



**Archaeological trial trench
evaluation on land at
South Caldecotte, Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
October 2018**

Report No 18/169

Author: Jim Burke

Illustrator: Sofia Turk



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Author: Jim Burke

Illustrator: Sofia Turk

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MOLA
Kent House
30 Billing Road
Northampton
NN1 5DQ
01604 809 800
www.mola.org.uk
sparry@mola.org.uk

MOLA Northampton is a company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales
with company registration number 8727508 and charity registration number 1155198.
Registered office: Mortimer Wheeler House, 46 Eagle Wharf Road, London N1 7ED.

STAFF

Project Manager: Liz Muldowney MA MCIfA
Adam Yates BA MCIfA

Text: Jim Burke

Fieldwork: Adam Douthwaite BA MA
Gianni Iannelli BSc
Graham Arkley BSc MSc
Jim Burke
Katy Davies BA
Liam Powell BA MA
Nathan Sleaford MA
Paige Savage BA
Rachel Clare BSc MA
Rob Pearce MA
Rob Smith
Roman Kaluzinski BA
Sara Farey MA

Iron Age and Roman Pottery: Adam Sutton BA MA PhD
Roman tile and brick: Rob Atkins BSocSc DipArch MCIfA
Fired clay: Sander Aerts BA MA
Slag: Andy Chapman BSc MCIfA FSA
Burnt flint: Yvonne Wolfram-Murray BSc PhD
Roman coins: Ian Meadows BA
Other finds: Tora Hylton
Clay pipe: Tora Hylton
Animal bones: Sander Aerts BA MA
Charred plant remains: Sander Aerts BA MA
Illustrations: Sofia Turk BA MA

OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		OASIS No: molanort1-	
Project title	Archaeological trial trench evaluation on land at South Caldecotte, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, October 2018		
Short summary	<i>MOLA (Museum of London Archaeology) was commissioned by CgMs Heritage (part of RPS group PLC), to undertake an archaeological trial trench evaluation on land at South Caldecotte, Milton Keynes. Ninety two trenches were planned; however, three could not be excavated due to on-site restrictions. Archaeological remains correlated well with the results of the geophysical survey. The main area of archaeology within the trenches comprised a Roman street with associated enclosures/plots on either side. The street lead north from the Roman town of Magiovinium. A prehistoric D-shaped enclosure was present to the north, and an isolated post-medieval Brick Clamp was found. Medieval ridge and furrow cultivation was present in the southern part of the site.</i>		
Project type	Archaeological trial trench evaluation		
Site status			
Previous work	DBA (Crothers 2015) Geophysical Survey (Walford and Meadows 2018)		
Current land use	Mixed		
Development type	Industrial		
Future work	Not Known		
Monument type/period	Magiovinium (Scheduled Monument 1006943) site north of		
Significant finds	Pottery, Coins, CBM		
PROJECT LOCATION			
County	Buckinghamshire		
Site address	South Caldecotte, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire		
Postcode	Unknown		
OS coordinates	SP 8920 3410		
Area (sq m/ha)	62ha		
Height aOD	65m 78m aOD		
PROJECT CREATORS			
Organisation	MOLA Northampton		
Project Brief originator	Senior Archaeological Officer, Milton Keynes Council		
Project Design originator	MOLA Northampton		
Project Director/ Manager	Liz Muldowney and Adam Yates (MOLA Northampton)		
Project Supervisor	Jim Burke (MOLA Northampton)		
Sponsor or funding body	CgMs Heritage		
PROJECT DATE			
Start date (dd-mm-yy)	01-10-18		
End date (dd-mm-yy)	26-10-18		
ARCHIVES		Location (Accession no.)	Content
Physical	AYBCM:2018.106		Pottery, CBM, Brick and tile, Coins, Small finds, Animal bone, Environmental flots, slag, burnt flint
Digital			DXF data, digital photographs (JPEG), client report (word/PDF)
Paper			Site documents: Trial Trench record forms. Registers for photographs. A3 permatrace sections.
BIBLIOGRAPHY		Journal/monograph or unpublished MOLA report	
Title	Archaeological trial trench evaluation on land at South Caldecotte, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, October 2018		
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**Archaeological trial trench evaluation
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Abstract

MOLA (Museum of London Archaeology) was commissioned by CgMs Heritage (part of RPS group PLC), to undertake an archaeological trial trench evaluation on land at South Caldecotte, Milton Keynes. Ninety two trenches were planned; however, three could not be excavated due to on-site restrictions. Archaeological remains correlated well with the results of the geophysical survey. The main area of archaeology within the trenches comprised a Roman street with associated enclosures/plots on either side. The street lead north from the Roman town of Magiovinium. A prehistoric D-shaped enclosure was present to the north, and an isolated post-medieval Brick Clamp was found. Medieval ridge and furrow cultivation was present in the southern part of the site.

1 INTRODUCTION

MOLA (Museum of London Archaeology) Northampton has been commissioned by CgMs Heritage (part of PRS group PLC) to undertake a programme of archaeological trial trench evaluation on land at South Caldecotte, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire (NGR SP 8920 3410, Fig 1).

The archaeological evaluation works were carried out in order to further inform decisions regarding the potential impact of the proposed development upon the archaeological resource, in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (MHCLG 2018). Works were carried out in accordance with the WSI (MOLA 2018). The works were monitored by CgMs Heritage and the Senior Archaeological Officer at Milton Keynes County Council. MOLA is a Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) registered organisation, and all works were undertaken according to the CIfA *Code of Conduct* (CIfA 2014a) and *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (CIfA 2014b).

2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The main objective of the trial trench evaluation was to record the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance, and quality of any surviving archaeological remains. The evaluation specifically aims to examine:

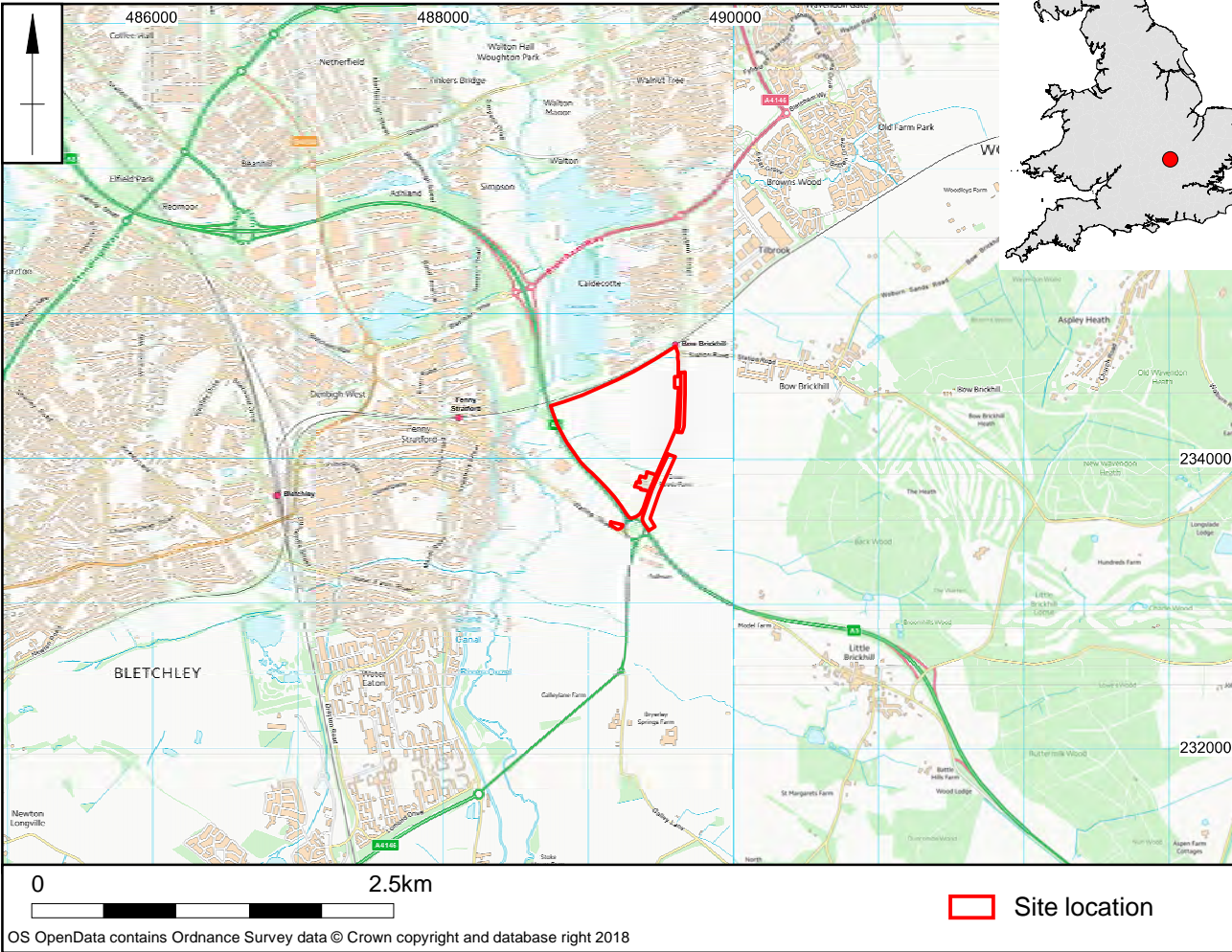
- the date, nature, significance and extent of activity or occupation in the development site;
- the relationship of any remains found to the surrounding contemporary landscapes;

- the potential for the recovery of artefacts to assist in the development of type series within the region;
- the potential for palaeo-environmental remains to determine local environmental conditions, including the presence/absence of palaeosols, palaeochannels, and old land surface soils/deposits, the character of deposits and their contents within negative features, and the site formation processes generally;
- the impact of the proposed works upon any surviving archaeological remains;
- and inform any future excavation, mitigation and/or preservation *in-situ* strategy.

Specific research objectives will be drawn from national and regional research frameworks documents (English Heritage 1997, Hey and Hind 2014) as relevant depending upon the results of the evaluation.

Given the extent and survival of Roman remains the following themes, as described by Fulford (2014) have been considered following the completion of the fieldwork:-

- **12.7.1** *Our knowledge of towns and their histories of origin, development and change at all levels of the urban hierarchy are very limited.*
- **12.7.2** *The hinterland settlement and mortuary landscape of both 'large' and 'small' towns requires further research.*



Scale 1:50,000

Site location Fig 1

3 BACKGROUND

3.1 Location, topography and geology

The evaluation area is located to the south of Caldecotte, Milton Keynes and comprised numerous arable and pasture fields with a total extent of c62ha. The main area occupies the roughly triangular space between the A5 to the west, Brickhill Street (V10) to the east and the Bletchley to Bedford railway to the north. It encompasses the site of Crossroads Farm. Two detached parts of the survey area lie along the eastern side of Brickhill Street and a smaller detached part are located at the junction between the A5 and Watling Street (Fig 1).

The evaluation area lay between 65m and 78m above Ordnance Datum (aOD). This gently rolling agricultural landscape is broadly level in the east, with a very shallow west facing slope to the west of the main area.

The solid geology of the survey area comprises Jurassic mudstone formations, predominantly of Oxford Clay which is overlain by West Walton formation in the southeast. This solid geology is covered in part by discrete drift deposits of river terrace gravels in the west, towards the River Ouzel, and heads of sands or gravels across the west and centre (BGS 2018). The north east of site has no recorded superficial geology.

3.2 Historical and archaeological background

The evaluation area has been the subject of an archaeological desk-based assessment (Crothers 2015) and a geophysical survey (Walford and Meadows 2018) on which the following summary is largely based. It has a number of known archaeological remains within its boundary and lies close to the site of the Roman town of *Magiovinium* (Scheduled Monument **1006943**), as well as the Shrunken Medieval Village of Caldecotte (Scheduled Monument **1007941**) which lies to the north of the railway line.

Roman

One substantive archaeological site is known to be present within the main part of the site; it consists of a set of probable Iron Age or Roman enclosures which have been identified from crop marks (Crothers 2015, fig 21). The geophysical survey also recorded at least three enclosures of unknown date within the site (Walford and Meadows 2018).

The full extent of the Roman town of *Magiovinium* is not known although it is known to encompass at least 8ha. It is thought that a Roman fort formed the initial core of settlement (Neal 1987). The core lay within a large enclosed area, the southern side of which was clearly defined in a geophysical survey undertaken by MOLA in 2014. Excavations from the 1970s onwards as well as more recent survey work have begun to define the suburbs and other extra-mural activity. Excavations in advance of the construction of the A5 dual carriageway and the roundabout uncovered a cemetery (Neal 1987). The town was present throughout the Roman period although evidence for its decline is limited.

The geophysical survey (Walford and Meadows 2018) within the current application area recorded linear anomalies, probably a street or track way leading north from Watling Street. Either side of it are a dense arrangement of enclosures and boundaries. The detached southern part lies alongside a Roman road, Watling Street, and is located immediately east of the scheduled remains of *Magiovinium*. The plots and boundaries here likely form a continuation of the remains recorded during the earlier excavations (Neal 1987; Hunn et al 1995)

A previous archaeological excavation on the line of the A5 dual carriageway at Dropshort Farm, along the western boundary of the main survey area, revealed buildings and other settlement features dated to the 1st century AD (Crothers 2015, 18).

Saxon, medieval and post-medieval

Saxon activity including a cemetery was recorded at *Magiovinium* in 1956 (Crothers 2015). However the main evidence for Saxon and medieval habitation of the local area is sited at the medieval village of Caldecotte to the north and at Bow Brickhill to the north-east. Excavations at Caldecotte have recorded a post built structure and also there are still upstanding earthwork remains defining track ways and plots within the scheduled area. Bow Brickhill is recorded in the Domesday Book of 1086 as *Brichellae*.

The application area was likely under plough as part of the medieval open field system, indeed the geophysical survey clearly shows the remnants of the characteristic S-shaped strips (Walford and Meadows 2018). Local industries such as brickworks and lime kilns are recorded in the post-medieval period at Fenny Stratford (Crothers 2015).

4 METHODOLOGY

A total of eighty nine (89) trenches were excavated across the site. The fields to the east of Brickhill Street were not evaluated as there is a high pressure gas pipeline in this area. The other three trenches were not excavated due to access issues and excess overburden within the area. All of the trenches apart from Trench 86, 91 and 85, measured 50m long by 1.8m wide; Trench 86 was divided into two parts (86A and 86B) and measured 20m long by 1.8m wide Trench 91 and 85 measured 50m long by 4m wide and targeted the possible Roman street. The trenches were positioned to target geophysical anomalies or 'blank areas'. They were also located away from known utility services which include medium and high pressure gas pipelines, overhead electric and underground sewer/water pipes The site is mainly level and lies at approximately 65m and 78m aOD.

The trenches were located in using Leica Viva Survey Grade RTK GPS using SMARTNET real-time corrections, operating to a 3D tolerance of $\pm 0.05\text{m}$ to Ordnance Survey National Grid and Datum. Machine excavation was undertaken under the continuous direction of a suitably experienced archaeologist. The trenches were excavated by three (3) mechanical excavators machines fitted with a toothless buckets a minimum of 1.8m wide, to reveal archaeological remains or where these were absent, undisturbed natural horizons.

The trenches were cleaned sufficiently to enhance the definition of features, unless it was certain that there were no archaeological remains present. All archaeological features were investigated unless otherwise agreed. Discrete features were half sectioned and slots excavated through linear features were a minimum of 1m in width. The integrity of the archaeological record was maintained throughout.

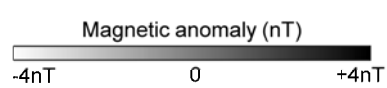
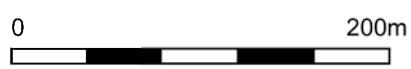
All archaeological deposits and artefacts encountered during the course of evaluation were fully recorded, and all paperwork and plans displayed the **AYBCM:2018.106** Accession Number for the site. Recording followed standard fieldwork procedures (MOLA 2014). All archaeological features were given a separate context number. Deposits were described on pro-forma trench sheets to include details of the context, its relationships, interpretation and a checklist of associated finds.

Archaeological features were plotted on pro-forma trench plans at a scale of 1:100. Buildings, other significant remains or areas of complex stratigraphy were planned in greater detail at 1:20 or 1:10 scale as appropriate. Sections or profiles through features and areas of complex stratigraphy were drawn at a scale of 1:10 or 1:20 as appropriate. All levels will be related to Ordnance Datum.

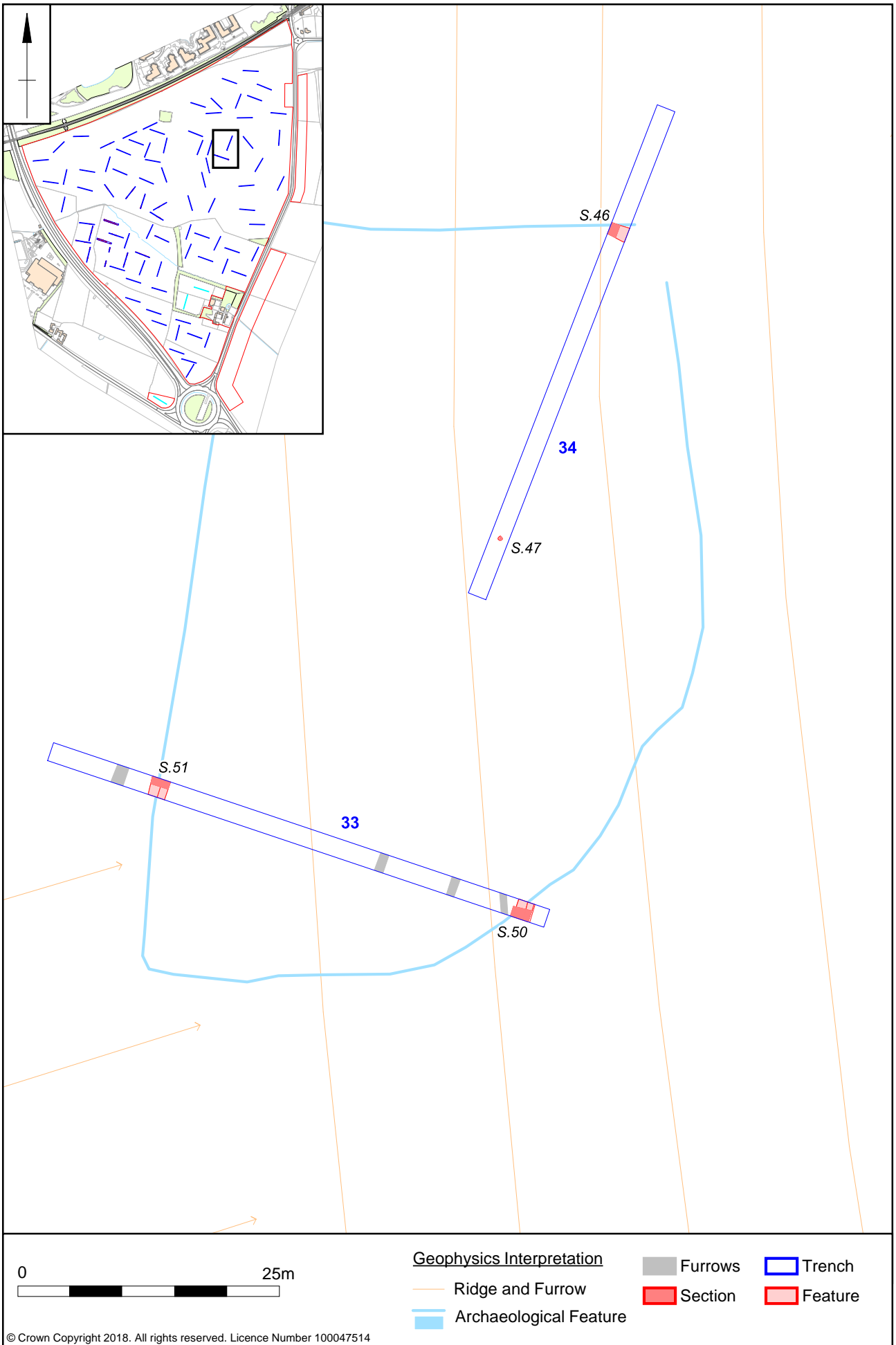
A photographic record was maintained by high resolution digital photography exceeding 12 megapixels. Overall shots of the site were taken prior to excavation and after backfilling. Overall shots of each trench were taken together with detailed shots of individual features and feature groups as appropriate. All photographs, except general site shots or specific shots for publication included a north arrow and suitable photographic scale.

Finds were collected from the individual deposits and appropriately packed and stored in stable conditions by context. Artefacts were collected by hand and retained, receiving appropriate care prior to removal from site (ClfA 2014c; Watkinson and Neal 1998). Unstratified animal bones and modern material were not collected. Material that comprises a large quantity of a standard product (e.g. brick or tile) retained as a sub-sample representing its typical composition.

The field data was compiled into a site archive with appropriate cross-referencing.



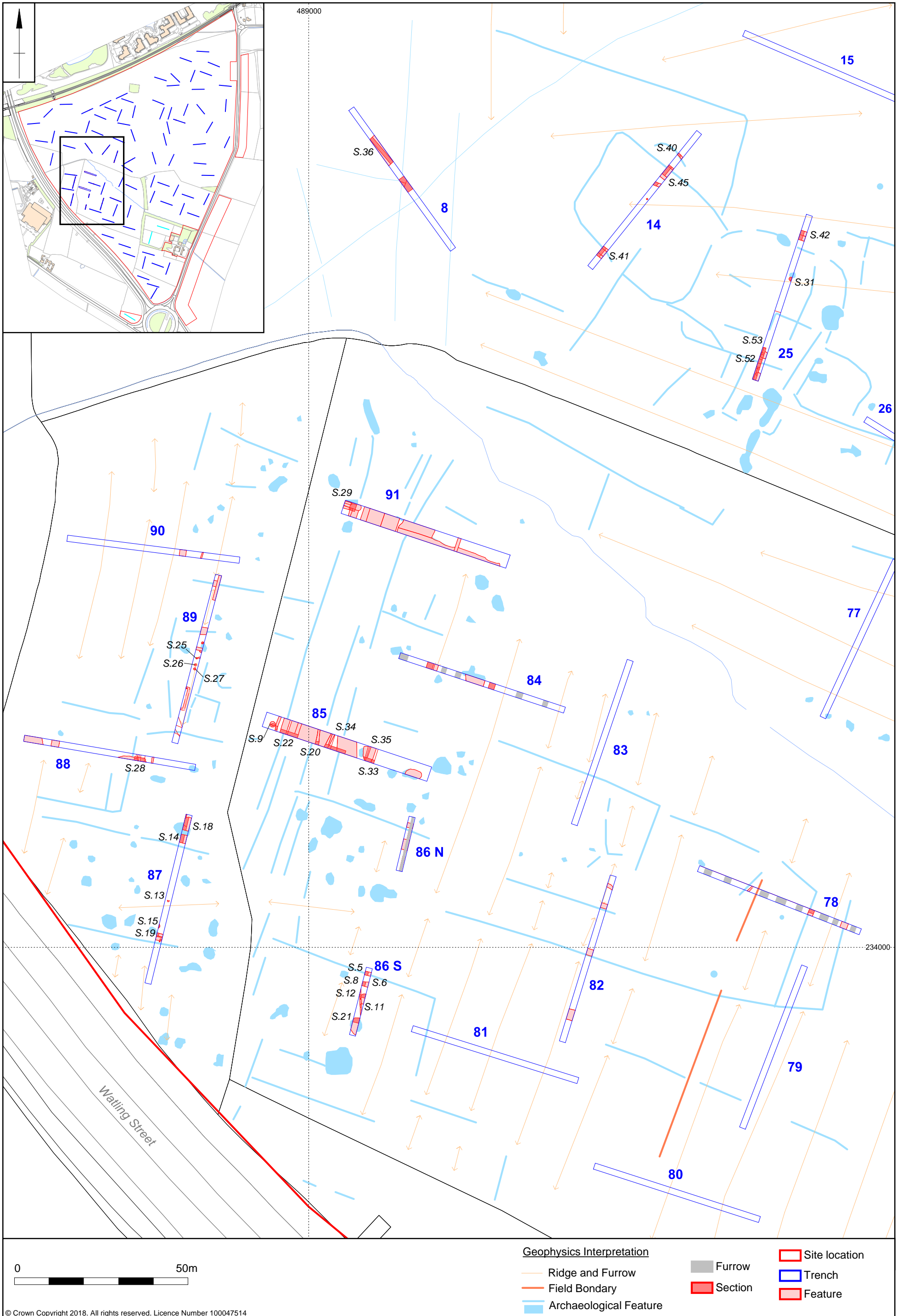
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- Unexcavated Trenches
- Site location
- Excavated Trenches

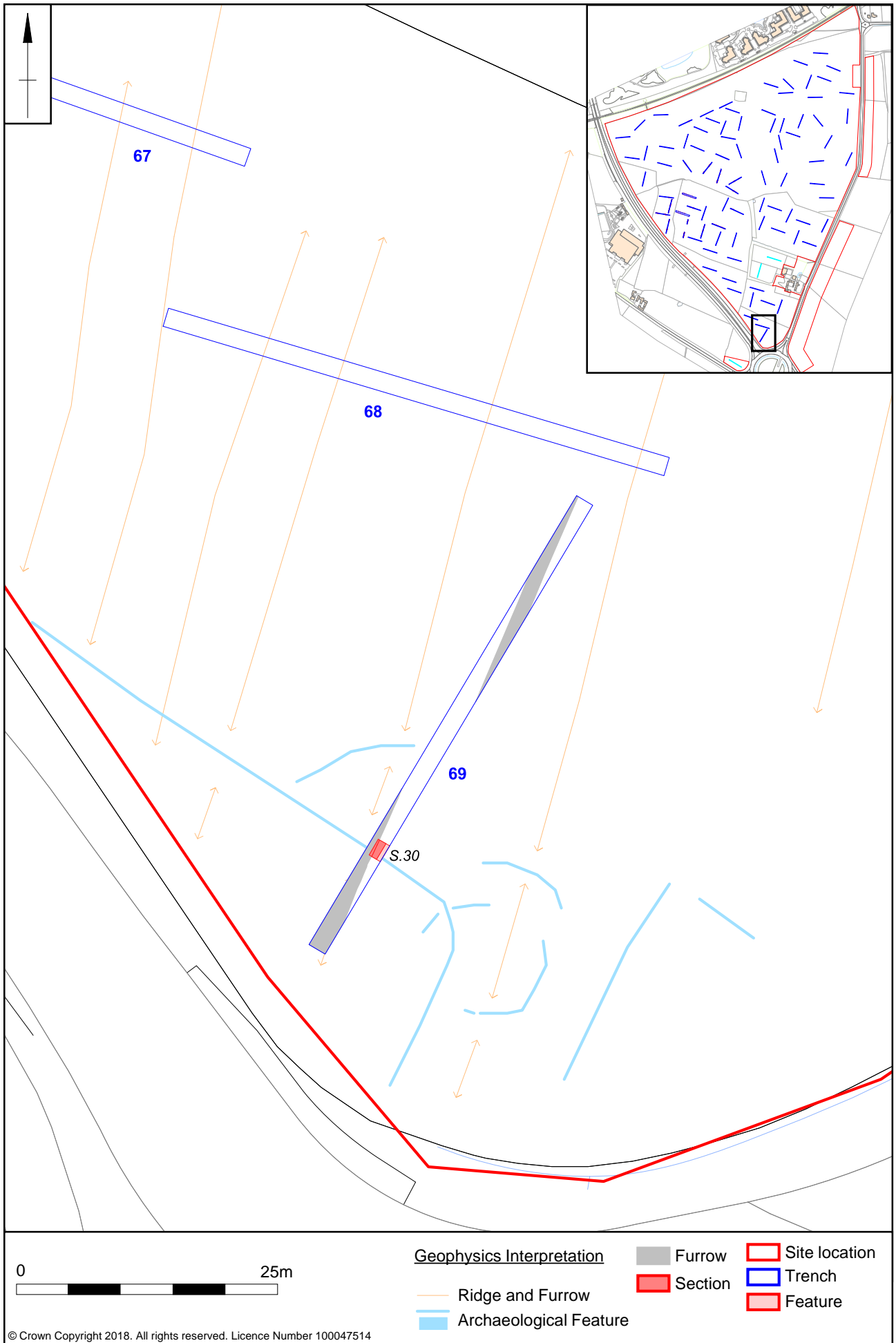


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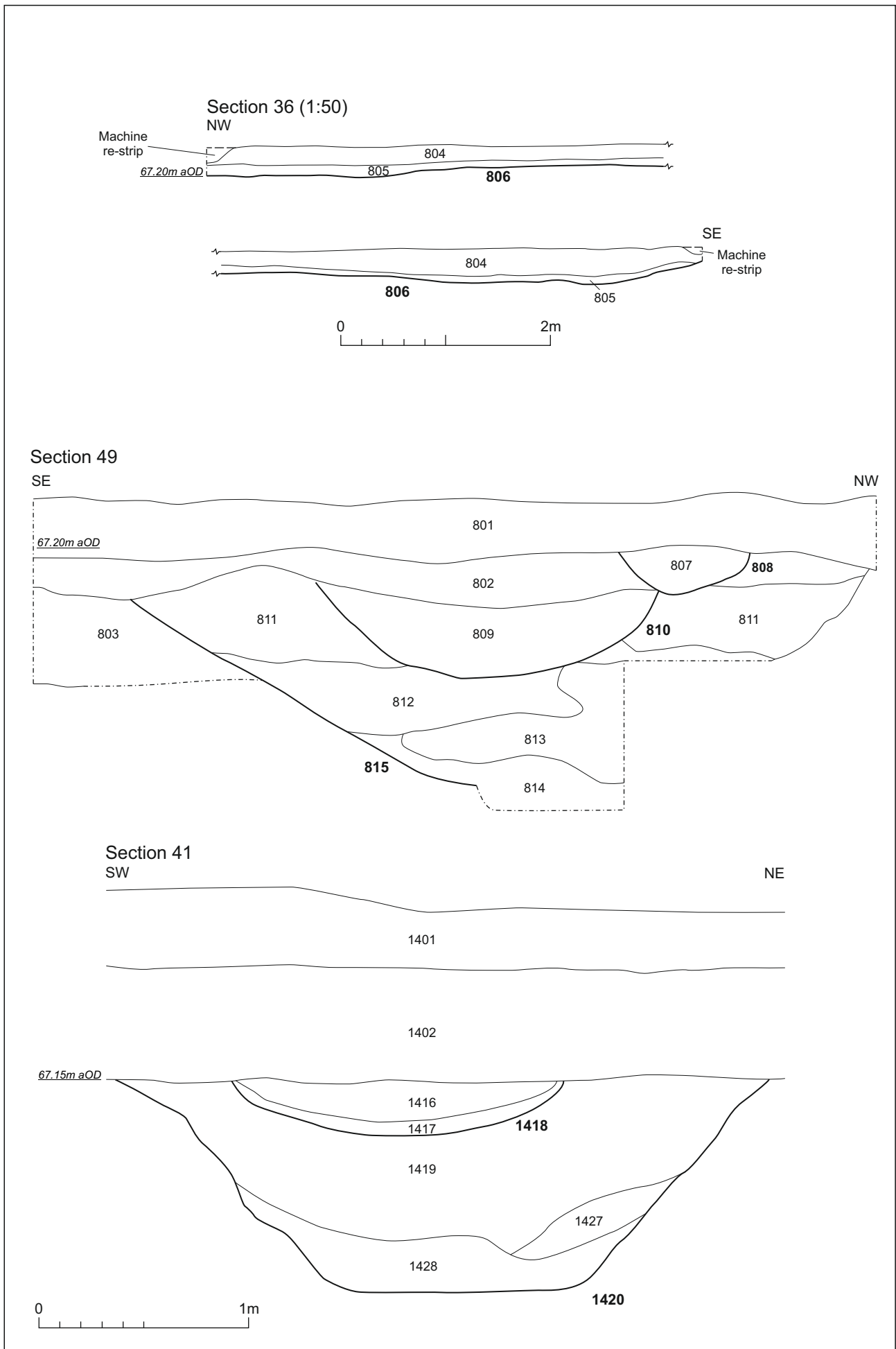
Trenches 33, 34 Fig 3





