



JOHN MOORE HERITAGE SERVICES

**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION**

**AT**

**LAND OFF GREET ROAD, WINCHCOMBE,**

**GLOUCESTERSHIRE**

**NGR 402357 229341**

*On behalf of*

*CgMs Consulting*

**JUNE 2009**

**REPORT FOR** CgMs Consulting

**PREPARED BY** Steve Hammond, David Gilbert and Dan Heale

**ILLUSTRATION BY** Eoin Fitzsimons and Tomasz Moskal

**EDITED BY** David Gilbert and John Moore

**FIELDWORK** 8<sup>th</sup> April – 6<sup>th</sup> May 2009

**REPORT ISSUED** 16<sup>th</sup> June 2009

**ENQUIRES TO** John Moore Heritage Services  
Hill View  
Woodperry Road  
Beckley  
Oxfordshire OX3 9UZ  
Tel/Fax 01865 358300  
Email: [info@jmheritageservices.co.uk](mailto:info@jmheritageservices.co.uk)

**Site Code** WCGR 09  
**JMHS Project No:** 2037  
**Archive Location** Cheltenham Museum  
**Accession Number** 2009.68

**CONTENTS**

|  | <b>Page</b> |
|--|-------------|
| <b><i>SUMMARY</i></b>                            | <b>1</b>    |
| <b>1 INTRODUCTION</b>                            | <b>2</b>    |
| 1.1 Site Location                                | 2           |
| 1.2 Planning Background                          | 2           |
| 1.3 Archaeological Background                    | 2           |
| <b>2 AIMS OF THE INVESTIGATION</b>               | <b>4</b>    |
| <b>3 STRATEGY</b>                                | <b>5</b>    |
| 3.1 Research Design                              | 5           |
| 3.2 Methodology                                  | 5           |
| <b>4 RESULTS</b>                                 | <b>6</b>    |
| 4.1 Excavation Results                           | 6           |
| 4.2 Reliability of Techniques and Results        | 47          |
| <b>5 FINDS</b>                                   | <b>47</b>   |
| 5.1 Pottery                                      | 47          |
| 5.2 Flint  | 52          |
| 5.3 Environmental Remains                        | 53          |
| 5.4 Coins  | 53          |
| 5.5 Animal Bone                                  | 54          |
| 5.6 Tile   | 57          |
| 5.7 Wall Plaster                                 | 58          |
| 5.8 Slag   | 58          |
| 5.9 Oyster Shell                                 | 58          |
| 5.10 Glass                                       | 58          |
| 5.11 Stone Objects                               | 59          |
| 5.12 Bone Objects                                | 59          |
| 5.13 Clay Tobacco Pipe                           | 59          |
| 5.14 Metal Objects                               | 59          |
| <b>6 DISCUSSION</b>                              | <b>60</b>   |
| <b>7 BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>                            | <b>67</b>   |
| <b>APPENDIX</b> Archaeological Context Inventory | <b>70</b>   |

**FIGURES**

|                  |   |    |
|------------------|---|----|
| <b>Figure 1</b>  | Site Location                                     | 3  |
| <b>Figure 2</b>  | Geophysical Survey Results with Trenches overlain | 7  |
| <b>Figure 3</b>  | Trenches 1, 2 and 3                               | 8  |
| <b>Figure 4</b>  | Trenches 4, 5 and 6                               | 9  |
| <b>Figure 5</b>  | Trenches 7, 8 and 9                               | 12 |
| <b>Figure 6</b>  | Trenches 10 and 11                                | 14 |
| <b>Figure 7</b>  | Trenches 12 and 13                                | 17 |
| <b>Figure 8</b>  | Trenches 14, 15 and 16                            | 20 |
| <b>Figure 9</b>  | Trenches 17, 18 and 19                            | 22 |
| <b>Figure 10</b> | Trenches 20 and 21                                | 24 |
| <b>Figure 11</b> | Trench 22   | 26 |
| <b>Figure 12</b> | Trenches 23 and 23A                               | 29 |
| <b>Figure 13</b> | Trenches 24 and 25                                | 33 |
| <b>Figure 14</b> | Trench 26   | 37 |
| <b>Figure 15</b> | Trench 27   | 41 |
| <b>Figure 16</b> | Trenches 28 and 29                                | 44 |
| <b>Figure 17</b> | Wall lines superimposed over geophysical results  | 61 |
| <b>Plate 1</b>   | Photographs 1-4                                   | 69 |

## **Summary**

*John Moore Heritage Services carried out an archaeological evaluation of the proposed development site, from the 9<sup>th</sup> April – 6<sup>th</sup> May 2009. Thirty trenches, totalling 900 metres in length, were excavated to reveal the underlying natural geology or archaeological horizons. This was part of an approximate overall 2% coverage of the site area.*

*The evaluation revealed that the area had seen activity since the early Neolithic, probably in the form of hunting or other resource gathering and with settled occupation since the Iron Age.*

*A large enclosed middle-late Iron Age settlement existed to the south of the area and partially within the southern extent of the site. Its extramural activity extended for several hundred metres to the north.*

*Later this settlement was either abandoned or its defences removed and the area to the north subject to agricultural activity in the early Roman period.*

*Towards the middle of the second century an area or areas within the eastern side of the site were terraced and much of the area built up into “platforms”. These were then used to construct a series of buildings or a building complex, thought to represent a villa. These structures were built of stone, decorated with painted plaster and they had well constructed Opus Signinum floors.*

*Unfortunately the man-made platforms appear not to have been compact or stable enough to support these structures and subsidence appears to have occurred requiring a major phase of rebuilding. Evidence for a post-pad may indicate that a lot of this second phase was constructed in wood.*

*To the north of the villa complex was a series of contemporary enclosed areas, possibly fields and animal pens. Track-ways appear to have existed between these and possibly linked them to the buildings.*

*The site appears to have been abandoned towards the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> century.*

*While it is likely that the site represents domestic occupation and associated agricultural activity, there is some evidence for the possibility of ritual and religious structures and practices from the Iron Age into the Roman period.*

*The archaeology discovered was broadly speaking consistent with the feature predictions from the earlier geophysical survey. The majority of the features were located towards the eastern end of the site with little archaeology noted towards the west apart from ridge and furrow activity.*

## **1 INTRODUCTION**

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

The proposed development is situated to the north of Winchcombe within two cultivated fields accessed from Greet Road and is centred on NGR 402357 229341. It is situated on an uneven topography that typically slopes downwards from the west to the east between 105m and 93m Above Ordnance Datum. The underlying geology is Charmouth Mudstone Formation. At the time of the evaluation the site was under crop.

### **1.2 Planning Background**

The site is proposed for residential use. A previous outline planning application to develop the site was submitted to Tewkesbury Borough Council in 2007 (07/01568/OUT). This application was refused by the local planning authority with a lack of any prior archaeological investigation of the site being cited as one of the reasons for refusal. Comments to the application were received from the local planning authority's archaeological advisor, Charles Parry of Gloucestershire County Council, and this identified that information contained on the Gloucestershire Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) and from recent field investigation conducted adjacent to the site suggested that it had a high potential to contain evidence relating to prehistoric and Roman settlement. Due to the potential presence of remains of archaeological interest in the proposal area and the impact any development could have on them, Gloucestershire County Council advised that an archaeological assessment and evaluation of the proposal site should be undertaken prior to the determination of any subsequent planning application. This is in line with PPG 16 and Local Plan Policies.

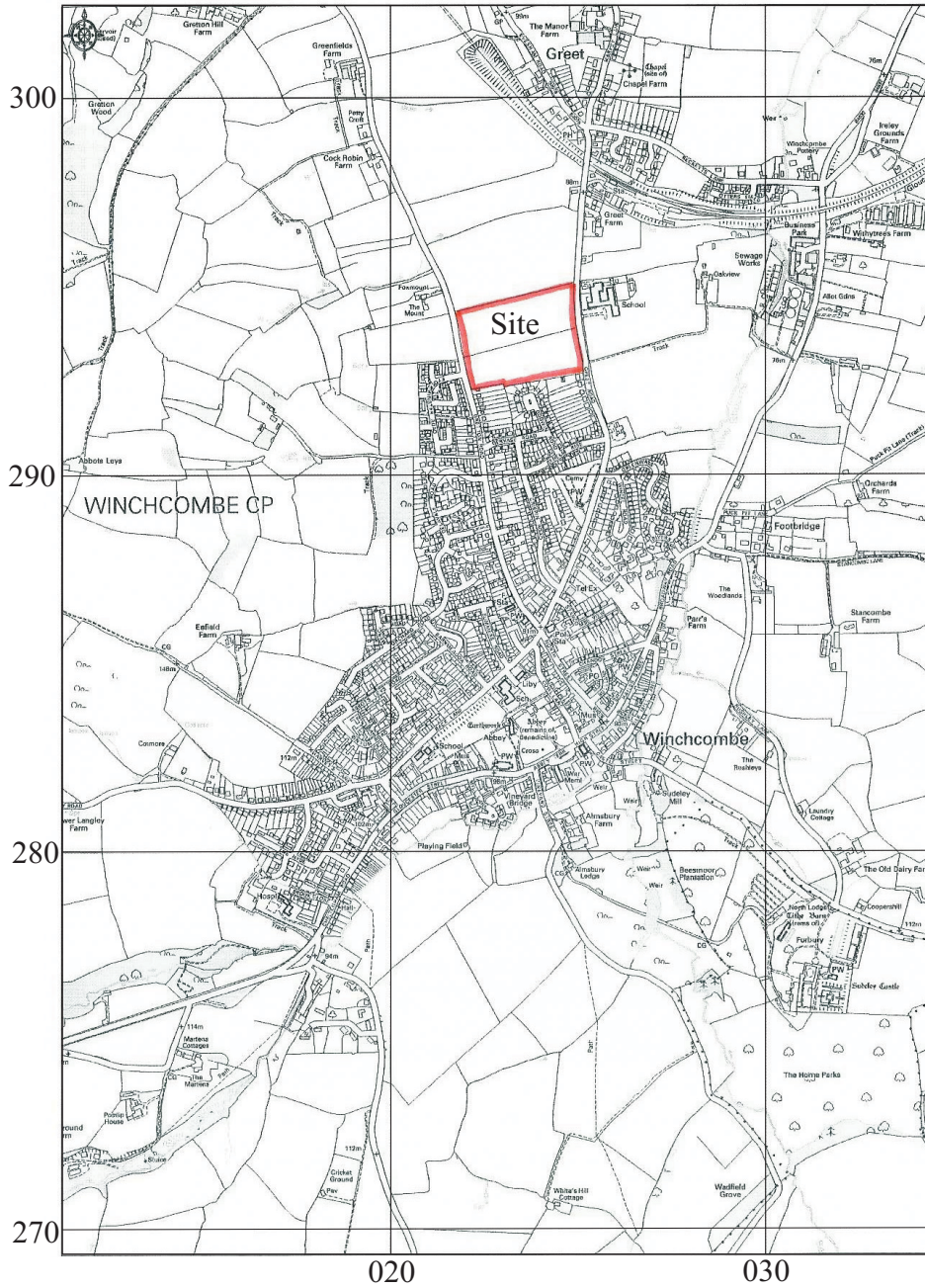
### **1.3 Archaeological Background**

The site lies in an area of archaeological potential, due to its proximity to several known areas of archaeological activity, specifically relating to Roman and medieval remains.

Roman remains consisting of tile, pottery, tesserae and coins have been found within the gardens of 32 Godwin Road and adjacent properties, and subsequent excavation within 32 Godwin Road has revealed stone foundations (of probable Roman date) extending into the southern area of the site (HER 2181 and 7527). This evidence has been interpreted as suggesting the presence of a Roman building with tessellated or mosaic flooring, possibly representing a villa.

Trial trench evaluation, conducted by CgMs Consulting and 110 Archaeology in February 2007 at the rear of 56-70 Greet Road (SMR 29076), and subsequent excavation, conducted by Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service (GCCAS) in November 2007 to March 2008, has revealed further significant evidence of Iron Age and Romano-British occupation and settlement (SMR 33089 to 33096) immediately adjacent to the southeast corner of the proposed development site.

Excavations to the rear of 56-70 Greet Road revealed a concentration of archaeological features to be present immediately to the south, and likely extending



© Crown Copyright 2008. All rights reserved. Licence number LIG0037



Figure 1. Site Location

into the south eastern corner of the proposed development site. The earliest occupation was represented by several phases of mid-late Iron Age activity characterised by a series of linear features, including a possible large defensive ditch with entranceway and rectangular enclosures, as well as pits and postholes (GCCAS 1998). The recorded evidence suggests the presence of several phases of settlement, possibly including a farmstead that was focussed around a large ditched enclosure (ibid).

Phases of Romano-British activity dating from the 1st to early 2nd century AD were also recorded (GCCAS 2008). These were again largely characterised by the presence of possible enclosures and linear features. The similar alignment of some of which to earlier Iron Age features suggests a continuity of settlement from the Iron Age to the 1st century AD. A later phase of Romano-British settlement activity was defined by the construction of a terrace and stone building, the latter being shown to have fallen out of use by the early 2nd century AD. The construction of the terrace over earlier Romano-British ditches is suggested to indicate a period of abandonment of settlement followed by later resettlement in the Roman period. This building and associated finds evidence, alongside other evidence recorded at the adjacent Godwin Road site, would suggest the presence of a high status settlement with a possible military connection (ibid).

The evaluation and excavation also revealed extensive evidence of later post-medieval ridge and furrow cultivation to be present across the excavated area. Such similar cultivation evidence was anticipated within the proposed development site. Further evaluation conducted by the Gloucestershire County Council Archaeology Service in July 2007 on land adjacent to The Mount (SMR 29502), situated immediately to the west of the proposal site, has also recorded evidence of two ditches of uncertain date, but which contained pottery of late medieval and Roman date.

The results of a geophysical survey conducted on the site indicated that the eastern half of the site has considerable activity present. There would appear to be either field systems or a series of small enclosures possible aligned on track-ways. Also present are several possible building complexes. Numerous circular features are also noted in the printouts. These are of various sizes and may relate to hut circles and ring ditches. The remains of ridge and furrow are seen in the western half of the site, notably on a different alignment to that recorded to the south (GCCAS 2008).

## **2 AIMS OF THE INVESTIGATION**

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

- To determine the extent, condition, nature, character, quality and date of any archaeological remains encountered.
- 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 make available to interested parties the results of the investigation.

In particular:

- To determine the presence/absence and extent of any archaeological remains that may relate to Iron Age settlement recorded immediately adjacent and likely extending into the south eastern corner of the site.
- To determine the presence/absence and extent of any archaeological remains that may relate to Romano-British settlement recorded immediately adjacent and likely extending into the south eastern corner of the site, and where possible identify whether the site contains any further associated structural remains.
- To investigate the possibility of earlier prehistoric features in the area associated with anomalies identified by the geophysical survey.

### **3 STRATEGY**

#### **3.1 Research Design**

In response to a Design Brief issued by the local planning authority's archaeological advisor (8<sup>th</sup> December 2008) a Project Design was prepared by CgMs Consulting. The first stage of evaluation was a geophysical survey (Bartlett-Clark Consultancy 2009). Following this a trench layout was designed by CgMs Consulting and a Written Scheme of Investigation was drawn up by John Moore Heritage Services (JMHS) for the second stage of evaluation comprising trial trenching. This was agreed with both the local planning authority's archaeological advisor and the applicant. The second phase work was carried out by JMHS.

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 of Field Archaeologists (1999) and the procedures laid down in MAP2 (English Heritage 1991).

#### **3.2 Methodology**

The investigation initially involved the mechanical excavation of twenty-nine 30m long trenches (a 2% sample of the area) supplemented by limited hand investigation of any archaeological deposits. A further trench was also excavated following a request by Charles Parry (Fig. 1).

All trenches were 1.6 m wide and were excavated by either a JCB type vehicle or a 360° tracked 6 tonne excavator both fitted with toothless ditching buckets. 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. The trenches were backfilled after recording.

Mr Charles Parry of Gloucestershire County Council monitored the work.

## **4 RESULTS**

All deposits and features were assigned individual context numbers. Context numbers in ( ) indicate fills or deposits of material whilst numbers referring to features themselves are shown without brackets.

### **4.1 Excavation Results**

Thirty trenches 30m in length and 1.6m wide were positioned across the site to sample potential archaeological features and negative areas identified by the geophysical survey. The results of the survey suggested that the majority of features would be concentrated towards the eastern side of the site (Fig. 2). This was confirmed in the evaluation.

The lowest deposit encountered across the site was natural clay deposit related to the Charmouth Mudstone Formation. This clay was mottled orange-brown to grey and showed banding in some areas and isolated patches of blue-grey clay (1/02), (2/02) (4/03), (5/03), (6/03), (7/03), (8/03), (9/02), (10/03), (11/03), (12/03), (13/03), (14/03), (15/03), (16/04), (17/03), (18/03), (19/03), (20/03), (21/04), (23/04), (23A/03), (24/04), (26/50), (27/03), (28/04) and (29/03)

This layer was overlain in many trenches by a lower plough soil of orange-brown silty clay flecked with charcoal and containing small quantities of small stones. This was on average 0.25m thick (4/02), (5/02), (6/02), (7/02), (8/02), (10/02), (11/02), (12/02), (13/02), (14/02), (15/02), (16/02), (17/02), (18/02), (19/02), (20/02), (21/02), (23/02), (23A/02), (24/03), (26/46), (28/17) and (29/02)

The uppermost layer was a topsoil of dark reddish brown clay loam up to 0.4m thick (1/01), (2/01), (3/01), (4/01), (5/01), (6/01), (7/01), (8/01), (9/01), (10/01), (11/01), (12/01), (13/01), (14/01), (15/01), (16/01), (17/01), (18/01), (19/01), (20/01), (21/01), (22/01), (23/01), (23a/01), (24/01), (25/01), (26/01), (27/01), (28/01) and (29/01).

#### **Trenches 1 and 4** (*Figures 3 and 4*)

Trenches 1 and 4 had no archaeological features present within them.

#### **Trenches 2, 3 and 5** (*Figures 3 and 4*)

Trenches 2, 3 and 5 had approximate E-W aligned ridge and furrow visible within them.

Cut into the natural (2/02) of Trench 2 were three furrows from previous ridge and furrow land use. These were spaced c. 8.50m from the centre of each furrow to the adjacent furrow. Furrow 2/03 had sharp breaks of slope with the southern edge sloping gently and the northern edge sloping moderately. Its dimensions were 2.20m



Figure 2. Trench location and geophysical results

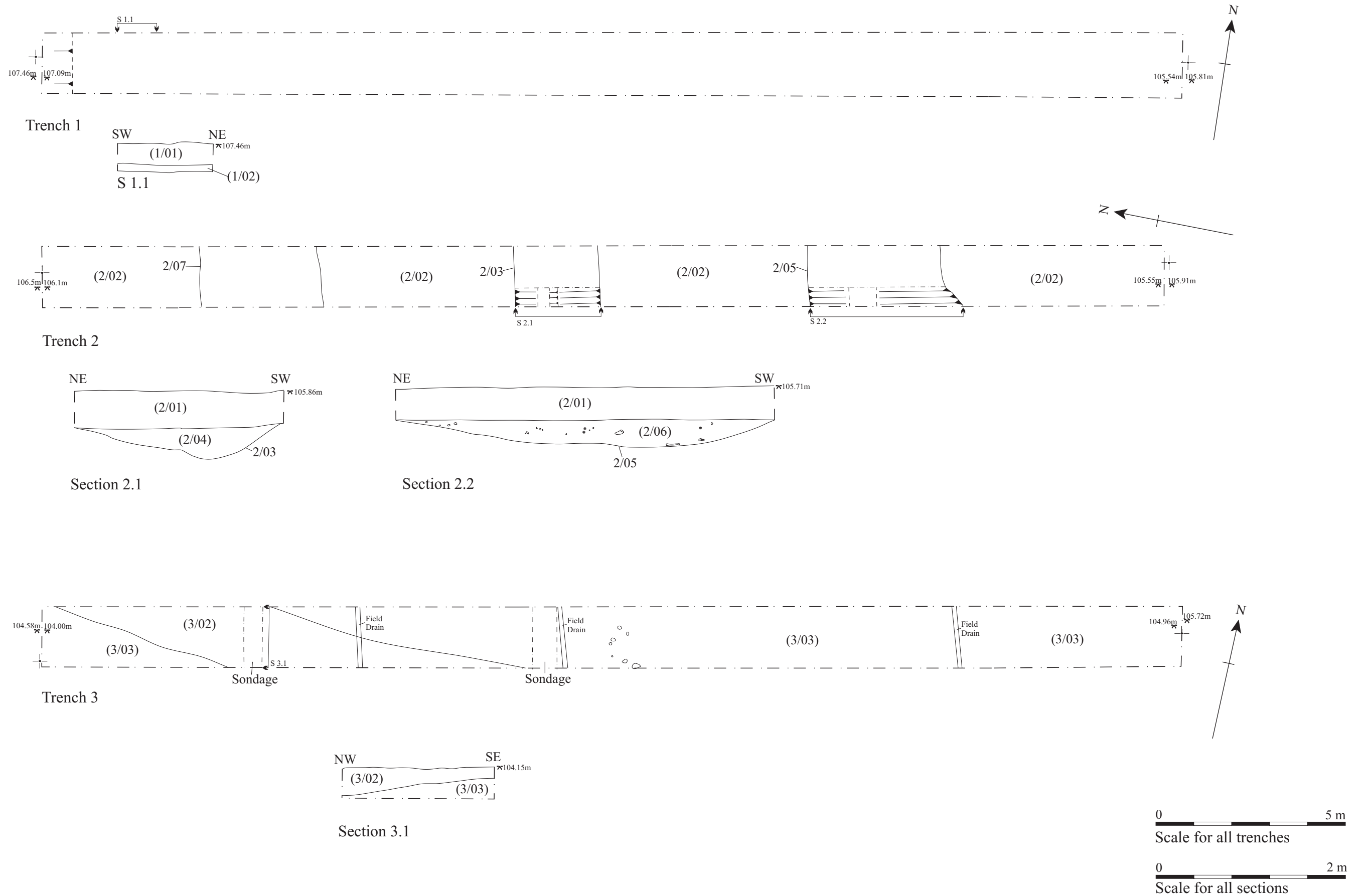


Figure 3. Trenches 1-3 Plans and sections

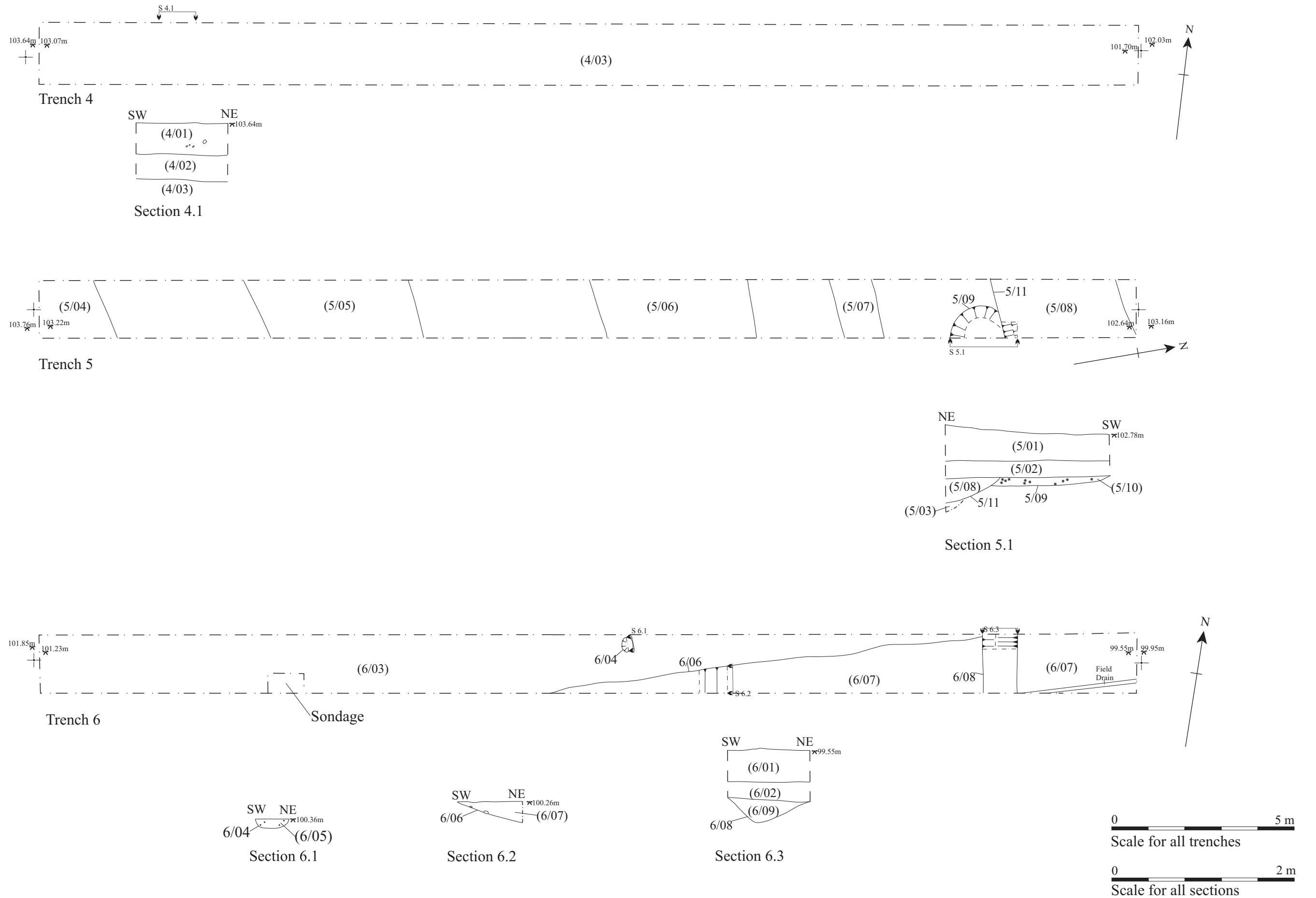


Figure 4. Trenches 4-6 Plans and sections

wide and 0.32m deep. It was filled by firm mid orangey bluish brown clay (2/04). To the south of this furrow was a second furrow 2/05 that was 4m wide and 0.64m deep. It had a sharp break of slope on its northern edge and a moderate sloping side; on its southern edge there was a gradual break of slope, a gradual edge and a flat base. Filling furrow 2/05 was firm light orange-brown clay (2/06) which contained occasional charcoal flecking. Both furrows had a gradual break of slope onto a concave base. A third furrow 2/07 to the north of furrow 2/03 was recorded in plan but not excavated. It was filled with a firm light orange clay. These features were covered by the topsoil (2/01). These furrows are aligned similarly to those recorded in Trenches 5 and 7.

Within Trench 3 a single furrow was discernable on an E-W axis. A section was excavated across it to determine its depth, which was 0.30m. It had a moderate sloping edge but was relatively indeterminate. It was covered by topsoil (3/01).

Four furrows were observed in Trench 5 cut into the natural (5/03). These appeared to be regularly spaced at approximately 4m. The first furrow was (5/04), a friable mid orange-brown clay with occasional stone inclusions. It was over 2m wide with only one edge being seen. The second furrow (5/05) was 4.5m wide, the third furrow (5/06) was 4.2m wide and the fourth 5/11 was 4.75m wide. A single context number was only given to each of these unexcavated features. All had a similar fill to (5/04). Furrow 5/11 was sample excavated and seen to have a relatively shallow sides to a depth of 0.26m with a relatively flat base. The fill was recorded as (5/08). The others were not excavated, but appeared to be consistent with the ridge and furrow land use.

Furrow 5/11 cut shallow pit 5/09 which was sub-circular in plan with sharp breaks of slope, gradual sloping edges, and a concave base. It was 0.70m by 1.60m in width and length and was 0.10m deep. It was not fully visible within the trench and continued beyond the limits of excavation. Filling this pit was friable light brown-orange clay with 1% manganese inclusions (5/10) that contained three sherds dating to the late Iron Age/early Roman period. Covering all of these archaeological features was the lower ploughsoil (5/02), which in turn was overlain by 0.10m of topsoil (5/01).

A field drain 5/07 was evident on an E-W axis and was filled with friable mid grey-orange clay. It was 1.35m wide and had been cut into the subsoil (5/02) and was left unexcavated.

Furrow 5/06 was on the same alignment as 6/08. Although the fills were slightly different, this may be the same furrow.

### **Trench 6** (*Figure 4*)

A number of archaeological features were visible in this trench. Pit 6/04 was situated c. 16m from the western edge of the trench. It was sub-circular in shape, 0.28m wide by 0.35m long and was 0.10m deep. It had sharp breaks of slope, steep sides and a concave base. It was filled by a firm dark brown silty clay with orange mottling (6/05) that contained a single sherd of 1<sup>st</sup> century AD pottery. Ridge and furrow was also present in this trench with part of a furrow 6/06 visible for c. 17m on an E-W alignment. A section was excavated across it to determine its depth and shape. It was at least 0.80m wide, continuing beyond the limit of excavation, and was 0.20m deep. Filling it was a loose mid brown silty clay (6/07). A N-S aligned linear ditch 6/08 was

visible c. 4m from the eastern edge of the trench. It was 0.90m wide, 0.22m deep and was visible across the width of the trench. It had sharp breaks of slope, steep sloping sides and a concave base. Filling the ditch 6/08 was (6/09), a firm brown-grey clay. Cutting the top of this ditch on an E-W alignment was furrow 6/06, which was visible in section 0.18m thick. Covering all archaeological features was the lower ploughsoil (6/02).

Ditch 6/08 appears to be on the line of the possible enclosure feature suggested from the interpretation of the geophysical survey.

### **Trench 7** (*Figure 5*)

Several features were seen cut into the natural (7/03). Approximately 2m from the northern end of the trench was an animal burrow 7/04. It was filled by a friable mid brownish orange clay (7/05) containing two sherds of pottery dating between 50BC and AD100. Approximately 1m south of feature 7/04 was a 1.80m wide field drain on an E-W axis. It was excavated to prove it was a field drain and the pipe was discovered. Furrow 7/06 was c. 9m from the northern end of the trench and measured 1.65m wide and 0.22m deep. It had a gradual break of slope and stepped sides which sharply continued into moderate sloping edges. The base was concave and was filled by a mid orange-brown friable clay (7/07). A second field drain also on an E-W alignment was observed in the centre of the trench. It was 1.30m wide and was excavated until a pipe was found. A ditch 7/08 was c. 6m south of furrow 7/06. It was 1.70m wide and 0.62m deep. It had sharp breaks of slope with the northern edge stepped with a moderate sloping side; the southern edge was moderately sloping and the base was flat. A friable mid brown-orange clay with 1% small stone inclusions (7/09) filled the ditch. Furrow (7/10) was c. 4.50m south of ditch 7/08 and was 1.25m wide. It contained light orange-blue friable clay and was unexcavated. A final furrow (7/11) was visible in this trench. It was unexcavated, but on its surface it contained light orange-blue friable clay and was 2.35m wide. Covering these archaeological features was the lower ploughsoil (7/02).

Ditch 7/08 was deeper and was noted to have steeper sides than the ridge and furrow. It appears to be on the same alignment indicated by the geophysical survey suggesting that it may be part of an enclosure.

### **Trench 8** (*Figure 5*)

A narrow linear ditch 8/04 was visible on an N-S alignment. Its dimensions were 0.70m wide and 0.16m deep, and it was situated c. 4.50m from the western edge of the trench. The ditch had sharp breaks of slope, moderate sloping edges and a flat base. It was filled by a firm greyish brown silty clay (8/05). Linear ditch 8/06 was c. 8.50m to the west of ditch 8/04, 1.70m wide and 0.23m deep in dimensions. It had sharp breaks of slope, steep sides and a flat base; its primary fill was a friable light grey-brown clay (8/10), 1.70m wide and 0.10m thick. The secondary fill was a firm light brown silty clay (8/07). The ditch did not appear in Trench 7, which indicates that it either terminates or curves at some point between the trenches. Ditch 8/06 was cut by furrow 8/08 which was on an E-W alignment and was 2m wide and 0.19m deep. It had a sharp break of slope with a moderate sloping northern edge. The southern edge and base were not visible within the limit of excavation. It was filled by loose mid brown silty clay (8/09). Adjacent to furrow 8/08 and on the same alignment

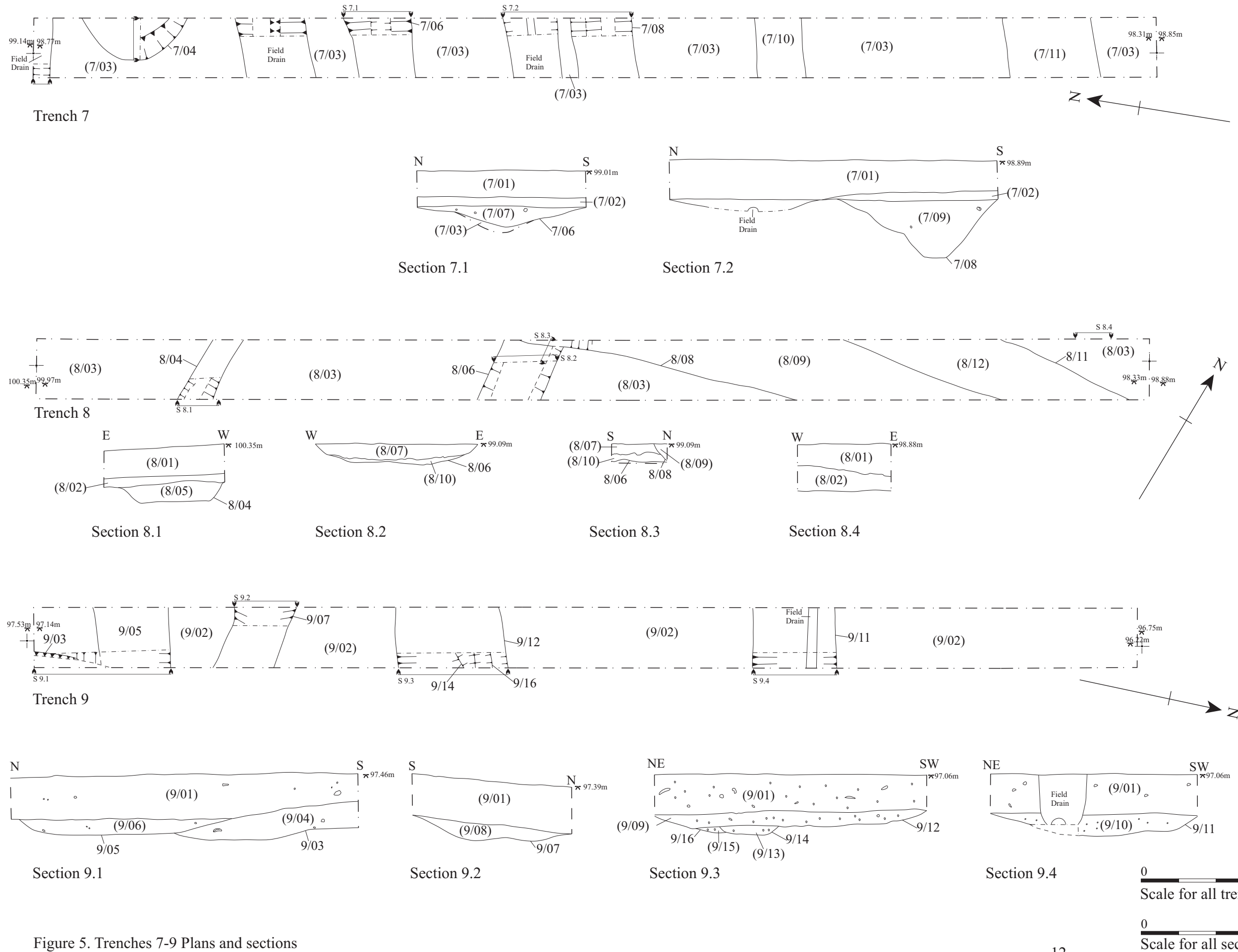


Figure 5. Trenches 7-9 Plans and sections



was furrow 8/11; 1.50m in width and unexcavated. It was filled by a loose light brown silty clay (8/12). It is possible that this may have been a re-alignment for furrow 8/08. There is some evidence for slight shifts in ploughing or deeper episodes of ploughing within the furrows seen in Trenches 22 and 25. All features were cut into the natural (8/03) and were sealed by the lower ploughsoil (8/02).

### **Trench 9** (*Figure 5*)

Cutting into the natural (9/02) at the southern end of the trench was a possible ditch 9/03, or the edge of a shallow pit. This feature was at least 0.30m deep and at least 0.38m wide and contained a dark grey silty clay fill (9/04). It contained a single sherd of Roman pottery. The feature was cut by a shallow furrow 9/05, which was 2.20m wide and 0.13m deep.

Further to the south was a gully 9/16 at least 0.22m wide and 0.10m deep containing a mid grey-brown silty clay fill (9/15). It was cut by another gully 9/14, which was 0.60m wide and 0.10m deep with a mid brown/blue silty clay fill (9/13). Furrow 9/12 cut and truncated both gullies 9/14 and 9/16. It was 2.9m wide and 0.16m deep.

Furrow 9/11 was 2.30m wide, 0.20m deep and was filled with a blue-grey clay (9/10). A later field drain cut along its length. All three furrows 9/05, 9/11 and 9/12 lay on an E-W alignment.

A further linear feature 9/07 was noted on a slightly different NW-SE alignment. This feature was 1.50m wide and 0.27m deep with shallow sides and a slightly irregular base. It contained a single fill consisting of a mid brown silty clay (9/08). This feature is conceivably further evidence of furrowing but its slightly different alignment could indicate a slight S-bend seen in some ridge and furrow. No dating evidence was recovered from its fill. Sealing these features was the topsoil (9/01).

### **Trench 10** (*Figure 6*)

Four unexcavated furrows 10/10, 10/11, 10/12, and 10/13 aligned approximately E-W were noted within this trench cut into the natural (10/03). These appeared fairly evenly spaced and ranged in width from 2.20m to 3.20m. Also within this trench and closer to the northern end, were a number of inter-cutting features. The earliest of these were a posthole 10/04 and a gully 10/08. The posthole 10/04 was 0.33m wide and 0.28m deep with steep slightly curving sides and a slightly curving base. It contained a mid grey-brown clayey silt (10/05). The base of a pot dating to AD200+ came from within this fill. Gully 10/08 aligned on an approximately NW-SE axis had shallow, curving sides and a slightly curving base with a fill (10/09) consisting of mid grey-brown clayey silt. This feature measured 0.5m wide and 0.1m deep. Six sherds of pottery dated to AD120+ were recovered from the gully. Cutting both features was an irregular shallow pit 10/06 with slightly curving sides and a relatively flat base 0.06m deep, 0.6m wide and 1.56m in length. This was filled with a loose grey-brown clayey silt (10/07).

Sealing these features was the lower ploughsoil (10/02) which in turn was sealed by 0.33m of mid grey-brown topsoil (10/01).

