Cotswold Archaeology

Land at Eaton Leys
Milton Keynes

Archaeological Evaluation Phase 2

for
CgMs Consulting

on behalf of
Gallagher Estates

CA Project: 660977
CA Report: 17618
Site Code:LEY17
HER Event Number EMK1321
Accession Number: AYBCM:2017.201

November 2017

Andover Cirencester Exeter Milton Keynes

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SUMMARY

Project Name:	Land at Eaton Leys
Location:	Milton Keynes
NGR:	488942 233168
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	2nd – 23rd October 2017
Location of Archive:	Buckinghamshire County Museum
Accession Number:	AYBCM:2017.201
Site Code:	LEY17

In October 2017, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Eaton Leys, Milton Keynes. The evaluation, which was commissioned by CgMs Consulting, acting on behalf of Gallagher Estates was carried out to fully determine the archaeological potential following recent planning permission, to inform any further requirements. The evaluation comprised the excavation of one hundred and eight trenches, including fourteen double width trenches.

The trenches were distributed across a c.20ha area ('the site'), falling within the northern part of a proposed development area comprising 109ha of open land to the east of Water Eaton. A geophysical survey of the proposed development area (or redline area) identified possible archaeological remains thought likely to relate to the Roman settlement of Magiovinium (Scheduled Monument 1006943) which occupies the northern part of the redline area. The evaluation comprised the investigation of land situated to the south of the Scheduled Monument and the purpose of the evaluation was to confirm the presence or absence of archaeological remains within the site.

Forty-eight of the one hundred and eight trenches were blank and in total only twenty-five trenches revealed features producing dating evidence. The earliest feature recorded was a single small pit or posthole which contained a sherd of prehistoric pottery. All other datable features dated to either the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period or Roman period.

The evaluation revealed a concentration of features of Late Iron Age/ Early Roman date in the north-west part of the site, c.330m to the south of the Roman settlement of Magiovinium. The majority of the archaeological remains centred around two possible trackways running from the south of the settlement of Magiovinium and traversing site on a north-north-east/south-south-west axis. Possible small enclosures were identified lining these possible

trackways in the north developing into larger enclosures to the south and east, considered likely to be the remains of paddocks and field systems. Two separate possible pit clusters were recorded in the northern half of site as well as two other possible pits from which environmental sampling produced domestic waste. Two large features were also exposed in the northern half of site. These were interpreted as possible quarry pits. A number of ditches and gullies of various forms and dimensions were located across the site, running in varied alignments. In the easternmost field these features were largely undated but are considered likely to relate to the activity of Late Iron Age/Early Roman date recorded elsewhere within the site.

Nine possible cremations were exposed within eight trenches dispersed across the site. The possible cremations were not excavated at this stage but covered and left in-situ pending further archaeological works. No dating evidence was recovered from the surface of any of the possible cremations but it is possible that these are contemporary with an Early-Mid Roman cremation recorded in the north-west of the site, found during the evaluation carried out by MOLA in August 2016.

Overall, the site is generally characterised by agricultural activity of possible Late Iron Age/ Early Roman date, dispersed across the site along with evidence for possible quarrying of Late Iron Age/Early Roman date in the western part of the site. There is evidence for Late Iron Age/Early Roman and Roman activity and occupation predominantly located in the north-west part of the site c.330m to the south of the know settlement of Magiovinium. It is considered likely that the remains recorded within the site represent outlying occupation at the edge of the settlement area.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In October 2017, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Eaton Leys (centred at NGR: 488942 233168; Fig. 1). The evaluation, which was commissioned by CgMs Consulting (CgMs) acting on behalf of Gallagher Estates, was undertaken to fully determine the archaeological potential following recent planning permission, and to inform any further requirements.

1.2 Outline planning permission has been granted for the development of 109ha of land to the east of Water Eaton, to the west of Little Brickhill, to the north and east of the A4146 and to the south of the A5 (hereafter 'the redline area' as shown on Fig.1). The redline area has been the subject of several phases of archaeological work comprising an Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment (CgMs 2015), geophysical survey (MOLA 2014 & 2015a), fieldwalking (MOLA 2015b), and Phase 1 trial trenching (MOLA 2016). The redline area extends across land within the boundaries of both Milton Keynes Council and Aylesbury Vale District Council. The evaluation detailed within this report was carried out across approximately 20ha of land (hereafter 'the site') situated within the northern part of the redline area as shown on Fig 1.

1.3 The scope of the archaeological evaluation was determined following discussions between Nick Crank, Senior Archaeological Officer to Milton Keynes Council (SAOMKC) and CgMs. The scope was also informed by the results of several previous phases of archaeological investigation (CgMs 2015, MOLA 2014, 2015a, 2015b and 2016) carried in respect of the redline area, as detailed above.

1.4 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CgMs (2017) and adhered to the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation* (CIfA 2014) and the Historic England procedural documents *Management of Archaeological Projects 2* (EH 1991) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (MoRPHE): *Project Manager's Guide* (EH 2015). The fieldwork was monitored by Nick Crank (SAOMKC) and CgMs, including a site visit on 13th October 2017.

The site

1.5 The redline area comprises 109ha of land to the southeast of Milton Keynes as shown in Fig 1.).

1.6 An east west orientated drain traverses the redline area along the line of the municipal boundary between Aylesbury Vale and Milton Keynes District Councils. The River Ouzel forms the western boundary of the redline area and the Grand Union Canal is located c.100m to the west of the River Ouzel. The redline area comprises generally level ground at 70-80m above Ordnance Datum (aOD). The site lies at approximately 80m aOD in the east falling away to *c.*70m in the north-west and south.

1.7 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped belonging to the Oxford Clay Formation in the west and the West Walton Formation in the east, both formed in the Jurassic period (BGS 2017). Overlying Head Deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravel are mapped on the higher areas of ground in the east and River Terrace Deposits are mapped at the outer reaches of the of site in the lower areas of ground. This corresponds with the geology encountered in the trenches.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 The archaeological and historical background of the site (and wider redline area) has been presented in detail in the DBA prepared by CgMs (2015). The following summary has been taken from the DBA. It has been superseded by the results of the evaluation.

Prehistoric

2.2 No evidence of Palaeolithic activity has been identified within the site.

2.3 A Palaeolithic axe, was retrieved from dredging deposits following cleaning of the River Ouzel adjacent to the redline area (MMK1083 at SP88520 33300). Three Palaeolithic axes were found 1.3km to the north of the redline area in similar circumstances (MMK1102, MMK1103 and MMK1104 at SP88300 34000).

2.4 There are no references to the Mesolithic period either within the redline boundary or the surrounding 1.5km area.

2.5 Immediately to the south of the redline area, c 100m, and located within an Archaeological Notification Area (0186400000 at SP88658 32114) a ring ditch identified on an aerial photograph has been tentatively dated to the Neolithic/Bronze Age. Within the redline area, and the Archaeological Notification Area, an undated enclosure has been identified on the same aerial photograph (0187200000 at SP88616 32200). The recent geophysical survey (MOLA 2014) identified an enclosure in the approximate position for the enclosure mentioned above however, the regular internal divisions identified by the survey implies a later Roman date.

2.6 There are no entries on either the Milton Keynes or Buckinghamshire HERs for finds or sites belonging to the Bronze Age within the redline area.

2.7 Within 1.5km of the redline area all entries dating to the Bronze Age relate to metal finds and flint arrowheads. These are located to the west of the redline area on better drained land. A collection of arrowheads were found at SP85400 33400 (MMK1085) c. 200m from the redline area boundary.

2.8 An arrowhead was found at SP88300 33480 (MMK1088) 400m from the redline area's western boundary. Metal fragments, possibly a hoard, were found at SP88400 33700 (MMK1084) 1km north-west of the site's centre. Bronze Age arrowheads were also found 1.3km to the west of the site boundary (MMK1086 at SP87530 33190).

2.9 There are no entries on either the Milton Keynes or the Buckinghamshire HER for finds or structures belonging to the Iron Age. It is possible that evidence for Iron Age settlement may be located beneath the Roman occupation levels of the Scheduled Monument but this has yet to be proven.

2.10 An early Iron Age settlement was identified at SP88470 33250 (MMK1166 to MMK1172) on the opposite bank of the River Ouzel 50m from the western boundary of the redline area.

2.11 An enclosure, dated to the Iron Age, was found during excavations 1.5km to the south of the site at SP8801 8153 (0612300000).

Roman

2.12 The northern part of the area being promoted for development lies over a Scheduled Monument (1006943). The Scheduled area covers the Roman settlement of Magiovinium which straddles Watling Street, and an earlier fort (MMK684 at SP8920 3350), the latter located to the south of Watling Street. Based on minor investigations in the past the area also includes an extensive industrial area outside the settlement (MMK688 at SP89450 33650) and cemeteries. The enclosed town covers 0.8ha of the Scheduled area.

2.13 HER entries within the area designated as a Scheduled Monument relate to numerous finds recovered during watching briefs, small evaluations and fieldwalking. The majority of the finds are coins spanning the Roman period from the 1st to 4th centuries, however large quantities of pottery spanning the period have also been retrieved.

2.14 Immediately outside the town (to the east) and adjacent to the south side of Watling Street a Roman temple was excavated (MMK693 to MMK700 at SP89324 33324).

2.15 Roman buildings and enclosures are located further east adjacent to Watling Street (MMK690 and MMK691) at SP8650 33200.

2.16 A pair of parallel ditches observed on an aerial photograph within the redline area (MMK7684 at SP8871 3295) could mark the former course of a Roman road leading south from the settlement of Magiovinium. The area is regarded as an Archaeological Notification Area. The northern end of this road has been detected by the recent geophysical survey (MOLA 2014) emanating from the southern edge of Magiovinium.

2.17 The geophysical survey has identified five concentric defensive ditches protecting the southern edge of Magiovinium. The ditches, believed to be late 2nd or 3rd century AD, protect the core of the previously undefended Roman town and have cut through and destroyed earlier phases of buildings and activities associated with the much larger original settlement footprint. The defending of the much reduced settlement area has been suggested to indicate suburban contraction (Hunn et al 1997) during the later Roman period.

2.18 A Roman road (Buckinghamshire HER, 0297910000) is believed to leave Watling Street at SP232850 490500 and head in a gentle south-west curve to the redline area's eastern boundary and then follow the line of the drain bisecting the redline area. The recent geophysical survey has not identified this road.

Anglo-Saxon & Medieval

2.19 No Anglo-Saxon or medieval sites or finds are recorded within the redline area although it is likely that the area would have been farmed.

2.20 To the east of the site, centred on SP90100 32500, a metal detector survey retrieved numerous metal objects dating to the medieval and post-medieval periods. The finds are not necessarily indicative of the site of a settlement or building, for which no evidence exists, but they could have been deposited as a result of 'manuring' (rubbish from nearby settlements ploughed into fields).

2.21 To the west of the River Ouzel, approximately 100m from the redline area boundary at SP88410 33200 a complex of features may represent the site of an early medieval Manor. MMK2133 (also MMK2134) marks the site of Water Hall, MMK2135 located at SP88470 332500 marks the site of a moated enclosure and a fishpond (MMK2136) is located at SP88500 33320.

2.22 Earthworks interpreted as evidence of a shrunken medieval Village (Water Eaton) are located in the same area (MMK2137 at SP88200 33200).

2.23 Water Eaton Mill (MMK2018 at SP88300 32900) may be located on the site of an early medieval mill.

2.24 An area within the centre of the redline area is recorded as previously having observable ridge and furrow, which could date to the medieval period. The upstanding earthworks are no longer observable, although the recent geophysical survey (MOLA 2014) recorded weak signals of their former extent. The ridge and furrow has been destroyed by modern farming methods.

Post-Medieval & Modern

2.25 Small villages existed at Water Eaton and Fenny Stratford, with isolated dwellings and farms dotted across the landscape to the east. The site and the surrounding

1.5km radius area remained largely agricultural throughout the post-medieval and modern periods.

2.26 Jeffreys Map dated 1768 shows the redline area as a large open space bisected by the drain (aligned east to west) observable to date. The area of the Roman settlement, although not labelled, is depicted as higher ground; the southern edge corresponding to the southern edge of the Roman settlement and fort. A Mill, presumably Eaton Leys Mill is annotated.

2.27 The Great Brickhill and Little Brickhill Enclosure Maps (1772) show the southern half of the redline area as an open field and the northern half as Great Tithes. The extant drain divides the site and forms the boundary between the two parishes.

2.28 The Grand Union Canal (Buckinghamshire HER 0411900000) was commissioned in 1793 and completed in 1805. The canal is located to the west of the River Ouzel and runs roughly parallel at a distance of 150m to the west of the redline area boundary.

2.29 The Ordnance Survey Drawing (1813) depicts the area in low detail; however, the northern part of the redline area is located within an open area, and the southern part of the redline area is divided into, presumably, arable fields. The road forming the eastern boundary of the site is labelled as Galley Lane. Eaton Leys Farm is shown toward the middle of the site's western boundary. The small settlement of Water Eaton is shown to the west of the site boundary separated from it by the Grand Union Canal.

2.30 Bryant's Map of 1826 shows the redline area in poor detail. Eaton Leys Farm and Water Eaton Mill are shown.

2.31 The 1898, 1923-24, 1950 and 1967 Ordnance Survey maps show an unchanged landscape within the redline area and surrounding area. On the western bank of the River Ouzel an earthwork, later labelled fishpond, is annotated. On the 1923-24 Ordnance Survey map the site of Water Hall, a manor, is depicted to the west of the fishpond. The 1950 and 1967 Ordnance Survey maps do however, show the rapid development of Fenny Stratford, although the redline area remains unchanged. On all map examples the site of the Roman settlement (Magiovinium) is centred adjacent to Watling Street opposite the north-west tip of the redline area.

Previous Archaeological Investigation

2.32 The redline area has been subject to multiple phases of evaluation between 2014 through into the present. The first phase of investigation was a detailed magnetometry survey undertaken between February and September 2014. The survey mapped much of the southern half of the Roman town of Magiovinium, revealing an extensive sprawl of unenclosed settlement remains cut through by later multivallate defences. There was evidence for possible industrial activity in the eastern part of the town and a possible monumental building in the west, close to the River Ouzel. A possible area of Roman activity was identified approximately 1km south of the town, where two adjacent sets of rectilinear enclosures were present. Elsewhere within the redline area disbursed probable boundary ditches and trackways were also detected (MOLA 2014).

2.33 In late 2015, a subsequent programme of fieldwalking was undertaken, noting a general spread of prehistoric worked flint and Roman pottery present within the redline area (MOLA 2015b). At a similar time, this was supported by a targeted geophysical resistance survey. Five 0.48ha sample blocks were surveyed, two targeting known archaeological evidence, two targeting doubtful evidence and one targeting an apparently blank area of land. The results were not particularly informative, being dominated by anomalies of geological origin. Whilst a few features of possible archaeological interest were detected there was little correlation between the earth resistance survey data and the archaeological findings of the previous magnetometer survey, and there was no evidence for the known archaeological sites extending further than the previous survey had indicated (MOLA 2015a).

2.34 To ground-truth the geophysical survey results and test the fieldwalking evidence, a programme of trial trenching was conducted in August 2016, with approximately half of the trenching targeting possible features within the site as part of investigations across the redline area. Of the ten trenches excavated within the area under the jurisdiction of Milton Keynes Council, the only feature encountered was an unurned Roman cremation in proximity to the Scheduled Monument. The remaining trenches within the site failed to shed light on the geophysical anomalies they were targeted upon. The remaining trenches excavated to the south, beyond the site, identified features associated with possible small scale domestic Roman activity taking place approximately 1km to the south of the former Roman town of Magiovinium (MOLA 2016).

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 As stated in the WSI (CgMs 2017), the objectives of the evaluation were to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality. In accordance the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (CIfA 2014), the evaluation was designed to be minimally intrusive and minimally destructive to archaeological remains. This information will enable the Milton Keynes Council to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset, consider the impact of the proposed development upon it, and to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the development proposal, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

3.2 The specific objectives of the evaluation were to:

- Establish the presence or otherwise of activity dating to the prehistoric period and to define any such activity;
- Establish the presence or otherwise of activity dating to the Roman period. Further, to characterise the nature of any such activity;
- Establish the presence or otherwise of activity dating to the Anglo-Saxon or medieval periods and relationship to land division;
- Test the anomalies identified during the 2015 geophysical survey within the double width trenches;
- Establish the environmental context of the deposits identified; and,
- Evaluate the likely impact of past land use and development.

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1 The evaluation comprised the excavation of one hundred and eight trenches, comprising ninety-four 30m x 2m trenches and fourteen 30m x 4m trenches in the locations shown on Figure 2. The trenches were targeted on geophysical survey anomalies and positioned to provide a representative sample of the site. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with *Technical Manual 4 Survey Manual* (CA 2009).

4.2 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand in accordance with *Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual* (CA 2007).

4.3 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with *Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites* (CA 2003); a number of deposits were encountered that were suitable for sampling. All finds recovered were processed in accordance with *Technical Manual 3 Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation* (CA 2005).

4.4 The archive and finds from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Milton Keynes. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the finds will be deposited with Buckinghamshire County Museum, along with the site archive, under accession number AYBCM:2017.201. A summary of information from this project, as set out within Appendix D, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS (FIGS 2-12)

5.1 One hundred and eight trenches were excavated across the site (Fig. 2), largely in accordance with the proposed trench plan; however, three trenches (Trenches 12, 107 and 108) were rotated to the west to avoid the overhead electric cables. The trench descriptions are grouped by chronological period, so far as possible. The individual features and deposits are summarised below. Detailed summaries of the features and deposits encountered and the finds recovered are presented in Appendices A and B respectively and the palaeoenvironmental evidence is presented in Appendix C.

Summary and general stratigraphy

5.2 A broadly similar stratigraphic sequence was recorded in most of the trenches comprising a simple sequence of natural deposits overlain by subsoil and capped with modern ploughsoil. The natural geological substrate within each trench was

revealed at depths of between 0.33m and 0.80m below present ground level (bpgl). The shallower trenches were positioned on the higher ground in the east of site, where the geological substrate comprised head deposits of mid brown orange silty sand with frequent stone inclusions, and across the centre of site and along the northern edge where the underlying geology consisted of firm mid yellow grey clay. Trenches were deeper along the southern and western edges of site and also in an east to west band towards the north where the geological substrate comprised river terrace deposits of mixed sands and gravels.

5.3 The natural substrate was overlain by subsoil, generally between 0.1m and 0.49m thick, which varied from firm yellow grey sandy clay to loose light yellow brown silty sand, dependent on the composition of the underlying geology. This was in turn overlain by ploughsoil/topsoil generally *c.*0.29m thick. All identified archaeological features cut the natural substrate, except where re-cutting of earlier features occurred, or where modern features cut through the overlying subsoil.

5.4 The geophysical survey carried out by MOLA (2014 and 2015a) had identified a number of ditches and possible trackways/roads interpreted as evidence for activity of Roman date. These possible features and other anomalies were targeted by the trenches including fourteen double width trenches. The remaining trenches were located in a broadly regular pattern across the site. No archaeological remains were encountered within forty-eight trenches (Trenches 6, 12, 14,15, 19, 21, 24, 27, 29-33, 36-37, 41-43, 45-46, 48-51, 53, 55- 56, 58, 60-64, 68, 71, 72, 76-78, 80, 82, 90, 92, 93, 95, 97, 99 and 102; as shown on Fig.2), which were either blank or only contained evidence for bioturbation, which was investigated and proved to have no archaeological significance. Twenty-three of the forty-five trenches in the easternmost field were blank. The overburden produced little artefactual evidence. There was limited dating evidence recovered from the fills of features within the southern and eastern parts of the site. Notably, only seven trenches (Trenches 16, 17, 20, 22, 40, 52 and 54) within the easternmost field revealed features producing dating evidence and undated features were recorded dispersed across the site. In total twenty-five trenches (Trenches 1-5, 7-8, 16-17, 20, 22, 40, 52, 54, 59, 66, 81, 83, 86-89, 103 and 105-106; as shown on Fig.2) revealed features producing dating evidence and these trenches were largely concentrated in the north-west of the site, in closest proximity to the former Roman settlement of Magiovinium. In the discussion below, a number of the undated features have been tentatively phased due to their form, the nature of their fills and likely association with dated features.

Prehistoric period

Trench 84

5.5 Trench 84 contained the circular small pit or posthole 8403 which had a diameter of approximately 0.38m and was 0.22m deep. It contained a dark stony sandy fill which was sampled and from which two sherds of prehistoric pottery were recovered.

Late Iron Age/Early Roman period to Roman period

5.6 Features dating to the Roman period have been grouped here by their functionality and those features from which no dating material was recovered but could be linked to other dated features through geophysical connections or similar alignments have also been included here. The sets of features that could be positively dated to the Roman period included two possible trackways; two possible quarry pits; two sets of pit clusters; and rectangular patterns of small enclosures or field systems to the west and east of the possible trackways.

Possible Trackway

5.7 A possible trackway appeared on the geophysical survey and can be seen emerging from the south of Magiovinium and curving onto a north-north-east/south-south-west alignment. Although it could not be consistently traced through the evaluated area.

