Cotswold Archaeology

Land at Manor Farm
Noke
Oxfordshire

Archaeological Evaluation

on behalf of:
Pegasus Group Ltd.

for:
Green Nation

CA Project: MK0700
CA Report: MK0700_2

November 2022

Andover Cirencester Milton Keynes Suffolk

Land at Manor Farm
Noke
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SUMMARY

Project name:	Land at Manor Farm
Location:	Noke, Oxfordshire
NGR:	454402, 213994
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	April and August to September 2022
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with County Museum Resource Centre (Oxfordshire Museums) and the Archaeology Data Service (ADS)
Site Code:	NOKE22

In April and late August to September 2022, Cotswold Archaeology carried out two phases of archaeological evaluation on land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire, at the request of Pegasus Group Ltd, on behalf Green Nation. One-hundred and thirty-three trenches were excavated across the 43.78ha site, following on from a preceding geophysical survey that had identified areas of likely archaeological interest.

Roman activity was concentrated in the southern half of Near Logs Field, in the south-central part of the site, and comprised a series of enclosures, trackways and field systems, along with probable extraction pits. A Roman road is postulated to run through the site but excavated evidence suggests this most likely took the form of a Romanised track as no agger or extensive/ continuous areas of metalled surfacing were seen where the track was encountered in trenches 33 and 34. Pottery dated to the Late Iron Age or Early Roman transitional period recovered from what appeared to be the principal enclosure ditches, in trench 18, suggests that activity may have begun in the Late Iron Age, although the bulk of the pottery assemblage broadly spans the 2nd – 4th century period, with material of clear late 3rd century date noted in quantity. Small quantities of hearth and crop processing waste were recovered via bulk environmental sampling but virtually no highly Romanised CBM was identified, while regional and continental wares were noted to be scarce, perhaps suggesting a relatively low-status settlement. Activity appears to have ceased in the late 3rd or 4th century, following which the site seemingly remained under agricultural cultivation through to the present day.

Remains of medieval date comprised infilled furrows associated with the former open field ridge and furrow cultivation of the site and boundary ditches only. Alluvial deposits forming alongside the River Pant during this period were cut by a later series of post-medieval drainage and boundary ditches, reflecting the continuing agricultural use of the site. Further quarrying/

localised extraction also occurred in the post-medieval period, with a number of small quarry pits identified in the southwest part of the site, for example in trench 58.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. In April and late August to September 2022, Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out two phases of archaeological evaluation on land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire (centred at NGR: 454402, 213994, Fig 1), at the request of Pegasus Group Ltd, on behalf of Green Nation.

1.2. The evaluation results will inform a planning application for the construction of a solar farm that has been made to Cherwell District Council (CDC), the local planning authority, and validated on 07/06/22 (planning application ref i22/01682/F). The need to produce an Archaeology and Built Heritage Assessment was identified in a screening opinion response from CDC; this included a requirement for the archaeological evaluation of the site, on advice provided by Richard Oram of the Oxfordshire County Council County Archaeology Service (hereafter CAS), acting as archaeological advisor to CDC. The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a Brief produced by the CAS (CAS 2022) and a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by CA (2019) and approved by the CAS.

1.3. The evaluation was also undertaken in line with the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014; updated October 2020), *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation* (Historic England 2015) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England 2015).

The site

1.4. The proposed development site is approximately 43.78ha in extent and lies to the north of the village of Noke, Oxfordshire. The site currently comprises multiple fields currently in agricultural use, with the River Ray forming the northern boundary of the site. The site is generally flat and lies at c. 56-59m AOD, with the ground rising gradually to the south-west.

1.5. The underlying bedrock geology of the site is mapped as Kellaways Clay Member Mudstone, a sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 164 to 166 million years ago in the Jurassic Period. No superficial deposits are recorded (BGS 2022).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1. The archaeological background of the site has been presented in detail in the Archaeology and Built Heritage Assessment (Pegasus Group 2022). The site has also been subject to a programme of geophysical survey (Pre-construct Geophysics 2021). The following is a summary of these sources.

Prehistoric (pre-AD 43)

2.2. A moderate amount of prehistoric activity is recorded within the vicinity of the site; however, this is largely represented by isolated findspots. It is recorded that two possible cropmarks, potentially indicative of ring ditches, are visible on aerial photographs of the site, and that the field to the northwest was previously named 'Barrow Well Furlong', with the 'Barrow Well' existing until the 1980s. The two cropmarks are visible on recent satellite imagery as lying *c.*12m-50m south of the site. They comprise two circular cropmarks, the larger northern one measuring *c.* 25m in diameter and the smaller, southern one measuring *c.*10m in diameter.

2.3. Possible undated bowl barrows are recorded *c.* 400m south-west of the site where indistinct cropmarks have been identified. These marks include one possible circular enclosure.

2.4. A possible later prehistoric enclosure and associated features are recorded *c.* 880m north-west of the site. A conjoined rectilinear enclosure and oval enclosure along with vague linear features are recorded as having been identified from aerial photographs in this area. An undated ring ditch is also recorded as being visible as a cropmark on historic aerial photographs *c.* 955m north-east of the site

Roman (AD 43 - AD 410)

2.5. The postulated route of a Roman road is recorded as crossing the site on a broadly north to south and north-east to southwest alignment. The possible route of this Roman road is largely based on identified cropmarks and is recorded as being visible along much of its length on aerial photographs as hedge lines and cropmarks.

2.6. A Roman pottery manufacturing site is recorded as lying *c.* 40m south of the site where it is identified that large quantities pottery were recovered during fieldwalking.

2.7. The Islip Roman villa is a Scheduled Monument which lies *c.* 680m south-west of the proposed development site. The villa is of corridor type an is situated within its own enclosure, beyond which lies a larger, outer enclosure. Linear field ditches to the

north of the villa are visible as cropmarks on historic aerial photographs and potentially represent associated field systems. Late Iron Age and Roman material is also record as having been recovered during fieldwalking at the villa site.

Medieval and post-medieval

2.8. The site is likely to have formed part of the agricultural hinterland to nearby settlements throughout the medieval and post-medieval periods and to have been under agricultural use. Evidence for ridge and furrow cultivation was identified across most of the site by geophysical survey (see below and Pre-construct Geophysics 2021).

Geophysical survey

2.9. The geophysical survey (Pre-Construct Geophysics 2021) identified potential Roman settlement remains largely focused on the southern part of the site, some of which correspond to cropmark ditches. An adjacent linear cropmark was also recorded. These are situated on slightly higher and hence potentially better drained ground over limestone.

2.10. The survey also suggested that remains of pits lie to the east of the putative settlement with a possible kiln site in close proximity to the south. These features may also date to the Roman period.

2.11. Ridge and furrow cultivation was also identified across most of the site, most apparent in areas with underlying limestone. The survey also gathered clearly defined geophysical evidence of two putative Bronze Age ring ditches that lie to the immediate south of the proposed development site.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1. The general objective of the evaluation was to provide further information on the likely archaeological resource within the Site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date and state of preservation, in order to enable CDC, as advised by the CAS, to identify and assess the particular significance of any archaeological heritage assets within the site, consider the impact of the proposed development upon that significance and, if appropriate, develop strategies to avoid or minimise conflict between heritage asset conservation and the development proposals. This process is in line with policies contained in the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG

2021). A further objective of the project was the compilation of a stable, ordered, accessible project archive.

3.2. The results of the evaluation have been interpreted where appropriate with reference to elements of the *Solent-Thames Research Framework for the Historic Environment Resource Assessments and Research Agendas* (Hey & Hind 2014), in order to place remains within their local and regional contexts.

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1. The evaluation fieldwork comprised the excavation of a total 133no. trenches, in the locations shown on Figure 2, excavated in two separate phases. The first phase of trenching included Trenches 1-34, each measuring 30m long and 2m wide; and two additional trenches, numbers 35 (measuring 30m long by 2m wide) and 36 (measuring 10m long by 2m wide), were excavated at the request of the CAS, to better clarify the extent of features seen in the original trenches. The second phase of fieldwork included Trenches 37-133, each measuring 30m long and 2m wide.

4.2. The trenches were located to test geophysical anomalies and to provide a representative sample of the remainder of the site, as a means of prospection for remains of a type or period that may not respond to geophysical survey, in order to ascertain the nature and state of preservation of any archaeological features present.

4.3. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid co-ordinates using Leica GPS (specify alternative setting out method if not by GPS) and scanned for live services by trained CA staff using CAT and genny equipment. Overburden was stripped from the trenches by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless grading bucket. All machining was conducted under archaeological supervision to the top of the natural substrate, which was the level at which archaeological features were first encountered.

4.4. Archaeological features/deposits were investigated, planned and recorded in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*.

4.5. Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential and samples were taken in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites*.

4.6. Artefacts were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.

4.7. CA will make arrangements with the County Museum Resource Centre (Oxfordshire Museums) for the deposition of the project archive and, subject to agreement with the legal landowner(s), the artefact collection. A digital archive will also be prepared and deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). The archives (museum and digital) will be prepared and deposited in accordance with *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (CIfA 2014; updated October 2020).

4.8. A summary of information from this project, as set out in Appendix D, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS

5.1. This section provides an overview of the evaluation results. Detailed summaries of the recorded contexts are given in Appendix A. Details of the artefactual material recovered from the site are given in Section 6 and Appendix B. Details of the environmental samples (palaeoenvironmental evidence) are given in Section 7 and Appendix C.

5.2. Of the 133 trenches excavated, only 39 contained archaeological features and these are discussed below. Trenches 1-3, 5-7, 9-10,12-13, 15-17, 24, 27-29, 39-60, 62, 65-74, 76-77, 79-80, 82-84, 86, 88-92, 94-107, 108-114, 116-122, 124, 126, 128 and 131 are not discussed further. A selection of photographs of blank trenches is presented as figures 3 and 4.

5.3. The natural substrate varied across the site, from a limestone brash in the south part of the site, particularly in Near Logs Field, where the most significant archaeological remains were present. Moving north and west the geology comprised an orange brown silt clay with blue grey clay mottles moving towards the River Pant. Alluvial deposits were present close to the river, typically comprising a dark grey clay silt. Topsoil comprised a mid grey brown clay silt of varying thickness depending on the location within the site.

Trench 4 (Fig 5)

5.4. A probable tree bole (403) was investigated in the north-western half of Trench 4, measuring 2.04m long, 0.71m wide and 0.19m deep, with irregular sides and base.

A single fill (404) of mid red brown silty clay contained no finds. Two east/west aligned furrows were recorded in plan, measuring approximately 2m and 2.3m wide respectively and matching those recorded in a number of other trenches in the same field. The northernmost of the two furrows, located just to the north of tree bole 403, coincided with the location of a north-east/south-west aligned linear geophysical anomaly.

Trench 8 (Figs 6)

5.5. A north-east/south-west aligned ditch (802) crossed the centre of Trench 8, measuring 3.9m wide and 0.25m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a flat base. The feature contained a single fill (803) of mid orange brown clay which produced a fragment of a mid-2nd to 4th century mortarium vessel, as well as two fragments of ceramic building material.

5.6. At the south-eastern end of the trench, east/west aligned ditch 804 was investigated, measuring in excess of 1.37m wide and 0.22m deep, with moderately sloping concave sides and a flat base. The single fill (805) of mid yellow brown clay contained three fragments of fired clay and a single fragment of ceramic building material.

Trench 11 (Fig. 7)

5.7. Ditch 1102 crossed the south-eastern end of Trench 11, running on an east/west alignment. The feature measured 0.62m wide and 0.22m deep, with concave sides and a concave base. A single fill (1103) of mid blue grey silty clay contained two fragments of Late Iron Age pottery.

Trench 14 (Fig. 8)

5.8. Ditch 1402 crossed the eastern half of Trench 14, running on a north-west/south-east alignment matching a segmented geophysical anomaly. The feature measured 0.78m wide and 0.26m deep, with steep sides and a flat base, and contained a sterile slumping deposit (1403) along its eastern side, comprising mid brown orange silty sand. This was overlain by an upper deposit (1408) of mid orange brown silty sand. The line of the ditch was observed to continue further to the south-east in Trenches 25 and 26.

5.9. Near the centre of the trench, ditch 1404 was aligned north-west/south-east, broadly matching a strong linear geophysical anomaly. The feature measured 0.90m wide and 0.57m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base, and contained

a single fill (1405) of dark grey brown silty clay which produced a number of late prehistoric to mid/late 3rd century pottery sherds, as well as two tile fragments.

5.10. The ditch was truncated along its eastern side by furrow 1406, measuring 1.71m wide and 0.23m deep. The furrow broadly matched the alignment of a north/south aligned ridge and furrow system identified by the geophysical survey in this portion of the site. A single mid grey brown silty clay fill (1407) contained no finds.

Trench 18 (Figs 9 & 10)

5.11. Trench 18 contained two linear features that clearly correspond with strong curvilinear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey, seemingly demarcating the corner of an enclosure and an internal sub-division. All of the cut features were initially interpreted as foundation cuts, into the limestone brash geology, for a wall, the fill comprising limestone brash lumps in a soil matrix. However, it is conjectured that the features are indeed ditches, filled with brash at the point they were backfilled.

5.12. The western-most of the two ditches was 1802, which curved through the trench for a visible length of 2.72m and was 0.54m wide by 0.23m deep. It contained a single fill of mid grey brown silt clay (1803) that produced pottery of Late Iron Age and Late Iron Age – Early Roman transitional date. Also filling the ditch was deposit 1804, which comprised limestone brash/ rubble chunks up to 130mm in size. The northwestern edge of ditch 1802 and deposits 1803 and 1804 were then either cut by ditch 1805 or this represented the northwest edge of ditch 1802. This was unclear given the limited removal of in-situ stone rubble undertaken due to the suspected structural nature of the feature at that time. Along the northwestern edge of the feature, deposit 1804 was overlain by deposit 1806, a mid grey brown silt clay 0.23m thick, that contained a small piece of fired clay and two sherds of pottery in the Late Iron Age – Early Roman tradition.

5.13. East-west orientated ditch 1807 intersected with curving ditch 1802, although this intersection was only partially exposed within the trench. Measuring 1.71m wide by 0.24m deep, it contained a deposit of mid grey brown silt clay 1808, overlaying/ intermixed with a deposit of unbonded/ uncoursed limestone brash/ rubble stone (1809). Pottery recovered from context 1808 was all of Late Iron Age and Late Iron Age – Early Roman transitional date.

Trench 19 (Fig. 11)

5.14. A total of three east/west aligned ditches were revealed in Trench 19. In the south-western half of the trench, ditch 1902 measured 0.7m wide and 0.46m deep, with steep sides and a concave base. The feature contained a sterile lower deposit (1903) of mid orange grey clayey silt, covered by an upper fill (1904) of mid grey brown clayey silt which also produced no finds.

5.15. The southern edge of ditch 1902 was truncated by a second ditch (1905), measuring 1.28m wide and 0.33m deep, with concave sides and a concave base. A lower fill (1906) of mid orange grey clayey silt produced a fragment of Late Iron Age/Roman pottery as well as four sherds of 2nd to 4th century Roman pottery, along with animal bone and a flint flake. The deposit was sealed by an upper fill (1907) of mid grey brown clayey silt which produced a single fragment of Roman pottery. Although the alignment of the two intercutting ditches matches that of a possible furrow investigated to the west, in Trench 20 (see below), the morphological differences between the feature suggest that this is not a continuation of either of the ditches recorded in Trench 19.

5.16. Approximately 12m to the north-east, another parallel running ditch (1908) was investigated, measuring 2.15m wide and 0.34m deep, with concave sides and a concave base. The feature contained a lower fill (1909) of mid orange grey clayey silt which produced two fragments of fired clay. The deposit was sealed by an upper fill (1910) of mid grey brown clayey silt which contained a fragment of late-12th to 14th century medieval pottery.

Trench 20 (Fig. 12)

5.17. Near the centre of Trench 20, an east-west aligned furrow (2002) was investigated. Although the alignment of the feature matched that of the ditches recorded in Trench 19 (see above), the morphology of the features is markedly dissimilar, with furrow 2002 measuring 1.65m wide and 0.16m deep, with more gradually sloping sides and a flat base. The single fill (2003) comprised a mid yellow brown clay.

Trench 21 (Fig. 13)

5.18. Near the south-western end of Trench 21, north-west/south-east aligned ditch 2102 extended into the trench from the south-eastern baulk before terminating. The feature measured 0.48m wide and 0.23m deep, with steep sides and a concave base, and contained a single sterile fill (2103) mid brown orange silty sand.

5.19. Approximately 2.5m to the north, a second ditch (2104) crossed the trench on a north-west/south-east alignment, measuring 0.44m wide and 0.19m deep with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. The feature contained a single fill (2105) of mid brown orange silty sand which produced no finds.

5.20. Two parallel running east/west aligned furrows located at either end of the trench were recorded in plan only. Another north-west/south-east aligned linear feature immediately to the north-east of ditch 2104 also remained unexcavated.

Trench 22 (Fig. 14)

5.21. At the northern end of trench 22, a circular pit (2202) was investigated, measuring 0.8m in diameter and 0.23m deep, with near-vertical sides and a flat base. The pit contained a possible lining of light blue grey clay (2203) which produced a single sherd of Roman pottery, overlain by a sterile upper fill (2204) of mid grey brown silty clay.

5.22. Just to the south of pit 2202, a narrow east/west aligned linear feature was recorded in plan only.

5.23. Near the centre of the trench, east/west aligned furrow 2205 measured 2.2m wide and 0.2m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a slightly irregular base. The single fill (2206) of mid grey brown silty clay produced a fragment of tile as well as two, possibly redeposited, sherds of Roman pottery.

5.24. Two further east/west aligned linear features were recorded in plan in the southern half of the trench, with the northernmost of the two roughly coinciding with a linear geophysical anomaly.

Trench 23 (Fig. 15)

5.25. Three parallel north-west/south-east aligned ditches were revealed in Trench 23, matching anomalies identified by the geophysical survey which appeared to represent sub-divisions within a large rectangular enclosure. The south-westernmost feature, ditch 2302, measured 0.8m wide and 0.32m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a mostly flat base. The single fill (2303) of mid grey brown silty clay produced some fragments of animal bone.

5.26. The middle ditch, 2304, measured 0.58m wide and 0.19m deep, with steep sides and a mostly flat base, and contained a single fill (2305) of mid grey brown silty clay which also produced a small number of animal bone fragments.

5.27. The northernmost of the three parallel ditches was recorded in plan only, as was a narrow, east/west aligned linear feature at the north-eastern end of the trench.

Trench 25 (Fig. 16)

5.28. A north-west/south-east aligned ditch (2502) crossed the centre of Trench 25, matching a linear geophysical anomaly which continued to the north-west through Trenches 14 and 26. The ditch measured 0.84m wide and 0.24m deep with steep, slightly concave sides and a flat base, and contained a single fill (2503) of mid grey brown silty clay which produced a large assemblage of 3rd to 4th century Roman pottery, including a fragment of imported South Gaulish samian ware, as well as a fragment of tile and two fragments of animal bone.

5.29. Two possible pits were only partially exposed at either end of the trench and were recorded in plan only.

Trench 26 (Fig. 17)

5.30. Ditch 2602 crossed the centre of the trench on a north-east/south-west alignment, matching a linear geophysical anomaly. The feature measured 0.67m wide and 0.16m deep, with concave sides and a flat base. A single fill (2603) of mid orange brown silty sand contained a single fragment of animal bone as well as eight sherds of Roman pottery.

5.31. Ditch 2604 crossed the trench just to the north of ditch 2602, matching a geophysical anomaly investigated to the south-east in Trench 25 and to the north-west in Trench 14 (see above). The ditch was recorded in plan only.

Trench 30 (Figs 18 & 19)

5.32. Trench 30 contained a number of archaeological features, principally comprising pits and ditches.

5.33. Toward the north end of the trench was ditch 3006, which ran northeast-southwest across the trench and measured 1.37m wide by 0.21m deep. It contained a single undated fill of yellow-orange silt clay. Cutting this deposit was ovoid pit(?) 3003, which was 0.55m in diameter by 0.10m deep and contained a single fill of medium grey silt clay (3004), again undated. A bulk environmental sample produced charred plant remains and charcoal likely to be reflective of a small dump of crop processing waste material (see section 7 below). Both ditch 3006 and pit 3003 were in turn sealed by a further layer of silt clay (3005) that appeared to have formed or been deposited in

the upper part of the ditch line following settling of the initial fill. Charcoal was observed in a moderately small quantity.

5.34. Toward the south end of the trench, were intercutting ditch 3010 and pits 3008 and 3013. The earliest, pit 3013, measured 0.83m long by 0.59m wide as surviving and 0.31m deep. It contained two undated fills, comprising a basal fill of light yellow brown silt clay (3014) and an upper fill of mid grey brown silt clay (3015). Pit 3013 was cut by ditch 3010, which ran east-west across the trench and measured 2.41m wide by 0.22m deep. It contained two fills, comprising a basal fill of mid orange brown silt clay (3011) overlain by an upper fill of mid grey brown silt clay. Both deposits produced material of C3-C4 date. The ditch also cut undated pit 3008, which extended out from the trench section and, as seen, measured 1.93m long by 0.77m wide and 0.3m deep. It contained a surviving basal fill of dark brown grey silt clay (3009).

5.35. At the far south end of the trench was east-west orientated ditch/ gully 3017, which was only partially exposed. This measured at least 0.82m wide by 0.1m deep and contained an undated fill of light orange brown silt clay.

Trench 31 (Figs 21 – 22)

5.36. Three roughly parallel north-west/south-east aligned ditches were investigated in Trench 31, matching geophysical anomalies apparently forming internal sub-divisions within the southern half of the larger rectangular enclosure discussed above (see Trench 23).

5.37. The westernmost of the features, ditch 3102, measured 0.98m wide and 0.18m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a flat base. The single fill (3103) of mid grey brown silty clay contained an iron nail as well as six fragments of Roman pottery.

5.38. Just to the east, ditch 3104 measured 0.79m wide and 0.16m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base, and contained a single fill (3105) of mid grey brown silty clay which produced 52no. sherds of late-3rd to mid-4th century Roman pottery.

5.39. Near the centre of the trench, the easternmost of the three ditches (3106) measured 0.77m wide and 0.13m deep, with moderately sloping sides and a flat base. The feature was filled by a single deposit (3107) of mid grey brown silty clay which contained 40no. fragments of 3rd to 4th century Roman pottery as well as a single fragment of fired clay.

5.40. At the eastern end of the trench, pit 3108 was only partially exposed within the limits of excavation. The visible extent measured 0.75m long, 0.54m wide and 0.84m deep, with near-vertical sides and a flat base. A lower fill (3109) of mid orange brown silty clay produced a large number of animal bone fragments as well as a single fragment of Roman pottery. This deposit was overlain by an upper fill (3110) of dark grey brown silty clay which produced 16no. sherds of 3rd to 4th century Roman pottery as well as 3 fragments of medieval coarseware pottery that may be intrusive. A bulk environmental sample taken from context 3110 produced material indicative of a small dump of crop processing waste (see section 7 below).

5.41. To the west of pit 3108, large pit 3113 only partially extended into the trench from the northern limit of excavation. The feature's visible extent measured 3.68m long and 1.65m wide, with moderately sloping sides. Excavation of the feature was ceased at a depth of 1.1m due to safety concerns, the base was not reached. The sterile lower visible fill (3114) of mid yellow brown silty clay was covered by an upper deposit (3115) of mid grey brown silty clay which contained a small number of animal bone fragments as well as 55 sherds of 3rd to 4th century Roman pottery.

Trench 32 (Fig. 23)

5.42. Trench 32 contained two archaeological features, a ditch and a potential layer of spread of stoney material cut by the ditch. Layer 3205 was encountered 5m from the southeast end of the trench and comprised a compact dark brown grey silt clay 0.4m thick that produced fired clay and pottery, including material of 3rd to 4th century date. Incorporated within the deposit were frequent lumps of limestone brash/ rubble, leading the excavators to conjecture that the feature may represent a metalled surface (3206). Layer 3205 was cut by ditch 3203, which ran northwest-southeast across the trench and measured 0.48m wide by 0.58m deep. It contained a single fill of mid grey brown silt clay (3204) that produced a small quantity of pottery of mid to late Roman date (C2-C4). Given the presence of pottery of C3-C4 date in layer 3204 then a C3-C4 date for ditch 3203 is also suggested.

Trench 33 (Fig. 24)

5.43. Trench 33 contained a series of parallel ditches and an area of metalling interpreted as a trackway. The feature corresponded with a pair of linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey and was cut into/ constructed over an alluvial layer or formerly wet area (3302). The track and associated ditches was in turn sealed by a second

alluvial layer, 3307, suggesting that this part of the site was subject to period flooding or laying wet for prolonged periods of time.

5.44. The trackway surface itself was approximately 7.4m wide by 0.15m thick and comprised of limestone brash/ rubble up to 120mm in size, compacted into a levelled area (3309) of the underlying alluvial layer 3302. The track was bounded by two ditches; ditch 3312, to the south side, was recorded in plan only but measured 3.06m wide. Pottery of C2-C4 date was recovered from the surface of the ditch. To the north, ditch 3303 was 0.59m wide by 0.4m deep as surviving, with a U-shaped profile, and contained an undated fill, 3304, of mid grey brown silt clay. This was cut along the north edge by ditch 3305, also running east-west. Measuring 1.1m wide by 0.55m deep, it contained an undated fill of mid blue grey, suggested to have formed in a wet environment, perhaps as a result of run-off from the road surface.

5.45. As noted above, alluvial deposit 3307 sealed the track and associated ditches. Measuring 0.32m thick, it was in turn sealed by the modern ploughsoil and produced a range of pottery, the latest material suggesting a C2-C4 date, although it is likely that all of the material is residual, having become incorporated into the deposit.

Trench 34 (Figs 25 & 26)

5.46. Trench 34, located in the low-lying southeast corner of the site, contained two linear features, interpreted as a probable continuation of the suggested trackway ditches seen in Trench 33. Neither corresponded with either of two linear geophysical anomalies running through the trench, although ditch 3402 was spatially the closest, laying approximately 2m to the south and on the same alignment as one of the anomalies.

5.47. Ditch 3402, the northernmost of the two, ran east-west across the trench, cutting alluvial layer 3404 and the underlying natural substrate (3405), and measured 1.2m wide by 0.41m deep. It contained a single fill of mid blue grey silt clay that produced two fragments of quern stone and pottery of mid to late 3rd century date. Alluvial layer 3404, through which the ditch was cut, consisted of a 0.28m thick grey-yellow clay from which a single sherd of Late Iron Age – Early Roman pottery was recovered. It is possible that this material had been intentionally dumped into this low-lying area to raise ground levels/ consolidate a particularly wet area.

5.48. Approximately 4m to the south and also running east-west was ditch 3406, which was 0.86m wide by 0.40m deep and contained two deposits, comprising a primary fill of

mid grey orange silt clay (3407) sealed by a thin layer of mid grey brown silt clay (3408) that appeared to have formed in the top of the feature following settlement of the primary fill.

Trench 35 (Fig. 27)

5.49. Trench 35 contained a single archaeological feature, gully 3502, which ran southwest to northeast across the trench, corresponding with a linear geophysical anomaly. Measuring 0.44m wide by 0.1m deep, it contained a single fill of mid-grey brown silt clay that produced Roman pottery including material of C3-C4 date.

Trench 36 (Fig. 28)

5.50. Trench 36 was an addition to the original trench plan, measuring 10m long by 1.8m wide and opened at the request of OCAS to better investigate the continuation of ditch 1807 in Trench 18. The continuation of ditch 1807 was seen within the trench as expected, running on a NNE-SSW alignment and corresponding with a strong linear geophysical anomaly. The feature was initially interpreted as a foundation cut for a wall but is most likely a ditch that was subsequently backfilled with limestone brash quarried from the ditch when originally cut or subsequently collected from the ploughsoil during ploughing. The ditch cut measured 1.88m wide and contained limestone rubble/ brash lumps, up to 130mm in size, uncoursed and with no obvious signs of dressing (3604), within a matrix of light grey brown silt clay (3603) that produced a small quantity of Late Prehistoric pottery, fired clay and CBM.

