Cotswold Archaeology

Land north of Milton Road
Adderbury
Oxfordshire

Archaeological Evaluation

for
Adderbury Parish Council

CA Project: 661223

CA Report: 661223_2

CA Site Code: LNMR18

Planning Ref.: 18/00220/F

April 2019

Andover Cirencester Exeter Milton Keynes

Land north of Milton Road
Adderbury
Oxfordshire

Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: 661223

CA Report: 661223_2

CA Site Code: LNMR18

Planning Ref.: 18/00220/F

Document Control Grid						
Revision	Date	Author	Checked by	Status	Reasons for revision	Approved by
A	25.3.19	DGL	APS	DRAFT	Internal review	APS
B	14/04/2019	DGL	APS	FINAL	LPA review	APS

This report is confidential to the client. Cotswold Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability to any third party to whom this report, or any part of it, is made known. Any such party relies upon this report entirely at their own risk. No part of this report may be reproduced by any means without permission.

© Cotswold Archaeology

CONTENTS

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

SUMMARY

Project Name:	Land North of Milton Road, Adderbury, Oxfordshire
Location:	Adderbury, Oxfordshire
NGR:	SP 46270 35110
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	18-22 February 2019
Planning Reference:	18/00220/F
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Oxfordshire Museums Service
Site Code:	LNMR18

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in February 2019 on land to the north of Milton Road, Adderbury, Oxfordshire. A total of thirteen trenches were excavated across the 3.7ha site, which lies immediately to the west of a known area of prehistoric activity. The investigation confirmed the presence of a series of ditches, furrows and pits corresponding with magnetic anomalies identified by a preceding geophysical survey. No artefacts were recovered from excavated features to support accurate dating and interpretation.

An incomplete but potentially ovoid feature identified by the geophysical survey was shown to correlate with a large, undated ditch and may represent a continuation of the prehistoric activity noted to the east into the site, although the absence of any dating evidence prevents a confirmed association.

The presence of a medieval ridge and furrow field system is confirmed by the presence of numerous north/south aligned furrows mirroring geophysical anomalies. A series of large linear geophysical anomalies were confirmed to be present within the site area in the form of large boundary ditches, forming a rectilinear field system, and ditch-lined trackways providing access between fields. One of the ditches was observed to cut a furrow, suggesting that they are part of an early post-medieval reorganisation of the landscape.

With the exception of the potential ovoid ditched feature, the identified archaeological remains suggest that the site has been primarily used for agricultural purposes.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In February 2019 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Adderbury Parish Council on land to the north of Milton Road, Adderbury, Oxfordshire (centred at NGR: SP 46270 35110; Fig. 1). The evaluation was undertaken in connection with conditions 4 and 5 of planning permission for the *change of use of agricultural land to sport/recreation and community use* (ref: 18/00220/F).

1.2 The evaluation and the level of work required was determined in consultation with the Planning Archaeologist (Richard Oram) at the County Archaeological Service (CAS) at Oxfordshire County Council (hereafter CAS), in their capacity as archaeological advisors to the local planning authority, Cherwell District Council (CDC), and with a subsequent detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CA (2018) and approved by the CAS. The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014). The project was monitored by the CAS on behalf of CDC.

The site

1.3 The site, which lies at approximately 99.7m AoD on the north side of Milton Road, is currently in agricultural use and is bounded to the north by rough pasture, to the east by recent residential development, to the west by commercial/ industrial premises and to the south by Milton Road.

1.4 The underlying bedrock geology of the site is mapped as ferruginous limestone and ironstone of the Marlstone Rock Formation. No superficial deposits are recorded. (BGS 2018). The soils are mapped as freely draining slightly acid but base-rich soils (Soilscapes 2018)

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

Prehistoric

2.1 Until comparatively recently little evidence of prehistoric settlement activity had been recorded within the village - a scatter of Neolithic flints was recovered c.325m to the north-west recovered (MOX4458), while to the east and north-east of the village

respectively stray finds of Bronze Age (MOX4435) and Iron Age pottery (MOX4434) have been made.

2.2 Archaeological investigations, comprising an evaluation (CA 2016) and subsequent excavation, recently undertaken in connection with residential development immediately to the east of the site uncovered a small complex of ritual monuments probably dating to the Early Bronze Age period, along with a trackway of Roman date and a medieval hollow-way. Early Bronze Age monuments comprised the truncated remains of a hengiform enclosure approximately 16m diameter, of which only the ditches survived, associated with a close-set ring of substantial sub-circular postholes with a central pit/posthole and an off-centre sub-rectangular pit containing burnt timbers. To the south-east of these features was a ring-ditch approximately 18m in diameter. Radiocarbon dates obtained from hazel charcoal from the central pit of the post setting and on yew charcoal from the fill of the ring ditch returned Early Bronze Age and late medieval to modern dates respectively.

Roman

2.3 There are two known Roman period sites within the wider parish, the nearest being at Bodicote to the north. In addition, c.300m to the north-west evidence of a Roman building, a possible villa (PRN 26327), has been recorded. This comprises evidence of paving stones, roof slates, burnt stones and a significant amount of pottery mostly comprising coarse cooking pots. Further evidence, associated with a possible villa site was recorded c.600m to the west of the site this included pottery, roof and flue tiles and dressed stone. These were discovered in 1965 upon converting an area of former permanent pasture to agricultural use. Finds also included an undated cremation, found during trial trenching and field walking (EOX71) (MOX3749).

Saxon and Medieval

2.4 The name Eadburggebyrigg appears in the Anglo-Saxon charter in a will (dated AD 990 - 995) by a woman named Wynflaed. The name of the settlement meaning Eadburga (a female name) and byrig or burg meaning fortified settlement. The popular theory is that the name refers to St. Eadburga, daughter of the king of Mercia who died in AD 650. However, there are a number of other quite prominent individuals of the same name who could have been the person in question. Little else in terms of known or potential sites of early medieval activity or in terms of recovered artefacts is recorded in the area.

2.5 By the 11th century the village was one of the centres of a large royal estate. At the time of the Conquest, the parish was divided into three manors; in the control of the Crown, the Bishop of Winchester and the Earl of Stafford respectively. The Bishop of Winchester's manor was gifted in 1381 to New College, while the King's manor and that of the Earl of Stafford were victims of the Reformation. To the west of the site Le Hall Place, a medieval manor house dating to the 14th century was the focus of the emerging settlement at West Adderbury.

Post-medieval and Modern

2.6 The 16th and 17th centuries saw the expansion of the village and by 1665 Adderbury East was comparable in size to Bloxham and Deddington, with several substantial houses. Growth continued into the 18th century, with nearly 1200 occupants registered by the early 19th century. This was partly due to an influx of aristocrats drawn to the area by hunting opportunities and by the Astrop Spa. The large manorial houses of Cross Hill, Little Manor and Home Farm House were all constructed during this period of growth, together with cottages and houses along the routes up to the manors, along Cross Hill Road. These lay c.200m to the north of the site. A second cluster of early building focused on Horn Hill Road and Tanners Lane, immediately west of the site.

2.7 The economic prosperity of the village relied principally on agriculture, though trading, to the local markets at first, had begun by the medieval period. Later the cutting of the Banbury to Oxford canal between 1778 and 1870, which passed 2km to the east of the village greatly improved communications and served to encourage growth. This was followed in 1887 with the opening of the Banbury to Cheltenham branch of the Great Western Railway which ran through Adderbury to meet the Oxford and Birmingham line at King's Sutton Junction. The station was closed in 1951 to passengers and to all traffic by 1962.

Previous archaeological work

2.8 A detailed magnetometer survey was conducted over the site in July 2018. A number of possible archaeological features were detected, comprising two potential trackways and other ditch-like features. A possible sub-circular feature was also visible, although its exact origin remains unclear. The basal remains of a ridge and furrow field system was also visible across the site (SUMO 2018)

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 The objectives of the evaluation are to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality, in accordance with the Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation (CIfA 2014) and the aims and objectives of the agreed WSI (CA 2018). This information will enable the CAS to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage assets that are identified, consider the impact of the proposed development upon that significance, and to avoid or minimise any conflict between the conservation of those heritage assets and any aspect of the development proposal. This process is in line with policies contained in the National Planning Policy Framework (MHCLG 2018).

