

Saxon and Medieval
Settlement at Land Adjacent
to West End Road, Silsoe,
Bedfordshire



DRAFT

Post-Excavation Assessment



May 2011

Client: Miller Homes

OA East Report No: 1262

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NGR: TL 0791 3550

**Saxon and Medieval settlement at Land adjacent to West End Road, Silsoe,
Bedfordshire. Post-Excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design**

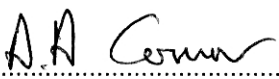
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Summary

Between June 2007 and October 2010, Oxford Archaeology (OA) carried out two phases of archaeological evaluation and the full scale excavation of nine areas at Cranfield University land, Silsoe, Bedfordshire. (NGR TL 0791 3550). The work was commissioned by CgMs Consulting on behalf of Miller Homes, in respect of a proposed residential development on the site.

Archaeological evidence from the Late Pre-Roman Iron Age to post-medieval periods was recorded during the course of the excavation. The majority of the features on site appeared to date to the medieval period (AD1066 – AD1500).

A portion of a putative relict Roman field system lay in the northern part of the site lying in close proximity to an Early - Middle Saxon Sunken Featured Building with associated pits, which may represent the re-use of pre-existing land boundaries by the Saxon populace.

During the medieval period it appears that the focus of activity shifted to the south with the loci of settlement activity appearing to be along West End Road. A series of plot boundaries were recorded on either side of the road and lying within these a number of quarry and cess pits were found.

In the southern part of the site a metalled surface was present that was aligned perpendicular to West End Road and this may have formed a trackway leading southwards from it.

The evidence found during the investigations suggested that activity on the site climaxed during the 12th to 14th centuries. In the subsequent years it would appear that activity declined and although the extant buildings on West End Road dating from the late 17th century, to the east and west of the development area, show that the area was not entirely abandoned, it seems that the medieval field boundaries and plots largely fell out of use during the post-medieval period.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

- 1.1.1 Between 26th June and 6th July 2007, Oxford Archaeology South (OAS) carried out the first part of two phases of archaeological investigation at Cranfield University, Silsoe, Bedfordshire. NGR TL 0791 3550. This comprised a field evaluation, commissioned by CgMs Consulting on behalf of Miller Homes, in respect of a proposed residential development on the site.
- 1.1.2 As a result of this field evaluation, which recorded archaeological remains dating from the Roman to post-medieval periods, a full scale excavation was carried out by OAS between 17th September and 9th November 2007. The total area of the excavation was approximately 5400m² and comprised three physically separate areas numbered 1 to 4 (with areas 2 and 4 having no physical boundary between each other.) These two pieces of fieldwork completed Phase 1 of the archaeological work on the site and are archived under the site code SICRUN07.
- 1.1.3 The first stage of Phase 2 was also carried out by OAS and consisted of a total of 24 trenches excavated between 10th and 21st December 2007. Two of these trenches could not be excavated and a further 12 proved to be devoid of archaeological features. However, a series of ditches, pits and postholes were found to the west of Areas 2 and 4, centred on Trenches 42 and 44 and also towards the north-east of the site in an area that until recently had mature tree cover.
- 1.1.4 The results of the second stage of evaluation identified five areas for further investigation. These five areas were investigated by Oxford Archaeology East (OAE) and are archived under the site code XBDSIC09. Between 16th December 2009 and 20th January 2010 the first part of a programme of archaeological strip map and record was carried out in Area 5, located in the south-western part of the site.
- 1.1.5 The remaining areas (6, 7, 8 & 9) all lay in the north-eastern part of the site and were excavated by OAE between 17th June 2010 and 8th October 2010.

1.2 Geology and Topography

- 1.2.1 The British Geological Survey records the site as lying mostly on Gault mudstone, overlain by a finger of Head deposits extending along the line of West End Road.
- 1.2.2 The site slopes from north-west to south-east, from 69m OD to 62m OD, although the area of the phase 1 evaluation is generally level.

1.3 Archaeological and Historical Background

- 1.3.1 The archaeological background to the evaluation has been the subject of a separate desk study (CgMs 2005), the results of which are summarised below.
- 1.3.2 Generally, there has been little archaeological investigation in and around Silsoe. A field evaluation was carried out in advance of construction of the access road into the development through the university campus, but no archaeological remains were identified (Howell 2005).
- 1.3.3 The only evidence for prehistoric activity in the vicinity was a ditch containing Bronze Age pottery, a Neolithic arrowhead and some animal bone recorded during a watching brief on the construction of footings and associated drainage at the Church of St James, east of the site.

- 1.3.4 Roman roof tile has been found in the playing field of Cranfield College c 250m south of the development site, indicating the presence of a substantial building somewhere in the vicinity.
- 1.3.5 No early medieval material has been recorded, although the village is mentioned in the Domesday Book as having existed before 1066.
- 1.3.6 During the medieval and post-medieval periods the village developed to the north-east of the development site, although settlement may have extended along West End Road.