Trench 1 (Fig 2, 3, & 7)

5.8 Both the eastern and western limits of the possible trackway were exposed within Trench 1 showing four phases of ditches intercutting in the east and three in the west. A 7m wide section was excavated across the four ditches, 105, 109, 111 and 114, on the eastern side of the possible trackway and Roman pottery was recovered from each. The ditches ranged in depth from 0.3m to 0.7m and were between 0.77m and 3.4m wide. Each ditch contained similar clay fills deriving from secondary silting. Additionally in the top of ditch 105 a dark purple grey sandy clay with frequent small stone inclusions (108) was revealed which is possibly an indication that the track was once metalled was subsequently eroded into the ditch. An incomplete copper alloy brooch was recovered from fill (108) which is of a Hod Hill type and likely dating to the AD 40s or AD 50s. Assemblages of pottery dating to the Late Iron Age/Early Roman and Roman period were recovered from all four ditches. Three fragments of CBM were collected, two from ditch 111 and one from ditch 114.

5.9 The western most two of these four ditches, 105 and 109, appear to curve off to the east just beyond the section which corresponds with what may be a possible track

around the south of the settlement of Magiovinium as shown on the geophysical survey. Ditch 116 extended a short distance to the west from these intercutting ditches and aligns with the east/west geophysical anomaly to the east. The apparent terminal end of ditch 116 is more likely down to truncation owing to its shallowness.

5.10 Parallel ditches 119, 121 and 123 represent western limits of the possible trackway within Trench 1. Ditch 119 and 121 were intercutting and 0.53m and 0.58m deep respectively while ditch 123 was shallower at 0.36m deep. All three were filled with similar clay secondary fills and Late Iron Age/Early Roman was recovered from the fill of ditch 119.

Trench 3 (Fig. 2, 3 & 8)

5.11 The western side of the possible trackway was bounded by intercutting ditches 311, 313, and 317 which have a maximum depth of 0.57m. Each of these is largely filled with clay fills deriving from secondary silting. Thin bands of sandy gravel overlie these clay fills in 313 and 317 possibly representing erosion off a metalled track. These were subsequently overlain by silty possible tertiary fills. Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery was recovered from the (318), the main clay fill of ditch 317.

5.13 Ditch 321 and its recut 323 were found running parallel up the centre of the trackside ditches as represented on the geophysical survey. With the close proximity to possible trackway here it is likely that the linear anomaly shown on the geophysics was difficult to resolve. It is probable that this is the eastern limit to possible trackway and the geophysical anomaly started following possible trackway. Ditch 321 contained a single clay fill while ditch 323 contained the same stratigraphy as ditches 313 and 317 to the west with closing deposits of a thin gravelly fill followed by a silty one. Late Iron Age to Roman pottery was recovered from the fills of ditch 323.

Trench 9 (Fig. 2 & 3)

5.14 Both trackside ditches were exposed here correlating well with the geophysical survey but were not excavated. The western ditch 903 was 1.9m wide while the eastern ditch 905 was slightly narrower at 1.45m. Both contained similar upper fills of mid grey brown sandy clay from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 13 (Fig. 2 & 4)

5.15 Ditches 1303 and 1306 were excavated in Trench 13 which correlated well with the western and eastern sides of the trackway as shown on the geophysical survey. The ditches were 0.41m and 0.61m respectively and contained clayey fills deriving from secondary silting.

Trench 89 (Fig. 2 & 3)

5.16 Ditch 8903 was excavated within Trench 89 and which appears to correspond with an offshoot of the trackside ditches on the geophysics but may be part of a narrower phase of the possible trackway similar to ditches 119 and 121, and 321 and 323. It contained a main secondary silting mid brown grey clay (8904) overlain by a possible deliberate deposition of dark grey brown silt with frequent charcoal inclusions (8905). Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery and a fragment of tegula were recovered from (8904).

5.17 Ditch 8906 was exposed 3m to the east of ditch 8903 witch correlates with the western the trackside ditch on the geophysical survey. It was not excavated but contained an upper fill of mid grey brown sandy clay and measured 1.95m wide.

Trench 94 (Fig. 2 & 4)

5.18 Both trackside ditches were exposed here correlating well with the geophysical survey but were not excavated. The western ditch 9405 was 2.3m wide while the eastern ditch 9407 was slightly narrower at 1.7m. Both contained similar upper fills of mid yellow brown sandy silt from which no finds were recovered.

Possible *Trackway*

5.19 A possible trackway appears less clearly on the geophysical survey where it is evident as a pair of parallel linear features in the south. From this point one side of the track can be followed intermittently on a north/south alignment all the way up to where it joins possible trackway; where it exits Magiovinium.

Trench 3 (Fig. 2, 3 & 8)

5.20 Ditch 303 was excavated in the eastern end of Trench 3 which correlates with an anomaly on the geophysical survey that shows this possible trackside ditch probably splits from Trackway 1 just to the north of this trench. Here it measured 0.7m wide and 0.18m deep and was filled with a clay deposit deriving from secondary silting containing Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery.

5.21 Intercutting parallel ditches 305 and 308 were exposed running though Trench 3 and correlated well with the eastern side of the Trackway 1 shown on the geophysical survey. The similarity between the two sets of ditches to the west in this trench and the likelihood is that the close proximity of the ditches in this area have confused the geophysics results leads to the probability that 305 and308 are the western side of Trackway 2. Both were approximately 1m wide by 0.5m wide and each contained two fills; loose sandy gravel lower fills overlain by firm silty clay upper fills. It is possible the lower fills represent more rapid erosion off the possible trackway given the clayey surrounding natural substrate here. Pottery dating to the Late Iron Age/Early Roman Period and a small amount of CBM was recovered from both fills of ditch 305.

Trench 10 (Fig. 2 & 5)

5.22 The eastern ditch of Trackway 2 was revealed in the western half of Trench 10 were it was excavated and measured 0.93m wide by 0.29m deep. A single sandy gravel fill produced no finds.

Trench 74 (Fig. 2 & 5)

5.23 Trench 74 exposed three ditches running on a north/south alignment through the trench, two in the eastern end, 7403 and 7407, and one in the west. It is unclear whether 7403 or 7407 represent the eastern side of Trackway 2, or perhaps both in different phases. Ditch 7403 was 0.83m wide by 0.16m deep and contained a single sandy gravel fill. Ditch 7407 was 1.2m wide. It was not excavated since it was also exposed in Trench 10 and Trench 75.

5.24 Ditch 7405 possibly represents the remains of the western limits of Trackway 2 and measured 1.21m wide by 0.32m. No finds were recovered from its sandy gravel fill.

Trench 75 (Fig. 2 & 5)

5.25 Ditch 7507 ran the length of Trench 75 on a north/south alignment and is possible the remains of the eastern side of Trackway 2. It was filled with a sandy clay deposit here from with one sherd of Roman pottery was recovered. In the south of the trench it was truncated by ditch 7505 which came from the south and appeared to curve off to the east.

Trench 81 (Fig. 2 & 3)

5.26 Ditch 8103 ran the length of Trench 81 on a north-south alignment and was excavated where it truncated ditch 8105. It was 1.1m wide and 0.32m deep and contained a single fill of brown grey sandy clay from which one sherd of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery was recovered.

Possible Quarry Pits

5.27 Two possible Quarry pits were identified in the north of site a south distance to the south of Magiovinium on either side of the possible trackways.

Trench 2 (Fig. 2, 3 & 9)

5.28 Possible quarry pit 203/215 covered the southern end of Trench 2 and was not identified on the geophysical survey. It was excavated towards the south, 203, were no sides or base to the feature were seen and the excavation was stopped at 0.58m owing to the large amount of overburden at the side of the trench. It contained three fills here comprising a secondary silting of grey clay sand containing Roman pottery; a deliberate backfill of redeposited natural substrate with no finds; and finally a grey tertiary silting on top from which a small amount of Roman pottery was recovered and seven fragments of CBM.

5.29 In the slot excavated into its northern edge, 215, it was found to be just 0.19m deep and heavily truncated by ditch 207 and pits 209, 211, and 213. No finds associated with the quarry were collected from this slot.

Trench 105 (Fig. 2, 3 & 10)

5.30 Possible quarry 10503 covered the southern end of Trench 105 and was not identified on the geophysical survey. Its northern edge crossed the trench on a north-west/south-east orientation and had a steep stepped side. It was excavated to a depth of 0.8m before having to be stopped and was filled with clay layers formed through secondary silting which contained Roman pottery.

Pit Clusters

5.31 Two areas of pit clustering were identified in the north of site a short distance to the south of Magiovinium.

Trench 2 (Fig. 2, 3 & 9)

5.32 Three intercutting pits, 209, 211 and 213 were found to be truncating possible quarry 215 in the centre of Trench 2. Pit 211 was the shallowest at 0.28m, truncated both the other two, and had a less stony grey silty fill. Pits 209 and 213 were approximately 0.43m deep and contained stony grey silt fills. Roman pottery was collected from pit 209's fill (210). None of these were identified on the geophysical survey.

Trench 5 (Fig. 2, 3 & 10)

5.33 Trench 5 contained at least five pits two of which were excavated. All contained a similar firm sandy silt fill likely caused through deliberate backfill. A 2.08m slot was excavated into the large amorphous pit 503. Its size and shape suggests it may well be created by more than one pit cut however only a single cut was seen in the section which was shallow with a gentle side down to a depth of 0.26m. The quadrant excavated though pit 505 also showed it to be shallow at 0.27m deep. Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery was recovered from both excavated pits.

5.34 A slot was also excavated in feature 509 which had a lighter fill to the others. This was found to be irregular in shape with no finds and is likely the result of bioturbation.

North-west Field System

5.35 This possible field system can clearly be identified on the geophysical survey as a group of small enclosures set off to the west of Trackway 1. All the ditches within this enclosure system are orientated on either a north-north-east/south-south-west or west-north-west/south-south-east alignment.

Trench 1 (Fig. 2, 3 & 7)

5.36 Ditch 103 extends from Trackway 1 to the west and measured 0.94m wide by 0.23m deep. It contained a single clay fill derived from secondary silting which contained fragments of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery. It is likely that this ditch is the same a 10603 to the west.

Trench 4 (Fig. 2, 3 & 11)

5.37 Two parallel ditches were exposed running on a west-north-west/east-south-east alignment through Trench 4; ditch 403 recut as 405; and ditch 408 to the south.

Ditches 403 and 408 were filled with a stony sandy fill deriving from secondary silting while recut 405 had a silty lower fill followed by clay possibly resulting from deliberate backfill. A single sherd of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery was collected from the fill of ditch 403 and a sherd of Middle Iron Age pottery was collected from 408. It is possible that the Middle Iron Age pottery is a residual find considering the large amount of material deriving from the subsequent periods in the surrounding area. Both ditch lines within this trench correlate well with geophysical anomalies.

Trench 5 (Fig. 2 & 3)

5.38 Ditch 507 ran through the southern end of Trench 5 which correlated well with a linear geophysical anomaly showing it to be part of the north-western field system. Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery was recovered from its silty clay fill.

Trench 7 (Fig. 2 & 3)

5.39 Ditch 703 ran on a west-north-west/east-south-east alignment through the centre of Trench 7 and corresponded to a linear anomaly shown on the geophysical survey. An assemblage of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery was recovered from its sandy fill.

Trench 89 (Fig. 2 & 3)

5.40 Ditch 8908 ran through the western end of Trench 89 on a west-north-west/east-south-east alignment and measured 1.2m wide as seen and 0.29m deep. It did not correspond to any anomaly identified in the geophysical survey and contained two clayey fills from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 91 (Fig. 2 & 3)

5.41 Ditch 9103 traversed Trench 91 on a west-north-west/east-south-east axis and measured 1.52m by 0.2m. No finds were recovered from its single fill of yellow brown silty clay.

Trench 103 (Fig. 2 & 3)

5.42 Three ditches were exposed in Trench 103 all running on a west-north-west/east-south-east alignment and each was filled with similar grey silty sands. None of the three ditches correlate with geophysical anomalies here however all tally with linear geophysical anomalies to the east which end before reaching the trench. Two

sherds of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery was recovered from the northernmost ditch 10307.

Trench 104 (Fig. 2 & 3)

5.43 Trench 104 contained a single ditch 10403 on a west-north-west/east-south-east alignment and correlates with a linear anomaly on the geophysical survey which connects it to ditch 408 to the east. No finds were recovered from its stony silty sand fill.

Trench 106 (Fig. 2 & 3)

5.44 Neither west-north-west/east-south-east aligned ditch 10603 nor north/south aligned ditch 10605 appear on the geophysical survey. Ditch 10603 ran through the western half of the trench on a west-north-west/east-south-east axis and measured 0.87m wide by 0.24m deep. Ditch 10605 ran on a north/south alignment through the eastern half of the trench and measured 0.67m wide by 0.2m deep. 1st to 2nd Century AD Roman pottery was recovered from both ditches which had similar silty clay fills. A fragment of tegula was also recovered from fill (10604) within ditch 10603. Bioturbation 10607 was excavated on the side of ditch 10605 and contained late prehistoric pottery.

Eastern Field System

5.45 This group of enclosures appear to the east of the trackways on the same orientation as those of the North-west field system; however they cannot be followed as closely on the geophysical survey and do not appear to be as tightly packed.

Trench 2 (Fig. 2, 3 & 9)

5.46 Ditch 207 ran through the centre of Trench 2 on an east/west alignment and correlated well with a linear anomaly on the geophysical survey. It cut through the possible overspill from possible quarry 115 and its dark gravely sand fill contained a large amount of Late Iron Age to Roman pottery.

Trench 10 (Fig. 2 & 5)

5.47 Ditch 1005 ran through the eastern end of Trench 10 on a north-north-east/south-south-west alignment. It measured 0.57m wide and 0.1m deep and contained a single fill of dark brown stony sand from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 54 (Fig. 2 & 3)

5.48 Trench 54 contained ditch 5403 running through on a north-north-east/south-south-west alignment. It measured 0.36m wide by 0.17m deep and contained a single silty clay fill which produced a single sherd of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery.

Trench 65 and 66 and 73 (Fig. 2 & 5)

5.49 The same north-north-east/south-south-west ditch, 6503/6603/7303, was seen in all three of these trenches and excavated in Trenches 65 and 66. It averaged 0.98m wide and had a depth of 0.4m. It was filled with a single silty fill from which a single sherd of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery was recovered in Trench 66.

Trench 67 (Fig. 2 & 5)

5.50 Ditches 6703 and 6705 were exposed in the centre of Trench 67 on slightly differing alignments. Ditch 6703, on an east/west alignment, measured 1.27m wide by 0.28m deep. Ditch 6705, measuring 0.87m wide by 0.2m deep, was on a west-north-west/east-south-east orientation and more likely to be a part of the enclosures situated along the eastern side of the trackways. Neither of these ditches appears on the geophysical survey and no finds were recovered.

Trench 70 (Fig. 2 & 3)

5.51 Ditch 7003 ran though the northern half of Trench 70 on a west-north-west/east-south-east alignment and measured 1.39m wide by 0.27m deep. It contained two sandy clay fills from which no finds were recovered. The geophysical survey did not show any anomalies here but it is likely that ditch 7003 is the same as either terminus 8303 or ditch 8305, or both to the west.

Trench 81 (Fig. 2 & 3)

5.52 Ditch 8105 was exposed in Trench 81 on a west-north-west/east-south-east alignment and truncated by possible trackside ditch 8103. It was 0.21m deep and contained a single fill of silty clay from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 83 (Fig. 2 & 3)

5.52 Terminus 8303 was revealed in the northern half of Trench 83 on a west-north-west/east-south-east alignment and measured 1.2m wide by 0.25m deep. In the centre of the trench ditch 8305 ran through on an east west axis and was 0.54m

wide by 0.4m deep. Both were filled with sandy silts and it either/both could be the continuation of ditch 7003 to the east. One sherd of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery was recovered from the fill of terminus 8303.

Trench 84 (Fig. 2 & 3)

5.54 Ditch 8405 was exposed running through the south of Trench 84 on a west-north-west/east-south-east alignment and seems to be a continuation of ditch 207 to the west although the geophysical linear anomaly associated with ditch 207 runs out before reaching this position. It was not excavated here but measured 1.6m wide.

Trench 85 (Fig. 2 & 3)

5.55 North/south orientated ditch 8503 was excavated in the western half of Trench 85 and aligns well with a short linear anomaly identified in the geophysical survey which also appears to connect with ditch 8703 to the north. It measured 0.7m wide by 0.14m deep and contained a single sandy gravel fill from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 86 (Fig. 2 & 3)

5.56 Ditch 8603 was exposed on a north-south alignment though the eastern end of Trench 86. It measured 0.69m wide by 0.19m deep and contained a single silty fill from which eight sherds of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery was recovered.

Trench 87 (Fig. 2 & 3)

5.57 Trench 87 contained two north-south orientated ditches, both containing silty clay fills. Ditch 8703 measured 1.65m wide and was 0.45m deep and aligned with a short linear geophysical anomaly to the south and may be the continuation of ditch 8503 although significantly larger here. A large assemblage of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery was recovered from the fill of ditch 8703. Ditch 8705 was smaller at 0.75m wide and 0.24m deep and did not appear on the geophysical survey. No finds were recovered from ditch 8705.

Trench 88 (Fig. 2 & 3)

5.58 Ditch 8803 was aligned on a north/south axis through the north-eastern end of Trench 88. It measured 0.5m wide by 0.08m deep and contained a single sherd of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery.

Ungrouped

Trench 8 (Fig 2 & 4)

5.59 Probable tree throw 803 was exposed in the centre of Trench 8. This was an irregular ovoid measuring 1.4m by 0.8m and just 0.11m deep. A single sherd of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery was recovered along with a worked flint bladelet.

Trench 16 (Fig. 2 & 6)

5.60 Ditch 1603 ran through the southern half of Trench 16 on an east/west alignment. It measured 1.92m wide and 0.55m deep and contained two fills deriving from secondary silting from which a single sherd of pottery was recovered dated to the Roman period.

Trench 17 (Fig. 2 & 6)

5.61 Ditch 1703 ran on a north/south alignment through the western end of Trench 17 and was unusual for width to depth ratio. It had vertical sides with a flat base and measured 0.41m wide and 0.51m deep. It contained a single fill on sandy silt from which a single sherd of roman pottery was recovered.

Trench 20 (Fig. 2 & 6)

5.62 A single ditch was exposed in Trench 20 running diagonally through the trench on a west-north-west/east-south-east alignment which was excavated twice, 2003 and 2005. It measured on average 0.61m wide and 0.18m deep and contained a sandy clay fill from which Early Roman pottery, including sherds of a Verulanium white ware ring necked flagon, and a fragment of CBM were recovered.

Trench 22 (Fig. 2 & 6)

5.63 Ditch 2203 was exposed in the southern end of Trench 22 on a west-north-west/east-south-east alignment and possibly is the same ditch as 4003 to the west although it does not appear in either of the to trenches in between. It contained a sandy clay fill from which Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery was recovered.

Trench 40 (Fig. 2 & 6)

5.64 Ditch 4003 ran through Trench 40 on a west-north-west/east-south-east axis and possibly relates to ditch 2203 to the east which is on the same alignment however does not appear in the trenches in between. It measured 1.7m wide and 0.36m deep and Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery was recovered from its sandy clay fill.

Trench 52 (Fig. 2 & 3)

5.65 Ditch 5203 was exposed in the southern half of Trench 52 on a north-west/south-east orientation. It aligns with ditch 4405 to the south-east and may be part of the same ditch. It measured 0.47m wide by 0.23m deep and contained a sandy clay fill from which Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery was recovered.

Trench 59 (Fig. 2 & 5)

5.66 Ditch 5903 was exposed within Trench 59 on a north-east/south-west alignment and measured 0.56m wide and 0.35m deep. It contained a single sandy clay from which Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery was recovered.

Undated

5.67 Undated features included cremation burials, discrete pits/post holes and ditches related to field systems in the east and west of site.

Possible Cremations (Fig. 2, 3, 4, 6 & 11)

5.68 Nine possible cremations were revealed in distributed across the site, located as shown on Figure 2. In the north-eastern corner two were identified in Trench 22 and one a short distance to the north-west in Trench 23.

5.69 Towards the centre of the site a possible cremation was revealed within Trench 39 and further north two more in Trenches 69 and 85.

5.70 In the west of site a possible cremation was identified within the baulk of Trench 8 for which a small extension was excavated in the north-western end of the trench. This one was more irregular than the others and elongated with dimensions in plan of 0.65m by 0.25m. Two further possible cremations were identified in the west of site both within Trench 101.

5.71 All were filled with friable dark brown black sandy silt with frequent charcoal inclusions and moderate burnt bone flecks. It was decided through discussions with CgMs and Nick Crank (SAOMKC) that none of the possible cremations would be excavated at this stage all were covered with geotextile and sand in order to be further investigated in later phases of archaeological investigation.

Discrete Pits/Postholes

Trench 18 (Fig. 2 & 6)

5.72 Four possible features were excavated in the southern end of Trench 18 three of which were identified as bioturbation. Cut 1803 was had the shape of a possible posthole however its proximity to the other three leads to the likelihood that it was also the result of bioturbationary processes. No finds were recovered from Trench 18.