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of thirteen trenches measuring 30m by 1.8m, in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). The locations of Trenches 4, 11, and 12 were altered during the course of works. Trenches 4 and 12 were shifted west by 3m and north by 10m respectively. This was done to limit impact to hedges and fence lines, while still being placed to evaluate the presence of features identified by the preceding geophysical survey. Trench 11 was initially located in an area of woodland adjacent to Milton Road, and was relocated to the western part of the project area. As Trench 11 was not located in an area targeting archaeological anomalies the replacement trench was placed in order to test an area of apparent low geophysical results. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual*.

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

4.3 The archive from the evaluation is currently held by CA at their offices in Milton Keynes. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix D, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS (FIGS 2-10)

5.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts can be found in Appendix A.

5.2 Of the thirteen trenches excavated two yielded only remnants of ridge and furrow cultivation, in the form of the basal remains of furrows (Trenches 3 and 10) and eight contained archaeological features in addition to furrows (Trenches 1, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11-13). Trenches 2, 5, and 8 contained no archaeological features or deposits. Topsoil and subsoil was consistent across the project area, with topsoil consisting of a mid greyish-brown clayey sand with occasional small stones, overlying a variable mid orangey-brown clayey sand / silty clay subsoil. All archaeological features were cut into natural substrate, which varied across the site (see Appendix A).

Trench 1 (Figs 2 & 3)

5.3 Topsoil (100) comprised a mid grey-brown clay sand, 0.3m thick, overlaying a 0.08m thick mid yellow-brown silt sand subsoil (122 and Fig. 3, section AA). Three north/south oriented furrows were encountered at regular intervals across Trench 1. The furrows (106, 118, and 120) measured between 0.65m and 0.81m wide. Only furrow 118 was tested, exhibiting a gentle concave slope and flat-to-slightly concave base with a final measurement of 0.08m deep. The furrows were filled with a light reddish-brown silty sand / silt clay. Of the three furrows recorded, only two correlate with geophysical results.

5.4 Gully 102 ran east/west through the north-east end of the trench and correlates with a linear geophysical anomaly. It measured 0.36m wide by 0.12m deep, with steep concave sloping sides and a concave base and was filled with an undated light reddish-brown silty sand (103).

5.5 Ditch 114 ran east/west through the south-west end of the Trench, again correlating with a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. It measured 0.38m wide by 0.12m deep, with steep concave sloping sides and a rounded, concave base, and

was filled with a light reddish-brown silty clay that produced no dating evidence (Fig. 3, section BB).

5.6 Five irregular, roughly sub-circular pits of probable non-cultural origin were identified throughout Trench 1 (104, 108, 110, 112, and 116). These varied in size, with the smallest measuring 0.5m by 0.32m (Pit/Bio 104) and the largest 1.3m by 0.68m (Pit/Bio 110). Pit/ bioturbation feature 110 had variable sides, ranging from gentle concave in the north-west to steep in the south-east, and an irregular undulating base. As such this feature, and the similarly shaped features in close proximity, are interpreted as probable bioturbation features.

Trench 3 (Fig 2)

5.7 Topsoil (300) comprised a mid grey-brown clay sand, 0.28m thick, overlaying a 0.19m thick mid orange-brown silt sand subsoil (301). Five north/south oriented furrows were encountered at regular intervals across Trench 3. The furrows (302, 304, 306, 308, and 310) measured between 1m and 1.8m wide. These furrows were tested to confirm interpretation, but not excavated to their full extent.

Trench 4 (Figs 2 & 4)

5.8 Topsoil (400) comprised a mid grey-brown clay sand, 0.32m thick, overlaying a 0.3m thick mid orange-brown silt sand subsoil (401). Corresponding with a strong magnetic linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey, gully/ ditch remnant 408 ran north/south through the eastern end of Trench 4, and was cut by both Furrow 406 and Ditch 410 (Fig. 4, section CC). Measuring 0.45m wide by 0.24m deep, gully/ ditch remnant 408 contained a single undated fill of mid brownish-orange sandy silt (409) that was cut by furrow 406. Furrow 406 was 0.3m deep by 1.4m wide and again contained a mid brownish-orange sandy silt (407). Ditch 410, measuring 2.3m wide and 0.6m deep, cut both earlier features. It contained two undated fills, comprising a basal fill (412) of mid brown sandy silt and an upper fill (411) of mid orange-brown sandy silt containing fragments of mudstone/ironstone. The nature and quantity of stone fragments in upper fill 411 suggests a degree of intentional infilling.

5.9 Ditch 403 relates to a second strong linear anomaly, again running north-south through the trench, parallel to Ditch 410. It measures 3.54m wide by 0.63m deep, with a gentle eastern slope, irregular western slope, and and irregular base, resulting from mudstone/ironstone natural substrate. It contained two fills; lower fill

404 comprising a mid orange-brown clay sand, and upper fill 405, consisting of a mid grey brown clay sand. Neither deposit produced any dating evidence.

5.10 Furrow 413 was tested to confirm interpretation but not excavated to its full extent.

Trench 6 (Figs 2 & 5)

5.11 Topsoil (600) comprised a mid grey-brown clay sand, 0.26m thick, overlaying a 0.17m thick mid orange-brown silt sand subsoil (618 – Fig.5, section DD). Three north - south oriented furrows were encountered across Trench 6 (606, 612, and 619), measuring between 0.4m and 1.11m wide. These furrows were tested to confirm interpretation, but not excavated to their full extent. Fills consisted of mid reddish-brown silty clay containing occasional medium sized sub-angular stones. Of the recorded furrows, two correlate with extrapolated geophysical results.

5.12 Linear gully 608 ran east - west through the centre of Trench 6. Measuring 0.61m wide by 0.13m deep, it contained a single fill, 609, of light reddish-brown silty clay (Fig. 5, section EE).

5.13 Unexcavated linear ditch 621/ 623 ran east - west through the centre of Trench 6, truncated by a furrow. Ditch 621 measured 0.81m wide while to the east of the furrow, ditch 623 measured only 0.3m wide. Both were filled with light reddish-brown silty clay (622 and 624 respectively) with rare small sub-angular stones.

5.14 Three irregular, roughly sub-circular features of probable non-cultural origin were also identified, 602, 604, and 610, two of which, 610 and 604, only partially extended into the trench. These features varied in size, with the smallest measuring 1.07m by 0.57m (Pit/Bio 610) and the largest 1.42m by 0.38m (Pit/Bio 604). Pit/ bioturbation 602 was investigated and measured 1.17m by 0.42m with concave sides and an irregular undulating base. As such this feature, and similarly shaped features in close proximity, are interpreted as probable bioturbation features.

Trench 7 (Figs 2 & 6)

5.15 Topsoil (700) comprised a mid grey-brown clay sand, 0.25m thick, overlaying a 0.24m thick mid orange-brown silt sand subsoil (707). Corresponding with a strong linear geophysical anomaly, ditch 704 ran north - south through the western part of Trench 7 (Fig. 6, section FF). Measuring 2.29m wide by 0.57m deep, it contained

two undated fills comprising a basal deposit (706) of orang-brown silt clay overlain by an upper fill (705) of mid grey-brown silty clay.

5.16 Unexcavated linear ditch 702 also ran north - south through the eastern part of Trench 7, parallel to ditch 704 and again corresponding with a strong linear geophysical anomaly. Measuring 3.72m wide, it contained an upper fill of mid grey-brown silt clay (703).

Trench 9 (Figs 2 & 7)

5.17 Topsoil (900) comprised a mid grey-brown clay sand, 0.26m thick, overlaying a 0.29m thick mid orange-brown silt sand subsoil (901). Ditch 903 correlates with one side of an incomplete but potentially ovoid anomaly identified by the geophysical survey, passing approximately northwest - southeast through the centre of the trench (Fig. 2). It measured 2.5m wide by 0.85m deep, with a moderate, concave eastern side, irregular gentle-to-moderate western side, and rounded, concave base and contained four fills (Fig. 7, section GG). Basal fill 904 comprised a mid reddish-brown clay silt, partially overlain by a mid orange-brown clay silt with frequent large flat mudstone/ironstone fragments (905). This was in turn sealed by a final deposit of mid red-brown clay silt (906), with deposit 907, a mid orange-brown sandy silt, potentially providing evidence for recutting of the ditch and subsequent infilling. No dating evidence was recovered from any of the fill deposits.

5.18 Two north - south oriented furrows were encountered in Trench 9, one correlating with geophysical survey results (Fig 2). Both measured approximately 0.7m wide and were filled with mixed orange-brown/yellowish-brown clay silt. Both were tested to confirm interpretation, but not excavated to their full extent.