Trench 37 (Fig. 2)

5.51. Trench 37 contained a single undated feature, ovoid pit 3703. Measuring 0.5m long by 0.37m wide and 0.10m deep, it contained a single fill of dark grey black silt clay that contained charcoal and burnt bone suggested to be a dump of hearth waste material (see section 7 below). The feature was cut into an alluvial layer (3705) overlying the natural substrate (3702) and was in turn sealed by a subsoil deposit (3701).

Trench 38 (Fig. 2)

5.52. Ditch 3803 ran northeast-southwest across the trench, cutting the natural substrate. Measuring 1.01m wide by 0.15m deep, it contained a single fill of reddish-brown silt clay that produced a small sherd of late prehistoric pottery. Ditch 3803 was sealed by alluvial deposit 3801.

Trench 61 (Fig. 29)

5.53. Trench 61 contained a large cut feature only partially exposed within the trench but most likely representing a large ditch corresponding with a linear feature identified by the geophysical survey. Measuring in excess of 4m long by 2m wide and 0.9m deep, the feature was investigated via a 2m x 1m hand-dug sondage that revealed a sequence of three fills, basal fill 6103, middle fill 6104 and upper fill 6105, with the lower and upper fills both producing artefactual material of post-medieval date. The feature could potentially also represent a quarry or extraction pit, having been excavated at or near the western terminus of the ditch represented by the linear anomaly.

5.54. Small gully/ ditch 6106 ran northwest-southeast across the trench, broadly corresponding with a linear geophysical anomaly. Measuring 0.38m wide by only 0.06m deep, the single fill of mid orange brown clay silt (6107) produced a single piece of undiagnostic CBM.

Trench 63 (Fig. 30)

5.55. Trench 63 contained three ditches, all of which were identified by the geophysical survey. At the south end of the trench, east-west orientated ditch 6302 measured 0.38m wide by 0.10m deep and contained an undated single fill of red-brown silt clay. In the central part of the trench, northeast-southwest orientated ditch 6304 measured 1.55m wide by 0.17m deep and contained a single undated fill of red-brown silt clay. At the north end of the trench, probable ditch 6306 appeared to run east-west although the spatially corresponding linear anomaly ran NNE-SSW, although the feature did also overlap with a large amorphous anomaly at the SSW end of the linear trend. The feature contained a series of four fills, 6307, 6308, 6309 and 6310, with 6307 and 6309 both producing material of post-medieval/ modern date.

Trench 64 (Fig. 2)

5.56. Trench 64 contained a ditch and furrow at the southeast end of the trench. Ditch 6403, which corresponded with a linear geophysical anomaly on the same alignment, ran broadly NNE-SSW across the trench and measured 0.84m wide by 0.13m deep. It contained a single undated fill of red-brown silt clay. Running parallel to ditch 6403 was furrow 6405, which measured 1.3m wide by 0.06m deep and also contained a single undated fill (6406).

Trench 75 (Fig. 31)

5.57. Trench 75 contained a single pit measuring approximately 0.99m in diameter by 0.18m deep. It contained two fills, a lower deposit of mid brown silt clay containing frequent limestone rubble/ brash lumps, 7503, sealed by an upper deposit of dark grey brown silt clay, 7504, that produced two small sherds of Late Prehistoric – Early Roman pottery. A bulk environmental sample contained sparse amounts of charred plant remains, including indeterminate cereal grain fragments, and charcoal likely to be representative of wind-blown/dispersed waste material. A moderate number of terrestrial snail shells were also noted including open country species and one favouring bare earth that can indicate areas where trampling due to livestock has occurred (see section 7 below)

Trench 78 (Fig. 2)

5.58. Trench 78 contained two undated intercutting ditches at the southeast end of the trench, both running broadly NNW-SSE across the trench. The earlier of the two, ditch 7803, was 0.72m wide as surviving by 0.23 deep and contained a single fill of mid brown silt clay (7804). Ditch 7803 was truncated along its eastern edge by ditch 7805, which was 0.77m wide by 0.18m deep and contained two fills, a basal deposit of light brown silt clay (7806) and an upper fill of dark brown silt clay (7807).

Trench 81 (Fig. 32)

5.59. Trench 81 contained a single ditch, 8102, orientated east-west and corresponding with a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. Measuring 0.95m wide by 0.46 deep, it contained a fill of light grey silt clay that produced single pieces of medieval pottery and clay tobacco pipe stem.

Trench 85 (Fig. 2)

5.60. Trench 85 also contained a single ditch/ drainage gully of post-medieval date (8502). Measuring 0.26m wide by 0.10m deep, it contained a single fill of light blue-grey clay that produced post-medieval pottery and CBM.

Trench 87 (Fig. 33)

5.61. Ditch 8703 ran northwest-southeast across the trench, cutting an alluvial layer (8701) that in turn sealed the natural substrate. Measuring 0.52m wide by 0.13m deep, it contained a single fill of blue grey clay that produced a sherd of post-medieval pottery (8704).

Trench 93 (Fig. 2)

5.62. Undated ditch 9303 ran broadly NNW-SSE across the northeast end of the trench, corresponding with a linear geophysical anomaly. Measuring 0.5m by 0.18m deep, it contained a single fill of dark blue-brown silt clay (9304). A second ditch/ gully running parallel to ditch 9303 was identified in the centre of the trench, again corresponding with a linear anomaly. The ditch was left unexcavated due to the visible presence of plastic (fertiliser bag) in the fill.

Trench 107 (Fig. 34)

5.63. Trench 107 contained a single gully, located at the northwest end of the trench. Running northwest-southeast and measuring 0.52m wide by 0.19m deep, it contained a single fill of mid yellow-brown silt clay that produced a single piece of medieval pottery and undiagnostic CBM. The ditch was sealed by subsoil 10701.

Trench 115 (Fig. 35)

5.64. Trench 115 contained ditch 11505, which ran broadly northwest-southeast across the trench. Measuring 1.08m wide by 0.28m deep, it contained a single fill of mottled blue-grey brown clay silt from which post-medieval pottery and CBM were recovered. At the southwest end of the trench a sequence of deposits overlying deposits were observed, comprising an agricultural ploughsoil (11500) sealing a colluvial deposit (11501), which was in turn seen to overlie the original topsoil that in turn sealed an alluvial deposit (11503) overlaying the natural substrate (11504). Deposits 11501 and 11500 appear to represent an episode/ period of soil erosion/ run off from the higher ground to the south that was then reinstated with imported topsoil.

Trench 123 (Fig. 2)

5.65. Trench 123 contained two archaeological features, pit 12303 and ditch 12305, which was excavated in trench 125 (see below). Pit 12303 was 0.73m in diameter by 0.17m deep and contained a single fill of undated mid grey brown sandy clay.

Trench 125 (Fig. 2)

5.66. Trench 125 contained three archaeological features, two pits and a possible ditch. Located toward the southeast end of the trench, pit 12504 was 0.3m in diameter by 0.10m deep and contained a single fill of dark grey brown clay silt (12505) that produced a single piece of late prehistoric pottery, although this may be residual. A bulk environmental soil sample produced material only likely to be indicative of wind-blown/dispersed waste. The pit was noted to cut alluvial layer 12502, which sealed

natural and was in turn overlain by colluvial deposit 12501 and the agricultural ploughsoil (12500).

5.67. Toward the northwest end of the trench was possible ditch 12506, which ran broadly northeast to southwest across the trench, continuing from Trench 123. The profile of the feature was noted to be very irregular, including an uneven base, and it contained a single undated fill of mottle grey-blue brown clay silt also noted as being very disturbed. On that basis a natural origin for the feature cannot be discounted, possibly an erosion/ run-off channel. Three metres to the northwest of possible ditch 12506 was undated pit 12508, which was 1.06m in diameter by 0.25m deep and contained a mid-grey brown clay silt.

Trench 127 (Fig. 36)

5.68. Trench 127 contained two parallel undated gullies, both running northwest-southeast across the south end of the trench. Gully 12703 measured 0.55m wide by 0.10m deep and contained a single fill of mid blue-grey clay silt (12704), while gully 12705 measured 0.5m wide by 0.12m deep, also containing a mid blue-grey clay silt (12705).

Trench 129, 130 and 132 (Fig. 37)

5.69. A ditch and gully were seen running southeast-northwest through the central part and north end of trenches 129, 130 and 132 respectively. The features were recorded in plan in trenches 129 and 130 and excavated in trench 132.

5.70. Undated gully 13206 was the northernmost of the two features and measured 0.46m wide by 0.32m deep. It contained a single undated fill of mid blue-grey silt clay (13207). Approximately 2m to the south and running parallel was large ditch 13203, which measured 4.40m wide by 0.75m deep and contained two undated fills comprising a basal deposit of mid blue-grey silt clay (13204) overlain by a second but distinct deposit of blue grey clay with abundant mineral staining. A bulk environmental sample contained no charred plant remains or charcoal, although a large number of aquatic snail shells were recovered from the sample including species suggesting that there was occasional moving water in the ditch, which was otherwise liable to dry up in the summer months. This indicates that there may have been fluctuations in the water table in this area of the site.

Trench 133 (Fig. 2)

5.71. Trench 133 contained two archaeological features, unexcavated ditch 13305, which was conjectured to be a continuation of ditch 13203 in Trench 132, and gully 13303, which ran northeast-southwest across the trench potentially intersecting with ditch 13305 to the northeast. A single sherd of Roman pottery was recovered from the surface of ditch 13305 but may be residual. Measuring 0.42m wide by 0.07m deep, gully 13303 contained an undated fill of dark grey silt clay (13304).

6. THE FINDS

6.1. The artefactual material was recorded from 57 deposits: the fills of 28 ditches, 5 pits, the topsoil, layers and other features, and as unstratified (Appendix B). The material was recovered by hand and from one bulk sample and recorded in accordance with the CIfA finds Toolkit (CIfA 2021).

Pottery *by Laura Pearson and Pete Banks*

6.2. The pottery from the evaluation has been recorded direct to an Excel spreadsheet from which Appendix B (Table 1) is derived. This forms part of the project archive. The assemblage was examined by context, using a x10 binocular microscope and quantified according to sherd count and weight per fabric type. The fabrics are described in summary in Appendix B (Table 2) in accordance with the Historic England guidelines (Barclay *et al.* 2016) and cross-referenced with the National Roman Fabrics Reference Collection (Tomber and Dore 1998). The post-medieval fabric codes are derived from Sue Anderson's (*unpublished*) post-Roman fabric series. A concordance with the Oxford Archaeology Roman pottery fabric series has also been provide (Booth *unpublished*).

6.3. The assemblage comprises 571 sherds, weighing 6649g. Condition of the material is moderately poor; most of the fractures and surfaces exhibit significant signs of wear. The mean sherd weight is 11.6g, which is reasonably low for a predominately Roman assemblage.

Late Prehistoric

6.4. Eleven sherds (75g) of handmade pottery were recovered from four deposits. A sherd made in flint-tempered fabric (FL), from ditch 3803, is likely the earliest in the assemblage, dating the Late Bronze Age to the Early Iron Age, whilst the sandy shell-tempered fabric (Q SH), six sherds of shell-tempered fabric (SH) and a sherd of organic-tempered fabric (VE) can be broadly dated to the Iron Age. A slack-

shouldered vessel with a simple upright rim, made in grog-tempered fabric GR, probably dates to the Late Iron Age. There is scored surface treatment on the shell-tempered sherd (SH) from pit 12504; this may represent an example of pottery from the East Midlands Scored ware tradition dating from 5th/4th century BC to 1st century AD (Knight 2002).

Late Iron Age/Roman

6.5. The majority of the assemblage (533 sherds, 6321g) consists of pottery dating to the Late Iron Age or Roman period. Nineteen sherds (161g) of wheelthrown Southern British ('Belgic') grog-tempered ware (**SOB GT**) can be dated to the Late Iron Age or Early Roman transitional period. Diagnostic features consist of a cordoned neck and body and an out-curved rim. Ten sherds (115g) of shelly grog-tempered ware (UNS SHGR) were recovered from five ditches, pit 7502 and as unstratified finds. Along with three small sherds (13g) made in sandy fabrics (UNS Q) they are considered to belong to this transitional period during the 1st century AD. Roman reduced (UNS GW/UNS CG) coarsewares make up the largest fabric group (208 sherds, 1703g), whilst shell-tempered wares (UNS SH) and oxidised sandy wares (UNS OX) are less common (81 sherds weighing 496g and 42 sherds weighing 325g, respectively). Roman white (UNS WW), grog-tempered wares (UNS GR), colour-coated wares and black fired sandy wares (UNS BSW) are present in small quantities (Table 2). These fabrics can only be broadly dated to the Roman period; the origin is uncertain, but they are most likely produced locally. Oxfordshire white ware mortaria (**OXF WH**), made locally in the Oxford region between the 2nd to 4th centuries AD, have a much higher mean sherd weight (54.8g) than the general assemblage and diagnostic sherds are abundant. Ditches 1404, 3106 and 3402 produced M17, M18 and M21 rims which date to the mid to late 3rd century AD, and an M11 rim from the late 2nd to mid-3rd centuries AD was recorded from ditch 3113 (Young 2000). Oxfordshire white-wares (OXF WW) are likely to be contemporary and include two bases and an out-curved rim. Slipped wares (**OXF RS**/**OXF WS**) produced in the Oxford region date to the 3rd to 4th centuries AD. Red/brown-slipped wares were recorded in moderate quantities, whilst only a small sherd (2g) of white-slipped ware was recovered from ditch 3113. A C44 bowl, (**OXF RS**) imitating a samian Drag.31, from ditch 3104, can be dated to the late 3rd to mid-4th centuries AD (*ibid.* 158, fig. 57). A small body sherd of red/brown slipped mortarium (**OXF RS**) was recorded from ditch 3203 but without additional diagnostic features it can only be broadly date to the 3rd to 4th centuries AD (*ibid.* 173-174).

6.6. Regional wares are uncommon. The most frequently recorded are Pink grog-tempered wares (**PNK GT**). These are known to have been produced in at Stowe Park in Buckinghamshire and date to between the 2nd to 4th centuries AD (Henig and Booth 2000). Seven unfeatured body sherds (54g) of Verulamium white-ware (**VER WH**) are of mid-1st to 2nd century date (Davies *et* al. 1994). Two sherds of Southeast Dorset Black-burnished ware (**DOR BB1**) were recovered from ditch 3010 and as an unstratified find; the former exhibited burnished lattice decoration. They were manufactured in the Wareham and Poole Harbour region and date to the 2nd to 4th centuries AD (Seager Smith and Davies 1993). Three non-diagnostic sherds (43g) of Lower Nene Valley Grey ware (LNV GW), made close to Peterborough and likely dating to the 2nd to 3rd centuries AD (Perrin 1999), were recovered from ditch 3202.

6.7. Two sherds (33g) of South Gaulish La Graufesenque samian ware (**LGF SA**) and four heavily abraded sherds (9g) of Lezoux Central Gaulish samian ware (**LEZ SA2**) are the only recorded continental imports. The South Gaulish samian dates to the mid-1st to early 2nd centuries AD (Webster 1994, 13). A base, from ditch 3010, exhibits signs of repair. The Central Gaulish samian dates to the 2nd century AD (*ibid.*).

Medieval

6.8. Ditches 1908, 8102 and 10703, undefined feature 6102 and an unstratified deposit each produced a sherd of Brill/Boarstall ware (BRIL) which dates to the late 12th to 14th centuries (Mellor 1994, 111). A sherd of Late Brill/Boarstall ware (LBRIL), dating to the 14th to 15th centuries, was recovered from topsoil in trench 125. Medieval coarseware (MCW) and medieval reduced coarseware (MRCW) was recovered from feature 6102 and pit 3108, respectively, and likely dates to the 12th to 14th centuries.

Post-medieval/modern

6.9. Nine sherds of glazed red earthenware (100g), including an out-curved rim, were recovered from ditches 6306, 8703 and 11505, the topsoil of trench 36 and as unstratified finds, and date to between the 16th to 18th centuries. An unidentified base of a green-glazed vessel (PMED1, 44g) and a sherd of a soft red earthenware (PMED2, 13g), both likely post-medieval in date, are recorded from ditch 8502. Ditch 6306 and feature 6102 produced two small sherds (4g) of transfer printed earthenware (TPE), dating to the late 18th to 20th centuries. Midlands Black ware (MIDB) was recovered from feature 6102 and the topsoil of trench seven, it dates to

the 17th to 19th centuries, whilst a small sherd of Yellow ware (YELW) recovered from ditch 6306 can be dated to the late 18th to 19th centuries.

Ceramic Building Material

6.10. Fifty-two fragments (1310g) of ceramic building material (CBM) are recorded from 17 deposits and as unstratified finds. They are made in oxidised fine sandy fabrics (fs) and medium sandy fabrics (ms); clay pellet (cp) and ferreous inclusions are the most prolific, as well as several instances of calcareous (c) or shell (sh) inclusions. A total of 26 fragments of tile include an example of a medieval/post-medieval peg tile. Based on their form, fabric and firing conditions the majority of the CBM probably dates to the post-medieval or modern period. There are two examples of possible Roman tile from ditches 1404 and 3010. An undiagnostic fragment (12g), from construction cut 3602, could not be closely dated.

Fired Clay

6.11. A small fired clay assemblage consisting of 19 fragments (350g) was recovered from eight deposits and as unstratified finds. They are made in oxidised fine sandy (fs) or medium sandy (ms) fabrics, all but one contain clay pellet (cp) inclusions. Ferreous (fe), calcareous (c), shell (sh) grog (g) and micaceous (m) inclusions are also noted. A fragment from ditch 3106 (16g) exhibits two distinct rod impressions and a finger/thumb imprint. There are three other examples of possible digit indentations. It is not feasible to provide further meaningful commentary.

Clay Tobacco Pipe

6.12. Three stems (8g) of varying diameters are recorded from ditches 8102 and unknown feature 6102. The assemblage can be broadly dated to the post-medieval period.

Flint

6.13. A total of four worked flints (34g) were recovered from four deposits: ditch 1905, the topsoil of trench 33 and colluvial and alluvial layers in trenches 69 and 104, respectively. The flints comprise one undiagnostic flake and three blades most likely dating to the Mesolithic or early Neolithic period. The flake is made from greyish brown flint and exhibits signs of recortication, and damage to its dorsal face. A blade, from trench 33, measures 85mm by 28mm and is heavily recorticated; there is light dorsal surface and distal damage. Smaller than the previous example, the blades from 6902 (56mm by 15mm) and 10401 (43mm by 16mm) are well made and possibly earlier in date. The former is heavily recorticated and has a proximal fracture. The

latter is blueish grey, with moderate recortication and exhibits some edge and bulb damage.

Stone

6.14. Ditch 3402 produced two fragments of rotary quern (Ra.4) with an external curved edge, made of limestone, measuring 84mm by 83mm and 146mm by 50mm. The use of rotary querns is thought to have begun during the Middle Iron Age and continued through to the Roman period. The Cornbrash Formation, a shelly limestone, dominates the land at Manor Farm, and overlies the limestone Forest Marble formation 0.5km to the south-west; it is possible these quern discs were manufactured from locally sourced stone. Both appear to be fragments of upper stones and it is possible they originate from the different querns. Based on their form and the mid to late 3rd-century Oxfordshire white-ware mortarium (**OXF WH**) recovered from the same deposit the rotary quern fragments likely date to the Roman period. An undiagnostic fragment of worked limestone (69g) measuring 74mm by 29mm was recorded as an unstratified find. One exterior surface is worked smooth, which may indicate a fragment of quern.

Glass

6.15. A small spherical fragment of blue-green glass, with a broken shaft which twists in a clockwise spiral (Ra.26), was recorded from the topsoil of trench one. Measuring 16mm by 12mm, it is similar to examples of glass pins found in Mid Suffolk (PAS 2022) and Colchester (Crummy 1983, 28, Fig. 25, 461-463). The three comparable pins from Colchester were recovered from a woman's grave post-dating c.320 AD, in proximity to her skull, indicating their possible use as hairpins; it is considered most likely Ra. 26 is also of Roman date. Ditch 6306 and feature 6102 produced two fragments (10g) of green bottle glass, dating broadly to the post-medieval/modern period.

Metalwork *by Pete Banks*

6.16. A total of 77 fragments (504g) of metalwork were recovered from the site. The majority are iron nails (40 fragments, 150g), all of which are square shafted suggesting that they are handmade. Among the iron nails are Ras. 1-3, 11-13, 21, 25 and 35-6. Register artefact 7 is an irregular fragment of iron, approximately 30mm x 10mm, it is of unknown form and function. A small iron ring (Ra.8), approximately 23mm in diameter, was recovered from the topsoil of trench 34. It is heavily corroded and of uncertain date. An iron buckle was recorded from ditch 6306, based on its

form and method of manufacture it is most likely of post-medieval or modern date. Also from the same deposit is a hooked rod of iron approximately 145mm long. Its function is uncertain but it may represent a fragment from a door latch. Ditch 6306 also produced 8 fragments of iron. These include a flat sheet, approximately 50mm x 40mm, two fragments of a flat strip, approximately 55mm x 15mm, and five small fragments irregular in plan. The function and date of all are unknown. Seven fragments (60g) of lead were recovered from the topsoil (Ras.6, 23, 27-8, 30-1 and 33). Most are irregular in shape and of unknown date and function. Two fragments are flat rectangular strips of lead rolled into a tube. The function and date of both is uncertain. A total of 16 fragment (55g) of copper alloy were recorded. A fragment of crossbow brooch (Ra.14) was recovered from the topsoil of trench 13. The bow is sub-rectangular in section and the foot is absent. The brooch most likely dates to the late Roman period (*c.* 3rd to 4th centuries AD). Three copper alloy coins (Ras. 10, 19 and 38) are also likely to date to the Roman period. The obverse and reverse of all three are heavily encrusted and corroded and it is not possible to refine the dating further. A circular leather mount (Ra.17) was recorded from the topsoil of trench 23. It is the reverse/female connector from a stud or rivet fitting. The exterior is damaged and its full diameter is unknown. The topsoil of trench 36 produced a copper alloy coin (Ra.18). The obverse and reverse surfaces are worn smooth preventing close dating. A small flat strip of copper alloy (Ra.24) is decorated with diagonal banding. The strip is approximately 28mm x 7mm and although its function is uncertain it may represent a fragment of a personal adornment such as a bracelet. Register artefact 39 is a triangular fragment of copper alloy, approximately 32mm x 30mm x 40mm. It is probably the fragment of a vessel rim, most likely a bowl or cup. The date of these four objects is uncertain but they are probably of post-medieval or modern date. Two cast copper alloy decorative leather mounts (Ras. 5 and 37) were recovered from the topsoil of trenches 32 and 33 respectively. Registered artefact 5 is sub-rectangular in plan, approximately 39mm x 9mm. The reverse has three hooks presumably used to affix the mount. Registered artefact 37 is triangular in plan, approximately 30mm in length, with a lobed end. It also exhibits to hooks on the reverse surface. Both most likely date to the 17th century. A small circular trade weight (Ra.32) was recorded from the topsoil of trench 20. The obverse is stamped with the crown suggesting it is probably an official weight. It weighs 3g which corresponds to 1/10th of an ounce and was probably used for small measures. It may be an apothecary's weight and is likely to date to between the 17th and 18th centuries. The topsoil of trench 17 produced a post-medieval copper alloy shoe buckle. The object is oval in plan with two 'winged'

flanges. It is perforated in the centre to allow for the insertion of an iron spindle used to affix the buckle to the shoe. It most likely dates to the 18th century. A flat strip of copper alloy (Ra.16) and two irregular fragments (Ras. 9 and 20) are of unknown function and date. A fragment from a silver coin (Ra.29) was recovered from the topsoil of trench 5. The fragment is possibly an upper quarter from a ?short cross silver penny of Henry III. It has been deliberately quartered making identification uncertain. A late 12th or 13th century date is considered possible.

Further work and selection strategy

6.17. The finds have been recorded in sufficient detail at this stage and no further work is required. The assemblage has the potential for further analysis and the pottery, flint, Roman metalwork and glass is recommended for long-term curation. The remainder of the metalwork assemblage has some potential for further archaeological research and retention is recommended in the short term pending the result of any further works in the vicinity of the site. The clay tobacco pipes, CBM, fired clay and post-Roman glass is not recommended for long-term curation.

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Animal bone *by Andy Clarke*

7.1. A small assemblage of animal bone amounting to 315 fragments (2749.5g) was recovered via hand excavation and the processing of bulk soil samples, from 29 pit and ditch fill deposits. Artefactual material dating to the Iron Age, Late Iron Age/Early Roman transition, Roman and the post-medieval period was also recovered from these features (Appendix C, Table 1). The material was well preserved but highly fragmented, resulting in 83% of the material being unidentifiable to element or species. However, it was possible to confirm the presence of cattle (*Bos taurus*), sheep/goat (*Ovis aries/Capra hircus*), horse (*Equus caballus*) and domestic fowl (*Gallus gallus*). Where damage was present and re-fitting was possible, those fragments were counted as a single bone.

Iron Age

7.2. Ten fragments (226g) were recovered from three deposits. Of these, it was possible to identify cattle from a fragmented mandible and sheep/goat from three loose molar teeth.

Late Iron Age/Early Roman

7.3. Five fragments (123g) were recovered from two deposits. Cattle was identified from a distal tibia and a loose molar and sheep/goat from two phalanges and a tibia shaft. An origin in butchery waste is suggested by a possible chop mark on the cattle bone.

Roman

7.4. The Roman activity on site accounted for the greater part of the assemblage, with 201 fragments (1778g) recovered from 14 deposits. The remains of cattle and sheep/goat are most frequent, with each species represented by bones both rich and poor in meat yield, as seen in the bone from pit fill 3109 and ditch fill 3313. In these deposits cattle was identified from fragments of the pelvis, vertebrae and a partial femur and bones of the lower limbs and feet. Also recovered from 3109 were 132 fragments (142g) that displayed the bright white colour and calcined nature indicative of prolonged burning at high temperatures (Lyman, 1994). No cut or chop marks were present on any of these fragments but, this combination of skeletal elements are common to the waste from secondary butchery. The remains horse and domestic fowl were also present, but with three and one fragment respectively, the recovery was too low to provide any information other than a species identification.

Post-medieval

7.5. Five fragments of bone (11g) were recovered from two deposits. A partial domestic fowl femur from 6309 was the only identifiable fragment.

Undated

7.6. The remaining 33 fragments (561g) were recovered from eight deposits that remain undated. A limited amount of meat-poor cattle, sheep/goat and horse bone was recovered, none of which showed any damaged indicative of butchery practice. Two fragments (17g) of antler were also recovered from pit fill 3704. Unfortunately, due to poor preservation a species identification was not possible

Plant macrofossils *by Emma Aitken*

7.7. Six environmental samples (101 litres of soil) were processed from Trenches 30, 31, 37, 75, 125, and 132 from an archaeological evaluation. The samples were taken to evaluate the preservation of palaeoenvironmental remains in the area and with the intention of recovering environmental evidence of industrial or domestic activity on the site. It was also hoped that the environmental remains may aid in the dating of undated pits 3004 and 3703, and ditch 13203. The samples were processed by standard flotation procedures (CA Technical Manual No. 2).

7.8. Preliminary identifications of plant macrofossils are noted in Table 2, Appendix C, following nomenclature of Stace (1997) for wild plants, and traditional nomenclature, as provided by Zohary *et al* (2012) for cereals. The presence of mollusc shells has also been recorded, following nomenclature according to Anderson (2005) and habitat preferences according to Kerney and (1999) and Davies (2008).

7.9. The flots varied in size from small to large with moderately low to high numbers of rooty material and uncharred seeds, which may be an indication of the level of risk of post-depositional movement of the environmental material. The burrowing snail species *Cecilioides acicula* was present in approximately half of the samples in small to large numbers which suggests that there may have been some post-depositional movement within those features. The charred material comprised varying levels of preservation. Due to the poor to moderate preservation levels, it was difficult to identify many of the charred cereal grains to species, but where possible this was achieved.

