# South West Bicester Environmental Statement
# Countryside Properties (Bicester) Ltd

## Technical Appendix 2a Cultural Heritage

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# Land South West of Bicester, Oxfordshire

## Report on Archaeological Evaluation

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Report reference: 63560.01

**October 2006**

# Land South West of Bicester, Oxfordshire

## Report on Archaeological Evaluation

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# Land South West of Bicester, Oxfordshire

## Interim Evaluation Report


### Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Terence O'Rourke Ltd, on behalf of Countryside Properties (Bicester) Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land south-west of Bicester, Oxfordshire (NGR 457100 222000). The evaluation formed part of a programme of archaeological work in connection with proposals for development. The land evaluated was agricultural; mainly arable with two small areas of pasture.

The evaluation took place between 21st July and 1st September 2006, and 18th – 20th September 2006. It comprised 134 trenches, divided into six areas: A, B, C, D, E/road alignment and F. These trenches were targeted on cropmarks, geophysical anomalies; blank areas and areas of unknown potential. The location of the trenches was also determined by the proposed development. The initial programme of 137 trenches was reduced to 128.5 trenches due to obstacles, reassessment of the proposals and the results of trenches already investigated. A further six trenches (Area F) were required due to the repositioning of development proposals.

Previous evaluation on land immediately to the east by Oxford Archaeology (2002) uncovered evidence for Romano-British settlement. The Iron Age/Romano-British settlement site of Alchester and a Saxon cemetery have been excavated a short distance to the south east of the Site.

The soil sequence on the Site usually comprised topsoil overlying a subsoil (generally of colluvial nature), which in turn overlay the natural geology. The natural geology varied from solid limestone (slab formation) to fine limestone cornbrash. Overlying the limestone/cornbrash across the centre of the site (north east to south west) was an irregular band of Oxford/Kellaway clay. Either side of the clay band, the geology comprised a patchy mixture of brown clay, blue clay and various grades of cornbrash. In some trenches there was a substantial depth of colluvium of predominantly more than one phase, which coincided with boundaries and slopes. Alluvial deposits were also noted in trenches in Area A north & east and Area C.

Ridge and furrow was extant in one pasture field subjected to the evaluation. Most of the remaining areas no longer had earthworks, but crop growth and some trenches provided clear evidence that ridge and furrow had formerly existed (areas A, B, E & F).

Of the 134 trenches opened, 41 contained archaeological features and deposits. Of note and in summary:

- Two ring-ditches, probably representing round barrows. The largest was dated to the Early Bronze Age and had an internal ring-gully. The smallest was not dated (Area B)
- A Middle Bronze Age bronze palstave in good condition was found in Area B, but was within a medieval or later deposit
- Late Iron Age settlement represented by a ring-gully, posthole/pits, ditch and possible hearth (Area B & F)
- Romano-British settlement associated with known cropmarks (Area E/road alignment)
- Romano-British pits, postholes and linear features (Area C )
- Romano-British quarries (Area B)
- Possible Saxon ditch and bank earthworks (Area A north)
- Saxon pits, postholes and ditches (Area A east)
- Medieval or later quarries and track (Area A west and north)
- Post-medieval field boundary (Area A east).

The evaluation located ten 'zones' of archaeological activity. It is recommended the ring-ditches in Area B may warrant preservation in situ, whilst the other areas of archaeological remains could, in respect of the current development proposals, be preserved by record. Preservation by record may be achieved through further fieldwork, the method, scale and purpose of which should be the subject of further consultation with the Oxfordshire County Archaeological Officer.

## Acknowledgements

Wessex Archaeology is grateful to Terence O'Rourke Ltd, on behalf of Countryside Properties (Bicester) Ltd, for commissioning the evaluation. The advice and assistance provided by John Trehy of Terence O'Rourke Ltd and Paul Smith (Oxford County Council), who monitored the evaluation, is duly acknowledged.

Wessex Archaeology is also grateful to the landowners Mr & Mrs Woodley of Whitelands Farm for their assistance, interest and provision of facilities.

The evaluation was managed on behalf of Wessex Archaeology by Paul McCulloch and directed by Kirsten Egging, assisted by Barry Hennessy, Gemma White, Andrew Baines, Elaine Simpson, Julia Sulikowska, Iain Rockley and Piotr Orczewski. Henriette Olsen was responsible for the site survey. Gemma White directed the additional trenching in Area F.

Kirsten Egging compiled this report. Angi Britten processed the finds; Jessica Grimm assessed the animal bone; Lorraine Mepham assessed the finds and compiled the finds section in this report.

The samples were processed by Elaine Simpson and Daniel Tarrant. The bulk samples were assessed by Dr Chris J. Stevens. Geoarchaeology and pollen were assessed by Dr Catherine Chisham. The molluscs were assessed by Dr Michael J. Allen with Sarah F. Wyles. The environmental chapter was edited by Dr Michael J Allen.

The illustrations were prepared by Elizabeth James.

# Land South West of Bicester, Oxfordshire

## Interim Evaluation Report

## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Terence O'Rourke Ltd, on behalf of Countryside Properties (Bicester) Ltd to archaeologically evaluate land south-west of Bicester, Oxfordshire (NGR 457100 222000) hereafter referred to as 'the Site' (**Figure 1**). The evaluation forms part of a programme of archaeological work in connection with proposals for development of the Site, which covers an area of 116.45 hectares.

1.1.2 The evaluation proceeded in accordance with the Project Design compiled by Wessex Archaeology. The Project Design was prepared following consultation with the County Archaeological Officer (CAO) for Oxfordshire, advisor to the local planning authority, Cherwell District Council and in accordance with a Design Brief issued by the CAO (OCC 2006). The Design Brief was informed by an aerial photographic survey (Cox 2005), a geophysical survey (Stratascan 2006), and by an Environmental Statement (O'Rourke 2006) submitted in May 2006 as part of an outline planning application for the development of the Site submitted to Cherwell District Council (Planning Reference 06/00967/OUT).

1.1.3 The Design Brief set out the location, planning, and archaeological background to the Site, the requirement for the evaluation, and specific requirements intended to address the known or perceived archaeological potential of the Site. It also contained Annexes prescribing requirements for methodology, data collection, monitoring arrangements, post-excavation and reporting, archive deposition, and publication and dissemination.

1.1.4 The Project Design was prepared in accordance with standards and guidance issued by the Institute of Field Archaeologists, with which Wessex Archaeology is a Registered Archaeological Organisation.

### 1.2 The Site

1.2.1 The Site **(Figure 1**) lies south-west of the historic town of Bicester, south of Middleton Stoney Road, west of the A41 Oxford Road, and north of Chesterton.

1.2.2 The existing land use is agricultural with a mix of arable and pasture. The Site gently undulates, falling away more noticeably to the south east. It lies

between about 81m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) in the north and about 67m aOD to the south.

1.2.3 The geology map for the area (Geological Survey of Great Britain (England & Wales) solid and drift 1:50 000 sheet 219) is no longer available (but see sheets 218 to the west, 236 to south west and 237 to south). See also **Appendix IV** and **Section 6.1**.

1.2.4 The region is dominated by Oxford/Kellaway Clay, while the landscape across the ridge is underlain by Corallian beds of sands and sandy limestones. Mid-late Jurassic cornbrash outcrops in places, comprising a limestone which characteristically breaks into loose rubble or brash. It is a thin (0-5m) bed but laterally extensive, is very shelly, fossiliferous and is oolitic. Upper Corallian Coral Rag also occurs in the area, with sinkholes and springs common. The site lies c. 1/2km north east of the Gagle Brook, only one small stream (the Pingle Brook) traverses the site, to the north of Area A (C. Chisham pers. comm.)

## 1.3 Archaeological Background

1.3.1 The archaeological background to the Site has been described in the Environmental Statement (O'Rourke 2006), and Design Brief (OCC 2006) as follows:

*"The existence of archaeological remains both within the application area, and in the immediate surrounding environs, has been known for some time. Various archaeological evaluation techniques that have been used within the current application area and on land immediately adjacent have confirmed the presence of archaeological remains and also produced new evidence of further survival.*

*Two previous field evaluations comprising geophysical survey and trial trenching have been carried out in the northeast corner of Whitelands Farm land within the current application area. These were carried out for planning application 01/02446/OUT Land adjoining Middleton Stoney Road and Oxford Road, Bicester* (OA 2002a)*, and 01/01125/OUT Proposed Community Hospital, Bicester* (OA 2002b)*. Both of these evaluations were carried out in 2002 by Oxford Archaeology. The former site produced evidence of ditches, gullies, postholes, a walled structure, and cobbled surfaces/yard areas all of 1st-2nd century Roman date. There was also evidence of a sequence of peat overlying alluvial deposits related to the history and changing character of the Pingle Brook. Slight traces of Middle and Late Iron Age activity was also recorded. The latter evaluation produced evidence of enclosure and boundary ditches, a track way, several probable substantial timber structures and pits. The site, which is undoubtedly the same as the site to the north, is interpreted as a Romano-British farmstead dating to the late 1st-2nd century. Once again, slight evidence of Middle Iron Age, and in addition, Anglo-Saxon activity, was also recorded.*

*The rest of the current application area has, in part, been the subject of two primary stage evaluation methodologies. An Interpretation of Aerial Photographs carried out by Air Photo Services Ltd. in 2005 (Cox 2005), and a Detailed Magnetic (Gradiometry) Survey carried out by Stratascan Ltd. in 2006 (Stratascan 2006). The combined evidence from these two surveys confirmed the presence of a number of archaeological sites located within the application area. These included further extensions of the 1st-2nd century farmstead, a number of linear ditches and embanked features, quarries, several pit groups, a set of ditched enclosures west of Whitelands Farm, and a probable Bronze Age barrow cemetery east of Foxey Leys Copse. In addition areas of medieval ridge and furrow furlongs were identified, and, on the east side of the A42, what might be an alignment associated with the Alchester to Towcester Roman road."*

1.3.2 The area of the Site has been subject to previous archaeological work and has produced a range of archaeological finds and sites. In 1989, during the construction of the southern bypass, a Bronze Age sword, possibly part of a 'smith's hoard' was found, close to the Tesco's superstore east of the Site (OA 1990).

1.3.3 Archaeological work on the A421 Wendlebury-Bicester road (Highways Agency 1999) produced evidence of Neolithic/Bronze Age activity, a Middle Iron Age settlement and extensive activity throughout the Romano-British period, and Saxon burials

1.3.4 The site lies north west of the Late Iron Age/Romano-British town of Alchester ('*old Roman fort'*) first described by Stukeley in the 18th century and the subject of considerable archaeological interest (Booth et al, 2001).

## 2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

### 2.1 Aim

2.1.1 The aim of the trial trench evaluation was to:

- Provide physical evidence for the presence or absence of archaeological remains, that are indicated by non-invasive aerial and geophysical survey, by targeted trial trenching

- Provide physical evidence for the presence or absence of archaeological remains in areas of the site, where non-invasive survey appears to show blank areas or has not been undertaken

- Establish the probable extent, character, date, condition, and quality of archaeological remains within the Site, where present

- The archaeological evaluation aimed to provide information on which an informed decision, regarding subsequent requirements for mitigation of the impact of the proposed development on archaeological remains, can be made. The information is provided in this report.

### 2.2 Archive deposition

2.2.1 A unique-number site code **63560** was allocated to the Site, and was used on all records and finds. Arrangements will also be made with Oxfordshire County Museum and Archive Store for the deposition of the archive, subject to agreement with the landowner.

# 3 METHODS

## 3.1 Trench location

3.1.1 In accordance with the Design Brief the evaluation was to comprise 137, 30m by 2m trenches positioned so as to target aerial photographic evidence and possible archaeological anomalies identified by geophysical survey as well as in five areas (A-E) within the Site (Figure 1).

3.1.2 Of the 137 proposed trenches, 128.5 were excavated. A further six were opened to investigate the location of new proposals in Area F (Trenches 138-143). In all 134.5 trenches were opened (**Figure 1**).

3.1.3 Due to overhead power lines or woodland, the excavation of Trenches 9 and 18 was not possible. Following the reconsideration of the evaluation strategy and development proposals, a number of trenches were relocated (see below) and seven trenches were removed from the evaluation altogether (113, 119, 120, 121, 123, 124 & 125 (Area D and the road line)).

3.1.4 With direction from the CAU, Trenches 100-102 and 104 were moved from Area C (road line) to Area B, to investigate the extent of Iron Age activity identified in Trench 92. Trenches 117 and 118 were moved from Area D to the south east of Area C to investigate the site of a proposed balancing pond (**Figure 1**).

3.1.5 The positions of Trenches 6, 11, 51, 134 & 137 were slightly altered to avoid obstacles such as hedgerows and heavily waterlogged ground.

## 3.2 Excavation and Recording

3.2.1 Each trench was located using a Leica GPS RX 1250 SmartRover and a Leica GPS 500 SmartNet. The same equipment was used to survey and capture 3D co-ordinates for the trenches and features.

3.2.2 Before excavation began, information regarding the presence of any below ground services was sought from Terrence O'Rourke Ltd. None were expected but each trench area was 'swept' with a Cable Avoidance Tool to verify the absence of any underground services.

3.2.3 The trenches were topsoil stripped using 13 and 16 ton mechanical excavators with toothless buckets under the direct supervision of Wessex Archaeology staff. Topsoil and subsoil were stored separately, either side of each trench.

3.2.4 Machining continued in spits down to the top of the undisturbed natural deposits or archaeological deposits, whichever was encountered first. Once archaeological deposits were exposed, further excavation proceeded by hand.

3.2.5 A sufficient sample of each layer/feature type was excavated in order to ascertain the date, nature, extent and condition of the archaeological remains. Archaeological features and deposits were investigated and stratigraphically

excavated. The percentage of any feature or group of features excavated depended on a number of factors. These included the achievement of the objectives, the significance or potential of the archaeological deposit, the percentage of the feature exposed, its stratigraphic relationships, health and safety considerations, and the requirements of the Client and the CAO.

3.2.6 Archaeological deposits and features were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's *pro forma* recording system. Deposits and features were surveyed (capturing X, Y, Z co-ordinates) and planned at an appropriate scale of 1:20 on drawing film. Single context planning was carried out where necessary, e.g. where complex archaeological features and deposits needed to be fully recorded. Sections were drawn at 1:10 on drawing film and included existing ground surface and overburden where appropriate in order to provide a full record and deposit column information. An overall surveyed Site plan has been prepared.

3.2.7 A photographic record was kept. Both black & white and colour images, including digital images, were prepared. The record includes detailed images of archaeological deposits and features and other images to illustrate their location and context, and the location and context of the separate working areas. The record includes images of the Site overall.

3.2.8 The spoil from the trenches was scanned for artefacts, utilising a metal detector.

## 3.3 Finds and environmental sampling

*General*

3.3.1 In accordance with the Design Brief, and subject to establishing the actual archaeological potential of the Site in the course of the proposed evaluation, appropriate strategies for the recovery of artefacts and environmental samples, and for archaeological science, were devised and implemented by Wessex Archaeology staff in consultation with the CAO and English Heritage's Regional Advisor for Archaeological Science.

3.3.2 Detailed sampling followed published guidance (e.g. English Heritage guidance on environmental archaeology, geoarchaeology, and archaeometallurgy) and Wessex Archaeology's own sampling procedures. Wessex Archaeology's own specialists (below 2.4.6, and Appendix) were consulted and visited Site to advise on sampling procedures.

*Finds*

3.3.3 All artefacts from excavated contexts were retained, except those from features or deposits of obviously modern date. In such circumstances, sufficient artefacts were retained in order to elucidate the date and/or function of the feature or deposit. Material of undoubtedly modern date observed in up-cast was noted but not retained.

3.3.4 All artefacts were, as a minimum, washed, weighed, counted and identified. Any artefacts requiring conservation or specific storage conditions were dealt with immediately in line with First Aid for Finds (Watkinson and Neal

1988). Ironwork from stratified contexts was X-rayed and stored in a stable environment along with other fragile and delicate material. The X-raying of objects and other conservation needs will be undertaken by the staff of the Wiltshire Museums and Library Service Conservation Consortium, Salisbury. Suitable material, primarily the pottery, worked flint and non-ferrous metalwork, was scanned to assess the date range of the relevant assemblages.

*Environmental samples*

3.3.5 The sampling of geoarchaeological and environmental remains was directed at achieving a representative range of information and assist in determining the survival of material and the potential of key archaeological contexts within the Site.

3.3.6 Bulk environmental soil samples (minimum 30 litres) for plant macro-fossils, small animal bones and other small artefacts and environmental remains were taken from appropriate well-sealed and dated/datable archaeological deposits.

3.3.7 Bulk environmental soil samples were processed by flotation and scanned to assess the environmental potential of deposits, but were not fully analysed. The residues and sieved fractions have been recorded and retained with the project archive.

# 4 RESULTS

## 4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 This section presents the summarised results from the archive produced on Site during the evaluation. Detailed descriptions of each trench including all features and deposits are included in the appendices (Appendix V).

## 4.2 Geology and soil sequences

4.2.1 The underlying solid geology observed across the site was typically Corallian sandy limestone. Mid-late Jurassic cornbrash and Upper Corallian Coral Rag featured in most of the trenches. Where other deposits underlay the colluvium and/or subsoil, deeper investigations showed that the cornbrash was present underneath; generally below a thin deposit of reddish (iron rich) silty sand (formation of which is likely to be post-depositional (Chisham pers. comm.)). The depths at which the cornbrash was encountered varied between trenches and areas, sometimes substantially (between 0.20m to >1.4m).

4.2.2 A band of sterile; fossiliferous and stiff bluish grey clay runs across the south east of Area A; the north west of Area B and most of Area C, overlying the cornbrash as described above. The deposit is likely to be that described as Oxford/Kellaway clays.

4.2.3 In the northern part of Area A and south of Area C, the cornbrash layer was fairly thin and allowed a glimpse of the deeper sequence. It appears that below the cornbrash is a deposit of pale bluish grey clay. This could be part of the same sequence as the cornbrash or undefined clay. Its position in the sequence (Jurassic or earlier) makes it too early to influence the archaeological investigations.

4.2.4 The topsoil across the site was generally a dark greyish brown silty clay or silty clay loam and between 0.15m and 0.40m thick. Present agricultural practices use a cultivator rather than a plough. The cultivator only cuts to a depth of 0.20 – 0.25m, to avoid bringing the cornbrash and clay to the surface. In the fields put to pasture (Trenches 1-12 and 135-136; Area A north and the road alignment), the topsoil was richer with lush turf. In the majority of trenches, the topsoil had a very clear lower horizon.

4.2.5 Between the topsoil and natural, an intermediate deposit was frequently encountered. In a few cases the deposit appeared to be inactive ploughsoil i.e. ploughed previously and now not disturbed by current agricultural practices (e.g. in Trench 92). Frequently a ‘subsoil’ of generally colluvial nature was observed (see **Appendix I**):

- **Area A**: 45 trenches had some degree of ‘subsoil’, of which deposits in three were over 0.5m thick.

- **Area B:** 26 trenches had some degree of 'subsoil', of which three had deposits over 0.65m thick and up to 1.4m below ground level.

- **Area C**: 17 trenches had some degree of 'subsoil', of which five had deposits of notable thickness. Evidence for previously marshy land was observed in Trench 103.

- **Area D**: The trenches were generally quite shallow, with only two trenches containing colluvial deposits, of which one trench revealed any significant depth of colluvium, although this was localised.

- **Area E/ road alignment**: Ten trenches had 'subsoil', nine of which were shallow (although Ridge and furrow was observable in some). One trench was up against a field boundary and a possible raised earthwork (not observable on the ground) and had a notable depth of colluvium.

- **Area F**: All trenches had between 0.3m and 0.4m of subsoil/colluvium.

4.2.6 Noteworthy were the substantial deposits of colluvium (and in some cases alluvium) observed in the north east of Area A, and the south east of Areas B and C as described above. Several of these had observable lenses of small stones, suggesting at least two distinct episodes of colluviation and gravel fan formation (C. Chisham pers. comm. & site notes) (**Figure 4**). These trenches coincided with the base of a noticeable, moderate slope and/or a possible coombe (Area B & C) and also the potential original route of the Pingle brook (Area A) (**Figure 1**).

4.2.7 In some trenches, the deposit below the colluvium was very mixed i.e. varying degrees of mid yellowish brown fine cornbrash with random patterns of brown and blue/ grey clays. It is suggested that these gleyed clays are likely to be Holocene in date. The clays seem to fill geological or natural features cut into the top of the cornbrash, particularly the finer grades. Several examples were seen in the central region of Area A (e.g. Trenches 56-58) (**Figure 2**) and Area C (e.g. 107-8) (**Figure 6**).

### 4.3 Area A

**(Trenches 1-8; 10-17 & 19 to 67)**

4.3.1 Area A (**Figure 2**) covered an area extending into three fields and for the purposes of this report they are referred to as the North, West and Eastern Sections. It was located immediately west and upslope of previous evaluations that revealed evidence for Romano-British settlement (**Figure 1)** (Oxford Archaeology 2002).

*Northern section (Trenches 1-8; 10-12)*
*Ground level 73.22m aOD (Tr. 1) -70.68m aOD (Tr. 5)*

4.3.2 The northern section (**Plate 1**) was a field of rough, lush pasture with areas of nettles and brambles, suggesting disturbed ground. It undulated acutely,

typically comprising various sized depressions and mounds, with an overall gentle slope. A large sub-circular feature nearly 100m in diameter was clearly visible from the ground and was investigated as part of the evaluation. A shallow, formalised stream cut across the field in a north west - south east direction, turning towards the north east at the southern field boundary. The stream is known as the Pingle Brook. This part of Area A was visited by Wessex Archaeology's geoarchaeologist Dr. Cathie Chisham (see **Appendix IV**)

4.3.3 Most of the trenches in the northern section of Area A were devoid of archaeological features. The undulations were generally unconvincing as quarries and were more geological in character. The variations in the geology from solid tabular limestone to soliflucted limestone (degraded into rubble (cornbrash) and further into finer silt) had a significant influence on the surface levels. It is possible that quarrying on a small scale was taking place, perhaps indicated by the bramble and nettle patches.

4.3.4 A single, small possible gully was identified in Trench 2; no finds were recovered. The edges of this approximately east-west feature were particularly diffuse.

4.3.5 The large sub-circular feature was investigated with Trenches 4 to 8. Trenches 6 (**Figure 3**) and 7 produced evidence indicating that the feature was geologically formed, the deposits inside were fine clays and 'mudstone', too old and not consistent with quarry backfill. The sub-circular ring is formed of a solid limestone ridge, sloping away steeply on the inside and moderately outwards. As mentioned previously, natural sinkholes and springs occur in this type of geology and there are known springs and wells in the immediate vicinity. This large feature is not one of these, but clear water was encountered in Trench 6 and groundwater rose to the surface in the deeper parts of Trench 7.

4.3.6 There was a curvilinear ditch cut into the inside of the natural ridge of limestone, seen in Trenches 6 & 7. Also one or more gravely layers had been deposited to enlarge the natural ridge and extend it outwards. Under this deposit in Trench 6 was a small assemblage of Early-Mid Saxon pottery, and within the deposit was a piece of ceramic building material. In Trench 7 the banked material post-dates an episode of overbank flooding in the form of mid bluish-grey silty sandy clay. Trenches 4, 5 and 8 provided evidence for the variable and undulating natural geology. Anomalies seen in these trenches were interpreted as either tree throws or geological.

4.3.7 Deposits and extant earthworks (**Figure 2**) in Trenches 11 and 12 suggest possible processing of the limestone with water and its transport. Ruts were identified in a thin cornbrash track between a Post-medieval bridge over the formalised stream in Trench 12. A Post-medieval iron pony shoe was recovered from the subsoil. The darker, charcoal rich deposits in the southern half of Trench 12 proved to be very shallow and amorphous. They appeared to be the remains of undergrowth or tree clearance. These features were below a bank of material similar to the colluvium in the area, however it was covered with brambles and nettles suggesting fairly recent disturbance.

4.3.8 The geoarchaeologist did not see any evidence from the investigations to suggest large scale quarrying in the trenches, but believes that there has been activity associated with water management and possibly some form of processing, along with agricultural land use (See **Appendix IV**).

*Western Section (Trenches 13-17; 37-52)*
*Ground level 72.48m (Tr. 17) -73.79m aOD (Tr. 45)*

4.3.9 The geology in this area consisted entirely of cornbrash in varying grades from solid limestone to fairly fine soliflucted cornbrash.

4.3.10 Only four trenches contained archaeological features (**Figure 2**). These comprised a large quarry with later consolidation fills in Trench 16; a similar feature was observed in Trench 37, but this did not have the later consolidation. A posthole (0.28m in diameter; 0.25m deep) and a pit (0.61m in diameter; 0.13m deep) were recorded in Trenches 49 & 50 respectively. Both features were isolated and are undated.

4.3.11 The quarry in Trench 16 correlates with a large geophysical anomaly. Further anomalies appear to coincide with changes in the geology (solution hollows for example).

*Eastern Section (Trenches 19-36; 53-67)*
*Ground level 71.14m (Tr. 22) -73.30m aOD (Tr. 59)*

4.3.12 On the western side of this field, the geology was very similar to that in the western field i.e. cornbrash from solid limestone to fine degraded cornbrash. Towards the east the geology became mottled and patchy with red silty clay and patches of brown and blue clay (as described in 3.2.7). On the eastern edge the cornbrash was capped by Oxford/Kellaway clay.

4.3.13 Trenches 19 to 23 had evidence of probable alluvial or overbank flooding deposits. Trench 22, particularly, had very mixed geology with clear iron panning ripples and fine small rounded stones. Similar bluish material to that observed in Trenches 7 & 98 was noted in these trenches, which lie close to the formalised stream seen in the north of Area A. It is possible that the original route of the stream was in or close to these trenches.

4.3.14 Trench 19 (**Figures 2 & 3**) had three pits, at least two postholes and a ditch/gully under a reasonable depth of colluvium. The trench is at the edge of a field and may have deeper overlying deposits as a result. One of the pits contained a large quantity of burnt stones, whilst another was filled with charcoal rich silt. These appear to be industrial in nature. The ditch was quite insubstantial and aligned north north-east/ south south-west. The postholes may be associated with each other and the ditch. All of the features in this trench were not dated, although a bulk sample of the charcoal rich deposit was retained.

4.3.15 Trench 21 contained a ditch/gully and a small gully terminus (all undated). It is possible that the ditch/gully is associated with (a return of a field boundary?) that in Trench 19.

4.3.16 Trench 23 (**Figures 2 & 3**) contained a wide but shallow ditch orientated north east/south west and dated to the Saxon period. A small pit of unknown date and function was also recorded in this trench.

4.3.17 Trench 25 (**Figures 2 & 3**) contained a small pit filled with burnt material. This contained a sherd of Oxford Colour Coated mortarium, but also some Saxon pottery, suggesting the later date.

4.3.18 A small gully in Trench 30 contained charcoal flecks, but no datable material was found. In Trench 31 there were two clear postholes, both of which contained material dating to the Saxon period. The anomaly in Trench 35 was geological in nature.

4.3.19 In the colluvial deposit in Trench 56 was a piece of Late Iron Age pottery, the only evidence of activity of that date in the area. There was a small feature in this trench and Trench 57. Both were probably shrub throws and are undated.

4.3.20 Correlations with crop marks/geophysics (**Figures 2 & 3**):

- A linear feature was identified in Trench 23 but slightly nearer the northern end than plotted
- Trench 29 revealed an old field boundary; the disturbance in trench 24 correlates with the late field boundary
- Feature in Trench 33 was geological in nature
- Headland in Trenches 55 and 59, slight, almost completely plough out.
- Ridge and furrow was observed in Trench 60
- Several of the other anomalies picked up in the geophysical survey or aerial photography correlate with field drains of various dates.

## 4.4 Area B

**(Trenches 68 to 92 and 100 to 102 & 104)**

4.4.1 In the south western section of Area B (**Figures 4 & 5**), at the base of the slope downslope from Area C, the line of a former possible watercourse was noted. Trenches revealed deep colluvium (**Figure 4**) (>1.4m in places) with clear lenses of small angular-rounded stones, with at least two distinct episodes of colluviation and gravel fan formation. The colluvium is orange-red and less calcareous than elsewhere on site. Extensive areas of stiff but malleable waterlogged gleyed (blue) clays (Oxford /Kellaway) were also noted (across the north western edge of the area), but in the two trenches deepened to 1.4m it was found that the only inclusions in these massive bodies of clay were small fragments of weathered limestone, as also observed in Trench 12 Area A (Chisham site notes /pers. comm.).

4.4.2 In the north eastern section, in the trenches closest to Area A, the geology was solid limestone and cornbrash. Towards the A41, the trenches were similar to those with deep colluvium described above.

*South western section (Trenches 82-92; 100-102 & 104)*
*Ground level 67.20m (Tr. 83) – 71.72m aOD (Tr. 100)*

4.4.3 Of the 15 trenches excavated in this section, four contained features of archaeological interest. Of particular significance were the features indicative of Late Iron Age settlement (ring-gully, pits and possible hearth) in Trench 104 (**Figures 4 & 5**), and a ditch of the same date in Trench 92, although the upper fill contained Saxon material. In Trench 91 the ditch was also of a Late Iron Age date. This trench also had tree throws of Post-medieval date.

4.4.4 In Trench 92, in a deposit of probable Medieval or later date (inactive ploughsoil) and therefore *ex situ*, was a Middle Bronze Age Palstave (**Plate 4 & cover**). Earlier Bronze Age activity in the vicinity is evidenced by two round barrows (see below).

4.4.5 In Trench 100, a Post-medieval foundation or construction cut was located at the southern end. This was filled with slate and bricks. Further investigation was unnecessary. The landowner was aware of there being a structure in this area, but it was not standing in 1945.

*North eastern section (Trenches 68-81)*
*Ground level 67.03m aOD (Tr. 75) – 70.12m aOD (Tr. 80)*

4.4.6 Aerial photographs and geophysical evidence strongly suggested the presence of two Bronze Age round barrows. These were targeted by Trenches 77 to 79 (Figures 4 & 5; Plate 5). The barrows, as suggested by the ring-ditches, were cut into the solid limestone and as result the ring ditches have been very well preserved. One barrow was much larger than the other. Which ring-ditch was constructed first remains unknown at present as they do not intercut and dating evidence was found in only one. The dating evidence was found in a fill deposited soon after construction and suggests an Early Bronze Age date for the larger, western ring-ditch.

4.4.7 The largest possible barrow was seen in Trenches 79 and 78. It comprised a large ditch, the top of which was 0.50m below ground level (69.13m aOD) and the base was 1.50m below ground level (68.13m aOD). The external diameter was approximately 32m. The ditch was 3.89m wide and 1.5m deep, with steep, slightly convex sides and a fairly flat base.

4.4.8 The ditch was open for some time after construction, allowing a charcoal rich deposit possibly from mortuary activity to form. The lowest deposits were likely to have been waterlogged, as water was encountered during excavation (more substantially so in the smaller, eastern ring-ditch). Immediately above the charcoal rich deposit was a silty and damp deposit of natural origin i.e. eroded material from surrounding surfaces. This deposit also contained pottery likely to be Early Bronze Age (on grounds of fabric) of Collared Urn tradition. Following that was a deposit of ragstone rocks and compact clay. This deposit was probably the result of material being dislodged from the

sides or, perhaps from a bank or mound. Subsequently the depression has filled naturally with colluvial or similar deposits (tertiary). The mound has been almost obliterated by modern ploughing. The top of what remains of the mound is 0.40m below ground level – if any exists at all. Certainly the cornbrash was looser. But as it exists to only a maximum of 0.10m above the top of the ditch, it can reasonably be inferred that the mound has been ploughed out.

4.4.9 Approximately half-way between the central point and the outside of the outer ditch was evidence for a second, much smaller and shallower ditch or gully, approximately 17m in diameter. Projecting the ditches outside of the trench (78) strongly indicates that the ditches are concentric.

4.4.10 The smaller, eastern ring-ditch was only 0.58m deep and 1.45m wide with a flat base and steep, fairly straight sides and was approximately 21.3m in diameter. The ditch was partially backfilled, probably by collapsed material and then appears to have been backfilled deliberately in one single event. The top of the ditch was 0.30m – 0.40m below ground level (68.50m aOD to 69.01m aOD). The base was approximately 0.80m below ground level (max 67.95m aOD).

4.4.11 There was no evidence of any burials in the small sections of the ditches investigated. The barrow platforms have been almost entirely ploughed out and any later burials within the mound would also have been destroyed. No evidence was observed for disturbed cremation or inhumation burials in the locale.

4.4.12 After projecting the ditches outside the trenches, it became evident that any centrally located primary burials would have been just outside the trenches. The features initially thought to be central were investigated and found to be remnants of subsoil.

4.4.13 In Trenches 68 to 70, there were three large quarry type features (**Figures 4 & 5**), some of which have been dated to the Romano-British period. The feature in Trench 70 was at least 27m long and extended beyond the limits of the trench. Several smaller pits (approx 3m across) may be part of the same quarrying process. The fill of the quarries were very similar to the colluvium, but with more flecks of calcareous material. The edges were definite and curved, distinct from the cornbrash and solid limestone. They were not very deep, only 0.60-0.80m, coinciding with the depth of the adjacent cornbrash. It is possible that they were deeper in some places, but due to health and safety limits, excavation was only permitted to a certain depth. A small depth (0.10m – 0.30m) of colluvium existed above the quarries. The level at which the quarries were identified was between 67.98m – 67.50m aOD. It is possible that these quarry pits were associated with the Roman road between Dorchester-on-Thames and Towcester and perhaps also the settlement evidence identified by Oxford Archaeology (2002) nearby.

4.4.14 Within Trench 71 was a slightly curving ditch/gully, and three probable postholes. These appear to date to the Late Iron Age, but one piece of

pottery was much abraded. These features may indicate settlement, or may be associated with the quarrying only 25 metres to the east.