Trench 10 (Figs 2)

5.19 Topsoil 1000) comprised a mid grey-brown clay sand, 0.24m thick, overlaying a 0.18m thick mid orange-brown silt sand subsoil (1018). Five north/south oriented furrows were encountered at regular intervals across Trench 10, measuring between 0.7m and 0.95m wide. All were tested to confirm interpretation but were not excavated to their full extent. Of the recorded furrows, only one correlates directly with the geophysical survey results although the alignment and spacing of the furrows can be carried through from trenches 3, 4 and 9, to the north.

Trench 11 (Figs 2 & 8)

5.20 Topsoil (1100) comprised a mid grey-brown clay sand, 0.26m thick, overlaying a 0.17m thick mid yellow-brown silt sand subsoil (1101). Two north/south oriented furrows were encountered in Trench 11. The furrows, 1105 and 1107, measured 0.5m and 0.67m wide respectively and were filled with a mid red-brown silty clay. Both furrows, which were tested to confirm interpretation but not subject to full excavation, appear slightly off-set to potentially corresponding linear geophysical anomalies (Fig 2).

5.21 Ditch 1103 ran approximately north/south through the western portion of the trench. It was filled with a mid orange-brown clay silt that produced no dating evidence (Fig. 8, section HH).

Trench 12 (Figs 2 & 9)

5.22 Topsoil (1200) comprised a mid grey-brown clay sand, 0.25m thick, overlaying a 0.24m thick mid yellow-brown silt sand subsoil (1201). Ditch 1203 ran east - west through the centre of Trench 12, correlating to a large linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. It measured 3.87m wide by 0.64m deep, with concave sides and a flat base (Fig. 8, section II). The lower fill comprised a mid reddish-brown silt clay (1204) overlain by a mid grey-brown silty clay (1205). Neither deposit produced any artefactual evidence.

Trench 13 (Figs 2 & 10)

5.23 Topsoil (1300) comprised a mid grey-brown clay sand, 0.28m thick, overlaying a 0.14m thick mid yellow-brown silt sand subsoil (1301 – Fig. 10, section JJ). Shallow ditch 1303 ran east - west through the central portion of the trench, slightly offset to, but potentially accounting for a linear geophysical anomaly immediately to the south. Measuring 0.43m wide by 0.08m deep, it was filled with a mid brown-orange silt clay (1304) that produced no dating evidence (Fig. 10, section KK).

5.24 Two north/south oriented furrows were encountered in Trench 13. Both were tested to confirm interpretation but not excavated to their full extent. Only one of the furrows correlated with geophysical survey results (Fig 2).

6. THE FINDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

6.1 No artefactual material was recovered from any of the excavated features or from the arisings during machine excavation of the trenches. No deposits suitable for the recovery of environmental samples were identified during the course of the work.

7. DISCUSSION

7.1 The evaluation has confirmed the presence of a series of ditches, furrows and pits corresponding with magnetic anomalies identified by a preceding geophysical survey. No artefacts were recovered from excavated features to support accurate site dating and interpretation. The following discussion is therefore based primarily on observed relationships, morphological similarities and proximity to, and potential associations with, features identified during previous archaeological works immediately to the east of the site.

7.2 In trench 9 the proximity of an incomplete but potentially ovoid feature identified by the geophysical survey and subsequently shown to be a ditch, (903), to features of prehistoric date uncovered immediately to the east of the site may suggest an extension of this activity into the project area (CA 2016), although the absence of any dating evidence prevents a confirmed association.

7.3 The presence of a ridge and furrow field system is confirmed within the study area by the presence of numerous north/south aligned furrows mirroring geophysical anomalies. These are interpreted as being of medieval/post medieval date.

7.4 A series of large linear geophysical anomalies were confirmed to be present within the site area in the form of large boundary ditches, forming a rectilinear field system. The parallel north/south running ditches identified in Trench 4 (403 and 410) and Trench 7 (702 and 704) may have formed ditch-lined trackways providing access between fields. This function is likely similar for Ditch 1203. In Trench 4 one of the large ditches (Ditch 410) was observed to cut a north - south aligned furrow (Furrow 406), indicating that they post-date the ridge and furrow and are therefore likely to be of early post-medieval date. Both the furrows and large ditches/ trackways share a common alignment, suggesting that while the ridge and furrow field system had either gone out of use or was intentionally supplanted by the ditch and track-way system the layout of the earlier ridge and furrow, and potentially the previous

amalgamation of groups of furrows into larger blocks of land, was still able to influence the layout of subsequent field systems. The earliest available historic map for the site, the 1881 Ordnance Survey 1:25", does not depict any of the ditched boundaries noted above but does however further reinforce the commonality of alignment between the ridge and furrow, the infilled ditched boundaries, field boundaries depicted on the OS map and surviving historic boundaries that are still extant in the surrounding area.

7.5 In trenches 1, 6 and 13 small east/west aligned gullies were observed running perpendicular to the observed furrow alignments (ditches 114, 608 and 1303 respectively) and may represent further subdivision of the conjectured early post-medieval ditched field system represented by ditches 403, 410 704 etc. However, the age and association of these cannot be conclusively determined.

7.6 With the exception of the potential curvilinear feature represented by Ditch 903, identified archaeological features indicate that the site has been primarily used for agriculture, with changes occurring to field subdivision over time.

8. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Dale Langford, assisted by Mat Ferron, Fanny Dubuc, Barbara Grahame, and Kim Briscoe. The report was written by Dale Langford and edited by Adrian Scruby. The illustrations were prepared by Marta Perlinska. The archive has been compiled by Emily Evans, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Adrian Scruby.

9. REFERENCES

BGS (British Geological Survey), 2018. *Geology of Britain Viewer* http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html Accessed 30 October 2018

CA, 2016. *Land North of Milton Road, Adderbury, Oxfordshire: Archaeological Evaluation.* Cotswold Archaeology report number 16649

CAS, 2018. *Land North Of Milton Road, Adderbury - Design Brief for Evaluation and a Staged Mitigation*. County Archaeological Service, Oxfordshire County Council

CIfA (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists), 2014a. *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation*

CIfA (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists), 2014b. Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation

Hey, G. & Hind, J. 2014. *Solent-Thames Research Framework for the Historic Environment Resource Assessments and Research Agendas. Project Report.* Oxford Wessex.

MHCLG, 2018. *National Planning Policy Framework*. Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government

Soilscapes, 2018. *Soilscapes soil type viewer http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes/* Accessed 30 October 2018.

SUMO, 2018. *North of Milton Road, Adderbury, Oxfordshire – Geophysical Survey*. Sumo Geophysics Ltd report number 13015

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No.	Context No.	Type	Fill of	Context interpretation	Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)	Spot-date
1	100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown; clayey sand; friable; occasional small stones			0.30	
1	101	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow-brown; silty sand; compact; occasional small sub-angular stones				
1	102	Cut		Gully	Linear; steep concave slope; concave 'v' shape base; E-W	1.80+	0.36	0.12	
1	103	Fill	102	Fill of gully	Light red-brown; silty sand; friable; rare small sub-angular stones; clear horizon; low contamination risk; TSM	1.80+	0.36	0.12	
1	104	Cut		Pit/Bio	Unexcavated; sub-circular; potential pit or geo/bio	0.50	0.32		
1	105	Fill	104	Fill of pit/bio	Light red-brown; silty sand; friable	0.50	0.32		
1	106	Cut		Furrow	Unexcavated; linear; N-S	1.80+	0.65		
1	107	Fill	106	Fill of furrow	Light red-brown; silty sand; friable	1.80+	0.65		
1	108	Cut		Pit/Bio	Unexcavated; sub-circular; potential pit or geo/bio	0.58	0.46		
1	109	Fill	108	Fill of pit/bio	Light red-brown; silty sand; friable	0.58	0.46		
1	110	Cut		Pit/Bio	Sub-circular/irregular; gentle concave slope in NW, concave steep slope in SE; undulating;	1.30	0.68	0.10	
1	111	Fill	110	Fill of pit/bio	Light orange-brown; silty clay; friable; occasional small sub-angular stones; clear horizon; low contamination; TSM	1.30	0.68	0.10	
1	112	Cut		Pit/Bio	Unexcavated; sub-circular; potential pit or geo/bio	0.65	0.44		
1	113	Fill	112	Fill of pit/bio	Light red-brown; silty sand; friable	0.65	0.44		
1	114	Cut		Gully	Linear; steep concave slope; concave base; E-W	1.80+	0.38	0.12	
1	115	Fill	114	Fill of gully	Light red-brown; silty clay; friable; rare small stones; clear horizon; low contamination risk; TSM	1.80+	0.38	0.12	
1	116	Cut		Pit/Bio	Unexcavated; sub-circular; potential pit or geo/bio	0.90	0.54		
1	117	Fill	116	Fill of pit/bio	Light red-brown; silty sand; friable	0.90	0.54		
1	118	Cut		Furrow	Linear; convex gentle slope; flat-to-concave base; N-S	1.80+	0.81	0.08	
1	119	Fill	118	Fill of furrow	Light red-brown; silty clay; friable; clear horizon; low contamination risk; TSM	1.80+	0.81	0.08	
1	120	Cut		Furrow	Unexcavated; linear; N-S	1.80+	0.77		
1	121	Fill	120	Fill of furrow	Light red-brown; silty clay; friable	1.80+	0.77		
1	122	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown; silty clay; friable; occasional small sub-angular stones			0.08	
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown; clayey sand; friable; occasional small stones			0.29	
2	201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown; silty clay; compact; occasional stone			0.20	
2	202	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown; silty clay; compact; frequent stone				
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown; clayey sand; friable; occasional small stones			0.28	
3	301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown; clayey sand; friable; occasional small stone			0.19	
3	302	Cut		Furrow	Unexcavated; linear; N-S	1.80+	1.50		
3	303	Fill	302	Fill of furrow	Mid orange-brown; silty sand; friable; occasional medium sub-angular stone	1.80+	1.50		
3	304	Cut		Furrow	Unexcavated; linear; N-S	1.80+	2.10		
3	305	Fill	302	Fill of furrow	Mid orange-brown; silty sand; friable; occasional medium sub-angular stone	1.80+	2.10		
3	306	Cut		Furrow	Unexcavated; linear; N-S	1.80+	1.00		
3	307	Fill	302	Fill of furrow	Mid orange-brown; silty sand; friable; occasional medium sub-angular	1.80+	1.00		