7.10. Any dates discussed within this report have been obtained through the dating of the finds (see section 6 above).

Trench 30

7.11. Sample 1 of undated pit 3004 contained a small number of charred cereal remains. These included hulled wheat grain (emmer or spelt (*Triticum dicoccum/spelta*)) and hulled wheat spikelet forks and glumes. A minimal number of charred seeds were noted and includes seeds of meadow grass/cat's-tails (*Poa/Phleum* sp.) and goosefoot (*Chenopodium* sp.). Charcoal was observed in a moderately small amount. This assemblage is likely to be reflective of a small dump of crop processing waste material.

Trench 31

7.12. Fill 3110 (sample 2) of Roman pit 3108 contained a small number of hulled wheat grains and glumes and barley grains (*Hordeum vulgare*). A small number of weed seeds were noted and are typical of those recovered in assemblages associated with crop processing activities. These include seeds of rye-grass/fescue (*Lolium/Festuca* sp.), curled dock (*Rumex crispus*), oat/brome grass (*Avena/Bromus* sp.), and cabbage (*Brassica* sp.). A small number of charcoal fragments were also noted in the assemblage. This assemblage is likely to be indicative of a small dump of crop processing waste material.

Trench 37

7.13. Undated pit 3703 (sample 6) contained no charred plant remains. A large number of charcoal fragments, which included fragments of oak (*Quercus* sp.) were noted in the assemblage. A small number of terrestrial snail shells were observed and include the open country species *Vallonia* sp. This assemblage is indicative of a dump of hearth waste material.

Trench 75

7.14. Sample 5 from Late Iron Age – Early Roman pit 7502 contained sparse amounts of charred plant remains, including indeterminate cereal grain fragments. Charcoal was also observed in a low amount alongside a moderate number of terrestrial snail shells. These shells include such species as the open country species *Helicella itala, Vallonia* sp. and *Vertigo* sp., and the intermediate species *Pomatias elegans*. *Pomatias elegans* is also a species that favours bare earth and can indicate areas where trampling due to livestock has occurred. The charred remains are likely to be representative of wind-blown/dispersed waste material.

Trench 125

7.15. Fill 12505 (sample 3) of Middle-Late Iron Age pit 12504 contained a single charred buttercup seed (*Ranunculus acris/repens*) and a small amount of charcoal. A very small number of shells of the open country snail *Vallonia* sp. was noted within the assemblage. This assemblage is likely to be indicative of wind-blown/dispersed waste material.

Trench 132

7.16. Sample 4 from undated ditch 13203 contained no charred plant remains or charcoal. A large number of aquatic snail shells were recovered from the sample and includes the species *Planorbis planorbis, Bathyomphalus contortus,* and *Bithynia* sp. and *Bithynia* operculum. The ratio of Bithynia operculum to Bithynia shells provides an indication of whether the aquatic snail assemblage is likely to represent in-situ material or to reflect movement within the deposit. The operculums were predominant, suggesting that there was occasional moving water in the ditch. *Planorbis planorbis* is found 'in all kinds of well-vegetated aquatic habitats of lowland type but especially characteristic of shallow pools and swampy ditches that are liable to dry up in the summer months' (Kerney 1999). This indicates that there may have been fluctuations in the water table in this area of the site.

Summary

7.17. The charred remains recovered from Trenches 30 and 31 are reflective of crop processing activities, specifically late-stage crop processing. This is the stage at which the first sieving process has taken place and during which contaminants coarser than grain are removed, leaving an assemblage of grains, occasional rachis/awn fragments and weed seeds (Hillman 1984). This suggests that undated pit 3004 from Trench 30 is compatible with a Roman date as the assemblage is similar to that from Roman pit 3108 in Trench 31.

7.18. There is also evidence that settlement activities were also taking place within the vicinity of Trench 37 (undated pit 3703) due to the large quantity of charcoal present. However, due to the lack of charred plant remains, it is not possible to determine a potential date for pit 3703, but it is likely that it was used to dispose of hearth waste material.

7.19. The remaining charred assemblages from Trenches 75, 125, and 132 are all reflective of wind-blown/dispersed waste material and do not provide any insight into the possible use or function of their respective features, nor does it aid in providing a potential date for undated ditch 13203.

7.20. The molluscan remains indicate that the area around Trenches 30, 31, 37 and 75 is made up of a well-established open landscape, possibly of both arable and pasture, during the Iron Age and Roman periods. There is evidence of either heavily cultivated or trampled land (bare earth) within the vicinity of Trench 75 due to the presence of *Pomatias elegans*. The area in and around Trench 132 suggests that there were fluctuations of the water table due to the presence of certain aquatic snails, such as *Planorbis planorbis* and *Bithynia* sp. Trench 132 is located towards the most western edge of the excavation area and is south of the New River Ray. It may be possible that this river flooded in the past, causing the presence of aquatic snail shells in ditch 13203.

8. DISCUSSION

8.1. Roman activity was concentrated in the southern half of Near Logs Field, in the south-central part of the site, and comprised a series of enclosures, trackways and field systems, along with probable extraction pits. A Roman road is postulated to run through the site but excavated evidence suggests this most likely took the form of a Romanised track as no agger or extensive/ continuous areas of metalled surfacing

were seen where the track was encountered in trenches 33 and 34, stone that was found in trackway bed in trench 33 perhaps having been deposited to consolidate a wet or low-lying areas as evidenced by alluvial/ formerly wet deposits beneath and above the track in those trenches. Pottery dated to the Late Iron Age or Early Roman transitional period recovered from what appear to be the principal enclosure ditches, in trench 18, suggests that activity may have begun in the Late Iron Age, although the bulk of the pottery assemblage broadly spans the 2nd – 4th century period, with material of clear late 3rd century date noted in quantity. Small quantities of hearth and crop processing waste were recovered via bulk environmental sampling but virtually no highly Romanised CBM was identified, while regional and continental wares were noted to be scarce, perhaps suggesting a relatively low-status settlement. Activity appears to have ceased in the late 3rd or 4th century, following which the site seemingly remained under agricultural cultivation through to the present day.

8.2. Remains of medieval date comprised infilled furrows associated with the former open field ridge and furrow cultivation of the site and boundary ditches only. Alluvial deposits forming alongside the River Pant during this period were cut by a later series of post-medieval drainage and boundary ditches, reflecting the continuing agricultural use of the site. Further quarrying/ localised extraction also occurred in the post-medieval period, with a number of small quarry pits identified in the southwest part of the site, for example in trench 58.

8.3. Overall, the correlation between the results of the geophysical survey and the trial trenching was good, with very few features that were identified by the trenching not having been detected by the geophysics. Where such features were identified they were typically of such size as to not be detected by the survey interval used or comprised slowly silted or alluviated agricultural/ drainage ditches and gullies toward the northern margin of the site and the River Pant. Should further investigative work take place in the area of Late Iron Age(?) and Roman activity then, along with determining the actual nature of the activity taking place the results of such work would have the potential to contribute to a number of themes set out in the Solent-Thames Research Framework for the Historic Environment Resource Assessments and Research Agendas (Hey & Hind 2014). These potentially include evidence for settlement change (continuity, shift or abandonment) during the Iron Age – Roman transition (Fulford & Allen 2010); changes in the relationship between fields and settlements; the form taken by boundaries above ground and how long they lasted; the use of palaeoenvironmental evidence to help develop spatial chronologies for

settlement change and to identify functions of specific sites/ areas within sites (Fulford & Allen 2010); and, pottery consumption - pottery fabrics and changing fashions, including pottery supply to the site, the presence of any sub-regional styles of pottery and whether links to any particular social groups are apparent (Lambrick 2010).

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

9.1. The first phase of fieldwork was undertaken by Isobelle Ward, assisted by Nick Botschin, Eduardo Cabrera, Jacob Hewson, Dale Langford, Charlotte Nicholson, Joan Roig, and Jason White; the second phase was undertaken by Joao Heitor, assisted by Sam Cross, Abigail Breen, and Gemma Deaney. This report was written by Isobelle Ward and Anna Wolf. The finds and biological evidence reports were written by Laura Pearson and Peter Banks, and Emma Aitken and Andy Clarke, respectively. The report illustrations were prepared by Helena Muñoz-Mojado. The project archive has been compiled and prepared for deposition by Molly Agnew-Henshaw. The project was managed for CA by Adrian Scruby.

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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench #	Context #	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
1	100	layer		Ploughsoil	mid grey brown firm silt clay moderate medium to large chalk and stone.	30	2	0.27
1	101	layer		Natural	light orange brown moderate silt clayno inclusions.	30	2	
2	200	layer		Ploughsoil	mid grey brown moderate silt clay	30	2	0.28
2	201	layer		Natural	light orange brown moderate silt clay	30	2	
3	300	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown moderate silt clay, no inclusions	30	2	0.24
3	301	layer		Natural	mid orange brown moderate silt clay no inclusions	30	2	
4	400	layer		Ploughsoil	mid grey brown moderate silty clay. No inclusions	30	2	0.34
4	401	layer		Subsoil	mid yellow brown moderate silt clay no inclusions	30	2	0.15
4	402	layer		Natural	light yellow brown moderate silt clay no inclusions	30	2	
4	403	cut		Natural Feature	tree bole, circular, irregular sides and base. No orientation		0.71	0.19
4	404	fill	403	Tertiary Fill	medium reddish brown silty clay.no inclusions		0.71	0.19
5	500	layer		Ploughsoil	mid red brown moderate silty clay no inclusions	30	2	0.32
5	501	layer		Subsoil	mid yellow brown moderate silty clay no inclusions	30	2	0.14
5	502	layer		Natural	light yellow brown firm silt clay no inclusions	30	2	
6	600	layer		Ploughsoil	midgrey brown moderate clay no inclusions	30	2	0.31
6	601	layer		Natural	light yellow brown firm clay no inclusions	30	2	
7	700	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, moderate clay, no inclusions	30	2	0.1
7	701	layer		Natural	Light yellow brown firm clay with orange flecking throughout	30	2	
8	800	layer		Ploughsoil	mid grey brown moderate clay no inclusions	30	2	0.23
8	801	layer		Natural	light yellow brown moderate clay moderately inclusions	30	2	
8	802	cut		Ditch	Linear, na, gradual slope, flat base, NE/SW		3.9	0.25
8	803	fill	802	Tertiary Fill	Medium orange brown, clay, infrequent stone inclusions, some charcoal. Diffuse horizon		3.9	0.25

8	804	cut		Ditch	Linear, with moderate concave sides; flat base with slight undulation. Runs E/W. Partial excavation as continues under LOE		1.37	0.22
8	805	fill	804	Tertiary Fill	Medium yellow brown compact clay. Infrequent stones & charcoal/ frequent degraded CBM. Merging horizon		1.37	0.22
9	900	layer		Ploughsoil	mid red brown moderate silt clay no inclusions	30	2	0.31
9	901	layer		Subsoil	mid yellow brown moderate silty clay no inclusions	30	2	0.12
9	902	layer		Natural	light yellow brown firm silty clay	30	2	
10	1000	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay	30	2	0.25
10	1001	layer		Subsoil	medium orange brown silty clay no inclusions	30	2	0.32
10	1002	layer		Natural	mid red brown silt clay	30	2	
11	1100	layer		Ploughsoil		30	2	0.22
11	1101	layer		Natural		30	2	
11	1102	cut		Ditch	linear, gradual sides and BOS, concave base, aligned NE/SW		0.6	0.25
11	1103	fill	1102	Other Fill	mid blue grey with red flecks, friable silt clay, few angular stone		0.6	0.25
12	1200	layer		Ploughsoil	mid grey brown moderate silt clay no inclusions	30	2	0.3
12	1201	layer		Natural	mid orange brown moderate silt clay no inclusions	30	2	
13	1300	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown moderate silt clay with occasional chalk and flint	30	2	0.28
13	1301	layer		Natural	Light orange brown moderate silt clay no inclusions	30	2	
14	1400	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown moderate silt clay with frequent large stone and chalk throughout	30	2	0.25
14	1401	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown moderate silt clay with frequent large stone and chalk throughout	30	2	
14	1402	cut		Ditch	Linear, steep sides, flat base, SW-NW		0.78	0.26
14	1403	fill	1402	Secondary Fill	Mid brown-orange, silty sand, moderate small to medium stones, clear horizon, low contamination		0.1	0.17
14	1404	cut		Ditch	linear, moderate sides and BOS, concave base aligned N/S		0.9	0.57
14	1405	cut		Ditch	Cut to a ditch, N S aligned, moderate sloping slightly concave, rounded base, smooth BOS			0.25

14	1406	cut		Plough Furrow	linear, gentle sides and BOS, concave base. Aligned N//S		1.71	0.23
14	1407	fill	1406	Tertiary Fill	Mid grey brown friable silt clay <5% stone		1.71	0.23
14	1408	fill	1402	Secondary Fill	mid orange brown compact silt sand with moderate amounts of small/medium stone		0.78	0.26
15	1500	layer		Ploughsoil	mid grey brown moderate silt clay with moderate large chalk and stone.	30	2	0.31
15	1501	layer		Natural	mid orange brown moderate silt clay no inclusions	30	2	
16	1600	layer		Ploughsoil	mid grey brown moderate silt clay with moderate stone and chalk.	30	2	0.34
16	1601	layer		Natural	light orange brown moderate silt clay moderate stone and chalk.	30	2	
17	1700	layer		Ploughsoil	mid grey brown moderate silt clay with frequent chalk and stone	30	2	0.31
17	1701	layer		Natural	light orange brown moderate silt clay with frequent chalk and stone	30	2	
18	1800	layer		Ploughsoil	mid grey brown silt clay with frequent stone and chalk	30	2	0.32
18	1801	layer		Natural	light yellow brown silt clay with frequent large stone and chalk	30	2	
18	1802	cut		Ditch	Curvi-linear, moderate sides and gentle BOS, concave base. Aligned SW/NE		0.54	0.23
18	1803	fill	1802	Tertiary Fill	mid grey brown firm silt clay with frequent large stone and charcoal		0.54	0.23
18	1804	structure		Wall	semicircular wall made with stones running W-N direction		2.46	0.23
18	1805	cut		Construction Cut	construction cut running SW/SE direction, steep sides and sharp BOS, base not visible.		2.46	0.23
18	1806	fill	1805	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown moderate silt clay with frequent charcoal		2.46	0.23
18	1807	cut		Construction Cut	construction cut for possible wall steep sides sharp BOS, flat base running S-N direction		1.71	0.24
18	1808	fill	1807	Deliberate Backfill	Mid grey brown moderate silt clay with frequent charcoal		1.71	0.24
18	1809	structure		Wall	possibly surface made with stones		1.71	0.24
19	1900	layer		Ploughsoil	mid grey brown moderate clay no inclusions	30	2	0.24
19	1901	layer		Natural	light yellow brown moderate clay no inclusions	30	2	

19	1902	cut		Ditch	Linear, vertical sides and concave base, aligned NE/SW		0.7	0.46
19	1903	fill	1902	Other Fill	mid orangey grey friable clay silt		0.5	0.37
19	1904	fill	1902	Other Fill	med greyish brown, friable silt clay		0.7	0.3
19	1905	cut		Ditch	linear, moderate sides and concave base. aligned NE/SW		1.28	0.33
19	1906	fill	1905	Other Fill	mid orangey grey, friable silt clay		0.98	0.33
19	1907	fill	1905	Other Fill	mid greyish brown, friable clay silt		1.28	0.24
19	1908	cut		Ditch	linear, moderate sides and concave base, NE/SW Aligned		2.15	0.34
19	1909	fill	1908	Other Fill	mid orangey grey, friable clay silt		1.7	0.34
19	1910	fill	1908	Other Fill	Mid greyish brown, friable clay silt		2.15	0.26
20	2000	layer		Ploughsoil	mid grey brown moderate clay	30	2	0.29
20	2001	layer		Natural	light yellowbrown moderate clay	30	2	
20	2002	cut		Plough Furrow	linear, gradual sides and flat base. aligned E/W		1.65	0.16
20	2003	fill	2002	Tertiary Fill	mid yellow brown, compact clay with infrequent degraded cbm		1.65	0.16
21	2100	layer		Ploughsoil	mid greyish brown silty clay, occassional stone	30	2	0.41
21	2101	layer		Natural	mid orangey brown silty clay with dark brownish orange sand, no inclusions	30	2	
21	2102	cut		Ditch	cut to a ditch terminus, E-W aligned, steep sloping rounded base with smooth BOS		0.48	0.23
21	2103	fill	2102	Tertiary Fill	fill of ditch terminus, mid brownish orange silty sand, friable no inclusions		0.48	0.23
21	2104	cut		Ditch	Cut to a curvilinear ditch, E-W aligned smooth moderate sloping with rounded base with smooth BOS		0.44	0.19
21	2105	fill	2104	Other Fill	Fill of a ditch, mid brownish orange silty sand friable with 5% charcoal inclusions		0.44	0.19
22	2200	layer		Ploughsoil	mid grey brow moderate silt clay occasional stone	30	2	0.24
22	2201	layer		Natural	mid orange brown moderate silt clay rare stone	30	2	
22	2202	cut		Pit	sub-circular, vertical sides and sharp BOS, with flat base		0.8	0.23
22	2203	fill	2202	Placed Deposit	light blue grey, compact clay		0.03	0.03

22	2204	fill	2202	Tertiary Fill	mid grey brown firm silt clay with frequent charcoal and occasional CBM		0.76	0.23
22	2205	cut		Plough Furrow	linear, gradual sides, gentle BOS, uneven base, Aligned E/W		2.2	0.2
22	2206	fill	2205	Tertiary Fill	mid grey brown firm silt clay with occasional chalk		2.2	0.2
23	2300	layer		Ploughsoil	mid grey brown silt clay with frequent moderate to large stone and chalk	30	2	0.39
23	2301	layer		Natural	light yellow brown moderate silt clay with frequent moderate to large stone and chalk	30	2	
23	2302	cut		Ditch	linear, uneven sides gradual, moderate BOS and uneven base. aligned NW/SE		0.8	0.32
23	2303	fill	2302	Tertiary Fill	Mid grey brown, friable silt clay with moderate stone		0.8	0.32
23	2304	cut		Ditch	linear, moderate sides, sharp BOS, uneven base. Aligned NW/SE		0.58	0.19
23	2305	fill	2304	Tertiary Fill	Mid grey brown friable silt clay infrequent stone		0.58	0.19
24	2400	layer		Ploughsoil	mid grey brown moderate silt clay, frequent stone and chalk throughout	30	2	0.32
24	2401	layer		Natural	mid orange brown moderate silt clay with frequent chalk and flint	30	2	
25	2500	layer		Ploughsoil	mid grey brown moderate silt clay with frequent varying sizes of stone and chalk	30	2	0.34
25	2501	layer		Natural	light yellow brown firm silt clay with frequent large chalk and stone	30	2	
25	2502	cut		Ditch	linear, moderate sides and BOS, concave base. Aligned SE/NW		0.84	0.24
25	2503	fill	2502	Deliberate Backfill	Mid grey brown firm silt clay with frequent stone throughout		0.84	0.24
26	2600	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown, silt clay, moderately compact, frequent large chalk and stone	30	2	0.33
26	2601	layer		Natural	Light orange brown, silt clay, moderately compact, frequent large chalk and stone	30	2	
26	2602	cut		Ditch	Linear, mod concave sloping sides, undulating base, NE-SW orientation		0.67	0.16
26	2603	fill	2602	Secondary Fill	Mid orange brown, silty sand, moderately compact, moderate small to medium stones and chalk, clear horizon, low contamination		0.67	0.16

26	2604	cut		Ditch	Unexcavated		0.38	
26	2605	fill	2604	Secondary Fill	Mid orange brown, silty sand, moderately compact, moderate small to medium stones and chalk		0.38	
27	2700	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown moderate silt clay frequent stone and chalk.	30	2	0.3
27	2701	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown moderate silt clay with frequent chalk and stone.	30	2	
27	2702	cut		Plough Furrow	Not excavated. Linear		1.5	
27	2703	fill	2702	Tertiary Fill	Unexcavated - mid orange brown silt clay with frequent CBM.		1.5	
27	2704	cut		Plough Furrow	Not excavated		1.02	
27	2705	fill	2704	Tertiary Fill	Unexcavated - mid orange brown silt clay with frequent CBM		1.02	
28	2800	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown moderate silt clay with frequent large stone and chalk	30	2	0.25
28	2801	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown moderate silt clay with frequent large stone and chalk	30	2	
28	2802	cut		Plough Furrow	Not excavated - Linear		1.54	
28	2803	fill	2802	Tertiary Fill	Unexcavated - mid orange brown moderate silt clay frequent CBM		1.54	
28	2804	cut		Ditch	Unexcavated Linear		1.91	
28	2805	fill	2804	Deliberate Backfill	Unexcavated - ,od grey brown moderate silt clay with frequent stone and charcoal		1.91	
29	2900	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown moderate silt clay with frequent chalk and stone	30	2	0.27
29	2901	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown moderate silt clay with frequent large stone and chalk.	30	2	
29	2902	cut		Ditch	Unexcavated - Linear		3.83	
29	2903	fill	2902	Deliberate Backfill	Unexcavated - mid grey brown moderate silt clay with frequent stone and charcoal		3.83	
29	2904	cut		Ditch	Unexcavated - linear		1.26	
29	2905	fill	2904	Deliberate Backfill	Unexcavated - mid grey brown moderate silt clay with frequent stone throughout.		1.26	
30	3000	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown moderate silt clay with moderate chalk and stone	30	2	0.3
30	3001	layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown moderate silt clay with frequent chalk and stone	30	2	0.28

30	3002	layer		Natural	Mix of orange brown silt clay with no inclusions and light yellow brown silt clay with frequent large chalk and stone.	30	2	
30	3003	cut		Pit	Circular, rounded corners, steep sides and undulating base		0.55	0.1
30	3004	fill	3003	Deliberate Backfill	Mid grey compact silt clay with frequent charcoal and fired clay with some stone.		0.55	0.1
30	3005	layer		Other Layer	Mid grey friable silt with frequent stones		1.4	0.07
30	3006	cut		Ditch	Linear, moderate sides and flat base, aligned SW/NE		1.37	0.21
30	3007	fill	3006	Tertiary Fill	Mid yellow orange compact silt clay, frequent angular and sub-angular stones.		1.37	0.21
30	3008	cut		Pit	Circular, rounded corners, steep sides with flat base.		0.77	0.3
30	3009	fill		Deliberate Backfill	Dark brown grey compact silt clay with frequent stone inclusions.		0.77	0.3
30	3010	cut		Ditch	Linear, gradual sides and gentle BOS, with concave base. Aligned E/W		2.41	0.22
30	3011	fill	3010	Tertiary Fill	Mid orange brown, moderate silt clay, frequent small to medium flint		2.13	0.05
30	3012	fill		Deliberate Backfill	Mid grey brown moderate silt clay, with frequent charcoal.		2.41	0.17
30	3013	cut		Pit	Sub circulat rounded corners steep sides and sharp BOS, flat base.		0.59	0.31
30	3014	fill	3013	Primary Fill	Light yellow brown, firm silt clay		0.59	0.13
30	3015	fill	3013	Tertiary Fill	Mid grey brown loose silt clay.		0.5	0.19
30	3016	fill	3017	Tertiary Fill	Light orange brown moderate silt clay, occasional small stone.		0.82	0.1
30	3017	cut		Ditch	Linear gradually sides and BOS, concave base.		0.82	0.1
31	3100	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown moderate silt clay	30	2	0.29
31	3101	layer		Natural	Light orange brown moderate silt clay occasional medium stones.	30	2	
31	3102	cut		Ditch	Linear moderate sides and sharp BOS with flat base. Aligned NW/SE		0.98	0.18
31	3103	fill	3102	Deliberate Backfill	Mid grey brown moderate silt clay with frequent small chalk and CBM.		0.98	0.18
31	3104	cut		Ditch	Linear, gradual sides and BOS with concave base. Aligned NW/SE		0.79	0.16

31	3105	fill	3104	Deliberate Backfill	Mid grey brown moderate silt clay, moderate charcoal with occasional chalk.		0.79	0.16
31	3106	cut		Ditch	Linear gradual sides and gentle BOS with concave base. Aligned NW/SE		0.77	0.13
31	3107	fill	3106	Deliberate Backfill	Mid grey brown moderate silt clay with frequent stone concentrated at NE side. Moderate charcoal and rare CBM concentrated on SW side.		0.77	0.13
31	3108	cut		Pit	Sub circular rounded corners and vertical sides with sharp BOS with flat base.		0.54	0.84
31	3109	fill	3108	Deliberate Backfill	Mid orange brown moderate silt clay with frequent stone.		0.54	0.39
31	3110	fill	3108	Deliberate Backfill	Dark grey brown moderate silt clay with frequent fired clay, charcoal and moderate CBM.		0.54	0.54
31	3111	cut		Other Cut	Plough scar. Linear gentle side and BOS with concave base. Aligned E/W		0.28	0.08
31	3112	fill	3111	Tertiary Fill	Dark grey brown loose silt clay		0.28	0.08
31	3113	cut		Ditch	Sub circular, rounded corner and gradual sides. Not fully excavated.		1.67	0.76
31	3114	fill	3113	Deliberate Backfill	Mid yellow brown moderate silt clay frequent large flint and several small charcoal flecks.		1.67	0.21
31	3115	fill		Deliberate Backfill	Mos grey brown moderate silt clay frequent large charcoal.		1.67	0.56
32	3203	cut		Ditch	Linear, steep sides, v shaped base, NW-SE aligned		0.48	0.58
32	3204	fill	3203	Other Fill	mixed mid grey brown, silty clay, compact, rare charcoal inclusions		0.48	0.58
32	3205	layer		Other Layer	Packing material, dark brownish grey, silty clay, compact, rare charcoal inclusions		2	0.48
32	3206	layer		Floor Surface	potential trackway, large flat stones averaging 0.10m in length and 0.04m in width		2	0.4
33	3300	layer		Ploughsoil	midgrey brown moderate clay	30	2	0.34
33	3301	layer		Natural	light yellow brown firm clay no inclusions	30	2	
33	3302	layer		Alluvial Layer	Blueish grey sandy silt	30	2	
33	3303	cut		Pit	Sub circular moderate sides and BOS with concave base		0.31	0.4

33	3304	fill	3303	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown firm silt clay moderate flint and charcoal		0.31	0.4
33	3305	cut		Ditch	Linear steep sides and sharp BOS, with concave base. Aligned E/W		1.1	0.55
33	3306	fill	3305	Secondary Fill	Mid blue grey firm silt clay with occasional charcoal and flint		1.1	0.55
33	3307	layer		Alluvial Layer	Light blue grey firm silt clay.		10.62	0.33
33	3308	void						
33	3309	cut		Construction Cut	Construction cut of Roman road linear vertical sides and 90c BOS, flat base. Aligned E/W		7.4	0.15
33	3310	structure		Road	Stone structure for roman road		7.4	0.15
33	3311	void						
33	3312	cut		Ditch	Non excavated feature linear		3.06	
33	3313	fill	3312	Secondary Fill	Dark grey brown firm silt clay frequent charcoal		3.06	
34	3400	layer		Ploughsoil	mid grey brown moderate clay no inclusions	30	2	0.27
34	3401	layer		Alluvial Layer	Bluish silty clay with reddish flecks (oxide of iron). This layer is overlying the ditch [3402].	30	2	0.12
34	3402	cut		Ditch	Potential northeastern dyke of the Roman trackway found at the TR. 33.		1.2	0.41
34	3403	fill	3402	Secondary Fill			1.2	0.41
34	3404	layer		Alluvial Layer	Alluvial layer with prehistorical sherds of pot cut by the ditch [3402].	30	2	0.28
34	3405	layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown firm silt clay	30	2	
34	3406	cut		Ditch	Cut to a ditch, E W aligned moderate sloping, rounded base with smooth BOS		0.86	0.4
34	3407	fill	3406	Other Fill	fill of a ditch, mid greyish brown silty clay compact with less then 5% chalk inclusions		0.8	0.33
34	3408	fill	3406	Tertiary Fill	fill of ditch, mid greyish brown silty compact with no inclusions		0.86	0.07
35	3500	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown moderate silt clay frequent large stone and chalk	30	2	0.32
35	3501	layer		Natural	Mid orange brown moderate silt clay frequent large stone and chalk	30	2	
35	3502	cut		Ditch	Linear moderate sides and sharp BOS, concave base. Aligned SW/NE		0.44	0.1
35	3503	fill	3502	Tertiary Fill	Mid grey brown loose silt clay frequent stone and occasional charcoal		0.44	0.1