4.4.15 Correlations with crop marks/geophysics (**Figures 4 & 5**):

- The barrows were clear on both geophysics and aerial photography. The ditches were well preserved and correlated exactly with the predicted location. The inner ring-gully was not identified by the non-invasive techniques
- The quarry in Trench 70 was identified, but there were similar features in Trenches 68 & 69 which were not picked up by the geophysics or aerial photographs
- Ridge and furrow was identified in some of the trenches to the south west of Area B
- There were no other significant correlations. The geology was probably responsible for anomalies identified by the geophysics.

## 4.5 Area C

**(Trenches 93 to 99; 103; 105-112; 117 & 118 and 137)**

4.5.1 In Area C (**Figure 6**), 19 trenches were opened. These included several located along the proposed road alignment and the proposed location of a balancing pond. Current ground surface levels varied from 65.90m aOD in Trench 118, up to 73.13m aOD in Trench 137.

4.5.2 The Oxford/Kellaway clays described in Area A featured in most of the trenches in Area C. The trenches show patchy underlying natural/ geology including the weathered cornbrash top and, in places including the crest of the slope, outcrops of clean, sterile orange silt to fine sand (?Kellaway sands). Just down the gentle slope and at the break of slope (Trenches 93, 94, 97 & 99) there is progressively thickening orange colluvial deposits with numerous bands of blue clays traversing it. These are soft, gleyed and water lain and may represent ephemeral gullies, their relationship to storms and the formation of colluvium is also indicated by the sorting and occurrence of fine gravels on the edges of bends in these features (Chisham site notes/ pers. comm.)

4.5.3 In Trenches 93, 94, 97 & 99, the break of slope and substantial increase in colluvial depth coincide with the end of the north east/south west ridge and furrow and a north west/south east linear feature, probably a headland (**Figure 6**). No other geophysical or cropmark evidence other than those associated with geological variation was recorded in Area C.

4.5.4 Archaeological features were seen under the colluvium in Trench 96. These comprised a ditch, gully and a pit (**Plate 9**) filled with burnt stones/clay (possibly associated with industrial activity). The gully has been dated to the Romano-British period. In Trench 98, a pit and postholes were recorded under a bluish alluvial indicative of overbank flooding deposit, below the

colluvium (**Figure 6**). These were at a similar depth as the features in Trench 96 and may also be Romano-British in date. Immediately to the north east is a field boundary and drain, which is likely to be a formalised stream.

4.5.5 To the south east, quite ephemeral features were identified in Trenches 103 and 105. These comprised two ditches and a possible pit. These were all devoid of datable material. Trench 105 also revealed evidence for a filled watercourse or marshland cutting into the oxford clay. The landowner suggests that the area was 'fen' and lakes before the First World War, when it was drained during the building of a rail track, of which no evidence was encountered during the evaluation. No dating material was recovered.

4.5.6 Further to the east, Trenches 117 and 118 were opened to evaluate the area of a proposed balancing pond. Trench 117 contained no archaeological material, but did have fairly deep colluvial deposits (up to 0.5m). Water began entering the trench at a depth of 65.50m aOD. Trench 118 was more interesting archaeologically. This trench was the closest of all those in the evaluation to the Romano-British town of Alchester. There were two ditches and at least five tree/shrub throws, of which two appeared to be burnt out. No datable material was recovered, but the north-south ditch (**Figure 6**) was very similar in form to the ditch of possible Late Iron Age date seen in Trench 92. There were also several fills suggesting a gradual and naturally occurring backfilling.

4.5.7 Correlations with cropmarks/geophysics (**Figure 6**):

- Where the ridge and furrow ceases to the north east, the linear anomalies correlate with the break of slope and substantial colluvial deposits – particularly in Trenches 94 and 97
- Although there were no direct correlations with anomalies, the field was covered with numerous field drains and the geology was markedly variable

## 4.6 Area D

**(Trenches 114 to 116 and 122)**

4.6.1 Area D (**Figure 1**) was still under crop at the time of evaluation. The area was generally flat with a very slight slope to the south (76.86m aOD (Tr. 122) – 76.70m aOD (Tr. 115).

4.6.2 For reasons described above, only four trenches were opened in this area, although Trench 116 was extended by 15m.

4.6.3 The geology in this area was solid limestone and cornbrash.

4.6.4 No archaeological features were observed in Area D, however there was a colluvium filled depression crossing the centre of Trench 116, and a deep field drain cut into the solid rock in Trenches 122 and 116. These features

correlate with the geophysical survey findings. Other geophysical anomalies can be related to changes in the geology as in some of the other areas.

### 4.7 Area E and Road Alignment

**(Trenches 126 to 136)**

4.7.1 Area E and the road alignment up to Trench 136 (**Figures 7 & 8)** typically had limestone and cornbrash geology (**Plate 10**). All the trenches were fairly shallow and had little colluvial build up. Trenches 134 to 136 were slightly different with 134 featuring deeper colluvium and Trenches 135 and 136 more similar to the trenches in Area C. The levels in the area varied between 81.61m aOD (Trench 126) and 72.82m aOD (Trench 134).

4.7.2 Of the eleven trenches opened along the road alignment north of Area C, four contained archaeological features, i.e. Trenches 129, 130, 131 and 133. These trenches lie directly within the road alignment as proposed in June 2006.

4.7.3 The archaeological evidence observed in Trenches 129, 130 and 131 (postholes, pits & gullies (**Figure 7**) indicate a settlement site covering an area at least 150m², directly associated spatially with cropmark evidence for a field system of probable Late Iron Age date.

4.7.4 Part of a field boundary filled with burnt stones and charcoal rich deposits was recorded in the north eastern end of Trench 130 (**Figure 7**; **Plate 11**) and also a gully. Generally the features included a small number of gullies, postholes and pits, with most appearing in Trench 129, which contained three pits and a gully.

4.7.5 Trench 133 also had evidence suggesting settlement or at least some form of structure. There were 29 small sub-circular and sub-square features identified, of which nine were investigated. Of those investigated, at least five were convincing postholes, clearly cut into the solid limestone. A fair proportion of the rest of the anomalies can be considered potential postholes (**Figure 8**) No datable material was recovered from this trench, and due to the relatively narrow area exposed, it was impossible to identify individual structures or patterns.

4.7.6 Following the road alignment north west, no further features or material of archaeological interest were observed (i.e. in Trenches 126-128). According to the geotechnical report, the trenches at the far north western end of the road alignment were positioned over a large feature backfilled with 20$^{th}$ century bottles and rubbish. For this reason, Trenches 123-125 were removed from the evaluation. To the south east, again nothing of archaeological interest was recovered from Trenches 134-136. Interestingly, Trench 132 was also devoid of features and suggests that the two zones with archaeological features are quite separate.

4.7.7 Faint Ridge and furrow was evident from the ground in the field containing Area E, although it was not seen in the aerial photographs. It was also seen

in the section of Trench 133. Well preserved ridge and furrow was present in the small pasture field containing Trenches 135 & 136.

4.7.8 Correlations with crop marks/geophysics (**Figure 7**):

- The only correlation was a ditch in the end of Trench 130, which directly relates to a plotted component of a field system ditch
- Ridge and furrow seen in some of the trenches and on the ground were not picked up by the non-intrusive techniques
- The large pits suggested by crop marks/geophysics could well be pits associated with the settlement activity. However, similar anomalies across the Site have turned out to be geological in nature.
- The large, linear embanked feature indicated by cropmarks as running across the Site was not evident in any trenches.

## 4.8 Area F

**(Trenches 138 to 143)**

4.8.1 The additional Area F (**Figure 4**) investigated the area to the south and downslope of Trenches 92 and 104 (Area B). Proposals for development had been altered following the fieldwork and further investigations were required. Ground surface levels in this area were between 67.50m aOD and 66.70m aOD, with a gentle slope down to the south east then levelling out.

4.8.2 All the Trenches were of moderate depth with most having between 0.3m-0.4m of colluvial build-up. Archaeological features were observed in three of the six trenches (140-142), notably the trenches nearest to Trenches 92 and 104. The features were evident approximately 0.45m below present ground level.

4.8.3 Trench 140 contained a single north west/south east aligned ditch, probably part of a field system. No datable material was recovered from this feature. Trench 141 had a moderate sized, shallow pit with two undatable fills. Also in this trench was a spread of a similar nature to that seen in Trench 92. A single piece of Late Iron Age pottery was recovered from it. A north west/south east aligned ditch was also recorded in this trench. Pottery of a Late Iron Age date was recovered from the single fill. In Trench 142 there was a large tree throw and two slightly intercut ditches (**Figure 5**), both aligned north-north east/ south-south west. Animal bone was found in reasonable quantities from features in Trenches 141 & 142. A Post-medieval/modern ditch was observed in the southern end of Trench 139. Two Post-medieval/modern pits filled with coke were observed in Trench 140.

4.8.4 The evaluation in Area F has revealed further evidence of possible Late Iron Age settlement south of Area B. It also indicates that there was at least one phase of field system, but with the lack of artefacts from these possible field

boundaries (as appears typical of such features) and the lack of obvious pattern(s), further interpretation is impossible at this stage.

4.8.5 Correlations with cropmarks/geophysical anomalies (**Figure 4**):

- There may be tenuous correlations between anomalies indicative of Ridge and furrow and some of the ditch features.

# 5 FINDS

## 5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 The following section constitutes an interim statement on the finds recovered during the evaluation. Finds were recovered from 36 trenches within four of the five areas excavated. No finds were recovered from Area D, and Areas C, E and F produced minimal quantities of material. All finds have been quantified by material type within each context, and the results are summarised by area in **Appendix II**.

5.1.2 The assemblage ranges in date from early prehistoric to post-medieval, but is relatively restricted in terms of material types; pottery was the most commonly occurring material type, and apart from this only animal bone was recovered in any significant quantity. Condition is fair to poor, and much of the pottery assemblage, for example, has suffered a high level of abrasion.

## 5.2 Pottery

5.2.1 Pottery has provided practically the only dating evidence for the site, although its potential in this respect is limited by the relatively poor condition of the assemblage, the high degree of residuality, and the scarcity of diagnostic pieces.

*Early prehistoric*

5.2.2 The earliest material identified came from Trench 79 (7904, 7909), comprising sherds in coarse, grog-tempered fabrics. These are undiagnostic and cannot be definitively attributed to ceramic tradition, but are likely on fabric grounds to be Early Bronze Age in date, belonging to the Collared Urn tradition.

*Later prehistoric*

5.2.3 One tiny, abraded sherd in a coarse, shelly fabric, also from trench 79 (7909) and associated with the Early Bronze Age sherds, is tentatively dated as later prehistoric on fabric grounds but again is undiagnostic.

5.2.4 The largest part of the assemblage is dated as Late Iron Age, and comprises sherds in calcareous (shelly) and grog-tempered fabrics. Most sherds came from Area B. Diagnostic sherds are scarce, but vessel forms identified include bead rim jars (5604, 9206) and everted rim jars (9206, 9208, 14111). These wares are of indigenous Late Iron Age origin, but continued in use into the early post-conquest period (late 1st century/early 2nd century AD). In this instance there are a few contexts where they occur associated with wheel thrown, 'Romanised' wares, including the largest context groups, from Trenches 91 and 92, and others where they occur unassociated.

*Romano-British*

5.2.5 'Romanised' wares are not common, and are restricted to a few sherds of coarse sandy wares (reduced and oxidised) and Oxfordshire colour coated finewares (including one mortarium).

*Saxon*

5.2.6 Early/Mid-Saxon wares are also sparsely represented, mostly occurring in Area A. Fabrics are either sandy or organic-tempered, and are comparable to wares found previously in Bicester (Mepham 2002)

*Medieval*

5.2.7 Medieval wares consist largely of Brill/Boarstall type glazed wares (OXAM) of 13th/14th century date. There are also some sandy and flint-tempered/calcareous coarsewares (OXAG and OXAQ respectively), probably 12th/13th century.

*Post-Medieval*

5.2.8 Only one post-medieval sherd was recovered, a modern refined whiteware from Trench 29.

## 5.3 Ceramic Building Material (CBM) and Fired Clay

5.3.1 The two pieces of CBM recovered, both from Area A, were both unstratified finds; one is a fragment of post-medieval roof tile and the second a Romano-British brick fragment.

5.3.2 The few fragments of fired clay recovered are also likely to be of structural origin, although undiagnostic, and of uncertain date.

## 5.4 Worked Flint

5.4.1 The worked flint includes one possible hammerstone (Trench 74) but otherwise comprises waste flakes and core fragments. None of these pieces are chronologically distinctive.

## 5.5 Metalwork

5.5.1 Metalwork comprised one copper alloy and seven iron objects. The copper alloy object is a palstave of Middle Bronze Age date (unstratified in trench 92 (**Plate 4).** The iron objects comprise one post-medieval horseshoe (Trench 12) and six nails/nail shanks.

## 5.6 Animal Bone

*Methods*

5.6.1 Conjoining fragments that were demonstrably from the same bone were counted as one bone in order to minimise distortion, and therefore specimen counts (NISP) given here may differ from the absolute raw fragment counts in **Appendix II.** There may also be some discrepancies when bone is fragile may fragment further after initial quantification. No fragments were recorded as 'medium mammal' or 'large mammal'; these were instead consigned to the unidentified category.

5.6.2 The extent of mechanical or chemical attrition to the bone surface was recorded. The numbers of gnawed bone were also noted. Marks from chopping, sawing, knife cuts and fractures made when the bone was fresh were recorded as butchery marks.

*Condition and preservation*

5.6.3 Pottery dating shows that the bone derives from contexts ranging in date from early prehistoric to the post-medieval period. However, only 37% of the bones could be identified to species, making the assemblage too small to examine within chronological periods.

5.6.4 Most animal bone was in very poor or poor condition, with only 18% in fair condition. Combined with 11% loose teeth, it indicates the poor preservative state of the assemblage. Its poor preservation likely negatively affected the number of bones with gnawing marks (2) and butchery signs (1). Only one piece of a medium mammal was charred.

*Material characteristics*

5.6.5 Only four bones can inform about the phenotype of the animals on the Site and 11 bones can provide an age at death. A cattle metacarpus from context 9804 with a GL of 171 mm provided a height at the withers of 103-108 cm - a rather small animal (von den Driesch & Boessneck 1974).

## 5.7 Other Finds

5.7.1 Other finds comprise a small quantity of burnt, unworked stone, one piece of burnt, unworked flint, and one piece of post-medieval bottle glass.

# 6 ENVIRONMENTAL

## 6.1 Geoarchaeology

*The Drift geology and Holocene deposits*

6.1.1 The area is generally dominated by Oxford/ Kellaway Clay, while the landscape across the ridge is underlain by Corallian beds of sands and sandy limestones. Mid-late Jurassic calcareous cornbrash outcrops locally, comprising a limestone that characteristically breaks into loose rubble or brash. It is a thin (0-5m) bed but laterally extensive, is very shelly, fossiliferous and is oolitic. Upper Corallian Coral Rag also occurs in the area, with sinkholes and springs common. The site lies *c.* 1-2km north-east of the Gagle Brook, and one small stream (the Pingle Brook) traverses the site, to the north of Area A.

6.1.2 A complex geology is present locally and in Area A and the area was heavily pitted and undulating, with the possibility of past quarrying raised. In this Area a thick layer of variably weathered cornbrash, in places associated with clays (?Upper Jurassic Oxford/ Kellaway Clay), with widespread deposits of colluvium and more localised water lain alluvial deposits. As the drift geology was locally complex and might be confused with Holocene and archaeologically relevant deposits, the evaluation trenches were visited and recorded by a geoarchaeologist. The details of this are given in **Appendix IV**.

6.1.3 Trenches within Area A generally exposed cornbrash in a calcareous silt matrix of varying thickness, over the drift geology of Jurassic Oxford/ Kellaway Clay and sealed in places with a possible colluvial deposit under the thin modern calcareous brown earth/ rendzina profile. Within area A two sequences were examined in more detail to address specific questions of deposition and formation. Trenches 6 and 12 were of particular interest; the geoarchaeological observations made on Site are therefore given in **Appendix IV**, and those related to the monoliths are detailed below. In Trench 6 a buried soil with Saxon pottery on its surface was examined, and in Trench 12 the rutted surface of the cornbrash with a possible buried soil beneath it were examined.

6.1.4 Trench 6: About 0.2m of cornbrash with modern soil (and, in places, in discontinuous layers of reddish buff slightly calcareous colluvium) lies over a band of the white/ pale grey rock hard layer of redeposited calcareous silts with fossil marine shells, probably a part of the cornbrash formation. This overlay stiff pale clay with orange (Fe) mottles; water wells up when these stiff clays are cut. This aquifer/ high water table has clearly been exploited at this location with the natural shallow basin enlarged and material excavated dumped to form a small bank at one end. It sealed and preserves a former land surface with Saxon pottery on its surface. A monolith was taken through this buried soil sequence.

6.1.5 Trench 12: A deeper sondage in the centre of the trench revealed a profile with the modern calcareous colluvial brown earth soil profile (formed partly of colluvium); the B horizon formed in reddish buff colluvium which was thicker to the southern end of the trench, over a very thin layer (*c*. 0.05-0.10m) of cornbrash at *c*. 0.40m depth in sondage but at varying between 0.3 and 0.1m depth across trench. It displayed slight organic staining at its surface (at the base of the B horizon). The cornbrash comprised limestone rubble in cream to buff calcareous silt matrix, patchy and striped at one end of the trench with 0.15m wide buff coloured diagonal stripes. Underneath is water-sorted gleyed clay silt, blue at depth (affected by high water table) and oxidised and orange towards its top. Inclusions are rare, most are small weathered fragments of limestone/ chalk. This may be partly reworked water lain colluvium as there is high silt content. The possibility that the deposits here might represent a quarry and backfill was considered, but the deposits are considered to be unlikely to be reworked dumped backfill material given the sterility and large volume of very well-sorted sediment.

6.1.6 The date of this massive sediment is unclear and the lack of inclusions is problematic, no peat or stasis horizons were exposed so it is currently strictly undateable. It is, however, relatively soft water lain material and most likely of Holocene age, possibly related to seasonal/ ephemeral channels/ former course of the shallow Pingle Brook. If so, this clearly shows the cornbrash (originally of Jurassic age) is indeed dumped which is in keeping with such a thin compacted layer. The diagonal stripes were reminiscent of tip lines created by past quarrying, but there is no clear evidence of this. More likely is a wide track of levelled layer, perhaps to facilitate access across what would have been, at least seasonally, a locally wet area. It is notable that tufa does not occur here; the sediments are relatively calcareous but a highly calcareous spring head is not present, rather aquifers and a high water table, with possible seasonal surface flow of water in the past.

6.1.7 Since the nature of deposition of the stripes of buff coloured silts in the layer of weathered cornbrash is unclear, a deeper slot was cut back along the trench and a monolith to be taken (adjacent to a series of mollusc samples) through the cornbrash layer, organic staining and the water lain sediment beneath for detailed description.

## 6.2 Palaeo-environmental Evidence

*Aims*

6.2.1 Bulk samples were taken from features of various dates within the evaluation trenches to evaluate the presence and preservation of palaeo-environmental remains. This information can contribute to the archaeological significance of sampled features, thus providing an indication of the significance of the archaeological Site as a whole.

*Palaeo-environmental summary*

6.2.2 The presence, range and nature of the charred remains present indicate evidence for the processing of cereals during the Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British period in Area B. Evidence of similar activities to be associated with settlement in Area A were absent. Evidence from Areas C

and E was limited, although finds of hulled wheats grains in both suggest late prehistoric and/or Romano-British settlement activity. Limited evidence for the burning of scrub from the Bronze Age barrow ditch in Area B, may be associated with pyre, settlement or clearance activities.

6.2.3 The varied geology and sediment sequences provide the potential for the preservation of buried soils, and some have been examined cursorily. Further Holocene deposits of re-worked cornbrash and both local thin colluvial and alluvial deposits indicate the potential to examine the local microenvironments within the Site, to examine the exploitation of spring lines and the local fluvial and vegetation (pollen) environment with them. The presence of shallow colluvial deposits themselves indicate destabilisation of ground surfaces (cultivation, occupation or deforestation). Both of these deposits have the potential to provide sequences of land-use via the sedimentary record, and more significantly potential pollen and molluscan evidence.

6.2.4 A buried land surface associated with artefacts (buried by upcast from exploitation of water resources), and a waterlogged alluvial sedimentary sequence has been identified in Area A. This indicated the potential for a collectively sedimentary and pollen sampling strategy.

6.2.5 The molluscan evidence is only preserved patchily, and essentially in calcareous and tufaceous deposits. There is the potential to build up a picture of the local groundwater conditions and nature of streams and the surrounding environment for specific locations and times in prehistory.

*Introduction and environmental samples taken*

6.2.6 Twelve bulk samples were taken from eight of the evaluation trenches within four areas, Areas A, B, C, and E. The samples were processed for the recovery and assessment of charred plant remains and charcoals. The samples are summarised in **Appendix III.**

6.2.7 A column of 6 mollusc samples and two spot samples were taken through or from the sediment sequences within Area A and are listed in Appendix III

6.2.8 Three monoliths were taken through two sediment sequences to enable detailed description and sub-sampling of horizons of archaeological interest within Area A, these are listed in **Appendix III.**

## 6.3 Evaluation Results; methods and data

*Charred Plant Remains and Charcoals*

6.3.1 The bulk samples were processed by standard flotation methods; the flot retained on a 0.5 mm mesh, residues fractionated into 5.6 mm, 2mm and 1mm fractions and dried. The coarse fractions (>5.6 mm) were sorted, weighed and discarded. Flots were scanned under a x10 – x40 stereo-binocular microscope and the presence of charred remains quantified (**Appendix III** ) in order to present data to record the preservation and nature of the charred plant and charcoal remains and assess their potential to address

the project and subsidiary aims. Preliminary identifications of dominant or important taxa are noted below, following the nomenclature of Stace (1997).

6.3.2 With the exception of one flot from ditch 13007, the flots were generally small. Many of the samples had high numbers of roots and modern seeds that may be indicative of stratigraphic movement, reworking or the degree of contamination by later intrusive elements.

*Charred plant remains*

6.3.3 The buried soil (604) in Area A produced no identifiable plant remains. Undated pit 2505 produced some cereal grains and three unidentified Brassicaceae seeds. The assemblage as such could be of any date.

6.3.4 The unphased spread from which the unstratified Middle Bronze Age palstave in Area B (9208) was recovered contained no remains.

6.3.5 The Bronze Age barrow ditch in Area B produced no cereal remains, but did produce some thorns of either hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) or sloe (*Prunus spinosa*). This may derive from the burning of scrub to clear the area around the barrow or possibly even relate to pyre material.

6.3.6 Remains from these undated and possible Bronze Age deposits are low and typical of general background material. They are not indicative of burning activities associated with settlement.

6.3.7 Probable Late Iron Age and Romano-British deposits in Area B produced grain (hulled wheats, including grains and chaff of emmer (*Triticum dicoccum*) and spelt wheat (*Triticum spelta*), as well as grains of barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), and several weed seeds of vetches/wild pea (*Vicia/ Lathyrus* sp.), docks (*Rumex* sp.), annual meadow grass (*Poa annua*) or cat's-tail (*Phleum* sp.), and clover (*Trifolium* sp.) from ditch 9205. The quantity and diversity of these remains is typical of settlement and associated activities in the vicinity.

6.3.8 Within Area C cereal remains were recovered from several of the unphased features albeit in low quantities. Pit 9608 (9606) contained a grain free-threshing wheat *(Triticum aestivum* sl), more typical of Bronze Age or Saxon and later periods and of occupation debris. Given, however, the amount of roots in the sample such finds could easily be reworked or intrusive, as may the possible grain of free-threshing wheat from gully 9604. Ditch 13705 contained cereal remains of barley and at least one grain of hulled wheat, suggesting a later prehistoric or Romano-British date.

6.3.9 Charred plant remains were also present in ditch 13007 in Area E, and contained a similar array of cereal remains to those in Area C as well as several seeds of weed species, including single seeds of perennial rye-grass (*Lolium perenne*), docks (*Rumex* sp.), narrow-fruited cornsalad (*Valerianella dentata*), spikerush (*Eleocharis palustris*), chickweed (*Stellaria media*) and cat's-tail (*Phleum* sp.). The single grain of hulled wheat again suggests a probable later Prehistoric to Romano-British date.

6.3.10 The Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British samples indicate a reasonable potential for the recovery of settlement data within Area B. A single glume was identified as emmer wheat which is generally rare within Iron Age and Romano-British sites in the region (Robinson and Wilson 1987).

*Charcoal*

6.3.11 Charcoal was noted from the flots of the bulk samples and is recorded in **Appendix III**. Charcoal was generally sparse in the samples, the richest amount coming from ditch 13705 and gully 9604 in Area C. The barrow ditch (7912) as noted had some wood charcoal that resembled twig and roundwood, and given the presence of thorns most probably comes from the burning of scrub.

6.3.12 Levels of charcoal are moderate and some (especially gully 9604, Area C) suggest local activity.

*Waterlogged plant remains*

6.3.13 A single sample was thought to be waterlogged in the field, pit 9804 (9807), however, no such preservation was seen and the entire sample was processed for charred remains.

*Pollen*

6.3.14 There is the potential for pollen survival and samples can be taken from the undisturbed monolith samples from Area A during detailed description (analysis stage). Of particular significance are the buried landsurface in Trench 6 and the water lain deposits in Trench 12. The sediments are relatively calcareous but well sealed and moist, moderate pollen preservation is therefore likely.

*Land and fresh/brackish water molluscs*

6.3.15 Eight samples from deposits within Area A of mainly 1000g were processed by standard methods (Evans 1972) for land snails. The flots (0.5mm) were rapidly assessed by scanning under a x 10 – x 30 stereo-binocular microscope to provide some information about shell preservation and species representation. The numbers of shells and the presence of taxonomic groups were quasi quantified (**Appendix III**). Nomenclature is according to Kerney (1999). In addition to these both terrestrial and aquatic snails were present in the flots of a number of bulk samples (**Appendix III**).

6.3.16 The sequence from Trench 12 produced little to no molluscs, with those shells present being mainly of open-country and catholic species. The basal sequence (context 1201 and 1203) contained no shells. A single sample from context 1202 (calcareous brash) did however produce some shells of fresh-water species including Planorbids and a single shell of orb/pea shell (*Pisidium* sp.).

6.3.17 The two spot samples contained more mollusc shells. That from ditch 712, Trench 7), contained mainly evidence for open country species, especially *Vallonia* sp., but also *Pupilla* sp. The sample from layer 1103, in addition to shells of open country species, contained more shells of catholic species,

including *Trichia,* and *Cochlicopa* sp., and those of shade, including *Carychium sp.* and *Aegopinella* sp.

6.3.18 Molluscs shells were also noted in several of the bulk samples (**Appendix III)** A mixed assemblage of open country and shaded species came from ditch 13007 (which may be later prehistoric to Romano-British in date), while the buried soil 604 in Area A contained mainly open country and catholic species. Finally, the barrow ditch (7912) produced only shells of species associated with shaded conditions, *Carychium* sp., *Discus rotundatus* and *Aegopinella*/*Oxychilus* sp.

6.3.19 Water snails were recovered from a few of the contexts including gully 9604 and ditch 13705 both in Area C, which both had a few Planorbid shells.

*Sediments*

6.3.20 The natures of the sediments are outlined in the Geoarchaeology, above and in **Appendix IV**.

## 6.4 Recommendations for sampling and further work

*Charred plant remains and charcoal*

6.4.1 In the event of future archaeological works undertaken within the Site, samples should be taken where permitting from phased features, especially any arising and related to settlement activities and/or structures. Features that are specifically related to burning activities, such as cremations, should also be sampled. Generally samples should be taken covering as wider range of feature types, and phases as possible. Where available deposits permit, sample size should be of 20 to 30 litres and from individual, secure contexts. However, as already noted a number of contexts have been encountered that consist predominately of carbonised wood charcoal and in these cases smaller samples of 10 litres would appear suitable. Where charred deposits are encountered with a wide spatial spread then multiple smaller samples of 1-10 litres should be taken to provide information on vertical and horizontal variation within the deposit. This should especially be conducted with deposits that consist of material other than wood charcoal.

6.4.2 It is not anticipated that any waterlogged deposits would be encountered, however, if preservation by waterlogging is thought possible, bulk samples of 10 to 20 litres should be taken from which appropriate sub-samples would be taken for the recovery of waterlogged remains if necessary.

6.4.3 Given the limited evidence from the existing samples no further work on these is recommended.

*Geoarchaeology (Sediments and Pollen)*

6.4.4 A series of potentially dateable short sequences of sediments survive locally across the site. A coherent strategy for their appropriate and targeted sampling from a geoarchaeological (and pollen/molluscan) point of view is needed to examine the changing nature of the landscape, and the development and exploitation of the local land and water resources.

6.4.5 Further work should include examination of monolith (and potentially kubiena) samples of key sequences and features and buried land surfaces. The deep colluvial and alluvial sequences in Area B in particular may preserve long environmental sequences and/ or bury former land surfaces and should be a target for further palaeoenvironmental sampling.

6.4.6 Detailed description (following Hodgson 1976) of the monolith samples, and accompanied by pollen sampling, could also be undertaken from monoliths already retrieved from Area A if duplicate samples are not obtained during a larger phase of archaeological intervention. The samples obtained will enable pollen sampling and assessment leading to analysis to be conducted if appropriate.

*Molluscs*

6.4.7 Mollusc survival is patchy, but a coherent and targeted strategy should collect samples from dated calcareous deposits especially where time depth or sequence is inherent, and in conjunction with the geoarchaeological strategy. The suite should be devised to encompass both time and space and target especially riverine and spring-point flushes and colluvial sequences.

## 6.5 Overview

6.5.1 A coherent and integrated sampling strategy should be devised should further field intervention be undertaken. This should be accompanied by site visits from a project geoarchaeologist/environmental archaeologist.

# 7 DISCUSSION

## 7.1 General Discussion of the Evaluation Trenches

7.1.1 Of the trenches excavated, 41 (30.5%) contained archaeological features. The archaeological discoveries suggest activity in several periods i.e. Early and Middle Bronze Age; Late Iron Age; Romano-British; Saxon; Medieval and Post-medieval. The archaeology was concentrated in ten 'zones' across the Site, with a scattering of features (**Figure 1**). Where encountered, features were generally distinct and of a reasonable depth.

7.1.2 Of the ten zones of archaeological activity, nine are focused on one to three trenches each, the largest zone extending for approximately 150m x 50m, in the Area E/road alignment. The tenth zone in Area A covers an area approximately 350m x 350m.

7.1.3 Area A has the largest area of archaeology, although the density of the features was generally one to three features per trench. Trench 19 had the highest frequency of features (six). Datable material was generally fairly sparse. The features comprised a Saxon ditch and bank, Saxon pits, postholes and ditches and quarries of medieval and/or later date.

7.1.4 Undated features in Area A comprised possible industrial activity of unknown nature – charcoal and burnt stones, (Area A east) and various pits, gullies, postholes, tree/shrub throws and a headland.

7.1.5 Area B had three discrete zones of archaeological features, with a generally greater density and depth than Area A. These comprised two ring-ditches, one of which is identified as an Early Bronze Age Barrow. The preservation of these features was very good, although there was no evidence of bank or mound material. The differences between the ring-ditches are of particular interest, as is the presence of a possible inner ring-gully within the Early Bronze Age ring-ditch. Several fills were noted in one feature, whilst the rest contained one to two. This 'zone' comprised Trenches 77-79. Datable material was fairly sparse except in the Early Bronze Age ring-ditch.

7.1.6 The second 'zone' within Area B was on the easternmost part of the Site. The main characteristics and dating of the features in this zone suggest Romano-British quarrying, possibly associated with the Roman road between Dorchester-on-Thames and Towcester. The trenches with these deep and distinct features were Trenches 68 to 70. Immediately to the west, Trench 71 had more ephemeral features including a linear feature and possible postholes dating to the Late Iron Age.

7.1.7 The third zone of archaeology was in the south of Area B and north of Area F. These were mainly indicative of Late Iron Age settlement and possible field system(s) of less secure date, with sparse evidence for Saxon activity. The majority of features in this area were fairly deep and distinct. The ridge and furrow in this area has caused moderate damage to the archaeology,

particularly to the shallower features. Datable material was found in a number of the features (Trenches 91, 92, 104, 141).

7.1.8 Area C also had four localised concentrations of archaeological activity. Notable were the features in Trenches 96 & 98, below a substantial depth of colluvium (and in one case alluvium) next to a (now formalised) waterway or drain. These were fairly discrete and deep, possibly associated with occupation or industrial activity. Only one feature contained datable, Romano-British, material.

7.1.9 Trench 118 had features comparable to the linear features in the third archaeological zone in Area B. Some of these were discreet and of moderate depth and had more than one fill, but none contained any datable material.

7.1.10 To the west, Trenches 103 & 105 contained a number of more ephemeral features, all of which were fairly shallow and devoid of datable material.

7.1.11 Trench 137 had several features dating to the Romano-British period, which were quite different from other features observed on the Site. These were generally filled with much darker deposits and appear to have been disturbed by later bioturbation, probably associated with their proximity to the present field boundary.

7.1.12 Area E/road alignment had two zones of archaeology. The largest comprised several features indicative of settlement in Trenches 129 to 131. These were discrete, fairly deep and some contained more than one fill. The settlement activity coincides with a field system identified by aerial photography. The datable material has indicated a Late Iron Age date.

7.1.13 A single trench (133) contained a number of postholes and other similar features. Unfortunately no finds were recovered and the isolated location prohibits further interpretation.

7.1.14 Apart from the zones mentioned, two isolated features in Trenches 49 & 50 and stray finds, the rest of the Site was largely clear of archaeology (except for the remnants of ridge and furrow).

7.1.15 The trenches targeted on crop marks of geophysical anomalies picked up a number of features of archaeological interest, including the ring-ditches in Area B. There was a definite correlation with changes in underlying geology and some types of geophysical anomaly. In some cases there was no archaeological evidence to explain a geophysical anomaly, and frequently a footpath or field drain otherwise explained anomalies.

7.1.16 The bulk of the pottery finds date to the Late Iron Age, followed by Romano-British and Saxon. Smaller quantities of Early Bronze Age, Medieval and Post-medieval pottery were recovered. Most of the Late Iron Age pottery came form Area B, as did the Early Bronze Age pottery. Romano-British pottery was found mainly in Area A and B. The Saxon pottery came mainly from Area A.