					stone				
3	308	Cut		Furrow	Unexcavated; linear; N-S	1.80+	1.80		
3	309	Fill	302	Fill of furrow	Mid orange-brown; silty sand; friable; occasional medium sub-angular stone	1.80+	1.80		
3	310	Cut		Furrow	Unexcavated; linear; N-S	1.80+	1.10		
3	311	Fill	302	Fill of furrow	Mid orange-brown; silty sand; friable; occasional medium sub-angular stone	1.80+	1.10		
3	312	Layer		Natural	Mixed; mid orange-brown; silty clay; moderately compact; frequent stone; AND; Mid red-brown; clayey silt; moderately compact; occasional stone			0.47+	
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown; clayey sand; friable; occasional small stones			0.32	
4	401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown; clayey sand; friable; occasional small stone			0.30	
4	402	Layer		Natural	Mixed mid orange-brown and mid yellow-brown; silty sand; frequent sub-angular stones				
4	403	Cut		Ditch	Linear; gentle slope in E, irregular slope in W; irregular base; NNW-SSE	1.80+	3.54	0.63	
4	404	Fill	403	Lower fill of Ditch	Mid orane-brown; clayey-sand (60%) and layered mudstone/ironstone (40%); moderately compact; rare sub-angular stone; poor horizon clarity; low contamination risk; TSM	1.80+	2.83	0.32	
4	405	Fill	403	Upper fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown; clayey sand; moderately compact; rare sub-rounded mudstone/ironstone, rare charcoal, rare burnt sandstone; poor horizon clarity; low risk of contamination; TSM	1.80+	3.54	0.39	
4	406	Cut		Furrow	Linear; moderate slope; irregular base; N-S	1.80+	1.42	0.30	
4	407	Fill	406	Fill of furrow	Mid brown-orange; sandy silt; friable; frequent mudstone/ironstone; good horizon clarity; low risk of contamination; TSM	1.80+	1.42	0.30	
4	408	Cut		Gully	Linear; moderate concave slope; irregular base; N-S	1.80+	0.45	0.24	
4	409	Fill	408	Fill of gully	Mid brown-orange; sandy silt; friable; frequent mudstone/ironstone; good horizon clarity; low contamination risk; TSM	1.80+	0.45	0.24	
4	410	Cut		Ditch	Linear; moderate to steep irregular slope; flat base; N-S	1.80+	2.30	0.60	
4	411	Fill	410	Upper fill of ditch	Mid orange-brown; sandy silt; friable; moderate fragments of mudstone/ironstone; good horizon clarity; low contamination risk; TSM	1.80+	1.80	0.60	
4	412	Fill	410	Lower fill of ditch	Mid brown; sandy silt; friable; occasional fragments of mudstone/ironstone; good horizon clarity; low contamination risk; TSM	1.80+	1.51	0.28	
4	413	Cut		Furrow	Unexcavated; linear; N-S	1.80+	2.20		
4	414	Fill	413	Fill of furrow	Mid brown-orange; sandy silt; friable	1.80+	2.20		
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown; clayey sand; friable; occasional small stones			.030	
5	501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown; clayey sand; friable; occasional small stone			0.18	
5	502	Layer		Natural	Mixed; mid orange-brown; silty clay; moderately compact; frequent stone; AND; Mid red-brown; clayey silt; moderately compact; occasional stone				
6	600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown; clayey sand; friable; occasional small stones			0.26	

6	601	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-brown; silty clay; compact; occasional small sub-angular stones				
6	602	Cut		Pit/Bio	Oval; gentle concave slope; irregular base; NW-SE	1.17	0.42	0.14	
6	603	Fill	602	Fill of pit/bio	Mid grey-brown; silty clay; friable; occasional medium stone; clear horizon clarity; low contamination risk; TSM	1.17	0.42	0.14	
6	604	Cut		Pit/Bio	Unexcavated; sub-circular; potential pit or geo/bio	1.42	0.38		
6	605	Fill	604	Fill of pit/bio	Light red-brown; silty sand; friable	1.42	0.38		
6	606	Cut		Furrow	Unexcavated; Linear; N-S	1.80+	1.11		
6	607	Fill	606	Fill of furrow	Mid red-brown; silty clay; friable; occasional medium sub-angular stones	1.80+	1.11		
6	608	Cut		Gully	Linear; moderate concave slope; concave base; E-W	1.80+	0.61	0.13	
6	609	Fill	608	Fill of gully	Light red-brown; silty clay; friable; rare small sub-angular stone; clear horizon clarity; low contamination risk; TSM	1.80+	0.61	0.13	
6	610	Cut		Pit/Bio	Unexcavated; sub-circular; potential pit or geo/bio	1.07	0.57		
6	611	Fill	610	Fill of pit/bio	Light red-brown; silty sand; friable	1.07	0.57		
6	612	Cut		Furrow	Unexcavated; Linear; N-S	1.80+	0.72		
6	613	Fill	612	Fill of furrow	Mid red-brown; silty clay; friable; occasional medium sub-angular stones	1.80+	0.72		
6	614	Cut		Furrow	Unexcavated; Linear; N-S	1.80+	0.40		
6	615	Fill	614	Fill of furrow	Mid red-brown; silty clay; friable; occasional medium sub-angular stones	1.80+	0.40		
6	616	Cut		Furrow	Unexcavated; Linear; N-S	1.80+	1.02		
6	617	Fill	616	Fill of furrow	Mid red-brown; silty clay; friable; occasional medium sub-angular stones	1.80+	1.02		
6	618	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown; clayey sand; friable; occasional small stone	1.80+		0.17	
6	619	Cut		Furrow	Unexcavated; Linear; N-S	1.80+	0.40		
6	620	Fill	619	Fill of furrow	Mid red-brown; silty clay; friable; occasional medium sub-angular stones	1.80+	0.4		
6	621	Cut		Ditch	Unexcavated; Linear; E-W	1.80+	0.81		
6	622	Fill	621	Fill of ditch	Light red-brown; silty clay; friable; rare small sub-angular stones	1.80+	0.81		
6	623	Cut		Ditch	Unexcavated; Linear; E-W	1.80+	0.30		
6	624	Fill	623	Fill of ditch	Light red-brown; silty clay; friable; rare small sub-angular stones	1.80+	0.30		
7	700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown; clayey sand; friable; occasional small stones			0.25	
7	701	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-brown; silty clay; compact; occasional small stones, frequent medium sub-angular stones				
7	702	Cut		Ditch	Unexcavated; linear; N-S	1.80+	3.72		
7	703	Fill		Fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown; silty clay; friable; frequent medium and large sub-angular stones	1.80+	3.72		
7	704	Cut		Ditch	Linear; slightly convex moderate slope in E, concave moderate slope in W; concave base; N-S	1.80+	2.29	0.57	
7	705	Fill		Upper fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown; silty clay; friable; frequent medium and large sub-angular stones; clear horizon clarity; low contamination risk; TSM	1.80+	1.46	0.57	
7	706	Fill		Lower fill of ditch	Mid orange-brown; silty clay; friable; occasional small and medium stones; clear horizon clarity; low contamination risk; TSM	1.80+	1.15	0.55	