1.4 Acknowledgements

- 1.4.1 The author would like to thank Miller Homes who commissioned and funded the archaeological work and Martin Oake and Hannah Firth who monitored the Archaeological Work, also Suzanne Gailey of CgMs. The project was managed by Aileen Connor. Chris Thatcher, James Fairbairn and Gareth Rees directed and supervised the fieldwork with the assistance of Pete Boardman, David Brown, Graeme Clarke, Chris Faine, Pete James, Tom Lyons, Gareth Shane, Zoe Ui Choileain,.

2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

2.1 Regional Research Objectives

- 2.1.1 Medieval rural settlement has been identified as a significant topic in the Regional Research framework. (Glazebrook and Brown 2000)
- 2.1.2 Therefore the fieldwork aims to establish the character of archaeological remains and to place these within our emerging understanding of the medieval rural landscape, settlement and activity patterns in the area.

2.2 Site Specific Research Objectives

- 2.2.1 A number of site specific research objectives were identified in the specification for the works prepared by CgMs. These were:
 - To Define the extent, character and chronology of the Medieval activity on the site.
 - Clarify spatial and chronological changes in settlement and activity areas on the site.
 - Recover artefacts to assist in the development of type series within the region.

3 SUMMARY OF RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 The archaeological investigations uncovered remains dating from the Late Pre-Roman Iron Age to post-medieval periods. Features directly associated with settlement appeared to date predominantly to the medieval period (AD1066 - AD1500).

3.2 Site Phasing

- 3.2.1 As with many rural sites very little complex stratigraphy was present, although several areas of intercutting ditches and pits were found across the site. The phasing presented in this work is largely based on the finds evidence, stratigraphic relationships, spatial associations and, to a certain extent, similarity in alignment for linear features.
- 3.2.2 Four main periods have been provisionally identified, although these may be subject to refinement for analysis and publication:
- 3.2.3 The majority of the finds evidence recovered from the site comprised material dated to the 12th – 14th century and this has been combined with the stratigraphic evidence to further elucidate the phasing and development of the site during this period.
- 3.2.4 The results are discussed below by period and within each period by Area.

Period 1: Late Pre-Roman Iron Age/Roman (1BC – AD410)

- 3.2.5 A small quantity of residual Roman material was recovered from across the development area. Part of an enclosure was recorded in Area 7 that has been attributed to this phase of activity.

Period 2: Saxon (AD450 - AD1066)

- 3.2.6 The evidence from this period was focussed in Area 7, in the north-eastern part of the site, and comprised a Sunken Featured Building (SFB) and a number of possibly associated pits. A small assemblage of Early – Middle Saxon pottery, was recovered from the SFB, along with a number of worked bone pins.

Period 3: Medieval (AD1066 - AD1500)

- 3.2.7 The overwhelming majority of the features found by the investigation were attributed to this period. The main feature types were boundary ditches, thought to delineate plots lying either side of West End Road. A number of large pits were present, particularly in Area 6, these were identified as cess pits and possible quarry pits.
- 3.2.8 Of particular note was a metalled surface present in Area 5 aligned perpendicular with and directed towards West End Road.

Period 4: Post-medieval - modern (AD1500 - present)

- 3.2.9 Post-medieval features were recorded across the excavation sites. In the northernmost part of the development area (Area 8) significant modern disturbance was recorded that was attributed to the modern allotments in this part of the site.

3.3 Period 1: Late Pre-Roman Iron Age/Roman (1BC – AD410)

Area 7

- 3.3.1 A single group of features from this area have been tentatively identified as dating from this period based on the finds and stratigraphic evidence. Ditches **8003**, **8005** and **8015** appeared to form three sides of a possible enclosure whose north-east to south-west alignment was divergent from the other boundary features recorded on site.
- 3.3.2 Stratigraphically, ditch **8003**, which at 44m in length, traversed Area 7 and was also recorded in the southern part of Area 8, pre-dated the enclosure demarcated by ditch **8028** (Period 3, Phase 3.2). This feature formed the eastern boundary of the enclosure. Ditch **8015** was aligned perpendicular to **8003** and **8005** and appeared to form the southern boundary to the enclosure, whose projected south-eastern corner would have lain between Areas 6 and 7. A small quantity of Pre-Roman Iron Age pottery was recovered from the western terminus of ditch **8015**, which lay 3.30m to the south of and in line with, ditch **8005**.