7.1.17 The flint assemblage includes one possible hammerstone, waste flakes and core fragments. None of these pieces are chronologically distinctive.

7.1.18 Other finds included ceramic building material (CBM), animal bone, burnt stone, and a few iron nails; none were recovered in any great quantity. The CBM was unstratified, the animal bone was poorly preserved and the nails and stones were of little intrinsic value. In contrast notable artefacts include an ex situ Middle Bronze Age bronze palstave from Trench 92 and similarly unstratified flint hammerstone from Trench 74 and flint scraper from Trench 95.

7.1.19 Artefacts (as opposed to features) from most periods were recovered from Areas A & B with a much more limited range from the other areas. No finds were recovered from, or features observed in, Area D.

7.1.20 In Area A, **Saxon** features were recovered from four trenches (6, 23, 25 and 31). A possible **Medieval** feature was found in Trench 16, whilst **Post-medieval** features were recorded in three trenches (12, 29). Nine trenches had features that were **undated**: Trenches 2, 7, 11, 19, 21, 23, 30, 49 and 50. It is of particular interest that there was only residual Romano-British pottery found in later features, implying that the settlement found to the east of the Site *did not* extend into this area of evaluation, unless it is represented by some of the undated features.

7.1.21 In Area B, two Trenches contained features dated to the **Early Bronze Age**: Trenches 78 & 79 (and possibly Trench 77). **Late Iron Age** features were found in four trenches (71, 91, 92 and 104). The **Romano-British** features in this area were located in three trenches **(**69, 70 and 91). The top fill of the Late Iron Age ditch in Trench 92 contained **Saxon** pottery. A **Post-medieval** construction cut was found in Trench 100. U**ndated** features were located in Trenches 71, 77 and 78.

7.1.22 In Area C: The only datable features were **Romano-British,** and were found in two trenches (96 and 137); **Undated** features were observed in five trenches (Trenches 96, 98, 103, 105 and 118).

7.1.23 In Area E/road alignment, features of a **Late Iron Age** date were found in Trenches 129 & 130. The rest of the features were **undated**, and observed in four trenches (129, 130, 131 and 133).

7.1.24 In view of the low number of datable archaeological features across the Site limited environmental sampling was undertaken. Snail columns, monoliths and bulk and spot samples were taken where suggested by the geoarchaeologist, and where deemed appropriate in other features.

## 7.2 Conclusions

7.2.1 It can be concluded that the evaluation strategy has demonstrated archaeological remains of varying degrees of density exist on the Site. Ten zones of archaeological activity have been identified. The largest zone is in Area A and covers part of the northern pasture which had a possible Saxon

ditch and bank, and possibly quarrying. It also includes small quarries and scattered Saxon and undated activity of settlement or perhaps industrial activity. Later field boundaries and agricultural features are also present within the zone. The density of the features was generally moderate to low in this zone. In Area B, the zones are localised and the features in moderate to high in density within the zones. In Area C the features again were localised, but the density was moderate. The features in the zones in Area E/road alignment were moderate to high in density.

7.2.2 In most cases the depth and preservation of the archaeology were moderate to good, with a few individual features of poorer quality, and several of very good quality. In general the trenches in areas between the zones identified were almost entirely devoid of features.

7.2.3 The Early Bronze Age evidence (i.e. barrow(s)) implies ritual activity of a mortuary nature. On the Site there is a distinct lack of material and features associated with obvious settlement, and indeed no evidence for field systems of this date. It is possible that shallower and more ephemeral Bronze Age features may have been lost due to the site formation processes and truncation through ploughing. The nature of the geology may also have inhibited the survival and identification of features in certain areas.

7.2.4 The concentration or Late Iron Age features in zones in Areas E and B suggest dispersed small scale settlement such as farmsteads, associated with intervening rectilinear small scale field systems during this period. The ditches associated with these settlements are relatively insubstantial, even when truncation is taken into account, suggesting a non-defensive function. The spatial distribution of possibly contemporaneous or slightly later settlements to the north east and south east follows a similar pattern.

7.2.5 Romano-British settlement or activity areas were suggested in Area C, although the functions of the features are unclear. What is more interesting, perhaps, is the general lack of Romano-British features and artefacts anywhere on the Site, considering archaeology of that date has been found in abundance adjacent to the Site and short distances to the south east and south. The evaluation results suggest that the Late Iron Age/Romano-British settlements found in previous work close by do not continue into the areas evaluated, although there is likely to be small, isolated zones of activity.

7.2.6 There is evidence of inundation or flooding events, perhaps localised, both in the evaluation trenches and previous excavations in the immediate vicinity. It would appear that water management (although probably seasonal) was a problem during the Romano-British period. From the evidence provided by the evaluation, later activity moved to higher ground, as suggested by the distribution of Saxon material in Area A.

7.2.7 In general, the evaluation Site would seem to represent an early Prehistoric landscape with ritual monuments, with no clear indication of settlement within the Site. By the Late Iron Age the Site comprised a few scattered farmsteads and associated field systems, although activity in the intervening periods was not evidenced. It would seem that some of the settlements in the

region continued into the Romano-British period, as at Alchester and to the north east of Area A. Further Small scale activity was suggested in localised zones in Area C only. During the Saxon period, the activity formed a thin scatter of evidence across Area A, on the higher ground, although possibly utilising small waterways such as the Pingle Brook. Saxon evidence in Area B is limited to a small amount of pottery in the top of a potentially Iron Age ditch, or even old ploughsoil above it.

7.2.8 Later periods saw the Site quarried in places, particularly in the west and potentially the north of Area A. Ridge and furrow occurred across most of the Site. The control of the watery landscape seems to have been a necessary activity, and continues to be so today. Between the Late Iron Age and the present day, ditches, drains and banks have been constructed, watercourses re-routed and formalised and a series of extensive field drain networks have been installed.

## 7.3 Recommendations

7.3.1 It is recommended that consultation with the Oxfordshire County Archaeological Officer is undertaken to determine what further archaeological works may be required to secure either the preservation of archaeological remains on the Site *in situ* or *by record*

7.3.2 The two Bronze Age round barrows indicated in Area B are locally significant and may warrant preservation *in-situ*, where this is achievable.

7.3.3 The other identified zones of archaeological remains are of moderate significance and might reasonably be the subject of further investigation in mitigation of the impact of the proposed development and thereby preserved *by record*. Such investigation could include targeted excavation of pre-determined areas of archaeological significance, or wider strip, map, and excavation.

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# APPENDIX I

## Area summary tables

**Table 1**: Trenches with colluvium by area

| | Some subsoil/colluvium | Deep colluvium |
|---|---|---|
| Area A | *2; 6; 7; 11- 13; 15; 17; 20-22; 24-29; 31; 33; 37 - 43; 46-51; 53; 55; 56; 59-61; 63- 66* | 19 (up to 0.55m);<br>23 (0.70m & includes possible water lain deposits);<br>30 ( up to 0.55m); |
| Area B: | *68- 71; 73; 74; 77-80; 84-86; 88- 92- 102; 104* | 75 (up to 0.65m, at least 2 phases);<br>82 (up to 1m);<br>83 (up to 0.70m); 81 |
| Area C: | *97; 99; 103; 105; 107-112; 118; 137* | 93 (up to 0.50m);<br>94 (0.70m at N end);<br>96 (up to 0.50m deep<br>98 (0.35m deep with 0.25m alluvial deposit below before archaeology is reached);<br>117 (similar to those at E side of Area B; up to 0.50m); |
| Area D: | *115* | 116 (deep central area; two phases; up to 0.45m) |
| Area E/ road alignment: | *126; 128; 129-133; 135; 136* | 134 (up to0.35m); |
| Area F | | 138-143 between 0.30m & 0.40m |

**Table 2**: Summary of Features, Dates and Levels of Trenches: Area A

| Trench | Features | Dates | Top of archaeology | Approximate depth bgl |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Northern section Area A | | | | |
| 2 | Small gully | ? | 72.65m aOD | 0.27m |
| 6 | Ditch and bank | Saxon (pot) | 71.27m aOD | 0.20m |
| 7 | Ditch and bank (same as Tr 6) | Roman or later (CBM) | 71.10m aOD | 0.32m |
| 11 | Surface | Probably Post-medieval (horseshoe) | 72.29m a OD | 0.0m (extant earthworks) |
| 12 | Curvilinear ditch and bank; extant earthworks | ? | 72.04m aOD | 0.45m |
| Western section Area A | | | | |
| 16 | Quarry | Medieval (pot) (also Saxon & Roman pot) | 72.60m aOD | 0.47m |
| 37 | Quarry | ? | 72.38m aOD | 0.36m |
| 49 | Posthole (isolated) | ? | 72.99m aOD | 0.44m |
| 50 | Pit (isolated) | ? | 72.93m aOD | 0.29m |
| Eastern section Area A | | | | |
| 19 | Pits and ditch/gully; postholes. Pits look industrial in nature | ? burnt stones & charcoal | 71.21m aOD | 0.40m |
| 21 | ditch/gully and also a small gully terminus | ? | 71.40m aOD | 0.40m |
| 23 | shallow ditch & small pit | Saxon (pot) (also some LIA & Roman pot) | 70.53m aOD | 0.75m |
| 24 | Field boundary | Post-medieval/modern | | |
| 25 | small pit (burnt material) | Saxon (pot) (also sherds of Roman Oxford Colour Coated | 72.09m aOD | 0.30m |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | mortarium – Roman) | | |
| 29 | Field boundary | Post-medieval/modern (also Saxon pot) | 72.02m aOD | 0.50m |
| 30 | Gully | ? | 72.45m aOD | 0.30m |
| 31 | Postholes (2) | Saxon (pot) | 72.22m aOD | 0.40m |
| 56 | undated shrub throw | Late Iron Age (pot) (unstratified); | 72.75m aOD | 0.33m |
| 57 | Shrub throw | ? | 72. 73m aOD | 0.35m |
| **Total number of trenches with archaeology** | | | | **19** |
| **Comments:** Stray finds: Tr 13 – Medieval pot; | | | | |

**Table 3**: Summary of Features, Dates and Levels of Trenches: Area B

| Trench | Features | Dates | Top of archaeology | Approximate depth below current ground level |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **68** | Quarry | ? | 67.67m aOD | 0.49m |
| **69** | Quarry/borrow pits | LIA & R-B pot (6903) | 67.98m aOD | 0.48m |
| **70** | Quarry/borrow pits | R-B (pot) | 67.50m aOD | 0.54m |
| **71** | Postholes & ditch | LIA (pot) | 68.19m aOD | 0.49m |
| **77** | Barrow ring ditch | ? | 69.01m aOD NW; 68.50m aOD SE | 0.37m; 0.24m |
| **78** | Ring ditches of barrows | ? & EBA (see below) | 68.92m aOD | 0.38m |
| **79** | Barrow ring-ditch | Early Bronze Age (pot) (Also intrusive possible late prehistoric tiny pot sherd) | 69.10m aOD | 0.50m |
| **91** | Tree-throws and ditch | Modern TTs and LIA ditch | 68.47m aOD | 0.34m |
| **92** | Spread (ass. With R & F?) Ditch | LIA-medieval pot – so medieval or later. Did contain MBA PALSTAVE SF 1 Ditch had predominantly LIA pot, with R-B & Saxon pot in top, possibly from ss or R & F?? | 67.75m aOD | 0.45m |
| **100** | Construction cut | Post-medieval (Slate & brick); Medieval stray find (pot) | 71.32m aOD | 0.40m |
| **104** | Ring-gully; Postholes/pits; hearth | LIA (pot) in gully and pit. | 67.83m aOD | 0.34m |
| **Total number of trenches with archaeology** | | | | **11** |
| **Comments:** unstratified finds Tr 86 – medieval pot Tr 87:– Medieval & Roman pot; Tr 140 – small features with coke – steam ploughing? | | | | |

**Table 4:** Summary of Features, Dates and Levels of Trenches: Area C

| Trench | Features | Dates | Top of archaeology | Approximate depth below current ground level |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **96** | Pit, gully & ditch | R-B pot from gully | 68.97m aOD | 0.53m |
| **98** | Postholes & pit | ? poss. R-B | 67.90m aOD | 0.52m |
| **118** | 5 treethrows/ shrubthrows 1 gully, 1 ditch | ? | 65.69m aOD NW; 65.47m aOD SE | 0.33m |
| **137** | Gullies/linear features | R-B (pot) | 72.93m aOD | 0.41m |
| **Total number of trenches with archaeology** | | | | **4** |
| **Comments:** Unstratified finds: Tr 99 – R-B pot | | | | |

**Table 5**: Summary of Features, Dates and Levels of Trenches: Area E/Road Alignment

| Trench | Features | Dates | Top of archaeology | Approximate depth below current ground level |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **129** | 3 Pits & 1 gully | LIA (pot) | 78.32m aOD | 0.25m |
| **130** | 1 gully & 1 ditch | LIA (pot) | 77.48m aOD | 0.36m |
| **131** | 1 gully, 1 pit, 1 gully | ? | 76.78m aOD | 0.46m |
| **133** | Several postholes | ? | 73.59m aOD | 0.49m |
| **Total number of trenches with archaeology** | | | **4** | |

**Table 6:** Summary of Features, Dates and Levels of Trenches: Area F

| Trench | Features | Dates | Top of archaeology | Approximate depth below current ground level |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **140** | Ditch | | 66.52m aOD | 0.45m |
| **141** | Pit; Spread; Ditch | Pot in ditch & spread | 66.79m aOD | 0.48m |
| **142** | 2 Ditches; treethrow | | 66.43m aOD | 0.47m |
| **Total number of trenches with archaeology** | | | **3** | |

# APPENDIX II

## Finds Tables

**Table 7:** Finds totals by area (number / weight in grammes)

| Material | Area A | Area B | Area C | Area E | Area F | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pottery | 33/354 | 218/1911 | 5/19 | 13/77 | 5/65 | **274/2426** |
| *Early Prehistoric* | - | *27/131* | - | - | - | ***27/131*** |
| *Later Prehistoric* | *4/9* | *154/1608* | - | *13/77* | *5/65* | ***176/1759*** |
| *Romano-British* | *5/194* | *16/104* | *4/11* | - | - | ***22/309*** |
| *Saxon* | *21/130* | *2/10* | - | - | - | ***23/140*** |
| *Medieval* | *2/20* | *19/58* | *1/8* | - | - | ***22/86*** |
| *Post-medieval* | *1/1* | - | - | - | - | ***1/1*** |
| Ceramic Building Material | 2/952 | - | - | - | - | **2/952** |
| Fired Clay | - | 5/43 | - | - | - | **5/43** |
| Stone | - | 48/4050 | - | - | - | **48/4050** |
| Flint | - | 6/137 | 1/8 | - | - | **7/145** |
| Burnt Flint | - | 1/22 | - | - | - | **1/22** |
| Glass | - | 1/5 | - | - | - | **1/5** |
| Metalwork (no. objects) | 2 | 6 | - | - | - | **8** |
| *Copper Alloy* | - | *1* | - | - | - | ***1*** |
| *Iron* | *2* | *5* | - | - | - | ***7*** |
| Animal Bone | 35/255 | 81/445 | 13/185 | 16/35 | 22/208 | **167/1128** |

**Table 8:** Animal Bone: Faunal list (NISP)

| Species | NISP |
|---|---|
| Cattle (*Bos Taurus*) | 25 |
| Sheep/Goat (*Ovis/Capra*) | 15 |
| Pig (*Sus dom.*) | 5 |
| Dog (*Canis familiaris*) | 1 |
| Bird | 1 |
| Indet | 80 |
| **Total** | **127** |

# APPENDIX III

## Environmental tables

**Table 9:** Bulk Sample summary

| Phase | Trench | Feature Types | Number of Samples | Total volume |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Area A** | | | | |
| Unphased | 6 | buried soil | 1 | 19 |
| Saxon | 25 | pit | 1 | 24 |
| **Area B** | | | | |
| Bronze Age | 79 | barrow ditch | 1 | 5 |
| Late IA/ERB | 92 | spread, ditch | 3 | 31.5 |
| **Area C** | | | | |
| Possibly R-B | 96 | pit, gully | 3 | 26 |
| Unphased | 98 | pit | 1 | 5 |
| Unphased | 137 | ditch | 1 | 8 |
| **Area E** | | | | |
| Unphased | 130 | ditch | 1 | 18 |
| **Totals** | | | **12** | **137.5** |

**Table 10:** Mollusc column and spot sample summary

| Context | Sample |
|---|---|
| **Spot sample Trench 11** | |
| 1103 | 10 |
| **Column of samples in Trench 12 = monolith <11>** | |
| 1204 | 12 |
| 1203 | 13 |
| 1203 | 14 |
| 1202 | 15 |
| 1201 | 21 |
| 1201 | 22 |
| **Spot sample ditch 715, Trench 7** | |
| 712 | 18 |

**Table 11:** Monolith Sample Summary

| Feature | Feature type/no | Context | Sample | Contexts |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0.5m | Trench 12 | - | 16 | 1200, 1201, 1202 |
| 0.5m | Trench 12 | - | 17 | 1202, 1203, 1204 |
| buried soil | Trench 6 | 604 | 20 | 603, 604 and 605 |

**Table 12:** Assessment of the charred plant remains and charcoal

| Feature type/no | Context | Sample | size litres | flot size ml | roots % | Grain | Chaff | Notes on Cereals | Charred other | Notes | Charcoal >4/2mm | Other | Charcoal >5.6mm | Analysis |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area A Poss. Saxon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| buried soil | 604 | 19 | 36 | 60 | 95 | - | - | - | - | - | - | moll-t (A) moll-f (C) | - | |
| pit 2505 | 2503 | 24 | 8 | 20 | 30 | - | - | 2x cereal indet. | - | 3x Lepidium/Coronopus? | 3/4ml | - | - | |
| Area B Unphased | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| spread 9208 | 9200 | 1 | 0.5 | 5 | 60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | moll-f © | - | |
| Area B Early Bronze Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| barrow ditch 7912 | 7910 | 23 | 5 | 20 | 60 | - | - | - | C | hawthorn/sloe thorns x2-3 | 2/2ml | moll-t (B) | - | |
| Area B Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ditch 9205 | 9206 | 5 | 24 | 40 | 80 | B | C | Cereal x3 barley x1 wheat x2 1x spelt gb culm node x1, gb x3 | C | 2x Vicia, 1x Poa/Phleum, 1x Rumex | 1/1ml | - | - | |
| | 9207 | 6 | 7 | 38 | 80 | A | B | 5x hulled wheat grains 5-6 gb. 1x emmer glume-b. 10x barley | C | Rumex sp. x1, Trifolium x1 | 1/1ml | - | - | |
| Area C Unphased | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| pit 9608 | 9606 | 7 | 8 | 40 | 60 | C | - | 1x f-t wheat? | C | 1x grass type | 5/5ml | - | - | |
| | 9607 | 25 | 10 | 40 | 80 | - | - | - | - | - | 1/2ml | - | - | |
| pit 9804 | 9807 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| gully 9604 (R-B) | 9605 | 4 | 8 | 65 | 80 | C | - | 1x wheat grain | - | - | 20/10ml | moll-f (B) | - | |
| ditch 13705 | 13707 | 8 | 8 | 40 | 10 | C | - | 2x barley grains 1x hulled wheat | - | - | 9/8ml | moll-f (C) moll-t (C) | - | |
| Area E Unphased | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ditch 13007 | 13005 | 2 | 18 | 200 | 40 | - | - | 2 wild/tail barley, 1x T. d/s grain, 1x cereal. | - | Lolium x1 Rumex x1, Valerianella x1, Eleocharis x1, S. media x1. Phleum x1 | 2/10ml | moll-t (A) | - | |

KEY: A** = exceptional, A* = 30+ items, A = ≥10 items, B = 9 - 5 items, C = < 5 items, (h) = hazelnuts, smb = small mammal bones; Moll-t = terrestrial molluscs Moll-f = freshwater molluscs; Analysis: C = charcoal, P = plant, M = molluscs, C14 = radiocarbon suggestions: NOTE: [1]flot is total, but flot in superscript = % of rooty material. [2]Charcoal is quantified for >4mm and >2mm (in ml).

**Table 13:** Land snail assessment

| SITE PHASE | Unphased | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FEATURE TYPE | Layer | Ditch | Layer | | | | | |
| COLUMN | | | 11 | | | | | |
| CONTEXT | 1103 | 712 | 1204 | 1203 | 1203 | 1202 | 1201 | 1201 |
| SAMPLE | 10 | 18 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 21 | 22 |
| DEPTH (m) | spot | spot | 1.1-1.5 | 0.9-1.1 | 0.75-0.9 | 0.6-0.75 | 0.4-0.6 | 0.2-0.4 |
| VOLUME (l) | 1 | 0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **Open country species** | | | | | | | | |
| *Pupilla muscorum* | C | B | - | - | - | C | C | - |
| *Vertigo* spp. | C | C | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| *Helicella itala* | C | C | - | - | - | C | - | - |
| *Vallonia* spp. | A | A | - | - | - | C | B | C |
| **Catholic species** | | | | | | | | |
| *Trichia hispida* | A | C | - | - | - | - | C | - |
| *Cochlicopa* spp. | A | - | - | - | - | C | C | - |
| *Punctum pygmaeum* | B | - | - | - | - | - | - | C |
| *Nesovitrea* | C | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| *Euconulus* | C | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Shade-loving specis** | | | | | | | | |
| *Carychium* | A | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| *Aegopinella* | B | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Aquatic species** | | | | | | | | |
| *Succinea/Oxyloma* | C | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| *Planorbids* | - | - | - | - | - | B | - | - |
| *Pisidium* | - | - | - | - | - | C | - | - |
| **Burrowing species** | | | | | | | | |
| *Cecilioides acicula* | - | A | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Approx **totals** | 75 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 10 | 4 |

## APPENDIX IV

### Geoarchaeologist Site Visit Notes

### (Dr. Cathie Chisham's notes from site visit 8/8/06)

Large proposed housing development and access road at NGR 457100 222000. Evaluation of 5 areas (A-E) underway, with 137 30x1.5m trenches over the 116.45ha Site.

CC was requested to visit due to question of possible quarrying and complex geology especially in Area A. Note the geology map for the area (sheet 219) is no longer available (but see 218 to W, 236 to SW and 237 to S). The area is said to be dominated by Oxford/ Kellaway Clay, while the landscape across the ridge is underlain by Corallian beds of sands and sandy limestones. Mid-late Jurassic cornbrash outcrops in places, comprising a limestone which characteristically breaks into loose rubble or brash. It is a thin (0-5m) bed but laterally extensive, is very shelly, fossiliferous and is oolitic. Upper Corallian Coral Rag also occurs in the area, with sinkholes and springs common. The site lies c. 1/2km NE of the Gagle Brook, only one small stream (the Pingle Brook) traverses the site, to the north of Area A. The following observations were made:

Area A north section:
Field of rough pasture, pitted and undulating but overall a gentle slope. One shallow stream (possibly formalised by the landowners) to the north of the area (the Pingle Brook).

- Tr 1: Weathered cornbrash rubble and calcareous silt matrix at c.0.40m throughout, with dark buff patches of thin colluvium (possibly early/ glacial) in its surface then the thin modern calcareous soil profile

- Tr 2: As Tr1, with some large harder limestone fragments in the cornbrash

- Tr 3: Cornbrash more undulating here, with patches of dissolved and redeposited highly calcareous silt, not sorted or graded. Uneven random patches of darker buff silts, again minor colluvial input indicated (possibly early) Undulation apparently due to solution and deflation rather than any human interference here

- Tr 4: Cornbrash with patches of redeposited calcareous silts from its matrix and brown patches in its top, again a partially dissolved top with some (early) colluviation is indicated

- Tr 5: Under c.1m of cornbrash (and the modern soil formed directly into its top, with no colluvium between), is a relatively stiff white/ pale grey fossiliferous clay. Note, this might be Upper Jurassic Oxford/ Kellaway Clay but this should stratigraphically overlie Cornbrash, either the Cornbrash here is reworked (very possible given its weathered nature and the thin bed in this location) or the clays are of an earlier formation, however this has no direct

bearing on the archaeological investigations and needs no further evaluation. Occasional brown patches and poorly sorted finer cornbrash rubble was observed in the trench, perhaps indicating minor early (glacial) colluviation or solifluction. The trench was cut deeper at one end, where a finer very hard layer of redeposited calcareous silts with fossil marine shells was observed, seemingly still part of the cornbrash formation, this again overlay the stiff pale clays (in trench 7).

- Tr 6: See Tr 7, similar sequence. Water wells up when the stiff clays are cut. This aquifer/ high water table has clearly been exploited at this location with a natural shallow basin exaggerated by digging out and dumping of a small bank of material at one end. Suggested that hand digging into and under this bank just in case it buries a former land surface would be useful (though no stasis horizons were seen in the section adjacent to the bank)

- Tr 7: c.0.2m of cornbrash with modern soil formed in its top, (or, in places, in discontinuous layers of colluvium) lies over a band of the white/ pale grey (rock hard) fossiliferous silts seen in Tr5, in turn this overlay the stiff pale clay with orange (Fe) mottles. On top of the thin weathered cornbrash in the centre of the trench was a shallow basin, with slightly more organic fill at the base of the topsoil. This is a possible deliberate scoop or represents recent shallow ponding: a spot mollusc sample was requested to clarify if required. At the end of the trench, fine redeposited water lain sediment was noted with small fragments of cornbrash rubble dumped on top. Low energy water flow (NB planorbid shells were noted) and puddling is indicated. Seemingly cornbrash had been dug out elsewhere from the site and deposited on top in order to stabilise/ level this wet area. One fragment of CBM occurred under the redeposited cornbrash. This lends support also to the interpretation of the sequence in Tr12, below.

- Tr 8: Cornbrash was exposed along half the trench, the other half being of calcareous crumbly silt as previous, seemingly dissolved and out of the cornbrash matrix and redeposited. The latter formed a flat area, it lies within a wide circular basin, and it is just feasible there has been some human activity forming a platform/ fill, suggest a hand-dug slot from the edge of the cornbrash inwards to clarify.

- Tr 10: Highly undulating surface to the cornbrash, has been queried as quarried but there is no apparent cutting, no clear edges and no finds. Suggest therefore it is natural, caused by solution and deflation of the calcareous matrix of the weathered cornbrash top.

- Tr 11: Weathered cornbrash shallow to S end, cut by possible ditch (slightly organic fill) then a 10m wide very flat area of well-sorted calcareous silt to fine grit. This is graded in places and clearly has been water sorted. Need to discern if this has been done by surface water movement over bare cornbrash (but there is no evidence of e.g. stream cutting) or humans were up to something, possibly washing the finer particles off the cornbrash for use elsewhere. Note are bivalves on/ in this layer so could be a highly calcareous ephemeral stream or stream water was used for washing. Suggest at this

evaluation stage, one mollusc sample be taken from the single context for rapid assessment. Establishment of the width and depth of this layer would be useful, CC to see digipics when cut back.

- Tr12: In centre of trench the deeper slot shows the modern calcareous soil profile formed partly of colluvium (the B horizon formed in reddish buff colluvium being thicker to the southern end of the trench), over a very thin layer of cornbrash (c0.05-0.10m at c.0.40m depth in the deep slot but at variable depth across trench, 0.3-1.0m) with slight organic staining at its top (the base of the modern B horizon), possibly former surface reflecting use. The cornbrash is of limestone rubble in cream to buff calcareous silt matrix, patchy and striped at one end of the trench with 0.15m wide buff coloured diagonal stripes, therefore dumping queried.

  Underneath is water-sorted gleyed clay silt, blue at depth (affected by high water table) and orange oxidised to its top. Inclusions are rare, most of small weathered fragments of limestone/ chalk. Material may be partly reworked water lain colluvium as there is a high silt content. With regard to the query raised on quarry and backfill, it is unlikely to be reworked dumped backfill material given the sterility and large volume of very well-sorted sediment. The date of this massive sediment is unclear and the lack of inclusions is problematic and no peat or stasis horizons were exposed so it is currently undateable, however it is relatively soft water lain material and most likely of Holocene age, possibly related to seasonal/ ephemeral channels/ former course of the shallow Pingle Brook. If so, this clearly shows the cornbrash (originally of Jurassic age) is indeed dumped. That it is such a thin compacted layer is also suggestive. The CAO had queried quarrying due to possible tip lines (the diagonal stripes) but there is no clear evidence in this particular location, rather a wide track of levelled layer is indicated, perhaps done to stabilise and allow access across what would have been, at least seasonally, a wet area of the site. Note no tufa occurs here, the sediments are calcareous but a highly calcareous spring head is not present, rather aquifers and a high water table, with possible seasonal surface flow of water in the past.

  Since the stripes of buff coloured silts in the layer of weathered cornbrash might be periglacial or reflect dumping, suggest Kirsten cuts existing deeper slot back along trench so this can be seen in section to clarify. Monolith to be taken through the cornbrash layer and organic staining though water lain sediment beneath for detailed description. Four mollusc samples to be taken (each 5-10cm deep) in a continuous column from the organic staining at base of B horizon, the ?dumped cornbrash layer and two from the water lain sediments beneath.

NB: There has certainly been some deliberate movement of material in this area, probably in historic-modern times, but evidence of widespread/ industrial scale quarrying is not apparent in the trenches observed. Instead, there is some evidence for remedial work to stabilise damper ground and to formalise water sources. Away from the trenches are several deeper, very disturbed, possible quarried patches. At least 1 trench should be positioned across one of these deflations in excavation. A

topographic survey is apparently planned which will help to clarify the nature of disturbance in this area and position excavation trenching.

South west section of Area A:
Weathered fossiliferous cornbrash with the same (periglacial?) striping was observed. One small area of red scorched earth was noted (rather than burning, no charred remains occur). One possible very diffuse patch of quarrying (which might equally be ascribed to natural process) backfilled with cornbrash rubble and redeposited calcareous silts was noted in the corner of one trench, may be worth opening a wider area here in excavation.

In addition it is suggested a snail column be taken through a representative colluvial sequence within Area A and certainly in Area E during excavation.

Area E/ Road line:
Cornbrash flatter, more even and constant depth c. 0.3m. Several postholes cut into top. Ring Gully and LIA/ RB pits found nearby previously

Area C:
Trenches show patchy underlying natural/ geology including the weathered cornbrash top and, in places including the crest of the slope, outcrops of clean, sterile orange silt to fine sand (?Kellaway sands), Kirsten to get single bag sample for CC to describe. Just down the gentle slope and at the break of slope, there is progressively thickening orange colluvial deposits with numerous bands of blue clays traversing it. These are soft, gleyed and water lain and may represent ephemeral gullies, their relationship to storms and the formation of colluvium is also indicated by the sorting and occurrence of fine gravels on the edges of bends in these features.

Area B:
At the base of the slope downslope from Area C, the line of a former possible watercourse was noted (as suggested by the farmer) Trenches revealed deep colluvium occurs (>1.4m in places) with clear lenses of small angular-rounded stones, with at least 2 distinct episodes of colluviation and gravel fan formation. It is suggested that deep trenches be attempted for this area in excavation, perhaps positioned following an augering exercise to investigate the full depth of this colluvium and investigate the underlying deposits which it seals, if the depth of disturbance of the proposed development will impact on these layers. the two trenches were then cut deeper to 1.4m to expose these clays further and investigate whether then sealed or cut the underlying deposits. The colluvium here is orange-red and less calcareous than elsewhere on site. Extensive areas of stiff but malleable waterlogged gleyed (blue) clays were also noted but in the two trenches deepened to 1.4m it was found that the only inclusions in these massive bodies of clay were small fragments of weathered limestone, as also observed in Trench 12 Area A. These fine-grained deposits do seem to dissect the colluvium in places, indicating a Holocene age, but they contain no peat or stasis horizons, no visible macrofossil remains and are seemingly archaeologically sterile, so their date and nature are currently unclear. It is suggested they most likely relate to flooding of the former watercourse and to downslope surface water movement related to the small gullies observed upslope. Deeper trenching in excavation is suggested. A number of archaeological features and finds occur in Area B, all have been found at shallow depth on drier areas where the

cornbrash occurs high in the sequence and this may represent deliberate choice of this more stable, drier ground. The possibility of archaeological remains occurring within or under the thick colluvium nearby should not, however be dismissed.