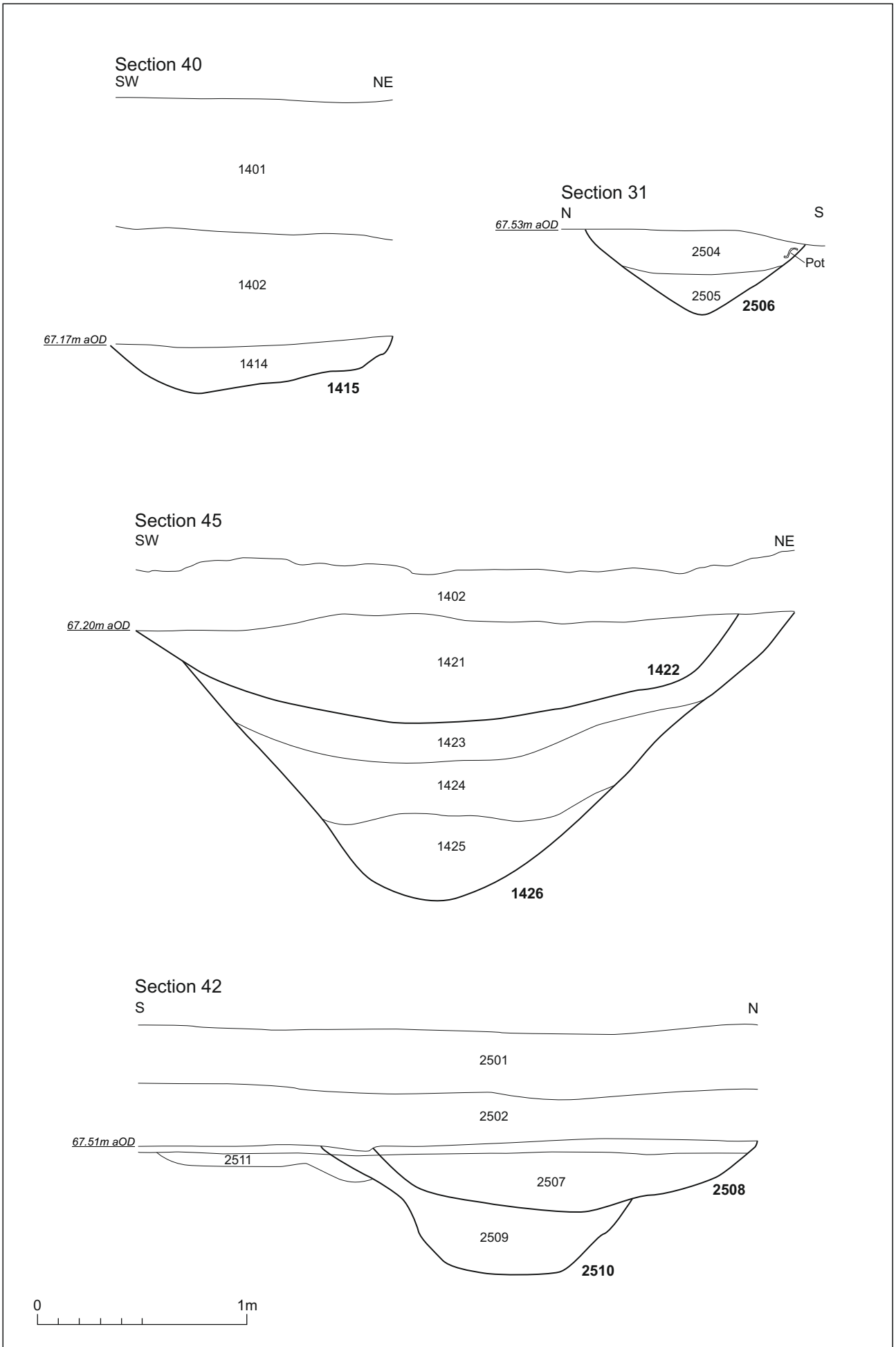
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Trench 69 Fig 5



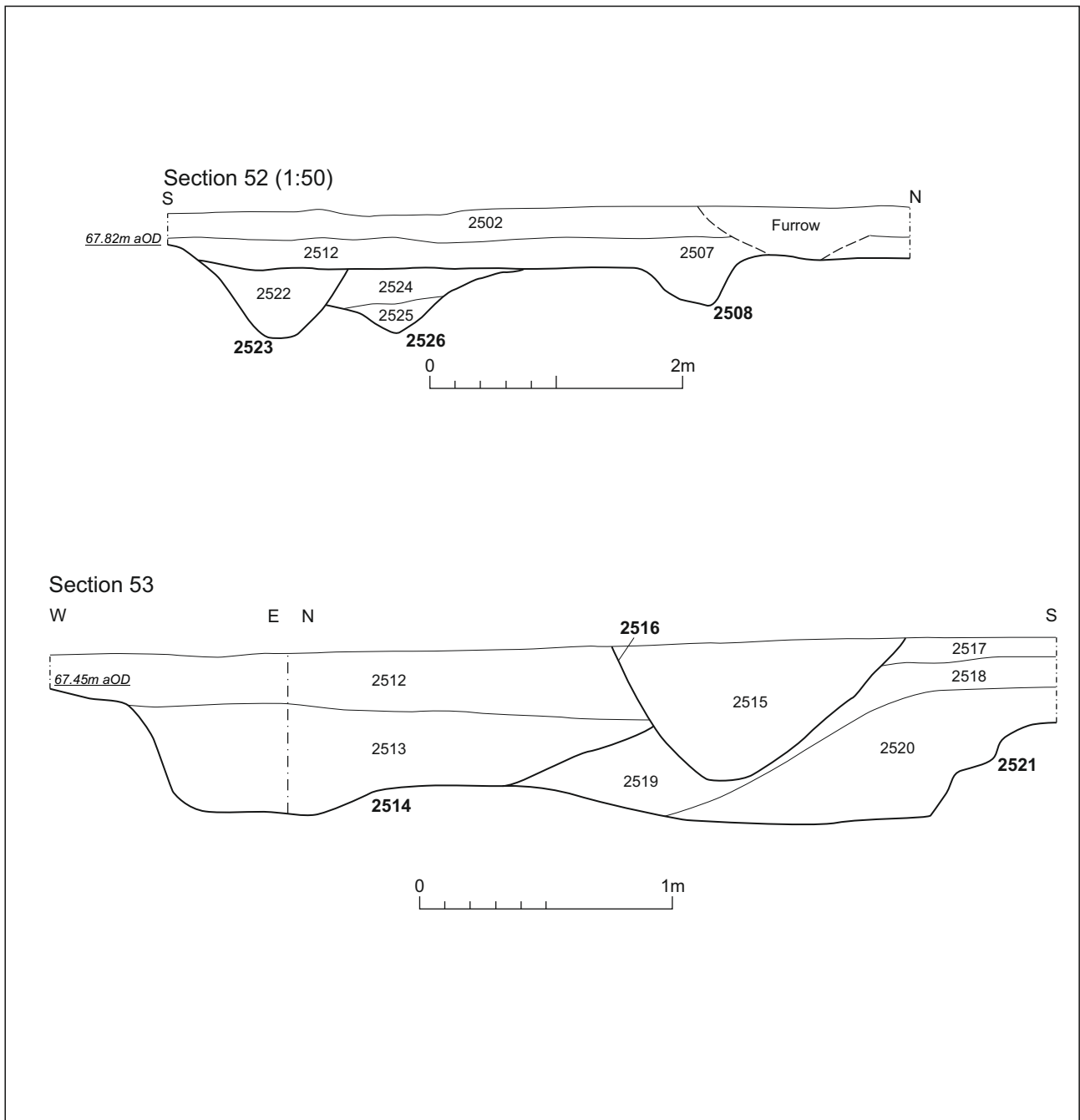
Scale 1:25; 1:50

Sections 36, 41 and 49 Fig 6



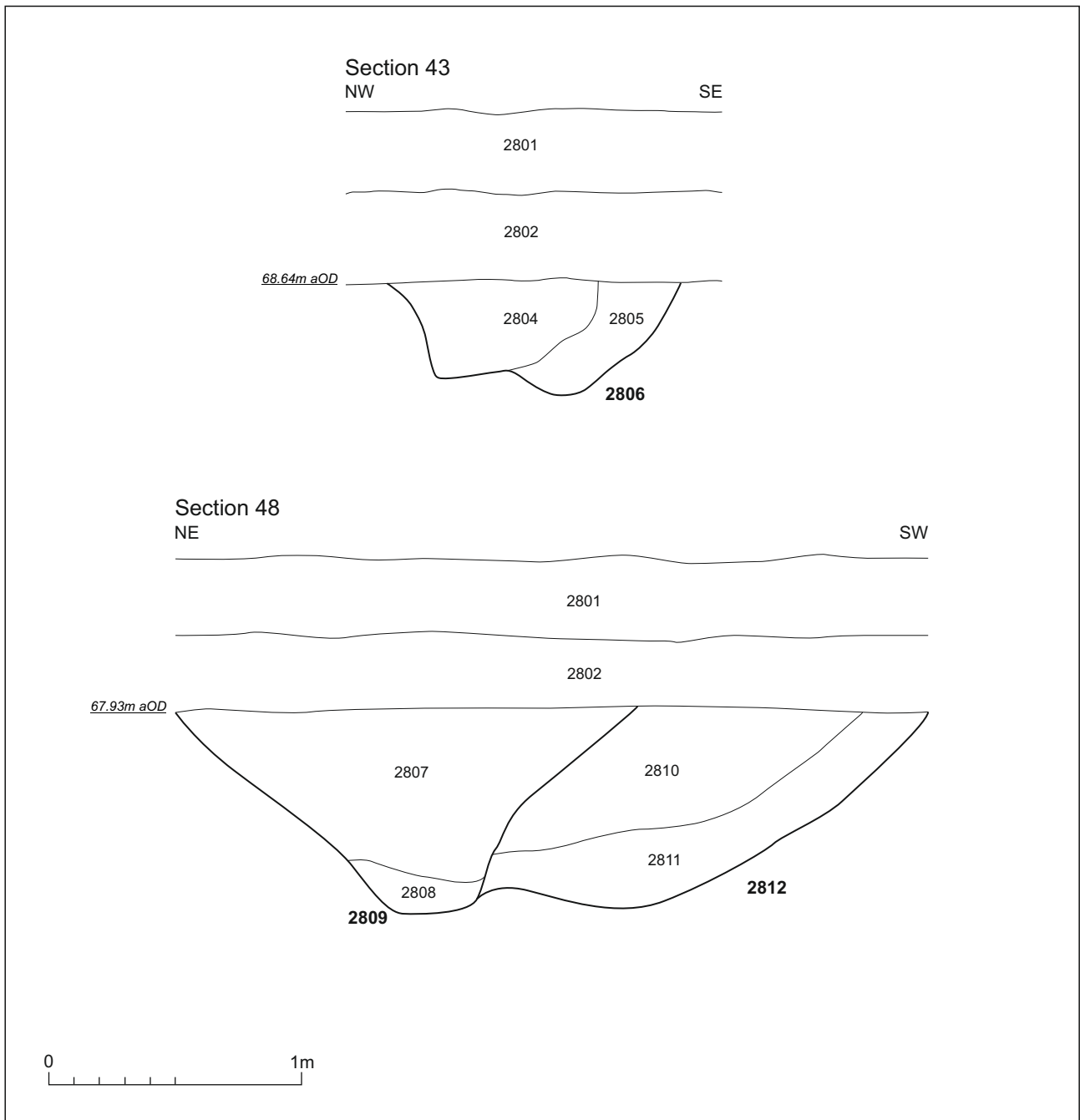
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Sections 31, 40, 42 and 45 Fig 7



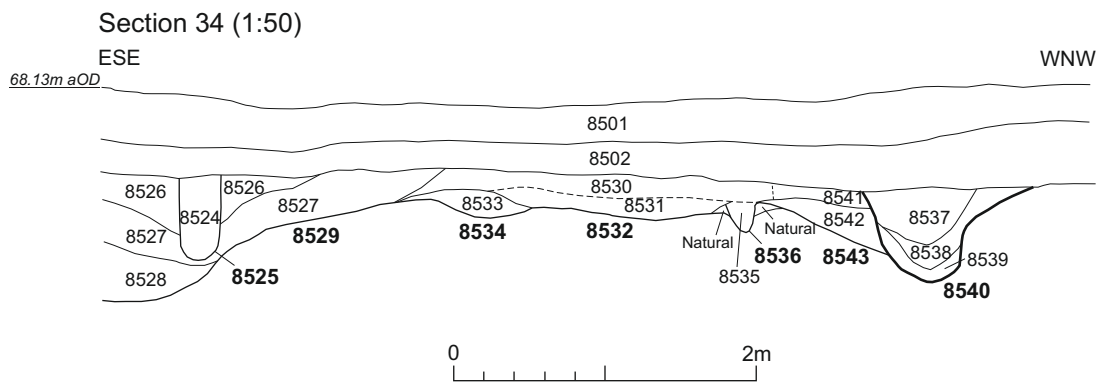
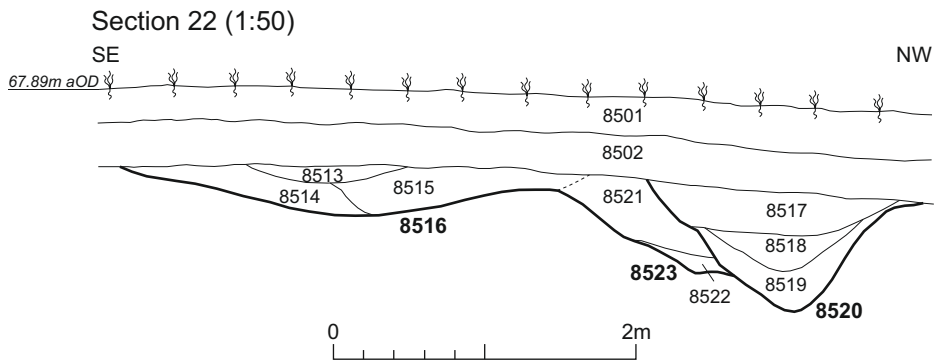
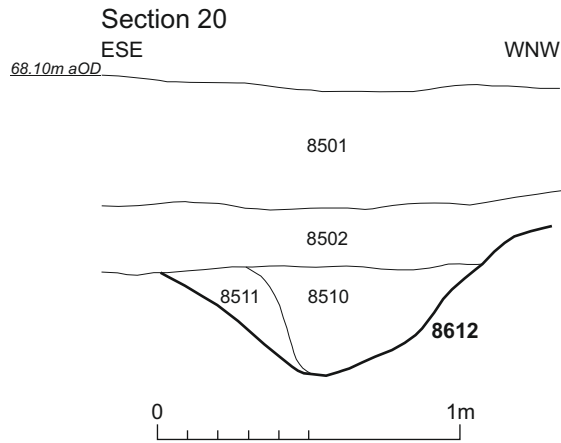
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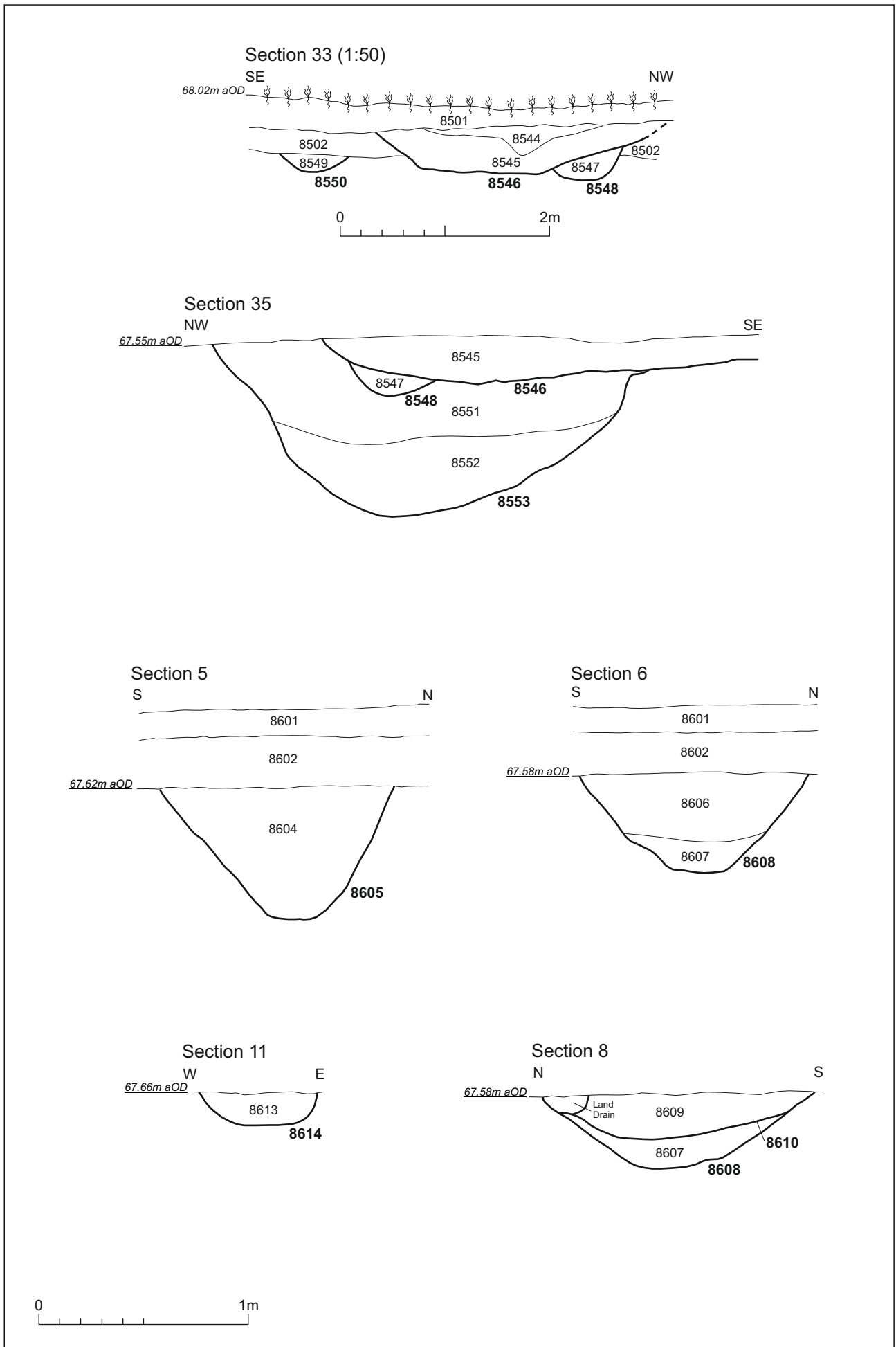
Sections 52 and 53 Fig 8



Scale 1:25

Sections 43 and 48 Fig 9

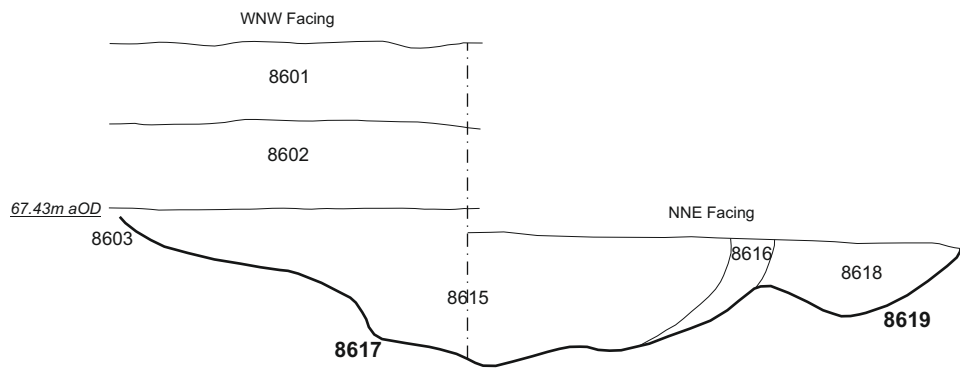




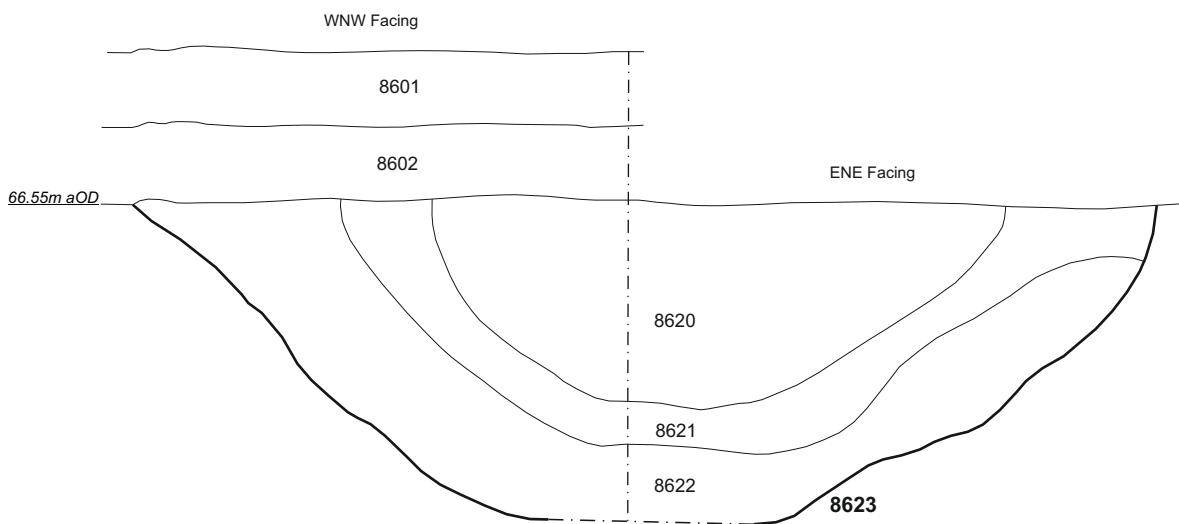
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Sections 5, 6, 8, 11, 33 and 35 Fig 11

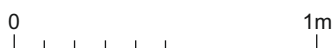
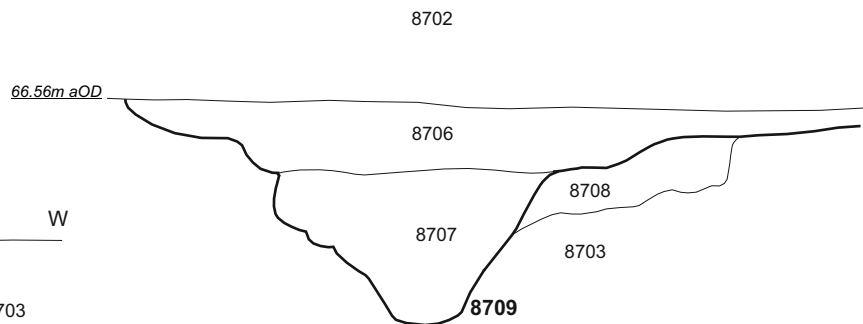
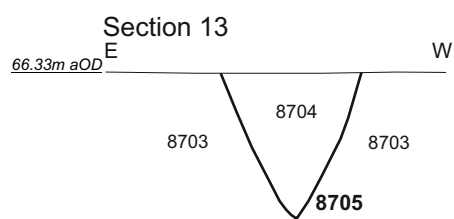
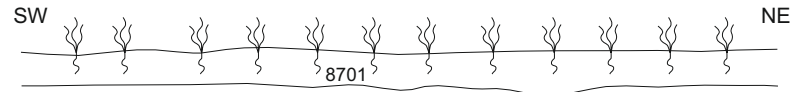
Section 12

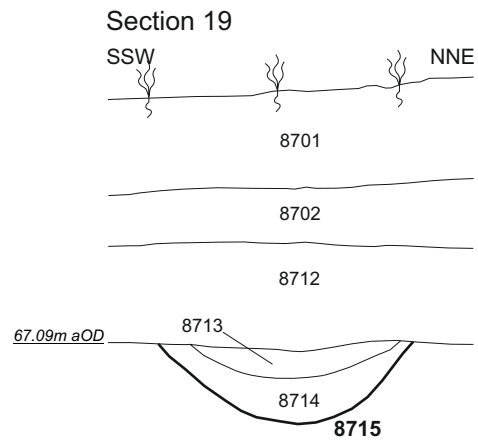
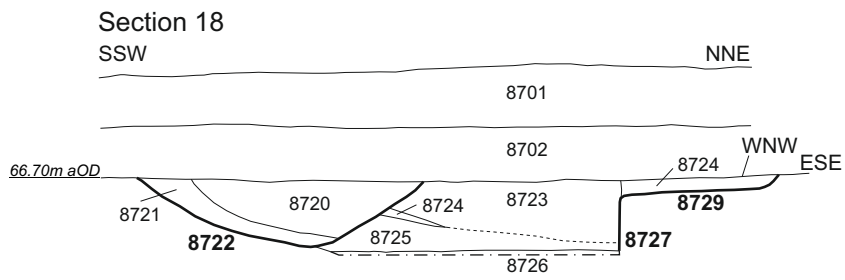
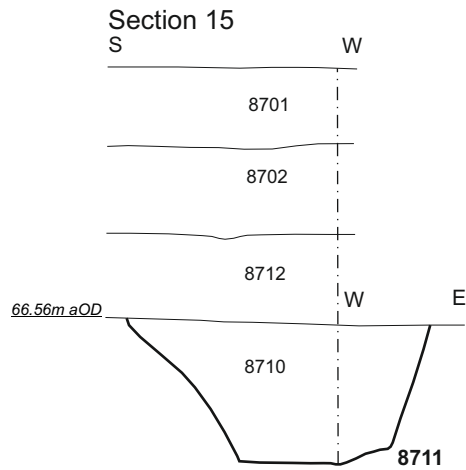


Section 21



Section 14

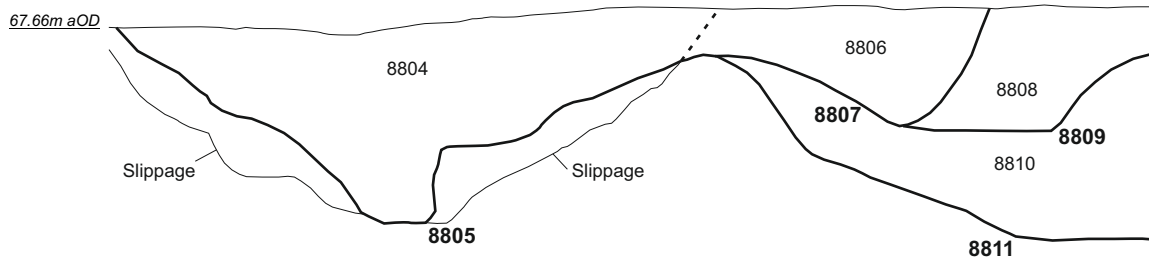
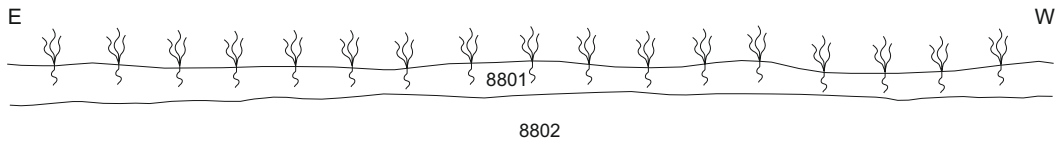




