fig. 15, Section 84.03). This re-cut was filled by a firm dark brown/black silty clay with frequent charcoal inclusions (84/13). The deposit contained bone and several pieces of pottery, that gave an Early Roman date.

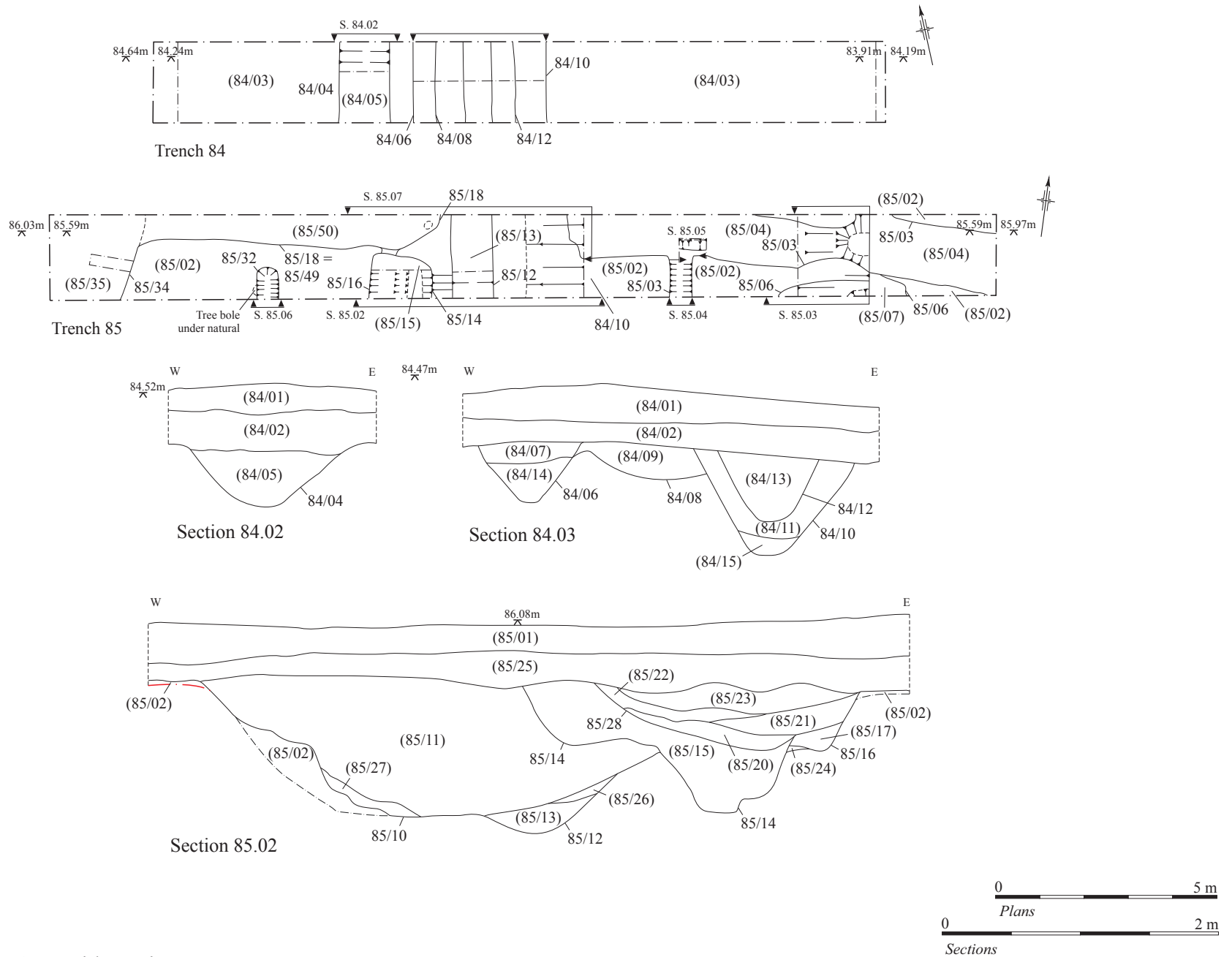


Figure 15: Trenches 84-85 with sections



Plate 5: Section 84.03

Trench 85 (Figures 15 and 16 Trench 85 plan and Sections)

Trench 85 was located to investigate a large linear feature that had been identified by the geophysical survey as an uncertain positive trend (Fig. 2). The feature had been identified as possibly continuing south into Trench 23.

Excavation of Trench 85 revealed a large spread of dark soil containing Roman material. Further machine excavation revealed a substantial complex of ditches and a large ditch orientated north-south, 85/10 (Fig.15, Section 85.02; Fig. 16, Section 85.07). This large ditch was intersected by a long ditch running east west and continuing either side of 85/10. The east –west orientated ditch was given several cut and fill numbers across the length, 85/03, (85/04), 85/18, (85/19), 85/38, (85/39), 85/49 (85/50). A further deposit was recovered in the form of a sample located near the base of 85/49 where it cut the western bank of Ditch 85/10. The deposit was associated with a concentration of pottery, unfortunately no relationships were recorded with regard to the other deposits.

At the far east end of the trench an intervention was excavated to better understand the relationships of cuts and deposits at this end of the trench, The lowest cut was for a north-south orientated ditch 85/08 (Fig.16, Section 85.03). This had cut through a firm mid brown clayey silt (85/05). Ditch 85/08 had a concave side and a narrow base. It was filled by two deposits, the lower, (85/09) contained pottery dated to the Roman period. The upper fill (85/29) was a dark greyish brown silty clay and was cut by 85/03. There were two base fills to 85/03, (85/45) and (85/46). These two fills were seemingly separated from each other and were overlain by deposit (85/47) a brown grey clayey silt. Above this was the upper fill (85/04) which was a dark grey

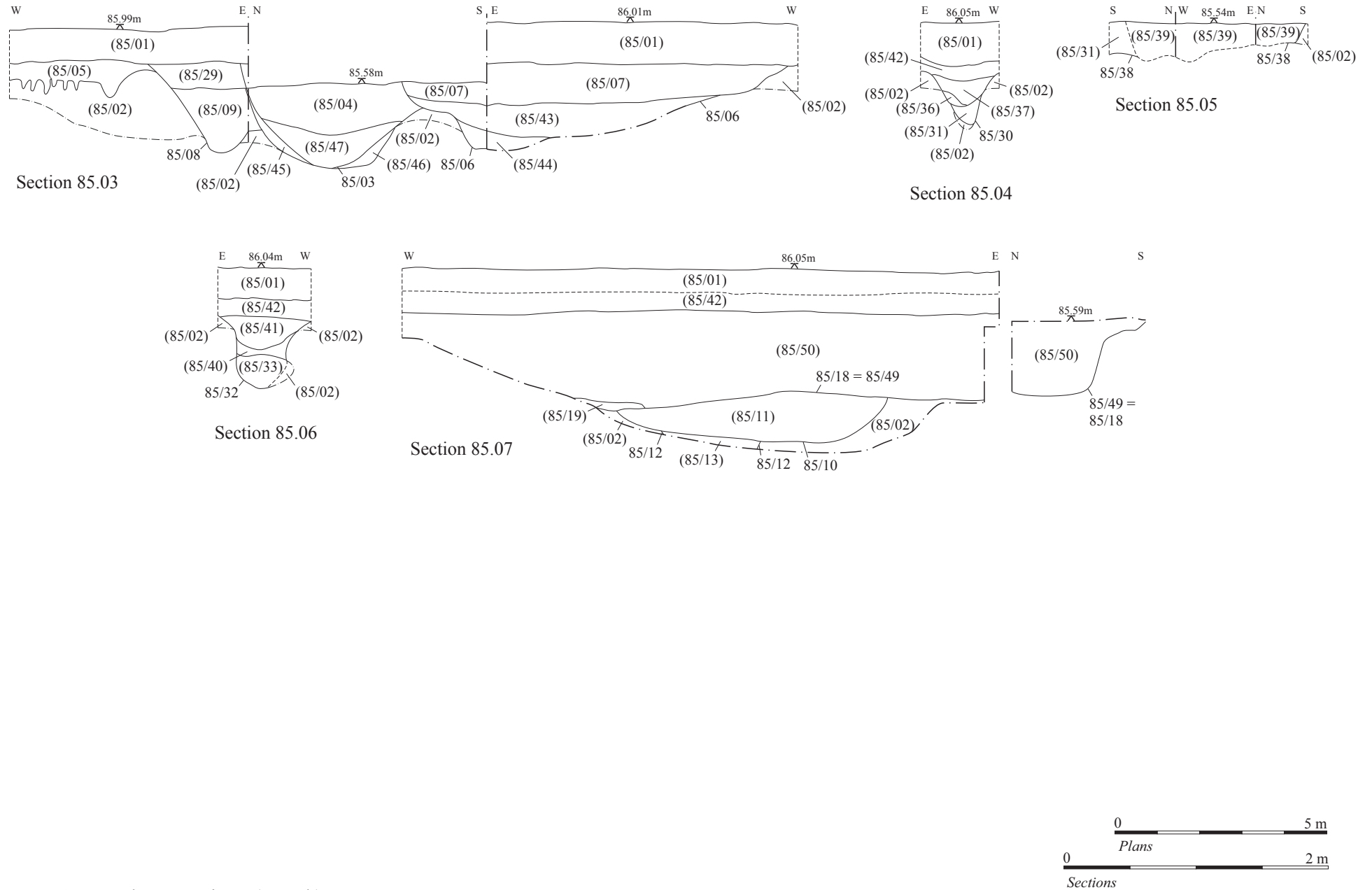


Figure 16: Trench 85 sections (contd.)

clayey silt with bone and pottery dating to the 3rd century within it. This layer in turn was cut by a pit or possibly a ditch terminus 85/06. It had moderate to steep sides with a concave base and had three fills. The lower fill, (85/44) was a 0.14m thick dark grey clayey silt. Deposited above this was a 0.2m thick layer of grey clayey silt with sandstone flecks (85/43). The uppermost layer was (85/07) contained possible early Roman pottery.

Ditch 85/03 continued west where it met a north south orientated ditch, 85/30 (Fig. 16, Sections 85.04 & 85.05). Ditch 84/30 was 0.33m deep and 0.48m wide and had three fills (Fig.16, section 85.04). The lowest layer was (85/31) a brownish black silty clay. Deposited above this was (85/36) a dark brownish grey clayey silt. The upper fill was a dark grey clayey silt which contained Middle Iron Age pottery, (85/37).

Ditch 85/30 had been truncated in plan, however it was still evident that its extent had been cut by the continuation 85/30, Ditch 85/38 (Fig. 16, Section 85.05).

Ditch 85/38 continued as 85/49 and cut the eastern edge of 85/10. The section (Fig.16, Section 85.07) shows 83/49 truncating a large thickness of the upper fill of 85/10. It also shows the presence of an earlier ditch lower in the profile. This lower ditch, 85/12, had a surviving depth of 0.2m and was 0.92m wide and orientated north-south. It had two fills but only the lower fill was observable in the opposing south section (Fig.15, Section 85.02; Fig. 16, Section 85.07). The lower fill was a greyish brown clayey silt with flecks of lighter grey clay (85/13). Deposited above this was (85/26), grey clayey silt with light grey patches, The ditch had been heavily truncated by 85/10. Ditch 85/10 had irregular edges and a slightly rounded base. It was 1m deep and 3.6m wide. Ditch 85/10 had a surviving primary fill which was only visible in south section. This was located on the eastern edge of the cut, deposit (85/27). It was 80mm thick mid grey clay. (Fig.15, Section 85.02; Fig. 16, Section 85.07). Deposited above this was (85/11). There were a number of pottery fragments recovered from this deposit which date to the Early Roman period.

Deposit (85/11) had been considerably truncated by Ditch 85/49 which was 0.75m wide at this point. The fill of 85/49 was a firm dark blackish brown silty clay with Mid Roman material (85/50). An isolated deposit was present in the base of 85/49. It was a firm very dark greyish black silty clay with frequent charcoal, (85/19).

Ditch 85/10 was also truncated on the western edge by a ditch terminus on the south side of the trench (Fig. 15, section85.02). The lowest cut in this series of cuts relating to this terminus was 85/16 that survived for to a depth of 0.19m and 0.32m wide. It was filled by two deposits. A lower deposit (85/24) and an upper deposit (85/17) that contained pottery dated to the Early Roman period.

Deposit (85/17) was truncated by cut 85/14. This cut was the primary cut of the ditch terminus which also truncated (85/11). The terminus was 1.6m wide and 0.9m deep and was filled by a greyish brown clayey silt, (85/15) which contained animal bone and pottery.

Deposit (85/15) was cut by a ditch re-cut 85/28. There were four successive deposits (85/20) to (85/23) and the uppermost, (85/23) contained pottery dating to the Early Roman period.

A further ditch terminus was identified towards the west on the south side, 85/32 (Fig.16, Section 85.06). It had three fill (85/33), (85/40) and (85/41). The lowest fill (85/33) contained material dated to the Middle Iron Age. The upper fill (85/41) provided material that gave an Early Roman date.

At the far west end of the trench was an unexcavated feature which cut ditch fill 85/50. This was identified as a furrow, 85/34, although its NW orientation did not seem to match prevalent direction of furrows on this part of the site.

5 FINDS

5.1 Pottery, Ceramic Building Material and Fired Clay *By Jane Timby*

Introduction and methodology

The archaeological work resulted in the recovery of some 776 sherds of pottery weighing c. 12.7 kg. The material mainly falls into two periods of activity; middle Iron Age and Roman. In addition there is one medieval and seven post-medieval sherds.

Accompanying the pottery are 24 pieces (1892 g) of ceramic building material (CBM) and 13 fragments of fired clay weighing 465.5 g. A small number of natural stones were also present.

The assemblage was sorted into fabrics based on the colour, texture and nature of the inclusions present in the clay. The later prehistoric material was coded following the recommendations in PCRG 1997 where letters denote the main fabric constituents. Known named or traded Roman wares were coded using the National Roman fabric reference system (Tomber and Dore 1998). Other wares, generally of local origin, were coded more generically according to colour and main characteristics.

The sorted assemblage was quantified by sherd count and weight for each recorded context. Freshly broken sherds where these could be identified were counted as single pieces. Rims were additionally coded to general form and the estimated vessel equivalents (EVE) noted. The main fabrics recorded can be found summarised in Appendix 2 with spot dates for the individual contexts. Appendix 3 summarises the CBM and fired clay.

In general terms the assemblage was in moderate to good condition with fairly fresh sherds. Surface finishes where present had largely been preserved. The overall average sherd weight was 16.3 g which is generally good for refuse material.

Pottery was recovered from 112 contexts across 30 trenches with the quantities ranging from single sherds up to a maximum of 68 unstratified sherds from Trench 9. Most of the groups are very small with 81% of the contexts yielding less than 10 sherds, and in many cases, less than 5 sherds. There are very few diagnostic sherds present, particularly in the later prehistoric material. This, and the presence of some chronologically mixed groups indicating re-deposition, means that dating can only be regarded as approximate in many cases.

In the following report the general composition of the assemblage is described by chronological period followed by an overall assessment of the potential of the material. No site information was available in the preparation of the report and no detailed research has been carried out to place the assemblage into its local and regional context.

Later prehistoric

Some 333 sherds, 43% of the assemblage, date to the later prehistoric period. Whilst most of these are probably of middle Iron Age date some sherds could date back into the earlier Iron Age.

Three main fabrics are present: sandy wares (SA), calcareous wares with fossil shell (SH) and or limestone (LI) and flint-tempered (FL) wares. These three groups can be sub-divided further based on the size and frequency of the respective constituents. Most would suggest they are of local manufacture.

Sandy wares very much dominate the group accounting for 83% of the sherds. Within this group glauconitic sandy wares, occasionally with sparse limestone or shell, are particularly common suggesting a clay source from the Upper Greensand. Calcareous wares account for 13.5% and flint-tempered wares for 3%.

Hints of an earlier Iron Age presence or a continuation of earlier traditions is seen from four small haematite-slipped sherds (Tr 14/4; 14/29 x2; 19/25), all sandy wares, which may be local products or imported from Wessex. A rim from Tr 15/113 has an internally expanded form also typical of the earlier Iron Age and a sharply carinated bowl with just the edge of incised line decoration from 15/113 may also be earlier.

Apart from three sherds with irregular combed/ coarsely wiped surfaces there are no other decorated pieces present. Many of the sandy wares have a burnished finish.

Where it can be determined most of the rims appears to come from jars although there is one vertical sherd possible from a saucepan-style vessel (19/25).

Several sherds show evidence of use with in the form of sooting or with a calcareous internal lining from holding or heating water.

Roman pottery

Roman pottery accounts for 55.8% of the recovered assemblage, some 433 sherds. Whilst most of these appear to date to the later Roman period, in particular the 4th century there are smaller groups which suggest activity in the early (mid 1st-early 2nd) and mid (mid-2nd-mid 3rd) Roman periods. The assemblage is overwhelmingly dominated by local coarse wares, most or all of which are likely to have come from the Oxfordshire pottery industry.

Imported wares are limited to thirteen sherds of Central Gaulish samian from Lezoux and Les Martres-de-Veyre; two sherds of Dorset black burnished ware (DOR BB1); three sherds of later Roman shelly ware ; two sherds of Savernake ware; a South-west white-slipped mortarium (SOW WS) and eight sherds of Midlands pink-grog-tempered ware.

The samian includes two sherds from decorated Dragendorff 37 bowls; two Drag. 31 bowls and one Drag. 36 dish all dating to the 2nd century.

The local wares are dominated by sherds of grey sandy ware (OXF RE) and fine grey wares (OXF FR) accounting for 39.5% (count) of the Roman assemblage. Of particular note is the lid of a cheese press with a central perforation from Tr 9 u/s similar to Young (1977) form R78. One vessel from 19/8 has a hole drilled through the centre of the base after firing.

Also well represented are products of the late Roman colour-coated industry (OXF RS) and the white wares (OXF WH). The colour-coated wares include examples of beaker, one with barbotine scale decoration and another with impressed comb; bowls *ibid.* forms C51, 68, 78 and 81 and mortaria C99. The white wares includes examples of mortaria (*ibid*) type M6, M17 and M22. There is a single example of a parchment ware (OXF PA) bowl (P24).

Amongst the earlier Oxfordshire ware are sherds of Abingdon-style oxidised butt beaker and of early-mid Roman date some sherds of grog-tempered storage jar.

Post-Roman wares

There is one possible small medieval sherd present from TR 5/6 and seven sherds of post-medieval date. These include glazed and unglazed red earthenware, English stoneware and industrial refined white earthenware (china).

Undated

Two sherds are undated; both handmade wares. One has a sandstone and quartz sand temper; the other sparse quartzite with glauconitic sand from 69/11 and 66/5 respectively. These may be one-off prehistoric sherds or just possibly post-Roman.

Addendum to Post-Roman wares

A further piece of post Medieval pottery was recovered from the site but was not seen by the specialist. This was single pottery body sherd, weighing 6.3g, and was collected from context (64/04). The object preserved traces of lead glaze, and was identified as Border Ware dating between the 17th and the 18th centuries.

Fired clay and ceramic building material (Appendix 3)

In total some 14 fragments, 504.5 g, of fired clay were recovered from seven contexts. The fragments from 13/4 and 14/16 appear to be structural and may come from an oven or similar. The three pieces from 14/16 are slab-like with one burnt surface. The fragments from 66/4 and 13/10 have coarse clay pellets/ grog in the fabric and may be daub.

Twenty-four pieces of ceramic building material were recorded, one of which is too fragmentary to date. Seven are post-medieval; six from roof tiles, one part of a brick. One of the roof-tiles has a peg hole in the corner (64/6). These pieces came from Trenches 9, 23, 46, 60, 64, 68 and 73.

At least 16 fragments are Roman with examples of combed box-flue (x 5) and roofing tile (tegulae) (x11). These came from Trenches 9, 20, 23 and 84.

Overall the CBM appears to present a background scatter with no real concentrations but does imply the existence of a well-appointed Roman building in the vicinity.

Site distribution

The pottery appears to be distributed across quite a large area but clearly absent from many of the trenches investigated. The later prehistoric finds appear to be focussed on Trenches 13-20 incl, 22, 24, 25, 63, 82-5.

In the Roman period the earlier activity seem focused on Trenches 19 and 84-5. The mid Roman phase appears more widespread with contexts dated to this period in Trenches 9, 14-15, 23, 66, 69 and 85. By the 4th century the area has contacted with most activity focussed in Trenches 9, 23 and 66. There is evidence of activity continuing to at least the end of the 4th century or later, most notably in Trench 9 which also yielded the largest amount of pottery.

Exclusively post-medieval finds came from Trenches 5, 18, 31 and 46.

Summary and potential

The work at Milton produced a moderately large assemblage of pottery which seems to indicate two main phases of activity dating to the middle Iron Age and Roman periods.

The assemblage is dominated by the presence of local wares and a remarkably limited repertoire of forms, as evidenced from the surviving rims which are heavily biased towards non diagnostic jars, means that precise dating is a little difficult.

The Roman assemblage is dominated by local wares with few imports which suggest a rural settlement of moderately low status. There are, however, clearly some buildings in the vicinity supplied with under-floor heating and tiled roofs which might suggest some status.

This site adds to the regional settlement pattern and will find comparison with several other assemblages in the region. If further work is undertaken at the site this assemblage should be added to any future analysis. Further work will undoubtedly clarify the chronology of the site in greater detail especially from the later prehistoric period.

The prehistoric and Roman material should be retained but the post-medieval wares and CBM could potentially be discarded. The stone accidentally included with the pottery could all be disposed of.

5.2 Glass

A fragment of Roman glass vessel was recovered from pit 9/23 within fill (9/41). It was found in association with pottery which provided a mid Roman date for the deposit along with a bone pin and needle.

5.3 Roman Coins by *Pierre Damien Manisse*

Six coins were collected during the course of an evaluation at Milton. They were found using a metal detector (Laser Trident 2) and came from the same layer, 9/14, a possible abandonment/occupation horizon. Though some are undecipherable, they can be all attributed with certainty to the Late Roman period. It consists of a mix of official issues and imitations. The largest denomination is a nummus by the usurper Magnentius, depicting the chi-rho symbol. Together with a follis of Constantius II, it provides a *terminus post quem* of 353-354 p. C. for this archaeological level.



Plate 6: Late Roman coins from trench 9

Catalogue

1. AE4 of Constans or Constantius II, AD 342-348, Arles, Δ9, Bronze

Obverse: illegible - Cuirassed, draped and diademed bust to the right.

Reverse: [VICTORIAE] DD AVGG A NN /MA - Two victories standing in front of each other, holding wreaths and palm branches.

Ref.: -

Diameter = 13.9mm Weight = 0.96g Axis = 12h

2. AE1 of Magnentius, Chi Rho type, AD 353, Amiens, Δ1, Bronze

Obverse: D N MAGNEN[TIVS P F AVG – Cuirassed and draped bust of Magnentius to the right.

Reverse: [SALVS] DD NN AVG [ET CAES] //AM(A) - Monogram of Christ between alpha and omega.

Ref.: *RIC VIII/ Amiens 34, Bastien MM 135*

Diameter = 27.6mm Weight = 7.95g Axis = 12h

1. AE3 of Constantius II, AD 353-354, Δ2, Bronze

Obverse: [D N CON]STAN[TIVS [P F AVG] – Cuirassed, draped and diademed bust of Constantius II to the right.

Reverse: FEL TEMP RE|PARATIO // [...] crescent moon - Roman soldier spearing a fallen horseman.

Ref.: -

Diameter = 16.9mm Weight = 1.38g Axis = 5h

4. AE3, IVth C., Δ7, Bronze

Obverse: illegible

Reverse: illegible

Ref.: -

Diameter = 18.4mm Weight = 2.44g Axis = -h

5. Barbarous minimmissimi, IVth C., Δ3, Bronze

Obverse: None – Diademed emperor bust to the right.

Reverse: Illegible – Standing soldier(?).

Ref.: -

Diameter = 10.1mm Weight = 0.89g Axis = 11h

6. Barbarous minimmissimi, IVth C., Δ8, Bronze

Obverse: illegible

Reverse: illegible

Ref.: -

Diameter = 10.8mm Weight = 1.10g Axis = -

5.4 Worked Bone by Roxanne Blanks

Two examples of worked bone were recovered from context (9/41). These are a bone needle and pin which were found together. The needle and pin appear to constitute an individual's personal sewing kit.



Plate 7. Bone needle recovered from context (9/41).

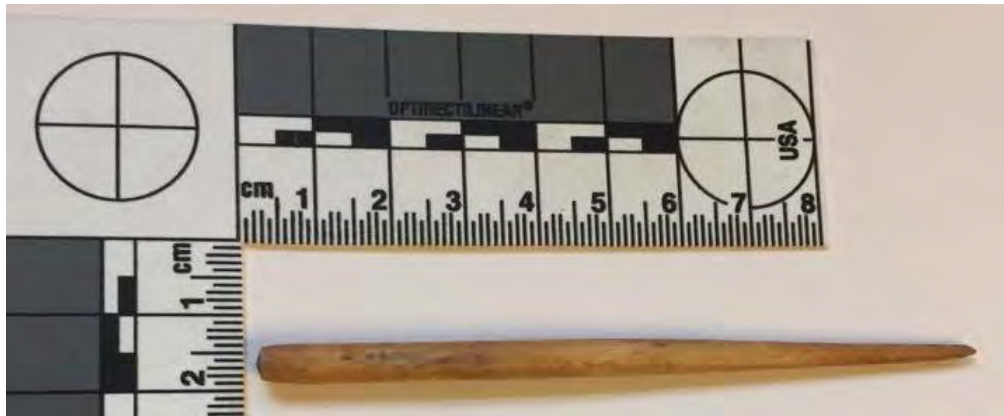


Plate 8. Bone pin recovered from context (9/41).

The bone pin tapers to a point and has a plain head, it is 97mm in length. The bone needle is plain and tapers to points at both ends. Both the pin and needle have been fashioned from mammal long bones.

5.5 Animal Bone by Roxanne Blanks

A large assemblage of animal remains were recovered from the archaeological evaluation. The total assemblage consists of 1203 fragments from *Bos*, *Sus*, *Ovis*, *Cervus*, avian and unidentified mammal species, recovered from a total of 80 contexts (Tables 1 and 2). The assemblage is fragmented but well preserved and has been subject to little taphonomic damage other than root etching and the expected levels of taphonomic breakage. The assemblage displays a low amount of pathology (3.90% of the assemblage by fragment count). It has been subject to large amounts of butchery with butchery marks evident on 36.90% of the assemblage (by fragment count). All of the remains were identified in accordance with Hillson (1992) and Schmid's 91927) identification manuals.