Trench 38 (Fig. 2 & 6)

5.73 *A* possible stakehole 3805 was excavated in Trench 38, which was approximately 0.48m in diameter and 0.38m deep. It contained a single fill of stony grey sandy clay from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 86 (Fig. 2, 3 & 11)

5.74 Pit/posthole 8605 was exposed in the eastern end of Trench 86. It had a diameter of 0.56m and depth of 0.24m and contained two fills comprising dark brown grey sandy silt with frequent charcoal 8606, overlain by mid grey brown sandy silt 8607. One fragment of heat affected clay was recovered from the lower fill 8606.

Trench 100 (Fig. 2,4 & 12)

5.75 Pit 10003 was exposed towards the centre of Trench 100 and was unique on this site for its depth and its dark sandy inclusion less fill. These characteristics are possibly a result of its location on the soft sandy geology quite a distance from the other pits in the north of site. It was circular with steep straight sides and a concave base and measured approximately 1.2m in diameter with a depth of 0.7m.

Ditches

Trench 11 (Fig. 2 & 4)

5.76 Ditch 1103 ran through Trench 11 on a west-north-west/east-south-east alignment and measured 2.1m wide by just 0.3m deep. It corresponds to a linear anomaly that was identified on the geophysical survey. This demonstrates it to be associated with ditch 10803 within Trench 108 to the west. It contained a single fill of silty sand from which, although 100% excavated across the trench, no finds were recovered.

Trench 16 (Fig. 2 & 6)

5.77 Ditches 1606 and 1609 both ran across Trench 16 on a north-east/south-west axis. While ditch 1606 was 0.6m deep and 1609 0.3m deep both were 1.1m deep and no finds were recovered from either. In the northern end of the trench ditch 1613 entered from the east also on a north-east/south-west axis and terminated within the trench. It had a similar width to the other two and was 0.28m deep. No finds were recovered from its sandy fill.

Trench 26 (Fig. 2 & 6)

5.78 Ditch 2603 ran through the middle of Trench 26 on a north-north-east/south-south-west alignment. It measured 1.6m wide by 0.32m deep and contained a single fill of clayey sand from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 34 (Fig. 2 & 6)

5.79 Ditch 3403 ran through Trench 34 on a north-north-east/south-south-west alignment and measured 0.9m wide and 0.28m deep. It contained a single clayey fill from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 35 (Fig. 2 & 6)

5.80 Ditch 3503 was exposed in the centre of Trench 35 on an east/west axis and measured 1.3m wide by 0.23m deep. It contained a single brown sandy clay fill from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 38 (Fig. 2 & 6)

5.81 Ditch 3803 ran through Trench 3803 on a north-north-east/south-south-west axis and measured 0.86m wide by 0.17m deep. It contained a single sandy fill from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 44 (Fig. 2 & 6)

5.82 Trench 44 contained two ditches, ditch 4403 running on a west-north-west/east-south-east axis in its northern end and ditch 4405 running north-west/south-east across its southern half. Both remained unexcavated but were investigated more fully in other trenches. Ditch 4403 measured 0.8m wide here and appears to be connected to ditches 4003 and 2203 to the east and was dated through a single sherd of pottery found in 2203 to the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period.

5.83 Ditch 4405 measured 1m wide and is likely to be a part of the same ditch as 5203 to the north-west, which was also dated to the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period.

Trench 47 (Fig. 2 & 6)

5.84 Ditch 4703 ran through the northern end of Trench 47 on a east-north-east/west-south-west axis and corresponded to a linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey in this position. It measured 0.55m wide by 0.33m deep and contained a single clay fill from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 57 (Fig. 2 & 5)

5.85 A 1.4m wide section was excavated across ditch 5703 and its recut 5706 which ran through the northern half of Trench 57. Both were approximately 0.3m deep containing clay fills from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 75 (Fig. 2 & 4)

5.86 Ditch 7503 was exposed in the northern end of Trench 75 running through on an east-west orientation. It measured 0.65m wide and 0.23m deep and contained a single orange brown clay fill from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 79 (Fig. 2 & 4)

5.87 Ditch 7903 was exposed in the centre of Trench 79 on an east-west axis and measured 1.15m wide and 0.36m deep. It contained a single fill of orange brown sandy silt from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 91 (Fig. 2 & 3)

5.88 Ditch 9105 ran through the eastern end of Trench 91 on a north-west/south-east alignment. It measured 1.42m wide and 0.3m deep and contained a single clayey fill from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 94 (Fig. 2 & 4)

5.89 Ditch 9403 was exposed running on a west-north-west/east-south-east alignment though Trench 94 and measured 1.05m wide by 0.19m deep. It contained a single silty fill from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 96 ***(Fig. 2 & 4)***

5.90 Ditch 9603 ran through the northern half of Trench 96 on a west-north-west/east-south-east axis and roughly lines up with ditch 10703 to the north-west. It measured 1.18m wide and 0.35m deep and contained a single silty fill from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 98 (Fig. 2 & 4)

5.91 Trench 98 exposed a ditch 9803 running through it on a north-east/south-west axis. It measured 0.7m wide and 0.16m deep and contained a single silty fill from which five fragments of CBM tile were recovered.

Trench 107 (Fig. 2 & 4)

5.92 Ditch 10703 was aligned on a west-north-west/east-south-east axis through the centre of Trench 107. It corresponds to a linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey and likely links to ditch 9603 to the west. It measured 1.24m wide and 0.4m deep and contained primary and secondary fills from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 108 (Fig. 2 & 4)

5.93 Ditch 10803 ran through the southern half of Trench 108 on a west-north-west/east-south-east axis. It corresponds to a linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey, which shows it to be associated with ditch 1103. It measured 2.8m here and was not excavated.

6. THE FINDS

6.1 Artefactual material recovered from the evaluation is listed in Appendix B and discussed further below. Recording of the finds assemblage was direct to an access database; this now forms the basis of Table 1 (Appendix B).

Pottery *by Pete Banks*

6.2 The pottery was examined by context, using a x100 binocular microscope and quantified according to sherd count and weight per fabric type. Rim diameter and EVEs (estimated vessel equivalents) were also recorded. The total EVEs value is 4.61. Fabric codes for identifiable Roman fabrics were taken from The National Roman Fabric Collection (Tomber and Dore 2010). The fabric codes are described

in Table 2 (Appendix B), and where possible fabrics have been cross-referenced to the fabric series developed by Marney (1989).

6.3 A total of six hundred and twenty sherds (6623g) of pottery were hand-recovered from the excavation of fifty-six separate deposits. All of the pottery was recovered from the fills of pits, postholes, ditches and tree throws. The condition of the assemblage is mostly good; the majority of sherds are only moderately abraded and the mean sherd weight is 10.73g; although there are several heavily abraded sherds.

Prehistoric

6.4 Four sherds (55g) of prehistoric pottery are recorded from three deposits. One sherd (20g) of Middle Iron Age pottery (S2) is recorded from fill (409), the fill of ditch 408 in Trench 4. The sherd is made in fabric S2, and is the upright rim of a slack shouldered jar with slashed decoration along the top of the rim. One sherd (6g) of prehistoric pottery is recorded from fill (112), the fill of ditch 111 in Trench 1. The sherd is poorly fired and heavily abraded (SHG1). Two sherds (29g) of prehistoric pottery are recorded from deposit (8404) sample <9>, the fill of pit/posthole 8403 in Trench 84. The sherds are in an oxidised quartz tempered fabric (Q1).

Late Iron Age and Roman

6.5 A total of 618 sherds (6565g) of Late Iron Age/Roman pottery are recorded from fifty-one deposits. The most dominant fabric is a local oxidised sandy grog ware (SG1), a type locally characteristic of the Late Iron Age/Early Roman transition and probably in use across the mid/later 1st century AD and a little later (Marney 1989, 87-90: Fabric 46). A total of three hundred and forty-eight sherds (3703g) of fabric SG1 are recorded from forty-four deposits. The most common forms amongst this fabric are large storage jars with a rim diameter of between 150mm and 210mm and flared or everted rims. Lid seated jars are also a common form, as are vessels with carinations. One vessel may have been a possible Butt Beaker copy and a platter form was recorded in the reduced sandy grog fabric SG2. The fabric SG2, the reduced sandy grog wares, consists of 72 sherds (771g).

6.6 The assemblage also comprises one hundred and nine sherds (714g) of pottery made in sandy fabrics and representative of 'Romanising' traditions beginning in the mid or later 1st century. Thirty eight sherds (385g) are in fabric S1, the only recognisable form in this fabric is the lid seated jar 'a class most common to the 1st

and 2nd centuries AD. Fabric S2, sandy reduced wares, comprises thirty-four sherds (275g). Two narrow/medium necked jars and a dropped flange bowl are recorded in this fabric; the latter form is suggestive of activity continuing into the later 3rd or 4th centuries AD.

6.7 Seventy-six sherds (1435g) are recorded in grog tempered fabrics. G2 the oxidised grog wares are the most common in this group, numbering sixty-eight sherds (1244g). The most common form in this fabric are large storage jars with rim diameters over 150mm and flaring rims.

6.8 Shell tempered fabrics accounted for just six sherds (125g) of pottery. Two of the six sherds (15g) are combined with grog temper. The only identifiable form in the shell tempered fabrics is a square rolled rim sherds from fill (306), the fill of ditch 305 in Trench 3.

6.9 Also present in the assemblage were some Romano-British regional wares. Five sherds (66g) of a Verulamium white ware (VER WH) ring necked flagon are recorded from fill (2006), the fill of ditch 2005 in Trench 20. Four body sherds (34g) of Harrold shelly ware are recorded, three sherds (28g) from fill (107), the fill of ditch 106 in Trench 1, and one sherd (6g) from fill (112), the fill of ditch 111 in Trench 1. Two small sherds (8g), from fill (115), the fill of ditch 114 in Trench 1, may have been soft pink grog ware (PNK GT).

6.10 Two large sherds (101g) of Dressel 20 amphora (BAT AM I) are recorded from two deposits. A small amount of samian is also recorded from five deposits. Four heavily abraded sherds (6g) of East Gaulish Samian were recorded from fill (110), the fill of ditch 109 in Trench 1, this material suggestive of dating of after *c*. AD 140, up to the mid-3rd century AD. The sherd had a beaded rim, however, it is not possible to determine the vessels full form. Four sherds (9g) of La Graufesenque South Gaulish Samian, a type dateable to the mid-1st to early 2nd centuries, were recorded from four deposits. Two of the sherds had beaded rims and are of either cup Form 27 or platter Form 18 (Webster 1996).

Summary

6.11 The majority of the assemblage was Late Iron Age/Roman in date and has the potential to help develop a greater knowledge of the ceramic chronology for the region. The fabric types and vessel forms were largely domestic in nature and the

quantity recorded corresponds with the known settlement of Magiovinium and suggests the possibility for an outlying Late Iron Age or early Roman settlement in the area. The presence of a small amount of regional and imported wares would indicate that there was some regional trade taking place. The assemblage is of local and regional importance in developing our understanding of Roman settlement patterns and trade in the Milton Keynes region.

Ceramic Building Material (CBM) *by Pete Banks*

6.12 The CBM and fired clay was examined by context, using a binocular microscope x100 and quantified according to sherd count and weight per fabric type.

6.13 A total of thirty pieces (1506g) of CBM and fifteen pieces of fired clay (104g) were hand-recovered from the excavation of fourteen separate deposits. All of the CBM and fired clay was recovered from fills of pits and ditches. The condition of the CBM is mostly good; the mean sherd weight is 50.2g. The condition of the fired clay is very poor; all pieces are heavily abraded and the mean sherd weight is 6.9g.

6.14 All the CBM has a quartz sand fabric. Two pieces (597g) of tegula are identifiable in the assemblage. One fragment (339g) of tegula is recorded in fill (8904), the fill of ditch 8903 in Trench 89. One piece of tegula (258g) is recorded in fill (10604), the fill of ditch 10603 in Trench 106. Eighteen fragments (873g) of brick and tile whose precise form could not be determined are also recorded.

6.15 The most frequent inclusions in the fired clay are quartz sand and red clay pellets, with some lesser inclusions of red and black iron oxide. Seven fragments (44g) of fired clay contain red clay pellets within the fabric. Ten fragments (60g) contain quartz sand. Due to the poor condition of the fired clay there were no identifiable surfaces or features indicative of use. The assemblage did not include any objects.

Copper alloy object (brooch) *by E. McSloy*

6.16 A single, fragmentary copper alloy brooch (Appendix B: Ra. 1) was recorded from secondary silting fill 108 of ditch 105 in Trench 1. It is in poor condition, with little of its original surfaces preserved and with one wing, its pin and most of its catchplate missing. It is of Hod Hill type and as such probably dates to the AD40s or AD50s. In its fragmentary state it cannot be classified precisely using Mackreth's typology (Mackreth 2011) although is probably of his Type 4, characterised by a square upper bow with multiple ribs and usually with wings.

Lithics *by Jacky Sommerville*

6.17 A total of 10 worked flints (38g) were recorded from seven deposits, six of which were dated to the Iron Age/Early Roman period on the basis of associated pottery. All are debitage comprising flakes and blades, and all but two are broken. The presence of three blades is suggestive of activity during the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic periods but the flakes are not chronologically diagnostic.

Other finds by Jacky Sommerville

6.18 A fragmentary worked bone object was retrieved from fill 10504 of possible quarry pit 10503 in Trench 105. It is part of a sheep/goat tibia (A. Clarke, pers. comm.) which has been chopped at one end and smoothed all over the external surface.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Animal Bone

7.1 Animal bone amounting to 143 fragments (1344g) was recovered via a combination of hand excavation and bulk soil sampling from 21 deposits dating from the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period. The bone was poorly preserved, displayed surface erosion and had been subject to both historical and modern damage. It was, however possible to identify the remains of cattle (*Bos taurus*), sheep/goat (*Ovis aries/Capra hircus*) and horse (*Equus callabus*). Due to the poor preservation, each of the species identified were represented by the most robust, meat-poor skeletal elements such as teeth or bones of the lower legs and feet.

Late Iron Age to Early Roman

7.2 A total of 97 fragments (958g) were recovered from the fills of 15 ditch, pit and possible quarry pit features. Cattle, sheep/goat and horse were identified as stated, from meat-poor skeletal elements. No cut and/or chop marks were observed, but the presence of teeth, lower limb and foot bones is suggestive of primary butchery waste. When combined with the acid soil environment this points to a bias in survival towards only the most robust parts of the skeleton. Each of these species were commonly exploited animals in this period but due to the low recovery and poor preservation, no further interpretative information can be inferred. All the bone recovered from the bulk soil samples, though unidentifiable, displayed evidence of prolonged burning.

Undated

7.3 A further 46 fragments (386g) were recovered, of which 41 (19g) came from fills 1810, 5704 and 8606 in Trenches 18, 57 and 86 respectively which remain undated and 5 (367g) were unstratified. As with the datable assemblage the bone was poorly preserved but it was possible to identify cattle, sheep/goat and horse but these were recovered in numbers too low to provide any information beyond species identification.

Plant Macrofossils *by Sarah F. Wyles*

7.4 Ten environmental samples (180 litres of soil) were processed from a range of pits, ditches and possible quarry pits from nine trenches to evaluate the preservation of palaeoenvironmental remains across the area and with the intention of recovering environmental evidence of industrial or domestic activity on the site. The samples were processed by standard flotation procedures (CA *Technical Manual No. 2*).

7.5 Preliminary identifications of plant macrofossils are noted in Table 3 in Appendix C, following nomenclature of Stace (1997) for wild plants, and traditional nomenclature, as provided by Zohary et al (2012) for cereals. The presence of mollusc shells has also been recorded and nomenclature is according to Anderson (2005) and habitat preferences according to Kerney (1999) and Davies (2008).

7.6 The flots were generally moderately small with low to high quantities of rooty material and modern seeds. The charred material comprised varying levels of preservation.

Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British

Trench 1

7.7 A barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) grain and a few fragments of charcoal greater than 2mm were recovered from fill 107 (sample 10) of ditch 105 in Trench 1. The moderately small mollusc assemblage included shells of the open country species *Vertigo pygmaea* and the aquatic species *Anisus leucostoma*, *Galba truncatula* and *Pisidium* sp. The ditch may well have been occasionally wet as *Anisus leucostoma* and *Galba truncatula* are species typically indicative of aquatic environments of occasional flooding and seasonal desiccation, while *Vertigo pygmaea* can occasionally be found in damp grass/marsh environments.

Trench 2

7.8 Fill 204 (sample 8) of possible quarry pit 203 in Trench 2 produced a few fragments of charcoal but no charred plant remains. This assemblage may be representative of dispersed material.

Trench 5

7.9 Small quantities of charred plant remains and moderate amounts of charcoal were recorded from fill 504 (sample 4) of pit 503 and fill 506 (sample 5) of pit 505 in Trench 5. These assemblages included indeterminate grain fragments, seeds of vetch/wild pea (*Vicia/Lathyrus* sp.) and knotgrass (*Polygonum aviculare*) and round wood fragments. These assemblages may be reflective of settlement waste material.

Trench 89

7.10 Sample 1 from fill 8904 of ditch 8903 in Trench 89 contained a small amount of charred material. This included barley grain fragments, seeds of vetch/wild pea, hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*) shell fragments and charcoal pieces. This assemblage may be representative of dispersed domestic waste material.

Trench 103

7.11 Fill 10308 (sample 6) of ditch 10307 in Trench 103 produced a moderately small number of charcoal fragments but no charred plant remains. This assemblage may be representative of dispersed material.

Trench 105

7.12 A small amount of charcoal, including round wood fragments, but no charred plant remains were observed from fill 10507 (sample 3) of possible quarry pit10503 in Trench 105.

Undated

Trench 84

7.13 A moderate quantity of fragments of charcoal but no charred plant remains was recovered from fill 8404 (sample 9) of pit 8403 in Trench 84. There is no indication of date of this layer from the environmental remains.

Trench 86

7.14 Fill 8606 (sample 2) of pit 8605 in Trench 86 contained a moderate assemblage of charred plant remains and charcoal. The cereal remains include barley grains and hulled wheat, emmer or spelt (*Triticum dicoccum/spelta*), grain glume base and spikelet fork fragments. A few of the chaff elements were identifiable as being those of spelt wheat (*Triticum spelta*). The weed seeds included seeds of oat/brome grass (*Avena/Bromus* sp.) and vetch/wild pea. The assemblage appears to be representative of a dump of settlement waste material. The weed seeds are species typical of grassland, field margins and arable environments. Spelt wheat is the predominant species of wheat during the later prehistoric and Roman periods in this part of Britain (Greig 1991) accordingly this feature may be contemporary with the Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British features on the site.

Trench 100

7.15 A few charred plant remains and a moderate number of charcoal pieces were recovered from fill 10004 (sample 7) of pit 10003 in Trench 100. The charred remains included spelt glume base fragments and seeds of vetch/wild pea. The assemblage may be reflective of domestic settlement waste.

Summary

7.16 The environmental evidence is indicative of domestic settlement activities taking place in the wider area. In particular, in the vicinity of Trench 86, in close proximity to the known settlement of Magiovinium.

8. DISCUSSION

8.1 The evaluation demonstrated that there was activity on the site during the Late Iron Age/ Early Roman and Roman periods. There was little evidence for any activity pre-dating the Late Iron Age/ Early Roman period or post-dating the Roman period. The archaeological remains were recorded widely dispersed across the site but the datable features were largely concentrated in the north-west part of the site c.330m to the south of the Roman settlement of Magiovinium. In general, the archaeological remains became more dispersed as distance from Magiovinium increased.

8.2 The results of the evaluation reveal that correlation with the earlier geophysical results was inconsistent, possibly due to a combination of factors, in particular the variable nature of the underlying geology. In general, where the geophysical survey had identified possible archaeological remains, corresponding features were found within the trenches. Notably, where the double width trenches were targeted on possible features and anomalies revealed by the survey features were found within all of them except Trench 14, which was targeted on possible former ridge and furrow. This latter was not in evidence, however. This may have been due to of the shallowness of the remains and it may have been largely truncated or obscured within the subsoil. Correlation between the geophysical survey and trial trenching was very good in the north-west of site, where the underlying geology comprised Oxford Clay and River Terrace deposits. Correlation appeared to be poorer in the east of site, where the underlying geology comprised Head deposits.

Prehistoric period

8.3 There was little evidence for any activity pre-dating the Late Iron Age. Ten worked flints were recovered during the evaluation including three blades which are considered to be suggestive of activity during the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic periods; however it is considered likely that these were residual as they were largely recovered from features producing Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery.

8.4 A single small pit or posthole 8404 recorded in Trench 84 in the north-west of site produced two sherds of prehistoric pottery and no later dating evidence, indicating the likelihood that it was of prehistoric date. Many other features on the site contained pottery dating to the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period and may have their origins in the later prehistoric period. However, there was no evidence to suggest an Iron Age phase of occupation pre-dating the Late Iron Age/ Early Roman

period. Despite the previously recorded Early Iron Age settlement on the opposite bank of the River Ouzel (MMK1166 to MMK1172), 50m to the west of the redline area there in no evidence for any related activity within the site. The results of the evaluation suggest that Magiovinium was established shortly after the Roman invasion of Britain.

8.5 There were no features exposed dated to the pre Iron Age periods that could explain the abundance of worked flint recovered during the fieldwalking survey carried by MOLA in 2015.

Late Iron Age/Early Roman period

8.6 The majority of the archaeological activity from this period centre on a possible trackway, previously identified by the geophysical survey running south from Roman town of Magiovinium, and cutting across site on a north-north-east to south-south-west axis. This was represented by two ditches, which were excavated in four places across the northern part of site. Both ditches produced assemblages of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery and CBM, with larger assemblages recovered from the sections excavated in closer proximity to Magiovinium.