# APPENDIX V

## Trench Tables

| Trench 1 | Dimensions: 30m x 1.95m x 0.72m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: Pasture; acutely undulating; rich turf thistles and nettles | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 100 | Topsoil | Thick/dense turf; matted roots; sandy loam; dark brownish grey; diffuse lower interface. Few inclusions. | 0.0m – 0.14m |
| 101 | Interface | Horizon between topsoil and colluvium/subsoil; dark brownish grey sandy loam; frequent peagrit; frequent small stones (subangular <20mm) in places. | 0.12m-0.27mm |
| 102 | Colluvium/ subsoil | Mid reddish/yellow brown; sandy silty clay; moderate and patchy limestone rubble; poorly sorted <6mm – 80mm. Occasional fine roots. | 0.22m – 0.53m |
| 103 | Natural geology | Varied; Cornbrash; solid limestone (slab form); degraded limestone with rubble <150mm and all sizes below; pale whitish yellow with patches of reddish/yellow brown. | 0.46m+ |

| Trench 2 | Dimensions: 30m x 1.95m x 0.40m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: Pasture; acutely undulating; rich turf thistles and nettles | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 200 | Topsoil | Thick/dense turf; matted roots; sandy loam; dark brownish grey; diffuse lower interface. Few inclusions. | 0.0m – 0.13m |
| 201 | Interface | Horizon between topsoil and colluvium/subsoil; dark brownish grey sandy loam; frequent peagrit; frequent small stones (subangular <20mm) in places. | 0.12m – 0.23m |
| 202 | Colluvium/ subsoil | Firm silty clay; mid-light yellowish brown; diffuse horizons; moderate small limestone (subangular, < 30mm) | 0.20m – 0.35m |
| 203 | Natural geology | Varied; Solid limestone (slab form); yellowish brown cornbrash; red/brown & reddish/yellowish brown cornbrash; Much smaller lumps and looser cornbrash at eastern end (where possible gully was located) | 0.35m+ |
| 204 | Possible gully | Possible NE-SW gully; edges diffuse. Could even be natural, diving underneath the cornbrash to the east. | 0.31m – 0.53m |
| 205 | Fill of possible gully | Reddish yellow/brown; silty clay. No inclusions, no finds. Possibly a natural/geological feature, diving under cornbrash. | 0.31m – 0.53m |

| Trench 3 | Dimensions: 28.5m x 1.9m x 0.7m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: Pasture; acutely undulating; rich turf thistles and nettles | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 300 | Topsoil | Dark brownish grey loam with frequent roots. Turf/pasture | 0.0m x 0.15m |
| 301 | Natural geology | Light yellowish white, calcareous and decayed/dissolved limestone | 0.10m + |
| 302 | Natural geology | Light yellowish brown; silty sand with 60% 10-50mm ragstone | 0.15m |

| Trench 4 | Dimensions: 28.7m x 2.06m x 0.69m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: Pasture; acutely undulating; rich turf thistles and nettles | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 400 | Topsoil | Dark brown loam with rare subangular ragstone 10-20mm. frequent bioturbation | 0.0m – 0.2m |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 401 | Colluvium | Reddish brown silty clay with common subangular ragstone 10-60mm. bioturbation | 0.2m – 0.42m |
| 402 | Colluvium | Yellowish-white sandy silt. Very crumbly. No inclusions | 0.42m – 0.55m |
| 403 | Natural geology | Yellowish brown silty clay; common subangular & subrounded ragstone. 10mm – 30mm. compact. | 0.46 m – 0.53m |

| Trench 5 | Dimensions: 30.8m x 1.9m x 0.65m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: Pasture; acutely undulating; rich turf thistles and nettles | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth* |
| 500 | Topsoil | Mid brown loam. Bioturbation; frequent grass roots. Turf topped | 0.0m– 0.20m |
| 501 | Subsoil | Light whitish yellow sandy loam; 90% ragstone 10-30mm. | 0.20m - 0.40m |
| 502 | Natural | Light whitish brown sandy loam with 80% 10mm ragstone. | 0.40m- 0.55m |
| 503 | Natural | Light yellowish brown silty sand with 20% small ragstone frags | 0.55m+ |
| 504 | Natural | Solid white rock (see Cathie's notes). Seals clay layers. Like a mudstone | 0.45m+ |
| 505 | Natural | Light whitish grey silty clay with 10% small ragstone frags | 0.50m- 0.70m |
| 506 | Natural | Light greyish brown silty clay with iron panning(?) and 2% very small stones | 0.60m+ |

**acutely undulating ground surface; measurements taken from ground surface immediately above context*

| Trench 6 | Dimensions: 30.4m x 1.9m x 0.8m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: Pasture; acutely undulating; rich turf thistles and nettles | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 600 | Cut of possible linear | Curvilinear ditch with concave base and moderate, straight sides. 0.9m wide and 0.7m deep. Seen in both sections. | 0.8m - |
| 601 | fill of [600] | Mid-brown silty clay; common medium/small ragstone <75%; <100mm Single fill. | 0.8m |
| 602 | Topsoil | Loose mid brown silty clay; sparse small stones <5%; <50mm dia. Bioturbated from surface | 0m-0.3m |
| 603 | Bank material | Mid-brown silty clay and 60% coarse gravely inclusions. Possibly formed with cutting of ditch 600. | 0.35m |
| 604 | Buried ground surface | Red-brown silty clay; sparse small stone inclusions; Saxon pot; Beneath bank; bioturbation clear. | 0.4m |
| 605 | Original 'subsoil' | Reddish-brown silty clay with very common medium/large ragstone (<90%; <150mm dia). Forms an interface between 606 and 604. Now under a bank. | 0.6m |
| 606 | Natural geology | Natural layer of large undisturbed ragstone seen in plan and section in centre of trench | 0.1m+ |
| 607 | Original subsoil (?) | Equivalent of 605 but found in the western end of the trench. Other side of linear [600]. Light brown silty clay with very common small ragstone inclusions (<75%; <50mm dia.) | 0.1m-0.6m |
| 608 | Natural geology | Natural layer of horizontally aligned white ragstone (limestone). Very compact and found in western end of trench. Undisturbed where seen in trench 6 (visible in section and plan) | 0.6m-0.7m |
| 609 | Natural geology | Natural layer of 'dirty' olive green/brown clay found in section and plan at western end of the trench and believed to be the same layer seen at the far eastern end of trench (visible in plan) | 0.7m+ |

| Trench 7 | Dimensions: 30.6m x 1.85m x 0.8m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: Pasture; acutely undulating; rich turf thistles and nettles | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth* |
| 701 | Topsoil | Loose; mid brown; silty clay; sparse small stone inclusions (> 5%; <50mm diameter); bioturbation from surface. | 0.0m – 0.25m |
| 702 | Subsoil/ colluvium | Mid brown; silty clay; common small stone inclusions (<95%; <50mm diameter). Clear interface with 701. | 0.20m – 0.35m |
| 703 | Bank material | See also 603. mid – light brown; silty clay; moderate small stone inclusions (<40%; < 10mm diameter) | 0.30m – 0.60m |
| 704 | Alluvium | Light brownish grey; silty clay; sparse small stone inclusions (< 10%; < 50mm diameter) | 0.47m – 0.62m |
| 705 | Colluvium | Mid brown; fine silty clay. | 0.65m – 0.90m |
| 706 | Natural geology | Cornbrash; undisturbed large rag(lime)stone blocks forming one type of natural in this trench; light brown silty clay with large stone inclusions (<80%; <150mm diameter) | 0.55m – 0.80m |
| 707 | Possible early bank material | Reddish brown; silty clay; moderate small stone inclusions (<50%; <10mm diameter). Under bank material – initial phase of bank construction? | 0.57m – 0.67m |
| 708 | Buried soil/ground surface | Mid reddish brown; silty clay. Same as 604. | 0.56m – 0.82m |
| 709 | Natural geology | Natural layer of pale cornbrash with solid limestone | 0.25m – 0.70m |
| 710 | Subsoil | Mid-light brown; silty clay; moderate – common small stone inclusions (<75%; < 50mm). | 0.60m – 0.91m |
| 711 | Deposit | Deeper 'scoop' of topsoil derived material; not thought to be a cut feature; mid reddish brown; silty clay; sparse small stone inclusions (<5%; < 50mm) | 0.20m – 0.40m |
| 712 | Fill of linear feature | Fill of possible linear feature 715; mid reddish brown clay; common small stone inclusions (<85%; < 20mm) see also 601. | 0.34m – 0.46m |
| 713 | Natural geology | Pale silty clay; off white; no inclusions. | 0.35m – 0.62m |
| 714 | Natural geology | White silty clay below 713 | 0.61m – 0.66m |
| 715 | Cut of linear feature | See 600. | 0.30m – 0.45m |

**acutely undulating ground surface; measurements taken from ground surface immediately above context*

| Trench 8 | Dimensions: 30.60m x 2.60m max x 0.50m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: Pasture; acutely undulating; rich turf thistles and nettles | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 800 | Topsoil | Active mid brownish grey loam with frequent roots (turf top) | 0m – 0.20m |
| 801 | Natural geology | Cornbrash; undisturbed large rag(lime)stone blocks forming one type of natural in this trench; light brown silty clay with large stone inclusions (<95%; <200mm diameter) | 0.10m – 0.40m |
| 802 | Subsoil | Mid-yellow/ brown silty sand with limestone inclusions (<10%; <50mm diameter) | 0.20m – 0.50m |
| 803 | Natural geology | Mid-yellow/ light brown silty sand with limestone inclusions (<5%; <10mm diameter); forms one type of natural in this trench. | 0.20m – 0.30m |
| 804 | Natural geology | Solid limestone | 0.50m + |
| 805 | layer | Red/brown sandy silty clay; rare coarse components (10%; 10-50mm) | 0.10m – 0.39m |

| Trench 9 | **VOID** |
|---|---|

| Trench 10 | Dimensions: 30.7m x 1.98m x 0.74m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: Pasture; acutely undulating; rich turf thistles and nettles | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 1000 | Topsoil | Dark brown loam with frequent roots. Rare stone inclusions (<3%, <30mm). | 0.0m – 0.12m |
| 1001 | Subsoil | Reddish brown silty clay with common ragstone inclusions (<30%, <25mm). | 0.12m – 0.53m |
| 1002 | Natural geology | Yellowish white sandy loam with rare ragstone inclusions (<3%, <100mm). | 0.33m + |

| Trench 11 | Dimensions: 33.3m x 2.06m x 0.8m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: Pasture; acutely undulating; rich turf thistles and nettles | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 1100 | Topsoil | Active dark brown loam with rare stone inclusions (<3%, <10mm). | 0.0m – 0.15m |
| 1101 | Subsoil/colluvium | Light yellowish brown silty sand with rare stone inclusions (<3%, <30mm). | 0.15m – 0.36m |
| 1102 | Natural geology | Reddish brown silty clay with sparse stone inclusions (<10%, <50mm). | 0.36m + |
| 1103 | Natural layer | Light grey silty sandy clay with ragstone inclusions. | 0.48m + |
| 1104 | Natural layer | Mid grey silty clay with iron staining. Part of natural deposit. | As 1103 |
| 1105 | Natural Layer | Greyish red silty clay with rare stone inclusions (<2%, <5mm). | 0.5m + |
| 1106 | Layer below topsoil | Mid yellow sand with common ragstone inclusions (<30%, <10mm).wasn't clear on site, but section suggests this could be the fill of a cut associated with the earthworks. Not convinced. | 0.26m – 0.38m |

| Trench 12 | Dimensions: 29.4m x 1.85m x 1.15m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: Pasture; acutely undulating; rich turf thistles and nettles | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 1200 | Topsoil | Mid brown silty clay, bioturbation from surface. | 0.0m – 0.15m |
| 1201 | Subsoil | Reddish brown silty clay with moderate stone inclusions (<20%, <5mm). | 0.15m – 0.60m |
| 1202 | Layer | Mid greyish brown silty clay with abundant stone inclusions (<80%, <5mm). This layer is believed to represent a trackway between the gate and bridge. | 0.60m – 0.80m |
| 1203 | Layer | Reddish brown silty sand with moderate stone inclusions (<10%, <10mm). | 0.80m – 1.10m |
| 1204 | Natural geology | Bluish green clay with compact limestone inclusions. | 1.10m + |
| 1205 | Layer | Active dark brown silty clay with rare stone inclusions (<3%, <80mm). | 0.61m – 0.79m |
| 1206 | Natural geology | Cornbrash. | 0.30m + |

| Trench 13 | Dimensions: 32.4m x 2.0m x 0.55m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 1301 | Topsoil | Dark brown sandy silty loam; rare subrounded limestone inclusions; bioturbation | 0.0m – 0.27m |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1302 | Natural geology | Light brown silty clay; v. frequent limestone cornbrash; slightly reddish<br>Yellowish brown silty clay with sparse limestone (cornbrash) | 0.26m + (N)<br>0.49m + (S) |
| 1303 | Subsoil | Light brown sandy silty loam; sparse cornbrash limestone inclusions ( S end) | 0.27m – 0.49m |

| Trench 14 | Dimensions: 29.5m x 2.2m x 0.54m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 1401 | Topsoil | Mid brown/yellow silty clay | 0.0m – 0.21m |
| 1402 | Subsoil/colluvium | Yellowish brown clayey silt with moderate limestone rubble | 0.21m – 0.35m |
| 1403 | Natural geology | Yellowish brown clayey silt and limestone cornbrash<br><br>c. 6m from the NE end the cornbrash stops and solid rock (tabular limestone) continues to the end of the trench | 0.35m + |

| Trench 15 | Dimensions: 30.5m x 1.9m x 0.45m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 1501 | Topsoil | Mid greyish brown sandy silt loam | 0.0m – 0.20m |
| 1502 | Subsoil/colluvium | Mid orangey brown sandy clay; 20% small limestone up to 50mm dia. | 0.20m – 0.28m |
| 1503 | Natural geology | Various: large flat limestone slabs (horizontal); yellowish red sandy clay with 50% smaller limestone rubble; light yellow<br><br>There were a few irregular patches of reddish silty clay (similar to the colluvium). These were investigated and were interpreted as natural or geological in nature | 0.28m + |

| Trench 16 | Dimensions: 29.6m x 2m x 1.15m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 1601 | Topsoil | Dark yellowish brown clay silt with moderate to frequent rounded ragstone. Stubble and fine roots; active plough soil, clear horizon. | 0.0m – 0.30m |
| 1602 | Plough soil/ tertiary fill | Mid yellowish brown clay silts with frequent ragstone <100mm. probably inactive plough soil filling depression caused by settled backfilled quarry | 0.25m – 0.52m |
| 1603 | Consolidation deposit | Mid yellowish brown clay silts and abundant ragstone <150mm. Randomly deposited with frequent gaps. Deliberate backfill/consolidation of a hollow in the landscape caused by the settling of an earlier backfilled quarry | 0.38m – 0.88m |
| 1604 | Secondary deposit | Pale yellowish brown degraded ragstone silt; frequent ragstone <80mm.<br>Water or wind deposited upcast material covering depression from slumped quarry backfill | 0.55m + |
| 1605 | Tertiary deposit | Mid yellowish brown clayey silt with rare to moderate ragstone < 50mm.<br>Ploughing derived deposit collected in depression from backfilled quarry | 0.4m – 0.7m |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1606 | Tertiary deposit | Mid yellowish brown clay silts with frequent ragstone <100mm.<br>Probably a mixture of wind/waterborne surface material and ploughing filling depression caused by settling of underlying quarry backfill. | 0.35m – 0.85m |
| 1607 | Quarry backfill | Mid yellowish brown clay silt with abundant ragstone < 150mm; also contained bone; pot; Fe staple.<br>Deliberate backfill of quarry pit with soils washed in from surface. | 0.40m – 1.15m+ |
| 1608 | Quarry cut | Not fully excavated. Unknown shape, although suggest is rectangular (identified in geophysical survey); vertical sides. | 0.4m – 1.15m+ |
| 1609 | Natural geology | Pale yellowish brown degraded ragstone silts with abundant ragstone < 200mm | 0.35m + |

| Trench 17 | Dimensions: 29.6m x 2.0m x 0.9m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble. Tree root disturbance from copse | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 1701 | Topsoil | Dark yellowish brown silty clay; frequent ragstone < 40mm | 0.0m – 0.30m |
| 1702 | Subsoil | Mid yellowish brown clay silt with rare ragstone inclusions. | 0.30m – 0.60m |
| 1703 | Natural geology | Yellowish brown silty clay matrix with v. frequent limestone;<br>Yellowish brown degraded limestone. | 0.60m – 80m; 0.80m + |

| Trench 19 | Dimensions: 30m x 2.2m x 0.69m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 1900 | Topsoil | Active ploughsoil. Dark brownish grey silty loam with moderate stone inclusions (<20%, <30mm). | 0.0m – 0.26m |
| 1901 | Subsoil | Mid yellowish brown clayish silt with moderate cornbrash inclusions (<20%), manganese flecks and root disturbance. | 0.26m – 0.69m |
| 1902 | Natural geology | Light yellowish brown clayey silt with abundant cornbrash inclusions (<75%). | 0.69m + |
| 1903 | Fill of pit | Light greyish brown clayey silt with abundant ragstone inclusions (<70%, <200mm). | 0.69m – 0.90m |
| 1904 | Fill of pit | Mid blackish brown clayey silt with abundant ragstone (<50%, <100m) and common charcoal inclusions. Dump of burnt material. | 0.90m – 0.97m |
| 1905 | Cut of pit | Possibly modern soakaway? Continues beyond edge of trench. | 0.69m – 0.94m |
| 1906 | Fill of tree throw | Mid-grey/brown clayey silt with occasional ragstone gravels and mild bioturbation. | 0.69m – 0.84m |
| 1907 | Cut of tree throw | Shallow, irregular sub-circular tree throw with one depositional event. 0.6m diameter | 0.69m – 0.84m |
| 1908 | Fill of tree throw | Dark grey/black clayey silt with rare ragstone inclusions. Contains a large amount of charcoal (<80%) | 0.69m – 0.89m |
| 1909 | Cut of tree throw | Small, shallow tree throw with one depositional event. | 0.69m – 0.89m |
| 1910 | Fill of posthole | Mid grey-brown silty clay with moderate ragstone inclusions (<20%; <50mm). Contains evidence of disturbed packing material. | 0.69m – 1.08m |
| 1911 | Cut of posthole | Cut of large posthole (load bearing?) with one deposit. Steep sided with a rounded base. 0.57m diameter | 0.69m – 1.08m |
| 1912 | Fill of gully | Dark yellowish-brown clayey silt with ragstone inclusions (<10%; <20mm diameter). Low energy natural backfill | 0.69m – 0.93m |
| 1913 | Cut of gully | Cut of shallow gully orientated N-S. Undated with one | 0.69m – |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | depositional episode. 1m long x 0.53m x 0.24m. | 0.93m |

| Trench 20 | Dimensions: 29.4m x 2.1m x 0.95m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 2000 | Topsoil | Active ploughsoil. Mid-brown silty clay with sparse small stone inclusions (<5%; <50mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m – 0.3m |
| 2001 | Subsoil | Red-brown silty clay. Clear interface with (2000); more diffuse interface with (2002). | 0.3m – 0.4m |
| 2002 | Natural geology | Patchy grey and orange sandy gravel, with silty areas and haematite flecking. Mottled throughout length of trench. | 0.4m + |
| 2003 | Cut of pit | Shallow circular pit extending from baulk of trench. Undated. Contained burnt stone. | 0.3m – 0.45m |
| 2004 | Fill of pit | Secondary deposit of mid-brown silty clay with burnt stone inclusions (<70%; <100mm diameter). | 0.3m – 0.45m |

| Trench 21 | Dimensions: 29.7m x 2.1m x 0.5m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 2100 | Topsoil | Active ploughsoil. Mid-brown silty clay with sparse small stone inclusions (<15%; <50mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m – 0.3m |
| 2101 | Subsoil | Red-brown silty clay with sparse small ragstone inclusions (<25%; <50mm diameter). Clear interface with (2100) and (2102). | 0.3m – 0.5m |
| 2102 | Natural geology | Red and pale brown patchy cornbrash. Silty clay with ragstones (<95%; <200mm diameter). | 0.5m + |
| 2103 | Cut of gully | E-W orientated linear gully. Undated with one depositional event. | 0.5m – 0.58m |
| 2104 | Fill of gully | Mid-brown silty clay with ragstone inclusions (<30%; <50mm diameter). Secondary deposit. | 0.5m – 0.58m |
| 2105 | Cut of linear | E-W orientated linear ditch. Undated with one depositional event. | 0.5m – 0.59m |
| 2106 | Fill of linear | Mid-brown silty clay with ragstone inclusions (<35%; <50mm diameter). Secondary deposit. | 0.5m – 0.59m |

| Trench 22 | Dimensions: 29.1m x 2.1m x 0.95m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 2200 | Topsoil | Active ploughsoil. Mid-brown silty clay with sparse small stone inclusions (<25%; <50mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m – 0.3m |
| 2201 | Subsoil | Light red/brown silty clay. Fine silt particles with sparse small stone inclusions (<5%; <0.05m diameter). Mild bioturbation visible. | 0.3m – 0.55m |
| 2202 | Layer | Dark grey/brown interface layer between (2201) and (2203). Consists of silty sand with rare small ragstone inclusions. | 0.55m – 0.65m |
| 2203 | Natural geology | Patchy blue and orange sandy gravel with common small ragstone gravel inclusions (<95%; <100mm diameter). Mottled throughout length of trench. | 0.65m+ |

| Trench 23 | Dimensions: 29.5m x 2.1m x 1m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 2300 | Topsoil | Active ploughsoil. Mid-brown silty clay with sparse small stone inclusions (<5%; <50mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m – 0.3m |
| 2301 | Subsoil | Red/brown silty clay with common small ragstone inclusions (50%; <50mm diameter). | 0.3m – 0.5m |
| 2302 | Natural | Layer at base of southern end of trench. Degraded ragstone brash | 0.4m + |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | geology | – pale brown with common ragstones (<85%; <100mm diameter). | |
| 2303 | Colluvial layer | Layer at base of Northern end of trench. Colluvial layer of red/brown clayey silts with sparse stone inclusions (<3%; <50mm diameter). Over lies (2302). | 0.5m + |
| 2304 | Cut of pit | Cut of small, shallow, sub-circular feature with one fill. Undated. | 0.35m – 0.45m |
| 2305 | Fill of pit | Mid-brown silty clay with moderate small ragstone inclusions (<25%; <50mm diameter). Secondary deposit with charcoal flecking. | 0.35m – 0.45m |
| 2306 | Cut of ditch | E-W orientated linear ditch with two depositional events. Wide and shallow; possibly therefore a drainage or boundary ditch. 2m x 1.44m x 0.4m | 0.5m – 0.90m |
| 2307 | Fill of ditch | Mid- brown/grey silty clay with ragstone inclusions (<10%; <30mm diameter). Upper fill of ditch. Secondary deposit containing pot and animal bone. | 0.5m – 0.73m |
| 2308 | Fill of ditch | Mid grey/brown silty clay with ragstone inclusions (<10%; <30mm diameter). Lower fill of ditch. Secondary deposit. | 0.73m – 0.9m |

| Trench 24 | Dimensions: 29.5m x 2.3m x 0.56m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 2400 | Topsoil | Active ploughsoil. Dark-brown/grey silty clay loam with sparse small stone inclusions (<15%; <50mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m – 0.24m |
| 2401 | Subsoil | Mid red/brown sandy clay. | 0.24m – 0.30m |
| 2402 | Natural geology | Weathered cornbrash gravel. Varies from yellow clayish sand, to green/grey clay, to red/brown silty clay with ragstone inclusions (<40%). | 0.3m + |
| 2403 | Fill of possible ?boundary ditch | Red/brown silty clay with ragstone rubble (<20%). Deliberate backfill of redeposited natural material. Contained post-med pottery, charcoal and burnt stone. | 0.3m + |
| 2404 | Cut of ?boundary ditch | Cut of large feature – probably a quarry pit. Excavation terminated due to discovery of post-med pot in fill. Believed to be modern. | 0.3m+ |

| Trench 25 | Dimensions: 29.6m x 2.4m x 0.7m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 2500 | Topsoil | Active ploughsoil. Dark-brown/grey silty clay loam with sparse small stone inclusions (<10%; <100mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m – 0.28m |
| 2501 | Subsoil | Dark yellow/brown sandy clay | 0.28m – 0.4m |
| 2502 | Natural geology | Degraded cornbrash. Dark orange clay with common large ragstone blocks. Found in SE of trench. | 0.4m + |
| 2503 | Fill of pit | Mid-yellow/grey silty clay with occasional ragstone inclusions. Contained a lot of in situ burnt material (burnt stones and fired earth) and several pieces of pottery. | 0.35m – 0.56m |
| 2504 | Fill of pit | Mid-yellow/brown silty clay with rare gravel inclusions (<60mm diameter).Secondary deposit. Lower fill of pit. | 0.35m – 0.61m |
| 2505 | Cut of pit | Cub-circular, bowl-shaped pit used for burning. Contains two fills. | 0.35m – 63m |
| 2506 | Natural geology | Dark yellow/orange clay with natural iron ore inclusions. Found in NW of trench. | 0.35m + |

| Trench 26 | Dimensions: 29.7m x 2.1m x 0.9m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 2600 | Topsoil | Active ploughsoil. Mid-brown silty clay with sparse small stone inclusions (<10%; <50mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. Diffuse interface with (2601). | 0.0m – 0.25m |
| 2601 | Subsoil | Orange/brown silty clay. Thin layer between (2600) and (2602). | 0.25m – 0.3m |
| 2602 | Natural geology | Blue clay with occasional patches of subsoil left on surface. | 0.3m |

| Trench 27 | Dimensions: 29.8m x 2.1m x 1.25m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 2700 | Topsoil | Active ploughsoil. Mid-brown silty clay with sparse small stone inclusions (<25%; <50mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m – 0.25m |
| 2701 | Subsoil | Olive green/brown silty clay. Moderate small stone inclusions (<15%; <50mm diameter). Diffuse interfaces with (2700) and (2702). | 0.25m – 0.7m |
| 2702 | Natural geology | Blue clay requiring copious land drains. Trench level kept high in places to protect these. | 0.7m |

| Trench 28 | Dimensions: 30.1m x 2.1m x 0.55m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 2800 | Topsoil | Active ploughsoil. Mid-brown silty clay with sparse small stone inclusions (<10%; <50mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m – 0.2m |
| 2801 | Subsoil | Red/brown silty clay. Very fine with no visible inclusions. | 0.2m – 0.4m |
| 2802 | Natural geology | Very degraded cornbrash. Pale brown with ragstone inclusions (95%; 50mm diameter). Contains red silty patches increasing in regularity to NW end of trench. | 0.4m |

| Trench 29 | Dimensions: 30m x 2.1m x 0.4m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 2900 | Topsoil | Active ploughsoil. Mid-brown silty clay with sparse small stone inclusions (<5%; <50mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m – 0.3m |
| 2901 | Subsoil | Very fine red/brown silty clay with no visible inclusions. | 0.3m – 0.4m |
| 2902 | Natural geology | Degraded cornbrash. Pale brown with ragstone inclusions (95%; 50mm diameter). Contains red silty patches. | 0.4m + |
| 2903 | Cut of linear | E-W orientated linear ditch. Contains one depositional event. Dated by two flint flakes only as prehistoric. Purpose undetermined. | 04m – 0.9m |
| 2904 | Fill of linear | Mid-brown silty clay with sparse stone inclusions (<5%; <50mm diameter). Secondary deposit of fine silty material containing two flint flakes. | 0.4m – 0.9m |

| Trench 30 | Dimensions: 30m x 2.2m x 1.09m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 3000 | Topsoil | Active ploughsoil. Dark brown/grey silty loam with sparse small ragstone inclusions (<30%; <30mm diameter). Bioturbated from | 0.0m – 0.3m |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | surface. | |
| 3001 | Subsoil | Mid-red/brown clayey silt. Rare ragstone inclusions (<80mm diameter). | 0.3m – 0.8m |
| 3002 | Natural geology | Mid-yellow/brown clayey silt. 80% ragstone. | 0.8m + |
| 3003 | Fill of gully | Mid-grey brown silty clay with occasional ragstone gravels (<15%). Secondary deposit with rare charcoal flecks. | 0.8m – 1.09m |
| 3004 | Cut of gully | NW-SE orientated. Contains one episode of secondary deposition. | 0.8m – 1.09m |

| Trench 31 | Dimensions: 30.7m x 2.1m x 5.5m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 3100 | Topsoil | Active ploughsoil. Mid-brown loose silty clay with sparse small stone inclusions (<10%; <50mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m – 0.25m |
| 3101 | Subsoil | Red brown silty clay with patches of very fine red silts. | 0.25m – 0.4m |
| 3102 | Natural geology | Highly degraded cornbrash. Pale brown in colour with ragstones (<90%; <50mm diameter). At SE end of trench this layer has large patches of subsoil material mixed with it, decreasing to the NW. | 0.3m + to 0.5m + |
| 3103 | Cut of posthole | Cut of posthole with one fill. R-B (?) based on pot retrieved from fill. One of two postholes in this trench. Possibly structural rather than a lone marker post (fence line?). | 0.5m – 0.67m |
| 3104 | Fill of posthole | Mid-dark brown silty clay with sparse small stone inclusions (<5%; <30mm diameter). Secondary deposit containing charcoal, pot and animal bone. | 0.5m – 0.67m |
| 3105 | Cut of posthole | Cut of posthole with one fill. R-B (?) based on pot retrieved from fill. One of two postholes in this trench. Possibly structural rather than a lone marker post (fence line?). | 0.5m – 0.75m |
| 3106 | Fill of posthole | Mid-dark brown silty clay with sparse small stone inclusions (<5%; <30mm diameter). Secondary deposit containing charcoal, pot and animal bone. | 0.5m – 0.75m |

| Trench 32 | Dimensions: 30m x 2.2m x 0.24m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 3200 | Topsoil | Active ploughsoil. Dark brown/grey silty loam with regular ragstone inclusions (<50mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m – 0.24m |
| 3201 | Natural geology | Light brown silty clay with fragmented ragstone inclusions (<70%) and patches of red/brown clay (periglacial scarring?). | 0.24m + |

| Trench 33 | Dimensions: 30.1m x 2.1m x 0.3m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 3300 | Topsoil | Active ploughsoil. Mid-brown loose silty clay with sparse small stone inclusions (<10%; <50mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m – 0.28m |
| 3301 | Subsoil | Thin layer of red/brown silty clay. | 0.28m – 0.33m |
| 3302 | Natural geology | Orange/pale brown and red/brown patchy degraded cornbrash (<95%; <30mm diameter). | 0.33m + |
| 3303 | Cut of natural feature | Looks regular in plan but on excavation proved to be highly irregular. Possibly an old hedge line or geological. Excavation terminated at 0.5m | 0.33m – 0.83m |
| 3304 | Fill of natural feature | Red/brown very fine silty clay with no visible inclusions. Likely to be naturally occurring. | 0.33m – 0.83m |

| Trench 34 | Dimensions: 30.6m x 2.3m x 0.34m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 3400 | Topsoil | Ploughsoil. Mid-grey/brown silty clay loam with 20% cornbrash gravel. | 0.0m – 0.21m |
| 3401 | Natural geology | Cornbrash with yellow and orange patchy sandy clay. | 0.21m + |

| Trench 35 | Dimensions: 29.1m x 2.3m x 0.36m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 3500 | Topsoil | Ploughsoil. Mid-grey/brown silty clay loam with 20% cornbrash gravel. | 0.0m – 0.24m |
| 3501 | Natural geology | Cornbrash with yellow and orange patchy sandy clay. | 0.24m + |
| 3502 | Fill of pit | Mid-red/brown clayey silt with cornbrash rubble (5%). Only fill of pit. Contains charcoal flecks. | 0.24m – 0.57m |
| 3503 | Cut of pit | Cut of undated pit. Unknown function. Possibly modern? Or geological. | 0.24m – 0.57m |
| 3504 | Fill of linear | Mid-red/brown clayey silt with rare gravel inclusions and charcoal flecking. Secondary deposit affected by animal burrowing. | 0.24m – 0.58m |
| 3505 | Cut of linear | E-W orientated with possible terminus to the west. Irregular base and edges. Possibly geological. | 0.24m – 0.58m |

| Trench 36 | Dimensions: 29.10m x 2.3m x 0.36m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 3600 | Topsoil | Ploughsoil. Mid-grey/brown silty clay loam with 10% cornbrash gravel. | 0.0m – 0.25m |
| 3601 | Natural geology | Weathered ragstone with red/brown and yellow/brown sandy clay. | 0.25m + |

| Trench 37 | Dimensions: 31.0m x 2.40m x 0.70m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 3701 | Topsoil | Dark brown sandy silty loam; common subrounded ragstone and cornbrash | 0.0m – 0.23m |
| 3702 | Redeposited natural | Reddish brown silty clay; common, subangular ragstone and cornbrash. Overlies fill of possible quarry | 0.23m – 0.43m |
| 3703 | Natural geology | Yellowish brown silty clay with common, subangular ragstone. Cornbrash. | 0.15m – 0.32m |
| 3704 | Possible quarry cut | Straight edge on SW side, recorded as curved edge on E side by I think this represents the edge of a fill rather than the cut. More than 0.4m deep; 2.5m wide;<br><br>Initially thought to be one of the geological anomalies but straight edge became more evident with weathering. Not fully excavated as potentially very deep and extensive. Not picked up on aerial photos or geophysics. | 0.33m - 0.70m + |
| 3705 | Possible quarry fill | Mid-dark reddish brown clay/sandy clay. 40% ragstone/cornbrash. | 0.33m – 0.70m + |
| 3706 | Possible quarry fill | Mid yellowish brown silty clay; frequent small lumps limestone, subangular and <100mm. Matrix contains degraded limestone | 0.33m + |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | silts. Quite loose. Was mistaken for the natural geology (as in trench 16). | |

| Trench 38 | Dimensions: 30m x 2.22m x 0.58m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 3801 | Topsoil | Ploughsoil. Dark grey/brown sandy clay loam with cornbrash gravel (<10%). | 0.0m – 0.26m |
| 3802 | Subsoil | Dark red/brown sandy clay with occasional ragstone inclusions. | 0.26m – 0.34m |
| 3803 | Natural geology | Varies throughout trench. Ragstone with yellow/brown sandy clay/ brownish yellow clay with approximately 30% rubble/ large ragstone cobbles in dark red/brown clay (remains of subsoil?). | 0.30m + |

| Trench 39 | Dimensions: 30.2m x 2.5m x 0.61m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 3901 | Topsoil | Ploughsoil. Mid-brown/grey sandy clay loam with corn brash gravel (<20%). | 0.0m – 0.28m |
| 3902 | Subsoil | Dark red/brown sandy clay with occasional ragstone cobbles (<40%). Subsoil only visible in some parts of the trench. | 0.28m – 0.5m |
| 3903 | Natural geology | Degraded cornbrash. Ragstones vary in colour along trench from yellow/brown to orange/brown. | 0.3m + |

| Trench 40 | Dimensions: 30.3m x 2.5m x 0.46m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 4001 | Topsoil | Mid-brown/grey sandy clay loam with ragstones (<20%) | 0.0m – 0.26m |
| 4002 | Subsoil | Thin layer of dark red/brown sandy clay with ragstones (<30%). | 0.26m – 0.36m |
| 4003 | Natural geology | Mid-orange/brown varying to dark red/brown sandy clay with ragstone cobbles. | 0.36m + |

| Trench 41 | Dimensions: 29.4m x 2.2m x 0.5m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 4101 | Topsoil | Ploughsoil. Mid-grey/brown silty clay loam with cornbrash gravel (<20%). | 0.0m – 0.23m & 0.31m |
| 4102 | Subsoil | Dark red/brown sandy clay. | 0.23m – 0.37m |
| 4103 | Natural geology | Variable. Mainly orange/brown sandy clay with large, common cornbrash inclusions. | 0.31m + |