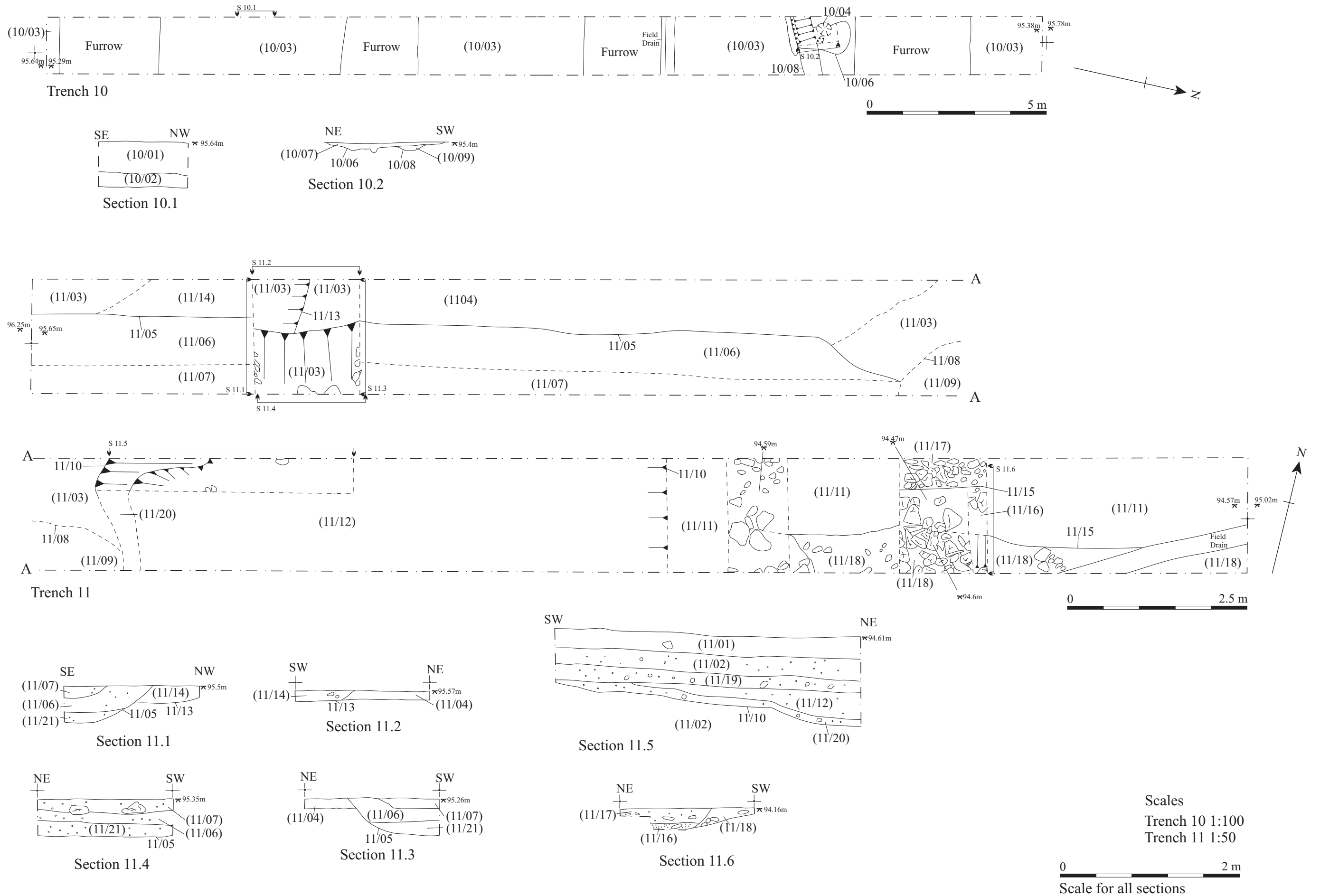


Figure 6. Trenches 10 and 11 Plan and sections

**Trench 11** (*Figure 6*)

Towards the middle of the trench was a feature that was either a possible pond, or a ditch 11/10, that had been continuously re-cut over time but whose cut lines have become blurred and impossible to see. Neither interpretation could be confirmed within the confines of the trench. This was filled with two deposits. The earliest was a brown-blue clayey silt (11/20) with occasional charcoal flecking 0.10m thick, covered by a very dark grey clayey silt (11/12) with frequent charcoal flecking 0.32m thick. 28 sherds of pottery dated to after AD250 were recovered from fill (11/12).

An E-W aligned ditch 11/05, at least 1.10m wide, ran towards feature 11/10. A section dug close to the west end of the trench showed ditch 11/05 to be 0.40m deep with moderately steep curving sides and a relatively flat base containing three fills. The lowest was a mid grey/blue clay (11/21) with occasional charcoal flecking 0.10m thick (containing 11 sherds of pottery dating between AD180-300) which was overlain by a light brown-grey clay (11/06) 0.16m thick. This in turn was sealed by a 0.14m thick black silty clay (11/07) containing frequent charcoal flecking and 25 sherds of pottery dated to AD250+.

The relationship between feature 11/10 and ditch 11/05 could not be ascertained as a pit 11/08 cut both at their potential junction. It was visible in plan but left unexcavated in order not to comprise any relationships that may be more appropriately investigated in any future work. It contained a grey-brown silt-clay (11/09).

Feature 11/10 has been speculated to perhaps represent an area of ponding/pooling due to the very silty nature of the deposits within it. It is possible that ditch 11/05 running down-slope fed into it, functioning as some form of drainage ditch or leat.

A mid brown clay (11/04) spread with occasional charcoal flecking was seen only in the western part of the trench overlying natural (11/03). It contained a single sherd of pottery dated to AD120+ and was cut by ditch 11/05 and a shallow pit or ditch 11/13 at least 2.25m wide and 0.10m deep. Ditch/pit 11/13 was filled with a mid yellow-brown clay (11/14) with frequent small stone inclusions that was in turn cut by ditch 11/05. Fill (11/14) contained a single sherd of Roman pottery.

Towards the western end of the trench, feature 11/10 was observed to terminate before indeterminately blurring with a deposit of dark charcoal rich clay 11/11. This deposit partially covered a rubble spread in a dark brown clay matrix (11/18). It also sealed a possible rubble wall foundation (11/17) that had been laid on a bed of orange/brown sandy clay (11/16) with frequent small stone inclusions. These foundations were within foundation cut 11/15 that was cut into the natural (11/03).

The rubble spread (11/18) has been interpreted as evidence of a wall collapse. The wall, while still at some height, collapsed with the main fall being away from the wall base. Secondary collapse filled the area in between but increased the height of the first collapse deposit. This formed a line a little off the main wall line. Over a period of time the area was covered by colluvium (11/11), but the collapse line remained higher than the wall. This gave a false impression of a wall foundation on initial investigation and was only later realised after considerable excavation.

Only a very small section of the area has been excavated and the quantity of stone revealed at the east end of the trench could be representative of the area being firmed up to allow easier access to feature 11/10, should it actually be a pond/watering hole. It is also conceivable that ditch 11/05 could actually have been dug to supply it. Possible pond feature 11/10 appears to be near the base of the slope of the natural that rises to the west.

Sealing the fill of feature 11/10 and deposit (11/11) was a layer of orange brown silty clay 11/19 0.2m thick that was in turn covered by the lower ploughsoil (11/02) that contained a single piece of post-medieval glass.

### **Trench 12** (*Figure 7*)

Cut into the natural (12/03) towards the northerly end of the trench was a ditch 12/04 aligned approximately N-S. This feature was at least 1.30m wide and at least 0.40m deep and was filled with a mid brown/grey slightly silty clay (12/05). The base of the feature showed evidence of animal burrowing. A section dug through this feature showed it to be cut by a shallow furrow 12/06 containing a mid brown/grey silty clay (12/07) on an approximate E-W alignment. However the furrow 12/06 may be an enclosure ditch seen on the geophysical survey results while ditch 12/04 may be a west trackway ditch. Ditch fill (12/05) produced a single sherd of Roman pottery.

Slightly further south was ditch 12/14. This was 1.00m wide and 0.21m deep and had moderately shallow 'V' shaped profile. It was filled with a mid grey/brown silt-clay (12/15) that contained a single sherd of Roman pottery.

To the south of ditch 12/14 was a probable pit 12/08 measuring at least 1.10m wide, 0.75m long and 0.46m deep. Pit 12/08 was slightly irregular in plan with moderately sloped sides and a relatively flat base. This feature was filled with a mid red-brown silty clay (12/09) containing sherds of pottery dating to AD150-250. Cutting this feature was ditch 12/10, aligned E-W, measuring 1.10m wide and 0.40m deep with a moderately steep 'U' shaped profile. It contained a dark black-grey silty clay fill (12/11) and sherds of pottery dating to the 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD. This ditch was cut by a furrow 12/12 measuring 3.00m wide (1.90m in section) and 0.36m deep, filled by a light orange-brown silty clay (12/13).

Close to the SW end of the trench was ditch 12/18, 1.72m wide and 0.28m deep. It was filled with a black-grey silty clay (12/19). This feature was truncated by a furrow 12/16, which was 2.96m wide and 0.22m deep and contained a mid orange-brown silty clay fill (12/17).

Overlying these features was a lower plough soil (12/02) which in turn was covered by topsoil (12/01). Features 12/04 and 12/18 correspond with the predicted features expected from the interpretation of the geophysical survey results (Fig. 2).

### **Trench 13** (*Figure 7*)

Excavation of this trench revealed numerous archaeological features cutting the natural (13/03). At the very western end of the trench was a ditch 13/04, noted in plan to be at least 1.20m wide and in section to be 0.30m deep with moderately steep

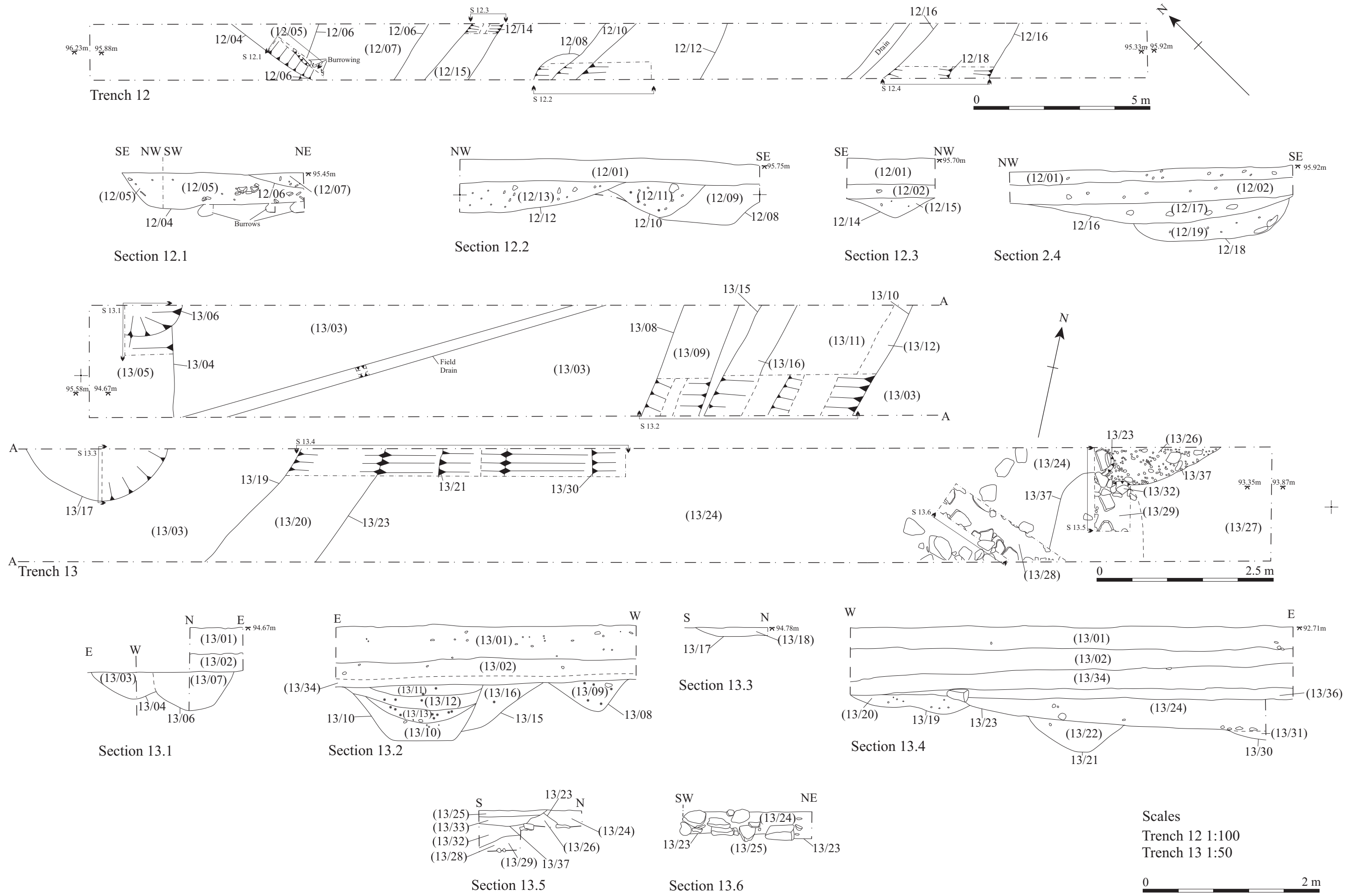


Figure 7. Trenches 12 and 13 Plans and sections

and a curving base on an approximate N-S alignment. It was filled with a dark red-brown-grey clay fill (13/05) that produced a single sherd of Roman pottery. The west facing section suggests the feature to be possibly starting to terminate in this area before being cut by a large pit 13/06, or possibly the terminus of another ditch. This feature also had moderately steep curving sides and a curving base. 13/06 was filled with a dark red-brown-grey clay (13/07) deposit containing a single sherd of Roman pottery.

Further to the east were ditches 13/08 and 13/15. Both were on an approximate N-S alignment. Ditch 13/08 was 0.90m wide and 0.36m deep with a 'V' shaped profile. It contained a mid red-grey clay (13/09) with very occasional charcoal flecking and a single sherd of Roman pottery. Adjacent to this, ditch 13/15 had a fairly steep slightly curving W edge and a fill (13/16) consisting of mid orange-brown clay similar to the natural. The E edge was not visible as this ditch had been re-cut by 13/10, a ditch with fairly steep straight sides and a relatively flat base. This re-cut was noted to contain four fills. The (13/14) earliest was 0.30m thick and was made up of mid grey/brown clay with very occasional charcoal flecking. It was covered by deposit (13/13) comprising a dark grey clay 0.12m thick with frequent charcoal inclusions and sherds of pottery dating to AD120+. This was overlain by 0.15m thick fill deposit (13/12) of mid orange-brown clay with occasional charcoal flecking. Pottery taken from this fill was dated to AD150-250. The final fill (13/11) of this feature was a mid brown-grey clay with occasional charcoal inclusions and was 0.12m thick. These ditches appear to be the east side of an enclosure with the north side being ditch 14/06 and 14/04 in Trench 14.

East of re-cut ditch 13/10 was a probable pit 13/17 that had shallow curving sides and a flat base. This feature was 0.10m deep and at least 2.00m wide in plan before continuing under the trench section. It was filled with a mid orange-brown clay (13/18). No dating evidence was recovered.

To the east, a section was dug through a series of potential features. Here, three ditches, 13/19, 13/21 and 13/30 were revealed to have been cut by much a wider feature 13/23 which continued for much of the eastern end of the trench. Ditch 13/19 was at least 1.35m wide and 0.20m deep with curving sides and an irregular base suggesting a possible re-cut. However, only one fill (13/20) comprising a mid orange-brown clay was identified. Ditch 13/21 had moderately steep sloping sides and a concave base. It was 1.10m wide and 0.35m deep with a dark grey clay fill (13/22) containing occasional charcoal flecking and four sherds of pottery dating to AD240-300. Finally, ditch 13/30 was at least 0.40m wide and 0.10m deep. It was filled with a dark grey clay (13/31) very similar to fill (13/24); the single fill of the later large feature 13/23, which was up to 0.50m deep.

Fill deposit (13/24) of the large feature 13/23 became notably stonier on its eastern edge with pieces of sandstone observed on a possible NE-SW alignment. Initially, these were thought to perhaps represent the remains of a robbed out wall or part of a collapsed wall. An exploratory section placed through the area proved inconclusive. These stones seemed to be within the fill (13/24) of feature 13/23, with no obvious sign of a wall cut or other evidence of building activity. The evidence suggests the stone to be a dump rather than anything more structural although this is not certain. Pottery recovered from (13/24) was dated to AD120-200. However these pre-date the

finds recovered from the stratigraphically earlier ditch 13/21. It is therefore possible that deposit (13/24) is a dump of material excavated from elsewhere.

A section dug towards the east end of the trench showed deposit (13/24) was partly overlaid by another dump deposit (edge of it - 13/37) continuing beyond the limits of the trench. This comprised two layers. The lower (13/25) one was a mid brown-grey clay 0.10m thick, only noted towards its western edge whilst the upper one (13/33) was 0.08m thick and composed of mid brown/yellow clay. This deposit is the same as (13/27). The section also revealed 'feature' 13/23 to cut or overlie a compact yellow clayey sandy deposit (13/26) that was thought initially to be a possible floor bedding layer as seen elsewhere. This deposit (13/26) overlay a 0.30m thick mid blue-grey clay deposit (13/32), which in turn covered a 0.17m thick mid red-brown clay deposit (13/28) that was noted to seal a mid brown-red clay deposit (13/29). Feature 13/23 may represent a structure. However, it could equally be large scale dumping to infill an eroded area such as a N/S holloway just west of the enclosures shown by the geophysical survey results. It is very difficult to interpret what was occurring without broader excavations.

Overlying these deposits was a mid orange-grey colluvial layer (13/36) only seen within the eastern part of the trench starting above feature 13/19. This was a maximum of 0.15m thick and was overlain by (13/34), a mid orange-brown clay deposit 0.30m thick also thought to be colluvial and also not visible at the western end of the trench. Overlying colluvium (13/34) was the lower ploughsoil (13/02).

#### **Trench 14** (*Figure 8*)

One ditch 14/04 / 14/06 was recorded within this trench cut into the natural (14/03). Much of this ditch was noted on an E-W axis before turning through approximately 90° and disappearing under the S facing section. Two sections were excavated through the feature.

An exploratory section was dug where the ditch 14/04 was aligned E-W and showed the feature to be at least 0.45m deep. The fill (14/05) consisted of mid brown-grey silty clay with occasional pieces of sandstone and very occasional charcoal flecking. Pottery found within this deposit dated from AD120-250. This is probably the same as fill 14/07 seen in the N/S length of ditch 14/06.

A further section dug through the entire width of the feature where the ditch turned on a more N-S alignment showed it to be 2.25m wide and 0.60m deep with moderately steep curving sides and a curving base. This was excavated to see if two separate ditches joined at this point. However, the ditch appeared to be continuous. Three fills were noted. The earliest (14/09) of these was a mid brown-orange slightly silty clay representing the primary silting of the ditch. Above this was fill (14/08) composed of a 0.20m thick mid brown-grey-blue silty clay with very occasional fragments of sandstone and very occasional charcoal flecking. A single sherd of pottery from this fill was of Roman date. The final fill (14/07) in the sequence was a mid orange-grey-brown silty clay that was typically 0.40m thick. This contained 24 sherds of pottery dating to AD270+.

Sealing this feature and seen throughout much of the trench was a mid grey-/brown clay silt (14/10) with occasional charcoal flecking. This layer is thought to represent a

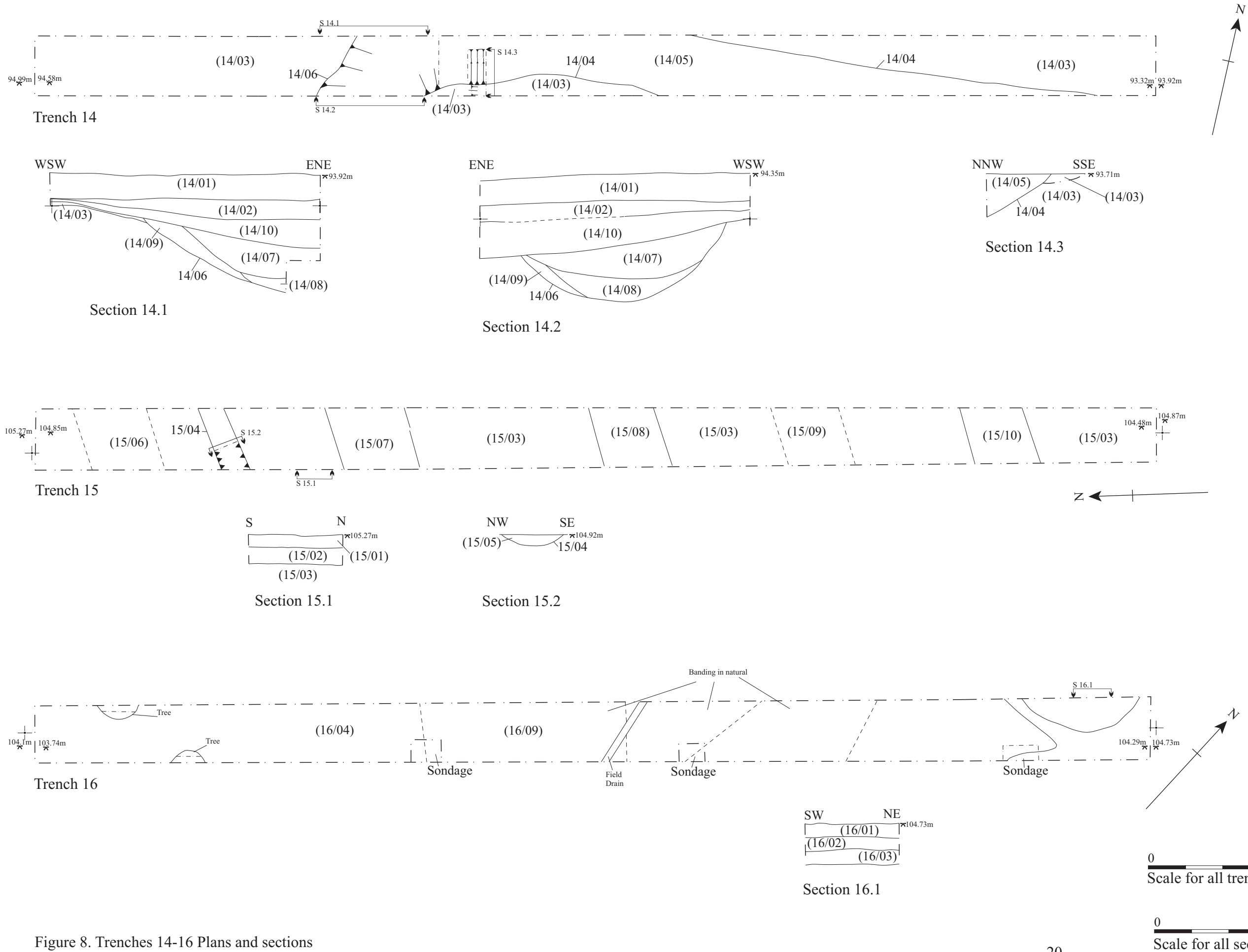


Figure 8. Trenches 14-16 Plans and sections



colluvial build up and was at its thickest at the eastern end of the trench, gradually becoming thinner towards the west prior to disappearing completely. Overlying (14/10), and similarly not seen in the western end was the lower plough soil (14/02).

This trench proved that the feature identified in the geotechnical survey interpretive plan did turn a right angle at this point.

#### **Trench 15** (*Figure 8*)

Cut into the natural (15/03) was ditch 15/04. It was on an NE-SW alignment and was located towards the northern end of the trench. The ditch had sharp breaks of slope with moderate sloping edges and a concave base. It was 0.60m wide by 0.10m deep and its fill (15/05) comprised a mid brown-grey silty clay that contained 1% charcoal flecking.

Ridge and furrow was evident in the trench. The furrows were not equidistance from each other as evidenced in Trench 2, although they were all on the same approximate E/W alignment. Furrow 15/06 was 1m in width and contained a mid brown silty clay. 3.50m to the south was furrow (15/07), also a mid brown silty clay and 1m in width. 3m south of this feature was furrow (15/08), which was 0.80m wide and filled with mid brown silty clay. Furrow (15/09) was 2.50m from furrow (15/08) and it was 0.90m wide and similar to the other furrows with a mid brown silty clay fill. Lastly, furrow (15/10) was c. 2.50m south of (15/09). It was 0.80m wide and filled by mid brown silty clay. All of these features were unexcavated and overlain by ploughsoil (15/02) which was 0.20m thick and composed of a mid grey-brown silty clay. In turn this was overlain by topsoil (15/01) comprising a dark brown-grey silty clay that was 0.15m thick.

#### **Trench 16** (*Figure 8*)

Bands of dark grey clay were present within the natural (16/04) across the whole of the trench. Three 0.50m by 0.50m sondages were excavated to investigate these. The darker coloured natural has been attributed to periglacial activity. No archaeological features were present in the trench. Lying above the natural (16/04) was a 0.13m thick old buried ploughsoil (16/03) comprising a light grey-brown silty clay. This was present throughout the full length of the trench. Covering the old ploughsoil was a later lower ploughsoil (16/02) composed of a mid grey-brown silty clay containing brick and tile fragments, charcoal flecking and limestone fragments. Lying above the last ploughsoil (16/02) was the topsoil (16/01) consisting of a dark brown-grey silty clay. Fragments of c.19th-20<sup>th</sup> century pottery were found in the topsoil but not retained.

#### **Trench 17** (*Figure 9*)

Similar to Trench 15, only evidence of ridge and furrow cultivation was recorded in this trench. The furrows were nearly equidistance to each other and all had the same fill comprising of a mid brown silty clay. Furrow (17/04) was 1.30m in width and was roughly 2m away from furrow (17/05), which was smaller at 0.60m wide. Furrow (17/05) was c. 2m NW from furrow (17/06) and 0.90m in width. Furrow (17/07) was 1.10m wide and c. 2m NW of furrow (17/08), which was again 1m in width and 2m from 0.90m wide furrow (17/09). Approximately 1.50m to the SE of furrow (17/09)

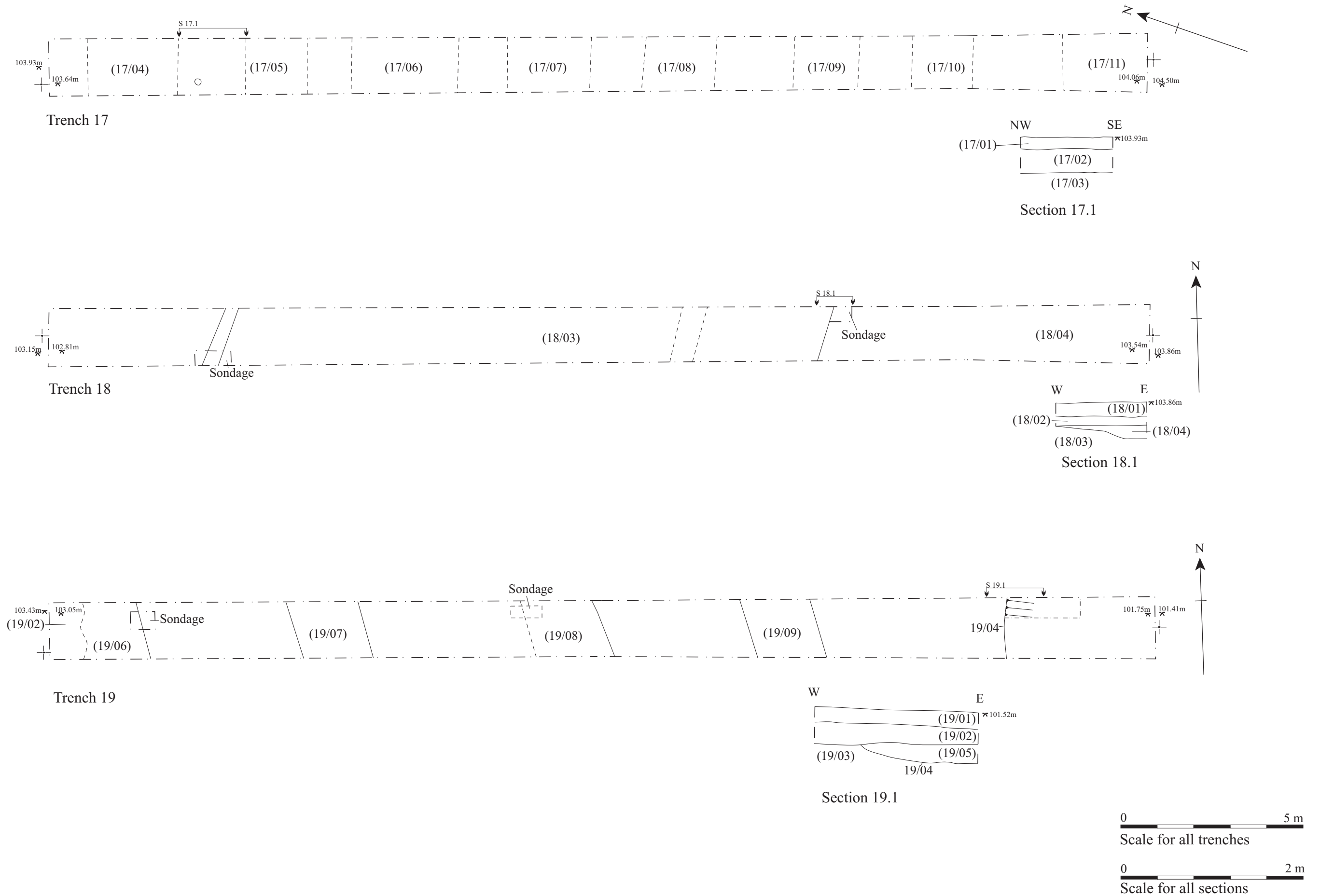


Figure 9. Trenches 17-19 Plans and sections

was furrow (17/10). This was similar to the other furrows and was 0.90m in width. Lastly, furrow (17/11) was at least 1.10m wide and 2.50m SE of (17/10). A 0.25m thick plough soil (17/02) covered all features. It comprised a mid brown-grey silty clay which in turn was overlain by a 0.15m thick topsoil (17/01) composed of a dark grey-brown silty clay.

### **Trench 18** (*Figure 9*)

Similar to Trench 16, darker bands of natural (18/03) were present across the width of the trench and again, this has been attributed to periglacial activity after two sondages, 1m by 0.50m in dimension, were excavated at either end of the trench to determine if the banding was of archaeological origin. At the eastern end of the trench was a 0.15m thick deposit (18/04) composed of dark brown silty clay with charcoal flecking. At this point the natural appears to slope down with the curve of the hill. Deposit (18/04) is either an old ploughsoil similar to layer (16/02) or a relatively modern terracing layer used to level the land to allow easier ploughing. Lying above the natural and layer (18/04) was a 0.10m thick subsoil (18/02) consisting of a mid grey-brown silty clay. Covering the subsoil was the 0.15m topsoil comprised of dark brown-grey silty clay.

### **Trench 19** (*Figure 9*)

This trench recorded a large pit as well as producing more evidence of ridge and furrow agricultural practices.

Pit 19/04 was located towards the eastern limit of the trench and was cut into the natural (19/03). The full extent of its size could not be gathered due to it continuing beyond the limit of excavation. It was at least 2m in diameter and 0.22m deep. It was filled by light green-grey silty clay (19/05) that was flecked by charcoal and had small limestone inclusions. Two sherds of Roman pottery were recovered from the fill.

Ridge and furrow was detected in this trench on a NNW-SSE axis and is probably the same ridge and furrow found in Trench 20. Furrow (19/06) was 0.90m wide and was filled by a mid red-brown silty clay. The western edge was obscured by a layer of ploughsoil (19/02), left there during machining of the trench. Approximately 3m to the east was furrow (19/07), similar in width at 1m and also filled with a mid red-brown silty clay. Furrow (19/08) was more diffuse in plan. It appeared to be 1m in width and to contain a mid red-brown silty clay. Furrow (19/09) was c.3m east of furrow (19/08) and was 0.90m wide and filled with a mid red-brown silty clay. All furrows were unexcavated, although a 1m by 0.50m sondage was dug to determine whether furrow (19/06) was indeed a furrow and not a product of natural banding as seen in Trenches 16 and 18. Covering all features was a lower ploughsoil (19/02) composed of mid grey-brown silty clay. This was sealed by the topsoil (19/01) comprising a dark brown-grey silty clay.

### **Trench 20** (*Figure 10*)

Ridge and furrow was present in the trench. Furrow (20/04) was on an approximate E-W alignment and was 0.90m in width and was filled with mid brown-grey silty clay. The other furrows were on a NNE-SSW alignment. Furrow (20/05) was 0.90m wide and was filled by mid brown-grey silty clay. Furrow (20/06) was slightly wider at

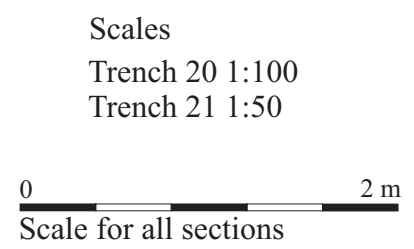
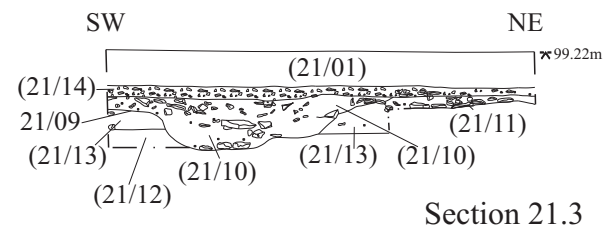
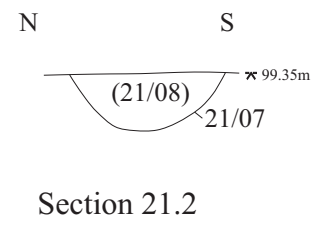
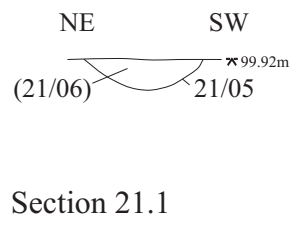
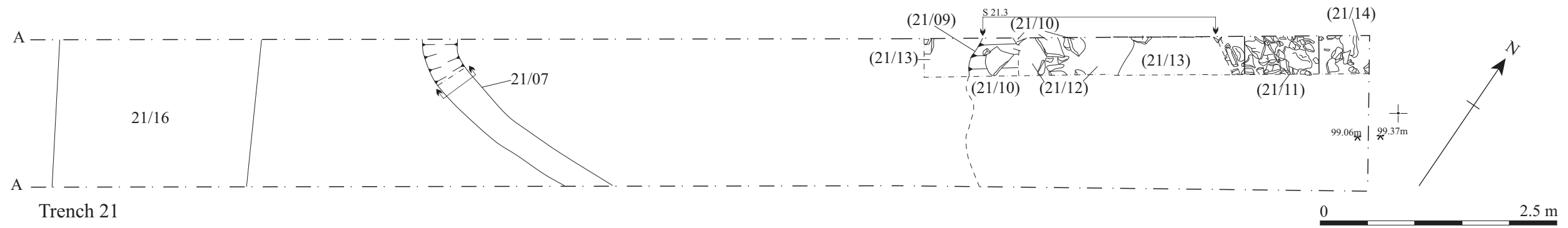
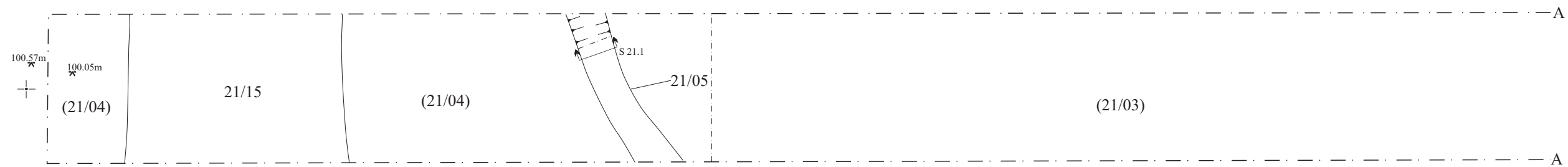
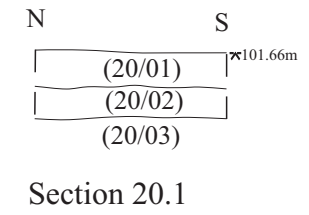
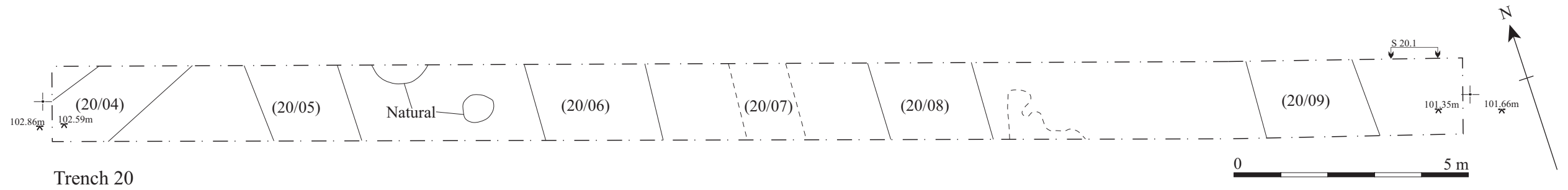


Figure 10. Trenches 20 and 21 Plan and sections

1.30m but had a similar mid brown-grey silty clay fill. The furrows were c. 3m apart. A possible furrow (20/07) was noticeable in plan c. 2m east of furrow (20/06). It was recorded as having a similar a brown-grey silty clay fill to the other furrows.

Approximately 3.5m east of furrow (20/06) was furrow (20/08), which was 1.10m in width and contained a mid brown-grey silty clay fill. Furrow (20/09) was c. 4m east of furrow (20/08) and was 1.10m in width. It contained a mid brown-grey silty clay. Two distinct circular patches were discernable in the natural (20/03). These however, turned out to be a localised mottling.

Covering all of these features was an old ploughsoil (20/02) composed of mid grey-brown silty clay with occasional flecks of charcoal. Overlying this was the topsoil (20/01) consisting of dark brown-grey silty clay.

### **Trench 21** (*Figure 10*)

Cutting through natural (21/04) towards the SW end of the trench was a curvilinear gully 21/05, measuring 0.30m wide and 0.08m deep and which had a shallow 'U' shaped profile. This contained a mid grey silty clay fill (21/06) with occasional charcoal flecking.

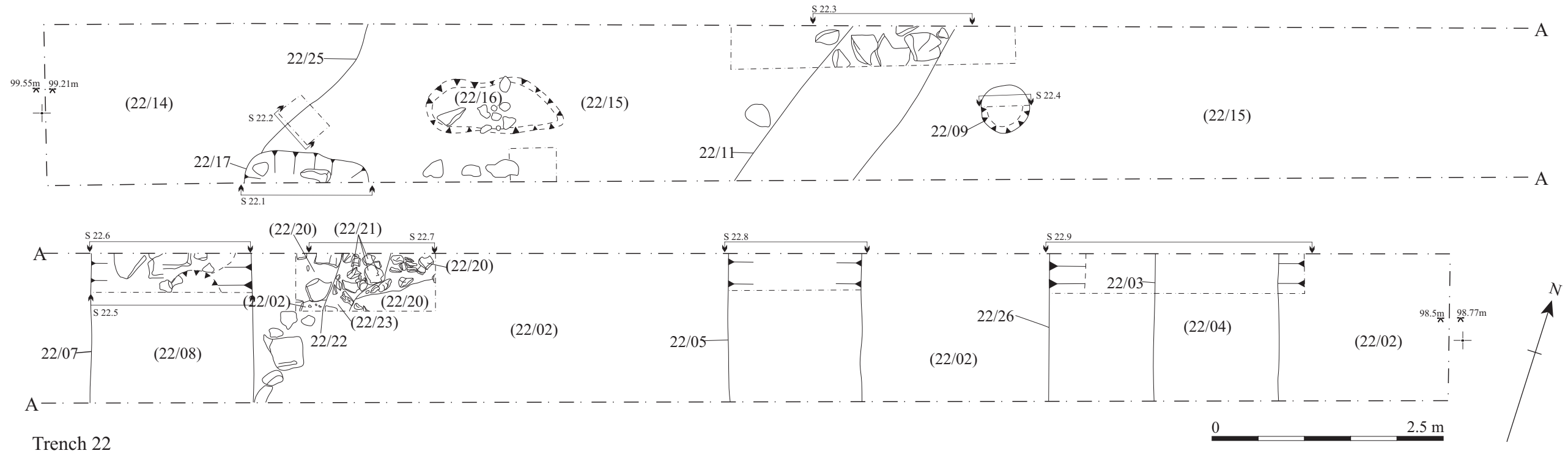
Overlying natural (21/04) but only seen to the east of possible furrow 21/15 was deposit (21/03) composed of a mid grey-brown silty clay containing occasional charcoal flecking, burnt stone and fragments of ceramic building material. This deposit continued east along the trench but petered out before reaching the west end of the trench. The deposit (21/03) was up to 0.1m thick and sealed gully 21/05. Cutting the deposit was another curvilinear gully 21/07 that had moderately steep curving sides and a curving base. Gully 21/07 was 0.40m wide and 0.15m deep. The fill (21/08) was a light to mid brown silty clay.