8.7 A second possible trackway was also identified. At the north this was revealed within Trench 3 alongside the other possible trackway and taking a broadly north to south route through site. It was identified by the geophysical survey as a single linear feature and corresponding remains were recorded within Trenches 81, 10, 74 and 75 during the evaluation. Late Iron Age/Early Roman and Roman pottery was recovered from several excavated sections along its length.

8.8 Two possible quarry pits were recorded in Trenches 2 and 105 in the north-west of the site, which were not identified by the geophysical survey. These probably served as extraction pits for different raw materials considering that possible quarry pit 10503 was excavated into clay geology and possible quarry pit 203 was excavated in to sand and gravels. Both are positioned on the outskirts of Magiovinium and it is considered likely that they provided building materials for the town. Sizable assemblages of Late Iron Age/ Early Roman pottery were recovered from each possible quarry pit along with animal bone and it is considered likely that both possible quarry pits were used for occasional refuse disposal following any quarrying in the backfilling of each.

8.9 The geophysical survey had identified an area of discrete anomalies along the western side of the possible trackway in the north-west of site. These were investigated in Trench 5 confirming them to be a cluster of pits containing Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery. Of the five pits recorded, two were excavated and were found to be shallow but produced environmental material considered to be indicative of domestic refuse. A second cluster of pits were exposed within Trench 2 truncating the edge of the possible quarry pit 203. These were similar in shape and size to those recorded in Trench 5; however, they had not been identified by the geophysical survey.

8.10 An area of small possible enclosures, clearly identified by the geophysical survey, were revealed in trenches in the north-west of site. These are evident along the western edge of possible trackway running on a north-north-east to south-south-west by west-north-west to east-south-east alignment. Owing to the morphological characteristics and sparsity of finds recovered from the excavated sections these are considered likely to represent small paddocks or field systems.

8.11 Along the eastern side of both trackways and in the south-west and east of site ditches and gullies were recorded on a similar alignment to the possible enclosures at the north and are considered likely to represent larger field systems. Ditches and gullies considered likely to represent outlying possible field systems extend all the way to the eastern boundary of the site and at the east were recorded in Trenches 20 and 22. The geophysical survey only identified these ditches and gullies in dispersed locations across the site, around the eastern side of the possible trackways in the north-west and between Trenches 20 and 40 in the east.

Roman period

8.12 In the south-eastern corner of site Trenches 16 and 17 revealed five ditches which did not align with the predominate alignment of field ditches across the site. Roman pottery was recovered from ditches 1603 in Trench 16 and 1704 in Trench 17 and also from the subsoil 1701 in Trench 17. There was no evidence for any earlier Late Iron Age/Early Roman activity recorded in Trenches 16 and 17. Whilst features of Roman date were recorded in Trenches 3, 106 and 109 at the north-west of the site these were recorded within trenches with or within close proximity to features of Late Iron Age/Early Roman date; accordingly it is difficult to define separate phases of activity based on the current information.

Possible Cremations

8.13 Nine possible cremations were revealed during the evaluation, suggesting that the single Early-Mid Roman cremation found during the 2016 MOLA evaluation was not a lone occurrence. The possible cremations were widely dispersed across the site within seven trenches (Trenches 8, 22, 23, 39, 69, 85 and 101). None of the possible cremations were excavated at this stage and they were left in-situ covered by a layer of geotextile and sand prior to backfilling. No dating evidence was observed in the surface of the possible cremations but it is considered likely that these are broadly contemporary with the Early-Mid Roman period cremation recorded in the north-west of the site during the evaluation carried out by MOLA in August 2016.

Anglo Saxon and Medieval periods

8.14 No features were dated to the Anglo-Saxon or medieval periods and no unstratified finds of post-Roman date were recovered. The only features identified as post-medieval or modern were field drains. However, it remains possible that some of the undated ditches and gullies relate to post-Roman agricultural activity and land division.

Undated

8.15 Four trenches excavated in the easternmost field *(*Trenches 36, 44, 47, and 52) contained ditches running on a different orientation, on a north-east to south-west by north-west to south-east axis, indicating a different phase of activity. It is possible that these represent a broadly contemporary Late Iron Age/Roman to Roman field system on a different alignment or a much later field system.

Environmental Evidence

8.16 Analysis of the environmental samples taken revealed evidence of deliberately deposited domestic waste, including grains of barley, wheat and emmer/spelt. These were recovered from features in the north-west limits of site, in closest proximity to the settlement of Magiovinium. However, an exception to this was pit 10003 recorded in Trench 100, some 150m further south. Pit 10003 contained material interpreted as domestic waste but was largely set apart from other archaeological remains, aside from the possible cremations in Trench 101, which lay around 30m to the west.

8.17 The environmental samples taken from the ditches revealed dispersed material including possible domestic waste material in the north-west of the site, in closest proximity to the settlement of Magiovinium. Ditch 105 within Trench 1 was thought likely to have been under occasionally wet waterlogged conditions, which possibly relates to the clayey conditions in this part of the site.

8.18 The possible quarry pits were found to be of little environmental potential with only dispersed material recovered from their samples.

Summary

8.19 This evaluation has provided evidence for sustained activity on the southern outskirts of Magiovinium. Ditches and gullies interpreted as field systems and enclosures suggest that agriculture was widespread, while the possible quarry pits indicate the underlying geological resources were being utilised for raw materials.

8.20 Overall, the site is generally characterised by agricultural activity of possible Late Iron Age/ Early Roman date, dispersed widely, along with evidence for possible quarrying of Late Iron Age/Early Roman date in the western part of the site. There is evidence for Late Iron Age/Early Roman and Roman activity and occupation predominantly located in the northwest part of the site c.330m to the south of the know settlement of Magiovinium. It is considered likely that the remains recorded within the site represent outlying occupation at the edge of the settlement area.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

The fieldwork was undertaken by Ralph Brown, assisted by Anna Moosbauer, Daniel Riley, Anne Templeton, Abigail Breen, Bethany Hardcastle, Robert Falvey, Samuel Burns, Benjamin Lang, Daniele Marzeddu and Emma Aitkin. The report was written by Ralph Brown, with contributions from Peter Banks, Ed McSloy, Jacky Sommerville, Andy Clarke and Sarah Wyles. The illustrations were prepared by Charlotte Patman. The archive has been compiled by Emily Evans and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Michelle Collings.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTION

Trench	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	L (m)	W (m)	T (m)
1	100	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>4	0.36
1	101	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay	>30	>4	0.3
1	102	Layer		Natural	Patchy firm mid yellow grey clay and mid brown orange sand and gravels	>30	>4	
1	103	Cut		Ditch	E-W Linear with moderate straight sides and flat base	>1	0.94	0.23
1	104	Fill	103	Secondary Silting	Firm mid orange brown clay with 5% small sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>1	0.94	0.23
1	105	Cut		Ditch	N-S Linear with moderate convex sides and a concave base	>0.8	2.3	0.63
1	106	Fill	105	Secondary Silting	Soft mid blue grey sandy clay with 1% small stones 0.01m-0.04m	>0.8	0.48	0.16
1	107	Fill	105	Secondary Silting	Soft mid brown grey sandy silt with 4% sub angular stone 0.01-0.05m	>0.8	1.28	0.22
1	108	Fill	105	Secondary Silting	Firm dark purple grey sandy clay with 50% stone inclusions 0.01-0.07m	>0.8	2.3	0.2
1	109	Cut		Ditch	N-S linear feature with moderate convex sides and a concave base	>0.8	0.77	0.3
1	110	Fill	109	Secondary Silting	Soft dark blue grey sandy silt with 1% stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>0.8	0.77	0.3
1	111	Cut		Ditch	N-S linear feature with straight shallow 30° sides and concave base	>0.8	3.4	0.65
1	112	Fill	111	Secondary Silting	Soft mid yellow grey silty clay with 1% stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>0.8	1.6	0.24
1	113	Fill	111	Secondary Silting	Soft mid purple grey sandy silt with 10% stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>0.8	3.3	0.4
1	114	Cut		Ditch	N-S linear feature with a 45° convex west side and a 30° concave east side and a concave base	>0.8	2.2	0.7
1	115	Fill	114	Secondary Silting	Soft mid brown grey silty clay with 1% stone inclusions 0.01-0.05	>0.8	2.2	0.7
1	116	Cut		Terminus	E-W linear with a rounded end to the west. Straight moderate sides and a flat base	>1.16	>0.5	0.1
1	118	Fill	116	Secondary Silting	Firm mid grey brown sandy clay with 2% stone inclusions 0.01-0.1m	>1.16	>0.5	0.1
1	119	Cut		Ditch	N-S linear feature with straight moderate sides and a concave base	>0.75	0.85	0.53
1	120	Fill	119	Secondary Silting	Firm light brown grey sandy clay with 2% stone inclusions0.01-0.05m	>0.75	0.85	0.53
1	121	Cut		Ditch	N-S linear feature with straight moderate sides and a flat base	>0.75	1.68	0.58
1	122	Fill	121	Secondary Silting	Firm light brown grey sandy clay with 2% stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>0.75	1.68	0.58
1	123	Cut		Ditch	N-S linear feature with straight moderate sides with a concave base	>0.9	1.33	0.36
1	124	Fill	123	Secondary Silting	Firm mid brown grey sandy clay with 2% stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>0.9	1.33	0.36
1	125	Cut		Bioturbation	Irregular ovoid with irregular sides and base	>1.27	>0.47	0.13
1	126	Fill	125	Secondary Silting	Soft dark purple grey clay silt with 1% stone inclusions 0.01-0.03 sub angular	>1.27	>0.47	0.13

2	200	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>4	0.36
2	201	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid orange grey sandy clay with occasional stone inclusions <0.05 angular	>30	>4	0.15
2	202	Layer		Natural	Firm mid red orange sandy gravel with some yellow grey clay lenses	>30	>4	
2	203	Cut		Possible quarry pit	Large cut that is too large to see its shape this slot was excavated in the middle and no sides or base were seen	>0.8	>2	>0.58
2	204	Fill	203	Secondary silting and deliberate dep	Soft mid blue grey clay sand with occasional orange lenses and rare stones 0.01-0.03m and manganese	>0.8	>2	>0.16
2	205	Fill	203	Deliberate backfill	Firm mid red orangey sandy clay and gravel with 50% stones 0.01-0.03m sub angular	>0.8	>2	0.28
2	206	Fill	203	Tertiary silting	Soft mid yellow grey sandy silt with rare sub angular stones 0.01-0.05m	>0.8	>2	0.17
2	207	Cut		Ditch	E-W linear with straight moderate sides and a concave base	>1	1.44	0.6
2	208	Fill	207	Secondary silting	Loose mid grey brown silty sand with 15% sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>1	1.44	0.6
2	209	Cut		Pit	Sub circular with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>1	2.13	0.42
2	210	Fill	209	Deliberate backfill	Loose mid grey brown sandy silt with 15% sub angular stones 0.01-0.09m	>1	2.13	0.42
2	211	Cut		Pit	Sub circular with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>1	0.95	0.28
2	212	Fill	211	Deliberate backfill	Loose mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub angular stone inclusion 0.01-0.03m	>1	0.95	0.28
2	213	Cut		Pit	Sub circular with steep concave sides and a concave base	>1	>0.97	0.44
2	214	Fill	213	Deliberate backfill	Loose mid grey brown sandy silt with 15% sub angular stones 0.01-0.09m	>1	>0.97	0.44
2	215	Cut		Possible quarry pit	Too large to see in plan with straight shallow sides and base not seen (same as 203)	>1	>2.92	0.19
2	216	Fill	215	Secondary silting	Loose mid orangey brown sand and gravel with 70% sub annular stone inclusions	>1	>2.92	0.19
3	300	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>4	0.35
3	301	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid brown grey silty clay with 2% stone sub annular stone inclusions 0.01-0.1m	>30	>4	0.25
3	302	Layer		Natural	Firm light yellow grey clay with patches of mid brown orangey sandy and gravel	>30	>4	
3	303	Cut		Ditch	N-S Linear with concave moderate sides and a concave base	>1.03	0.7	0.18
3	304	Fill	303	Secondary silting	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.1m	>1.03	0.7	0.18
3	305	Cut		Ditch	N-S Linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>1	1.1	0.55
3	306	Fill	305	Primary silting	Loose mid brown grey sandy gravel with 80% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>1	0.92	0.3
3	307	Fill	305	Secondary silting	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with 5% sub angular stone 0.01-0.06m	>1	0.73	0.24
3	308	Cut		Ditch	N-S Linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>1	1	0.53

3	309	Fill	308	Primary silting	Loose mid brown grey sandy gravel with 80% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>1	0.67	0.25
3	310	Fill	308	Secondary silting	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with 5% sub angular stone 0.01-0.06m	>1	1	0.4
3	311	Cut		Ditch	N-S Linear with unseen sides and a concave base	>1	0.67	>0.2
3	312	Fill	311	Secondary silting	Firm light grey brown silty clay with 1% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>1	0.67	>0.2
3	313	Cut		Ditch	N-S Linear with moderate straight sides and a concave base	>1	>1.36	0.57
3	314	Fill	313	Secondary silting	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone 0.01-0.06m	>1	0.95	0.33
3	315	Fill	313	Secondary silting	Firm mid brown grey sandy gravel with 70% sub angular stones 0.01-0.05m	>1	1.1	0.12
3	316	Fill	313	Tertiary silting	Soft mid brown grey clay silt with no inclusions	>1	0.7	0.12
3	317	Cut		Ditch	N-S Linear with moderate straight sides and a flat base	>1	2.02	0.38
3	318	Fill	317	Secondary silting	Firm mid green grey sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04	>1	1.95	0.33
3	319	Fill	317	Secondary silting	Firm mid brown grey clay sand with 70% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04	>1	1.8	0.09
3	320	Fill	317	Tertiary silting	Soft mid brown grey clay silt with <1% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04	>1	1.3	0.14
3	321	Cut		Ditch	N-S Linear with concave shallow sides and a concave base	>1	1.06	0.3
3	322	Fill	321	Secondary silting	Firm mid blue grey sandy clay with 1% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>1	1.06	0.3
3	323	Cut		Ditch	N-S Linear with straight moderate sides stepped to the west and a concave base	>1	1.74	0.66
3	324	Fill	323	Secondary silting	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone 0.01-0.06m	>1	0.94	0.34
3	325	Fill	323	Secondary silting	Firm mid brown grey sand and gravel with 70% sub angular stones 0.01-0.04m	>1	0.76	0.13
3	326	Fill	323	Tertiary silting	Soft mid brown grey clay silt with no inclusions	>1	1.74	0.2
3	327	Cut		Bioturbation	Irregular N-S linear with a rounded end	>3	1.15	
3	328	Fill	327	Secondary silting	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with 4% sub angular stone 0.01-0.05m	>3	1.15	
4	400	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>4	0.29
4	401	Layer		Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown silty sand with 40% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.07m	>30	>4	0.13
4	402	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange silty sand with 70% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>30	>4	
4	403	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE Linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>1	1.17	0.35
4	404	Fill	403	Secondary silting	Friable dark brown grey silty sand with 60% sub angular stones 0.01-0.1m	>1	1.17	0.35
4	405	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE Linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>1	1.55	0.34
4	406	Fill	405	Secondary silting	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt with 1% sub angular stone 0.01-0.03.	>1	1.36	0.25

4	407	Fill	405	Deliberate backfill	Frim mid blue grey mixed with mid blue orange silty clay with 2% sub angular stone 0.01-0.04m	>1	1.27	0.28
4	408	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE Linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>1	1.34	0.24
4	409	Fill	408	Secondary silting	Friable dark brown grey silty sand with 60% sub angular stones 0.01-0.1m	>1	1.34	0.24
5	500	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>4	0.4
5	501	Layer		Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown silty sand with 40% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.07m	>30	>4	0.35
5	502	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange silty sand with 70% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>30	>4	
5	503	Cut		Pit	Large pit that is too big to see its shape with shallow concave sides and a flat base	>2.08	>1	0.26
5	504	Fill	503	Deliberate backfill	Firm dark black brown sandy silt with 30% sub angular stone inclusions	>2.08	>1	0.26
5	505	Cut		Pit	Sub circular as seen with shallow straight sides and an uneven base	2	>0.8	0.27
5	506	Fill	505	Deliberate backfill	Firm dark brown grey sandy silt with 20% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1.14	>0.8	0.27
5	507	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE Linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>1	0.8	0.2
5	508	Fill	507	Secondary silting	Firm mid orangey brown silty clay with 20% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	0.8	0.2
5	509	Cut		Bioturbation	Sub circular as seen with moderate concave sides and an uneven base	1.2	>0.6	0.13
5	510	Fill	509	Secondary silting	Soft mid brown grey sandy silt with 5% sub angular stone 0.01-0.05m	1.2	>0.6	0.13
5	511	Cut		Pit	Sub circular as seen but not excavated	>1.96	>1.20	
5	512	Fill	511	Deliberate backfill	Firm dark brown grey sandy silt with 20% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1.96	>1.20	
5	513	Cut		Pit	Sub circular as seen but not excavated	>1.7	>1.1	
5	514	Fill	513	Deliberate backfill	Firm dark brown grey sandy silt with 20% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1.7	>1.1	
5	515	Cut		Pit	Sub circular as seen but not excavated	>2.2	>0.8	
5	516	Fill	515	Deliberate backfill	Firm dark brown grey sandy silt with 20% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>2.2	>0.8	
6	600	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>4	0.43
6	601	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt 2% with sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>30	>4	0.32
6	602	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange sands with 5% sub angular stones 0.01-0.05	>30	>4	
7	700	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>4	0.36
7	701	Layer		Subsoil	Friable mid grey brown silty sand with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>30	>4	0.23
7	702	Layer		Natural	Firm light yellow grey clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>30	>4	
7	703	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE Linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>1	0.54	0.17
7	704	Fill	703	Secondary silting	Soft mid brown grey silty sand with 20% sub angular stone 0.01-0.05m	>1	0.54	0.17

8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>4	0.3
8	801	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid brown grey silty sand with 10% sub angular stones 0.01-0.05m	>30	>4	0.26
8	802	Layer		Natural	Soft mid brown orange clay sand with occasional iron stone flecks	>30	>4	
8	803	Cut		Tree throw	Irregular ovoid with shallow straight sides and irregular base	1.4	0.8	0.11
8	804	Fill	803	Secondary silting	Friable mid brown grey clay sand with no inclusions	1.4	>0.36	0.11
8	805	Cut		Possible cremation	Irregular shape with straight vertical sides as seen in machine section and a flat base	0.65	0.25	0.2
8	806	Fill	805	Deliberate backfill	Friable dark brown black sandy silt with frequent charcoal inclusions and moderate burnt bone flecks	0.65	0.25	0.2
9	900	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>4	0.3
9	901	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions0.01-0.06m	>30	>4	0.2
9	902	Layer		Natural	Patchy firm mid yellow grey clay and mid brown orange sand and gravels	>30	>4	
9	903	Cut		Ditch	NNE-SSW Linear not excavated	>4	1.9	
9	904	Fill	903	Secondary silting	Soft mid grey brown sandy clay with 1% sub angular stone inclusions .001-0.05m	>4	1.9	
9	905	Cut		Ditch	NNE-SSW Linear not excavated	>4	1.45	
9	906	Fill	903	Secondary silting	Soft mid grey brown sandy clay with 1% sub angular stone inclusions .001-0.05m	>4	1.45	
10	1000	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>4	0.31
10	1001	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with 2% sub angular stone 0.01-0.03m	>30	>4	0.31
10	1002	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown yellow sand with 10% sub angular stone 0.01-0.03m	>30	>4	
10	1003	Cut		Ditch	N-S Linear with concave moderate sides and a concave base	>1	0.93	0.29
10	1004	Fill	1003	Secondary silting	Loose dark brown grey silty sand with 30% sub angular stones 0.01-0.05m	>1	0.93	0.29
10	1005	Cut		Ditch	NNE-SSW Linear with moderate concave sides and concave base	>1	0.57	0.1
10	1006	Fill	1005	Secondary silting	Loose dark grey brown silt sand with 40% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	0.57	0.1
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>4	0.3
11	1101	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid orangey brown silty sand with no inclusions	>30	>4	0.26
11	1102	Layer		Natural	Soft light brown orange silty clay with no inclusions overlying a layer of mid brown orange sand and gravels	>30	>4	
11	1103	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE Linear with shallow concave sides and a concave base	>4	2.1	0.3
11	1104	Fill	1103	Secondary silting	Soft mid brown grey silty sand with 2% sub angular stones 0.01-0.04	>4	2.1	0.3
12	1200	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>4	0.25