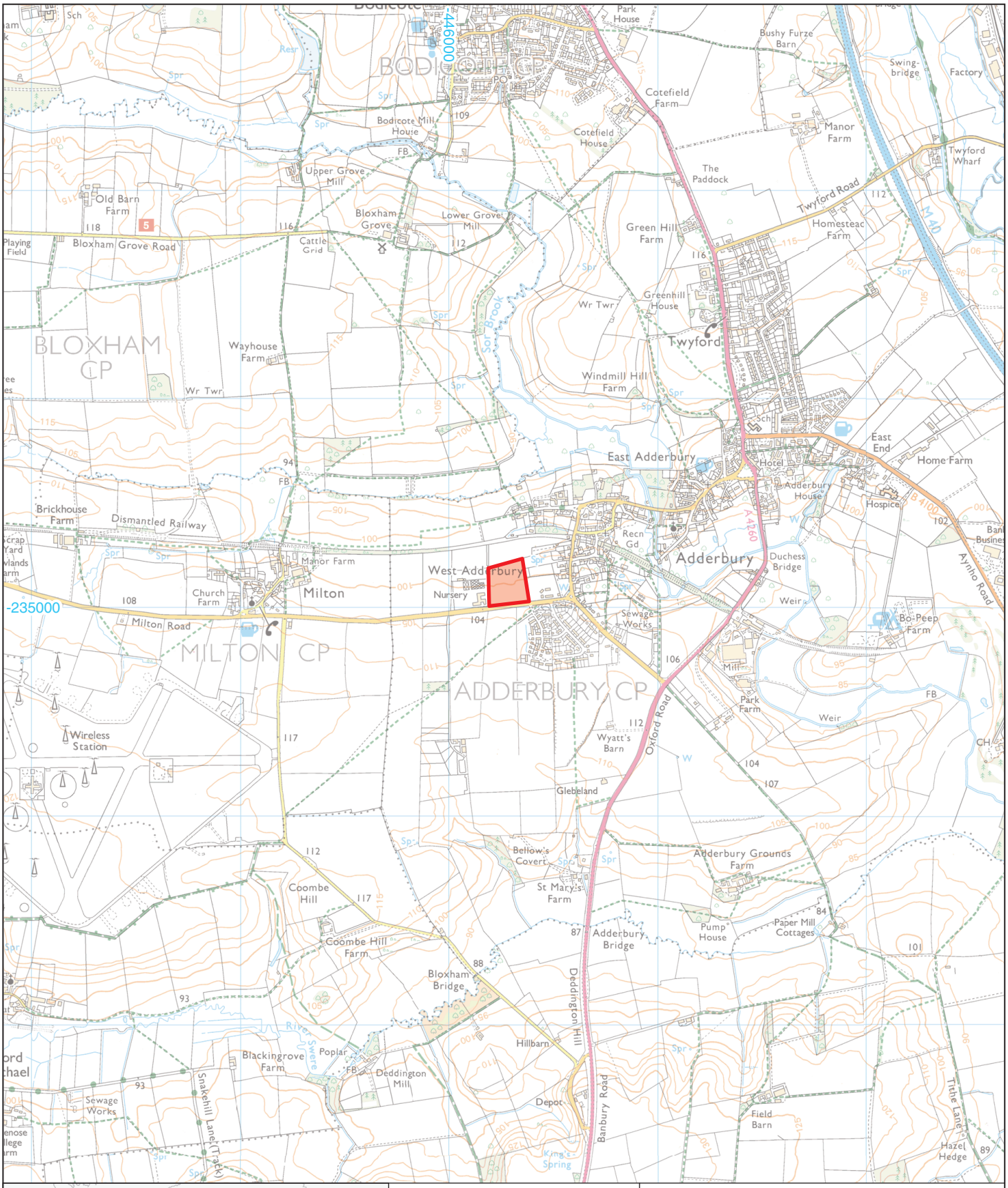
7	707	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown; clayey sand; friable; occasional small stone			0.24	
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown; clayey sand; friable; occasional small stones			0.38	
8	801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown; clayey sand; friable; occasional small stone			0.18	
8	802	Layer		Natural	Mixed; mid orange-brown; silty clay; moderately compact; frequent stones; AND; mid pink-brown; sandy silt; moderately compact; moderate stones			0.56+	
9	900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown; clayey sand; friable; occasional small stones			0.35	
9	901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown; clayey sand; friable; occasional small stone			0.29	
9	902	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-brown; clayey sand; friable; frequent small and medium stones				
9	903	Cut		Ditch	Linear; moderate concave slope in E, irregular gentle/moderate slope in W; rounded concave base; NNW-SSE	1.80+	2.50	0.85	
9	904	Fill	903	Lower fill of ditch	Mid red-brown; clayey silt; moderately compact; frequent small sub-angular stones; poor horizon clarity; low contamination risk; TSM	1.80+	1.00	0.25	
9	905	Fill	903	Fill of ditch	Mid orange-brown; clayey silt; moderately compact; frequent large flat mudstone/ironstone; poor horizon clarity; low contamination risk; TSM	1.80+	1.40	0.35	
9	906	Fill	903	Fill of ditch	Mid red-brown; clayey silt; moderately compact; frequent small and medium sub-angular stones; poor horizon clarity; low contamination risk; TSM	1.80+	1.90	0.40	
9	907	Fill	903	Upper fill of ditch	Mid orange-brown; sandy silt; friable; occasional small stones; moderate horizon clarity; low contamination risk; TSM	1.80	1.20	0.50	
9	908	Cut		Furrow	Unexcavated; linear; N-S	1.80+	0.70		
9	909	Fill	908	Fill of furrow	Mixed orange-brown AND yellow-brown; clayey silt; moderately compact; frequent stone	1.80+	0.70		
9	910	Cut		Furrow	Unexcavated; linear; N-S	1.80+	0.70		
9	911	Fill	910	Fill of furrow	Mixed orange-brown AND yellow-brown; clayey silt; moderately compact; frequent stone	1.80+	0.70		
10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown; clayey sand; friable; occasional small stones			0.24	
10	1001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange-brown; clayey sand; friable; occasional small stone			0.18	
10	1002	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-brown; clayey sand; friable; frequent small and medium stones				
10	1003	Cut		Furrow	Unexcavated; linear; N-S	1.80+	0.80		
10	1004	Fill		Fill of furrow	Mid orange-brown; clayey silt; friable; occasional small and medium stones	1.80+	0.80		
10	1005	Cut		Furrow	Unexcavated; linear; N-S	1.80	0.80		
10	1006	Fill		Fill of furrow	Mid orange-brown; clayey silt; friable; occasional small and medium stones	1.80+	0.80		
10	1007	Cut		Furrow	Unexcavated; linear; N-S	1.80+	0.95		
10	1008	Fill		Fill of furrow	Mid orange-brown; clayey silt; friable; occasional small and medium stones	1.80+	0.95		
10	1009	Cut		Furrow	Unexcavated; linear; N-S	1.80+	0.70		
10	1010	Fill		Fill of furrow	Mid orange-brown; clayey silt; friable; occasional small and	1.80+	0.70		