At the eastern end of the trench layer (21/03) appeared in plan to be overlain by a mid brown clayey silt (21/14). However, a section excavated through this deposit showed this was not the case. This section revealed the natural to slope down towards to the east, close to the end of the trench. Here the level of the ground had subsequently been built up.

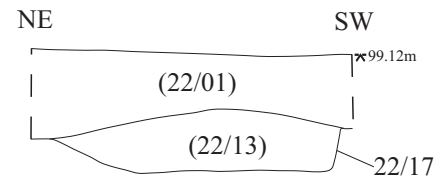
Overlying natural (21/04) here was a 0.22m thick light brown/grey silty clay deposit (21/12), that is thought to be the same as deposit (21/03). Above this was a deposit (21/13) up to 0.2m thick composed of dark grey clay with small quantities of stone. Deposits 21/03, 21/12 and 21/13 appear to have been laid down to create a terrace.

Cutting into deposit 21/13 was a possible wide, shallow ditch 21/09 aligned roughly N/S that measured at least 1.50m wide and 0.40m deep. This was filled (21/10) with a dark brown silty clay that contained frequent pieces of stone and charcoal flecking. Notably, this fill contained a Roman coin dating 161-169 AD. The ditch appears to be one of a pair of parallel features shown on the geophysical results.

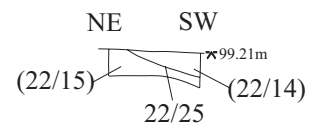
Parallel to the ditch were the remains of a rubble wall foundation (21/11) that had been cut into terrace deposit (21/13). The stones ranged in thickness from 0.12m to 0.28m. Wall foundation (21/11) was roughly 1m wide with noticeable collapse to



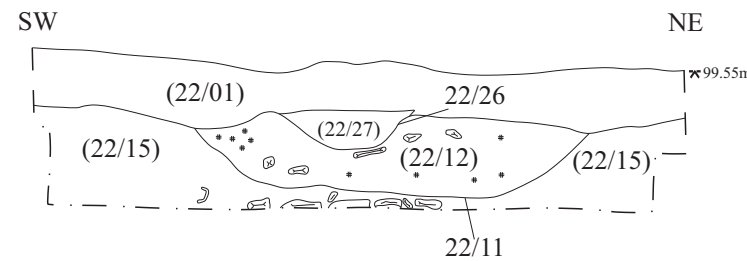
Trench 22



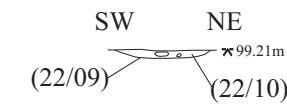
Section 22.1



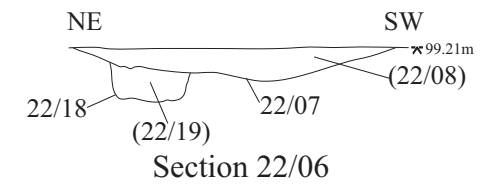
Section 22.2



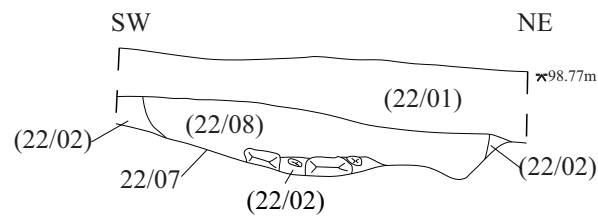
Section 22.3



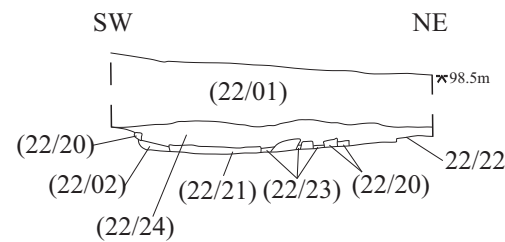
Section 22.4



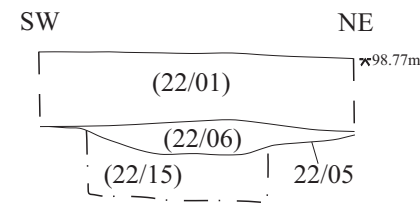
Section 22.5



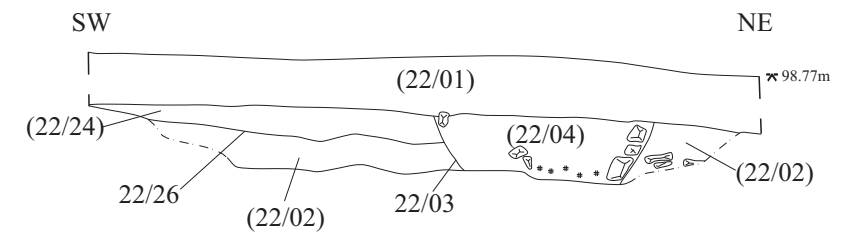
Section 22.6



Section 22.7



Section 22.8



Section 22.9



Figure 11. Trench 22 and sections

either side. The alignment of the wall and ditch appears to correspond directly to linear anomalies indicated by the geophysical survey.

Covering these archaeological features was a lower ploughsoil recorded as (21/14) and (21/02). The remains of two unexcavated furrows 21/15 and 21/16 were evident cutting through the top of terrace deposit (21/03) in the middle of the trench and through natural (21/04) at the W end of the trench on an approximate NW-SE alignment.

The old ploughsoil layer (21/02) was present across most of trench but became very thin towards the west. It has probably been ploughed out here in more recent times here as the land rises, being incorporated into the modern topsoil 21/01.

### **Trench 22** (*Figure 11*)

Towards the eastern part of the trench deposit (22/02) comprising a light brown-yellow silty clayey gravel, was uncovered. This is thought to be the bedding layer for a floor and was noted to be cut by three linear features throughout the trench.

The eastern most of these was a probable ditch 22/03 on an approximate N-S axis, measuring 1.94m wide and 0.32m deep with moderately steep curving sides and a slightly irregular base. It was filled with a mid brown/grey silty clay (22/04) with occasional large stone pieces and charcoal flecks. This cut a shallow furrow 22/26 that was up to 0.2m deep, but only seen in section and was very difficult to identify in plan. It was filled with a mid brown/black silty clay (22/24).

A seconded identifiable furrow 22/05 was located 3m to the west of ditch 22/03 and parallel to it. Again this was shallow, measuring 0.18m deep and filled with a grey-brown silty clay (22/06). It was 1.54m wide.

The third furrow 22/07 was also parallel to the previous two and 5m west of 22/05. It was 1.82m wide and 0.22m deep and filled with a dark brown silty clay (22/08). This also contained some large stones near its base that were probably originally derived from a nearby wall (22/21).

The sections dug through these furrows revealed that floor bedding layer (22/02) was at least 0.12m thick and lay upon a deposit (22/15) composed of mid brown silty clay that was at least 0.22m thick. Towards the west of the trench floor bedding layer (22/02) was absent although (22/15) was present. This may be due to truncation by ploughing removing the floor bedding layer (22/02). Similar greater truncation towards the west was also seen in the nearby Trench 21. Four sherds of Roman pottery from deposit (22/15) were dated to AD70-200. Deposit 22/15 is a terracing deposit.

When furrow 22/07 was excavated a small pit 22/18 was revealed below. This had been cut into terracing deposit (22/15). This pit was roughly circular in plan, measuring 0.38m in width and 0.16m deep and was filled with a dark brown-black silty clay (22/19). This pit may have formed part of the scaffolding for the original construction of wall (22/21).

Wall (22/21) was aligned N-S and appeared to sit within a foundation cut 22/22 which was 0.14m deep and at least 1.4m wide. However this cut may be a robber trench cutting down onto the top of rubble wall foundation (22/21). Lying above the wall foundations was some evidence of dumping (22/24) and burning (22/23) after robbing (Plate 1).

On the eastern side of the wall (22/21) was evidence of a floor (22/20) which was made up of floor tiles (only one exposed) and stones and traces of Opus Signinum. This flooring appeared to be laid upon floor bedding layer (22/02) which formed a firm bedding.

Approximately 6.5m to the west was a probable second parallel wall that had also been robbed for its stone. The exact alignment of the wall foundations were difficult to determine within the confines of the trenches and excavated sections. The cut for the robbing 22/11 was 2.1m wide and 0.42m deep containing a dark brown silty clay fill (22/12), with charcoal flecking and some tile and stone inclusions. This fill material contained pottery dated to after AD120. Cut into this fill material was a later small pit 22/26 that was only seen in section. It was 0.6m wide and 0.2m deep and filled with a dark grey silty clay (22/27).

Just to the east of this wall was a circular feature 22/09. It was very shallow, only 0.05m deep and 0.5m wide. It could possibly represent an impression caused by support scaffolding resting on a pad during construction of wall 22/11. Within the fill material (21/10) was a single sherd of Roman pottery.

In the west of the trench, terracing deposit (22/15) was cut by a possible pit 22/25 measuring at least 1.6m by 3.5m containing fill (22/14) composed of a dark black-brown silt clay containing charcoal flecking and possible evidence for *in situ* burning.

Two later pits were also seen. The first was pit 22/17. It had moderately steep edges that became steeper on its western side with a flat base being at least 0.4m wide, 1.42m long and 0.23m deep before continuing beyond the southern limits of the trench. Its fill (22/13) consisted of a mid grey clay with no inclusions.

The second pit (22/16) was little more than a very shallow spread of dark brown silty clay. This may have been the remains of the topsoil (21/01) in a localised depression. Topsoil (21/01) was the uppermost deposit recorded in the trench and was 0.40m thick sealing all deposits.

### **Trench 23** (*Figure 12*)

Cutting natural (23/4) within this trench were a series of linear features. Machining of the trench was started at the SE end. Initially the land was thought to drop downwards following the topography noted to that of the field next door and the trench was dug accordingly. However, during machining of the SE end a very wide ditch orientated W-E, or a pit, with a series of distinct bands possibly indicating tipping lines was revealed. The first band was a mid orange-brown silty clay (23/12a) 2.25m wide with very occasional small stone inclusions. The 1.50m wide second band (23/12b) was dark red-brown in colour and was composed of silty clay also with very occasional small stone inclusions. The 1.50m wide third band of material (23/12c) was a mid red-brown silty clay containing occasional charcoal flecking. The 2.00m wide fourth band



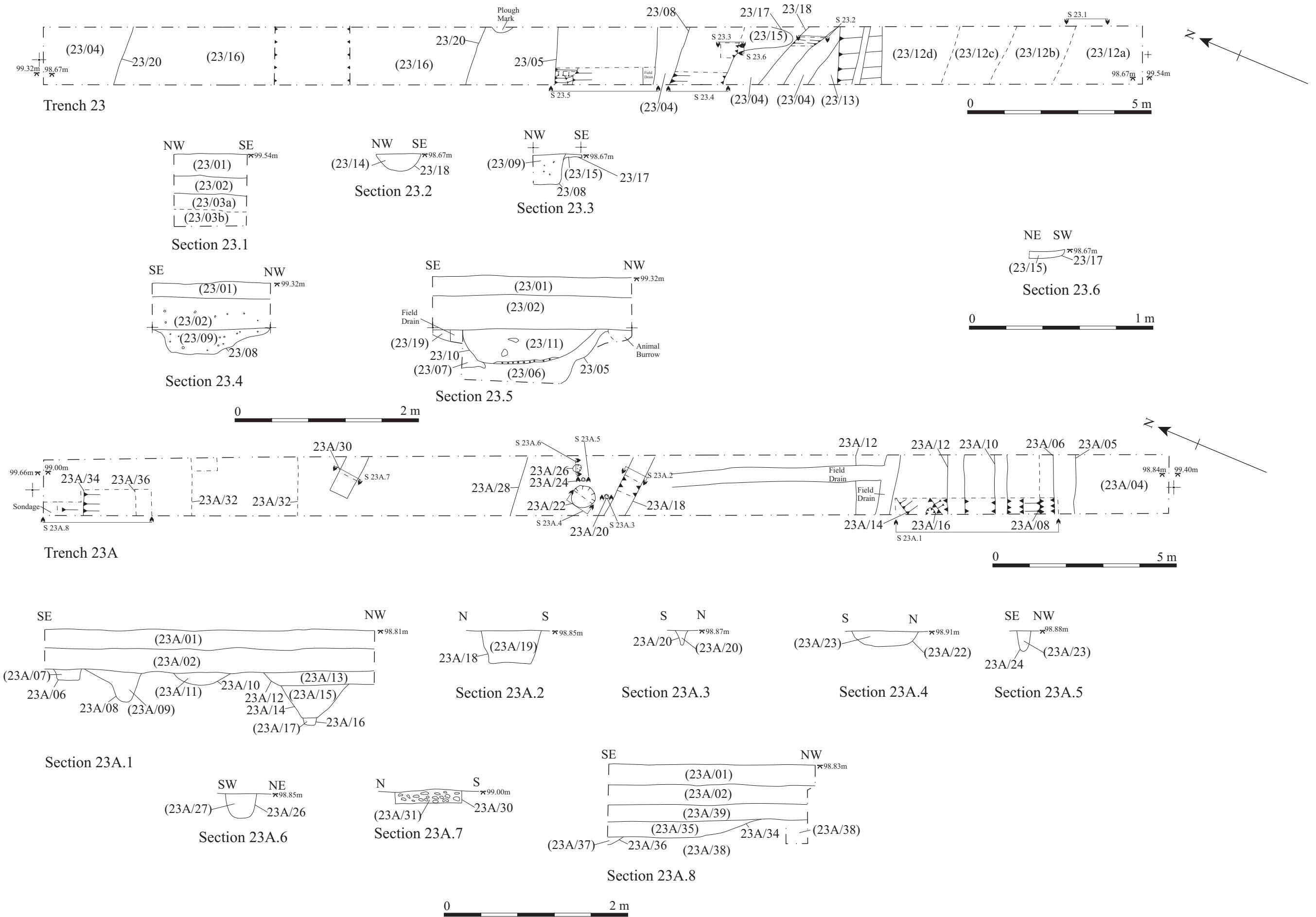


Figure 12. Trenches 23 and 23A Plans and sections

(23/12d) was a dark black-grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecking, partially truncated by a field drain on its northern side. The final deposit of this feature noted in plan was deposit (23/13). This was also truncated by the field drain but is thought to be a continuation of deposit (23/12d) being of the same colour and composition. It was labelled separately because of the field drain dividing the two deposits. From the section these possible tip lines were noted to be sealed by layer (23/03b) a dark red-grey-brown silty clay 0.20m thick which in turn was covered by layer (23/03a), a dark reddish brown slightly less silty clay 0.20m thick which completed the stratigraphy of the feature. Pottery dating to after AD150 was recovered from deposit (23/12a).

To the NW of this feature was a gully 23/18 that had moderately steep slightly curving sides and a curving base 0.60m wide and 0.22m deep. This was aligned NW-SE and contained fill (23/14) composed of a dark brown-grey silty clay.

Adjacent to this gully was either a very shallow pit or curving gully 23/17 that was 0.04m deep and which contained a fill (23/15) comprising mottled mid brown-orange silty clay. A section showed this feature to have been cut by a ditch 23/08, orientated NE-SW that was found to be 1.60m wide and 0.32m deep. The fill (23/09) of the ditch 23/08 comprised mid orange-brown silty clay.

To the NW of ditch 23/08 was a further ditch 23/05 that was aligned on a more NNE-SSW orientation. It was found to have a stepped NE edge but an *in-situ* field drain prevented a full section being dug across the full width of the ditch 23/05. The ditch 23/05 was at least 1.60m wide and was dug to a depth of 0.70m but not bottomed. Its fill (23/06) was composed of a silty clay, red-brown in colour with mid orange-yellow mottling. This fill deposit contained pottery dated to the mid to late Iron Age. Deposit (23/19) recorded on the SW side of the field drain was identical to deposit (23/06) in both composition and colour and is thought to be the same deposit. Fill deposit (23/07) was a light yellow clay similar to the natural and is thought to represent a small amount of slumping along the SE edge. This ditch 23/05 was observed to have been re-cut as 23/10, a ditch measuring 1.80m wide and 0.40m deep with moderately steep sides and a relatively flat base. It contained a mid brown-grey silty clay fill (23/11) with a lens of charcoal at its base.

Towards the NW end of the trench was a large ditch 23/20 with upper fill (23/16) comprising dark black-grey silt clay with occasional charcoal flecking and small stone inclusions. The ditch was 9.50m wide. A machine section 2.00m deep was excavated through this ditch to try to ascertain its depth. It was 1.5m deep from the level of the natural (23/04). However, the sheer depth of the section prevented a section being drawn on health and safety grounds.

Sealing these features was (23/02), a mid red-brown clay 0.20m thick which in turn was covered by 0.30m of topsoil (23/01).

### **Trench 23A** (*Figure 12*)

This extra trench was excavated under the instruction of Charles Parry, the Archaeological Advisor to the local planning authority in order to better understand the features revealed in Trench 23 and to allow a limited stratigraphic sequence to be drawn through the very wide ditch observed at the NW end of that trench. However, although the two trenches lay only 5m apart the archaeological sequence revealed

appeared markedly different. The linear features do not appear to continue from one trench to the other in an obvious way. The features cut natural (23A/03).

Ditch 23A/05 was filled with deposit (23A/04), a mid to dark grey silty clay observed at the SE end of the trench. This is likely to be a continuation of that seen in Trench 23.

Next to ditch 23A/05 was gully 23A/06 orientated approximately NE-SW which had steep, straight sides and a flat base. It was 0.40m wide and 0.15m deep and the fill (23A/07) was composed of a mid grey silty clay with very occasional charcoal flecking and small stone inclusions. A possible relationship with gully 23A/08 was not clear from the section excavated. Gully 23A/08 had a fairly steep NW edge whilst the SE edge was relatively shallow onto a break of slope where it became much steeper before reaching the curving almost 'U' shaped base. Its fill (23A/09) comprised mid orange-brown silty clay with occasional flecks of charcoal.

To the NW of gully 23A/08 was another linear gully 23A/10 that had a shallow 'U' shaped profile and which measured 0.80m wide and 0.15m deep. It contained a relatively dark grey silty clay fill (23A/11) with occasional stone inclusions and charcoal flecking.

Close to gully 23A/10, furrow 23A/12 containing (23A/13) cut through the top of ditch 23A/14. The ditch was aligned approximately N-S and measured 0.60m wide and 0.40m deep. It had a 'V' shaped profile. This ditch contained a mid to dark grey silty clay fill (23A/15) with occasional charcoal flecking. Within the bottom of the ditch 23A/14 was a posthole 23A/16. This was 0.20m in diameter and 0.10m deep with steep relatively straight sides and a fairly flat base filled with a pale grey silty clay fill deposit (23A/17).

Ditch 23A/18 was towards the middle of the trench. This was aligned approximately E-W and had relatively steep sides with a flat base. It measured 0.40m wide and 0.22m deep. Its fill (23A/19) comprised a dark grey-brown silty clay fill.

To the NW of 23A/18 were four discrete features, stake-holes 23A/20 and 23A/24, posthole 23A/26 and small pit 23A/22. Stake-hole 23A/20 was 0.09m in diameter and 0.09m deep whilst stake-hole 23A/24 was 0.10m in diameter and 0.12m deep. Both had sharp 'V' shaped profiles and their fills, (23A/21) and (23A/25) respectively, were very similar consisting of dark grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecking. Posthole 23A/26, to the east of the stakeholes, was 0.20m in diameter and 0.16m deep with steep sides and a rounded base. This was filled with a deposit (23A/27) similar in colour and composition to the fills of the stakeholes. Finally within this small group, small pit 23A/22 was 0.45m in diameter and 0.10m deep with a shallow 'U' shaped profile. Its fill (23A/23) was made up of mid brown-grey silty clay also with occasional charcoal flecking.

Towards the NW end of the trench was a linear cut 23A/28 forming the edge of the possible extremely wide or multiple re-cut ditch at least 13.00m wide. This feature is likely to be the continuation of the ditch noted in the NW end of Trench 23 but appeared to be much wider. No obvious signs of re-cutting were apparent in plan. An exploratory section was excavated through this feature at the NW end of the trench but not bottomed. It showed that the earliest deposit (23A/38) identified was

composed of a mottled pale yellow-grey clay containing some charcoal and small stone inclusions and a single sherd of mid Iron Age pottery. This was cut by a possible ditch 23A/36 (Section 23a.8). This was filled with (23A/37), a mid to dark grey silty clay that was cut by 23A/34, a shallow ditch with a fill (23A/35) comprising mottled grey-brown silty clay, 0.20m thick that contained pottery dated to the period AD50-120. This cut was at least 2.06m wide and continued beyond the confines of the section. These features could be associated with ditch 23A/28. Ditch 23A/34 was sealed by a 0.20m thick layer (23A/39) of mid grey-brown silty clay with some charcoal flecking and very occasional small fragments of stone which continued throughout the section and appeared to carry on up to furrow 23A/32. Pottery was retrieved from an unexcavated upper fill (23A/29) of ditch 23A/28 that was dated to after AD120.

Cutting through the top of layer (23A/39) were a later pit 23A/30 and a furrow 23A/32. Rectangular pit 23A/30 had vertical sides, squared corners and a flat base and contained a dark grey silt clay (23A/31) with occasional small sandstone fragments. The shallow furrow 23A/32 measured 0.10m deep and 1.7m wide, and contained a mottled dark brown-grey silty clay (23A/33) containing the occasional charcoal lenses and a single sherd of post-medieval pottery.

All of the archaeological features were sealed by a layer of mid to dark grey-brown silty clay (23A/02) with occasional stone and charcoal flecking typically ranging in thickness from 0.2-0.25m in thickness that was itself covered by 0.20m of topsoil (23A/01).

### **Trench 24** (*Figure 13*)

Towards the S end of the trench was a small pit/posthole 24/18, measuring 0.27m in diameter and 0.07m deep. Its fill (24/17) was a mid grey-brown silty clay and contained the complete base of a pot dating to after AD150. Initially, this pot was treated as a possible cremation burial but during a thorough investigation by a qualified osteologist was found not to contain any evidence of burnt bone or other burnt remains. The fill within the pot was the same as the pit fill (24/17).

Further to the N a large part of the trench was noted to contain a possible series of related ditches. Two sections placed through this area in order to ascertain relationships between three of them showed the area to be more complicated than first thought. Of these two sections, one revealed that a relatively dark grey-brown deposit (24/16), thought to be the edge of an E-W ditch, was in fact the edge of a shallow spread 0.04m thick that was cut by small posthole 24/20 and pit 24/12. Posthole 24/20 was 0.34m in diameter and 0.08m deep and contained a fill (24/19) comprising a mid grey-brown silty clay. Pit 24/12 was 0.98m wide and 0.24m deep and contained a fill (24/11) composed of relatively dark brown-grey silty clay with occasional sandstone fragments. Pottery from spread 24/16 was dated to AD270+. Pottery taken from fill (24/11) of pit 24/12 dated to AD50-200 but must be residual. Spread 24/16 overlay the natural 24/04.

A possible shallow ditch 24/22 measuring 1.00m in length, 0.25m wide and 0.10m deep as seen in the section, cut posthole 24/20 on its NE side. This contained a dark grey-brown silty clay fill (24/21).

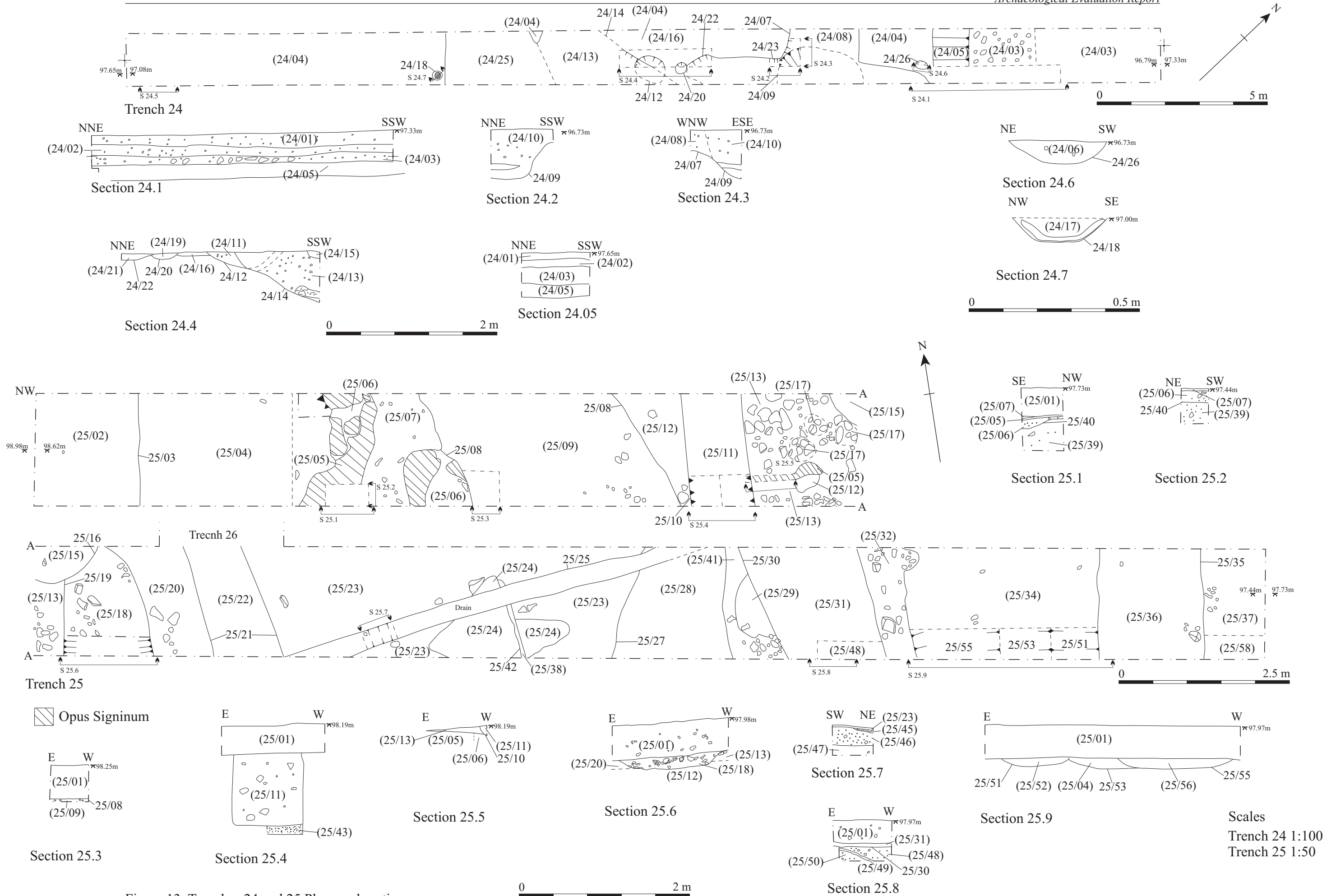


Figure 13. Trenches 24 and 25 Plans and sections

Cutting pit 24/12 was ditch 24/14 aligned E-W, measuring at least 1.20m wide and at least 0.72m deep that had a slightly irregular, moderately steep N edge. This contained a fill (24/13) comprising a mid brown-grey silty clay with occasional sandstone pieces and charcoal flecking. A small pocket of re-deposited natural (24/15) was also observed in the top of the filling sequence. Pottery from ditch fill (24/13) dated to AD70-120 but again must be residual.

A mid brown-grey silty clay (24/25), appearing identical to fill (24/13) was observed on the SW side of ditch 24/14. This is thought to be the fill of another ditch probably aligned on a NW-SE axis with a width of 2.50m. Its relationship with ditch 24/14 was not established during the evaluation because the fills were so similar. The fills of features 24/22, 24/20, 24/12 and 24/14 all appeared indistinguishable from shallow spread (24/16) in plan despite hand cleaning the area and any differences, although slight, only became apparent upon the excavation of the section.

Further N, another relationship section was excavated. Three probable features were identified. The earliest identified was a WNW/ESE aligned ditch 24/07 that measured at least 0.30m in depth and 2.00m in width. It was filled with a mixed light grey-brown silty clay (24/08). This appeared to be cut by a probable large pit 24/09 that had steep, slightly curving sides and a relatively flat base that measured 0.74m wide in section and was found to be at least 0.72m deep. Its fill (24/10) comprised a mid brown-grey silty clay similar to ditch fill (24/08). The relationship between pit 24/09 and part of a further curving shallow ditch 24/23 seen on the SE edge of the trench was unclear. The fill (24/24) of ditch 24/23 and that (24/10) of pit 24/09 appeared identical. The fill (24/10) of pit 24/09 contained two sherds of a late Iron Age barrel shaped jar and a single sherd of pottery dated to AD50-200.

Close to the above excavated section was a posthole 24/26 found to be 0.34m wide and 0.08m deep. This contained a dark blackish grey silty clay fill (24/06).

Sealing these features was deposit (24/05) composed of a mid brown-grey silty clay, typically 0.10m deep which contained four sherds of pottery dated to AD120-200. Above this was a 0.20m thick lower ploughsoil (24/03) comprising mixed red-brown silty clay, which in turn was covered by 0.10m of mixed black-grey ploughsoil (24/02). Completing the sequence was 0.10m thick topsoil (24/01) composed of a darker black-grey silty clay. The apparent difference between the two later ploughsoils (24/01) and (24/02) may have been caused by a higher moisture content in the upper one (24/01) caused by the rain during the course of the investigations.

Close to its NE end the trench was stepped up when the possible remains of a robbed out wall was revealed. This was investigated and found only to be a slightly stonier patch within (24/03), the mixed lower ploughsoil layer seen throughout the trench.

### **Trenches 25 and 26** (*Figures 13 and 14*)

These two trenches were excavated to form a 'T' across an area interpreted from the geophysical survey as containing a possible structure. Upon excavation a series of complex archaeological deposits were identified below the modern ploughsoil in both trenches. These deposits included evidence of structures and flooring. Due to their complexity, many of these were left *in situ* undisturbed to allow their better examination under conditions pertaining to full excavation. However, a limited series

of investigative sections were dug throughout the two trenches targeting possible walls and some potential features to allow a better understanding of their preservation and their potential.

### Trench 25

At the western end of the trench was a mid to dark brown clay deposit (25/02), probably a re-deposited natural which contained a single sherd of pottery dated to 50BC-AD100. It was cut by a N-S aligned furrow 25/03 that had a fill (25/04) comprising a mid grey-brown clay. This furrow also cut a compact red Opus Signinum flooring surface (25/05) that was 0.02m thick.

This floor layer (25/05) had subsided and slumped in the middle of the surviving area, forming a linear depression. This depression was filled with a mid grey-brown clay (25/07) up to 0.08m thick with occasional small stone inclusions.

A sondage placed through the Opus Signinum floor (25/05) showed it to be sealing a bedding layer (25/06) of mid yellow sandy clay containing frequent rounded gravel 0.20m thick. This had been placed on a terrace deposit (25/39) composed of mid brown clay. This is thought to be the same as (25/02) but auguring revealed it to be approximately 1.00m thick before the natural was reached. No evidence for a hypocaust was revealed. A single sherd of pottery dating from after AD150 was recovered from this terrace deposit (25/39).

Slightly further east the bedding layer (25/06) was seen to be cut by another furrow 25/08 containing a fill (25/09) of a mid grey-brown clay with occasional small angular stones at least 0.06m deep as seen. This furrow also appeared in plan to cut bedding layer (25/12), comprising a mid yellow sandy clay, for a floor layer the same as (25/06).

Bedding layer (25/12) was cut on its E side by a robber trench 25/10 along an old wall line. This robbing appeared to have been carefully done and respected the boundaries of the original foundation cut. This cut was approximately 0.9m deep containing a primary fill (25/43) of 0.1m thick mid yellow sand that appeared to form a bedding layer for the original wall foundations. Upon investigation impressions of stones were seen to be pressed into the underlying layer (24/44). This was a dark red-brown clay flecked with charcoal. The 0.8m thick fill (25/11) of the robbing above the sand foundation bedding layer (25/43) was composed of a mid grey-brown clay with very occasional fragments of stone and containing pottery dating from after AD270 (Plate 1).

To the east of the old wall line the bedding layer (25/12) and Opus Signinum floor was seen to extend. It was only revealed in a very thin strip to check its survival. Again it appeared to have been subject to subsidence. Here it had been overlaid by a deposit (25/13) of rubble in a yellow sand clay matrix this was up to 0.1m thick. It displayed patches of a second Opus Signinum floor (25/17) laid on top. Deposit (25/13) was dated to after AD120 and appears to have been a levelling layer for the later floor.

A similar deposit (25/20) to levelling deposit (25/13) was seen to the east and presumed to be the same layer, but two later features had removed the intervening

area. The first was either a pit or more probably the terminus of a ditch 25/19. It had moderately steep curving sides and a flat base, and measured 1.6m wide and 0.20m deep. It contained a dark brown clay fill (25/18) with frequent stone rubble and was dated to after AD150. Pit/ditch 25/19 itself, was cut by 25/16, a sub circular pit measuring at least 0.55m by 1.25m before disappearing under the baulk. It was filled with a mid green-grey clay (25/15) with occasional stone inclusions.

Levelling deposit (25/20) was truncated by a linear feature 25/21. Linear feature 25/21 was probably a robber trench following an old wall line 0.80m wide aligned approximately N-S with a fill (25/22) comprising a mid grey-brown clay with occasional small stones. This feature was seen to continue into Trench 26.

To the east of robber trench 25/21 was a floor deposit (25/23) composed of compact yellow sandy clay with occasional small stones. Overlying levelling deposit (25/23) was a spread of burnt black clay (25/24) containing frequent charcoal and ash patches measuring 1.20m by 2.00m. It is uncertain whether feature cut 25/42 filled with red sandy clay (25/38) is either cut through (25/24) or from floor (25/23) below. This could form part of a clay lined feature containing fill (25/24) with evidence of overspill to the SE. Cutting through all these deposits was a modern field drain 25/25. Spread/fill (25/24) was dated to after AD100 on the basis of a single sherd of pottery.

A section dug through the field drain to confirm the presence of a drain allowed the opportunity for a representative section of earlier deposits to be drawn. The earliest deposit noted in the section was (25/47), a dark black-grey silty clay at least 0.16m deep that was covered by (25/46), a mid grey-brown silty clay 0.30m thick. This was overlain by 0.04m of deposit (25/45), a mid reddish orange sandy gravel possible bedding layer for floor (25/23) a deposit measuring 0.02m in thickness and completing the sequence.

The flooring layer (25/23) was also cut by a probable furrow 25/27 that measured 1.75m wide and was filled with a mid grey-brown clay (25/28) with occasional stone inclusions. This flooring layer (25/23) appeared in thin strips throughout the remainder of the trench recorded as (25/41), (25/32) and (25/36), having been cut through by a series of shallow furrows associated with later agricultural practices. Floor layer (25/41) was overlain by (25/29), a burnt deposit measuring 0.55m by 0.80m that comprised mid orange-yellow clay with occasional charcoal and ash patches.

Burnt deposit (25/29) was cut by a furrow 25/30 measuring 1.4m wide containing a mid grey-brown clay (25/31) with occasional large sub angular stones.

A sondage dug through furrow 25/30 revealed it to be 0.06m deep and to be sealing a 0.20m thick deposit (25/48) of dark black-grey silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions. This deposit (25/48) is likely to be a levelling layer supporting the upper flooring layer seen throughout the trench. Below this an earlier flooring layer (25/49) made of mid red-orange sandy gravel was recorded. This was 0.02m thick and was noted in the sondage to dip down appreciably towards the W. The dip could be representative of subsidence that brought about the need to level up the ground with deposit (25/48) before a second flooring layer was laid. This is comparable to the two flooring layers identified within Trench 26 (deposits 26/51 and 26/42, Fig. 14, Section 26.3). Below (25/49) was deposit (25/50), likely build up terrace deposit that was



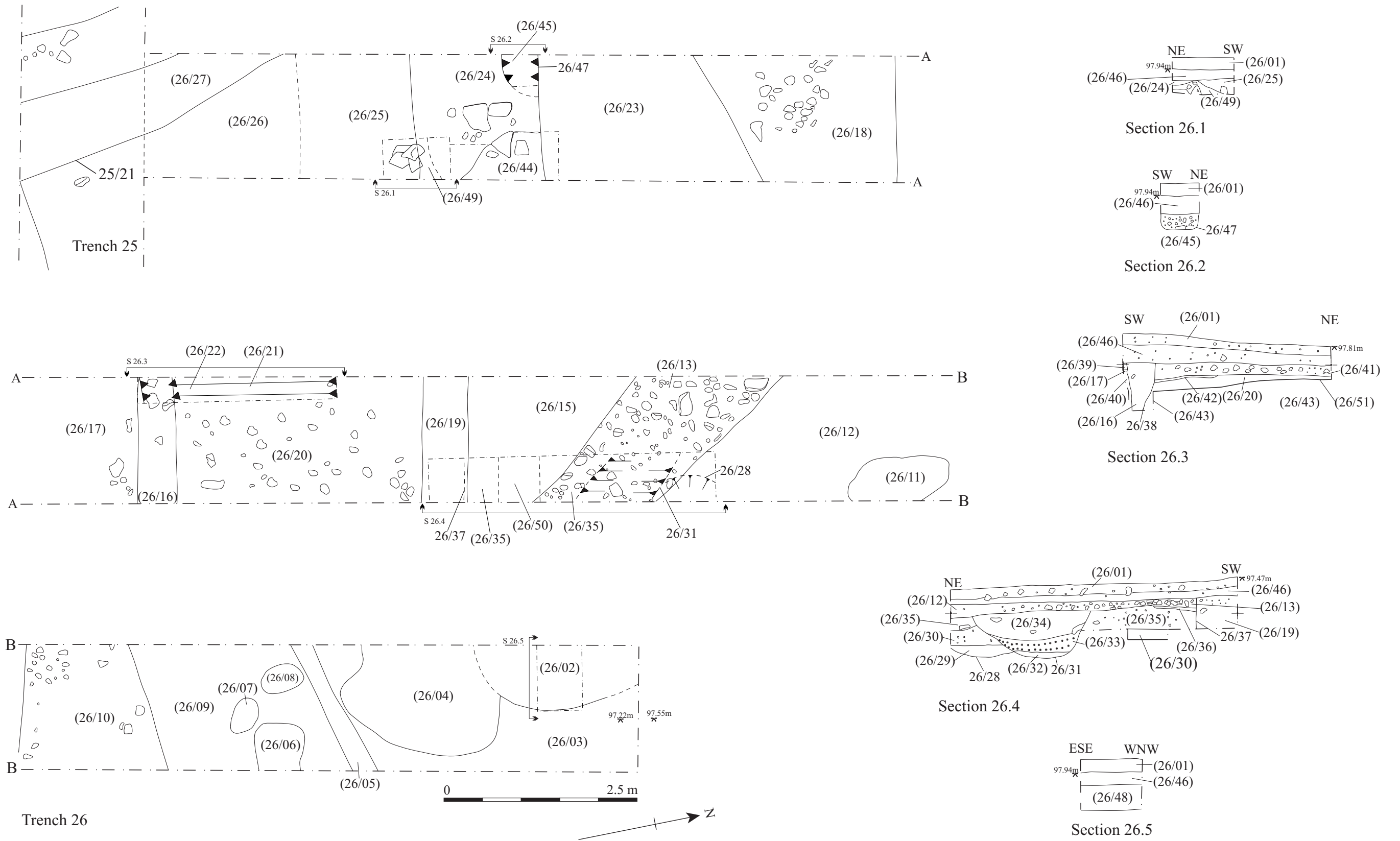


Figure 14. Trench 26 Plans and sections

similar in composition to (25/39) seen towards the west of the trench. The depth of the probable terrace deposit (25/50) was not established.