12	1201	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid orange brown clay sand with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>30	>4	0.18
12	1202	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange clay sand with 40% sub angular stones 0.01-0.1m	>30	>4	
13	1300	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>4	0.32
13	1301	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>30	>4	0.3
13	1302	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange to mid purple grey sand and gravels 70% sub angular 0.01-0.05m	>30	>4	
13	1303	Cut		Ditch	NNE-SSW Linear with moderate concave sides and concave base	>1	2.1	0.61
13	1304	Fill	1303	Secondary silting	Firm light grey blue silty clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusion 0.01-0.04m	>1	0.8	0.12
13	1305	Fill	1303	Secondary silting	Firm mid grey brown sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	2.1	0.56
13	1306	Cut		Ditch	NNE-SSW Linear with moderate concave sides and concave base	>1	1.3	0.41
13	1307	Fill	1306	Secondary silting	Firm mid grey brown sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	1.3	0.41
14	1400	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>4	0.3
14	1401	Layer		Subsoil	Soft light yellow brown clay sand with 8% sub angular stone inclusons 0.01-0.05m	>30	>4	0.25
14	1402	Layer		Natural	Soft mid orange brown silty sand with 20% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.08m	>30	>4	
15	1500	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.25
15	1501	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid orange grey clay with 1% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05	>30	>2	0.25
15	1502	Layer		Natural	Patchy firm mid blue grey and brown orange sandy clay with 5% sub angular stone 0.01-0.1m	>30	>2	
16	1600	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.28
16	1601	Layer		Subsoil	Friable mid yellow brown sandy silt with no inclusions	>30	>2	0.34
16	1602	Layer		Natural	Soft mid brown yellow silty sand with gravel patches	>30	>2	
16	1603	Cut		Ditch	E-W Linear with steep concave sides and concave base	>1	1.92	0.55
16	1604	Fill	1603	Secondary silting	Friable light grey brown sandy clay with occasional charcoal flecks	>1	1.62	0.26
16	1605	Fill	1603	Secondary silting	Friable mid orangey brown	>1	1.8	0.5
16	1606	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW Linear with steep concave sides and flat base	>1	1.1	0.6
16	1607	Fill	1606	Secondary silting	Soft mid orange brown clay sand with 2% sub angular stones 0.01-0.05	>1	1.1	0.45
16	1608	Fill	1606	Secondary silting	Firm dark orange brown sandy clay with frequent sub angular stones 0.01-0.05m	>1	1.1	0.18
16	1609	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW Linear with steep straight sides and a flat base	>1.25	1.12	0.3
16	1610	Fill	1609	Secondary silting	Firm mid brown grey clay sand with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>1.25	1.12	0.3

16	1611	Cut		Bioturbation	Irregular ovoid as seen with shallow irregular sides and base	>0.62	1.7	0.15
16	1612	Fill	1611	Secondary silting	Soft mid brown grey clay sand with occasional manganese fleck inclusions	>0.62	1.7	0.15
16	1613	Cut		Terminus	NE-SW Linear with rounded end to the south-west. Moderate concave sides and a flat base	>1.11	>0.58	0.28
16	1614	Fill	1613	Secondary silting	Soft mid grey brown clay sand with 1% sub angular stone inclusions .001-0.05m	>1.11	>0.58	0.28
17	1700	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.38
17	1701	Layer		Subsoil	Friable mid yellow brown sandy silt with no inclusions	>30	>2	0.25
17	1702	Layer		Natural	Soft mid brown yellow silty sand with gravel patches	>30	>2	
17	1703	Cut		Ditch	N-S Linear with straight vertical sides and a flat base	>1	0.41	0.53
17	1704	Fill	1703	Secondary silting	Soft mid grey brown sandy silt with 1% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>1	0.41	0.53
18	1800	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.36
18	1801	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid red brown sandy silt with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	0.11
18	1802	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange sandy clay with 5% sub angular stones 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	
18	1803	Cut		Possible post hole	Circular with steep straight sides and a concave base	0.32	0.32	0.15
18	1804	Fill	1803	Secondary silting	Soft mid grey brown sandy silt with 1% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	0.32	0.32	0.15
18	1805	Cut		Bioturbation	E-W irregular linear with concave moderate sides a rounded end and concave base	>1.08	0.81	0.18
18	1806	Fill	1805	Secondary silting	Friable mid blue grey sandy clay	>1.08	0.81	0.18
18	1807	Cut		Bioturbation	Irregular in plan and sides undercutting in places	0.65	0.41	0.21
18	1808	Fiill	1808	Secondary silting	Friable dark blue grey sandy clay	0.65	0.41	0.21
18	1809	Cut		Bioturbation	Irregular circle with steep concave sides and an undulating base	0.53	0.53	0.15
18	1810	Fill		Secondary silting	Friable mid blue grey sandy clay	0.53	0.53	0.15
19	1900	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.27
19	1901	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid orange grey sandy clay with occasional stone inclusions <0.05 angular	>30	>2	0.12
19	1902	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange sandy clay with frequent sub angular gravel 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	
20	2000	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.25
20	2001	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid red brown sandy silt with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	0.13
20	2002	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange and mid yellow grey clay	>30	>2	
20	2003	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE Linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>0.5	0.72	0.15
20	2004	Fill		Secondary silting	Firm mid blue brown sandy clay with 4% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.1	>0.5	0.72	0.15

20	2005	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE Linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>1	0.51	0.22
20	2006	Fill		Secondary silting	Firm mid blue brown sandy clay with 4% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.1	>1	0.51	0.22
21	2100	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.25
21	2101	Layer		Subsoil	Friable mid orange grey sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.5m	>30	>2	0.16
21	2102	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange sandy clay with 15% subangular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	
22	2200	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.3
22	2201	Layer		Subsoil	Friable mid orange grey sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.5m	>30	>2	0.11
22	2202	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange sandy clay with 15% subangular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	
22	2203	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE Linear with straight moderate sides and a concave base	>1	0.51	0.17
22	2204	Fill	2203	Secondary silting	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>1	0.51	0.17
22	2205	Cut		Possible cremation	Circular and un excavated	0.25	0.25	
22	2206	Fill	2205	Deliberate backfill	Friable dark brown black sandy silt with frequent charcoal inclusions and moderate burnt bone flecks	0.25	0.25	
22	2207	Cut		Possible cremation	irregular and un excavated	0.2	0.15	
22	2208	Fill	2207	Deliberate backfill	Friable dark brown black sandy silt with frequent charcoal inclusions and moderate burnt bone flecks	0.2	0.15	
23	2300	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.25
23	2301	Layer		Subsoil	Friable mid orange grey sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.5m	>30	>2	0.25
23	2302	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange sandy clay with 15% subangular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	
23	2303	Cut		Possible cremation	Circular and un excavated	0..3	0.3	
23	2304	Fill	2205	Deliberate backfill	Friable dark brown black sandy silt with frequent charcoal inclusions and moderate burnt bone flecks	0..3	0.3	
24	2400	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.4
24	2401	Layer		Subsoil	Friable mid orange grey sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.5m	>30	>2	0.22
24	2402	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange sandy clay with 15% subangular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	
25	2500	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.25
25	2501	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid orange brown silty sand with 15% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.1	>30	>2	0.2
25	2502	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange silty sand with 30% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	
25	2503	Cut		Ditch	N-S linear with straight moderate sides and concave base	>1	0.5	0.2
25	2504	Fill	2503	Secondary silting	Loose mid grey brown silty sand with 15% sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>1	0.5	0.2

25	2505	Cut		Pit	Sub circular with straight moderate sides and concave base	0.65	>0.45	0.27
25	2506	Fill	2505	Deliberate backfill	Loose mid orange brown silty sand with 15% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.1m. Contained a modern piece of fence post.	0.65	>0.45	0.27
26	2600	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.28
26	2601	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid brown yellow clay silt with no inclusions	>30	>2	0.17
26	2602	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange silty clay with no inclusions	>30	>2	
26	2603	Cut		Ditch	NNE-SSW Linear with moderate concave sides and concave base	>1	1.6	0.32
26	2604	Fill	2603	Secondary silting	Firm mid orange grey clay sand with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	1.6	0.32
27	2700	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.25
27	2701	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid brown yellow clay silt with no inclusions	>30	>2	0.25
27	2702	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange silty clay with no inclusions	>30	>2	
27	2703	Cut		Bioturbation	Irregular in plan with irregular sides and base	>1	1	0.17
27	2704	Fill	2703	Secondary silting	Soft mid grey brown sandy silt with 1% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>1	1	0.17
28	2800	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.25
28	2801	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid orange brown silty sand with 15% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.1	>30	>2	0.3
28	2802	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange silty sand with 30% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	
28	2803	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE linear feature with straight moderate sides and a concave base	>1	1.2	0.2
28	2804	Fill	2803	Secondary silting	Loose mid orange brown silty sand with 15% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.1	>1	1.2	0.2
28	2805	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE linear feature with straight moderate sides and a concave base	>1	0.7	0.28
28	2806	Fill	2805	Secondary silting	Loose mid grey brown silty sand with 15% sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>1	0.7	0.28
29	2900	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.29
29	2901	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid grey orange sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.2
29	2902	Layer		Natural	Firm mid yellow orange sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	
30	3000	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.28
30	3001	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid grey orange sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.16
30	3002	Layer		Natural	Firm mid yellow orange sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	
31	3100	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.35
31	3101	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid grey orange sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.15
31	3102	Layer		Natural	Firm mid yellow orange sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	

32	3200	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.32
32	3201	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid grey orange sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.22
32	3202	Layer		Natural	Firm mid yellow orange sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	
32	3203	Cut		Bioturbation	Irregular ovoid with irregular sides and base	>0.4	0.52	0.1
32	3204	Fill	3203	Secondary silting	Firm mid brown grey silty clay with 2% stone sub annular stone inclusions 0.01-0.1m	>0.4	0.52	0.1
33	3300	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.26
33	3301	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid grey orange sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.14
33	3302	Layer		Natural	Firm mid yellow orange sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	
34	3400	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.34
34	3401	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid brown yellow clay silt with no inclusions	>30	>2	0.3
34	3402	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange silty clay with no inclusions	>30	>2	
34	3403	Cut		Ditch	NNE-SSW Linear with moderate concave sides and concave base	>1	0.9	0.28
34	3404	Fill	3403	Secondary silting	Firm mid brown grey silty clay with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	0.9	0.28
35	3500	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.35
35	3501	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid brown yellow clay silt with no inclusions	>30	>2	0.2
35	3502	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange silty clay with no inclusions	>30	>2	
35	3503	Cut		Ditch	E-W Linear with concave moderate sides and flat base	>1	1.3	0.23
35	3504	Fill	3503	Secondary silting	Firm mid orange brown sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions	>1	1.3	0.23
36	3600	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.3
36	3601	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid brown yellow clay silt with no inclusions	>30	>2	0.35
36	3602	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange silty clay with no inclusions	>30	>2	
36	3603	Cut		Bioturbation	NW-SE irregular ovoid with steep irregular sides and flat base	>1.10	1.2	0.15
36	3604	Fill	3603	Secondary silting	Soft mid orangey brown sandy silt with no inclusions	>1.10	1.2	0.15
37	3700	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.32
37	3701	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid brown yellow clay silt with no inclusions	>30	>2	0.3
37	3702	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange silty clay with no inclusions	>30	>2	
38	3800	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.35
38	3801	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid red brown sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	0.23

38	3802	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange sandy clay with 15% subangular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	
38	3803	Cut		Ditch	NNE-SSW Linear with shallow concave sides and concave base	>1	0.86	0.17
38	3804	Fill	3803	Secondary silting	Soft light brown grey clay sand with 20% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	0.86	0.17
38	3805	Cut		Possible stake hole	Circular with steep straight sides and a concave base	0.5	0.45	0.38
38	3806	Fill	3805	Secondary silting	Friable mid brown grey sandy clay with 20% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	0.5	0.45	0.38
39	3900	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.25
39	3901	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid red brown sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	0.3
39	3902	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange sandy clay with 15% subangular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	
39	3903	Cut		Possible cremation	Circular and unexcavated	0.4	0.4	
39	3904	Fill	3903	Deliberate backfill	Friable dark brown black sandy silt with frequent charcoal inclusions and moderate burnt bone flecks	0.4	0.4	
40	4000	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.3
40	4001	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid grey orange sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.2
40	4002	Layer		Natural	Firm mid yellow orange sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	
40	4003	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE Linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>1	1.7	0.36
40	4004	Fill	4003	Secondary silting	Soft mid orange grey sandy clay with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	1.7	0.36
41	4100	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.28
41	4101	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid grey orange sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.14
41	4102	Layer		Natural	Firm mid yellow orange sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	
42	4200	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.28
42	4201	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid grey orange sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.12
42	4202	Layer		Natural	Firm mid yellow orange sandy clay with with patches of blue grey clay and 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	
43	4300	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.25
43	4301	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid grey orange sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.3
43	4302	Layer		Natural	Firm mid yellow orange sandy clay with with patches of blue grey clay and 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	
44	4400	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.34
44	4401	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid grey orange sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.25
44	4402	Layer		Natural	Firm mid yellow orange sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	

44	4403	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE Linear unexcavated	>2	0.8	
44	4404	Fill	4403	Secondary silting	Soft mid brown grey sandy silt with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>2	0.8	
44	4405	Cut		Ditch	NW-SE Linear unexcavated	>3	1	
44	4406	Fill	4405	Secondary silting	Soft mid brown grey sandy silt with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>3	1	
45	4500	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.3
45	4501	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid grey orange sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.15
45	4502	Layer		Natural	Firm mid yellow orange sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	
46	4600	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.35
46	4601	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid grey orange sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.2
46	4602	Layer		Natural	Firm mid yellow orange sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	
47	4700	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.4
47	4701	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid brown yellow clay silt with no inclusions	>30	>2	0.4
47	4702	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange silty clay with no inclusions	>30	>2	
47	4703	Cut		Ditch	ENE-WSW Linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>1	0.55	0.33
47	4704	Fill		Fill	Firm mid brown grey sandy clay with no inclusions	>1	0.55	0.33
48	4800	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.31
48	4801	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid brown yellow clay silt with no inclusions	>30	>2	0.42
48	4802	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange silty clay with no inclusions	>30	>2	
49	4900	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.27
49	4901	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid brown yellow clay silt with no inclusions	>30	>2	0.16
49	4902	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange silty clay with no inclusions	>30	>2	
50	5000	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.35
50	5001	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid grey orange sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.05
50	5002	Layer		Natural	Firm mid yellow orange sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	
51	5100	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.35
51	5101	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusion 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.1
51	5102	Layer		Natural	Firm patchy mid yellow grey clay and mid brown orange clay sand and gravels	>30	>2	
52	5200	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.36

52	5201	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusion 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.08
52	5202	Layer		Natural	Firm patchy mid yellow grey clay and mid brown orange clay sand and gravels	>30	>2	
52	5203	Cut		Ditch	NW-SE Linear with straight moderate sides and concave base	>1	0.47	0.23
52	5204	Fill	5203	Secondary silting	Firm mid brown grey sandy clay with no inclusions	>1	0.47	0.23
53	5300	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.29
53	5301	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusion 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.14
53	5302	Layer		Natural	Firm patchy mid yellow grey clay and mid brown orange clay sand and gravels	>30	>2	
54	5400	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.36
54	5401	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusion 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.14
54	5402	Layer		Natural	Firm patchy mid yellow grey clay and mid brown orange clay sand and gravels	>30	>2	
54	5403	Cut		Ditch	NNE-SSW Linear with moderate concave sides and concave base	>1	0.36	0.17
54	5404	Fill		Secondary silting	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with 5% sub angular stone 0.01-0.06m	>1	0.36	0.17
55	5500	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.4
55	5501	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusion 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.15
55	5502	Layer		Natural	Firm patchy mid yellow grey clay and mid brown orange clay sand and gravels	>30	>2	
56	5600	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.25
56	5601	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusion 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.27
56	5602	Layer		Natural	Firm patchy mid yellow grey clay and mid brown orange clay sand and gravels	>30	>2	
57	5700	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.25
57	5701	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusion 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.2
57	5702	Layer		Natural	Firm patchy mid yellow grey clay and mid brown orange clay sand and gravels	>30	>2	
57	5703	Cut		Ditch	E-W Linear with concave moderate sides and concave base	>1	0.97	0.35
57	5704	Fill	5703	Secondary silting	Firm mid red brown silty clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-.003m	>1	0.97	0.35
57	5705	Cut		Ditch	E-W Linear with concave moderate sides and concave base	>1	0.93	0.27
57	5706	Fill	5705	Secondary silting	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	0.93	0.27
57	5707	Fill	5703	Secondary silting	Firm mid yellow brown silty clay with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	0.73	0.34
58	5800	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.3
58	5801	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusion 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.25

58	5802	Layer		Natural	Firm patchy mid yellow grey clay and mid brown orange clay sand and gravels	>30	>2	
59	5900	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.24
59	5901	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusion 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.23
59	5902	Layer		Natural	Firm patchy mid yellow grey clay and mid brown orange clay sand and gravels	>30	>2	
59	5903	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW Linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>1	0.56	0.35
59	5904	Fill	5903	Secondary silting	Firm mid orange brown sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions	>1	0.56	0.35
60	6000	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.25
60	6001	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusion 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.15
60	6002	Layer		Natural	Firm patchy mid yellow grey clay and mid brown orange clay sand and gravels	>30	>2	
61	6100	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.28
61	6101	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusion 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.32
61	6102	Layer		Natural	Firm patchy mid yellow grey clay and mid brown orange clay sand and gravels	>30	>2	
62	6200	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.28
62	6201	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusion 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.34
62	6202	Layer		Natural	Firm patchy mid yellow grey clay and mid brown orange clay sand and gravels	>30	>2	
63	6300	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.22
63	6301	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusion 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.4
63	6302	Layer		Natural	Firm patchy mid yellow grey clay and mid brown orange clay sand and gravels	>30	>2	
64	6400	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.32
64	6401	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusion 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.21
64	6402	Layer		Natural	Firm patchy mid yellow grey clay and mid brown orange clay sand and gravels	>30	>2	
65	6500	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.27
65	6501	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid orange brown sandy silt with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.3
65	6502	Layer		Natural	Soft mid brown orange clay sandy with 15% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06	>30	>2	
65	6503	Cut		Ditch	NNE-SSW Linear with moderate straight sides and a concave base	>1	0.8	0.4
65	6504	Fill	6503	Secondary silting	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt with 2% sub angular stone inclusions	>1	0.8	0.4
66	6600	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.28
66	6601	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid orange brown sandy silt with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.2

66	6602	Layer		Natural	Soft mid brown orange clay sandy with 15% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06	>30	>2	
66	6603	Cut		Ditch	NNE-SSW Linear with moderate straight sides and a concave base	>1	1.2	0.39
66	6604	Fill	6603	Secondary silting	Loose mid grey brown sandy silt with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	1.2	0.39
67	6700	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.24
67	6701	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid orange brown sandy silt with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.23
67	6702	Layer		Natural	Firm patchy mid yellow grey clay and mid brown orange clay sand and gravels	>30	>2	
67	6703	Cut		Ditch	NW-SE Linear with straight moderate sides and concave base	>1	1.27	0.28
67	6704	Fill	6703	Secondary silting	Soft light orange brown sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	1.27	0.28
67	6705	Cut		Ditch	NW-SE Linear with straight moderate sides and concave base	>1	0.87	0.2
67	6706	Fill	6705	Secondary silting	Soft light orange brown sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	0.87	0.2
68	6800	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.28
68	6801	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid orange brown sandy silt with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.11
68	6802	Layer		Natural	Soft mid brown orange clay sandy with 15% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06	>30	>2	
69	6900	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.33
69	6901	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid orange brown sandy silt with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.08
69	6902	Layer		Natural	Soft mid brown orange clay sandy with 15% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.07	>30	>2	
69	6903	Cut		Cremation	Circular unexcavated	0.38	0.2	
69	6904	Fill	6903	Deliberate backfill	Friable dark brown black sandy silt with frequent charcoal inclusions and moderate burnt bone flecks	0.38	0.2	
70	7000	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.33
70	7001	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid orange brown sandy silt with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.09
70	7002	Layer		Natural	Soft mid brown orange sandy clay with 15% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06	>30	>2	
70	7003	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE Linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>1	1.39	0.27
70	7004	Fill		Primary silting	Firm mid grey orange sandy clay with 20% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>1	1.39	0.08
70	7005	Fill		Secondary	Soft mid brown grey sandy clay with no inclusions	>1	1.39	0.23
71	7100	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.32
71	7101	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid orange brown sandy silt with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.13
71	7102	Layer		Natural	Soft mid brown orange clay sandy with 15% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06	>30	>2	
72	7200	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.25