					medium stones				
10	1011	Cut		Furrow	Unexcavated; linear; N-S	1.80+	0.80		
10	1012	Fill		Fill of furrow	Mid orange-brown; clayey silt; friable; occasional small and medium stones	1.80	0.80		
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown; clayey sand; friable; occasional small stones			0.26	
11	1101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown; clayey silt; friable; rare stone			0.13	
11	1102	Layer		Natural	Light yellow-brown; silty clay; moderately compact; rare stone				
11	1103	Cut		Gully	Linear; steep slightly concave slope; flat base; N-S	1.80+	0.60	0.25	
11	1104	Fill		Fill of gully	Mid orange brown; clayey silt; friable; occasional mudstone/ironstone; good horizon clarity; low contamination risk; TSM	1.80+	0.60	0.25	
11	1105	Cut		Furrow	Unexcavated; linear; N-S	1.80+	0.50		
11	1106	Fill	1105	Fill of furrow	Mid red-brown; friable; silty clay; rare small sub-angular stone	1.80+	0.50		
11	1107	Cut		Furrow	Unexcavated; linear; N-S	1.80+	0.67		
11	1108	Fill	1107	Fill of furrow	Mid red-brown; friable; silty clay; rare small sub-angular stone	1.80+	0.67		
12	1200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown; clayey sand; friable; occasional small stones			0.25	
12	1201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown; clayey silt; friable; rare stone			0.24	
12	1202	Layer		Natural	Mixed; mid orange-brown; silty clay; moderately compact; frequent stone; AND; mid pink-brown; sandy silt; moderately compact; moderate stone				
12	1203	Cut		Ditch	Linear; gentle concave slope; flat base; E-W	1.80+	3.87	0.64	
12	1204	Fill		Lower fill of ditch	Mid red-brown; silty clay; friable; frequent medium sub-angular stones; low horizon clarity; moderate contamination risk; TSM	1.80+	3.87	0.54	
12	1205	Fill		Upper fill of ditch	Mid grey-brown; silty clay; friable; occasional small sub-angular stones; moderate horizon clarity; moderate contamination risk; TSM	1.80+	2.31	0.21	
13	1300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey-brown; clayey sand; friable; occasional small stones			0.28	
13	1301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow-brown; clayey silt; friable; rare stone			0.14	
13	1302	Layer		Natural	Mid orange-brown; silty clay; compact; moderate stone				
13	1303	Cut		Gully	Linear; shallow concave slope; flat base; E-W	2.40+	0.43	0.08	
13	1304	Fill		Fill of gully	Mid brown-orange; silty clay; friable; moderate sub-angular stones; good horizon clarity; low contamination risk; TSM	2.40+	0.43	0.08	
13	1305	Cut		Furrow	Unexcavated; linear; N-S	1.80+	0.63		
13	1306	Fill	1305	Fill of furrow	Mid brown-orange; friable; silty clay; friable; rare small sub-angular stone	1.80+	0.63		
13	1307	Cut		Furrow	Unexcavated; linear; N-S	1.80+	0.31		
13	1308	Fill	1307	Fill of furrow	Mid brown-orange; friable; silty clay; friable; rare small sub-angular stone	1.80+	0.31		

APPENDIX B: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Land North of Milton Road, Adderbury, Oxfordshire	
Short description	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in February 2019 on land to the north of Milton Road, Adderbury, Oxfordshire. A total of thirteen trenches were excavated across the 3.7ha site, which lies immediately to the west of a known area of prehistoric activity. The investigation confirmed the presence of a series of ditches, furrows and pits corresponding with magnetic anomalies identified by a preceding geophysical survey. No artefacts were recovered from excavated features to support accurate dating and interpretation. An incomplete but potentially ovoid feature identified by the geophysical survey was shown to correlate with a large, undated ditch and may represent a continuation of the prehistoric activity noted to the east into the site, although the absence of any dating evidence prevents a confirmed association. The presence of a medieval ridge and furrow field system is confirmed by the presence of numerous north/south aligned furrows mirroring geophysical anomalies. A series of large linear geophysical anomalies were confirmed to be present within the site area in the form of large boundary ditches, forming a rectilinear field system, and ditch-lined trackways providing access between fields. One of the ditches was observed to cut a furrow, suggesting that they are part of an early post-medieval reorganisation of the landscape. With the exception of the potential ovoid ditched feature, the identified archaeological remains suggest that the site has been primarily used for agricultural purposes.	
Project dates	18-22 February 2019	
Project type	Archaeological Evaluation	
Previous work	SUMO, 2018. North of Milton Road, Adderbury, Oxfordshire – Geophysical Survey. Sumo Geophysics Ltd report number 13015	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Land North of Milton Road, Adderbury, Oxfordshire	
Study area (M^2/ha)	3.7ha	
Site co-ordinates	SP 46270 35110	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	County Archaeological Service, Oxfordshire County Council	
Project Design (WSI) originator	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Manager	Dale Langford	
Project Supervisor	Adrian Scruby	
MONUMENT TYPE	Ditch	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	None	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)
Physical		N/A

Paper		Context sheets, Permatrace, registers
Digital		Database, digital photos
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2019 Land North of Milton Road, Adderbury, Oxfordshire*: Archaeological Evaluation.*		



N

0 1km

© Crown copyright and database rights 2019
Ordnance Survey 0100031673

Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Land north of Milton Road, Adderbury, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

DRAWN BY	MP	PROJECT NO.	661223	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	22/03/19	1
APPROVED BY	AS	SCALE@A4	1:25,000	

N

Site boundary
Evaluation trench
Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
Ridge and furrow (excavated/unexcavated)
Field drain

Geophysical Survey Key
SUMO Geophysics Ltd (2018)

	Possible archaeology (discrete anomaly / trend)
	Uncertain Origin (discrete anomaly / trend)
	Agriculture (ridge and furrow)
	Ferrous

0 1:1000 50m

© Crown copyright and database rights 2019 Ordnance Survey 0100031673

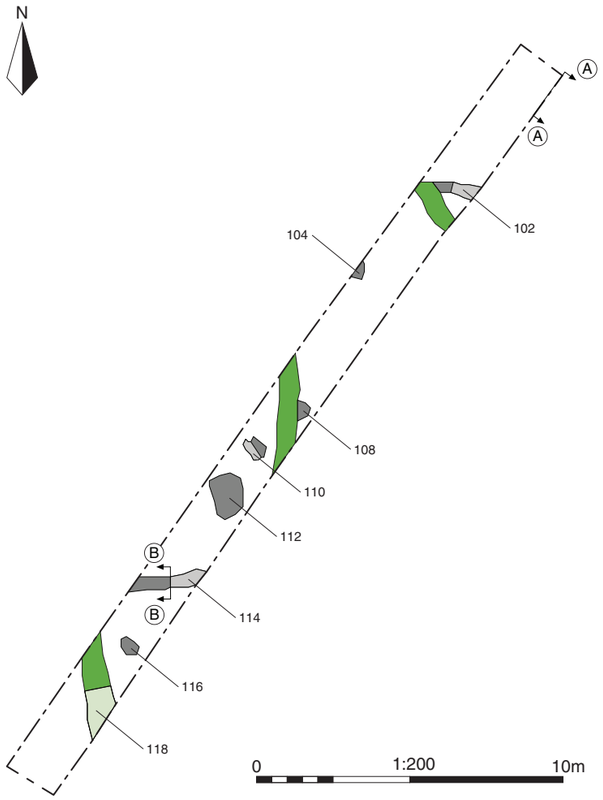
Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Land north of Milton Road, Adderbury, Oxfordshire

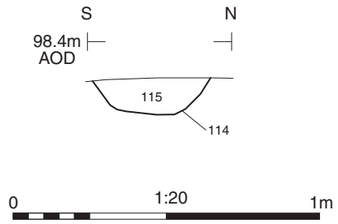
FIGURE TITLE
Trench location plan showing archaeological features

DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**661223**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**10/04/19**	**2**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:1000**	

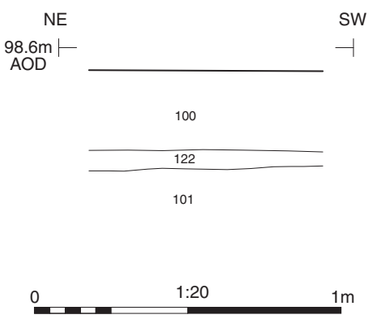
Trench 1



Section BB



Section AA



Ditch 114, looking west (0.3m scale)

Trench outline

Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)

Ridge and furrow
(excavated/unexcavated)

A A Section location

Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

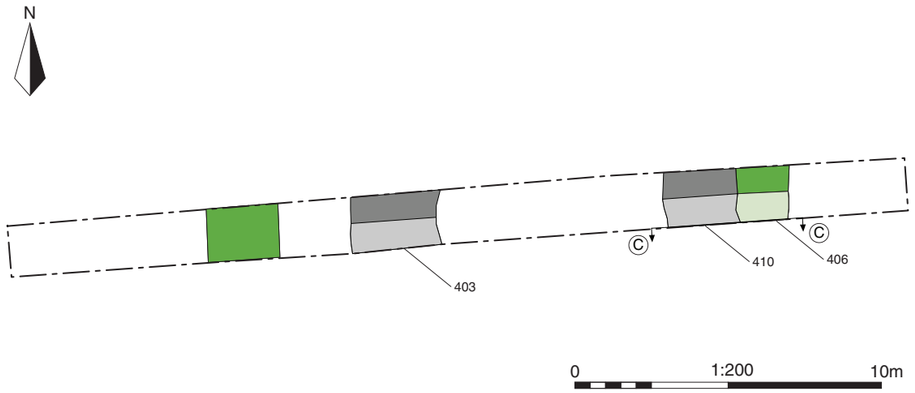
Land north of Milton Road, Adderbury, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