Table 1: Assemblage summary table

Contexts	Number of fragments	Weight (g)
Trench 9 (U/S)	10	293
(9/13)	3	18
(9/14)	39	220
(9/16)	55	494.4
(9/20)	8	78
(9/24)	23	480
(9/38)	2	17
(9/40)	9	20
(9/41)	4	30.7
(13/04)	18	295
(13/06)	6	38
(13/15)	12	276
(14/04)	12	23
(14/06)	6	27.1
(14/08)	3	21
(14/15)	28	641

(14/29)	14	288
(15/04)	11	118
(15/08)	28	427
(15/12)	10	91
(15/14)	11	121
(15/18)	4	36
(15/20)	5	8
(15/25)	5	119
(16/04)	19	96
(16/06)	1	6
(17/04)	10	123
(17/06)	8	55
(17/08)	7	183
(17/10)	10	156
(17/14)	9	137
(18/06)	11	109
(18/08)	11	78
(18/10)	15	293
(18/18)	2	9
(19/04)	12	180
(19/06)	2	22
(19/08)	29	491
(19/10)	16	144
(19/14)	1	21
(19/16)	4	23
(19/17)	26	348
(19/19)	7	17
(19/21)	4	27
(19/25)	128	1511
(19/26)	16	245
(19/28)	45	123
(19/31)	9	54
(20/06)	2	4
(22/06)	2	72
(22/14)	10	595
(22/19)	1	6
(22/22)	5	4
Trench 23 (U/S)	59	771
(23/09)	1	75
(23/11)	56	1734
(23/13)	77	1020
(23/15)	3	98
(23/16) 02	78	47
(24/10)	1	6
(24/18)	2	49

(25/04)	18	145
(25/12)	16	127
(66/11)	3	45
(69/05)	2	4
(82/18)	5	70
(83/04)	1	3
(84/05)	15	146
(84/07)	6	211
(84/11)	4	20.7
(84/13)	24	275
(84/15)	1	34
(85/04)	14	79
(85/11)	4	15
(85/23)	8	53
(85/31)	2	25
(85/33)	1	1
(85/41)	2	7
(85/48) 01	4	28
(U/S)	10	44

The species represented include *Bos*, *Sus*, *Ovis* and *Cervus* as well as unidentified avian and mammal remains. By order of commonality the most common species identified was *Bos* (9.73% of the total assemblage by fragment count), followed by *Ovis* (3.57% of the total assemblage by fragment count), then *Sus* (3.00% of the total assemblage by fragment count), and then *Cervus* (0.74% by fragment count). Whilst unidentified avian remains constituted 0.17% of the assemblage (by fragment count) and unidentified mammal constituted 82.79% of the assemblage (by fragment count). The total number of individual specimens (NISP) when pair matched fragments have been accounted for is 1157.

Table 2: Species representation

Species	Number of fragments	% of total assemblage
<i>Bos</i>	117	9.73%
<i>Sus</i>	36	3.00%
<i>Ovis</i>	43	3.57%
<i>Cervus</i>	9	0.74%
Avian	2	0.17%
Unidentified mammal (and possible identifications)	996	82.79%

All of the fragments within the assemblage were analysed for signs of butchery activities in association with Seetah (2007)'s identification guidelines. There is a large amount of butchery evident within the assemblage with 444 fragments (36.90% of the assemblage by fragment count) display one or more cut marks. A range of different cut marks with the most common being axial chop marks of the long bone diaphysis associated with marrow splitting have been observed. Also observed were fine slice marks, scoop marks, and blade insertion marks. The different types of butchery marks are associated with different types of butchery activities for example fine slice marks

can be associated with filleting meat from a bone, whilst the aforementioned axial chop marks are associated with axial marrow splitting activities (Seetah, 2007).

The assemblage displays low levels of pathology with 47 fragments displaying pathological lesions (3.90% of the assemblage by fragment count). The main pathology displayed was dental calculus, this was evident on most of the teeth within the assemblage. Following this in order of commonality periosteal new bone formation (14 fragments), periodontal disease (3 fragments) and increased porosity were also evident across the assemblage. The pathological lesions appear to be evenly represented between species across the site. There appears to be relatively high levels of dental calculus (31 fragments) however this is likely due to preservation bias with the better survival and recovery of teeth within the assemblage.

The assemblage displayed taphonomic damage (damage within the burial/depositional environment) at the expected levels associated with animal remains recovered from archaeological contexts. The assemblage is generally well preserved but most fragments display taphonomic fractures to their margins. There is one noteworthy case of taphonomic alteration to bone within the assemblage. A proximal ulna fragment recovered from context (9/16) displayed a small raised circular orange brown patch of discolouration on the lateral surface. This anomaly is associated with iron encrustation, this occurs when the bone has been subject to contact with iron for an extended period of time in the burial/depositional environment.

Largely across the site the animal remains appear to be those of domestic and butchery waste with no associated bone groups or articulated animal remains. Finds from trench (23) (contexts 23/X) were of particular interest, a large number of fragments (247 or 21.57% of the total assemblage by fragment count) were recovered. The majority of these fragments are butchered and may represent industrial butchery waste.

In summary the majority of the assemblage appears to be domestic and butchery waste. The animal remains from trench 23 (contexts 23/x) appear to represent more industrial butchery waste. It is recommended that the assemblage is retained for potential further study.

5.6 Cremated Human Bone *by Roxanne Blanks*

Introduction

Three fragments of human bone were recovered during the archaeological evaluation. The fragments were recovered from three contexts (84/07), (66/04) and (14/29) and have a total weight of 5g.

Disturbance and truncation

There was little disturbance across the site with truncation of features occurring as a result of machine stripping.

Osteological method

The burned human remains were hand recovered as individual finds. The cremated bone was then sorted and analysed for identifiable elements, the presence of

pyre/grave foods, taphonomic alterations, demographic data, efficiency of cremation and any visible signs of pathological conditions and trauma in accordance with standard procedures (McKinley, 1997; 2000a).

Total weight of bone

The total weight of cremated bone recovered within any deposit is dependent upon many factors. These factors include the degree of disturbance and truncation by biological agents (plants and animals), and by later archaeological materials and by machine stripping (Webb, 2009). It is also dependent upon taphonomic changes such as leaching of inorganic minerals from the bone (Webb, 2009). In addition the recovery process from the cremation will have a significant effect on the total weight of cremated bone (Clough, 2005; McKinley, 1993). This in turn is dependent upon several factors such as the belief systems of the society regarding death and the afterlife, the relationship between body representation and the afterlife and how meticulous the individuals were collecting the bone from the pyre site (Clough, 2005; McKinley, 2000a). The average weights of cremations, as recorded in modern crematoria, range from 1000 – 2400g with an average of 1650g (McKinley, 1993; McKinley, 2000a). It should however be noted that the average weights of cremated bone obtained from modern crematoria should be used with caution as they do not account for temporal changes in the relative body sizes of *Homo sapiens*. Furthermore, it has been noted that only approximately 50% of the skeleton will be recovered from the site of an archaeological cremation (Clough, 2005; McKinley, 2000b).

The cremated skeleton is expected to weigh approximately the same as an unburned dry skeleton (Clough, 2005; McKinley, 2000b). The total cremation weight can be expected to represent the totality of a human skeleton with relative weights falling within the following distributions: skull – 18.2%, axial skeleton – 20.6%, upper limbs 23.1% and lower limbs – 38.1% (Clough, 2005; McKinley, 2000b).

Details of cremation weights can be found in Table 3, whilst details of identified skeletal elements and the levels of representations of the total human skeleton can be found in Tables 4 and 5.

Context (80/07)

The total cremation weight from context (802) is 1g. This suggests a poor representation of the individual most likely due to recovery bias.

Context (66/04)

The total cremation weight from context (66/04) is 2g. This demonstrates poor representation of the individual most likely due to recovery bias.

Context (14/29)

The total cremation weight from context (14/29) is 2g. This demonstrates poor representation of the individual most likely due to recovery bias.

Table 3: Cremation weights		(80/07)		(66/04)		(14/29)	
Total cremation weight		1		2		2	
Total weight of identified bone	% of total weight	-	-	2g	100%	2g	100%
Total weight of	% of total weight	1g	100%	-	-	-	-

unidentified bone							
Total weight of unidentified bone 2-5mm	% of total weight	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% of total unidentified weight	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total weight of unidentified bone 5-10mm	% of total weight	1g	100%	-	-	-	-
	% of total unidentified weight	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total weight of unidentified bone ≥10mm	% of total weight	-	-	2g	100%	-	100%
	% of total unidentified weight	-	-	-	-	2g	-

Table 4: Identified skeletal elements

Context	Skeletal region	Identified fragments	Weight
Context (84/07)	-	-	-
Context (66/04)	Lower limb	Femoral diaphysis	2g
Context (14/29)	Cranial	Orbit	2g

Table 5: Representation of skeletal elements by percentage of total cremation weight.

Context	Cranial	Axial	Upper limb	Lower limb
Context (84/07)	-	-	-	-
Context (66/04)	-	-	-	100%
Context (14/29)	100%	-	-	-

Condition and fragmentation of the bone

The human remains recovered are single fragments of bone from each context. These fragments however, are well preserved.

Efficiency of cremation

The efficiency of cremation depends on multiple factors these can be broadly split into biological, environmental and pyre technology factors (McKinley, 2000b). Biological factors affecting cremation efficiency include the individual's body mass and the proportion of fat present within an individual (Clough, 2005; McKinley, 2000c). Environmental factors surround the weather conditions during the cremation, high winds and heavy rain may reduce the efficiency of the cremation (McKinley, 2000b). Pyre technology too plays a significant role in the efficiency of cremation (McKinley, 2000b). The main issues with pyre technology are ensuring a constant supply of fuel, and maintenance of optimal temperatures for cremation (McKinley, 2000b). Whilst variations within the cremation process such as the intensity of the fire and the length of the cremation will also affect the efficiency of the cremation (dependent upon the pyre technology) (McKinley, 2000b). Modern crematoria use gas jets to maintain the levels of oxygen and temperature within the cremation chamber, with temperatures reaching 7000-1100°C (Kennedy, 1996; Mays, 2010; McKinley, 2000b; Murray and Rose, 1993). A cremation in a modern crematorium takes between 1-1.5 hours to complete (McKinley, 2000b). These measures ensure efficient cremation is achieved in modern crematoria.

Efficiency of cremation can be inferred from the colour of cremated bone (McKinley, 2000b). Cremated bone displays a range of colours from black (charred), through to blues and grays to white (Gejvall, 1969; McKinley, 2004; Nicholson, 1993; Shipman et al., 1984; Ubelaker, 2008). White bone is fully calcined, bone in this state is considered to be efficiently cremated (Ubelaker, 2008). The human remains recovered

from Milton heights are all white in colour and calcined. This suggests that the human remains were burned at temperatures of $\geq 600^{\circ}\text{C}$ (McKinley, 2004).

Demographic data

No demographic data could be obtained from any of the recovered fragments of cremated bone.

Pathology

There were no visible signs of pathology on either the human remains recovered from context (84/07) or (66/04). The orbital fragment recovered from context (14/29) displays increased porosity of the orbital floor consistent with cribra orbitalia.

Non-metric traits

There were no visible non-metric traits recorded.

Taphonomy

There were no visible signs of further taphonomic alterations to the human remains, beyond the thermally induced changes occurring as a result of the cremation process.

Pyre/Grave goods

The single fragments of bone were not recovered with any artefacts which may be been grave goods. With the exception of the human remains recovered from context (14/29) which was found associated with pottery sherds which may represent grave goods.

Pyre debris

The fragments of cremated bone were not noted to be in association with charcoal, burned clay or other materials which may have been pyre debris upon excavation.

Formation process

As the human remains recovered were single fragments it is difficult to determine the deposit formation process. It may be that the fragments belonged to heavily truncated cremation burials or that they were intrusive finds.

Discussion and conclusion

The human remains recovered from Milton Heights were all white in colour and efficiently calcined suggesting that they had been burned at temperatures subject to $\geq 600^{\circ}\text{C}$. The individual fragments of burned bone yielded little information about the biological profile (sex, age, stature and ancestry) of the individuals or the deposit formation processes. However the fragment of burned bone recovered from context (14/29) was found within a pit in association with pottery sherds, this may represent a cremation burial deposit. It is likely that the cremated human remains have been subject to poor recovery.

5.7 Lithics by Edwin Pearson

The small amount of debitage from upper fill (17/14) of ditch boundary 17/13 is comprised of one blueish-grey and one yellowish-grey coloured flint flakes with chalk

cortex (present on both pieces). The flakes are fully intact with irregular edges. The dorsal flake scars and platform surface indicate that they derive from the early stages of reduction. Their relatively thick profile and unprepared small platforms are a technological characteristic associated with hammer stone technology. They display no evidence of worked edges or useware. These flakes cannot be refined to a date due to their basic technological aspects.

Debitage from fill (25/04) of ditch 25/03 consisted of one flake of blueish-grey coloured flint with chalk cortex. It has irregular edges and an opposing platform on its tip from which narrow dorsal flake scars project back towards the entire flake's platform. Their platform is relatively large, lipped and concave, a technological characteristic associated with the deliberate reduction of a blade core and use of a hammer stone.

The flake recovered from redeposited natural deposit (15/108) in ditch 15/103 represents the broken tip of a blade. It is narrow with symmetrical sides and has two even flake scars along its dorsal surface. Its tip is formed from a step fracture. This type of blade is typically reduced from a blade core.

The flake recovered from fill (66/11) in ditch 66/10 is of orange-grey flint. It has irregular edges with chalk cortex running down one side. It is flat with dorsal flake scars and a projected prepared platform typical of antler pick technology.

The flake from fill (18/04) of furrow 18/03 is of an orange-grey flint. It is flat, wide angled and sub-circular. Its dorsal flake scars and very small platform are typical of antler pick technology and of thinning flakes for the reduction of a bifacial core. This could be for the production of bifacial tools or use of bifacialdebitage flakes themselves.

Condition

The flakes from (17/14) show some post-depositional damage. Each flake is moderately patinated and has worn edges indicating significant exposure and damage occurring after deposition. The surface of the flake from (25/04) is very mildly patinated and its edges are sharp indicating no significant post-depositional damage to it. The flake from redeposited natural deposit (15/108) in ditch 15/103 is moderately burnt on all faces and has relatively sharp edges indicating post-depositional burning.

The flake recovered from fill (66/11) shows no post-depositional damage. The flake from fill (18/04) is also in fresh condition with no post-depositional damage.

Discussion

Although the assemblage is small in number, its presence suggests human activity at the site during prehistory. Flints with little damage indicate they are likely contemporary with context from which they derive. However, unfortunately, without chronologically diagnostic tool types, this date cannot be refined. The technological characteristics seen suggest that the flint derives from a knapping industry that included both hard and soft hammer and percussion. The burning seen on flint

recovered from (15/108) is likely from brief exposure to heat likely through natural causes.

5.8 Metalwork by *Simona Denis and Stephen Yeates*

31 metal objects were collected during the site work. The most represented material was iron, constituting 90% of the assemblage; lead represented *c.* 7% of the total, with a single slag representing 3% of the group. A very small quantity of fragmentary copper alloy was also recovered.

Iron Nails

The vast majority (19 examples, or 70%) of the 27 iron objects recovered was positively identified as nails.

Moderate to severe oxidation was observed on the entirety of the collection; only six of the objects were found to be complete.

Table 6: Iron nails occurrence by context and type

Context	Type	No. of items	Weight (g)	Shaft cross-section	Head type	Comments	Date range
9/14	Hob nail	5	11	Square	Pyramidal	Complete	Roman
	Hob nail head	3	4	Square	Pyramidal		
	Common nail head	2	9	Square	Eccentric flat disc	Used in timber frame structures	
9/16	?Nail shaft	1	17	?Square	Missing		Undetermined
9/32	Nail shaft	1	8	?Square	Missing		
29/06	?Nail shaft	1	24	Undetermined	Missing		
42/02	?Stud	1	4	Rectangular	?Cuboid		
85/04	Common nail	1	15	Square	Eccentric flat disc	Complete. Used in timber frame structures	Roman
	Nail shaft	1	15	?Sub-circular	Missing		Undetermined
		1	18	?Triangular	Missing		
		1	2	?Square	Missing		
85/48	?Nail shaft	1	7	?Sub-circular	Missing		

The small nails recovered from deposit (9/14) preserved the square pyramidal faceted heads, typical of Roman hob nails; five of the examples were complete.

The complete, common nail from ditch fill (84/05), as well as the similar heads from deposit (9/14), were found to be identical to type Abbott A4-A5 – standard Roman nail with flat disk head of widely variable size, often eccentric to the shank (McConchie), often used in timber frame structures.

Iron objects

The state of preservation of the group is generally poor, largely fragmentary and with severe oxidation affecting all of the objects; only limited observations were therefore possible.

Table 7: Iron objects occurrence by context and type

Context	Type	No. of items	Weight (g)	Dimensions (mm)	Comments	Date range
9/14	Bar	1	3	24x6		?Roman
	Plate	1	46	45x38	Curved plate with	

					possible nail hole	
	?Cleat/box fitting	2	7.3	Max 30x20		
	Ore	1	54	60x40		
	Fragments	3	30	Max 40x15	Unidentified	
23/15	?Fitting/strap end	1	30	65x26	Flat strip with rhomboid shape	?Roman

The objects collected from deposit (9/14) include fragmentary items as well as iron ore and fragments, suggesting metalwork was carried out in the area. Trench 9 was the richest in iron objects, with 20 items, or 67% of the collection.

The single item collected from context (23/15) was tentatively identified as a fitting or strap end, although its incompleteness and severe oxidation prevent from positive identification.

Lead

Only two unstratified lead items, weighing 121g in total, were recovered during the excavations. Both objects were collected from Trench 9.

The larger object, weighing 55g, is a flat sheet of lead measuring 57mm in length and 40mm in width. The incomplete item is formed by a circular element with a central, oval hole or slot, and a protruding sub-rectangular strip on one side. The function of the object remains undetermined.

The smaller, although heavier example was identified as molten lead, resulting from metalworking possibly conducted in the area.

Copper Alloy

A very small quantity (<1g in weight) of copper alloy was recovered from Trench 15. The unstratified material was severely affected by *Verdigris*; the extremely fragmented state of preservation prevented from any identification attempt.

It is not recommended to retain the copper alloy material due to its extremely limited potential for further analysis.

Slag

A single fragment of slag, weighing 145g, was recovered during the excavations. The fragment was found in deposit (9/14), the richest in iron objects: the presence of the item suggests smithing was carried out in the area.

5.9 Clay Tobacco Pipe

A small assemblage of three clay tobacco pipe fragments, of a combined weight of 4.2g, was collected from two different contexts.

The material is extremely incomplete, although in a good state of preservation, and limited to undiagnostic stem fragments. No decorations or marks were observed; also, the fragmentary state of the items precludes any attempt to reconstruct the original overall length or attempt a dating.

Table 8: Clay tobacco pipe occurrence by context

Context	Type	No. of items	Weight (g)	Bore hole	Date range
29/07	Stem	1	1.2	Centred	Post-Medieval
31/05	Stem	2, conjoining	3	Off-centre	

The clay tobacco pipe stem fragments are not recommended for retention due to their extremely limited potential for further analysis.

5.10 Burnt Stone

A single fragment of severely burnt stone, weighing 268.1g, was collected from context (85/01); two more fragments, weighing 272g in total, were recovered from context (85/48) through flotation.

One burnt pebble weighing 102.2g from context (23/16) was also recovered through flotation.

The items were not retained due to their extremely limited potential for further analysis.

5.11 Non-Environmental samples

Two non-environmental samples were collected from two different deposits, in order to maximise the recovery of the materials associated with the features. Sample <1> was collected from context (85/48), a deposit within Ditch 85/49, associated with (85/50) and containing a high proportion of pottery from a single vessel, while sample <2> was recovered from context (23/16), the lower fill of ditch 23/12.

The two samples were processed through flotation and then manually sorted to recover materials.

Table 9: Non-Environmental samples

Sample				Materials						
Sample No.	Context	Heavy Fraction weight (g)	Light Fraction weight (g)	Pottery (g)	Charcoal (g)	Fe (g)	Bone (g)	Fired Clay	Stone (g)	Seed (g)
1	85/48	910	51.2		49	7	28.6	402	272	1
2	23/16	4147.2	248	7.7	461.2		69.8		102.2	<1

The observation of sample <1> revealed a moderate quantity of very small-sized charcoal fragments, and a moderate quantity of cereal grains. The presence of 402g of fired clay was also recorded; the material appears to be lightly fired, with no specific shape or visible edges. A single iron object, tentatively identified as nail shaft, was also observed.

Sample <2> contained abundant, very small-sized charcoal fragments and frequent seeds. A single burnt pebble was also observed.

6 DISCUSSION

Excavation of the site at Milton Heights not only confirmed the results of the geophysical survey but indicated archaeological remains that were much more widely spread than had been indicated by the geophysical survey. This was evident in Trenches 18, 20, 25, 28, 27 in the area of the enclosures and to the west this area in trenches 9 and 11. The possible circular cropmark in the NW part of the site was not evident.

The later prehistoric activity on the site seems to be focused in the area of the enclosures and to the east and south of this area.

Early Roman period activity seems to focus on Trenches 19, 84 and 85. This is of interest because it may suggest that the sub rectangular enclosure was built upon and expanded during the early Roman period. One might consider a larger enclosure represented on the geophysics results and through the archaeological investigation in Trenches 23, 19, 84, and 85 that became the focus of activity into the Roman period maybe even expanded during this period. Indeed though prehistoric material was recovered from the ditch in Trench 23, stratigraphically most contexts were noted as being late Roman.

In the mid Roman phase there appears to be more widespread activity with contexts dated to this period in Trenches 9, 14-15, 23, 85

By the 4th century the area of activity contracted with most activity focussed in Trenches 9, and 23. This is of particular interest with regard to the status of the building in Trench 9 which seems to be located to the west of the earlier activity beyond the boundary to the large enclosure ditch in Trenches 23 and 85.

A total of six coins were found within the building located within a rich layer (9/14) that was deposited above a cobbled surface 9/42. A large number of animal bones were also collected from Trench 9 many showing signs of butchery. On the surface of the cobbled floor was the articulated limb of a mammal and it is possible that this is of ritual purpose as evidenced at late Roman temple sites. In addition the large boundary ditch in Trenches 85 and 23 were found to contain many examples of butchered animal bones.

At Brigstock, Northamptonshire, two shrines were excavated which showed evidence for butchery as part of ritual practice. Both shrines, dated to the late third to late fourth century and had floors of earth, into which deposits of animal bones had been inserted, or lay on the surface. Most of these were articulated lower limbs (King 2005) The conclusion was that these were votive offering of worshipers that had been consumed in part by the worshipers (King 2005).

The presence of samian ware within the area of Trench 9 and possible earlier activity in the form of mid Roman ritual deposits in the fill of Pit 9/23, context 9/41, may suggest longstanding ritual activity in this area.

There also seems to be a positive connection between the enclosure ditch in Trench 23 and the building in Trench 9. The context associated to the building in Trench 9 date to the 4th Century and in Trench 23 the activity is mostly dated by the ceramic

evidence to the same period. Trench 23 also produced the largest proportion of animal bones from the site and these bones almost exclusively show signs of butchery. It may be possible that there was a dual focus of ritual activity during the Roman period with slaughter and butchery taking place away from the building and focusing on the earthworks of a large enclosure ditch before being brought to the building for feasting and offerings. Alternatively the area of Trench 23 may just have been the focus of periodic dumping following ritual activity at the building in Trench 9.

The recovery of archaeology in other areas of the site was minimal. The south west of the site was almost blank apart from one undated ditch and minimal Post-medieval activity. The north-west of the site was similarly so with most trenches either showing as blank or with ridge and furrow. The possible circular feature identified from cropmarks south of the school (Yeates 2014) was not encountered during excavations in that area.

Excavations in the south-east area of the paddocks was more productive and Roman period archaeology was recorded towards the north of the area in Trenches 59 and 66 and in the south in Trench 69. Activity in Trench 66 was close to where an Iron age hilltop enclosure had been identified during the excavation of the Cleeve to Fyfield Water Main (Fig 2) (Hart 2012). It had been hoped that the continuation of this feature may have been identified in Trench 72 and when this turned out to be blank it was considered that Trench 66 may indicate the continuation of the feature.

7 ARCHIVE

Archive Contents

The archive consists of the following:

Paper record

The project brief
Written scheme of investigation
The project report
The primary site record

Physical record

Finds
Environmental remains

The archive currently is maintained by John Moore Heritage Services and will be transferred to the Oxfordshire Museum Service with accession number OXCMS: 2017.11.

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Appendix 1: Context Inventory

Context	Type	Over	Under	Description	Depth	Width	Length	Finds	Interpretation	Date
Trench 1										
1/01	Deposit	1/02	-	Moderately compact light to mid brown silty clay with occasional sandstone flecks.	0.21	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
1/02	Deposit	-	1/01	Light yellow brown silty clay with occasional sandstone flecks.	>0.05	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 2										
2/01	Deposit	2/02	-	Mid greyish brown clayey silt – low compaction.	0.38	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
2/02	Deposit	-	2/03	Light yellowish green/grey clay. Compact.	>0.16	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
2/03	Cut	2/02	2/04	Linear feature. Aligned WNW – ESE. Unexcavated.	-	3.80	>2.50	N/A	Cut of furrow. Filled by (2/04).	Undated
2/04	Fill	2/04	2/01	Light to mid brown silty clay. Unexcavated	-	3.80	>2.50	None	Fill of furrow 2/03.	Undated
Trench 3										
3/01	Deposit	3/02	-	Soft mid brown clayey silt with unsorted stone <10mm.	0.30	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
3/02	Deposit	-	3/01	Compact light yellowish/greenish clay	>0.12	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
3/03	Cut	3/02	3/04	Linear, aligned WNW-ESE. Sharp edges at top.	-	4.00	>2.00	N/A	Cut of furrow. Filled by	Undated

				Unexcavated.					(3/04).	
3/04	Fill	3/03	3/01	Light to mid brown clayey silt. Occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks.	-	4.00	>2.00	None	Fill of furrow 3/03.	Undated
Trench 4										
4/01	Deposit	4/02	-	Soft mid brown clayey silt	0.28	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
4/02	Deposit	-	4/01	Compact light greenish/yellowish clay with occasional subangular stones.	>0.06	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
4/03	Cut	4/02	4/04	Linear. Sharp BoS at top. Aligned WNW – ESE. Unexcavated.	-	1.10	>4.60	N/A	Cut of furrow. Filled by (4/04).	Undated
4/04	Fill	4/03	4/01	Light to mid brown compact clayey silt. Occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks.	-	1.10	>4.60	None	Fill of furrow 4/03.	Undated
4/05	Cut	4/02	4/06	Linear. Sharp BoS at top. Aligned WNW – ESE. Unexcavated	-	>2.00	>3.00	N/A	Cut of furrow. Filled by (4/06).	Undated
4/06	Fill	4/05	4/01	Moderately compact light to mid brown clayey silt with occasional pebbles and charcoal flecks.	-	>2.00	>3.00	None	Fill of furrow 4/05.	Undated
Trench 5										
5/01	Deposit	5/02	-	Moderately compact mid brown clayey silt.	0.30	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
5/02	Deposit	-	5/01	Compact light yellowish/greenish clay with occasional sub angular stone.	>0.12	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
5/03	Cut	5/02	5/04	Linear, aligned WNW- ESE. Unexcavated.	-	6.00	>1.90	N/A	Cut of furrow. Filled by (5/04).	Undated
5/04	Fill	5/03	5/01	Moderate compaction, light to mid brown clayey silt, with rare charcoal flecks, stone <10mm.	-	6.00	>1.90	None	Fill of furrow 5/03.	Undated
5/05	Cut	5/02	5/06	Linear, aligned WNW – ESE. Unexcavated.	-	>3.80	>1.90	N/A	Cut of furrow. Filled by (5/06).	Undated
5/06	Fill	5/05	5/01	Moderate compaction, light to mid brown clayey silt, with rare charcoal flecks, stone <10mm.	-	>3.80	>1.90	Pottery	Fill of furrow 5/05.	Post Medieval

Trench 6										
6/01	Deposit	6/02	-	Soft mid brown clayey silt.	0.30	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
6/02	Deposit	-	6/01	Light yellowish/greenish grey clay, compact with occasional sub-angular stone <10mm.	>0.02	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 7										
7/01	Deposit	7/02	-	Soft mid greyish brown silty clay.	0.20	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
7/02	Deposit	-	7/01	Compact light yellowish/greenish grey clay with very frequent stones.	>0.10	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
7/03	Cut	7/02	7/04	Linear cut, aligned WNW – ESE.	-	4.00	>1.80	N/A	Cut of furrow. Filled by (7/04).	Undated
7/04	Fill	7/03	7/01	Moderately compact mid brown clayey silt with occasional small stones.	-	4.00	>1.80	None	Fill of furrow 7/03.	Undated
7/05	Cut	7/02	7/06	Linear cut, aligned WNW – ESE.	-	2.80	>1.80	N/A	Cut of furrow. Filled by (7/06).	Undated
7/06	Fill	7/05	7/01	Moderately compact mid brown clayey silt with occasional small stones.	-	2.80	>1.80	None	Fill of furrow 7/05.	Undated
Trench 8										
8/01	Deposit	8/02	-	Soft mid brown clayey silt.	0.20	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
8/02	Deposit	8/03	8/01	Soft mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional sub angular stone.	0.16	Trench	Trench	None	Subsoil	Undated
8/03	Deposit	-	8/02	Compact light yellowish/greenish grey clay with frequent angular/subangular stone.	-	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.