36	3600	layer		Ploughsoil	Mid grey brown silt clay with large stone and chalk	30	2	0.25
36	3601	layer		Natural	Light yellow brown silt clay with frequent large stone and chalk	30	2	
36	3602	cut		Construction Cut	Construction cut of wall. Linear with vertical sides but not fully excavated so base not visible. Aligned N/SW		28	
36	3603	fill	3602	Deliberate Backfill	Light grey brown firm silt clay. Packed earth for stone wall construction.		28	
36	3604	structure		Wall	Stone wall most likely dating to iron age		0.9	
37	3700	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay, moderately compact	30	2	0.24
37	3701	layer		Subsoil	Mid yellowish brown, sandy clay, moderately compact	30	2	0.26
37	3702	layer		Natural	Light grey, sandy clay, firm, frequent fine limestone	30	2	
37	3703	cut		Pit	Circular, gently sloped sides, irregular base.		0.5	0.1
37	3704	fill	3703	Deliberate Backfill	Dark grey black, silty clay, friable, frequent charcoal, frequent burnt clay, frequent large stones (>10cm).		0.5	0.1
37	3705	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid yellowish brown, silty clay, compact	30	2	0.3
38	3800	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay, friable	30	2	0.3
38	3801	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid yellowish brown, sandy clay, moderately compact	30	2	0.3
38	3802	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown sandy clay, moderately compact with frequent fine limestone	30	2	
38	3803	cut		Ditch	Linear, irregular gently sloped sides, mostly flat base, NE-SW		1.01	0.15
38	3804	fill	3803	Secondary Fill	Mid reddish brown, silty clay, friable, frequent li me stone (1-5cm)		1.01	0.15
39	3900	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.3
39	3901	layer		Natural	Degraded blue white lime stone bedrock with patches of mid red brown clay silt	30	2	
39	3902	cut		Plough Furrow	Linear E-W Furrow		1.1	0.11
39	3903	fill	3902	Other Fill	Mid orangey brown, loose, sandy silt. Large percentage of limestone inclusions		1.1	0.11

40	4000	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.25
40	4001	layer		Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, sandy clay, firm, frequent sub angular limestone	30	2	0.3
40	4002	layer		Natural	Degraded blue white lime stone bedrock with patches of mid red brown clay silt	30	2	
41	4100	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.25
41	4101	layer		Subsoil	Mid reddish brown, sandy clay, firm, frequent limestone	30	2	0.15
41	4102	layer		Natural	Degraded white lime stone with patches of mid red brown clay silt	30		
42	4200	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.28
42	4201	layer		Natural	Degraded white lime stone with patches of mid red brown clay silt	30	2	
43	4300	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.27
43	4301	layer		Natural	Degraded white lime stone with patches of mid red brown clay silt	30	2	
43	4302	cut		Plough Furrow	NE-SW linear not excavated		1.2	
43	4303	fill	4302	Secondary Fill	Firm mid yellow brown sandy silt with moderate sub-angular limestone inclusions 10-60mm		1.2	
43	4304	cut		Plough Furrow	N-S linear not excavated		1.04	
44	4400	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.3
44	4401	layer		Natural	Degraded white lime stone with patches of mid red brown clay silt	30	2	
45	4500	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.25
45	4501	layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy silt with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-60mm	30	2	0.2
45	4502	layer		Natural	Degraded white lime stone with patches of mid red brown clay silt	30	2	

46	4600	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.25
46	4601	layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy silt with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-60mm	30	2	0.25
46	4602	layer		Natural	Degraded white lime stone with patches of mid red brown clay silt	30	2	
47	4700	void						
47	4701	layer		Natural	Degraded white lime stone with patches of mid red brown clay silt	30	2	
48	4800	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.29
48	4801	layer		Natural	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt with frequent sub-angular stone inclusions 10-60mm	30	2	
49	4900	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.28
49	4901	layer		Natural	Firm mid orange brown sandy silt with frequent sub-angular stone inclusions 10-60mm in SW, Degraded blue white lime stone bedrock with patches of mid red brown clay silt in NE	30	2	
50	5000	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.45
50	5001	layer		Natural	Degraded white lime stone with patches of mid red brown clay silt	30	2	
51	5100	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.31
51	5101	layer		Natural	Degraded white lime stone with patches of mid red brown clay silt	30	2	
52	5200	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.28
52	5201	layer		Natural	Degraded white lime stone with patches of mid red brown clay silt	30	2	
52	5202	cut		Plough Furrow	N-S linear not excavated		1	
52	5203	fill	5202	Secondary Fill	Firm mid yellow brown sandy silt with moderate sub-angular limestone inclusions 10-60mm		1	
52	5204	cut		Plough Furrow	N-S linear not excavated		2	

52	5205	fill	5204	Secondary Fill	Firm mid yellow brown sandy silt with moderate sub-angular limestone inclusions 10-60mm		2	
53	5300	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.25
53	5301	layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy silt with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-60mm	30	2	0.25
53	5302	layer		Natural	Degraded white lime stone with patches of mid red brown clay silt	30	2	
54	5400	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.35
54	5401	layer		Natural	Light with firm limestone and mid reddish brown sandy clay patches	30	2	
55	5500	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.25
55	5501	layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow grey sandy silt with occasional sub-angular limestone inclusions 10-60mm	30	2	0.3
55	5502	layer		Colluvial Layer	Firm mid yellow brown sandy silt with moderate limestone inclusions 10-20mm	30	2	0.4
55	5503	layer		Natural	Degraded lime stone with patches of mid red brown clay silt in SW half Firm mid green blue clay with veins of mid yellow brown silty sand with limestone flecks in NE	30	2	
56	5600	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.35
56	5601	layer		Natural	Degraded white lime stone with patches of mid red brown clay silt	30	2	
56	5602	cut		Plough Furrow	N-S linear not excavated		0.9	
56	5603	fill	5602	Secondary Fill	Firm mid yellow brown sandy silt with moderate sub-angular limestone inclusions 10-60mm		0.9	
57	5700	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.28
57	5701	layer		Natural	Degraded white lime stone with patches of mid red brown clay silt	30	2	
57	5702	cut		Plough Furrow	N-S linear not excavated		1.1	0.04

57	5703	fill	5702	Secondary Fill	Firm mid yellow brown sandy silt with moderate sub-angular limestone inclusions 10-60mm		1.1	0.04
57	5704	cut		Modern	Feat test, modern land drain		1.08	
57	5705	void						
57	5706	cut		Plough Furrow	N-S linear not excavated		0.6	
57	5707	fill	5706	Secondary Fill	Firm mid yellow brown sandy silt with moderate sub-angular limestone inclusions 10-60mm		0.6	
58	5800	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	
58	5801	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown, sandy clay, moderaley compact with frequent limestone flecks	30	2	
58	5802	layer		Natural	Degraded white lime stone with patches of mid red brown clay silt	30	2	
59	5900	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	
59	5901	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown, sandy clay, moderaley compact with frequent limestone flecks	30	2	
59	5902	layer		Natural	Degraded white lime stone with patches of mid red brown clay silt	30	2	
60	6000	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.3
60	6001	layer		Natural	Degraded white lime stone with patches of mid red brown clay silt	30	2	
60	6002	cut		Plough Furrow	N-S linear not excavated		1.05	
60	6003	fill	6002	Secondary Fill	Firm mid yellow brown sandy silt with moderate sub-angular limestone inclusions 10-60mm		1.05	
61	6100	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.3
61	6101	layer		Natural	Degraded white lime stone with patches of mid red brown clay silt	30	2	
61	6102	cut		Other Cut	Cut of unknown feature, irregular NE side. Base not reached due to bulk been 1.20 deep.		2.34	0.9
61	6103	fill	6102	Deliberate Backfill	Mid grey brown, compact clayey silt, frequent limestone. Finds retained.		2.34	0.66
61	6104	fill	6102	Secondary Fill	Light reddish orange, loose sandy clay. No inclusions		22	0.2

61	6105	fill	6102	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, compact clayey silt. Frequent limestone. Fins retained from surface.		1.78	0.22
61	6106	cut		Ditch	Cut of shallow gully, moderate concave sides with flat base.		0.38	0.06
61	6107	fill	6106	Secondary Fill	Mid orange brown, firm clayey silt. Occasional limestone and frequent rooting. Finds recovered		0.38	0.06
62	6200	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.24
62	6201	layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy silt with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-60mm	30	2	0.33
62	6202	layer		Natural	Degraded white lime stone with patches of mid red brown clay silt	30	2	
63	6300	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.27
63	6301	layer		Natural	Degraded white lime stone with patches of mid red brown clay silt	30	2	
63	6302	cut		Ditch	Linear running NW to SE		0.38	0.1
63	6303	fill	6302	Primary Fill	reddish-brown silty clay primary fill of linear 6302		0.38	0.1
63	6304	cut		Ditch	Linear running east to west with one fill 6305		1.55	0.17
63	6305	fill	6304	Primary Fill	Reddish-brown silty clay fill of 6304. Contains 20% small to medium limestone inclusions.		1.55	0.17
63	6306	cut		Ditch	Linear running east to west with four fills 6307, 6308, 6309 and 6310		3.96	0.63
63	6307	fill	6306	Secondary Fill	mid grey silty clay fill of 6306. Fill only present at North end of ditch.		1.66	0.59
63	6308	fill	6306	Primary Fill	light brown silty clay primary fill of 6306		2.91	0.37
63	6309	fill	6306	Secondary Fill	Mid grey silty clay fill of 6303		2.26	0.37
63	6310	fill	6306	Secondary Fill	Light to mid brown silty clay Upper fill of 6306		3.31	0.31
64	6400	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	
64	6401	layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy silt with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-60mm	30	2	
64	6402	layer		Natural	Degraded blue white lime stone bedrock with patches of mid red brown clay silt	30	2	

64	6403	cut		Ditch	Linear running N to S with one fill 6404		0.84	0.13
64	6404	fill	6403	Secondary Fill	reddish brown silty clay with 10% limestone inclusions		0.84	0.13
64	6405	cut		Ditch	linear running N to S with one fill 6406. Possible furrow.		1.3	0.06
64	6406	fill	6405	Secondary Fill	Mid brown silty clay with 5% limestone inclusions		1.3	0.06
65	6500	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	30
65	6501	layer		Natural	Degraded white lime stone with patches of mid red brown clay silt	30	2	
65	6502	cut		Plough Furrow	N-S linear not excavated		1.04	
65	6503	fill	6502	Secondary Fill	Firm mid yellow brown sandy silt with moderate sub-angular limestone inclusions 10-60mm		1.04	
65	6504	void						
65	6505	void						
66	6600	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.34
66	6601	layer		Natural	Degraded white lime stone with patches of mid red brown clay silt	30	2	
67	6700	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.25
67	6701	layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy silt with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-60mm	30	2	0.25
67	6702	layer		Natural	Degraded bwhite lime stone with patches of mid green blue and red brown clay	30	2	
68	6800	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.3
68	6801	layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow grey sandy silt with occasional sub-angular limestone inclusions 10-60mm	30	2	0.15
68	6802	layer		Colluvial Layer	Firm mid yellow brown sandy silt with moderate limestone inclusions 10-20mm	30	2	0.2
68	6803	layer		Natural	Firm mid green blue clay with veins of mid yellow brown silty sand with limestone flecks	30	2	

69	6900	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.26
69	6901	layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow grey sandy silt with occasional sub-angular limestone inclusions 10-60mm	30	2	0.24
69	6902	layer		Colluvial Layer	Firm mid yellow brown sandy silt with moderate limestone inclusions 10-20mm	30	2	0.5
69	6903	layer		Natural	Firm mid green blue clay with veins of mid yellow brown silty sand with limestone flecks	30	2	
70	7000	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.25
70	7001	layer		Subsoil	Firm mid yellow brown sandy silt with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-60mm	30	2	0.2
70	7002	layer		Natural	Degraded white lime stone with patches of mid green blue and red brown clay	30	2	
71	7100	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.33
71	7101	layer		Natural	Degraded white lime stone with patches of mid red brown clay silt	30	2	
72	7200	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.26
72	7201	layer		Natural	Firm mid green blue clay with veins of mid yellow brown silty sand with limestone flecks	30	2	
73	7300	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.28
73	7301	layer		Natural	Firm mid green blue clay with veins of mid yellow brown silty sand with limestone flecks	30	2	
74	7400	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.3
74	7401	layer		Natural	Soft light mid yellow orange and light orange yellow silty sand	30	2	
75	7500	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.26

75	7501	layer		Natural	Degraded white lime stone with mid red brown patches of clay silt	30	2	
75	7502	cut		Pit	Circular pit with steep sloping side and flat base.		0.99	0.18
75	7503	fill	7502	Primary Fill	Mid brown silty clay with large percentage of limestone inclusions		0.99	0.05
75	7504	fill	7502	Secondary Fill	Dark greyish brown silty clay		0.99	0.13
78	7800	layer		Ploughsoil	Friable mid grey brown sandy loam with moderate sub-angular stone inclusions 10-150mm	30	2	0.26
78	7801	layer		Subsoil	Friable Pale yellowish white sub soil	30	2	0.25
78	7802	layer		Natural	Firm mid green blue clay with veins of mid yellow brown silty sand with limestone flecks	30	2	
78	7803	cut		Ditch	Linear running NW to SW with one fill 7803. Truncated by linear 7805 which runs parallel.		0.72	0.23
78	7804	fill		Secondary Fill	Mid brown friable silty clay fill of 7803. Truncated by 7805		0.72	0.23
78	7805	cut		Ditch	Linear running NE to SW containing two fills 7806 & 7807. Truncates parallel linear 7803.		0.78	0.18
78	7806	fill	7805	Other Fill	Light brown silty clay fill of 7805		0.77	0.18
78	7807	fill	7805	Secondary Fill	Dark brown silty clay secondary fill of 7805		0.5	0.09
80	8000	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, friable, sandy clay	30	2	0.25
80	8001	layer		Alluvial Layer	Blue grey, silty clay, compact	30	2	0.5
80	8002	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown, silty clay, compact with chalk flecks and manganese	30	2	
81	8100	layer		Ploughsoil		30	2	
81	8101	layer		Natural		30	2	
81	8102	cut		Ditch	Linear running east to west with one fill 8103		0.95	0.46
81	8103	fill	8102	Primary Fill	Light grey silty clay primary fill of 8102		0.95	0.46
83	8300	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay, friable	30	2	0.3
83	8301	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid brown, silty clay, firm	30	2	0.5
83	8302	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown, sandy clay, compact, with frequent chalk flecks	30	2	
84	8400	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay, moderately compact	30	2	0.25
84	8401	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown, sandy slay	30	2	0.3
84	8402	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid grey brown, silty clay, moderately compact	30	2	0.2
84	8403	layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown, sandy clay, firm with chalk flecks	30	2	

85	8500	layer		Ploughsoil		30	2	
85	8501	layer		Natural		30	2	
86	8600	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay, friable	30	2	0.25
86	8601	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid blue grey, silty clay, firm	30	2	0.5
86	8602	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown, sandy clay, compact, frequent chalk flecks	30	2	
87	8700	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay, friable	30	2	0.3
87	8701	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid blue grey, silty clay, firm	30	2	0.4
87	8702	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown, silty clay with chalk flecks	30	2	
87	8703	cut		Ditch	Linear running North West to South east		0.52	0.13
87	8704	fill		Primary Fill	Blueish grey clay primary fill of 8703		0.52	0.13
88	8800	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay, friable	30	2	0.3
88	8801	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid brown, silty clay, moderately compact, frequent manganese	30	2	0.7
88	8802	layer		Natural	Mid brown, sandy clay, compact with frequent chalk flecks	30	2	
89	8900	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay, friable	30	2	0.3
89	8901	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid brown, silty clay, compact	30	2	0.65
89	8902	layer		Natural	Mid brown, sandy clay, compact with frequent chalk flecks	30	2	
90	9000	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay, friable	30	2	
90	9001	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid brown, silty clay, compact	30	2	
91	9100	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay, friable	30	2	0.3
91	9101	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid brown, silty clay, moderately compact	30	2	0.4
91	9102	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown, sandy clay, firm, frequent chalk flecks	30	2	
92	9200	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay, friable	30	2	0.3
92	9201	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid brown, silty clay, moderately compact	30	2	0.55
92	9202	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish browns sandy clay, moderately compact with frequent chalk flecks	30	2	
93	9300	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay, friable	30	2	0.25
93	9301	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid grey brown, silty clay, compact	30	2	0.27
93	9302	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay, compact with frequent chalk flecks	30	2	
93	9303	cut		Ditch	Linear, steep sides, flat base, SW-NE		0.5	0.18

93	9304	fill	9303	Secondary Fill	Dark blueish brown, silty clay, friable. No inclusion.		0.5	0.18
94	9400	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown Sandy clay friable	30	2	0.3
94	9401	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid blue grey, silty clay, moderately compact	30	2	0.6
94	9402	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown, sandy clay, compact with frequent chalk flecks	30	2	
95	9500	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, Sandy clay, friable	30	2	0.3
95	9501	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid yellowish brown, silty clay, moderately compact	30	2	0.7
95	9502	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown, sandy clay, firm with frequent chalk flecks	30	2	
96	9600	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay, friable	30	2	0.3
96	9601	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid yellowish brown, sandy clay, moderately compact	30	2	0.45
96	9602	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown, sandy clay, firm with frequent chalk flecks	30	2	
96	9603	cut		Plough Furrow	Unexcavated			
96	9604	fill	9603	Secondary Fill				
97	9700	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay friable	30	2	0.3
97	9701	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid grey brown, silty clay, moderately compact	30	2	0.3
97	9702	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, silty clay, compact with frequent fine chalk flecks	30		
98	9800	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown sandy clay moderately compact	30	2	0.3
98	9801	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid yellowish brown, sandy clay moderately compact	30	2	0.5
98	9802	layer		Natural	Light grey brown, sandy clay, moderately compact with frequent chalk flecks	30	2	
99	9900	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable	30	2	0.25
99	9901	layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay moderately compact	30	2	0.14
99	9902	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay firm	30	2	
100	10000	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable	30	2	0.25
100	10001	layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay moderately compact	30	2	0.15
100	10002	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay firm with frequent manganese and occasional chalk flecks	30	2	
101	10100	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable	30	2	0.25
101	10101	layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown silty clay moderately compact	30	2	

101	10102	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay firm with frequent manganese and occasional chalk flecks	30	2	
102	10200	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable	30	2	0.3
102	10201	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay	30	2	0.1
102	10202	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown sandy clay moderately compact with frequent manganese	30	2	
103	10300	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable	30	2	0.25
103	10301	layer		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy a clay moderately compact	30	2	0.29
103	10302	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown sandy clay moderately compact with frequent manganese and occasional chalk flecks	30	2	
104	10400	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable	30	2	
104	10401	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid grey brown silty clay firm	30	2	0.5
104	10402	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown, silty clay, firm with chalk and manganese	30	2	
105	10500	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable	30	2	0.3
105	10501	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay moderately	30	2	0.2
105	10502	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay firm with frequent manganese and occasional chalk flecks	30	2	0.3
106	10600	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable	30	2	0.3
106	10601	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay moderately compact	30	2	0.27
106	10602	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay firm with frequent manganese and occasional chalk flecks	30	2	
107	10700	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable	30	2	0.2
107	10701	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty lay	30	2	0.3
107	10702	layer		Natural	Light yellowish Bronwn silty clay	30	2	
107	10703	cut		Ditch	Gully Linear, gentle concave sides, concave base, SE-NW		0.52	0.19
107	10704	fill	10703	Secondary Fill	Mid yellow brown, silty clay, compact, occasional specs of red clay and charcoal.		0.52	0.19
109	10900	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable	30	2	0.25
109	10901	layer		Subsoil	Dark brown sandy clay moderately compact	30	2	0.2
109	10902	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone	30	2	
110	11000	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable	30	2	0.3

110	11001	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid greyish brown silty clay moderately compact	30	2	0.7
110	11002	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown sandy clay with frequent chalk flecks	30	2	
111	11100	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay, friable	30	2	0.25
111	11101	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay moderately compact	30	2	0.3
111	11102	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown, silty clay, firm with frequent manganese	30	2	
112	11200	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable	30	2	
112	11201	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay moderately compact	30	2	0.3
112	11202	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid grey brown silty clay firm	30	2	0.3
112	11203	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay firm with chalk flecks	30	2	
113	11300	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable	30	2	0.3
113	11301	layer		Subsoil	Mid neon grey sandy clay moderately compact	30	2	0.5
113	11302	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown, Sandy clay moderately compact with frequent chalk flecks	30	2	
114	11400	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable	30	2	
114	11401	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown with occasional chalk flecks	30	2	0.5
114	11402	layer		Natural	Light grey brown, sandy clay with frequent chalk flecks	30	2	
115	11500	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown sandy clay moderately compact	30	2	0.3
115	11501	layer		Colluvial Layer	Light grey brown, firm clayey silt. Occasional limestone	30	2	0.15
115	11502	layer		Buried soil	Dark brownblue sandy clay loose	30	2	0.1
115	11503	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid blue grey, compact clayey silt	30	2	0.34
115	11504	layer		Natural	Light yellowish grey, silty clay compact	30	2	
115	11505	cut		Ditch	Sloping concave sides with flat base. Running NW-SE		1.08	0.28
115	11506	fill	11505	Secondary Fill	Mottled blue grey brown, firm clayey silt, rare limestone and charcoal		1.08	0.28
116	11600	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay, friable	30	2	
116	11601	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown, sandy clay, moderately compact	30	2	0.6
116	11602	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown, sandy clay, moderately compact with frequent fine manganese	30	2	
117	11700	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay, friable	30	2	0.3

117	11701	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown, sandy clay, moderately compact	30	2	0.4
117	11702	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown, silty clay, firm with frequent manganese	30	2	
118	11800	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay, friable	30	2	0.25
118	11801	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown, Sandy clay moderately compact	30	2	0.05
118	11802	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown, sandy clay, firm with frequent manganese	30	2	
119	11900	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay, friable	30	2	0.3
119	11901	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown, sandy clay, moderately compact	30	2	0.2
119	11902	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown, Sandy clay, compact with frequent fine manganese	30	2	
120	12000	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable	30	2	0.25
120	12001	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown, sandy clay moderately compact	30	2	0.15
120	12002	layer		Natural	Mid grey brown, sandy clay, firm with frequent manganese	30	2	
121	12100	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable	30	2	0.25
121	12101	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown sandy clay moderately compact	30	2	0.25
121	12102	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown, silty clay with frequent manganese	30	2	
122	12200	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay friable	30	2	0.25
122	12201	layer		Subsoil	Mid brown, sandy clay moderately compact	30	2	0.35
122	12202	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown, silty clay, compact with frequent manganese	30	2	
123	12300	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown sandy clay moderately compact	30	2	0.37
123	12301	layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown. Sandy clay moderately compact	30	2	0.3
123	12302	layer		Natural	Light grey brown, sandy clay with frequent limestone	30	2	
123	12303	cut		Pit	Rounded sides and rounded base		0.73	0.17
123	12304	fill	12303	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, friable sandy clay. Occasional limestone		0.73	0.17
123	12305	cut		Ditch	Not excavated - slot dug in Tr 125		1.9	
123	12306	fill		Deliberate Backfill	Mottled grey blue brown, loose clayey loam, frequent rooting			
124	12400	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay, friable	30	2	0.2
124	12401	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid brown, sandy clay moderately compact	30	2	0.5
124	12402	layer		Natural	Mid blue grey, silty clay compact with frequent	30	2	

					manganese and chalk flecks			
125	12500	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay, friable with frequent limestone	30	2	0.29
125	12501	layer		Colluvial Layer	Mid grey, silty clay moderately compact	30	2	0.3
125	12502	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid blue grey, silty clay moderately compact	30	2	0.11
125	12503	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone with occasional mid reddish brown sandy clay patches	30	2	
125	12504	cut		Pit	Steep, moderate sides with sloping base		0.3	0.1
125	12505	fill	12504	Primary Fill	Dark grey brown, firm clayey silt. Frequent rooting and occasional limestone and charcoal flecks. Sample 1		0.3	0.1
125	12506	cut		Ditch	Irregular sides and uneven base		1.4	0.18
125	12507	fill	12506	Deliberate Backfill	Mottled blueish grey/brown, loose clayey loam. Frequent limestone and rooting.		1.4	0.18
125	12508	cut		Pit	Sloping irregular sides with uneven base		1.06	0.25
125	12509	fill	12508	Secondary Fill	Mid grey brown, friable clayey silt. Frequent limestone and rooting		1.06	0.25
126	12600	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay, friable with frequent limestone	30	2	0.3
126	12601	layer		Natural	Light grey firm limestone	30	2	
127	12700	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay, friable	30	2	0.34
127	12701	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid blue grey, silty clay moderately compact	30	2	0.22
127	12702	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown, silty clay, moderately compact with frequent fine chalk	30	2	
127	12703	cut		Ditch	Linear gully running NW-SE. Moderate, Irregular sides and flatish base.		0.55	0.1
127	12704	fill	12703	Secondary Fill	Mid blue grey, compact clay. Frequent rooting and rare charcoal flecks		0.55	0.1
127	12705	cut		Ditch	Steep concave sides with rounded base		0.5	0.12
127	12706	fill	12705	Secondary Fill	Mid blue grey, firm clay, frequent rooting		0.5	0.12
127	12707	cut		Natural Feature				
127	12708	fill	12707	Other Fill				
128	12800	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable	30	2	0.25
128	12801	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid blue grey silty clay compact	30	2	0.15
128	12802	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown, sandy clay moderately compact	30	2	

129	12900	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable	30	2	0.27
129	12901	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown, silty clay, moderately compact	30	2	
129	12902	cut		Ditch	Gully Same as [13206		0.46	
129	12903	fill	12902	Secondary Fill				
129	12904	cut		Ditch	Same as [13203] Unexcavated		4.4	
129	12905	fill	12904	Secondary Fill				
130	13000	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown, sandy clay, moderately compact	30	2	0.3
130	13001	layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown, silty clay, firm	30	2	
130	13002	cut		Ditch	Gully Same as [13206]		0.46	
130	13003	fill	13002	Secondary Fill				
130	13004	cut		Ditch	Same as [13203]		4.4	
130	13005	fill	13004	Secondary Fill				
131	13100	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown sandy clay moderately compact	30	2	0.34
131	13101	layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown silty clay compact	30	2	
131	13102	layer		void				
132	13200	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown sandy clay moderately compact	30	2	0.2
132	13201	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid blue grey silty clay moderately compact	30	2	0.25
132	13202	layer		Natural	Mid yellowish brown silty clay firm	30	2	
132	13203	cut		Ditch	Sloping, moderate sides. Base not reached.		4.4	0.75
132	13204	fill	13203	Secondary Fill	Mid blue grey, silty clay, firm, occasional hematite and manganese. Sample 2		2.27	0.28
132	13205	fill	13203	Secondary Fill	Mid blue grey silty clay moderately compact with frequent hematite		4.4	0.47
132	13206	cut		Ditch	Steep moderate sides with flatish base		0.46	0.32
132	13207	fill	13206	Secondary Fill	Mid blue grey silty clay moderately compact with frequent hematite and occasional chalk flecks concentrated in base		0.46	0.32
133	13300	layer		Ploughsoil	Dark brown sandy clay friable	30	2	0.2
133	13301	layer		Alluvial Layer	Mid blue grey silty clay moderately compact	30	2	0.2
133	13302	layer		Natural	Light yellowish brown, silty clay, compact	30	2	
133	13303	cut		Ditch	Linear running NE to SW containing one fill 13304		0.42	0.07
133	13304	fill	13303	Secondary Fill	Blackish grey silty clay secondary fill of 13302 with no inclusions		0.42	0.07
133	13305	cut		Ditch	Unexacavated Linear running NW to SE - same as 13203 in trench 132		1.2	