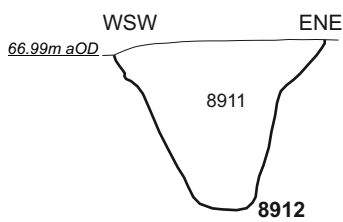
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Sections 15, 18 and 19 Fig 13

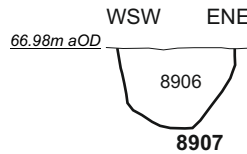
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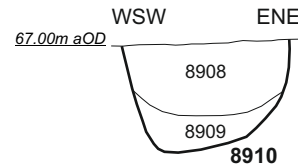
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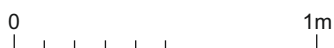
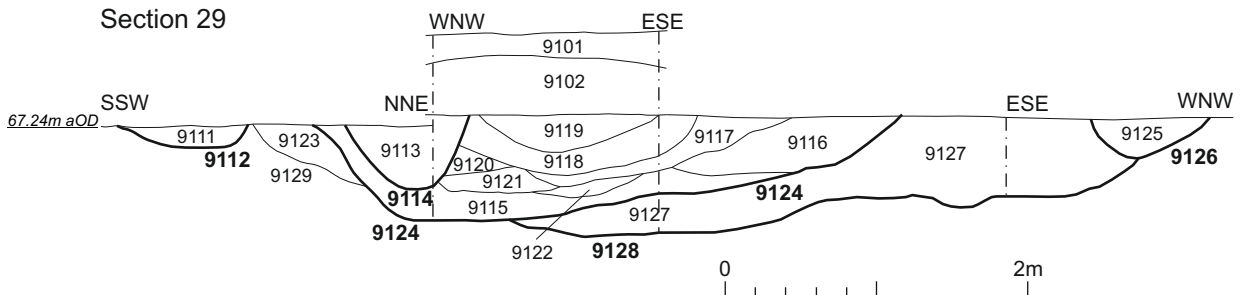
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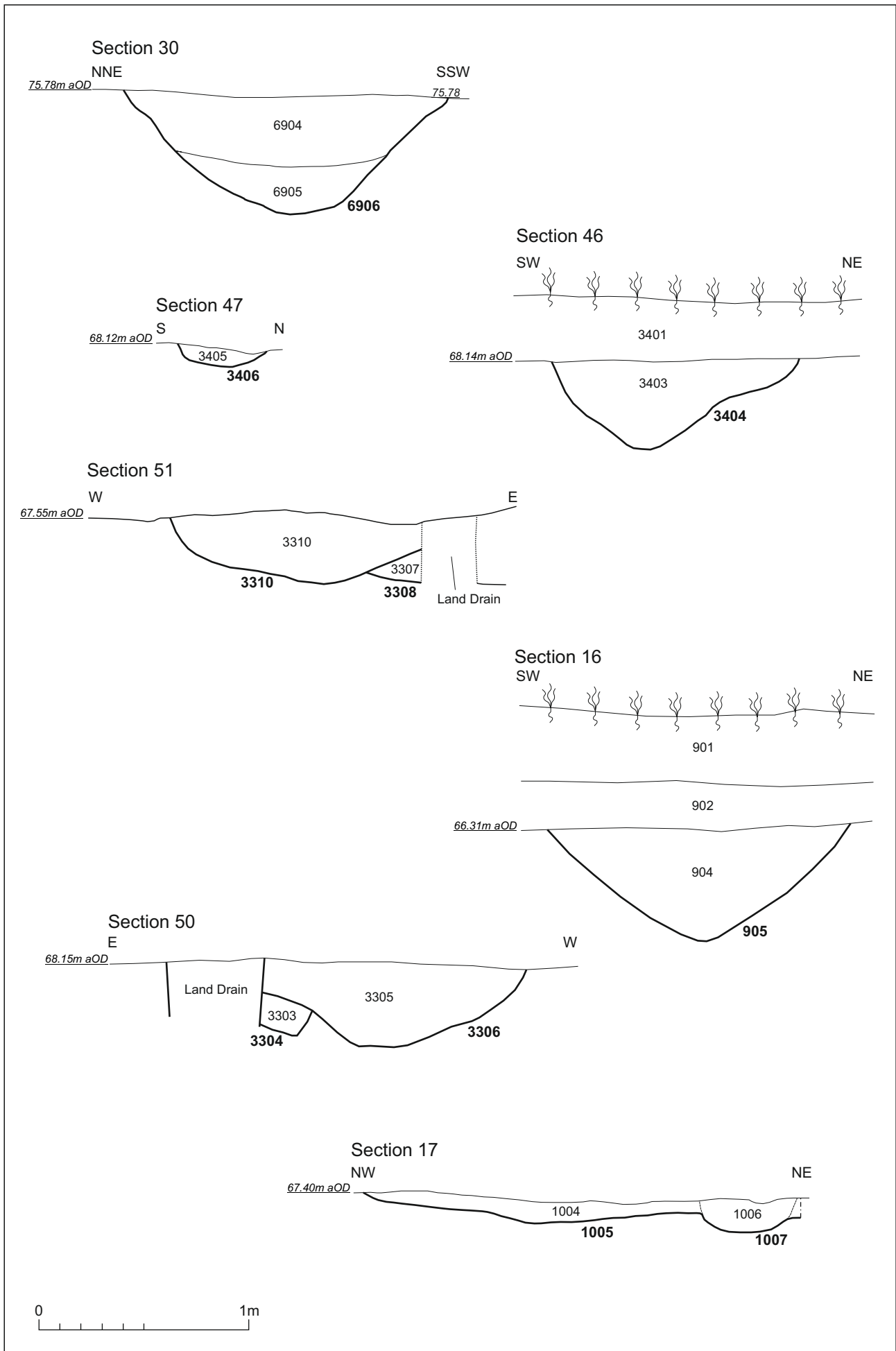


Section 26



Section 29





Scale 1:25

Sections 16, 17, 30, 46, 47, 50 and 51 Fig 15

5 THE EXCAVATED EVIDENCE

5.1 General stratigraphy

The natural substrate comprised mid orange-brown or grey-brown sandy clays or silted clays with ironstone and limestone outcrops.

The subsoil and topsoil was variable across the site in terms of form and thickness. Subsoil was absent from trenches 11, 12, 14 to 21, 29, to 35, 37 to 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 and 57. In the remaining trenches the subsoil comprised grey-brown or orange-brown sandy clay, generally between 0.05m to 0.30m thick. The topsoil comprised grey-brown silted clays, averaging 0.30m thick.

Artefacts sampled from subsoil and topsoil, were generally scarce and mainly comprised roman and post-medieval pottery and modern iron fragments from farm machinery. A full inventory of the context information for each trench can be found in Appendix 1.

5.2 The archaeological remains

Eighty nine trenches were excavated across the proposed development area. Two of the trenches (33 and 34) targeted a D-shape enclosure previously identified in the geophysical data (Fig 2). Fourteen trenches targeted the northern part of the Roman street connected with the Roman town of *Magiovinium*, these trenches were targeting the line of the Roman street and the associated enclosures/plots, on both sides of the street (Fig 2). Trench 69 in the northern part of the site contained a single ditch connected to a square enclosure on the north-east part of the external enclosure of the Roman town. Within Trench 52 a single cremation was present and an isolated brick clamp was identified in Trench 10.

5.2.1 The D-Shape enclosure

Within Trenches 33 and 34, the geophysical survey had identified a D-shaped enclosure (Fig 2).

Two ditches associated with the enclosure ditch [3304] and [3308] were present though both had been heavily truncated by later furrows and land drains (Figs 3 and 15, Section 50 and 51). Both ditches contained fills, (3303) and (3307), of dark grey silted clay, and were aligned in a north-south direction. Small fragments of Iron Age/Romano British pottery were found within (3307). (Figs 3 and 15)

In Trench 34, ditch [3404], aligned east-west, was 1.09m wide and 0.41m deep with a mainly U-shaped profile and evidence for possible erosion on the inner edge of the enclosure ditch (Figs 15, Section 46 and Fig 16). The single fill (3403) was characterised by orange-grey silted clay, which contained small burnt stone fragments and small animal bone fragments. The fragments of pottery from this fill were dated to the late Iron Age to early Roman period.

The only internal feature noted was the remains of a shallow posthole [3406] 0.42m in diameter and 0.08m deep with a shallow-sided profile and flat base (Fig 15, Section 47). Fragments of Iron Age/Romano British pottery were recovered from the upper part of the orange-grey silted clay single fill (3405).



Ditch [3404] in Trench 34, looking north-west Fig 16

5.2.2 Roman enclosure

The south-east corner of the site contained a single ditch [6906] within Trench 69 (Figs 3, 5 and 17). This ditch forms the north-eastern edge of a square enclosure identified in the geophysical data for the outer north-east part of the Roman town (Fig 2). The ditch, aligned north-west to south-east, was 1.57m wide by 0.55m deep with steep sloping sides to a concave base (Fig 15, Section 30). The deposition sequence comprised two fills, the primary fill (6905) was a firm mottled mid grey-brown silted sand with frequent ironstone fragments and rounded gravels throughout. The upper fill (6904) was a firm mid black/grey silted sand with frequent rounded gravels and ironstone fragments. The finds from this fill included animal bone and Iron Age/Roman pottery.



Ditch [6906] in Trench 69, looking north-west Fig 17

5.2.3 Roman street

The street was aligned north-south, leading northwards from the Roman town of *Magiovinium*. Associated features include enclosures/plots, located on either side of the street. The Roman street was present within Trenches 8, 85 and 91 (Fig 4).

The remains of a sunken hollow associated with the Roman street [806] aligned north-east to south-west, measuring 9m wide by 0.3m deep (Figs 6, Section 36 and Fig 18). The lower fill (805) comprised loose light orange-grey silted clay with frequent small gravel and mixed stone. The upper fill (804) was characterised by friable dark grey-brown silted clay with ironstone, gravel and mixed stone, measuring 0.22m deep. The pottery, ceramic building material (CBM) and animal bone was evenly distributed within both fills and has a wide date range, Iron Age to the 4th century AD.



Middle section of the Roman street in Trench 8, looking north-east Fig 18

Two flanking ditches [8523] and [8543], aligned in a north to south, associated with the Roman street were present in Trench 85. Both ditches displayed later recuts, [8520] and [8540], on the same alignment (Fig 4).

Only the south-eastern edge of ditch [8523] was visible in section and is assumed to have had a wide U-shaped profile (Fig 10, Section 22 and Fig 19). The primary fill (8522) was 0.10m thick and comprised friable light grey-brown silted sandy clay. The upper fill (8521), 0.40 thick, was characterised by friable mid grey-brown silty sand. Within both fills frequent gravel, stone and ironstone fragments were present. Finds from both fills consisted of pottery, glass and animal bone. The pottery had a wide date range late Iron Age to the mid-3rd century.

The recut ditch [8520] measuring 1.80m wide and 0.80m deep, had three fills (Fig 10, Section 22 and Fig 19). The primary fill (8519) was 0.18m thick and comprised firm mid grey-brown silty sandy clay with large ironstone fragments near the base of the fill as

well as burnt clay inclusions. This was overlaid by (8518) a friable mid grey-brown sandy silt contained frequent burnt clay and small fragments of iron nails, the upper fill (8517) was characterised by dark grey-brown silty sandy clay had frequents mixed gravel and flint fragments evenly spread within the fill. The pottery from these fills dates from the mid Iron Age to the 2nd century AD. CBM and animal bone were recovered from all three fills.



Ditches [8523] and [8520] in Trench 85, looking south Fig 19

Ditch [8543] had been largely truncated and as such the profile was difficult to discern in plan or section (Fig 10, Section 34). Two fills were recorded in the observable portion of the ditch. The primary fill (8542) was 0.26m thick and comprised mid grey-brown friable sandy silt with occasional gravels throughout. The upper fill (8541) measured 0.1m thick and was described as friable mid grey-brown silty sandy clay, which contained occasional rounded gravel. The finds included Roman pottery and animal bone.

Recut [8540] was U-shaped in profile and measured 1.12m wide and 0.62m deep with a concave base (Fig 10, Section 34 and Fig 20). The primary fill (8539) comprised firm orange-grey silty sandy clay and contained animal bone near the base of the fill. This was overlain by (8538), a friable mid grey-brown silty clay containing occasional rounded gravels. The upper fill (8537) was characterised by orange-brown silty sandy clay with occasional rounded and sub-rounded gravel. The finds within this fill include Iron-Age and mid-3rd century AD pottery, CBM, bone, and slag.



Ditches [8543] and [8540] in Trench 85, looking south Fig 20

Between the two ditches were the shallow remains of a cobbled surface (8554). This comprised rounded and sub-rounded cobbles approximately 0.08m-0.21m in diameter and was only visible within the section on the northern part of the trench (Fig 4).

Within Trench 91 a cobbled surface, aligned north to south, was present in the central part of the trench (Figs 4 and 21). This was constructed off mixed rounded and sub-rounded cobbles approximately 0.08m – 0.21m in diameter with fragments of ironstone, flint and laminated fragmented limestone throughout. The surface was roughly set within a fill of light orange-brown silted sandy clay, and measured c4.50m wide. The surface finds have a wide date range and included late Iron-age to the 4th century AD pottery. Either side of the cobbled surface was a mixed cobbled layer (9105) and (9109), this was a silted orange-brown silt with frequent ironstone fragments throughout and also contained fragments of quern stones and several small metal objects. The total width of the street was approximately 10.70m. This part of the street was not excavated and left in-situ to allow for more thorough excavation in the future.



Roman street in Trench 91, looking north-east Fig 21

5.2.4 Roman enclosures either side of the street

Aligned on both side of the Roman street are a series of enclosures/plots and of various sizes (Fig 4).

Trench 78

Trench contained two ditch enclosure ditches (Figs 9 and 22). Ditch [7806] measured 2.70m wide by 0.81m deep and was U-shaped in profile with upper eroded edges. The primary fill (7805) was 0.59m deep and comprised compacted light yellow-grey silted clay, containing occasional small gravel and pottery and animal bone. The upper fill (7804) measured 0.22m deep, comprising of compacted dark brown-grey silted clay with frequent mixed stone. The finds include fragments of Iron-Age and Roman pottery, CBM and animal bone. The morphology of the fills suggested deliberate backfilling.



Ditch [7806] in Trench 78, looking north-east Fig 22

Trench 85 (Fig 10 and 23)

Ditch [8529] was approximately 5.5m wide and 0.84m deep, with a gradual sloping sides and a concave base. The lower fill (8528) was firm silted mid orange-brown sandy clay with mixed gravels 0.38m deep, containing Roman pottery and animal bone. This was overlain by fill (8527), dark grey-brown silted sand, with frequent burnt stone/chalk and patches of burnt clay throughout the fill, 0.22m deep. This produced a significant quantity of finds including Iron-Age and Roman pottery, animal bone and CBM. The upper fill (8526) comprised mid grey-orange loose sandy silt 0.36m deep, with evidence of recent animal disturbance [8525].

To the west of this ditch were a complex of possible pits and post holes [8534], [8532] and [8536].



Ditch [8525] and modern disturbance in Trench 85, looking south-west Fig 23

Two large pits [8556] (not excavated) and [8553] were present at the eastern end of the trench. Pit [8553] was rectangular in shape, measuring approximately 4.10m long 3m wide, with steep sides and a concave base (Fig 11, Section 35). The lower fill (8552) was 0.42m thick and was characterised as friable grey silted sandy clay with frequent ironstone fragments and rounded gravels throughout. The upper fill (8551), 0.48m thick, comprised mid grey-brown silted sandy clay with frequent ironstone and iron pan fragments, mixed stone and gravels. The finds included late Iron-Age and Roman pottery, tile, animal bone and glass fragments. Two shallow linear gullies [8548] and [8550] and furrow [8546] cut this pit, possibly relating to rutting from a former trackway in this part of the site (Figs 11, Section 33 and Fig 24).



Pit [8553] in Trench 85, looking north Fig 24

Trench 86

This trench contained ditches aligned east to west, one with a possible ditch terminal and two pits; a later north south linear feature and posthole appeared to be the latest features within the trench. The trench was divided into two parts (A and B), most of the archaeology was within part A (Fig 4).

Ditch [8605] was U-shape in profile and measured 1.12m wide 0.64m deep and contained a single fill (8604) of compact mottled orange-brown silted clay with frequent small stones, pottery and animal bones (Figs 11, Section 5 and Fig 25).



Ditch [8605] in Trench 86, looking west Fig 25

Ditch [8608] was U-shaped in profile, measuring 1.10m wide 0.48m deep (Fig 11, Section 6). The primary fill (8607) comprised mottled mid orange-brown silted sandy clay 0.15m deep. The upper fill (8606) was defined as compact mottled orange-brown silted sandy clay and contained animal bone. The ditch had been re-cut on its eastern side as Ditch [8610], which appeared to terminate within the trench. Ditch [8610] measured 1.15m wide and 0.23m deep with shallow sloping sides with a concave base (Fig 11, Section 8). The single fill (8609) was dark brown silted sandy clay and contained large amounts of Iron-Age and Roman pottery and animal bone.

Pit [8617] measured 1.02m wide 0.44m deep (Fig 12, Section 12). The primary fill (8616) was characterised as silty dark brown sand clay with frequent rounded stones and ironstone fragments at the base 0.09m thick. The upper fill (8615) was dark brown compact silted sandy clay, contained occasional rounded stone, animal bone and Iron-Age and Roman pottery 0.44m deep (Fig 12).

Ditch [8619] and [8614], aligned north to south, was U-shaped in profile, 0.62m wide and 0.24m deep (Fig 11, Section 11 and Fig 12, Section 12). It was filled with firm grey-brown silted sandy clay (8618). The ditch was cut by a post hole [8612], 0.48m wide 0.22m deep, filled by dark grey-brown silty sand (8611) (Figs 10, Section 20 and Fig 26).



Pit [8617] and ditch [8619] in Trench 86, looking south Fig 26

Pit [8623] measured at least at least 5m wide and 1.04m deep, but was not fully excavated (Fig 12. Section 21). The lower fill (8622) was light yellow-brown loose silty sandy clay approximately 0.24m thick, containing pottery and bones. This was overlain by fill (8621), dark grey compact silted clay 0.2m deep. The upper fill (8620) comprised mid grey compact silted clay. Finds from this feature included pottery, animal bone and a coin dated to AD 270-73 (Figs 12 and 27).



Pit [8623] in Trench 86, looking south Fig 27

Trench 87

West of the Roman street, this trench contained an enclosure ditch and associated features, including pits and postholes. The underlying deposits within the trench were mixed, possibly indicating that this area of the site had been subjected to early quarrying.

Ditch [8715] measured 0.82m wide 0.36m deep, with shallow sloping sides on a concave base (Fig 13, Section 19). The primary fill (8714) was friable dark brown-grey silted clay 0.28m deep, containing pottery, animal bone and CBM. The upper fill (8713) measured 0.08m deep (Fig 13) was loose silted clay with frequent gravels and flints.

Steep-sided pit [8711] measured 1.40m in diameter by 0.48m deep (Fig 13, Section 15). The single fill (8710) was compact dark grey silty clay containing pottery and animal bone (Fig 13).

Posthole [8705] was 0.48m in diameter and 0.46m deep had a V-shaped profile (Fig 12, Section 13). The single fill (8704) had packing stones and re-used quern stones in its upper part (Figs 12 and 28).



Posthole [8705] cut into quarry in Trench 87, looking south Fig 28

Ditch [8709] was U-shaped in profile with irregular sides and base (Fig 12, Section 14). The primary fill (8707) was 0.93m thick and comprised firm dark grey-brown silted sandy clay with frequent small stone and ironstone fragments. The upper fill (8706), 0.24m, was compact mid-dark grey-brown silty clay with evidence of heavy root. Finds included pottery and animal bone (Fig 12).

Ditch [8722] at the northern part of the trench had shallow sloping sides and a concave base measuring 1.90m wide 0.42m deep (Fig 13, Section 18). It appeared to have a tipping fill (8721) on the southern side, which comprised compacted dark brown silted clay; the primary fill (8720) of this ditch appeared to be deliberately backfilled, probably

due to its location next to quarry pit [8727]. The abundant finds from this area include Iron-Age and Roman pottery, animal bone, iron nails, industrial slag, glass and CBM (Figs 13 and 29).

The overlaying layer (8712) comprised friable silted dark sandy clay with frequent stone, ironstone and gravels, measuring 0.28m deep and gradually merged into the subsoil (8702) the length of the spread was approximately 24m within the trench.



Oblique view of pit [8727] and ditch [8722] Trench 87, looking north Fig 29

Trench 88

Within this trench, the north to south aligned ditches forming the east and west arms of a probable sub-square enclosure and the possible evidence for quarrying [8811] were noted.

Enclosure ditches [8807] and [8809] both had single fills (8806) and (8808) respectively, of dark grey silted clay. Just to the east of these ditches and on a north-south alignment, ditch [8805] had irregular sides and a flat base and measuring 1.95m wide 0.65m deep (Figs 14, Section 28 and Fig 30). The single fill (8804) comprised compact dark grey-brown silted clay containing frequent small to medium gravels, mixed stone and ironstone. The finds from this fill contained large amounts of animal bone, pottery and CBM.



Ditch [8805], [8807], [8809] and quarry [8811] in Trench 88, looking south Fig 30

Trench 89 (Figs 14 and 31)

This trench contained a group of postholes, possibly indicative of a structure. Three of the postholes [8907], [8910] and [8912] were excavated (Fig 4).

Posthole [8907] was U-shaped in profile, measuring 0.45m wide 0.26m deep (Fig 14, Section 25). The single fill (8906) of mid brown-grey silted clay with contained frequent stone within the central part, possibly indicating packing. (Fig 14)

Posthole [8910] was U-shaped in profile, measuring 0.55m wide 0.35m deep (Fig 14, Section 26). The primary fill (8909) comprised yellow-brown silty gravel 0.12m thick. This was overlain by (8908) mid brown-grey silty clay with occasional gravels, 0.23m thick. Finds from this fill included pottery and animal bone. (Fig 14)

Posthole [8912] was U-shaped in profile, 0.70m wide and 0.58m deep (Fig 14, Section 27). The single fill (8911) comprised mid brown-grey silt, with frequent gravel and stone..

The area was protected by terram sheeting before the trench was reinstated.



Posthole [8912] in Trench 89, looking south Fig 31

Within Trench 91, immediately north-west of the Roman street (see Section 5.2.3) a box section was excavated at the confluence of several features on the north-western side of the Roman street (Fig 14, Section 29). This section identified a series of ditches and recuts aligned north to south and east to west (Fig 32). The complexity of the ditches within this area could not be fully rationalised within the limits of the evaluation trench. However, iron nails and Roman brick/tile was recovered from these features and may be indicative of nearby structures



Enclosure/plot ditches in Trench 91, looking north-west Fig 32

5.2.5 Other enclosures

Trenches 14 and 25

To the north-east of the Roman street Trenches 14 and 25 were positioned to target two rectilinear enclosures (Fig 4)

Trench 14 contained enclosure ditches and a possible curvilinear on the outer part of the northern enclosure ditch. A number of possible internal features were also identified.

The south-western arm of the enclosure ditch [1420] at the south-west part of the trench was 3.13m wide and 1.02m deep filled with three fills (Fig 6, Section 41 and Fig 33). The primary fill (1428) was 0.23m thick and comprised compact light brown-grey silty clay with mixed gravels, finds included animal bone and pottery. Fill (1427) was friable light grey-brown silt with occasional small rounded stone; this was noted on the north-east side throughout this section, possibly resulting from slippage from the edges of the ditch. The upper fill (1419) comprised friable mid brown-grey silty clay. The finds from these fills contained animal bone, CBM and pottery.



Ditch [1420] in Trench 14, looking north-west Fig 33

Ditch [1426], which formed the north-eastern arm of the sub-square enclosure, measured 2.94m wide 1.32m deep. The primary fill (1425) was firm silty sandy clay 0.42m deep. This was overlain by (1424), light grey-brown mottled silted sand. The upper fill (1423) was compacted light grey-brown silted clay with frequent small to medium stones some had evidence of burning 0.2m in depth (Figs 7, Section 45 and Fig 34).



Ditch [1426] in Trench 14, looking north-west Fig 34

Posthole [1409] lay roughly in the centre of the trench but appears to have been in the north-eastern half of the enclosure identified in the geophysical data (Fig 4). The posthole measured 0.45m in diameter by 0.10m deep, and was filled with mid grey silty clay and gravels (1408).

Ditch [1413], aligned north-west to south-east, possibly an internal division within the enclosure was approximately 4.5m to the north-east of posthole [1409]. The ditch was 1.06m wide by 0.27m deep. The primary fill (1412) comprised friable mid orange-brown silted sandy clay with small gravels at the base of the fill, 0.16m in depth. This was overlain by fill (1411), which comprised firm dark grey-brown silted clay 0.12m deep. The upper fill (1410) was firm light grey-brown silted clay had small gravel inclusions, 0.11m deep.

A curvilinear ditch [1415] measuring 0.68m wide 0.10m deep was present at the north-eastern end of the trench (Fig 4). The single fill (1414) comprised mid brown-grey silty clay with frequent small gravel throughout (Fig 7, Section 40).

In Trench 25 the northern arm of a further enclosure [2510] was present at the northern end of the trench. It measured 1.70m wide and 1.60m deep with a V-shaped profile with a concave base (Fig 7, Section 42 and Fig 35). The single fill (2509) comprised compact mid grey-brown silty clay, frequent ironstone pieces and gravel inclusions were noted throughout. The finds from this feature included animal bone and pottery. The enclosure ditch was truncated by a furrow [2508].



Ditch [2510] in Trench 25, looking north-west Fig 35

The southern part of the trench contained several possible ditches, pits and layers, the complexity of these features could not be fully understood within the limit of the trench (Fig 4).

Two linear ditches [2523] and [2526] aligned north-east to south-west appear to have formed part of the south-west enclosure ditch; both ditches were sealed beneath layer (2511) (Fig 8, Section 52). Ditch [2526] was >1.46m wide and 0.50m deep with gradual sloping sides and a concave base (Figs 8, Section 52 and Fig 36). The primary fill (2525) was 0.26m thick, and comprised firm mid grey-brown silty clay with occasional fragments of ironstone throughout. The upper fill (2524) was 0.22m thick and comprised firm mid-dark brown-grey silty clay with moderate amount of ironstone fragments and gravel, animal bone and Iron-Age/Roman pottery.

The ditch was cut on its southern side by ditch [2523]. This ditch was 1.8m wide and 0.54m deep with a U-shaped profile and concave base (Fig 8, Section 52 and Fig 36). The single fill (2522) was firm mid grey-brown silty clay with frequent sub-rounded gravels and ironstone fragments throughout. Finds included fragmented horse skull as well as large amounts other bone and Iron-Age/Roman pottery.

Layer (2511), which overlay the two ditches, comprised mid-dark orange-brown, silted gravel clay and varied in depth but was 0.28m at its thickest and was seen in the trench for approximately 21m (Fig 4).

The possible southern part of the enclosure ditch [2516] was U-shaped in profile and measured 1.13m wide and 0.52m deep (Fig 8, Section 53). The single fill (2515) comprised compact dark orange-grey silted clay with frequent ironstone and gravels; this ditch was cut through layer (2511) that extended 21m through the trench.



Ditches [2523] and [2526] in Trench 78, looking west Fig 36

Pit [2506] was 1.05m in diameter and 0.40m deep with gradual sloping sides onto a concave base (Fig 7, Section 31 and Fig 37). The primary fill (2505) comprised firm mid grey-brown silted clay with frequent iron pan staining throughout. This fill contained animal bone and Roman pottery. The upper fill (2504) was 0.21m thick and comprised friable mid grey-brown silty clay with frequent ironstone fragments and small gravels throughout. This fill contained Iron-Age and Roman pottery and CBM.



Pit [2506] in Trench 25, looking east Fig 37

Trench 28

A possible enclosure ditch [2812] and a recut ditch [2809] aligned north-east to south-west, were present in this trench. Ditch [2812] measured 1.76m wide and 0.78m deep with a U-shaped profile (Fig 9, Section 48 and Fig 38). The primary fill (2811) was 0.30m thick and comprised compact yellow-brown silty clay. The upper fill (2810) was 0.48m thick and comprised light grey-brown silty clay and contained frequent gravels throughout. The Roman pottery recovered from this fill date from the mid first/second century AD.

The recut ditch [2809] measured 1.84m wide 0.80m deep with a U-shaped profile and concave base (Fig 9, Section 48 and Fig 38). The primary fill (2808), was loose grey-brown silted sand with occasional rounded gravel. This was overlain by (2807), which comprised friable mid grey-brown silty sand, with moderate stone and gravel throughout. The pottery within this fill was mixed in date including Iron-Age and Roman mid third century AD.



Ditches [2809] and [2912] in Trench 28, looking south Fig 38

5.2.6 Burials

A single cremation burial was found within at the southern end of Trench 52 (Fig 39). The fill comprised compact black silted clay with burnt bone and two iron nails. The diameter of the cremation was 0.34m. This was left in-situ and covered to protect for any further works.



Plan view of cremation in Trench 52 Fig 39

5.2.7 Brick Clamp

A possible brick clamp [1005] was present in the central part of Trench 10 (Fig 40). This comprised a rectangular feature, which extended beyond the trench boundary. The fill (1004) measured 0.09m deep, and comprised mixed area of burnt silted clays with patches of charcoal (Fig 15, Section 17). The base of the possible brick clamp had a gradual sloping edge. The finds include small fragments of CBM and pottery. A possible posthole [1007] measuring 0.47m wide 0.15m deep was within the brick clamp.



Brick clamp and posthole in Trench 10, looking north east Fig 40

5.2.8 Other features

The geophysical survey mapped post-medieval hedge lines and field boundaries across the site; these were sampled within Trench 8, 9 and 28.