8/04	Cut	8/03	8/05	Linear, aligned NE-SW. Unexcavated.	-	4.40	>3.00	N/A	Cut of furrow. Filled by (8/05).	Undated
8/05	Fill	8/04	8/02	Mid to dark brownish grey silty clay with occasional sub-angular stone.	-	4.40	>3.00	None	Fill of furrow 8/04.	Undated
Trench 9										
9/01	Deposit	9/02	-	Compact mid brown silt/clayey silt with occasional small stones.	0.25	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
9/02	Deposit	9/03	9/01	Compact mid greyish brown clayey silt with occasional small stones.	0.15	Trench	Trench	None	Ploughsoil	Undated
9/03	Deposit	-	9/02	Firm light yellowish/greenish grey clay with occasional unsorted stones.	>0.18	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
9/04	Cut	9/03	9/05	Circular, moderately sloping concave sides, concave base. Sharp BoS at top, gradual at base.	0.04	0.20	0.20	N/A	Possible posthole. Filled by (9/05).	Undated
9/05	Fill	9/04	9/02	Soft mid greyish brown clay.	0.04	0.20	0.20	None	Fill of posthole 9/04	Undated
9/06	Cut	9/03	9/07	Sub-circular, moderately sloping sides, flattish base. Sharp BoS at top, imperceptible at base.	0.06	0.25	0.26	N/A	Possible posthole. Filled by (9/07).	Undated
9/07	Fill	9/06	9/02	Soft mid greyish brown clay.	0.06	0.25	0.26	None	Fill of posthole 9/06	Undated
9/08	Cut	9/14 9/16	9/09	Linear, aligned E-W. Unexcavated.	-	-	>10.00	N/A	Furrow and field drain. Filled by (9/09).	Post-Medieval
9/09	Fill	9/08	9/02	Soft mid greyish brown clay with small sub-rounded stones.	-	-	>10.00	Pottery, CBM	Fill of furrow/field drain 9/08.	Post Medieval
9/10	Cut	9/03	9/11	Linear, aligned E-W. Shallow sides, becoming steep toward base, concave base.	0.25	1.30	>6.00	N/A	Ditch. Filled by (9/11).	<Roman
9/11	Fill	9/10	9/39	Moderately compact mid yellowish grey clay with occasional unsorted stones.	0.25	1.30	>6.00	None	Fill of ditch 9/10.	<Roman
9/12	Cut	9/03	9/13	Irregular (peanut shape) with shallow sides and an irregular base. Sharp BoS at top, irregular at base.	0.06	0.48	1.40	N/A	Pit. Filled by (9/13).	Late Roman
9/13	Fill	9/12	9/02	Moderately compact dark grey clay with occasional stones and charcoal flecks.	0.06	0.48	1.40	Pottery, bone	Fill of pit 9/12.	Late Roman
9/14	Deposit	9/42	9/08	Compact dark grey clay with occasional unsorted stones.	0.24	4.00	9.00	SF 1, 3, 7, 9, pottery, bone,	Occupation/abandonment layer	Late 4 th century +

9/15	VOID	-	-	VOID	-	-	-	-	-	
9/16	Fill	9/03	9/02	Moderately compact dark grey clay with frequent stone. ?Same as 9/42 in a irregular depression	0.13	0.8	2.15	None	Extension/repair of (9/42)	4 th Century
9/17	Cut	9/03	9/18	Sub-circular with shallow to moderately sloping sides and a slightly concave base. Sharp BoS at top, imperceptible at base.	0.04	0.25	0.30	N/A	Possible posthole. Filled by (9/18).	Undated
9/18	Fill	9/17	9/02	Soft mid to dark grey clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.04	0.25	0.30	None	Fill of posthole 9/17	Undated
9/19	Cut	9/03	9/20	Ovoid, with shallow sides and a flat base. Sharp BoS at top, imperceptible at base.	0.20	1.30	>0.50	N/A	Shallow pit. Filled by (9/20).	4 th centruy
9/20	Fill	9/19	9/02	Soft dark grey clay with occasional unsorted stone and charcoal flecks.	0.20	1.30	>0.50	Pottery, bone	Fill of pit 9/19	4 th century
9/21	Cut	9/03	9/22	Linear, aligned E-W. Unexcavated.	-	1.0	>1.80	N/A	Truncated furrow. Filled by (9/22)	Undated
9/22	Fill	9/21	9/02	Soft mid brown silty clay with small sub-rounded stones.	-	1.0	>1.80	None	Fill of furrow 9/21	Undated
9/23	Cut	9/03	9/41	Sub-rectangular, with steep sides and a flat base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.33	1.40	>0.90	N/A	Possible pit cut. Filled by (9/24), (9/41)	<Mid Roman
9/24	Fill	9/41	9/25	Moderately compact mid to dark grey clay with lumps of yellowish grey clay and occasional stones.	0.22	1.40	>0.90	Bone	Fill of pit cut 9/23	Undated
9/25	Cut	9/24	9/27	Sub-rectangular, with moderately sloping sides and a flat base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.10	1.10	1.40	N/A	Pit cut. Filled by (9/26) and (9/27)	<mid Roman
9/26	Deposit	9/27	9/02	Soft white clay.	-	-	-	None	Lump of clay within 9/25	
9/27	Fill	9/25	9/26	Moderately compact soft grey clay with in-situ animal bone.	0.10	-	-	Pottery	Fill of 9/25	<Mid Roman
9/28	Cut	9/03	9/30	Sub-rectangular, with moderately sloping sides and a flat base. Sharp BoS at top and base. Extends beyond l.o.e.	0.22	0.32	>0.43	N/A	Pit cut. Filled by (9/29) and (9/30)	<Roman
9/29	Fill	9/30	9/43	Soft dark reddish brown clay.	0.70	-	-	None	Fill of 9/28	Undated
9/30	Fill	9/28	9/29	Soft dark grey clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.08	-	-	Pottery	Fill of 9/28	Roman
9/31	Cut	9/03	9/32	Linear, aligned ESE-WNW. Shallow, with an irregular base. Sharp BoS at top, imperceptible at base.	0.06	3.24	>1.90	N/A	Possible linear feature. Filled by (9/32)	Undated
9/32	Fill	9/31	9/02	Moderately compact mid grey clay with frequent sub-angular stone and occasional burnt pebbles.	0.06	3.24	>1.90	Pottery, bone, fe nail	Fill of linear 9/32	4th century

9/33	Fill	9/03	9/02	Moderately compact dark grey clay with frequent stone. Same as 9/16 in an irregular depression	-	-	-	Pottery	Extension/repair of (9/42)	4 th century
9/34	-	-	-	VOID	-	-	-	-	VOID	-
9/35	-	-	-	VOID	-	-	-	-	VOID	-
9/36	-	-	-	VOID	-	-	-	-	VOID	-
9/37	Cut	9/03	9/38	Sub-circular feature, shallow sided with a flat base. Sharp BoS at top, imperceptible at base.	0.03	0.18	0.26	N/A	Posthole. Filled by (9/38)	Undated
9/38	Fill	9/37	9/02	Moderately compact dark grey clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.03	0.18	0.26	Bone	Fill of shallow posthole 9/37	Undated
9/39	Cut	9/11	9/40	Linear, aligned NW-SE. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.34	1.12	>6.00	N/A	Ditch. Filled by (9/40)	Roman
9/40	Fill	9/39	9/14	Moderately compact mid grey clay.	0.34	1.12	>6.00	Pottery, bone	Fill of Ditch 9/39	Roman
9/41	Fill	9/03	9/24	Moderately compact dark grey clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.25	1.40	>1.90	SF 4, 5, 6, pottery	Basal fill of 9/23	Mid Roman
9/42	Deposit	9/03	9/14	Cobbled surface. Poorly sorted sub-angular/angular limestone cobbles 5-25cm. In-situ animal bone.	0.05	0.65	2.00	Bone	Occupation layer	<Late 4th century
9/43	Fill	9/29	9/02	Soft white clay.	0.06	0.43	>0.32	None	Upper fill of 9/28	Undated
Trench 10										
10/01	Deposit	10/02	-	Loose dark brown clayey silt with occasional pebbles.	0.30	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
10/02	Deposit	-	10/02	Firm light brown clay with occasional pebbles.	>0.05	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
10/03	Cut	10/02	11/04	Linear, aligned NW-SE.	-	1.00	>8.00	N/A	Cut of furrow. Filled by (10/04)	Undated
10/04	Fill	10/03	11/02	Friable mid brownish grey silty clay	-	1.00	>8.00	None	Fill of furrow 10/03	Undated
Trench 11										
11/01	Deposit	11/02	-	Dark brown clayey silt with occasional pebbles.	0.25	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
11/02	Deposit	-	11/01	Mid-light brown clay with occasional pebbles.	>0.05	Trench	Trench	None	Natural geology	Undated

11/03	Cut	11/02	11/04	Linear, aligned N-S. Moderately sloping, with a flat base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.40	0.60	> 4.77	N/A	Ditch cut. Filled by (11/04)	Undated
11/04	Fill	11/03	11/02	Friable mid-dark brown clayey silt with occasional pebbles.	0.40	0.60	> 4.77	None	Fill of ditch 11/03	Undated
11/05	Cut	11/04	11/06	Linear, aligned E-W. Steep concave sides and a concave base. Sharp BoS at top and gradual at base.	0.12	0.50	0.80	N/A	Boundary ditch cut. Filled by (11/06)	Undated
11/06	Fill	11/05	11/01	Friable dark brownish grey clayey silt with occasional pebbles.	0.12	0.50	0.80	None	Fill of boundary ditch 11/05	Undated
11/07	Cut	11/02	11/08	Linear, aligned E-W. Regular moderately sloping sides with a flattish base. Moderate BoS at top and base.	0.80	3.30	>1.80	N/A	Ditch cut. Filled by (11/08)	Undated
11/08	Fill	11/07	11/15 11/01	Firm mid grey clayey silt with occasional stone.	0.80	3.30	>1.80	None	Fill of ditch 11/07	Undated
11/09	Cut	11/02	11/10 11/17 11/20	Linear, aligned NE-SW. Moderately sloping sides, becoming steep towards base with a concave base. Moderate BoS at top and base.	1.27	2.80	>2.7	N/A	Ditch cut – boundary or enclosure ditch. Filled by (11/10, 11/17-20)	Undated
11/10	Fill	11/09	11/17	Firm dark grey clayey silt with occasional stone.	0.58	0.92	Within 11/09	None	Fill of ditch 11/09	Undated
11/11	Cut	11/02	11/12	Linear, aligned NNW-SSE. Flat base. Same as 11/03. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.26	0.75	?	N/A	Ditch cut. Filled by (11/12)	Undated
11/12	Fill	11/11	11/07	Firm mid grey clayey silt.	0.26	0.75	?	None	Fill of ditch 11/11	Undated
11/13	Cut	11/02	11/14	Linear, aligned E-W. Flat base.	0.21	0.25	>1.80	N/A	Ditch cut. Filled by (11/14)	Undated
11/14	Fill	11/13	11/07	Firm mid-dark grey clayey silt.	0.21	0.25	>1.80	None	Fill of 11/13 Isolated deposit	Undated
11/15	Cut	11/02 11/08	11/16	Linear cut. Aligned E-W.	0.32	1.3	> 1.80	N/A	Furrow cut. Filled by (11/16)	Undated
11/16	Fill	11/15	11/01	Soft mid brown silty clay.	0.32	1.3	> 1.8	None	Fill of furrow 11/15	Undated
11/17	Fill	11/10 11/09	11/01	Firm mid-dark grey clayey silt with occasional sandstone flecks.	0.69	2.4	Within 11/09	N/A	Upper fill of ditch 11/09	Undated
11/18	Fill	11/09	11/17	Firm light-mid grey clayey silt.	0.62	0.24	Within 11/09	None	Fill of ditch 11/09	Undated
11/19	Fill	11/09	11/17	Moderately compact light-mid grey silty clay.	0.58	0.2	Within 11/09	None	Slumping in ditch 11/09	Undated
11/20	Fill	11/09	11/19	Firm mid grey clayey silt.	0.41	0.2	Within 11/09	None	Fill of ditch 11/09	Undated
11/21	Fill	11/02	11/09	Firm mid grey clay.	0.25	-	-	None	Localised subsoil layer	Undated

Trench 12										
12/01	Deposit	12/02	-	Loose dark brown clayey silt with occasional pebbles.	0.31	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
12/02	Deposit	-	12/01	Firm light brown clay with occasional pebbles.	>0.04	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 13										
13/01	Deposit	13/02, 13/04-13/06	-	Soft mid-dark brown clayey silt.	0.28	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
13/02	Deposit	-	13/01 13/03 13/05 13/07	Firm light grey clay.	>0.08	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
13/03	Cut	13/02	13/04	Linear, aligned ESE-WNW. Steep sided with a concave base. Moderate BoS at top, sharp at base.	0.50	0.90	>1.90	N/A	Possible boundary/enclosure ditch. Filled by (13/04). Associated with 13/05.	< Mid Iron Age
13/04	Fill	13/03	13/01	Firm mid-dark brownish grey clayey silt.	0.50	0.90	>1.90	Pottery, bone	Single fill of ditch 13/03.	Mid Iron Age
13/05	Cut	13/02	13/06	Linear, aligned NE-SW. Steep sided with a concave base. Moderate BoS at top and base. Orientated ENE- WSW	0.32	0.60	>1.80	N/A	Enclosure/boundary ditch. Filled by (13/06). Associated with 13/03.	< Mid Iron Age
13/06	Fill	13/05	13/01	Firm mid-dark greyish brown clayey silt.	0.32	0.60	>1.80	Pottery, bone	Single fill of ditch 13/05.	Mid Iron Age
13/07	Cut	13/02	13/08	Linear ditch, aligned NE-SW. Steep sided with a flat base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.50	0.80	>1.90	N/A	Enclosure/boundary ditch. Filled by (13/08-13/11). Truncated by 13/12.	< Mid Iron Age
13/08	Fill	13/07	13/09	Firm dark grey silty clay with rare small stones.	0.20	0.44	> Section	None	Basal fill of ditch 13/07.	< Mid Iron Age
13/09	Fill	13/08	13/10	Firm mid grey silty clay with light yellow grey	0.24	0.6	>	None	Fill of ditch 13/07.	< Mid Iron

				mottling.			Section			Age
13/10	Fill	13/09	13/11	Firm dark brown silty clay with rare small rounded stones.	0.20	0.75	> Section	Pottery, bone	Fill of ditch 13/07.	Mid Iron Age
13/11	Fill	13/10	13/12	Firm grey black silty clay with occasional small angular stone.	0.20	0.75	>1.90	None	Upper fill of ditch 13/07.	
13/12	Cut	13/11	13/13	Linear feature, aligned NE-SW. Steep concave sides with a flat base. Sharp BoS at top, moderate at base.	0.58	1.30	>1.90	-	Linear ditch. Recut of 13/07. Filled by (18/13-18/15).	
13/13	Fill	13/12	13/14	Firm light grey silty clay with light yellowish grey mottling.	0.24	0.5	> Section	None	Basal fill of ditch 13/12.	
13/14	Fill	13/13	13/15	Firm light greyish brown silty clay.	0.20	0.5	> Section	None	Fill of ditch 13/12.	
13/15	Fill	13/14	13/16	Firm light greyish brown silty clay with rare small angular stones.	0.40	0.84	>1.90	None	Fill of ditch 13/12.	Mid Iron Age
13/16	Fill	13/15	13/01	Firm mid greyish brown silty clay with rare small stones.	0.40	1.26	> Section	None	Basal fill of ditch 13/12, seen in section 13.04.	
13/17	Cut	13/02	13/18	Linear furrow, aligned NW-SE.	0.22	2.1m	2.1m	None	Furrow cut. Filled by (13/18)	Undated
13/18	Fill	13/17	13/01	Light yellowish grey silty clay.	0.22	2.1m	2.1m	None	Fill of furrow 13/17.	Undated
Trench 14										
14/01	Deposit	14/02	-	Soft mid-dark brown silty clay.	0.40	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
14/02	Deposit	-	14/01	Firm mid greenish grey clay.	-	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
14/03	Cut	14/02	14/04	Possible circular feature. Extends under l.o.e. Steep sides with an irregular base. Imperceptible BoS at top, gradual at base.	0.40	>0.4	0.78	N/A	Cut of posthole. Filled by (14/04). Associated with 14/05	Early Mid Iron Age/Post med
14/04	Fill	14/03	14/01	Friable dark grey silty clay with rare sub-rounded stones.	0.40	>0.4	0.78	Pottery, bone	Fill of posthole 14/03	Early Mid Iron Age/Post med
14/05	Cut	14/02	14/06	Linear, aligned WSW-ENE. Moderate, slightly	0.24	0.35	>2.00	N/A	Possible beamslot cut.	Undated

				concave sides and a flat base. Gradual BoS at top and base.					Filled by (14/06). Associated with 14/03 and 14/07	
14/06	Fill	14/05	14/01	Friable dark brownish grey silty clay with rare sub angular stones.	0.24	0.35	>2.00	None	Fill of possible beamslot 14/05	Undated
14/07	Cut	14/02	14/08	Circular, with shallow concave sides and a concave base. Gradual BoS at top and base.	0.07	0.83	0.19	None	Possible posthole. Filled by (14/08). Associated with 14/03 and 14/05	Mid Iron Age
14/08	Fill	14/07	14/01	Friable mid greyish brown silty clay with rare stones.	0.07	0.83	0.19	Pottery bone	Fill of possible posthole 14/07	Mid Iron Age
14/09	Cut	14/02	14/10	Linear, aligned SW-NE. Gradual BoS at top and base.	0.14	0.13	1.20	N/A	Cut of possible beamslot. Filled by (14/10)	Undated
14/10	Fill	14/09	14/01	Friable mid blackish grey silty clay.	0.14	0.13	1.20	None	Fill of possible beamslot 14/09.	Undated
14/11	-	-	-	VOID	-	-	-	-	VOID	-
14/12	Cut	14/15	14/13	Linear, with steep sides and a concave base. Gradual BoS at top and base.	0.19	0.44	>2.50	N/A	Cut of gully. Filled by (14/13).	<Mid Roman
14/13	Fill	14/12	14/28	Friable dark brownish grey silty clay with mottled yellow clay.	0.19	0.44	>2.50	Pottery	Fill of gully 14/12	Mid Roman
14/14	Cut	14/02	14/16	Linear, aligned E-W. NW side steep, base and S side truncated. Gradual BoS at top, Sharp at base.	0.58	0.47	>2.20	N/A	Linear ditch cut. Filled by (14/15). Truncated by 14/12 and 14/17	<Mid IA/Mid Roman
14/15	Fill	14/16	14/12 14/19	Friable dark brown silty clay with mottled yellow clay.	0.21	0.47	>2.20	Pottery bone	Upper fill of ditch 14/14	Mid IA/Mid Roman
14/16	Fill	14/14	14/15	Compact dark brown silty clay with mottled yellow clay.	0.36	0.47	>2.20	CBM	Lower fill of ditch 14/14	<Mid IA/Mid
14/17	Cut	14/02	14/18	Linear, aligned E-W. Sides truncated by 14/19, flat base. Imperceptible BoS at top and base.	0.32	0.48 0.60	>2.20	N/A	Linear ditch cut. Filled by (14/18). Truncated and disturbed by root activity.	Undated
14/18	Fill	14/17	14/19	Compact dark brown silty clay with small stones.	0.32	0.48 0.60	>2.20	None	Single fill of ditch 14/17	Undated
14/19	Cut	14/15 14/18	14/20	Linear cut, aligned E-W. Very steep sides with a V-shaped base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.60	0.80	>2.20	N/A	Cut of linear ditch. Filled by (14/20). Truncates 14/14 and 14/17.	Undated
14/20	Fill	14/19	14/28	Compact dark brown silty clay.	0.60	0.80	>2.20	None	Single fill of ditch 14/19.	Undated
14/21	Cut	14/26 14/27	14/24	Ovoid cut. Steep sided with a flattish irregular base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.36	1.80	>0.6	N/A	Possible pit cut. Filled by (14/24)	Undated

14/22	Cut	14/24	14/30	Ovoid cut. Gradual BoS at top, sharp at base.	0.20	1.60	>0.6m	N/A	Recut of pit 14/21. Filled by (14/30).	
14/23	Cut	14/02	14/27	Circular cut. Steep sided with a flat base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.68	0.82	>0.42	N/A	Pit cut, filled by (14/27).	Early mid iron Age
14/24	Fill	14/21	14/22	Highly compact mid grey silty clay with flecks of clay.	0.36	>0.32	>0.6	0.36	Fill of pit 14/21.	Undated
14/25	Cut	14/02	14/28	Circular, with moderately sloping concave sides and a flat base. Imperceptible BoS at top, gradual at base.	0.31	0.59	1.25	N/A	Cut of pit Filled by (14/29). Possible crem pit. Contained burnt bone	Early Mid Iron Age
14/26	Fill	14/27	14/21	Compact dark greyish brown silty clay with small rounded stones.	0.32	0.82	>0.40	None	Upper fill of possible pit cut 14/23.	Undated
14/27	Fill	14/23	14/26	Compact mottled mid-dark brown silty clay with frequent stones.	0.36	0.82	>0.42	Pottery Bone	Lower fill of pit 14/23.	Early mid iron Age
14/28	Deposit	14/02	14/01	Soft mid-dark greyish brown silty clay.	0.04 - 30	1.6m	>0.60	-	Subsoil layer	Undated
14/29	Fill	14/25	14/02	Friable dark greyish black silty clay.	0.31	0.59	1.25	Pottery H bone	Fill of pit 14/25. Burnt human	Early Mid Iron Age
14/30	Fill	14/22	14/28	Compact mid brown silty clay with small/medium sandstone.	0.20	1.60	>0.60	Pottery ? bone	Single fill of recut pit 14/22.	
14/100	Cut	14/107	14/106	Linear, aligned NE-SW. Moderate to steep concave sides with a V-shaped base. Gradual BoS at top and base.	0.56	1.58	>1.80	N/A	Ditch. Filled by (14/06). Truncated ditch 14/103.	Mid Iron Age/4th century
14/101	Cut	14/108	14/109	Linear, aligned WNW-ESE. Moderate to steep concave sides with a U-shaped base. Gradual BoS at top and base.	0.36	0.36	>1.80	N/A	Cut of gully. Filled by (14/109) and truncated by modern field drain 14/114.	modern
14/102	Cut	14/107	14/108	Linear, aligned WNW-ESE. Moderately sloping irregular sides with a sloping base. Imperceptible BoS at top, gradual at base.	0.80	1.69	>1.80	N/A	Recut ditch. Filled by (14/108) and truncated by ditches 14/101 and 14/105.	Undated
14/103	Cut	14/113	14/107	Linear, aligned WNW-ESE. Steep concave sides with a concave base. Imperceptible BoS at top, gradual at base.	0.44	2.52	>1.80	N/A	Ditch cut. Filled by (14/107) and truncated by 14/100 and 14/102.	Mid Iron Age?
14/104	Cut	14/02	14/111	Linear, aligned WNW-ESE. Steep stepped sides with a sloping base. Gradual BoS at top and base.	0.84	0.40	>1.80	N/A	Ditch cut. Filled by (14/111, 14/112 and 14/113). Truncated by 14/103	Mid Iron Age?
14/105	Fill	14/108	14/110	Linear, aligned SSW-NNE. Steep sided with a flat	0.35	0.85	>1.80	N/A	Cut of gully. Filled by	Undated

				base. Steep BoS at top and base.					(14/110). Truncates 14/108,	
14/106	Fill	14/100	14/28	Friable mid brownish grey silty clay loam with occasional sandstone.	0.56	1.58	>1.80	Pottery bone	Single fill of gully 14/100.	Mid Iron Age/4 th century
14/107	Fill	14/103	14/100 14/102	Firm dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent sandstone flecks.	0.44	2.52	>1.80	Pottery (Miss labelled As 14/07?)	Single fill of ditch 14/103.	Mid Iron Age?
14/108	Fill	14/102	14/101 14/105	Firm mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent sandstone flecks.	0.80	1.69	>1.80	None	Single fill of ditch recut 14/102.	Undated
14/109	Fill	14/101	14	Firm light greyish brown silty clay with rare inclusions.	0.36	0.36	>1.80	None	Single fill of gully 14/101.	Undated
14/110	Fill	14/105	14/28	Firm dark grey brown silty clay with rare sandstone inclusions.	0.36	0.85	>1.80	None	Secondary fill of ditch recut 14/105.	Undated
14/111	Fill	14/104	14/112	Firm light greyish brown silty clay with occasional small rounded and sub-angular sandstone fragments.	0.09	0.28	>1.80	None	Basal fill of ditch 14/104.	Mid Iron Age?
14/112	Fill	14/111	14/113	Firm mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional small rounded sandstone fragments.	0.29	0.42	>1.80	None	Secondary fill of ditch 14/104.	Mid Iron Age?
14/113	Fill	14/112	14/103	Firm mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional small rounded sandstone fragments.	0.6	1.00	>1.80	None	Upper fill of ditch 14/104	Mid Iron Age?
14/114	Cut	14/109	14/115	Field drain cut.	-	-	-	-	Field drain	Modern
14/115	Fill	14/114	14/28	Fill of field drain.	-	-	-	-	Fill of field drain	Modern
Trench 15										
15/00	Deposit	15/01	-	Soft mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with rare stone.	0.25	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
15/01	Deposit	15/02	15/00	Soft mid greyish brown silty clay.	0.09	Trench	Trench	None	Subsoil – former ploughsoil	
15/02	Deposit	-	15/01	Firm light yellowish grey clay.	>0.12	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.

15/03	Cut	15/02	15/04	Ovoid, with steep sides and a flat base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.35	1.64	>0.70	N/A	Possible pit. Filled by (15/04)	
15/04	Fill	15/03	15/01	Moderately compact dark grey silty clay with rare stones.	0.35	1.64	>0.70	Pottery bone	Single fill of pit 15/03	Mid iron age
15/05	Cut	15/02	15/06	Linear, aligned NNE-SSW. (Duplicated)	-	-	>1.80	N/A	Large enclosure ditch	
15/06	Fill	15/05	15/01	Fill of 15/05. (Duplicated)	-	-	>1.80	-	Top fill of enclosure ditch	
15/07	Cut	15/02	15/08	Linear, aligned N-S. Moderate to steep sides with a concave base. Sharp BoS at top, gradual at base.	0.50	1.60	>2.70	N/A	Linear ditch. Filled by (15/08)	Mid Iron Age
15/08	Fill	15/07	15/01	Moderately compact mid brownish grey silty clay.	0.50	1.60	>2.70	Pottery bone	Fill of ditch 15/07	Mid Iron Age
15/09	Cut	15/19	15/10	Linear, aligned NE-SW. Steep/moderately sloping sides with a concave base. Sharp BoS at top, gradual at base.	0.20	0.80	>1.80	N/A	Possible ditch. Filled by (15/10)	Mid Iron Age
15/10	Fill	15/09	15/01	Soft light-mid grey clay with rare stone.	0.20	0.80	>1.80	Pottery bone	Fill of ditch 15/09	Mid iron age
15/11	Cut	15/02	15/12	Linear, aligned N-S. Sharp/sub-vertical sides with a flattish base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.24	0.52	>2.20	N/A	Linear ditch. Filled by (15/12).	Early Iron Age
15/12	Fill	15/11	15/01	Moderately compact mid brownish grey silty clay.	0.24	0.52	>2.20	Pottery bone	Single fill of ditch 15/11	Early Iron Age
15/13	Cut	15/02	15/14	Ovoid, with moderately sloping sides and a flattish base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.10	0.96	>0.52	N/A	Small pit. Filled by (15/14). Extends beyond l.o.e. to SE.	Undated
15/14	Fill	15/13	15/01	Compact dark grey silty clay with rare patches of yellowish grey clay, charcoal flecks and stones.	0.10	0.96	>0.52	Bone	Fill of small pit 15/13	Undated
15/15	Cut	15/02	15/16	Sub-circular, with near vertical sides and a flat base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.20	0.24	0.26	N/A	Possible posthole, filled by (15/16)	Middle Iron Age
15/16	Fill	15/15	15/01	Compact mid grey clay with frequent charcoal flecks.	0.20	0.24	0.26	Pottery	Fill of possible posthole 15/15	Middle Iron Age
15/17	Cut	15/02	15/18	Ovoid, with gently sloping to steep sides and a slightly sloping base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.22	0.44	0.50	N/A	Possible small pit or posthole. Filled by (15/18)	Mid Iron Age
15/18	Fill	15/17	15/01	Compact mid grey clay with rare charcoal.	0.22	0.44	0.50	Pottery	Single fill of 15/17	Mid Iron Age
15/19	Cut	15/09	15/20	Ovoid, with concave moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Sharp BoS at top, gradual at base.	0.20	0.42	>0.32	N/A	Small pit. Filled by (15/20). Truncated by 15/09	Mid Iron Age
15/20	Fill	15/19	15/09	Soft light-mid grey clay with occasional lumps of yellowish grey clay.	0.20	0.42	>0.32	Pottery bone	Fill of small pit 15/19	Mid Iron Age
15/21	Cut	15/02	15/22	Linear, aligned NNE-SSW. Sub-vertical/vertical	0.16	0.20	>2.00	N/A	Small gully. Filled by	Mid Iron

				sides and a flat base. Sharp BoS at top and base.					(15/22)	Age
15/22	Fill	15/21	15/01	Soft mid grey clay with rare stones.	0.16	0.20	>2.00	Pottery	Fill of 15/21	Mid Iron Age
15/23	Cut	15/02	15/25	Curvilinear, aligned NNW-SSE. Moderately sloping sides with an irregular base. Sharp BoS at top irregular at base.	0.26	0.36	>2.20	N/A	Curvilinear ditch, possible continuation of 15/11. Filled by (15/24) and (15/25)	
15/24	Fill	15/25	15/11	Moderately compact mid grey silty clay.	0.15	0.36	>2.20	Pottery	Upper fill of ditch 15/23	Mid Iron Age
15/25	Fill	15/23	15/24	Moderately compact light yellowish grey clay with rare small stones.	0.11	Within 15/23	>2.20	Pottery bone?	Lower fill of ditch 15/23	Mid Iron Age
15/100	Cut	15/08	15/107	Linear, aligned E-W. Steep sided with a flat/irregular base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.39	0.58	>1.80	N/A	Ditch cut Filled by (15/07).	
15/101	Cut	15/112	15/114	Linear, aligned E-W. Steep sided with a near V-shaped base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.30	0.58	>1.80	N/A	Gully cut. Filled by (15/114).	
15/102	Cut	15/118	15/115	Linear, aligned E-W. Steep sided with a near V-shaped base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.16	0.56	>1.80	N/A	Gully cut. Filled by (15/115)	<Mid Roman
15/103	Cut	15/108	15/109	Linear, aligned E-W. Steep sided, with a flat base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.90	0.86	>1.80	N/A	Cut of boundary ditch. Filled by (15/109). Recut by 15/105	Mid Iron Age
15/104	Cut	15/118	15/116	Linear, aligned E-W. Gradually sloping sides with a concave base. Gradual BoS at top, imperceptible at base.	0.16	1.26	>1.80	N/A	Ditch cut running along N side of 15/05. Filled by (15/116)	Mid Iron Age
15/105	Cut	15/111	15/112	Linear, aligned E-W. Steep sided with a V-shaped base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.96	1.02	>1.80	N/A	Recut of ditch 15/103. Filled by (15/112)	<Mid Roman
15/106	Cut	15/112	15/113	Linear, aligned E-W. Shallow gently sloping sides with a flat/slightly concave base. Gradual BoS at top, imperceptible at base.	0.12	0.71	>1.80	N/A	Cut of shallow gully. Filled by (15/116)	Early Mid Iron Age
15/107	Fill	15/100	15/117	Compact dark brown silty clay with frequent soil inclusions.	0.39	0.84	>1.80	Bone	Fill of Ditch cut 15/100	
15/108	Fill	15/119	15/100 15/103	Compact light-mid yellow with mid brown mottling silty clay.	0.24	0.72	>1.80	None	Fill of ditch 15/119.	<Mid Roman
15/109	Fill	15/103	15/110	Compact mid greyish brown silty clay with small rounded sandstone fragments.	0.20	0.68	>1.80	None	Fill of ditch 15/103	<Mid Roman
15/110	Fill	15/109	15/111	Compact dark greyish brown silty clay.	0.88	1.50	>1.80	None	Secondary fill of ditch 15/103	<Mid Roman
15/111	Fill	15/110	15/105	Compact mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with rare small-medium sandstone fragments.	0.80	1.10	>1.80	None	Tertiary fill of ditch 15/103	<Mid Roman

15/112	Fill	15/105	15/125 15/101	Compact mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with frequent angular medium sized stone.	0.82	0.66	>1.80	None	Fill of ditch recut 15/105. Derived from southern side of ditch	<Mid Roman
15/113	Fill	15/106	15/117	Compact dark brown silty clay.	0.12	0.71	>1.80	Pottery	Single fill of gully 15/106	Early Mid Iron Age
15/114	Fill	15/101	15/117	Compact dark brown silty clay.	0.30	0.58	>1.80	None	Single fill of gully 15/101	
15/115	Fill	15/102	15/117	Compact dark brown silty clay.	0.16	0.56	>1.80	None	Single fill of gully 15/102	
15/116	Fill	15/104	15/117	Compact dark brown silty clay.	0.16	1.26	>1.80	None	Single fill of 15/104	
15/117	Deposit	15/102	15/01	Friable dark grey brown silty clay	0.1m to 0.3m	?	?	None	Subsoil	
15/118	Fill	15/125	15/102 15/104	Compact mid-dark greyish brown silty clay.	0.68	0.78	>1.80	Pottery bone	fill of ditch re-cut 15/125	Mid Roman
15/119	Cut	15/102	15/108	Steep sided	0.6	0.74	>1.80	N/A	Primary cut of ditch filled by 15/108	<Mid Roman
15/125	Cut	15/112	15/118	Re cut of ditch 15/103	0.70	0.70	>1.80	N/A	Re cut of ditch 15/103	<Mid Roman
Trench 16										
16/01	Deposit	16/02	-	Soft dark brownish grey silty clay.	0.40	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
16/02	Deposit	-	16/01	Moderately compact light yellowish grey clay.	>0.05	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
16/03	Cut	16/02	16/04	Linear, aligned N-S. Steep concave sides with a concave base. Gradual BoS at top and base.	0.50	0.82	>1.80	N/A	Linear ditch cut. Filled by (16/04)	Middle Iron Age
16/04	Fill	16/03	16/01	Soft dark grey silty clay.	0.50	0.82	>1.80	Pottery bone	Single fill of ditch cut 16/03	Middle Iron Age
16/05	Cut	16/02	16/06	Linear, aligned N-S. Steep concave sides with a flat base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.50	1.30	>2m	Pottery bone	Linear ditch cut. Filled by (16/06). Recut by 16/09	Middle Iron Age
16/06	Fill	16/05	16/09	Firm mid greyish brown silty clay with rare angular stone.	0.50	1.30	>2m	Pottery bone	Single fill of ditch 16/05	Middle Iron Age
16/07	Cut	16/02	16/08	Sub-circular, with rounded corners. Moderately sloping sides with a concave base. Gradual BoS at top and base.	0.21	0.38	0.50	N/A	Cut of small pit/possible posthole. Filled by (16/08)	Middle Iron Age

16/08	Fill	16/07	16/01	Mid dark grey clayey silt.	0.21	0.38	0.50	Pottery	Single fill of pit/possible posthole 16/07	Middle Iron Age
16/09	Cut	16/06	16/10	Linear, aligned N-S. Steep concave sides with a flat/slightly concave base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.20	0.60	>1.80	N/A	Linear ditch. Recut of 16/05. Filled by (16/10)	
16/10	Fill	16/09	16/01	Firm light grey silty clay.	0.20	0.60	>1.80	None	Fill of ditch 16/09	
Trench 17										
17/01	Deposit	17/02	-	Soft mid-dark brown silty clay.	0.20	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
17/02	Deposit	-	17/01	Firm mid greenish grey clay.	0.22	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
17/03	Cut	17/02	17/04	Sub-circular, with rounded corners. Moderately sloping irregular sides with a concave base. Gradual BoS at top and base.	0.15	>0.60	0.80	N/A	Sub-circular pit cut. Filled by (17/04)	
17/04	Fill	17/03	17/01	Firm dark brown clayey silt.	0.15	>0.60	0.80	Bone	Fill of pit 17/03	
17/05	Cut	17/02	17/06	Sub-circular, with rounded corners. Moderately sloping irregular sides with a concave base. Moderate BoS at top and base.	0.19	0.62	0.65	N/A	Sub-circular pit cut. Filled by (17/06)	
17/06	Fill	17/05	17/01	Firm mid-dark grey clayey silt.	0.19	0.62	0.65	Bone	Fill of pit 17/05	
17/07	Cut	17/02	17/08	Ovoid cut with steep sides and a concave base.	0.17	0.60	0.65	N/A	Ovoid pit cut. Filled by (17/08)	Middle Iron Age
17/08	Fill	17/07	17/01	Firm mid greyish brown clayey silt	0.17	0.60	0.65	Bone Pottery	Fill of pit 17/07	Middle Iron Age
17/09	Cut	17/12	17/18	Linear ditch with slight eastward curve. Western side steep, eastern side steep and stepped, flat base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.70	1.52	>2m	N/A	Linear ditch cut. Filled by (17/10) (17/17) and (17/18)	Middle Iron Age
17/10	Fill	17/18	17/17	Friable dark brown silty clay with occasional small gravel inclusions.	0.45	1.52	>2m	Pottery	Fill of ditch 17/09	Middle Iron Age
17/11	Cut	17/14	17/12	Linear ditch with slight eastward curve. Steep sided with a concave base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.44	0.98	>1.9m	N/A	Linear ditch cut. Filled by (17/12). Truncated by ditch 17/09	Roman/Middle Iron Age
17/12	Fill	17/11	17/09	Moderately compact mid brown clayey silt.	0.44	0.98	>1.9m	Pottery Bone	Fill of ditch 17/11. Truncated by ditch 17/09	Roman/Middle Iron

										Age
17/13	Cut	17/16	17/19	Linear ditch with slight eastward curve. Steep sided with a concave base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.35	0.54	>1.1m	N/A	Boundary ditch cut. Filled by (17/14) and (17/19)	Roman/ Middle Iron Age
17/14	Fill	17/19	17/11	Compact mid-dark grey/brown silty clay.	0.22	0.54	>1.1m	None	Upper fill of ditch 17/13	Roman/ Middle Iron Age
17/15	Cut	17/02	17/16	Linear ditch with slight eastward curve. Steep sided with an irregular base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.36	0.54	>0.8m	N/A	Boundary ditch cut. Filled by (17/16). Truncated by 17/13	Roman/ Middle Iron Age
17/16	Fill	17/15	17/13	Moderately compact mid grey brown silty clay.	0.36	0.54	>0.8m	None	Fill of ditch 17/15	Roman/ Middle Iron Age
17/17	Deposit	17/10	17/01	Soft mid-dark grey/brown silty clay.	0.10	Trench	Trench	None	Subsoil	
17/18	Fill	17/09	17/10	Compact light brown silty clay with freq. flecks of natural yellow clay.	0.23	1.52	1.00	None	Basal fill of ditch 17/09	Middle Iron Age
17/19	Fill	17/13	17/14	Compact light brown silty clay with freq. flecks of natural yellow clay.	0.20	0.54	>0.80	None	Basal fill of ditch 17/13	Roman/ Middle Iron Age
Trench 18										
18/01	Deposit	18/02	-	Loose dark brown silty clay.	0.34	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
18/02	Deposit	-	18/01	Compact light grey/yellow clay with frequent angular stones.	>0.20	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
18/03	Cut	18/02	18/04	Linear feature. Shallow gently sloping sides with a flat base. Gradual BoS at top and base.	0.20	3	>1.8	N/A	Cut of furrow. Filled by (18/04)	
18/04	Fill	18/03	18/01	Soft mid grey-brown silty clay.	0.20	3	>1.8	None	Fill of furrow 18/03.	Post med
18/05	Cut	18/02	18/06	Circular cut. Gently sloping concave sides with a sloping base. Imperceptible BoS at top, gradual at base.	0.2	>0.37	>1.10	N/A	Pit cut. Filled by (18/06).	
18/06	Fill	18/05	18/02	Friable dark greyish black silty clay with occasional sandstone fragments.	0.2	>0.37	>1.10	Pottery Bone	Fill of pit 18/05	Mid iron age
18/07	Cut	18/02	18/08	Linear, aligned WNW-ESE. Steep sided with a	0.45	0.98	>1.80	N/A	Linear ditch cut. Filled by	

				flat to concave base. Sharp BoS at top, gradual at base.					(18/08)	
18/08	Fill	18/07	18/01	Compact mid grey-brown silty clay with rare sandstone fragments.	0.45	0.98	>1.80	Pottery	Fill of ditch 18/07	Mid iron age
18/09	Cut	18/02	18/10	Linear, aligned WNW-ESE. Irregular concave sides and a sloping base. Imperceptible BoS at top, gradual at base.	0.36	0.90	>1.80	N/A	Linear ditch cut. Filled by (18/10)	
18/10	Fill	18/09	18/01	Compact mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent angular stone.	0.36	0.90	>1.80	Pottery Bone	Single fill of ditch 18/09	Mid iron age
18/11	Cut	18/02	18/12	Furrow cut. Unexcavated.	-	2.10	>1.90	N/A	Cut of furrow. Filled by (18/12)	
18/12	Fill	18/11	18/01	Furrow fill. Unexcavated.	-	2.10	>1.90	None	Fill of furrow 18/11	
18/13	Cut	18/02	18/14	Posthole cut. Unexcavated.	-	0.30	0.30	N/A	Cut of posthole. Filled by 18/14	
18/14	Fill	18/13	18/01	Posthole fill. Unexcavated.	-	0.30	0.30	None	Fill of posthole 18/13	
18/15	Cut	18/02	18/16	Linear, aligned E-W. Steep sided with a flat base.	0.28	0.36	>1.80	N/A	Cut of gully. Filled by (18/16)	
18/16	Fill	18/15	18/01	Compact mid-dark grey brown silty clay.	0.28	0.36	>1.80	Pottery	Fill of gully 18/15	Iron age?
18/17	Cut	18/02	18/18	Linear, aligned WNW-ESE. Gradually sloping with a concave base. Gradual BoS at top and base.	0.54	1.5m	>1.80	N/A	Linear ditch. Filled by (18/18)	
18/18	Fill	18/17	18/01	Firm dark greyish brown silty clay.	0.54	1.5m	>1.80	Pottery bone	Fill of ditch 18/17	Roman
Trench 19										
19/01	Deposit	19/02	-	Soft dark brown silty clay.	?	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
19/02	Deposit	-	19/01	Light yellowish grey clay with frequent stones.	?	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
19/03	Cut	19/02	19/04	Linear, aligned N-S. Steep sides with a slightly concave base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.38	0.92	>1.80	N/A	Linear boundary ditch. Filled by (19/04)	

19/04	Fill	19/03	19/01	Firm greyish brown silty clay.	0.38	0.92	>1.80	Pottery bone	Single fill of ditch 19/03	Iron age
19/05	Cut	19/02	19/06	Linear, aligned NNE-SSW. Moderate to steep sided with a concave base. Sharp BoS at top, gradual at base.	0.19	0.60	>1.80	N/A	Linear ditch cut, filled by (19/06). Truncated by recut 19/07	
19/06	Fill	19/05	19/01	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with occasional angular stone	0.19	0.60	>1.80	Pottery bone	Single fill of ditch 19/05	Mid iron age
19/07	Cut	19/02	19/08	Linear, aligned NNE-SSW. Steep to moderately sloping sides with a flat base. Sharp BoS at top, gradual at base.	0.28	1.20	>1.80	N/A	Possible recut of ditch 19/05. Filled by (19/08)	
19/08	Fill	19/07	19/01	Firm mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular stones.	0.28	1.20	>1.80	Pottery bone	Single fill of ditch recut 19/07	Early roman
19/09	Cut	19/02	19/10	Irregular-slightly ovoid. Steep sided with a concave base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.44	1.10	1.30	N/A	Irregular pit with single fill (19/10)	
19/10	Fill	19/09	19/01	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with occasional stones.	0.44	1.10	1.30	Pottery bone	Single fill of pit 19/09	
19/11	Cut	19/02	19/12	Sub-circular, irregular shallow sides and an irregular base.	0.16	>0.36	>0.58	N/A	Bioturbation feature Filled by (19/12)	
19/12	Fill	19/11	19/01	Compact dark brown clay.	0.16	>0.36	>0.58	None	Bioturbation feature Filled by (19/12)	
19/13	Cut	19/02	19/14	Circular with steep sides and a pointed base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.15	0.32	0.38	N/A	Possible posthole. Filled by (19/14)	
19/14	Fill	19/13	19/01	Compact mid grey clay.	0.15	0.32	0.38	Bone	Single fill of posthole 19/13	
19/15	Cut	19/02	19/16	Linear, aligned SSW-NNE. Steep sided with a concave base. Moderate BoS at top and base.	0.57	1.30	>1.80	N/A	Ditch cut. Filled by (19/16) and (19/17)	
19/16	Fill	19/15	19/17	Firm mid-dark brown clayey silt.	0.24	0.80	Within 19/15	Pottery bone	Lower fill of ditch 19/15	Mid iron age
19/17	Fill	19/16	19/01	Firm dark brown clayey silt with occasional stones.	0.33	1.30	>1.80	Pottery bone	Upper fill of ditch 19/15	
19/18	Cut	19/02	19/19	Sub circular, with steep sides and a flattish base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.30	0.40	0.50	N/A	Possible small pit or posthole. Filled by (19/19)	
19/19	Fill	19/18	19/01	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with small angular stones.	0.30	0.40	0.50	Pottery bone	Fill of pit/posthole (19/18)	Mid iron age
19/20	Cut	19/02	19/21	Sub circular, with steep sides and a concave base. Sharp BoS at top, gradual at base.	0.16	0.39	0.43	N/A	Possible small pit or posthole. Filled by (19/21)	
19/21	Fill	19/20	19/01	Firm mid-dark grey clay with rare charcoal flecks.	0.16	0.39	0.43	None	Fill of pit/posthole 19/20	
19/22	Cut	19/02	19/23	Sub circular, with steep sides and a flattish base.	0.12	0.44	0.46	N/A	Shallow pit cut. Filled by	

				Sharp BoS at top and base.					(19/23)	
19/23	Fill	19/22	19/01	Compact mid grey brown silty clay with small angular stone.	0.12	0.44	0.46	None	Fill of pit 19/22	
19/24	Cut	19/02	19/26	Linear, aligned NNE-SSW. Steep sides. Sharp BoS at top, base not excavated.	>1.10	2.50	>1.80	N/A	Main enclosure ditch. Filled by (19/25) and (19/26)	
19/25	Fill	19/26	19/30	Compact dark grey silty clay with frequent unsorted angular stone and rare charcoal flecks.	0.54	2.50	>1.80	Pottery bone	Top fill of enclosure ditch 19/24	Early-mid iron age
19/26	Fill	19/24	19/25	Compact dark grey silty clay with frequent unsorted subangular stones.	0.56	2.50	>1.80	Pottery bone	Lowest excavated fill of enclosure ditch 19/24	Mid iron age +
19/27	Cut	19/31	19/29	Linear, aligned NNE-SSW. Moderately sloping sides with a flattish to slightly concave base. Sharp BoS at top, gradual at base.	0.44	2.60	>1.80	N/A	Recut of enclosure ditch 19/30. Filled by (19/28) and (19/29)	
19/28	Fill	19/29	19/01	Compact dark grey silty clay with frequent unsorted stone and rare charcoal flecks	0.44	2.60	>1.80	Pottery bone	Top fill of recut 19/27	Iron age
19/29	Fill	19/27	19/28	Compact dark grey silty clay with occasional stone and rare charcoal	0.26	Within 19/27	Within 19/27	None	Lower fill of recut 19/27	
19/30	Cut	19/25	19/31	Linear, aligned NNE-SSW. Steep sides with a concave base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.42	0.80	>1.80	N/A	Ditch cut. Filled by (19/31)	
19/31	Fill	19/30	19/27	Compact dark grey silty clay with frequent unsorted stone and rare charcoal flecks.	0.42	0.80	>1.80	Pottery bone	Single fill of ditch cut 19/30	Mid iron age
Trench 20										
20/01	Deposit	20/02	-	Soft dark brown silty clay with rare small stones.	0.30	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
20/02	Deposit	-	20/01	Light yellowish grey clay with unsorted sub-angular stones.	>0.06	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
20/03	Cut	20/02	02/04	Linear, aligned NNE-SSW. Steep sided with a flat base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.18	0.50	>3.00	N/A	Small ditch cut. Filled by (20/04)	
20/04	Fill	20/03	02/01	Firm dark brownish grey silty clay.	0.18	0.50	>3.00	Pottery CBM	Single fill of ditch 20/03	Mid iron age
20/05	Cut	20/02	02/06	Circular, with steep sides and a concave base. Sharp BoS at top, imperceptible at base.	0.12	0.24	0.24	N/A	Possible posthole. Filled by (20/06)	
20/06	Fill	20/05	20/01	Firm dark brownish grey silty clay.	0.12	0.24	0.24	None	Single fill of posthole 20/05	

20/07	Cut	20/02	20/08	Linear, aligned WNW-ESE. Gradually sloping concave sides with a concave base. Sharp BoS at top, gradual at base.	0.22	0.50	>2.50	N/A	Small ditch, runs at right angle to 20/03. Filled by (20/08)	
20/08	Fill	20/07	20/01	Firm dark brownish grey silty clay.	0.22	0.50	>2.50	None	Single fill of ditch 20/07	
20/09	Cut	20/02	20/10	Linear, aligned N-S. North side moderately sloping with a flattish base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.30	>0.80	>1.50	N/A	Possible ditch. Filled by (20/10)	
20/10	Fill	20/09	20/01	Firm dark brownish grey silty clay.	0.30	>0.80	>1.50	Pottery	Single fill of ditch 20/09	Mid iron age
Trench 21										
21/01	Deposit	21/02	-	Friable dark brown clayey silt with occasional pebbles.	0.32	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
21/02	Deposit	21/03	21/01	Friable mid brown clayey silt with occasional pebbles.	0.15	Trench	Trench	None	Subsoil	
21/03	Deposit	-	21/02	Firm light brown clay with occasional pebbles.	-	Trench	Trench	None	Natural geology	
Trench 22										
22/01	Deposit	22/02	-	Soft mid-dark brown silty clay.	0.28	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
22/02	Deposit	-	22/01	Firm light-mid grey clay.	>0.20	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
22/03	Cut	22/02	22/04	Linear furrow. Unexcavated.	-	1.50	>2.50	None	Furrow. Filled by (22/04)	
22/04	Fill	22/03	22/01	Firm mid brownish grey clayey silt.	-	1.50	>2.50	None	Fill of furrow 22/03	
22/05	Cut	22/02	22/06	Linear, aligned NNW-SSE. Gently sloping concave sides and a concave base. Gradual BoS at top and base.	0.18	0.96	>1.80	N/A	Shallow linear ditch. Filled by (22/06)	
22/06	Fill	22/05	22/01	Firm light-mid brownish grey clayey silt.	0.18	0.96	>1.80	Bone	Fill of ditch 22/05	
22/07	Cut	22/02	22/08	Linear, aligned NNW-SSE. Steep sided with a	0.48	1.40	>1.80	N/A	Linear ditch. Filled by	

				concave base. Sharp Bos at top, gradual at base.					(22/08). Recut of 22/15.	
22/08	Fill	22/07	22/14	Dark black silty clay.	0.48	1.40	>1.80	Pottery bone	Fill of ditch 22/07	Mid iron age
22/09	Cut	22/02	22/10	Linear furrow. Unexcavated.	-	?	?	N/A	Furrow. Filled by (22/10)	
22/10	Fill	22/09	22/01	Light greyish brown silty clay.	-	?	?	None	Fill of furrow 22/09	
22/11	Cut	22/02	22/12	Sub circular. Unexcavated	-	0.17	0.26	N/A	Cut of cremation burial. Filled by (22/12) and (22/13). Unexcavated	
22/12	Fill	22/11	22/13	Firm dark blackish grey silt with frequent charcoal and human bone fragments.	-	0.17	0.26	Bone Pottery Burnt mat.	Cremation deposit. Unexcavated	
22/13	Fill	22/12	22/01	Firm mid brownish grey clayey silt.	-	0.17	0.26	None	Fill of cremation 22/11	
22/14	Fill	22/08	22/01	Firm grey black silty clay with occasional small stones	0.45	1.20	>1.80	Bone	Fill of ditch 22/07.	
22/15	Cut	22/02	22/16	Linear, aligned NNW-SSE. Steep sided, with a flat base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.48	1.20	>1.80	N/A	Linear ditch. Filled by (22/16) Truncated by ditch 22/07.	
22/16	Fill	22/15	22/17	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with occasional small stones.	0.48	1.20	Within 22/15	None	Fill of ditch 22/15.	
22/17	Fill	22/16	22/08	Firm dark grey silty clay with occasional small angular stone.	0.30	0.90	Within 22/15	None	Fill of ditch 22/15.	
22/18	Cut	22/02	22/19	Linear, aligned ESE-WNW. Vertical sided with a flat base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.26	0.16	0.90	N/A	Linear gully cut. Filled by (22/19) and (22/20)	
22/19	Fill	22/18	22/20	Firm mid-dark brown clayey silt.	0.14	Within 22/18	Within 22/18	Pottery bone	Basal fill of gully 22/18	Mid iron age
22/20	Fill	22/19	22/01	Firm light greenish grey clay.	0.12	Within 22/18	Within 22/18	None	Upper fill of gully 22/18	
22/21	Cut	22/02	22/22	Circular, with gradually sloping sides and a flat base. Gradual BoS at top and base.	0.10	0.43	0.80	N/A	Shallow pit cut. Filled by (22/22). Truncated by ditch 22/07	
22/22	Fill	22/21	22/07	Firm mid-dark grey clayey silt.	0.10	0.43	0.80	Bone	Single fill of pit 22/21. Truncated by ditch 22/07	
Trench 23										
23/01	Deposit	23/02	-	Friable dark greyish brown clayey silt.	0.30	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
23/02	Deposit	23/03	23/01	Firm light yellowish grey clay.	0.30	Trench	Trench	None	Former soil horizon/ disturbed	

									horizon/redeposited material from ditch bank	
23/03	Deposit	-	23/02	Compact light yellowish grey clay with frequent small stones.	>0.70	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
23/04	Cut	23/02	23/05	Linear, aligned ESE-WNW. Unexcavated.	-	1.40	>8.50	N/A	Possible furrow cut. Filled by (23/05)	
23/05	Fill	23/04	23/01	Firm mid greyish brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks and unsorted small stone.	-	1.40	>8.50	None Potter? ?? In report	Fill of possible furrow 23/04	4 th C
23/06	Cut	23/03	23/07	Linear, aligned N-S. Gradually sloping sides with a concave base. Sharp BoS at top, gradual at base.	1.02	1.00	>1.80	N/A	Linear ditch, filled by (23/07). Truncated by recut 23/08	Undated
23/07	Fill	23/06	23/08	Firm mid brownish grey clay with occasional small stones and rare charcoal flecks	1.02	1.00	>1.80	None	Fill of ditch 23/06	Undated
23/08	Cut	23/07	23/09	Linear, aligned N-S. Steep to moderately sloping sides with a concave base. Sharp BoS at top, gradual at base.	0.64	1.46	>1.80	N/A	Recut of ditch 23/06. Filled by (23/09)	4 th Century
23/09	Fill	23/08	23/01	Firm mid grey clay with occasional small stones.	0.64	1.64	>1.80	Pottery bone	Fill of ditch recut 23/08	4 th Century
23/10	Cut	23/13	23/11	Linear?, aligned N-S. Moderately sloping sides with a flat base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.56	13.70	>1.80	N/A	Recut? of large enclosure ditch 23/12. Filled by (23/11)	4 th Century
23/11	Fill	23/01	23/17	Firm mid grey clay with occasional small stone.	0.56	13.70	>1.80	Pottery bone	Fill? of 23/10 or an upper deposit in 23/12	4 th Century
23/12	Cut	23/03	23/13	Linear, aligned N-S. Moderately sloping sides with a flattish base. Sharp BoS at top, gradual at base.	1.5m	16.00	>1.80	N/A	Possible large enclosure ditch 23/10. Filled by (23/12)	<4 th Century
23/13	Fill	23/12	23/14	Firm light grey/brownish grey clay with frequent small stone.	1.5m	16.00	>1.80	Pottery bone	Fill of possible large enclosure ditch 23/11	4 th Century
23/14	Cut	23/13	23/16	Unknown shape in plan, with moderate to steeply sloping sides and a flat base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.49	0.55	0.90	N/A	Possible recut of ditch 23/12. Filled by (23/15) and (23/16)	4 th century

23/15	Fill	23/16	23/10	Firm mid brownish grey clay with frequent stone flecks and occasional charcoal flecks.	0.48	0.55	0.90	None	Top fill of ditch recut 23/14	4th century
23/16	Fill	23/14	23/15	Firm dark grey clay with frequent charcoal flecks	0.08	Within 23/14	Within 23/14	Pottery	Lower fill of 23/14	4th century
23/17	Cut	23/11	23/18	Linear, aligned ESE-WNW. Moderately sloping sides with a flat base. Gradual BoS at top and base.	0.60	>1.80	10.00	N/A	Possible ditch or furrow. Filled by (23/18) and (23/19)	
23/18	Fill	23/19	23/01	Firm light grey-brown silty clay.	0.60	>1.80	10.00	None	Fill of ditch 23/17.	
23/19	Fill	23/17	23/18	Firm mid greyish yellow clay with occasional stones.	0.14	0.77	Within 23/17	None	Fill of ditch 23/17.	
23/20	Cut	23/13	23/21	Linear, aligned NNW-SSE. Gradually sloping sides with a concave base. Sharp BoS at top, gradual at base.	0.26	1.10	>1.80	N/A	Possible ditch cut. Filled by (23/21)	4th century
23/21	Fill	23/20	23/10	Firm mid brownish grey clay with occasional small stones.	0.26	1.10	>1.80	None	Fill of possible ditch 23/20	4th century
Trench 24										
24/01	Deposit	24/03	-	Soft dark brown silty clay.	0.24	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
24/02	Deposit	-	24/03	Firm light grey-yellow silty clay.	0.32	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
24/03	Deposit	24/02	24/01	Friable mid brown silty clay.	>0.10	Trench	Trench	None	Subsoil	
24/04	Cut	24/08 24/10	24/06	Linear, aligned E-W. Shallow sides and a concave base.	0.10	2.18	>1.8m	None	Cut. Filled by	
24/05	Fill	24/20	24/01	Dark blackish grey silty clay with rare charcoal.	0.44	0.48	>1.8m	None	Fill of land drain	
24/06	Fill	24/04	24/03	Dark blackish grey with occasional sub-rounded stone.	0.30	2.18	>1.8m	None	Fill of furrow	
24/07	Cut	24/10	24/08	Linear, aligned E-W. Steep sided with a V-shaped base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.63	1.8	>1.80	N/A	Linear ditch, filled by (24/08). Truncates 24/09	
24/08	Fill	24/04	24/07	Firm dark greenish grey silty clay with sub-rounded sandstone fragments.	0.63	1.8	>1.80	None	Fill of ditch 24/07	
24/09	Cut	24/12	24/10	Linear, aligned E-W. Steep sided, with an irregular base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.88	1.66	>1.80	N/A	Linear ditch, filled by (24/10). Truncated by 24/07	

24/10	Fill	24/09	14/07	Firm mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular sandstone and occasional charcoal flecks.	0.88	1.66	>1.80	Pottery bone	Fill of ditch 24/09.	Iron age
24/11	Cut	24/02	24/12	Linear, aligned E-W. Gradual to steep sided with a northerly sloping base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.37	0.88	>1.80	N/A	Linear gully. Filled by (24/12)	
24/12	Fill	24/11	24/09	Firm dark grey-brown silty clay with occasional small sandstone fragments and rare charcoal flecks	0.37	0.88	>1.80	Pottery	Fill of gully 24/11	Mid iron age
24/13	Cut	24/02	24/18	Linear, aligned E-W. Steep sided with a concave base. Sharp BoS at top, gradual at base.	0.71	1.94	>1.80	N/A	Linear ditch. Filled by (24/14) and (24/15) (24/18)	
24/14	Fill	24/18	24/19	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with occasional small sandstone fragments and charcoal flecks.	0.71	1.94	>1.80	None	Fill of ditch 24/13	
24/15	Fill	24/14	24/16	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with frequent patches of yellow clay, occasional small sandstone fragments and charcoal flecks	0.19	0.56	?	None	Upper fill of ditch 24/13	
24/16	Cut	24/15	24/17	Linear, steep sided with a stepped, pointed base . Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.36	0.80	>1.80	N/A	Small linear ditch/gully. Filled by (24/17)	
24/17	Fill	24/16	24/03	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with occasional small stone fragments.	0.36	0.80	>1.80	None	Upper fill of ditch 24/16	
24/18	Fill	24/13	24/14	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with occasional sandstone.	0.23	0.60	>1.80	Pottery bone	Basal fill of ditch 24/13	Roman
24/19	Cut	24/14	24/15	Shallow concave cut observed in section	0.19	0.56	?	N/A	Cut in top of ditch fill 24/14	
24/20	Cut	24/03	34/05	Cut of land drain.	0.44	0.48	>1.80	N/A	Cut of land drain into fill of furrow	
Trench 25										
25/01	Deposit	25/02	-	Soft dark brown silty clay with rare small stones.	0.35	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
25/02	Deposit	-	15/01	Firm light yellowish grey clay with frequent stones.	>0.16	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
25/03	Cut	25/02	25/04	Linear, aligned E-W. Steep sided. Base truncated. Sharp BoS at top, base truncated.	0.49	0.90	>1.80	N/A	Linear ditch. Filled by (25/04). Truncated by	

									25/11	
25/04	Fill	25/03	25/01	Compact mid grey clay with small stones.	0.49	0.90	>1.80	Pottery bone flint	Single fill of ditch 25/03.	Mid iron age
25/05	Cut	25/02	25/06	Linear, aligned NE-SW. Gradually sloping sides with an irregular base. Sharp BoS at top, gradual at base.	0.10	0.46	>2.55	N/A	Shallow gully. Filled by (25/06)	
25/06	Fill	25/05	25/01	Compact mid grey clayey silt.	0.10	0.46	>2.55	None	Single fill of gully 25/05	
25/07	Cut	25/02	25/08	Linear, aligned E-W. Gradually sloping sides with an irregular base. Sharp BoS at top, gradual at base.	0.18	1.30	>2.15	N/A	Ditch or furrow cut. Filled by (25/08)	
25/08	Fill	25/07	25/01	Compact mid greyish brown clayey silt.	0.18	1.30	>2.15	None	Single fill of ditch 25/07	
25/09	Cut	25/02	25/11	Linear, aligned E-W. Steep sided, base truncated. Sharp BoS at top, base truncated.	0.52	0.80	>1.80	N/A	Ditch cut. Filled by (25/10). Truncated by 25/11	
25/10	Fill	25/10	25/13	Compact light grey clay.	0.52	0.80	>1.80	None	Single fill of ditch 25/09	
25/11	Cut	25/04 25/10	25/13	Linear, aligned E-W. Steep sided with an irregular base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.69	1.18	>1.80	N/A	Ditch recut. Filled by (25/12). Truncates 25/03 and 25/09	
25/12	Fill	25/11	25/13	Compact mid grey clay	0.69	1.18	>1.80	None	Fill of ditch recut 25/11	Mid iron age
25/13	Fill	25/02 25/12	25/01	Friable dark grey clay.	0.12	Trench	Trench	None	Subsoil	
Trench 26										
26/01	Deposit	26/02	-	Loose dark brown clayey silt with occasional pebbles.	0.30	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
26/02	Deposit	26/03	26/01	Friable mid brown clayey silt with occasional pebbles.	0.15	Trench	Trench	None	Subsoil	
26/03	Deposit	-	26/02	Firm light brown clay with occasional pebbles.	-	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
26/04	Cut	26/03	26/05	Linear furrow cut. Unexcavated.	-	Trench	Trench	None	Furrow cut	
26/05	Fill	26/04	26/02	Fill of furrow.	-	Trench	Trench	None	Fill of furrow	

Trench 27										
27/01	Deposit	27/02	-	Soft mid greyish brown silty clay.	0.27	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
27/02	Deposit	-	27/01	Soft light yellowish/greenish grey clay with occasional sub-angular stones.	>0.03	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
27/03	Cut	27/02	27/04	Linear, aligned WNW-ESE. Gradually sloping sides with a flattish base. Sharp BoS at top, gradual at base.	0.12	1.05	>3.50	N/A	Linear ditch cut. Filled by (27/04)	
27/04	Fill	27/03	27/01	Firm mid brownish grey silty clay.	0.12	1.05	>3.50	Pottery	Fill of ditch 27/03	Roman
Trench 28										
28/01	Deposit	28/02	-	Mid brown clayey silt with small angular stones.	0.27	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
28/02	Deposit	-	28/01	Light grey clay with occasional mudstone.	>0.10	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
28/03	Cut	28/02	28/04	Linear feature, aligned NW-SE. Steep sided with a flat base. Sharp BoS at top and base. Appears to return to the NE at roughly 90 degrees.	0.22	0.48	>1.80	N/A	Linear gully. Possibly part of a rectilinear enclosure. Filled by (28/04, 28/05, 28/06)	Undated
28/04	Fill	28/03	28/05	Firm dark grey silty clay with small angular stones.	0.22	0.48	>1.80	None	Basal fill of gully 28/03	Undated
28/05	Fill	28/04	28/06	Firm light grey silty clay with occasional small angular stones.	0.18	0.30	>1.80	None	Middle fill of gully 28/03	Undated
28/06	Fill	28/05	28/01	Firm dark grey silty clay with occasional small angular stone.	0.10	0.48	>1.80	None	Top fill of gully 28/03	Undated
28/07	Cut	28/02	28/06	Ditch terminus, steep concave sides and a flat base. Gradual BoS at top and base.	0.22	0.8	>1.1m	N/A	Ditch terminus, filled by (28/08)	Undated
28/08	Fill	28/07	28/01	Firm light yellow grey silty clay with rare small angular stones.	0.22	0.8	>1.1m	None	Fill of ditch terminus 28/07	Undated
28/09	Cut	28/02	28/10	Furrow cut. Unexcavated.	-	1.96	2.97	N/A	Furrow cut. Filled by	Undated

									(28/10)	
28/10	Fill	28/09	18/01	Light grey silty clay.	-	1.96	2.97	None	Fill of 28/09	Undated
Trench 29										
29/01	Deposit	29/02	-	Friable mid brownish grey silty clay.	0.30	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
29/02	Deposit	-	29/01	Compact light yellowish grey with frequent angular stones.	>0.10	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
29/03	Cut	29/02	29/04	Linear, aligned ESE-WNW. Unexcavated	-	Trench	Trench	None	Linear furrow cut. Filled by (29/04). Unexcavated	
29/04	Fill	29/03	29/01	Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with occasional sub-angular stone.	-	Trench	Trench	None	Fill of furrow 29/03	
29/05	Cut	29/02	29/07	Linear, aligned ESE-WNW. Moderately sloping sides with a flattish base. Sharp BoS at top, gradual at base.	0.30	3.00	>2.60	N/A	Linear furrow cut. Filled by (29/06) and (29/07)	
29/06	Fill	29/07	29/01	Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with occasional sub-angular stones.	0.16	3.00	>2.60	Fe nail	Fill of furrow 29/05	
29/07	Fill	29/05	29/06	Compact light grey clay with frequent angular stones.	0.14	Within 29/05	Within 29/05	Clay pipe	Fill of furrow 29/05	
Trench 30										
30/01	Deposit	30/02	-	Moderately compact mid brown clayey silt.	0.32	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
30/02	Deposit	30/03	30/01	Moderately compact light brown clay.	0.15	Trench	Trench	None	Colluvial subsoil	Undated
30/03	Deposit	-	30/02	Compact light grey clay with frequent angular stone.	>0.10	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 31										
31/01	Deposit	31/02	-	Soft mid brown clayey silt.	0.30	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
31/02	Deposit	31/03	31/01	Firm light to mid greenish grey clay.	0.08	Trench	Trench	None	Subsoil? head deposit	Undated

31/03	Deposit	-	31/02	Weathered stone.	>0.01	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
31/04	Cut	31/02	31/05	Shallow sided linear feature. Aligned N-S. Flat base.	0.10	0.60	>1.80	N/A	Shallow ditch. Filled by (31/05)	
31/05	Fill	31/04	31/01	Compact mid grey brown silty clay with occasional angular stone and charcoal flecks.	0.10	0.60	>1.80	Clay pipe	Fill of ditch 31/04	
31/06	Cut	31/02	31/07	Shallow linear feature. Aligned NNE-SSW. Flat/irregular base.	0.26	1.00	>1.85	N/A	Shallow ditch. Filled by (31/07)	
31/07	Fill	31/06	31/02	Compact mid grey brown silty clay with occasional angular stone and charcoal flecks.	0.26	1.00	>1.85	Pottery	Fill of ditch 31/06	Post med
Trench 32										
32/01	Deposit	32/02	-	Soft mid dark brown silty clay.	0.25	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
32/02	Deposit	-	32/01	Firm light to mid greenish grey clay.	>0.36	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 33										
33/01	Deposit	33/02	-	Soft dark brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks.	0.35	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
33/02	Deposit	33/03	33/01	Soft light greyish yellow clay with rare small stones.	0.20	Trench	Trench	None	Subsoil/colluvium	Undated
33/03	Deposit	-	33/02	Light yellowish grey clay with frequent weathered bedrock.	-	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 34										

34/01	Deposit	34/02	-	Soft mid dark brown silty clay.	0.32	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
34/02	Deposit	-	34/01	Firm light to mid greenish grey clay.	>0.06	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 35										
35/01	Deposit	35/02	-	Soft mid brown clayey silt.	0.26	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
35/02	Deposit	-	35/01	Firm light to mid greenish grey clay.	>0.16	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 36										
36/01	Deposit	36/02	-	Mid brown silty clay with occasional small stones.	0.30	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
36/02	Deposit	36/03	36/01	Light greyish green silty clay with rare small stone.	0.15	Trench	Trench	None	Subsoil/colluvium	Undated
36/03	Deposit	36/05	36/02	Mid grey green fine clay.	0.30	Trench	Trench	None	Subsoil/colluvium	Undated
36/04	Deposit	-	36/06	Light brownish grey with fragments of mudstone and sandstone.	>0.04	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
36/05	Deposit	36/06	36/03	Recorded on section only	0.15	?	>1.4	?	? subsoil	
36/06	Cut	36/04	36/05	Ditch with steep concave sides and a concave base.	0.40	1.40	>1.80	N/A	?	
36/07	Fill	36/06	36/06	? Not recorded	0.40	1.40	>1.80	None	?	
Trench 37										
37/01	Deposit	37/02	-	Dark brown silty clay with rare regular small	0.25	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern

				stones.							
37/02	Deposit	37/03	37/01	Light green grey silty clay with rare regular stones.	0.16	16.00	Trench	None	Subsoil (Colluvium)	Undated	
37/03	Deposit	37/04	37/02	Mid grey green fine clay.	0.20		Trench	Trench	None	Subsoil (Colluvium)	Undated
37/04	Deposit	-	37/03	Light brownish grey with fragments of mudstone, limestone and sandstone.	>0.01		Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 38											
38/01	Deposit	38/02	-	Soft mid brown silty clay.	0.30		Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
38/02	Deposit	38/03	38/01	Firm light to mid greyish brown clayey silt.	0.30		Trench	Trench	None	Subsoil (Colluvium)	Undated
38/03	Deposit	38/04	38/02	Firm light to mid greenish grey clay.	0.20		Trench	Trench	None	Subsoil (Colluvium)	Undated
38/04	Deposit	-	38/03	Firm mid greenish grey clay with small occasional stone.	>0.06		Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 39											
39/01	Deposit	39/02	-	Soft mid brown silty clay.	0.40		Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
39/02	Deposit	39/03	39/01	Firm light to mid greyish brown clayey silt.	0.10		Trench	Trench	None	Subsoil (Colluvium)	Undated
39/03	Deposit	39/04	39/02	Firm light to mid greenish grey clay.	0.30		Trench	Trench	None	Subsoil (Colluvium)	Undated
39/04	Deposit	-	39/03	Firm mid greenish grey clay with small occasional stone.	>0.14		Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 40											
40/01	Deposit	40/02	-	Mid brown silty clay with rare small regular	0.27		Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern

				stone.						
40/02	Deposit	-	40/01	Grey green clay with frequent fragments of sandstone and mudstone.	>0.26	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 41										
41/01	Deposit	41/02	-	Soft mid to dark brown silty clay.	0.28	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
41/02	Deposit	-	41/01	Firm mid grey clay.	>0.10	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 42										
42/01	Deposit	42/02	-	Soft dark brown silty clay.	0.33	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
42/02	Deposit	42/03	42/01	Grey green clay with small angular fragments of sandstone and mudstone.	0.10	Trench	Trench	None	Subsoil	Undated
42/03	Deposit	42/04	42/02	Mid grey yellow silty clay.	0.11	Trench	Trench	None	Subsoil	Undated
42/04	Deposit	-	42/03	Grey green clay with small angular fragments of sandstone and mudstone.	>0.10	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 43										
43/01	Deposit	43/02	-	Soft mid dark brown clayey silt.	0.20	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
43/02	Deposit	43/03	43/01	Firm light mid grey clayey silt.	0.13	Trench	Trench	None	Subsoil	Undated
43/03	Deposit	-	43/02	Firm mid greenish grey clay.	>0.12	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago

										in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 44										
44/01	Deposit	44/02	-	Soft mid dark brown clayey silt.	0.25	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
44/02	Deposit	-	44/01	Mudstone in a grey clay matrix with compact sandstone.	>0.12	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 45										
45/01	Deposit	45/02	-	Soft dark brown silty clay with occasional small stones.	0.30	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
45/02	Deposit	-	45/01	Mid grey green clay.	>0.08	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 46										
46/01	Deposit	46/02	-	Mid brown silty clay.	0.20	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
46/02	Deposit	-	46/01	Greyish green clay.	>0.09	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
46/03	Cut	46/02	46/05	Linear with shallow profile and a concave base. Aligned N-S.	0.27	0.60	>1.90	N/A	Cut of ditch. Filled by (46/04)	< Post Medieval
46/04	Fill	46/05	46/01	Moderately compact mid greyish brown silty clay.	0.20	0.60	>1.90	Pottery CBM	Fill of ditch 46/03	Post Medieval
46/05	Fill	46/03	46/04	As 46/04 but with 50% angular, poorly sorted stone.	0.07	0.60	>1.90	None	Fill of ditch 46/03	<Post Medieval

Trench 47										
47/01	Deposit	47/02	-	Mid brown silty clay with small regular stones.	0.25	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
47/02	Deposit	-	47/01	Compact grey green clay with mudstone and sandstone flecks.	>0.14	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 48										
48/01	Deposit	48/01	-	Mid grey clay with small rounded stones.	0.26	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
48/02	Deposit	-	48/01	Mid green grey clay.	>0.07	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 49										
49/01	Deposit	49/02	-	Mid grey clay with small rounded stones.	0.25	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
49/02	Deposit	-	49/01	Mid green grey clay.	>0.07	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 50										
50/01	Deposit	50/02	-	Mid grey black silty clay.	0.24	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
50/02	Deposit	-	50/01	Mid grey green clay.	>0.04	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.

50/03	Cut	50/02	50/04	Irregular cut with straight sides.	0.28	>2m	>2m	N/A	Cut of pit. Filled by (50/04)	
50/04	Fill	50/04	50/01	Firm mid brown grey clayey silt with occasional pebbles.	0.28	>2m	>2m	Post-med pipe	Fill of pit 50/03	
Trench 51 Voided										
Trench 52										
52/01	Deposit	52/02	-	Soft dark brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.30	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
52/02	Deposit	-	52/01	Mid green grey clay.	>0.05	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 53										
53/01	Deposit	53/02	-	Mid dark grey brown silty clay.	0.34	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
53/02	Deposit	-	53/01	Mid green grey clay.	>0.04	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 54										
54/01	Deposit	54/02	-	Soft mid dark brown silty clay.	0.27	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
54/02	Deposit	-	54/01	Firm mid grey clay.	>0.08	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 55										
55/01	Deposit	55/02	-	Mid grey clay with occasional small rounded	0.28	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern

				stone.						
55/02	Deposit	-	55/01	Mid green grey clay.	>0.01	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 56										
56/01	Deposit	56/02	-	Soft mid dark brown silty clay.	0.30	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Undated 4 th C
56/02	Deposit	-	56/01	Firm mid greenish grey clay.	>0.13	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 57										
57/01	Deposit	57/02	-	Soft dark brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.30	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
57/02	Deposit	-	57/01	Mid grey green clay.	>0.17	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 58										
58/01	Deposit	58/02	-	Soft dark brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.32	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
58/02	Deposit	-	58/01	Mid green grey clay.	>0.25	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary

										Period.
Trench 59										
59/01	Deposit	59/01	-	Moderately compact mid brown clayey silt.	0.30	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
59/02	Deposit	-	59/02	Compact mid yellowish/greenish grey clay.	>0.10	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
59/03	Cut	59/06	59/04	Linear, aligned NE-SW. Steep sided with a flat base.	0.28	0.75	>3.35	N/A	Ditch cut. Filled by (59/04)	
59/04	Fill	59/03	59/01	Compact mid grey silty clay, with occasional small sandstone and limestone.	0.28	0.75	>3.35	Pottery	Fill of ditch 59/03	Roman
59/05	Cut	59/02	59/06	Linear, aligned NW-SE. moderate to gently sloping with a flat base.	0.18	0.55	>2.20	N/A	Ditch cut. Filled by (59/06)	Undated
59/06	Fill	59/05	59/03	Compact mid grey silty clay with occasional small sandstone and limestone.	0.18	0.55	>2.20	None	Fill of ditch 59/05	Undated
Trench 60										
60/01	Deposit	60/02	-	Moderately compact mid brown clayey silt.	0.28	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
60/02	Deposit	-	60/01	Compact mid greenish/yellowish grey clay with occasional unsorted angular stones.	>0.04	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
60/03	Cut	60/02	60/04	Linear, aligned N-S. Unexcavated.	-	2.50	>1.80	N/A	Furrow cut. Filled by (60/04)	< Post Medieval
60/04	Fill	60/03	60/01	Compact mid grey clayey silt with rare charcoal flecks.	-	2.50	>1.80	None	Fill of furrow 60/03	Post Medieval
Trench 61										
61/01	Deposit	61/02	-	Moderately compact mid brown clayey silt.	0.28	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
61/02	Deposit	-	61/03	Mid greenish/yellowish grey clay with compact unsorted angular stones.	>0.06	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million

										years ago in the Quaternary Period.
61/03	Cut	61/02	61/04	Linear with shallow sides and a flattish base.	0.04	1.85	>2.50	N/A	Furrow cut. Filled by (61/04)	Undated
61/04	Fill	61/03	61/01	Compact mid grey clayey silt with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.04	1.85	>2.50	None	Fill of furrow 61/03	Undated
Trench 62										
62/01	Deposit	62/02	-	Moderately compact mid brown clayey silt.	0.30	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
62/02	Deposit	-	62/01	Compact mid greenish/yellowish grey clay with occasional unsorted angular stone.	>0.10	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
62/03	Cut	62/05	62/02	Linear, aligned E-W. Steep sided.	0.55	1.80	>1.80	N/A	Boundary/drainage ditch. Filled by (62/04, 62/05)	Undated
62/04	Fill	62/01	62/05	Compact mid greyish brown clayey silt with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.25	1.80	>1.80	None	Fill of ditch 62/03	Undated Post med
62/05	Fill	62/04	62/03	Mid to dark grey clay with frequent unsorted angular stones.	0.30	1.80	>1.80	None	Fill of ditch 62/03	Undated
Trench 63										
63/01	Deposit	63/02	-	Moderately compact mid brown clayey silt.	0.26	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
63/02	Deposit	-	63/01	Compact mid greenish/yellowish grey clay.	>0.04	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
63/03	Cut	63/01	63/04	Linear, aligned NNE-SSW. Unexcavated.	-	2.50	>1.80	N/A	Furrow cut. Filled by (63/04)	Undated
63/04	Fill	63/03	63/01	Compact mid grey clayey silt with rare charcoal flecks.	-	2.50	>1.80	None	Fill of furrow 63/03	Undated
63/05	Cut	63/01	63/06	Linear, aligned NNE-SSW. Unexcavated.	-	2.00	>1.80	N/A	Furrow cut. Filled by	Undated

									(63/06)	
63/06	Fill	63/05	63/01	Compact mid grey clayey silt with rare charcoal flecks.	-	2.00	>1.80	None	Fill of furrow 63/05	Undated
Trench 64										
64/01	Deposit	64/02	-	Moderately compact mid brown clayey silt.	0.30	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
64/02	Deposit	-	64/01	Mid yellowish/greenish grey clay.	>0.10	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
64/03	Cut	64/02	64/04	Linear, aligned NNE-SSW. Shallow sided with a flattish base.	0.18	2.80	>1.20	N/A	Furrow cut. Filled by (64/04)	Post Medieval
64/04	Fill	64/03	64/01	Compact mid grey clayey silt with rare charcoal flecks.	0.18	2.80	>1.20	Pottery ? Tile?	Fill of furrow 64/03	Post Medieval
Trench 65										
65/01	Deposit	65/02	-	Moderately compact mid brown clayey silt.	0.24	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
65/02	Deposit	-	65/01	Mid yellowish/greenish grey clay.	>0.05	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
65/03	Cut	65/02	65/04	Linear, aligned NW-SE. Unexcavated.	-	>1.00	>2.20	N/A	Possible furrow cut. Filled by (65/04)	Undated
65/04	Fill	65/03	65/01	Compact mid grey clayey silt with rare charcoal flecks.	-	>1.00	>2.20	None	Fill of furrow 65/03	Modern Early roman?
65/05	Cut	65/02	65/06	Linear, aligned WNW-ESE. Steep sided with a flat base.	0.20	1.05	>4.50	N/A	Shallow ditch. Filled by (65/06)	Post Medieval?
65/06	Fill	65/05	65/01	Compact mid grey silty clay with frequent unsorted angular stone.	0.20	1.05	>4.50	Pottery ?	Fill of ditch 65/05	Post Medieval?

								CBM?		
Trench 66										
66/01	Deposit	66/02	-	Soft mid dark brown silt clay.	0.25	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
66/02	Deposit	-	66/03 66/066 6/10	Firm light mid grey clay.	>0.10	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
66/03	Cut	66/11	66/04	Linear, aligned WNW-ESE. Steep concave sides with concave base.	0.73	1.70	>1.80	N/A	Ditch cut. Contained two fills (66/04) and (66/05). Truncated by land drain.	
66/04	Fill	66/03	66/05	Firm mid dark grey clayey silt.	0.50	1.70	>1.80	Pottery, bone Human	Lower fill of ditch 66/03.	4 th Century
66/05	Fill	66/04	66/01	Firm mid dark brown silty clay.	0.23	1.70	>1.80	Pottery	Upper fill of ditch 66/03.	
66/06	Cut	66/02	66/07	Linear, aligned ENE-WSW. Steep sides with a flat base.	0.73	2.50	>2.00	N/A	Ditch cut. Possible field boundary. Filled by (66/07 - 66/09). Truncated by 66/10.	Undated
66/07	Fill	66/06	66/08	Firm mid grey clay.	0.15	2.50	>2.00	None	Basal fill of 66/06.	Undated
66/08	Fill	66/07	66/09	Firm mid-dark grey clayey silt.	0.35	1.10	>2.00	None	Middle fill of 66/07.	Undated
66/09	Fill	66/08	66/10	Firm dark grey clayey silt.	0.31	1.10	>2.00	None	Top fill of 66/08.	Undated
66/10	Cut	66/06	66/11	Linear, aligned ENE-WSW. Moderately to steeply sloping sides with a regular base.	0.74	1.53	>2.00	N/A	Later field boundary. Filled by (66/11). Truncates 66/06.	
66/11	Fill	66/10	66/01	Firm mid-dark brownish grey clayey silt.	0.74	1.53	>2.00	Pottery, bone, flint	Fill of ditch 66/10.	Mid Roman
66/12	Deposit	66/02	66/01	Firm mid-dark greyish brown silty clay.	0.69	Within slot	Within slot	None	?colluvium. Natural geology	Undated
Trench 67										
67/01	Deposit	67/02	-	Moderately compact mid greyish brown clayey silt.	0.25	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
67/02	Deposit	-	67/01	Compact light grey clay with frequent unsorted	>0.05	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand	formed up

				stone.					And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
67/03	Cut	67/02	67/04	Linear, aligned NNE-SSW. Shallow sided with a flat base.	0.06	0.50	>3.60	N/A	Linear ditch. Filled by (67/04).	Undated
67/04	Fill	67/03	67/10	Compact mid grey silty clay with frequent unsorted stones.	0.06	0.50	>3.60	None	Fill of 67/03.	Undated
67/05	Cut	67/02	67/07	Ovoid, moderately sloping sides with a slightly concave base.	0.24	0.25	0.85	N/A	Ovoid pit. Filled by (67/06) and (67/07).	Undated
67/06	Fill	67/07	67/10	Compact dark grey clay.	0.10	0.80	0.85	None	Top fill of 67/05.	Undated
67/07	Fill	67/05	67/06	Compact mid yellowish grey clay with small stones.	0.08	0.80	0.85	None	Basal fill of 67/05.	Undated
67/08	Cut	67/02	67/09	Linear, aligned NNE-SSW. Unexcavated.	-	1.50	>8.50	N/A	Furrow. Filled by (67/09).	Undated
67/09	Fill	67/08	67/10	Mid brown clayey silt.	-	1.50	>8.50	None	Fill of 67/08.	Undated
67/10	Deposit	67/02	67/01	Light yellowish/greenish brown with patches of topsoil and occasional small stones.	0.13	Trench	Trench	None	Subsoil	Undated
Trench 68										
68/01	Deposit	68/02	-	Moderately compact mid brown silt.	0.21	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
68/02	Deposit	-	68/01	Compact light greenish/yellowish grey clay with frequent unsorted stone.	>0.10	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
68/03	Cut	68/02	68/04	Linear, aligned ESE-WNW. Steep to moderately sloping sides with a flattish base.	0.18	0.94	>6.40	N/A	Ditch. Filled by (68/04).	Post medieval
68/04	Fill	68/03	68/01	Compact mid greyish brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks and angular stone.	0.18	0.94	>6.40	CBM	Fill of 68/03.	Post medieval
68/05	Cut	68/02	68/06	Linear, aligned ESE-WNW. Irregular concave sides.	0.08	0.70	>6.60	N/A	Shallow gully. Filled by (68/06).	Undated
68/06	Fill	68/05	68/01	Compact mid brownish grey silty clay with occasional sub angular stones.	0.08	0.70	>6.60	None	Fill of 68/05.	Undated
Trench 69										

69/01	Deposit	69/02	-	Soft mid brown silty clay.	0.22	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
69/02	Deposit	-	69/01	Firm light grey clay.	>0.10	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
69/03	Cut	69/02	69/04	Curvilinear ditch cut. Steep concave sides and flat base.	0.44	0.90	>3.00	N/A	Curvilinear ditch cut. Filled by (69/04) and (69/05).	
69/04	Fill	69/03	69/05	Firm light greyish brown clayey silt.	0.44	0.25	>3.00	Animal bone	Basal fill of 69/03.	
69/05	Fill	69/04	69/01	Firm mid brownish grey clayey silt.	0.44	0.90	>3.00	Pottery, animal bone	Top fill of 69/03.	Roman
Trench 70										
70/01	Deposit	70/02	-	Soft dark brown silty clay.	0.25	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
70/02	Deposit	-	70/01	Firm light grey clay.	>0.12	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 71										
71/01	Deposit	71/02	-	Moderately compact mid greyish brown clayey silt with occasional stone.	0.30	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
71/02	Deposit	71/03	71/01	Moderately compact light brownish grey silty clay.	0.12	Trench	Trench	None	Colluvial subsoil	Undated
71/03	Deposit	-	71/02	Compact light yellowish/greenish grey clay.	>0.04	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary

										ry Period.
Trench 72										
72/01	Deposit	72/02	-	Moderately compact mid brown silty clay.	0.35	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
72/02	Deposit	72/03	72/01	Compact light brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small stones.	0.14	Trench	Trench	None	Former ploughsoil	Undated
72/03	Deposit	-	72/02	Compact light greenish/yellowish clay with angular stones.	>0.02	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 73										
73/01	Deposit	73/02	-	Moderately compact mid brown clayey silt with rare charcoal and small stones.	0.25	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
73/02	Deposit	-	73/01	Moderately compact light greenish/yellowish clay.	>0.02	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 74										
74/01	Deposit	74/02	-	Moderately compact mid brown clayey silt.	0.25	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
74/02	Deposit	-	74/01	Firm light yellowish/greenish grey clay.	>0.04	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 75										
75/01	Deposit	75/02	-	Moderately compact mid brown clayey silt.	0.22	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
75/02	Deposit	75/03	75/01	Moderately compact greenish/yellowish grey clay.	0.04	Trench	Trench	None	Colluvial subsoil	Undated

75/03	Deposit	-	75/02	Mid grey clay with frequent angular/sub-angular stone.	>0.01	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 76										
76/01	Deposit	76/04	-	Soft mid-dark brown silty clay.	0.20	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
76/02	Deposit	-	76/03	Firm light greenish grey clay.	0.13	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
76/03	Cut	76/02	76/04	Linear furrow cut, aligned E-W. Unexcavated.	-	-	-	N/A	Cut of furrow. Filled by (76/04)	Undated
76/04	Fill	76/03	76/02	No soil description.	-	-	-	None	Fill of furrow 76/03	Undated
Trench 77										
77/01	Deposit	77/02	-	Moderately compact mid brown clayey silt.	0.20	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
77/02	Deposit	77/03	77/01	Moderately compact mid grey silty clay with patches of yellowish grey clay.	0.10	Trench	Trench	None	Former ploughsoil	Undated
77/03	Deposit	-	77/02	Moderately compact light yellowish/greenish grey clay.	>0.02	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 78										
78/01	Deposit	78/02	-	Soft mid-dark brown clayey silt.	0.25	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
78/02	Deposit	-	78/01	Firm light greenish grey clay.	>0.14	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago

										in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 79										
79/01	Deposit	79/02	-	Soft mid-dark brown silty clay.	0.30	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
79/02	Deposit	-	79/01	Firm light greenish grey clay.	>0.15	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 80										
80/01	Deposit	80/02	-	Soft mid-dark brown clayey silt.	0.21	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
80/02	Deposit	-	80/01	Firm light greenish grey clay.	>0.09	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
Trench 81										
81/01	Deposit	81/02	-	Soft mid dark brown silty clay.	0.20	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
81/02	Deposit	-	81/01	Firm light greenish grey clay.	>0.10	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
81/03	Cut	81/02	81/04	Linear furrow cut. Unexcavated.	-	5.00	>1.80	None	Furrow cut. Unexcavated	
81/04	Fill	81/03	81/01	Fill of linear furrow.	-	5.00	>1.80	None	Fill of furrow	
Trench 82										
82/01	Deposit	82/03	-	Soft dark greyish brown clay.	0.26	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
82/02	Deposit	-	82/03	Compact light yellowish grey clay with	-	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand	formed up

				occasional sub-angular stones.					And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
82/03	Deposit	82/02	82/01	Firm light yellowish grey/brown clay.	>0.02	Trench	Trench	None	Interface between natural and topsoil	
82/04	Cut	82/03	82/05	Ovoid, with moderately sloping sides and a slightly concave base. Sharp BoS at top, imperceptible at base.	0.20	>0.15	1.30	N/A	Possible pit. Filled by (82/05).	
82/05	Fill	82/04	82/01	Firm dark brown silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks.	0.20	>0.15	1.30	Pottery	Single fill of pit 82/04	Mid iron age
82/06	Cut	82/02	82/07	Ovoid, with moderately sloping sides and a slightly concave base. Sharp BoS at top, gradual at base.	0.06	0.20	0.30	N/A	Possible posthole or small pit. Filled by (82/07)	
82/07	Fill	82/06	82/03	Firm dark brown silty clay.	0.06	0.20	0.30	None	Fill of possible posthole 82/06	
82/08	Cut	82/02	82/09	Ovoid, with steep sides and a flat base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.28	0.40	0.50	N/A	Possible small pit or posthole. Filled by (82/09)	
82/09	Fill	82/08	82/03	Compact dark brown silty clay with frequent inclusions of pinkish yellow burnt clay and occasional charcoal flecks.	0.28	0.40	0.50	None	Fill of possible pit or posthole 82/08	
82/10	Cut	82/02	82/11	Linear, aligned WNW-ESE. Steep sided with a flat base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.26	>0.40	>3.00	N/A	Possible linear ditch. Filled by (82/11)	
82/11	Fill	82/10	82/03		0.26	>0.40	>3.00	Pottery	Fill of ditch 82/10	Mid iron age
82/12	-	-	-	VOID	-	-	-	-	VOID	
82/13	-	-	-	VOID	-	-	-	-	VOID	
82/14	Cut	82/03	82/15	Linear, aligned SW-NE, with steep sides and a flat base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	1.60	2.12	>1.80	N/A	Enclosure ditch. Filled by (82/15) and (82/16)	<Mid IA
82/15	Fill	82/14	82/16	Friable mid brown clayey silt with frequent pebbles.	0.82	Within 82/14	Within 82/14	Pottery	Basal fill of enclosure ditch 82/14	Mid IA
82/16	Fill	82/15	82/17	Friable dark brown clayey silt with occasional pebbles.	0.84	2.12	>1.80	None	Upper fill of enclosure ditch 82/14	
82/17	Cut	82/16	82/18	Linear, aligned NE-SW. Steep sided with a concave base. Sharp BoS at top, gradual at base.	0.80	1.60	>1.80	N/A	Recut of enclosure ditch 82/14. Filled by (82/18)	
82/18	Fill	82/17	82/02	Friable dark brown clayey silt with occasional	0.80	1.60	>1.80	None	Fill of ditch recut 82/17	

				pebbles.						
Trench 83										
83/01	Deposit	83/02	-	Firm mid-dark brown silty clay.	0.25	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
83/02	Deposit	-	83/01	Compact light yellowish brown silty clay with occasional sandstone flecks.	>0.13	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
83/03	Cut	83/06	83/04	Ditch aligned NW-SE and curving westwards. Steep sided, base beyond l.o.e. Imperceptible BoS at top, gradual at base.	>0.28	3.5	>2.00	N/A	Ditch. Filled by (83/04). Truncated gully 83/05. Same as 83/16	
83/04	Fill	83/03	83/01	Firm dark brown silty clay with occasional small sandstone fragments.	>0.28		>2.00	Bone	Fill of Ditch 83/03 Probably the same as 83/20	
83/05	Cut	83/02	83/06	Linear, aligned NE-SW. Steep concave sides with a flat base. Imperceptible BoS at top, gradual at base.	0.07	0.28	>0.90	N/A	Linear gully, filled by (83/06). Thought to be the same as 83/11	
83/06	Fill	83/05	83/03	Firm dark grey/brown silty clay.	0.07	0.28	>0.90	Pottery	Fill of gully 83/05	Mid iron age
83/07	Cut	83/02	83/08	Circular, with gradually sloping sides and a concave base. Gradual BoS at top and base.	0.12	0.35	0.35	N/A	Shallow posthole cut. Filled by (83/08)	
83/08	Fill	83/07	83/01	Friable mid greyish blue brown silty clay with moderate charcoal fragments and rare stone.	0.12	0.35	0.35	Pottery	Fill of posthole 83/07	
83/09	Cut	83/02	83/10	Ovoid, with near vertical sides and a sloping base. Gradual BoS at top and base.	0.23	0.27	0.45	N/A	Possible posthole cut. Filled by (83/10)	
83/10	Fill	83.09	83/01	Loose mid bluish grey silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks and rare stone fragments.	0.23	0.27	0.45	Pottery	Fill of posthole 83/09	
83/11	Cut	83/02	83/12	Linear, aligned NW-SE. Steep sided with a flat base. Gradual BoS at top and base.	0.08	>1	> 2	N/A	Linear gully. Filled by (83/12). Thought to be the same as 83/05	
83/12	Fill	83/11	83/01	Firm dark grey-brown silty clay.	0.08	>0.60	>2	Pottery	Fill of gully 83/11	Mid iron age
83/13	Cut	83/02	83/14	Linear, aligned E-W. steep sloping sides with a flat base. Sharp BoS at base.	1.5	2.5	>1.8	N/A	Enclosure ditch cut. Filled by (83/14). Truncated by recut 83/16.	

83/14	Fill	83/13	83/16	Firm pale yellowish grey silty clay.	0.18	0.56	>2.00	None	Basal fill of ditch 83/13	
83/15	Fill	83/16	83/17	Firm pale grey with yellow and light brown patches with rare stones.	0.36	0.80	>2.00	Pottery	Basal fill of ditch recut 83/16	Mid iron age
83/16	Cut	83/14	83/15	Linear, aligned E-W. Steep slightly concave sides with a V-shaped base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	1.46	2.78	>2.00	N/A	?Ankle breaker ditch. Recut of 83/13. Filled by (83/17) to (18/20)	
83/17	Fill	83/15	83/18	Firm mid brownish grey silty clay with occasional stones and rare charcoal flecks.	0.62	0.86	>2.00	None	Fill of ditch recut 83/16	
83/18	Fill	83/17	83/19	Firm mid brownish grey silty clay.	0.38	0.44	>2.00	None	Fill of ditch 83/16.	
83/19	Fill	83/18	83/20	Firm light yellowish grey silty clay loam with occasional charcoal flecks.	0.20	1.00	>2.00	None	Fill of ditch 83/16	
83/20	Fill	83/19	83/21 83/23	Firm dark greyish brown with patches of yellow silty clay and moderate angular stones.	0.82	2.78	>2.00	None	Upper fill of ditch 83/16	
83/21	Cut	83/20	83/22	Linear, aligned E-W. Steep concave sides with a concave base. Gradual BoS at top and base.	0.50	0.78	>2.00	N/A	Linear gully cut. Filled by (83/22)	
83/22	Fill	83/21	83/01	Compact dark greyish black silty clay with occasional sub-rounded stone.	0.50	0.78	>2.00	None	Fill of linear gully 83/21	
83/23	Cut	83/20	83/24	Linear, aligned E-W. Moderately sloping concave sides with a concave base. Gradual BoS at top and base.	0.38	0.74	>2.00	N/A	Cut. Filled by (83/24)	
83/24	Fill	83/23	83/01	Firm mid-dark brown silty clay.	0.38	0.74	>2.00	None	Fill of 83/23	
Trench 84										
84/01	Deposit	84/02	-	Soft mid-dark brown silty clay.	0.25	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
84/02	Deposit	84/03	84/01	Firm mid brownish grey clayey silt.	0.10	Trench	Trench	None	Subsoil	
84/03	Deposit	-	84/02 84/04	Firm light greenish grey clay.	>0.07	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
84/04	Cut	84/03	84/05	Linear, aligned NE-SW. Moderately sloping sides with a concave base. Gradual BoS at top and base.	0.40	1.10	>1.80	N/A	Linear ditch, filled by (84/05)	Early Roman
84/05	Fill	84/04	84/02	Firm dark grey clayey silt.	0.40	1.10	>1.80	Pottery bone	Single fill of ditch cut 84/04	Early Roman
84/06	Cut	84/03	84/14	Linear, aligned NE-SW. Steep sided, with a flat	0.44	0.75	>1.80	N/A	Ditch. Filled by (84/14).	Roman

				base. Sharp BoS at top and base.					Truncates 84/08	
84/07	Fill	84/14	84/02	Firm dark-mid grey silty clay with rare stone.	0.14	0.75	>1.80	CBM burnt human bone	Upper fill of ditch 84/06	Roman
84/08	Cut	84/03	84/09	Linear, aligned NE-SW. Sides truncated with a flat/slightly concave base.	0.24	0.86	>1.80	N/A	Linear ditch cut. Filled by (84/09). Truncated by 84/06 and 84/10	Mid Iron Age
84/09	Fill	84/08	84/02	Firm dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional flecks of charcoal.	0.24	0.86	>1.80	Pottery	Fill of ditch 84/08	Mid Iron Age
84/10	Cut	84/03	84/15	Linear, aligned NE-SW. Steep sided, with a flat/slightly concave base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.72	1.18	>1.80	N/A	Linear ditch cut. Filled by (84/11) and (84/15). Truncated by 84/12	Mid Iron Age
84/11	Fill	84/15	84/12	Firm mid-dark greyish brown silty clay with moderate flecks of charcoal.	0.70	1.18	>1.80	Pottery bone	Fill of linear ditch 84/10	Mid Iron Age
84/12	Cut	84/11	84/13	Linear, aligned NE-SW. Steep sided with a flat/slightly concave base. Sharp BoS at top and base.	0.48	0.72	>1.80	N/A	Ditch recut. Filled by (84/13)	< Early Roman
84/13	Fill	84/12	84/02	Firm dark brown/black silty clay, frequent charcoal inclusions.	0.48	0.72	>1.80	Pottery bone	Fill of ditch 84/12	< Early Roman
84/14	Fill	84/06	84/07	Firm mid-dark grey silty clay with frequent flecks of natural yellow clay.	0.28	0.60	>1.80	None	Basal fill of ditch	Roman
84/15	Fill	84/10	84/11	Firm mid-dark greyish brown silty clay.	0.12	0.40	>1.80	Pottery bone	Basal fill of ditch 84/10	Mid Iron Age
Trench 85										
85/01	Deposit	85/02	-	Soft mid dark brown silty clay.	0.30	Trench	Trench	None	Topsoil	Modern
85/02	Deposit	-	85/01	Firm light greenish grey clay.	>0.10	Trench	Trench	None	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel. Superficial Deposits	formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.
85/03	Cut	85/02 85/09	85/458 5/47	Linear, aligned E-W. Steep sided with a flat base. Gradual BoS at top and base.	0.40	1.40	>1.90	N/A	Linear boundary or enclosure ditch. Same as 85/18, 85/38. Filled by 85/03	<3rd century

85/04	Fill	85/47 85/45 85/03	85/06	Firm mid-dark grey clayey silt.	0.40	1.40	>1.90	Pottery, bone, metal	Fill of ditch 85/03.	3 rd century
85/05	Deposit			Firm light-mid brownish grey clayey silt.	0.30	Trench	Trench	None	Natural soil deposit.	
85/06	Cut	85/02 85/04	85/43 85/44 85/07	Semi-circular, moderate to steep sides with a concave base. Gradual BoS at top.	0.21	2.90	>0.50	N/A	Cut of pit or possible ditch terminus. Filled by (85/07).	
85/07	Fill	85/43 85/06	85/01	Firm mid-dark greyish brown clayey silt.	0.21	2.90	>0.50	Pottery	Fill of 85/06.	<3 rd century ?Early Roman
85/08	Cut	85/05 85/02	85/09 85/29	Linear, aligned N-S. Moderately sloping sides and a regular base. Gradual BoS at top and base.	0.48	0.76	>1.80	N/A	Small ditch cut. Filled by (83/09) and (83/29).	<3 rd century
85/09	Fill	85/08	85/29 85/03	Firm dark brownish grey clayey silt.	0.48	0.76	>1.80	Pottery	Lower fill of ditch 85/08.	<3 rd century
85/10	Cut	85/26 85/03 85/02	85/27 85/11	Linear, aligned N-S. Moderate to steep sides with a flattish base. Sharp BoS at top, gradual at base.	1.0	3.6	>1.80	N/A	Linear ditch cut. Filled by 85/11.	
85/11	Fill	85/27 85/10	85/14	Firm mid dark grey clayey silt with large sandstone flecks.	1.0	3.6	>1.80	Pottery, bone	Fill of ditch 85/10.	Early Roman
85/12	Cut	85/02	85/13 85/26	Linear feature, aligned N-S. Moderately sloping sides with a concave base. Gradual BoS at top and base.	0.20	0.92	>1.80	N/A	Linear ditch cut. Filled by (85/13, 85/26).	<Early Roman
85/13	Fill	85/12	85/26 85/10	Firm mid greyish brown clayey silt with flecks of lighter grey clay.	0.20	0.92	>1.80	None	Basal fill of ditch 85/12	<Early Roman
85/14	Cut	85/11 85/17 85/02	85/15	Linear ditch, aligned N-S. Steep sided with flat, regular base. Sharp Bos at top, sharp to gradual at base.	0.90	0.90	>1.80	N/A	Linear ditch cut. Terminates within trench. Filled by (85/15).	
85/15	Fill	85/14	85/25 85/28	Firm mid-greyish brown clayey silt with flecks of light grey clay.	0.90	0.90	>1.80	Pottery, bone	Fill of ditch 85/14.	
85/16	Cut	85/02	85/17 85/24	Linear ditch, aligned N-S. Steep irregular sides and a regular concave base. Gradual BoS at top and base.	0.19	0.36	>0.60	N/A	Linear ditch. Terminates alongside 8/14. Filled by (85/17, 85/24).	
85/17	Fill	85/24	85/14	Firm light greyish brown clayey silt.	0.19	0.32	>0.60	Pottery	Fill of ditch 85/16.	Early roman
85/18	Cut	85/11	85/19 85/04	Linear ditch, aligned E-W. Regular/flattish base. Gradual BoS at base.	0.06	>1.20	>4.42	N/A	Linear ditch. Same as 85/03 85/38, 85/49. Filled by (85/19) and (85/50).	

85/19	Fill	85/18 85/03	85/42	Firm dark blackish grey silty clay with frequent charcoal.	0.06	>1.20	>4.42	Pottery	Lowest fill of ditch 85/18.	
85/20	Fill	85/28	85/21 85/22	Firm light greenish clay with dark grey patches of clayey silt.	0.12	1.92	>0.90	None	Fill of ditch 81/19.	
85/21	Fill	85/20 85/28	85/22 85/23	Firm mid-dark grey clayey silt with patches of clayey silt.	0.12	1.92	>0.90	Pottery	Fill of ditch 85/28.	
85/22	Fill	85/28 85/20 85/21	85/23	Firm mid dark greyish brown clayey silt with occasional sandstone flecks.	0.23	1.92	>0.90	None	Fill of ditch 85/28.	
85/23	Fill	85/21 85/22	85/25	Firm mid-dark brownish grey clayey silt.	0.18	1.92	>0.90	Pottery, bone	Upper fill of ditch 85/28.	Early roman
85/24	Fill	85/16	85/17	Firm light-mid grey clayey silt with mid greyish brown patches.	0.04	0.16	>0.60	None	Lower fill of linear ditch 85/16	
85/25	Deposit	85/23	85/01	Firm mid-dark grey clayey silt with occasional sandstone pieces.	0.29	Trench	Trench	None	Layer of subsoil below topsoil 85/01	
85/26	Fill	85/12 85/13	85/10	Firm mid-dark grey clayey silt with light grey patches.	0.20	0.92	>1.80	None	Upper fill of ditch 85/12.	
85/27	Fill	85/10	85/11	Firm mid grey clay.	0.08	0.80	>1.80	None	Lower fill of ditch 85/10.	<Early Roman Roman
85/28	Cut	85/15 85/17 85/24	85/20 85/22	Linear ditch, aligned N-S. Only visible in section. Moderate to steep sided with a regular flattish base. Steep-moderate BoS at top and base.	0.42	1.92	>0.90	N/A	Linear ditch cut. Filled by (85/20-23).	
85/29	Fill	85/09	85/03	Firm mid-dark greyish brown silty clay.	0.12	0.76	>1.80	None	Upper fill of ditch 85/08.	<3rd century
85/30	Cut	85/02	85/31 85/36 85/37	Linear ditch, aligned N-S. Steep sided with a concave base. Moderate BoS at top, steep at base.	0.33	0.48	>0.85	N/A	Linear ditch cut. Filled by (85/31, 36, 37)	<Mid Iron Age
85/31	Fill	85/30	85/36 85/37	Firm dark blackish brown silty clay.	0.22	Within 85/30	>0.85	Bone	Lower fill of ditch 85/30	<Mid Iron Age
85/32	Cut	85/02	85/33	Linear, aligned N-S. Vertical sides and a concave base. Moderate BoS at top and base.	0.25	0.69	>0.70	N/A	Linear ditch cut, terminates within trench. Filled by (85/33, 85/40, 85/41)	
85/33	Fill	85/32	85/40	Firm dark blackish brown silty clay.	0.25		>0.70	Pottery, bone	Lower fill of ditch 85/32.	Mid iron age
85/34	Cut	85/02	85/35	Linear furrow. Unexcavated.	-	-	>1.90	N/A	Furrow cut.	
85/35	Fill	85/34	85/01	Firm mid grey clayey silt.	-	-	>1.90	None	Fill of 85/34	

85/36	Fill	85/30 85/31	85/37	Firm mid-dark brownish grey clayey silt with patches of light grey clay.	0.11	Within 85/30	>0.85	None	Mid fill of ditch 85/30.	<Mid Iron Age
85/37	Fill	85/31 85/36 85/30	85/42	Firm mid-<Mid Iron Age with small sandstone flecks.	0.20	Within 85/30	>0.85	Pottery	Upper fill of ditch 85/30.	Mid Iron Age
85/38	Cut	85/02	85/39	Linear, aligned E-W. Moderate to steep sides. Sharp BoS at top. Not excavated to base.	0.29	0.38	21.00	N/A	Ditch cut. Forms a T junction with ditch 85/30. Filled by (85/39).	
85/39	Fill	85/38	85/01	Firm mid-dark grey clayey silt with small sandstone flecks.	0.29	0.38	21.00	None	Fill of ditch 85/38.	
85/40	Fill	85/33	85/41	Firm mid-dark grey with patches of light grey clayey silt.	0.24	Within 85/32	>0.70	None	Mid fill of ditch 85/32.	
85/41	Fill	85/32 85/40	85/42	Firm mid-dark brownish grey clayey silt with small sandstone.	0.24	0.69	>0.70	Pottery, bone	Upper fill of ditch 85/32.	Early Roman
85/42	Deposit	85/37 85/50 85/41	85/01	Firm mid-dark grey clayey silt.	0.18	Unkn wn	Unkn wn	None	Subsoil layer.	
85/43	Fill	85/06 85/44	85/07	Firm mid-dark grey clayey silt with sandstone flecks.	0.20	Within 85/06	Within 85/06	None	Middle fill of ditch 85/06	<3rd century
85/44	Fill	85/06	85/43	Firm mid-dark grey with small light grey patches clayey silt	0.14	Within 85/06	Within 85/06	None	Lower fill of ditch 85/06	<3rd century
85/45	Fill	85/03	85/47	Firm dark grey clayey silt.	0.44	Within 85/03	Within 85/03	N/A	Lower left fill of ditch 85/03	<3rd century
85/46	Fill	85/03	85/47	Firm mid grey clayey silt.	0.30	Within 85/03	Within 85/03	None	Lower right fill of ditch 85/03	<3rd century
85/47	Fill	85/45 85/03 85/46	85/04	Firm mid brownish grey with light grey patches clayey silt.	0.37	Within 85/03	Within 85/03	None	Mid fill of ditch 85/03.	<3rd century
85/48	Fill	-	-	A Rich deposit dark deposit	?	?	?	Pottery	A rich dark deposit near the base of 85/49 (Position and relationships not recorded)	3 rd century Roman
85/49	Cut	85/02	85/50	Linear, aligned E-W. Moderate to vertical sides with a regular/flattish base. Moderate BoS at top, sharp at base.	0.73	1.03	>21.00	N/A	Linear ditch cut, filled by (85/50),.	<3rd century

APPENDIX 2: Pottery

Tr	Cxt	Iron Age			Roman							Med	Pmed	?	Tot No	Tot Wt	Date	Non pot
		SH	SA	FL	GR	sam	OXFRS	OXFRE/F	OXFWH	ROBSH	Other	Med	Pmed					
0	802	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	15	Roman	
5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	13	Pmed	
9	9	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	49	late Ro	
9	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	late Ro	
9	14	0	0	0	0	2	39	23	3	3	11	0	0	0	81	1492	late C4+	x5 stone
9	16	0	0	0	0	1	1	13	2	0	1	0	0	0	18	408	C4	x2 stone
9	20	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	7	213.5	C4	
9	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	Roman	
9	32	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	120	C4	
9	33	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	26	C4	
9	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	62	Roman	
9	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	6	0	0	0	15	110	mid Ro	
9	US	0	0	0	0	4	26	30	0	0	8	0	0	0	68	1683	C4	
13	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	115	mia	x1 bone
13	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	61	mia	x1 stone
13	10	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	120	mia	
13	15	2	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	155	mia	x3 stone
14	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	42	e-mia/pm	x1 stone
14	7	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	82	e-mia	
14	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	mia	
14	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	12	198	mid Ro	
14	15	0	15	2	0	0	0	22	1	0	6	0	0	0	46	1220	mia/mid Ro	
14	17	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	139	mia	
14	27	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	151	e-mia	x1 stone
14	29	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	115	e-mia	x1 worked flint

14	106	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	56	mia/C4	
15	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	mia	
15	8	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	69.25	mia	
15	10	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	62	mia	
15	12	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	227	eia	
15	16	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	mia	
15	18	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	60	mia	
15	20	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	14	mia	
15	22	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16	mia	
15	24	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	125	mia	
15	113	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	e-mia	
15	118	0	2	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	3	0	0	0	31	342	mid Ro	
15	us	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	28	mid Ro	
16	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	29	mia	
16	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	mia	x1 stone
16	8	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	20	mia	
17	8	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	28	mia	
17	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	mia	x1 stone
17	12	3	15	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	202	Ro/mia	x4 stone
18	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	pmed	
18	6	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	442	mia	
18	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	14	mia	
18	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	mia	
18	16	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	28	IA?	
18	18	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	7	53	Roman	
19	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	IA	
19	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	mia	
19	8	0	6	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	12	252.25	early Ro	

19	16	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	30	mia	
19	19	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	292	mia	
19	25	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	162	e-mia	x1 bone
19	26	0	19	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	252	mia+	x1 stone
19	28	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	37.25	IA	
19	31	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	28	mia	
20	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	28	mia	
20	10	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	14	mia	
22	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	mia	
22	19	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	mia	
23	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	C4	
23	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	38	C4	
23	11	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	9	417	mid Ro	
23	13	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	93	C4	
23	15	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	67	C4	
23	16	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	C4	
23	us	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	72	mid Ro	
24	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	IA	
24	12	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	mia	
24	13	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	7	Roman	
24	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	10	Roman	
25	4	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	184	mia	
25	12	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	27	mia	
27	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	5.5	Roman	
31	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	14	Pmed	
46	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	12	Pmed	
56	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	C4	
59	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	15	Roman	
62	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	29	Pmed	

63	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	39	mia	
65	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	early Ro	
66	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	56	C4	x2 stone
66	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	no date	x1 stone
66	11	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	4	67	mid Ro	x1 stone
69	11	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	6	0	0	1	14	134	mid Ro	
82	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	mia	
82	11	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	mia	
82	15	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	34	mia	
83	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	mia	
83	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	mia	
83	15	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	32	mia	
84	5	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	9	52	early Ro	
84	9	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	25	mia	
84	11	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	mia	x4 stone; x1 bone
84	13	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	133	early Ro	
84	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	mia	
85	4	0	2	0	0	0	3	8	2	0	2	0	0	0	17	275	C3	x1 stone discarded
85	7	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	78	??early Ro	
85	11	0	2	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	10	0	0	0	21	216	early Ro	
85	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	31	Roman	
85	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	no date	x1 stone
85	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	early Ro	
85	23	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	135	early Ro	
85	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	Roman	
85	33	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	mia	

85	37	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	23	mia	
85	41	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	17	early Roman	
85	48	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	17	146	Roman	
85	50	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	19.5	mid Ro	
TOTAL		45	277	11	12	13	91	171	20	3	123	1	7	2	772	12250		

APPENDIX 3: Ceramic Building material and Fired Clay

Tr	Cxt	Type	Form	Wt	No		Date
9	9	PMCBM		99	1		Pmed
9	14	ROCBM	TEG; BOXF	260	5	TEG X4; BOXF X1	Roman
9	US	ROCBM		15	1		Roman
9	US	ROCBM	TEG	106	1		Roman
9	US	ROCBM	BOXFL	11	1		Roman
9	us	ROCBM		45	2		Roman
17	10	CBM		14	1		no date
20	4	ROCBM	BOXFL	188	1		Roman
23	13	ROCBM	TEG	169	1	combed	Roman
23	13	ROCBM	BOXFL	53	1		Roman
23	5	PMCBM		59	1		Pmed
23	us	ROCBM	TEG	258	1		Roman
23	US	ROCBM	BOXFL	96	1		Roman
46	4	PMCBM		1	1		Pmed
60	4	PMCBM		49	1		Pmed
64	6	PMCBM	ROOF	92	1	PEG HOLE	Pmed
68	4	PMCBM	BRICK	171	1		Pmed
73	6	PMCBM	ROOF	20	1		Pmed
84	7	ROCBM		147	1		Roman
TOTAL				1853	24		
9	US	FC		8	1		no date
13	10	FC/DAUB		0.5	1		no date
13	4	FC		71	1	oven plate?	no date
14	16	FC		241	3	?oven; slab-like, x1 burnt	no date
66	4	FC/DAUB		39	1	coarse, clay pellets	no date
85	11	FC		9	1		no date
85	17	FC		136	6		no date
TOTAL				504.5	14		

Context	Identification	Skeletal element	Number of fragments	Weight (g)	Comments
Trench 9 (U/S)	Bos	Metacarpal	3	229	One proximal fragment. One distal fragment which displays a transverse and an axial chop through the mid-diaphysis. 3rd metacarpal fragment displays 5 fine slice marks and 6 blade insertion marks on the medial side, it also displays 13 fine slice marks, 8 blade insertion marks and 8 place point insertion marks on the lateral side. The cut marks are concentrated mostly around the posterior inferior surface.
		Astragalus	1	34	Right astragalus with a transverse chop mark through the anterior surface, an axial chop mark to the medial anterior surface, scoop marks out of the both plantar anterior articular surfaces and a scoop mark from the mid-posterior surface.
	Unidentified mammal	Metacarpal/metatarsal	2	14	1)?Sus. 2) Has two patches of periosteal new bone formation one on the lateral side and one on the medial side.
		Rib	1	7	
		Cortical bone	1	6	
		Unidentified	2	3	
	(9/13)	Unidentified mammal	Rib	2	17
Unidentified			1	1	
(9/14)	Cervus	Tibia	1	30	Right tibia with a fine slice mark on the posterior mid-diaphysis and one blade insertion mark on the mid-lateral diaphysis
		Antler	7	61	Three fragments pair match, these fragments display axial chop marks through the antler. Every fragment displays an axial chop mark on both sides with the exception of two fragments.
		Mandible	1	14	Partial mandible with the third molar in situ.
	Bos	Tooth	1	14	Maxillary left first molar displaying slight calculus.
	Sus	Tooth	3	12	All teeth in partial alveolar sockets. One maxillary third molar, one maxillary right first molar and one maxillary 4th molar.
	Unidentified mammal	Rib	1	10	
		Scapula	2	5	1) has two blade insertion marks. 2) has a transverse chop mark.
		Lumbar vertebra	1	14	Displays an axial chop mark through the pedicle.
		Long bone	14	47	Diaphysis fragments, 13 of which display evidence for axial marrow splitting, one has three additional transverse fine slice marks across the diaphysis. One fragment displays three distinct patches of periosteal new bone formation within the medullary cavity.
	(9/14)	Unidentified mammal	Unidentified	8	13
Tibia			1	21	Tibia diaphysis fragment with an axial cut through the medullary cavity from axial marrow splitting.
(9/16)	Bos	Tooth	3	99	One maxillary first molar. One left mandibular first molar and one right mandibular first both displaying moderate calculus.
		Metacarpal	1	224	Displays 10 fine slice marks on the proximal posterior surface.
	Ovis	Tooth	1	2	Right maxillary first molar.
	Unidentified mammal	Phalanx	1	8	Intermediate phalanx. ?Sus.
		Rib	4	19.5	One right rib displays 10 fine slice marks on the external surface and 9 fine slice marks on the internal surface. Another rib displays an axial chop mark through the mid-body and three fine slice marks on the external surface.

		Caudal vertebra	1	8	
		Mandible	1	15	Left hemi-mandible which displays diffuse periosteal new bone and increased porosity on the lingual and buccal surfaces. The buccal surface displays two axial fine slice marks.
		Cranial	3	19	
		Acetabulum	2	10	Both fragments pair match. One transverse cut is present through the lunate surface.
		Tibia	2	42	Both display evidence of axial marrow splitting whilst the second fragment also displays two fine slice marks on the medial surface.
		Radius	2	11	?Sus. ?Ovis.
		Ulna	1	6.1	Right proximal ulna fragment with iron encrustation on the lateral surface of the fragment.
		Alveolar bone	1	1	
		Long bone	7	13.8	All show evidence of axial marrow splitting. One fragment also displays a transverse fine slice mark across the mid-diaphysis on the external surface. Another fragment displays four transverse fine slice and one axial fine slice mark on the external surface. Whilst a third fragment displays 11 transverse fine slice marks on the external surface.
		Unidentified	25	16	
(9/20)	Sus	Mandible	1	13	Right hemi mandible with first, second and third molars in situ
	Unidentified mammal	Cranial	1	10	
		Tibia	1	13	Distal tibia with an axial chop mark and a transverse chop mark to the superior diaphysis.
		Vertebra	1	12	Displays an axial chop mark through the pedicle and a transverse chop mark just below the superior articular facets.
		Long bone	2	17	1) Displays increased porosity in the middle of the external surface, 7 fine slice marks on the lateral edge and displays evidence of axial marrow splitting.
		Unidentified	2	13	1) Displays cut marks on the superior and inferior edges.
(9/24)	Bos	Femur	2	254	1) Right proximal femur displaying a axial chop mark through the proximal diaphysis, 24 fine slice marks on the postero-medial neck one blade insertion mark on the anterior-superior neck. 2) Femoral diaphysis with a transverse chop mark through the proximal end, a transverse chop mark through the distal end (partially obscured by taphonomic damage), 4 fine slice marks on the proximal-lateral surface, 3 fine slice marks on the posterior-distal end, 5 fine slice marks on the antero-lateral surface, 6 fine slice marks on the proximal anterior surface, 10 fine slice marks on the proximal medial surface and a patch of periosteal new bone on the distal lateral surface.
	Unidentified mammal	Ilium	1	66	
		Long bone	10	93	All display evidence of axial marrow splitting. One fragment shows an additional blade insertion mark on the proximal end of the fragment.
		Alveolar bone	2	21	Both display transverse cut marks on the superior and inferior surfaces, whilst one of the fragments also displays 20 fine slice marks on the buccal surface.
		Unidentified	8	46	
(9/38)	Unidentified mammal	Patella	1	13	
		Carpal/tarsal	1	4	
(9/40)	Unidentified mammal	Long bone	1	4	Diaphysis fragment showing evidence of axial marrow splitting

		Unidentified	8	16	One of the fragments displays a fine slice mark on the middle of the fragment.
(9/41)	<i>Sus</i>	Ulna	1	18	
	Unidentified mammal	Long bone	2	8	Diaphysis fragments which both display evidence of axial marrow splitting, the larger fragment has four fine slice marks on the external surface.
(13/04)	<i>Bos</i>	Humerus	1	118	Distal humerus which displays a blade insertion mark on the lateral epicondyle, an axial scoop mark through the posterior lateral diaphysis and an axial cut through the diaphysis.
	<i>Sus</i>	Manubrium	1	9	
	Unidentified mammal	Radius	1	5	Displays evidence of axial marrow splitting and a fine slice mark on the proximal diaphysis.
		Cranial	1	2	
		Long bone	6	90	All show evidence of axial marrow splitting. One has a blade insertion mark on the mid-diaphysis.
		Unidentified	8	71	
(13/06)	<i>Sus</i>	Tooth	1	9	Left maxillary 3rd molar
		Maxilla	1	10	Has a molar in situ which displays moderate calculus and severe wear.
	Unidentified mammal	Carpal	1	6	? <i>Sus</i>
		Metacarpal	1	6	? <i>Sus</i> . ? <i>Ovis</i> . Displays an axial cut to the mid-diaphysis.
		Long bone	1	4	Diaphysis fragment displaying evidence of axial marrow splitting.
		Unidentified	1	3	
(13/15)	<i>Bos</i>	Fused radius and ulna	1	124	Displays an axial cut through the ulna diaphysis and a transverse cut through the distal radial diaphysis.
	Unidentified mammal	Rib	2	4	One of the fragments displays an axial cut through the body of the rib
		Humerus	1	11	Distal humerus.
		Radius	2	15	
		Innominate	1	65	Displays an axial cut through the ilium.
		Long bone	4	50	Unidentified long bone diaphysis fragments, all display evidence for axial marrow splitting.
		Unidentified	1	7	
(14/04)	<i>Sus</i>	Tooth	1	6	Maxillary first molar with slight calculus.
	Unidentified mammal	Tooth	1	4	4th premolar with slight calculus.
		Femur	1	6	Small mammal
		Rib	1	1	
		Long bone	1	3	Diaphysis
		Unidentified	7	3	
(14/06)	Unidentified mammal	Rib	1	2.3	Right rib fragment with axial chop marks to both anterior and posterior ends.
		Radius	1	5.8	Displays axial chop marks on both superior and inferior ends.
		Long bone	3	15.6	All display evidence of axial marrow splitting
		Unidentified	1	3.4	Displays axial chop marks on two sides and transverse chop marks on two sides.
(14/08)	Unidentified mammal	Long bone	1	12	Shows evidence of axial marrow splitting
		Unidentified	2	9	
(14/15)	<i>Sus</i>	Tooth	1	10	Mandible canine
		Ilium	1	108	Displays an axial cut through the posterior ilium and an axial cut through the mid-acetabulum.
	<i>Bos</i>	Humerus	1	28	Humeral head with an axial cut and a transverse cut through the head.
		Humerus/Femur	1	33	Displays axial cuts both sides of head.

		Metacarpal	1	131	Displays a transverse chop mark through the diaphysis, 16 fine slice marks on the anterior surface, 1 blade insertion mark on the lateral surface, 3 scoop marks on the anterior surface and one axial chop through the distal end.	
		Cervical vertebra	1	46		
	Unidentified mammal	Cranial	3	17		
		Tibia	1	31	Diaphysis fragment displaying evidence of axial marrow splitting.	
		Femur	1	28	Femoral diaphysis fragment displaying evidence of axial marrow splitting. Fragment also displays diffuse periosteal new bone formation on the anterior lateral surface.	
		Lumbar vertebra	1	17	Displays an axial cut through the spinous process and transverse processes.	
		Metacarpal/metatarsal	2	119	One fragment displays evidence of axial marrow splitting.	
		Long bone	2	32	Diaphysis fragments both showing evidence of axial marrow splitting	
		Unidentified	12	41		
(14/29)		Ovis	Tooth	3	14	One 3rd molar. One maxillary second molar. One maxillary first molar with slight calculus.
		Bos	Fused radius and ulna	1	156	Displays an axial cut through the mid-diaphysis of the ulna and an axial cut through the mid-diaphysis of the radius.
	Sus	Tibia	1	79	Distal tibia displaying two axial cuts mid-diaphysis and two slice marks on the lateral proximal aspect.	
	Unidentified mamma	Mandible	1	11	?Sus. Displays an axial cut through the mandibular body and ramus.	
		Radius	1	6	Transverse cut on the superior and distal ends.	
		Long bone	4	20	Diaphysis fragments all displaying evidence of axial marrow splitting. With one fragment displaying a fine slice mark in the mid-diaphysis region.	
		Unidentified	3	2		
(15/04)	Ovis	Mandible	1	3	Left hemi-mandible with the 3rd premolar in situ	
	Unidentified mammal	Rib	2	4	One fragment has an axial cut through the body of the rib	
		Cranial	1	25		
		Lumbar vertebra	1	28	Displays an axial cut through the pedicle and an axial cut through the spinous process.	
		Thoracic vertebra	1	22	Displays an axial cut through the left articular surfaces.	
		Mandible	1	22	Left hemi-mandible with an axial cut through the alveolar process. ?Ovis.	
		Alveolar bone	1	7		
		Long bone	1	3	Unidentified diaphysis fragment which displays signs of axial marrow splitting.	
		Unidentified	2	4		
(15/08)	Bos	Metacarpal	2	39	Both have axial chop marks through the diaphysis. One has a transverse cut through the proximal diaphysis.	
	Ovis	Radius and ulna	1	20	Axial chop mark through the fused ulna on the medial side.	
	Unidentified mammal	Rib	1	3		
		Mandible	1	203	Right hemi-mandible with the second and third molars in situ. Both teeth display moderate calculus and the second molar is very worn. The mandible displays a patch of periosteal new bone on the posterior lingual surface, an axial chop mark through the posterior mandibular ramus, an axial chop mark through the buccal mid-body, two transverse cuts through the buccal alveolar bone, and three blade insertion marks on the mandibular ramus.	
		Scapula	8	97	Large mammal ?Bos. 1) Transverse cut mark through body. 2) Transverse cut mark through	

					scapula spine, an axial cut through the body and spine and two fine slice marks on the superior body. 3) Displays an axial cut through the lateral border and a blade insertion mark on the posterior surface. 4) Transverse cut through the scapula spine. 5) Transverse cut through the scapula spine and an axial cut through the body. 6) Axial cut through the body. 7) Two axial cuts and one transverse cut through the body. 8) Transverse cut through scapula spine, transverse cut through body, Axial cut through body	
		Tibia	2	10	1)Small mammal left tibia. 2) ?Sus. A transverse cut through the proximal end and a transverse cut through the mid-diaphysis.	
		Innominate	1	13	Small mammal ?Ovis. Partial ilium and acetabulum	
		Humerus	1	10	Left distal humerus with an axial chop mark through the medial diaphysis.	
		Long bone	6	19	Diaphysis fragments which all display evidence of axial marrow splitting	
		Unidentified	6	13		
		Rib	1	4		
		Innominate	1	16		
		Cortex	3	3		
		Long bone	3	42	3 fragments of diaphysis which all display evidence of axial marrow splitting.	
		Unidentified	2	26		
(15/12)	Unidentified mammal					
		Innominate	2	72	Both fragments pair match and share a taphonomic break through the iliac crest.	
(15/14)	Unidentified mammal	Long bone	9	49	9 unidentified long bone diaphysis fragments all show evidence of axial marrow splitting.	
		Radius	2	10	1)Displays a transverse chop mark through the inferior diaphysis. 2) Diaphysis fragment that displays a fine slice mark on the medial surface and three fine slice marks on the anterior surface.	
		Mandible	1	24	Left mandibular ramus with an axial chop mark through the mandibular notch, a transverse chop mark through the mid-ramus and 13 fine slice marks on the lateral anterior ramus.	
(15/18)	Unidentified mammal	Unidentified	1	2		
		Sus	Tooth	1	2	3rd mandibular premolar.
		Ovis	Mandible	1	2	Right hemi-mandible with the 4th premolar in situ. The premolar displays moderate calculus whilst the mandible displays a transverse cut just inferior to the alveolar process.
		Unidentified mammal	Rib	1	1	Left rib with a blade insertion mark on the superior surface.
(15/20)	Unidentified mammal	Long bone	2	3	Both show evidence of axial marrow splitting.	
		Rib	1	1		
		Radius	2	33	1) displays axial chop marks at the proximal and distal end. 2) Displays an axial chop mark at the proximal end.	
		Metacarpal/metatarsal	1	76	?Sus	
(15/25)	Unidentified mammal	Unidentified	1	9		
		Rib	1	2		
		Tooth	1	1	Molar with a fractured enamel crown.	
		Tibia	1	21	Tibia diaphysis displaying evidence of axial marrow splitting.	
		Scapula	1	8	Displays a transverse cut through body.	
(16/04)	Unidentified mammal	Metacarpal/metatarsal	3	55	1) Displays evidence of axial marrow splitting. 2)Has 2 axial chop marks through the diaphysis. 3) Juvenile individual (unfused distal epiphysis),	

					displays an axial chop mark through the proximal diaphysis.
		Alveolar bone	2	2	
		Long bone	1	3	Unidentified long bone diaphysis displaying evidence of axial marrow splitting.
		Unidentified	9	4	
(16/06)	Unidentified mammal	Tooth	1	6	unidentified tooth with slight calculus.
		Cervical vertebra	1	12	Axial chop mark through pedicle.
		Tooth	1	1	Extremely worn molar.
		Mandible	1	15	Left hemi-mandible with the second and third molars in situ. The teeth display slight calculus and the 3rd molar has a carious lesion on the proximal buccal cusp. The mandible displays an axial chop mark through the anterior body, a transverse cut through the anterior buccal alveolar process and a fine slice mark on the disto-lingual alveolar process.
		Metacarpal/metatarsal	1	85	?Sus.?Ovis. Displays 52 fine slice marks on the anterior surface, 5 fine slice marks on the lateral surface, 28 fine slice marks on the medial surface, 10 fine slice marks on the posterior surface and the anterior-lateral surface displays periosteal new bone formation.
		Long bone	3	6	Diaphysis fragments which all display evidence of axial marrow splitting
(17/04)	Unidentified mammal	Unidentified	3	4	
		Humerus	1	5	Distal Humerus
		Carpal	1	20	
(17/06)	Unidentified mammal	Long bone	5	28	Diaphysis fragments. 4 show evidence of axial marrow splitting. One fragment displays axial chop marks to the proximal and distal ends.
		Unidentified	1	2	
	<i>Bos</i>	Humerus	1	172	Right distal humerus displaying four axial chop marks to the distal diaphysis from axial marrow splitting activities and one blade insertion mark just superior to the lateral epicondyle.
	Unidentified mammal	Unidentified	6	11	
	<i>Ovis</i>	Mandible	1	46	1 left <i>Ovis</i> hemi-mandible with 3rd premolar, 4th premolar, 1st molar, 2nd molar, and 3rd molar in situ. Teeth display slight calculus.
		Cranial	1	7	
		Rib	1	2	
		Metacarpal/metatarsal	1	21	Has an unfused distal epiphysis
		Ulna	1	13	
		Innominate	1	33	Left innominate. Displays a transverse cut through the ischial ramus. Displays an axial cut through the iliac crest. ?Sus. ?Ovis.
		Long bone	2	28	One of the fragments displays a scoop mark on its lateral side
(17/10)	Unidentified mammal	Unidentified	2	6	
(17/14)	<i>Bos</i>	Rib	1	23	Right rib with a transverse cut through the attachment site for <i>M. intercostalis</i> .
		Cervical vertebra	1	27	Axial cut through the pedicle and an axial cut through the spinous process.
		Vertebra	1	23	Axial cut through the vertebral foramen.
	<i>Sus</i>	Tooth	1	12	Left mandibular third molar displaying slight calculus.

	Unidentified mammal	Rib	1	26	Left mandibular third molar displaying slight calculus.
		Long bone	3	22	Diaphysis fragments which all display evidence of axial marrow splitting
		Unidentified	1	4	Displays axial and transverse cuts on both sides.
(18/06)	<i>Bos</i>	Astragalus	1	53	Left astragalus displaying a scoop mark through the posterior surface and an axial chop mark through the medial anterior surface.
	<i>Sus</i>	Astragalus	2	38	Left astragalus both fragments pair match. The larger body fragment displays a chop mark through the mid-posterior aspect and a chop mark through the medial surface.
	Unidentified mammal	Tooth	2	1	Enamel fragments
		Tibia	1	3	Displays evidence of axial marrow splitting and transverse chop marks on the superior and inferior diaphysis.
		Long bone	3	13	All display evidence of axial marrow splitting. One fragment displays a circular lesion which shows signs of healing (a possible cloaca from osteomyelitis). The second fragment displays a scoop mark and a blade insertion mark on the medial surface and a scoop mark on the mid-lateral surface.
		Unidentified	2	1	
(18/08)	<i>Bos</i>	Tooth	1	58	Right maxillary first molar with moderate calculus.
	<i>Ovis</i>	Tooth	1	5	Molar.
	Unidentified mammal	Unidentified	9	15	
(18/10)	<i>Bos</i>	Femur	1	244	
	Unidentified mammal	Rib	1	2	
		Innominate	1	33	?Sus
		Unidentified	12	14	
(18/18)	<i>Bos</i>	Tooth	1	7	Left mandibular first molar with slight calculus and a small amount of alveolar bone present between the tooth roots.
	Unidentified mammal	Alveolar bone	1	2	
(19/04)	<i>Ovis</i>	Mandible	2	24	Both fragments of left hemi-mandible pair match. One of the fragments has the 1st and 2nd molar in situ which display moderate calculus.
	<i>Bos</i>	Metacarpal	2	94	Both fragments pair match. Two axial chop marks through the mid diaphysis from axial marrow splitting.
	Unidentified mammal	Rib	1	3	Left rib
		Humerus	1	20	?Ovis. Displays an olecranon foramen.
		Innominate	1	16	?Ovis
		Long bone	4	21	Long bone diaphysis fragments all show evidence of axial marrow splitting.
		Unidentified	1	2	
(19/06)	Unidentified mammal	Frontal	1	13	Left frontal with partial orbital roof, displaying increased porosity around the orbit.
		Radius	1	9	Displays a scoop mark on the mid-anterior diaphysis, a blade insertion mark on the posterior mid-diaphysis and a transverse chop through both ends of the diaphysis.
(19/08)	<i>Sus</i>	Metacarpal	1	108	Has an unfused proximal end, displays two fine slice marks on the lateral diaphysis and a blade insertion mark mid-diaphysis.
		Mandible	1	34	Right hemi-mandible with an axial cut through the mandibular ramus and body. Displays periosteal new bone formation on the buccal side.

		Ulna	1	24	Left ulna with an axial cut through the olecranon fossa and diaphysis.	
		Tooth	1	19	Maxillary left first molar with slight calculus.	
	<i>Bos</i>	Horn core	1	99		
		Humerus	1	78	Proximal humerus with an axial cut through the trochanters and 6 blade insertion marks on the medial humeral head.	
	<i>Ovis</i>	Mandible	1	16	Left hemi-mandible with the 4th premolar, 1st and 2nd molars in situ. The 4th premolar has a carious lesion on the distal buccal cusp and the second molar has carious lesions on the proximal and distal lingual cusps.	
	Unidentified mammal	Alveolar bone	3	13	All fragments have been transversely cut through the inferior alveolar process.	
		Long bone	11	89	All display evidence of axial marrow splitting. One fragment displays two fine slice marks on the mid-diaphysis region and one fragment displays two scoop marks on the mid-diaphysis region.	
		Unidentified	8	11		
	(19/10)	<i>Bos</i>	Fused radius and ulna	1	48	One axial cut through the diaphysis.
		Unidentified mammal	Rib	1	3	Left rib
Femur			1	11	Femoral diaphysis fragment, has an axial cut mark through the diaphysis.	
Radius			2	30	1) Displays a transverse cut through the proximal diaphysis. 2) Belongs to a juvenile individual - the proximal epiphysis is unfused.	
Humerus			1	13	Distal humerus which displays an axial chop mark through the diaphysis. ? <i>Ovis</i> .	
Long bone			3	27	2 fragments display evidence of axial marrow splitting. The 3rd fragment displays transverse chop marks through the proximal and distal end	
Unidentified			7	12		
(19/14)	Unidentified mammal	Tibia	1	21	Tibia diaphysis fragment with an axial cut through the medullary cavity from axial marrow splitting.	
(19/16)	Unidentified mammal	Frontal	1	7	Displays one axial chop mark through the lateral surface and one transverse cut through the anterior surface as well as a single blade insertion mark on the anterior frontal.	
		Scapula	1	6	Displays an axial chop mark through the body, a transverse cut mark through the superior surface, a transverse cut mark through the inferior surface and a slice mark on the mid-body.	
		Long bone	2	10	Diaphysis fragments which both show evidence for axial marrow splitting.	
(19/17)	<i>Bos</i>	Tooth	1	29	Left maxillary first molar with moderate calculus.	
		Phalanx	1	56	Intermediate phalanx	
		Femur	1	33	Displays evidence of axial marrow splitting and 5 fine slice marks on the external surface.	
		Radius	2	98	Both fragments pair match. It has a partially fused proximal epiphysis and diffuse periosteal new bone at the distal end.	
	Unidentified mammal	Rib	3	36		
		Scapula	1	3		
		Cervical vertebra	1	7	Displays an axial chop mark through the body.	
		Ilium	1	5	Has a partial acetabulum which displays an axial chop mark both sides.	
		Long bone	6	56	All show evidence of axial marrow splitting. One has diffuse periosteal new bone on the external surface.	
Unidentified	9	25				
(19/19)	<i>Ovis</i>	Tooth	1	2	<i>Ovis</i> first molar.	

		Mandible	1	8	Has the 4th premolar in situ and displays an axial cut through the alveolar process	
	Unidentified mammal	Unidentified	5			
(19/21)	Unidentified mammal	Femur	1	10	Displays evidence of axial marrow splitting.	
		Metacarpal	1	10	Displays evidence of axial marrow splitting. Also shows two scoop marks from the anterior surface.	
		Long bone	2	7	Unidentified long bone diaphysis fragments both show evidence of axial marrow splitting.	
(19/25)	Unidentified mammal	Metacarpal	1	102	Displays two axial cuts through the mid-diaphysis	
		Humerus/Femur	1	90	Displays axial chop marks through the lateral and medial sides and a transverse chop mark through the lateral and medial side.	
		Tibia	1	116	Right tibia displaying axial cuts to the lateral and medial sides.	
		Fused radius and ulna	1	104	Left distal radius and ulna displaying an axial chop and three fine slice marks through the posterior ulna, one fine slice mark to the anterior proximal ulna and 14 fine slice marks to the lateral ulna.	
		Humerus	1	101	Right distal humerus displaying a fine slice mark and a blade insertion mark on the lateral epicondyle, two axial chop marks through the mid-diaphysis and two fine slice marks on the anterior lateral epicondyle.	
		Metacarpal/metatarsal	1	35	Shows evidence of axial marrow splitting.	
		Frontal and sphenoid	1	77		
		<i>Bos</i>	Tooth	2	30	One left mandibular first molar with moderate calculus. One maxillary first molar.
		<i>Ovis</i>	Femur	1	18	Right femur displaying evidence of axial marrow splitting
			Humerus	1	30	Left humerus
			Mandible	3	53	1) has the 3rd and 4th premolar, and 1st, 2nd and 3rd molars in situ and displays an axial cut through the anterior alveolar process. 2) Displays an axial cut through the posterior alveolar process and has the 4th premolar in situ which has a fractured enamel crown. It also displays diffuse periosteal new bone as a result of possible periodontal disease. 3) Left hemimandible displaying an axial cut through the mandibular body and an axial cut through the coronoid process. The 3rd molar is in situ which displays slight calculus.
			Cervical vertebra	1	15	2nd cervical vertebra with axial chop marks through the posterior inferior articular surfaces.
		<i>Sus</i>	Tooth	2	6	One left maxillary first molar. One left maxillary second molar. Both display moderate calculus.
			Femur	1	9	Axial cut through the femoral diaphysis.
		Unidentified mammal	Tooth	1	5	Mandibular canine
			Caudal vertebra	2	11	1) has 6 fine slice marks across the spinous process.
			Horn core	1	31	
Femur	2		34	1) Left distal femur. ?Sus. ?Ovis. 2) Shows evidence of axial marrow splitting.		
Rib	6		39	3 small mammal ribs. 3 large mammal ribs. 1) Shows axial cuts through both ends of the body fragment. 2) is a right rib with an axial cut through the posterior end. 3) is a right rib with axial cuts through both ends and 9 fine slice marks on the external surface.		
Vertebrae	2		9			
Radius	7		50	All show evidence of axial marrow splitting.		
Tibia	3		36	All show evidence of axial marrow splitting.		
		Sphenoid	1	5	Partial sphenoid	

		Cranial	9	18	
		Maxilla	1	10	
		Occipital	4	40	1)?Sus
		Temporal	3	18	One right temporal fragment. One left temporal fragment.
		Phalanx	1	1	1 Small mammal intermediate phalanx.
		Ulna	1	22	Both proximal and distal ends display axial chop marks.
		Metacarpal	1	27	Axial cut through the medial proximal epiphysis.
		Alveolar bone	3	33	All show transverse cuts through the body and alveolar process. One fragment has two fine slice marks on the buccal aspect.
		Long bone	19	176	Diaphysis fragments all show evidence of axial marrow splitting. Two fragments show four fine slice marks. Two fragments show one fine slice mark and one fragment shows 3 fine slice marks.
		Unidentified	43	160	
(19/26)	Ovis	Mandible	1	14	Right Ovis mandible with the 1st and 2nd molars in situ.
		Tooth	4	17	One maxillary 3rd molar, one maxillary second molar. One first molar. All teeth have slight calculus and multiple diffuse pin-prick carious lesions.
	Bos	Metacarpal	1	76	Has an axial blade insertion mark on the proximal lateral diaphysis
	Avian	Femur	1	1	
	Sus	Femur	1	16	Single unfused distal epiphysis.
	Unidentified mammal	Lumbar vertebra	1	18	Displays an axial cut through the pedicle
		Radius	2	33	1) ?Sus. 2) Axial cut to the proximal diaphysis
		Tooth	1	2	Unidentified fragment of dental enamel.
		Long bone	2	3	Two unidentified diaphysis fragments which both display evidence of axial marrow splitting
		Unidentified	2	65	
(19/28)	Sus	Maxilla	2	25	Right maxilla fragments with the 3rd and 4th premolars and the 1st and 2nd molars in situ. The teeth display carious lesions on all surfaces and there is a small patch of periosteal new bone on the anterior alveolar surface.
		Tooth	2	9	One maxillary second molar and one right mandibular 3rd molar.
	Unidentified mammal	Radius	1	11	Displays a transverse cut through the proximal end, an axial cut through the distal end and 5 fine slice marks on the anterior diaphysis.
		Carpal	1	10	?Sus
		Tibia	1	11	?Sus. Displays evidence of axial marrow splitting.
		Scapula	1	4	
		Lumbar vertebra	1	24	Displays an axial chop through the spinous process and right inferior articular facet, an axial chop mark through the left transverse process and an axial chop mark through the pedicle.
		Tooth	1	2	
		Alveolar bone	6	6	
		Long bone	6	8	Diaphysis, all show evidence of axial marrow splitting.
		Unidentified	23	13	
		(19/31)	Unidentified mammal	Rib	2
Mandible	1			27	Displays an axial chop through the alveolar process.
Alveolar bone	1			7	

		Long bone	4	14	Diaphysis fragments all displaying evidence of axial marrow splitting.	
		Unidentified	1	1		
(20/06)	Ovis	Tooth	1	3	Molar	
	Unidentified mammal	Long bone	1	1	Diaphysis fragment displaying evidence of axial marrow splitting.	
(22/06)	Bos	Phalanx	1	43	Distal phalanx with a transverse cut and blade insertion mark on the lateral side.	
		Humerus	1	29	Humeral head with an axial cut through the proximal neck.	
(22/14)	Bos	Innominate	1	263	Left innominate with an axial chop mark through the posterior ischium	
		Pubis	2	125	1) Has a transverse cut across the pubic ramus. 2) Has a transverse cut across the ischio-pubic ramus.	
		Ilium	4	159	1) Has an acetabulum with a transverse cut through the middle. 2) Has an axial cut through the iliac crest. 3) Has two axial cuts with the iliac crest.	
	Unidentified mammal	Long bone	1	14	Diaphysis displaying evidence of axial marrow splitting.	
		Unidentified	2	34		
(22/19)	Unidentified mammal	Long bone	1	6	Displays evidence of axial marrow splitting.	
(22/22)	Unidentified mammal	Long bone	2	2	2 fragments of unidentified diaphysis which both display evidence of axial marrow splitting	
		Unidentified	3	2		
Trench 23 (U/S)	Bos	Ulna	1	42	Left ulna with a transverse chop mark through the olecranon process	
		Femur	1	31	Femoral head and neck with two puncture marks on the inferior femoral head and a blade insertion mark on the posterior femoral head.	
		Mandible	2	249	1) Left hemi-mandible with two transverse chop marks on the posterior buccal surface, two blade insertion marks on the buccal mid-body, a blade insertion mark on the lingual anterior inferior surface, a scoop mark on the buccal surface at the level of the second molar, two axial chop marks and two transverse chop marks forming a stepped cut on the posterior lingual surface and two axial chop marks at the anterior end.	
		Tooth	1	69	Right maxillary first molar with slight calculus.	
		Sacrum	1	85	Axial chop through the sacral promontory, axial chop through the sacral canal and an axial chop through the median sacral crest.	
		Carpal	1	24		
	Sus	Mandible	1	14	Left mandibular ramus with an axial chop through the mandibular notch, an axial cut on the lateral coronoid process and a transverse chop through the inferior ramus.	
		Tooth	2	20	1) Mandibular canine displaying high levels of wear. 2) maxillary first molar	
		Radius	1	20	Displays a transverse chop through the mid-diaphysis, an axial chop through the medial radial head, and an axial chop through the coronoid process.	
	Ovis	Maxilla	9	10	One fragment has the right maxillary first molar in situ. One fragment has the left maxillary first molar in situ. All teeth display slight calculus.	
		Tooth	1	2	Right maxillary first molar	
	Unidentified mammal		Cranial	4	10	
			Femur	1	23	Femoral diaphysis with two transverse chop marks through the diaphysis and a scoop mark out of the linea aspera.
			Scapula	1	30	Transverse chop through the scapula spine, two transverse chop marks through the lateral body and 18 fine slice marks on the superior border.
			Vertebra	1	15	A superior articular facet displaying a transverse chop mark through the body, 7 fine slice marks

					on the superior articular surface and two blade insertion marks on the posterior superior articular surface.
		Rib	3	24	1) right rib with a transverse chop mark through the mid body. The second and third fragments both display axial chop marks on both the anterior and posterior ends of the fragments.
		Carpal	1	5	
		Long bone	11	81	All display evidence for axial marrow splitting
		Alveolar bone	1	1	
		Unidentified	15	16	
(23/09)	<i>Bos</i>	Tooth	1	75	Right maxillary first molar that is very worn.
		Metacarpal	1	111	Left metacarpal with a fused radial carpal in situ, it displays a transverse chop mark through the lateral diaphysis and an axial chop mark at the mid-lateral diaphysis.
		Humerus	1	143	Right humerus with two axial chop marks through the mid-diaphysis.
		Tibia	2	142	1) Left distal tibia displaying a transverse chop mark through the mid-diaphysis and one axial scoop mark on the posterior mid-diaphysis. 2) Displays evidence of axial marrow splitting.
		Tooth	1	16	Maxillary left first molar with moderate calculus.
		Ilium	3	295	1) Iliac blade fragment displaying a transverse chop mark on the superior aspect and a transverse chop mark on the inferior aspect. 2) Acetabulum fragment displaying two axial chop marks and a transverse chop mark. 3) Iliac crest fragment displaying two transverse fine slice marks to the anterior aspect and increased porosity on the iliac crest and anterior surface.
		Femur	1	196	Diaphysis fragment displays five transverse fine slice marks on the posterior aspect across the linear aspera and two axial chop marks at the posterior superior surface, one axial chop mark to the posterior distal end and two axial chop marks to the anterior distal end.. It also displays a slightly striated appearance to the anterior surface possible periosteal reaction.
		Pubis	1	145	Left pubis - crenulation of the superior aspect and an axial chop mark through the anterior end.
		Ischium	1	42	Displays an axial chop mark through the posterior aspect, a transverse chop mark on the superior aspect and a transverse chop mark on the inferior aspect.
		Ulna	1	51	Displays an axial chop mark through the mid-diaphysis, one transverse chop mark through the superior aspect, one fine slice mark on the distal end, and four fine slice marks on the on the middle of the fragment.
(23/11)	<i>Bos</i>	Mandible	5	544	1) Right mandibular ramus displaying an axial chop mark through the posterior ramus. 2) Left mandibular ramus displaying periosteal new bone formation on the buccal, lingual and anterior surfaces, one axial chop mark through the mandibular notch and one transverse cut through the inferior aspect. 3) Left hemi-mandible with the third molar in situ. It displays three blade insertion marks on the lingual anterior surface, one axial chop mark through the inferior body, and two axial and three transverse cuts with a stepped appearance on the posterior lingual surface. 4) Right hemi-mandible with the second and third molars in situ which display moderate calculus. There is periosteal new bone formation just posterior to the teeth on the alveolar process, on the inferior surface and on the buccal surface. The hemi-mandible also displays a transverse chop mark through the mid-ramus, an axial chop through the posterior ramus, two transverse cuts through

					the inferior lingual alveolar bone, and one scoop mark on the lingual mid-body. 5) Left mandibular body fragment with three transverse cuts and two axial cuts to the posterior aspect.
	Unidentified	Alveolar bone	9	24	?Bos. Three largest fragments display chop marks on both sides of the fragments.
		Unidentified	30	25	
(23/13)	Unidentified mammal	Humerus	1	292	1)Left humerus with an axial scoop mark out of the posterior medial distal diaphysis, an axial chop mark through the lateral epicondyle, two axial chop marks through the anterior superior mid-diaphysis, three blade insertion marks on the anterior lateral mid-diaphysis, two axial chop marks on the medial superior surface and a radiating from the lateral most axial chop mark.
		Tooth	1	55	Maxillary first molar with slight calculus.
		Humerus/Femur	1	31	Humeral or femoral head fragment with an axial chop mark through the lateral side and an axial chop mark through the medial side.
		Sacrum	2	137	1)Displays a transverse chop mark on the right sacral promontory, an axial chop mark through the left sacral vertebral bodies, an axial chop mark through the left inferior anterior body, a transverse chop mark through the left inferior body, and an axial chop mark through the medial sacral crest. 2) Left sacral fragment with a transverse chop mark just inferior to the first sacral foramen.
		Orbit	1	14	Orbital fragment displaying an axial chop mark on the lateral side, and an axial chop mark on the medial side.
		Frontal	1	37	Left frontal fragment with partial orbit displaying one axial chop mark on the medial aspect and one transverse chop mark through the lateral aspect exposing the frontal sinus. It also displays increased porosity around the orbit.
		Cervical vertebra	1	26	2nd cervical vertebra with a transverse chop mark through the mid body which is partially obscured by taphonomic damage.
		Thoracic vertebra	3	57	Two fragments pair match which display an axial post-mortem fracture through the posterior body splitting the vertebra into two halves, it also displays an axial chop mark through the spinous process, an axial chop mark through the lateral transverse process, an axial chop mark through the medial transverse process and an axial chop mark through the pedicle. The third fragment is a left inferior articular surface with an axial chop mark through the pedicle.
		Scapula	7	64	Two fragments pair match, one of these fragments has a scoop mark on the scapula spine.
		Vertebra	8	29	1) Vertebral body fragment displaying an axial chop mark through the middle of the body. 2) unidentified fragments which all display axial chop marks on the medial and lateral sides.
		Rib	2	23	Both display axial chop marks through both the anterior and posterior body. Whilst one fragment has an addition three fine slice marks on the internal surface.
		Tooth	1	28	Worn molar with moderate calculus
		Cranial	3	17	All display axial chop marks on two sides of the fragment.
		Sacrum	2	4	Both display axial chop marks through both sides.
		Mandible	1	47	Body fragment displaying an axial chop mark on the posterior end and an axial chop mark on the anterior end.
		Phalanx	1	23	
Sphenoid	1	16			

		Distal epiphysis	1	25	Displays a transverse cut mark through the lateral surface and a cut mark through the middle of the epiphysis.
		Articular surfaces	3	34	Partial articular surfaces. One fragment has axial chop marks on both the medial and lateral aspects.
		Unidentified	36	61	
(23/15)	Unidentified mammal	Rib	2	45	Both right ribs. 1) Has a transverse chop mark along the inferior surface of the rib, and axial and transverse chop mark at the anterior margin. 2) Displays an axial chop mark through the posterior end, two transverse cut marks to the anterior end, 34 fine slice marks on the external inferior edge, 7 fine slice marks on the external superior edge, and 17 fine slice marks on the internal surface.
		Thoracic vertebra	1	53	Axial chop mark through the spinous process and transverse processes.
(23/16) 02	Avian	Scapula	1	1	
	Unidentified mammal	Parietal	1	10	Right parietal with a transverse cut through the middle.
		Cranial	10	28	
		Long bone	2	9	Diaphysis. One fragment displays evidence of axial marrow splitting
		Unidentified	101	31.3	
(24/10)	Unidentified mammal	Long bone	1	6	Diaphysis fragment displaying an axial chop mark at the distal end, an axial chop mark at the proximal end and a transverse chop mark at the proximal end.
(24/18)	<i>Bos</i>	Cervical vertebra	1	41	2nd cervical vertebra with an axial chop mark through the sagittal plane and a transverse chop mark through the inferior vertebra with an associated radiating fracture.
	Unidentified mammal	Vertebra	1	8	Displays an axial chop mark through the pedicle, and a transverse chop mark across the right superior articular facet.
(25/04)	Unidentified mammal	Ilium	2	21	Both fragments pair match and display a transverse cut through the iliac blade.
		Metacarpal/metatarsal	1	7	
		Astragalus	2	37	?Sus. One is a right astragalus and has an axial chop mark through the medial anterior surface, a scoop mark on the posterior medial surface and a blade insertion mark on the posterior lateral surface.
		Long bone	5	38	Diaphysis fragments - 3 of which show evidence of axial marrow splitting.
		Alveolar bone	1	3	
		Unidentified	7	39	
(25/12)	<i>Ovis</i>	Mandible	1	13	Left hemi-mandible with increased porosity on the alveolar bone, possible periodontal disease. Has the 2nd molar in situ which display carious lesions on the anterior buccal cusp and occlusal surface.
	<i>Sus</i>	Tooth	1	22	Maxillary first molar displaying slight calculus.
	Unidentified mammal	Phalanx	1	10	Distal end of an intermediate phalanx.
		Scapula	2	23	The first fragment displays an axial cut through the body and a second axial cut through the lateral border. The second fragment displays a transverse cut through the scapular spine.
		Mandible	1	14	Right mandibular ramus - displays increased porosity on the lingual surface and an axial chop mark through the posterior border.
		Ilium	1	15	Partial acetabulum and ilium displaying an axial cut through the mid acetabulum and a second axial cut just inferior to the acetabulum.
		Unidentified	9	30	
(66/11)	<i>Bos</i>	Tooth	1	36	First molar with moderate calculus.

	Unidentified mammal	Long bone	2	9	Diaphysis fragments which both display evidence of axial marrow splitting.
(69/05)	Unidentified mammal	Radius	1	3	Displays evidence of axial marrow splitting and has an unfused head.
		Unidentified	1	1	
(82/18)	Unidentified mammal	Sacrum	1	55	Juvenile sacrum with an unfused sacral promontory.
		Long bone	4	15	Diaphysis fragments that all display evidence of axial marrow splitting.
(83/04)	Unidentified mammal	Long bone	1	3	Diaphysis fragment displaying evidence of axial marrow splitting.
(84/05)	Bos	Horn core	1	6	
		Unidentified mammal	Metacarpal	2	17
	Vertebra		1	3	
	Radius		1	6	Displays an axial chop mark through the proximal diaphysis.
	Alveolar bone		1	5	
	Long bone		5	18	Diaphysis fragments all showing evidence of axial marrow splitting.
	Unidentified	4	91		
(84/07)	Bos	lumbar vertebra	1	142	
		Tooth	1	20	One left maxillary first molar.
	Unidentified mammal	Metacarpal/metatarsal	1	24	Axial cut through one end of the diaphysis.
		Ilium	1	11	Displays a transverse cut through the ilium.
		Unidentified	2	14	
(84/11)	Sus	Mandible	1	14	Diffuse periosteal new bone formation on the buccal and lingual surfaces, has the 3rd molar in situ.
		Tooth	1	1.3	Canine
	Ovis	Mandible	1	5	Has the 3rd and 4th premolars and first molar in situ with diffuse periosteal new bone on the buccal surface.
	Unidentified mammal	Alveolar bone	1	0.4	
(84/13)	Bos	Ulna	1	31	
		Tooth	2	26	One mandibular first molar and one mandibular third molar. Both teeth display moderate calculus
		Mandible	8	152	1) Right hemi-mandible with mandibular 2nd molar in situ. Right and left mandibular rami, four mandibular body fragments and the left gonial angle. The fragments display increased porosity on the alveolar bone as a result of periodontal disease.
	Unidentified mammal	Rib	1	3	Left rib
		Temporal	1	5	Displays extensive diffuse periosteal new bone on the endocranial and ectocranial surfaces.
		Humeral head	1	19	Displays three fine slice marks on the superior surface.
		Long bone	4	20	Diaphysis fragments with all display evidence of axial marrow splitting
		Unidentified	6	19	
(84/15)	Bos	Tooth	1	34	Right maxillary first molar with slight calculus.
(85/04)	Unidentified mammal	Scapula	4	56	1) Has 11 fine slice marks next to the lateral border. 2) has been axially split through body. 3) has axial chop marks on both sides of the fragment. 4) has a transverse cut through the body
		Long bone	5	12	Diaphysis fragments all showing evidence of axial marrow splitting
		Unidentified	5	11	
(85/11)	Ovis	Tooth	1	5	One mandibular 3rd molar with moderate calculus

		Mandible	1	7	Left mandible fragment with the first molar in situ, the molar displays moderate calculus
	Unidentified mammal	Alveolar bone	2	3	
		Mandible	1	3	Mandibular fragment with the third and fourth premolars in situ, the 4th premolar has a fractured enamel crown.
	Sus	Tibia	1	26	Left juvenile tibia with an unfused distal epiphysis and two axial chop marks on the lateral diaphysis.
		Rib	1	1	
		Cranial	1	2	
		Long bone	1	5	Diaphysis fragment displaying evidence of axial marrow splitting
(85/23)	Unidentified mammal	Unidentified	3	16	One fragment displays two axial chop marks and a transverse chop mark. The second fragment displays periosteal new bone formation on one of the surfaces.
	Bos	Tooth	1	19	Left maxillary first molar.
(85/31)	Unidentified mammal	Long bone	1	6	Diaphysis fragment with evidence of axial marrow splitting and a scoop mark on the external surface of the fragment.
(85/33)	Unidentified mammal	Long bone	1	1	Diaphysis fragment showing evidence of axial marrow splitting
		Radius	1	5	Diaphysis fragment displaying an axial chop mark on the superior end, an axial chop mark on the inferior end and a blade insertion mark on the mid anterior diaphysis
(85/41)	Unidentified mammal	Unidentified	1	2	
	Bos	Phalanx	1	26	Intermediate phalanx, has one blade insertion mark on the lateral side.
(85/48) ◇1	Unidentified mammal	Unidentified	3	2	
(U/S)	Unidentified mammal	Femur	10	44	Femoral head
		Tooth	1	1	
		Scapula	1	10	?Sus, ?Ovis
		Humerus	1	7	Proximal diaphysis shows an axial chop mark from axial marrow splitting
		Long bones	2	7	2 diaphysis fragments both displaying signs of axial marrow splitting
		Unidentified	4	17	