133	13306	fill	13305	Secondary Fill	unexcavated mid Blueish grey silty clay fill of 13305 - same fill as 13205 in trench 132		1.2	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

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Table 1. Finds Concordance

Context	Class	RA	SS	Description	Fabric Code*	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
700	Post-medieval/modern pottery			Midlands Black ware	MIDB	1	10	
800	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire white-ware mortarium	**OXF WH**	1	10	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	2	11	
	CBM			Tiles	msfe, ms	5	111	
803	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire white-ware mortarium	**OXF WH**	1	16	C2-C4
	CBM				fscpfe	2	30	
805	Fired clay				mscp	3	19	
	CBM				fsfecp	1	12	
1000	Glass	26		Hairpin		1	3	
1103	Late prehistoric pottery			Grog-tempered fabric	GR	1	21	LIA
	Late prehistoric pottery			Sandy shell-tempered fabric	Q SH	1	6	
1405	Roman pottery			Lezoux Central Gaulish samian ware	**LEZ SA2**	2	5	MLC3
	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire white-ware mortarium	**OXF WH**	1	51	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	1	4	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	2	13	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced white ware	UNS WW	1	3	
	LIA/Roman pottery			Unsourced transitional sandy ware	UNS Q	1	7	
	Late prehistoric pottery			Organic-tempered fabric	VE	1	9	
	CBM			Tile	fsfec	2	70	
1803	Late prehistoric pottery			Unsourced shell-tempered ware	UNS SH	1	3	LIA/ERB
	LIA/Roman pottery			Southern British ('Belgic') grog-tempered ware	**SOB GT**	1	9	
	LIA/Roman pottery			Unsourced shelly grog-tempered ware	UNS SHGR	1	1	
1806	LIA/Roman pottery			Southern British ('Belgic') grog-tempered ware	**SOB GT**	2	25	LIA/ERB
	Fired Clay				fscpg	1	4	
1808	Late prehistoric pottery			Unsourced shell-tempered ware	UNS SH	2	8	LIA/ERB
	LIA/Roman pottery			Unsourced grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	4	27	
	LIA/Roman pottery			Unsourced shelly grog-tempered ware	UNS SHGR	2	7	
	CBM				fscpfe	1	20	
1906	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire white-ware mortarium	**OXF WH**	1	33	C2-C4
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	1	3	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced white ware	UNS WW	1	1	
	LIA/Roman pottery			Unsourced shelly grog-tempered ware	UNS SHGR	1	15	
	Flint			Flake		1	3	
1907	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	10	RB

1909	Fired clay				mscpfe	2	14	
1910	Medieval pottery			Brill/Boarstall ware	BRIL	1	3	LC12-C14
2203	Roman pottery			Unsourced shell-tempered ware	UNS SH	2	10	RB
2206	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	1	2	RB
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	6	
	CBM			Tile	msfe	1	13	
2503	Roman pottery			La Graufesenque South Gaulish samian ware	**LGF SA**	1	8	C3-C4
	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire red-slipped ware	**OXF RS**	2	9	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced calcareous grey ware	UNS CG	22	360	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	2	48	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	55	227	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced shell-tempered ware	UNS SH	27	149	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced white ware	UNS WW	4	38	
	Roman pottery			Verulamium-region white ware	**VER WH**	7	54	
	CBM			Tile	mscpsh	1	60	
2603	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	8	51	RB
3009	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	1	RB
	Roman pottery			Unsourced shell-tempered ware	UNS SH	18	49	
	Fired clay				fscpc	1	1	
3011	Roman pottery			La Graufesenque South Gaulish samian ware	**LGF SA**	1	25	C3-C4
	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire red-slipped ware	**OXF RS**	1	4	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	1	6	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	8	
	LIA/Roman pottery			Unsourced shelly grog-tempered ware	UNS SHGR	1	10	
	Fired clay				fscpfe, mscp	3	29	
	CBM			Tile	fsshfe	1	115	
3012	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire red-slipped ware	**OXF RS**	4	63	C3-C4
	Roman pottery			Southeast Dorset Black-burnished ware	**DOR BB1**	1	5	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	1	16	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	9	
3103	Roman pottery			Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	2	7	RB
	Roman pottery			Southern British ('Belgic') grog-tempered ware	**SOB GT**	2	18	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	2	15	
3105	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire red-slipped ware	**OXF RS**	11	132	LC3-MC4
	Roman pottery			Unsourced grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	1	37	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	35	212	

	Roman pottery			Unsourced shell-tempered ware	UNS SH	2	11	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced white-ware	UNS WW	2	8	
	LIA/Roman pottery			Unsourced transitional sandy ware	UNS Q	1	4	
3107	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire red-slipped ware	**OXF RS**	10	116	C3-C4
	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire white-ware mortarium	**OXF WH**	5	447	
	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire white-ware	OXF WW	5	141	
	Roman pottery			Pink grog-tempered ware	**PNK GT**	1	38	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	1	5	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	12	69	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	4	13	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced shell-tempered ware	UNS SH	1	6	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced white ware	UNS WW	1	7	
	Fired clay				fscpm	1	16	
3109	Roman pottery		2	Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	1	8	RB
3110	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire red-slipped ware	**OXF RS**	3	9	C3-C4
	Roman pottery			Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	2	10	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	1	7	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	2	176	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	4	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced shell-tempered ware	UNS SH	1	11	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced white ware	UNS WW	6	32	
	Medieval pottery			Medieval coarseware	MCW	3	27	
3112	Roman pottery			Unsourced shell-tempered ware	UNS SH	25	209	RB
3115	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire red-slipped ware	**OXF RS**	4	27	C3-C4
	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire white-slipped ware	**OXF WS**	1	2	
	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire white-ware mortarium	**OXF WH**	4	383	
	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire white-ware	OXF WW	9	116	
	Roman pottery			Pink grog-tempered ware	**PNK GT**	6	374	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	3	65	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	24	247	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	12	108	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced shell-tempered ware	UNS SH	3	32	
	Fired clay				fscp	1	17	
3200	Roman Pottery			Unsourced grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	1	4	RB
3204	Roman Pottery			Oxfordshire white-ware	OXF WW	3	27	C2-C4
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	3	23	

	LIA/Roman pottery			Southern British ('Belgic') grog-tempered ware	**SOB GT**	1	3	
3205	Roman pottery			Lower Nene Valley grey ware	LNV GW	3	43	C3-C4
	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire red-slipped ware	**OXF RS**	2	11	
	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire white-ware	OXF WW	14	215	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced colour-coated ware	UNS CC	1	6	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	1	35	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	6	64	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	2	50	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced shell-tempered ware	UNS SH	2	19	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced white ware	UNS WW	1	4	
	LIA/Roman pottery			Southern British ('Belgic') grog-tempered ware	**SOB GT**	4	55	
	LIA/Roman pottery			Unsourced shelly grog-tempered ware	UNS SHGR	2	67	
	Fired clay				mscpc, fscpsh	2	202	
3300	Roman pottery			Unsourced white ware	UNS WW	1	6	
	Flint			Blade		1	22	
3307	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire white-ware mortarium	**OXF WH**	9	266	C2-C4
	Roman pottery			Unsourced grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	3	10	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	1	4	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	3	44	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced white ware	UNS WW	1	2	
	LIA/Roman pottery			Southern British ('Belgic') grog-tempered ware	**SOB GT**	2	8	
3313	Roman pottery			Lezoux Central Gaulish samian ware	**LEZ SA2**	1	2	C2-C4
	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire white-ware mortarium	**OXF WH**	2	50	
	Roman pottery			Pink grog-tempered ware	**PNK GT**	1	24	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	1	13	
3400	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire white-ware mortarium	**OXF WH**	1	142	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	6	59	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	2	4	
	LIA/Roman pottery			Unsourced transitional sandy ware	UNS Q	1	2	
3401	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	2	
3403	Worked stone	4		Quern stone		2	673	MLC3
	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire white-ware mortarium	**OXF WH**	2	203	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	2	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced white ware	UNS WW	1	17	
3404	LIA/Roman pottery			Southern British ('Belgic') grog-tempered ware	**SOB GT**	1	7	LIA/ERB
3503	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire red-slipped ware	**OXF RS**	1	6	C3-C4

	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	23	138	
3600	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire white-ware mortarium	**OXF WH**	1	13	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	1	19	
	Post-medieval pottery			Glazed red earthenware	GRE	1	16	
	LIA/Roman pottery			Southern British ('Belgic') grog-tempered ware	**SOB GT**	1	7	
	CBM			Tile	fscpc, mscpfe, fscpfe,	4	84	
3603	Late prehistoric pottery			Shell-tempered fabric	SH	6	26	IA
	Fired clay				msshfe	2	19	
	CBM				mscpsh	1	12	
3804	Late prehistoric pottery			Flint-tempered fabric	FL	1	4	LBA-EIA
6103	Post-medieval/modern pottery			Transfer printed earthenware	TPE	1	1	LC18-C20
	Medieval pottery			Brill/Boarstall ware	BRIL	1	3	
	Medieval pottery			Medieval coarseware	MCW	1	4	
	Fired clay				mscpc	1	5	
	Clay tobacco pipe			Stem		2	7	
	CBM			Tile	mscp, fsc, ms, fscp, msfe	8	74	
6105	Post-medieval/modern pottery			Midlands Black ware	MIDB	2	3	C17-C19
	Glass					1	1	
6107	CBM				CBM	1	10	
6307	Post-medieval/modern pottery			Transfer printed earthenware	TPE	1	3	LC18-C20
	Post-medieval/modern pottery			Yellow ware	YELW	1	2	
6309	Post-medieval pottery			Glazed red earthenware	GRE	3	8	C16-C18
	Glass					1	9	
	CBM			Tile	fscpc, fscpfe	5	104	
6902	Flint			Blade		1	5	
7504	LIA/Roman pottery			Southern British ('Belgic') grog-tempered ware	**SOB GT**	1	2	LIA/ERB
	Late prehistoric pottery			Grog-tempered fabric	GR	1	2	
8103	Medieval pottery			Brill/Boarstall ware	BRIL	1	6	
	Clay tobacco pipe			Stem		1	1	
8503	Post-medieval pottery			Unsourced sandy green-glazed ware	PMED1	1	44	POST-MED
	Post-medieval pottery			Unsourced red earthenware	PMED2	1	13	
	CBM			Peg tile	mscpfe	1	161	
8704	Post-medieval pottery			Glazed red earthenware	GRE	1	18	C16-C18
10401	Flint			Blade		1	4	

10704	Medieval pottery			Brill/Boarstall ware	BRIL	1	6	
	CBM			Tile	fscp, fscpfe	3	60	
11506	Post-medieval pottery			Glazed red earthenware	GRE	1	30	C16-C18
	CBM			Tile	mscpfe, msfe	2	31	
12500	Medieval pottery			Late Brill/Boarstall ware	LBRIL	1	22	
	CBM			Tile	mscp	1	34	
12505	Late prehistoric pottery			Shell-tempered fabric	SH	1	11	M-LIA
13306	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire white-ware mortarium	**OXF WH**	1	16	C2-C4
U/S	Roman pottery			Lezoux Central Gaulish samian ware	**LEZ SA2**	1	2	
	Roman pottery			Pink grog-tempered ware	**PNK GT**	1	5	
	Roman pottery			Southeast Dorset Black-burnished ware	**DOR BB1**	1	10	
	Roman pottery			Oxfordshire white-ware mortarium	**OXF WH**	1	13	
	Roman pottery			Southern British ('Belgic') grog-tempered ware	**SOB GT**	1	22	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	2	6	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	6	21	
	Roman pottery			Unsourced white ware	UNS WW	1	4	
	Medieval pottery			Brill/Boarstall ware	BRIL	1	4	
	Post-medieval pottery			Glazed red earthenware	GRE	3	28	
	LIA/Roman pottery			Unsourced shelly grog-tempered ware	UNS SHGR	2	13	
	Worked stone			Limestone		1	69	
	Fired clay				fscp, fscpc	2	9	
	CBM			Tile	fscpfe, fscpc, fscp, mscpfe, mscp, msfe, ms	16	399	

*National Roman Fabric Reference Collection in bold (Tomber and Dore 1998)

Table 2: Fabric Descriptions

Period	**Fabric Description**	**Fabric Code***	**Oxford Fabric Series****	**Count**	**Weight (g)**
Late prehistoric pottery	Flint-tempered fabric	FL	F	1	4
	Grog-tempered fabric	GR	G	1	21
	Shell-tempered fabric	SH	S	10	48
	Organic-tempered fabric	VE	V	1	9
	Sandy shell-tempered fabric	Q SH	AS	1	6
LIA/Roman pottery	Southern British ('Belgic') grog-tempered ware	**SOB GT**	E80	19	161

	Unsourced transitional sandy ware	UNS Q	E30	3	13
	Unsourced shelly grog-tempered ware	UNS SHGR	E820	10	115
	Oxfordshire red-slipped ware	**OXF RS**	F51/M41	38	377
	Oxfordshire white-ware	**OXF WH**	M22	30	1643
	Oxfordshire white-slipped ware	**OXF WS**	Q21	1	2
	Oxfordshire white-ware	OXF WW	W12	31	499
	Unsourced black fired sandy ware	UNS BSW	B30	4	17
	Unsourced calcareous grey ware	UNS CG	R70	22	360
	Unsourced colour-coated ware	UNS CC	F60	1	6
	Unsourced grog-tempered ware	UNS GR	E90	13	211
	Unsourced sandy grey ware	UNS GW	R20	186	1343
	Unsourced sandy oxidised ware	UNS OX	O20	42	325
	Unsourced shell-tempered ware	UNS SH	C10	81	496
	Unsourced white-ware	UNS WW	W40	21	125
	Southeast Dorset Black burnished ware	**DOR BB1**	B11	2	15
	Lower Nene Valley grey ware	LNV GW	R46	3	43
	Pink grog-tempered ware	**PNK GT**	O81	9	441
	Verulamium-region white-ware	**VER WH**	W21	7	54
	Lezoux Central Gaulish samian ware	**LEZ SA2**	S33	4	9
	La Graufesenque South Gaulish samian ware	**LGF SA**	S21	2	33
Medieval pottery	Brill/Boarstall ware	BRIL		5	22
	Late Brill/Boarstall ware	LBRIL		1	22
	Medieval coarseware	MCW		4	31
Post-medieval/modern pottery	Glazed red earthenware	GRE		9	100
	Transfer printed earthenware	TPE		2	4
	Unsourced sandy green-glazed ware	PMED1		1	44
	Unsourced red earthenware	PMED2		1	13
	Midlands Black ware	MIDB		3	13
	Yellow ware	YELW		1	2
Grand Total				**571**	**6649**

*National Roman Fabric Reference Collection in bold (Tomber and Dore 1998)

**Oxford Archaeology fabric series (Booth *unpublished*)

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Table 1: Identified animal species by fragment count (NISP) and weight and context.

Cut	Fill	BOS	O/C	EQ	deer	GAL	LM	MM	Ind	BB SS	Total	Weight (g)
Iron Age												
1102	1103	1	2								3	191
3602	3603		1					2			3	11
12504	12505							8	16	8	32	52.5
Subtotal		1	3					10	16	8	38	254.5
Late Iron Age/Early Roman												
1802	1803		2								2	4
1805	1806	2	1								3	119
Subtotal		**2**	**3**								**5**	**123**
Roman												
1404	1405		6	1		1		19			27	206
1905	1906								1		1	5
2502	2503								1		1	4
2602	2603								1		1	3
3010	3011		1								1	7
3010	3012			1			3				4	70
3106	3107	1	1				1				3	38
3108	3109	10								132	142	279
3113	3115		1						5		6	21
3203	3204	1									1	24
	3205	1									1	65
	3307		1					4			5	29
3312	3313	7									7	976
3402	3403			1							1	61
Subtotal		**20**	**10**	**3**		**1**	**4**	**23**	**8**	**132**	**201**	**1788**
Post-medieval												
6102	6103								1		1	2
6306	6309					1			3		4	9
Subtotal						**1**			**4**		**5**	**11**
Undated												
	700			1							1	60
2302	2303	1	1								2	84
2304	2305			1				1			2	182
3003	3004									23	23	6
3010	3009								2		2	7
3703	3704	1			3				13	6	23	203
7805	7807								6		6	17
13203	13205								7		7	14
Subtotal		**2**	**1**	**2**	**3**			**1**	**28**	**29**	**66**	**573**
Total		**25**	**17**	**5**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**34**	**56**	**169**	**315**	
Weight		**1888**	**123**	**343**	**18**	**3**	**80**	**185**	**81**	**28.5**	**2749.5**	

BOS = Cattle; O/C = sheep/goat; EQ = horse; GAL = domestic fowl; LM = large sized mammal; MM = medium size mammal; Ind = indeterminate; BB SS = burnt, unidentifiable fragments from bulk soil samples.

Table 1 Assessment of the palaeoenvironmental remains

Feature	Context	Sample	Processed vol (L)	Unprocessed vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Charred Other Notes	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
Trench 30													
Pit 3004	3005	1	19	0	30	95	**	*	Indet grain; hulled wheat grain; hulled wheat spikelet forks and glumes	*	*Poa/Phleum; Chenopodium*	**/***	-
Trench 31													
Pit 3108	3110	2	20	20	25	95	**	*	Indet grain; hulled wheat grain; barley; hulled wheat glumes	**	*Lolium/Festuca; Rumex crispus; Avena/Bromus;* cf. *Brassica*	*/**	-
Trench 37													
Pit 3703	3704	6	16	0	130	30	-	-	-	-	-	*****/*****	moll-t (*)
Trench 75													
Pit 7502	7504	5	20	20	55	98	*	-	Indet grain	-	-	*/**	moll-t (****)
Trench 125													
Pit 12504	12505	3	6	0	15	98	-	-	-	*	*Ranunculus acris/repens*	*/*	moll-t (*)
Trench 132													
Ditch 13203	13204	4	20	20	6	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	moll-a (*****)

Key: * = 1–4 items; ** = 4–20 items; *** = 21–49 items; **** = 50–99 items; ***** = >100 items
moll-t = terrestrial mollusc, moll-a = aquatic/freshwater mollusc

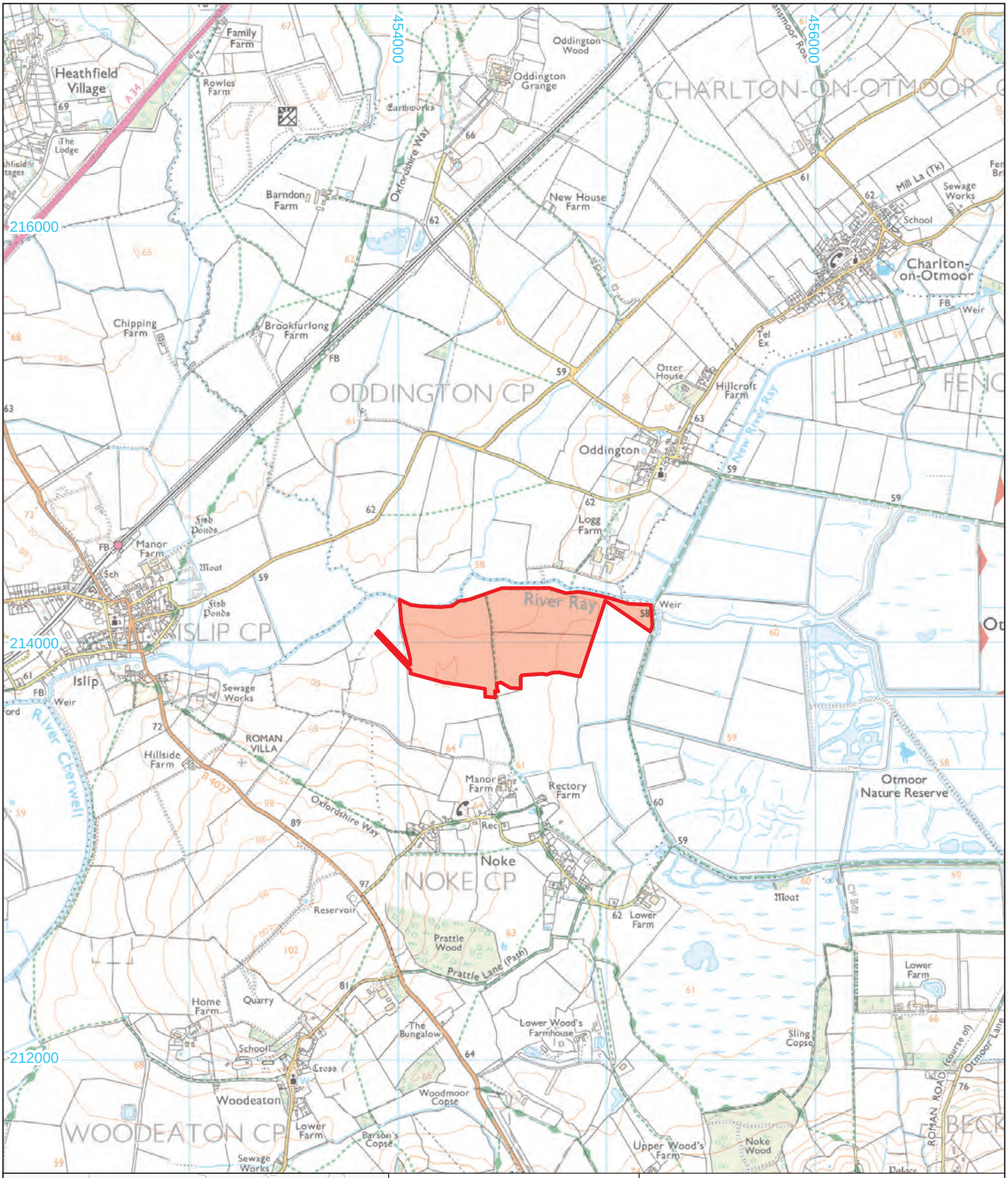
APPENDIX D: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project name	Land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire	
Short description	In April and late August to September 2022, Cotswold Archaeology carried out two phases of archaeological evaluation on land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire, at the request of Pegasus Group Ltd. One-hundred and thirty-three trenches were excavated across the 43.78ha site, following on from a preceding geophysical survey that had identified areas of likely archaeological interest. Roman activity was concentrated in southern half of Near Logs Field, in the south-central part of the site, and comprised a series of enclosures, trackways and field systems, along with probable extraction pits. A Roman road is postulated to run through site but excavated evidence suggests this most likely took the form of a Romanised track as no agger or extensive areas of metalled surfacing were seen where the track was encountered in trenches 33 and 34. Pottery dated to the Late Iron Age or Early Roman transitional period recovered from the what appeared to be the principal enclosure ditches, in trench 18, suggests that activity may have begun in the Late Iron Age, although the bulk of the pottery assemblage broadly spans the 2nd – 4th century period, with material of clear late 3rd century date noted in quantity. Small quantities of hearth and crop processing waste were recovered via bulk environmental sampling but virtually no highly Romanised CBM was identified, while regional and continental wares were noted to be scarce, perhaps suggesting a relatively low-status settlement. Activity appears to have ceased in the late 3rd or 4th century, following which the site seemingly remained under agricultural cultivation through to the present day. Remains of medieval date comprised infilled furrows associated with the former open field ridge and furrow cultivation of the site and boundary ditches only. Alluvial deposits forming alongside the River Pant during this period were cut by a later series of post-medieval drainage and boundary ditches, reflecting the continuing agricultural use of the site. Further quarrying/ localised extraction also occurred in the post-medieval period, with a number of small quarry pits identified in the southwest part of the site, for example in trench 58.	
Project dates	April 2022; and August – September 2022	
Project type	Field evaluation	
Previous work	Geophysical survey (Pre-construct Geophysics 2021)	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site location	Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire	
Study area (m^2/ha)	43.78ha	
Site co-ordinates	454402 213994	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project brief originator	Oxfordshire County Council	
Project design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Adrian Scruby	
Project Supervisor	Isobel Ward, Joao Heitor	
MONUMENT TYPE	Ditches, pits, furrows	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	Pottery (Late Iron Age, Roman, medieval); metalwork; ceramic building material; animal bone	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	**Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)**	**Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)**
Physical	County Museum Resource Centre (Oxfordshire Museums)	Pottery, animal bone, CBM, flint, iron, clay tobacco pipe

Paper	County Museum Resource Centre (Oxfordshire Museums)	Context sheets, registers, drawings, report
Digital	Archaeology Data Service	Report, survey, digital registers, digital photos

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Cotswold Archaeology 2022 *Land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire: Archaeological Evaluation* CA typescript report **MK0700_2**



N

Site boundary

0 1km

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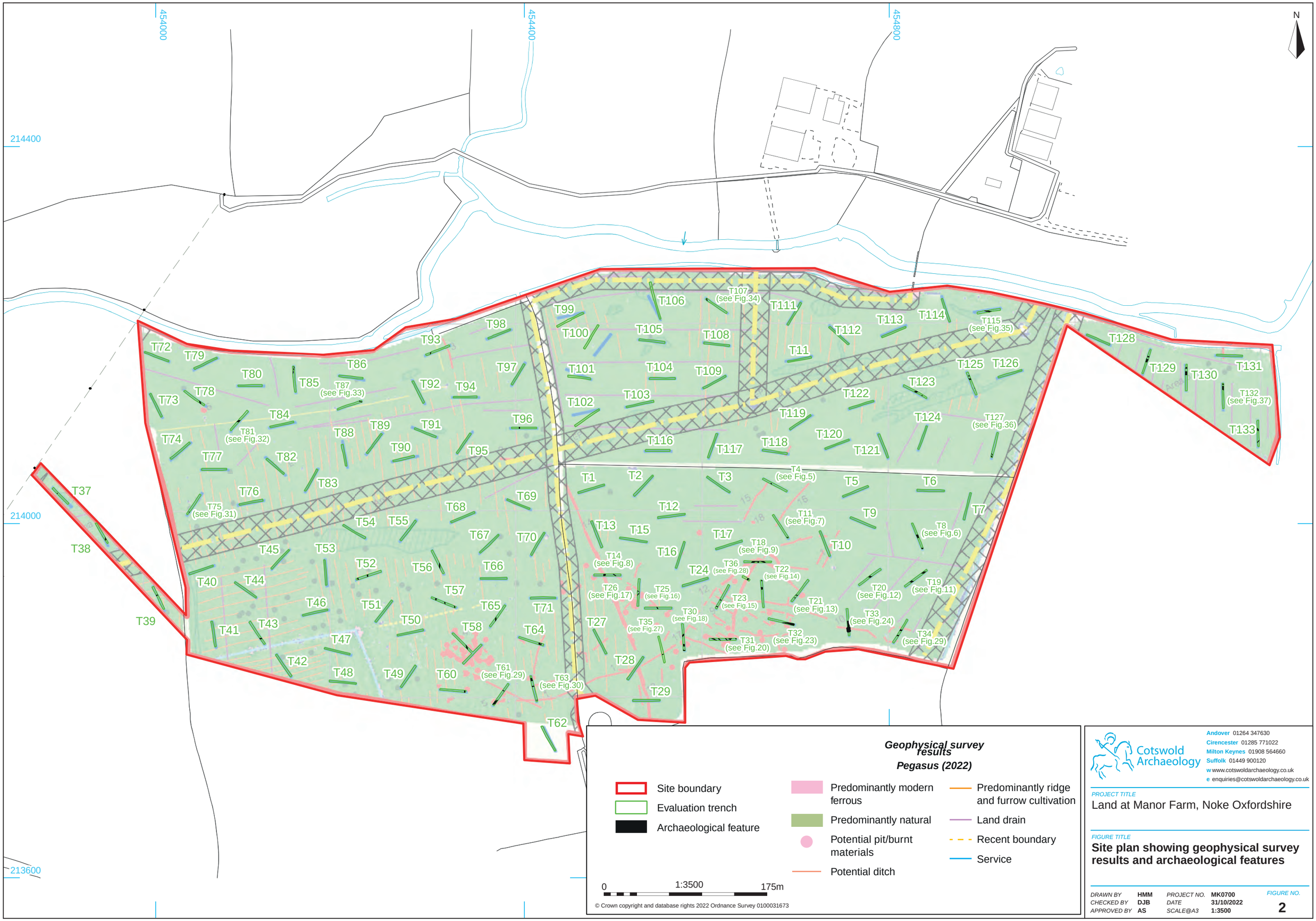
PROJECT TITLE