| Trench 42 | Dimensions: 30.4m x 2.0m x o.48m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 4201 | Topsoil | Dark grey/brown silty clay loam with small ragstone inclusions (<20%). Ploughsoil. | 0.0m – 0.3m |
| 4202 | Subsoil | Light red/brown clay. Thin layer found mainly in northern end of trench. | 0.25m – 0.33m |
| 4203 | Natural geology | Variable. Mainly orange/brown sandy clay with large, common cornbrash inclusions. | 0.33m + |

| Trench 43 | Dimensions: 29.8m x 2.2m x 0.5m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 4301 | Topsoil | Ploughsoil. Mid-brown silty clay with small ragstone inclusions. | 0.0m – 0.19m |
| 4302 | Subsoil | Mid-red/brown silty clay with sparse cornbrash inclusions. | 0.19m – 0.3m |
| 4303 | Natural geology | Light yellow/brown silty clay with common cornbrash inclusions. | 0.3m |
| 4304 | Topsoil | Same as (4301). | 0.0m – 0.24m |
| 4305 | Subsoil | Mid-red brown silty clay. | 0.24m – 0.5m |
| 4306 | Natural | Same as (4303). | 0.2m + |

| Trench 44 | Dimensions: 30m x 2m x 0.4m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 4401 | Topsoil | Mid-yellow/brown clay silts with frequent ragstones. Active ploughsoil. | 0.0m – 0.28m |
| 4402 | Natural geology | Yellow-brown degraded ragstone. | 0.28m + |

| Trench 45 | Dimensions: 30.6m x 2m x 0.45m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 4501 | Topsoil | Mid-yellow/brown clay silts with frequent ragstones. Active ploughsoil. | 0.0m – 0.3m |
| 4502 | Natural geology | Yellow-brown degraded ragstone. | 0.3m + |

| Trench 46 | Dimensions: 30m x 2m x 1.4m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 4601 | Topsoil | Mid-yellow/brown clay silts with frequent ragstones. Active ploughsoil. | 0.0m – 0.3m |
| 4602 | Subsoil | Mid-light yellow-brown clay silts with frequent ragstones. Inactive ploughsoil. | 0.3m – 0.5m |
| 4603 | Natural geology | Yellow/brown clay silts with abundant ragstones. | 0.5m – 0.75m |
| 4604 | Fill of land drain | Yellow/brown clay silts with abundant ragstones. | 0.75m – 1.20m |
| 4605 | Fill of land drain | Yellow/brown clay silts with common ragstones. | 1.05m – 1.4m |
| 4606 | Land drain | Red/brown ceramic undisturbed land drain. | |
| 4607 | Cut for land drain | Cut for land drain (4606). | 0.8m – 1.4m |

| Trench 47 | Dimensions: 29.2m x 2.4m x 0.42m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 4701 | Topsoil | Dark brown/grey sandy clay loam with cornbrash (20%). | 0.0m – 0.23m |
| 4702 | Subsoil | Dark red/brown sandy clay with ragstone gravel (<10%). | 0.23m – 0.32m |
| 4703 | Natural | Mid-orange/brown to mid-yellow sandy clay with common | 0.32m |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | geology | ragstones. | |

| Trench 48 | Dimensions: 30.2m x 2.4m x 0.6m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 4801 | Topsoil | Dark brown/grey sandy clay loam with 10% cornbrash gravel. | 0.0m – 0.22m |
| 4802 | Subsoil | Mid-red/brown silty clay with cornbrash inclusions (<20%). | 0.22m – 0.58m |
| 4803 | Natural geology | Patchy red and yellow silty clay with abundant ragstones. | 0.58m + |
| 4804 | Cut of linear | Modern land drain ditch. | 0.22m + |
| 4805 | Fill of linear | Fill of modern land drain ditch. | 0.22m + |

| Trench 49 | Dimensions: 30m x 2.1m x 0.47m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 4900 | Topsoil | Mid/dark brown clayey silt with limestone inclusions (<15%; <50mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. Diffuse horizon with subsoil. | 0.0m x 0.23m |
| 4901 | Subsoil | Mid/light red/brown clayey silt with rare limestone gravel inclusions. | 0.23m – 0.47m |
| 4902 | Natural geology | Mid brown/yellow clayey silt with abundant limestone inclusions (<60%; <150mm). | 0.47m + |
| 4903 | Fill of posthole | Mid-red/brown silty clay with sparse limestone inclusions (<5%). Secondary deposit. | 0.47m - 0.67m |
| 4904 | Cut of posthole | Cut of posthole or burrow. Sides slightly irregular and undercut to the east. 0.28m diameter x 0.25m deep | 0.47m – 0.67m |

| Trench 50 | Dimensions: 30.3m x 2.2m x 0.48m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 5000 | Topsoil | Mid-grey/brown silty loam with regular cornbrash inclusions (<50mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. Loose. | 0.0m – 0.28m |
| 5001 | Subsoil | Mid-red/brown clayey silt. Rare sub-angular cornbrash inclusions (<30mm). Only present in certain parts of trench and no pattern to where it does and doesn't occur (not ridge and furrow). | 0.26m – 0.36m |
| 5002 | Natural geology | Light yellow brown clayey silt with cornbrash inclusions (<70%). Poorly sorted angular to rounded (<150mm diameter). | 0.26m + |
| 5003 | Fill of pit | Mid-red/brown silty clay with rare cornbrash inclusions (<40mm; subangular-angular). No dating evidence or charcoal. Probably a secondary deposit. | 0.26m – 0.39m |
| 5004 | Cut of pit | Shallow regularly shaped pit with one fill. No related archaeological evidence. | 0.26m – 0.39m |

| Trench 51 | Dimensions: 30m x 2m x 0.36m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 5100 | Topsoil | Mid-grey/brown silty loam with regular ragstone inclusions (<40mm diameter; rounded to sub-angular). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m – 0.25m |
| 5101 | Subsoil | Mid-red/brown clayey silt with frequent ragstone inclusions and rare flint pebbles. | 0.25m – 0.36m |
| 5102 | Natural geology | Light brown/yellow clayey silt with ragstone inclusions (<70%). | 0.35m + |

| Trench 52 | Dimensions: 30.5m x 2.35m x 0.5m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 5201 | Topsoil | Mid-grey/brown sandy clay loam with cornbrash gravel inclusions (<30%). | 0.0m – 0.27m |
| 5202 | Subsoil | Dark red/brown clay. Appears in patches along the trench as a result of animal/root activity. | 0.23m + |
| 5203 | Natural geology | Cornbrash. Orange/yellow sandy clay with common ragstone inclusions. | 0.27m + |

| Trench 53 | Dimensions: 30m x 2.2m x 0.37m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 5300 | Topsoil | Dark grey/brown silty loam with occasional ragstone inclusions (<30%; rounded to sub-angular). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m - 0.24m |
| 5301 | Subsoil | Mid-red/brown silty clay with regular ragstone inclusions (<30%; <30mm diameter; angular to sub-angular). Varies in depth throughout trench. | 0.24m – 0.36m |
| 5302 | Natural geology | Mid yellow/brown silty clay with common ragstones (<80%). Includes some fissures (periglacial?) which have filled with subsoil. | 0.36m + |

| Trench 54 | Dimensions: 29.5m x 2.3m x 0.45m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 5400 | Topsoil | Ploughsoil. Dark brown/grey silty clay loam with cornbrash gravel (<20%). | 0.0m – 0.28m |
| 5401 | Natural geology | Weathered cornbrash in a matrix of yellow/brown silty clay with red silty material filling geological hollows. | 0.28m + |

| Trench 55 | Dimensions: 28.8m x 2.4m x 0.6m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 5500 | Topsoil | Ploughsoil. Dark brown/grey silty clay loam with cornbrash gravel (<10%). | 0.0m – 0.28m |
| 5501 | Subsoil | Mid-red/brown silty clay with occasional gravels inclusions. | 0.28m – 0.49m |
| 5502 | Natural geology | Weathered cornbrash in a matrix of yellow/brown silty clay with red silty material filling geological hollows. | 0.45m + |

| Trench 56 | Dimensions: 29.7m x 2.15m x 0.52m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 5600 | Topsoil | Dark brown silty clay loam with cornbrash inclusions (<3%; <60mm diameter; subangular). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m - 0.25m |
| 5601 | Subsoil | Mid-yellow/brown silty clay with subangular cornbrash inclusions (<2%; <60mm diameter). Mildly bioturbated. | 0.25m – 0.51m |
| 5602 | Natural geology | Grey/orange mottled clay natural. | 0.45m – 0.54m |
| 5603 | Natural geology | Light brown/orange silty clay natural. | 0.43m – 0.57m |
| 5604 | Layer | Light brown/orange silty loam with no visible inclusions. Piece of pottery found on the surface of this layer. | 0.43m – 0.60m |
| 5605 | Cut of shrub throw | Cut of sub-circular, shallow feature with irregular sides. Interpreted as a shrub throw. | 0.43m – 0.54m |
| 5606 | Fill of shrub | Mid brown silty clay with no visible inclusions. Only fill of | 0.43m – |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | throw | this feature. Secondary deposit. | 0.54m |

| Trench 57 | Dimensions: 29.2m x 2.08m x 0.4m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 5700 | Topsoil | Dark brown sandy clay loam with subangular cornbrash inclusions (<1%; <40mm diameter. Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m – 0.31m |
| 5701 | Subsoil | Dark brown silty clay with subangular cornbrash inclusions (<1%; <10mm diameter. Evidence of bioturbation. | 0.23m – 0.36m |
| 5702 | Natural geology | Light yellow/brown silty clay with cornbrash inclusions (<40mm diameter) with patches of blue/grey clay natural. | 0.29m + |
| 5703 | Cut of shrub throw | Cut of sub-circular, shallow feature with irregular sides. Interpreted as a shrub throw. | 0.29m – 0.40m |
| 5704 | Fill of shrub throw | Mid brown silty clay with no visible inclusions. Only fill of this feature. Secondary deposit. | 0.29m – 0.4m |

| Trench 58 | Dimensions: 28.4m x 2.29m x 0.48m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 5800 | Topsoil | Dark brown/grey sandy clay loam with subangular cornbrash inclusions (<5%; <40mm diameter. Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m x 0.33m |
| 5801 | Subsoil | Mid- brown silty clay with subangular cornbrash inclusions (<5%; <80mm diameter. Evidence of bioturbation. | 0.33m x 0.47m |
| 5802 | Natural geology | Blue/orange mottled clay natural with patches of mid/light brown silty clay with cornbrash inclusions. | 0.48m + |

| Trench 59 | Dimensions: 29.4m x 2m x 0.75m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 5900 | Topsoil | Ploughsoil. Dark brown/grey silty clay loam with 10% cornbrash gravel. | 0.0m – 0.24m |
| 5901 | Subsoil | Mid yellow/brown silty clay with rare small gravel inclusions. | 0.24m – 0.65m |
| 5902 | Natural geology | Cornbrash rubble in yellow/brown clay. Disturbed by animal burrowing. | 0.65m |

| Trench 60 | Dimensions: 30m x 2.2m x 0.58m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 6000 | Topsoil | Dark brown/grey clayey silts with rare, rounded to subangular ragstone inclusions (<20%). Clear interface with (6001). | 0.0m – 0.33m |
| 6001 | Subsoil | Mid-grey/brown clayey silts. Well mixed with few ragstone fleck inclusions (<5%). Fine root bioturbation. | 0.33m – 0.58 |
| 6002 | Natural geology | Mid-red/brown silty clay. Likely to be colluvial. Similar to subsoil in higher parts of the site. | 0.58m+ |

| Trench 61 | Dimensions: 30.3m x 2m x 1.02m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 6100 | Topsoil | Dark brown silty sand with 20% small inclusions. | 0.0m – 0.26m |
| 6101 | Subsoil | Dark orange brown silty clay. | 0.24m – 0.47m |
| 6102 | Natural geology | Mid-yellow/brown clay mixed with grey clay. | 0.47m + |

| Trench 62 | Dimensions: 29.08 m x 2.4m x 0.35m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6200 | Topsoil | Dark brown silty clay loam with subangular/subrounded cornbrash inclusions (<15%; <40mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m x 0.31m |
| 6201 | Natural geology | Yellow/brown (orange) cornbrash with patches of blue/orange mottled clay. | 0.31m + |
| 6202 | Layer | Red/brown silty clay with subangular cornbrash inclusions (<1%; <20mm diameter). | 0.32m – 0.41m |

| Trench 63 | Dimensions: 28.9m x 2.3m x 0.62m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 6300 | Topsoil | Dark brown/grey silty clay loam with subangular cornbrash inclusions (<1%; <30mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m – 0.23m |
| 6301 | Layer | Mid-brown silty clay with subangular/subrounded cornbrash inclusions (<40mm diameter; <1%). Evidence of bioturbation. | 0.23m – 0.35m |
| 6302 | Layer | Red/brown silty clay with subangular cornbrash inclusions (<1%; <30mm diameter). Evidence of bioturbation. | 0.35m – 0.46m |
| 6303 | Natural geology | Mottled blue clay with orange patches. | 0.46m – 0.61 |

| Trench 64 | Dimensions: 28.4m x 2.1m x 1m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 6400 | Topsoil | Ploughsoil. Loose mid-brown silty clay with small ragstone inclusions (<10%; <50mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m – 0.2m |
| 6401 | Subsoil | Mid/light brown silty clay with sparse subangular ragstone inclusions (<2%; <50mm diameter). Clear interface with (6402). | 0.2m – 0.6m |
| 6402 | Natural geology | Patchy olive green/blue clay with red silty patches along the length of the trench. | 0.6m + |

| Trench 65 | Dimensions: 28.8m x 2.3m x 1.2m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 6500 | Topsoil | Dark brown silty clay with stone inclusions (<5%; <30mm diameter). Active ploughsoil with evidence of bioturbation. | 0.0m – 0.2m |
| 6501 | Subsoil | Mid red-brown/yellow silty clay with few inclusions (<5mm diameter). | 0.2m – 0.35m |
| 6502 | Natural geology | Mid-brown/green clay with no inclusions. | 0.35m – 1.1m |
| 6503 | Layer | Red/yellow sandy silt with iron panning found in test pit. Lies below (6502) and has patches of yellow silty sand with cornbrash. | 1.1m – 1.15m |
| 6504 | Layer | Sandy orange layer with no inclusions. | 0.83m – 0.88m |

| Trench 66 | Dimensions: 30m x 2.3m x 0.55m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 6600 | Topsoil | Dark brown silty clay with stone inclusions (<10%; <20mm diameter). Active ploughsoil with evidence of bioturbation. | 0.0m x 0.2m |
| 6601 | Subsoil | Dark brown/grey clay with stone inclusions (<5%; 5-10mm diameter). | 0.2m – 0.3m |
| 6602 | Natural geology | Mid-yellow brown silty sand with stone inclusions (<70%; 5-10mm diameter). | 0.3m – 0.55m |
| 6603 | Natural geology | Mid-brown/green clay with no inclusions. | 0.3m – 0.5m+ |

| Trench 67 | Dimensions: 29.5m x 2.4m x 0.5m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 6700 | Topsoil | Dark brown silty clay with stone inclusions (<20%; 10-20mm diameter). Active ploughsoil with evidence of bioturbation. | 0.0m – 0.25m |
| 6701 | Natural geology | Mid-yellow brown silty sand with stone inclusions (<80%; 10-30mm diameter). | 0.25m – 0.45 |
| 6702 | Natural geology | Mid-brown/green clay with no inclusions. | 0.25m – 0.45m |
| 6703 | Natural geology | Dark yellow/brown silty clay with no inclusions. | 0.25m – 0.6m |

| Trench 68 | Dimensions: 30.21m x 2.4m x 1.1m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 6800 | Topsoil | Dark brown sandy silt loam with subangular inclusions (<15%; <80mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m – 0.23m |
| 6801 | Subsoil | Mid-brown silty clay with subangular cornbrash inclusions (<5%; 10-60mm diameter. Evidence of bioturbation. | 0.23m – 0.45m |
| 6802 | Cut of ditch | N-S orientated linear feature filled in two depositional events. Boundary or drainage ditch. | 0.45m – 1.02m |
| 6803 | Fill of ditch | Dark yellow/brown clayey silt with rounded/subangular flint gravels (<10%; <20mm diameter) and angular/subangular ragstone inclusions (<5%; <35mm diameter). Upper fill of feature. Evidence of mild bioturbation. Secondary deposit formed due to a natural accumulation of ditch silts. | 0.45m – 0.85m |
| 6804 | Fill of ditch | Dark yellow/brown clayey silt with angular/subangular ragstone inclusions (<50mm diameter). Lower fill of ditch. Secondary deposit thought to be a moderate energy deposit. | 0.85m – 1.02m |
| 6805 | Natural | Light yellow/brown sandy clay with densely packed cornbrash inclusions. | 0.45m + |

| Trench 69 | Dimensions: 30m x 2.2m x 0.46m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 6900 | Topsoil | Dark brown/grey silty loam with rare inclusions, fine root activity and a clear horizon. | 0.0 m – 0.3m |
| 6901 | Subsoil | Mid-red/brown silty clay with moderate to frequent ragstone inclusions. Layer is uneven due to fluctuations in the natural. | 0.3m – 0.45m |
| 6902 | Natural geology | Mid-red/brown clayey silt matrix with ragstone inclusions (<70%). Fragmented due to periglacial activity. | 0.45m + |
| 6903 | Fill of large pit/quarry | Mid-red/brown silty clay with angular/subangular ragstone inclusions (<35%; <250mm diameter). Only fill of this feature. Appears to be a backfill of redeposited subsoil and contained pot. | 0.45m – 1.01m |
| 6904 | Cut of large pit/quarry | Cut of large pit likely to be limestone quarry rather than a refuse pit. Filled in one depositional event which contained pot. | 0.45m – 1.01m |

| Trench 70 | Dimensions: 30.4m x 2.1m x 1.04m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 7000 | Topsoil | Loose mid-brown silty clay with sparse subangular ragstone inclusions (<10%; <10mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m – 0.26m |
| 7001 | Subsoil | Red-brown silty clay with ragstone inclusions (<5%; <150mm diameter). | 0.24m – 0.5m |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7002 | Natural geology | Pale brown degraded cornbrash. Ranges in size from 150mm-10mm. | 0.5m + |
| 7003 | Cut of pit | Large circular pit with one fill. Appears to cut adjacent pit but relationship is ephemeral. Both features are likely to be broadly contemporary and are currently interpreted as being Romano-British limestone quarry pits. Note – water table hit during excavation. | 0.5m – 1.17m |
| 7004 | Fill of pit | Mid red-brown silty clay with ragstone inclusions (<30%; <10mm diameter). Only fill of R-B pit. Contained 2x pot sherds (lightly abraded). Secondary deposit. | 0.5m – 1.17m |
| 7005 | Cut of pit | Circular pit with one fill. Appears to be cut by adjacent pit but relationship is ephemeral. Both features are likely to be broadly contemporary and are currently interpreted as being Romano-British limestone quarry pits. This feature is dated only by its relationship with adjacent pit. Described here as shallow but possibly deepens towards centre. | 0.5m – 0.68m |
| 7006 | Fill of pit | Mid red-brown silty clay with ragstone inclusions (<15%; <10mm diameter). Only fill of R-B pit. Secondary deposit. | 0.5m – 0.68m |
| 7007 | Fill of unexcavated pit | Number assigned to locate surface finds (pottery – base sherd – Romano-British?). Mid red-brown silty clay with ragstone inclusions (10-20%; <10mm diameter). Upper fill of probable pit. | 0.5m + |
| 7008 | Cut of unexcavated pit | Cut number assigned to locate surface finds found in (7007). Feature not excavated due to time constraints. | 0.5m + |

| Trench 71 | Dimensions: 29.6m x 2.3m x 0.56m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 7100 | Topsoil | Ploughsoil. Dark grey/brown clay loam with cornbrash gravel (5%). | 0.0m x 0.25m |
| 7101 | Subsoil | Mid-orange brown silty clay with ragstone inclusions (1-2%; <100mm diameter) | 0.22m – 0.47m |
| 7102 | Natural geology | Ragstone in a matrix of orange sandy clay. | 0.47m + |
| 7103 | Fill of linear | Only fill of a shallow linear feature. Secondary deposit of subsoil derived material. Mid-orange/brown silty clay with ragstone inclusions (<10%; 20-150mm diameter). | 0.47m-0.62m |
| 7104 | Cut of linear | NW-SE orientated shallow linear feature. Slightly curving and surrounds several dated postholes. Possibly a ring gully. Filled in a single depositional event. | 0.47m – 0.62m |
| 7105 | Fill of posthole/pit | Dark yellow/brown silty clay with ragstone inclusions (<10%; 10-70mm diameter). Subsoil derived material containing burnt stone, pottery and charcoal. Possibly a dump of refuse material deposited after post removal. | 0.47m – 0.64m |
| 7106 | Cut of posthole | Cut of posthole with one fill. Possibly re-used after post removal for rubbish dumping. Close to another posthole and enclosed by a ring gully. | 0.47m – 0.64m |
| 7107 | Fill of posthole | Only fill of posthole. Mid-orange/brown silty clay with ragstone inclusions (<10%; <150mm diameter). Secondary deposit with no archaeological components. | 0.47m – 0.64m |
| 7108 | Cut of posthole | One of two postholes in this trench surrounded by a possible ring gully. Filled in one depositional event. Dated only in association with other posthole. Possibly structural. | 0.47m – 0.64m |
| 7109 | Spread layer | Mid-grey/brown clayey silts with small stone inclusions (<50mm diameter). Contained a piece of pot and burnt stone (<10%). Shallow circular spread of material of similar size to postholes in this trench. No definable cut. Also enclosed by ring gully. | 0.47m – 0.5m |

| Trench 72 | Dimensions: 29.4m x 2.3m x 0.34m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 7200 | Topsoil | Dark grey/brown clay loam with ragstone rubble inclusions (<20%). | 0.0m – 0.26m |
| 7201 | Natural geology | Ragstone in a matrix of light orange brown sandy clay. | 0.26m+ |

| Trench 73 | Dimensions: 29.4m x 2.3m x 0.9m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 7300 | Topsoil | Ploughsoil. Dark grey/brown silty clay loam with cornbrash inclusions. (5-10%; <150mm diameter). | 0.0m – 0.27m |
| 7301 | Subsoil | Mid-orange/brown silty clay with cornbrash gravel inclusions (<5%). | 0.27m – 0.73m |
| 7302 | Natural geology | Ragstone in a matrix of yellow/orange silty clay varying to brown sand. Stones decrease in size in the NW part of trench from large blocks to the size of gravel. | 0.36m + |
| 7303 | Natural geology | Orange/brown clay with cornbrash inclusions (5-10%). | 0.73m + |
| 7304 | Natural geology | Cornbrash gravel (<40%) in a matrix of green/grey clay with orange patches. | 0.73m+ |

| Trench 74 | Dimensions: 31.2m x 2.1m x 1.4m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 7400 | Topsoil | Loose mid-brown silty clay. Bioturbated from surface. Sparse small stone inclusions (<5%; <50mm diameter). | 0.0m - 0.2m |
| 7401 | Subsoil | Red/brown silty clay. Fine particles of material with no inclusions and mild bioturbation. | 0.2m – 0.5m |
| 7402 | Layer | Pale brown silty clay with common small stone inclusions (<90%; <10mm diameter.) | 0.5m – 0.7m |
| 7403 | Colluvial layer | Pale brown silts found only at southern end of the trench. | 0.7m – 1.4m |
| 7404 | Natural geology | At southern end of trench. Green and orange clay patches similar to the material found in sondages into trenches 82 and 83. | 1.4m + |
| 7405 | Natural geology | At northern end of trench. Orange patchy degraded cornbrash. | 0.7m + |

| Trench 75 | Dimensions: 29.6m x 2.3m x 1.21m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 7500 | Topsoil | Dark brown sandy silt loam with subangular ragstone inclusions (<1%; <40mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m – 0.29m |
| 7501 | Subsoil | Mid-red/brown silty clay with mild bioturbation. Rare subrounded course components (<1%; <30mm diameter). | 0.29m – 0.68m |
| 7502 | Layer | Mid-brown sandy clay loam with subrounded coarse components (<1%; <50mm diameter). | 0.68m – 0.81m |
| 7503 | Layer | Mixture of grey/orange mottled clay and light brown silty clay. Subangular inclusions (<1%; <60mm diameter). | 0.81m – 0.98m |
| 7504 | Natural geology | Grey/orange mottled silty clay. | 0.98m+ |

| Trench 76 | Dimensions: 29.4m x 2.1m x 05m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 7600 | Topsoil | Ploughsoil. Loose mid-brown silty clay with sparse small stone inclusions (<10%; <50mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m – 0.3m |
| 7601 | Subsoil | Mid-red/brown silty clay with ragstone inclusions (<70%; <120mm diameter). | 0.3m – 0.5m |
| 7602 | Natural geology | Degraded cornbrash natural. Red/brown and very pale brown in patches. Heavily degraded in SW end of trench where stones are smaller (<100mm diameter). | 0.5m+ |

| Trench 77 | Dimensions: 31.7m x 2.1m x 0.85m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 7700 | Topsoil | Ploughsoil. Loose mid/dark brown silty clay with sparse, subangular stone inclusions (<30%; <100mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m – 0.2m |
| 7701 | Subsoil | Red/brown silty clay with moderate/common small ragstone inclusions (<50%; <100mm diameter). | 0.2m – 0.35m |
| 7702 | Cut of ditch | Interpreted as being a barrow ring ditch of bronze age date. Almost square in profile and filled in two depositional events. Visible also in adjoining trench 78 (see [7805]) and in the northern end of this trench. This ditch forms one of two barrows believed to be visible in this evaluation. Note – feature filled with water to depth of 0.1m hindering excavation. | 0.35m – 0.85m |
| 7703 | Fill of ditch | Lower fill consisting of mid/red-brown silty clay with angular ragstone inclusions (<80%; <150mm diameter). Secondary deposit of wind/waterborne components, with ragstones eroded in from edge of cut. | 0.68m – 0.85m |
| 7704 | Fill of ditch | Upper fill consisting of mid/red-brown silty clay with angular ragstone inclusions (<20%; <100mm diameter). Secondary deposit of silty material containing animal bone and fired clay. | 0.35m – 0.68m |
| 7705 | Natural geology | Degraded ragstone brash. Pale brown with common ragstones (<95%; 150-50mm diameter). | 0.4m + |
| 7706 | Cut of tree throw | Irregular shallow feature containing one fill. Interpreted as a tree throw. Fill contained one sherd of pot. Within barrow ditch though not obviously associated with it. | 0.35m – 0.5m |
| 7707 | Fill of tree throw | Mid/red-brown clayey silt with cornbrash inclusions (<150mm diameter). Secondary deposit containing one sherd of pot. Only fill of this feature. | 0.35m – 0.5m |

| Trench 78 | Dimensions: 29.1m x 2.1m x 1m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 7800 | Topsoil | Dark brown/grey sandy clay loam with poorly sorted cornbrash gravel (<10%). | 0.0m – 0.23m |
| 7801 | Subsoil | Mid-red/brown sandy clay with 30% cornbrash gravel. | 0.23m – 0.30m |
| 7802 | Natural geology | Cornbrash with yellow/brown clayey sand. | 0.3m + |
| 7803 | Fill of ditch | Mid-brown/orange with clayey silts and cornbrash inclusions (<5%). Only fill of small slightly curving linear feature. Secondary deposit. | 0.3m – 0.5m |
| 7804 | Cut of ditch | Small slightly curving linear of unknown date and function. Contains one fill. Close to Bronze Age barrow ditch but not obviously connected. | 0.3m – 0.5m |
| 7805 | Cut of ditch | Cut of Bronze Age barrow ditch containing one fill. See also [7702]. | 0.4m – 1m |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7806 | Fill of ditch | Orange/brown sandy clay with ragstones <60%; 40-200mm diameter). Contained burnt stone. | 0.4m – 1m |

| Trench 79 | Dimensions: 30m x 2.1m x 0.54m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 7901 | Topsoil | Dark grey/brown silty loam with well mixed ragstone inclusions (<40mm diameter; angular to subangular). Evidence of bioturbation. Clear/gradual interface with (7902). | 0.0m – 0.23m |
| 7902 | Subsoil | Mid-red/brown silty clay. Uneven depth along trench due to undulations in underlying ragstone. | 0.2m – 0.48m |
| 7903 | Natural geology | Mid-red/brown clayey silt with ragstone (<60%) and evidence of glacial activity. | 0.35m + |
| 7904 | Fill of ditch | Dark red/brown clayey silt. Layer slopes from W-E becoming gradually thinner. Secondary deposit – possibly formed due to erosion of ditch bank. Contained flint. Diffuse interface with (7905). | 0.4m – 0.6m |
| 7905 | Fill of ditch | Dark red/brown clayey silt with angular/subangular ragstone inclusions (<50mm diameter). Contains occasional charcoal flecks. Secondary deposit with clear interfaces with (7906), (7907) and (7908), and a diffuse interface with (7904). Compact and dry with fine root disturbance. | 0.6m – 0.8m |
| 7906 | Fill of ditch | Mid-red/brown silty clay. Secondary deposit of fine material with no visible inclusions or archaeological components. | 0.4m – 0.6m |
| 7907 | Fill of ditch | Dark red/brown silty clay. Secondary deposit of fine material with no visible inclusions or archaeological components. | 0.45m – 0.65m |
| 7908 | Fill of ditch | Dark red/brown compact silty clay with ragstone inclusions (<70%; <50mm diameter; angular/subangular). Contained burnt stone. Layer of redeposited compact ragstone with a clay matrix. Higher on the SE side suggesting a slump from the interior of the ditch, possibly from the mound itself. Clear interface with (7909). | 0.65m – 1.1m |
| 7909 | Fill of ditch | Dark yellow/brown clayey silt. Contained pot. Low energy deposit in northern half of section (displaced by (7908)) with manganese inclusions. | 1.05m – 1.2m |
| 7910 | Fill of ditch | Dark black/brown clayey silts with charcoal, burnt stone and degraded pot stains. Layer of burnt material washed in, not dumped or burnt in situ. Event thought to have occurred soon after ditch was cut and possibly directly connected with funerary rites associated with this barrow. Layer sampled. | 1.05m – 1.25m |
| 7911 | Fill of ditch | Mid-green/brown silts with rare cornbrash inclusions (20-90mm diameter). Primary fill of round barrow ditch. No archaeological components. | 1.05m – 1.50m |
| 7912 | Cut of ditch | Cut of bronze age round barrow ditch recognised in aerial photographs. One of two barrows found in this part of the site. Sides shallow at top of cut then deepening to the base of the ditch. | 0.45m – 1.5m |

| Trench 80 | Dimensions: 29.3m x 2.1m x 0.71m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 8001 | Topsoil | Dark grey/brown clay loam with cornbrash inclusions (1-3%). | 0.0m – 0.3m |
| 8002 | Subsoil | Dark/mid yellow/brown silty clay. | 0.3m – 0.48m |
| 8003 | Natural geology | Blue/grey clay | 0.48m + |
| 8004 | Natural geology | Cornbrash gravel in matrix of orange sandy clay. Lies under (8003) percentage of rocks increases to the south. | 0.48m + |

| Trench 81 | Dimensions: 28.4m x 2.1m x 1.4m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 8100 | Topsoil | Mid-brown loose silty clay. Bioturbated from surface. Clear interface with (8101). Active ploughsoil. | 0.0m – 0.3m |
| 8101 | Subsoil | Red-brown silty clay with sparse small ragstone inclusions (<5%; <50mm diameter). | 0.3m – 0.8m |
| 8102 | Natural geology | At western end of trench. Large ragstones (<200mm diameter) with smaller degraded stones around them. Pale brown with red silty patches. | 0.5m + |
| 8103 | Colluvial layer | At eastern end of trench only. Light brown silty clay with moderate limestone flecking at top of deposit. | 0.8m – 1.2m |
| 8104 | Natural | Highly degraded brash. Small ragstones (<30mm diameter) in a matrix of very pale brown silty clay with red silty clay and small stone patches. | 1.2m + |

| Trench 82 | Dimensions: 30m x 1.85m x 1.3m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 8200 | Topsoil | Active ploughsoil. Mid-brown loose silty clay. Bioturbated from surface. Small stone inclusions (<2%; <20mm diameter). Clear interface with (8201). | 0.0m – 0.4m |
| 8201 | Subsoil | At northern end of trench. Red-brown silty clay with sparse small ragstone inclusions (<5%; <10mm diameter). | 0.35m – 0.55m |
| 8202 | Natural geology | At northern end of trench. Small brash/ragstones (100-10mm diameter) interspersed with patches of red silty material. | 0.55m + |
| 8203 | Subsoil | At southern end of trench. Light brown silty clay with evidence of mild bioturbation. | 0.3m – 0.7m |
| 8204 | Colluvial layer | At southern end of trench. Pale brown with common small ragstone inclusions (<10mm diameter; <40%). | 0.7m – 0.9m |
| 8205 | Colluvial layer | At southern end of trench. Orange/mid-brown silty clay. | 0.9m – 1.3m |
| 8206 | Natural geology | At southern end of trench. Sandy clay (orange and olive green) with patches of ragstones (<25%; <50mm diameter). | 1.3m + |

| Trench 83 | Dimensions: 29.5m x 2m x 1.2m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 8301 | Topsoil | Mid-brown clay silts. Active ploughsoil. | 0.0m – 0.3m |
| 8302 | Subsoil | Mid-yellow/brown clay silts. Rare small rounded ragstones. Inactive ploughsoil/colluvium. | 0.3m – 0.6m |
| 8303 | Natural geology | Yellow brown degraded ragstone. Small broken ragstones. | 0.6m – 0.75m |
| 8304 | Layer | Dark yellow brown clay silts with large ragstones (250mm diameter). | 0.75m – 1m |
| 8305 | Field drain | Cut for modern field drain. | 1m + |
| 8306 | Natural geology | Mixed degraded ragstones in a matrix of light brown/yellow silty clay. Found in sondage put in southern end of trench. | 1m + |