Floor deposit (25/36) comprised compact yellowish sandy clay and is thought to be a continuation of the flooring layer also recorded as (25/13), (25/20), (25/23), (25/32) and (25/41). It was cut to the E by a possible furrow 25/35 that was at least 0.90m wide and 0.05m deep. Its fill (25/37) comprised mid grey-brown clay with occasional stones. The possible furrow 25/35 also cut a metallated surface (25/58) of stone in a mid brown-grey silty clay matrix.

Cut into floor surface (25/32) and (25/36) was a sequence of three shallow ditches. The eastern ditch 25/51 was 0.70m wide and 0.08m deep with a flat base. Its fill (25/52) comprised mid brown-grey silty clay with 10% by content of small stone. To the west ditch cut 25/53 was 0.80m wide and 0.10m deep again with a flat base and containing a fill (25/54) of mid brown-grey silty clay with 10% small stone. This was cut on the west side by a later ditch 25/55 that was 1.30m wide and 0.10m deep with a flat base. Its fill 25/56 was composed of mid grey-brown silty clay with 20% small stone. Beneath the ditches was a deposit (25/57) of mid brown-grey silty clay with 10% stone.

All features were sealed by the 0.40m thick topsoil (25/01). No lower ploughsoil was recognised by the excavator.

### Trench 26

Following the removal of 0.10m of ploughsoil (26/01) and 0.10m of lower ploughsoil (26/46) consisting of dark grey/brown silty clay with frequent small fragments of stone, a series of complex archaeological features and deposits were revealed. Four investigative sections were excavated across this trench. The two ploughsoils identified are probably the result of a higher moisture content in the upper one from rain during the period of the investigations.

At the northern end of the trench were a series of terrace dump deposits. These included (26/02) comprising a 0.16m thick dark black-grey silty clay, with deposits (26/03), (26/04), (26/06), (26/07), (26/08) and (26/09) being slightly different in appearance from each other. Pottery recovered from deposit (26/02) dated to after AD120; pottery from deposit (26/04) to AD140-200 and pottery from deposit (26/06) to AD100-200. A sondage dug at the northern end of the trench showed that terrace deposit (26/02) overlay a 0.32m thick deposit (26/48) of pale orange-brown silty clay that in turn overlay natural (26/50) mid brown-orange clay.

Modern field drain (26/05) cut through the terrace deposit.

Further southwards adjacent to deposit (26/09), was a deposit (26/10) composed of mid brown-grey silty clay containing frequent stone fragments and extending for 1.90m within the trench. This is thought to be a layer of demolition rubble spread by ploughing through this area. This is similar to deposit (26/13) identified further to the south. It may however, represent a ploughed out wall line.

Deposit (26/12) to the south of deposit (26/10) was a dark black-grey silty clay resembling deposit (26/09) and is therefore likely to be a continuation of the same

terrace deposit seen further north.. Again the darker patch (26/11) is likely to represent localised dumping as this layer was constructed. However pottery recovered from the surface of (26/11) is dated to AD250+ indicating that it may represent a later pit. Further to the south, but separated by a rubble spread (26/13) was a similar deposit (26/15) that again was dated to after AD250.

A section was dug up against the east facing section near the centre of the trench to investigate the spread of rubble (26/13). This section was taken down to reveal the underlying natural clay (26/50). Cut into the natural layer was a small pit 26/28 measuring at least 0.60m wide and 0.14m deep. Its fill (26/29) comprised a mid orange-brown silty clay. Above this was a buried soil layer (26/30) approximately 0.14m thick consisting of light orange-brown clay flecked with charcoal.

Overlying buried soil (26/30) was a deposit of dark brown-grey silty clay (26/35) that was roughly 0.4m thick. This is thought to be the terrace deposit. Cutting into this deposit was a ditch or elongated pit 26/31 that contained three fills. The earliest fill (26/32) was a 0.06m thick mid brown-red silty clay that was covered by fill (26/33) comprising a 0.20m thick black charcoal-rich burnt deposit. The latest fill (26/34) was a mid orange-brown silty clay with occasional fragments of stone. This ditch may represent the robbed out foundations for a wall. Pottery from fill (26/33) was dated to AD70-200 while the layer (26/35) it was cut through contained pottery dated to AD150-250.

Towards the southern end of the section layer (26/35) was overlain by a possible make up (26/36) for a flooring layer, consisting of light orange-yellow sandy gravel 0.52m wide and 0.04m deep. A later linear feature 26/37 that was thought to be a field drain truncated this floor layer.

The pit 23/31 and the floor layer (26/36) were both sealed by a 0.15m thick rubble spread (26/13). This appeared to slowly merge into layers (26/12) and (26/15) without any clear edges.

To the south of the field drain 26/37 was a deposit (26/20) of small stones compacted in a grey silty clay matrix. This appeared to form a cobbled floor surface. It continued to the south with varying amounts of stone in patches and is variously recorded in the trench as (26/17), (26/18), (26/23) and (26/25). It is possible these could represent areas of repair or places where the underlying bedding layers have been exposed.

A linear feature (26/16) was noted separating deposits (26/17) and (26/20) and an investigative section was placed across it. This was revealed to be a field drain. However, upon excavating this, an earlier floor surface was recorded under (26/20). This earlier floor (26/51) was roughly 0.05m thick and composed of mid brown-orange sandy clay with a high percentage of small angular stone. It was laid upon a layer (26/40) of dark grey-brown silty clay similar to terrace deposit (26/35). This layer was seen under (26/17) and it was up to 0.5m thick.

The section also revealed a later 0.04m thick floor surface (26/42) above (26/20). This was a bedding layer of orange-yellow sandy gravel. Above this and also only seen in section was a layer of loose grey silty clay and stone (26/41) and (26/39). This layer (26/41) had been cut by the field drain, and may represent an earlier agricultural soil or deeper ploughing before the drain was installed.

Close to the southern end of the trench was a linear feature (26/24) separating the probable floor layers (26/23) and (26/25). This was thought to be a probable wall line. A small pit 26/47 was cut into the surface of this wall line. It was 0.50m wide, 0.40m long and 0.20m deep as seen and contained a dark grey-brown silty clay fill (26/45) with frequent small stone fragments and pottery of AD150-250.

A sondage was dug to investigate if the deposit (26/24) was indeed a wall and if bonded masonry still survived. To the north the remains of a floor or bedding layer (24/44) consisting of dark yellow-orange sandy gravel was recorded. This was under deposit (26/23) and also (26/24). To the south a large rubble filled pit 26/49 was seen to be sealed by deposits (26/25 and (26/24). Following excavation deposit (26/24) was not regarded as a wall itself. However it is likely that it follows the line of one. Three large stones that appeared to be dressed and form part of a structure were recorded on the surface of deposit (26/24). It is possible that these may represent the remnant of a post pad.

The fill of pit 26/49 was a mixed mid orange and grey sandy gravel with frequent large stone block inclusions. This is thought to be a robbed wall line whose foundation had been strengthened by large rubble pits, with the original wall replaced by timber posts on stone pads. The need for this perhaps related to the subsidence recorded in other areas of this trench and Trench 25.

South of (26/25) was part of a floor make up layer (26/26) that was the same as that recorded in Trench 25 as (25/23).

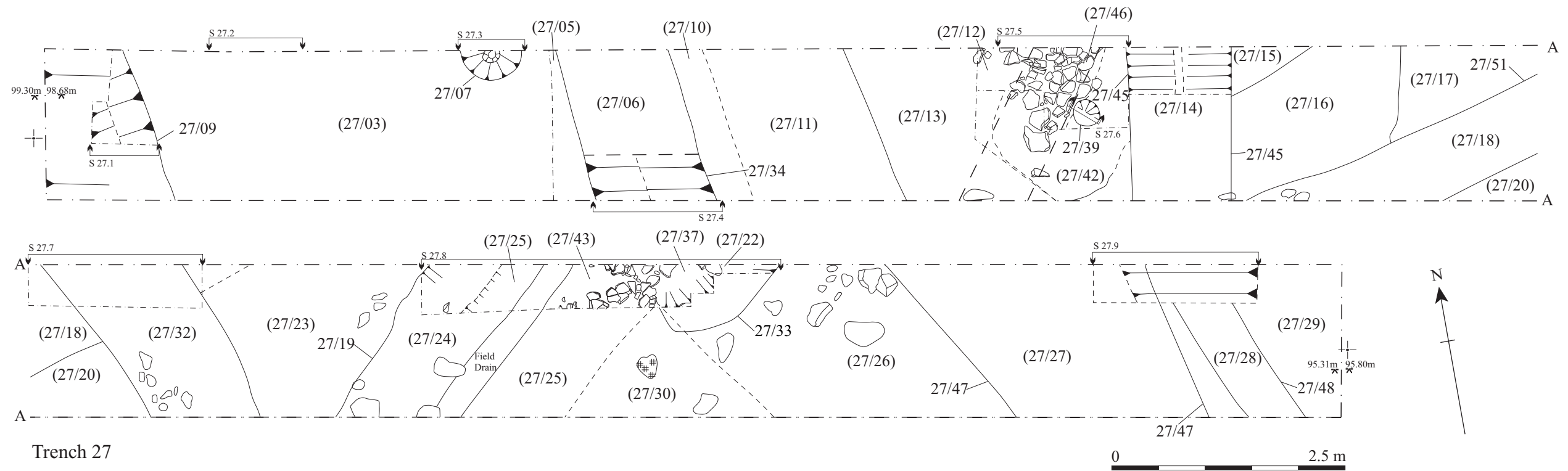
### **Trench 27** (*Figure 15*)

Initially this trench was excavated down onto natural (27/03) at the WNW end of the trench where the first archaeological features within this trench were encountered cutting this deposit. Feature 27/09 was revealed close to the WNW limit of excavation and is thought to either be the edge of a ditch orientated N-S or the edge of a pit. It had relatively steep east side with a slightly curving base being at least 0.84m wide and 0.36m deep with two fills. The lower fill (27/31) was a 0.12m thick mid grey silty clay whilst the upper fill (27/04) was a 0.24m thick mid grey-brown silty clay which contained pottery dated to AD70-300.

Posthole 27/07 also continued beyond the limits of the excavation and had a 'U' shaped profile with a break in slope, which became noticeably steeper towards its base. Two fills were observed. The primary fill (27/40) was light yellow brown and consisted of silty sand with very occasional charcoal flecking and evidence of in-situ burning close to its surface. Above this was a mid brown silty clay (27/08) with occasional charcoal flecking.

Both of these features appeared to be sealed by an homogenous mid yellow brown silty clay (27/05) deposit up to 0.47m in depth noted throughout the trench and into which later features were cut.

Layer (27/05) was also recorded in other areas of the trench as (27/10), (27/12), (27/17), (27/20), (27/23), (27/29) and (27/30). Pottery from deposit (27/23) was dated to AD70-300 while that from deposit (27/29) was dated to AD100-200. It appears to be a terrace deposit, but perhaps indistinctly merged with a lower buried soil.



Trench 27

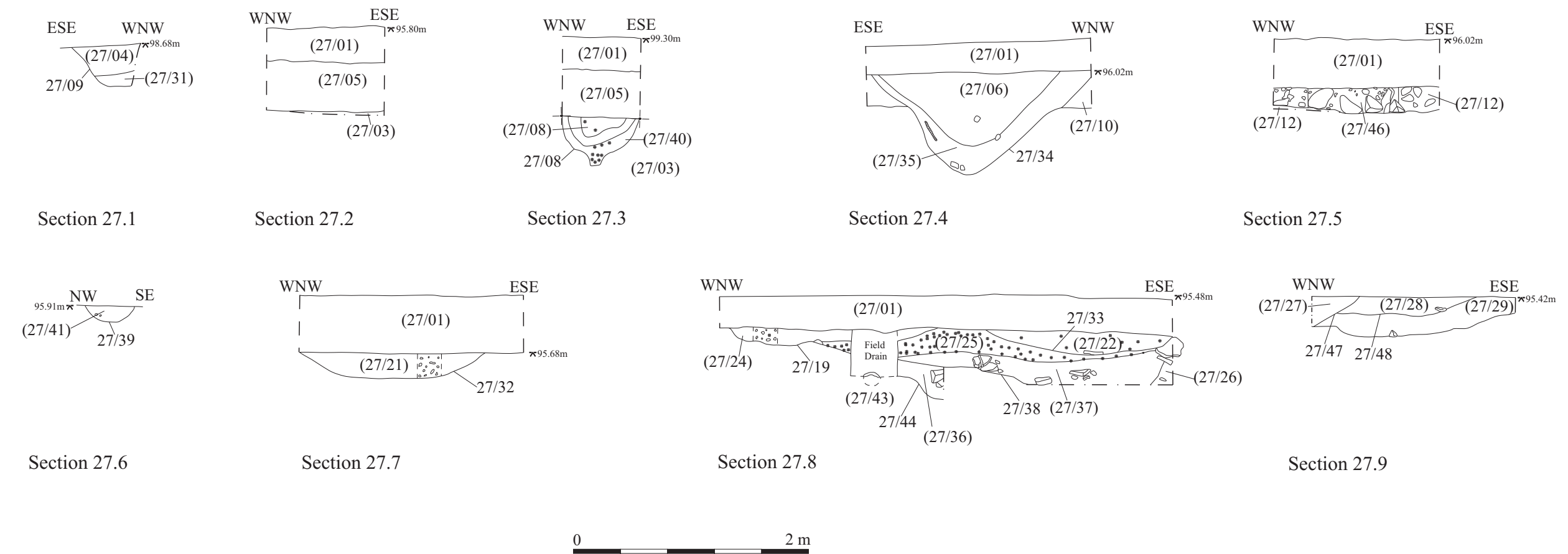


Figure 15. Trench 27 Plans and sections

Cut into this layer 27/05 was a 'V' shaped ditch 27/34 measuring 1.86m wide and 0.86m deep. The lowest fill was a dark brown clayey silt (27/35) 0.24m thick containing occasional fragments of stone and eight sherds of pottery dating from AD250+. Its upper fill was a dark brown-black clayey silt (27/06) also containing occasional fragments of stone 0.62m thick. This deposit contained 21 sherds of pottery dating to AD150-250.

To the E of this ditch was a deposit of mid grey-brown silty clay (27/11) with occasional stone inclusions. This was thought to be the fill of a furrow, which was unexcavated and therefore no given a cut number.

To the E of this furrow was a dark black-brown clayey silt (27/13) deposit. This was recorded elsewhere as (27/15), (27/16) and (27/26). This appears to be a layer of dumped material showing localised variations within it, similar to layers displayed in Trenches 22, 25, 26 and 28. Pottery from deposit (27/15) was dated to AD50-150?, while that from (27/26) was AD70-200?.

Deposit (27/42) overlay layer (27/13). It was a dark black-brown burnt silty clay containing frequent charcoal fleck and had a maximum thickness of 0.10m. It contained pottery dated to AD70-150 and it overlay a deposit of large sub angular stones (27/46), which appeared roughly linear in plan and could be part of a wall aligned NE-SW (Plate 1). However, due to the complexity of the deposits in this area, this wall line was left in-situ. A foundation cut was not seen.

Next to this probable wall line (27/46) was a small posthole 27/39. It was circular in plan 0.4m in diameter, 0.12m deep with a fill (27/41) comprising a loose black-brown silt-clay. It possibly represents a scaffold footing as speculated in other trenches that contained walls. The posthole contained pottery dating within the period AD50-200.

A second shallow 1.1m wide agricultural furrow 27/45 was recorded close by. It was up to 0.2m deep with a flat U-shaped profile and filled with a dark brown clay-silt (27/14).

To the east of this was a linear feature 27/51 that was aligned roughly E-W. It was traced for over 4m within the confines of the trench and measured 0.8m wide and 0.39m deep. This in turn was cut by another ditch or furrow 27/32 on a NNW-SSE orientation that was 1.6m wide, 0.2m deep with a flattened U-shaped profile and filled with a mid grey-brown clay (27/21).

A second wall line 27/44 was noted approximately 11m to the east of the first (27/46) and apparently parallel. Upon investigation it was apparent that a foundation cut 27/44 was present in a buried soil layer (27/43) that contained pottery from after AD120. This buried soil layer (27/43) was a brown-yellow clay and possibly the same deposit as (27/05). It was recorded as being 0.15m in thickness. The foundation cut was only seen to the west and was roughly 0.2m deep. It contained the partial remains of a rubble foundation (27/36) (Fig. 15, Section 27.8, Plate 1). This wall had later been robbed for its stone. The cut 27/38 for this activity was 2.8m wide at the top and rather irregular in profile. It was not fully excavated but was at least 0.4m deep. It had been back-filled primarily with a dark brown clay (27/37) which contained bone and pottery sherds dated to AD250+. Overlying this was a 0.2m thick layer of black silty

clay (27/25) containing large amounts of charcoal and brick or tile fragments and pottery dating from after AD200.

The deposits associated with the stone robbing from the wall 27/44 were later truncated by a furrow 27/19, a pit 27/33 and a field drain 27/49.

The furrow 27/19 was 1.75m wide, 0.14m deep and aligned roughly N-S. It was filled with a grey-brown clay (27/24). The pit 27/33 was 0.8m wide and 0.2m deep with a shallow concave profile. It was filled with a mid brown clay (27/22) flecked with charcoal and pottery dated to the period AD150-250.

A section at the SE end of the trench showed that natural (27/03) was sealed by possibly the same homogenous deposit (27/29) seen throughout the trench. This in turn had been cut by 27/48, a wide shallow feature filled with a dark grey brown silty clay (27/28) including frequent small stones and occasional charcoal flecking, with pottery dating to after AD120. This in turn had been cut by furrow 27/47 filled with a mid grey/brown silty clay (27/27). Furrow 27/47 also cut deposit (27/26).

### **Trench 28** (*Figure 16*)

The trench was excavated onto a mid yellowish-orange clay natural (28/04) at the NE end of the trench before being stepped up onto a slightly darker yellow-orange slightly silty clay (28/03) very similar to the natural, once potential archaeological features were identified cut into this layer.

The change between the two contexts appeared slight and subtle. This layer is thought to be a buried soil. Pit 28/38 cut this layer (28/03) and measured 1.10m wide and 0.32m deep with moderately steep slightly irregular sides and a curving base. It was filled with a dark black-grey clay (28/05) dated to AD150-250. Adjacent to this was furrow 28/39 aligned NW-SE. This was 1.10m wide and 0.40m deep with shallow curving sides and a rounded base. It contained a light red-brown silty clay fill (28/06).

Further west along the trench was posthole 28/36 measuring 0.20m in diameter and 0.10m in depth and filled with 28/08, a mid red-brown silty clay. This was cut by ditch 28/37 noted to be 0.80m wide and 0.28m deep with moderately steep relatively straight sides and a flat base. It was filled with a mid red-brown silty clay (28/07) containing a single sherd of Roman pottery.

Further west was the fill (28/09) of an unexcavated pit that was recorded as measuring 1.30m wide and 0.60m long but which continued beyond the limits of excavation. Next to this pit (28/09) was feature 28/10, containing a 0.04-0.08m thick dark black-grey silty clay (28/11) containing frequent stone fragments. This is possibly a dump or metalling layer. Initially this was recorded as cutting into deposit (28/03) but it is more likely to have pushed into its surface by plough action.

To the west of layer 28/10 was a ditch 28/40 that had steep sides and a flat base. This ditch was aligned approximately N-S and was filled with a mid brown grey silty clay (28/14), noted to contain fairly frequent large pieces of sandstone towards the top of the fill. The ditch was 0.74m wide and 0.55m deep. Sherds of pottery dating to after AD250 were taken from its fill.

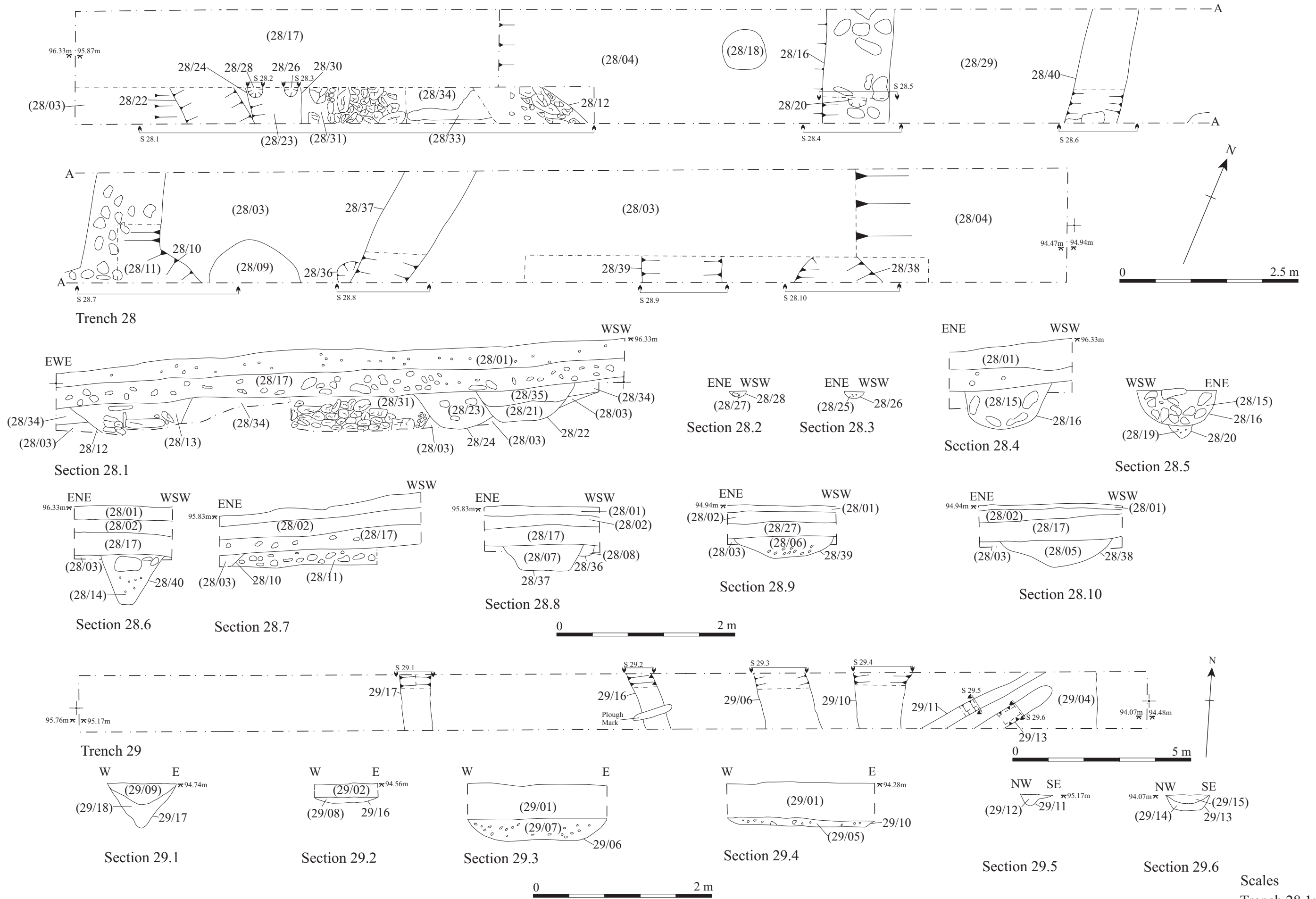


Figure 16. Trenches 28 and 29 Plans and sections

Scales  
Trench 28 1:100  
Trench 19 1:50



Close to the west of ditch 28/40 was a probable robber trench 28/16 of a previous wall line aligned approximately NNW-SSE measuring 0.98m wide and 0.45m deep with moderately steep, straight sides and a curving base. A section placed through this feature showed it to contain a dark brown-grey silty clay (28/15), containing frequent pieces of stone and very occasional charcoal flecks. The section also revealed this feature to cut a possible posthole 28/20 measuring at least 0.29m wide and 0.15m deep and filled with a mid grey-brown silty clay (28/19). The robbing is dated to after AD250, while posthole fill (28/19) contained pottery dating from AD180-250.

Slightly further west was a dark grey-brown silty clay deposit (28/18) likely to be the fill of a small pit measuring 0.55m wide and 0.60m long that was recorded but left unexcavated following its exposure.

Towards the WSW end the level to which this trench was excavated was stepped up appreciably when the stratigraphy noted below the topsoil became much stonier, and fragments of tile and pottery were exposed. This was done because of the possibility of complex deposits and Roman structures being present at this level and in order to prevent any unnecessary damage through machining.

It was thought that deposit (28/17) was a more stony continuation of a deposit (28/02) seen elsewhere in the trench to be sealing the archaeological remains. This layer was hand cleaned to see if any complex deposits were present in order to confirm this supposition before an exploratory section was dug through it. Hand cleaning revealed no obvious complexity. Fragments of clay tobacco pipe were recovered from layer (28/17) along with pottery dating to AD250-300.

A section excavated into layer (28/17) revealed a series of inter-cutting features sealed by this horizon. It is likely that this layer became substantially stonier because ploughing has dragged these stones away from such a structure and spread them across the vicinity.

The earliest deposit encountered here was natural (28/04). Sealing this was deposit of dark yellow-orange silty clay (28/03). Stratigraphically above this deposit was a dark green-grey clay deposit (28/34). Traces of a floor make-up layer were recorded in small patches on the surface of this deposit consisting of light yellow-white sand (28/33).

Cut into deposit (28/34), were two possible walls 28/12 and 28/30. Wall 28/12 was 0.93m wide and at least 0.50m deep on a SE-NW alignment containing the remains of a poorly laid limestone wall foundation (28/32). Three courses of stone with a light yellow-white mortar bonding survived. Also within the cut and above foundation (28/32) was a dark blackish grey silty clay (28/13) backfill suggesting robbing of the wall.

Wall 28/30 was 1.42m wide and at least 0.40m deep. It was covered with a loose dark grey-brown clay (28/31), containing very frequent randomly shaped fragments of limestone with no form and likely to have been dumped back after robbing for stone. This backfill deposit contained pottery dating from after AD120. These walls seem rather close together to be part of the same building, however it is possible that an area close to a corner was excavated, thus giving a false impression of spacing.

Two later pits were noted. Robbing backfill deposit 28/31 was cut by a pit 28/24 or possibly a NW-SE aligned ditch measuring 0.70m wide and 0.42m deep containing a dark green-grey silty clay fill (28/23) with sherds of Roman pottery. Upon excavation, this feature was noted to cut through and truncate the top of two earlier postholes 28/28 and 28/26. Both had moderately steep curving sides and curving bases and were both 0.06m in depth. Their fills (28/27) and (28/25) respectively were also similar, consisting of silty clay with traces of CBM and charcoal flecking. Posthole 28/27 was 0.20m in diameter whilst posthole 28/26 was slightly larger being 0.22m in diameter.

It is possible that these postholes represent further evidence for scaffolding for the construction of the walls. The traces of CBM within their fills would rule out a possible Iron Age date.

Ditch 28/24 was cut by another ditch 28/22 orientated WNW-ESE. This was 1.10m wide and 0.34m deep with moderately steep curving sides and a slightly curving base with two fills. The lowest fill (28/21) comprised a light green-grey silty clay with occasional fragments of stone and charcoal flecking 0.18m thick. Pottery dating to AD100-200 was also recovered from it. The upper fill (28/35) was composed of a mid black-grey ashy clay with frequent charcoal flecking and frequent small pieces of coal.

As mentioned previously, deposit (28/17) sealed these features. In places it was difficult to identify the difference between it and the lower plough soil layer (28/02) above it. This in turn was covered by a dark blackish grey silty clay topsoil (28/01) that was typically 0.20m thick, and which completed the stratigraphic sequence.

### **Trench 29** (*Figure 16*)

Cut into the natural mid yellow-orange clay (29/03) within this trench were several linear features. The majority of these were aligned N-S. The most westerly of these was a 'V' shaped gully 29/17 measuring 0.76m wide and 0.50m deep aligned N-S. This was noted to contain two fills. The primary fill was a mid brown-grey silty clay (29/18) up to 0.28m thick. The upper fill (29/09) was similar, but appeared slightly darker when excavated. This fill was 0.22m thick.

Slightly further east was a gully 29/16. This feature had very shallow curving sides with a slightly curving base and was 0.70m wide and 0.06m deep. It contained fill (29/08), a mid brown-grey silty clay with occasional sandstone inclusions but no finds.

To the east of gully 29/16 was a ditch 29/06 measuring 1.50m wide and 0.22m deep with moderately steep slightly curving sides and a relatively flat base. Its fill (29/07) comprised a mid brown-grey silty clay with occasional small pieces of sandstone and pottery dated to AD50-100. Features 29/17 and 29/06 correspond with the linear features expected from the geophysical survey.

Adjacent to ditch 29/06 was a probable furrow 29/10 measuring 1.66m wide and 0.08m deep with gradual, curving sides and a flat base. Its fill (29/05) was a mid brown-grey silty clay with very occasional small fragments of sandstone.

Close to the eastern end of the trench were two further gullies 29/11 and 29/13 aligned NE-SW. A section dug through the more westerly example, gully 29/11, showed this feature to be 0.38m wide and 0.12m deep. The NW edge of the gully had a moderately steep curving side whilst the SE edge was noted to have a break in slope and became much shallower towards the surface. It contained a single fill consisting of mid grey-brown clayey silt (29/12) and very occasional flecks of charcoal. The more easterly gully was noted to terminate within the trench. This gully 29/13 was 0.50m wide and 0.18m deep and contained two fills. The primary fill (29/14) was 0.10m thick and was composed of mid grey-brown clayey silt, whilst the secondary fill (29/15) although of a similar composition was mid yellow-brown in colour.

At the extreme eastern end of the trench a further possible feature was observed. It was at least 1.40m wide and contained a mid brown-grey silty clay fill (29/04), but was not excavated. This is thought to be the linear N-S feature seen in the geophysical survey at this end of the trench.

All of these features were sealed by a 0.30m thick deposit (29/02), comprising a dark grey-brown silty clay (29/02) and in turn by a 0.12m thick dark brown-grey silty clay topsoil (29/01).

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

The reliability of results is considered to be good especially when used in conjunction with the geophysical results. The excavation of the trenches took place during periods of heavy rain and also periods of drier weather. The wetter weather hindered excavation and recording of numerous features especially those trenches containing complex archaeological deposits. These were left until the weather became more favourable to avoid any unnecessary damage. Flooding of certain deeper features occurred due to a combination of rain and ground water; this was most prevalent in the north-east of the site.

Ploughing had heavily damaged some of the upper floor layers. There was a blurring of some of these deposits for example in Trench 26, between deposits (26/12), (26/13) and (26/25). Later material had been dragged into some of these and “surface” finds from cleaning may give a false dating indicator.

In some trenches the excavator failed to recognise the difference between the upper and lower ploughsoils, although both are derived from relatively modern activity it does give a false impression of changing soil types across the site in the upper sequence.

## **5 FINDS**

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

#### ***Introduction***

The evaluation produced 676 sherds (10578 g) of pottery, almost entirely of Roman date. The pottery derived from 108 stratified context groups, 9 of which were probably of post-medieval date (see Table 1 below). The material was scanned rapidly

and recorded in summary form using codes in the Oxford Archaeology Roman pottery recording system. Quantification was by sherd count and weight per context group, with the presence of fabrics and forms noted for each group, the definition of both being quite generalised at this stage. The summary data were entered on an Excel spreadsheet which is in the project archive. The total quantity of pottery for each context is tabulated below. A broad date is given for each context group, based on ceramic criteria only. The sherds were in variable condition in terms of size, but mostly well-preserved. The average sherd weight of 15.6 g is an underestimate, because recent breaks have not for the most part been taken into account at this stage, so the final sherd total will be less than that given above. Some 10 sherds (128 g) were of post-medieval date (17th century or later) and one sherd (21 g) amongst the unstratified material from Trench 11 was probably of medieval date. These sherds are included in the table below but are not considered further.

*Table 1: Winchcombe: pottery quantities (no. sherds/weight) by context and period*

| Context | IA/Roman | Other    | Context date  | Fabric codes etc/comment               |
|---------|----------|----------|---------------|--|
| US      | 2/31     |          | -             | R30                                    |
| 2/4     | 1/8      |          | 50-200        | O40                                    |
| 5/10    | 3/4      |          | IA-ERB        | C (shell/limestone tempered fragments) |
| 6/5     | 1/1      |          | 1C            | E80?                                   |
| 7/5     | 2/4      |          | 50BC-100      | C                                      |
| 9/4     | 1/3      |          | Roman         | R30                                    |
| 9/10    | 2/3      | 1/13 PM  | Post-medieval | O40                                    |
| 10/5    | 15/343   |          | 200+          | R49; B11                               |
| 10/9    | 6/11     |          | 120+          |  |
| 11/US   | 14/181   | 1/21 Med | -             | S30; O40                               |
| 11/4    | 1/5      |          | 120+          | B11                                    |
| 11/7    | 25/283   |          | 250+          | O40; B11                               |
| 11/12   | 28/353   |          | 250+          | O35; O40; B11; G21                     |
| 11/14   | 1/3      |          | Roman         | O40                                    |
| 11/19   | 13/116   |          | 70-150?       | S; O40; R37                            |
| 11/21   | 11/153   |          | 180-300       | O40                                    |
| 12/5    | 1/3      |          | Roman         | O40                                    |
| 12/9    | 3/36     |          | 150-250       | O40; B11                               |
| 12/10   | 8/72     | 1/28 PM  | Post-medieval | O40; B11; C20                          |
| 12/11   | 1/20     |          | 2C?           | Q10                                    |
| 12/13   | 1/2      |          | Roman         | O40                                    |
| 12/15   | 1/17     |          | Roman         | O40                                    |
| 13/5    | 1/12     |          | Roman         | O40                                    |
| 13/7    | 1/1      |          | Roman         | R                                      |
| 13/9    | 1/3      |          | Roman         | R30                                    |
| 13/12   | 10/121   |          | 150-250       | S30; O40; R30                          |
| 13/13   | 2/19     |          | 120+          | B11; R20                               |
| 13/22   | 4/111    |          | 240-300       | M22; O40; B11                          |
| 13/24   | 9/150    |          | 120-200       | O40; G21; R10; B11                     |
| 13/36   | 1/31     |          | 120-180       | B11                                    |
| 14/3    | 1/17     |          | Roman         | O40                                    |
| 14/5    | 5/98     |          | 120-250       | S30; O40                               |
| 14/7    | 24/508   |          | 270+          | O40; B11                               |
| 14/8    | 1/11     |          | Roman         | O40                                    |
| 16/2    |          | 1/5 PM   | Post-medieval |  |
| 17/4    | 1/6      | 2/17 PM  | Post-medieval | O40                                    |
| 18/4    |          | 1/31 PM  | Post-medieval |  |
| 19/5    | 2/15     |          | Roman         | O40;R20                                |
| 22/9    | 1/4      |          | Roman         | O40                                    |
| 22/10   | 3/5      | 1/2 PM   | Post-medieval | O40; B11                               |
| 22/12   | 4/33     |          | 120+          | R30; R37; R90; B11                     |

| Context | IA/Roman | Other   | Context date  | Fabric codes etc/comment         |
|---------|----------|---------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| 22/15   | 4/127    |         | 70-200        | O40; C20; R37                    |
| 23/6    | 3/127    |         | M-LIA         | Shell-tempered barrel-shaped jar |
| 23/12   | 14/153   |         | 150+          | R30; B11                         |
| 23A/29  | 7/39     |         | 120+          | O40; B11; G                      |
| 23A/33  |          | 1/2 PM  | Post-medieval |                                  |
| 23A/35  | 9/137    |         | 50-120        | O40; C20; R10; R30               |
| 23A/38  | 1/7      |         | MIA?          | Shell-tempered                   |
| 24/3    | 1/13     |         | Roman         | O40                              |
| 24/5    | 4/48     |         | 120-200       | O40; C20; G21; B11               |
| 24/9    | 2/22     |         | LIA           | C20 barrel shaped jar            |
| 24/10   | 1/9      |         | 50-200?       | G21                              |
| 24/11   | 1/8      |         | 50-200        | R90                              |
| 24/13   | 7/185    |         | 70-120        | O40; O80; C20                    |
| 24/16   | 20/137   |         | 270+          | B11; R90; R37; C20               |
| 24/17   | 38/423   |         | 150+          | B11                              |
| 25/US   | 3/9      |         | -             | O40; R; B11                      |
| 25/2    | 1/14     |         | 50BC-100      | G21                              |
| 25/11   | 13/405   |         | 270+          | O40; B11; B30; R; C11            |
| 25/13   | 3/7      |         | 120+          | B11                              |
| 25/18   | 1/57     |         | 150+          | O40                              |
| 25/24   | 1/5      |         | 100+          | R10                              |
| 25/26   | 1/29     |         | 100+          | O40                              |
| 25/31   | 4/14     |         | 250+          | F61; B11                         |
| 25/34   | 1/17     |         | 100-200       | O40                              |
| 25/36   | 1/10     |         | Roman         | O40                              |
| 25/39   | 1/70     |         | 150+          | O40                              |
| 25/52   | 2/17     |         | ?300+         | O40; R                           |
| 25/54   | 1/68     |         | ?300+         | C10                              |
| 26/1    |          | 1/14 PM | Post-medieval |                                  |
| 26/2    | 4/82     |         | 120+          | O40; B11                         |
| 26/3    | 1/57     |         | Roman         | O40                              |
| 26/4    | 3/43     |         | 140-200       | S30; R49; B11                    |
| 26/6    | 1/56     |         | 100-200       | G22                              |
| 26/11   | 3/63     |         | 250+          | B11                              |
| 26/15   | 11/123   |         | 250+          | S30; O40; B11; R20; R95          |
| 26/16   | 7/41     | 1/16 PM | Post-medieval | O40; B11                         |
| 26/19   | 11/210   |         | 180-300       | O40; R20; B11                    |
| 26/33   | 7/139    |         | 70-200        | O40; R30; R95                    |
| 26/35   | 9/238    |         | 150-250       | S30; O40                         |
| 26/45   | 4/49     |         | 150-250       | F43; O40; B11                    |
| 26/49   | 2/13     |         | Roman         | R; C10                           |
| 27/1    | 4/49     |         | 120-250       | O40; B11                         |
| 27/4    | 2/120    |         | 70-300        | O40; R37                         |
| 27/6    | 21/290   |         | 150-250       | F30; F43; O40; B11; R            |
| 27/15   | 1/6      |         | 50-150?       | R95                              |
| 27/23   | 1/2      |         | 70-300        | R37                              |
| 27/24   | 1/4      |         | Roman         | O40                              |
| 27/25   | 7/71     |         | 200+          | O40; B11                         |
| 27/26   | 3/32     |         | 70-200?       | S20; O40                         |
| 27/27   | 1/7      |         | Roman         | R30                              |
| 27/28   | 8/80     |         | 120+          | O40; R; B11                      |
| 27/29   | 2/68     |         | 100-200       | Q10; R90                         |
| 27/33   | 10/74    |         | 150-250       | O40; B11                         |
| 27/35   | 8/47     |         | 250+          | F30; O40; B11                    |
| 27/36   | 15/163   |         | 250+          | O40; B11                         |
| 27/37   | 57/1132  |         | 250+          | O40; S30; B11; R37               |
| 27/41   | 2/156    |         | 50-200        | R90                              |
| 27/42   | 4/103    |         | 70-150        | O40; R10; R95                    |

| Context | IA/Roman  | Other  | Context date | Fabric codes etc/comment               |
|---------|-----------|--------|--------------|--|
| 27/43   | 7/56      |        | 120+         | O40; B11; R                            |
| 28/5    | 10/201    |        | 150-250      | S30; O40; B11; R37                     |
| 28/7    | 1/6       |        | Roman        | O40                                    |
| 28/14   | 4/72      |        | 250+         | O40; B11                               |
| 28/15   | 8/179     |        | 250+         | F51; O40; B11; C10                     |
| 28/17   | 34/698    |        | 250-300      | S30; A10; O40; B11; R10; R30; R37; C10 |
| 28/19   | 5/53      |        | 180-250      | O40; B11                               |
| 28/21   | 13/137    |        | 100-200      | O40; R; G21                            |
| 28/23   | 5/299     |        | Roman        | O40; C10                               |
| 28/31   | 10/196    |        | 120+         | S30; A10; O40; C10                     |
| 29/7    | 1/20      |        | 50-100       | R49                                    |
|         |           |        |              |  |
|         |           |        |              |  |
| TOTAL   | 665/10429 | 11/149 |              |  |

### ***Fabrics***

A very small proportion of the assemblage was of middle to late Iron Age date. Only the sherds in context 23/6 seem to be distinctly middle Iron Age in character. Sherds in both limestone-tempered and igneous-tempered Malvernian fabrics could be of early Roman date rather than earlier, but the limestone-tempered fabric is generally given a date range of *c* 50 BC onwards here, and it is possible that most if not all of these sherds are of pre-Roman date, whereas the igneous fabric (G21) is thought likely to date more consistently to the Roman period.