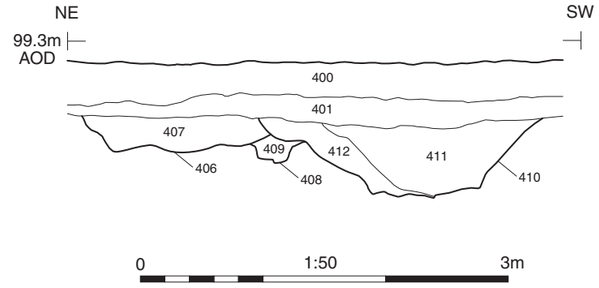
Trench 1: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**661223**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**22/03/19**	**3**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:20**	

Trench 4



Section CC



Furrow 406 and ditch 410, looking south (1m scales)

Trench outline

Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)

Ridge and furrow
(excavated/unexcavated)

A A Section location

Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

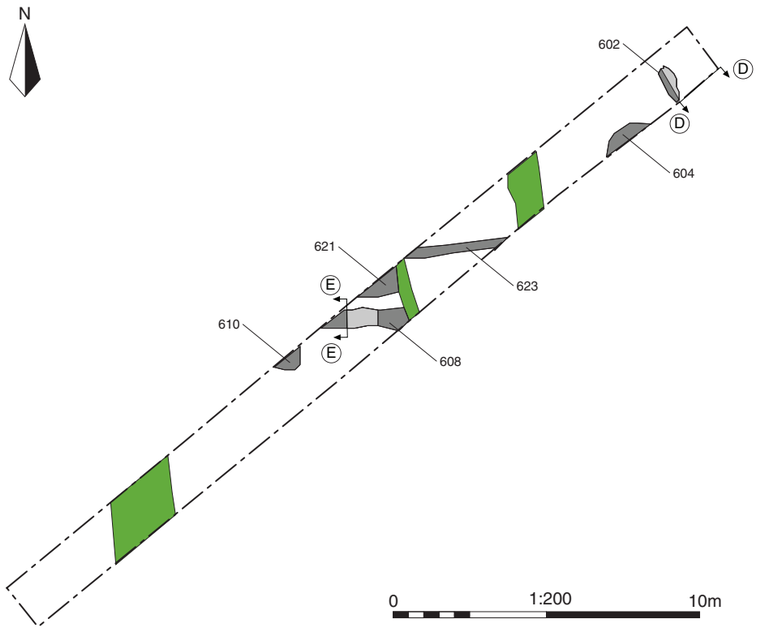
Land north of Milton Road, Adderbury, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

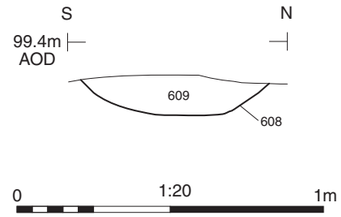
Trench 4: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**661223**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**22/03/19**	**4**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:50**	

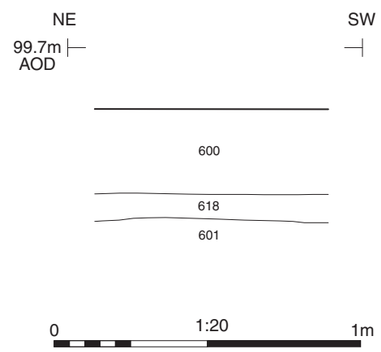
Trench 6



Section EE



Section DD



Ditch 608, looking north (0.3m scale)

Trench outline

Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)

Ridge and furrow
(excavated/unexcavated)

A A Section location

Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

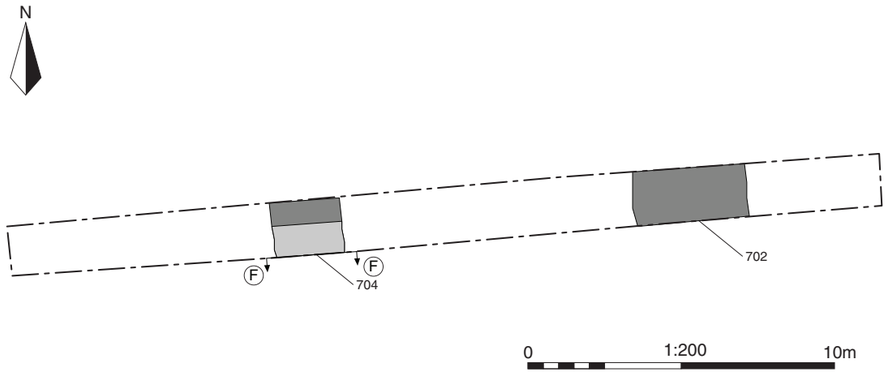
Land north of Milton Road, Adderbury, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

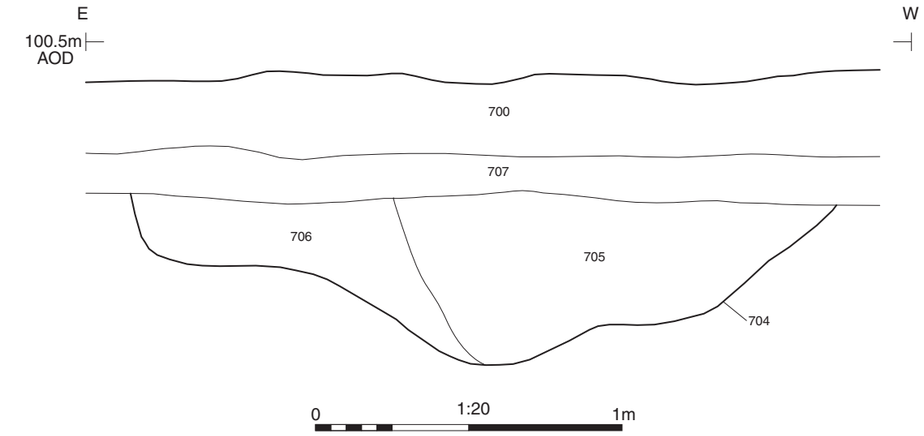
Trench 6: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	MP	PROJECT NO.	661223	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	27/03/19	5
APPROVED BY	AS	SCALE@A3	1:200, 1:50	

Trench 7



Section FF



Ditch 704, looking south (1m scale)

Trench outline

Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)

A A Section location

Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

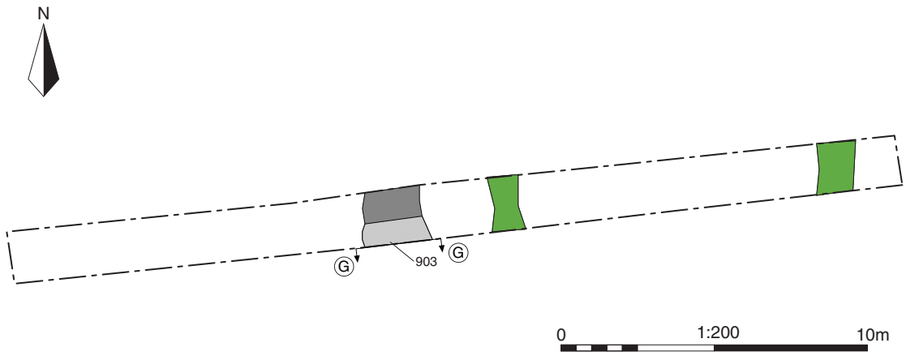
Land north of Milton Road, Adderbury, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

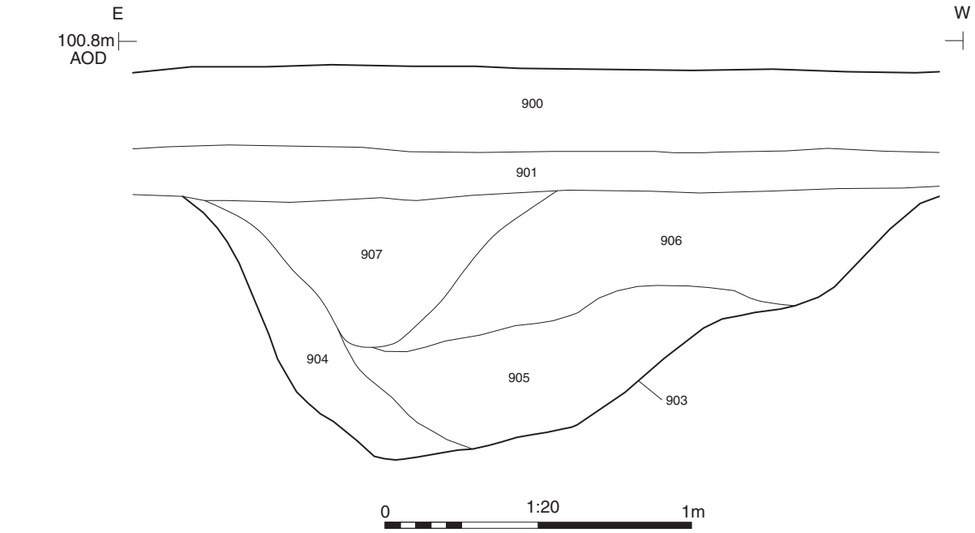
Trench 7: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**661223**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**22/03/19**	**6**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:20**	