| Trench 84 | Dimensions: 30m x 2m x 0.6m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 8401 | Topsoil | Dark yellow brown clay silts with occasional ragstones (<50mm diameter). Active ploughsoil. | 0.0m – 0.3m |
| 8402 | Subsoil | Mid-yellow brown clay silts with rare ragstone inclusions. Varies | 0.3m + & |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | in depth throughout trench. Not present at northern end but 0.15m deep at southern end. | 0.6m + |
| 8403 | Natural geology | Light yellow brown broken ragstone natural. | 0.3m – 0.6m |

| Trench 85 | Dimensions: 29.3m x 1.85m x 0.65m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 8500 | Topsoil | Active ploughsoil. Mid-brown loose silty clay. Bioturbated from surface. Small stone inclusions (<5%; <50mm diameter). Clear interface with (8501). | 0.0m – 0.25m |
| 8501 | Subsoil | Olive green silty clay with sparse small stone inclusions (<5%; <100mm diameter). | 0.2m – 0.4m |
| 8502 | Natural geology | Mix of ragstone brash with silty red patches and green clay patches. | 0.4m + |

| Trench 86 | Dimensions: 28.7m x 1.85m x 0.6m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 8600 | Topsoil | Active ploughsoil. Mid-brown loose silty clay. Bioturbated from surface. Small stone inclusions (<5%; <50mm diameter). Clear interface with (8601). | 0.0m – 0.25m |
| 8601 | Subsoil | Olive green/brown silty clay with sparse small stone inclusions (<5%; <50mm diameter). | 0.25m – 0.45m |
| 8602 | Natural geology | Mix of green clay with red silty clay patches. Affected by root disturbance (moderate to heavy). | 0.45m + |
| 8603 | "Cut" of root disturbance | Context number assigned in order to describe root disturbance (dug because it looked linear in plan) even though calling this a cut seems inappropriate. | 0.25m – 0.60m |
| 8604 | "Fill" of root disturbance | Mixed material derived from top/subsoil and brought down by root action. Light green/brown silty clay. | 0.25m – 0.50m |
| 8605 | "Fill" of root disturbance | Mixed material derived from top/subsoil and brought down by root action. Olive green silty clay. | 0.5m – 0.6m |

| Trench 87 | Dimensions: 30m x 2m x 0.65m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 8701 | Topsoil | Dark yellow brown clay silts with rare small ragstones. Active ploughsoil. | 0.0m – 0.35m |
| 8702 | Subsoil | Mid-yellow brown clay silts. Inactive ploughsoil. | 0.30m – 0.65m |
| 8703 | Natural geology | Mid-yellow brown clay silts with patches of grey brown silts. Pottery collected from surface which, whilst abraded, has not travelled far. | 0.65m + |

| Trench 88 | Dimensions: 30.5m x 2m x 0.65m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 8801 | Topsoil | Dark yellow brown clay silts with rare small ragstones. Active ploughsoil. N end only | 0.0m – 0.3m |
| 8802 | Subsoil | Mid-yellow brown clay silts. Inactive ploughsoil. Only found in southern end of trench. Actually likely to be colluvium, begins middle of trench | 0.3m – 0.65m |
| 8803 | Natural geology | Mid-light brown clay silts with frequent grey clay patches. | 0.65m+ |
| 8804 | Layer | Dark yellow brown with common small gravels. Fill of mole drain? | 0.35m + |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8805 | Cut of mole drain | Cut of mole drain. | 0.35m + |

| Trench 89 | Dimensions: 29.6m x 2m x 0.7m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 8901 | Topsoil | Dark yellow brown clay silts with rare small ragstones. Active ploughsoil. | 0.0m – 0.32m |
| 8902 | Subsoil | Mid-yellow brown clay silts with rare ragstones (<50mm diameter). Inactive ploughsoil/colluvial layer. | 0.32m – 0.7m |
| 8903 | Natural geology | Pale yellow brown degraded ragstone with patches of (8902) and abundant ragstones (<200mm diameter). | 0.7m + |

| Trench 90 | Dimensions: 30m x 2m x 0.38m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 9001 | Topsoil | Dark yellow brown clay silts with rare small ragstones (<50mm diameter). Active ploughsoil. | 0.0m – 0.3m |
| 9002 | Subsoil | Mid-yellow brown clay silts. Inactive ploughsoil. | 0.3m – 0.38m |
| 9003 | Natural geology | Pale yellow brown degraded ragstone with patches of (9002) and abundant ragstones. | 0.38m + |

| Trench 91 | Dimensions: 30m x 1.84m x 0.57m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 9100 | Cut of tree throw | Cut of tree throw containing modern glass and a modern nail. | 0.38m – 0.57m |
| 9101 | Fill of tree throw | Mid-yellow/brown silty clay with modern components. Only fill of tree throw. | 0.38m – 0.57m |
| 9102 | Cut of tree throw | Undated, large and irregular. Filled in 3 depositional events. | 0.24m – 0.68m |
| 9103 | Fill of tree throw | Olive green silty clay with moderate ragstone inclusions (<25%; <100mm diameter). Secondary deposit. | 0.45m – 0.68m |
| 9104 | Fill of tree throw | Mid/dark brown silty clay. Secondary deposit of topsoil derived material. | 0.38m – 0.45m |
| 9105 | Natural geology | Patchy olive green silty clay with red/brown silty areas. | 0.3m + |
| 9106 | Topsoil | Active ploughsoil. Mid-brown loose silty clay. Bioturbated from surface. Small stone inclusions (<10%; <100mm diameter). | 0.0m – 0.3m |
| 9107 | Fill of tree throw | Red/brown silty clay with sparse small stone inclusions (<5%; <50mm diameter). Secondary deposit of subsoil derived material. | 0.24m – 0.38m |
| 9108 | Cut of linear | N-S orientated linear ditch with shallow sides and a flat base. Contained pottery and charcoal and filled in 2 depositional events. | 0.42m – 0.78m |
| 9109 | Fill of linear | Mid-grey/brown clay with small pebbles (<50mm diameter; <1%). Secondary deposit of waterborne material. | 0.42m – 0.56m |
| 9110 | Fill of linear | Light orange/brown clay with rare small bits of pot. Lower fill of feature. Secondary deposit. | 0.56m – 0.78m |
| 9111 | Spread layer | Mid-brown/green silty clay with occasional gravels. Possibly remains of topsoil. | 0.38m – 0.42m |

| Trench 92 | Dimensions: 30m x 1.85m x 0.5m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 9200 | Context around | Arbitrary number given to material removed around small | 0.4m – |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | small find 1 (palisaded axe) | find 1 (Bronze axe). Material here slightly darker – stain of organic material (i.e. Bag or handle possibly). | 0.5m |
| 9201 | Topsoil | Active ploughsoil. Mid-brown loose silty clay. Bioturbated from surface. Small stone inclusions (<5%; <50mm diameter). | 0.0m – 0.25m |
| 9202 | Number void | Number void | -- |
| 9203 | Subsoil | Mid/light brown silty clay. Diffuse interface with (9204). | 0.25m – 0.5m |
| 9204 | Natural geology | Red/brown silty clay with green clay patches at northern end of trench and changing to underlying ragstone at southern end of trench. | 0.5m + |
| 9205 | Cut of ditch | NE-SW aligned linear feature with 3 fills. | 0.5m – 0.80m |
| 9206 | Fill of ditch | Dark brown silty clay with subrounded/subangular stone inclusions (<20mm diameter). Contained burnt stones, charcoal, animal bone, charred bone and pottery. Diffuse interface with (9203). Secondary deposit. | 0.5m – 0.8m |
| 9207 | Fill of ditch | Dark black/brown material. Dump of burnt material seen in only one section of recorded feature. Sampled. | 0.6m – 0.7m |
| 9208 | spread | Mid-brown/yellow silty clay with ragstone inclusions (<3%). Contained brick and pottery. | 0.4m – 0.5m |
| 9209 | spread | Mid-brown/yellow silty clay with ragstone inclusions (<3%). | 0.4m – 0.5m |
| 9210 | Fill of linear | Mottled orange/grey clay redeposited natural layer in linear [9205]. | 0.7m – 0.8m |
| 9211 | Residue subsoil | As 9203 | |

| Trench 93 | Dimensions: 30m x 2m x 0.8m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 9301 | Topsoil | Dark grey/brown clay silts with rare small ragstone inclusions (<30mm diameter). Active ploughsoil. | 0.0m – 0.3m |
| 9302 | Colluvial layer | Mid yellow brown clay silts with rare ragstone inclusions (<10mm diameter). Colluvial deposit. | 0.3m – 0.8m |
| 9303 | Natural geology | Mid yellow/ brown silt with iron pan flecks. | |

| Trench 94 | Dimensions: 30m x 2m x 0.65m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 9400 | Topsoil | Dark grey brown silty loam with occasional small manganese inclusions. Clear interface with (9401). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m – 0.34m |
| 9401 | Subsoil | Orange/ mid-light brown compact sandy silt. colluvium | 0.29m – 0.65m |
| 9402 | Natural geology | Clay with gravel patches. | 0.65m + |

| Trench 95 | Dimensions: 29.2m x 2.2m x 0.45m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 9500 | U/S | Unstratified deposit used to locate scraper (small find 2) | 0.0m |
| 9501 | Topsoil | Sandy clay loam. Dark brown with up to 15% cornbrash gravel. | 0.0m - 0.26m |
| 9502 | Subsoil | Mid-grey/brown sandy silts with occasional gravels. Varying thickness throughout trench due to undulating natural. | 0.26m – 0.45m |
| 9503 | Natural geology | Patches of cornbrash in a matrix of orange sandy clay/ green-grey clay. Some animal/root activity visible. | 0.45m + |

| Trench 96 | Dimensions: 29.2m x 2.4m x 0.64m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 9601 | Topsoil | Sandy silt loam. Dark/mid grey/brown with up to 3% cornbrash gravel. | 0.0m – 0.3m |
| 9602 | Subsoil | Mid-yellow brown sandy silts. | 0.3m – 0.58m |
| 9603 | Natural geology | Orange clay/sandy silts. | 0.58m + |
| 9604 | Cut of gully | Cut of shallow curvilinear gully with one fill. | 0.58m – 0.81m |
| 9605 | Fill of gully | Mid-grey/brown sandy silt with occasional gravels (<3%). Contained one piece of pot and a large amount of charcoal. Only fill of shallow curvilinear gully. Sampled. | 0.58m – 0.81m |
| 9606 | Fill of pit | Dark grey/brown clay sand silts with moderate amounts of burnt ragstone and fired earth. Disturbed to west by an animal burrow. Sampled. Secondary deposit which may include dumped hearth materials. | 0.58m – 0.73m |
| 9607 | Fill of pit | Dark grey/brown clay sandy silts with abundant burnt/fired earth inclusions. Entered pit from SE side and slumps to north. In situ firing appears to have taken place. Far too much burnt material in pit to have come just from firing of edge of cut so possibly this fill represents remains of superstructure e.g. A kiln or oven built over the pit. | 0.58m – 0.88m |
| 9608 | Cut of pit | Sub-rectangular feature with vertical/undercut sides and a flat base. Appears undercut but actually more likely to be where fired earth has fallen away from the cut. Evidence of there having been a superstructure over the pit (oven/kiln?), though possibly cleaned out leaving only charcoal. Thought to be prehistoric (iron age?). Not in total agreement with this. | 0.58m – 0.98m |
| 9609 | Cut of gully/ditch | SW-NE orientated feature with irregular sides. Likely to be formed either due to the flow of water, or man made but with the edge altered by bioturbation. Contains one fill. | 0.58m – 0.88m |
| 9610 | Fill of gully/ditch | Mid grey/brown sandy silt with rare charcoal inclusions. Possibly subsoil derived and likely to have been formed/altered due to bioturbation. Secondary fill. | 0.58m – 0.88m |
| 9611 | Fill of pit | Yellow brown sandy silts forming primary fill of pit [9608]. Contains fired earth and likely to be formed by collapse of sides of pit. | 0.88m - 0.98m |

| Trench 97 | Dimensions: 30.2m x 2.4m x 0.65m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 9701 | Topsoil | Ploughsoil. Mid-grey/brown sandy silt loam with occasional gravels. | 0.0m – 0.3m |
| 9702 | Subsoil | Dark orange/brown sandy silt. Increases in depth down the natural slope of the field. | 0.3m – 0.48m |
| 9703 | Natural geology | Orange sandy clay with patches of light green/grey clay. Some gravel in the SW end of the trench. | 0.45m + |

| Trench 98 | Dimensions: 30 x 1.85 x 0.75m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 9800 | Topsoil | Dark blue/brown silty clay with rare angular/subangular cornbrash inclusions (<20mm diameter). Frequent fine root action. Clear interface. | 0.0m - 0.35m |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9801 | Subsoil | Mid blue-brown silty clay with regular blue mottles. Rare cornbrash inclusions (<2%; < 30mm diameter; angular to subangular). Formed from colluvium and natural clay. | 0.35m – 0.78m |
| 9802 | Alluvium | Mid blue-grey silty clay with regular manganese flecks and some brown mottling. Rare ragstone inclusions (<1%; Angular-subangular; <50mm diameter) Becomes increasingly gravely towards base of layer. | 0.78m – 1.14m |
| 9803 | Natural geology | Light yellow brown sandy silt with (80%) ragstone inclusions. | 1.14m + |
| 9804 | Cut of pit | Cut of refuse pit with three fills. Undated. Water a few centimetres above base. | 1.14m - 1.55m |
| 9805 | Fill of pit | Mid-blue/grey clay with few stone inclusions. Secondary deposit. | 1.14m - 1.55m |
| 9806 | Fill of pit | Light blue/grey to yellowish grey sandy clay with few stone inclusions. Contained animal bone. Secondary deposit with clear interfaces. | 1.14m - 1.55m |
| 9807 | Fill of pit | Mid-blue/grey sandy clay with few stone inclusions. Initial fill of pit. | 1.14m – 1.55m |
| 9808 | Fill of posthole | Mid-blue/grey silty sand with rare/moderate ragstone inclusions (<70mm diameter; angular-subangular). Only fill of posthole [9809]. No dating evidence, packing or post pipe visible. Very similar to alluvial deposit above so likely to have washed in during a flood episode. | 1.14m – 1.39m |
| 9809 | Cut of posthole | Well defined posthole with one fill. Big enough to be a load bearing post. Possibly associated with similar features nearby. Very similar post depositional disturbance. | 1.14m – 1.39m |
| 9810 | Fill of shrub throw | Mid brown/blue silty clay with moderate ragstone inclusions (<100mm diameter; angular-subangular). Contained pot, bone and shell. Only fill of shallow pit/ shrub throw. Secondary deposit of water borne material. | 1.14m – 1.38m |
| 9811 | Cut of shrub throw | Shallow, irregular feature containing one episode of washed in clay and silts. Cut poorly defined. | 1.14m – 1.38m |

| Trench 99 | Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m x 0.47m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 9900 | Topsoil | Mid/dark brown clayey silt with some bioturbation and no inclusions. | 0.0m – 0.20m |
| 9901 | Subsoil | Mid-red/brown clayey silts with manganese inclusions. | 0.2m – 0.35m |
| 9902 | Natural geology | Brown silty clay with occasional blue clay stripes at sw end; colluvium build up at ne end – see crop marks | 0.35m – 0.47m+ |

| Trench 100 | Dimensions: 33.2m x 2m x 0.8m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 10000 | Topsoil | Mid-brown silty clay loam with infrequent small limestone inclusions (<30mm diameter; subangular). Bioturbated. | 0.0m – 0.32m |
| 10001 | Subsoil | Orange mid-light brown silty clay with infrequent small limestone inclusions (<20mm diameter; subangular). | 0.18m – 0.99m |
| 10002 | Natural geology | Green/mid-brown clay | 0.38m – 0.46m |
| 10003 | Fill of linear | Mid-dark grey/brown silty clay fill of modern/post-medieval linear. Contains large angular limestone inclusions, slate and fragments of ceramic and brickwork. | 0.32m + |
| 10004 | Cut of | Post-medieval linear orientated NW-SE. Unexcavated. | 0.32m + |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | linear | | |
| 10005 | Natural geology | Trench deepened at northern end. This revealed a grey clay layer with patches of orange material. | 0.32m – 0.8m+ |

| Trench 101 | Dimensions: 31.1m x 1.85m x 0.5m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 10100 | Topsoil | Active ploughsoil. Mid-brown loose silty clay. Bioturbated from surface. Small stone inclusions (<5%; <50mm diameter). | 0.0m – 0.4m |
| 10101 | Subsoil | Mid-khaki/brown silty clay with haematite flecking and small stone inclusions (<3%). | 0.4 – 0.55m |
| 10102 | Natural geology | Natural clay layers – orange at top changing to blue and in base of trench to blue with orange sandy gravel patches. | 0.55m+ |

| Trench 102 | Dimensions: 30.9m x 1.85m x 0.5m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 10200 | Topsoil | Active ploughsoil. Mid-brown loose silty clay. Bioturbated from surface. Small stone inclusions (<5%; <50mm diameter). Clear interface with (10201). | 0.0m – 0.3m |
| 10201 | Natural geology | Patchy bands of orange and blue clay. | 0.3m + |

| Trench 103 | Dimensions: 29.3m x 2.2m x 0.8m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 10300 | Topsoil | Dark brown silt loam with evidence of bioturbation. | 0.0m – 0.25m |
| 10301 | Natural geology | Varies between A) mottled orange/grey silty clay<br>B)blue/grey clay<br>C) Iron red silty clay with manganese<br>D)Ragstone (80%) in a matrix of iron red silty clay. | 0.25m +<br>0.2m – 0.62m<br>0.5m +<br>0.55m + |
| 10302 | Fill of linear | Mid-yellow brown silty clay with manganese flecking. | 0.27m – 0.49m |
| 10303 | Cut of linear | With one fill. Not thought to be archaeological. Orientated N-S. | 0.27m–0.49m |
| 10304 | Fill of hollow | Mid-yellow brown silty clay with manganese flecking. | 0.27m – 0.54m |
| 10305 | Cut of hollow | Cut of hollow. Circular and concave. | 0.27m – 0.54m |
| 10306 | Cut of linear | Orientated NW-SE with one fill and no dating evidence. Shallow cut. | 0.27m – 0.47m |
| 10307 | Fill of linear | Dark brown silty clay with charcoal flecking. Secondary deposit. | 0.27m – 0.47m |

| Trench 104 | Dimensions: 30.2m x 1.85m x 0.45m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 10400 | Topsoil | Active ploughsoil. Mid-brown loose silty clay. Bioturbated from surface. Small stone inclusions (<5%; <30mm diameter). | 0.0m – 0.25m |
| 10401 | Infill of furrow | Red/brown silty clay with sparse small ragstone inclusions. More brown than surrounding natural; series of wide bands evenly spaced across the trench. Clearly coincide with crop marks | 0.25m – 0.3m |
| 10402 | Ridge of ridge and furrow disturbance | Visible in section as a "hump" of common small ragstone inclusions (<80%; <30mm diameter). | 0.25m – 0.3m |

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| 10403 | Infill of furrow | See (10401). | 0.25m – 0.3m |
| 10404 | Cut of pit | Cut of pit with two fills. Regular and round in shape with steep sides. Fills contained pot, animal bone, burnt bone (not enough to be a cremation) and fired clay. Likely to be associated with other fills in this trench. | 0.25m – 0.55m |
| 10405 | Fill of pit | Deliberate dump of refuse material into pit [10404]. Mid/dark brown silty clay with sparse small stone inclusions (<5%; <50mm diameter). Contained pot, animal bone, burnt bone (not enough to be a cremation) and fired clay. | 0.25m – 0.5m |
| 10406 | Fill of pit | Mottled mid-brown/orange silty clay primary fill of pit [10404]. Consists of redeposited natural material. | 0.5m – 0.55m |
| 10407 | Natural geology | Red silty clay. | 0.25m + |
| 10408 | Cut of posthole/hearth | Cut of small shallow circular feature containing fired clay and burnt stone. Originally thought to be a hearth but absolutely no charcoal here. Either this is the very base of a hearth with the upper part and charcoal truncated away (thought unlikely) or a posthole or pit backfilled with burnt material. | 0.25m – 0.45m |
| 10409 | Subsoil | Mid-red/brown silty clay | 0.15m – 0.3m |
| 10410 | Cut of posthole | Cut of large posthole or pit. Enclosed by a ring gully and thought to be MBA. Probably had a structural role though ridge and furrow may have truncated away other features forming the rest of the structure. Contains one fill. | 0.25m – 0.75m |
| 10411 | Fill of posthole | Mid grey/brown silty clay with sparse small stone inclusions (<5%; <10mm diameter). Contained pot, burnt stone and animal bone. Deliberate backfill after post removal? | 0.25m – 0.75m |
| 10412 | Cut of ring gully | Cut of small shallow slightly curving feature thought to be a ring gully enclosing other features in this trench. One fill. Returning half of feature may have been truncated by ridge and furrow which is evident in this trench. | 0.25m – 0.33m |
| 10413 | Fill of ring gully | Secondary deposit of mid-brown silty clay. Only fill of ring gully. Contained pot fragments. | 0.25m – 0.33m |
| 10414 | Fill of posthole/hearth | Lower of two fills. Consists of orange green clay. Very thin and unusual deposit. Possibly formed due to water percolating through stones above and stagnating? Or is this a deliberate lining of this feature? | 0.43m – 0.45m |
| 10415 | Fill of posthole/hearth | Upper of two fills. Consists of a large quantity of burnt stone (<30%; <100mm diameter) and fired clay (<50%; <100mm diameter) in a matrix of mid-brown silty clay. No charcoal present in this fill. Thought to be a deliberate backfill of material, possibly into a recently vacated posthole. | 0.25m – 0.43m |
| 10416 | Cut of linear | Cut of very ephemeral linear orientated broadly N-S. Possibly a continuation of [9205]. | 0.25m – 0.45m |
| 10417 | Fill of linear | Olive green silty clay with charcoal flecks (<1%). Only fill of ephemeral linear. Secondary deposit. | 0.25m – 0.45m |

| Trench 105 | Dimensions: 30m x 1.85m x 1.14m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 10500 | Cut of natural feature | Contains two fills, one of which appears to be a burnt deposit. Irregular, shallow cut indicates that this is likely | 0.31m – 0.61m |

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| | | to be a natural feature (shrub throw) which has been partially burnt out. | |
| 10501 | Fill of shrub throw | Olive green silty clay with small amounts of fired clay. Lower of two fills consisting of disturbed natural material – moved/altered by root action or root removal. Contained two small pieces of burnt clay thought to be naturally occurring. Secondary deposit. | 0.41m – 0.61m |
| 10502 | Fill of shrub throw | Upper fill of shrub throw. Olive green silty clay with red fired clay flecks and charcoal flecks. Secondary deposit containing some burnt material. | 0.31m – 0.41m |
| 10503 | Subsoil | Olive green silty clay with mild bioturbation. – may include poss palaoechannel | 0.31m – 0.85m (probably 0.40m) |
| 10504 | Topsoil | Loose mid-brown silty clay with sparse small stone inclusions (<1%; <50mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m – 0.31m |
| 10505 | Natural geology | Patchy blue clay. Trench interspersed with brown silty clay patches; actually stripes of brown and later blue clay – see 10511 | 0.40m 1.14m |
| 10506 | Layer | Dark brown/grey clay with fine rooting. Moderate to occasional particles of baked clay (<2mm diameter) and charcoal flecks. Small lumps of brown clay and possible sandy lumps (<6mm). Moderate firm dried solid. Formed of columns/blocks 30-50mm across. Fairly clear interface at deepest part. | 0.4m – 0.65m (and deeper) |
| 10507 | Layer | Similar to natural clay but structure less developed (smaller blocks). Mid-green grey clay with yellow mottling. Occasional small rounded pebbles (<6mm). Occasional to moderate firm dried solid blocks (30-50mm across). Clear interfaces. | 0.70m – 1.02m |
| 10508 | Layer | Very slight yellow/green/grey clay with occasional fine roots and manganese flecks (<6mm). Dried solid. Formed in large columns 100mm across. | 0.35m – 1.10m |
| 10509 | Layer | As 10508 but with mottles/lenses of brown/yellow clay. | 0.85m – 1.14m |
| 10510 | Layer | Mid/yellow/red clay with lenses of crisp iron panning (dark red). Firm. Overlies cornbrash like in tr.103. | 1.14m + |
| 10511 | Palaeochannel? | Filled with 10506 & 10507. one of the clay stripes was investigated with the machine. | 0.31m – 1m |

| Trench 106 | Dimensions: 30m x 2m x 0.6m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 10601 | Topsoil | Mid-grey/brown clay silts with occasional ragstone <80mm diameter. Active ploughsoil. | 0.0m – 0.3m |
| 10602 | Natural geology | Mix of grey/brown/ mid-yellow/brown clay. | 0.3m – 0.6m+ |

| Trench 107 | Dimensions: 30.5m x 2.4m x 0.38m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 10701 | Topsoil | Mid-grey brown clay loam with <2% gravel. | 0.0m – 0.28m |
| 10702 | Natural geology | Light brown/yellow sandy clay with patches of cornbrash gravel and mid blue/grey clay. | 0.28m + |

| Trench 108 | Dimensions: 30.20m x 2.3m x | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 10801 | Topsoil | Active ploughsoil. Mid grey/brown clay loam with occasional gravel (<2%). | 0.0m – 0.26m |
| 10802 | Subsoil | Dark yellow/brown clay. | 0.24m – 0.45m |
| 10803 | Natural geology | Clay with mottles of different colours – brown/blue/grey and yellow/brown. | 0.45m + |

| Trench 109 | Dimensions: 29.5m x 2m x 0.47m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 10900 | Topsoil | Mid-grey/brown silty loam topsoil. Bioturbated. Clear interface with (10901). | 0.0m – 0.27m |
| 10901 | Subsoil | Mid-orange brown compact silts. | 0.24m – 0.47m |
| 10902 | Natural geology | Predominantly reddish brown silty clay with fine cornbrash inclusions (<20%). Crossed by meandering blue clay stripes | 0.47m + |

| Trench 110 | Dimensions: 3om x 2m x 0.66m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 11000 | Topsoil | Dark brown/grey silty loam. Few ragstone inclusions (<0.5%; subangular/angular). Clear interface. Fine root action throughout. | 0.0m – 0.24m |
| 11001 | Subsoil | Dark yellow/brown silty clay colluvial layer. Few ragstone inclusions (<0.1%; angular to subangular). Clear horizon. | 0.24m – 0.66m |
| 11002 | Natural geology | Mid-orange/grey silty clay with frequent fine orange mottles. No inclusions. Firm with elements of alluvial deposits – possibly marshy or seasonal flooding. | 0.66m + |

| Trench 111 | Dimensions: 30.3m x 2m x 0.85m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 11101 | Topsoil | Mid-dark brown/grey silty loam. Bioturbated. | 0.0m – 0.28m |
| 11102 | Subsoil | Mid-brown silty clay. | 0.28m – 0.31m |
| 11103 | Natural geology | Grey clay. | 0.31m – 0.76m+ |

| Trench 112 | Dimensions: 29.2m x 2m x 0.65m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 11201 | Topsoil | Mid-grey/brown clay silt with occasional pebbles and small ragstone inclusions. Active ploughsoil. | 0.0m – 0.28m |
| 11202 | Natural geology | Mix of mid-yellow brown/grey brown silty clay and clay with pea grit gravel. | 0.28m – 0.40m |
| 11203 | Natural geology | Grey brown clay/ yellow brown gravel/sand. | 0.40m – 0.60m+ |

| Trench 113 | **VOID** |
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| Trench 114 | Dimensions: 30.9m x 2.0m x 0.28m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: standing crop | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 11400 | Topsoil | Mid brownish yellow silty sandy loam with 30% limestone inclusions (5-50mm) | 0.0m – 0.28m |
| 11401 | Natural geology | 90% solid limestone (slab) and cornbrash with reddish yellow silty sand matrix | 0.28m + |

| Trench 115 | Dimensions: 30.0m x 2.0m x 0.30m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; standing crop | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 11500 | Topsoil | Mid yellowish brown silty sandy clay; bioturbation; 30% limestone inclusions (5-40mm) | 0.0m – 0.18m |
| 11501 | Subsoil | Light reddish brown silty sandy clay with 20% (10-60mm) limestone inclusions | 0.18m – 0.22m |
| 11502 | Natural geology | 90% solid limestone (slab) and cornbrash with reddish yellow silty sand matrix | 0.22m + |

| Trench 116 | Dimensions: 40.40m x 2.0m x 0.60m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: standing crop | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 11600 | Topsoil | Mid yellowish brown sandy silty clay; bioturbation; 20% limestone inclusions (5-20mm) | 0.0m – 0.20m |
| 11601 | Colluvium | Mid orange-brown silty sandy clay with 15% (5-50mm) limestone inclusions | 0.20 – 0.35m |
| 11602 | Geology | Mid yellowish brown silty sandy clay and cornbrash – 90% limestone blocks c. 250mm. also solid limestone towards the nw. notably more sandy thatn in other areas | 0.4m + |
| 11603 | Field drain cut | Post-medieval field drain cut through the solid limestone, steep, straight sides. Base not reached Quite a nice example! | 0.25m + |
| 11604 | Rubble fill of field drain | Ramdomly and loosely packed limestone rocks – allowing drainage. | 0.55m + |
| 11605 | Fill of field drain | between rubble and upper backfill; mid greyish green silty clay with soft preserved wood – looks like planks – normal procedure to place wood above the rubble to stop the backfill blocking the drain. | 0.40m – 0.55m |
| 11606 | Fill of field drain | Mid brown silty clay with occasional limestone rocks – less than 30mm and approx 100mm | 0.25m – 0.4m |
| 11607 | colluvium | Lower fill of natural (?) depression, gradual buildup. Mid to dark reddish brown silty clay with moderate limestone inclusions (angular, 20-100mm) | 0.3m – 0.6m |

| Trench 117 | Dimensions: 30m x 1.85m x 1.02m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 11700 | Topsoil | Dark greyish brown silty clay; frequent roots and some peagrit. | 0.0m – 0.36m |
| 11701 | Colluvium | Mid brownish/yellow; silty sandy clay; frequent manganese flecks; occasional roots; clear horizons | 0.27m – 0.40m |
| 11702 | Gravel & colluvium | 50:50 mid brownish yellow sandy clay and pea gravel – well sorted; occasional manganese – some larger than 6mm; occasional fine roots; | 0.40m – 0.65m |
| 11703 | Sand geological deposit | Pinkish grey silty sand; fairly fine/moderate grade; wet; reasonable interfaces except at the centre of the section. | 0.56m – 0.68m |
| 11704 | Sandy gravel geological deposit | Pale yellowish/whit pea gravel - probably fine cornbrash; gravel/ sand 70%/30% | 0.6m – 0.85m |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11705 | Natural geology | Cornbrash – loose limestaone rubble – 60-150mm; fairly well sorted. Water encountered at this level | 0.85m – 1m |
| 11706 | Natural geology | Brief glimpse of a pale bluish grey smooth clay, before it was submerged | 1m + |

| Trench 118 | Dimensions: 30m x 1.85m x 0.86m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 11800 | Topsoil | Dark greyish brown; crop & weed topped. Very soft underfoot; occasional peagrit (from underlying natural). Silty clay; bioturbated; very distinct horizon | 0.0m – 0.4m |
| 11801 | Subsoil | Mid greyish brown pea gravel and silty clay (30/70). | 0.4m – 0.6m |
| 11802 | Natural geology | Light brownish yellow pea gravel (degraded cornbrash) and silty clay | 0.5m + |
| 11803 | Cut of ditch | Linear ditch 1.75m wide x 0.45m deep; clear edges; moderate concave sides and base; 5 fills; gradual and natural filling. Very compact surface of cut | 0.40m - 0.85m |
| 11804 | Tertiary fill of ditch 11803 | Fine silty clay; occasional rounded pebbles, <30mm. homogenous; occasional calcareous flecks; dark yellowish brown; occasional charcoal fleck. | 0.40m – 0.56m |
| 11805 | Secondary fill of 11803 | Yellowish grey brown silty clay and peagrit; poor interfaces; rolled in from west | 0.35m – 0.62m |
| 11806 | Secondary fill of 11803 | Very similar to the subsoil. 30/70 peagrit to silty clay; occasional fine roots; peagrit forms slight lenses suggesting gradual infilling | 0.35m – 0.70m |
| 11807 | Secondary fill of 11803 | Bluish/greenish brown silty clay with no inclusions. Appears water lain | 0.68m-0.75m |
| 11808 | VOID | VOID | VOID |
| 11809 | Secondary fill of 11803 | Initial fill of ditch; 50/50 peagrit and silty clay, also occasional larger stones. Interface with cut was very clear due to the compaction of the cut edges. | 0.55m – 0.85m |
| 11810 | Cut of shrub throw | Small irregular oval cut; very shallow with gradual concave sides; 0.6m x 0.4m x 0.12m | 0.4m – 0.52m |
| 11811 | Fill of shrub throw | Central concentration of dark grey silty clay; edges diffuse | 0.4m – 0.52m |
| 11812 | Cut of shrub throw | Small irregular oval cut; very shallow with gradual concave sides; 0.6m x 0.4m x 0.20m | 0.4m – 0.60m |
| 11813 | Fill of shrub throw | Central concentration of dark grey silty clay; edges diffuse | 0.4m – 0.60m |
| 11814 | Cut of gully | Narrow linear feature with straight to concave sides; moderate slope; flat to concave base. 0.55m x 0.12m deep | 0.32m – 0.57m |
| 11815 | Fill of gully | Light brownish/yellowish grey; slightly sandy silty clay; occasional medium ragstone <50mm – subrounded. | 0.32m – 0.57m |
| 11816 | Cut of treethrow | Unexcavated; irregular/globular feature, with classic bean shape darker patch | 0.4m + |
| 11817 | Fill of treethrow | Mid to dark brownish yellow silty clay and pea gravel. Unexcavated. Occasional fleck of baked clay or stone | 0.4m + |