The Roman pottery fabrics or ware groups noted were:

- S20. South Gaulish samian ware
- S30. Central Gaulish samian ware
- F30. Fine oxidised mica dusted wares
- F43. Central Gaulish 'Rhenish type' ware
- F51. Oxford colour-coated ware
- F61. 'South western brown slip' ware
- A10. Gritty amphora fabrics - ?southern Spain
- M22. Oxford white ware mortarium fabric
- Q10. Fine oxidised white-slipped wares
- E80. Grog-tempered 'Belgic type' coarse ware?
- O35. Fine sandy oxidised ware, ?North Wiltshire
- O40. Oxidised Severn Valley ware
- R10. Fine reduced 'coarse' wares, various sources
- R20. Sandy reduced coarse wares, various sources
- R30. Moderately sandy reduced coarse wares, various sources
- R37. Fine sandy reduced 'west Oxfordshire' coarse ware
- R49. Reduced Severn Valley ware
- R90. Coarse grog-tempered reduced ware
- R95. Savernake ware
- B11. Dorset black-burnished ware (BB1)
- B30. Wheel-thrown black-burnished ware imitation fabrics
- C10. Shell-tempered coarse wares
- C20. Malvernian limestone tempered ware
- G21. Malvernian igneous tempered fabrics
- G22. Malvernian 'Romanised' reduced ware

Fabrics were not quantified individually, but an exception was made for Severn Valley ware as this was clearly a very significant component of the assemblage. Oxidised Severn Valley ware (O40) amounted to 276 sherds (4834 g), or 41.5% of the Iron Age and Roman assemblage by sherd count (46.4% by weight). A small amount of reduced Severn Valley ware (R49) was also present. Unfortunately, Severn Valley

ware was produced throughout the Roman period, so undiagnostic body and base sherds are often not datable more closely within the period, although occasional pieces were in Severn Valley ware fabrics considered to be characteristic of the 1st and 2nd centuries (cf Timby 1990). Another particularly significant fabric was Dorset black-burnished ware (BB1, fabric code B11). This formed an estimated 25% of the assemblage and is also important in providing a minimum date of *c* AD 120 for the context groups in which it occurred, this being the date from which BB1 is thought to have been distributed in this region.

Most other fabrics were relatively insignificant in numerical terms. South and Central Gaulish samian ware (S20, S30 - where the source is not certain sherds are simply classified as S) were both present in small quantities, alongside two sherds in Central Gaulish fine ware (F43). The source(s) of a few sherds of oxidised mica dusted wares (F30) are not known. There were only single sherds of late Roman fine wares, Oxfordshire colour-coated ware (F51) and south west brown slipped ware (F61). Two small amphora sherds (A10) were not securely sourced, and there was only a single mortarium sherd, of Oxford white ware (M22). Reduced coarse wares (R10, R20, R30 and R90), from uncertain local/regional sources, were only a minor component of the assemblage. More distinctive were a few sherds of probable Savernake ware (R95) from north Wiltshire and several sherds of fabric R37, assigned with some confidence to a 'west Oxfordshire' industry, unlocated but probably centred in the area between Witney and Akeman Street. The products of this industry have similarities with those of the North Wiltshire production centres at sites such as Purton and Whitehill Farm (Anderson 1979). The present sherds could perhaps originate from either centre, but the Oxfordshire source is thought more likely.

A moderate quantity of shell-tempered pottery was present (fabric C10). Diagnostic sherds were completely absent, however, so the significance of this material is uncertain (see further below), but an early Roman date seems most likely.

### ***Chronology and character***

The pottery suggests low-level activity on or near the site in the late Iron Age, and it is possible that this activity continued without a break into the early Roman period, though the quantities of diagnostic material of this date are modest. The difficulties of dating Severn Valley ware closely exacerbate the problem of isolating small groups that can be assigned specifically to the mid-late 1st century AD rather than later. The majority of the pottery appears to belong to the middle Roman period, however. Black-burnished ware constitutes a useful guide to this. Forty out of 99 context groups of Iron Age or Roman date produced black-burnished ware, and can thus be dated with some confidence after AD 120. Moreover, these context groups produced over 68% of all the sherds from the site, suggesting a preponderance of activity from the middle of the 2nd century onwards - at least insofar as this was represented by pottery deposition. The black-burnished ware vessel types include all the standard forms, with examples from relatively early in the post-120 period of expansion of distribution through to the later 3rd century. The Severn Valley ware forms also included examples of 2nd-3rd century date but late forms, such as widely flaring tankards, appeared to be absent. Cumulatively there is little or no clear evidence for 4th century activity. This is demonstrated by the absence of late fine wares and related fabrics; Oxford colour-coated ware would be expected to occur in reasonable quantities had occupation on the site continued through the 4th century. A single small fragment of this fabric was probably of later 3rd century date, and it is notable that the only

mortarium sherd in the entire assemblage was an Oxford type (Young 1977, type M17) dated AD 240-300. Another marker of late Roman groups in the region is shell-tempered ware, from Harrold (Beds) or analogous sources (Brown 1994). It is possible that some of the undiagnostic sherds of fabric C10 were of this character, but in view of the absence of other late Roman indicators it is more likely that these sherds belong to the earlier Roman period and probably to a more local source - distinguishing between different shell-tempered traditions on the basis of fabric alone can be very difficult. On balance, therefore, the pottery suggests a low level of activity in the middle/late Iron Age and through the 1st century AD, picking up after *c* AD 120 and continuing thereafter up to about the end of the 3rd century with little or no meaningful occupation in the 4th century. This chronological profile is comparable to that of several other sites in the area (e.g. McSloy 2008b, 96)

The assemblage is dominated by material derived from the major regional industry, Severn Valley ware, supplemented at an apparently unusually high level by black-burnished ware. Such incidences of black-burnished ware are occasionally seen at sites in the Upper Thames Valley with occupation ranges that concentrate in the middle Roman period (e.g. Booth 2007, 328-9), as well as at towns such as Cirencester and Alcester, but contrast with other local sites such as Walton Cardiff, Tewkesbury, where BB1 comprised *c* 11%. (McSloy 2008a, 37). More generalised mapping of black-burnished ware distribution in the region shows this as an area in which levels of less than 10% are typical (Allen and Fulford 1996, Fig. 1). It is possible that this distinction is related to site status, but other ceramic status markers (usually the fine and specialist wares) are relatively scarce and the assemblage does not appear particularly distinctive in this respect. Modest quantities of samian ware, two sherds of Central Gaulish fine ware and two amphora fragments are the only non-British fabrics, and extra-regional imports apart from black-burnished ware are apparently completely absent. These characteristics do not suggest a particularly high status assemblage. The question of black-burnished ware representation would repay further investigation, however.

The assemblage has points of similarity and contrast with that from the adjacent excavation site at Greet Road (Timby 2008). Although there is substantial overlap in the range of fabrics represented at the two sites, as would be expected, and an overlap in their chronological ranges, the Greet Road site has an earlier emphasis. The low level representation of Iron Age and early Roman material in the present site presumably reflects its location at the margin of a settlement more nearly centred at Greet Road, the focus of activity then shifting towards the present site in the middle Roman period. Allowing for the chronological differences, the character of the two assemblages appears quite similar. As in the present site, the representation of black-burnished ware at Greet Road is notable, and is arguably unusual in a 2nd-century rural assemblage in this area. As Timby notes (2008, 10), the representation of Severn Valley ware at Greet Road is lower than might have been expected, and in this respect the present assemblage can be seen as more characteristic of the region.

## **5.2 Flint** *(By David Gilbert)*

The flint assemblage consisted of 5 pieces all of which residual within their depositional contexts. The majority of the items were of a dark brown-grey flint, only the side scrapper displayed a white patina. This object had been later retouched to form it as a scrapper and this left un-patinated areas along its edge. The blade from



context (17/02) is likely to date to the early Neolithic, the rest of the material is later in date and indicates a broad low level of prehistoric activity in the area.

| Context | Type            | L (mm) | W (mm) | D (mm) | Comment                              |
|---------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------------------------|
| (2/04)  | Tertiary Flake  | 41     | 2      | 4      | Damaged                              |
| (5/10)  | Side Scrapper   | 37     | 23     | 3      | worked on an earlier retouched flake |
| (6/09)  | Secondary Flake | 20     | 18     | 2      | Broken                               |
| (17/02) | Blade           | 21     | 7      | 2      | Broken                               |
| (24/16) | Tertiary Flake  | 11     | 15     | 1      | Broken                               |

### 5.3 Environmental Remains (by Mark Robinson)

Six samples from the evaluation excavation at Winchcombe, Gloucestershire (WCGR09) were floated onto a 0.3mm mesh to recover biological remains. The dried flots were scanned under a binocular microscope and the carbonised plant remains observed listed in Table 5.3. In addition there was a single specimen of the snail *Trichia hispida* in Sample 3, Context 26/30.

The carbonised plant remains including spelt wheat chaff, a little cereal grain and some weed seeds along with charcoal including oak are entirely appropriate to a background scatter of crop processing remains on an Iron Age or Roman settlement. The occurrence of spelt wheat suggests that the remains are unlikely to post-date the Roman period. The snail *T. hispida* occurs in a wide range of terrestrial habitats.

Table 5.3: Carbonised Plant Remains from Winchcombe

| Sample<br>Context |   | Terrace                |            | Buried Soil |            | Pits       |            |    |
|-------------------|---|------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|----|
|                   |   | 2<br>26/30             | 3<br>26/30 | 1<br>22/15  | 5<br>22/15 | 4<br>27/08 | 6<br>27/41 |    |
| CEREAL GRAIN      |   |                        |            |             |            |            |            |    |
|                   | <i>Triticum</i> sp.                         | wheat                  | -          | 1           | 1          | -          | -          | -  |
|                   | <i>Hordeum</i> sp.                          | barley                 | 1          | -           | -          | -          | -          | -  |
|                   | <i>Avena</i> sp.                            | oats                   | -          | 1           | -          | -          | -          | -  |
|                   | cereal indet                                |                        | 1          | -           | -          | -          | -          | -  |
| -----             |   |                        |            |             |            |            |            |    |
| CEREAL CHAFF      |   |                        |            |             |            |            |            |    |
|                   | <i>Triticum spelta</i> - glume              | spelt wheat            | 1          | 3           | 1          | -          | -          | -  |
|                   | <i>T. dicoccum</i> or <i>spelta</i> - glume | emmer or spelt         | -          | 6           | -          | -          | -          | -  |
| -----             |   |                        |            |             |            |            |            |    |
| WEED SEEDS        |   |                        |            |             |            |            |            |    |
|                   | <i>Vicia</i> or <i>Lathyrus</i> sp.         | vetch or tare          | -          | 1           | -          | -          | -          | -  |
|                   | cf. <i>Trifolium/Medicago</i> sp.           | clover, medick<br>etc  | -          | 1           | -          | -          | -          | -  |
|                   | <i>Carex</i> sp.                            | sedge                  | -          | 1           | -          | -          | -          | -  |
|                   | Gramineae indet                             | grass                  | -          | 1           | -          | -          | -          | -  |
| -----             |   |                        |            |             |            |            |            |    |
| CHARCOAL          |   |                        |            |             |            |            |            |    |
|                   | Pomoideae indet                             | hawthorn, apple<br>etc | -          | -           | -          | -          | -          | +  |
|                   | <i>Quercus</i> sp.                          | oak                    | +          | +           | -          | +          | +          | ++ |

+ present, ++ some

The remains are of no interest in their own right. However, if further excavation is undertaken on the site, samples ought to be taken from the settlement-related contexts for carbonised plant remains and from buried soils for snails.

#### **5.4 Coins** (*By David Gilbert*)

Two coins were recovered during the course of the evaluation.

Coin from ditch fill (21/10): Sestertius of Lucilla (161-169AD): The Obverse shows the head of Lucilla facing right and is inscribed LUCILLAE AUG ANTONINI AU...(G), the Reverse depicts a standing Venus holding a staff and is inscribed VENUS S C

Coin (27/24) Roman – very poor condition. Obverse shows heavy corrosion and wear. Reverse appears to show figure holding a spear, standing next to a trophy. Inscription is very indistinct, but may read ... RIN... This appears similar to coins of Geta (202-212AD).

#### **5.5 Animal Bone** (*By Milena Grzybowska*)

An assemblage of animal bone was recovered from Roman deposits during archaeological evaluation at the Land off Great Road in Winchcombe, Gloucestershire by John Moore Heritage Services in May 2009. Animal bone was recovered from a variety of features including ditches, occupation layers and pits (Table 5.5.1).

##### ***Methods***

The assemblage was assessed in May 2009. All hand collected bone fragments were examined, with the number of potentially identifiable and unidentifiable bones being counted for each context, to provide a basic NISP (Number of Identified Specimens Present). The number of bones or teeth that could provide ageing or sexing information was recorded, and the presence of butchery was noted.

In order to estimate the potential of an assemblage to provide taphonomic information, the condition of the bone is graded on a scale of 0 to 5. That assigned to '0' is deemed to be in excellent condition, demonstrating little post-depositional damage whilst bone material classed as '5' has suffered severe surface erosion and can be identified only as 'bone'. The majority of the bones were assigned to grade '1' and '2' indicating that the general condition of the assemblage recovered from Winchcombe is good.

##### ***Data***

A total of 445 fragments of animal bone were recovered of which a third are identifiable to taxa (Table 5.5.2). The material was recovered by hand collection.

Overall cattle are the most frequent taxa, constituting a half of identified fragments followed by sheep/goat with pig, horse and galliform (probably domestic fowl – *galus gallus*) also represented (Table 5.5.2). Deer and *canidae* are present in smaller numbers.

Table 5.5.1 Bone by context

| Context | Identified | Unidentified | Total | Weight (grams) | Context | Identified | Unidentified | Total | Weight (grams) |
|---------|------------|--------------|-------|----------------|---------|------------|--------------|-------|----------------|
| 11unst  | 1          | 1            | 2     | 12             | 25/18   | 0          | 7            | 7     | 26             |
| 25unst  | 3          | 1            | 4     | 20             | 25/22   | 3          | 0            | 3     | 14             |
| 2/06    | 0          | 1            | 1     | 3              | 25/23   | 0          | 1            | 1     | 16             |
| 9/04    | 1          | 3            | 4     | 18             | 25/26   | 1          | 0            | 1     | 2              |
| 9/06    | 1          | 2            | 3     | 15             | 25/31   | 0          | 1            | 1     | 1              |
| 10/07   | 1          | 0            | 1     | 8              | 25/39   | 0          | 1            | 1     | 17             |
| 11/07   | 2          | 1            | 3     | 95             | 25/43   | 19         | 13           | 32    | 323            |
| 11/12   | 11         | 7            | 18    | 505            | 25/54   | 0          | 1            | 1     | 23             |
| 11/17   | 3          | 3            | 6     | 130            | 26/01   | 2          | 0            | 2     | 10             |
| 11/20   | 3          | 0            | 3     | 6              | 26/02   | 1          | 3            | 4     | 14             |
| 11/21   | 0          | 2            | 2     | 5              | 26/04   | 0          | 1            | 1     | 33             |
| 12/09   | 0          | 1            | 1     | 5              | 26/05   | 1          | 0            | 1     | 11             |
| 12/11   | 3          | 0            | 3     | 266            | 26/06   | 0          | 2            | 2     | 44             |
| 13/12   | 3          | 0            | 3     | 11             | 26/15   | 1          | 9            | 10    | 158            |
| 13/14   | 1          | 1            | 2     | 18             | 26/16   | 0          | 2            | 2     | 9              |
| 13/20   | 2          | 1            | 3     | 58             | 26/19   | 0          | 1            | 1     | 2              |
| 13/22   | 0          | 9            | 9     | 42             | 26/24   | 6          | 0            | 6     | 25             |
| 13/24   | 10         | 29           | 39    | 594            | 26/33   | 1          | 0            | 1     | 6              |
| 13/36   | 1          | 1            | 2     | 28             | 26/35   | 3          | 2            | 5     | 122            |
| 14/05   | 3          | 2            | 5     | 27             | 26/45   | 1          | 0            | 1     | 32             |
| 14/07   | 20         | 11           | 31    | 1215           | 26/49   | 2          | 0            | 2     | 36             |
| 14/08   | 1          | 4            | 5     | 14             | 27/06   | 17         | 29           | 46    | 364            |
| 14/09   | 0          | 16           | 16    | 23             | 27/15   | 0          | 1            | 1     | 1              |
| 21/10   | 2          | 4            | 6     | 108            | 27/21   | 0          | 1            | 1     | 3              |
| 21/12   | 0          | 19           | 19    | 49             | 27/24   | 0          | 2            | 2     | 5              |
| 22/04   | 1          | 0            | 1     | 1              | 27/25   | 1          | 2            | 3     | 22             |
| 22/08   | 0          | 3            | 3     | 7              | 27/26   | 0          | 1            | 1     | 14             |
| 22/09   | 0          | 1            | 1     | 2              | 27/29   | 1          | 0            | 1     | 78             |
| 22/12   | 3          | 7            | 10    | 93             | 27/33   | 1          | 2            | 3     | 21             |
| 22/13   | 1          | 0            | 1     | 46             | 27/35   | 4          | 11           | 15    | 213            |
| 22/15   | 0          | 3            | 3     | 20             | 27/36   | 0          | 1            | 1     | 6              |
| 22/20   | 0          | 6            | 6     | 18             | 27/37   | 2          | 0            | 2     | 53             |
| 22/29   | 0          | 1            | 1     | 1              | 27/42   | 0          | 2            | 2     | 32             |
| 23/09   | 0          | 1            | 1     | 18             | 27/43   | 1          | 4            | 5     | 27             |
| 23/11   | 2          | 2            | 4     | 16             | 28/05   | 1          | 2            | 3     | 8              |
| 23/12   | 1          | 0            | 1     | 15             | 28/07   | 0          | 2            | 2     | 12             |
| 24/10   | 0          | 2            | 2     | 43             | 28/11   | 3          | 1            | 4     | 42             |
| 24/11   | 0          | 1            | 1     | 2              | 28/14   | 2          | 0            | 2     | 10             |
| 24/13   | 5          | 17           | 22    | 570            | 28/17   | 7          | 6            | 13    | 384            |
| 25/09   | 1          | 1            | 2     | 10             | 28/21   | 3          | 1            | 4     | 83             |
| 25/11   | 4          | 17           | 21    | 92             | 28/31   | 6          | 2            | 8     | 206            |
| 25/13   | 2          | 1            | 3     | 12             | 29/07   | 0          | 3            | 3     | 25             |

**General information**

Ageing data could be obtained from forty-one loose teeth or mandibles and maxillae of which belong to cattle, sheep/goat, pig, horse, deer and small ruminant. Two pig canines and one fowl metatarsus can provide an indication of sex.

Table 5.5.2. Taxa representation (NISP)

| Taxa               | Number of fragments |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Cattle             | 72                  |
| Sheep/goat         | 19                  |
| Galliform          | 11                  |
| Pig                | 10                  |
| Horse              | 9                   |
| Small mammal       | 4                   |
| Dog                | 2                   |
| Bird               | 2                   |
| Ruminant           | 4                   |
| Wild               | 5                   |
| Unidentifiable     | 301                 |
|                    |                     |
| Total              | 445                 |
| Total identifiable | 144                 |
| % identifiable     | 30.9                |

Evidence for butchery, gnawing and burning was observed during recording.

Table 5.5.3. General information (NISP)

|                |    |
|----------------|----|
| Ageable        |    |
| Cattle         | 14 |
| Sheep/goat     | 9  |
| Pig            | 6  |
| Horse          | 6  |
| Deer           | 3  |
| Small ruminant | 2  |
| Total          | 41 |
|                |    |
| Sexable        |    |
| Pig            | 2  |
| Galliform      | 1  |

### ***Discussion***

According to research summarizing Roman sites and conducted by King (1978) Roman diet included 37% of cattle, 32% of sheep and 31% of pig. These varied between sites and times and sheep tended to be less numerous in favour of cattle and pig at western and northern sites, that tended to be more wooded (Yalden, 1999). Animal bones from one of the most abundant with animal bones sites - Exeter (Maltby 1979) represented equal amount of cattle and sheep/goat individuals and less numerous pig, which was again consistent with King's results. At some settlements however, on the northern frontier of Roman Britain, cattle are much more important than other ungulates, constituting over 50 % of the animal assemblages (Yalden, 1999). Winchcombe osteological material, with its frequent cow bones fragments, might share the pattern with the northern settlements. Representation of the deer is consistent with finds at most of the Roman sites and constitutes less than 5% of the assemblage.

**5.6 Tile** (by John Moore and Steve Hammond, with inscription by Paul Booth)

In total 367 piece of tile were collected weighing 22.9 kg. 50.14% of the total tile count makes up 12.6% of its total weight. Of the pieces of tile recovered 6 imbrices and 10 tegulae were identified from 10 different contexts.

| Context  | No. | Remarks                       | Context | No. | Remarks   |
|----------|-----|-------------------------------|---------|-----|---|
| (02/06)  | 5   |                               | (25/18) | 2   |   |
| (02/11)  | 4   |                               | (25/23) | 1   |   |
| (07/09)  | 1   |                               | (25/31) | 1   |   |
| (09/04)  | 7   |                               | (25/34) | 1   |   |
| (09/06)  | 3   |                               | (25/37) | 4   |   |
| (10/09)  | 2   |                               | (25/52) | 1   |   |
| 11 U/S   | 2   |                               | (25/54) | 1   |   |
| (11/07)  | 10  | 1 imbrex identified           | (26/01) | 1   |   |
| (11/12)  | 4   | 1 tegula identified           | (26/02) | 1   |   |
| (11/19)  | 3   |                               | (26/08) | 1   |   |
| (12/05)  | 5   |                               | (26/15) | 7   |   |
| (12/17)  | 4   |                               | (26/16) | 3   | 2 tegulae, 1 imbrex identified                              |
| (13/12)  | 3   |                               | (26/19) | 1   | 1 tegula identified   |
| (13/22)  | 2   |                               | (26/35) | 13  |   |
| (13/32)  | 3   |                               | (26/45) | 1   |   |
| (14/03)  | 3   |                               | (27/01) | 5   |   |
| (14/07)  | 3   |                               | (27/06) | 10  | 1 tegula, 1 imbrex identified                               |
| (17/04)  | 1   |                               | (27/21) | 4   |   |
| (21/10)  | 15  |                               | (27/24) | 10  |   |
| Context  | No. | Remarks                       | Context | No. | Remarks   |
| (22/04)  | 2   |                               | (27/25) | 20  | 1 tegula identified   |
| (22/06)  | 5   |                               | (27/26) | 1   |   |
| (22/08)  | 6   |                               | (27/27) | 5   |   |
| (22/09)  | 4   |                               | (27/33) | 12  |   |
| (22/12)  | 13  | 1 tegula, 1 imbrex identified | (27/35) | 8   | 1 imbrex identified   |
| (22/15)  | 2   |                               | (27/36) | 4   |   |
| (22/20)  | 9   |                               | (27/37) | 7   | 1 tegula identified   |
| (23A/35) | 1   |                               | (27/43) | 17  |   |
| (24/03)  | 4   |                               | (28/05) | 4   |   |
| 25 U/S   | 5   |                               | (28/14) | 2   |   |
| (25/01)  | 1   |                               | (28/15) | 6   |   |
| (25/04)  | 1   |                               | (28/17) | 46  | 2 large pieces of tegulae and an imbrex example identified. |
| (25/09)  | 5   |                               | (28/21) | 2   |   |
| (25/11)  | 12  |                               | (28/31) | 1   |   |
| (25/13)  | 3   |                               | (29/05) | 1   |   |

The majority of these were from the southern field across the area containing structural evidence. Of note was one tile from context (28/15), the backfill of a robbed out wall 28/16. This was inscribed on its reverse side and should be read with the flange at the top. The writing is clearly a numeral, which would represent either a batch total or a date. The tile should be read with the flange at the top. X is followed by VIII but it is uncertain whether the diagonal stroke below belongs to the vertical before X. If this should be the case it would give the numeral LXVIII, '68', too much

for a date, so presumably a batch total. The meaning of the three vertical strokes before the presumed L is uncertain. Possibly the numeral has been written twice next to each other. However, they do not look like the end of the word TEGVLAS, which could otherwise be expected.

### 5.7 Wall Plaster (by John Moore)

| Context | Number | Comments                                     |
|---------|--------|--|
| 25/11   | 1      | Very small fragment of surface painted brown |
| 25/54   | 1      | Painted red-brown with brown ?line           |
| 26/49   | 1      | Worn surface – traces red-brown paint        |
| 27/33   | 4      | White surface on two pieces                  |
| 27/37   | 1      | Red-brown paint                              |

Contexts 25/43, possibly 26/49, and 27/37 are associated with robbed out walls 25/10, 26/24 and 27/44 respectively. Plaster recovered from context 25/54 is from a later furrow whilst that from 27/33 comes from a small pit.

### 5.8 Slag (by John Moore)

All the slag appeared to be associated with iron working.

| Context | Number | Weight gr | Context | Number | Weight gr |
|---------|--------|-----------|---------|--------|-----------|
| 11/07   | 1      | 132       | 13/32   | 1      | 19        |
| 11/12   | 16     | 1645      | 14/07   | 1      | 252       |
| 11/21   | 1      | 43        | 24/13   | 1      | 13        |
| 13/13   | 1      | 12        | 28/21   | 5      | 57        |

### 5.9 Oyster shell (by John Moore)

| Context | Number | Context | Number |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| 25/11   | 2      | 27/24   | 1      |
| 26/35   | 3      | 28/11   | 1      |
| 27/04   | 2      | 28/17   | 3      |
| 27/06   | 2      |         |        |

### 5.10 Glass (by John Moore)

| Context | Number | Comments                         |
|---------|--------|----------------------------------|
| 11/2    | 1      | Post-medieval vessel sherd       |
| 22/04   | 1      | ?Roman pale green neck of vessel |
| 26/13   | 1      | Post-medieval window glass       |
| 27/06   | 1      | Roman pale blue vessel sherd     |
| 27/24   | 1      | Roman green-blue vessel rim      |
| 27/25   | 1      | Roman pale blue vessel sherd     |

**5.11 Stone objects** (by John Moore)

| Context | Number | Comments                                       |
|---------|--------|--|
| 11/US   | 1      | Probable roof tile fragment                    |
| 25/23   | 1      | Polished pebble 57x41x22mm                     |
| 25/11   | 1      | Roof tile with two peg holes                   |
| 28/17   | 3      | 1 probable roof tile fragment, 2 possible ones |

**5.12 Bone Objects** (by John Moore)

Part of an ivory pin came from pit 28/05. Surviving length 62mm. Top is oval 7x5mm, tapers towards broken end. From fill of pit dated AD150-250.

A polished bone needle was recovered from the old ploughsoil (28/17). Surviving length 77mm, diameter 2.5mm tapers to blunt point. Broken end has trace of cut for eye. From demolition layer dated AD250-300.

**5.13 Clay tobacco pipe** (by John Moore)

A single short length of pipe stem was recovered from each of the following contexts: furrow (9/09), pit 19/05 and ploughsoil (28/17)

**5.14 Metal objects** (by John Moore)

| Context | Comments  |
|---------|---|
| U/S     | Curved iron rod   |
| 10/07   | Iron nail flat sub-circular head  |
| 11/US   | Iron object - ?part of fitting  |
| 11/07   | Part of ?handle, plus parts of two objects  |
| 11/21   | Iron staple or fitting plus unidentifiable length of iron   |
| 13/24   | Iron ?nail  |
| 13/32   | Part of iron object   |
| 19/05   | Iron ?part of nail  |
| 21/10   | Iron nail flat oval head  |
| 22/12   | Two iron fragments  |
| 25/31   | Iron nail flat sub-circular head  |
| 25/11   | Iron nail   |
| 26/15   | Iron object, and two nails  |
| 27/06   | Iron ?nail x 2, iron fragment   |
| 27/23   | Iron nail round domed head  |
| 27/25   | Iron nail   |
| Context | Comments  |
| 27/27   | Iron stud   |
| 27/33   | Iron nail   |
| 27/37   | Iron object   |
| 27/41   | Iron object   |
| 28/05   | Large iron nail, bent, 68mm long  |
| 28/15   | Part of trident or small fork. Tines 100mm long, estimated width of head 110mm (only two tines present), overall length shaft and tang 170mm long. Shaft square in section 13mm. Flattened bulbous part between shaft and tang. |
| 28/21   | Iron object heavily corroded. ?end of scythe  |

## 6 DISCUSSION *(By David Gilbert)*

The results of the evaluation broadly correspond to the expected results of the geophysical survey with all of the expected archaeology being concentrated in the eastern part of the field and only evidence of agricultural ridge and furrow activity within the western part (Fig. 2).

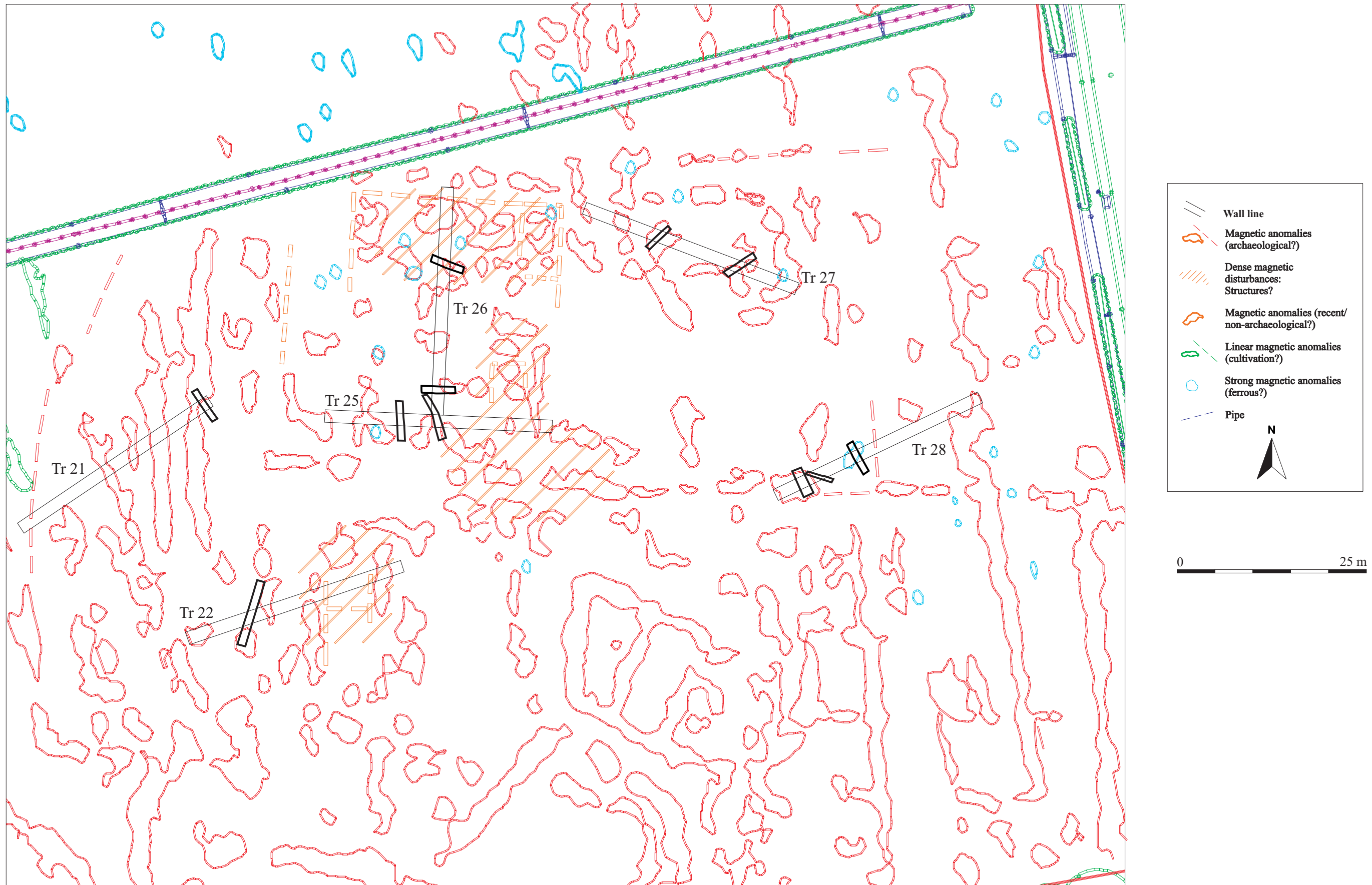
### Iron Age Settlement

Trenches 23 and 23A recorded a section of a large enclosure ditch that geophysical survey data had indicated was a continuation of a ditch previously recorded by investigations undertaken immediately to the south of the site (CgMs & 110 Archaeology 2007 and Stratford 2008). The Iron Age enclosure ditch recorded to the south of the site lay on a NNE-SSW orientation and had a single entrance way. Whilst it has not been possible to fully clarify the width of the enclosure ditch within the constraints of the evaluation (recorded as being c.5m wide in excavations to the south) the recorded depth of the ditch would appear to correspond with that recorded for the ditch excavated to the south. If indeed the ditch recorded in Trenches 23 and 23A does correspond with that seen to the south it would suggest that the enclosure boundary turns at some point along the present fence line of the site to possibly form a rectangular shaped enclosure, albeit that its south western extent remains unknown. An approximate estimate of the interior area of the ditched enclosure from NW-SE is approximately 52m.

The precise dimensions of the enclosure ditch could not be clearly determined as it would appear from evidence recorded by both the evaluation and adjacent excavations to the south to have been cut by a series of later Iron Age and Roman ditches aligned approximately E-W and WNW-ESE. The size and depth of the enclosure ditches would suggest a defensive function although on a rectangular arrangement is unusual. On the site to the south, the double parallel gullies on the interior that respect the enclosure entrance may possibly have been for timber supports holding together a defensive bank. A gully (23A/18) of broadly similar character was also recorded by evaluation. This interpretation of the recorded gullies does however remain speculative. There was no sign of a remnant bank associated with the enclosure ditch, although this could have perhaps been deliberately slighted or 'landscaped' by the Romans. It could have been flattened and used to refill ditches in the area prior to the land being used for agriculture. Certainly a soil accumulated to cover the Iron Age features as evidenced in Trenches 24, 26 and 27.

The latest phase ditch (23A/34) recorded in the enclosure ditch sequence appears to have gone out of use by the Early Roman period. In section the ditch appears shallow and flat bottomed. Its width was not fully determined by the evaluation although it is thought likely to be fairly wide. On the basis of these characteristics it could be possible to speculate that it perhaps represents an example of a fencamp defence that consisted of a wide shallow flat-bottomed ditch in front of a rampart (Cunliffe 2005). However, such similar examples have been dated to the first century BC and a possibly later 1st century AD date for the ditch could suggest that it may have served an alternative purpose.





© Ordnance Survey maps reproduced with the sanction of the controller of HM Stationery Office Licence No: AL 100014723

Figure 17. Wall lines superimposed over geophysical results

The rectangular plan of the enclosure, while unusual, is not unheard of in the Iron Age (Cunliffe 2005). An example of a similar sized and shaped enclosure is Lidbury Camp in Wiltshire, although this dates to the early Iron Age. The later Iron Age enclosed oppida at Salmonsbury in Gloucestershire has a similar plan albeit being ten times the size.

Small rectangular enclosures are also a mark of Iron Age shrines and ritual foci. Often these are small in size (c. 10-20m) as at Heathrow in Middlesex and South Cadbury in Somerset. However, significant larger shrines have been recorded as at Fison Way, Thetford in Norfolk. Here an earlier enclosed settlement was “converted” into a ritual focus during the late Iron Age. Notably it had large enclosure ditches, but also displayed surrounding concentric gullies.

Certain shrines displayed votive pit burials in close proximity and perhaps the buried pot 24/18 is an example of such an offering. While there is little direct evidence for ritual activity on the site the possibility exists for such, considering the similarities in scale and plan to known sites.

The location of the enclosure is also notable. It is set between Langley Hill and Salter Hill, overlooking a river valley that creates a natural pass through the main Cotswold Ridge from the Vale of Evesham to the north. At a distance of 3.5km to the west is the large Iron Age hill fort of Nottingham Hill. At a similar distance to the east is Beckbury Camp. Considering the wider landscape it is possible to view the site as an outlier to a larger settlement or as part of an extended rural settlement structure.

Trenches 23 and 23A located discrete features within the enclosure, several pits and gullies, but also postholes and stake-holes. At least one produced material of mid to late Iron Age date. Given an interior bank then this would be associated with the earlier phase of Iron Age activity identified to the south.