72	7201	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusion 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.15
72	7202	Layer		Natural	Firm patchy mid yellow grey clay and mid brown orange clay sand and gravels	>30	>2	
73	7300	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.32
73	7301	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid orange brown sandy silt with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.21
73	7302	Layer		Natural	Soft mid brown orange clay sandy with 15% sub angular stone inclusons 0.01-0.06	>30	>2	
73	7303	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW Linear not excavated	>2	0.95	
73	7304	Fill	7303	Secondary silting	Soft mid brown grey sandy silt with 1% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>2	0.95	
74	7400	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.25
74	7401	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid orange brown sandy silt with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.15
74	7402	Layer		Natural	Firm patchy mid yellow grey clay and mid brown orange clay sand and gravels	>30	>2	
74	7403	Cut		Ditch	N-S Linear with shallow concave sides and a concave base	>1	0.83	0.16
74	7404	Fill	7403	Secondary silting	Loose mid orange brown clay sand with 30% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>1	0.83	0.16
74	7405	Cut		Ditch	N-S Linear with straight shallow 30° sides and concave base	>1	1.21	0.32
74	7406	Fill	7405	Secondary silting	Loose mid orange brown clay sand with 30% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>1	1.21	0.32
74	7407	Cut		Ditch	N-S Linear not excavated	>2	1.2	
74	7408	Fill	7407	Secondary silting	Soft mid brown grey sandy silt with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>2	1.2	
75	7500	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.26
75	7501	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid orange brown sandy silt with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.2
75	7502	Layer		Natural	Firm patchy mid yellow grey clay and mid brown orange clay sand and gravels	>30	>2	
75	7503	Cut		Ditch	E-W Linear with concave moderate sides and concave base	>1	0.65	0.23
75	7504	Fill	7503	Secondary silting	Firm mid orange brown sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions	>1	0.65	0.23
75	7505	Cut		Ditch	E-W Linear with straight moderate sides and the base wasn't reached	>0.34	>0.48	0.27
75	7506	Fill	7505	Secondary silting	Firm mid brown grey silty clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>0.34	>0.48	0.27
75	7507	Cut		Ditch	N-S Linear with straight moderate sides and the base wasn't seen	>0.75	>0.36	0.26
75	7508	Fill	7507	Secondary silting	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>0.75	>0.36	1.26
75	7509	Cut		Ditch	N-S Linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>1	1.28	0.21
75	7510	Fill	7509	Secondary silting	Firm mid brown grey silty clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	1.28	0.21
76	7600	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.24

76	7601	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusion 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.24
76	7602	Layer		Natural	Firm patchy mid yellow grey clay and mid brown orange clay sand and gravels	>30	>2	
77	7700	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.28
77	7701	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusion 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.2
77	7702	Layer		Natural	Firm patchy mid yellow grey clay and mid brown orange clay sand and gravels	>30	>2	
78	7800	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.28
78	7801	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	0.28
78	7802	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange clay sand with patches of purple grey sand and gravel	>30	>2	
79	7900	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.3
79	7901	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid grey orange sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.49
79	7902	Layer		Natural	Firm mid yellow orange sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	
79	7903	Cut		Ditch	W-E Linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>1	1.15	0.36
79	7904	Fill		Secondary	Soft mid orange brown sandy silt with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>1	1.15	0.36
79	7905	Cut		Bioturbation	Irregular sub ovoid not excavated	>1.25	0.68	
79	7906	Fill		Secondary silting	Soft mid orange grey sandy silt	>1.25	0.68	
80	8000	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.23
80	8001	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid grey orange sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.13
80	8002	Layer		Natural	Firm mid yellow orange sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	
81	8100	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.3
81	8101	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid grey orange sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.15
81	8102	Layer		Natural	Firm mid yellow orange sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	
81	8103	Cut		Ditch	N-S Linear with moderate concave sides and a flat base	>1.2	1.1	0.32
81	8104	Fill		Secondary silting	Firm mid brown grey sandy clay with 5% sub angular stone 0.01-0.05m	>1.2	1.1	0.32
81	8105	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE Linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>2	>0.4	0.21
81	8106	Fill		Secondary silting	Firm mid orange brown silty clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>2	>0.4	0.21
82	8200	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.28
82	8201	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid grey orange sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.15
82	8202	Layer		Natural	Firm mid yellow orange sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	

83	8300	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.3
83	8301	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid grey orange sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.2
83	8302	Layer		Natural	Firm mid yellow orange sandy clay with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	
83	8303	Cut		Terminus	WNW-ESE linear with a rounded end in the WNW with moderate concave sides and flat base	>1.92	1.2	0.25
83	8304	Fill	8303	Secondary silting	Soft dark brown grey sandy silt with 15% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>1.92	>0.64	0.25
83	8305	Cut		Ditch	E-W Linear with moderate straight sides and flat base	>1	1.54	0.4
83	8306	Fill	8305	Secondary silting	Soft mid grey brown sandy silt with 3% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>1	1.54	0.4
84	8400	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.3
84	8401	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid grey orange sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.3
84	8402	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange clay sand with 15% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	
84	8403	Cut		Pit/posthole	Circular with steep straight sides and a flat base	0.43	0.33	0.22
84	8404	Fill	8403	Deliberate backfill	Loose dark brown grey clay sand with frequent charcoal and small stone inclusions	0.43	0.33	0.22
84	8405	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE Linear unexcavated	>2	1.6	
84	8406	Fill	8405	Secondary silting	Soft mid grey brown sandy silt with 10% sub angular stone inclusions 0.1-0.06m	>2	1.6	
85	8500	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.3
85	8501	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid grey orange sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.18
85	8502	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange clay sand with 15% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	
85	8503	Cut		Ditch	N-S Linear with shallow concave sides and a concave base	>1	0.7	0.14
85	8504	Fill	8503	Secondary silting	Loose dark brown grey silty sand with 30% sub angular stones 0.01-0.05m	>1	0.7	0.14
85	8505	Cut		Cremation	Circular unexcavated	0.35	0.35	
85	8506	Fill	8505	Deliberate backfill	Friable dark brown black sandy silt with frequent charcoal inclusions and moderate burnt bone flecks	0.35	0.35	
86	8600	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.25
86	8601	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid grey orange sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.24
86	8602	Layer		Natural	Firm light yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	
86	8603	Cut		Ditch	N-S Linear with concave moderate sides and a concave base	>1	0.69	0.19
86	8604	Fill	8603	Secondary silting	Firm mid grey brown sandy silt with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	0.69	0.19
86	8605	Cut		Pit/posthole	Circular with steep straight sides and a flat base	0.58	0.59	0.24

86	8606	Fill	8605	Deliberate backfill	Firm dark brown grey sandy silt with 20% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m and frequent charcoal inclusions	0.58	0.59	0.13
86	8607	Fill	8605	Deliberate backfill	Friable mid grey brown sandy silt with 2% ub angular stone 0.01-0.05m	0.58	0.59	0.14
87	8700	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.25
87	8701	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid grey orange sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.2
87	8702	Layer		Natural	Firm llight yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	
87	8703	Cut		Ditch	N-S Linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>0.9	1.65	0.45
87	8704	Fill	8703	Secondary silting	Firm mid brown grey sandy clay with 5% sub angular stone 0.01-0.05m	>0.9	1.65	0.45
87	8705	Cut		Ditch	N-S Linear with shallow concave sides and a concave base	>0.8	0.75	0.24
87	8706	Fill	8705	Secondary silting	Firm miid orange brown sandy clay with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>0.8	0.75	0.24
88	8800	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.3
88	8801	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid grey orange sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.1
88	8802	Layer		Natural	Firm light yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	
88	8803	Cut		Ditch	NW-SE Linear with straight shallow sides and flat base	>1	0.5	0.08
88	8804	Fill	8803	Secondary silting	Soft mid brown grey silty clay with 1% stone inclusions 0.01-0.05	>1	0.5	0.08
89	8900	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.22
89	8901	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid grey orange sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.15
89	8902	Layer		Natural	Firm light yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	
89	8903	Cut		Ditch	N-S Linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>1	1.45	0.53
89	8904	Fill	8903	Secondary silting	Firm mid brown grey sandy clay with 5% sub angular stone 0.01-0.05m and occasional charcoal flecks	>1	1	0.35
89	8905	Fill	8903	Deliberate backfill	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt with frequent charcoal and occasional small stones	>1	1.45	0.18
89	8906	Cut		Ditch	N-S Linear not excavated	>2	1.95	
89	8907	Fill	8906	Secondary silting	Firm mid grey brown sandy clay	>2	1.95	
89	8908	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE Linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>1	>1.2	0.29
89	8909	Fill	8908	Secondary silting	Firm dark brown grey silty clay with 60% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.1m	>1	>0.9	0.13
89	8910	Fill	8908	Secondary silting	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	>1.2	0.1
90	9000	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.26
90	9001	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusion 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.15

90	9002	Layer		Natural	Firm patchy mid yellow grey clay and mid brown orange clay sand and gravels	>30	>2	
91	9100	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.28
91	9101	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid grey orange sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.22
91	9102	Layer		Natural	Firm light yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	
91	9103	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE Linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>1	1.52	0.2
91	9104	Fill	9103	Secondary silting	Soft mid yellow brown clay silt with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	1.52	0.2
91	9105	Cut		Ditch	NW-SE Linear with moderate concaves sides and concave base	>0.7	1.42	0.3
91	9106	Fill	9105	Secondary silting	Soft mid yellow brown sandy clay with 1% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>0.7	1.42	0.3
92	9200	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.19
92	9201	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with 2% sub angular stone 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.35
92	9202	Layer		Natural	Soft mid yellow grey clay and mid yellow orange sands and gravels	>30	>2	
93	9300	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.2
93	9301	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with 2% sub angular stone 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.15
93	9302	Layer		Natural	Soft mid yellow grey clay and mid yellow orange sands and gravels	>30	>2	
94	9400	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.28
94	9401	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid orange brown sandy silt with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.27
94	9402	Layer		Natural	Firm patchy mid yellow grey clay and mid brown orange clay sand and gravels	>30	>2	
94	9403	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE Linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>1	1.05	0.19
94	9404	Fill	9403	Secondary silting	Soft mid grey brown sandy silt with 4% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	1.05	0.19
94	9405	Cut		Ditch	NNE-SSW Linear unexcavated	>2	2.3	
94	9406	Fill	9405	Secondary silting	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with 2% sub angular stone 0.01-0.03m	>2	2.3	
94	9407	Cut		Ditch	NNE-SSW Linear unexcavated	>2	1.7	
94	9408	Fill	9407	Secondary silting	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with 2% sub angular stone 0.01-0.03m	>2	1.7	
95	9500	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.28
95	9501	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with 2% sub angular stone 0.01-0.03m	>30	>2	0.24
95	9502	Layer		Natural	Firm mid brown orange clay sand and gravels	>30	>2	
96	9600	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.25
96	9601	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid orange brown sandy silt with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.27

96	9602	Layer		Natural	Firm patchy mid yellow grey clay and mid brown orange clay sand and gravels	>30	>2	
96	9603	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE Linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>1	1.18	0.35
96	9604	Fill	9603	Secondary silting	Soft mid orange brown sandy silt with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.06m	>1	1.18	0.35
97	9700	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.3
97	9701	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	0.27
97	9702	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange to mid purple grey sand and gravels 70% sub angular 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	
97	9703	Cut		Bioturbation	Sub circular with irregular sides and base	0.85	0.85	0.36
97	9704	Fill	9703	Secondary silting	Soft mid purple grey sandy silt with 10% stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	0.85	0.85	0.36
98	9800	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.28
98	9801	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid orange brown silty clay with 2% sub angular stones 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	0.21
98	9802	Layer		Natural	Soft mid brown yellow sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	
98	9803	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW Linear with concave moderate sides and a concave base	>1	0.7	0.16
98	9804	Fill	9803	Secondary silting	Soft mid orange brown sandy silt with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	0.7	0.16
99	9900	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.25
99	9901	Layer		Subsoil	Soft light yellow brown silty sand with no inclusions	>30	>2	0.52
99	9902	Layer		Natural	Soft mid yellow orange sand with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	
100	10000	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.25
100	10001	Layer		Subsoil	Soft light yellow brown silty sand with no inclusions	>30	>2	0.5
100	10002	Layer		Natural	Soft mid yellow orange clay sand with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	
100	10003	Cut		Pit	Circular with steep straight sides and a concave base	1.13	1.3	0.7
100	10004	Fill	10003	Deliberate backfill	Soft dark brown grey sandy silt with no inclusions	1.13	1.3	0.7
101	10100	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.3
101	10101	Layer		Subsoil	Soft light yellow brown silty sand with no inclusions	>30	>2	0.3
101	10102	Layer		Natural	Soft mid yellow orange clay sand with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	
101	10103	Cut		Possible cremation	Circular unexcavated	0.3	0.47	
101	10104	Fill	10103	Deliberate backfill	Friable dark brown black sandy silt with frequent charcoal inclusions and moderate burnt bone flecks	0.3	0.47	
101	10105	Cut		Possible cremation	Circular unexcavated	0.4	0.5	

101	10106	Fill	10105	Deliberate backfill	Friable dark brown black sandy silt with frequent charcoal inclusions and moderate burnt bone flecks	0.4	0.5	
102	10200	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.3
102	10201	Layer		Subsoil	Soft light yellow brown silty sand with no inclusions	>30	>2	0.35
102	10202	Layer		Natural	Soft mid yellow orange clay sand with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	
103	10300	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.33
103	10301	Layer		Subsoil	Soft light yellow brown silty sand with no inclusions	>30	>2	0.27
103	10302	Layer		Natural	Soft mid yellow orange clay sand with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	
103	10303	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE Linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>1.3	0.7	0.25
103	10304	Fill		Secondary silting	Soft mid brown grey silty sand with 2% sub angular stones 0.01-0.04	>1.3	0.7	0.25
103	10305	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE Linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>1.3	0.77	0.12
103	10306	Fill		Secondary silting	Soft mid brown grey silty sand with 2% sub angular stones 0.01-0.04	>1.3	0.77	0.12
103	10307	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE Linear with moderate concave sides and a concave base	>0.75	1.32	0.28
103	10308	Fill		Secondary silting	Soft mid brown grey silty sand with 2% sub angular stones 0.01-0.04	>0.75	1.32	0.28
104	10400	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.26
104	10401	Layer		Subsoil	Soft light yellow brown silty sand with no inclusions	>30	>2	0.24
104	10402	Layer		Natural	Soft mid yellow orange clay sand with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	
104	10403	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE Linear with shallow stepped NNE side and straight moderate SSW side with a concave base	>1	1.5	0.22
104	10404	Fill	10403	Secondary silting	Loose dark brown grey silty sand with 30% sub angular stones 0.01-0.05m	>1	1.5	0.22
105	10500	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.23
105	10501	Layer		Subsoil	Soft light yellow brown clay with no inclusions	>30	>2	0.25
105	10502	Layer		Natural	Firm mid yellow grey clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	
105	10503	Cut		Possible quarry pit	Too large to see in plan with stepped NE side with steep straight edges and base not seen	>1	>1.9	>0.8
105	10504	Fill	10503	Secondary silting	Soft light blue grey clay with 1% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>1	1.31	>0.1
105	10505	Fill	10503	Secondary silting	Soft mid blue grey silty clay with 40% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.1m	>1	1.35	0.2
105	10506	Fill	10503	Secondary silting	Soft mid yellow blue clay with no inclusions	>1	0.78	0.12
105	10507	Fill	10503	Secondary silting	Firm mid yellow brown clay silt with 5% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	>1.9	0.56
106	10600	Layer		Plough soil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.23

106	10601	Layer		Subsoil	Soft light yellow brown clay with no inclusions	>30	>2	0.1
106	10602	Layer		Natural	Firm mid yellow grey clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	
106	10603	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE linear with moderate concave sides and concave sides	>1	0.87	0.24
106	10604	Fill	10603	Secondary silting	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	0.87	0.24
106	10605	Cut		Ditch	N-S Linear with moderate concaves sides and concave base	>1	0.67	0.2
106	10606	Fill	10605	Secondary silting	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	0.67	0.2
106	10607	Cut		Bioturbation	Irregular shape in plan with irregular sides and base	>1	0.43	0.14
106	10608	Fill	10607	Secondary silting	Firm mid grey brown silty clay with 2% sub angular stone 0.01-0.05m	>1	0.43	0.14
107	10700	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.3
107	10701	Layer		Subsoil	Soft light yellow brown silty sand with no inclusions	>30	>2	0.2
107	10702	Layer		Natural	Soft mid yellow orange sand with gravel patches 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	
107	10703	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE Linear with a moderate straight sides and a concave base	>1	1.24	0.4
107	10704	Fill	10703	Primary silting	Firm mid grey orange silty sand with 20% sub angular stone inclusions	>1	0.95	0.1
107	10705	Fill	10703	Secondary silting	Firm mid grey brown sandy silt with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	1.24	0.3
108	10800	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey silty loam with 2% small sub angular stones 0.01-0.06m	>30	>2	0.23
108	10801	Layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow grey sandy clay with 2% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	0.17
108	10802	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange to mid purple grey sand and gravels 70% sub angular 0.01-0.05m	>30	>2	
108	10803	Cut		Ditch	WNW-ESE Linear unexcavated	>2	2.8	
108	10804	Fill	10803	Secondary silting	Firm mid grey brown silty sand with 40% sub angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>2	2.8	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: Quantification of finds by context

Context	Date	Description	Fabric Code/ NRFRC*	Count	W (g)	Spot-Date
104	Roman Pottery		Fabric G2	5	27	LIA/EROM
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric G2	1	221	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	6	30	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric SH1	2	59	
106	Roman Pottery		Fabric S2	2	15	LIA/EROM
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG2	2	14	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	3	22	
	Fired/burnt clay		Red clay pellets	2	19	
107	Roman Pottery	Dressel 20	**Fabric BAT AM1**	1	58	C1
	Roman Pottery		**Fabric HAR SH**	3	28	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG2	3	47	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	12	205	
108	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric G2	7	115	MC1
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric G2	1	13	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric G2	1	61	
	Roman Pottery		Fabric S2	2	5	
	Roman Pottery		Fabric S2	2	5	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG2	2	6	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	2	14	
	Copper alloy	Brooch		1	3	
110	Roman Pottery	Dressel 20	**Fabric BAT AM1**	1	43	C1 - C2
	Roman Pottery		Fabric ESAM	4	6	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric G2	3	28	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric G2	1	114	
	Roman Pottery		Fabric SHG1	1	12	
	Roman Pottery		Fabric S3	3	50	
	Roman Pottery		Fabric S1	1	8	
	Roman Pottery		Fabric S2	2	19	
	Roman Pottery		Fabric S1	2	51	
	Roman Pottery	Medium/Narrow Necked Jar	Fabric S2	7	127	
	Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric S2	5	35	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG2	5	29	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	9	71	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG2	2	9	
	Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric	3	166	

			SG1			
112	Roman Pottery		Fabric G2	8	77	C1
	Roman Pottery		Fabric G2	1	14	
	Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric G2	1	24	
	Late Prehistoric Pottery		Fabric SHG1	1	9	
	Roman Pottery		**Fabric HAR SH**	1	6	
	Roman Pottery		Fabric S2	1	3	
	Roman Pottery	Lid Seat Jar	Fabric S1	2	6	
	Roman Pottery		Fabric S2	7	22	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	7	108	
	Roman CBM	Tile	Quartz sand	2	154	
113	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric S1	1	6	LIA/EROM
	Roman Pottery		Fabric S2	1	3	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	2	18	
115	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		**PNK GT**	2	8	LIA/EROM
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric G2	1	3	
	Roman Pottery		Fabric S2	2	9	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	13	98	
	Roman CBM	Tile	Quartz Sand	1	74	
	Fired/burnt_clay		Red Clay Pellets	1	3	
120	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric G2	1	14	LIA/EROM
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	2	14	
204	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	5	28	LIA/EROM
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	17	227	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	1	20	
	Worked flint	Flake			1	
206	LIA/Early Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric SG1	2	9	LIA/EROM
	Worked flint	Blade		1	5	
	Roman CBM		Quartz Sand	6	21	
	Roman CBM		Quartz sand	3	11	
208	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	5	65	MC3-C4
	Roman Pottery	Dropped Flange Dish	Fabric S2	2	21	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	1	4	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG2	1	5	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	19	243	
	Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric SG1	1	24	
210	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric G2	1	8	LIA/EROM
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	12	99	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	1	5	

	Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric SG1	1	25	
304	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	2	25	LIA/EROM
306	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG2	1	3	LIA/EROM
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	1	6	
307	Roman Pottery	Cup Form 27 or Platter Form 18	**Fabric LGF SA**	1	3	C1 -C2
	Roman Pottery		Fabric S2	1	28	
	Roman CBM	Tile	Quartz Sand	9	156	
318	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	2	5	LIA/EROM
324	Roman Pottery		Fabric S1	1	2	ROM
	Roman Pottery		Fabric SH1	2	51	
325	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric G2	1	6	LIA/EROM
	Roman Pottery		Fabric S1	1	5	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	1	5	
328	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	1	13	LIA/EROM
404	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric G2	1	7	LIA/EROM
	Fired/burnt clay		Quartz sand	1	19	
409	Middle Iron Age Pottery	Jar	Fabric S2	1	20	MIA
504	Roman Pottery		Fabric G2	1	8	LIA/EROM
	Roman Pottery		Fabric S1	1	6	
	Roman Pottery		Fabric S1	2	20	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	1	10	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	6	26	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	18	168	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG2	1	3	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	1	7	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric SG2	1	20	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric SG1	1	27	
	Fired/burnt clay		Red clay pellets	1	3	
	Fired/burnt clay		Quartz sand, organic voids	2	5	
	Fired/burnt clay		Quartz sand	1	7	
	Fired/burnt clay		Red clay pellets	1	4	
	Fired/burnt clay		Quartz sand	1	5	
506	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	4	15	LIA/EROM
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	9	40	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG2	1	4	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery	Bowl	Fabric SG1	3	15	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	1	7	