| Trench 119 | **VOID** |
|---|---|

| Trench 120 | **VOID** |
|---|---|

| Trench 121 | **VOID** |
|---|---|

| Trench 122 | Dimensions: 28.80m x 2.0m x 0.30m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: standing crop | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 12200 | Topsoil | Mid yellowish brown silty sandy clay; bioturbation; 10% limestone inclusions (50-60mm) | 0.0m – 0.15m |
| 12201 | Natural geology | Varied: Orange-brown silty sandy clay and yellow silty sandy clay with 90% cornbrash; Solid limestone (slab) | 0.15m + |

| Trench 123 | VOID |
|---|---|

| Trench 124 | VOID |
|---|---|

| Trench 125 | VOID |
|---|---|

| Trench 126 | Dimensions: 30.3m x 2.17m x 0.66m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 12600 | Topsoil | Dark greyish brown; silty loam; frequent fine root disturbance; subangular limestone inclusions <50mm; clear horizon. | 0-0.28m |
| 12601 | Subsoil | Mid yellowish brown; clayey silt; regular limestone inclusions <100mm, angular-subangular; undulating horizon onto natural | 0.28m – 0.5m |
| 12602 | Natural geology | Light whitish yellow; clayey silt; poorly mixed; frequent limestone inclusions, angular – subangular < 100mm; onto natural bedrock in places.<br>Also irregular banding/patches of light and dark yellowish brown (darker has v. frequent fractured stone)<br>Coral ragstone/limestone cornbrash | 0.5m + |

| Trench 127 | Dimensions: 31m x 2.15m x 0.55m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 12700 | Topsoil | Mid-brown silty clay. Bioturbated from surface. Moderate brash inclusions (<15%; <100mm diameter). Clear interface with (12701). | 0.0m – 0.25m |
| 12701 | Subsoil | Orange-brown silty clay. Moderate brash inclusions (<30%; <150mm diameter). | 0.25m – 0.55m |
| 12702 | Natural geology | Stone (brash/ragstone). | 0.55m + |

| Trench 128 | Dimensions: 29.6m x 2.10m x 0.5m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 12800 | Topsoil | Dark greyish brown; silty loam; frequent fine root disturbance; sub angular limestone inclusions < 50mm; clear horizon. | 0 – 0.23m |
| 12801 | Subsoil | Mid yellowish brown; clayey silt; lens of silty sand; frequent manganese flecks; few limestone inclusions; clear upper horizon, undulating lower horizon.. | 0.23m – 0.5m |
| 12802 | Natural geology | Light whitish yellow; clayey silt; undulating horizon.<br>Also bands and patches: light bluish grey silty clay; mid reddish | 0.5m + |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | brown silty clay with v. frequent limestone. | |

| Trench 129 | Dimensions: 30m x 2.5m x 0.45m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 12900 | Topsoil | Mid-brown silty clay with sparse small stone inclusions (<5%; <50mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. Diffuse interface with subsoil. | 0.0m – 0.2m |
| 12901 | Subsoil | Red-brown silty clay with sparse small stone inclusions (<5%; < 100mm diameter). Highly diffuse interface with natural. | 0.2m – 0.45m |
| 12902 | Natural geology | Light beige clay with sandy mottled red-brown patches. Also has patches of brash along the length of the trench. | 0.45m + |
| 12903 | Fill of pit 12904 | Mid-dark brown silty clay with sparse ragstone inclusions (<5%; <50mm diameter). Contained 1x I.A./R.B. basal pot sherd. Secondary deposit of subsoil derived material. | 0.35m – 0.70m |
| 12904 | Cut of pit | Cut of pit with one fill believed to be I.A./R.B. Extends beyond edge of trench, possibly therefore a ditch terminus. Likely to be associated with other features in the trench. Sub-circular; steep straight side; flat base | 0.35m – 0.70m |
| 12905 | Fill of pit 12906 | Dark yellow/brown clayey silt with angular limestone inclusions (<100mm diameter; <15%) and manganese flecking. Secondary deposit with archaeological components. | 0.45m – 0.68m |
| 12906 | Cut of pit | Cut of shallow pit with one fill. Irregular base. Close to other similar features. Circular; moderate to vertical; 0.94m wide; 0.23m deep | 0.45m – 0.68m |
| 12907 | Fill of pit 12908 | Dark yellow-brown clayey silts with angular limestone inclusions (<150mm; <10%) and manganese flecks. Formed due to natural build up of silts and contained two pot sherds. Low energy deposit with limestone concentrated on the west of the cut. | 0.45m – 0. 63m |
| 12908 | Cut of pit | Cut of shallow irregular pit with one episode of deposition. Possibly a tree throw as has an irregular base. Function unclear. 1.42m wide; 0/18m deep | 0.45m – 0. 63m |
| 12909 | Fill of tree throw | Dark-yellow/brown clayey silts with limestone inclusions (angular; <10%). Contains flecks of charcoal and pot. Formed due to a natural build up of silts. Mildly bioturbated, uniform in colour and texture and contains manganese flecks. | 0.45m – 0.77m |
| 12910 | Fill of tree throw | Dark, yellow brown with a grey tinge. Clayey silt (compact) with limestone inclusions (<80%; angular) and charcoal flecks. Also contains manganese flecks. Mildly bioturbated. Redeposited ragstone caused by tree root action. | 0.45m – 0.87m |
| 12911 | Cut of tree throw | Shallow tree throw filled in two depositional events. Irregular and affected by bioturbation. | 0.45m – 0..87m |
| 12912 | Cut of ring-gully terminus | Contains one fill. Regular cut. Opposing terminus not found within the trench. Fill contained pottery. Curvilinear; flat based, vertical on one side; 0.23m wide. | 0.45m – 0.57m |
| 12913 | Fill of ring-gully terminus | Red-brown clayey silts with irregular limestone inclusions (<100mm diameter). Contained 2 sherds of pot. Very little post depositional disturbance. Secondary deposit. | 0.45m – 0.57m |
| 12914 | Fill of ring-gully | Mid-yellow/brown clayey silts with angular limestone inclusions (Average 30mm diameter). Fill of curvilinear gully. Generally well mixed with well sorted inclusions. Low energy deposit with occasional large pieces of ragstone. No dating evidence recovered. Secondary deposit. | 0.45m – 0.55m |
| 12915 | Cut of ring- | Cut of shallow curvilinear gully with one episode of secondary aggredation. Cut is even and has suffered very little disturbance. | 0.45m – 0.55m |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | gully | Terminates to SE. Function unknown (as opposing terminus unlocated).0.45m wide, 0.1m deep | |
| 12916 | Group | Group number for gully sections | 0.45m – 0.57m |

| Trench 130 | Dimensions: 30m x 2m x 0.65m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 13000 | Topsoil | Dark brown-grey silty loam with moderate limestone inclusions (<20%; angular; poorly sorted). | 0.0m – 0.26m |
| 13001 | Subsoil | Mid-brown with a hint of red. Silty loam with moderate limestone inclusions (<30%; angular and poorly sorted). | 0.26m – 0.34m |
| 13002 | Natural geology | Dark yellow compact clay silt. Moderate heavy limestone inclusions (<40%; angular and poorly sorted). | 0.24m + |
| 13003 | Cut of ditch | Cut of gully terminus with one fill. Opposing terminus unlocated. | 0.34m – 0.50m |
| 13004 | Fill of ditch | Mid red/brown clayey silts with irregular limestone inclusions (<100mm diameter; <5%). Colour is uniform throughout and very little post-depositional disturbance has occurred. | 0.34m – 0.50 |
| 13005 | Fill of ditch | Dark black/brown clayey silts with abundant limestone inclusions (<60%; angular and poorly sorted). Contains pot, animal bone, charcoal and burnt stone. Appears to be waste material backfilled into an enclosure ditch, rather than evidence of burning in situ. | 0.34m – 0.54m |
| 13006 | Fill of ditch | Dark red-brown clayey silts with abundant limestone inclusions (<50%; angular and poorly sorted). Contains small amounts of charcoal and bone. Secondary deposit with diffuse interfaces. | 0.41m – 0.68m |
| 13007 | Cut of ditch | E-W orientated linear feature filled in two depositional events. Thought to be a Romano-British field system ditch used as a boundary or for drainage. Linear; straight moderately sloping sides, flat base; 0.82m wide x 0.34m deep. Only partially seen at very end of trench. Coincides with cropmark | 0.34m – 0.68m |

| Trench 131 | Dimensions: 30.5m x 2.2m x 0.56m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 13100 | Topsoil | Dark brown/grey silty loam with poorly sorted ragstone inclusions (angular-subangular; <40mm diameter). Evidence of fine root action. Clear interface with (13101). | 0.0m – 0.27m |
| 13101 | Subsoil | Dark yellow/brown clayey silts with a large amount of angular/subangular ragstone (>60%; <70mm diameter). Uneven in depth and varies between 30 to 290 mm. | 0.27m – 0.56m |
| 13102 | Natural geology | Light brown/yellow clayey silts with some ragstone inclusions (<20%; angular to subangular). Varies along length of trench possibly due to glacial erosion. | 0.27m + |
| 13103 | Fill of ditch | Mid-red/brown clayey silts with occasional limestone inclusions (<100mm diameter; angular to sub-angular). Only fill of N-S orientated linear. Undated. Low energy well mixed deposit. Secondary deposit. | 0.27m - 0.48m |
| 13104 | Cut of ditch | N-S orientated linear ditch with one fill. Cut uneven due to fractured limestone natural. Very little post-depositional disturbance. One fill with no dating evidence. | 0.27m – 0.48m |
| 13105 | Fill of posthole | Mid-red/brown clayey silt with limestone inclusions (<130m diameter; angular and poorly sorted). Loose poorly mixed deposit with mild bioturbation. Limestone inclusions appear to be the remains of a disturbed packing fill. | 0.27m – 0.59m |
| 13106 | Cut of | Cut of substantial posthole with one fill. Likely to have been | 0.27m – |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | posthole | structural or load bearing give size. No other postholes in this trench but there is a pit to the south. | 0.59m |
| 13107 | Fill of pit | Mid red/brown clayey silts with brash inclusions (<40%; <150mm diameter; angular-subangular). No archaeological components. Likely to represent a low energy silting event. Secondary deposit. | 0.27m – 1.13m |
| 13108 | Cut of pit | Date and function unknown. Irregular due to cornbrash natural into which it is cut. Contains one depositional event. | 0.27m – 1.13m |

| Trench 132 | Dimensions: 30m x 2m x 0.4m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 13200 | Topsoil | Dark brown/green silty clay. Very compact with sparse stone inclusions (rounded flint <35mm diameter). Bioturbated from surface. | 0.0m – 0.27m |
| 13201 | Subsoil | Mid-red/brown silty clay. Compact with rare flint gravel inclusions (<20mm diameter). Well mixed and even in texture. Diffuse interface with natural. | 0.25m – 0.4m |
| 13202 | Natural geology | Mid-red/brown compact clayey silts. Mottled with blue/grey clay (alluvial deposits). Firm texture with patches of limestone. | 0.4m + |

| Trench 133 | Dimensions: 30m x 2.1m x 0.6m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 13300 | Topsoil | Dark green/brown silty clay. Compact with rare limestone inclusions (<30mm diameter). Fine root disturbance and diffuse interface. | 0.0m – 0.23m |
| 13301 | Subsoil | Mid red-brown silty clay. Compact with sharp horizon to natural. | 0.23m – 0.47m |
| 13302 | Natural geology | Mid-red brown silty clay with heavy limestone inclusions (<90%). | 0.47m + |
| 13303 | Fill of posthole | Mid red/brown silty clay with no visible inclusions. Consists of subsoil derived material. No post-depositional disturbance. Secondary deposit. | 0.47m – 0.8m |
| 13304 | Cut of posthole | Cut of posthole with one fill. Shallow and irregular (due to limestone natural?). Possibility that this is a naturally occurring feature as no archaeological components found in any features in this trench. | 0.47m - 0.8m |
| 13305 | Fill of posthole | Mid red/brown silty clay with no visible inclusions. Consists of subsoil derived material. No post-depositional disturbance. Secondary deposit. | 0.47m – 0.57m |
| 13306 | Cut of posthole | Cut of posthole with one fill. Shallow and irregular (due to limestone natural?). Possibility that this is a naturally occurring feature as no archaeological components found in any features in this trench. | 0.47m 0.57m- |
| 13307 | Fill of posthole | Mid red/brown silty clay with no visible inclusions. Consists of subsoil derived material. No post-depositional disturbance. Secondary deposit. | 0.47m - 0.58m |
| 13308 | Cut of posthole | Cut of posthole with one fill. Shallow and irregular (due to limestone natural?). Possibility that this is a naturally occurring feature as no archaeological components found in any features in this trench. | 0.47m - 0.57m |
| 13309 | Fill of posthole | Mid red/brown silty clay with no visible inclusions. Consists of subsoil derived material. No post-depositional disturbance. Secondary deposit. | 0.47m – 0.54m |
| 13310 | Cut of posthole | Cut of posthole with one fill. Shallow and irregular (due to limestone natural?). Possibility that this is a naturally occurring feature as no archaeological components found in any features in this trench. | 0.47m – 0.54m |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 13311 | Fill of posthole | Mid red/brown silty clay with no visible inclusions. Consists of subsoil derived material. No post-depositional disturbance. Secondary deposit. | 0.47m – 0.52m |
| 13312 | Cut of posthole | Cut of posthole with one fill. Shallow and irregular (due to limestone natural?). Possibility that this is a naturally occurring feature as no archaeological components found in any features in this trench. | 0.47m – 0.52m |
| 13313 | Fill of posthole | Mid red/brown silty clay with no visible inclusions. Consists of subsoil derived material. No post-depositional disturbance. Secondary deposit. | 0.47m – 0.65m |
| 13314 | Cut of posthole | Cut of posthole with one fill. Shallow and irregular (due to limestone natural?). Possibility that this is a naturally occurring feature as no archaeological components found in any features in this trench. | 0.47m – 0.65m |
| 13315 | Fill of posthole | Mid red/brown silty clay with no visible inclusions. Consists of subsoil derived material. No post-depositional disturbance. Secondary deposit. | 0.47m – 0.59m |
| 13316 | Cut of posthole | Cut of posthole with one fill. Shallow and irregular (due to limestone natural?). Possibility that this is a naturally occurring feature as no archaeological components found in any features in this trench. | 0.47m – 0.59m |
| 13317 | Fill of posthole | Mid red/brown silty clay with no visible inclusions. Consists of subsoil derived material. No post-depositional disturbance. Secondary deposit. | 0.47m – 0.67m |
| 13318 | Cut of posthole | Cut of posthole with one fill. Shallow and irregular (due to limestone natural?). Possibility that this is a naturally occurring feature as no archaeological components found in any features in this trench. | 0.47m – 0.67m |
| 13319 | Fill of posthole | Mid red/brown silty clay with no visible inclusions. Consists of subsoil derived material. No post-depositional disturbance. Secondary deposit. | 0.47m – 0.58m |
| 13320 | Cut of posthole | Cut of posthole with one fill. Shallow and irregular (due to limestone natural?). Possibility that this is a naturally occurring feature as no archaeological components found in any features in this trench. | 0.47m – 0.58m |

| Trench 134 | Dimensions: 31m x 2.1m x 0.87m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 13400 | Topsoil | Mid-grey/brown silty loam. Moderate bioturbation and sparse limestone inclusions. | 0.0m – 0.38m |
| 13401 | Subsoil | Mid-light orange/brown compact clayey silt. Sparse limestone inclusions and frequent manganese. Moderate bioturbation. | 0.38m – 0.67m |
| 13402 | Subsoil | Mid-light grey/brown compact clayey silts with sparse limestone inclusions and common manganese inclusions. Infrequent bioturbation. | 0.67m – 0.88m |
| 13403 | Natural geology | Light yellow/brown compact clayey silts with moderate/common limestone inclusions (15-20%). Infrequent bioturbation. | 0.88m + |

| Trench 135 | Dimensions: 30m x 2m x 0.0.39m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 13501 | Topsoil | Mid grey-brown clay silts with rare pebbles and small ragstones. Inactive ploughsoil/turfline. Not ploughed since discontinuation of ridge and furrow which is still extant. | 0.0m - 0.22m |
| 13502 | Natural geology | Mid-yellow/brown silty clay with rare ragstones. Disturbed by ridge and furrow. | 0.22m + |

| Trench 136 | Dimensions: 30m x 2.3m x 0.5m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 13601 | Topsoil | Dark brown/grey silty loam with gravel pebbles (2-3%). | 0.0m – 0.22m |
| 13602 | Subsoil | Mid-yellow brown silty clay. | 0.26m – 0.33m |
| 13603 | Natural geology | Clayey sand with cornbrash gravel (<20%) and blue/grey clay. Disturbed by ridge and furrow. | 0.33m + |

| Trench 137 | Dimensions: 29.8m x 2.27m x 0.39m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 13700 | Topsoil | Dark brownish grey silty loam; compact; rare ragstone; 1% sub-angular/angular; fine root action; clear horizon | 0.0m – 0.23m |
| 13701 | Subsoil | Dark yellowish brown silty clay; well mixed and firm; moderate – rare ragstone inclusions; 5-10%; rounded to subangular. Rare manganese flecks | 0.23m – 0.44m |
| 13702 | Natural geology | Varies throughout length of trench; very heavy bioturbation in 70% of trench; mainly mid yellowish brown sandy clay | 0.44m + |
| 13703 | Fill of treethrow | Light gree/brown silty clay; sparse small stone inclusions <5%< 50mm | 0.23m – 0.43m |
| 13704 | Cut of treethrow | Sub-circular; shallow, concave, 1m x 0.25m; single fill | 0.23m – 0.43m |
| 13705 | Cut of ditch | Linear; steep, concave sides, shallow concave base; 0.95m x 0.23m; two fills. Undated | 0.23m – 0.46m |
| 13706 | Fill of ditch 13705 | Primary fill; light brown/orange silty clay; rare (<1%, subangular c.20mm) stones, c.20mm. very similar to natural. | 0.36m - 0.46m |
| 13707 | Fill of ditch 13705 | Secondary fill; dark brown sandy clay; rare (1%) small subangular stone inclusions; charcoal; bioturbation | 0.23m – 0.43m |
| 13708 | Cut of ditch terminus | Linear with rounded end; steep, straight sides & flat base; 0.6m wide; 0.3m deep. | 0.23m – 0.53m |
| 13709 | Fill of ditch terminus 13709 | Olive green/grey; silty clay; 1 pot sherd; single fill. | 0.23m – 0.53m |

| Trench 138 | Dimensions: 29.8m x 1.85m x 0.7m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 13800 | Topsoil | Loose mid-brown silty clay; bioturbated from surface; sparse small stones (<55; < 50mm) active ploughsoil | 0.0m – 0.35m |
| 13801 | Subsoil | Interface layer; between 13800 & 13802; mix of those two. Diffuse boundaries | 0.35m – 0.65m |
| 13802 | Natural geology | Blue clay | 0.65m + |

| Trench 139 | Dimensions: 30.12m x 1.85m x 0.65m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 13900 | Topsoil | Loose mid brown silty clay; bioturbated from surface; sparse small stones <5%; <50mm; active ploughsoil | 0.0m – 0.25m |
| 13901 | Subsoil | Light brown silty clay; clear interface with 13900 & 13902. v sparse small stones; <3%; < 50mm | 0.25m – 0.55m |
| 13902 | Natural geology | Orange and blue clay; clean with root disturbance to the NW end of the trench. | 0.55m + |
| 13903 | Modern ditch | Modern linear ditch; unexcavated and not surveyed. | 0.25m + |
| 13904 | Fill of ditch | Upper fill of 13903; mid brown silty clay with pottery | 0.25m + |

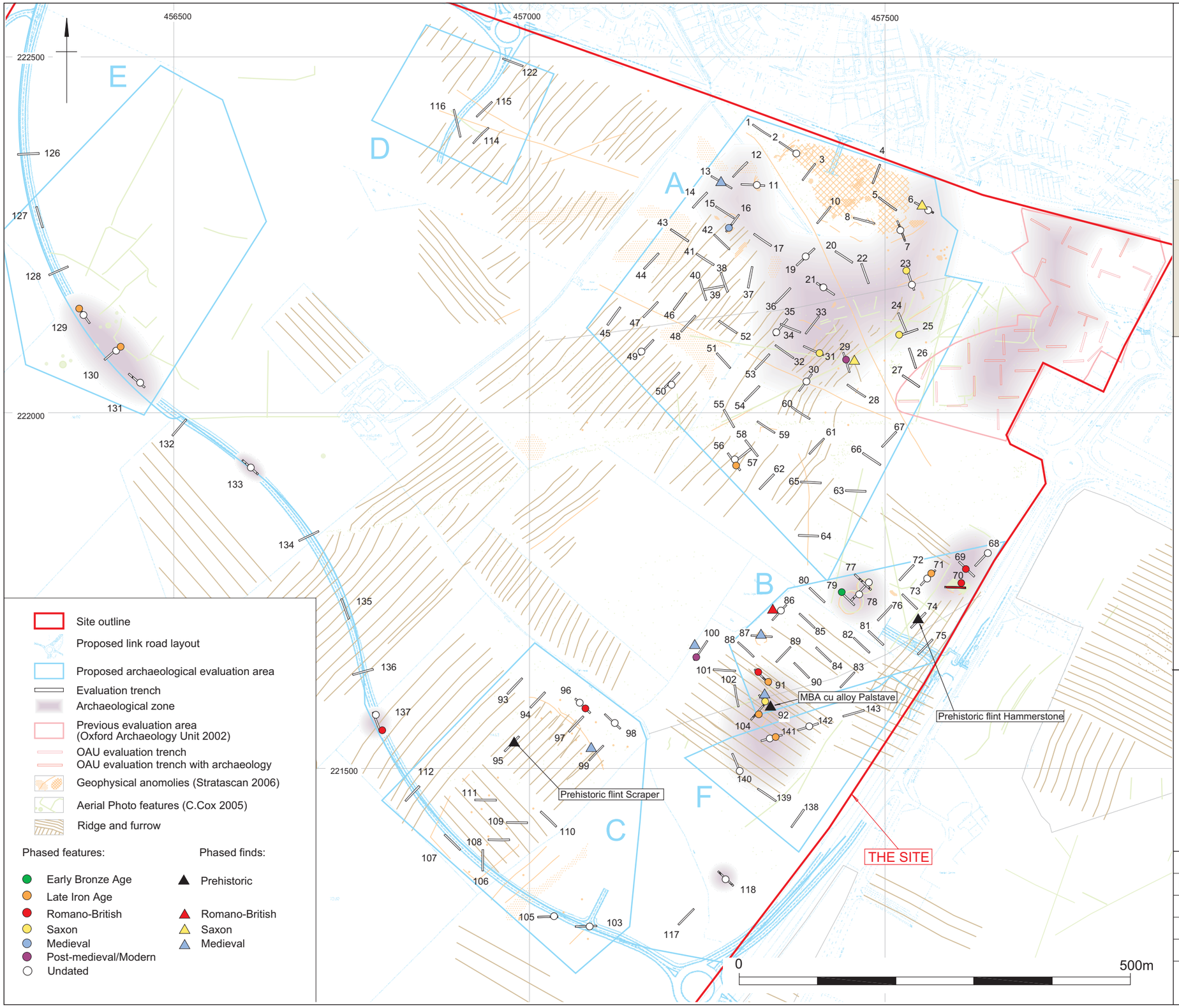
| Trench 140 | Dimensions: 30.3m x 1.85m x 0.7m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 14000 | Topsoil | Loose mid brown silty clay; active ploughsoil; bioturbated from surface; sparse small stone inclusions (<10%; < 50mm) | 0.0m – 0.30m |
| 14001 | Subsoil/colluvium | Mid-light brown silty clay; clear interface with 1400 & 14002/3 | 0.30m – 0.70m |
| 14002 | Natural geology | In se part of trench; clean orange silty clay (v silty) with occasional blue clay patches and increasing cornbrash inclusions to nw (<70%; <10mm) | 0.70m + |
| 14003 | Natural | In nw end of trench; degraded cornbrash; orange silty clay with blue clay patches. <85-90% small brash inclusions | 0.70m + |
| 14004 | Cut of ditch | Linear; moderate straight sides and flat base. O.6m wide & 0.3m deep. Single fill, no dating. | 0.40m – 0.70m |
| 14005 | Fill of ditch | Mid grey-brown silty clay; secondary fill; sparse small stone inclusions <5% 7 <50mm. | 0.40m – 0.70m |

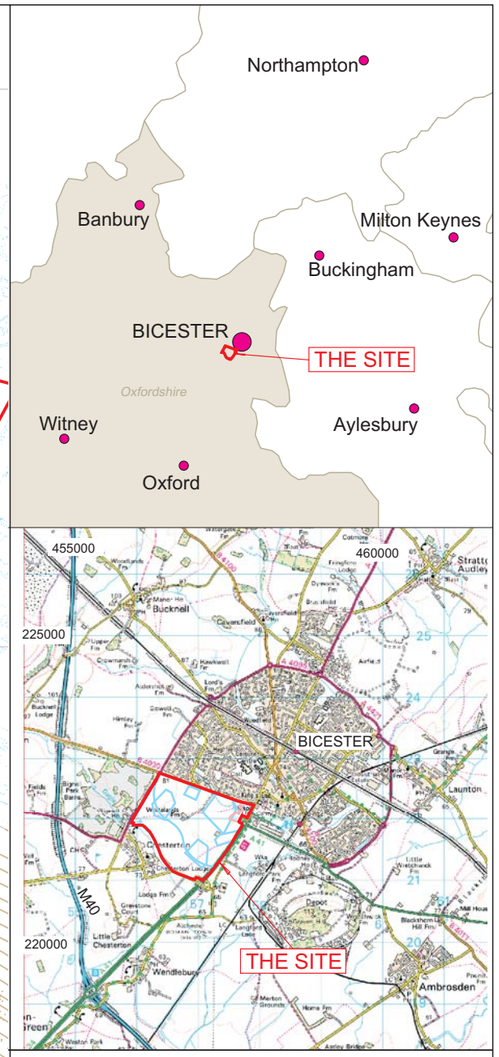
| Trench 141 | Dimensions: 30.1m x 1.85m x 1.15m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 14100 | Topsoil | Mid brown silty loam. Active ploughsoil; bioturbated from surface | 0.0m – 0.4m |
| 14101 | Subsoil | Mid/light brown silty clay; very diffuse interface with 14102 & 14101; gradually lightens to 14102. | 0.4m – 0.75m |
| 14102 | Natural geology | Natural in northern end of trench; clean orange silty clay with moderate small inclusions. very diffuse interface with 14101, so removed in southern end of trench – revealing 14112 | 0.75m – 1.15m |
| 14103 | Cut of pit | Circular; concave sides and base; moderate sloping sides; clear edges; animal bone; charcoal and burnt stone. 0.70m diameter x 0.17m deep. | 0.40m – 0.57m |
| 14104 | Fill of pit 14103 | Mottled orange/grey silty clay; sparse stone inclusions (<= 2%; rounded). Burnt stone & charcoal; manganese flecks; lower fill | 0.49m – 0.57m |
| 14105 | Fill of pit 14103 | Grey silty clay; animal bone & charcoal; secondary fill; | 0.40m – 0.49m |
| 14106 | Spread | Mid greyish-brown silty clay; sparse small stone inclusions (<5%; <20mm); animal bone and pottery; charcoal flecks. Possibly similar to spread in Trench 92 | 0.40m – 0.50m |
| 14107 | Cut of posthole | Circular; straight, steep sides with concave base; 0.3m diameter; 0.15m deep | 0.40m – 0.55m |
| 14108 | Fill of posthole | Mid grey silty clay; sparse stone inclusions <10%; <70mm); single fill; charcoal. | 0.40m – 0.55m |
| 14109 | Cut of ditch | Linear; moderate to steep straight sides; concave base; 1.6m wide x 0.5m deep; two fills; pot & animal bone | 0.40m – 0.90m |
| 14110 | Fill of ditch 14109 | Mottled grey and orange; silty clay; sparse small stone inclusions; no finds; lower fill; | 0.75m - 0.90m |
| 14111 | Fill of ditch 14109 | Upper fill; mid grey silty clay; sparse stone inclusions (<5%; < 10mm). Clear interfaces; pottery & animal bone; charcoal | 0.40m – 0.75m |
| 14112 | ? natural | In s end of trench; 'clean' orange silty clay with moderate small inclusions (<40%; < 50mm) | 1.15m + |

| Trench 142 | Dimensions: 30.2m x 1.85m x 1.15m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 14200 | Topsoil | Loose mid-brown silty clay. Active ploughsoil, bioturbated from surface; sparse small stone inclusions | 0.0m – 0.30m |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | (<5%; < 50mm) | |
| 14201 | Colluvium/interface | Light orange/brown silty clay; interface layer between 14200 & 14202 | 0.30m – 0.40m |
| 14202 | Natural geology/colluvium | Orange silty clay. Clean with small ragstone inclusions (<10%; <10mm) | 0.40m + |
| 14203 | Cut of ditch | Linear; straight sides, moderate slope and concave base. 1.5m wide; 0.6m deep. | 0.45m – 1.05m |
| 14204 | Fill of ditch 14203 | Mid greyish brown silty clay; sparse small stone inclusions (<5%; <50mm). lower fill | 0.45m – 0.55m |
| 14205 | Fill of ditch 14203 | Mid olive green/brown clay with 75% small stone inclusions. animal bone. Upper fill | 0.45m – 0.95m |
| 14206 | Cut of ditch | Linear; concave, moderately sloping sides; concave base; 1m wide x 0.7m deep. | 0.45m – 1.15m |
| 14207 | Fill of ditch | Mid grey silty clay; diffuse interface with 14208 | 0.45m – 0.75m |
| 14208 | Fill of ditch | Olive green silty clay with diffuse interface with 14207; animal bone | 0.45m – 0.85m |

| Trench 143 | Dimensions: 30.1m x 1.85m x 0.75m | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Land use: arable; recently harvested; stubble | | |
| Context | Category | Description | Depth |
| 14300 | Topsoil | Loose, mid brown silty clay. Bioturbated from surface; sparse small stone inclusions (<10%; < 50mm) Active ploughsoil | 0.0m – 0.30m |
| 14301 | Subsoil/colluvium | Mid-orange brown silty clay; sparse stone inclusions (<5%; < 20mm); clear interfaces with 14300 & 14302. | 0.30m – 0.70m |
| 14302 | Natural geology/ possibly still colluvium | Clean orange silty clay with moderate small stone inclusions (<20%; <10mm). occasional root disturbance | 0.70m + |







Site outline
Proposed link road layout
Proposed archaeological evaluation area
Evaluation trench
Archaeological zone
Previous evaluation area (Oxford Archaeology Unit 2002)
OAU evaluation trench
OAU evaluation trench with archaeology
Geophysical anomolies (Stratascan 2006)
Aerial Photo features (C.Cox 2005)
Ridge and furrow

Phased features:

- Early Bronze Age
- Late Iron Age
- Romano-British
- Saxon
- Medieval
- Post-medieval/Modern
- Undated

Phased finds:

- Prehistoric
- Romano-British
- Saxon
- Medieval



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Wessex Archaeology

Bicester South West archaeological evaluation: Site location

Figure 1

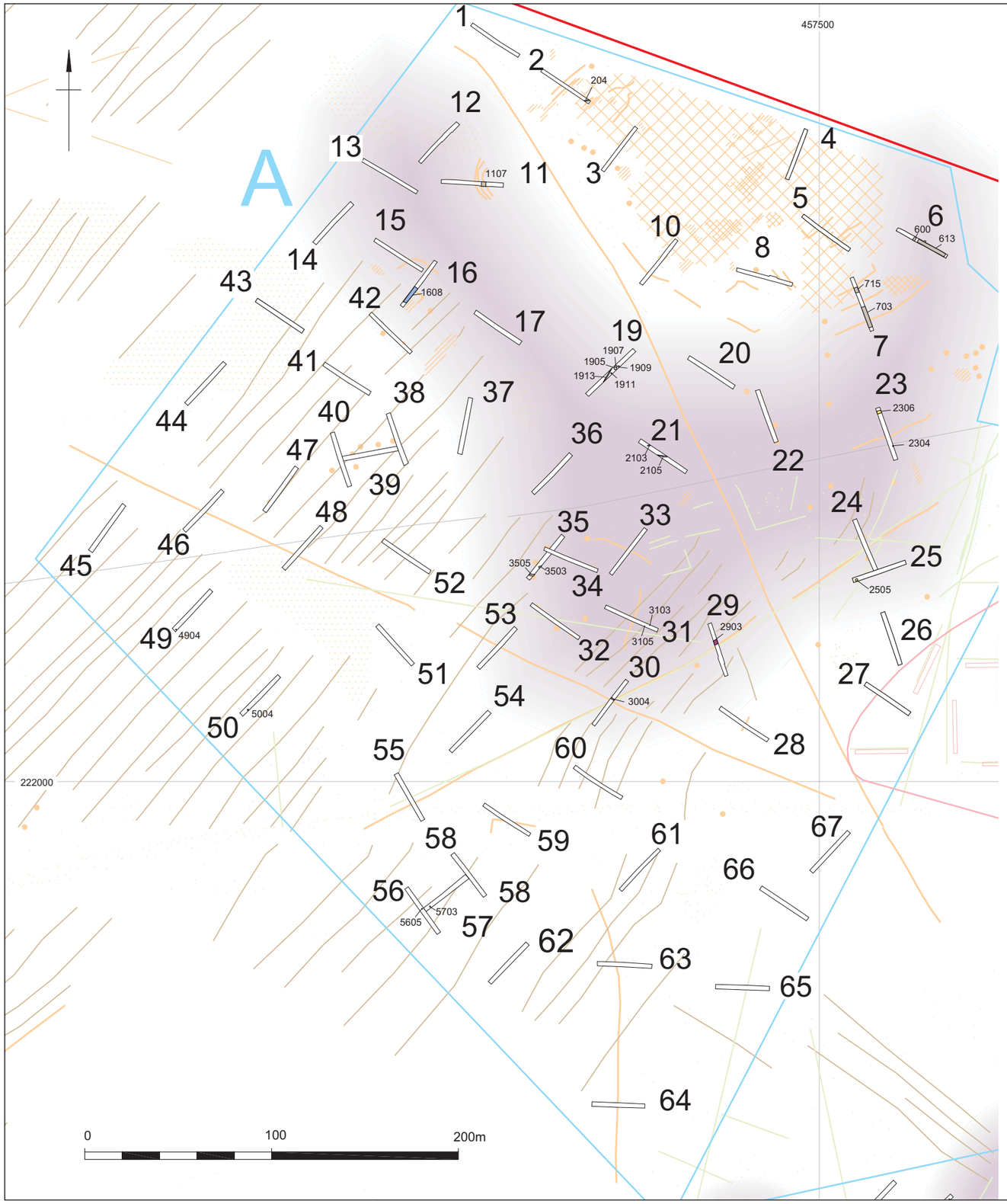


Plate 1. Area A north

Plate 2. Area A west

Plate 3. Area A east

Wessex Archaeology

- Site outline
- Proposed archaeological evaluation area
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological zone
- Geophysical anomolies (Stratascan 2006)
- Aerial Photo features (C.Cox 2005)
- Ridge and furrow