Land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0700**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**08/06/2022**	**1**
APPROVED BY	**IW**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:25,000**	



Geophysical survey results

Pegasus (2022)

- Site boundary
- Evaluation trench
- Archaeological feature
- Predominantly modern ferrous
- Predominantly natural
- Potential pit/burnt materials
- Potential ditch
- Predominantly ridge and furrow cultivation
- Land drain
- Recent boundary
- Service

0 1:3500 175m

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PROJECT TITLE

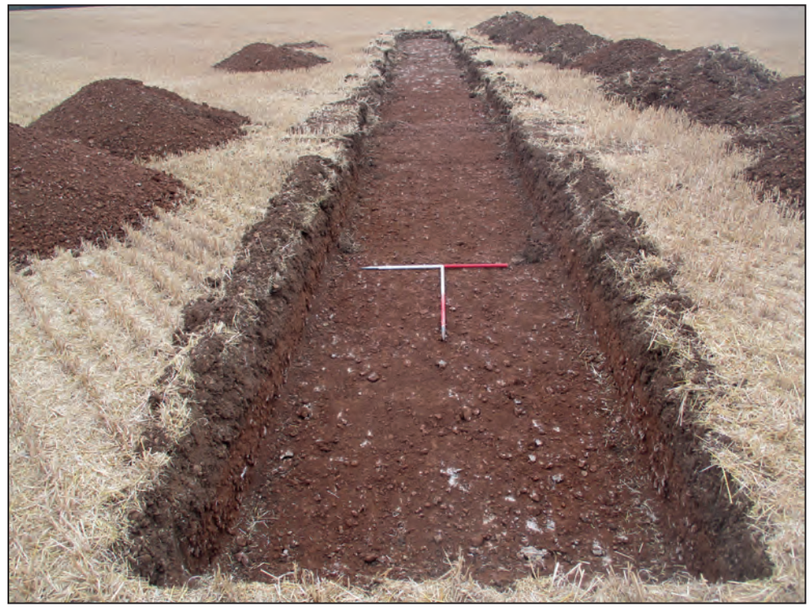
Land at Manor Farm, Noke Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Site plan showing geophysical survey results and archaeological features

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0700**	*FIGURE NO.*	
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**31/10/2022**		**2**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:3500**		

Trench 40, looking north-east (1m scales)



Trench 49, looking north-east (1m scales)

Trench 70, looking north-east (1m scales)

Trench 80, looking east (1m scales)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Manor Farm, Noke Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Selection of blank trench photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0700**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**31/10/2022**	**4**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**NA**	

Trench 102, looking north-east (1m scales)

Trench 110, looking north-east (1m scales)

Trench 124, looking south-west (1m scales)

Trench 131, looking west (1m scales)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Manor Farm, Noke Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Selection of blank trench photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0700**	*FIGURE NO.*
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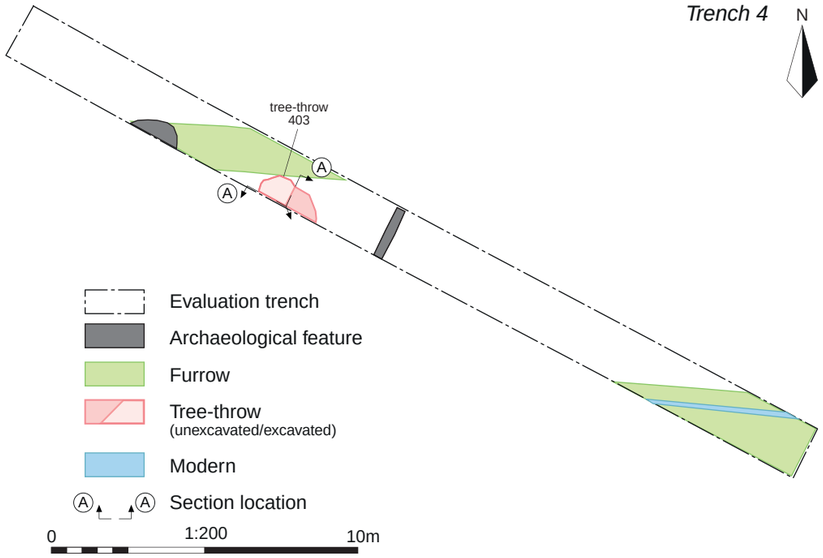
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**NA**	

Trench 4



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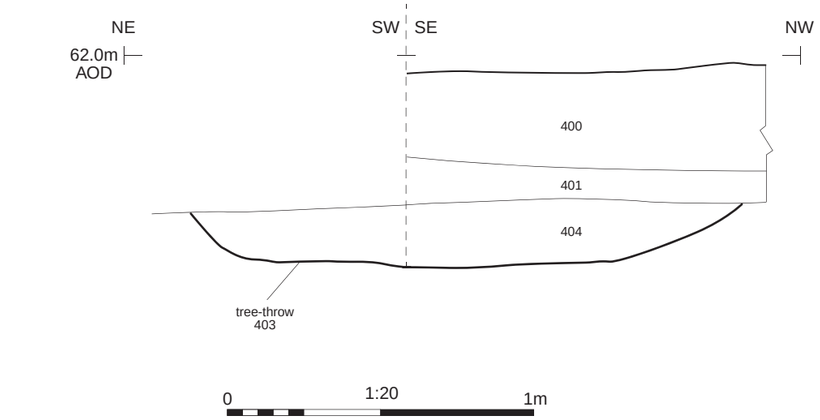

Trench 4, looking north-west (1m scales)

Tree-throw 403, looking south-west (0.5m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

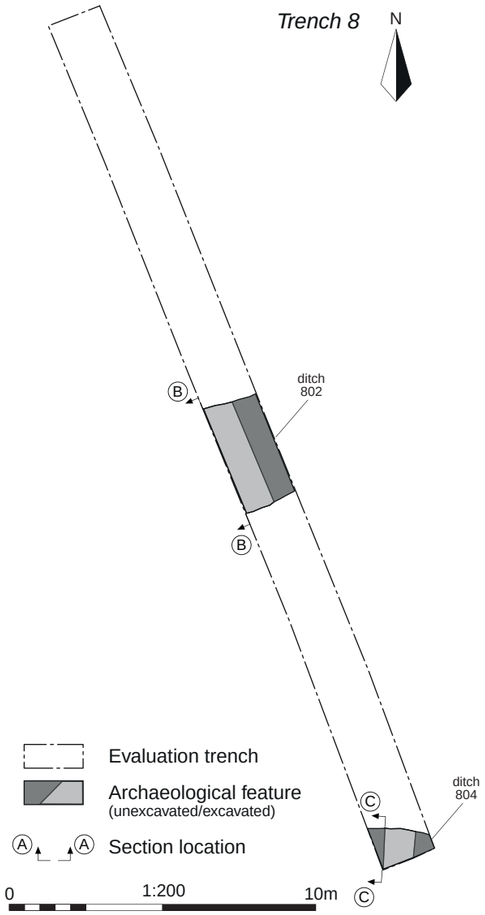
Land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 4: plan, section and photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0700**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**10/06/2022**	**5**
APPROVED BY	**IW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

Trench 8



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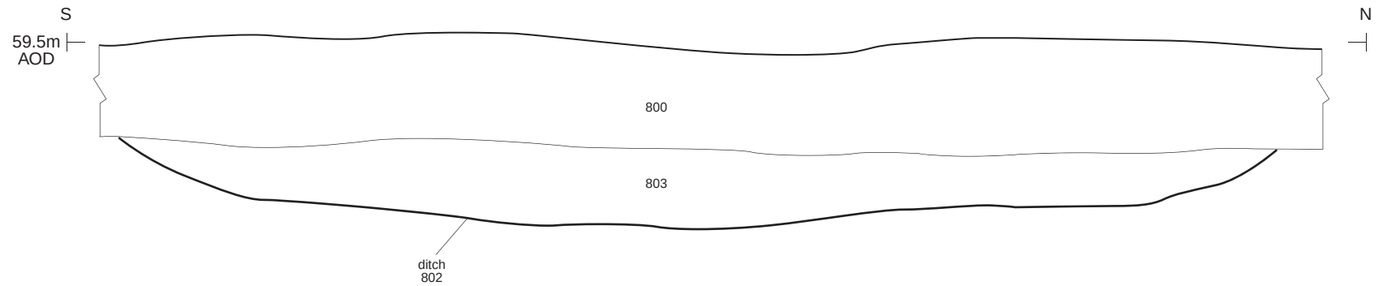

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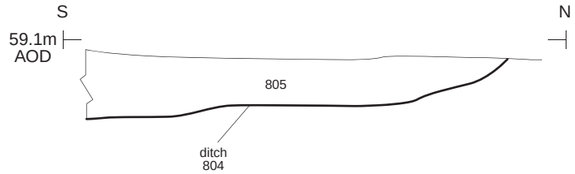

0 1:20 1m

Ditch 804, looking west (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 8: plan, sections and photograph

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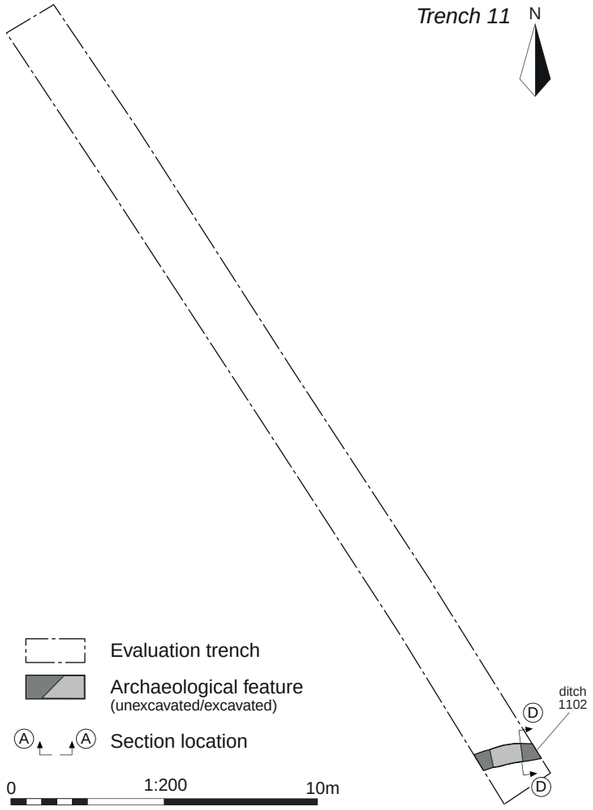
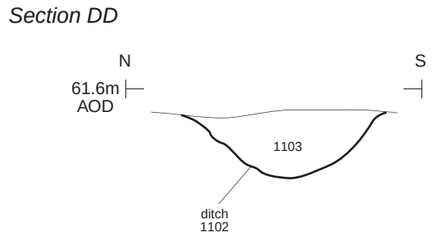
APPROVED BY	**IW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	





Trench 11, looking north-west (1m scales)

Ditch 1102, looking north-east (0.5m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 11: plan, section and photographs

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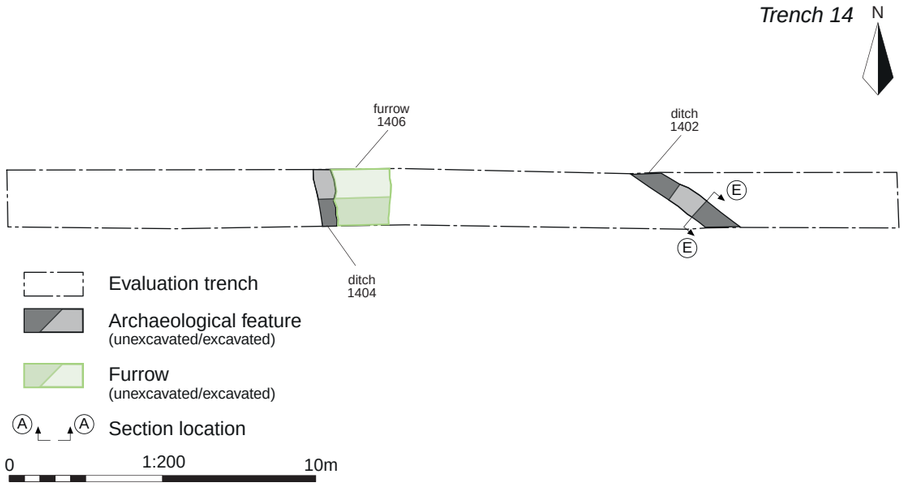
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**10/06/2022**	**7**
APPROVED BY	**IW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

Trench 14



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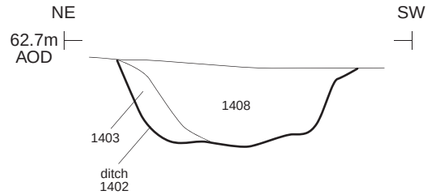

Trench 14, looking east (1m scales)

Ditch 1402, looking south-east (0.5m scale)

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Land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 14: plan, section and photographs

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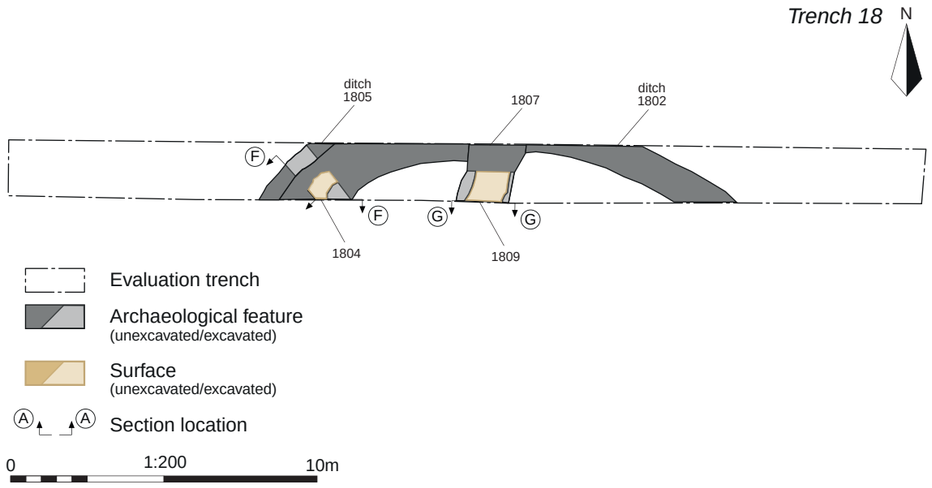
APPROVED BY	**IW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	



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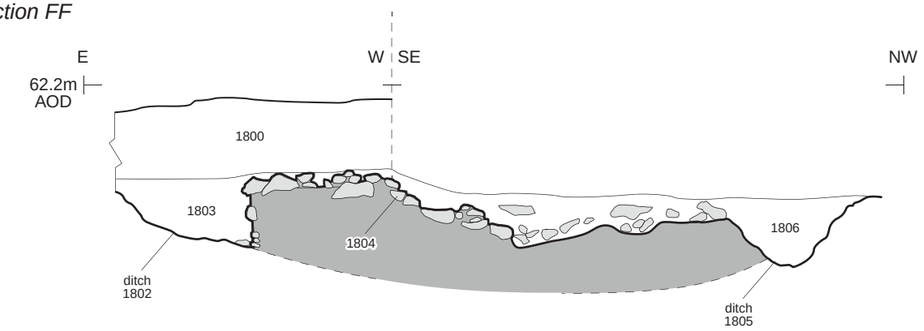

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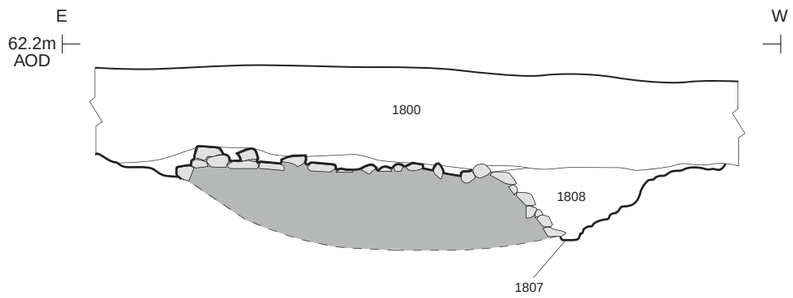

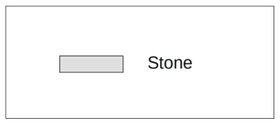

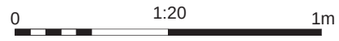

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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 18: plan and sections

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APPROVED BY	**IW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

Trench 18, looking east (1m scales)

Ditches 1805 and 1802, and feature 1804, looking south (1m scale)

Features 807 and 1809, looking south (1m scale)

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Trench 18: photographs

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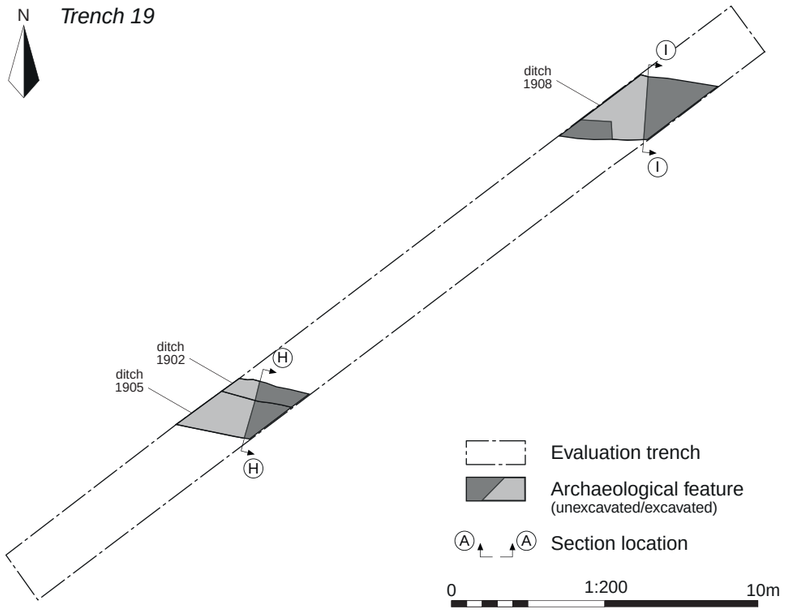
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**10/06/2022**	**10**
APPROVED BY	**IW**	*SCALE@A3*	**NA**	

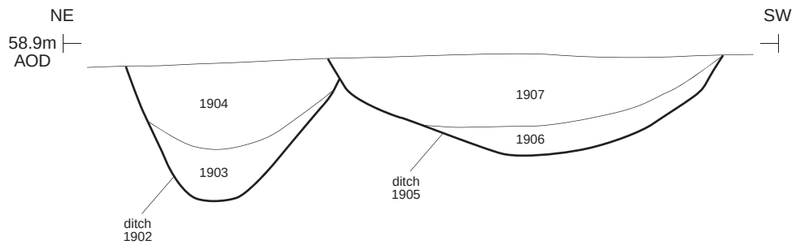


Trench 19, looking south-west (1m scales)

Ditches 1902 and 1905, looking south-east (1m scale)

Ditch 1908, looking east (1m scale)

Section HH



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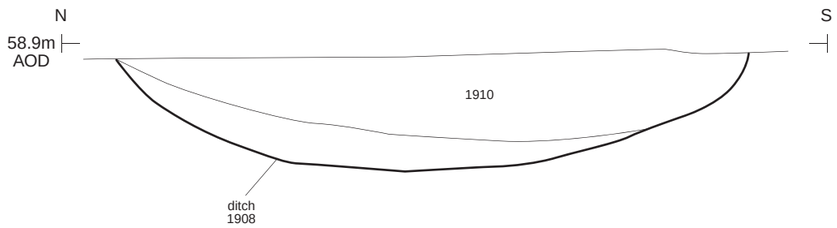

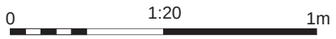

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Trench 19: plan, sections and photographs

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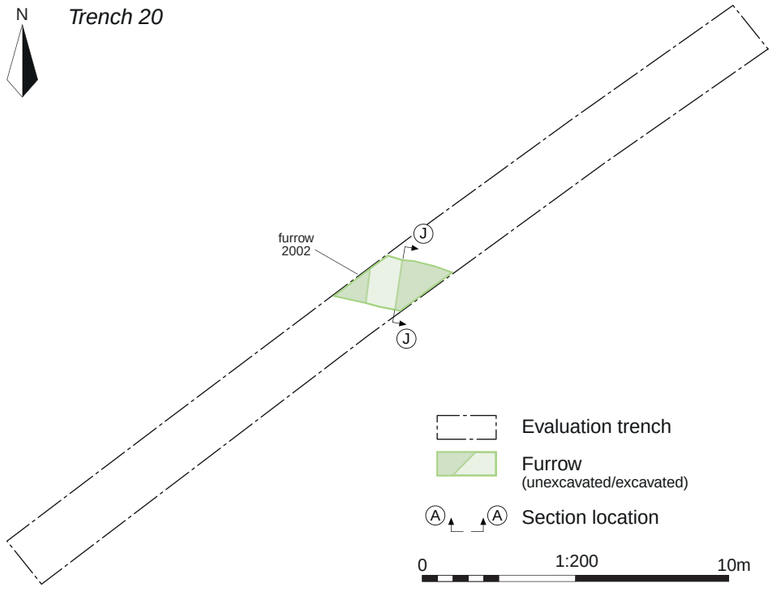
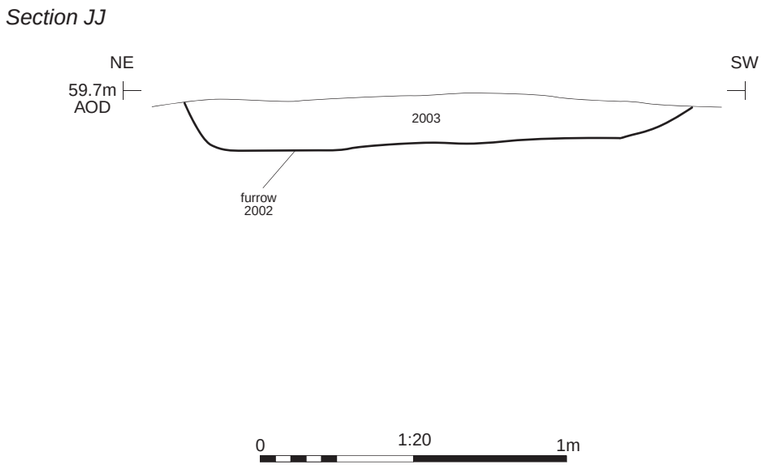
APPROVED BY	IW	SCALE@A3	1:20 & 1:200	





Trench 20, looking north-east (1m scales)

Furrow 2002, looking south-east (1m scales)

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Trench 20: plan, section and photographs

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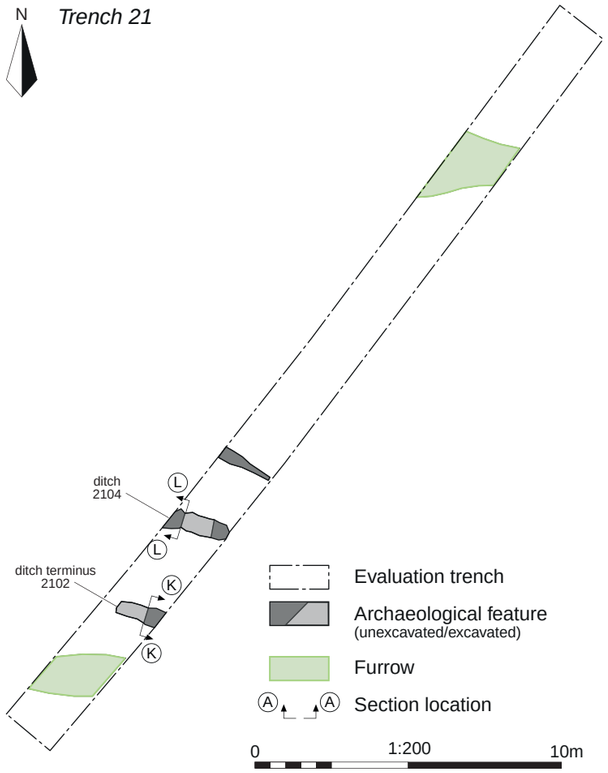
APPROVED BY	**IW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

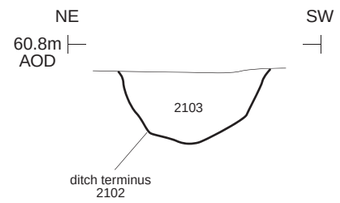


Trench 21, looking north-east (1m scales)

Ditch terminus 2102, looking south-east (0.5 scale)

Ditch 2104, looking north (0.5m scale)

Section KK



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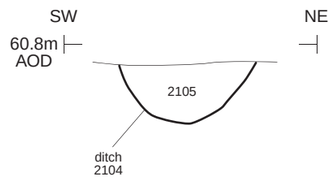

0 1:20 1m

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Trench 21: plan, sections and photographs

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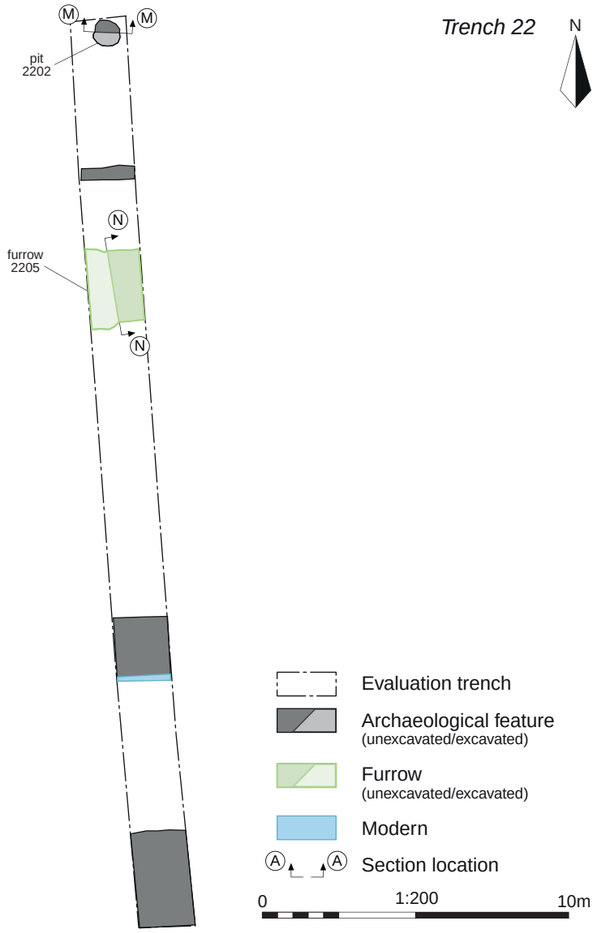
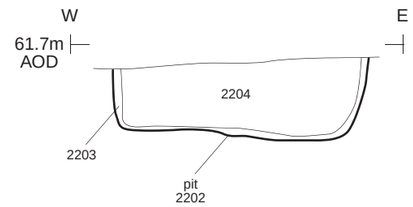
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**10/06/2022**	**13**
APPROVED BY	**IW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	