	LIA/Early Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric SG1	4	37	
	Worked flint	Flake		1	2	
508	LIA/Early Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric G2	3	69	LIA/EROM
	Roman Pottery		Fabric S2	2	12	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	10	78	
704	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric G2	1	4	LIA/EROM
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG2	6	23	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	9	60	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric SG1	1	28	
804	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric G1	1	11	LIA/EROM
	Worked flint	Blade		1	1	
1104	Worked flint	Flake		1	10	
1508	LIA/Early Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric G2	1	106	LIA/EROM
1604	Roman Pottery		Fabric S2	1	5	ROM
1701	Roman Pottery	Cup Form 27 or Platter Form 18	LGF SA	1	3	C1 - C2
	Roman Pottery		Fabric S1	2	4	
1704	Roman Pottery		Fabric S1	1	1	
2006	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	2	17	C1-C2
	Roman Pottery	Ring Necked Flagon	**Fabric VER WH**	5	66	
	Roman CBM		Quartz Sand	1	4	
2114	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric G2	2	47	LIA/EROM
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	3	12	
	Fired/burnt_clay		Quartz Sand	1	16	
2204	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	1	2	LIA/EROM
4004	Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric S3	3	50	LIA/EROM
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric SG1	1	56	
5204	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	3	10	LIA/EROM
5404	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric G2	1	7	LIA/EROM
5904	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	3	5	LIA/EROM
	Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	2	24	
	Worked flint	Flake			1	
6604	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	1	2	LIA/EROM
8104	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	1	11	LIA/EROM
8304	Roman Pottery		Fabric G2	1	2	
8404	Prehistoric Pottery		Fabric Q1	2	29	
8604	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG2	8	70	LIA/EROM
8606	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	3	29	LIA/EROM
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG2	7	26	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric SG1	5	33	
	Fired/burnt clay		Quartz Sand	1	3	
8704	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric G2	1	25	10-70AD
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric G2	1	8	

	Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric G2	1	58	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	37	292	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG2	2	19	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery	Butt Beaker Copy	Fabric SG1	2	23	
8804	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	1	9	LIA/EROM
8904	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric G2	1	23	LIA/EROM
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric G2	1	6	
	Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric S1	1	5	
	Roman Pottery	Narrow/Medium Necked Jar	Fabric S1	1	11	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	20	188	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric SG1	4	78	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	4	14	
	Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric SG2	1	11	
	Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric SG2	6	73	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery	Narrow/Medium Necked Jar	Fabric SG1	2	32	
	Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric SG1	17	186	
	Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric SG1	1	106	
	Roman CBM	Tegula	Quartz Sand	1	339	
	Fired/burnt clay		Red Clay Pellets	2	15	
	Fired/burnt clay		Quartz Sand	1	5	
8905	Roman Pottery		Fabric S1	2	7	LIA/EROM
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric SG1	3	60	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	4	21	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery	Dish	Fabric SG1	1	75	
8910	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric G2	1	14	C1
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric G3	2	24	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric G2	8	27	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	9	75	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG2	5	34	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery	Bowl	Fabric SG1	2	88	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	1	6	
9804	Roman CBM	Tile	Quartz Sand	5	207	ROM
10308	LIA/Early Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric G2	2	58	LIA/EROM
10504	Worked bone	Object		1	7	
10505	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	5	13	LIA/EROM
10506	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric G2	3	11	LIA/EROM
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	2	11	
10507	LIA/Early Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric G2	2	113	LIA/EROM
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	6	49	

	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	1	5	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric SG1	3	24	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric SG1	2	106	
	Worked flint	Blade, flakes		4	16	
10604	Roman Pottery		**Fabric LGF SA**	1	1	ROM
	Roman Pottery		Fabric S1	1	10	
	Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	1	29	
	Roman CBM	Tegula	Quartz Sand	1	258	
10606	Roman Pottery		**Fabric LGF SA**	1	2	C1 - C2
	Roman Pottery	Jar	Fabric S2	35	49	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG2	3	6	
	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG1	1	10	
	Roman CBM	Tile	Quartz Sand	1	282	
10608	LIA/Early Roman Pottery		Fabric SG2	15	96	LIA/EROM

* National Roman Fabric Reference Collection codes in bold

Table 2: Pottery fabric descriptions

Fabric Code*	Marney (1989)	Date	Count	Weight (g)	Description
G1		Prehistoric	2	20	Unevenly fired grog temper with voids
G2		LIA/Early Roman	70	1383	Oxidised grog
G3	Fabric 46 (a-r)	LIA/Early Roman	2	24	Reduced grog
Q1		Prehistoric	2	29	Very coarse quartz
S1	Fabric 19	Roman	38	284	Sandy oxidised ware
S2	Fabric 3 & 9	Roman	72	358	Sandy reduced ware
S3	Fabric 18	Roman	6	100	Sandy white ware
SG1	Fabric 46 (a-r)	LIA/Early Roman	348	3703	Oxidised sandy grog
SG2	Fabric 46 (a-r)	LIA/Early Roman	71	495	Reduced sandy grog
SHG1	Fabric 45	LIA/Early Roman	1	12	Oxidised grog with shell and voids
SHG2		LIA/Early Roman	1	3	Reduced grog with shell and voids
SH1	Fabric 1	LIA/Early Roman	4	110	Shelly ware with small clay pellets
VER WH		Roman C1-C2	5	66	Verulamium White Ware
PNK GT	Fabric 2	Roman C2-C4	2	8	Soft Pink Grog Ware
HAR SH		Roman C1	4	34	Harrold Shell Ware
LGFSA		Roman C1-C2	4	9	La Graufesenque South Gaulish Samian
BAT AM I		Roman C1-C2	2	101	Baetican Amphora (Early) ware
ESAM		Roman C2-C3	4	6	East Gaulish Samian

* Codes in bold match NRFRC fabrics (Tomber and Dore 1998)

Registered artefact description

Ra. 1 Copper alloy brooch. Hod Hill type. Square upper bow with raised central spine and two lower ribs; central cross-moulding and simple foot knob. Portion of one wing survives. Damage to hinge and catchplate, and pin absent. Length 46mm

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Table 3: Identified animal species by fragment count (NISP) and weight and context.

Cut	Fill	BOS	O/C	EQ	LM	MM	Ind	un-id SS	Total	Weight (g)
105	107							1	1	1
105	108				1				1	7
109	110			1					1	26
111	112				9				9	32
111	113				2				2	10
114	115	1		2	4				7	127
119	120	1							1	6
203	204							3	3	1
203	206			1					1	12
206	208	1							1	54
209	210					1			1	1
323	324			2	2				4	118
323	325			2					2	51
503	504							17	17	2
8703	8704	3	1	1	2				7	188
8903	8904		2	1		4		26	33	71
8908	8910	3	1						4	189
10503	10507	1							1	44
10605	10606	1							1	18
Subtotal		**11**	**3**	**10**	**20**	**5**		**47**	**97**	**958**
Undated										
1810	1810						7		7	10
5703	5704		1						1	6
8605	8606		1					32	33	3
	u/s						2		2	6
	u/s	1		2					3	361
Subtotal		1	1	2			9	32	46	386
Total		12	6	12	20	5	9	79	143	
Weight		451	26	702	128	13	16	8	1344	

BOS = Cattle; O/C = sheep/goat; EQ = horse; LM= cattle sized mammal; MM = sheep size mammal; Ind = indeterminate; un-id SS = unidentifiable fragments from bulk soil samples

Table 4: Assessment table of the palaeoenvironmental remains

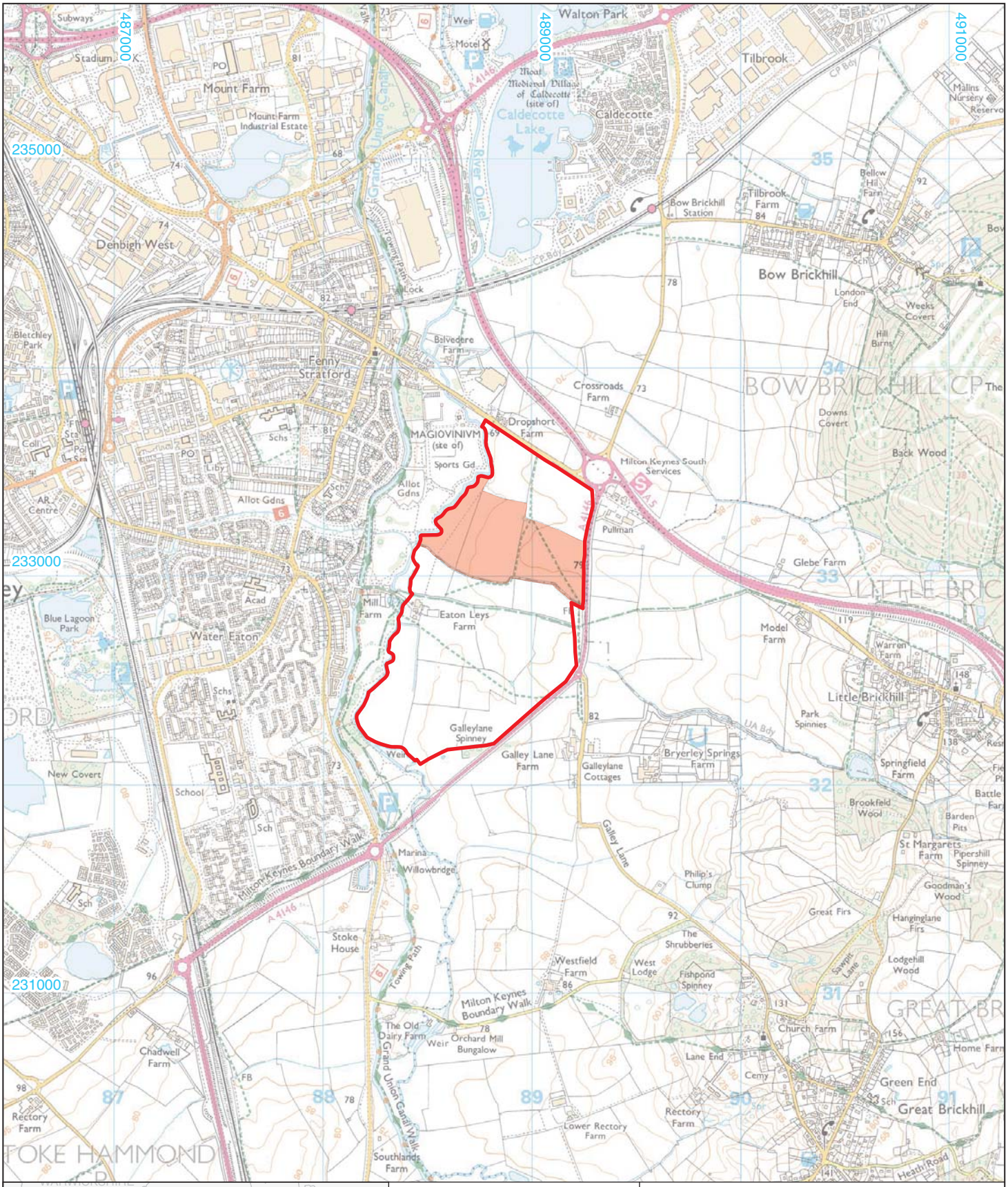
Feature	Context	Sample	Processed vol (L)	Unprocessed vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Notes for Table	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British													
Trench 1 - Ditch													
105	107	10	20	0	15	10	*	-	Barley grain frag	-	-	*/**	Moll-t (*), Moll-f (**)
Trench 2 - Possible quarry pit													
203	204	8	20	0	70	75	-	-	-	-	-	*/*	-
Trench 5 - Pits													
503	504	4	20	0	50	60	*	-	Indet. grain frags	*	*Vicia/Lathyrus*	**/***	-
505	506	5	10	0	15	40	-	-	-	*	*Vicia/Lathyrus, Polygonum*	**/**	-
Trench 89 - Ditch													
8903	8904	1	20	20	30	10	*	-	Barley grain frag	*	*Vicia/Lathyrus, Corylus avellana* shell frag	*/**	-
Trench 103 - Ditch													
10307	10308	6	20	0	25	60	-	-	-	-	-	**/**	-
Trench 105 - Possible quarry pit													
10503	10507	3	20	0	15	30	-	-	-	-	-	*/**	-
Undated													
Trench 84 - Pit													
8403	8404	9	20	0	100	30	-	-	-	-	-	***/****	-
Trench 86 - Pit													
8605	8606	2	10	0	40	5	**	*	Hulled wheat+ barley grain frags, glume base + spikelet fork frags inc. spelt	**	*Avena/Bromus, Vicia/Lathyrus,* stem/root frags	**/***	-
Trench 100 - Pit													
10003	10004	7	20	0	70	5	-	*	Glume base frags inc. spelt	*	*Vicia/Lathyrus,* monocot stem frag	**/***	-

Key: * = 1–4 items; ** = 5–19 items; *** = 20–49 items; **** = 50–99 items; ***** = >100 items, Moll-t = land snails, Moll-f = aquatic snails

APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS	
Project Name	Land at Eaton Leys, Milton Keynes
Short description	In October 2017, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at Eaton Leys, Milton Keynes. The evaluation, which was commissioned by CgMs Consulting, acting on behalf of Gallagher Estates was carried out to fully determine the archaeological potential following recent planning permission, to inform any further requirements. The evaluation comprised the excavation of one hundred and eight trenches, including fourteen double width trenches. The trenches were distributed across a c.20ha area ('the site'), falling within the northern part of a proposed development area comprising 109ha of open land to the east of Water Eaton. A geophysical survey of the proposed development area (or redline area) identified possible archaeological remains thought likely to relate to the Roman settlement of Magiovinium (Scheduled Monument 1006943) which occupies the northern part of the redline area. The evaluation comprised the investigation of land situated to the south of the Scheduled Monument and the purpose of the evaluation was to confirm the presence or absence of archaeological remains within the site. Forty-eight of the one hundred and eight trenches were blank and in total only twenty-five trenches revealed features producing dating evidence. The earliest feature recorded was a single small pit or posthole which contained a sherd of prehistoric pottery. All other datable features dated to either the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period or Roman period. The evaluation revealed a concentration of features of Late Iron Age/ Early Roman date in the north-west part of the site, c.330m to the south of the Roman settlement of Magiovinium. The majority of the archaeological remains centred around two possible trackways running from the south the south of the settlement of Magiovinium and traversing site on a north-north-east/south-south-west axis. Possible small enclosures were identified lining these possible trackways in the north developing into larger enclosures to the south and east, considered likely to be the remains of paddocks and field systems. Two separate possible pit clusters were recorded d in the northern half of site as well as two other possible pits from which environmental sampling produced domestic waste. Two large features were also exposed in the northern half of site. There were interpreted as possible quarry pits. A number of ditches and gullies of various forms and dimensions were located across the site, running in varied alignments. In the easternmost field these features were largely undated but are considered likely to relate to the activity of Late Iron Age/Early Roman date recorded elsewhere within the site. Nine possible cremations were exposed within eight trenches dispersed across the site. The possible cremations were not excavated at this stage but covered and left in-situ pending further archaeological works. No dating evidence was recovered from the surface of any of the possible cremations but it is possible that these are contemporary with the Early-Mid Roman cremation recorded in the north-west of the site during the evaluation carried out by MOLA in August 2016. Overall, site is generally characterised by agricultural activity of possible Late Iron Age/ Early Roman date, dispersed across the site along with evidence for possible quarrying of Late Iron Age/Early Roman date in the western part of the site. There is evidence for Late Iron Age/Early Roman and Roman activity and occupation predominantly located in the north-west part of the site c.330m to the south of the know settlement of Magiovinium. It is considered likely that the remains recorded within the site represent outlying occupation at the edge of the settlement area.
Project dates	2nd October 2017 to 23rd October 2017
Project type	Field Evaluation
Previous work	Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment (CgMs 2015) Geophysical survey (MOLA 2014 & 2015a) Fieldwalking (MOLA 2015b) Phase 1 trial trenching (MOLA 2016)
Future work	Further work required, scope to be agreed between CgMs Consulting and Nick Crank (SAOMKC)

PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Land at Eaton Leys, Milton Keynes	
Study area (M^2/ha)	20ha	
Site co-ordinates	SP 8894 3316	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology (CA)	
Project Brief originator	CgMs Consulting (CgMs)	
Project Design (WSI) originator	CgMs Consulting (CgMs)	
Project Manager	Chris Clarke (CgMs), Michelle Collings (CA)	
Project Supervisor	Ralph Brown (CA)	
MONUMENT TYPE	Late prehistoric and Roman ditches, field systems, trackway, possible quarry pits and possible cremations along with undated ditches.	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	Late prehistoric and Roman pottery.	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Buckinghamshire County Museum, Accession Number AYBCM:2017.201	Content
Physical		Pottery, CBM, metal, flint, faunal remains, botanical remains
Paper		Site records
Digital		Database, digital photos etc Report, digital photos, spreadsheets
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2017 *Land at Eaton Leys, Milton Keynes : Archaeological Evaluation.* CA typescript report **09158**		



redline boundary

area of trenching

N

0 1km

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w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Eaton Leys, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

DRAWN BY	CP	PROJECT NO.	660977	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	AO	DATE	02/11/2017	1
APPROVED BY	MC	SCALE@A4	1:25,000	

488500 233500 488750 489000 489250

see fig. 3

see fig. 4

see fig. 5

see fig. 6

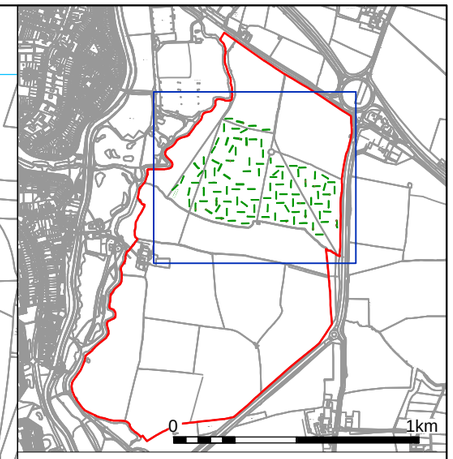
233250

233000

MOLA 2016 evaluation revealed early-middle roman cremation

T1 T2 T3 T4 T5 T6 T7 T8* T9 T10 T11 T12 T13 T14 T15 T16 T17 T18 T19 T20 T21 T22* T23* T24 T25 T26 T27 T28 T29 T30 T31 T32 T33 T34 T35 T36 T37 T38 T39* T40 T41 T42 T43 T44 T45 T46 T47 T48 T49 T50 T51 T52 T53 T54 T55 T56 T57 T58 T59 T60 T61 T62 T63 T64 T65 T66 T67 T68 T69* T70 T71 T72 T73 T74 T75 T76 T77 T78 T79 T80 T81 T82 T83 T84 T85* T86 T87 T88 T89 T90 T91 T92 T93 T94 T95 T96 T97 T98 T99 T100 T101* T102 T103 T104 T105 T106 T107 T108

A4146



N

redline boundary

evaluation trench

blank trench

T1* possible cremation recorded within trench

some features recorded within trench produced dating evidence

archaeological feature

Previous trial trench evaluation (MOLA 2016)

evaluation trench

Geophysics Interpretation Key (MOLA 2014)

ditch

road

ridge and furrow

old field boundary

field drain

0 100m

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Eaton Leys, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench location plan showing archaeological features and geophysical survey results

DRAWN BY	CP	PROJECT NO.	660977	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	AO	DATE	01/11/2017	2
APPROVED BY	MC	SCALE@A3	1:2,500	

P:\660977 Eaton Leys, Milton Keynes, Bucks Evaluation\Illustration\Drafts\660977 Fig 2 Nov 2017.dwg

488800

233400

233200

489000

10603 10605 T106 10607

see inset

T1

8703 8705 T87

T105 G G 10504

8908 8903 T89

8803 T88

8603 T86

see inset

T3

10403 T104

ditch 403 T4 408 ditch 405

8503 cremation 8505 T85

ditch 207 T2 pit 211 pit 209 pit 213

8304 8405 T84

possible cremation 22 505 T5 503 507

8303 8305 T83

10305 10307 T103 10303

T90

7003 T70

cremation 6903 T69

9103 9105 T91

T82

T6

T71

703 T7

5403 T54

8103 8105 T81

T72

T68

T9 903 905

T55

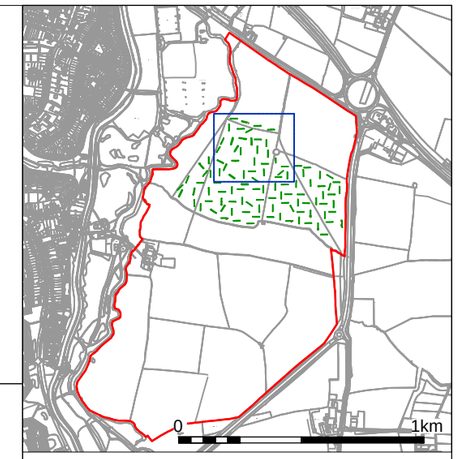
5203 T52

T73

T56

103 ditch 121 ditch 119 116 ditch 114 ditch 105 123 B B T1 A A ditch 111 ditch 109

T3 ditch 317 ditch 323 308 303 D D E E C C ditch 313 ditch 321 305



N

redline boundary

evaluation trench

excavated/unexcavated

archaeological feature

field drain

geological

bioturbation

section location

Geophysics Interpretation Key (MOLA 2014)

ditch

road

ridge and furrow

old field boundary

field drain

0 50m

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Eaton Leys, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench plan of northern area