Iron Age activity appears to have extended beyond the main enclosure. A smaller enclosure was noted in Trench 24 and its extent was confirmed by the geophysics. Discrete features of a similar date are spread across the lower, eastern, half of the southern field. The curving gully (21/07) could represent a round house. Other trenches have also located postholes. These are probably related to the earlier Iron Age phase identified to the south (ibid).

A smaller external enclosure was recorded in Trench 24. This may have been two separate enclosures or a single one with a central division. Its plan can clearly be seen in the geophysical survey results. It would appear to be approximately 10m by 20m in size with a flared opening to the southeast. This may represent some sort of animal pen.

The majority of the trenches across this lower area stopped at the horizon of the Roman archaeological features, all noting buried soil layers beneath. The recorded Iron Age features are therefore under represented in this sample as the trenches could not be taken to the natural clays without first excavating and recording the Roman deposits. The potential for further Iron Age features must be considered to be high.

## Roman Buildings

Much of the lower (eastern) half of the southern field displays a buried soil of varying thickness. This soil contains fragments of Iron Age pottery. This was recorded in Trenches 21, 22, 25, 26, 27 and 28

All Roman features appear to be cut into the buried soil layer and this layer covers the Iron Age features. It is therefore likely to be a late Iron Age/early Roman agricultural soil.

In the area of the buildings is a raised terrace deposit containing Roman pottery. This was recorded in Trenches 21, 22, 25, 26, 27 and 28. This deposit is seen in Trenches 27 and 28 to noticeably taper away to the east beyond the limit of the eastern most wall lines. No evidence for a terrace that would relate to that excavated on the site to the south (ibid) was found in Trench 24. Therefore the terracing seems to be limited to areas of building, each building having its own individual terrace area. The buildings on this site appear to be completely separate to those on the site to the south.

These deposits in some places are hard to distinguish due to the nature of the re-deposited terrace deposit. However, in general the buried soil is more compact and contains fewer inclusions such as charcoal and pottery. It is generally lighter in colour than the overlying terrace deposit. This terrace deposit tends towards a darker grey colour and possibly originates from locally stripped topsoil. It also tends to display banding or mottling within it. The pottery within the terrace material dates to approximately the middle of the 2<sup>nd</sup> century.

Remains of buildings were located within six trenches 21, 22, 25, 26, 27 and 28. It is likely that these formed a single complex farm or perhaps villa. Unfortunately, it is impossible to determine the layout of the buildings from the excavated evidence in relation to the geophysical survey results (Fig. 17). Some identified alignments of the wall lines may not be totally reliable due to later activity including robbing and the limited exposure of the wall lines within the trenches causing exact edges not to be clear.

Trench 21 recorded a north-south wall that may represent the rear of the building complex. Just to the west of this appears to be a parallel ditch. This appears to be cut into the terrace layer and may form some protection against water running down the slope or simply form a boundary.

Trenches 25 and 26 lay across what appears to be the main building. Here there is evidence for at least two major phases of building activity.

The first phase sees the initial construction of a building with floor makeup layer laid directly on to the terrace and foundation trenches cut into it. The floor layers associated with this are of Opus Signinum. This first phase building appears to have suffered from considerable subsidence as the floors are noticeably slumped and buckled in places. The man-made terrace was obviously not stable or compact enough to bear the weight of the building.

A second phase sees the hollows created by slumping filled with rubble and the area levelled and raised slightly with a new floor constructed over the first. Traces of a

second Opus Signinum floor surface are visible. At least one wall line appears to have been carefully robbed of stone in this phase. A second appears to have had its foundations widened and strengthened with large amount of rubble. The flooring of phase two is seen to cover this. A wall or perhaps a line of post-pads was constructed over it.

Trench 22 displays a similar sequence and traces of Opus Signinum floor surface are present with a secondary floor make up over laying it. Traces of floor makeup were also seen in Trench 28.

It is possible that a second phase building was constructed and that this used considerable amounts of timber to reduce its weight in order to prevent further subsidence or collapse. Pottery from the fill of one robber trench is dated to the late 2<sup>nd</sup> century and may indicate that the initial first phase building was only short lived, perhaps for less than 50 years.

During the second century the plans of villas often display a complex principle building with dependencies and agricultural buildings often arranged more or less formally around a courtyard as at Llantwit Major in Glamorgan or Rockbourne in Hampshire (Cleary 1999). Dependant buildings can also be further away from the principle buildings as at Shakenoak, Oxfordshire, and sometimes within their own enclosure as at Barton Court Farm, Abingdon (Henig and Booth 2000, Figs. 4.4 & 4.8).

Post occupation robber cuts along wall lines are present and are often re-filled with burnt debris including stone and charcoal, most notable within Trenches 22 and 27. There is little direct evidence for the abandonment of the site. It maybe possible that the site was deemed unsuitable for occupation due to subsidence and abandoned during the Roman period, the walls then robbed of stone for a move elsewhere. It could be that the settlement contracted with the outer buildings being deliberately demolished for their stone and the waste material burnt and the area levelled. This may explain the burning noted in the areas away from the main building. There is an apparent lull in villa construction during the 3<sup>rd</sup> century (Cleary 1999) when this building appears to be going out of use. However, at this time there appears to be renewed activity at the nearby Beckbury Camp (Jesson & Hill, 1971).

This activity at Beckbury was considered to be ritual or religious in nature (Jesson & Hill, 1971). As it has already been speculated that the Iron Age enclosure could represent some form of shrine, it is therefore possible to speculate that there is a continuation in the Roman period on the Greet Road site.

The initial geophysical data indicated a square or rectangular building that could be seen as a *cella* within what could be interpreted as a precinct wall, a recognised shape for Romano-Celtic temples. Such temples are often seen in the vicinity of Iron Age shrines (de la Bedoyere 2002).

The Roman temple at Lydney, Gloucestershire displays many similarities to the building indicated here. The Lydney temple forms part of a larger complex and has a precinct wall. It was built upon artificially elevated ground. Initially this was internal to the structure, but later the area surrounding the temple was also raised (Wheeler & Wheeler, 1932).

## Roman Enclosures

The character of archaeological deposits recorded in the northern field is different to the southern one with the buried soil and terracing layer appearing to be absent. However there is a colluvial build-up across the eastern portion that overlies Roman features and is cut by ridge-and-furrow.

Within this field the geophysical survey indicated the presence of several potential square enclosures.

The first enclosure noted was in the north-eastern corner of the site where it was bisected by Trenches 13 and 14. The enclosure was possibly long-lived, as ditches in Trench 13 show multiple re-cuts. Pottery recovered from these trenches has a date range from the early 2<sup>nd</sup> century until the late 3<sup>rd</sup> century. The evaluation trenches were not placed so that an adequate sample of the interior of this enclosure was seen. Therefore it is impossible to know its exact nature. However, the proximity to a similarly dated building complex would suggest that this is probably for animal husbandry or agriculture.

Further enclosures were recorded within Trenches 6 and 7, Trench 12, and possibly Trench 29. The large enclosure noted by the geophysical survey and sampled by Trenches 6 and 7 would appear to be a field. The ditches were not as large as those that are thought to belong to animal enclosures. Enclosures located in Trenches 12 and 29 are small in size and could represent more animal pens. However, caution must be used to date all the linear features and enclosures in the northern area as Roman. Trench 12 recorded at least one post-medieval ditch 12/10 containing residual Roman pottery. It may be that these ditches in fact represent later strip fields. Although, there is the possibility the post-medieval sherd was intrusive within its find context having been pushed into the lower deposit by plough action.

## Ridge and Furrow Agriculture

Remnant of ridge and furrow agriculture was seen across the entire area. Notably it appeared to be in two distinct layouts possibly based on larger land divisions. One set of furrow marks was aligned north to south while a second set was aligned east to west.

North to south-aligned furrows were recorded in Trenches 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29. East to west furrows were recorded in trenches 2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 12, 15 and 17. East to west furrows had also been recorded to the south in the area of the previous excavation (GCCAS 2008).

Trench 20 showed an interesting juxtaposition between these two sets of furrows. Two differently aligned furrows were seen to almost meet within the trench. Presumably a headland or boundary was located nearby. Unfortunately it was not possible to see a relationship between the two furrows to determine if one set was earlier or if they were contemporary.

A slight alteration of the furrows position was noted in certain trenches, perhaps indicating noticeable sideways movement or perhaps simply deeper ploughing at

different points over the course of several years. This is not an unknown phenomenon as has been seen in other parts of the country (JMHS 2006).

### Other Features

Spreads of stone are seen in Trenches 28 and 13. These trenches cross what are thought to be a sequence of track-ways that run on an approximate north to south alignment, similar to the current Greet Road, and which define the recorded settlement on its eastern side. This stone may represent firming up of soft spots. High ground water was noted within Trench 13. The deposit of stone in Trench 11 could also reflect similar firming up activity, although the stone recorded here is thought to represent the remains of a collapsed wall.

All stone is likely to have been imported to the site for structural use, before any subsequent re-use as firming material.

### Overview

The area has seen activity since the early Neolithic, probably in the form of hunting or other resource gathering likely conducted on a seasonal basis with settled occupation occurring from the Iron Age. A large enclosed settlement existed in the south of the site area and its extramural activity extended for c. 150m metres to the north in Trenches 5 and 7. The activity extends for at least 37m to the south. Pottery associated with this settlement dates from the middle to late Iron Age.

Later this settlement is either abandoned or its defences removed and the area to the north subject to agricultural activity in the early Roman period. A buried soil of this date is seen over much of the eastern end of the southern field. It is tempting to speculate the defended settlement was forced to change to a more open one after the Roman conquest. No such agricultural phase is noted in the Post excavation assessment of the site to the south (Stratford 2008)

Possibly towards the middle of the second century the area or areas within the eastern end of the southern field were terraced and much of the area built up. The resulting “platforms” were then used to construct a series of buildings or a building complex.

These structures had large stone walls decorated with painted plaster and well constructed Opus Signinum floors. Unfortunately the man-made platforms were not compact or stable enough to support these structures, with notable subsidence occurring that appears to have required a major phase of rebuilding. Evidence for a post-pad may indicate that a lot of this second phase was done in wood. Stone from other walls, that were removed, may have been used to strengthen the foundation of those that remained.

To the north was a series of enclosed areas, possibly fields and animal pens. Track-ways appear to have existed between these and possibly linked them to the buildings. These were contemporary with the buildings that point to the site as a farmstead, albeit an apparently rich one.

After abandonment the foundations were robbed of stone, the robber trenches were often back filled with material showing a considerable amount of burning. This would

perhaps indicate the site was deliberately levelled and brought back into agricultural use. This abandonment appears to have taken place towards the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> century.

While it is likely that the site represents domestic occupation and associated agricultural activity, there does remain the possibility for ritual and religious structures and practices from the Iron Age into the Roman period.

Later agricultural activity is evident across the site in the form of ridge and furrow cultivation and deposits of later ploughsoils.

## 7 BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Allen, J R L, and Fulford, M G, 1996 The distribution of south-east Dorset Black Burnished category 1 pottery in south-west Britain, *Britannia* **27**, 223-282.
- Anderson, A S, 1979 *The Roman pottery industry in North Wiltshire*, Swindon Archaeol Soc Rep **2**.
- Booth, P, 2007 Cotswold Water Park Roman ceramic assemblages in their regional context, in D Miles, S Palmer, A Smith and G P Jones, 2007, *Iron Age and Roman settlement in the Upper Thames Valley: Excavations at Claydon Pike and other sites within the Cotswold Water Park*, Oxford Archaeology Thames Valley Landscapes Monograph **26**, Oxford, 319-335
- Brown, A, 1994 A Romano-British shell-gritted pottery and tile manufacturing site at Harrod, Beds, *Bedfordshire Archaeol* **21**, 19-107.
- CgMs 2009 Archaeological Project Design for Field Evaluation: Greet Road, Winchcombe, Gloucestershire
- CgMs & 110 Archaeology 2007 Land to the rear of 56-70 Greet Road, Winchcombe, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire: Archaeological Evaluation Report
- Cleary, S. E. 1999 Roman Britain: Civil and Rural Society in Hunter, J. and Ralston, I. (eds) 1999 *The Archaeology of Britain*, London, 157-175
- Cunliffe, B. 2005 *Iron Age Communities in Britain (Fourth Edition)*
- Davis, S. J. M. (1987). *The Archaeology of Animal Bones*. London, Batsford.
- de la Bedoyere, G. 2002 *Architecture in Roman Britain*. Shire Archaeology
- English Heritage 1991 *Management of Archaeological Projects 2*
- English Heritage 2006 *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment*
- GCCAS 2008 Archaeological Excavations at Greet Road, Winchcombe, Gloucestershire: Post-excavation Assessment
- Henig, M, & Booth, P, 2000 *Roman Oxfordshire*. Stroud.

- Holbrook, N (ed.), 2008 *Iron Age and Romano-British agriculture in the North Gloucestershire Severn Vale*, Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeol Rep No. 6, Cotswold Archaeology
- Institute of Field Archaeologists 1994 (revised 2001) *Standards and Guidance for an archaeological Field Evaluation*
- Jesson, M. and Hill, D. (ed.) 1971 *The Iron Age and its Hill-Forts* University of Southampton Monograph Series 1
- JMHS 2006 *An Archaeological Recording Action on Land off Wotten End, Ludgershall, Buckinghamshire*. Unpublished Client Report.
- King, A. C. 1978 A comparative survey of bone assemblages from Roman sites in Britain, *Bull. Inst. Archaeol. London* 15, 207-32.
- McSloy, E, R, 2008a The finds, in J Hart and E R McSloy, Prehistoric and early historic activity, settlement and burial at Walton Cardiff, near Tewkesbury: Excavations at Rudgeway Lane in 2004-2005, in Holbrook 2008, 21-47
- McSloy, E R, 2008b Pottery, in L Coleman and M Watts, Romano-British agriculture at the former St James's Railway Station, Cheltenham: Excavations in 2000-2001, in Holbrook 2008, 94-98
- Maltby, J. M. (1979). *Faunal Studies on Urban Sites: The Animal Bones from Exeter 1971-1975*. Huddersfield, H Charlesworth and Co Ltd.
- Stratford, E, 2008 *Archaeological Excavations at Greet Road, Winchcombe, Gloucestershire. Post Excavation Assessment November 2008*.
- Timby, J, 1990 Severn Valley wares: a reassessment, *Britannia* 21, 243-251
- Timby, J, 2008 *Pottery assessment*, in Stratford 2008, 9-12
- Wheeler, R.E.M. and Wheeler, T.V. 1932 *Report on the Excavation of the Prehistoric, Roman, and Post-Roman Site in Lydney Park, Gloucestershire*. Society of Antiquaries of London
- Yalden, D. (1999). *The History of British Mammals*. T&AD Poyser, London
- Young, C J, 1977 *The Roman pottery industry of the Oxford region*, Brit Archaeol Rep (Brit Ser) 43, Oxford





2. Trench 25 Robbed wall 25/11



4. Trench 27 Wall (27/46)



1. Trench 22 Wall (22/21) and associated flooring



3. Trench 27 Wall (27/38) and burning layer in robber cut 2738

## **APPENDIX – ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT INVENTORY**

| ID              | Type    | Description                                     | Depth | Width | Length | Finds                   | Interpretation                                     | Date              |
|-----------------|---------|---|-------|-------|--------|-------------------------|--|-------------------|
| <b>Trench 1</b> |         |   |       |       |        |                         |  |                   |
| 1/1             | Deposit | Mid grey-brown silty clay                       | 0.22  | >1.6  | >30.0  | <i>See finds tables</i> | Topsoil  |                   |
| 1/2             | Deposit | Firm light yellow with white patches silty clay | Unk   | >1.6  | >30.0  | <i>in main report</i>   | Natural  |                   |
| <b>Trench 2</b> |         |   |       |       |        |                         |  |                   |
| 2/1             | Deposit | Dark red-brown clay                             | 0.4   | >1.6  | >30    |                         | Topsoil  |                   |
| 2/2             | Deposit | Light white-yellow clay                         | Unk   | >1.6  | >30    |                         | Natural  |                   |
| 2/3             | Cut     | NE-SW running linear                            | 0.32  | 2.2   | >1.6   |                         | Cut of ridge and furrow, filled by (2/4)           |                   |
| 2/4             | Deposit | Firm mid orange-blue-brown clay                 | 0.32  | 2.2   | >1.6   |                         | Fill of furrow 2/3                                 | AD50-200<br>Roman |
| 2/5             | Cut     | NE-SW running linear                            | 0.62  | 4.0   | >1.6   |                         | Cut of furrow, filled by (2/6)                     |                   |
| 2/6             | Deposit | Firm light orange-brown clay                    | 0.62  | 4.0   | >1.6   |                         | Fill of furrow 2/5                                 |                   |
| 2/7             | Deposit | Firm light white-orange clay                    | Unk   | 3.2   | >1.6   |                         | Fill of possible furrow                            |                   |
| <b>Trench 3</b> |         |   |       |       |        |                         |  |                   |
| 3/1             | Deposit | Mid grey-brown silty clay                       | 0.2   | >1.6  | 30.0   |                         | Topsoil  |                   |
| 3/2             | Deposit | Soft mid brown silty clay                       | 0.55  | >1.6  | >30.0  |                         | Fill of possible furrow, running approximately E-W |                   |
| 3/3             | Deposit | Firm light yellow with white patches clay       | Unk   | >1.6  | >30.0  |                         | Natural  |                   |
| <b>Trench 4</b> |         |   |       |       |        |                         |  |                   |
| 4/1             | Deposit | Firm mid red-brown clay                         | 0.35  | >1.6  | 30.0   |                         | Topsoil  |                   |
| 4/2             | Deposit | Firm mid orange-brown silty clay                | 0.25  | >1.6  | >30    |                         | Subsoil  |                   |
| 4/3             | Deposit | Firm light white-yellow clay                    | 0.35  | >1.6  | >30    |                         | Natural  |                   |
| <b>Trench 5</b> |         |   |       |       |        |                         |  |                   |
| 5/1             | Deposit | Mid grey-brown clay                             | 0.1   | >1.6  | >30    |                         | Topsoil  |                   |
| 5/2             | Deposit | Mid red-brown clay with chalk flecking          | 0.4   | >1.6  | >30    |                         | Subsoil  |                   |
| 5/3             | Deposit | Light orange-brown with light orange flecks     | Unk   | >1.6  | >30    |                         | Natural  |                   |
| 5/4             | Deposit | Friable mid orange brown clay                   | Unk   | 2.0   | >1.6   |                         | Fill of furrow                                     |                   |
| 5/5             | Deposit | Friable mid orange-brown clay                   | Unk   | 4.5   | >1.6   |                         | Fill of furrow                                     |                   |
| 5/6             | Deposit | Friable mid orange-brown clay                   | Unk   | 4.2   | >1.6   |                         | Fill of furrow                                     |                   |
| 5/7             | Deposit | Friable mid grey-orange clay                    | Unk   | 1.35  | >1.6   |                         | Field of field drain                               |                   |

All measurements in metres

| ID              | Type    | Description  | Depth | Width | Length | Finds | Interpretation  | Date              |
|-----------------|---------|--|-------|-------|--------|-------|---|-------------------|
| 5/8             | Deposit | Friable mid orange-brown clay                            | 0.26  | 4.75  | >1.6   |       | Fill of furrow 5/11                                   |                   |
| 5/9             | Cut     | Sub-circular shape in plan, concave base                 | 0.1   | 1.6   | 0.7    |       | Cut of shallow pit/tree throw; filled by (5/10)       |                   |
| 5/10            | Fill    | Friable light brown-orange clay                          | 0.1   | 1.6   | 0.7    |       | Fill of shallow pit 5/9                               | IA-ERB            |
| 5/11            | Cut     | NE-SW running linear                                     | 0.26  | 4.75  | >1.6   |       | Cut of furrow; filled by (5/8)                        |                   |
| <b>Trench 6</b> |         |  |       |       |        |       |   |                   |
| 6/1             | Deposit | Mid grey-brown silty clay                                | 0.22  | >1.6  | >30    |       | Topsoil   |                   |
| 6/2             | Deposit | Light brown silty clay                                   | 0.18  | >1.6  | >30    |       | Subsoil   |                   |
| 6/3             | Deposit | Firm light yellow silty clay with red patches            | Unk   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Natural   |                   |
| 6/4             | Cut     | Oval shape in plan, concave sides and base               | 0.1   | 0.28  | 0.35   |       | Cut of small pit, filled by (6/5)                     |                   |
| 6/5             | Deposit | Dark brown silty clay with orange patches                | 0.1   | 0.28  | 0.35   |       | Fill of small pit 6/04                                | 1st Century Roman |
| 6/6             | Cut     | WSW-ENE running linear                                   | 0.23  | Unk   | >17    |       | Cut of furrow, filled by (6/7)                        |                   |
| 6/7             | Deposit | Mid brown clayey silt                                    | 0.20  | Unk   | >17    |       | Fill of furrow 6/6                                    |                   |
| 6/8             | Cut     | N-S running linear, V-shaped in profile                  | 0.22  | 0.9   | >1.6   |       | Cut of ditch, filled by (6/9)                         |                   |
| 6/9             | Deposit | Firm brown-grey clay                                     | 0.22  | 0.9   | >1.6   |       | Fill of ditch 6/8                                     |                   |
| <b>Trench 7</b> |         |  |       |       |        |       |   |                   |
| 7/1             | Deposit | Dark grey-brown clay                                     | 0.4   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Topsoil   |                   |
| 7/2             | Deposit | Mid grey-brown clay                                      | 0.1   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Subsoil   |                   |
| 7/3             | Deposit | Light orange with brash                                  | Unk   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Natural   |                   |
| 7/4             | Cut     | Circular shape in plan, moderate sides, flat base        | 0.14  | 0.6   | 1.65   |       | Animal burrow filled by (7/5)                         |                   |
| 7/5             | Deposit | Friable mid brown-orange clay                            | 0.14  | 0.6   | 1.65   |       | Fill of animal burrow 7/4                             | 50BC-AD100        |
| 7/6             | Cut     | NE-SW running linear with concave base and stepped sides | 0.22  | 1.65  | >1.6   |       | Cut of linear ditch, possible furrow, filled by (7/7) |                   |
| 7/7             | Deposit | Friable mid orange-brown clay                            | 0.22  | 1.65  | >1.6   |       | Fill of ditch, possible furrow 7/6                    |                   |
| 7/8             | Cut     | NE-SW running linear, concave base                       | 0.62  | 1.7   | >1.6   |       | Cut of linear ditch, filled by (7/9)                  |                   |
| 7/9             | Deposit | Friable mid brown-orange clay                            | 0.62  | 1.7   | >1.6   |       | Fill of linear ditch 7/8                              |                   |
| 7/10            | Deposit | Friable light orange-blue clay on NE-SW axis             | Unk   | 1.25  | >1.6   |       | Fill of furrow  |                   |
| 7/11            | Deposit | Friable light orange-blue clay                           | Unk   | 2.35  | >1.6   |       | Fill of furrow on NE-SW axis                          |                   |

All measurements in metres

| ID              | Type    | Description  | Depth | Width | Length | Finds             | Interpretation   | Date     |
|-----------------|---------|--|-------|-------|--------|-------------------|--|----------|
| <b>Trench 8</b> |         |  |       |       |        |                   |  |          |
| 8/1             | Deposit | Mid grey-brown silty clay  | 0.38  | >1.6  | >30    | <i>See tables</i> | Topsoil  |          |
| 8/2             | Deposit | Light brown silty clay   | 0.24  | >1.6  | >30    | <i>in main</i>    | Subsoil  |          |
| 8/3             | Deposit | Firm light yellow silty clay with orange patches and grey heavy clay | Unk   | >1.6  | >30    | <i>report</i>     | Natural  |          |
| 8/4             | Cut     | SSW-NNE running linear with flat base and sloping, straight sides    | 0.16  | 0.70  | >1.6   |                   | Cut of ditch, filled by (8/5)                                  |          |
| 8/5             | Deposit | Firm grey-light brown silty clay                                     | 0.16  | 0.70  | >1.6   |                   | Fill of ditch 8/4  |          |
| 8/6             | Cut     | SSW-NNE running possible linear with flat base and concave sides     | 0.23  | 1.70  | >1.6   |                   | Cut of possible ditch, filled by (8/7) and (8/10)              |          |
| 8/7             | Deposit | Firm light brown silty clay  | 0.15  | 1.70  | >1.6   |                   | Secondary fill of ditch 8/6                                    |          |
| 8/8             | Cut     | WNW-ESE running linear, with steeply sloping sides                   | >0.19 | 2     | >1.6   |                   | Cut of furrow, filled by (8/9)                                 |          |
| 8/9             | Deposit | Loose mid brown clayey silt  | >0.19 | 2     | >1.6   |                   | Fill of furrow (8/8)   |          |
| 8/10            | Deposit | Friable grey-light brown clay  | 0.1   | 1.70  | >1.6   |                   | Primary fill of possible ditch 8/6 – natural collapse of sides |          |
| 8/11            | Cut     | WNW-ESE running linear   | Unk   | >1.5  | Unk    |                   | Cut of furrow, filled by (8/12)                                |          |
| 8/12            | Deposit | Loose light brown clayey silt  | Unk   | >1.5  | Unk    |                   | Fill of furrow 8/11  |          |
| <b>Trench 9</b> |         |  |       |       |        |                   |  |          |
| 9/1             | Deposit | Dark blue-grey clay  | 0.25  | >1.6  | >30    |                   | Topsoil  |          |
| 9/2             | Deposit | Light yellow-orange clay   | Unk   | >1.6  | >30    |                   | Natural  |          |
| 9/3             | Cut     | N-S running linear with steep sides and flat base                    | 0.3   | 0.38  | >1.6   |                   | Cut of linear ditch, filled by (9/4)                           |          |
| 9/4             | Deposit | Friable dark blue-grey clay  | 0.3   | 0.38  | >1.6   |                   | Fill of ?ditch 9/3   | Roman    |
| 9/5             | Cut     | Linear with flat base  | 0.13  | 2.2   | >1.6   |                   | Cut of furrow, filled by (9/6)                                 |          |
| 9/6             | Deposit | Friable light orange-brown silty clay                                | 0.13  | 2.2   | >1.6   |                   | Fill of furrow 9/5   |          |
| 9/7             | Cut     | NW-SE running linear with moderate sides and concave base            | 0.27  | 1.5   | >1.6   |                   | Cut of linear ditch, filled by (9/8)                           |          |
| 9/8             | Deposit | Friable mid orange silty clay  | 0.27  | 1.5   | >1.6   |                   | Fill of furrow 9/7   |          |
| 9/9             | Deposit | Friable mid blue-grey silty clay                                     | 0.16  | 2.9   | >1.6   |                   | Fill of furrow 9/12  |          |
| 9/10            | Deposit | Friable mid blue-grey silty clay                                     | 0.2   | 2.3   | >1.6   |                   | Fill of furrow 9/11  | Post-med |
| 9/11            | Cut     | E-W linear, convex sides and flat base                               | 0.2   | 2.3   | >1.6   |                   | Cut of furrow, filled by (9/10)                                |          |

All measurements in metres

| ID               | Type    | Description  | Depth | Width | Length | Finds | Interpretation                                   | Date          |
|------------------|---------|--|-------|-------|--------|-------|--|---------------|
| 9/12             | Cut     | NE-SW running linear with concave sides and flat base  | 0.16  | 2.9   | 1.6    |       | Cut of furrow, filled by (9/9)                   |               |
| 9/13             | Deposit | Mid brown-blue silty clay                              | 0.1   | 0.6   | >1.6   |       | Fill of small ditch 9/14                         |               |
| 9/14             | Cut     | NE-SW running linear with concave sides and flat sides | 0.1   | 0.6   | >1.6   |       | Cut of small ditch, filled by (9/13)             |               |
| 9/15             | Deposit | Moderate mid grey-brown silty clay                     | 0.1   | 0.22  | >1.6   |       | Fill of small ditch 9/16                         |               |
| 9/16             | Cut     | NE-SW running linear with flat base and concave sides  | 0.1   | 0.22  | >1.6   |       | Cut of small ditch, filled by (9/15)             |               |
| <b>Trench 10</b> |         |  |       |       |        |       |  |               |
| 10/1             | Deposit | Mid grey-brown silty clay                              | 0.33  | >1.6  | >30    |       | Topsoil  |               |
| 10/2             | Deposit | Mid brown silty clay                                   | 0.15  | >1.6  | >30    |       | Subsoil  |               |
| 10/3             | Deposit | Firm red-brown silty clay                              | Unk   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Natural  |               |
| 10/4             | Cut     | Sub-circular shape in plan, concave base               | 0.28  | 0.33  | 0.33   |       | Cut of small pit/posthole, filled by 10/5        |               |
| 10/5             | Deposit | Loose grey-brown clayey silt                           | 0.28  | 0.33  | 0.33   |       | Fill of small pit/posthole 10/4                  | AD200+        |
| 10/6             | Cut     | NW-SE running irregular linear with flat base          | 0.06  | 0.6   | 1.56   |       | Cut of possible gully, filled by (10/7)          |               |
| 10/7             | Deposit | Loose grey-brown clayey silt                           | 0.06  | 0.6   | 1.56   |       | Fill of possible gully 10/6                      |               |
| 10/8             | Cut     | NE-SW running linear with flat base                    | 0.1   | 0.5   | >1.6   |       | Cut of possible gully, filled by (10/9)          |               |
| 10/9             | Deposit | Loose grey-brown clayey silt                           | 0.1   | 0.5   | >1.6   |       | Fill of possible gully 10/8                      | AD120+ Roman  |
| <b>Trench 11</b> |         |  |       |       |        |       |  |               |
| 11/1             | Deposit | Mid grey-brown silty clay                              | 0.33  | >1.6  | >30    |       | Topsoil  |               |
| 11/2             | Deposit | Mid brown silty clay                                   | 0.15  | >1.6  | >30    |       | Subsoil  | Post-medieval |
| 11/3             | Deposit | Firm red-brown silty clay                              | Unk   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Natural  |               |
| 11/4             | Deposit | Compact mid brown clay with occasional charcoal        | 0.05  | 11    | 0.75   |       | Thin spread of mid-brown clay                    | AD120+ Roman  |
| 11/5             | Cut     | E-W running linear with sloping sides and flat base    | Unk   | >0.7  | >12.0  |       | Cut of linear, filled by (11/21), (11/6), (11/7) |               |
| 11/6             | Deposit | Compact light brown-grey clay with occasional charcoal | Unk   | >0.7  | >12.0  |       | Secondary fill of 11/5                           |               |
| 11/7             | Deposit | Firm black clay with frequent charcoal                 | Unk   | >0.4  | >12.0  |       | Tertiary fill of ditch 11/5                      | AD250+ Roman  |
| 11/8             | Cut     | Oval shape in plan                                     | Unk   | 0.7   | 2.3    |       | Cut of possible pit, filled by (11/9)            |               |
| 11/9             | Deposit | Firm grey-brown clay                                   | Unk   | 0.7   | 2.3    |       | Fill of possible pit 11/8                        |               |

All measurements in metres

| ID               | Type    | Description   | Depth | Width | Length | Finds | Interpretation   | Date               |
|------------------|---------|---|-------|-------|--------|-------|--|--------------------|
| 11/10            | Cut     | Possibly linear feature   | 0.4   | 8     | 1.6    |       | Cut of large pit/linear, filled by (11/12), (11/20)          |                    |
| 11/11            | Deposit | Compact mid grey clay   | Unk   | 2     | 0.6    |       | Deposit of charcoal rich clay overlying rubble layer (11/18) |                    |
| 11/12            | Deposit | Firm very dark grey clay  | 0.32  | 7.5   | 1.6    |       | Fill of large pit/linear 11/10                               | AD250+             |
| 11/13            | Cut     | NE-SW running linear/oval   | 0.1   | 0.75  | 2.25   |       | Cut of shallow pit/linear, filled by (11/14)                 |                    |
| 11/14            | Deposit | Firm yellow-brown clay  | 0.1   | 0.75  | 2.25   |       | Fill of shallow pit/linear 11/13                             | Roman              |
| 11/15            | Cut     | E-W running linear  | Unk   | 0.5   | 6.5    |       | Cut for wall foundations, filled by (11/16), (11/17)         |                    |
| 11/16            | Deposit | Compact orange-brown sandy clay   | Unk   | Unk   | Unk    |       | Mortar layer, fill of 11/15                                  |                    |
| 11/17            | Deposit | Firm mid grey-brown clay  | 0.18  | 8     | 1.3    |       | Possible wall foundations, fill of 11/15                     |                    |
| 11/18            | Deposit | Firm dark brown clay  | Unk   | 8     | 0.5    |       | Possible rubble spread                                       |                    |
| 11/19            | Deposit | Firm orange-brown clay  | 0.2   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Possible colluvial deposit                                   | AD70-150?<br>Roman |
| 11/20            | Deposit | Compact brown-blue clay   | 0.1   | >3.4  | Unk    |       | Fill of large pit/linear 11/10                               |                    |
| 11/21            | Deposit | Compact grey-blue clay  | 0.1   | >3.4  | Unk    |       | Primary fill of ditch 11/5                                   | AD180-300<br>Roman |
| <b>Trench 12</b> |         |   |       |       |        |       |  |                    |
| 12/1             | Deposit | Light black-grey clay   | 0.3   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Topsoil  |                    |
| 12/2             | Deposit | Mid orange-brown clay   | 0.1   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Subsoil  |                    |
| 12/3             | Deposit | Light yellow-orange clay  | Unk   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Natural  |                    |
| 12/4             | Cut     | NE-SW running linear  | 0.4   | 1.3   | 0.5    |       | Cut of linear, filled by (12/5)                              |                    |
| 12/5             | Deposit | Firm mid brown-grey clay with occ. large angular stones                         | 0.4   | 1.3   | 0.5    |       | Fill of linear 12/4  | Roman              |
| 12/6             | Cut     | SE-NW running linear with gently sloping sides                                  | 0.15  | 3.1   | >1.6   |       | Cut of furrow, filled by (12/7)                              |                    |
| 12/7             | Deposit | Firm mid brown-grey clay with occ charcoal, CBM and small to medium size stones | 0.40  | 3.1   | >1.6   |       | Fill of furrow 12/6  |                    |
| 12/8             | Cut     | Possibly circular feature with concave base and steep sides                     | 0.46  | 1.1   | 0.75   |       | Cut of possible pit, filled by (12/9)                        |                    |
| 12/9             | Deposit | Friable mid red-brown silty clay  | 0.46  | 1.1   | 0.75   |       | Fill of pit 12/8   | AD150-250          |

All measurements in metres

| ID               | Type    | Description  | Depth | Width | Length | Finds | Interpretation                              | Date                              |
|------------------|---------|--|-------|-------|--------|-------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 12/10            | Cut     | NW-SE running linear with moderate sides and concave base                    | 0.4   | 1.1   | >1.6   |       | Cut of linear ditch, filled by (12/11)      | Post medieval                     |
| 12/11            | Deposit | Friable dark black-grey silty clay with 1% of charcoal                       | 0.4   | 1.1   | >1.6   |       | Fill of linear gully/ditch                  | 2 <sup>nd</sup> Century?<br>Roman |
| 12/12            | Cut     | NW-SE running linear with gradually sloping sides and flat base              | 0.36  | 1.9   | >1.6   |       | Cut of furrow, filled by (12/13)            |                                   |
| 12/13            | Deposit | Friable light orange-brown silty clay with occ stone                         | 0.36  | 1.9   | >1.6   |       | Fill of furrow 12/12                        | Roman                             |
| 12/14            | Cut     | NW-SE running linear with flat base and sloping sides, U-shaped in profile   | 0.21  | 1.0   | >1.6   |       | Cut of linear, filled by (12/15)            |                                   |
| 12/15            | Deposit | Firm mid grey-brown clay with occ charcoal and small to large stones         | 0.21  | 1     | >1.6   |       | Fill of linear 12/14                        | Roman                             |
| 12/16            | Cut     | SE-NW running linear with gradual sides and flat base                        | 0.22  | 2.96  | >1.5   |       | Cut of furrow, filled by (12/17)            |                                   |
| 12/17            | Deposit | Friable mid orange-brown silty clay with occ stones                          | 0.22  | 2.96  | >1.5   |       | Fill of furrow 12/16                        |                                   |
| 12/18            | Cut     | SE-NW running linear with concave base and moderate sides                    | 0.28  | 1.72  | >1.6   |       | Cut of linear, filled by (12/19)            |                                   |
| 12/19            | Deposit | Friable dark blue-grey silty clay with occ stones                            | 0.28  | 1.72  | >1.6   |       | Fill of linear 12/18                        |                                   |
| <b>Trench 13</b> |         |  |       |       |        |       |   |                                   |
| 13/1             | Deposit | Mid brown clay   | 0.4   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Topsoil                                     |                                   |
| 13/2             | Deposit | Orange-brown clay  | 0.25  | >1.6  | >30    |       | Subsoil                                     |                                   |
| 13/3             | Deposit | Orange-brown clay  | Unk   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Natural                                     |                                   |
| 13/4             | Cut     | N-S running linear with concave base and sloping sides                       | 0.3   | 1.2   | >1.6   |       | Cut of linear/pit, filled by (13/5)         |                                   |
| 13/5             | Deposit | Firm dark brown-red-grey clay  | 0.3   | 1.6   | Unk    |       | Fill of linear/pit 13/4                     | Roman                             |
| 13/6             | Cut     | Circular shape in plan, sloping sides and concave base                       | 0.4   | 0.5   | 0.45   |       | Cut of pit/large posthole, filled by (13/7) |                                   |
| 13/7             | Deposit | Firm dark red-brown-grey silty clay  | 0.4   | 0.5   | 0.45   |       | Fill of pit/large posthole 13/6             | Roman                             |
| 13/8             | Cut     | NE-SW running linear with concave base and sloping sides                     | 0.36  | 0.9   | >1.6   |       | Cut of linear, filled by (13/9)             |                                   |
| 13/9             | Deposit | Firm mid brown-grey clay with very occ charcoal and medium rounded sandstone | 0.36  | 0.9   | >1.6   |       | Fill of linear 13/8                         | Roman                             |
|                  |         |  |       |       |        |       |   |                                   |