Trench 22

N

Section MM



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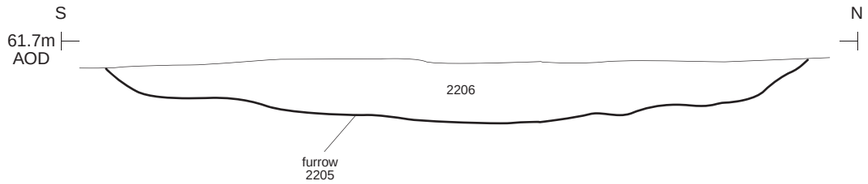

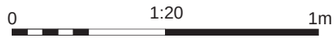

Pit 2202, looking north (0.5m scale)

Trench 22, looking south-east (1m scales)

Pit 2202, looking north (0.5m scale)

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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 22: plan, sections and photographs

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APPROVED BY	**IW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

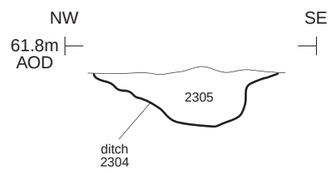
Trench 23, looking south-west (1m scales)

Ditch 2302, looking north-west (0.5m scale)

Ditch 2304, looking south-east (0.5m scale)

Section OO

Section PP



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Land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 23: plan, section and photographs

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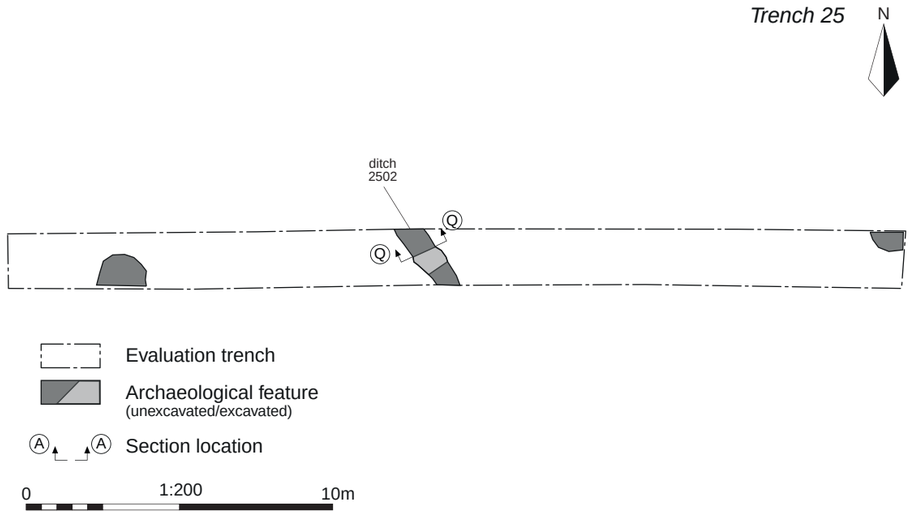
APPROVED BY	**IW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

Trench 25



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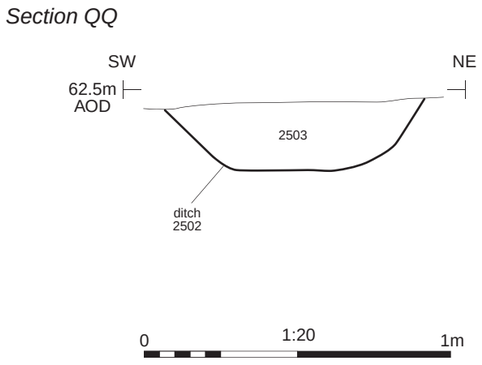

Trench 25, looking west (1m scales)

Ditch 2502, looking north-west (0.5m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 25: plan, section and photographs

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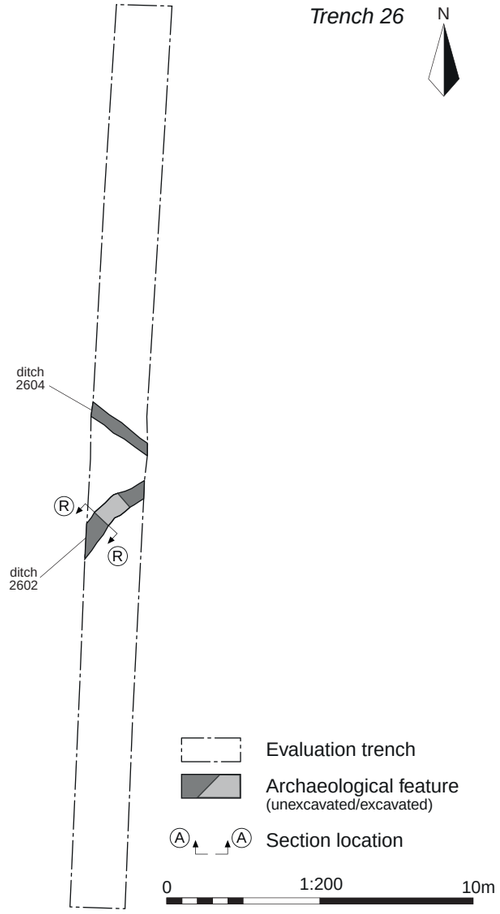
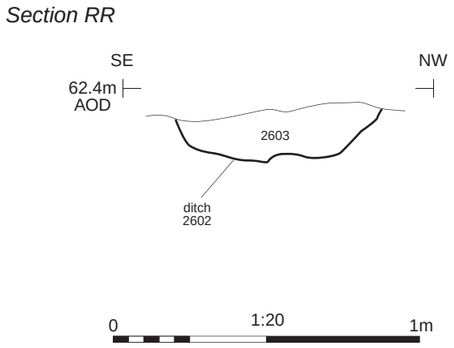
APPROVED BY	**IW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	





Trench 26 looking south (1m scales)

Ditch 2602, looking north-west (0.3m scale)

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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 26: plan, section and photographs

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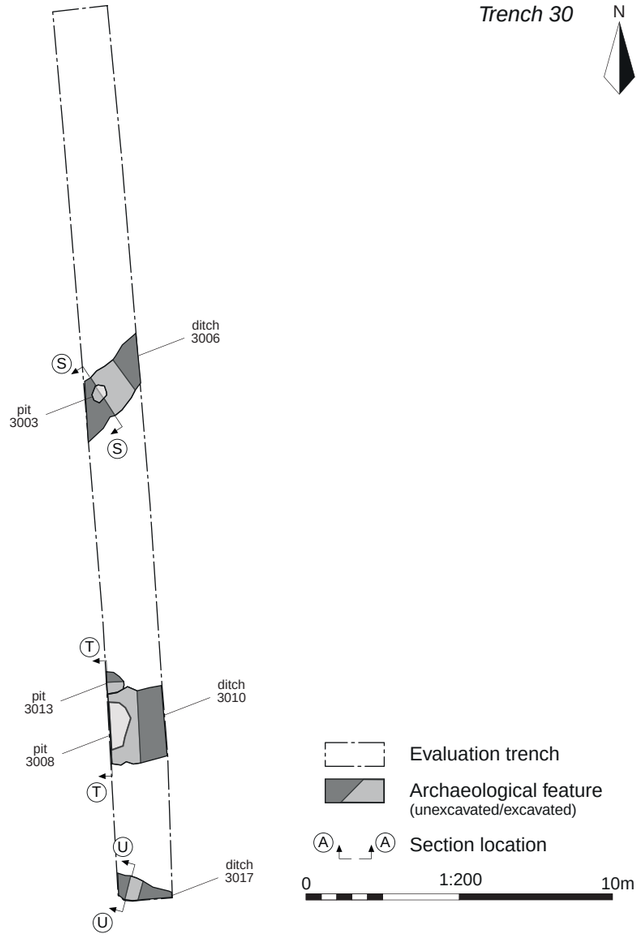
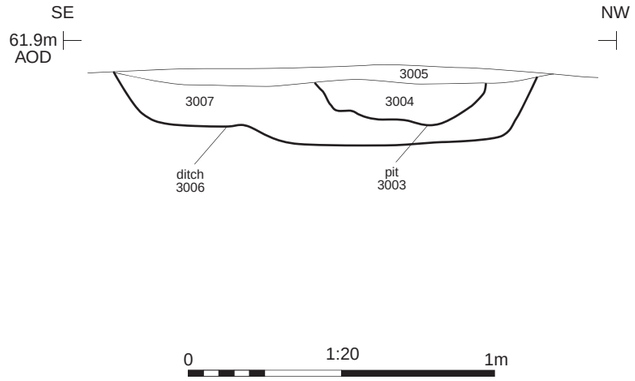
APPROVED BY	**IW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

Trench 30



Section SS



Trench 30, looking north (1m scales)

Pit 3003 and Ditch 3005, looking south-west (1m scale)

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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 30: plan, section and photographs

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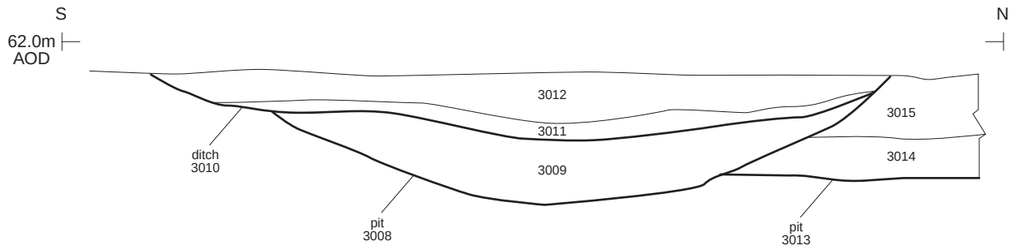
APPROVED BY	**IW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

Section TT



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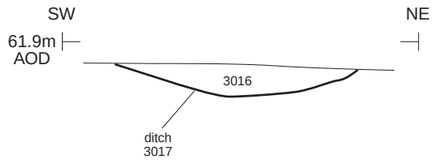

Ditch 3010, with pits 3008 and 3013, looking west (1m scale)

Ditch 3016, looking west (0.3m scale)

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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 30: sections and photographs

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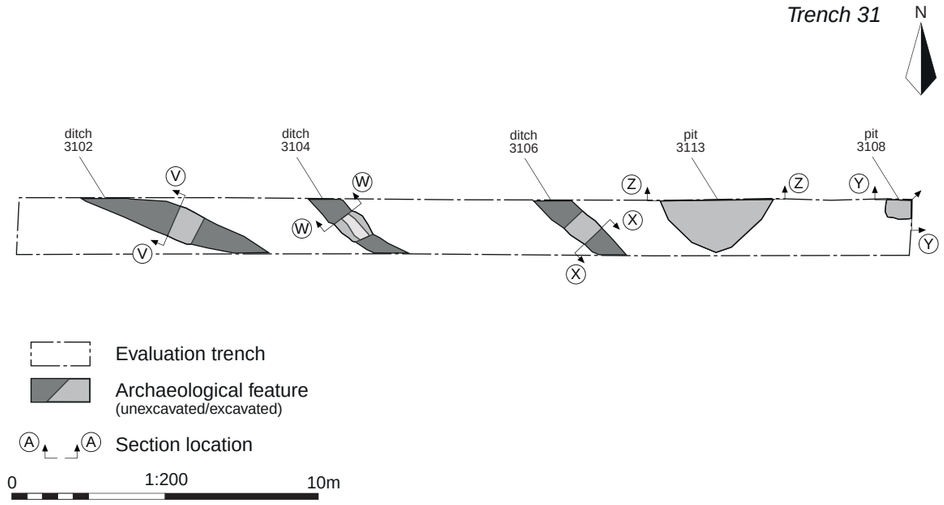
APPROVED BY	**IW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20**	

Trench 31



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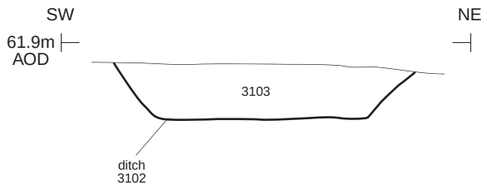
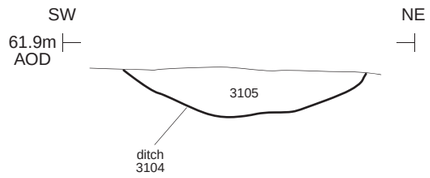
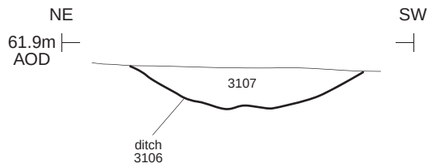


Section WW



Section XX



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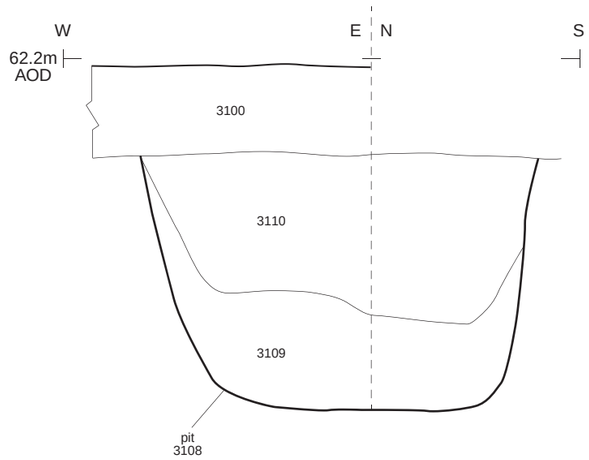

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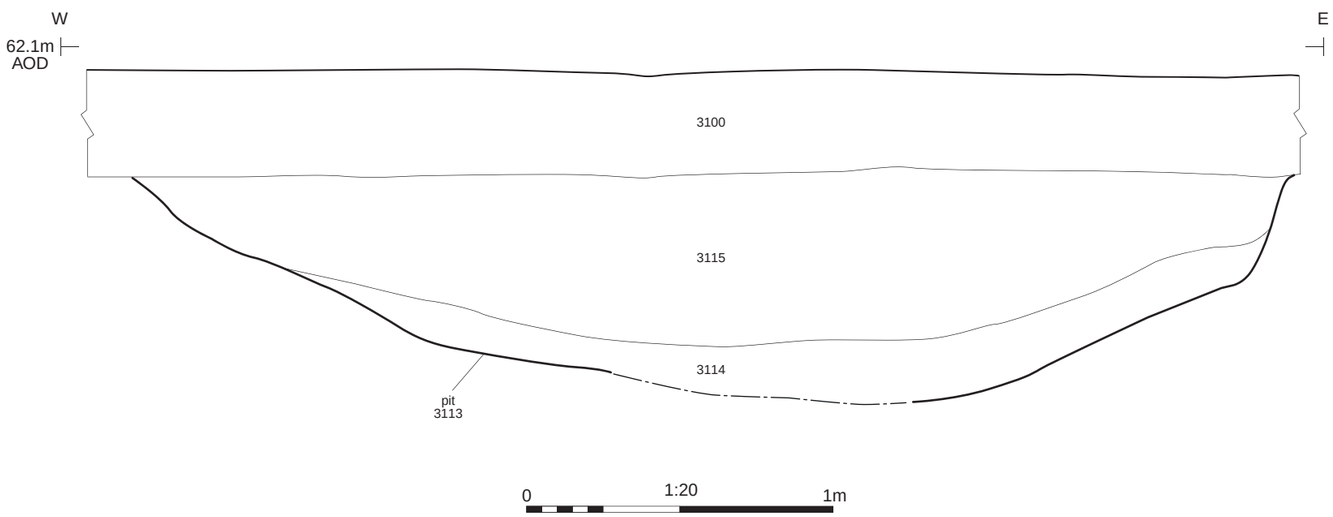

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 31: plan and sections

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APPROVED BY	IW	SCALE@A3	1:20 & 1:200	

Trench 31, looking west (1m scales)

Ditch 3103, looking north-west (0.5m scale)

Ditch 3102, looking north-west (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 31: photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0700**
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**10/06/2022**
APPROVED BY	**IW**	*SCALE@A4*	**NA**

FIGURE NO.

21

Ditch 3106, looking south-east (0.5m scale)

Pit 3108, looking north (0.5m scale)

Pit 3113, looking north (1m scale)

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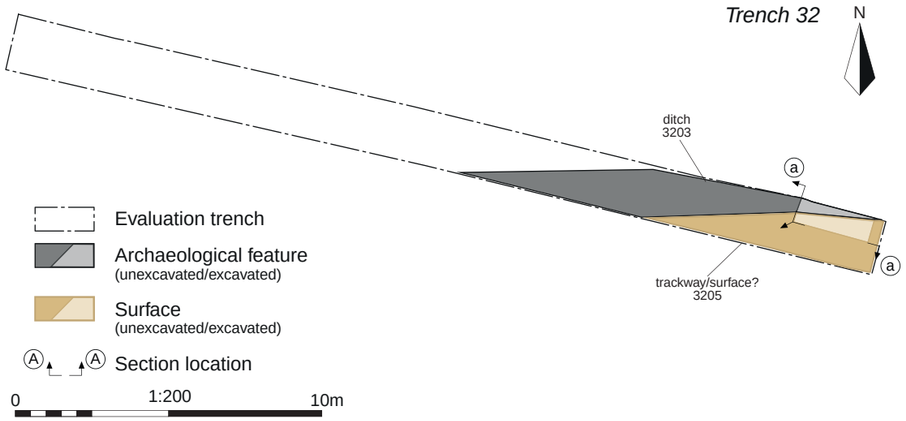
PROJECT TITLE

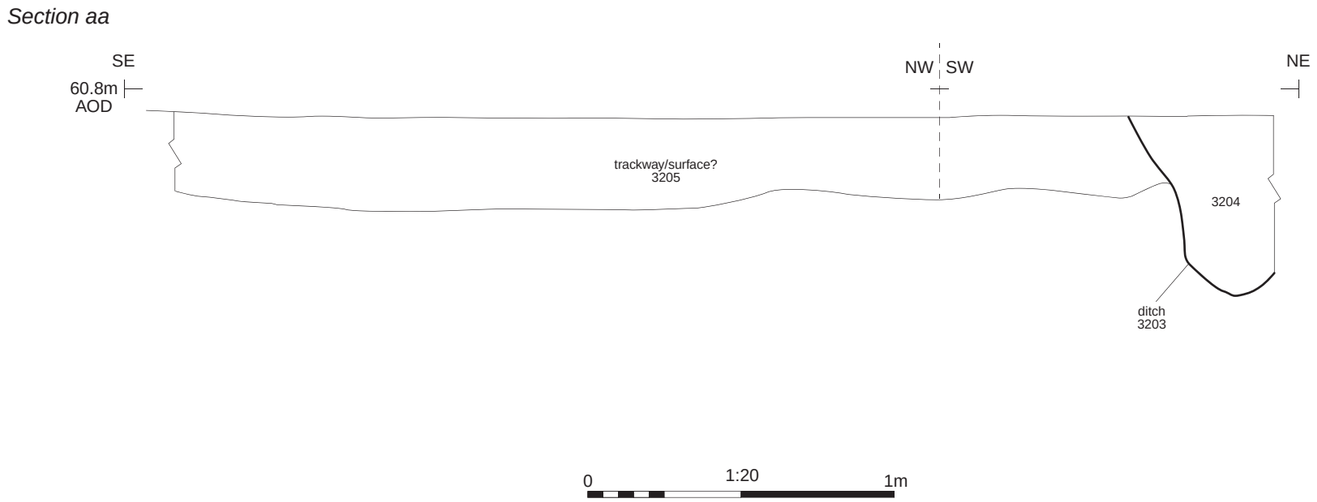
Land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 31: photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0700**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**10/06/2022**	**22**
APPROVED BY	**IW**	*SCALE@A3*	**NA**	





Trench 32, looking south-east (1m scales)

Trackway/surface 3205, looking south-west (1m scale)

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Land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 32: plan, section and photographs

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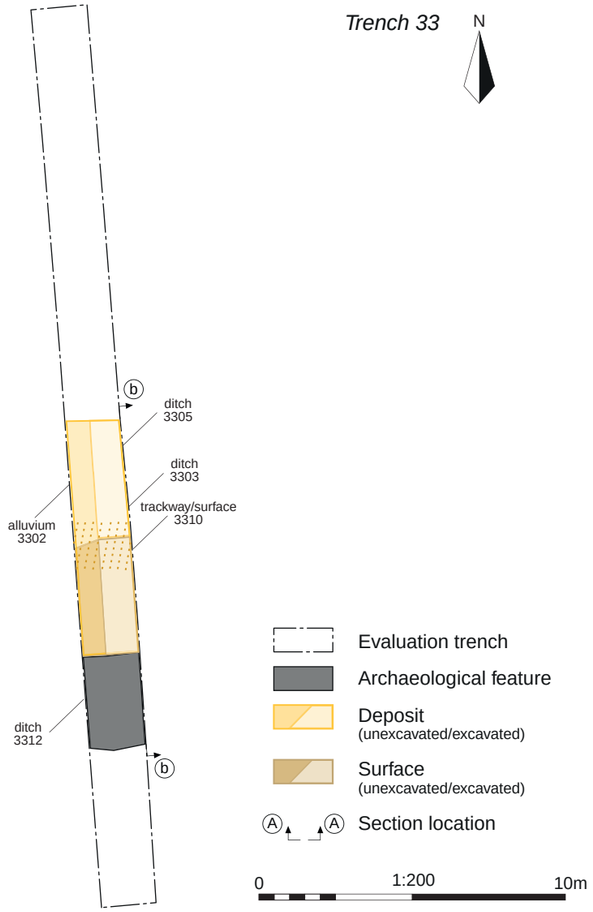
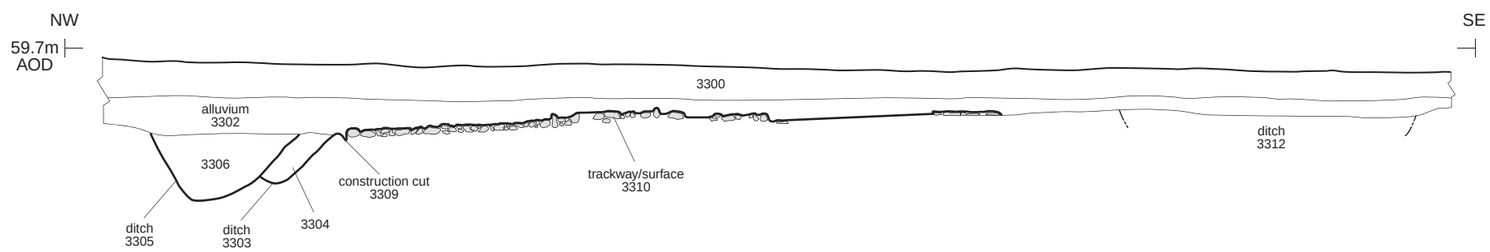
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**10/06/2022**	**23**
APPROVED BY	**IW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

Trench 33



Section bb



Trench 33, looking south (1m scales)

Trackway/surface 3310, pit 3303 and ditch 3305, looking south-east (1m scale)

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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 33: plan, section and photographs

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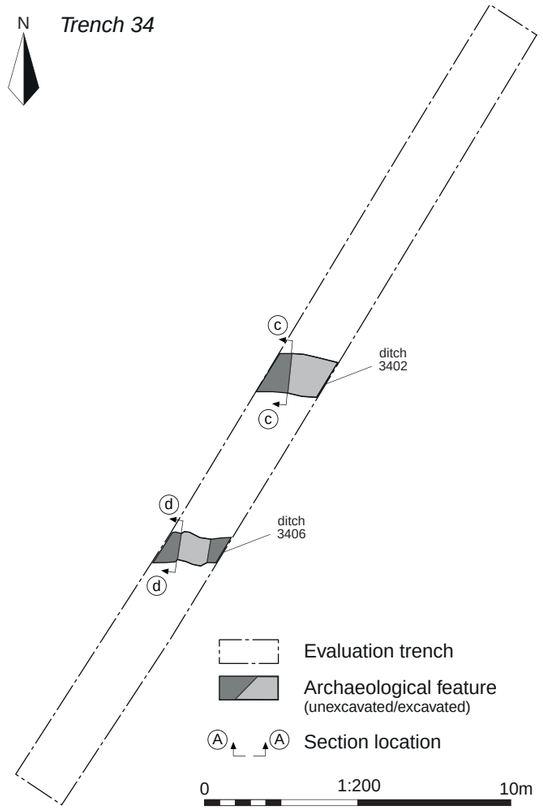
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	10/06/2022	24
APPROVED BY	IW	SCALE@A3	1:50 & 1:200	



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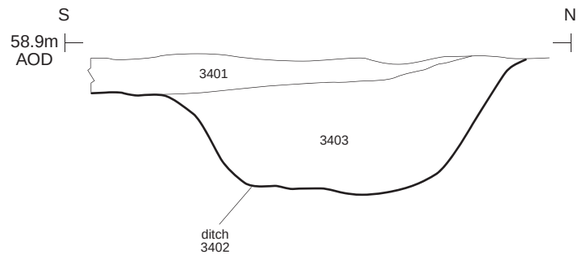

Trench 34, looking north-east (1m scales)

Ditch 3402, looking west (1m scale)

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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 34: plan, section and photographs

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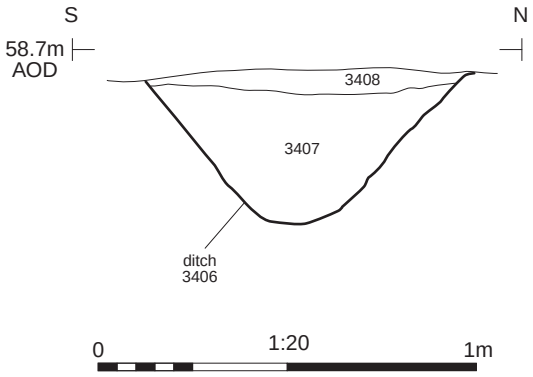
APPROVED BY	**IW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

Section dd



Ditch 3406, looking west (0.5m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 34: section and photograph

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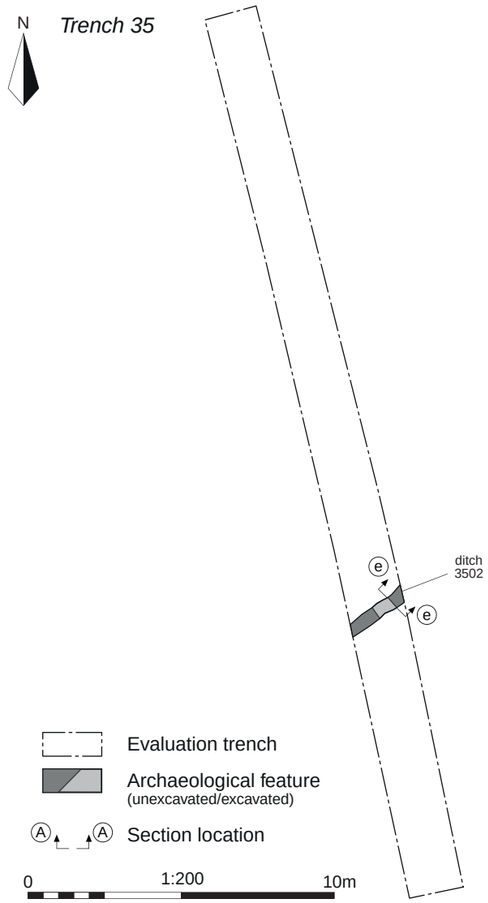
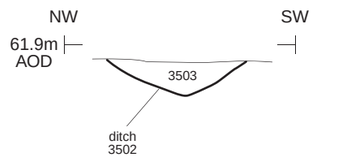
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**10/06/2022**
APPROVED BY	**IW**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:20**

FIGURE NO.