Within Trench 8 the field boundary aligned north-east to south-west contained an old water channel [815] measuring approximately 3.50m wide. This appears to be on the same alignment of an existing stream within the south-western part of the site, indicating a possible river course. The water channel had irregular layers of silted sand and clays that contained, wood fragments, rounded gravels and ironstone fragments throughout. Large sherds of pottery were recovered from the lower waterlogged fill of this feature.

Cutting the water channel on an east-west direction, ditch [810] measured 1.55m wide and 0.31m deep with gradual sloping sides and a concave base (Fig 6, Section 49). The single fill (809) comprised mottled grey-brown silty organic sandy clay; rare small rounded gravels, ironstone fragments and charcoal were throughout the fill.



Water channel in Trench 8, looking north-west Fig 41

Trench 9 contained hedge line ditch [905], aligned east to west, measuring 1.47m wide 0.54m deep with a U-shaped profile and concave base (Figs 15, Section 16 and Fig 42). The fill (904) comprised mixed friable dark grey-brown silty clay with frequent rounded stone and modern glass, tile and a horse shoe (not retained).



Hedge line in Trench 9, looking north-west Fig 42

Trench 28 contained a further hedge line ditch [2806], aligned north-west to south-east, measuring 1.17m wide 0.46m deep with an irregular profile and base (Fig 9, Section 43). The fill comprised mottled orange-grey and grey-brown silted sandy clay with frequent small rounded gravels and ironstone.

5.2.9 Ridge and Furrows

The majority of the ridge and furrow had been ploughed out in the northern part of the site. Nevertheless, remnant furrows were recorded in many of the trenches on various alignments with some evidence for possible headlands. Well preserved ridge and furrow was noted in the southern and south-western parts of the site and mainly aligned in a north-east-south-west direction

6 THE FINDS

6.1 Iron Age and Roman Pottery by Adam Sutton

A total of 2,644 sherds of pottery weighing 31,916g and equating to 25.99 EVEs were recovered from the evaluation. This pottery was recorded in accordance with *A Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology*, at the level of a 'basic record' for the analysis of pottery assemblages (Barclay et al 2015, 16-7). Pottery in each context was quantified according to fabric and broad form class ('jar', 'bowl', 'beaker', etc), and rim diameters measured. Quantification measures used were sherd count, weight in grams, and estimated vessel equivalents (EVEs) derived from rim lengths. Pottery fabrics utilised for the Late Iron Age and Roman material are those published for Milton Keynes (Marney 1989), while the Iron Age fabrics are coded based upon principle inclusion type(s) and degree of coarseness (see Table 1). A copy of the original pottery data is available in the electronic archive.

The pottery assemblage represents a substantial collection and range of wares. The size of the assemblage is no doubt due to the presence of substantial occupation in the area, including the Roman street; while the character of the assemblage can certainly be seen to have been shaped by proximity to the Roman town of Magiovinium and close connections to this centre and others via the roadway. The range of wares present also indicates a wide chronological spread over which there was activity in the area, from the Iron Age through to the later Roman period (late third century at the earliest). Though being an interesting and sizeable assemblage, the pottery was poorly preserved. Many wares were found to be abraded and/or weathered (many slipped sherds, for example, preserved only traces of their colour-coats as a result of unfavourable soil conditions), and the average sherd weight was low for a Roman assemblage at just 12.1g.

Fabrics and sources

Table 2 presents quantification of the fabrics identified. Coarsewares are dominated by grog-tempered fabric 46, which accounted for 26% of the assemblage as a whole by sherd count. Shelly wares (fabric 1) followed, with 21% by count, with sandy greywares representing 16%. Grog-tempered wares were predominantly found in late La Tène 'Belgic' forms, these dating to the late Iron Age or early Roman periods. Lid-seated jars were also common finds in fabric 46, these seeing particular popularity during the second century. Thick, heavy storage jar sherds in fabric 46 may also date well into the Roman period, although it is likely that a significant proportion of the grog-tempered sherds found in mid- and later-Roman contexts are in fact residual. Production of grog-tempered fabric 46 pottery is known nearby at Caldecotte, where a kiln producing the part-oxidised 'red-surfaced' versions of these wares is known (Marney 1989, 95-100), as is a kiln making the related sandy wares (fabric 47: *ibid.* 100-106). It is likely that the vast majority of wares in these fabrics were locally made. Fabric 2 (pink grog-tempered ware, PNK GT) is also of local origins, a kiln producing this pottery being known nearby at Stowe, Bucks. (Taylor 2004).

Similar local sources may be proposed for some of the shelly wares, although many of these are in oxidised fabrics and may be the products of the Harrold (Beds.) kilns.

Table 1: Iron Age and Roman pottery fabrics

	NRFRC	Description
Iron Age		
FEM	-	Handmade fabric with common prominent red-brown ferruginous inclusions, medium
GRSHC	-	Handmade grog-and-shell fabric, coarse
SAF	-	Handmade Iron Age sandy ware, fine
SAM	-	Handmade Iron Age sandy ware, medium
SASHM	-	Handmade sand-and-shell fabric, medium
LIA/Roman		
1	ROB SH/HAR SH	Shelly wares, or vesicular wares with elongated voids from leached shell inclusions
2	PNK GT	Soft pink grog-tempered ware
3	-	Misc sandy greywares
4a	OXF WH	Oxfordshire white ware
4c	MAH WH	Mancetter-Hartshill white ware
4x	-	Uncertain mortarium fabric - as 18c but with light grey slip
6	LNV CC	Lower Nene Valley colour-coated ware
8	DOR BB 1	Dorset black-burnished ware
9	-	Black-fired coarse sandy wares
12	-	Lower Nene Valley greyware
13	-	Misc glazed wares
13b	-	Unprovenanced oxidised glazed ware
14	-	Sandy greywares: light core, darker blue-grey surfaces. ?Northants
16?	-	Sandy oxidised ware with painted decoration. Northants.?
18a	-	White fabric, typically fine and hard, with common rounded quartz and iron oxides
18b	LNV WH	Lower Nene Valley white ware
18c	VER WH/OXF WH	Hard, abundantly sandy white wares with iron oxides. Ver-region/Oxfordshire/Northants.?
18g	VER WH	Verulamium-region white ware
19/29	-	Misc oxidised wares
20	-	Samian wares
22	BAT AM 1/2	Baetican amphora fabrics
23	-	Misc uncertain (local?) colour-coated wares
24	OXF RS	Oxfordshire red-brown slipped ware
25/30	-	Fine, soft greyware with moderate rounded quartz sand
34	-	Dull brown mica-dusted ware. Unprovenanced
35	OXF OX	Oxfordshire oxidised ware
37	HAD OX	Hadham oxidised ware
43	-	Second-century sandy wares (with blackened surfaces)
45	-	Grog-and-shell
46	SOB GT	Grog-tempered wares, incl. "Belgic" fabrics
46p	-	As fabric 46 but with only occasional grog and quartz. Local - Caldecotte area
47	-	LIA/early Roman sandy ware

Table 2: Quantification of pottery fabrics

	No.	%	Weight (g)	%	EVE	%
Iron Age						
FEM	1	0.0%	10	0.0%	0.05	0.2%
GRSHC	1	0.0%	38	0.1%	0.07	0.3%
SAF	8	0.3%	29	0.1%	-	-
SAM	7	0.3%	44	0.1%	-	-
SASHM	1	0.0%	10	0.0%	-	-
LIA/Roman						
1	561	21.2%	7743	24.3%	4.84	18.6%
2	63	2.4%	1292	4.0%	0.17	0.7%
3	416	15.7%	3963	12.4%	5.8	22.3%
4a	31	1.2%	1463	4.6%	1.2	4.6%
4c	2	0.1%	35	0.1%	-	-
4x	1	0.0%	39	0.1%	0.05	0.2%
6	94	3.6%	477	1.5%	1.99	7.7%
8	5	0.2%	42	0.1%	0.08	0.3%
9	165	6.2%	1485	4.7%	2.11	8.1%
12	5	0.2%	37	0.1%	0.08	0.3%
13	2	0.1%	5	0.0%	-	-
13b	1	0.0%	9	0.0%	0.03	0.1%
14	3	0.1%	61	0.2%	1	3.8%
16	10	0.4%	36	0.1%	0.1	0.4%
18a	20	0.8%	185	0.6%	0.47	1.8%
18b	37	1.4%	490	1.5%	0.1	0.4%
18c	17	0.6%	195	0.6%	-	-
18g	5	0.2%	176	0.6%	0.17	0.7%
19/29	137	5.2%	782	2.5%	1.67	6.4%
20	107	4.0%	1075	3.4%	0.87	3.3%
22	9	0.3%	292	0.9%	-	-
23	1	0.0%	7	0.0%	-	-
24	16	0.6%	92	0.3%	0.04	0.2%
25/30	9	0.3%	150	0.5%	0.27	1.0%
34	1	0.0%	4	0.0%	-	-
35	5	0.2%	77	0.2%	0.11	0.4%
37	1	0.0%	13	0.0%	-	-
43	22	0.8%	236	0.7%	-	-
45	1	0.0%	3	0.0%	-	-
46	697	26.4%	10221	32.0%	3.12	12.0%
46p	1	0.0%	83	0.3%	-	-
47	145	5.5%	1070	3.4%	1.6	6.2%
Other						
CRUMB	36	1.4%	37	0.1%	-	-
Total	2644		31916		25.99	

Given the situation of the site on the road network, and the resulting close connections between this area and the area hosting the Harrold industry (Crothers 2015, 20), it is likely that the Harrold potteries were responsible for a significant minority of the coarsewares consumed on the South Caldecotte site. Local sources are likely for many of the sandy coarsewares in oxidised (fabric 19/29), black-reduced (fabric 9) and greyware (fabric 3) fabrics.

Regionally-distributed pottery was responsible for a significant minority of the wares represented: nearly 9% in total by sherd count. Most prominent amongst these are wares from the Lower Nene Valley (fabrics 6, 12, and 18b) and Oxfordshire (fabrics 4a, 24, and 35) potteries. In particular, most of the 1.42 EVEs of mortaria were in Oxfordshire white-ware fabrics, and this is in alignment with the general pattern of mortarium supply noted for the Milton Keynes area as a whole (Marney 1989, 130). Additionally, one sherd of a Young type M17 mortarium was recovered from (9102): this may also be an Oxfordshire product although it has been given a light grey slip, an unusual feature for such a vessel. Other Oxfordshire wares include the colour-coated and oxidised fabrics (though the latter may simply be colour-coated wares which have had their slips stripped away as a result of weathering), with these being found in mortarium (Young C100) and imitation samian (Drag.31 & 38) forms.

Lower Nene Valley wares were predominantly colour-coated and greyware fabrics, though 37 sherds of white ware were also found (these, typically, being mortaria, where forms could be established). No greyware forms could be established but colour-coats included mostly beakers and at least one 'dog dish'.

Other regionally-distributed wares included five sherds of Dorset BB1, five sherds of Verulamium-region white ware (as well as an additional 17 which may be the products of the Verulamium, Oxfordshire, or Upper Nene Valley industries: fabric 18c), and one sherd of Hadham oxidised ware. An oxidised sherd with painted semicircles on the rim of an imitation Drag.36 dish may be a Northamptonshire/Upper Nene Valley product (fabric 16), as are three sherds of Upper Nene Valley greyware (fabric 14). Finally, two sherds of Mancetter-Hartshill mortaria were identified, and three glazed and one mica-dusted sherds are all also likely to derive from non-local producers.

Continental imports were limited to samian wares and amphorae. There is little surprising about the details of the fabrics found. All of the amphorae were Baetican in origins (NRFRC fabrics BAT AM 1 and BAT AM 2), while the samian was predominantly southern and central Gaulish (predominantly LEZ SA 2) where fabrics could be confidently established. The samian forms occupied a wide range of tablewares, in including forms Drag.18/31, 29, 33, 35, 36, 37, and 38, and one Ludowici Tg. Moulded decoration was encountered four times, on forms 29 and 37. The single example of form 29 included a well-reserved vegetal design (fig.44). One stamp was found in (809), reading MAPILLOF and referring to the potter Mapillus of Lezoux (fig.47). The proportion of samian represented in the assemblage is moderately high, at 4% by sherd count.

Forms

Table 3 presents quantification of the vessel categories recorded. Despite being close to the town at Magiovinium, the assemblage is jar-dominated (61%) and produced only 14% bowl/dishes; figures expected from a rural site without easy access to a roadway. Beakers occupy a moderately high but not unexpected proportion of the assemblage (compare to the 13.4% from the recently-excavated assemblage from Steeple Claydon, Bucks.: Sutton 2018, fig.46). Mortaria are very well represented, though, at 1.42 EVEs and 5.5% of the assemblage.

Table 3: Quantification of pottery forms

Form	EVE	%
Jar	13.48	51.9%
Storage jar	2.28	8.8%
Jar total	15.76	60.6%
Bowl	3	11.5%
Dish	0.64	2.5%
Bowl/dish total	3.64	14.0%
Beaker	3.02	11.6%
Cup	0.15	0.6%
Flagon	+	-
Mortarium	1.42	5.5%
Amphora	+	-
Other	0.12	0.5%
Uncertain	0	0.0%
Total	43.51	

Chronology

The South Caldecotte assemblage contains pottery dating from the Iron Age through to the later Roman period. The earliest material is likely to date to the middle Iron Age, comprising of various handmade fabrics with inclusions of sand, shell, grog, and/or ferruginous matter. (2529) produced the rim of an ovoid bowl with beaded rim, of MIA date, while (8519) in [8520] produced the rim of a slack-shouldered jar of similar or slightly earlier date. There is nothing in the assemblage that need date earlier than cC3BC Iron Age pottery of these kinds was found in contexts from trenches 25, 34, 78, and 85.

Pottery in fabrics diagnostic of late Iron Age or earliest Roman dates (i.e. fabrics 46 and 47) were encountered in large numbers. These were produced by contexts in Trenches 14, 25, 26, 28, 33, 34, 76, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, and 91. Whereas the Iron Age evidence is fairly ephemeral, by the first century AD occupation in the area was evidently substantial. The presence of quantities of south Gaulish samian also represents activity in this period, and demonstrates that the site was attracting continental imports from a relatively early date; or at least that such imports were passing through the vicinity.

Lid-seated jars – the coarseware form most typical of second-century contexts in the Milton Keynes area – were found in only a subset of the trenches from which LIA/early Roman pottery was recovered. Specifically, trenches 14, 26, 33, 34, and 76 produced no pottery that need have been later than the end of the first century AD, suggesting some shifts in the pattern of occupation throughout the Roman period. Trenches 25, 28, 85, 87 and 91 produced pottery that can certainly be dated to the second century, whilst the enclosures in trenches 86 and 87 also produced wares that can be given a TPQ going into the mid-to-late third century (such as Oxfordshire colour-coats, funnel-necked beakers, and certain later types of Oxfordshire mortaria). Very little of the pottery need be any later than the mid-late third century; perhaps the only exception to this is a single sherd of ‘utilitarian’ LNV CC from (8707), which can be given a date in the range of the late-third to fourth century.

Pottery from the streetside ditches – [806], [8520], [8540], and [8543]

The fills of the streetside ditches excavated in trenches 8 and 85 yielded 402 sherds weighing 5,479g (Table 4). Pottery was derived from seven fills within the four cuts. The two fills of [806] appear to have been broadly contemporary. (804) produced rolled-rim storage jars in fabric 1, a Lower Nene Valley hammerhead mortarium, a greyware dog dish, and various types of miscellaneous jars and bowls, these all together suggesting a date in the third century. (805), meanwhile, produced another dog dish, a corniced-rim beaker, and two greyware vessels allied to the lid-seated rim type, with these together suggesting a date in the late second or early-mid third centuries. Based on this, (805) may have been deposited up to a few decades before (804), but probably no longer than that. [8520] contained three fills and these demonstrate far clearer evidence for chronological succession. Primary fill (8519) contained mainly LIA/early Roman types in fabrics 46, 47, and 1, as well as a butt beaker in fabric 25/30 and a greyware necked jar. These all suggest a date not long after the Roman conquest, cAD40-70. Above this, (8518) produced an assemblage also dominated by grog-tempered and shelly fabrics, but including four greyware lid-seated jar rims and an Verulamium-region mortarium. The lack of LIA types and presence of several greyware jars suggests a date later in the first century, though the proportions of fabrics still suggest an early date. Upper fill (8517) contained wares of similar dates, including lid-seated jars in sandy fabrics, grog-tempered storage jars, and three sherds of south Gaulish samian. The latter again suggests that the context is likely to date to the later first century, but it could conceivably be slightly later. (8537) in recut streetside ditch [8540] contained oxidised sandy wares, greywares, shelly wares and samian. The lack of any distinctively early fabrics suggests a slightly later date than for the fills of [8520], although in such a small group (only 8 sherds) it is difficult to know whether or not this lack is statistically significant. A pedestal base and a dish form related to Cam.16 are both early elements, and this suggests that the context was not deposited much later than the early second century. Finally, (8541) in [8543] contained LEZ SA 2 samian and four sherds of greyware. Lezoux samian of this fabric was not in circulation in Britain before AD120, giving a TPQ for this context.

The fact that the different cuts of the streetside ditches yielded pottery of different dates is significant of the history of this feature. Specifically, the contents of primary fill (8519) demonstrate the early date of construction of the ditch (and thus, presumably, the street) during the pre-Flavian period, and this ties in well with the evidence for potentially early military activity in the area (Crothers 2015, 19-20, 21). Following this, ditch [8520] seems to have silted up until the later first or early second century, at which point or soon after, [8540] and [8543] were also silting up. By comparison, ditch [806] shows no evidence for deposition before the later second century in either its upper or lower fill. It therefore appears that different stretches of the streetside ditches were open and collecting material at widely differing dates.

Table 4: Pottery fabric quantification for streetside ditches [806], [8520], [8540], and [8543]

	No.	%	Weight (g)	%	EVE	%
1	110	27.4%	1325	24.2%	1.12	27.7%
2	18	4.5%	132	2.4%	0.05	1.2%
3	58	14.4%	586	10.7%	0.87	21.5%
4a	1	0.2%	7	0.1%	-	-
6	10	2.5%	18	0.3%	-	-
9	7	1.7%	58	1.1%	-	-
12	3	0.7%	16	0.3%	-	-
18a	9	2.2%	54	1.0%	0.32	7.9%
18b	2	0.5%	255	4.7%	0.1	2.5%
18g	3	0.7%	77	1.4%	0.07	1.7%
19/29	38	9.5%	247	4.5%	0.21	5.2%
20	16	4.0%	106	1.9%	-	-
25/30	8	2.0%	145	2.6%	0.27	6.7%
46	71	17.7%	2055	37.5%	0.52	12.9%
47	47	11.7%	360	6.6%	0.44	10.9%
GRSHC	1	0.2%	38	0.7%	0.07	1.7%
Total	402		5479		4.04	

Pottery from enclosure ditch [8529]

Enclosure ditch [8529] produced another of the most substantial individual feature groups from the evaluation: 240 sherds weighing 3,107g (Table 5). Most of this pottery came from fill (8527), with lower fill (8528) producing only 26 sherds. These earlier sherds can probably be dated to the later first century AD on the basis of common occurrences of grog-tempered fabric 46 and allied sandy fabric 47, as well as seven sherds of Roman greyware, two of oxidised sandy wares, and one of south Gaulish samian. (8527), meanwhile, was overall dominated by fabrics of certain Roman (rather than LIA/Roman 'transitional') pottery. Fabric 3 greywares dominated, with fabric 9 black sandy and fabric 1 shelly wares representing similar amounts of the remainder. Fabric 46 remained common in this context, but was found only in storage jar forms. Additionally, fabrics such as 18a (Oxfordshire white ware) and Lezoux samian push the likely TPQ for the context into the second century. Furthermore, lid-seated jars were common, and these along with two dog dishes and a reeded-rim bowl also give weight to the argument for a second-century date.

One interesting feature of the assemblage from (8527) consists of three flared bowls in black-reduced sandy fabric 9 (Fig 44). These are unusual types without direct parallel in other published Milton Keynes groups, and are so similar to one-another as to suggest production nearby (although none of the vessels shows any sign of distortion or other manufacturing faults), or their comprising part of a single 'dining set' discarded all at once.

Table 5: Pottery fabric quantification for enclosure ditch [8529]

	No.	%	Weight (g)	%	EVE	%
1	29	12.1%	493	15.9%	0.43	15.5%
3	52	21.7%	665	21.4%	0.9	32.4%
4c	1	0.4%	27	0.9%	-	-
6	2	0.8%	17	0.5%	-	-
9	30	12.5%	378	12.2%	1.03	37.1%
12	1	0.4%	19	0.6%	-	-
16	1	0.4%	9	0.3%	-	-
18a	4	1.7%	88	2.8%	0.15	5.4%
18c	2	0.8%	46	1.5%	-	-
19/29	11	4.6%	32	1.0%	-	-
20	8	3.3%	47	1.5%	-	-
22	1	0.4%	32	1.0%	-	-
43	21	8.8%	231	7.4%	-	-
46	64	26.7%	938	30.2%	0.2	7.2%
47	13	5.4%	85	2.7%	0.07	2.5%
Total	240		3107		2.78	

Catalogue of illustrations

Sherd of a decorated Dragendorff form 29 bowl in south Gaulish samian ware. The decoration shows borders above and below a vine-scroll motif (Fig 43). Vegetal decoration of this kind is typical of earlier southern Gaulish wares. AD40-90. Context (2528).



Drag.29 Fig 43

Sherds of three unusual flared bowls in fabric 9 (Fig 44). Context (8527).



Three flared bowls from (8527) Fig 44

Semi-complete Oxfordshire white ware mortarium (Fig 45). Form Young M2, dated AD100-170. The grits are only partially worn. Context (8704).



OXF mortarium Fig 45

Stamped samian sherd. Form Drag.37 (Fig 46). Stamp reads MAPILLOF. Mapillus die 1a. Stamp refers to the decorator Mapillus of Lezoux, who was working between cAD140-165. Example of Mapillus' die 1a are also known in Britain at York, Corbridge, and Verulamium.



Samian stamp Fig 46

6.2 Roman tile and brick by Rob Atkins

An evaluation at South Caldecotte produced a moderate collection of Roman tile and brick comprising 94 fragments weighing 9.65kg from 31 separate contexts (Table 6). The tile and brick were in two main fabrics. The majority were in a hard orange sandy fabric which had either been either fully oxidised or had a grey core or had grey surfaces (58 fragments weighing 7.99kg). A minority (35 fragments weighing 1.50kg) were in sandy clay with frequent small shells and had a soapy texture. This clay was probably estuarine in nature with the tiles firing to a mixture of colours from yellow, light orange to mid brown. These tiles had frequent small holes up to 10mm in length – possible where organic shells has been burned or leached out. It is possible these latter tiles were produced locally as possible kiln bar fragments were found in this fabric. A single tile fragment was in a hard light yellow sandy fabric (146g).

There were nine tegula, three imbrex, eight fragments from a single brick and 22 flat fragments recovered in the evaluation. The flat fragments may have been fragments of tegula but many were probably bonding tiles used to form bands which alternated with wider sections of regular stonework. The flat tiles measured between 14mm and 41mm thick.

This quantity of Roman tile and brick, found in over 30 separate contexts is significant. This amount of brick and tile is not usual for an evaluation and suggests that there are Romanised building(s) in the vicinity of the evaluation trenches and close to the street constructed with tiles and brick.

Table 6: Catalogue of Roman brick and tile

Fill/Cut	Feature	No.	Weight (g)	Fabric	Other
804 [806]	Street	6	905	In three 'fabrics': A) Four hard orange sandy fully oxidised. Sanded (806g) B) Hard orange sanded with reduced grey core (26g) C) Light yellow orange sandy and shelly with large grey core. Soapy (73g)	A) Flat 31mm C) Tegula 18mm
1406 [1407]	Ditch	1	40	Hard orange sanded with reduced grey core	-
1419 [1420]	Ditch	1	51	Light yellow brown to orange sandy. Soapy texture. Some small holes up to 4mm in length – possible where organic material ?shells has been burned or leached out.	-
1423 [1426]	Ditch	9	156	Light orange brown to orange red sandy. Soapy texture. Frequent small holes up to 5mm in length where possible organic material such as shells has been burned or leached out.	Flat 18mm
2504 [2506]	Pit	1	283	Hard orange sandy. Occasional small stone/pebble up to 18mm in length	-
2512 [2514]	Ditch	7	129	In two 'fabrics': A) Three Hard orange sandy fully oxidised (76g). Sanded B) Four light yellow brown to orange sandy (53g).	A) Flat 19mm B) Two flat 14mm
2513 [2514]	Ditch	1	3	Hard orange sanded with reduced grey core	Flat 15mm
2515 [2516]	Ditch	1	3	Orange sandy. Undiagnostic	-
2518 [2521]	Pit	2	106	Hard orange sanded with reduced grey core. Sanded	-
2522 [2526]	Ditch	1	76	Hard orange sanded with reduced grey core. Sanded	Flat 22mm
2527	Ditch	1	173	Hard orange sandy fully oxidised. Sanded	Flat 41mm

[2530]					
2802	Subsoil	3	6	Orange sandy. Undiagnostic	-
2811	Ditch	1	44	Hard orange sandy fully oxidised with some small yellow clay lump inclusions	Flat 28mm
[2812]					
6909		3	31	Hard orange sandy fully oxidised. Undiagnostic	-
7604	Ditch	4	23	Hard orange sandy fully oxidised. Undiagnostic	-
[7605]					
7807		1	86	Hard orange sanded with reduced grey core	Flat 36mm
8502	Subsoil	4	399	In two 'fabrics': A) Two hard orange sanded with reduced grey surfaces (275g). Sanded B) Two hard orange sandy fully oxidised (112g)	A) Flat 36mm. Joins. B) Imbrex 19mm
8518	Ditch	3	294	In two 'fabrics': A) Two hard orange sandy fully oxidised (257g). Sanded. Three twig impressions on base of one. B) Yellow to light orange sandy. Texture is soapy. Some vegetative impressions on two surfaces (37g)	Flat 21mm
[8520]					
8527	Ditch	2	247	In two 'fabrics': A) Two hard orange sandy fully oxidised. Sanded (192g) B) Hard orange sanded with reduced grey surfaces (55g)	A) Flat 33mm B) Flat 18mm
[8529]					
8537	Ditch	1	88	Hard orange sandy fully oxidised. Sanded	Tegula ?23mm
[8540]					
8551	Pit	1	165	Yellow to light orange sandy with shells. Slightly soapy. Frequent small holes up to 10mm in length – possible where organic material ?shells has been burned or leached out.	Flat 20mm
[8553]					
8621	Pit	2	75	Orange to brown sandy with shells. Slightly soapy. Small holes up to 4mm in length – possible where organic	Flat 19mm
[8623]					

				material ?shells has been burned or leached out.	
8702	Subsoil	2	81	In two 'fabrics': A) Hard orange sandy fully oxidised. Sanded (16g) B) Orange to brown sand with shells. Soapy. Frequent small holes up to 6mm in length – where shells has been burned or leached out (65g).	B) Flat 20mm
8704 [8705]	Posthole	9	3931	In two 'fabrics': A) Eight hard orange sandy fully oxidised. Sanded (3419g) B) Hard orange sanded with reduced grey surfaces. Sanded (512g). Overfired	A) All eight fragments from the same brick. Several are old breaks. Brick was more than 280mm long, more than 220mm wide and 50mm thick. Two finger prints on top surface. B) Flat 37mm thick
8713 [8715]	Ditch	1	535	Hard orange sandy fully oxidised. Sanded. Soot attached	Tegula 23mm
8720 [8722]	Ditch	10	605	In three 'fabrics': A) Two hard orange sandy fully oxidised. Sanded (205g) B) One hard orange sanded with reduced grey surfaces (209g) C) Seven yellow to orange sandy to mid brown sand with frequent shells. Soapy. Some small holes up to 4mm in length – where shells has been burned or leached out (191g).	A) Two imbrex B) Flat 38mm C) Two tegula
8723 [8727]	Pit	1	146	Hard light yellow sandy. Tiny red clay inclusions up to 3mm in length	Flat 38mm
8726 [8727]	Pit	1	217	Hard orange sandy fully oxidised. Sanded	Tegula 20mm
8804	Ditch	7	313	In three 'fabrics':	

[8805]				<p>A) Four yellow to light orange sandy to mid brown sand with shells. Soapy. Frequent small holes up to 10mm in length – where shells has been burned or leached out (238g).</p> <p>B) Two hard orange sandy fully oxidised (26g)</p> <p>C) One hard orange sanded with reduced grey surfaces (49g)</p>	A) Flat 17mm and 30mm thick
9107 [9108]	Ditch	4	404	Yellow to light orange to grey sand with shells. Rare pebble up to 18mm long. Soapy. Frequent small holes up to 5mm in length – possible where shells has been burned or leached out.	3x tegula 17mm. Two joins. One flat, but this is likely to have been part of a tegula.
9127 [9128]	Ditch	3	37	Hard orange sandy fully oxidised. Sanded	
		94	9652		

Kiln bars

Three fragments (72g) of probable kiln bars were recovered from context (8527). It is in an orange to brown sandy fabric with a soapy texture. These have been lightly fired and there are internal cracks. Pottery production using kiln bars dates from the post-Conquest to middle 2nd century.

Stone Object

A single stone object from fill (8551) of pit cut [8553] was 240g. It was a fine grained limestone. It had probably been triangular in shape. Two sides survived up to 112mm in length and it was 22mm thick. The base of the object has been smoothed. It is uncertain its function but it is unlikely to have been a roof tile.