All measurements in metres

| ID    | Type    | Description  | Depth | Width | Length | Finds | Interpretation   | Date            |
|-------|---------|--|-------|-------|--------|-------|--|-----------------|
| 13/10 | Cut     | NE-SW running linear with steeply sloping sides and flat base              | 0.64  | 1.6   | >1.6   |       | Re-cut of large deep ditch 13/15. Possibly part of large rectilinear enclosure. Filled by (13/14), (13/13), (13/12), (13/11) |                 |
| 13/11 | Deposit | Firm mid brown-grey clay with occ charcoal                                 | 0.12  | 1.6   | 1.6    |       | Top fill of re-cut ditch 13/10   |                 |
| 13/12 | Deposit | Firm mid orange-brown clay with occ charcoal                               | 0.15  | 1.5   | 1.6    |       | Tertiary fill of re-cut ditch 13/10  | AD150-250 Roman |
| 13/13 | Deposit | Firm dark grey clay with frequent charcoal                                 | 0.12  | 1.2   | 1.6    |       | Secondary fill of re-cut ditch 13/10   | AD120+ Roman    |
| 13/14 | Deposit | Firm mid grey-brown clay with occ charcoal                                 | 0.3   | 1.6   | 1.6    |       | Primary fill of re-cut ditch 13/10   |                 |
| 13/15 | Cut     | NE-SW running linear with sloping sides and flat base                      | 0.5   | 0.7   | >1.6   |       | Cut of ditch, filled by (13/16). Possible part of rectilinear enclosure  |                 |
| 13/16 | Deposit | Firm mid orange-brown clay   | 0.5   | 1.6   | >1.6   |       | Fill of ditch 13/15  |                 |
| 13/17 | Cut     | Oval shape in plan, gently sloping sides and flat base, E-W aligned        | 0.1   | 2.0   | 0.75   |       | Cut of shallow pit, filled by (13/18)  |                 |
| 13/18 | Deposit | Firm mid orange-brown clay   | 0.1   | 2.0   | 0.75   |       | Fill of shallow pit 13/17  |                 |
| 13/19 | Cut     | NE-SW running linear with gently sloping sides and concave irregular base  | 0.2   | 1.35  | >1.6   |       | Cut of shallow linear/pit, filled by (13/20).  |                 |
| 13/20 | Deposit | Firm mid orange-brown clay   | 0.2   | 1.35  | >1.6   |       | Fill of shallow linear/pit 13/19   |                 |
| 13/21 | Cut     | Unclear shape in plan. Steeply sloping sides and concave base, N-S aligned | 0.35  | 1.1   | >1.6   |       | Cut of linear, filled by (13/22)   |                 |
| 13/22 | Deposit | Firm dark grey clay with occ charcoal                                      | 0.35  | 1.1   | >1.6   |       | Fill of linear 13/21   | AD240-300 Roman |
| 13/23 | Cut     | Irregular shape in plan, gently sloping sides and flat base                | 0.45  | 11    | >1.6   |       | Cut of possible large shallow pit/a surface layer. Filled by (13/24)   |                 |
| 13/24 | Deposit | Firm dark brown-grey clay with occ charcoal and frequent large flat stones | 0.5   | >1.6  | >10.8  |       | Fill of large shallow pit/possible surface layer 13/23   | AD120-200 Roman |
| 13/25 | Deposit | Firm brown-yellow clay   | 0.10  | 1.2   | >1.2   |       | Secondary fill of shallow pit 13/37  |                 |
| 13/26 | Deposit | Compact yellow sandy clay with angular stones                              | 0.2   | 1.6   | >0.6   |       | Compact yellow material with possible NE-SW alignment  |                 |
| 13/27 | Deposit | Firm brown-grey clay with frequent small angular stones                    | Unk   | 1.6   | 1.9    |       | Spread of stony brown-grey clay  |                 |
| 13/28 | Deposit | Firm red-brown clay  | 0.17  | Unk   | Unk    |       | Possible bedding/levelling layer for possible wall (13/26) and possible surface 13/23  |                 |

All measurements in metres

| ID               | Type    | Description   | Depth | Width | Length | Find | Interpretation   | Date                |
|------------------|---------|---|-------|-------|--------|------|--|---------------------|
| 13/29            | Deposit | Compact brown-red clay with very frequent small –medium angular stones and pebbles        | Ink   | Unk   | Unk    |      | Possible bedding layer/ foundation layer for possible wall (13/26) |                     |
| 13/30            | Cut     | Possible linear with gently sloping sides and concave base                                | 0.1   | 0.4   | >1.6   |      | Cut of possible linear feature, filled by (13/31)                  |                     |
| 13/31            | Deposit | Firm dark grey clay   | 0.1   | 0.4   | >1.6   |      | Fill of possible linear 13/30                                      |                     |
| 13/32            | Deposit | Firm blue-grey clay   | 0.3   | Unk   | Unk    |      | Possible bedding for floor/wall                                    |                     |
| 13/33            | Deposit | Firm brown-grey clay with frequent small angular stones                                   | 0.1   | 3.1   | 1.3    |      | Primary fill of shallow pit 13/37                                  |                     |
| 13/34            | Deposit | Firm orange-brown clay  | 0.3   | 2.25  | 1.6    |      | Possible colluvial deposit   |                     |
| 13/35            |         |   |       |       |        |      | <b>Void number</b>   |                     |
| 13/36            | Deposit | Firm orange-grey clay   | 0.15  | 13.5  | <1.6   |      | Possible colluvial deposit   | AD120-180<br>Roman  |
| 13/37            | Cut     | Oval shape in plan, gently sloping sides and flat irregular base                          | 0.16  | 3.1   | 1.3    |      | Cut of shallow pit, filled by (13/33) and (13/25)                  |                     |
| <b>Trench 14</b> |         |   |       |       |        |      |  |                     |
| 14/1             | Deposit | Mid brown clay with occasional stones   | 0.3   | >1.6  | >30    |      | Topsoil  |                     |
| 14/2             | Deposit | Orange-brown silty clay   | 0.3   | >1.6  | >30    |      | Subsoil  |                     |
| 14/3             | Deposit | Light yellow-orange clay  | Unk   | >1.6  | >30    |      | Natural  | Roman- Surface Find |
| 14/4             | Cut     | Linear with a curved corner at western end, steeply sloping sides, unk base               | 0.45  | 20.0  | >1.6   |      | Cut of large deep ditch, filled by (14/5)                          |                     |
| 14/5             | Deposit | Firm mid brown-grey clay with occasional large stones and very occasional charcoal        | 0.45  | 20    | >1.6   |      | Fill of large deep ditch 14/4                                      | AD120-250<br>Roman  |
| 14/6             | Cut     | N-S running linear with curving base and moderately sloping sides                         | 0.6   | 2.25  | >1.6   |      | Cut of possibly enclosure ditch, filled by (14/7), (14/8), (14/9)  |                     |
| 14/7             | Deposit | Firm mid orange-grey-brown silty clay with occ charcoal flecking                          | 0.4   | 1.2   | >1.6   |      | Tertiary fill of possible enclosure ditch 14/6                     | AD270+ Roman        |
| 14/8             | Deposit | Firm mid brown-grey-blue silty clay with occ fragments of sandstone and very occ charcoal | 0.22  | 1.66  | >1.6   |      | Secondary fill of ditch 14/6                                       | Roman               |
| 14/9             | Deposit | Firm/friable mid brown-orange silty clay  | 0.6   | 0.7   | >1.6   |      | Primary fill of ditch 14/6   |                     |
| 14/10            | Deposit | Friable mid grey-brown clayey silt with occ charcoal                                      | 0.3   | 20.0  | >1.6   |      | Colluvial layer  |                     |

All measurements in metres

| ID               | Type    | Description   | Depth | Width | Length | Findings | Interpretation                          | Date          |
|------------------|---------|---|-------|-------|--------|----------|---|---------------|
| <b>Trench 15</b> |         |   |       |       |        |          |   |               |
| 15/1             | Deposit | Dark brownish grey silty clay   | 0.15  | >1.6  | >30    |          | Topsoil                                 |               |
| 15/2             | Deposit | Mid grey-brown silty clay moderately compact  | 0.2   | >1.6  | >30    |          | Subsoil                                 |               |
| 15/3             | Deposit | Mottled orange-brown clay   | Unk   | >1.6  | >30    |          | Natural                                 |               |
| 15/4             | Cut     | NE-SW running linear, U-shaped in profile   | 0.1   | 0.6   | >1.6   |          | Cut of possible ditch, filled by (15/5) |               |
| 15/5             | Deposit | Sticky brown-grey silty clay with occ charcoal  | 0.1   | 0.6   | >1.6   |          | Fill of possible ditch 15/4             |               |
| 15/6             | Deposit | Mid brownish silty clay   | Unk   | 1.0   | >1.6   |          | Furrow                                  |               |
| 15/7             | Deposit | Mid brownish silty clay   | Unk   | 1.0   | >1.6   |          | Furrow                                  |               |
| 15/08            | Deposit | Mid brownish silty clay   | Unk   | 0.80  | >1.60  |          | Furrow                                  |               |
| 15/09            | Deposit | Mid brownish silty clay   | Unk   | 0.90  | >1.60  |          | Furrow                                  |               |
| 15/10            | Deposit | Mid brownish silty clay   | Unk   | 0.80  | 1.60   |          | Furrow                                  |               |
| <b>Trench 16</b> |         |   |       |       |        |          |   |               |
| 16/1             | Deposit | Dark brown-grey silty clay  | 0.15  | >1.6  | >30    |          | Topsoil                                 |               |
| 16/2             | Deposit | Mid grey-brown silty clay with charcoal   | 0.15  | >1.6  | >30    |          | Subsoil                                 | Post medieval |
| 16/3             | Deposit | Pale grey-brown silty clay, moderately compact  | 0.13  | >1.6  | >30    |          | Possible old plough soil                |               |
| 16/4             | Deposit | Mottled brown-grey clay   | Unk   | >1.6  | >30    |          | Natural                                 |               |
| <b>Trench 17</b> |         |   |       |       |        |          |   |               |
| 17/1             | Deposit | Dark grey-brown silty clay  | 0.15  | 1.6   | >30    |          | Topsoil                                 |               |
| 17/2             | Deposit | Mid brown-grey silty clay, moderately compact with charcoal and stones                      | 0.25  | 1.6   | >30    |          | Subsoil                                 |               |
| 17/3             | Deposit | Mottled orange-grey fossiliferous clay  | Unk   | 1.6   | >30    |          | Natural                                 |               |
| 17/4             | Deposit | Mid compact dark orange-brown-grey silty clay with occ small stones, charcoal and manganese | Unk   | 1.30  | >1.60  |          | Furrow                                  | Post medieval |
| 17/5             | Deposit | Mid brown silty clay  | Unk   | 0.60  | >1.60  |          | Furrow                                  |               |
| 17/6             | Deposit | Mid brown silty clay  | Unk   | 0.90  | >1.60  |          | Furrow                                  |               |
| 17/7             | Deposit | Mid brown silty clay  | Unk   | 1.10  | >1.60  |          | Furrow                                  |               |
| 17/08            | Deposit | Mid brown silty clay  | Unk   | 1.00  | >1.60  |          | Furrow                                  |               |

All measurements in metres

| ID               | Type    | Description  | Depth | Width | Length | Finds | Interpretation                       | Date          |
|------------------|---------|--|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| 17/09            | Deposit | Mid brown silty clay   | Unk   | 0.90  | >1.60  |       | Furrow                               |               |
| 17/10            | Deposit | Mid brown silty clay   | Unk   | 0.90  | >1.60  |       | Furrow                               |               |
| 17/11            | Deposit | Mid brown silty clay   | Unk   | 1.10  | >1.60  |       | Furrow                               |               |
| <b>Trench 18</b> |         |  |       |       |        |       |                                      |               |
| 18/1             | Deposit | Compact dark brown-grey silty clay   | 0.15  | >1.6  | >30    |       | Topsoil                              |               |
| 18/2             | Deposit | Compact mid grey-brown silty clay with charcoal and small stones               | 0.1   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Subsoil                              |               |
| 18/3             | Deposit | Mottled brown-grey clay with occ limestone fragments                           | Unk   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Natural                              |               |
| 18/4             | Deposit | Dark brown silty clay with small stones charcoal and small shells and bone     | 0.15  | >1.6  | >30    |       | Possibly terrace deposit/plough soil | Post medieval |
| <b>Trench 19</b> |         |  |       |       |        |       |                                      |               |
| 19/1             | Deposit | Dark brown-grey silty clay   | 0.2   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Topsoil                              |               |
| 19/2             | Deposit | Moderately compact mid grey-brown silty clay with charcoal, small stones       | 0.2   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Subsoil                              |               |
| 19/3             | Deposit | Mottled orange-brown clay with limestone fragments                             | Unk   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Natural                              |               |
| 19/4             | Cut     | Possibly large oval with shallow slopes and flat base                          | 0.22  | >2.0  | 2.0    |       | Cut of large pit, filled by (19/5)   |               |
| 19/5             | Deposit | Pale greenish grey silty clay with charcoal and very small limestone fragments | 0.22  | >2.0  | 2.0    |       | Fill of large pit 19/4               | Roman         |
| 19/6             | Deposit | Mid reddish brown silty clay   | Unk   | 0.90  | >1.6   |       | Furrow                               |               |
| 19/07            | Deposit | Mid reddish brown silty clay   | Unk   | 1.0   | >1.6   |       | Furrow                               |               |
| 19/08            | Deposit | Mid reddish brown silty clay   | Unk   | 1.0   | >1.6   |       | Furrow                               |               |
| 19/09            | Deposit | Mid reddish brown silty clay   | Unk   | 1.0   | >1.60  |       | Furrow                               |               |
| <b>Trench 20</b> |         |  |       |       |        |       |                                      |               |
| 20/1             | Deposit | Dark brown-grey silty clay   | 0.2   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Topsoil                              |               |
| 20/2             | Deposit | Mid grey-brown silty clay with charcoal and small stones                       | 0.15  | >1.6  | >30    |       | Subsoil                              |               |
| 20/3             | Deposit | Orange-brown clay banded with hard blue-grey in places                         | Unk   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Natural                              |               |
| 20/4             | Deposit | Mid brownish grey silty clay   | Unk   | 0.90  | >1.6   |       | Furrow                               |               |
| 20/5             | Deposit | Mid brownish grey silty clay   | Unk   | 0.90  | >1.60  |       | Furrow                               |               |

All measurements in metres

| ID               | Type    | Description   | Depth | Width | Length | Findings | Interpretation                         | Date |
|------------------|---------|---|-------|-------|--------|----------|--|------|
| 20/6             | Deposit | Mid brownish grey silty clay  | Unk   | 1.30  | >1.60  |          | Furrow                                 |      |
| 20/7             | Deposit | Mid brownish grey silty clay  | Unk   | 1.0   | >1.60  |          | Possible Furrow                        |      |
| 20/08            | Deposit | Mid brownish grey silty clay  | Unk   | 1.10  | >1.60  |          | Furrow                                 |      |
| 20/09            | Deposit | Mid brownish grey silty clay  | Unk   | 1.10  | >1.60  |          | Furrow                                 |      |
| <b>Trench 21</b> |         |   |       |       |        |          |  |      |
| 21/1             | Deposit | Dark grey-brown silty clay  | 0.2   | >1.6  | >30    |          | Topsoil                                |      |
| 21/2             | Deposit | Mid grey-brown silty clay with rare small stones and charcoal                 | 0.2   | >1.6  | >30    |          | Subsoil                                |      |
| 21/3             | Deposit | Mid grey-brown silty clay with charcoal flecks, burnt stone and CBM fragments | 0.1   | >1.6  | >30    |          | Possibly lower plough soil             |      |
| 21/4             | Deposit | Mottled orange-brown clay   | Unk   | >1.6  | Unk    |          | Natural                                |      |
| 21/5             | Cut     | Curvilinear, U-shaped in profile  | 0.08  | 0.3   | >1.6   |          | Cut of gully/ditch, filled by (21/6)   |      |
| 21/6             | Deposit | Mid grey silty clay with charcoal   | 0.08  | 0.3   | >1.6   |          | Fill of gully/ditch 21/5               |      |
| 21/7             | Cut     | NE-SW running linear, moderately sloping sides, flat base                     | 0.15  | 0.4   | 2.0    |          | Cut of furrow, filled by (21/8)        |      |
| 21/8             | Deposit | Loose mid brown silty clay  | 0.15  | 0.4   | 2.0    |          | Fill of furrow 21/7                    |      |
| 21/9             | Cut     | N-S running linear, gently sloping sides, flat base                           | 0.23  | >1.6  | 3      |          | Cut of ditch, filled by (21/10)        |      |
| 21/10            | Deposit | Moderately compact dark brown silty clay with stones and charcoal             | 0.24  | >1.6  | 3.0    |          | Fill of ditch 21/9                     |      |
| 21/11            | Deposit | Flat stones ranging from 0.12-0.28 in diameter, Lack of wall cut and bonding  | 0.28  | 0.7   | >1.60  |          | Layer of stones - possible fallen wall |      |
| 21/12            | Deposit | Firm dark grey clay with stones   | 0.28  | 1.6   | >30    |          | Possible buried soil                   |      |
| 21/13            | Deposit | Moderately compact light brown-grey silty clay                                | 0.22  | 1.6   | >30    |          | Possible buried soil                   |      |
| 21/14            | Deposit | Loose light to mid brown clayey silt with stones and charcoal                 | 0.15  | >4.50 | >30.0  |          | Mixed plough soil                      |      |
| <b>Trench 22</b> |         |   |       |       |        |          |  |      |
| 22/1             | Deposit | Loose dark brown silty clay   | 0.4   | 1.6   | >30    |          | Topsoil                                |      |
| 22/2             | Deposit | Loose light brown-yellow silty clay with gravel                               | 0.2   | 3.1   | >1.6   |          | Flooring layer                         |      |
| 22/3             | Cut     | N-S running linear, steeply sloping sides, irregular flat base                | 0.12  | 1.94  | >1.6   |          | Cut of ditch/furrow, filled by (22/4)  |      |

All measurements in metres

| ID    | Type    | Description  | Depth | Width | Length | Finds | Interpretation                                  | Date           |
|-------|---------|--|-------|-------|--------|-------|---|----------------|
| 22/4  | Deposit | Moderately compact mid brown-black silty clay with large stones and charcoal | 0.12  | 1.94  | >1.6   |       | Fill of ditch/furrow 22/3                       | ?Roman         |
| 22/5  | Cut     | N-S linear, slightly sloping sides, flat base                                | 0.18  | 1.54  | Unk    |       | Cut of furrow, filled by (22/6)                 |                |
| 22/6  | Deposit | Firm grey-brown silty clay with gravel and tiles                             | 0.18  | 1.54  | Unk    |       | Fill of furrow 22/5                             |                |
| 22/7  | Cut     | N-S linear, nearly vertical sides, irregular slightly concave base           | 0.22  | 1.82  | >1.6   |       | Cut of furrow, filled by (22/8)                 |                |
| 22/8  | Deposit | Moderate mid to dark brown silty clay  | 0.22  | 1.82  | >1.6   |       | Fill of furrow 22/7                             |                |
| 22/9  | Deposit | Mid grey/brown silty clay  | 0.05  | 0.45  | 0.45   |       | Fill of posthole 22/10                          |                |
| 22/10 | Cut     | Shallow curving sides with rounded base                                      | 0.05  | 0.45  | 0.45   |       | Cut of posthole, filled with (22/10)            | Post medieval  |
| 22/11 | Cut     | NE-SW running linear, moderately sloping sides and irregular flat base       | 0.42  | 2.1   | >1.6   |       | Cut of wide ditch, filled by (22/12)            |                |
| 22/12 | Deposit | Moderately compact dark brown silty clay with tiles and charcoal             | 0.42  | 2.1   | >1.6   |       | Fill of wide ditch 22/11                        | AD120+ Roman   |
| 22/13 | Deposit | Firm grey clay   | 0.23  | 0.4   | 1.42   |       | Fill of possible pit 22/17                      |                |
| 22/14 | Deposit | Loose black-brown silty clay with charcoal                                   | 0.12  | 1.6   | 3.5    |       |   |                |
| 22/15 | Deposit | Moderately compact to loose mid brown silty clay                             | 0.22  | >1.6  | >30    |       | Buried soil or terracing                        | AD70-200 Roman |
| 22/16 | Deposit | Dark brown silty clay  | 0.02  |       |        |       | Shallow spread                                  |                |
| 22/17 | Cut     | Oval shape in plan in E-W alignment, flat base                               | 0.23  | 0.4   | 1.42   |       | Cut of possible pit, filled by (22/13)          |                |
| 22/18 | Cut     | Oval shape in plan in E-W alignment, flat base, nearly vertical sides        | 0.16  | 0.38  | Unk    |       | Cut of small pit, filled by (22/19)             |                |
| 22/19 | Deposit | Loose dark brown-black silty clay with gravel                                | 0.16  | 0.38  | 1.6    |       | Fill of small pit 22/18                         |                |
| 22/20 | Deposit | Layer of stones and tiles  |       | 1     |        |       | Possible flooring layer                         |                |
| 22/21 | Wall    | Mostly flat stones, measuring from 0.12 to 0.23 m, on a NE-SW alignment      |       |       |        |       | Collapsed wall                                  |                |
| 22/22 | Cut     | E-W running irregular linear with flat base and moderate sides               | 0.14  | 1.4   | >1.6   |       | Cut of linear feature, filled by (22/24)        |                |
| 22/23 | Deposit | Loose brown-black silty clay with charcoal                                   | 0.04  | 0.3   | 0.4    |       | Layer of burned soil                            |                |
| 22/24 | Deposit | Loose brown-grey silty clay  | 0.2   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Buried soil /terracing                          |                |
| 22/25 | Cut     | Possibly oval shape in plan, flat base, moderate sides                       | 0.12  | 1.6   | 3.5    |       | Cut of possibly oval feature, filled by (22/14) |                |

All measurements in metres

| ID               | Type    | Description   | Depth | Width | Length | Finds | Interpretation                        | Date              |
|------------------|---------|---|-------|-------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 22/26            | Cut     | Feature visible only in section with gradual sides and flat base              | 0.2   | 0.66  | Unk    |       | Cut of small pit, filled by (22/27)   |                   |
| 22/27            | Deposit | Loose brown-grey silty clay   | 0.2   | 0.66  | Unk    |       | Fill of small pit 22/6                |                   |
| <b>Trench 23</b> |         |   |       |       |        |       |                                       |                   |
| 23/1             | Deposit | Dark brown-grey friable clay  | 0.3   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Topsoil                               |                   |
| 23/2             | Deposit | Mid red-brown friable clay  | 0.2   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Build up layer                        |                   |
| 23/3             | Deposit | Firm dark red-brown silty clay with small stones                              | 0.45  | 7     | >1.6   |       | Upper fill of large IA ditch          |                   |
| 23/3A            | Deposit | Firm dark red-brown silty clay with small stones and fragments of field drain | 0.2   | 7.0   | >1.6   |       | Upper layer of 23/3                   |                   |
| 23/3B            | Deposit | Darker grey than 23/3A with higher silt content                               | 0.2   | 7.0   | >1.6   |       | Lower layer of 23/3                   |                   |
| 23/4             | Deposit | Light yellow-orange friable clay with stone inclusions                        | Unk   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Natural                               |                   |
| 23/5             | Cut     | E-W running linear, with irregularly sloping sides                            | >0.7  | 1.6   | >1.6   |       | Original cut for IA ditch             |                   |
| 23/6             | Deposit | Friable mixed red-brown with orange-yellow mottling silty clay                | >0.7  | 1.6   | >1.6   |       | Primary fill of IA ditch 23/05        | Mid-Late Iron Age |
| 23/7             | Deposit | Firm light yellow clay  | 0.33  | 0.22  | Unk    |       | Yellow clay deposit                   |                   |
| 23/8             | Cut     | SE-NW running linear, flat base, steep S side and gradual N side              | 0.32  | 1.6   | 1.6    |       | Cut of linear ditch, filled by (23/9) |                   |
| 23/9             | Deposit | Friable mid brown-orange silty clay with occ small stones                     | 0.32  | 1.6   | 1.6    |       | Primary fill of shallow linear ditch  |                   |
| 23/10            | Cut     | E-W running linear, moderately sloping sides and concave base                 | 0.4   | 1.8   | >1.6   |       | Re-cut of IA ditch, filled by (23/11) |                   |
| 23/11            | Deposit | Friable mid brown-grey silty clay with stones                                 | 0.4   | 1.8   | >1.6   |       | Fill of re-cut IA ditch 23/10         |                   |
| 23/12 A          | Deposit | Mid orange-brown silty clay with small stones                                 | Unk   | 1.25  | >1.6   |       | Upper layer of 23/12                  | AD150+ Roman      |
| 23/12 B          | Deposit | Dark red-brown silty clay with small stones                                   | Unk   | 1.5   | Unk    |       | Tertiary layer of 23/12               |                   |
| 23/12 C          | Deposit | Mid red-brown silty clay with 5% charcoal                                     | Unk   | 1.5   | Unk    |       | Secondary layer of 23/12              |                   |
| 23/12 D          | Deposit | Dark black-grey silty clay with 5-10% charcoal flecking                       | Unk   | 2.0   | Unk    |       | Primary layer of 23/12                |                   |

All measurements in metres

| ID                | Type    | Description   | Depth | Width | Length | Finds | Interpretation   | Date |
|-------------------|---------|---|-------|-------|--------|-------|--|------|
| 23/13             | Deposit | Friable dark black-grey silty clay with 5 % charcoal                                  |       | 0.8   | 1      |       | Part of large IA feature   |      |
| 23/14             | Deposit | Friable dark grey-brown silty clay with occ stones                                    | 0.22  | 0.6   | Unk    |       | Fill of a gully  |      |
| 23/15             | Deposit | Friable mid brown-orange with mottled pattern, silty clay                             | 0.04  | 1.5   | Unk    |       | Fill of linear   |      |
| 23/16             | Deposit | Friable dark black-grey silty clay with 5% charcoal flecking and 10% stone inclusions | >2.0  | 9.5   | 1.6    |       | Fill of large enclosure IA ditch                                       |      |
| 23/17             | Cut     | N-S running linear, flat base, moderate sides   | 0.04  | 0.5   | 2.0    |       | Cut of shallow linear, filled by (23/15)                               |      |
| 23/18             | Cut     | NW-SE linear, concave base and moderate sides   | 0.22  | 0.6   | >1.6   |       | Cut of shallow gully, filled by (23/14)                                |      |
| 23/19             | Deposit | Loose mixed red-brown with yellow mottling silty clay with occ stone inclusions       | 0.12  | 0.2   | Unk    |       | Primary fill of IA ditch   |      |
| 23/20             | Cut     | Large ditch   |       |       |        |       | IA ditch   |      |
| <b>Trench 23A</b> |         |   |       |       |        |       |  |      |
| 23A/1             | Deposit | Dark brown-grey silty clay  | 0.2   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Topsoil  |      |
| 23A/2             | Deposit | Mid dark grey-brown silty clay with charcoal flecking                                 | 0.25  | >1.6  | >30    |       | Subsoil  |      |
| 23A/3             | Deposit | Mottled orange-brown clay   | Unk   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Natural  |      |
| 23A/4             | Deposit | Mid dark grey silty clay with charcoal flecks   | Unk   |       |        |       | Fill of cut -possibly the same cut as seen in the southern end of TR23 |      |
| 23A/5             | Deposit | E-W aligned linear  | Unk   | >2.5  | >1.6   |       | Possibly the same cut as seen in the southern end of TR23              |      |
| 23A/6             | Cut     | E-W aligned linear, nearly vertical sides and flat base                               | 0.15  | 0.4   | >1.6   |       | Cut of ditch/gully, filled by (23A/7)                                  |      |
| 23A/7             | Deposit | Mid grey silty clay with charcoal flecks and small stones                             | 0.15  | 0.4   | >1.6   |       | Fill of ditch/gully 23A/6  |      |
| 23A/8             | Cut     | E-W aligned linear, steeply sloping sides and rounded base                            | 0.3   | 0.9   | >1.6   |       | Cut of ditch, filled by (23A/9)  |      |
| 23A/9             | Deposit | Pale grey mottled with orange-brown silty clay with charcoal flecks                   | 0.3   | 0.9   | >1.6   |       | Fill of ditch 23A/8  |      |
| 23A/10            | Cut     | E-W aligned linear, U-shaped in profile   | 0.15  | 0.8   | >1.6   |       | Cut of ditch, filled by (23A/11)                                       |      |
| 23A/11            | Deposit | Dark grey silty clay with small stones and charcoal                                   | 0.15  | 0.8   | >1.6   |       | Fill of ditch 23A/10   |      |



| ID     | Type    | Description   | Depth | Width | Length | Finds | Interpretation                                 | Date         |
|--------|---------|---|-------|-------|--------|-------|--|--------------|
| 23A/12 | Cut     | E-W linear, flat base and moderate sides                          | 0.2   | 2.5   | >1.6   |       | Cut of furrow, filled by (23A/13)              |              |
| 23A/13 | Deposit | Dark grey-brown silty clay with charcoal flecks and small stones  | 0.2   | 2.5   | >1.6   |       | Fill of furrow 23A/12                          |              |
| 23A/14 | Cut     | NE-SW aligned linear, V-shaped in profile                         | 0.4   | 0.6   | >1.6   |       | Cut of ditch, filled by (23A/15)               |              |
| 23A/15 | Deposit | Mid dark grey silty clay with charcoal flecks                     | 0.4   | 0.6   | >1.6   |       | Fill of ditch 23A/14                           |              |
| 23A/16 | Cut     | Circular cut  | 0.1   | 0.2   | 0.2    |       | Cut of possible posthole, filled by (23A/17)   |              |
| 23A/17 | Deposit | Pale loose grey silty clay with charcoal flecks                   | 0.1   | 0.2   | 0.2    |       | Fill of possible posthole 23A/16               |              |
| 23A/18 | Cut     | NW-SE aligned linear, flat base, steeply sloping sides            | 0.22  | 0.4   | >1.6   |       | Cut of ditch, filled by (23A/19)               |              |
| 23A/19 | Deposit | Dark mid grey-brown silty clay with occ charcoal flecks           | 0.22  | 0.4   | >1.6   |       | Fill if ditch 23A/18                           |              |
| 23A/20 | Cut     | Circular shape in plan, V-shaped in profile                       | 0.09  | 0.09  | 0.09   |       | Cut of stakehole, filled by (23A/21)           |              |
| 23A/21 | Deposit | Dark grey silty clay with charcoal flecks                         | 0.09  | 0.09  | 0.09   |       | Fill of stakehole 23A/20                       |              |
| 23A/22 | Cut     | Circular shape in plan, with flat base and U-shaped in profile    | 0.1   | 0.45  | 0.45   |       | Cut of small pit, filled by (23A/23)           |              |
| 23A/23 | Deposit | Mid brown grey silty clay with charcoal flecks                    | 0.1   | 0.45  | 0.45   |       | Fill of small pit 23A/22                       |              |
| 23A/24 | Cut     | Circular shape in plan, nearly vertical sides                     | 0.12  | 0.1   | 0.1    |       | Cut of stakehole, filled by (23A/25)           |              |
| 23A/25 | Deposit | Dark grey silty clay with charcoal flecks                         | 0.12  | 0.1   | 0.1    |       | Fill of stakehole 23A/24                       |              |
| 23A/26 | Cut     | Circular shape in plan, rounded base, nearly vertical sides       | 0.16  | 0.2   | 0.2    |       | Cut of posthole, filled by (23A/27)            |              |
| 23A/27 | Deposit | Moderately compact dark grey silty clay with rare charcoal flecks | 0.16  | 0.2   | 0.2    |       | Fill of posthole 23A/26                        |              |
| 23A/28 | Cut     | NW-SE aligned linear  | Unk   | 13.0  | >1.7   |       | Cut of ditch, filled by (23A/29)               |              |
| 23A/29 | Deposit | Dark grey silty clay with charcoal flecks and small stones        | Unk   | Unk   | >1.7   |       | Fill of ditch 23A/28                           | AD120+ Roman |
| 23A/30 | Cut     | Rectangular shape in plan, vertical sides, flat base              | 0.09  | 0.45  | >1.0   |       | Cut of rectangular feature, filled by (23A/31) |              |
| 23A/31 | Deposit | Small sandstone fragments mottled with dark grey silty clay       | 0.09  | 0.45  | >1.0   |       | Fill of rectangular feature 23A/30             |              |
| 23A/32 | Cut     | Linear, shallow, U-shape in profile, flat base                    | 0.1   | 1.7   | >1.6   |       | Cut of furrow, filled by (23A/33)              |              |

All measurements in metres

| ID               | Type    | Description  | Depth | Width | Length | Finds | Interpretation  | Date               |
|------------------|---------|--|-------|-------|--------|-------|---|--------------------|
| 23A/33           | Deposit | Mottled dark brown-grey silty clay with charcoal flecks and some small stones        | 0.1   | 1.7   | >1.6   |       | Fill of furrow 23A/32   | Post medieval      |
| 23A/34           | Cut     | Linear, shallow with flat base   | 0.2   | 1.5   | >1.6   |       | Cut possibly associated with larger ditch, possibly later landscaping of area in Roman period |                    |
| 23A/35           | Deposit | Mottled grey-brown silty clay with charcoal flecking                                 | 0.2   | 1.5   | >1.6   |       | Fill of shallow cut 23A/34  | AD50-120<br>Roman  |
| 23A/36           | Cut     | Linear shape in plan   | >0.10 | >0.2  | >0.6   |       | Cut of ditch, filled by (23A/37)  |                    |
| 23A/37           | Deposit | Mid dark grey silty clay with charcoal flecks  | >0.1  | >0.2  | >0.6   |       | Fill of ditch 23A/36  |                    |
| 23A/38           | Deposit | Mottled pale yellow-grey clay with charcoal and small stones                         | >0.3  | Unk   | >1.6   |       | Deposit containing hand built pottery   | Mid Iron Age?      |
| 23A/39           | Deposit | Mid grey-brown silty clay with charcoal and occ small stones                         | 0.2   | Unk   | >1.6   |       | Colluvial/Old plough soil/Landscaping   |                    |
| <b>Trench 24</b> |         |  |       |       |        |       |   |                    |
| 24/1             | Deposit | Dark black-grey silty clay, firm   | 0.1   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Topsoil   |                    |
| 24/2             | Deposit | Mid black-grey silty clay, friable   | 0.1   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Subsoil   |                    |
| 24/3             | Deposit | Mixed red-brown with grey silty clay, friable  | 0.2   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Demolition layer  | Roman              |
| 24/4             | Deposit | Light yellow-orange clay, firm   | Unk   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Natural   |                    |
| 24/5             | Deposit | Friable med brown-grey silty clay with occ stones                                    | 0.1   | 1.6   | >1.6   |       | Layer beneath demolition layer, possibly same as demo, but containing less stones             | AD120-200<br>Roman |
| 24/6             | Deposit | Loose dark black-grey silty clay   | Unk   | 0.3   | 0.3    |       | Fill of circular posthole   |                    |
| 24/7             | Cut     | NW-SE aligned linear, concave base   | 0.3   | 2     | >1.6   |       | Cut of linear ditch, filled by (24/8)   |                    |
| 24/8             | Deposit | Friable mixed light grey-brown silty clay with occ stones                            | 0.3   | 2     | >1.6   |       | Fill of ditch 24/7  |                    |
| 24/9             | Cut     | NE-SW aligned linear, steep slopes and concave base                                  | 0.72  | 0.74  | >1.6   |       | Cut of ditch, filled by (24/10)   | Late Iron Age      |
| 24/10            | Deposit | Friable mid brown-grey silty clay with 1% charcoal and 10% re-deposited natural clay | 0.7   | 0.3   | >1.6   |       | Fill of ditch 29/9  | AD50-200?<br>Roman |
| 24/11            | Deposit | Moderately compact dark brown-grey silty clay with small stones                      | 0.24  | 0.98  | 0.98   |       | Fill of pit 24/12   | AD50-200<br>Roman  |
| 24/12            | Cut     | Circular, gently sloping sides, sloping base   | 0.24  | 0.98  | 0.98   |       | Cut of pit, filled by (24/11)   |                    |

All measurements in metres

| ID               | Type    | Description   | Depth | Width | Length | Finds | Interpretation   | Date                                 |
|------------------|---------|---|-------|-------|--------|-------|--|--------------------------------------|
| 24/13            | Deposit | Moderately compact, mid brown-grey silty clay with stones – 10% and charcoal 5%       | 0.72  | 1.2   | Unk    |       | Fill of ditch 24/14  | AD70-120 Roman                       |
| 24/14            | Cut     | E-W aligned linear, V-shaped in profile   | 0.72  | 1.2   | >1.6   |       | Cut of ditch, filled by (24/13)  |                                      |
| 24/15            | Deposit | Moderately compact, light red-orange with brown mottling clay with charcoal flecks 5% | 0.1   | 0.2   | >1.6   |       | Lens of re-deposited natural clay at the top of part of the ditch        |                                      |
| 24/16            | Deposit | Friable dark brown-grey silty clay with small stones                                  | Unk   | 7.2   | >1.6   |       | Deposit possibly made up of more than one feature, however indiscernible | AD270+ Roman                         |
| 24/17            | Deposit | Loose dark brown-grey silty clay on top of pottery. No inclusions                     | 0.07  | 0.27  | 0.27   |       | Fill of small pit 24/18  | AD150+ Roman                         |
| 24/18            | Cut     | Circular, flat base, shallow feature  | 0.07  | 0.27  | 0.27   |       | Cut of small pit, filled by (24/17)                                      |                                      |
| 24/19            | Deposit | Moderately compact grey-brown silty clay  | 0.08  | 0.34  | 0.34   |       | Fill of small posthole 24/20   |                                      |
| 24/20            | Cut     | Circular, sloping sides and base  | 0.08  | 0.34  | 0.34   |       | Cut of small posthole, filled by (24/19)                                 |                                      |
| 24/21            | Deposit | Moderately compact dark grey-brown silty clay with small stones                       | 0.10  | 0.25  | 1.00   |       | Fill of terminal of the ditch 24/22                                      |                                      |
| 24/22            | Cut     | Curvilinear ditch   | 0.10  | 0.25  | 1.00   |       | Cut of curvilinear ditch   |                                      |
| 24/23            | Cut     | Curvilinear ditch   | 0.18  | 0.25  | >0.12  |       | Cut of curvilinear ditch   |                                      |
| 24/24            | Fill    | Mid brownish grey silty clay with 10% charcoal  | 0.18  | 0.25  | >0.12  |       | Fill of 24/23  |                                      |
| 24/25            | Fill    | Mid brownish clay silty clay with 10% charcoal flecking                               | Unk   | >2.5  | >1.6   |       | Fill of ditch  |                                      |
| <b>Trench 25</b> |         |   |       |       |        |       |  |                                      |
| 25/1             | Deposit | Mid brown clay, firm with occ small angular and sub-angular stones                    | 0.4   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Topsoil  |                                      |
| 25/2             | Deposit | Firm mid brown clay with occ small stones and charcoal                                | 1     | 1.6   | 1.5    |       | Possible a terrace   | 50BC-AD100 Late Iron Age/Early Roman |
| 25/3             | Cut     | NE-SW aligned linear, gently sloping  | Unk   | 1.6   | 2.75   |       | Cut of possibly furrow, filled by (25/4)                                 |                                      |
| 25/4             | Deposit | Firm mid grey-brown clay with very frequent stones                                    | Unk   | 1.6   | 2.75   |       | Fill of furrow 25/3  |                                      |
| 25/5             | Deposit | Compact red clay  | 0.02  | Unk   | Unk    |       | Opus signum surface  |                                      |
| 25/6             | Deposit | Loose yellow sandy clay with very frequent small rounded stones 50%                   | 0.2   | >1.6  | 3.0    |       | Bedding layer for opus signum floor surface (25/5)                       |                                      |

All measurements in metres

| ID    | Type    | Description   | Depth | Width | Length | Finds | Interpretation   | Date         |
|-------|---------|---|-------|-------|--------|-------|--|--------------|
| 25/7  | Deposit | Firm mid grey-brown clay with occ small stones  | 0.08  | 1.6   | 1.0    |       | Residual topsoil overlying floor (25/5)                      |              |
| 25/8  | Cut     | NE-SW aligned linear, steeply sloping sides   | Unk   | 1.6   | 3.0    |       | Cut of possible furrow, filled by (25/9)                     |              |
| 25/9  | Deposit | Firm mid grey-brown clay with occ small stones  | Unk   | 1.6   | 3.0    |       | Fill of furrow 25/8  |              |
| 25/10 | Cut     | NE-SW aligned linear  | Unk   | 1.6   | 0.8    |       | Cut of possibly a robbed out wall, filled by (25/11)         |              |
| 25/11 | Deposit | Firm mid grey-brown clay with very occ medium sized stones  | Unk   | 1.6   | 0.8    |       | Fill of possible robber trench 25/10                         | AD270+ Roman |
| 25/12 | Deposit | Loose yellow sandy clay with very frequent small stones   | Unk   | 1.6   | 1.0    |       | Bedding layer for floor (25/5)                               |              |
| 25/13 | Deposit | Compact yellow sandy clay with very frequent small stones and frequent large flat stones possibly in a linear arrangement | 0.12  | 1.6   | 1.9    |       | Possibly a secondary floor surface                           | AD120+ Roman |
| 25/14 | Void    |   |       |       |        |       |  |              |
| 25/15 | Deposit | Compact greenish grey clay with occ medium angular stones   | Unk   | 0.55  | 1.25   |       | Fill of pit 25/16  |              |
| 25/16 | Cut     | Circular shape in plan  | Unk   | 0.55  | 1.25   |       | Cut of pit, filled by (25/15)                                |              |
| 25/17 | Deposit | Compact grey clay with very occ charcoal  | 0.02  | Unk   | Unk    |       | Possibly residual patches of an overlying floor surface      |              |
| 25/18 | Deposit | Loose dark brown clay with frequent rubble and medium angular stones  | 0.2   | 1.6   | 1.6    |       | Fill of pit 25/19  | AD150+ Roman |
| 25/19 | Cut     | Sub-oval, sloping sides and flat base, NE-SW alignment  | 0.2   | 1.6   | 1.6    |       | Cut of pit, filled by (25/18)                                |              |
| 25/20 | Deposit | Compact yellow clay with occ patches of red clay and several large stones   | Unk   | 1.6   | 1.0    |       | Probably surface   |              |
| 25/21 | Cut     | NE-SW running linear  | Unk   | 1.6   | 0.8    |       | Cut of linear, possibly a robbed out wall, filled by (25/22) |              |
| 25/22 | Deposit | Compact mid grey-brown clay with occ small stones   | Unk   | 1.6   | 0.8    |       | Fill of linear 25/21, possible robber trench                 |              |
| 25/23 | Cut     | Compact yellow sandy clay with occ small stones   | Unk   | 1.6   | 6.0    |       | Possible surface   |              |
| 25/24 | Deposit | Firm black clay with 50% charcoal   | Unk   | 1.2   | 2.0    |       | Burnt deposit lying on possible surface (25/23)              | AD100+ Roman |
|       |         |   |       |       |        |       |  |              |

All measurements in metres

| ID    | Type    | Description   | Depth | Width | Length | Finds | Interpretation   | Date            |
|-------|---------|---|-------|-------|--------|-------|--|-----------------|
| 25/25 | Cut     | Linear, NW-SE aligned                                       | Unk   | 5.1   | 0.3    |       | Cut for field drain clay pipe, filled by (25/26)             |                 |
| 25/26 | Deposit | Firm mid grey clay with occ angular stones                  | >0.75 | 5.1   | 0.3    |       | Fill of field drain clay pipe 25/25                          | AD100+ Roman    |
| 25/27 | Cut     | Possibly linear, NE-SW aligned                              | Unk   | 1.6   | 1.75   |       | Cut of pit/linear, filled by (25/28)                         |                 |
| 25/28 | Deposit | Firm mid grey-brown clay with occ angular stones            | Unk   | 1.6   | 1.75   |       | Fill of linear/pit 25/27                                     |                 |
| 25/29 | Deposit | Firm orange-red clay with occ charcoal                      | Unk   | 0.55  | 0.8    |       | Burnt deposit lying on possible surface (25/41)              |                 |
| 25/30 | Cut     | Linear, NE-SW aligned                                       | Unk   | 1.4   | 1.6    |       | Cut of linear, filled by (25/31)                             |                 |
| 25/31 | Deposit | Firm mid grey-brown clay with occ sub-angular stones        | Unk   | 1.4   | 1.6    |       | Fill of linear 25/30   | AD250+ Roman    |
| 25/32 | Deposit | Compact yellow sandy clay with occ angular stones           | Unk   | 1.6   | 0.5    |       | Possible surface   |                 |
| 25/33 | Cut     | Linear, NE-SW aligned                                       | Unk   | 1.6   | 2.65   |       | Cut of possible furrow, filled by (25/34)                    |                 |
| 25/34 | Deposit | Firm mid grey-brown clay with occ sub-angular stones        | Unk   | 1.6   | 2.65   |       | Fill of possible furrow 25/33                                | AD100-200 Roman |
| 25/35 | Cut     | Linear, NE-SW aligned                                       | Unk   | 1.6   | >1.6   |       | Cut of linear – furrow/pit, filled by (25/37)                |                 |
| 25/36 | Deposit | Compact yellow sandy clay with occ stones                   | Unk   | 1.6   | 1.55   |       | Possible surface layer                                       | Roman           |
| 25/37 | Deposit | Firm mid grey-brown clay with occ stones                    | Unk   | 0.95  | 1.6    |       | Fill of linear – furrow/pit 25/35                            |                 |
| 25/38 | Deposit | Loose red sandy clay  | Unk   | Unk   | 1.6    |       | Possible clay lining for burnt deposit (25/24)               |                 |
| 25/39 | Deposit | Firm mid brown clay with occ charcoal                       | 1     | Unk   | 1.6    |       | Possible terrace   | AD150+ Roman    |
| 25/40 | Cut     | Unknown shape in plan, gradual BOS at top and sloping sides | Unk   | Unk   | >1.6   |       | Cut for bedding layer (25/6)                                 |                 |
| 25/41 | Deposit | Compact yellow clay with occ stones                         | Unk   | 1.6   | 0.8    |       | Possible surface underlying burnt deposit (25/29)            |                 |
| 25/42 | Cut     | Linear, NE-SW aligned                                       | 0.1   | 1     | >1.6   |       | Cut of possible clay lining (25/38) of burnt deposit (25/24) |                 |
| 25/43 | Deposit | Moderately compact yellow-grey clayey sand with gravel      | 0.1   | Unk   | >1.6   |       | Bedding layer at base of robbed wall                         | AD270+ Roman    |
| 25/44 | Deposit | Dark red-brown silty clay with odd charcoal flecks          | Unk   | Unk   | >1.6   |       | Possibly redeposited natural/buried soil                     |                 |

All measurements in metres

| ID               | Type    | Description  | Depth | Width | Length | Finds | Interpretation  | Date               |
|------------------|---------|--|-------|-------|--------|-------|---|--------------------|
| 25/45            | Deposit | Loose mid red-orange sand with gravel                                      | 0.04  | 0.3   | Unk    |       | Bedding layer beneath the floor (25/23)               |                    |
| 25/46            | Deposit | Friable mid brown-grey silty clay with 10% small stones                    | 0.3   | 0.6   | Unk    |       | Possibly levelling layer                              |                    |
| 25/47            | Deposit | Friable dark black-grey silty clay with small stones                       | 0.16  | 0.6   | Unk    |       | Bedding layer/ make up layer for levelling            |                    |
| 25/48            | Deposit | Dark black-grey silty clay with small stone                                | 0.2   | 0.76  | Unk    |       | Levelling layer used to support second phase flooring |                    |
| 25/49            | Deposit | Loose mid red-orange sandy gravel  | 0.02  | 0.5   | Unk    |       | Probable floor layer                                  |                    |
| 25/50            | Deposit | Friable dark black-grey silty clay with small stones                       | 0.16  | 0.4   | Unk    |       | Probably build up layer beneath floor (25/49)         |                    |
| 25/51            | Cut     | Linear, NE-SW aligned with flat base and moderate slopes                   | 0.08  | 0.7   | Unk    |       | Cut of shallow linear, filled by (25/52)              |                    |
| 25/52            | Deposit | Loose mid brown-grey silty clay with small stones                          | 0.08  | 0.7   | Unk    |       | Fill of shallow linear (25/51)                        | ?AD300+ Late Roman |
| 25/53            | Cut     | Linear, NE-SW aligned with flat base and steep sides                       | 0.1   | 0.8   | Unk    |       | Cut of furrow, filled by (25/54)                      |                    |
| 25/54            | Deposit | Loose mid brown-grey silty clay with small stones                          | 0.1   | 0.8   | Unk    |       | Fill of furrow 25/53                                  | ?AD300+ Late Roman |
| 25/55            | Cut     | Linear, NE-SW aligned with flat base and moderate sides                    | 0.1   | 1.3   | Unk    |       | Cut of furrow, filled by (25/56)                      |                    |
| 25/56            | Deposit | Loose mid grey-brown silty clay with 20% stones                            | 0.1   | 1.3   | Unk    |       | Fill of furrow 25/55                                  |                    |
| 25/57            | Deposit | Friable mid brown-grey silty clay with small stones                        | Unk   | 0.42  | Unk    |       | Layer beneath cut of furrow 25/53                     |                    |
| 25/58            | Deposit | Firm mid brown-grey silty clay with 80% stones                             | Unk   | 0.9   | Unk    |       | Surface beneath furrow 25/59                          |                    |
| 25/59            | Cut     | Linear, NE-SW aligned, flat base and moderate sides                        | 0.05  | 0.9   | Unk    |       | Cut of furrow   |                    |
| <b>Trench 26</b> |         |  |       |       |        |       |   |                    |
| 26/1             | Deposit | Loose mid brown-grey silty clay with stones                                | 0.1   | Unk   | Unk    |       | Topsoil   | Post medieval      |
| 26/2             | Deposit | Homogenous friable black-grey silty clay with small stones. Same as (26/3) | Unk   | 2     | 0.8    |       | Probably a make up layer for levelling structures     | AD120+ Roman       |
| 26/3             | Deposit | Homogenous friable black-grey silty clay with small stones. Same as (26/2) | 0.22  | 3.25  | 1.6    |       | Probably a make up layer for levelling structures     | Roman              |
|                  |         |  |       |       |        |       |   |                    |

All measurements in metres

| ID    | Type    | Description   | Depth | Width | Length | Finds | Interpretation   | Date                         |
|-------|---------|---|-------|-------|--------|-------|--|------------------------------|
| 26/4  | Deposit | Friable dark black-grey silty clay with small stones                          | Unk   | 2     | 0.8    |       | Probably variation of (26/3)   | AD140-200 Roman              |
| 26/5  | Deposit | Friable mid grey-brown silty clay with small stones                           | Unk   | 0.3   | 1.6    |       | Fill of field drain/thin gully                                       |                              |
| 26/6  | Deposit | Friable mid black-grey with orange flecking silty clay, includes small stones | Unk   | 0.55  | 0.6    |       | Fill of irregular small feature                                      | AD100-200 Roman              |
| 26/7  | Deposit | Friable mid black-grey silty clay with small stones                           | Unk   | 0.5   | 0.4    |       | Possible posthole  |                              |
| 26/8  | Deposit | Friable mid black-grey silty clay with small stones                           | Unk   | 0.5   | 0.3    |       | Possible posthole/variation of (26/9)                                |                              |
| 26/9  | Deposit | Friable dark black-grey with orange flecking silty clay, inclusions of stones | Unk   | 2.8   | 1.6    |       | Homogenous layer probably same as (26/3)                             |                              |
| 26/10 | Deposit | Friable mid brown-grey silty clay with 50% of stones                          | Unk   | 1.9   | 1.6    |       | Rubble layer   |                              |
| 26/11 | Deposit | Loose mid brown-grey silty clay with tile, stones                             | Unk   | 1.25  | 0.5    |       | Small pit  | AD250+ Roman                 |
| 26/12 | Deposit | Friable mid black-grey with orange flecking silty clay and occ stones         | Unk   | 3.5   | 1.6    |       | Layer similar to (26/9)  |                              |
| 26/13 | Deposit | Friable mid brown-grey silty clay with 50% stones. Same as (26/14), (26/15)   | 0.15  | 1.8   | 1.6    |       | Stony layer covering floor layer (26/36)                             | Disturbed by p-med ploughing |
| 26/14 | Deposit | Friable mid brown-grey silty clay with stones. Same as (26/13), (26/15)       | Unk   | 1     | 0.3    |       | Stony layer covering floor layer (26/36)                             |                              |
| 26/15 | Deposit | Friable mid brown-grey silty clay with 50% stones. Same as (26/13), (26/14)   | Unk   | 1.8   | 1.6    |       | Stony layer covering floor layer (26/36)                             | AD250+ Roman                 |
| 26/16 | Deposit | Loose mid grey-brown silty clay with small stones                             | 0.6   | 0.32  | 1.6    |       | Fill of possibly Victorian drain cut                                 | Post medieval                |
| 26/17 | Deposit | Firm light orange-yellow sandy gravel   | 0.02  | 1.75  | 1.6    |       | Floor surface, covered in either rubble or a later phase of cobbling |                              |
| 26/18 | Deposit | Friable mid brown-grey silty clay with 20% angular stones                     | Unk   | 2.25  | 1.6    |       | Spread of stone-possible cobbled surface or demo rubble              |                              |
| 26/19 | Deposit | Loose mid orange-brown silty clay   | 0.3   | 0.55  | 1.6    |       | Fill of possible field drain 26/37                                   | AD180-300 Roman              |
| 26/20 | Deposit | Friable mid brown-grey silty clay with stones. Same as (26/21), (26/22)       | 0.2   | 1.7   | 1.6    |       | Spread of stone/rubble-possible cobbled surface                      |                              |
| 26/21 | Deposit | Friable mid brown-grey silty clay with occ stones. Same as (26/20), (26/22)   | 0.2   | 1.5   | 1      |       | Variation of (26/20)   |                              |
|       |         |   |       |       |        |       |  |                              |

All measurements in metres

| ID    | Type    | Description  | Depth | Width | Length | Finds | Interpretation   | Date               |
|-------|---------|--|-------|-------|--------|-------|--|--------------------|
| 26/22 | Deposit | Friable mid brown-grey silty clay with small stones. Same as (26/20), (26/21)      | Unk   | 0.5   | 1.6    |       | Variation of (26/20)                                     |                    |
| 26/23 | Deposit | Friable light brown-grey silty clay with small stones. Similar to (26/18)          | Unk   | 3     | 1.6    |       | Probably part of demo layer/cobbled surface              |                    |
| 26/24 | Deposit | Loose light white-yellow sandy gravel with small angular stones                    | Unk   | 1.6   | 1.6    |       | Floor layer  |                    |
| 26/25 | Deposit | Mid brown-grey friable silty clay with occ stones. Similar to (26/26)              | Unk   | 1.5   | 1.6    |       | Layer overlying floor layer (26/24)-possibly demo layer  |                    |
| 26/26 | Deposit | Friable light brown-grey silty clay with occ stones                                | Unk   | 2     | 1.6    |       | Possibly demo layer                                      |                    |
| 26/27 | Deposit | Friable mid grey-brown silty clay with small stones                                | Unk   | >0.7  | >1.3   |       | Possibly linear feature                                  |                    |
| 26/28 | Cut     | Possibly circular feature in plan, moderately sloping sides and concave base       | 0.14  | 0.8   | Unk    |       | Cut of pit, filled by (26/29)                            |                    |
| 26/29 | Deposit | Friable mod orange-brown silty clay with occ stones                                | 0.14  | 0.6   | 0.6    |       | Fill of pit 26/28  |                    |
| 26/30 | Deposit | Friable light orangey-brown silty clay with small stones. Same as (26/35), (26/48) | 0.26  | 0.64  | Unk    |       | Probably a make up layer for levelling structures        |                    |
| 26/31 | Cut     | Linear, NE-SW aligned, concave base  | 0.62  | 1.42  | Unk    |       | Cut of linear ditch, filled by (26/32), (26/33), (26/34) |                    |
| 26/32 | Deposit | Firm mid brown-red silty clay  | 0.06  | 0.7   | Unk    |       | Primary fill of ditch 26/31                              |                    |
| 26/33 | Deposit | Loose black charcoal   | 0.2   | 1.18  | Unk    |       | Secondary fill of ditch 26/31                            | AD70-200<br>Roman  |
| 26/34 | Deposit | Friable mid orange-brown silty clay with occ stones                                | 0.4   | 1.4   | Unk    |       | Tertiary fill of ditch 26/31                             |                    |
| 26/35 | Deposit | Friable light brown-brown silty clay with small stones. Same as (26/30), (26/48)   | 0.46  | 1.26  | >1.6   |       | Probably a make up layer for levelling structures        | AD150-250<br>Roman |
| 23/36 | Deposit | Loose light orange sandy gravel  | 0.04  | 0.52  | >1.6   |       | Floor layer  |                    |
| 26/37 | Cut     | Linear, E-W aligned, vertical sides  | >0.3  | 0.55  | >1.6   |       | Cut of possibly field drain                              |                    |
| 26/38 | Cut     | NE-SW aligned linear, nearly vertical sides  | >0.62 | 0.36  | >1.6   |       | Cut of Victorian field drain                             |                    |
| 26/39 | Deposit | Loose mid brown-grey silty clay with frequent stones. Same as (26/41)              | 0.08  | 0.04  | >1.6   |       | Demo layer above floor layer (26/17)                     |                    |
| 26/40 | Deposit | Firm dark red-brown silty clay. Same as (26/43)                                    | 0.6   | Unk   | >1.6   |       | Possible levelling layer for floor (26/17)               |                    |
| 26/41 | Deposit | Loose mid brown-grey silty clay with frequent stones. Same as (26/39)              | 0.2   | 2.3   | >1.6   |       | Demo layer   |                    |



All measurements in metres

| ID               | Type    | Description  | Depth | Width | Length | Finds | Interpretation                                    | Date                           |
|------------------|---------|--|-------|-------|--------|-------|---|--------------------------------|
| 26/42            | Deposit | Loose mid orange-yellow sandy gravel   | 0.04  | 0.84  | >1.6   |       | Floor layer                                       |                                |
| 26/43            | Deposit | Firm dark red-brown silty clay. Same as (26/40)  | 0.3   | Unk   | >1.6   |       | Possible levelling layer for floor (26/17)        |                                |
| 26/44            | Deposit | Loose dark yellow-orange sandy gravel  | Unk   | 0.9   | 0.6    |       | Floor layer beneath (26/24)                       |                                |
| 26/45            | Deposit | Loose dark grey-brown silty clay with frequent stones  | 0.2   | 0.5   | 0.4    |       | Fill of small pit 26/47                           | AD150-250 Roman                |
| 26/46            | Deposit | Loose dark grey-brown silty clay with frequent stones  | 0.1   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Demolition layer of stone beneath topsoil         |                                |
| 26/47            | Cut     | Irregular circular, vertical sides, flat base  | 0.2   | 0.5   | 0.4    |       | Cut of small pit, filled by (26/45)               |                                |
| 26/48            | Deposit | Friable light orange-brown silty clay with occ stones. Same as (26/30), (26/35)                | 0.4   | 0.3   | Unk    |       | Probably a make up layer for levelling structures |                                |
| 26/49            | Deposit | Loose mixed orange with mid grey-brown sand with gravel, in 50% consists of large stone blocks | 0.2   | 0.6   | Unk    |       | Possibly robber trench                            | Roman                          |
| 26/50            | Deposit | Firm mid brown-orange clay   | Unk   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Natural   |                                |
| <b>Trench 27</b> |         |  |       |       |        |       |   |                                |
| 27/1             | Deposit | Friable black-brown silty clay with frequent stones  | 0.35  | >1.6  | >30    |       | Topsoil   | Modern with residual Roman pot |
| 27/2             | Void    |  |       |       |        |       |   |                                |
| 27/3             | Deposit | Firm yellow-brown silty clay with red patches and grit   | Unk   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Natural   |                                |
| 27/4             | Deposit | Moderately compact grey-brown clayey silt  | 0.24  | 1.5   | 0.84   |       | Secondary fill of ditch 27/9                      | AD70-300 Roman                 |
| 27/5             | 0.47    | Compact yellow-brown homogenous silty clay. Same as (27/23)                                    | 0.47  | Unk   | >1.6   |       | Buried soil/terrace                               |                                |
| 27/6             | Deposit | Loose dark brown-black silty clay with occ stones  | 0.62  | 1.3   | 1.5    |       | Secondary fill of ditch 27/34                     | AD150-250 Roman                |
| 27/7             | Cut     | Circular, nearly vertical sides, concave base with extra circular cut                          | 0.4   | 0.6   | 0.6    |       | Cut of pit, filled by (27/40), (27/8)             |                                |
| 27/8             | Deposit | Compact mid brown silty clay with charcoal and red clay  | 0.22  | 0.53  | 0.53   |       | Secondary fill of pit 27/7                        |                                |
| 27/9             | Cut     | E-W aligned linear, nearly vertical sides, concave base  | 0.34  | 1.5   | 0.84   |       | Cut of ditch, filled by (27/31), (27/4)           |                                |
|                  |         |  |       |       |        |       |   |                                |

All measurements in metres

| ID    | Type    | Description  | Depth | Width | Length | Finds | Interpretation                         | Date               |
|-------|---------|--|-------|-------|--------|-------|--|--------------------|
| 27/10 | Deposit | Compact brown homogenous silty clay. Similar to (27/5)                       | Unk   | >0.35 | >1.6   |       | Variation of buried soil/terrace       |                    |
| 27/11 | Deposit | Loose grey-brown silty clay with occ stones                                  | Unk   | 2     | >1.6   |       | Fill of furrow                         |                    |
| 27/12 | Deposit | Compact brown homogenous silty clay. Similar to (27/5)                       | Unk   | >2.7  | >1.6   |       | Buried soil/terrace                    |                    |
| 27/13 | Deposit | Loose black-brown clayey silt with large stones and charcoal                 | Unk   | >1.5  | >1.6   |       | Spread of residual topsoil and rubble  |                    |
| 27/14 | Deposit | Firm brown-black clayey silt with occ stones and 10% charcoal                | 0.2   | 1.1   | >1.6   |       | Fill of possible linear 27/45          |                    |
| 27/15 | Deposit | Loose black-brown clayey silt with large stones and charcoal                 | Unk   | 0.5   | 0.5    |       | Spread of residual topsoil and rubble  | AD50-150?<br>Roman |
| 27/16 | Deposit | Firm med brown silty clay with small stones and sandstone                    | Unk   | 1.95  | >1.6   |       | Fill of possible linear                |                    |
| 27/17 | Deposit | Compact brown homogenous silty clay. Similar to (27/5)                       | Unk   | 1.5   | 1      |       | Buried soil/terrace                    |                    |
| 27/18 | Deposit | Med brown firm silty clay with sandstone and limestone                       | >0.39 | 0.8   | >1.6   |       | Fill of linear 27/51                   |                    |
| 27/19 | Cut     | NE-SW aligned linear, sloping sides  | Unk   | 1.75  | Unk    |       | Cut of linear, filled by (27/24)       |                    |
| 27/20 | Deposit | Compact brown homogenous silty clay. Similar to (27/5)                       | Unk   | 2.2   | 0.8    |       | Buried soil/terrace                    |                    |
| 27/21 | Deposit | Loose grey-brown silty clay with occ stones                                  | 0.2   | 1.6   | >1.6   |       | Fill of furrow 27/32                   |                    |
| 27/22 | Deposit | Firm mid brown clay with frequent charcoal                                   | 0.2   | Unk   | Unk    |       | Fill of shallow pit 27/33              |                    |
| 27/23 | Deposit | Compact brown homogenous silty clay. Similar to (27/5)                       | 0.18  | >2.0  | >1.6   |       | Buried soil/terrace                    | AD70-300<br>Roman  |
| 27/24 | Deposit | Friable grey-brown clayey silt with stones, charcoal, coal, oyster shell CBM | 0.14  | 1.75  | Unk    |       | Fill of linear 27/19                   | Roman              |
| 27/25 | Deposit | Firm black silty clay with 30% charcoal and frequent CBM                     | 0.25  | 2.8   | 1.5    |       | Thick spread of charcoal rich material | AD200+<br>Roman    |
| 27/26 | Deposit | Dark grey-brown silty clay with frequent stones and CBM                      | Unk   | >2.5  | >1.6   |       | Deposit cut by pit 27/33               | AD70-200?<br>Roman |
| 27/27 | Deposit | Loose grey-brown silty clay with occ stones                                  | >0.25 | 2.5   | >1.6   |       | Fill of furrow 27/47                   | Roman              |
| 27/28 | Deposit | Friable dark grey-brown silty clay with frequent small stones and charcoal   | 0.17  | >1.2  | >1.6   |       | Fill of linear 27/48                   | AD120+ Roman       |

All measurements in metres

| ID    | Type    | Description  | Depth | Width | Length | Finds | Interpretation   | Date            |
|-------|---------|--|-------|-------|--------|-------|--|-----------------|
| 27/29 | Deposit | Compact brown homogenous silty clay. Similar to (27/5)   | 0.2   | >1.8  | unk    |       | Buried soil/terrace  | AD100-200 Roman |
| 27/30 | Deposit | Compact brown homogenous silty clay. Similar to (27/5)   | Unk   | 3     | 1      |       | Buried soil/terrace  |                 |
| 27/31 | Deposit | Moderately compact grey silty clay   | 0.12  | 1.08  | 0.84   |       | Primary fill of ditch 27/9   |                 |
| 27/32 | Cut     | Linear, flat base, gently slopes, NE-SW aligned  | 0.2   | 1.6   | >1.6   |       | Cut of furrow, filled by (27/21)   |                 |
| 27/33 | Cut     | Irregular ovoid, gentle slopes, concave base, NE-SW aligned  | 0.6   | 0.8   | 0.2    |       | Cut of possible shallow pit, filled by (27/22)                             | AD150-250 Roman |
| 27/34 | Cut     | NE-SW aligned linear, concave base, gradually sloping sides  | 0.86  | 1.6   | 1.5    |       | Cut of large ditch, filled by (27/35) and (27/6)                           |                 |
| 27/35 | Deposit | Moderately compact dark brown clayey silt with stones  | 0.3   | 1.6   | 1.5    |       | Primary fill of ditch 27/34  | AD250+ Roman    |
| 27/36 | Deposit | Very compact light brown-yellow clay with very frequent stones in possibly linear arrangement          | >0.16 | Unk   | Unk    |       | Gravelly deposit – probably floor bedding                                  | AD250+ Roman    |
| 27/37 | Deposit | Loose dark brown clay with frequent pot sherds and bone  | Unk   | Unk   | Unk    |       | Fill of robber trench 27/38  | AD250+ Roman    |
| 27/38 | Cut     | NW-SE aligned linear, steeply sloping  | Unk   | Unk   | Unk    |       | Cut of robber trench, filled by (27/37)                                    |                 |
| 27/39 | Cut     | Circular, flat base, concave sides   | 0.12  | 0.4   | 0.4    |       | Cut of possible posthole, filled by (27/41)                                |                 |
| 27/40 | Deposit | Compact light brown-yellow silty sand with occ charcoal and compact sand lumps                         | 0.4   | 0.6   | 0.6    |       | Primary fill of 27/70.4  |                 |
| 27/41 | Deposit | Loose black-brown silty clay with charcoal and bright green staining                                   | 0.12  | 0.4   | 0.4    |       | Fill of possible posthole 27/39  | AD50-200 Roman  |
| 27/42 | Deposit | Soft black-brown silty clay with charcoal  | 0.1   | 1.6   | 1.6    |       | Deposit of burnt silty clay  | AD70-150 Roman  |
| 27/43 | Deposit | Firm brown-yellow clay with occ small stones   | 0.15  | Unk   | Unk    |       | Brown clay deposit underlying charcoal rich deposit (27/25). Fill of 27/52 | AD120+ Roman    |
| 27/44 | Cut     | NW-SE possibly linear, steeply sloping sides   | >0.15 | 0.7   | 0.6    |       | Cut for wall, filled by (27/36)  |                 |
| 27/45 | Cut     | E-W aligned linear, concave base and sides   | 0.2   | 1.1   | >1.6   |       | Cut of linear, filled by (27/14)   |                 |
| 27/46 | Deposit | Sub-angular, irregular limestone fragments, measuring 0.15 to 0.2m, no cut for wall nor mortar present | 0.2   | 1.1   | >1.1   |       | Spread of stones   |                 |
| 27/47 | Cut     | NE-SW aligned linear   | >0.25 | 2.5   | >1.6   |       | Cut of furrow, filled by (27/27)   |                 |

All measurements in metres

| ID               | Type    | Description   | Depth | Width | Length | Finds | Interpretation                                     | Date         |
|------------------|---------|---|-------|-------|--------|-------|--|--------------|
| 27/48            | Cut     | NE-SW aligned linear, gently sloping sides, flat base   | 0.17  | >1.2  | >1.6   |       | Cut of linear, filled by (27/28)                   |              |
| 27/49            | Cut     | E-W aligned linear, nearly vertical sides, contain red clay pipe                                  | >0.4  | 0.4   | >1.6   |       | Cut of field drain, filled by (27/50)              |              |
| 27/50            | Deposit | Friable mixed yellow gritty sand and dark brown silty clay  | >0.4  | 0.4   | >1.6   |       | Fill of field drain 27/49                          |              |
| 27/51            | Cut     | NW-SE aligned linear  | >0.39 | >0.8  | >1.6   |       | Cut of linear, filled by (27/18)                   |              |
| 27/52            | Cut     | Stepped and truncated SE edge. Partially seen   | >0.4  | >0.40 | Unk    |       | Cut for possible pit of ditch. Filled with (27/43) |              |
| <b>Trench 28</b> |         |   |       |       |        |       |  |              |
| 28/1             | Deposit | Dark black-grey silty clay  | 0.3   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Topsoil  |              |
| 28/2             | Deposit | Dark brown-red silty clay   | 0.3   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Subsoil  |              |
| 28/3             | Deposit | Dark red-brown silty clay   | Unk   | 4     | 1.6    |       | Demolition rubble                                  |              |
| 28/4             | Deposit | Mid yellow-orange clay  | Unk   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Natural  |              |
| 28/5             | Deposit | Friable dark blue-grey clay with occ stones   | Unk   | 0.6   | 0.89   |       | Fill of pit 28/38                                  | AD150-250    |
| 28/6             | Deposit | Friable light red-brown silty clay with high concentration of small stone and limestone fragments | Unk   | 0.95  | 1.6    |       | Fill of linear ditch 28/39                         |              |
| 28/7             | Deposit | Loose mid red-brown silty clay  | Unk   | 1     | 1.6    |       | Fill of linear ditch 28/37                         | Roman        |
| 28/8             | Deposit | Loose mid red-brown silty clay  | Unk   | 0.28  | 0.08   |       | Fill of posthole/stakehole 28/36                   |              |
| 28/9             | Deposit | Friable light brown-red silty clay  | Unk   | 1.3   | 0.6    |       | Fill of small pit/posthole                         |              |
| 28/10            | Cut     | Circular, concave sides, flat base  | Unk   | 1.8   | 1.6    |       | Cut of possible robber trench                      |              |
| 28/11            | Deposit | Friable dark black-grey silty clay with high concentration of stones                              | 0.08  | 1.8   | 1.6    |       | Fill of thin spread/robber trench 28/10            |              |
| 28/12            | Cut     | NE-SW aligned linear, concave base and moderate sides   | 0.50  | 0.93  | 0.5    |       | Cut of possible robber trench, filled by (28/13)   |              |
| 28/13            | Deposit | Friable dark black-grey silty clay with frequent stones   | 0.11  | 0.93  | 0.5    |       | Fill of possible robber trench 28/12               |              |
| 28/14            | Deposit | Friable mid brown-grey silty clay   | Unk   | 0.85  | 1.6    |       | Fill of ditch 28/40                                | AD250+ Roman |
| 28/15            | Deposit | Loose dark grey-brown silty clay with occ charcoal and high concentration of limestone            | 0.45  | 0.98  | 1.6    |       | Fill of robber trench 28/16                        | AD250+ Roman |
| 28/16            | Cut     | NE-SW aligned linear with concave base and moderate sides   | 0.45  | 0.98  | 1.6    |       | Cut of robber trench, filled by (28/15)            |              |

All measurements in metres

| ID    | Type    | Description   | Depth | Width | Length | Finds | Interpretation                                     | Date               |
|-------|---------|---|-------|-------|--------|-------|--|--------------------|
| 28/17 | Deposit | Loose dark black-grey silty clay with 50% limestone rubble, charcoal and small stones | 0.3   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Demolition layer                                   | AD250-300<br>Roman |
| 28/18 | Deposit | Friable dark grey-brown silty clay  | Unk   | 0.55  | 0.6    |       | Fill of small pit                                  |                    |
| 28/19 | Deposit | Loose mid grey-brown silty clay   | 0.15  | 0.18  | 0.29   |       | Fill of small posthole 28/20                       | AD180-250<br>Roman |
| 28/20 | Cut     | Circular, moderate sides, concave base  | 0.15  | 0.18  | 0.29   |       | Cut of small posthole, filled by (28/19)           |                    |
| 28/21 | Deposit | Moderately compact light green-grey silty clay with charcoal and small stones         | 0.34  | 1.1   | 0.5    |       | Fill of ditch 28/22                                | AD100-200<br>Roman |
| 28/22 | Cut     | NW-SE aligned linear with concave sides and flat base                                 | 0.34  | 1.1   | 0.5    |       | Cut of ditch, filled by (28/21), (28/35)           |                    |
| 28/23 | Deposit | Moderately compact dark green-grey silty clay with limestone fragments and charcoal   | 0.42  | 0.7   | 0.5    |       | Fill of ditch 28/24                                | Roman              |
| 28/24 | Cut     | NW-SE aligned linear with flat base   | 0.42  | 0.7   | 0.5    |       | Cut of ditch, filled by (28/23)                    |                    |
| 28/25 | Deposit | Loose dark grey-brown silty clay with CBM, charcoal                                   | 0.06  | 0.22  | 0.22   |       | Fill of small posthole/stakehole 28/26             |                    |
| 28/26 | Cut     | Circular shape in plan, sloping base  | 0.06  | 0.22  | 0.22   |       | Cut of small posthole/stakehole, filled by (28/25) |                    |
| 28/27 | Deposit | Loose light grey-brown silty clay with charcoal, CBM                                  | 0.06  | 0.2   | 0.2    |       | Fill of small posthole/stakehole 28/28             |                    |
| 28/28 | Cut     | Circular, sloping base  | 0.06  | 0.2   | 0.2    |       | Cut of small posthole/stakehole, filled by (28/27) |                    |
| 28/29 | Masonry | Limestone, measuring 0.1x0.1m, 2 courses, no bonding material                         | Unk   | 1.42  | 0.5    |       | Robbed wall  |                    |
| 28/30 | Cut     | Linear, NW-SE aligned   | 0.4   | 1.42  | 0.5    |       | Cut of robber trench, filled by (28/31)            |                    |
| 28/31 | Deposit | Loose dark grey-brown clay with stones  | 0.4   | 1.42  | 0.5    |       | Fill of robber trench 28/30                        | AD120+ Roman       |
| 28/32 | Masonry | Angular limestone, measuring from 0.28x0.22m to 0.1x0.1m, 3 courses                   | Unk   | 0.52  | 0.5    |       | Wall foundation                                    |                    |
| 28/33 | Deposit | Loose light yellow-white sand with small stones                                       | 0.05  | 1.18  | 0.38   |       | Possible floor make up                             |                    |
| 28/34 | Deposit | Moderately compact dark green-grey clay with small stones                             | Unk   | 1.22  | 0.5    |       | Possible floor make up                             |                    |
| 28/35 | Deposit | Loose medium black-grey ashy clay with charcoal staining-50% and small stones         | 0.34  | 1.1   | 0.5    |       | Secondary fill of ditch 28/22                      |                    |
| 28/36 | Cut     | Linear, flat base   | 0.1   | 0.2   | 0.2    |       | Cut of shallow stakehole, filled by (28/8)         |                    |

All measurements in metres

| ID               | Type    | Description  | Depth | Width | Length | Finds | Interpretation   | Date           |
|------------------|---------|--|-------|-------|--------|-------|--|----------------|
| 28/37            | Cut     | N-S aligned linear, flat base                                | 0.18  | 0.8   | 0.4    |       | Cut of ditch, filled by (28/7)                           |                |
| 28/38            | Cut     | Oval, flat base  | 0.32  | 1.1   | 0.4    |       | Cut of pit, filled by (25/5)                             |                |
| 28/39            | Cut     | NW-SE aligned linear, flat base                              | 0.31  | 1.1   | 0.4    |       | Cut of furrow, filled by (28/6)                          |                |
| 28/40            | Cut     | NE-SW aligned linear, V-shaped in profile                    | 0.55  | 0.74  | 1.6    |       | Cut of V-shaped ditch, filled by (28/14)                 |                |
| <b>Trench 29</b> |         |  |       |       |        |       |  |                |
| 29/1             | Deposit | Loose dark brown-grey clay                                   | 0.12  | >1.6  | >30    |       | Topsoil  |                |
| 29/2             | Deposit | Compact dark grey-brown silty clay                           | 0.3   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Subsoil  |                |
| 29/3             | Deposit | Compact mid yellow-orange clay                               | Unk   | >1.6  | >30    |       | Natural  |                |
| 29/4             | Deposit | Loose mid brown-grey silty clay with occ stones              | Unk   | 1.5   | 1.6    |       | Fill of ditch  |                |
| 29/5             | Deposit | Moderately compact mid brown-grey silty clay with occ stones | Unk   | 1.48  | 1.6    |       | Fill of furrow 29/10                                     |                |
| 29/6             | Cut     | N-S aligned linear with flat base                            | 0.22  | 1.5   | 1.6    |       | Cut of ditch, filled by (29/7)                           |                |
| 29/7             | Deposit | Loose med brown-grey silty clay with stones                  | 0.22  | 1.5   | 1.6    |       | Fill of ditch 29/6                                       | AD50-100 Roman |
| 29/8             | Deposit | Moderately compact med brown-grey silty clay with occ stones | 0.06  | 0.6   | 1.6    |       | Fill of shallow ditch 29/16                              |                |
| 29/9             | Deposit | Moderately compact med brown-grey silty clay with stones     | >0.22 | 0.9   | 1.6    |       | Secondary fill of V-shaped ditch 29/17                   |                |
| 29/10            | Cut     | NE-SW aligned linear, moderate sides and flat base           | 0.08  | 0.66  | 1.6    |       | Cut of furrow, filled by (29/5)                          |                |
| 29/11            | Cut     | ENE-WSW aligned linear, steep sides and rounded base         | 0.12  | 0.36  | >1.6   |       | Cut of gully, filled by (29/12). Parallel to 29/13       |                |
| 29/12            | Deposit | Compact grey-brown clayey silt with occ charcoal             | 0.12  | 0.36  | >1.6   |       | Fill of gully 29/11                                      |                |
| 29/13            | Cut     | ENE-WSW aligned linear, flat base, nearly vertical sides     | 0.18  | 0.5   | >1.6   |       | Cut of gully/ditch, filled by (29/14). Parallel to 29/11 |                |
| 29/14            | Deposit | Compact grey-brown clayey silt with occ charcoal             | 0.1   | 0.5   | >1.6   |       | Primary fill of ditch/gully 29/13                        |                |
| 29/15            | Deposit | Compact yellow-brown clayey silt with occ charcoal           | 0.08  | 0.5   | >1.6   |       | Secondary fill of ditch/gully 29/13                      |                |
| 29/16            | Cut     | NW-SE aligned linear, flat base and gently sloping sides     | 0.06  | 0.7   | >1.6   |       | Cut of shallow ditch, filled by (29/8)                   |                |
| 29/17            | Cut     | N-S aligned linear, rounded base, V-shaped in profile        | 0.5   | 0.76  | >1.6   |       | Cut of V-shaped ditch, filled by (29/9), (29/18)         |                |

All measurements in metres

*Archaeological Evaluation Report*

| <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> |
|-----------|-------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| 29/18     | Deposit     | Med brown-grey silty clay | 0.22         | 0.76         | >1.6          |              | Primary fill of V-shaped ditch 29/17 |             |