DRAWN BY	CP	PROJECT NO.	660977	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	AO	DATE	01/11/2017	3
APPROVED BY	MC	SCALE@A3	1:1,000	

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488600

488800

233200

233000

T102

T8

803

T6

T91

9103

9105

T7

703

T101

cremation
10103

cremation
10105

pit
10003

T100

T92

T9

903

905

8105

8103

T81

T107

10703

T99

T93

T108

10803

T11

1103

T12

T96

9403

9405

T94

9407

T80

7405

7403

T74

7407

7503

T75

7507

7505

7509

T98

9803

T95

T79

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T76

T65

T97

T14

T13

T77

T64

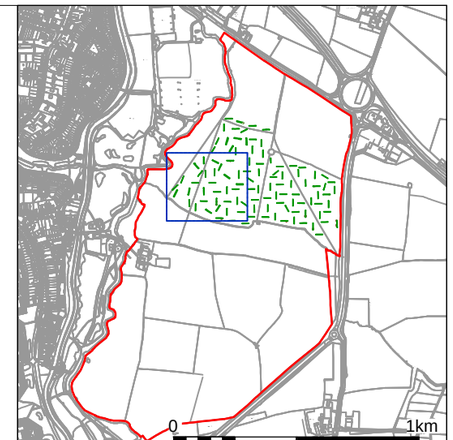
T10

1003

1005

T78

T63



N

redline boundary

evaluation trench

archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)

field drain

section location

Geophysics Interpretation Key
(MOLA 2014)

ditch

road

ridge and furrow

old field boundary

field drain

0 50m

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Eaton Leys, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench plan of western area

DRAWN BY	CP	PROJECT NO.	660977	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	AO	DATE	01/11/2017	4
APPROVED BY	MC	SCALE@A3	1:1,000	

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488800
489000
233200
233000

T7
T92
T9
T81
T72
T68
T73
T10
1003
1005
T80
T74
7405
7403
7407
T66
6603
T67
6703
6705
T94
9403
9405
9407
T79
7903
T76
T75
5903
T59
T65
T58
T14
T60
T49
T77
T64
T61
T48
T78
T63
T62
T54
T55
T52
5203
T56
T44
5705
5703
T57
T51
T50
T45
T46
T37
4703
T47
3603
T36

redline boundary
evaluation trench
archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
field drain
section location

Geophysics Interpretation Key (MOLA 2014)

ditch
road
ridge and furrow
old field boundary
field drain

0 50m

0 1km

N

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PROJECT TITLE
Land at Eaton Leys, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench plan of southern area

DRAWN BY	CP	PROJECT NO.	660977	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	AO	DATE	01/11/2017	5
APPROVED BY	MC	SCALE@A3	1:1,000	

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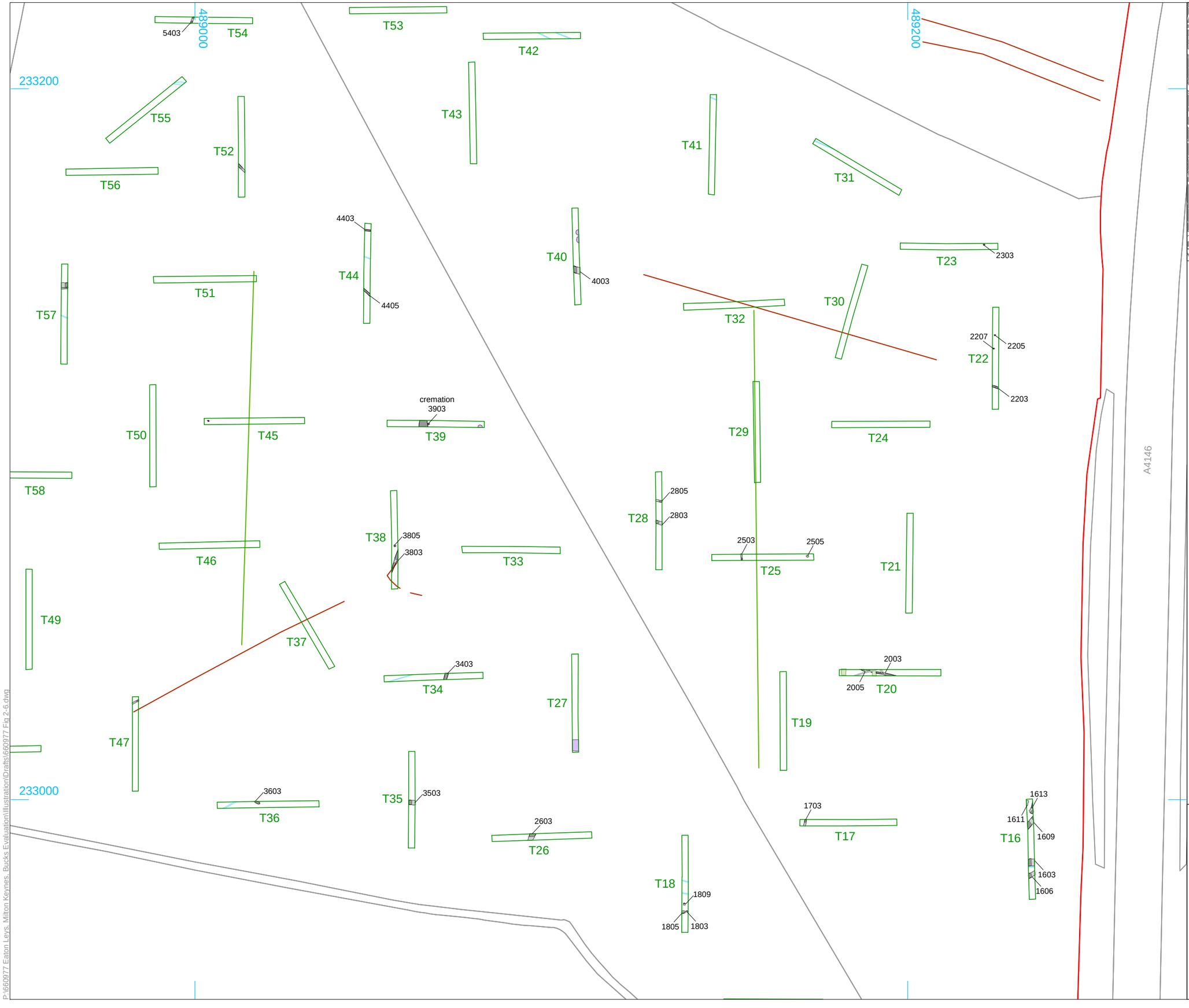

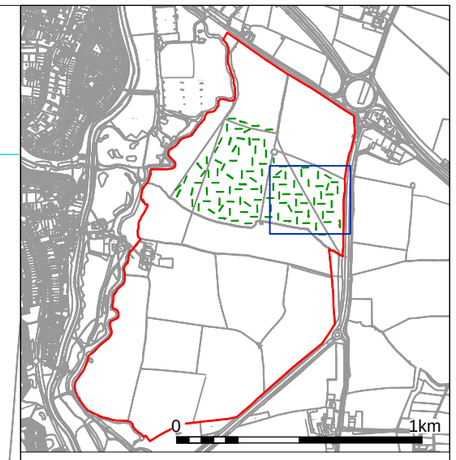

N

- redline boundary
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- field drain
- furrow
- geological
- modern
- section location

Geophysics Interpretation Key (MOLA 2014)

- ditch
- road
- ridge and furrow
- old field boundary
- field drain

0 50m

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PROJECT TITLE
Land at Eaton Leys, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench plan of eastern area

DRAWN BY	CP	PROJECT NO.	660977	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	AO	DATE	01/11/2017	6
APPROVED BY	MC	SCALE@A3	1:1,000	

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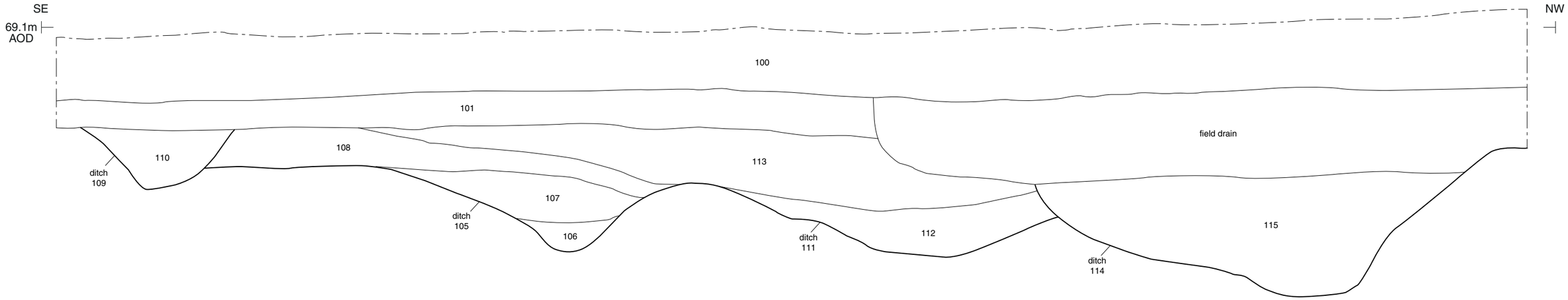
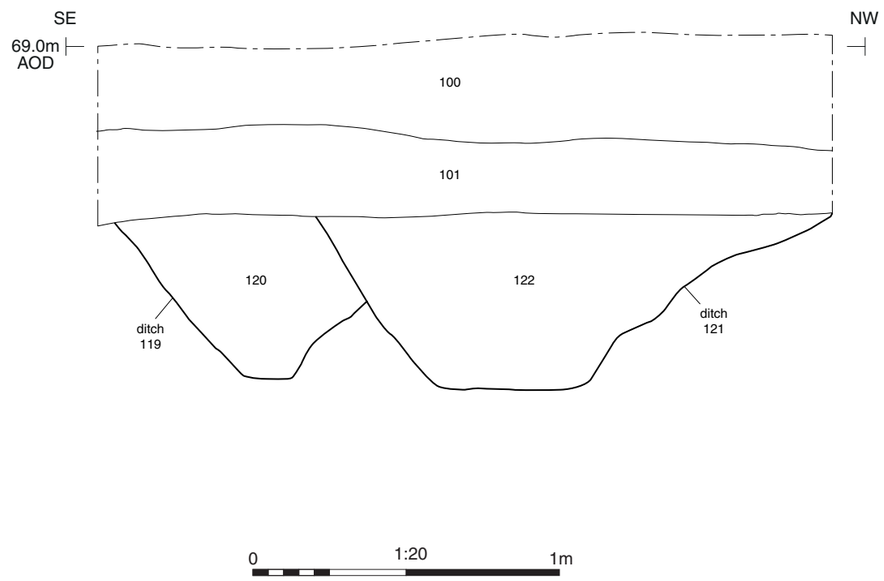
Section AA



Section BB



Ditches 105, 109, 111 and 114, looking south-west (scale 2m)

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PROJECT TITLE

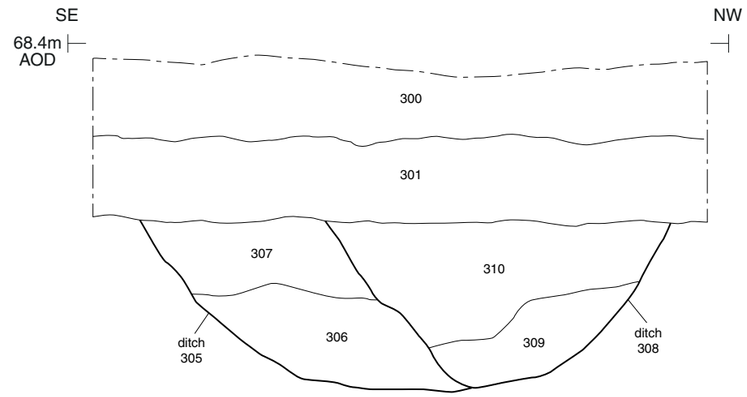
Land at Eaton Leys, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire

FIGURE TITLE

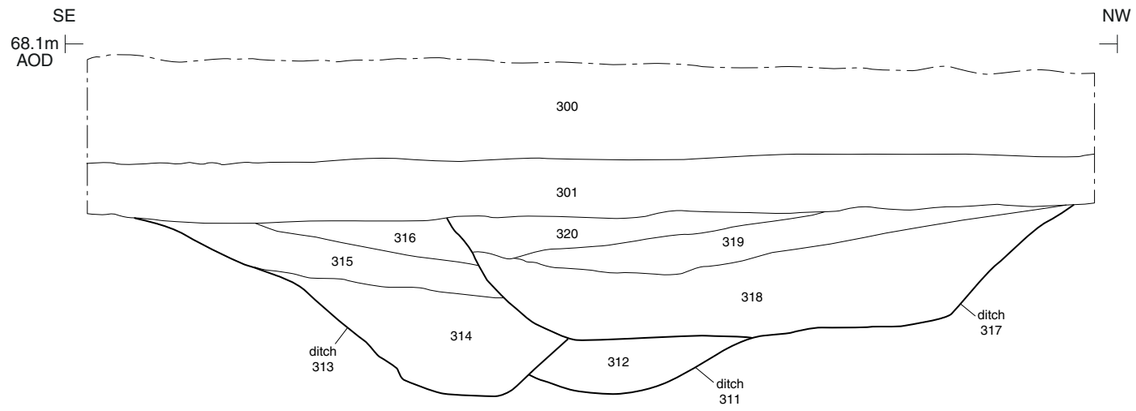
Trench 1: sections and photograph

DRAWN BY	**CP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660977**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**AO**	*DATE*	**02/11/2017**	**7**
APPROVED BY	**MC**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

Section CC



Section DD



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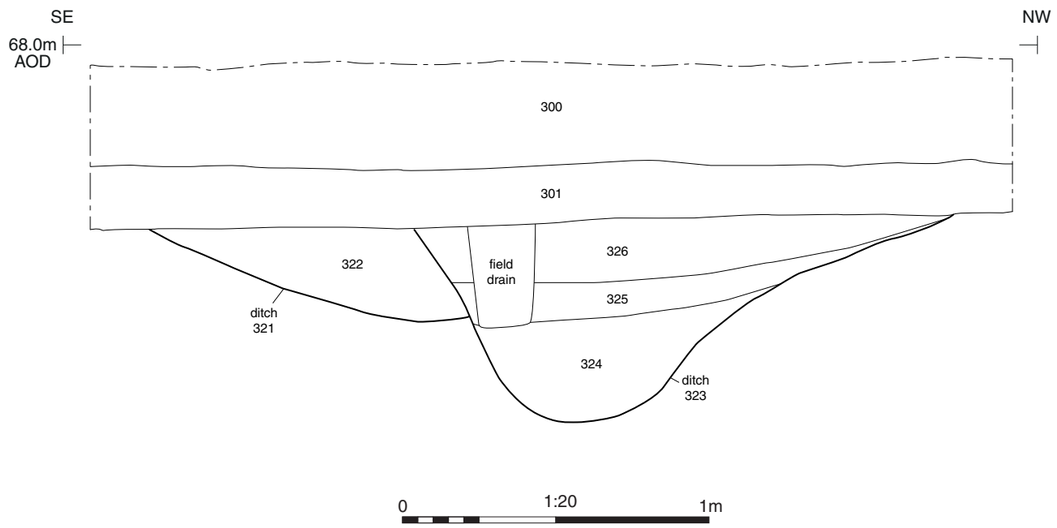

Ditches 311, 313 and 317, looking south (scale 2m)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Eaton Leys, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 3: sections and photograph

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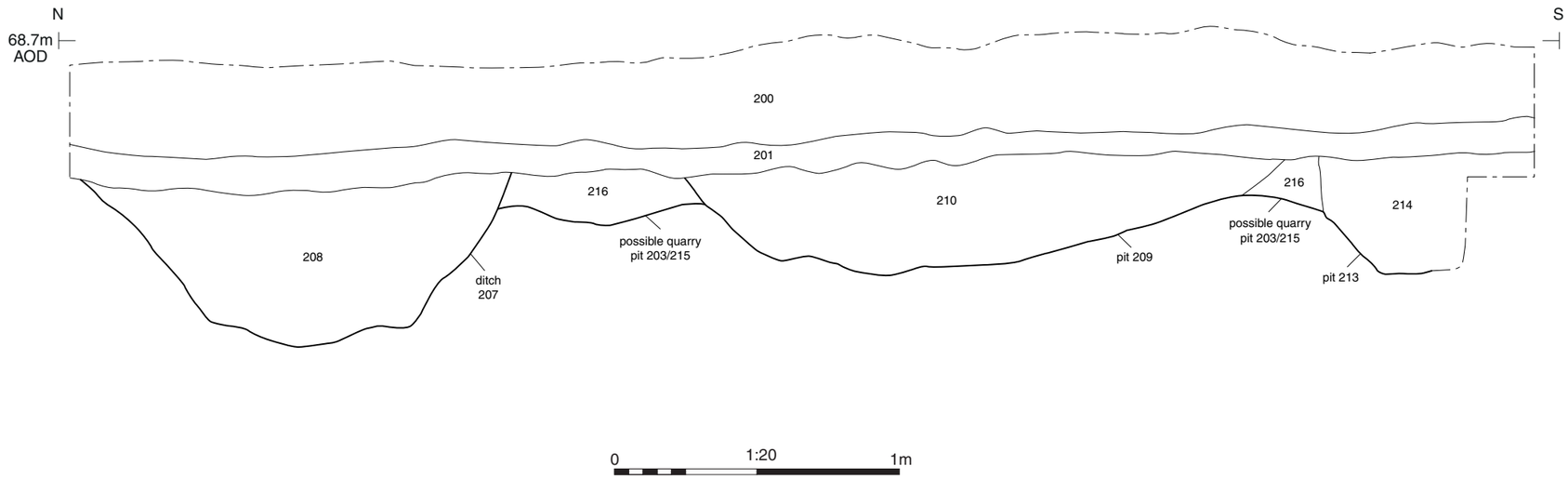
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**02/11/2017**	**8**
APPROVED BY	**MC**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

Section FF



Ditch 207, pits 209, 211 and possible quarry pit 203/215 looking south-east (scale 2m)

Possible quarry pit 203/215, looking north-west (scale 1m)

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Land at Eaton Leys, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 2: section and photographs

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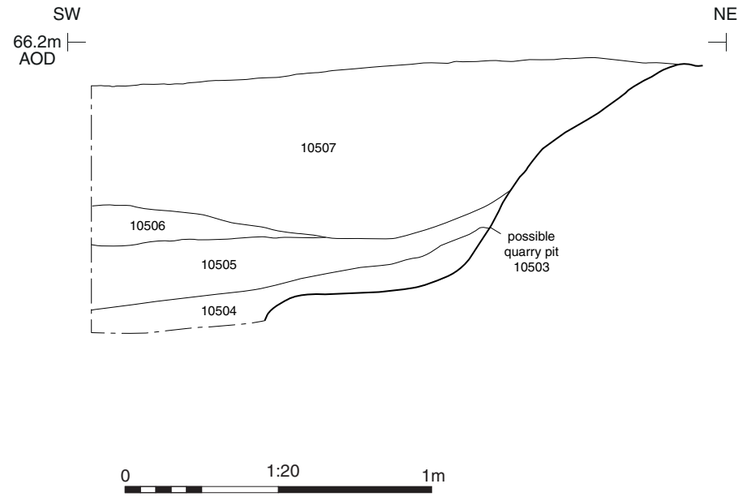
APPROVED BY	**MC**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

Section GG



Possible quarry pit 10503, looking north-west (scale 1m)

Possible pit 503, looking west (scale 1m)

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Land at Eaton Leys, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 5 and 105: section and photographs

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CHECKED BY	**AO**	*DATE*	**02/11/2017**	**10**
APPROVED BY	**MC**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

Ditches 403 and 405, looking east (scale 2m)

Possible cremation 3903, looking south (scale 0.4m)

Pit/posthole 8605, looking west (scale 0.4m)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Eaton Leys, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 4, 39 and 86: photographs

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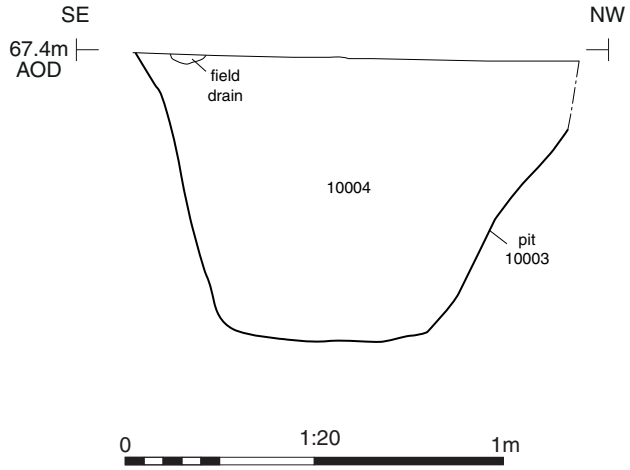
CHECKED BY	**AO**	*DATE*	**02/11/2017**	**11**
APPROVED BY	**MC**	*SCALE@A3*	**NA**	

Section HH



Pit 10003, looking north (scale 1m)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Eaton Leys, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 100: section and photograph

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CHECKED BY	**AO**	*DATE*	**02/11/2017**	**12**
APPROVED BY	**MC**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:20**	

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