26



Section ee



Trench 35, looking north-west (1m scales)

Gully 3502, looking north-east (1m scales)

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FIGURE TITLE

Trench 35: plan, section and photographs

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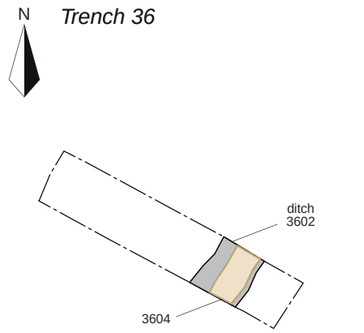
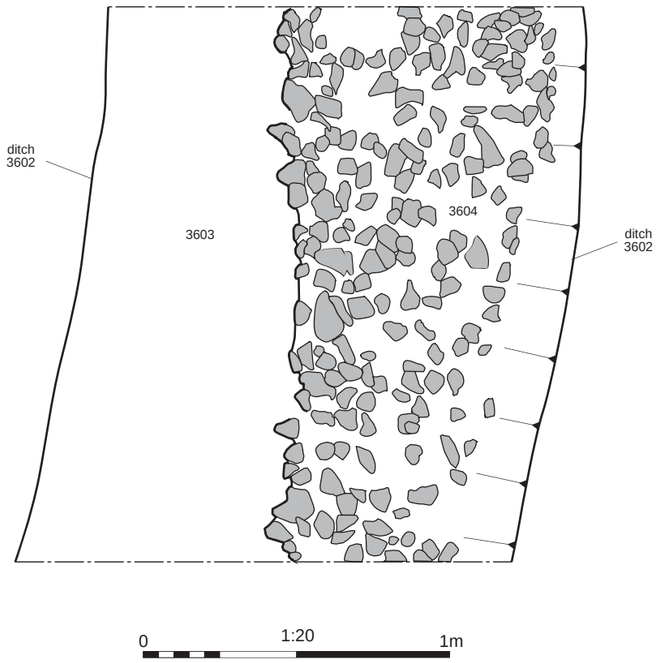
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**10/06/2022**	**27**
APPROVED BY	**IW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	





Ditch 3602, looking north -east (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

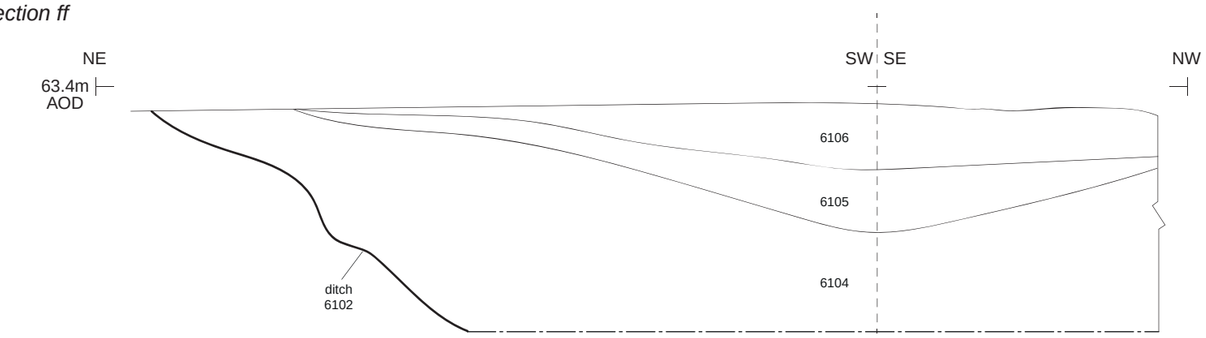
Land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 36: plan, section and photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0700**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**10/06/2022**	**28**
APPROVED BY	**IW**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

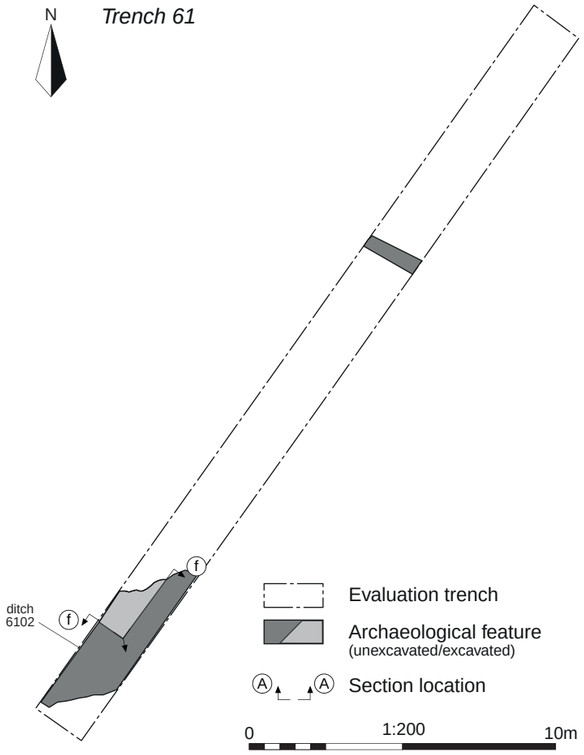
Section ff



0 1:20 1m

N

Trench 61



Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature (unexcavated/excavated)

Section location

0 1:200 10m

Ditch 6102, looking south-east (1m scales)

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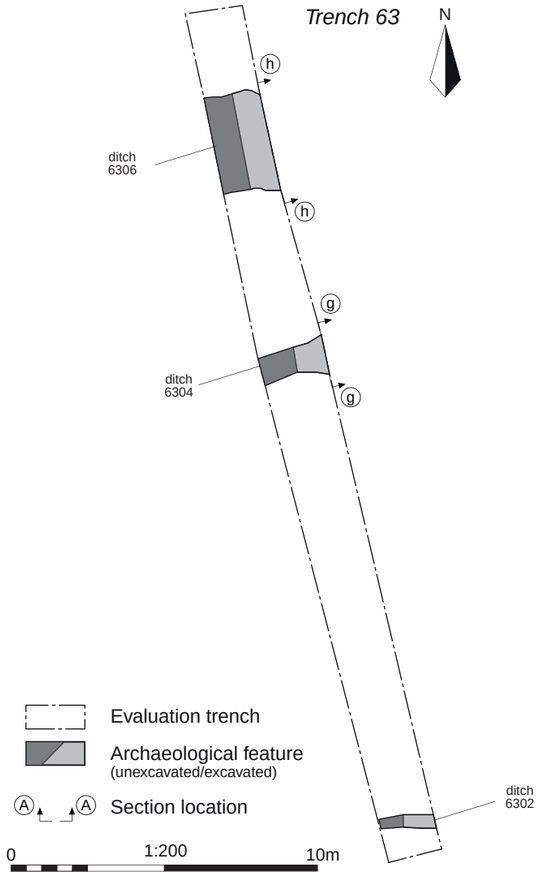
PROJECT TITLE

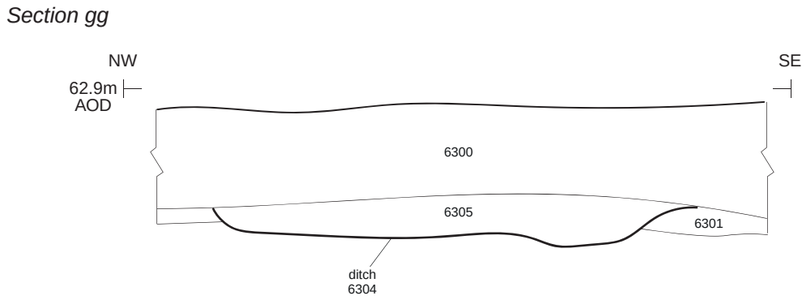
Land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire

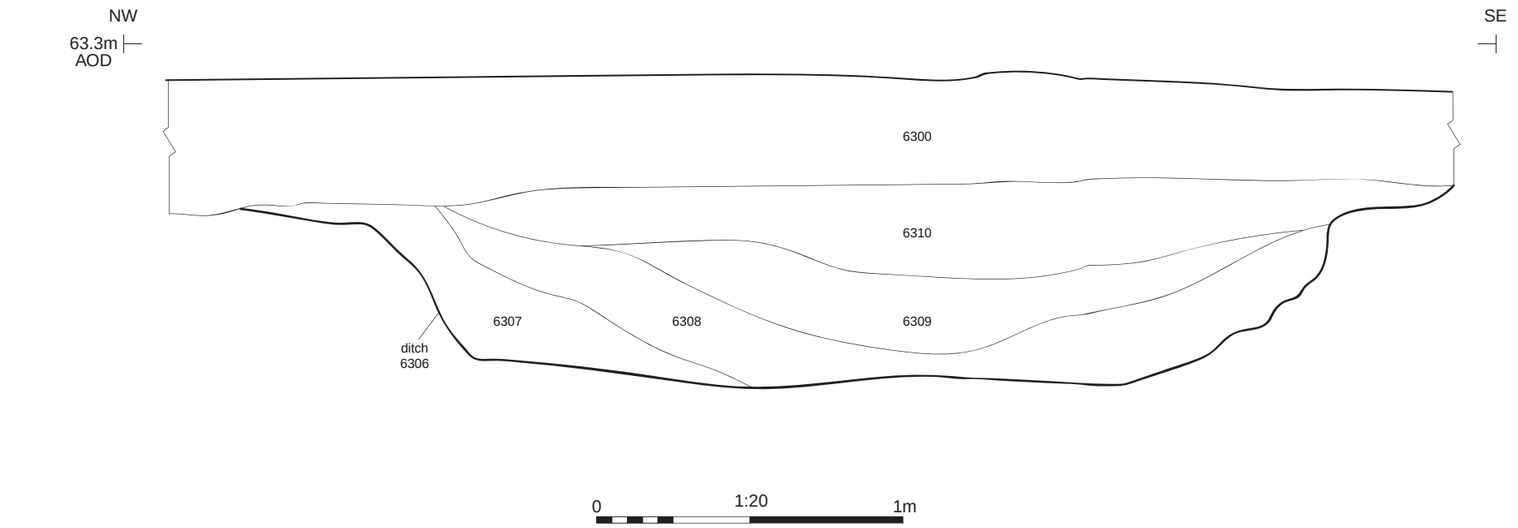
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 61: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0700**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**31/10/2022**	**29**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	







Ditch 6304, looking north-east (0.3m scale)

Ditch 6306, looking north-east (1m scale)

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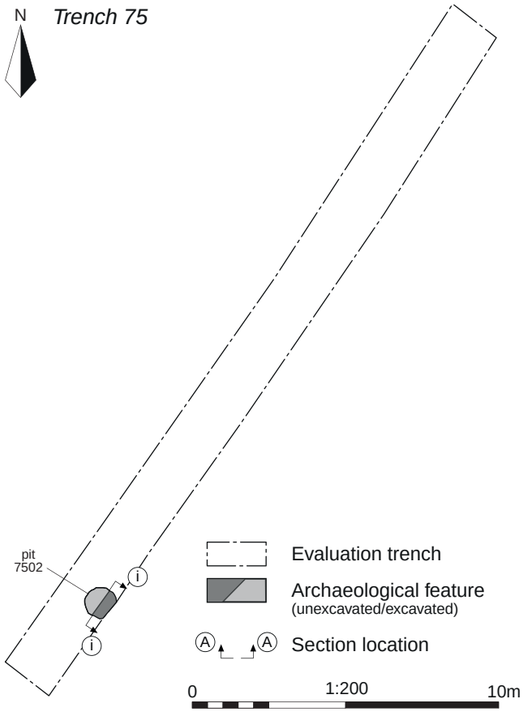
PROJECT TITLE

Land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire

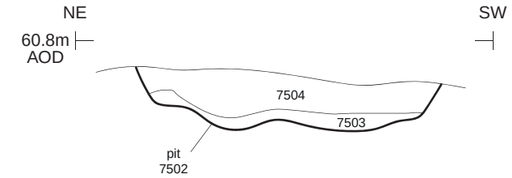
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 63: plan, sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0700**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**31/10/2022**	**30**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	



Section ii



Pit 7502, looking south-east (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

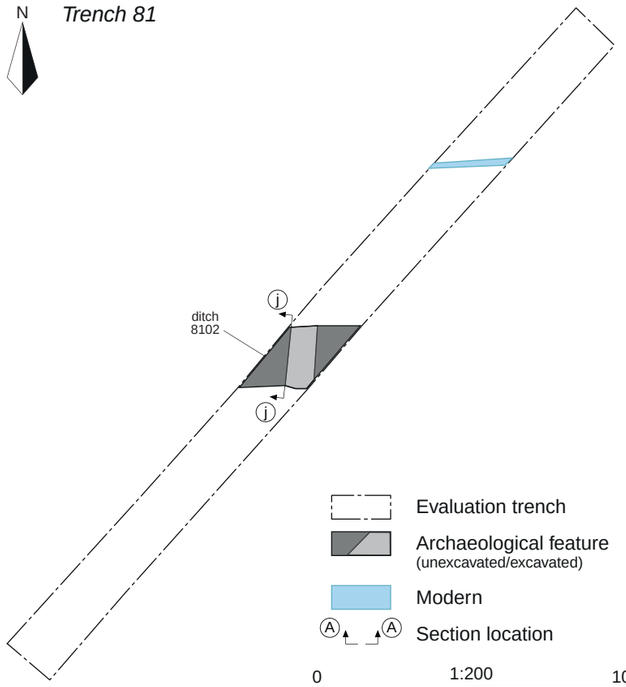
Land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

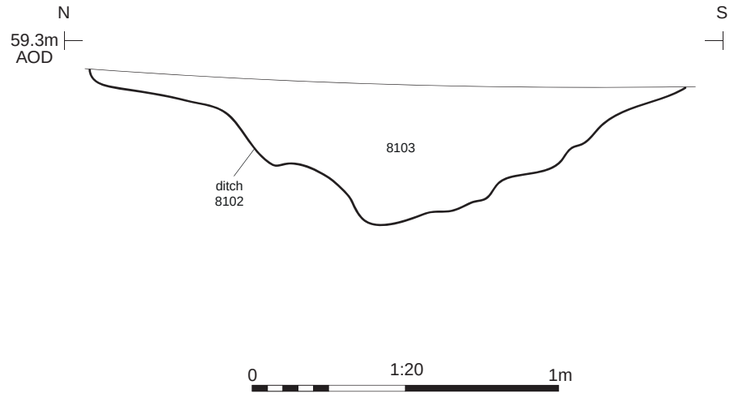
Trench 75: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0700**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**31/10/2022**	**31**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

Trench 81



Section jj



Ditch 8102, looking west (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire

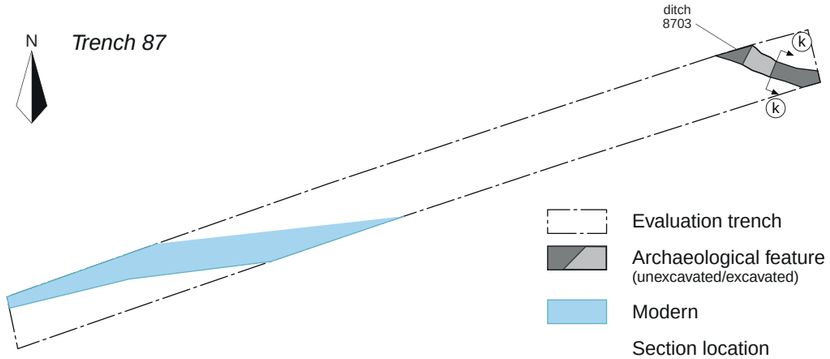
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 81: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0700**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**31/10/2022**	**32**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

N

Trench 87



Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
(unexcavated/excavated)

Modern

Section location

0 1:200 10m

Section kk

0 1:20 1m

Ditch 8703, looking north-east (0.3m scale)

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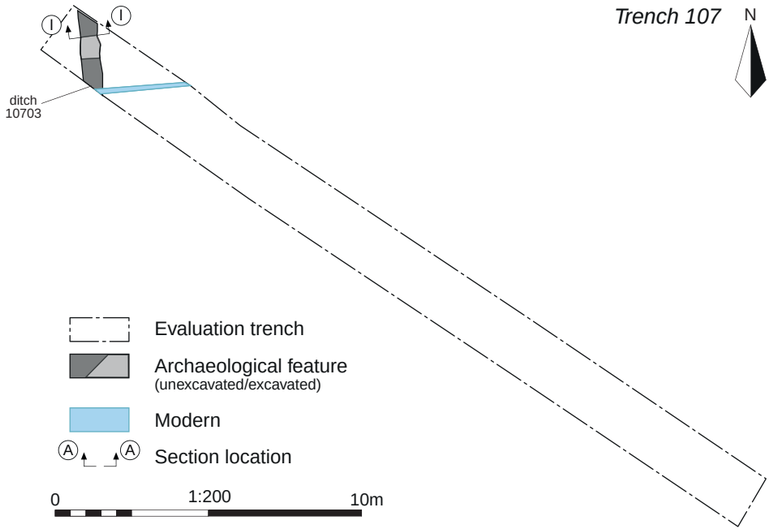
PROJECT TITLE

Land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire

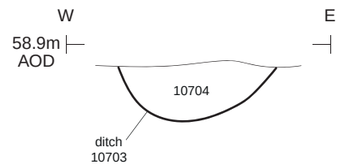
FIGURE TITLE

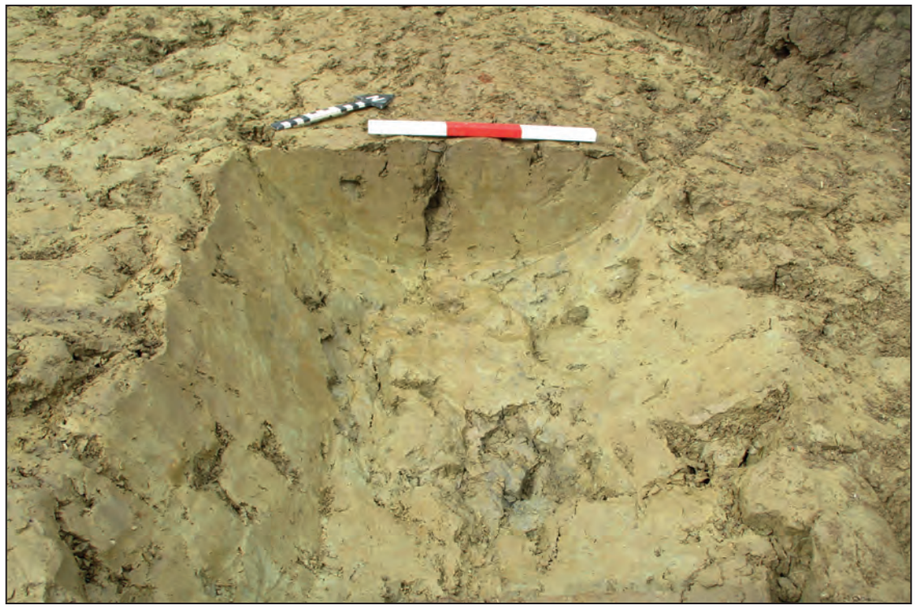
Trench 87: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0700**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**31/10/2022**	**33**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	



Section II





Ditch 10703, looking north-west (0.3m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

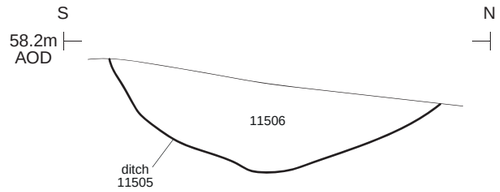
Land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire

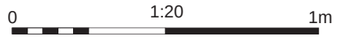
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 107: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0700**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**31/10/2022**	**34**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

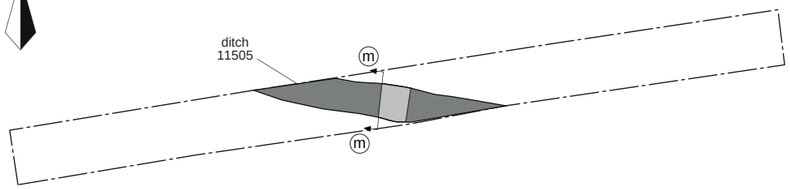
Section mm





N

Trench 115



Evaluation trench

Archaeological feature
(unexcavated/excavated)

Section location

Ditch 11503, looking west (1m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire

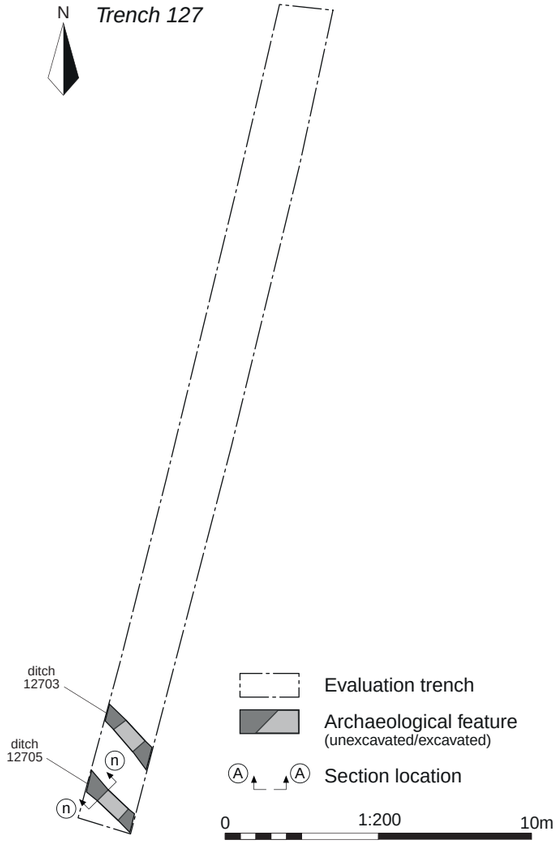
FIGURE TITLE

Trench 115: plan, section and photograph

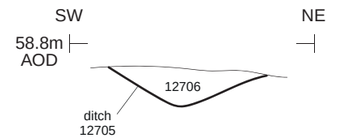
DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0700**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**31/10/2022**	**35**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

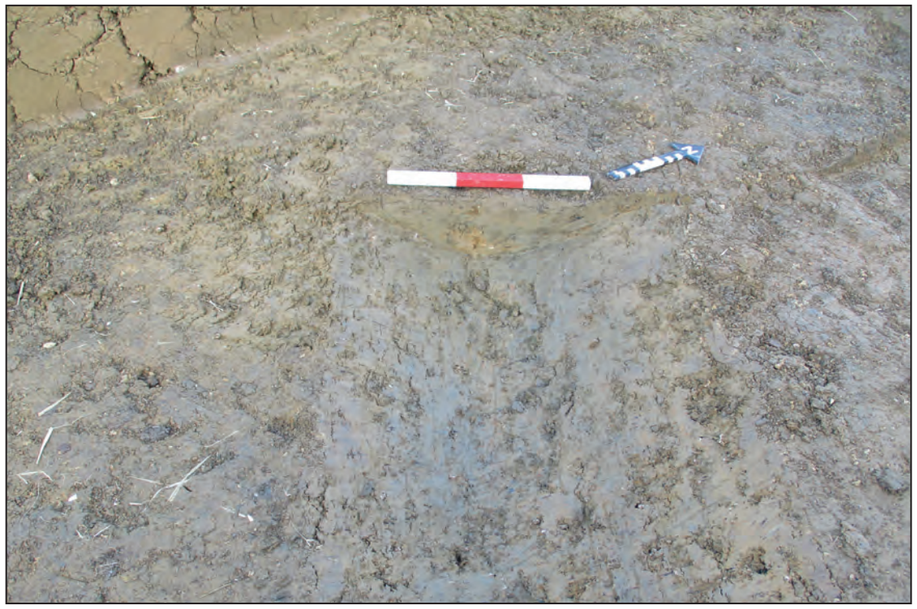
N

Trench 127



Section nn





Ditch 12705, looking north-west (0.3m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

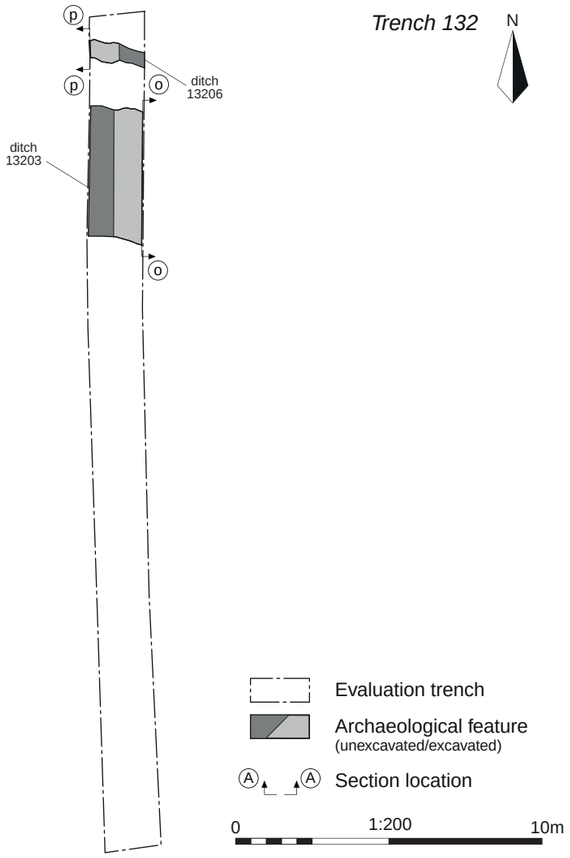
Land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

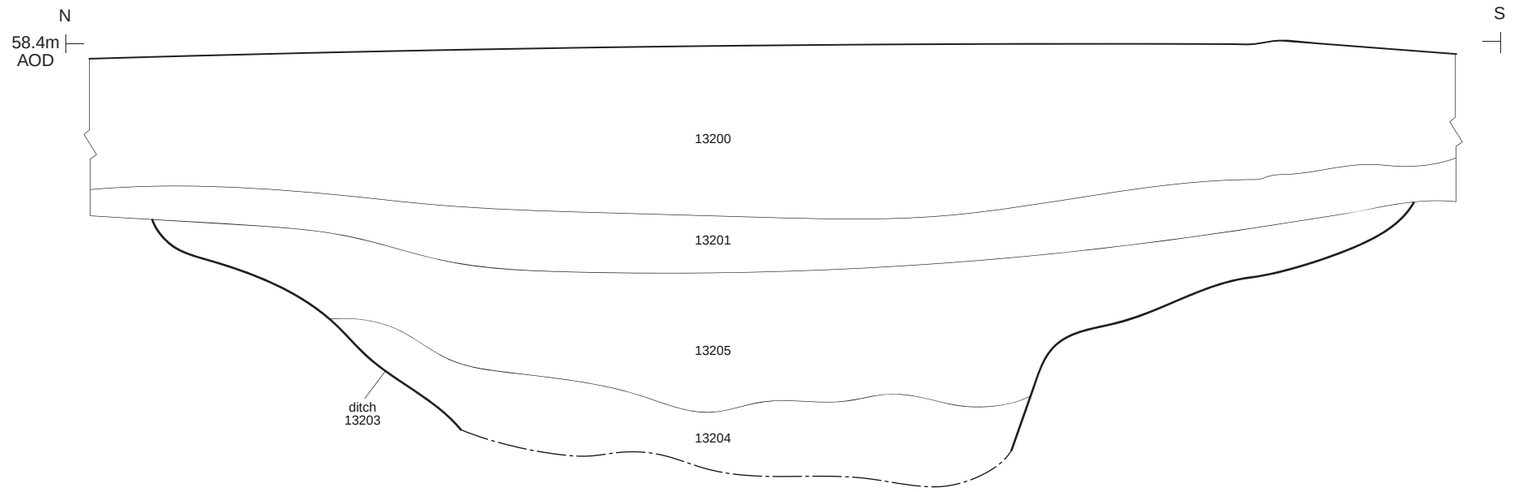
Trench 127: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0700**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**31/10/2022**	**36**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:20 & 1:200**	

Trench 132



Section oo



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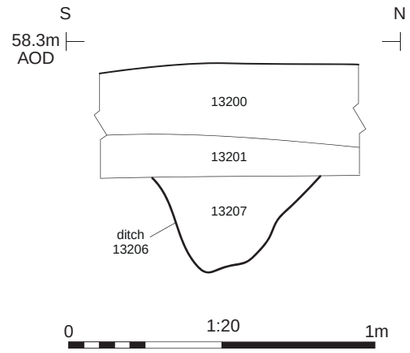

Ditch 13203, looking north-east (1m scales)

Ditch 13206, looking west (0.3m scale)

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PROJECT TITLE

Land at Manor Farm, Noke, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 132: plan, sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	**HMM**	*PROJECT NO.*	**MK0700**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**31/10/2022**	**37**
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