6.3 The querns and millstones by Andy Chapman

A small group of fragments, all from a single deposit, the fill (8704) of posthole [8705] in Trench 87, comprise upper and lower stones from a rotary quern, probably the same set even though the geologies are not identical, and a fragment from an upper millstone, c1050mm in diameter (Table 7). The presence of a millstone indicates the provision of a mechanically powered mill, probably animal power, which occur on high status sites such as rural villas or, as in this instance, settlement in the vicinity of a Roman town.

Table 7: Querns and millstones

Trench Fill/cut	Geology	Measurements	Description
87 8704/8705(SF2)	Old Red Sandstone	Diameter 400mm (30%) Eye 95mm	Rotary quern, upper stone
87 8704/8705(SF2)	Sandstone (Old Red Sandstone?)	Diameter c400mm	Rotary quern, lower stone
87 8704/5705(SF4)	Millstone Grit	Diameter c1050mm 55-85mm thick	Millstone, upper stone

From the fill 8704 of posthole [8705] there is nearly a third of an upper stone (SF2), and a further non-joining fragment, from a rotary quern in Old Red Sandstone from the Forest of Dean, characterised by the large size of the quartz and other mineral inclusions, in this instance up to c20mm diameter, and typically 10-15mm diameter (Fig 47). The stone is 400mm in diameter with a chamfered outer edge, 40mm thick and a shallow recess, 15mm wide, around the broad central eye/hopper, which is 95mm in diameter, with the stone tapering from 30-20mm mm across the recess. It has a smooth concave grinding surface.

From the same deposit, there are two joining fragments and non-joining fragment from a lower stone (SF2) from a rotary quern (Fig 47). This may have been a partner to the upper stone, but the geology is significantly different. The lower stone is sandstone and may also be Old Red Sandstone, as it does contain some larger mineral inclusions, but these are far more thinly distributed than is typical for this geology. The stone is c400mm in diameter and is 80mm thick at the centre, where there is a conical spindle socket, up to 20mm diameter and 43mm deep, and 30mm thick at the circumference. The grinding surface is dimpled while the underside is roughly flat but undulating.

Together these stones form a typical Roman rotary quern.

Also from the same deposit, there is a fragment from the circumference (10%) of an upper millstone in a very coarse Millstone Grit. The stone is c1050mm in diameter, and there is a series of shallow concentric grooves at intervals of 30-35mm. The stone is 85mm thick at the circumference and 55mm thick at 240mm in from the circumference.





The rotary querns, lower stone (top) and upper stone (bottom) Scale 20mm Fig 47

6.4 Fired Clay by Mary Ellen Crothers

A total of 1.423kg of fired clay and daub was recovered from 19 contexts (Table 8).

Daub

A total of 73 fragments of daub were recovered from 3 contexts, weighing 490.7g. The bulk of the assemblage is represented by fragments which are too small to analyse with confidence. There are no wavy or sail impressions present and no real evidence of the daub having been applied to a wattle frame. Of particular interest is the daub from (8519) which shows that the main walling clay mix included high concentrations of grassy material but was finished with a fine top coat. This practice would have reduced the shrinkage of the clay during the drying process and provided a more weather-resistant surface. The laminations in the clay were predominantly wavy, which demonstrates that the clay had been pushed or pressed into position by hand and is typical of daub construction.

Table 8: Daub

Ctxt	Sherd count	Wt (g)	Fabric	Comments	Type
7804	1	3.8	Mid brownish-orange with occ sand particles and mod dark mineral deposits	Well-fired unhomogenous clay. Wavy laminations, undulating surface, finished by hand	Probable daub
8519	70 + crumbs	446.8	mid brown-orange relatively fine clay with occ small stones and sand particles, occ dark mineral deposits	Relatively well-fired, roughly homogenous clay. Wavy laminations. At least 20 fragments have external surfaces which are undulating, some concave, some convex, mostly flattish. No diagnostic features, although 2 of the frags have angled surfaces at c20°. There is evidence of a thin 1.0-1.5mm topcoat applied on top of the rougher	Likely Daub

8720	2	40.1	mid brown-red with moderate sand particles	<p>clay beneath. c20 other frags have heavy concentrations of grass stems and leaves which have often left random latitudinal half-ring or near-complete ring voids, which represent some of the stems having been partially crushed before being added to the clay. No withy or sail impressions are present.</p> <p>Very low-fired (if at all) clay. Semi-homogenous and extremely soft and friable.</p> <p>1 frag has 2 surfaces - a partial one on 1 side and one on the adjacent edge, perpendicular.</p> <p>2nd frag shows a short linear twig-like impression.</p>	<p>Possible daub, but unconvincing due to lack of inclusions. Possibly just baked soil.</p>
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Kiln, forge, oven or hearth material

A total of 70 fragments were recovered from eight contexts, weighing 583.7kg (Table 9).

Many of the fragments are highly fired, suggesting they had been part of a structure subject to repeated extreme heat, such as a forge, kiln or oven. However, there is also a high proportion of low-fired material, which may derive from the outer areas of the structures which would not normally be subjected to the same heat. The majority of this assemblage is bulk material without diagnostic features and is not possible to identify with confidence.

Table 9: Kiln, forge, oven or hearth material

Ctxt	Sherd count	Wt (g)	Fabric	Comments	Type
1411	2 (1 original)	4.2	mid orange-brown clay with high dark mineral concentration.	Highly fired unhomogenous clay. Laminations visible but frag is too small to ascertain whether flat or wavy. May voids due to mineral deposit loss. Undiagnostic	Unknown, possible kiln/oven/forge bulk material
2598	38 + crumbs	426.3	mid brown-orange and mid orange-brown smooth clay, moderate dark mineral deposits, occ small stones	Low-fired unhomogenous clay, wavy laminations which have started to split, causing surface and thickness loss to the majority of the fragments. ?Mica or other reflective mineral deposit visible within the split laminations. The largest frag 76.37 x 65.84 x 17.65mm appears to have one uneven external surface on one side with a possible partial twig impression. Also a partial surface on one edge, perpendicular. Very wavy laminations suggesting the clay had been pushed/squeezed into shape. Two other frags have very uneven surfaces Two further pairs of fitting fragments appear to be burnt on one surface, which is rough.	The majority of the frags are unidentifiable. The burnt frags may represent the interior wall of an oven or similar structure, although this would normally be a much smoother surface.
8515	2	11	Mid to pale brownish-orange with occ sand particles, v. occ large stones	Well-fired mostly homogenous clay. One frag has a surface which is undulating and is pale brown-grey. Several grass impressions re within the body of the frag, revealed where the surface layer has separated from the sherd. Second frag too small to identify with confidence.	Possible oven furniture.
8527	17	85.3	Mid brownish-orange clay with mod sand particles, mod dark mineral deposits	well-fired relatively homogenous clay with slightly wavy laminations. 5 sherds have surfaces which are undulating. Grass leaf impressions visible within the fabric on 3 of these, although there are very few. 3 burnt frags, 2 of which have small partial surfaces. Remaining fragments too small to examine with confidence.	The burnt fragments are likely to derive from a kiln structure; the unburnt ones may be from the same but the lower level of firing may mean they are from an oven.
8528	4	10.2	Mid brownish-orange with mod sand	Well-fired mostly homogenous clay with wavy laminations. One sherd has eroded but relatively smooth surface.	Probable kiln/forge material

8710	3	24.7	particles and occ mineral deposits Dark brownish-red very sandy clay with occ Coarsa sand particles	Highly fired homogenous clay, which is mottled with burnt patches. Wavy laminations where visible. Possible partial surface on one fragment, but abraded. No other surfaces. One frag has two withy impressions, one 5.63mm diameter and one less convincing impression 6.98mm in diameter, which represents using willow or hazel at one year's growth. Quite possibly the clay was shaped over a cage to make a structure	Possible kiln material
8724 sample 3	1	3.9	Fabric 1: pale orange-brown with occ stones Fabric 2: very dark grey with occ sand particles	Highly fired homogenous clay, becoming pale brown at the surface. Frag too small to identify with confidence. Very highly fired homogenous clay. Small frag 21.04 x 22.21 x 8.5mm has a patch of adhered sand. No diagnostics.	Likely kiln/forge furniture Possible bulk forge material
9115	3	18.4	mid pinkish-orange with freq dark mineral deposits and mod sand particles	Well-fired relatively homogenous clay with wavy laminations. Two frags too small to identify but the third shows a coarse hand finishing of the clay. Plant stem impressions within the clay. Frag also shows burning prior to destruction.	Kiln/oven furniture

Unknown

A total of 38 fragments of fired clay of unknown function were recovered, weighing 168.3g (Table 10). A range of fabrics were identified with varying types and quantities of inclusions, suggesting that several structures are represented. The fragments have no diagnostic features and very few surfaces in addition to their generally small size, making analysis with confidence impossible.

Table 10: Ceramic building material - Unknown

Ctxt	Sherd count	Wt (g)	Fabric	Comments	Type
1419	4	18.7	Fabric 1: mid pinkish-orange with v. occ stones Fabric 2: mid brownish-orange fine sandy fabric	Well-fired homogenous clay. Slightly undulating laminations. Freq voids on surface, poss due to small stone loss. All 3 frags have smooth flat surfaces and fit together, although the break is old. Highly-fired unhomogenous clay. Highly abraded, no diagnostics	Unknown, possible CBM Unknown, probable CBM
1423	10 + crumbs	19	Fabric 1: Mid red-brown and mid brown-red sandy fabric with occ Small stones	Variable firing - mostly well-fired but some more friable. No diagnostics, no surfaces, too highly abraded for identification.	Unknown.
2527	12	82.4	Mid brownish-orange and pinkish orange clay with freq. dark mineral deposits	Moderately fired smooth clay, texture slightly soapy. Unhomogenous clay, visible in the slightly wavy laminations. Most of the frags have no surfaces or diagnostic features, only 2 frags have partial surfaces. 1 frag has several shell or organic voids.	Unknown, possible CBM
8506	2 + crumbs	3.5	Mid brown-orange with occ sand particles and mod dark mineral deposits	low-fired homogenous clay. No surfaces, no diagnostics, highly abraded	Unknown, possible daub
2608	2 (1 originally)	16.3	pale pinkish orange with freq dark mineral deposits and occ sand particles, occ organic voids	Well-fired homogenous clay. Wavy laminations. No diagnostics	Unknown, Possible CBM
2802	2	1.7	Pale pinkish brown with freq dark mineral deposits	Highly fired unhomogenous clay. Sherds too small to identify	Unknown
8504	1	0.6	Pale pinkish orange	Well-fired unhomogenous clay. Too small to identify	Unknown
8518	5	26.1	Fabric 1: Fine, smooth clay, mid grey-brown to mid orange brown with occ small stones. Fabric 2: mid	"3 frags of moderately fired unhomogenous clay with wavy laminations where the clay has been folded into shape. Soapy texture with several grass impressions. Few surfaces - 1 frag has uneven and unconvincing surface. 1 frag has a smooth undulating surface. " 2 frags of moderately fired homogenous	Probable Roman brick. Unknown.

	brown-red sandy fabric with moderate stones	clay. Highly abraded, no diagnostics.	Possible tile.
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6.5 The slag by Andy Chapman

Three deposits have produced a total of 405g of vesicular iron slag, probably from a smithing hearth.

From the fill (8537) of ditch [8540], there is a single irregular lump, 80mm long and weighing 165g, of undiagnostic, quite dense, ferrous slag. From the fill (7804) of ditch [7806] there are several small pieces, with a total weight of 230g, of highly vesicular ferrous slag, with one piece having heat-reddened clay, possible furnace lining, adhering to it. From the fill (8720) of ditch [8722] there is a single small fragment, weighing 10g, of vesicular slag adhering to reddened fire clay, similar to the material from fill (7804).

6.6 Burnt flint by Yvonne Wolfram-Murray

Burnt flint was found during the excavation from fills (2520), (8804), and (1706). Further burnt flint was retrieved from the sample processing from fills (8421). Sample 2 (8724), Sample 3, (6904), Sample 4, and (1419), Sample 5. The flint is heavily burnt showing with thermal fracturing and cracking, and white or red discolouration. Quantity and weights are detailed in Table 11.

Burnt flint is not in itself dateable, but is likely of the same date as the feature.

Table 11: Quantity and weight of burnt flint

Fill/cut	Sample	Number	Weight (g)
(2520)/[2521]	-	1	20.3
(8804)/[8805]	-	4	28.7
(8421)/[8722]	2	3	2.5
(8724)/[8727]	3	3	2.3
(6904)/[6906]	4	3	0.7
(1419)/[1420]	5	1	1.3

6.7 Roman coins by Ian Meadows

Two coins dated to the Roman period were recovered during excavation of the evaluation trenches. These are described below.

SF13 (8620)

Tetricus 1 (270-73) issue. Radiate bust facing right. Partial legend on obverse .IMP C T...VS PF AVG. Reverse has Pax standing with legend PAX AVG. The flan was 18mm diameter and weighed 1.80gm and the die axis was 1.

SF17 (8723)

A cast barbarous radiate issue of the later third century. The obverse bore a radiate bust facing right but both the bust and the legend were in low relief and the prototype could not be determined. The reverse has a figure walking to the right carrying a spear ...VS AVG (possibly VIRTUS AVG). The flan weighed 2.7gm and had a diameter of 18mm. The die axis was 12. On the edge the distinctive trace of a casting gate remained indicating this was an unofficial copy.

Discussion

These two coins reflect the later third century a period of relatively high coin loss and a period marked by the sheer number of unofficial, often cast, copies produced. The number of these unofficial coins recovered must reflect their acceptance in day to day transactions in Roman Britain.

6.8 Other finds by Tora Hylton

Introduction

The excavations produced a small group of 19 individual and group recorded small finds, making a total of 30 individual objects (Table 12). With the exception of single finds from Trenches 8, 25 and 67, the entire assemblage was recovered from a series of pits, ditches and postholes observed in Trenches 85 to 88 and 91. The majority of finds, although not always stylistically datable to the Roman period, were recovered from Roman features. A single post-medieval coin was recovered from subsoil overlying Trench 67.

The assemblage is dominated by iron nails (x 22 examples), but also includes a copper alloy strap fitting, a suspension ring and two unidentifiable iron objects which will benefit from being X-rayed to aid identification.

Table 12: Small find quantification

Material	Total
Copper alloy (ex. coins)	3
Iron objects	14
Lead	2
Total	19

Copper alloy

Objects manufactured from copper alloy include a cast strap fitting <SF 23>, a suspension ring <SF 14> and an undiagnostic fragment of copper alloy plate <SF16>.

Of particular interest is the presence of a strap fitting <SF23>, it was recovered from a layer [2511] in Trench 25. The object comprises a square hollow box with a rectangular cross-section; the upper surface is ornamented with a centrally placed transverse rib flanked by two convex mouldings. Similar objects are recorded on the Portable Antiquities Database and they have been identified as strap-slides and may possibly represent a piece of military equipment (PAS, Unique ID: LIN-DDFED1, NARC-5FF084, SUR-D3E797). Another example from Catterick has been identified as a square box mount (Lentowicz 2002 fig 266, 296).

A cast oval annular ring <SF14> was recovered from the surface of the Roman street [9104]. The object displays signs of excessive wear on the opposing poles and would probably have been used as a ring for suspension.

Iron

With the exception of 22 nails, three undiagnostic iron objects were recovered. Two objects from Pit [8727], were found together with three iron nails <SF6> and a copper alloy coin <SF 17>. The objects include a rectangular-sectioned bar with slightly flared terminals and a rod fragment with a circular-sectioned shank bent at right angles and terminating in a sort of prong <SF7>. Another unidentifiable object was recovered from Ditch 8516 and it comprises a square-sectioned shank which expands to form a splayed rectangular-sectioned terminal <SF11>.

There are 22 complete (x 4 examples) and fragmentary (x 18) hand forged nails. Where possible these have been classified according to Mannings Typology (1985, fig 32). The majority of identifiable nails are represented by Manning's Type1b (10 examples), these have a flat sub-circular heads and complete examples range in recorded length from 38mm to 82mm and they would have been used for light structural fixings. One nail measures 105mm in length, but corrosion deposits make it impossible to determine the shape of the head and one other nail has a T-shaped head (Manning's Type 3). All these types would have had numerous applications for use with wood.

Lead finds

Two pieces of lead waste were recovered from ditches [8529, 8722]. Both are sheet fragments, one is sub-rectangular in shape (c55 x 268mm) and the edges have been cut <SF 21> and the other <SF 19> is roughly folded (c50 x 31). These fragments probably represent offcuts from some form of lead working.

Finds catalogue

Copper alloy

SF 13 Coin, copper alloy. Context 8620, Pit 8623

SF 14 Ring, copper alloy. Complete. Cast annular ring, oval in shape with sub-circular cross-section. Opposing wear points at the poles. Possibly a suspension ring. Dimensions: 29 x 32mm Th: 3mm. Context 9104, Roman Street

SF 16 Plate fragment, copper alloy. Five-sided undiagnostic cast fragment; vestige of circular nail hole on one side. Measurements: 55 x 32mm Th: 3mm Context 8723, Pit 8727

SF 17 Coin, copper alloy. Context 8723, Pit 8727

SF 23 Strap fitting, copper alloy. Complete. Square in plan and a hollow rectangle in cross-section. Upper surface is decorated with a centrally placed transverse rib flanked by two convex mouldings. Previously identified as a strap slide and possibly a piece of military equipment (PAS ID LIN-DDFED1), square box mount (Lentowicz 2002 fig 266, 296). Measurements: 20 x 19mm H: 8mm Context 2511, Layer

SF24 Half Penny, Queen Victoria, dated 1899. Context 6702, Subsoil

Iron

SF 1 Nail, iron. Incomplete, broken and terminal of shank missing. Flat sub-circular head with square-sectioned shank tapered to a point. (Manning type 1b) L (incomplete): 29mm Context 8704, Posthole 8705

SF 3 Nail, iron. Incomplete, terminal of shank missing. Flat sub-circular head with square-sectioned shank tapered to a point. (Manning type 1b) L (incomplete): 48mm Context 8706, Ditch 8709

SF 5 Nails x 4, iron. Context 8720, Ditch 8722

- i) Complete. Covered in corrosion but looks like a Manning Type 1b. Flat sub-circular head with square-sectioned shank tapered to a point. L: 82mm
- ii) Incomplete. Shank terminal, fragment only. 31mm
- iii) Incomplete. Shank fragment. L: 50mm
- iv) Incomplete. Flat sub-circular head with vestige of square-sectioned shank .

SF 6 Nails x 3, iron. Context 8723, Pit 8727

- I) Complete. Flat sub-circular head with square-sectioned shank tapered to a point. L : c48mm
- II) Incomplete, terminal of shank missing. Flat sub-circular head with square-sectioned shank tapered to a point. L (incomplete): 30mm
- III) Tapered strip, flat sectioned and covered in corrosion, therefore difficult to identify. Measurements: c 45 x 9mm

SF 7 Objects x 3, iron. Context 8723Pit 8727

- i) Bar x 2 joining fragments. Rectangular sectioned bar, expands slightly towards the terminals. L: 185mm W:c 26mm TH: 7mm. Really needs to be x-rayed.
- ii) Object, covered in corrosion, so difficult to identify. Needs to be x-rayed. Long circular-sectioned shank , bent at right angles (possibly recent damage), terminal bifurcates. Measurements: 100 x 74mm

SF 9 Nail, iron. Incomplete, terminal of shank missing. Large flat sub-circular head with square-sectioned shank. L (incomplete): 47mm. Context 8804, Ditch 8805

SF 10 Nail,iron. Incomplete, head missing. Square-sectioned shank, tapered to a point; shank bent at right angles. L: c 60mm, Context 8808, Ditch 8809

SF 11 Nail x 1 and object, iron. Context 8515, Ditch 8516

- i) Incomplete, square-sectioned shank only. L: 48mm
- ii) Unidentified fragment, square-sectioned shank, expanding slightly to a rectangular-sectioned terminal. Nature of object difficult to determine. L: 44mm

SF 12 Nail, iron. Complete. Head not discernible beneath corrosion deposits; square-sectioned shank tapered to a point. L: 105mm Context 8620,Pit 8623

SF 18 Nails x 2, iron Context 8537, Ditch 8540

- i) Complete. Covered in corrosion, so head not discernible. Square-sectioned shank tapered to a point; shank bent at right angles. L: 80mm
- ii) Complete. Covered in corrosion, so head not discernible. Square-sectioned shank tapered to a point. L: 55mm

SF 22 Nail, iron. Incomplete, part of square-sectioned shank only. L (incomplete):45mm. Context 8528, Ditch 8529

SF 27 Nail, iron. Incomplete terminal of shank missing. Flat sub-circular head with square-sectioned shank. L (incomplete):35mm. Context 9123, Ditch 9124

SF28 Nails x 4, iron. Context 8721, Ditch 8722

- i) Incomplete, terminal of shank missing. Flat sub-circular shank with square-sectioned shank tapered to a point. L (incomplete): 25mm
- ii) Complete. Flat sub-circular shank with square-sectioned shank tapered to a point. L (incomplete): 38mm
- iii) Incomplete, shank only. L (incomplete): 38mm
- iv) Incomplete, terminal of shank missing. Covered in corrosion but appears to have a T-shaped head. L (incomplete): c68mm

SF 29 Nail?, iron. Covered in corrosion. No measurements. Context 813, Ditch 815

Lead

SF 19 Waste fragment, lead. Roughly folded sheet offcut. Measurements: c 50 x 31mm Wgt: 24g Context 8527, Ditch 8529

SF 21 Waste sheet fragment, lead. Sub-rectangular sheet fragment; edges cut. Measurements: c 55 x 28mm Wgt: 21g, Context 8720, Ditch 8722

6.8 Clay Pipe by Tora Hylton

Two abraded pieces of clay tobacco-pipe were recovered from subsoil overlying Trench 91. The fragments include one bowl fragment and a stem fragment. The bowl is incomplete, only the lower half is present, but the angle of the bowl and the shape of the sides suggest that it may date to the late 17th and early 18th century. The stem fragment measures c31mm in length displays moderate signs of erosion. Changes in manufacturing technique and the use of finer wire to make the bores ensured that there was a regular reduction in hole diameter between c1620 and 1800. The bore was measured using graded drill bits in increments of sixty-fourths of an inch and this indicated that it measured c4/64ths, suggesting a late 18th/19th century date.

6.9 Animal Bone by Sander Aerts

Introduction

The trial trenching produced an animal bone assemblage comprising of 1552 animal bone fragments through hand collection and environmental sampling. The animal bone assemblage was examined to assess the species assemblage, preservation and taphonomy, and determine the potential for further research.

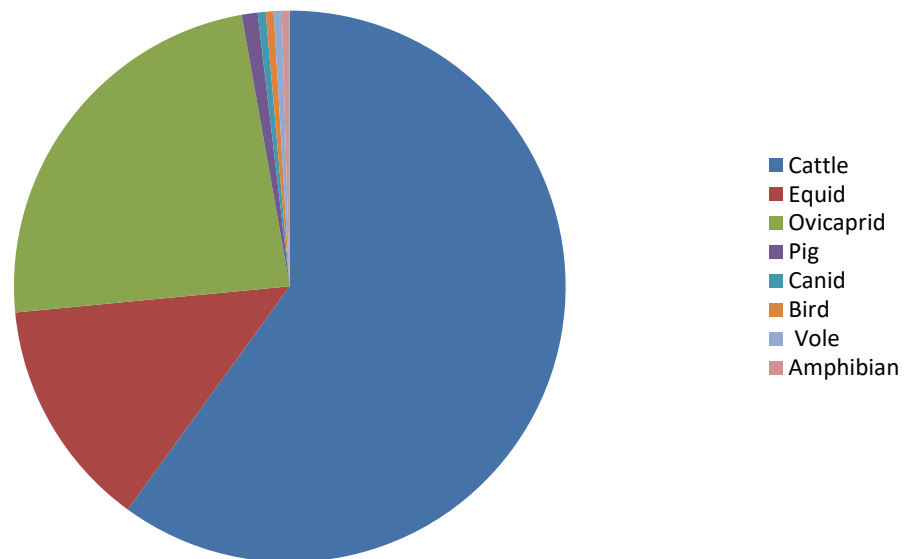
All fragments were washed prior to analysis. Identification took place with the aid of the MOLA Northampton mammalian reference collection and Schmid (1972). Unidentifiable fragment were categorised per size where possible: large mammal (cattle, horse), medium mammal (sheep/goat, pig, large dog) and small mammal (small dog, cat, hare, rabbit and rodents). Marks were analysed using a low-powered binocular microscope (40X) where necessary. Sheep and goat remains have been grouped together as ovicaprids, due to the similarities in their skeletal morphologies.

The assemblage has been quantified using the NISP method (Number of Identified Specimens), where identification has been attempted on all fragments with diagnostic

features. Due to the limited availability of remains suitable for ageing and sexing purposes, no such data has been collected at this point.

Results

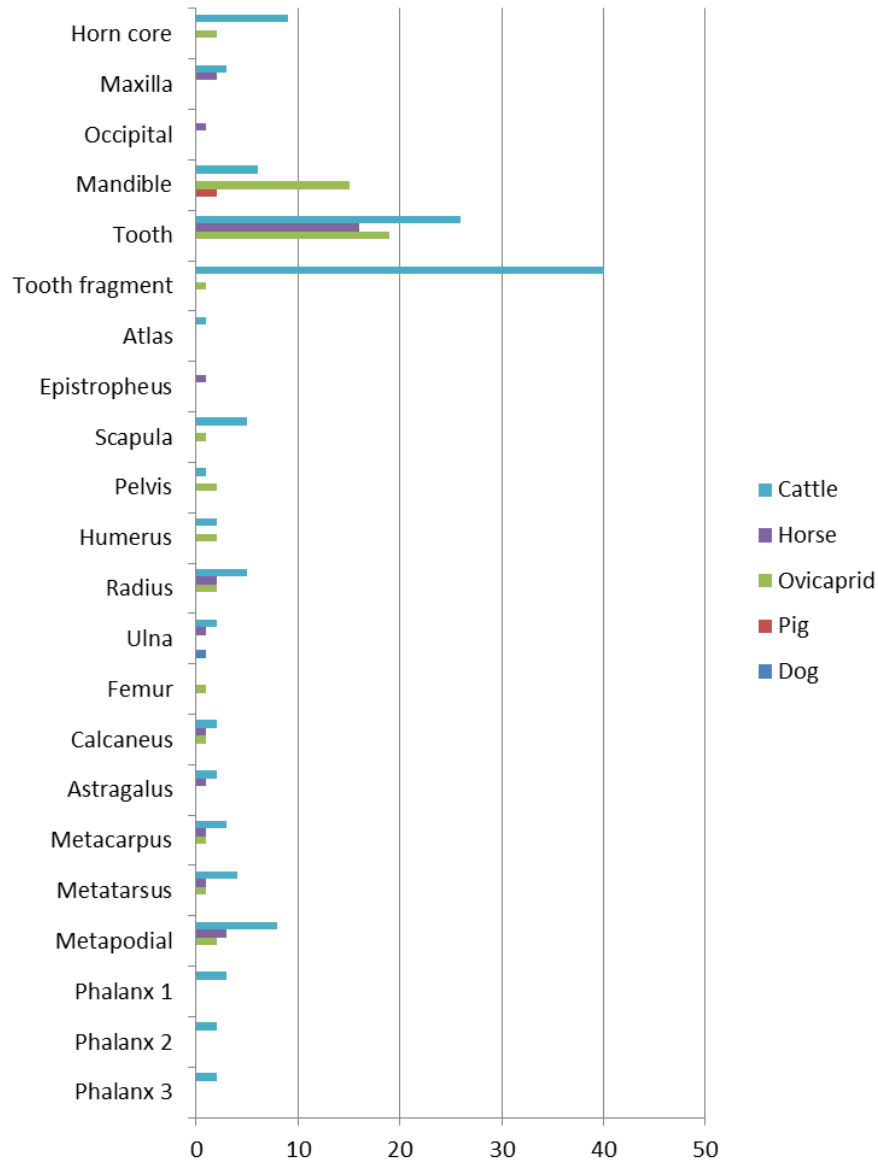
A total of 213 fragments, or approximately 14% of the assemblage, was identified. The degree of preservation varied from good to poor. The relative abundance of identified taxa has been given in Figure 48. A summary of all identified remains per context is given in Table 13.



Relative abundance of identified taxa Fig 48

Cattle remains are dominant, and form about 60% of the assemblage, followed by sheep/goat remains (24%). Horse remains form 13% of the identified assemblage. Pig remains are only represented through a few mandibular fragments from (8725) and (8804). The latter contexts also produced the only canid (presumably dog) bone from the site; an ulnar fragment. The skeletal representation per taxon has been given in Figure 49.

A small number of commensals have been identified; vole and amphibian. A medium-sized bird bone has could not be identified to species, but could either be a wild species or domestic fowl.



Representation of domesticated taxa per skeletal element Fig 49

Taphonomy

A number of butchering marks have been observed from cattle and ovicaprid remains. These include a cattle scapulas from (604) and (8707), the latter associated with a cattle humerus with chop mark from the same context. Other evidence of butchering from trench 87 is an ovicaprid metapodial with cut marks, from (8706). A cattle radius from (8620) shows a large amount of cut marks on the shaft. Other cut marks were identified on a cattle ulna from (8537) and a cattle metapodial from (9117). A number of other cut marks were observed on unidentifiable medium and large mammal fragments.

Carnivore gnawing was observed on a medium mammal fragment from (8620). A cattle metacarpus from (8621) and metatarsus from (8620) show possible signs of gnawing.

A small number of unidentifiable medium and large mammal bone fragments were charred or fully carbonised.

Discussion and recommendations

The assemblage shows a local economy in which cattle and ovicaprids formed an important part, as they can be kept for both primary and secondary products. The lack of butchering marks on the horse remains suggests that horses were kept as beasts of burden. Only small quantities of pig were found. The presence of dog on the site is suggested by a dog ulna from (8804) and some carnivore gnawing.

A small collection of remains are suitable for ageing purposes. It is therefore recommended to analyse these if a larger assemblage would be excavated on a future project, to gain more insights in the ratio of dairy cattle versus beef cattle on the site. A more detailed analysis of the butchery marks would allow us to identify different butchery and skinning practises, as well as potentially craft production, if a mitigation stage were to take place.

Table 13: Numbers of animal bone by taxon/context

Ctxt	Cattle	Equid	Ovicaprid	Pig	Canid	LM	MM	SM	Indet	Bird	Vole	Amphibian
804	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	33	-	-	-
805	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
809	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
813	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 (1)	-	-	-
814	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 (2)	-	-	-
1205	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1419	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	11 (2)	-	-	-
1421	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1423	-	-	1	-	-	23	-	-	2	-	-	-
1424	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1425	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	6	-	-	-
1428	1	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-
2505	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
2509	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
2512	8	-	-	-	-	59	1	-	23	-	-	-
2515	3	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
2517	3	2	1	-	-	11	-	-	7	-	-	-
2518	4	1	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
2519	2	-	1	-	-	16	-	-	13	-	-	-
2522	16	-	-	-	-	145	-	-	-	-	-	-
2524	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	3	-	-	-
2527	1	-	1	-	-	8	-	-	6	-	-	-
2528	2	-	3	-	-	14	-	-	16	-	-	-

SOUTH CALDECOTTE, MILTON KEYNES

2529	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	26	-	-	-
2532	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
2608	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3305	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
3309	-	2	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
3403	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	10	-	-	-
3908	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
5713	2	-	-	-	19	-	-	1	-	-	-
6904	1	1	-	-	7 (4)	-	-	0 (17)	-	-	-
7804	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
7805	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	3	-	-	-
8502	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
8506	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
8510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
8514	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	-
8515	-	-	1	-	13	1	-	11	-	-	-
8517	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8518	-	-	-	-	4	7	-	12	-	-	-
8519	-	-	1	-	4	3	-	10	-	-	-
8521	-	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
8522	-	-	2	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	-
8527	-	-	7	-	14	2 9	-	52	-	-	-
8528	-	-	5	-	9	5	-	2	-	-	-
8530	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
8537	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	7	-	-	-
8539	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
8541	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	9	-	-	-
8547	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
8551	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
8604	9	-	1	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-
8606	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8609	1	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	1	-	-
8615	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
8615	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
8620	1	-	-	-	29	4	-	5	-	-	-
8621	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
8622	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
8703	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
8706	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
8707	4	1	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
8710	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
8714	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
8716	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8718	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	1	-	-	-
8720	5	-	8	-	18	6	-	36	-	-	-

8721	2	-	0 (2)	-	-	8	-	0 (1)	2 (14)	-	0 (1)	0 (1)
8723	4	1	3	-	-	11	1	-	4	-	-	-
8725	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
8726	1	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-
8804	4	18	1	1	1	159	4	-	116	-	-	-
8808	6	-	4	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
9102	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9111	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
9113	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
9115	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	-
9117	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
9119	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9123	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
9127	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	1	-	-	-

Numbers in brackets indicate fragments retrieved via environmental sampling.

6.10 Charred plant remains by Sander Aerts

Introduction

A total of eight soil samples were available for environmental analysis. All samples were processed at MOLA Northampton through manual flotation. The charred plant remains were analysed using a low-power binocular microscope with a magnification of up to 40X. Identifications took place with the aid of the MOLA Northampton reference collection for cereal crops and (REF).

Results

The samples produced an assemblage mainly comprising of charred cereal grains, with some chaff and few other plant remains. The identifications are summarised in Table 14. Oat and wheat grains were observed from ditch fill (8721) and pit fill (8724), the latter also containing barley. Ditch fill (814) contained some cereal grains, but mainly contains chaff and is associated with approximately 10 grams of charcoal.

Other plants include goosefoot (*Chenopodium* sp.) found in brick clamp fill (1004) and sedge (*Carex* sp.) The goosefoot seeds are not charred, and may be modern intrusions. The sedge seeds are charred, and are associated with carbonised barley and unidentified cereal grains.

Discussion

The charred plant remains are well preserved, and lend themselves for identification and further analysis. The assemblage comprises of important cereal crops, including wheat, barley and oat, all associated with charcoal concentrations. It would be highly recommended that environmental soil samples of 40 litres (or 100% of the fill if smaller) to recover more carbonised plant remains in order to reconstruct diet, crop cultivation/processing and depositional events.

Table 14: Quantification of plant macrofossils

Sample No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Context	1004	8721	8724	6904	1419	2509	813	814

SOUTH CALDECOTTE, MILTON KEYNES

	Cut	1005	8722	8727	6906	1420	2510	815	815
	Feature	BC	D	P	ED	D	ED	D	D
	Volume (L.)	20	20	10	40	20	20	10	10
Taxa	Common name								
Crops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Avena</i> sp.	Oat	-	xx/xxcf	x	-	-	-	-	xx
<i>Triticum</i> sp.	Wheat	-	xx	xx/xxcf	-	-	xcf	-	x
<i>Hordeum</i> sp.	Barley	-	-	x	x	-	-	-	-
Cereal grain indet	-	-	xxx	xxxx	x	-	x	-	xx
Chaff	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-	xxxx
Rachis node	-	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex</i> sp.	Sedge	-	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
<i>Chenopodium</i> sp.	Goosefoot	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indet	-	-	-	-	-	x	-	-	-
Other									
Charcoal (g)	-	<1	7	4	<1	<1	<1	<1	10

Key: x =1-3, xx = 4-20, xxx = 21-50, xxxx = 51+; D = Ditch, ED= Enclosure Ditch, P = Pit, BC = Brick clamp

7 DISCUSSION

The results of the trial trench evaluation corresponded well with the results of the geophysical survey, revealing two principal areas of archaeological activity.

Activity on site commenced in the mid-late Iron Age, with a D-shaped enclosure on the highest part of the site, although this appears to have been heavily truncated through later ploughing. Only a single internal feature was present and little can be said about the function of this feature.

The second focus of activity comprised a Roman street and associated settlement leading north from the town of *Magiovinium*, although limited amounts of Iron Age pottery recovered from this area hint at earlier activity.

The earliest phases of the street appear to have pre-Flavian origins, unsurprising given the postulated 1st century fort at *Magiovinium*, although only limited evidence for the fabric of the street was preserved. It appears that the streetside ditches at least were maintained at least into the later 2nd century AD, albeit perhaps in a piecemeal fashion.

On either side of the street were a series of regular plots and enclosures, activity within these dated from the 1st Century AD onwards, with occupation continuing until the 3rd Century AD. This corresponds well with evidence from previous excavations suggesting contraction of the Roman town in the 3rd and 4th centuries AD (Neal 1987, Hunn *et al* 1995), perhaps also related to the construction of the later defences.

Archaeological remains within these trenches were generally complex, and there were indications that some areas at least had been previously quarried and backfilled prior to the establishment of the enclosures. At least one possible post-hole building was identified, together with other discrete features and internal divisions. A further building with a tiled roof is indicated by the recovery of imbrex in trenches 8, 14 and 25. The pottery assemblage included a number of high status vessels including decorated *samian* wares. The animal bone assemblage was dominated by cattle followed by sheep/goat. Fragments of quernstone and a small quantity of slag were also recovered. Fragments of kiln bars recovered from some features suggest that pottery kilns may have existed either on site or nearby. The plant macrofossil remains provided evidence for arable cultivation, or at least the products thereof.

The scope of the trial trenching limits conclusions can be drawn at this stage. It appears that the remains represent an area of urban settlement associated, or forming part of, the Roman town of *Magiovinium*. The regular layout of the enclosures may indicate an element of formal planning rather than organic growth. Activities within these enclosures perhaps related to the processing of agricultural produce (cereals and animals) as well small scale craft activities. Evidence for substantial structural remains was present, as has been seen in the main parts of the Roman town, though the presence of ceramic building material that such structure may be present beyond the limit of the excavated trenches. Evidence from other extra-mural excavations at *Magiovinium* have shown the presence of timber buildings, including possible shops and inns, fronting onto Watling Street (Hunn *et al* 1995), and it is possible that a similar pattern is being replicated here, albeit on a smaller scale along a less significant thoroughfare.

Perhaps surprisingly given that the excavations are in close proximity to a Roman town, only one burial was found. Cemeteries are known from around *Magiovinium*, and recent works immediately to the south of the town have uncovered evidence for burials there (Egan 2016, N Crank *pers. comm.*). Along Watling Street excavations have shown that previous areas of settlement were repurposed as cemeteries after the shrinkage in the town area from the 3rd century onwards, although there was no

evidence for that occurring here. However, given the inherent difficulties of detecting burials in geophysical survey and archaeological trial trenching, it would not be surprising if more extensive areas of burial were present.

There was little or no evidence for wider field systems, beyond some enclosures directly adjacent to the Roman settlement areas. Other remains encountered included a brick clamp and evidence for medieval/post-medieval cultivation.

The results of the evaluation indicate that the most significant area of archaeology relates to the settlement evidence flanking a short street leading away from the core area of Magiovinium, which lies to the west of the Roman road of Watling Street. Such areas of settlement have come to be described as peri-urban to avoid the more value laden terminology 'suburban' (Goodman 2007). Streets such as the one exposed in trenches 8, 14, 25 can be distinguished from the major strategic routes or those connecting settlements, generally referred to as Roman roads. Within urban areas Kaiser has recognised a distinction between streets which are thoroughfares leading to important buildings or locations and those secondary streets, which are short, difficult to access and lead only to lower status buildings. The distinction Kaiser suggests is between integrated and segregated. At South Caldecotte the evidence suggests that the street in trenches 8, 85, 91 leads to farmed land beyond the urban periphery and should be seen as integrated in the sense intended by Kaiser (Kaiser 2011, 199-202).

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APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
1	50mx1.8m E-W		66.25 aOD	0.42m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
101	Topsoil	Compact, mid brown-grey silted clay with occasional small-med stones	0.32m deep	-
102	Subsoil	Compact, mid orange- brown silted clay with gravels and occasional flints and charcoal flecks	0.10m deep	-
103	Natural	Friable, orange silts and gravels with occasional flint and sandstone	-	-
				
General view of Trench 1, looking east Fig 50				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
2	50mx1.8m E-W		66.28 aOD	0.53m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
201	Topsoil	Compact, mid-dark grey brown silted clay with occasional small-med sized stones	0.42m deep	-
202	Subsoil	Compacted mid-dark orangey, grey brown clay with occasional charcoal and manganese flecks	0.11m deep	-
203	Natural	Orange silts and gravels with patches of dark blue/grey clay with occasional flints and stones	-	-




General view of Trench 2, looking east Fig 51

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
3	50mx1.8m N-S		66.67 aOD	0.64m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
301	Topsoil	Compact, dark brown clay occasional small-med stones	0.43m deep	-
302	Subsoil	Compact, dark/med orange brown silted clay	0.21m deep	-
303	Natural	Compact, orange silted, sandy clay with patches of grey clay with a few small stones	-	-



General view of Trench 3, looking north Fig 52

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
4	50mx1.8m NE-SW		66.35 aOD	0.70m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
401	Topsoil	Compact, mid-dark grey brown silted clay with occasional small-med stones	0.46m deep	-
402	Subsoil	Compact, orange sandy silted clay with gravels and med sized stones	0.28m deep	-
403	Natural	Orange sandy silted clay with gravels and med sized flints and patches of grey clay	-	-
				
General view of Trench 4, looking south-west Fig 53				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
5	50mx1.8m E-W		66.45 aOD	0.56m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
501	Topsoil	Compact, light-med grey brown silted clay very rare small stones	0.34m deep	-
502	Subsoil	Compact mottled brown with yellow and orange flecks silted clay and sand	0.22m deep	-
503	Natural	Compacted mottled orange and yellow sandy clay with manganese	0.06m deep	-




General view of Trench 5, looking west Fig 54

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
6	50mx1.8m E-W		67.09 aOD	0.45m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
601	Topsoil	Compacted mid-dark grey brown silted clay with occasional charcoal and small-med stones	0.30m deep	-
602	Subsoil	Compacted light grey orange clay with occasional charcoal with small-med stones	0.15m deep	-
603	Natural	Friable orange silted clay with chalk flecks	-	-



General view of Trench 6, looking west Fig 55

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
7	50mx1.8M E-W		66.99 aOD	0.52m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
701	Topsoil	Compacted dark brown silted clay with small-med sized stones	0.40m deep	-
702	Subsoil	Compact, dark orangey brown grey clay with occasional charcoals and manganese flecks	0.12m deep	-
703	Natural	Compact mixed dark blue grey and orange silt with gravels, ironstone and sandstone	-	-
				
General view of Trench 7, looking west Fig 56				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
8	50mx1.8m NW-SE		67.81 aOD	0.45m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
801	Topsoil	Compacted, mid grey brown clay loam with frequent chalk and gravels	0.28m deep	-
802	Subsoil	Compact grey brown clay with occasional small stones and gravels	0.17m deep	-
803	Natural	Mixed blue clay with frequent ironstones with some plough scars	-	-

804	Fill of 806	Friable dark grey brown silted clay with <5% gravels and mixed stones. Rare charcoal	9m wide 0.22m deep	Roman pottery Animal bone
805	Fill of 806	Loose light orange grey clayey silt with <10% gravels and small stones. Rare charcoal	9m wide 0.08m deep	Roman pottery Animal bone
806	Cut of trackway	Linear, NE-SW shallow sloping sides with a flat base	9m wide 0.30m deep	-
807	Fill of 808	Firm grey brown clay with rare gravels.	0.56m wide 0.22m deep	
808	ditch	Linear E-W with U-shaped profile, cut through 802	0.56m wide 0.22m deep	
809	Fill of 810	Organic mixed silted clay and silted sandy clay	1.55m wide 0.31m deep	
810	ditch	Linear, gently sloping sides with a concave base	1.55m wide 0.31m deep	
811	Fill of 815	Mottled grey brown silted sandy clay with ironstone and gravels and frequent flints	3.47m wide 0.40m deep	
812	Fill of 815	Mottled brown grey silted sandy clay with ironstone and gravels and sanding patches merging with (813)	1.55m wide 0.32m deep	
813	Fill of 815	Grey brown sandy sit merging with 812	1.04m wide 0.22m deep	
814	Fill of 815	Mottled brown grey sandy clay with iron stone, degraded stone	Not fully ex	
815	Cut of ditch	Gradual sloping sides then drops off, possible water channel	Not fully ex	



General view of Trench 8, looking south-east Fig 57

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
9	50mx1.8m N-S		67.26 aOD	0.50m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
901	Topsoil	Compacted mid grey brown silted clay with occasional small-med stones	0.34m Deep	-
902	Subsoil	Compact med grey brown silted clay with occasional charcoal and small stones	0.16m Deep	-
903	Natural	Compacted orange silted clay with rare stones	-	-
904	Fill of 905	Friable dark grey brown silted clay with occasional rounded stones and charcoal flecks	1.47m wide 0.54m deep	Mod glass, horseshoe (not retained)
905	Cut of ditch	Linear NE-SW V shaped – modern hedgerow/boundary ditch	1.47m wide 0.54m deep	-



General view of Trench 9, looking north Fig 58

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
10	50mx1.8m SW-NE		67.14 aOD	0.44m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
1001	Topsoil	Friable, dark reddish brown silted clay with small-med stones	0.29m deep	-

1002	Subsoil	Compacted mid grey brown clay with occasional small-med stones a, chalk and charcoal	0.15m deep	-
1003	Natural	Orange silted sandy clay with frequent small-med stones and grey clay patches	-	-
1004	Fill of 1005	Mid dark grey orange and black silted clay, some burning. possible brick clamp	2.20m wide 0.09m deep	pottery
1005	Cut of brick kiln	Rectangular, east-west north-south sides shallow sloping with flat base Not fully excavated	2.20m wide 0.09m deep	-
1006	Fill of 1007	Mid-dark grey orange black silted clay, some burning fill merging with 1004	0.47m wide 0.15m deep	
1007	Cut of posthole	Circular, steep sides and flat base cutting [1005]	0.47m wide 0.15m deep	




General view of Trench 10, looking east Fig 59

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
11	50mx1.8m NE-SW		67.52 aOD	0.30m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
1101	Topsoil	Compacted Dark grey brown silted clay with occasional small-med irregular stones	0.30m deep	-
1102	Natural	Compact mid yellowy brown-grey clay with patches of mid orange brown sandy silted clay with occasional stones	-	-



General view of Trench 11, looking north-west Fig 60

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
12	50mx1.8m E-W		67.80 aOD	0.60m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
1201	Topsoil	Friable dark-med brown silted sand with occasional small-med stones	0.30m deep	-
1202	Subsoil	Compact dark browny orange silt with occasional charcoal, stones and flints	0.30m deep	-
1203	Natural	Compact med orange, sandy silt with grey clay patches and fragments of limestone and ironstone	-	-
				
General view of Trench 12, looking east Fig 61				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
13	50mx1.8m NW-SE		67.80 aOD	0.68m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
1301	Topsoil	Compact mid-dark grey brown silted clay with few small-med stones	0.47m deep	-
1302	Subsoil	Compact mid orange brown silted clay with occasional charcoal and small stones	0.15m deep	-
1303	Natural	Orange silted sandy clay with gravel patches and sandstone inclusions	-	-



General view of Trench 13, looking north-west Fig 62


Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
14	50mx1.8m NE-SW		67.78 aOD	0.36m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1401	Topsoil	Mid grey brown clay loam occasional gravels frequent chalk	0.32m Deep	-
1402	Subsoil	Orange brown sandy clay frequent flint gravels	0.04m deep	-
1403	Natural	Grey orange clay frequent ironstones and rounded gravels, heavy plough scaring	-	-
1404	Fill of 1405	Compact dark brown-grey clay with mod small mixed stones and rounded ironstones gravels <1% chalk flecking, charcoal flecks. natural infilling	0.40m wide 0.08m deep	
1405	Cut of ditch	Linear, West-East gentle sloping U-shaped profile gradual break to flat base, late med/post med	0.40m wide 0.08m deep	
1406	Fill of 1407	Compact dark brown grey clay with orange mottling. occasional small-large mixed stones and ironstone cobbles natural infilling	1.50m wide 0.20m deep	
1407	Cut of ditch	Linear Northwest-Southeast U-shaped profile with gentle sloping sides with a slightly concaved base late med/ post med	1.50m wide 0.20m deep	
1408	Fill of 1409	Friable mid grey silted clay with gravels and charcoal merging with natural, result of natural silting	0.45m diameter 0.10m deep	

1409	Cut of posthole	Circular wide V shape, steep sides and concave base	0.45m diameter 0.10m deep	
1410	Fill of 1413	Firm light greyish brown with orange mottling silted clay. With occasional small pebbles merging with natural.	0.86m wide 0.11m deep	
1411	Fill of 1413	Firm dark greyish brown silted clay with occasional small pebbles and mod charcoal flecks	0.71m wide 0.12m deep	pottery
1412	Fill of 1413	Friable mid greyish orange brown sandy clayey silt with occasional small-med pebbles merging with natural	0.99m wide 0.16m deep	
1413	Cut of ditch	Linear Northwest-Southeast, gentle sloping sides, slightly concave base lies 0.50m north east of [1409]	1.06m wide 0.27m deep	
1414	Fill of 1415	Mid dark brown grey orange silted clay sand with small pebbles	0.68m wide 0.10m deep	flint
1415	Cut of ditch	Linear Northwest-Southeast shallow sloping with a flat base	0.68m wide 0.10m deep	
1416	Fill of 1418	Compacted light orange grey sandy clay with rare charcoal and gravels	1.53m wide 0.20m deep	
1417	Fill of 1418	Very compacted dark orange grey sandy clay with 20% charcoal and 5% gravels	1.57m wide 0.20m deep	
1418	Cut of furrow	Linear Northwest-Southeast gradual sloping sides with concaved base	1.57m wide 0.32m deep	
1419	Fill of 1420	Friable mid brownish grey clayey silt <5% charcoal	3.13m wide 0.81m deep	Animal bone, roman pottery CBM
1420	Cut of ditch	Linear Northwest-Southeast. Gradual sloping sides to a flat base	3.13m wide 1.02m deep	
1421	Fill of 1422	Compacted light-mid greyish brown silted clay with charcoal flecks	2.90m wide 0.52m deep	Pottery, animal bone
1422	Cut of furrow	Linear Northeast-Southwest gentle sloping sides flat base cuts [1426]	2.9m wide 0.52m deep	
1423	Fill of 1426	Light-med greyish brown silted clay with flecks of charcoal and occasional small to medium stones (some burnt)	2.94m wide 0.20m deep	Pottery Animal bones

1424	Fill of 1426	Light-med grey with brown mottling silted sand occasional charcoal flecks and small-med stones (some burnt)	2.2m wide 0.34m deep	Pottery Animal bones
1425	Fill of 1426	Firm dark grey clay and sandy silted clay mod med sized stones and charcoal flecks	1.36m wide 0.43m deep	Pottery Animal bones
1426	Cut of ditch	Linear Northeast-Southwest V-shaped in profile same as [2510]	2.94m wide 0.82m deep	
1427	Fill of 1420	Friable light grey brown silt occasional small stones	0.84m wide 0.10m deep	
1428	Fill of 1420	Compact light brown grey silted clay with 10% charcoal flecks and mixed stones	1.76m wide 0.26m deep	Animal bone pottery



General view of Trench 14, looking south-west Fig 63


Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
15	50mx1.8m NW-SE		67.81 aOD	0.58m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1501	Topsoil	Compact dark grey brown silted clay with occasional mixed stones	0.36m deep	-
1502	Subsoil	Compacted mid orange brown grey sandy silted clay	0.22m deep	-
1503	Natural	Mid orange grey sandy silt with frequent small gravels	-	-
				
General view of Trench 15, looking west Fig 64				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
16	50mx1.8m NE-SW		68.43 aOD	0.40m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1601	Topsoil	Compact dark brown grey silted clay with occasional small-med stones	0.35m deep	-
1602	Natural	Mixed med-dark brown orangey silted clay with occasional small-med stones and chalk flecks	0.05m deep	-



Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
17	50mx1.8m WNW-ESE		67.62 aOD	038m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
1701	Topsoil	Compact dark grey brown silted clay with occasional small-med stones	0.35eep	-
1702	Natural	Mid-dark orange brown silted clay with occasional irregular stones and chalk with patches of clay	0.03m deep	-



Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
18	50mx1.8m WNW-ESE		69.65 aOD	0.28m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1801	Topsoil	Compacted dark grey brown silted clay with occasional mixed stones	0.28m deep	-
1802	Natural	Compact mix of yellow brown grey clay with orange brown sandy gravels	-	-
				
General view of Trench 18, looking west Fig 67				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
19	50mx1.8m NE-SW		70.28 aOD	0.27m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1901	Topsoil	Compacted dark grey brown silted clay with occasional small-med irregular stones	0.27m deep	-
1902	Natural	Compacted mid yellow brown silted clay with occ patches of orange brown sandy gravels	-	-




General view of Trench 19, looking north-east Fig 68

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
20	50mx1.8m NW-SE		70.11 aOD	0.43m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
2001	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silted clay with frequent chalk flecks	0.29m deep	-
2002	Natural	Mid yellow orange sandy clay with occasional ironstones	0.14m deep	-



General view of trench 20, looking east-southeast Fig 69

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
21	50mx1.8m NNE-SSW		70.72 aOD	0.35m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
2101	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silted clay with mod chalk flecks	0.25m deep	CBM
2102	Natural	Mid grey orange sandy clay mod ironstone, occasional chalk flecks	0.10m Deep	-
				
General view of Trench 21, looking north-east Fig 70				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
22	50mx1.8m NNE-SSW		70.09 aOD	0.40m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
2201	Topsoil	Compacted dark grey brown silted clay with occasional small-med stones	0.28m deep	-
2202	Subsoil	Compacted mid brown-grey silted clay with occasional irregular stones	0.12m deep	-
2203	Natural	Compact mid blueish brown-grey clay with occasional irregular stones and manganese flecks	-	-



General view of Trench 22, looking north-north-west Fig 71

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
23	50mx1.8m E-W		68.34 aOD	0.38m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
2301	Topsoil	Compact dark grey-brown silted clay with occasional small-med irregular stones	0.28m deep	-
2302	Subsoil	Compact mid yellowy brown grey silted clay with occasional small-med irregular stones	0.10m deep	-
2303	Natural	Compacted mid orange brown grey clay with occasional small irregular stones and chalk flecks	-	-



General view of Trench 23, looking east Fig 72

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
24	50mx1.8m NNW-SSE		68.64 aOD	0.39m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
2401	Topsoil	Compact dark grey brown silted clay	0.29m deep	-
2402	Subsoil	Mixed orangey brown slightly sandy silted clay	0.10m deep	-
2403	Natural	Mixed of blue-grey and orangey brown sandy silted with mod gravels	-	-




General view of Trench 24, looking north-west Fig 73


Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
25	50mx1.8m NNE-SSW		68.23 aOD	0.37m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
2501	Topsoil	Mid dark grey brown silted clay with occasional chalk fragments	0.31m deep	-
2502	Subsoil	Compact dark brown grey silted lay with mod irregular small gravels	0.02m deep	-
2503	Natural	Mid orange grey silted clay with occasional small-med irregular stones	0.05m deep	-


2504	Fill of 2506	Friable mid-dark grey brown silted clay with frequent iron panning , ironstone and small gravels	0.21m deep	Pottery CBM
2505	Fill of 2506	Firm mid grey brown silted clay with frequent gravels large amount of iron panning suggests waterlogging	0.19m deep	Pottery Animal bone
2506	Cut of pit	Sub-rounded , steep edges	1.05m diameter 0.40m deep	
2507	Fill of 2508	Compacted mid-light grey with brown mottling silted clay lot of manganese and ironstone thought-out	1.88m wide 0.49m deep	pottery
2508	Cut of furrow	Linear East-West U shaped mod sloping sides and a concave base	1.88m wide 0.49m deep	
2509	Fill of 2510	Compacted mid-grey clay with mottled orange silted clay with mod charcoal, ironstone	1.10m wide 1.60m deep	pottery
2510	Cut of ditch	Linear East-West U shaped mod sloping sides and concave base	1.70m wide 1.60m deep	
2511	layer	Very shallow, grey silted clay with gravely and ironstone	All trench Mixed depth	
2512	Fill of 2514	Light orange grey clay silt some iron stone	Unknown 0.23m deep	Pottery CBM Animal bones
2513	Fill of 2514	Mid-dark grey orange clay silt some iron stone and charcoal	unknown 0.42m deep	
2514	Cut of ditch	Linear East-West gentle sloping sides with flat base	Unknown	
2515	Fill of 2516	Dark grey orange clay silt with charcoal and iron stone	1.13m wide 0.52m deep	
2516	Cut of ditch	Linear North-South gentle sloping sides possibly cutting [1212]	1.13m wide 0.52m deep	
2517	Fill of 2521	Light grey orange silted clay	Unknown 0.09m deep	
2518	Fill of 2521	Mid dark orange grey silted clay with iron stone	Unknown 0.11m deep	
2519	Fill of 2521	Light grey clay silt with some iron stone	Unknown	

2520	Fill of 2521	Light orange grey silted clay sand	Unknown 0.49m deep	
2521	Cut of pit	Square pit with steep sides and flat base	unknown	
2522	Fill of 2523	Firm med greyish brown with orange mottling silted clay with occasional charcoal flecks with small mixed stones	1.8m wide 0.54m deep	Pottery Animal bone
2523	Cut of ditch	Linear East-West mod sloping side with a concave base. Cuts [2526] to the north	1.8m wide 0.54m deep	
2524	Fill of 2526	Firm mid-dark greyish brown with orange mottling silted clay with mod charcoal flecks and occasional small pebbles	1.46m wide 0.26m deep	Pottery Animal bones
2525	Fill of 2526	Firm med brownish grey with orange mottling slightly silted clay	0.80m wide 0.22 deep	pottery
2526	Cut of ditch	Linear East-West fairly gentle sloping sides with concaved base cut by ditch [2523] under layer [2512]	>1.46m wide 0.50m deep	
2527	Fill of 2530	Friable, dark grey /black silted clay with stones and flints. likely manual backfilling	5.90m wide 0.40m deep	Pottery CBM bone
2528	Fill of 2530	Very compact mid orange grey brown silted clay with gravels, charcoals and sandstone , backed	unknown	Pot bone daub
2529	Fill of 2530	Very compact light orange grey silted clay with few mixed stones	unknown	Pot animal bone
2530	Cut of ditch	Linear North-South possibly turning west not fully excavated , full profile unknown	unknown	
2531	Fill of 2535	Compact orangey brown silted gravelly fill with ironstone and sandstone natural filling	Unknown 0.10m deep	
2532	Fill of 2535	Compact dark grey silted clay with mixed stones and charcoal flecks	Unknown Not fully excavated	Bone pottery
2533	Fill of 2535	Compact med grey silted clay with charcoal and pebbles natural silting	unknown	
2534	Fill of 2535	Loose orange gravel not fully excavated	unknown	
2535	Cut of pit	Oval North-South not fully excavated	Unknown Not fully excavated	

2536	Fill of 2537	Friable mid orange grey silted clay, natural silting	Unknown	
2537	Cut of ditch	Linear North-South mod sloping sides with a concaved base	unknown	
2538	Fill	Dark orange grey- feature unknown	Not fully excavated	
				
General view of Trench 25, looking south-east Fig 74				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
26	50mx1.8m NW-SE		68.45 aOD	0.69m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
2601	Topsoil	Firm, mid brown clay loam with frequent charcoal flecks	0.35m deep	-
2602	Subsoil	Orange- brown sandy clay	0.34m deep	-
2603	Natural	Mixed med-light yellowish brown and reddish grey brown sandy clay with mod iron stones and chalk flecks	0.09m deep	-
2604	Fill of 2605	Firm mid grey clay silt with orange gravely sand patches	1.62m wide 0.26m deep	pot
2605	Cut of ditch	Northeast-Southwest gentle sloping with irregular base	1.62m wide 0.26m deep	
2606	Fill of 2607	Firm mid orange brown clayey silt with mixed pebbles	0.54m wide 0.06m deep	
2607	Cut of furrow	Linear East-Southeast-West-Northwest with gentle sloping sides and concaved base	0.54m wide 0.06m deep	
2608	Fill of 2609	Firm med greyish brown with orange mottling silted clay with occasional charcoal, ironstone and mixed pebbles	0.21m deep	Pottery Animal bone

2609	Cut of furrow	Linear North-Northeast-South-Southwest, gentle sloping sides and flattish base	0.21m deep	
				
<p>General view of Trench 26, looking north-west Fig 75</p>				


Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
27	50mx1.8m NNW-SSE		69.49 aOD	0.35m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
2701	Topsoil	Compact mid grey brown silted clay occasional small-med stones and chalk	0.35m deep	-
2702	Subsoil	Compact orange brown clay with charcoals and flints	0.09m deep	-
2703	Natural	Compact, orange sandy clay with gravelly with mixed orangey grey clays	-	-
				
<p>General view of Trench 27, looking north Fig 76</p>				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
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28	50mx1.8m NE-SW		68.87 aOD	0.60m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
2801	Topsoil	Firm mid-dark grey silted clay	0.30m deep	-
2802	Subsoil	Firm mid orange silted clay with occasional gravels	0.30m deep	-
2803	Natural	Firm mid yellow-grey sandy silted-clay with med irregular stones	-	-
2804	Fill of 2806	Compact mid greyish orange silted clay with rare charcoal and small stones	0.84m wide 0.39m deep	
2805	Fill of 2806	Compact mid brownish- grey silted clay with rare charcoal and small stones	0.33m wide 0.46m deep	
2806	Cut of hedgerow	Linear SW-NE steep sides with an uneven base	1.17m wide 0.46m wide	
2807	Fill of 2809	Friable mid brownish grey silted sand with rare charcoal flecks and med sized stones	1.84m wide 0.69m deep	
2808	Fill of 2809	Loose greyish brown silted sand , occasional very small stones	1.56m wide 0.12m deep	
2809	Cut of ditch	Linear NW-SE steep sides with narrow concave base	1.84m wide 0.80m deep	
2810	Fill of 2812	Loose light brown grey sandy silt with occasional charcoal	1.45m wide 0.48m wide	pottery
2811	Fill of 2812	Compact mid yellowish brown silted clay with frequent charcoal flecks	1.76m wide 0.30m deep	Pottery CBM
2812	Cut of ditch	Linear Northwest-Southeast gentle sloping sides with flattish base	1.76m wide 0.78m deep	



General view of Trench 28, looking south-west Fig 77

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
29	50mx1.8m NNE-SSW		70.60 aOD	0.40m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
2901	Topsoil	Compact light-med grey brown silted clay with small-med stones and chalk	0.25 deep	-
2902	Natural	Compact, orange silted gravels with light grey patches of clay with manganese, sandstone and ironstone patches	0.15 deep	-
				
General view of Trench 29, looking southwest Fig 78				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
30	50mx1.8m NNW-SSE		70.90aOD	0.39m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
3001	Topsoil	Firm mid grey brown silted clay with frequent chalk flecks and occasional rounded stones	0.32m deep	-
3002	Natural	Compact, mid yellow orange sandy clay with patches of gravels and frequent manganese flecks , occasional sandstone and chalk flecks	0.07m deep	-



General view of Trench 30, looking southeast Fig 79

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
31	50mx1.8m NNW-SSE		70.90 aOD	0.36m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
3101	Topsoil	Firm mid grey brown silted clay with frequent chalk and rounded stones	0.30m deep	-
3102	Natural	Mid yellow orange sandy clay with occasional chalk and mod ironstone	0.06m deep	-



General view of Trench 31, looking northwest Fig 80

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
32	50mx1.8m NNE-SSW		70.74 aOD	0.38m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>

3201	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silted clay , occasional chalk flecks	0.26m deep	-
3202	Natural	Mid grey orange sandy clay with mod iron stones and gravels patches and occasional chalk flecks	0.12m deep	-



General view of Trench 32, looking northeast Fig 81

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
33	50mx1.8m ESE-WNW		71.85 aOD	0.44m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
3301	Topsoil	Firm mid grey brown silted clay , with mod chalk flecks and occasional CBM	0.33m deep	-
3302	Natural	Mid grey orange sandy clay with frequent chalk flecks and occasional ironstone	0.11m deep	-
3303	Fill of 3304	Friable, dark grey silted clay with mod small rounded stones with occasional charcoal flecks	0.46m wide 0.16m deep	Iron age pottery
3304	Cut of ditch	Linear Northeast-Southwest sides truncated by furrow concaved base. Part of enclosure same as [3404] and [3308]	0.46m wide 0.16m deep	
3305	Fill of 3306	Firm mid grey orange sandy clay with frequent small rounded stones and occasional charcoal	1.80m wide 0.32m deep	pottery
3306	Cut of furrow	Linear North-South U shaped sides and uneven base	1.80m wide 0.32m deep	
3307	Fill of 3308	Friable dark grey silted clay with mod small rounded stones and occasional charcoal flecks	0.28m wide 0.16m deep	Iron age pottery
3308	Cut of ditch	Linear North-South U shaped with concaved sides, very truncated same enclosure as [3304] and [3404]	0.28m wide 0.16m deep	
3309	Fill of 3310	Mid grey orange sandy clay with frequent small stones with occasional manganese	1.26m wide 0.40m deep	
3310	Cut of furrow	Linear North-South U shaped with concaved base	1.26m wide 0.40m deep	



General view of Trench 33, looking west-northwest Fig 82

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
34	50mx1.8m NNE-SSW		73.52 aOD	0.45m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
3401	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silted clay with mod chalk flecks	0.35m deep	-
3402	Natural	Mid yellow orange sandy clay with occasional chalk flecks	0.10m deep	-
3403	Fill of 3404	Mid orange grey silted clay occasional burnt stones fragments mod charcoal flecks and ironstone fragments	1.19m wide 0.41m deep	
3404	Cut of ditch	Linear Northwest-Southeast U shaped with a stepped Northeast edge and concaved base	1.19m wide 0.41m deep	
3405	Fill of 3406	Firm mid-dark orange grey silted clay with mod charcoal flecks	0.42m in diameter 0.08m wide	
3406	Cut of posthole	Circular gentle sloping sides with a concaved base, very shallow no surrounding features	0.42m in diameter 0.08m deep	




General view of Trench 34, looking northeast Fig 83

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
35	50mx1.8m NW-SE		73.85 aOD	0.30m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
3501	Topsoil	Compact mid-dark grey brown silted clay with occasional chalk fragments and CBM	0.30m deep	CBM
3502	Natural	Compacted mid brownish grey clay with small angular sandstone		-



General view of Trench 35, looking northwest Fig 84

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
36	50mx1.8m N-S		76.21 aOD	0.27m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
3601	Topsoil	Mid-dark brown clay loam with frequent chalk and ironstones and gravels	0.25m deep	-
3602	Subsoil	A slight interface	0.02m deep	
3603	Natural	Mixed brown/orange sandy clay with frequent ironstones and chalk, frequent plough scars		-
				
<p>General view of Trench 36, looking south Fig 85</p>				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
37	50mx1.8m NNE-SSW		73.16 aOD	0.30m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
3701	Topsoil	Compacted dark grey brown sandy silted clay with occasional small-medium stones	0.30m deep	-
3702	Natural	Compacted mid yellowish grey clay with frequent manganese flacks and occasional small irregular stones		-



General view of Trench 37, looking southwest Fig 86

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
38	50mx1.8m ENE-WSW		72.29 aOD	0.40m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
3801	Topsoil	Firm mid grey brown silted clay with frequent chalk flecks	0.30m deep	-
3802	Natural	Compact mid yellow orange sandy clay with moderate rounded stones and frequent ironstones	0.10m deep	-



General view of Trench 38, looking west Fig 87

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
39	50mx1.8m ENE-WSW		71.65 aOD	0.40m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
3901	Topsoil	Compact mid grey brown silted clay with occasional chalk flecks and moderate rounded stones	0.25m deep	-
3902	Natural	Compacted mid brown orange gravels with mottled grey yellow patches, moderate ironstone and manganese flecks	0.17m deep	-



General view of Trench 39, looking east Fig 88

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
40	50mx1.8m NNE-SSW		73.48 aOD	0.32m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
4001	Topsoil	Firm mid grey brown silted clay with occasional chalk flecks		-
4002	Natural	Firm mid orange sandy gravel with mod light grey patches with occasional gravels and ironstone		-




General view of Trench 40, looking southwest Fig 89

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
41	50mx1.8m W-E		72.29 aOD	0.43m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
4101	Topsoil	Compact mid grey brown silted clay with mod chalk flecks	0.23m deep	-
4102	subsoil	Compact mid orange gray, silted clay with occasional rounded stones	0.14m deep	-
4103	Natural	Compact dark brown orange sandy clay occasional ironstones		



General view of Trench 41, looking east Fig 90

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
42	50mx1.8m E-W		73.32 aOD	0.28m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
4201	Topsoil	Compact dark grey brown silted clay	0.28m deep	-
4202	Natural	Mixed mid browny grey and orangey brown clay		-
				
General view of Trench 42, looking west Fig 91				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
43	50mx1.8m ESE-WNW		71.06 aOD	0.32m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
4301	Topsoil	Mid grey brown clay loam with occasional gravels and chalks	0.29m deep	-
4302	Subsoil	Very similar to topsoil	0.03m deep	
4303	Natural	Mixed grey yellow/yellow brown clay with ironstones and grey brown sandy clay changing to sandy ironstone towards the east. deep plough scars		-




General view of Trench 43, looking northwest Fig 92

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
44	50mx1.8m E-W		72.40 aOD	0.36m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
4401	Topsoil	Mid brown clay loam with occasional rounded gravels and chalk flecks fragments	0.28m deep	-
4402	Subsoil	Very little subsoil, mainly ploughed in	0.02m deep	-
4403	Natural	Compact light grey brown clay with moderate rounded gravels and deep plough scars, remains of furrow and rooting fragments of ironstone		



General view of Trench 44, looking southwest Fig 93

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
45	50mx1.8m NW-SE		72.22 aOD	0.30m deep aOD
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
4501	Topsoil	Mid brown clay loam, with occasional rounded stones and frequent chalk	0.30m deep	-
4502	Subsoil	Slight interface		
4503	Natural	Compacted yellow brown clay with frequent stone and flint. mixed bands of clay and deep plough scars		-
				
General view of Trench 45, looking northwest Fig 94				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
46	50mx1.8m NW-SE		71.54 aOD	0.38m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
4601	Topsoil	Mid brown clay loam with frequent stone, gravel and chalk	0.26m deep	-
4602	Subsoil	Mixed interface with occasional pot, CBM and modern tile	0.12m deep	
4603	Natural	Mixed orange brown sandy clay with frequent ironstone, flint and chalk		-




General view of Trench 46, looking northwest Fig 95

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
47	50mx1.8m NNE-SSW		72.13 aOD	0.28m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
4701	Topsoil	Compact dark grey-brown silted clay	0.28m deep	-
4702	Natural	Compact mid orange-brown clay		-



General view of Trench 47, looking south Fig 96

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
48	50mx1.8m E-W		71.88 aOD	0.30m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
4801	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silted clay	0.30m deep	-
4802	Natural	Mid yellow grey clay with occasional irregular stones		-
				
General view of Trench 48, looking east Fig 97				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
49	50mx1.8m WNW-ESE		73.11 aOD	0.34m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
4901	Topsoil	Compact dark grey brown silted clay	0.34m deep	-
4902	Natural	Compacted mid yellow grey clay with small-medium irregular stones and manganese flecks		-




General view of Trench 49, looking east-southeast Fig 98


Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
50	50mx1.8m WNW-ESE		72.89 aOD	0.32m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
5001	Topsoil	Compact mid grey brown silted clay	0.32m deep	-
5002	Natural	Compact mid yellow grey clay with rare stones		-




General view of Trench 50, looking west-northwest Fig 99


Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
51	50mx1.8m E-W		75.12 aOD	0.30m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
5101	Topsoil	Compact dark grey brown silted clay with occasional small irregular stones	0.30m deep	-
5102	Natural	Compact mid yellowy-grey clay with occasional very small chalk flecks and irregular stones		-
				
General view of Trench 51, looking west Fig 100				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
52	50mx1.8m NNE-SSW		69.89 aOD	0.40m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
5201	Topsoil	Compact mid-dark grey brown clay loam with occasional small-med stones	0.24m deep	-
5202	Subsoil	Compact mid brownish grey , silted clay with small irregular stones	0.16m deep	
5203	Natural	Compact mix of green grey clay with mid orange brown silted clay		-
5204	Fill of 5205	Compact dark greyish black silted clay with mod burnt human bone fragments, covered and left in-situ	0.34m diameter	2 Fe nails

5205	Cut of cremation	Circular not excavated at this stage	0.34m diameter	69.33 aOD
				
<p>General view of Trench 52, looking north-northeast Fig 101</p>				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
53	50mx1.8m WNW-ESE		70.29 aOD	0.34m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
5301	Topsoil	Compact dark grey brown clay loam with occasional small-medium stones	0.22m deep	-
5302	Subsoil	Compact mid brownish grey silted clay	0.08m deep	
5303	Natural	Compact mixed green grey clay with mid orange brown gravelly silted clay		-
				
<p>General view of Trench 53, looking west-northwest Fig 102</p>				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
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54	50mx1.8m NNE-SSW		69.98 aOD	0.48m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
5401	Topsoil	Compact mid-dark grey brown clay loam with occasional irregular stones	0.32m deep	-
5402	Subsoil	Compact mid yellowy brown silted clay	0.16m deep	
5403	Natural	Mid yellow brown sandy silted clay with occasional gravel patches and patches of mid green grey compact clay		-
				
<p>General view of Trench 54, looking south-southwest Fig 103</p>				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
55	50mx1.8m ESE-WNW		70.46 aOD	0.46m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
5501	Topsoil	Compact dark grey brown clay loam with occasional small-med stones	0.32m deep	-
5502	Subsoil	Compact mid yellowy grey brown silted clay with rare small-med irregular stones	0.14m deep	-
5503	natural	Mid orange brown sandy silted clay with frequent gravels and patches of greenish grey clay		




General view of Trench 55, looking west-northwest Fig 104

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
56	50mx1.8m NNE-SSW		70.93 aOD	0.34m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
5601	Topsoil	Compact dark grey brown clay loam with occasional small-med irregular stones	0.28m deep	-
5602	Subsoil	Compacted mid orange brown silted clay with occasional small-med irregular stones	0.06m deep	
5603	Natural	Compacted mixed green grey clay with mid orangey-brown sandy gravelly silt		-



General view of Trench 56, looking north-northeast Fig 105

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
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57	50mx1.8m ESE-WNW		71.54 aOD	0.28m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
5701	Topsoil	Compact mid-dark grey brown clay loam with occasional small-med irregular stones	0.28	-
5702	Natural	Compacted mid orange brown silted clay with occasional small-med irregular stones		-
				
<p>General view of Trench 57, looking west-northwest Fig 106</p>				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
58	50mx1.8m NNE-SSW		71.30 aOD	0.60m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
5801	Topsoil	Compact dark grey brown clay loam with occasional small-med irregular stones	0.20m deep	-
5802	Subsoil	Compact dark blue grey clay with rare med irregular /sub rounded stones	0.40m deep	
5803	Natural	Compacted mid orange grey silted gravels with mid blue grey compact clay		-




General view of Trench 58, looking south-southwest Fig 107

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
59	50mx1.8m WNW-ESE		71.63 aOD	0.58m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
5901	Topsoil	Compact dark grey brown clay loam with occasional irregular stones	0.24m deep	
5902	Subsoil	Compact mid brown grey silted clay	0.34m deep	
5903	Natural	Mixed mid blue grey clay and mid blue-grey silted gravels and orange brown loose silted gravels		-




General view of Trench 59, looking east-southeast Fig 108

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
60	50mx1.8m NNE-SSW		72.01 aOD	0.40m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
6001	Topsoil	Compact dark grey brown clay loam with occasional small-med irregular stones	0.22m deep	-
6002	Subsoil	Compact mid brownish grey silted clay	0.18m deep	-
6003	Natural	Compact mid bluish grey clay		
				
General view of Trench 60, looking north-northeast Fig 109				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
61				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
	Topsoil	Not excavated		-
	Natural			-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
62				
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
	Topsoil	Not excavated		-
	Natural			-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
63	50mx1.8m ESE-WNW		70.96 aOD	0.38m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
6301	Topsoil	Dark grey brown loamy silt	0.16m deep	-
6302	Subsoil	Mid brown grey sandy silt with occasional sub angular stones	0.22m deep	
6303	Natural	Mixed gravels and grey clays with patches of brown grey silted sand		-
				
General view of Trench 63, looking north Fig 110				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
64	50mx1.8m NNE-SSW		72.26 aOD	0.27m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
6401	Topsoil	Dark brown loamy silt with turf	0.11m deep	-
6402	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt with rare irregular stones	0.16m deep	-
6403	Natural	Light brownish yellow sand, compact with patches of brown silt	-	-




General view of Trench 64, looking south-southeast Fig 111

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
65	50mx1.8m WNW-ESE		72.35 aOD	0.44m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
6501	Topsoil	Dark grey brown loamy silt with turf	0.20m deep	-
6502	Subsoil	Light yellow brown sandy silt	0.24m deep	-
6503	Natural	Light brown yellowish sand, gravel inclusions and root disturbance; brown silted sand to the east	-	-



General view of Trench 65, looking southeast Fig 112

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
66	50mx1.8m SSW-NNE		72.03 aOD	029m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
6601	Topsoil	Dark grey brown silted loam, frequent roots	0.18m	-
6602	Subsoil	Mid brown grey sandy silt with occasional sub-angular flint	0.11m	-
6603	Natural	Light grey clay with lenses of orange gravel	-	-
				
General view of Trench 66, looking south-southwest Fig 113				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
67	50mx1.8m ESE-WNW		74.40 aOD	0.37m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
6701	Topsoil	Dark grey brown loamy silt with turf	0.12m deep	-
6702	Subsoil	Mid brown grey sandy silt with occasional sub-angular flint/stones	0.25m deep	-
6703	Natural	Mixed natural gravels, orangey grey and light grey clay	-	-




General view of Trench 67, looking west Fig 114

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
68	50mx1.8m ESE-WNW		75.48 aOD	0.30m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
6801	Topsoil	Dark brownish grey loamy silt with grass	0.12m	-
6802	Subsoil	Dark brownish grey sandy silt; more gravels to the west	0.18m	-
6803	Natural	Mixed light grey brown sand with light grey and orange gravel	-	-



General view of Trench 68, looking west Fig 115


Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
69	50mx1.8m SSW-NNE		76.05 aOD	0.38m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
6901	Topsoil	Dark sandy clay loam moderate compaction	0.18m	-
6902	Subsoil	Mid brown grey compact sandy silt clay with rare irregular stones	0.20m	-
6903	Natural	Mid orangey brown sandy silt mixed with lenses of mid green-grey clay	-	-
6904	Fill of Ditch	Dark blackish grey clayey silt with lenses of yellow sandy silt. Ironstone, CBM and charcoal (moderate)	1.57m width 0.30m deep	CBM
6905	Fill of Ditch	Mottled mid grey brown. Primary silting of ditch mod compact sandy silt with charcoal and ironstone	0.90m width 0.25m depth	-
6906	Cut of Ditch	U-shape profile with two fills. Part of enclosure located by geo, cut by furrow	1.57m width 0.55m depth	-
				
General view of Trench 69, looking southwest Fig 116				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
70				
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
	Topsoil	Not Excavated		-
	Natural			-


Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
71	50mx1.8m ESE-WNW		70.66 aOD	0.59m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/Samples</i>
7101	Topsoil	Light brown grey, compact, silted clay with occasional small and medium stones	0.30m deep	-
7102	Subsoil	Mid-light brown yellow/orange with gravel including occasional charcoals. Compact silted clay	0.29m deep	-
7103	Natural	Orangey yellow silted clay with gravels	-	-



General view of Trench 71, looking east-southeast Fig 117

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
72	50mx1.8m ESE-WNW		70.32 aOD	0.47m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
7201	Topsoil	Mid/light brown grey with orange hue, silted clay, compact with occasional small stones	0.28m deep	-
7202	Subsoil	Mid/light orange/yellow and brown, compact silted clay with occasional gravels, small-medium stones and charcoal	0.19m deep	-
7203	Natural	Orange/yellow silted gravels – limestone and ironstone included throughout. Moderately compact	-	-
				
General view of Trench 72, looking southeast Fig 118				

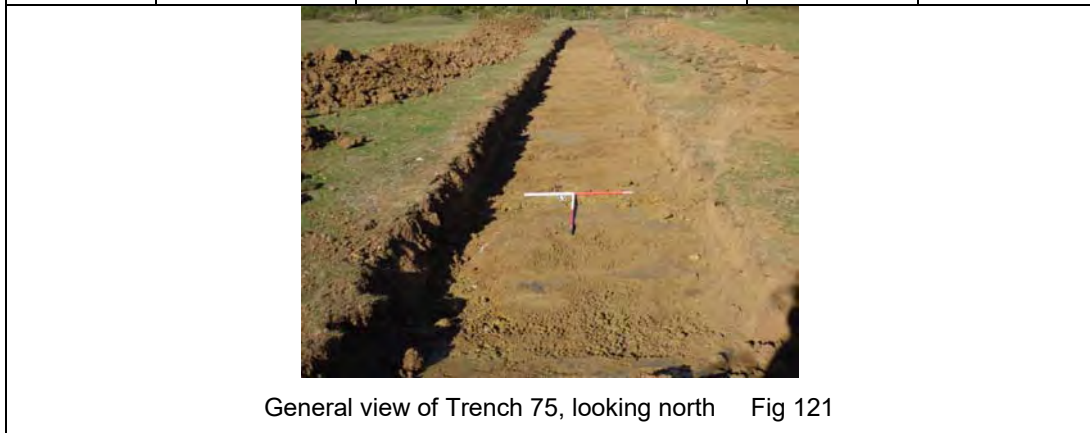
Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
73	50mx1.8m ESE-WNW		69.41 aOD	0.36m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
7301	Topsoil	Dark grey-brown moderately compact silted clay-loam with occasional small-medium irregular stones	0.24m deep	-

7302	Subsoil	Light yellowy brown-grey compact sandy-silt with moderate amount of small-medium irregular stones. CBM flecks	0.12m deep	-
7303	Natural	Mid orangey brown-grey sandy silt gravel	-	-
7304	Furrow	Not Excavated	-	-
				
General view of Trench 73, looking west-northwest Fig 119				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
74	50mx1.8m ESE-WNW		69.76 aOD	0.65m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
7401	Topsoil	Mid grey brown, sandy silted clay, moderately compact, occasional small-medium stones	0.35m deep	-
7402	Subsoil	Mid yellowy/orange brown silted clay with occasional charcoal and small stones	0.30m deep	-
7403	Natural	Mixed silted orange with sandstone throughout and clay pottery	-	-
7404	Furrow	Not Excavated	-	-




Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
75	50mx1.8m NNE-SSW		69.32 aOD	0.65m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
7501	Topsoil	Mid grey brown, compact silted clay. With occasional small-medium stones	0.40m	-
7502	Subsoil	Mottled grey yellow, with occasional small-medium stones, compact clay	0.25m	-
7503	Natural	Mixed orange reddish brown silt. Sandstone and clay patches	-	-



Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
76	50mx1.8m ESE-WNW		68.98 aOD	0.35m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
7601	Topsoil	Grey brown sandy loam	0.15m deep	-
7602	Subsoil	Grey brown sandy loam frequent rounded stones	0.20m deep	-
7603	Natural	Grey brown sandy clay frequent gravels, Ironstone, plough scars. Trench is between ridge and furrow	-	-
7604	Fill of 7605	Mid compact grey-brown sandy clay. Occasional (~2%) small <0.04m angular/sub-angular ironstone gravels, poorly sorted. Sedimentary fill (erosion and rain wash) with concentrations of localized domestic/agriculture refuse deposition.	0.73m width 0.21m deep	Pot Animal Bone Poss. CBM
7605	Cut of Ditch	Linear/sub-linear, V-shaped, moderate concave sides, gradual break to flat base, flat along axis. Some diffusion of edges at sides (erosion/bioturbation). Filled by natural sedimentation over use period. Agriculture boundary, Romano-British	0.73m width 0.22m depth	-



General view of Trench 76, looking east Fig 122

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
77	50mx1.8m NNE-SSW		68.55 aOD	0.44m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
7701	Topsoil	Mid brown sandy clay loam pasture, frequent gravel	0.23m deep	-
7702	Subsoil	Grey brown sandy clay loam, frequent gravel, stone, flint	0.21m deep	-
7703	Natural	Gravel, clay, sandy clay	-	-
7704	Furrow	Not Excavated	-	-
				
<p>General view of Trench 77, looking north-northeast Fig 123</p>				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
78	50mx1.8m ESE-WNW		68.67 aOD	0.45m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
7801	Topsoil	Darkish browny orange silted clay. Moderately compact with occasional small-medium stones	0.30m	-
7802	Subsoil	Orangey grey, silted clay. Compact with occasional charcoals and stones	0.15m	-
7803	Natural	Mixed silts and gravels and grey/brown clay. Reddish orange silts, iron stone inclusions	-	-

7804	Fill of 7806	Dark brownish grey, very compact silted clay. Frequent small and medium stones and rare charcoal	2.70m width 0.59m deep	Animal bone CBM
7805	Fill of 7806	Light yellowish grey clay, very compact. Stones (~5%). Rare charcoal	1.78m width 0.59m deep	Pottery Animal Bone
7806	Cut of Ditch	Linear, Northeast-Southwest aligned. Gradual sloping sides with sharp break to steep sides then sharp break to flat base.	2.70m width 0.81m depth	-



General view of Trench 78, looking east Fig 124

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
79	40mx1.8m NNE-SSW		69.02 aOD	0.40m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
7901	Topsoil	Light brownish orange silted clay, moderately compact. Occasional small-medium stones.	0.35m deep	-
7902	Subsoil	Mid orangey grey/brown silted clay, friable. Occasional charcoal and small-medium stones	0.15m deep	-
7903	Natural	Dark orangey silted clay. Sandstone, gravel and chalk.	-	-



General view of Trench 79, looking south-southwest Fig 125

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
80	50mx1.8m ESE-WNW		69.07 aOD	0.45m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
8001	Topsoil	Mid browny orange, silted clay. Moderately compact with occasional stones (small-medium)	0.30m	-
8002	Subsoil	Mid orangey grey with stone ironstone including silted clay	0.15m	-
8003	Natural	Mixed silts and gravels with clay bands of orange red colour, with grey clays.	-	-



General view of Trench 80, looking east-southeast Fig 126

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
81	50mx1.8m WNW-ESE		68.35 aOD	0.50m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
8101	Topsoil	Mid grey brown, moderately compact sandy clay-loam with occasional small-medium irregular stones	0.30m	-
8102	Subsoil	Mid yellowy brown compact sandy silt	0.20m	-
8103	Natural	Mid orangey grey-brown gravels with patches of yellowy grey compact sand silt	-	-



General view of Trench 81, looking west-northwest Fig 127

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
82	50mx1.8m NNE-SSW		68.43 aOD	0.40m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
8201	Topsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay-loam. Moderately compact with occasional small-medium irregular stones.	0.28m depth	-
8202	Subsoil	Mid yellowy brown compact sandy silt with occasional small-medium irregular stones	0.12m	-
8203	Natural	Mid yellowy brown sandy gravel	-	-
8204	Fill of 8205	Not excavated recorded in plan	-	-

8205	Cut of Ditch	Curvilinear East-West	1.15m wide	-
8206	Fill of 8207	Not excavated recorded in plan	-	-
8207	Cut of Ditch	Linear, East-West aligned. Unlikely to be anything, looks like natural	1.4m wide+	-
8208	Fill of 2809	Not excavated recorded in plan	-	-
8209	Cut of Ditch	Runs East-West. 1.40m wide, unlikely to be a feature, looks like variation in natural	1.4m wide	-
8210	Fill of 2811	Not excavated recorded in plan	-	-
8211	Cut of Ditch	Runs East-West. 2.90m wide, looks like variation in natural	-	-



General view of Trench 82, looking north-northeast Fig 128

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
83	50mx1.8m NNE-SSW		68.01 aOD	0.40m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
8301	Topsoil	Mid grey brown moderately compact sandy loam with occasional small-medium irregular stones	0.24m deep	-
8302	Subsoil	Mid yellowy grey-brown compact sandy clay with occasional small irregular stones	0.16m	-
8303	Natural	Mid yellowy brown gravel	-	-



General view of Trench 83, looking north-northeast Fig 129

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
84	50mx1.8m ESE-WNW		68.03 aOD	0.40m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
8401	Topsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay loam pasture, occasional stone	0.25m deep	-
8402	Subsoil	Light grey brown sandy clay fill of ridge. Frequent stones, gravel, CBM, ironstone	0.15m deep	-
8403	Natural	Mixed gravels/ironstone	-	-
8404	Furrow	Not excavated	-	-
8405	Fill of 8406	Not excavated recorded in plan	-	-
8406	Cut of Ditch	Runs approx. North-South	1.10m wide	-
8407	Fill of 8408	Not excavated recorded in plan	-	-
8408	Cut of ditch	Runs approx. North-South.	1.40m wide	-
8409	Fill of 8410	Not excavated recorded in plan	-	-
8410	Cut of ditch	Runs approx. North-South	5.35m wide	-



General view of Trench 84, looking west Fig 130

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
85	50mx4m WNW-ESE		68.15 aOD	0.45m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
8501	Topsoil	Mid brown grey sandy clay loam with occasional small-medium irregular stones	0.30m	-
8502	Subsoil	Mid brown grey silted clay with moderate small-medium irregular stones	0.15m	-
8503	Natural	Mixed yellowy brown grey sandy silt with gravel patches	-	-
8504	Fill of 8505	Light pale pink with grey patches, sandy silted clay, occasional charcoal flecks. Contains burnt clay	0.05m depth 0.45m diameter	-
8505	Cut of post hole	Post hole dug into pit [8507] located in W end of Trench	0.05m depth 0.45m diameter	-
8506	Fill of 8507	Mid grey with orange mottling, sandy silt. Occasional charcoal flecks. Probably manually backfilled, occasional small to medium stones/ironstone.	1.49m width 0.18m depth	Pottery Animal bone
8507	Cut of pit	Cut of pit with potential post hole [8505] cut into it	1.49m width 0.18m depth	-
8508	Fill of 8508	Mid grey with orange mottling, sandy silt. Occasional small stones/ironstone.	0.56m width 0.10m deep	Pottery
8509	Cut of gully	Linear, NE-SW aligned. Shallow U-shape, flattish base. Located next to pit [8507], to the East, probably a drainage gully, part of field system.	0.56m width 0.10m depth	-
8510	Fill of 8512	Friable, sandy silt mid dark greyish-brown, occasional small-medium rounded-sub angular pebbles, partly clear boundaries.	0.77m width 0.36m depth	Pot Animal bone
8511	Fill of 8512	Friable, sandy silt, mid greyish yellowish brown, occasional small rounded and sub-angular pebbles. Boundaries merging slightly with natural, possibly interface layer	0.51m width 0.21m depth	-

8512	Cut of ditch	Linear, North-Northeast-South-Southwest, gentle-moderate sides, concave base. Same alignment as other ditches and trackway in Trench. c5m east of ditch [8516]	1.06m width 0.36m depth	-
8513	Fill of 8516	Friable, sandy silt, mid greyish orangey brown mottled with bright orange patches, frequent small-medium sub-rounded and angular stones and local flint, merging boundaries in places. Possible natural silting or spread, similar to natural in places.	1.08m width 0.10m depth	-
8514	Fill of 8516	Friable, mid greyish brown, occasional small sub-rounded and angular pebbles, sandy silt, fairly clear boundaries. Lighter than (8515) this lies west of this fill.	1.68m width 0.20m depth	Pot Animal bone
8515	Fill of 8516	Friable, mid-dark greyish brown, occasional small sub-rounded/angular pebbles, sandy silt. Fairly clear boundaries.	1.70m width 0.28m depth	Pot Animal bone
8516	Cut of ditch	Linear, North-Northeast-South-Southwest, gentle sides with shallow concave base. Fairly substantial finds for a shallow base. Lies just east of larger ditch [8523]	3.10m width 0.34m deep	-
8517	Fill of 8520	Friable dark greyish brown sandy silt, occasional small to medium stones/ironstones. Top fill of ditch, flecks of charcoal	1.66m width 0.30m depth	Pottery Animal bone
8518	Fill of 8520	Friable mid greyish brown sandy silt, charcoal flecks, occasional small to medium stones/ironstones. Burnt clay.	1.02m width 0.24m depth	Pottery Animal bones SF11, two iron nails.
8519	Fill of 8520	Mid-light greyish brown friable silted clay. Occasional small to medium stones/ironstones, one big Iron stone. Lowest fill of ditch.	1.50m width 0.18m depth	Pottery Animal bone Daub/burnt clay
8520	Cut of ditch	Linear, Northeast-Southwest steep sides, V shaped, concave base. Re-cuts ditch [8523]	1.80m width 0.80m depth	-

8521	Fill of 8523	Friable mid greyish brown sandy silt. Upper fill of ditch, re-cut by [8520]. Occasional small to medium stones and ironstones. Charcoal flecks	1m width 0.40m depth	Pottery Animal bone Glass
8522	Fill of 8523	Friable, light greyish brown silted lower fill of ditch, re-cut by ditch [8520]. Occasional small-medium stones/ironstones	0.62m width 0.10m depth	Pottery Animal bones Glass
8523	Cut of ditch	Linear, Northeast-Southwest, stepped east side, re-cut by ditch [8520] and probably by east side by [8516] – merging with	1m width 0.50m depth	-
8524	Fill of 8525	Loose-friable, silted sand, light orange brown, occasional small pebbles, fairly clear boundaries. Fill very similar to natural with no finds – unusual considering the amount of finds in the ditch [8529]	0.28m width 0.54m depth	-
8525	Cut of posthole	Circular? Near vertical sides with concave base. Uncertain feature that cuts ditch [8529], possibly post hole. Only visible in section.	0.28m width 0.54m depth	-
8526	Fill of 8529	Loose-friable, sandy silt, mid-light greyish orangey brown. Very mottled and disturbed. Occasional small pebbles partly clear boundaries. Fill appears to be merging with natural with orange sandy patches; lack of finds suggests this fill is much later phase than (8527) which has frequent finds.	1.10m< width 0.36m depth	-
8527	Fill of 8529	Loose-friable, sandy silt dark greyish blackish brown, occasional small-medium assorted pebbles, moderate charcoal flecks, clear boundaries. Main fill of ditch with frequent finds of roman pottery and animal bones. Some burnt clay	2.22m< width 0.30m depth	Pottery Animal bone CBM

8528	Fill of 8529	Firm, silted clay, mid greyish orangeish brown, occasional small-medium assorted pebbles, occasional charcoal flecks, clear boundaries. Lowest fill of ditch, very clayey and of different constancy to other fills. Finds of roman pottery and animal bone. Possibly an earlier ditch cut as it lies to the east only, but this cannot be determined as the section was boxed on the east side of the ditch due to time constraints	0.68m< width 0.38m< depth	Pottery Animal bones
8529	Cut of ditch	Linear, North-Northeast-South-Southwest aligned, gentle-moderate sides, somewhat tunnel shaped with a gentle slope at the top, flattish base, possibly concave? Ditch was boxed on the east side so fill extent and profile isn't visible, cut by possible pit [8525]. Part of a series of ditches in alignment in this Trench	2.24m< width 0.84m depth	-
8530	Layer	Layer that is cut by ditch [8529] overlies possible pit and posthole to the west of [8529] and possibly cuts ditch [8543]. Friable sandy silt, mid dark greyish brown, occasional small-medium assorted pebbles, unclear boundaries.	2.5m< width 0.15m depth	Pot Animal bone
8531	Fill of 8532	Friable sandy silt, mid greyish orangeish brown with some manganese flecks. Occasional small pebbles, unclear boundaries.	1.56m width 0.16m depth	-
8532	Cut of pit	Oval/circular? Gently sloping sides with a shallow concave base. Possible shallow pit that lies between possible pit [8534] and posthole [8536]. May be natural disturbance/rooting or possibly a continuation of layer (8530). Cuts possible pit [8534] and lies underneath (8530)	1.56m width 0.16m depth	-
8533	Fill of 8534	Friable, sandy silt, pale greyish orangeish brown with manganese flecks. Occasional small pebbles, clear boundaries.	0.86m width 0.16m depth	-
8534	Cut of pit	Oval/circular? Gently sloping sides with a shallow concave base. Cut by layer (8530) and pit [8532]. Possibly natural disturbance.	0.86m width 0.16m depth	-

8535	Fill of 8536	Friable, sandy silt, mid greyish brown, very occasional small pebbles, some patches of natural, clear boundaries	0.18m width 0.20m depth	-
8536	Cut of posthole	Circular/oval, steep, near vertical sides with concave base. May be natural formation caused by root disturbance/bioturbation due to appearance of some natural in the fill and lack of finds.	0.18m width 0.20m depth	-
8537	Fill of 8540	Friable, sandy silt, mid greyish orangeish brown, occasional small assorted pebbles, occasional charcoal flecks. Boundaries merging slightly with (8538). Main fill of ditch [8540]	0.74m width 0.38m depth	Pottery Animal bone Slag CBM Nails
8538	Fill of 8540	Friable, clayey sandy silt, mid greyish brown with some orange mottling, occasional small assorted pebbles and charcoal flecks. Merging boundaries.	0.98m width 0.16m depth	-
8539	Fill of 8540	Mid firm, silted sandy clay, mid orangeish greyish brown, occasional small sub-angular pebbles fairly clear boundaries. Lowest fill of ditch [8540]	0.54m width 0.18m depth	Animal bones
8540	Cut of ditch	Linear, North-Northeast-South-Southwest, steep sides with a gentler lip at the top, concave base that dips down further on the north side of the ditch slot. Possible that it terminates shortly to the south but cannot be determined in Trenching. Re-cut of earlier ditch [8543], lies c3m to east of ditch [8512] on same alignment.	1.12m width 0.62m depth	-
8541	Fill of 8543	Friable, mid greyish orangeish brown with moderate manganese flecks. Occasional small sub-angular pebbles. Somewhat merging boundaries. Possibly cut by layer (8530) which overlies many features in this area.	0.64m width 0.10m depth	Pottery Animal bone
8542	Fill of 8543	Friable sandy silt, mid brownish grey with occasional small pebbles and manganese flecks. Clear boundaries.	0.84m width 0.26m depth	-

8543	Cut of ditch	Linear, North-Northeast-South-Southwest, presumed alignment but uncertain as heavily re-cut and not visible on surface. Gently sloping sides, possibly concave base. Earlier ditch that has been re-cut by ditch [8540] to the west and is overlain/cut by layer (8530)	0.84m width 0.36m depth	-
8544	Fill of 8546	Sandy silt, mid-firm, pale greyish brown, moderate small sub-angular pebbles, fairly clear boundaries, moderate rooting. Upper fill of furrow.	1.74m width 0.28m depth	-
8545	Fill of 8546	Friable sandy silt, mid greyish brown, moderate small sub-angular pebbles, fairly clear boundaries. Lower fill of furrow. Some rooting.	2.8m width 0.38m depth	pottery
8546	Cut of furrow	Linear North-South gentle sloping sides with flatten base, part of modern field system , cuts roman gully [8548]	2.8m wide 0.38m deep	
8547	Fill of 8548	Friable dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded small pebbles with clear boundaries	0.66m wide 0.12m deep	pottery
8548	Cut of gully	Linear NNE-SSW gentle sloping sides with flattish base, small gully cut by 8546 and cuts pit [8553]	0.66m wide 0.12m deep	
8549	Fill of 8550	Friable mid dark greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small pebbles	0.64m wide 0.18m deep	pottery
8550	Cut of gully	Linear North-Northeast-South-Southwest gentle sloping sides with a flat irregular base. 0.5m east of [8553] similar to [8548]	0.64m wide 0.18m deep	
8551	Fill of 8553	Upper fill, mid greyish brown sandy silt .cut by furrow 8546 and gully 8548 manually back filled	2.8m wide 0.48m deep	Pottery Animal bone Glass and polished stone
8552	Fill of 8553	Lower fill of pit friable light grey sandy silt clay. possible natural silting	1.64m wide 0.42m deep	
8553	Cut of pit	Large rectangular shape cut by furrow and gully [8548]	2.8m wide 0.68m deep	
8554	Layer	Layer of cobbles same as Trench 91. possible trackway		


8555	Fill of 8556	Not excavated at eastern end of Trench		
8556	Cut of pit	Not excavated recorded in plan		



General view of Trench 85, looking east-southeast Fig 131

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
86 A & B	2 X 25mx1.8m NNE-SSW		68.25 aOD	0.56m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
8601	Topsoil	Compacted mid grey-brown sandy clay loam with occasional small-med irregular stones	0.28m deep	-
8602	Subsoil	Compact mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional small-med irregular stones	0.28m deep	-
8603	Natural	Compact mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional small-med irregular stones		
8604	Fill of 8605	Compacted mottled mid orange brown clayey silt. Deliberate backfilled leading to/from roman street	1.12m wide 0.64m deep	
8605	Cut of ditch	Linear East-West with a V-shaped profile and narrow flat base	1.12m wide 0.64m deep	
8606	Fill of 8608	Compact mottled orange-brown silted clayey, deliberate backfilling with small mixed rounded stones	1.10m wide 0.33m deep	
8607	Fill of 8608	Loose, mottled mid orange-brown sandy silt. Natural silting with 10% gravels	0.68m wide 0.15m deep	
8608	Cut of ditch	Linear East-West with steep sides and a sharp break to a flat base. Cut by [8610] from the east	1.10m wide 0.48m deep	
8609	Fill of 8610	Friable dark brown sandy silt with rare gravels and occasional rounded stones	1.15m wide 0.23m deep	Roman pottery Animal bone
8610	Cut of ditch terminal	Linear, East-West wide shallow sides and concaved base. Cuts earlier ditch [5608]	1.15m wide 0.23m deep	
8611	Fill of 8612	Friable dark grey –brown sandy silt with rare small sub-rounded stones	0.48m wide 0.22m deep	pottery
8612	Cut of posthole	Sub-circular, gradual sloping sides with a concaved base. Cuts gully [8614] and [8619]	0.62m long 0.48m wide 0.22m deep	

8613	Fill of 8614	Compact mottled mid orange brown clayey silt with occasional small-med sub angular stones and rare charcoal. Natural infilling	0.62m long 0.48m wide 0.22m deep	
8614	Cut of gully	Linear North-South, U-shaped profile, with gradual sides and a concaved base	0.57m wide 0.16m deep	
8615	Fill of 8617	Compact, dark brown grey , clayey silt with occasional small-med sub-angular stones and rare charcoal	0.88m wide 0.44m deep	Roman pottery Animal bone
8616	Fill of 8617	Loose dark brown grey silted sand with 80% small rounded stone and rare charcoal	0.14m wide 0.09m deep	
8617	Cut of pit	Sub-oval North-Northwest-South-Southeast, only western part of the pit is visible cuts gully [8619]	0.14m wide 0.09m deep	
8618	Fill of 8619	Compacted mottled mid orange brown clayey silt with occasional small-med sub angular stones and rare charcoal , natural infilling	0.62m 0.24m wide	
8619	Cut of gully	Linear North-South with gradual sloping sides and a concaved base	0.62m wide 0.24m deep	
8620	Fill of 8623	Compact mid grey silted clay with rare charcoal and 5% small-medium mixed stones. deliberate backfilling	1.30m wide 0.70m deep	Pottery Animal bone Roman coin
8621	Fill of 8623	Compact dark grey silted clay with 15% charcoal and 25% small stones. deliberate backfilling	1.80m wide 0.20m deep	Pottery Animal bone
8622	Fill of 8623	Loose light brownish yellow clayey silt with 15% gravels and small rounded stones. natural infilling	1.76m wide 0.24m deep	Pottery Animal bone
8623	Cut of pit	Sub-oval Northeast-Southwest with a steep sided profile , not fully excavated due to depth	1.80m +wide 1.04m+deep	
8624	Fill of 8625	Not excavated recorded in plan		
8625	Cut of gully	North-Northeast-South-Southwest Not excavated recorded in plan		
8626	Fill of 8627	Not excavated recorded in plan		
8627	Cut of ditch	Northwest-Southeast Not excavated recorded in plan		

8628	Fill of 2629	Not excavated recorded in plan, however maybe more than one feature		
8629	Cut of ditch	Northwest-Southeast Not excavated recorded in plan. Maybe more than one feature		
				
<p>General view of Trench 86, looking north-northeast Fig 132</p>				

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
87	50mx1.8m NNE-SSW		68.21 aOD	0.69m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
8701	Topsoil	Compact mid grey-brown sandy clay loam with occasional small irregular stones	0.24m deep	-
8702	subsoil	Compact mid yellowy grey sandy clay with small med irregular stones	0.45m deep	
8703	Natural	Compact mid yellowy brown sandy silt with frequent small-med irregular stones, iron panning present. Heavily quarried		-
8704	Fill of 8705	Dark grey brown, silted clay with few charcoal flecks and poorly sorted stones clear boundary to the west by merging with the natural to the east. Manually backfilled	0.48m diameter 0.46m deep	Quern stone Fe nails
8705	Cut of posthole	Circular V-shaped with steep sides and a concaved base	0.48m diameter 0.46m deep	

8706	Fill of 8709	Mid- dark grey brown silted clay with root disturbance and small pebbles	2.36m wide 0.24m deep	Yes
8707	Fill of 8709	Dark grey brown silted clay sand with small pebbles	0.93m wide 0.51m deep	yes
8708	Fill of 8709 Mixed quarry	Light orange grey silt sand clay with flint and pebbles result of slumping of the bank material	0.71m wide 0.18m deep	
8709	Cut of ditch	Linear Northwest-Southeast with steep sloping sides and rounded base	2.36m wide 0.75m deep	yes
8710	Fill of 8711	Compact dark grey silted clay with charcoal, and very frequent small-med stones. Clear boundaries likely to resulted from natural silting	0.40m wide 0.48m deep	Animal bone pottery
8711	Cut of pit	Semi-circular, steep sides to base only half profile visible	1.40m in diameter 0.48m deep	
8712	Layer	Compacted dark silted gravel with frequent stones, flints and occasional charcoal. Seals [8711], [8715] and [8719] sealed by [8702]	0.28m deep	yes
8713	Fill of 8715	Friable mid yellow grey silted clay with charcoal, small stones and flints clear boundaries. naturally silted	0.70m wide 0.08m deep	Pottery Animal bone
8714	Fill of 8715	Friable mid-dark brown grey silted clay with rare stones and charcoal. Clear boundaries	0.82m wide 0.26m deep	Animal bones CBM
8715	Cut of ditch	Linear East-West U-shaped ditch mod steep sloping sides to a concaved base	0.82m wide 0.36m deep	
8716	Fill of 8717	Friable mid grey brown silted clay with occasional charcoal	0.51m long 0.09m deep	
8717	Cut of gully	Linear Northeast-Southwest very shallow side to concaved base. Full profile not seen, not fully excavated	0.51m long 0.09m deep	
8718	Fill of 8719	Friable mid grey silted clay with occasional charcoal flecks. naturally silted	0.52m wide 0.21m deep	
8719	Cut of ditch	Linear East-West moderately steep sides to base with concaved base. Full profile not seen, not fully excavated	0.52m wide 0.21m deep	

8720	Fill of 8722	Upper fill of ditch compacted dark yellowy brown grey sandy silted clay occasional with mixed stones. Deliberate backfill	1.52m wide 0.36m deep	Pottery animal bone, slag, CBM fe nails
8721	Fill of 8721	Lower fill of ditch compact dark brown grey silted clay with occasional charcoal flecks	1.32m wide 0.24m deep	Pottery Animal bone
8722	Cut of ditch	Linear West-Northwest-East-Southeast moderately sloping sides, gradual break of slope at concaved base. Cuts southern end of pit [8727]	1.90m wide 0.42m deep	
8723	Fill of 8727	Compact dark yellow brown grey silted clay with med irregular stones and	1.54m wide 0.40m deep	Pottery Bone CBM and metal
8724	Fill of 8724	Friable dark blackish brown grey clay silt with frequent charcoal flecks	0.42m wide 0.06m deep	pottery
8725	Fill of 8727	Compact mid-dark grey brown silted clay with occasional small med stones. deliberate backfilling	2.00m wide 0.24m deep	Pottery Animal bone
8726	Fill of 8727	Compact mid brownish grey silted clay with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional small-medium stones. Natural infilling	>0.04m deep	Pottery Animal bone CBM
8727	Cut of pit	Cut of possible quarry pit. Very steep sides. not fully excavated due to depth, profile not seen cut by [8722] and cuts [8729]	2.00m wide >0.50m deep	
8728	Fill of 8729	Friable mid-dark greyish brown silted clay with occasional patches of yellow grey natural. Occasional irregular stones	0.08m deep	Pottery
8729	Cut of gully	Linear North-Northeast-South-Southwest moderate steep sides with gradual sides to concaved base. Only have a profile visible	>0.24m wide 0.08m deep	



General view of Trench 87, looking south-southwest Fig 133

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
88	50mx1.8m ESE-WNW		67.27 aOD	0.64m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
8801	Topsoil	Compact mid grey brown sandy clay-loam	0.30m deep	-
8802	Subsoil	Compact mid yellow grey brown sandy silt with mod small-med irregular stones	0.34m deep	
8803	Natural	Compact, mid yellowy grey brown sandy silt with mod small-med irregular stones		-
8804	Fill of 8805	Compact mid-dark grey brown silted clay with some pebbles	1.95m wide 0.65m deep	
8805	Cut of ditch	Linear North-South with irregular sides and narrow flat base .Cut of possible ditch cut into quarry back fill. Cuts [8807]	1.95m wide 0.65m deep	
8806	Fill of 8807	A mid dark grey silted clay with small pebbles, some root disturbance	0.90m + wide 0.39m deep	
8807	Cut of ditch	Linear North-South, with steep sides with a concaved base. Cut by [8805] and cuts [8809] and [8811]	0.90m + wide 0.39m deep	
8808	Fill of 8809	A dark grey silted clay with some rooting	0.51m wide+ 0.41m deep	
8809	Cut of ditch	Linear north-south with steep sloping sides and rounded base cuts quarry [8811] and is cut by [8807]	0.51m wide+ 0.41m deep	

8810	Fill of 8811	Light grey orange clay with rooting and 1% small pebbles	0.75m deep +	
8811	Cut of quarry	Cut of possible quarrying with ditches [8807] and [8809] cut into it	Not fully excavated	



General view of Trench 88, looking west Fig 134

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
89	50mx1.8m NNE-SSW		67.57 aOD	0.65m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
8901	Topsoil	Friable mid-dark brown grey silted clay with occasional small-med stones	0.35m deep	-
8902	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown silted clay with occasional small-med stones and charcoal	0.30m deep	
8903	Natural	Compact orange red silted gravels and silted sand patches. sandstone and iron stone		-
8904	Fill of 8905	Friable mid brownish grey silted clay with 15 % small rounded stones and 5% gravels	0.73m wide 0.13m deep	One shard of pottery
8905	Cut of posthole	Sub-oval Northeast-Southwest shallow gradual sloping sides with a wide concave base	0.73m wide 0.13m deep	
8906	Fill of 8907	Friable mid brownish grey silted clay with 10% small sub-rounded stones 5% sub-angular stones	0.38m wide 0.26m deep	
8907	Cut of posthole	Sub-circular with steep sides with a sharp break to a concaved base	0.26m in diameter 0.45m deep	

8908	Fill of 8910	Friable mid brownish grey silted clay with 10% medium sub-rounded stones		Roman pottery Animal bone
8909	Fill of 8910	Loose , light yellowish brown silt with 50% gravels	0.50m wide 0.12m deep	
8910	Cut of posthole	Sub-circular, steep sides with sharp break to concave base	0.55m in diameter 0.35m deep	
8911	Fill of 8912	Friable mid brown-grey silted clay with 10% small sub-rounded stone	0.70m wide 0.58m deep	
8912	Cut of posthole	Sub-circular , steep near vertical sides with sharp break to concaved base	0.70m wide 0.58m deep	
8913	Fill of 8914	Not excavated, recorded in plan	-	
8914	Cut of ditch	Not excavated, recorded in plan Linear East-West Cut by furrow	1.75m wide	
8915	Fill of 8916	Not excavated, recorded in plan	-	
8916	Cut of ditch	Not excavated, recorded in plan aligned East-West	2.70m wide	
8917	Fill of 8918	Not excavated, recorded in plan	-	
8918	Cut of ditch	Not excavated, recorded in plan aligned East-West	0.85m wide	
8919	Fill of 8920	Not excavated, recorded in plan	-	
8920	Cut of ditch/pit	Unclear in plan	0.50m wide	
8921	Fill of 8922	Not excavated, recorded in plan	-	
8922	Cut of ditch/pit	Unclear in plan	0.45m wide	
8923	Fill of 8924	Not excavated, recorded in plan	-	
8924	Cut of posthole	Small posthole within ditch	-	
8925	Fill of 8926	Not excavated, recorded in plan	-	
8926	Cut of linear	Possibly part of square enclosure or a modern feature very unclear	-	
8927	Fill of 8928	Not excavated, recorded in plan	-	
8928	Cut of ditch	Large ditch roughly Northwest-Southeast Not excavated, recorded in plan	3.2m wide	
8929	Fill of 8930	Not excavated, recorded in plan		
8930	Cut of ditch	Linear East-West Not excavated, recorded in plan	2.25m wide	



General view of Trench 89, looking north Fig 135

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
90	50mx1.8m ESE-WNW		67.06 aOD	0.55m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
9001	Topsoil	Friable mid browny grey silted clay with occasional small-med sized stones	0.35m deep	-
9002	Subsoil	Friable mid browny orange silted clay with occasional small stones and charcoal	0.20m deep	
9003	Natural	Compact mixed reddish orange silted sands and gravels , sand and iron stone though out		-
9004	Fill of 9005	Compact dark brown grey sandy silted clay with occasional small-med sized stones	1.90m wide	
9005	Cut of ditch	Linear North-South. not excavated possible same as [8928]	1.90m wide	
9006	Fill of 9007	Compact mid greyish brown silted clay with occasional small gravels	0.35m wide	
9007	Cut of gully	Linear Northeast-Southwest possible land drain and continues into Trench 88	0.35m wide	



General view of Trench 90, looking east Fig 136


Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
91	50mx4m ESE-WNW		67.19 aOD	0.45m deep
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
9101	Topsoil	Compact mid grey brown sandy clay	0.25m deep	-
9102	Subsoil	Compact mid orange brown sandy clay	0.20m deep	
9103	Natural	Friable mixed orange brown sandy silted gravels with manganese flecks	-	-
9104	Structure Roman Street	Linear North-Northeast-South-Southwest. Roman Street with ironstone mantling. Small-large mixed stones over ironstone gravels and cobbles. no bounding materials bedded into the natural [9103]	>4m long 4.5m wide	
9105	Fill of 9106	Dark grey sandy gravel with 70% small mixed gravels with 30% dark grey coarse sand. Natural infill from silting from Roman street [9104]	0.42m wide 0.08m deep	
9106	Cut of ditch	Linear North-Northeast-South-Southwest shallow U-shaped with gentle sloping sides, gradual break to concaved base. parallel to Roman street [9104]	0.42m wide 0.08m deep	-
9107	Fill of 9108	Not excavated, recorded in plan	-	Pottery CBM and tile
9108	Cut of ditch	Linear North-South	-	-
9109	Fill of 9110	Not excavated, recorded in plan	-	-

9110	Cut of ditch	Linear North-Northeast-South-Southwest parallel to Roman street on eastern side Not excavated, recorded in plan	-	-
9111	Fill of 9112	Friable mid brown grey silted clay with frequent small angular pebbles, moderate manganese flecks	0.87m wide 0.14m deep	-
9112	Cut of ditch	Linear East-West U-shaped with concaved base, is truncated by [9126] and [9128] cannot be seen in section and is unclear in plan	0.87m wide 0.14m deep	-
9113	Fill of 9114	Friable dark grey silted clay with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional small stones	0.79m wide 0.41m deep	CBM
9114	Cut of ditch	Linear East-West ditch terminus U shaped with concaved base possible pit hard to see in plan	0.79m wide 0.41m deep	-
9115	Fill of 9124	Friable dark grey silted clay with frequent charcoal	0.62m deep	-
9116	Fill of 9124	Mid orange grey silted clay with occasional stones and I charcoal flecks. dumped deposit	0.37m deep	-
9117	Fill of 9124	Friable dark brown grey silted clay with frequent charcoal flecks occasional small stones. dumped deposit	0.22m deep	-
9118	Fill of 9124	Friable mottled mid grey orange silted clay with frequent small stones	0.26m deep	-
9119	Fill of 9124	Friable mid brown grey silted clay with occasional stones	0.25m deep	
9120	Fill of 9124	Friable dark brown grey silted clay with moderate charcoal flecks	0.18m deep	CBM
9121	Fill of 9124	Compact light grey silted clay with frequent gravels and moderate stones	0.18m deep	
9122	Fill of 9124	Friable dark brown grey silted clay with moderate charcoal flecks	0.10m deep	CBM
9123	Fill of 9123	Friable mid brown grey silted clay sand with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional large stones	0.25m deep	
9124	Cut of ditch	Linear East-West steep sides and a slightly concaved base. Truncates [9128], [9114], no relationship with [9112] or [9126]	1.60m wide 0.69m deep	

9125	Fill of ditch	Friable mid grey orange silted clay with moderate manganese and ironstone fragments	0.78m wide 0.25m deep	
9126	Cut of ditch	Linear North-South U-shaped with a concaved base, most likely terminus , possibly cuts [9114] and [9128]	0.78m wide 0.25m deep	
9127	Fill of 9128	Friable mid grey brown silted clay with frequent small rounded and occasional chalk flecks	0.88m wide 0.60m deep	
9128	Cut of ditch	Linear North-South U-shaped ditch with concaved base, truncated ditches [9126] and [9124]	0.88m wide 0.60m deep	
9129	Fill of 9124	Friable grey orange sandy clay with frequent small stones	0.27m deep	



General view of Trench 91, looking east-southeast Fig 137

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height (aOD)	Depth of natural
92	50mx1.8m NNE-SSW		66.85 aOD	0.55m deep
Context	Context type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
9201	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silted clay with occasional small stones and charcoals	0.35m deep	-
9202	Subsoil	Compact dark orange brown silted sand with frequent charcoal	0.20m deep	
9203	Natural	Compact bright orange silted sand with yellow sand patches		-
				
General view of Trench 92, looking south-west Fig 138				



MOLA
Kent House
30 Billing Road
Northampton
NN1 5DQ
01604 809 800
www.mola.org.uk
sparry@mola.org.uk