Phased features:

- Late Iron Age
- Saxon
- Medieval
- Post-medieval/Modern
- Undated



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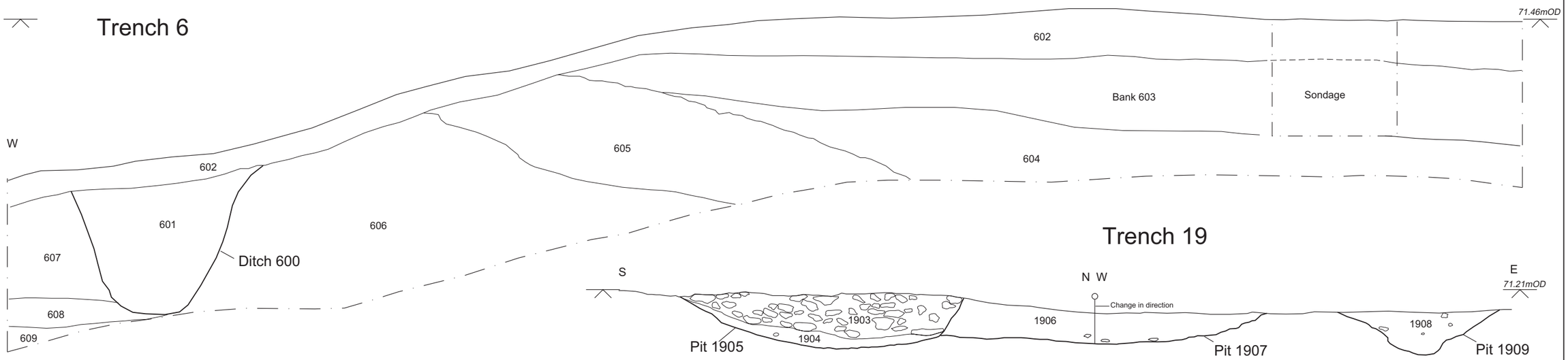
Area A trench location plan (Trenches 1-8, 10-17 & 19-67) with Plates 1 to 3

Figure 2

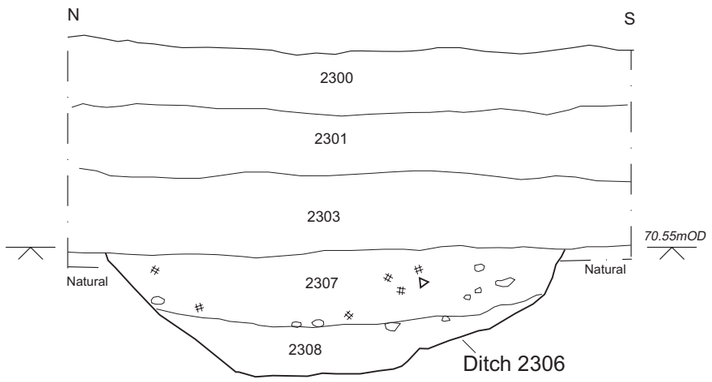
## Trench 6



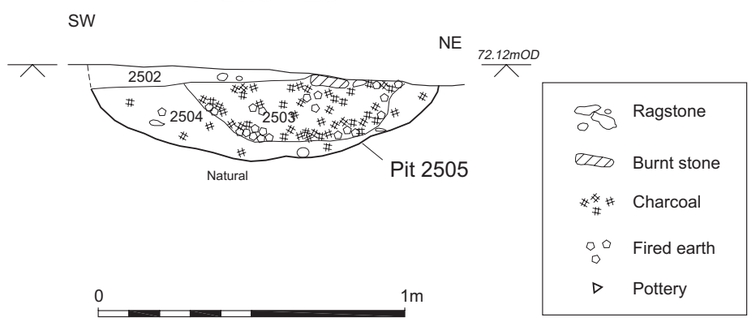

## Trench 19




## Trench 23

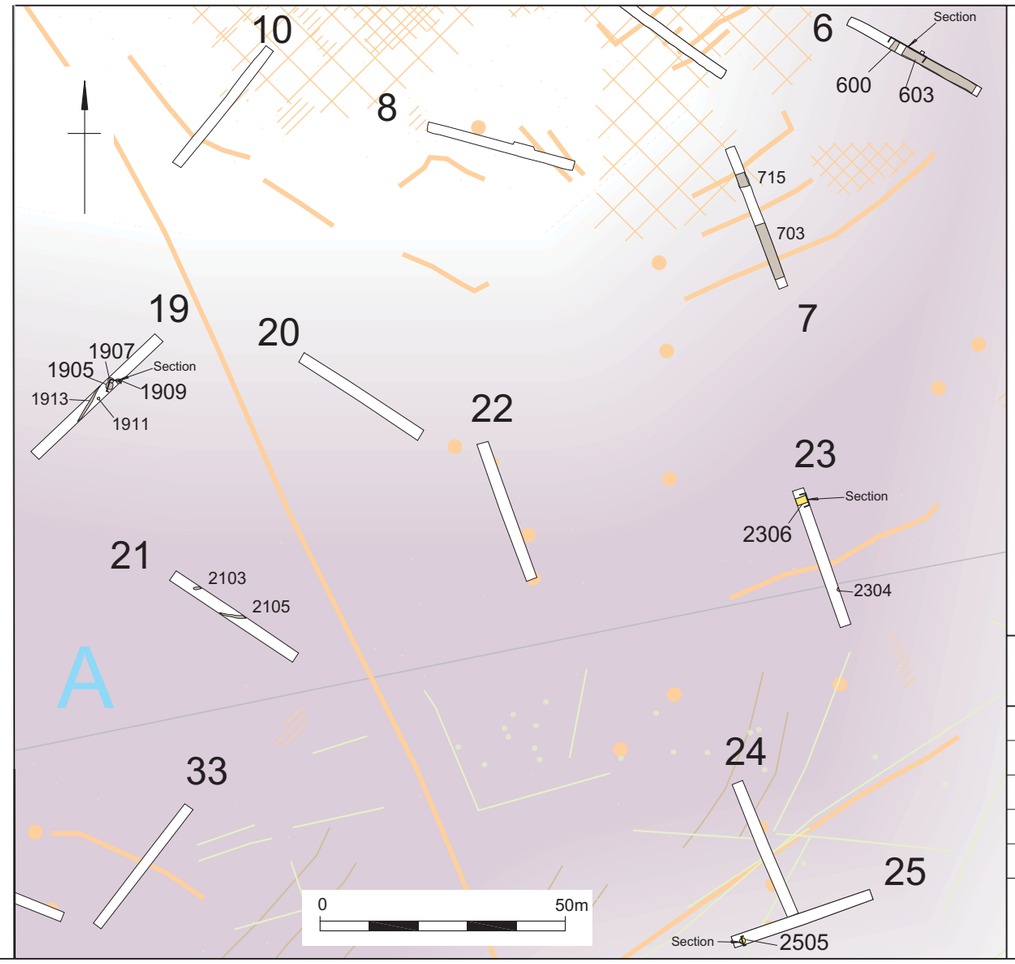



## Trench 25










Site outline

Archaeological zone

Section line

Evaluation trench

Geophysical anomolies (Stratascan 2006)

Aerial Photo features (C.Cox 2005)

Ridge and furrow

Phased features:

Saxon

Undated



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Wessex Archaeology

Area A. Plans and sections of selected features from Trenches 6, 19, 23 and 25

Figure 3

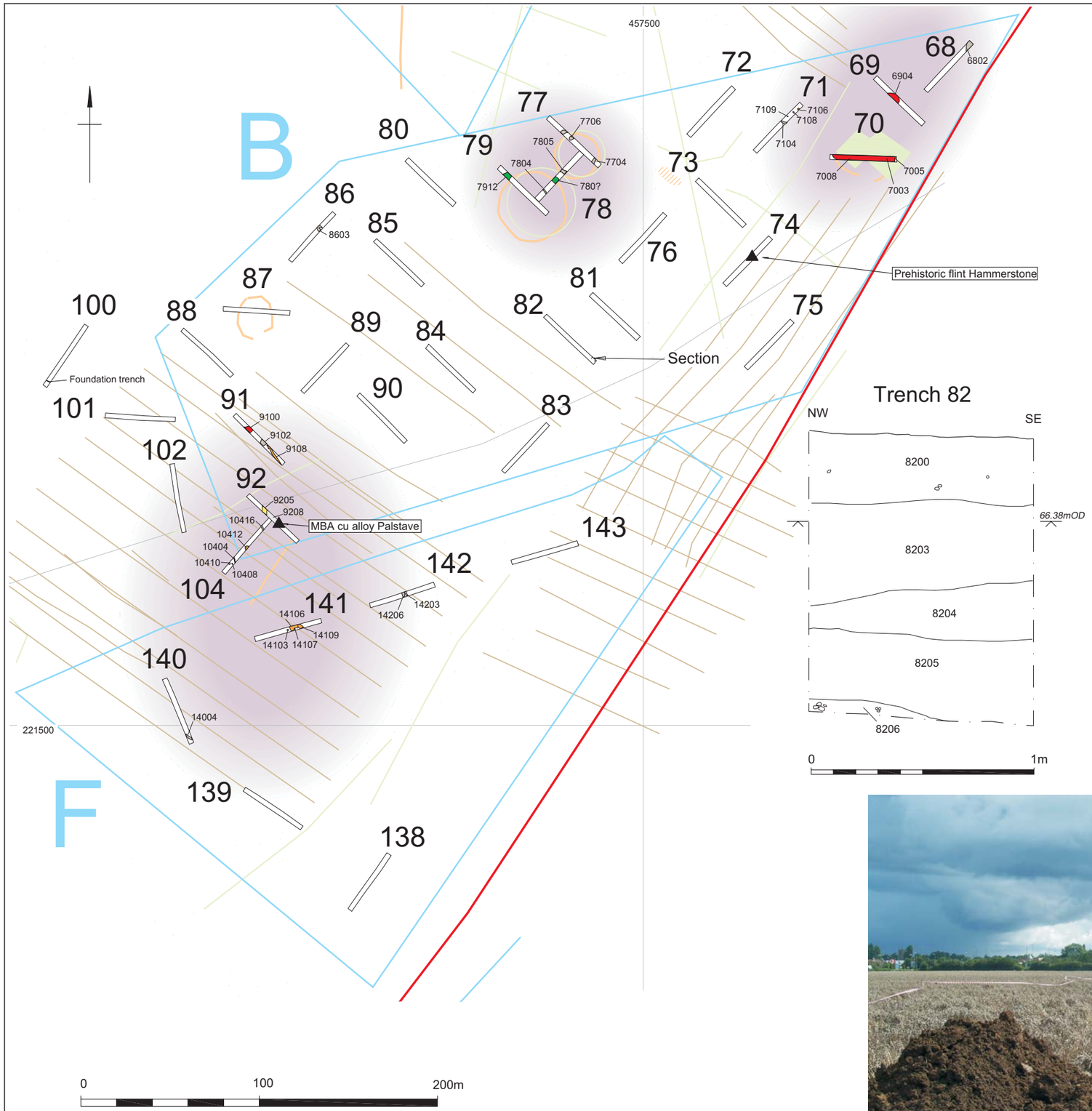





Plate 4. Middle Bronze Age palstave

Plate 5. Pre-excavation view of ring-ditch in Trench 79

Plate 6. General view of Area B

Wessex Archaeology

- Site outline
- Proposed archaeological evaluation area
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological zone
- Geophysical anomolies (Stratascan 2006)
- Aerial Photo features (C.Cox 2005)
- Ridge and furrow

Phased features:

- Early Bronze Age
- Late Iron Age
- Romano-British
- Saxon
- Medieval
- Post-medieval
- Undated

▲ Prehistoric find



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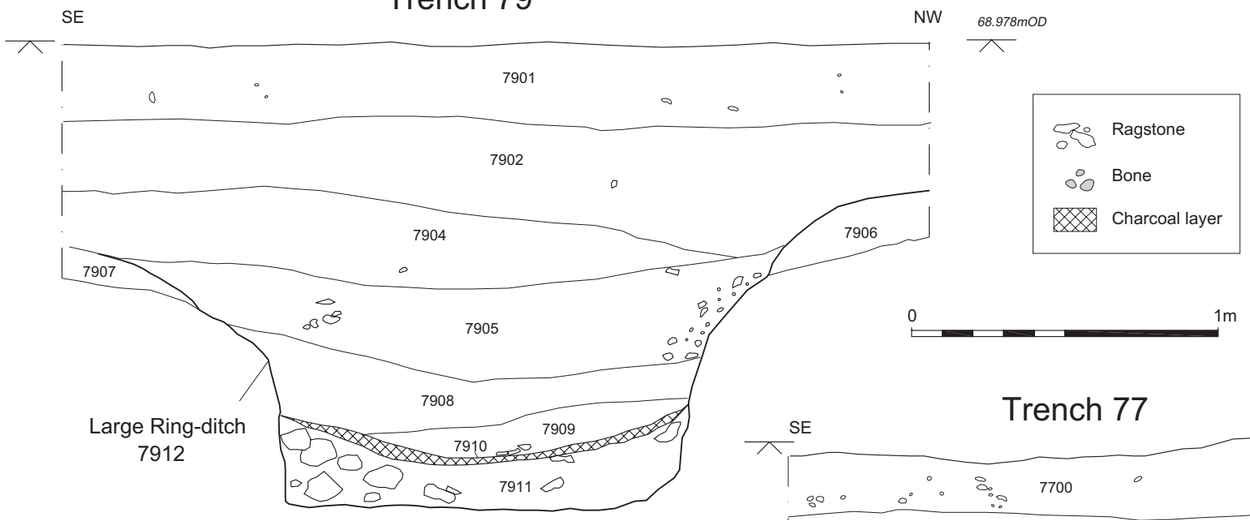
Areas B and F trench location (Trenches 68-92, 100-102, 104 & 138-143) with Plates 4-6 and representative section through deep colluvium in Trench 82

Figure 4

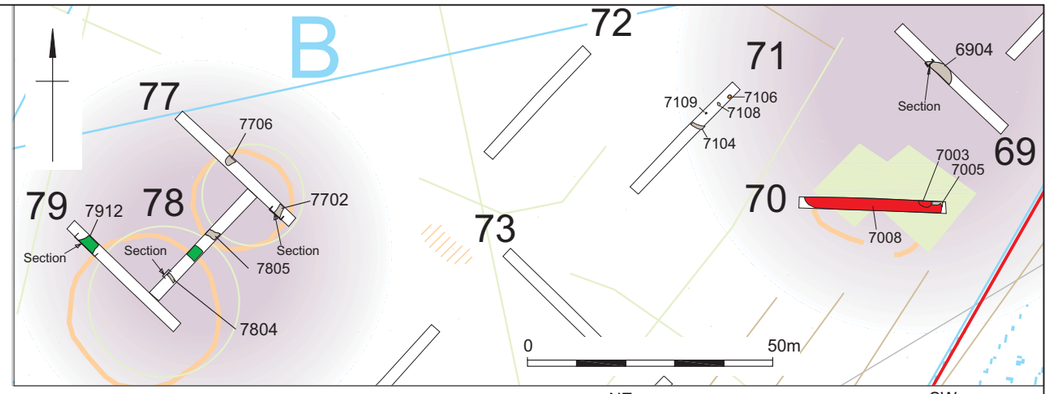
## Trench 79



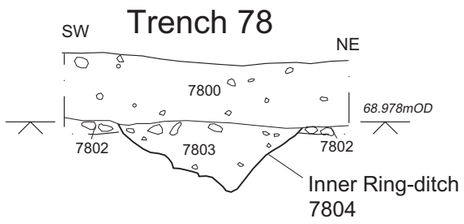




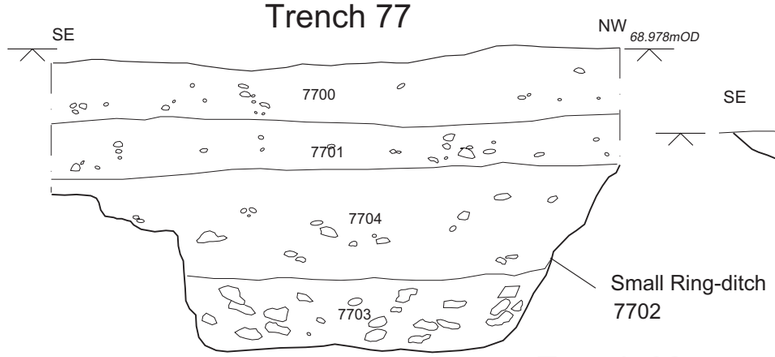



## Trench 78




## Trench 77




## Trench 69

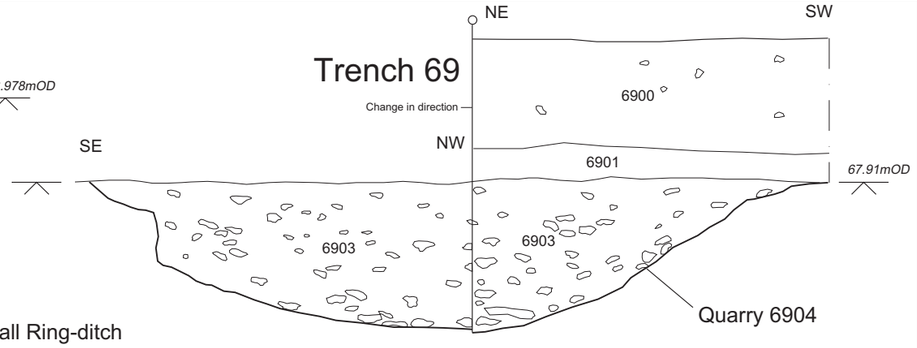
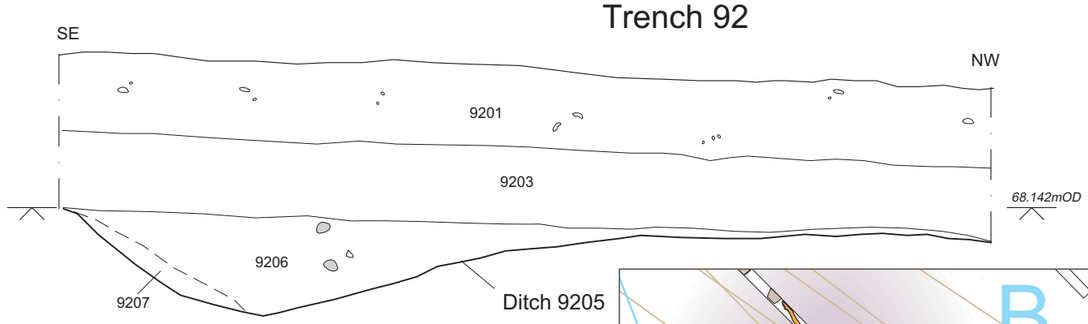


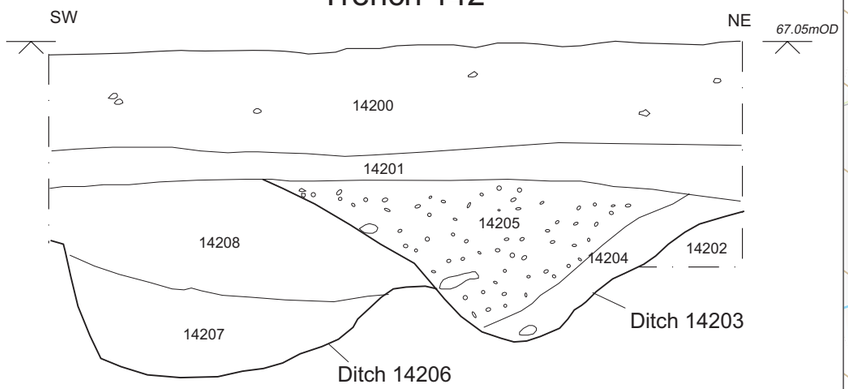

Plate 7. Posthole 10410 in Trench 104

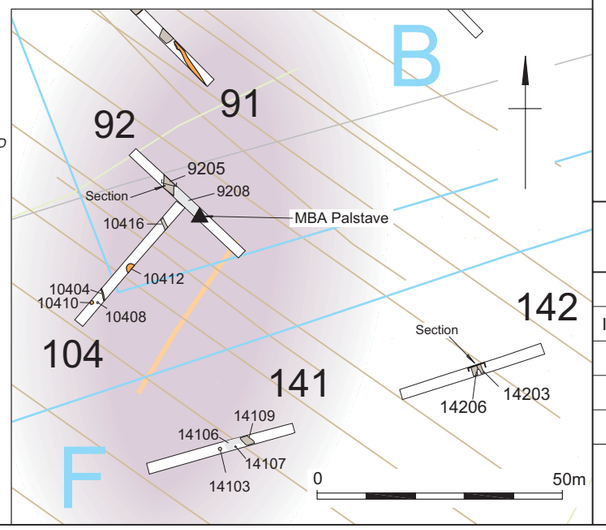
Plate 8. Possible Hearth 10408 in Trench 104

## Trench 92




## Trench 142




Site outline
Proposed archaeological evaluation area
Archaeological zone
Evaluation trench
Section line
Geophysical anomolies (Stratascan 2006)
Aerial Photo features (C.Cox 2005)
Ridge and furrow

Phased features:

- Early Bronze Age
- Late Iron Age
- Romano-British
- Saxon
- Undated



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Wessex Archaeology

Plans and sections of selected features from Area B and F with Plates 7 & 8

Figure 5

457000

221500

93
94
96
98
95
97
99
137
13704
13705
13708
9609
9608
9604
9811
9809
9804
Section
Prehistoric flint Scraper
Section
112
111
109
110
107
108
106
105
10511
10500
103
10303
10306
117
118
Section
11810
11812
11803
11816
11814

## Trench 96

NW SE

9601

9602

9603

9605

69.76mOD

Gully 9604

Plate 9. Pit 9608 in Trench 96

## Trench 98

SE NW

68.68mOD

9800

9801

9802

Alluvial deposit

Ragstone

Charcoal

0 100 200m

## Trench 118

SE NW

66.12mOD

11800

11805

11804

11801

11801

11806

11807

11809

Ditch 11803

0 1m

C

Site outline

Proposed link road layout

Proposed archaeological evaluation area

Evaluation trench

Archaeological zone

Geophysical anomolies (Stratascan 2006)

Aerial Photo features (C.Cox 2005)

Ridge and furrow

Phased features:

Romano-British

Medieval

Undated

Prehistoric find



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Wessex Archaeology

Area C trench location (Trenches 93-99, 103, 105-112, 117-8 & 137) with Plate 9 and selected sections from Trenches 96, 98 and 118

Figure 6

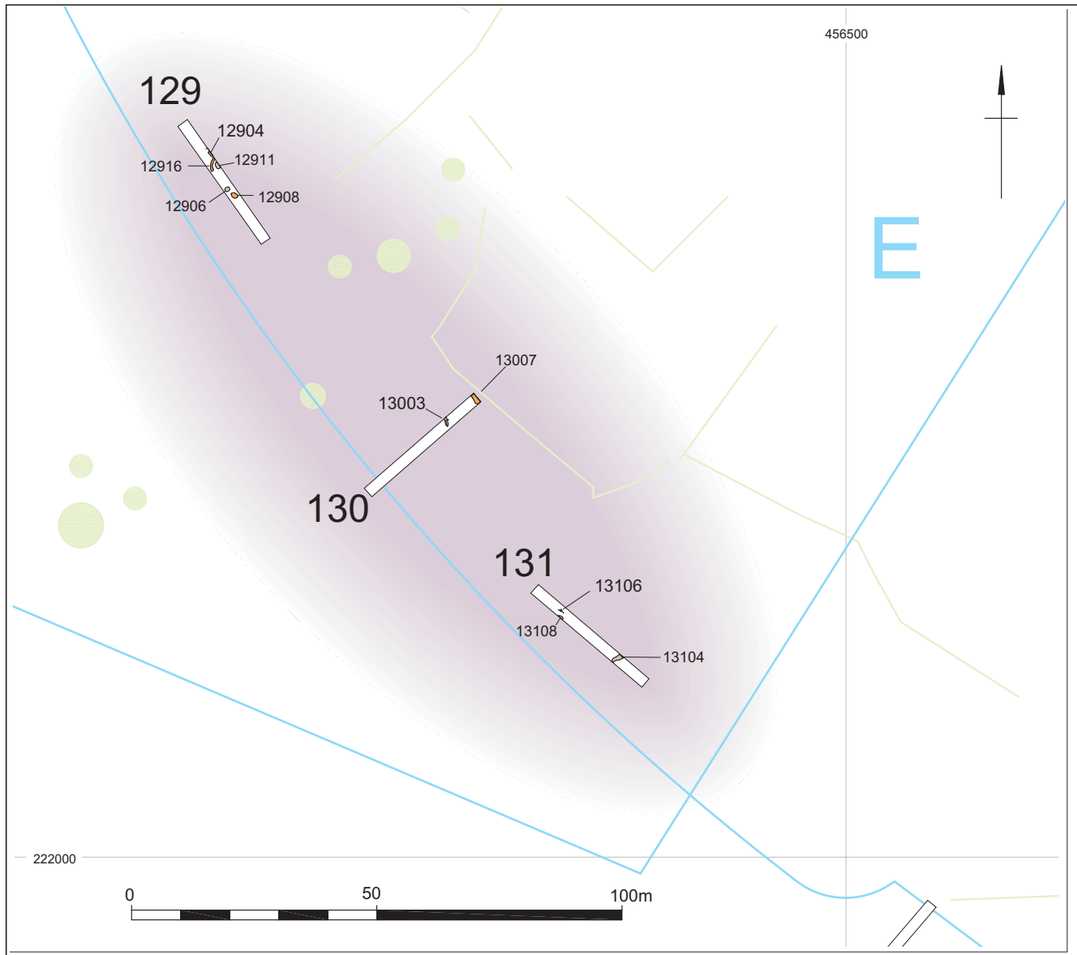



Plate 10. General view of Trench in Area E

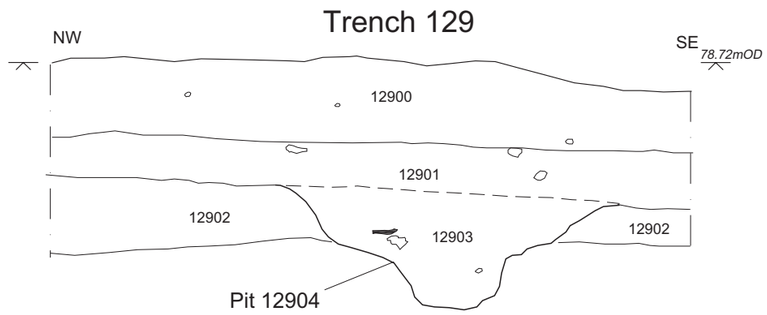
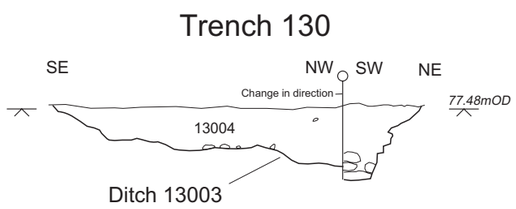



Plate 11. Section through Ditch 13003 in Trench 130



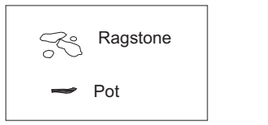
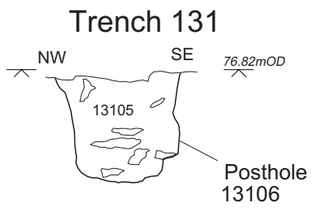





Plate 12. Pit 13108 in Trench 131




Site outline

Proposed archaeological evaluation area

Evaluation trench

Archaeological zone

Geophysical anomolies (Stratascan 2006)

Aerial Photo features (C.Cox 2005)

Ridge and furrow

Phased features:

- Early Bronze Age
- Late Iron Age
- Romano-British
- Saxon
- Medieval
- Undated



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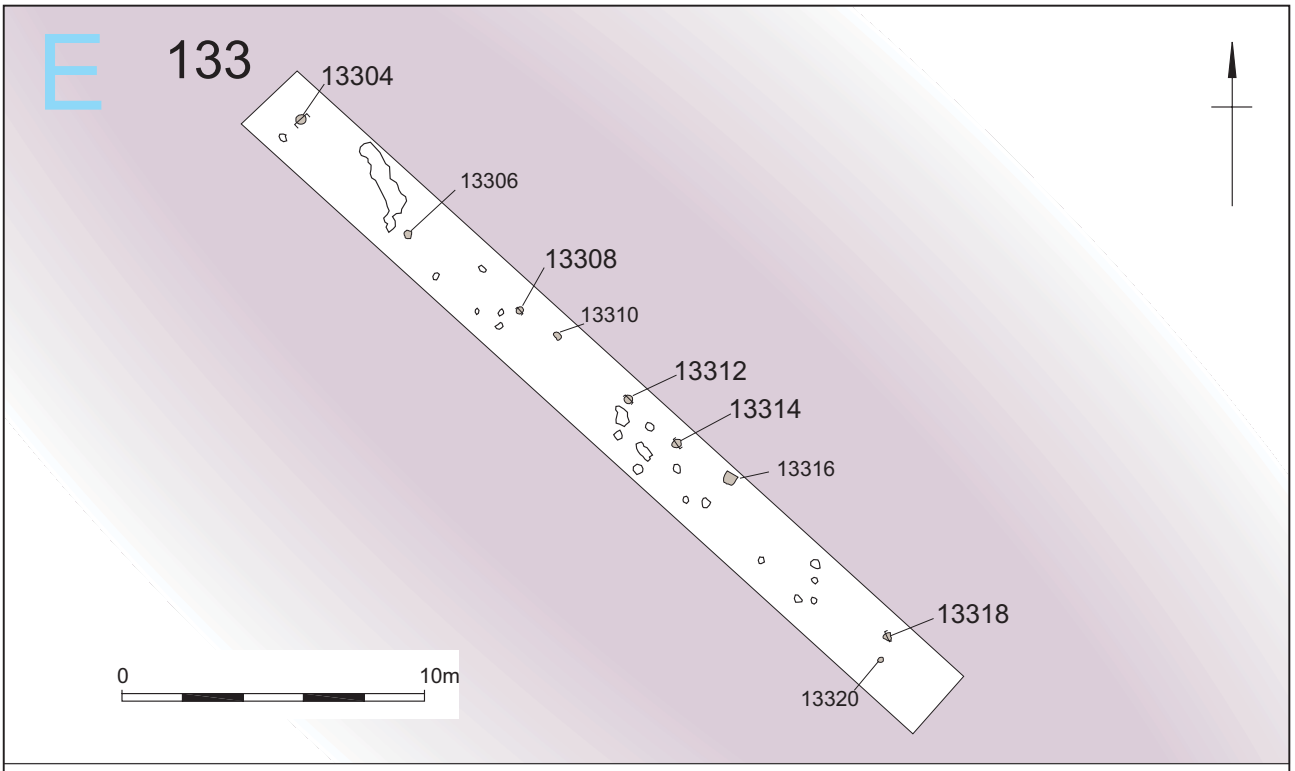
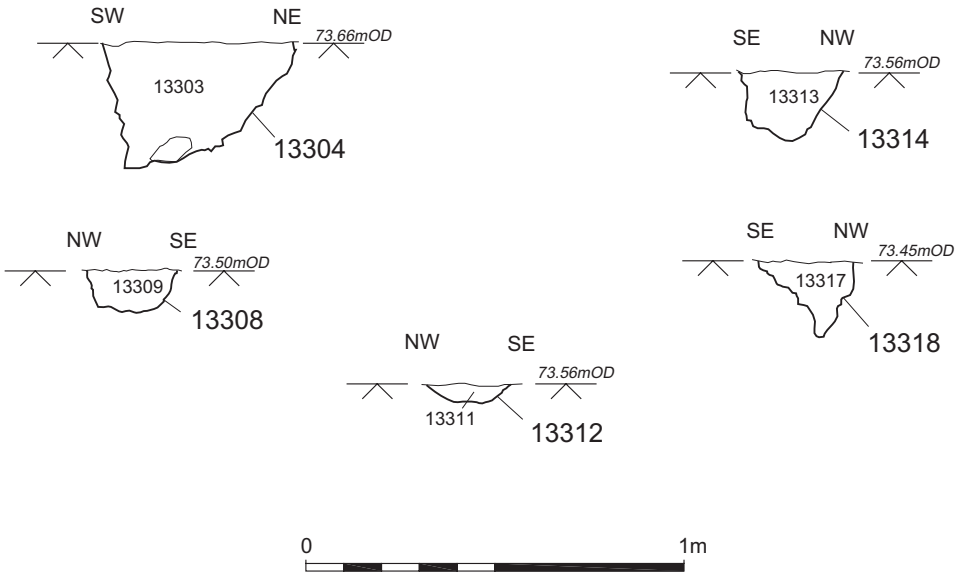
Wessex Archaeology

Area E (Trenches 129-131) with Plates 10-12 and selected sections through features 12904, 13003 and 13106

Figure 7




## Trench 131




Archaeological zone
Section line
Evaluation trench
Undated feature
Potential feature

Site base map supplied by Client



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Wessex Archaeology

Detail plan of Trench 133 Area E (road alignment) with selected posthole sections Figure 8