Trench 9



Section GG



Ditch 903, looking south (2m scale)

Trench outline

Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)

Ridge and furrow
(excavated/unexcavated)

Section location

Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

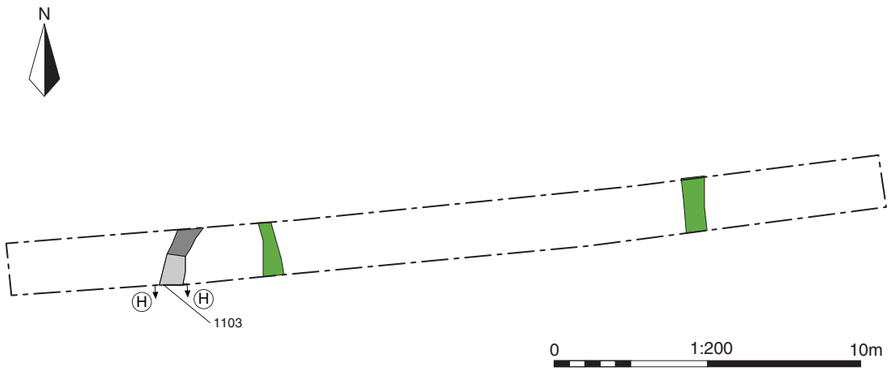
Land north of Milton Road, Adderbury, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

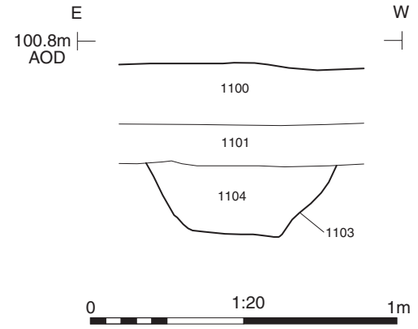
Trench 9: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**661223**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**22/03/19**	**7**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:20**	

Trench 11



Section HH



Ditch 1103, looking north (0.3m scale)

Trench outline

Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)

Ridge and furrow
(excavated/unexcavated)

A A Section location

Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

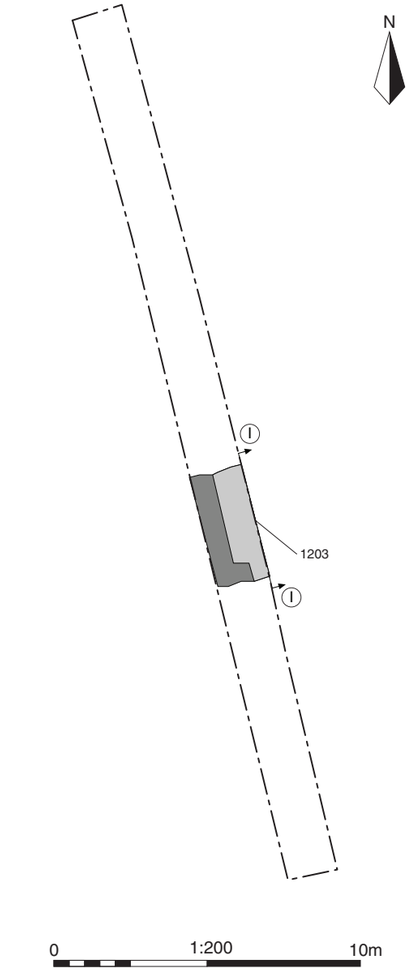
Land north of Milton Road, Adderbury, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

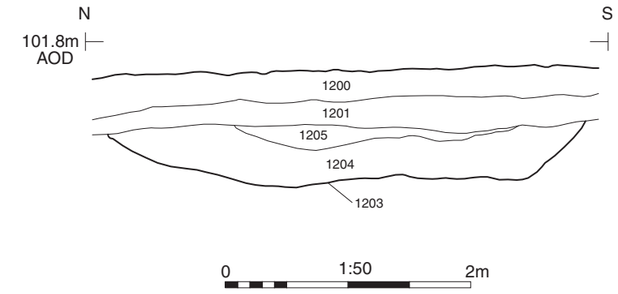
Trench 11: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**661223**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**22/03/19**	**8**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:20**	

Trench 12



Section II



Ditch 1203, looking east (2m scale)

Trench outline

Archaeological feature
(excavated/unexcavated)

A A Section location

Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

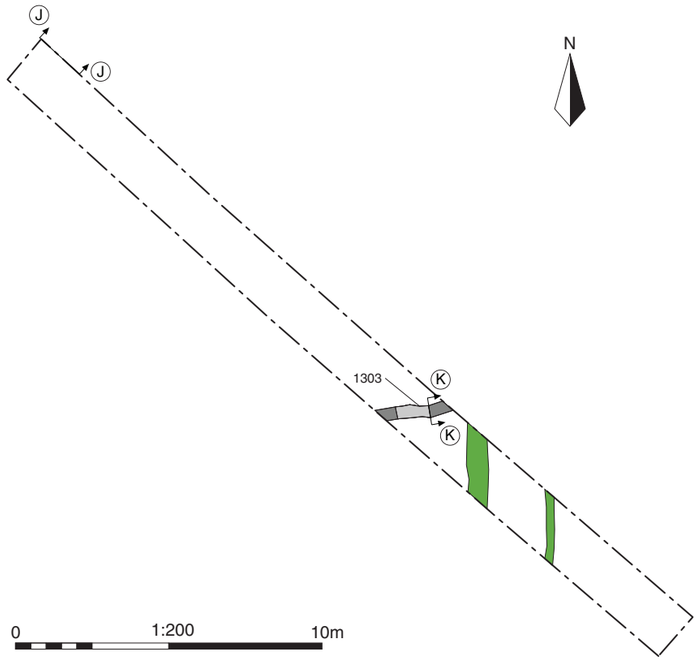
Land north of Milton Road, Adderbury, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

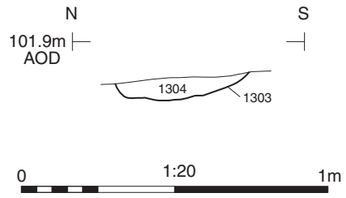
Trench 12: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**661223**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**22/03/19**	**9**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:50**	

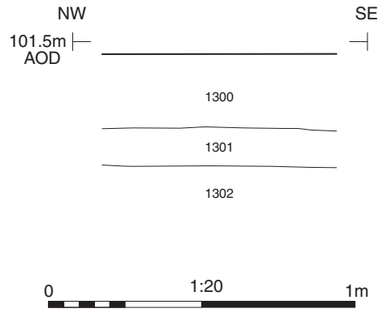
Trench 13



Section KK



Section JJ



Ditch 1303, looking east (0.3m scale)

- Trench outline
- Archaeological feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- Ridge and furrow (excavated/unexcavated)
- A A Section location

Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 573970
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Land north of Milton Road, Adderbury, Oxfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 13: plan, section and photograph

DRAWN BY	**MP**	*PROJECT NO.*	**661223**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DJB**	*DATE*	**10/04/19**	**10**
APPROVED BY	**AS**	*SCALE@A3*	**1:200, 1:50**	

Cotswold Archaeology

Andover Office

Stanley House
Walworth Road
Andover
Hampshire
SP10 5LH

t: 01264 347630

Cirencester Office

Building 11
Kemble Enterprise Park
Cirencester
Gloucestershire
GL7 6BQ

t: 01285 771022

Exeter Office

Unit 1
Clyst Units
Cofton Road
Marsh Barton
Exeter
EX2 8QW

t: 01392 573970

Milton Keynes Office

Unit 8 - The IO Centre
Fingle Drive
Stonebridge
Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
MK13 0AT

t: 01908 564660

e: enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk