



JOHN MOORE HERITAGE SERVICES

**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION**

**AT**

**THE NORTHERN CAR PARK, INTERVET CAMPUS,**

**WALTON MANOR, MILTON KEYNES**

**SP 888 366**

*On behalf of*

*CgMs*

**June 2010**

**REPORT FOR** CgMs  
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## ***Summary***

*John Moore Heritage Services conducted an archaeological evaluation of the proposed development site on 11<sup>th</sup> May 2010. Three trenches, totalling approximately 60 metres in length, were excavated to reveal ditches and postholes relating to Roman activity between the 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> centuries AD, predating the earthwork remains of the medieval village of Walton. Some medieval features were also identified although are limited in their scope. Other undated features might date from the middle/late Iron Age to medieval period.*

## **1 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Site Location (Figure 1)**

The site is located at Schering-Plough Campus, Groveway, Milton Keynes, at grid reference SP 888 366. It is bounded by Groveway and the Walton Manor Schering-Plough campus to the east and south. The geology is mid Pleistocene Till overlying Oxford Clay (BGS: Sheet 220). The site is essentially flat lying at c. 73.5m OD.

### **1.2 Planning Background**

Planning permission is currently being sought for the construction of a surface car park. Following on from the archaeological desk based assessment of the site and discussions with Milton Keynes Council, an evaluation was undertaken. The results will assist interested parties to determine the design of the car park formation levels to assess whether preservation *in situ* is feasible.

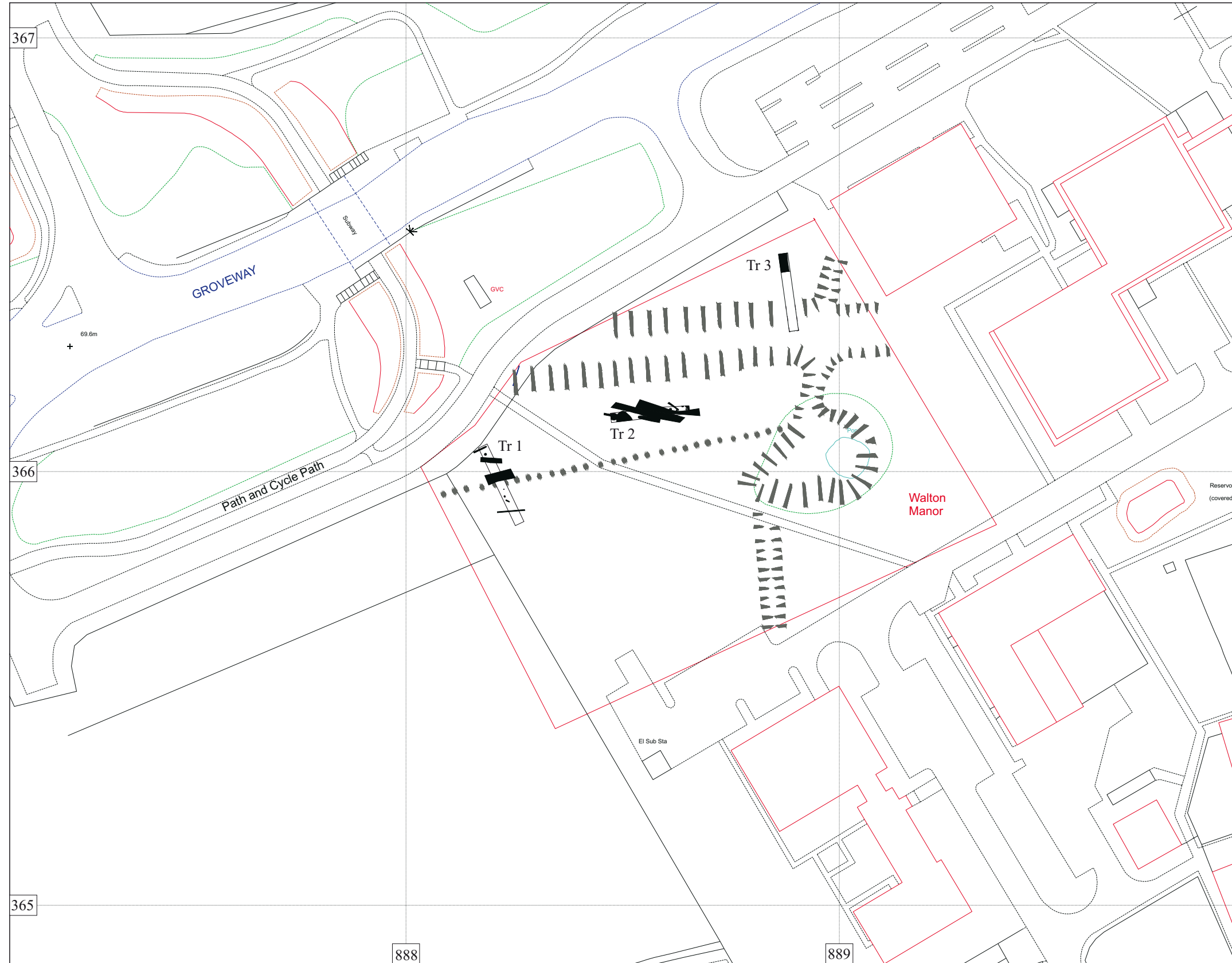
### **1.3 Archaeological Background**

The site has been the subject of a desk-based assessment of the archaeological and historical background (CGMS 2010). In summary, the site lies within the former earthwork remains of Walton medieval village. The earthworks comprise a sunken trackway and series of property boundaries around a number of crofts located to the north and south of the trackway. The study site is located within the earthworks that lay to the north east of Manor Farm (HER 2758-2762 & 2932-2934). While these earthworks have been levelled, the site is considered to have high potential for remains associated with the former village. An excavation carried out prior to the construction of an adjacent building revealed Roman and medieval remains that appear to extend into the site.

## **2 AIMS OF THE INVESTIGATION**

The aims of the investigation as laid out in the Written Scheme of Investigation were as follows:

- To establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains within the site.



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Figure 1. Site Location

- 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 ecofactual and environmental potential of the archaeological features and deposits.

### **3 STRATEGY**

#### **3.1 Research Design**

In response to a *Brief* issued by Milton Keynes Council a scheme of investigation was prepared by CgMs. The work was carried out by JMHS and involved the excavation of a total of 60m of trenches across the site (Fig. 1).

Site procedures for the investigation and recording of potential archaeological deposits and features were defined in the *Written Scheme of Investigation*. The work was carried out in accordance with the standards specified by the Institute for Archaeologists (1994) and the principles of MoRPHE (English Heritage 2006).

#### **3.2 Methodology**

The trenching sample was three trenches, each 20m in length and 2m wide. All were excavated by a JCB fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. The resultant surfaces were cleaned by hand prior to limited hand excavation of any identified archaeological deposits..

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

### **4 RESULTS (Figs. 2 & 3)**

#### **4.1 Excavation Results**

All features were assigned individual context numbers. Unbracketed numbers refer to feature cuts. Context numbers in ( ) show feature fills or deposits of material. Fill descriptions are in the Archaeological Context Inventory.

##### **Trench 1 (Fig. 2)**

A narrow gully 1/05; several post and/or stake holes: 1/07, 1/09, 1/14, 1/18, 1/19, 1/20, and 1/24; and ditches 1/12, 1/16, and 1/22, were uncovered following the removal of the topsoil (1/01) and subsoil (1/02) within Trench 1.

The shallow gully 1/05 oriented east-west and at the north end of the trench was investigated. The fill (1/04) yielded two sherds of Romano-British grey ware. The

fill (1/13) of a shallow posthole 1/14 towards the north end of Trench 1 produced three sherds of Romano-British pottery, two of which were shell-tempered ware and one sherd of White ware. Located in the fill (1/23) of an additional posthole or linear pit 1/24 in the southern third of Trench 1 were seven sherds of Shell-tempered ware.

There was pottery present in only one of the ditches within Trench 1. The upper fill (1/10) of the large ditch 1/12, oriented east by southeast/west by northwest, contained two sherds of Romano-British pottery, one of shell-tempered ware and one of White ware. In the lower fill (1/11) was a single sherd of Romano-British grog-tempered ware. Unstratified finds consisted of one sherd of Shelly Courseware.

The fill (1/06) of a potential posthole 1/07, north of the gully 1/05, yielded a single sherd of Late Medieval Reduced Ware. This feature was truncated to the east by a stake hole 1/09, filled by (1/08).

Undated features comprise a southeast-northwest oriented ditch 1/16 at the north end of the trench, between posthole 1/14 and ditch 1/12; a narrow gully 1/22, roughly parallel and approximately 12m south of 1/16; and a further two postholes 1/18 and 1/20.

Subsoil (1/02) and topsoil (1/01) sealed all archaeological features.

### **Trench 2 (Fig. 2)**

Trench 2 was located to the east of Trench 1 and approximately northwest of a large pond. Five ditches 2/07; 2/15 & 17; 2/19; 2/25; and 2/21, 23 & 27; two gullies 2/09 and 2/33; a pit 2/05; postholes or small pits 2/11, 2/29, 2/31, 2/33, 2/35, 2/37, 2/39, 2/41, and 2/43; and a pond 2/13 were revealed following machining of the trench.

The earliest features revealed at the west end of Trench 2 were the ditch 2/07, the gully 2/09 and posthole 2/11. The fill (2/06) of the ditch 2/07 contained one sherd of middle to late Iron Age pottery, which was probably residual, and one sherd of Roman grey ware. The gully 2/09 was cut by the posthole 2/011. The large pit 2/05 was investigated and the fill (2/04), which was humic, contained two sherds of grey ware and one sherd of grog-tempered ware. The pit 2/05 cuts posthole 2/11; its relationship with the pit large pit 2/13 was unclear, although in plan pit 2/05 did appear to cut pit 2/13. The fill (2/12) was also organic, humic and very similar in composition to (2/04). Four sherds of Shell tempered ware, and eight sherds of grog-tempered ware were recovered from (2/012).

To the east of pit 2/13 ditch 2/15, which was oriented east by northeast-west by southwest, was investigated, though no finds were recovered from the fill (2/14). The ditch cut 2/17, which appears to be part of 2/15, was only visible within the wall of Trench 2; it extended c. 3m into the trench. The fill (2/16) was similar to (2/14). To the north the ditch 2/25, which was parallel with 2/17, extended into the trench for c. 7.5m. The fill (2/24) was darker than (2/16). The ditches 2/17 and 2/25 were cut by the parallel ditch 2/19, which extended across the trench for 6.5m, was filled with deposit (2/18).

Posthole 2/29 was located on the north side of the trench to the east; it was filled with deposit (2/28) which yielded a sherd of Romano-British pottery, as well as a sherd

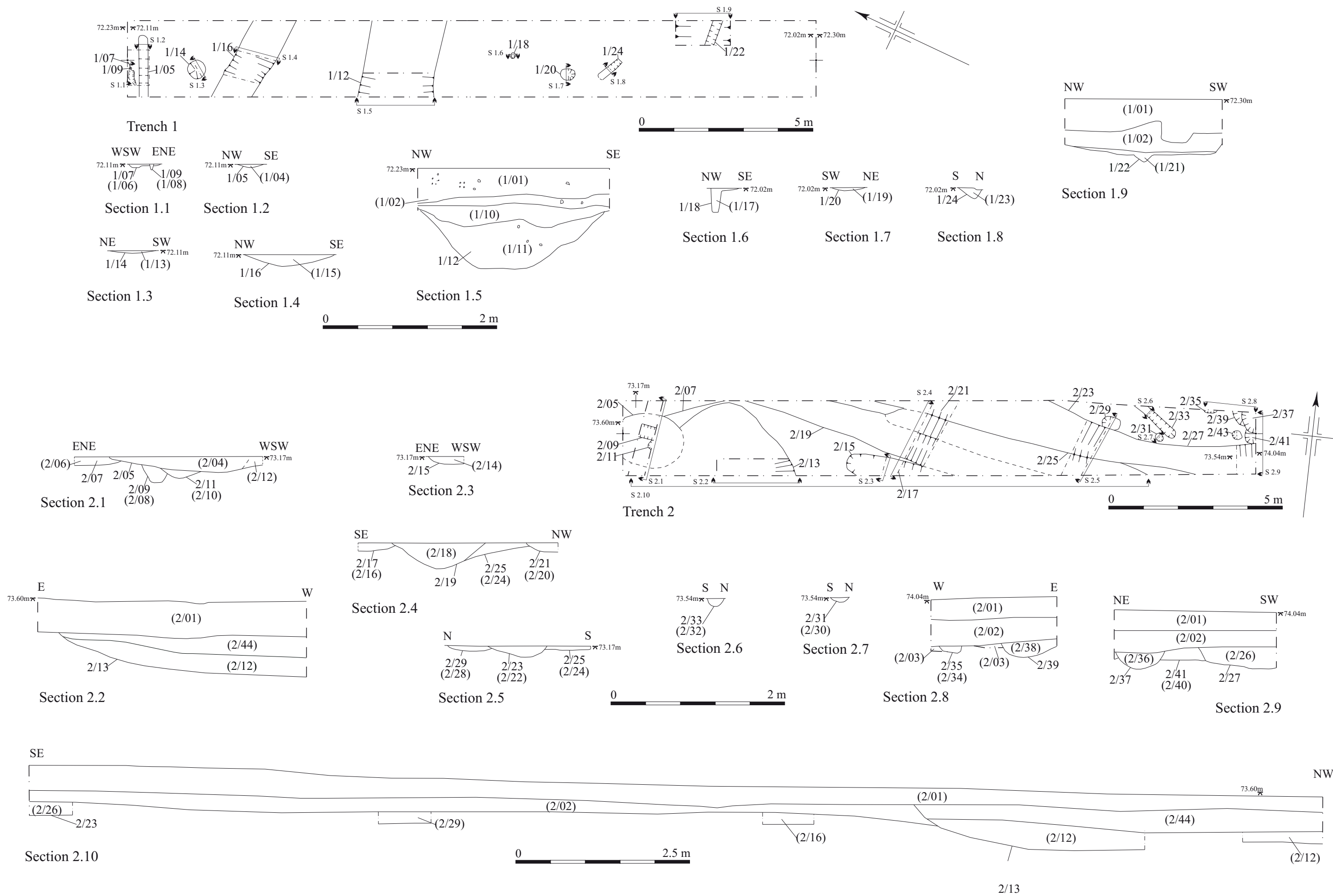


Figure 2. Plans and Sections Trenches 1& 2



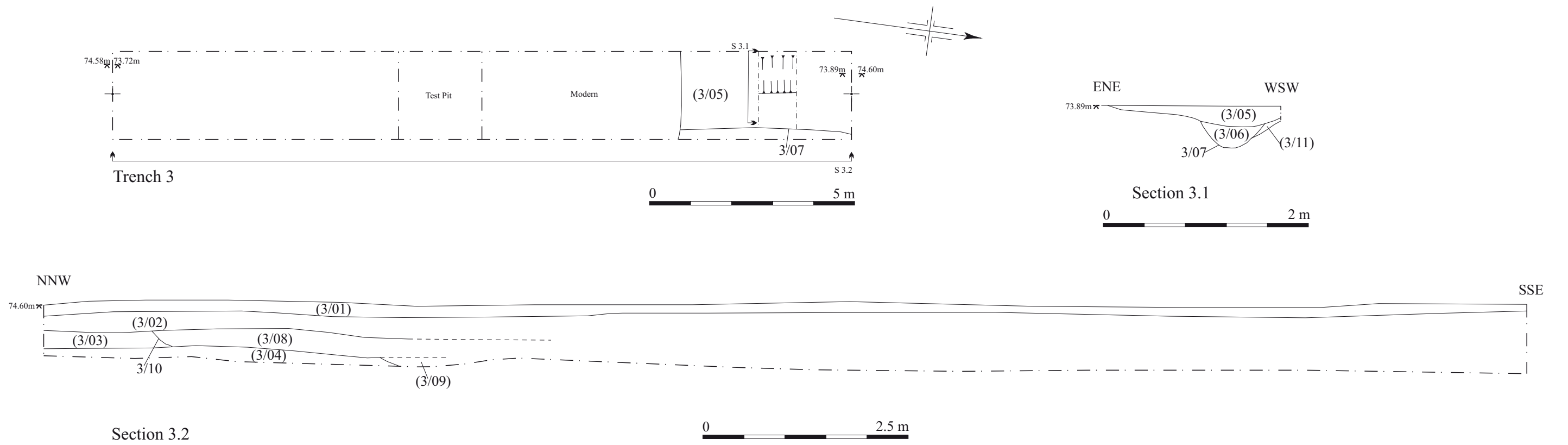


Figure 3. Plan and Sections of Trench 3

dating from the 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> centuries; the latter may well be intrusive. Cutting ditch 2/25 and posthole 2/29 was the ditch 2/21, which measured between 6m and 11m running east-west across the trench. It was slightly curved, and varied in depth between 0.1m and 0.24m; the fill (2/20) did not yield any dating material, although context (2/22) which is part of the same feature contained three sherds of shell-tempered ware.

A series of postholes, in addition to posthole 2/29, and a gully 2/33, were present at the eastern end of Trench 2, north of ditch 2/21: 2/31, 2/35, 2/43, 2/39, 2/41 and 2/37. No finds were associated with any of the fills from these features (see Appendix).

Subsoil (2/02) and topsoil (2/01) sealed all the archaeological features.

### **Trench 3**

Trench 3 was located to the northwest of Trench 2. The ditch 3/07 cut the natural (3/04) and contained two fills (3/05) and (3/06) which were investigated and yielded medieval pottery. The upper fill (3/05) contained a single sherd of St. Neots ware, a single sherd of Shelly coarseware, four sherds Medieval Sandy ware and a single sherd of Brill/Boarstall ware, indicating a 13<sup>th</sup> century or later. The lower fill (3/06) yielded no finds. Subsoil (3/03) sealed the ditch 3/07. A modern cut 3/10, which extended the length of the trench 4.3m from the north end, was filled with mixed soil deposits (3/08) and (3/09) of modern infill. The trench was sealed by a spread of redeposited material (3/02) and topsoil (3/01).

## **4.2 Reliability of Techniques and Results**

The reliability of results is considered to be good. The excavation of the trenches took place during dry fine weather with good ground conditions. The work was monitored by Nick Crank, Milton Keynes Council Archaeology Officer, and Rob Bourne of CgMs.

## **5 FINDS**

### **5.1 Pottery (by Paul Blinkhorn)**

The pottery assemblage comprised 49 sherds with a total weight of 1702g. It comprised a mixture of Iron Age, Romano-British and medieval pottery, which indicates that there was settlement at the site during the 1<sup>st</sup> – 2<sup>nd</sup> centuries AD, and from the 11<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> century.

The following pottery were present:

#### *Iron Age*

IAF1: Coarse shell up 5mm rare flint up to 2mm. Middle –late Iron Age? 1 sherd, 13g.

The sherd is a plain body sherd and fairly thick. It is impossible to date other than to within the middle-late Iron Age (5<sup>th</sup> century BC – AD 1<sup>st</sup> century)

#### *Romano-British*

The Romano-British assemblage was recorded using the coding system of the Milton Keynes Romano-British pottery type-series (Marney 1989), as follows:

Table 1: Pottery occurrence by number and weight (in g) of sherds per context by fabric type.

Tr	Cntxt	IAF1		F1a		F3a		F4a		F18c		F46a		SNC1		MC1		MS2		MS9		TLMS3		Date	
		No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt	No	Wt		
1	U/S															1	7	1	3					U/S	
1	4					2	7	1	11															2 <sup>nd</sup> C AD	
1	6																					1	2	L14 <sup>th</sup> C	
1	10			1	2					1	5	1	1											2 <sup>nd</sup> C AD	
1	11											1	30											2 <sup>nd</sup> C AD	
1	13			2	3					1	5													2 <sup>nd</sup> C AD	
1	23			7	8																			1 <sup>st</sup> C AD	
2	4					2	7					1	18											2 <sup>nd</sup> C AD	
2	6	1	13			1	5																	2 <sup>nd</sup> C AD	
2	12			4	231							8	1285											1 <sup>st</sup> C AD	
2	22			3	16																			1 <sup>st</sup> C AD	
2	28					1	3										1	2						12 <sup>th</sup> C	
3	5													1	4	1	6	4	24	1	4				13 <sup>th</sup> C
	Total	1	13	17	260	6	22	1	11	2	10	11	1334	1	4	2	13	6	29	1	4	1	2		

- F1a: Fabric 1a, Shell tempered ware, 1<sup>st</sup> – 4<sup>th</sup> century AD. 17 sherds, 260g  
 F3a: Fabric 3a, Grey ware, 2<sup>nd</sup> – 4<sup>th</sup> century AD. 6 sherds, 22g  
 F4a: Fabric 4a, White Oxford Mortarium, 2<sup>nd</sup> – 4<sup>th</sup> century AD. 1 sherd, 11g.  
 F18c: Fabric 18c, White ware, 2<sup>nd</sup> – 4<sup>th</sup> century AD. 2 sherds, 10g.  
 F46a: Fabric 46a, Grog-tempered ware, 1<sup>st</sup> century AD. 11 sherds, 1334g.

The range of fabric types, which is typical of the area, suggests that the Romano-British activity at the site was mainly restricted to the earlier part of the period, particularly the 2<sup>nd</sup> century. Certainly, the more common 3<sup>rd</sup> – 4<sup>th</sup> century fabrics, such as Nene Valley Colour Coat wares, are entirely absent, as are early fabrics such as ‘Belgic’ types. The group of material from trench 2 context 12 is very well preserved, and includes several very large sherds from the base of a storage jar.

#### *Post-Roman*

The assemblage was recorded using the coding system of the Milton Keynes Archaeological Unit type-series (e.g. Mynard and Zeepvat 1992; Zeepvat et al. 1994), as follows:

- SNC1: *St. Neots Ware*. c AD900-1100. 1 sherds, 4g.  
 MC1: *Shelly Coarseware*. AD1100-1400. 2 sherds, 13g.  
 MS2: *Medieval Sandy Ware*, 12<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> century. 6 sherds, 29g.  
 MS9: *Brill/Boarstall Ware*. 1200-?1600. 1 sherd, 4g.  
 TLMS3: *Late Medieval Reduced Ware*. Mid 14<sup>th</sup> – early 16<sup>th</sup> century. 1 sherds, 2g.

The range of fabric types is typical of Milton Keynes and its environs. It suggests that there was limited activity at the site throughout the medieval period, and most of the pottery is unabraded and appears the result of settlement activity rather than manuring or similar. The sherd of St. Neots ware is in Denham’s Type T1(2) fabric (ibid. 1985, 46), and is likely to be 11<sup>th</sup> or 12<sup>th</sup> century in date.

The pottery occurrence by number and weight of sherds per context by fabric type is shown in Table 1. Each date should be regarded as a *terminus post quem*.

## 5.2 Environmental Remains

Two environmental samples were taken, but due to the overall nature of the deposits further sampling was not warranted.

Context Number	Sample Number	Quantity (litres)
(2/12)	1001	20
(1/10)	1002	

Processing of the samples yielded heavily comminuted materials, including charcoal flecking and heavily fragmented ceramic building materials, which were of limited potential.

## 6 DISCUSSION

The site located to the northeast of Walton Manor, Milton Keynes has been treated in depth in a desk-based assessment (CgMs 2010). This discussion focuses upon the

evaluation of the archaeological remains. It is known the site lies nearby Roman remains discovered to the west during the construction of Building 25. Roman boundary ditches were observed to extend east towards the current study site.

### **Prehistoric & Romano-British**

A sherd of middle to late Iron Age pot was recovered from the fill of gully 2/07, but was probably residual. Sporadic finds of late Iron Age material have been found in the general vicinity of the proposal site.

Features in Trenches 1 and 2 dated from the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> centuries to the 4<sup>th</sup> century AD. These comprised ditches and gullies as well as postholes. The ditch and gully were roughly parallel in Trench 1, but their alignment did not appear to correspond to that of the similarly dated ditches in Trench 2. The undated ditch in Trench 1 similarly reflected the general rough east-west alignment of the ditches and gullies, without easily leading to an easily discernable pattern of field- or property boundaries.

While the excavations carried out at Building 25 indicated the potential for Roman remains – specifically field boundaries – extending into the northeast part of the current proposal site, the evaluation failed to reveal any Roman activity here. Significant truncation of the medieval earthworks by modern construction activities was observed, although at the north end of Trench 3 a later medieval ditch was revealed.

The concentration of Roman remains was most dense in Trench 2, which overall was the trench yielding the highest amount of archaeological features. It is very possible that some of these might also date to the medieval period.

Postholes seen in both Trenches 1 and 2 were indicative of intensive activity, which might include potential structures in addition to possible fencelines, although the limited dating evidence recovered from them precluded any significant phasing of the features within the limited context of an evaluation.

### **Medieval**

The site lies within the earthworks of deserted medieval village of Walton.

The fill of one post/stake hole feature in Trench 1 was observed to contain a sherd of late medieval reduced ware.

In Trench 2 the posthole 2/29 contained a sherd of medieval sandy ware, but given the presence of Roman pottery and the posthole's stratigraphic location, this is more than likely intrusive.

Trench 3 contained the largest amount of medieval pottery. The upper fill of the ditch 3/07 contained a range of pottery including St. Neots ware, shelly coarseware, medieval sandy ware and Brill/Boarstall ware, indicating a reasonably long rate of deposition on site, although clearly some of this may be the result of material having been imported onto site.

Potentially the medieval material recovered from the evaluation reflects activity at the site occurring during the medieval period. The quality and condition of the pottery indicates settlement activity, although of a generally low intensity. The two large pits

located towards the west of Trench 2 may indicate the furthest northern extent of the large pond feature located at the site. The pond is mentioned in the archaeological desk based assessment as appearing larger on the first edition OS map (1881) than its present size (CgMs 2010).

## 7 CONCLUSIONS

The evaluation carried out at Intervet, Walton Manor, Milton Keynes established a relatively high presence of Roman remains in Trenches 1 and 2, although a number of these being dated Roman or earlier is due to their stratigraphic location, rather than from dating recovered from feature-fills. There was a relatively low presence of dated medieval features. There were a significant number of undated features, which might date from the middle/late Iron Age through to medieval period, and only indicate the density of archaeological remains present. The environmental potential as evidenced by the samples was not high.

The trenching indicated a high archaeological presence in and around Trenches 1 and 2; Trench 3 evidenced a high degree of truncation in the south part of the trench, although a medieval ditch was revealed. The extent of the modern disturbance is unknown. Archaeology was generally present – as anticipated – between 0.5-0.6m below current ground level. The degree of preservation was overall good. The stratigraphy encountered was potentially complex involving ditch recuts and intercutting pits/postholes in addition to discrete features.

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**APPENDIX – ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT INVENTORY**

<b>ID</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Width</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Findings</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>	<b>Date</b>
<b>Trench 1</b>								
1/01	Layer	Fairly loose dark grey brown silty clay containing small chalk fragments.	0.05m	0.02m	>2m	None	Topsoil	
1/02	Layer	Moderate compaction orange brown clayey silt with small angular stones.	0.022m	0.02m	>2m	None	Subsoil	
1/03	Layer	Medium grey to brown clay with flint and rolled smooth stones.			>2m	None	Natural	
1/04	Fill	Firm mid grey brown mottled orange silty clayey loam with small gravels.	0.04m - 0.07m		1.5m +	Pottery and shell	Fill of gully 1/05 at north end of trench, aligned E-W	AD 2 <sup>nd</sup> C
1/05	Cut	Linear, gradual break at top, shallow slope, break at base imperceptible, base is concave. Oriented E-W	0.02-0.04m	0.03m	1.5m	None	Shallow gully filled by 1/04	
1/06	Fill	Firm mid grey brown to orange and dark grey mottled silty clay with small gravel	0.05m	0.07m	0.02m	Pottery and bone	Not fully excavated potential post hole or amorphous pit	L 14 <sup>th</sup> C
1/07	Cut	Amorphous rounded gradual slope truncated by stake hole, sloping sides, gradual break at bottom, concave base.	0.05m	0.02m	0.07m	None	Posthole or amorphous pit possible shallow gully, not fully excavated.	
1/08	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay with small gravels.	0.07m	0.01m		None	Fill-stake hole cutting irreg. shape pit/posthole 1/07	
1/09	Cut	Circular with sharp break at top and steep sloping sides. Break at bottom is sharp and base tapers to a point. Cuts 1/07.	0.01m	0.07m		None	Cut of stake hole	
1/10	Fill	Tightly compact grey brown to purple silty clay contains chalk flecks.	0.20m	0.80m	2.10m	Bone, slag, pottery	Upper fill of ditch	AD 2 <sup>nd</sup> C
1/11	Fill	Dense brown to medium grey silty clay with small smooth stones and occasional angular flint pieces.	0.60m	0.80m	2.0m	Pottery, bone, 1 brick piece	Lower fill of ditch	AD 2 <sup>nd</sup> C
1/12	Cut	Linear sharp break at top, sides sharp angling inward, rounded towards base, and concave bottom. Oriented N-S.	0.80m	0.80m	2.10m	None	Ditch cut	
1/13	Fill	Firm mid brown grey silty clay with chalk and gravels.	0.05m	0.55m		Pottery, bone	Fill of shallow posthole	AD 2 <sup>nd</sup> C

ID	Type	Description	Depth	Width	Length	Finds	Interpretation	Date
1/14	Cut	Circular with gradual break at top, sides are shallow sloping, break at bottom is imperceptible and the base is slightly concave.	0.05m	0.55m		None	Cut of posthole	
1/15	Fill	Firm mid grey brown mottled orange silty clay. Contains some chalk and gravels.	0.16m	0.55m	>2m	None	Fill of ditch 1/16	
1/16	Cut	Linear with gradual break at top and sloping sides, gradual break at bottom with a concave base. Oriented E-W	0.16m	0.55m	>2m	None	Cut of ditch	
1/17	Fill	Soft dark brown grey silty clay with charcoal flecking.	0.28m	0.17m	0.12m	None	Fill of posthole	
1/18	Cut	Rectangular, fairly sharp break at top, sharp sided almost vertical, break at bottom is sharp and base is flat.	0.28m	0.17m	0.12m	None	Cut of posthole	
1/19	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with organic inclusions.	0.05m	0.30m	0.37m	None	Fill of shallow posthole	
1/20	Cut	Circular with gradual break at top, shallow sloping sides, imperceptible break at base, base is slightly concave.	0.05m	0.30m	0.37m	None	Cut of shallow posthole	
1/21	Fill	Dense brown to medium grey silty clay containing chalk flecks.	0.20m	1.1m	2.0m	None	Fill of small linear with gully at base	
1/22	Cut	Linear, imperceptible break at top, roughly flat to start of gully then steep sided with rounded sides towards bottom, base concave, oriented N-S	0.20m	1.1m	2.0m	None	Cut of linear ditch with gully at base	
1/23	Fill	Firm mid grey brown orange mottled silty clay contains occasion charcoal and chalk.	0.13m	0.27m	0.66m	Pottery	Fill of posthole	AD 1 <sup>st</sup> C
1/24	Cut	Oval cut, rounded, sharp break at top sloping sides gradual break at base, concave base.	0.13m	0.27m	0.66m	None	Cut of posthole	
<b>Trench 2</b>								
2/01	Layer	Dark grey brown silty clay loam	0.4m	>2m	>18m	None	Topsoil	



ID	Type	Description	Depth	Width	Length	Finds	Interpretation	Date
2/02	Layer	Firm mid brown grey silty clay with	0.2m	>2m	>12.8m	None	Subsoil	
2/03	Layer	Light orange yellow clay silt	Unk.	>2m	>>18m	None	Natural	
2/04	Fill	Loose dark grey black silty clay, occ. flint gravel, chalk nodule rare charcoal flecks.	0.20m	2m (min)	0.50m	Pottery and CBM	Organic humic fill of pit 2/05	AD 2 <sup>nd</sup> C
2/05	Cut	Sub circular and rounded with gradual break at top and concave sides, gradual break at bottom and gently rounded base.	0.30m	1.5m	>1.8m	None	Cut of potential medieval pit cutting earlier linear feature 2/07 and posthole 2/011	
2/06	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks and flint gravels.	0.07m	0.30m	0.50m	Pottery	Fill of probable linear feature	AD 2 <sup>nd</sup> C
2/07	Cut	Linear with gradual break at top, concave sides, gradual break at bottom, with an almost flat base. Oriented E-W	0.20m	0.08m	0.50m	None	Cut of linear ditch/gully	
2/08	Fill	Firm light brown grey silty clay. Fairly organic humic fill with re-deposited natural clay mottling.	0.23m	0.25m	0.50m	None	Fill of linear gully 2/09	
2/09	Cut	Linear with steep break at top, concave sides and steep break at base, bottom is flat. Oriented approx E-W.	0.23	0.25	0.50m	None	A linear ditch gully cut by pit 2/05, and posthole 2/011	
2/10	Fill	Course dark grey brown silty clay with rare chalk flecks.	0.10m	0.35m	0.50m	None	Fill of possible posthole cut by pit 2/05	
2/11	Cut	Sub circular with gradual break at top, concave sides and gradual break at base, bottom is gently rounded.	0.10m	0.35m	0.50m	None	Cut of a probable posthole truncated by medieval pit 2/05. Cuts gully 2/09	
2/12	Fill	Soft loose dark grey black silty clay with occasionally CBM, charcoal flecks.	0.20m	5m	>2m	Pottery, bone and CBM	Primary organic humic fill of put/pond feature 2/013	AD 1 <sup>st</sup> C
2/13	Cut	Sub circular rounded with gradual break at top, concave sides and gradual break at bottom, base is relatively flat.	0.40m	5m	>2m	None	Cut of a large medieval pit/pond feature contains Potterspury medieval pottery. Cut by late pit 2/05	
2/14	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with occasional rounded gravels.	0.10m	0.40m	>2.5m	None	Fill of 2/15	
2/15	Cut	Linear with gradual break at top concave sides and gradual break at base. Gently rounded base. Oriented E-W	0.10m	0.30m	>2.5m	None	Ditch cut	

<b>ID</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Width</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b> Finds</b>	<b> Interpretation</b>	<b> Date</b>
2/16	Fill	See (2/014)	0.10m	0.40m	>2.5m	None	Fill of 2017; same as 2/14	
2/17	Cut	Linear see 2/015	0.10m	0.30m	>2.5m	None	Same as 2/15; cut by 2/019	
2/18	Fill	Firm dark grey brown silty clay with occasional rounded pebbles, gravels.	0.30m	1.5m	0.50m	Pottery	Fill of 2/019.	
2/19	Cut	Linear with steep break at top, concave sides and a gradual break at the bottom, base is gently rounded. Oriented E-W.	0.30m	1.5m	0.50m	None	Ditch cut	
2/20	Fill	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with occasional rounded gravels.	0.20m	0.50m	>9m	None	Fill of ditch 2/021	
2/21	Cut	Linear with gradual break at top and concave sides, gradual break at bottom, with gently rounded base. Oriented E-W.	0.20m	0.50m	>9m	None	Ditch cut	
2/22	Fill	Firm, mid greyish brown silty clay. No inclusions.	0.10m	0.60m	>9m	None	Fill of cut 2/023	AD 1 <sup>st</sup> C
2/23	Cut	Linear, gradual breaks and rounded base, concave sides, oriented E-W	0.10m	0.60m	>9m	None	Same as 2/21	
2/24	Fill	Firm, dark grey-brown silty clay occasional gravels.	0.04m	0.50m	>7m	None	Fill of 2/025	
2/25	Cut	Linear, indeterminate sides and break, flat base. E-W	0.04m	0.50m	>7m	None	Same as 2/19	
2/26	Fill	Firm, mid grey-brown silty clay	0.22m	0.90m	>9m	None	Fill of 2/027	
2/27	Cut	Linear. Steep upper break on northern side, concave sides, gradual lower break, flat bottom. E-W.	0.22m	0.90m	>9m	None	Same as 2/21	
2/28	Fill	Firm, mid grey-brown silty clay with gravels.	0.06m	0.50m		None	Fill of 2/29	12 <sup>th</sup> C
2/29	Cut	Sub-circular feature, gradual breaks, concave sides, rounded base.	0.06m	0.50m		None	Cut of posthole	
2/30	Fill	Firm, mid grey-brown silty clay, no inclusions.	0.12m	0.40m		None	Fill of posthole 2/31	
2/31	Cut	Sub-circular feature, gradual breaks, concave sides, gently rounded base.	0.12m	0.40m		None	Cut of posthole	
2/32	Fill	Firm, mid grey-brown silty clay, no inclusions.	0.20m	0.40m		None	Fill of posthole 2/33	

ID	Type	Description	Depth	Width	Length	Findings	Interpretation	Date
2/33	Cut	Sub-circular feature. Steep breaks, concave sides, gently rounded base.	0.20m	0.40m		None	Cut of posthole	
2/34	Fill	Firm, mid-dark brown-grey silty clay, no inclusions.	0.06m	0.20m		None	Fill of posthole 2/35	
2/35	Cut	Sub-circular feature, steep breaks and flat base, concave sides.	0.06m	0.20m		None	Cut of posthole	
2/36	Fill	Firm, dark greyish-brown silty clay with charcoal flecks throughout.	0.20m	0.60m		None	Fill of pit/posthole 2/37	
2/37	Cut	Sub-circular feature. Steep breaks, concave sides, gently rounded base.	0.20m	0.60m		None	Cut of pit/posthole	
2/38	Fill	Firm, mid greyish-brown silty clay, no inclusions.	0.20m	0.50m		None	Fill of pit/posthole 2/39	
2/39	Cut	Sub-circular feature. Steep upper break on western side.	0.20m	0.50m		None	Cut of pit/posthole	
2/40	Fill	Firm mid grey-brown silty clay	0.10m	0.40m		None	Fill of pit 2/41	
2/41	Cut	Sub-circular feature, indeterminate sides and breaks, flat base.	0.10m	0.40m		None	Cut of possible posthole	
2/42	Fill	Firm, mid grey-brown silty clay, no inclusions.	0.06m	0.20m		None	Fill of posthole 2/43	
2/43	Cut	Cut of post hole	0.06m	0.20m		None	Post hole	
2/44	Layer	Firm, mixed topsoil derived material	0.25-0.3m	>2m	>5m	None	Backfill of pond feature	
<b>Trench 3</b>								
3/01	Layer	Dark grey brown silty clay with loamy consistency	0.15m	18m		None	Topsoil	
3/02	Layer	Dark grey brown silty clay with loamy consistency	0.2m	18m		None	Modern redeposited topsoil material	
3/03	Layer	Mid brown grey silty clay with firm texture	0.25m	>2m	>1.5m	None	Subsoil	
3/04	Layer	Light orange yellow clay silt	>0.2m	>2m	>4.3m	None	Natural	
3/05	Fill	Thick and dense grey silty clay (25% silt 75% clay) with occasional chalk flecks.	0.15m	1.55m	>2m	Pot	Spread and fill of linear ditch	13 <sup>th</sup> C
3/06	Fill	Dense, sticky dark grey silty clay (15% silt 85% clay) occasional chalk flecks.	0.22m	0.60m	>2m	None	Lower fill contains lensing silts, pliable clay.	

3/07	Cut	Linear feature. Rounded breaks, sides tapered towards base, concave base. N-S alignment.	1.44m	1.60m	>2m	None	Cut of linear	
3/08	Layer	Mixed modern materials in clay loam	0.2m	>2m	>5m		Modern intrusive material	
3/09	Layer	Mixed modern materials in clay loam	>0.15	>2m	>1m		Modern intrusive material	
3/10	Cut	Clean break of slope, stepped to south	>0.35m	>2m	>13.8m		Modern cut	