Residual Finds

- 3.3.3 Also dating to the Late Pre-Roman Iron Age to Roman period were residual finds from later features and layers in evaluation Trenches 4, 7, 12, 14 and 15. The small size of the assemblage, small fragment size and abraded condition of the pottery suggest that this material is re-deposited and may derive from refuse spread during manuring.
- 3.3.4 It is possible that these remains may have come from the same source as the Roman tiles previously recorded c 250m south of the investigation area (Para. 1.3.4) and that a Roman settlement lies in the vicinity of the development site.

3.4 Period 2: Saxon (AD450 - AD1066)

Area 7

- 3.4.1 Although small quantities of residual Saxon material were recovered from across the site the only features directly attributable to Saxon activity were found close to the top of a low hill lying to the north of West End Road.
- 3.4.2 Here, a rectangular pit (**8026**) measuring 4.9m on its east to west axis and 3.8m on its north to south axis was discovered. This was recorded during the evaluation in Trench 29 as feature **2906** and a single sherd of Early – Middle Saxon pottery was recovered at this stage.
- 3.4.3 Upon excavation it became clear that this feature represented a Sunken Featured Building (SFB). The cut was 0.24m deep with near vertical sides, apart from the eastern edge where the slope was slightly stepped.
- 3.4.4 A total of nine postholes were associated with the structure (**8040**, **8042**, **8044**, **8052**, **8062**, **8064**, **8066**, **8068** and **8070**). Postholes **8042** and **8062** were situated along the centre line of the pit at its eastern and western end respectively. They were by far the largest of the postholes being 0.40m in diameter by up to 0.80m deep. The remaining postholes were no more than 0.30m across and between 0.15m and 0.30m in depth. Postholes **8040**, **8044** and **8070** were all located in the corners of the feature, with a fourth, **8066**, sitting close to the north-eastern corner. The remaining postholes **8052** and **8068** were situated 0.75m apart close to the centre point of the southern edge of the pit and may have formed part of an entrance to the building. Alternatively some of the postholes may represent an internal structure or structures.

- 3.4.5 Two deposits filled cut **8026** (8037 & 8038) these contained Early – Middle Saxon grass tempered and quartz tempered pottery that included jar rim sherds and body sherds.
- 3.4.6 Three bone objects were found that dated to the Anglo-Saxon period. From 8037 a point made from a pig fibula was recovered, whilst from 8038 a thicker point and a worked bone flake, oval in shape, polished from handling and with a roughened edge suggestive of use as a scraper, were recovered. A piece of iron sheet was found in context 8037.
- 3.4.7 The samples taken from SFB **8026** were relatively sterile with few charred plant remains and only a single grain of barley, a flax seed and a bean.
- 3.4.8 Two shallow pits (**8054** and **8056**) lay 1.5m to the south-east of SFB **8026**. Both were approximately 0.9m in diameter and no more than 0.10m deep. No finds were recovered from either of these although a relatively high frequency of large stone fragments was present in the fill of pit **8056** (8055).

Residual Finds

- 3.4.9 Small quantities of residual Early - Middle Saxon pottery were recovered from several features in the vicinity of SFB **8026**; these included ditch **7014** (phase 3.2) in Area 9 and ditch **8034** (Phase 3.2) in Area 7. It may be, therefore, that the Saxon features found do not represent the totality of Saxon settlement in the area and that further evidence might have been truncated by subsequent activity, or lie just beyond the development area.
- 3.4.10 The site of SFB **8026** close to a possible relict Roman field system is also of note and may indicate the continuation of Roman boundaries into the Saxon period.

3.5 Period 3: Medieval (AD1066 – 1500)

- 3.5.1 The results from this period have been split into three phases for the purposes of this assessment. It is however suggested that the development throughout the medieval period would have been continuous.

Phase 3.1: Early Medieval (AD1066 – AD1200)

Area 3

- 3.5.2 A small assemblage of St Neots-type pottery, dating from the 10th to 11th centuries was recovered from features located within the central part of the development area. These included pit **905** recorded in Trench 9, pits **5180**, **5194** and **5241** in Area 3 and ditch **1012** first excavated in Trench 10 and also during the excavation as **5301**. Sherds of St Neots type ware were also recovered from two postholes (**707**, **712**) in Trench 7. A third posthole, which contained no datable material, had a similar form and fill to the dated examples and is likely to be contemporary; these features perhaps indicated the presence of a building or fenceline.
- 3.5.3 A number of later features in Area 3 also contained residual St Neots type pottery. Taken in conjunction with the *in situ* finds evidence it would appear that there was a general increase in occupation activity during the 10th - 11th century that was probably associated with the spread of landholdings fronting on to the southern side of West End Road. Given the currency of St Neots type pottery, it is not possible to say whether this pre- or post-dates the Norman Conquest.

Phase 3.2: Medieval (AD1200 - AD1300)

- 3.5.4 The artefactual and stratigraphic evidence from across the development area points to a more widespread increase in settlement activity during the 12th-14th centuries.

Area 2/4

- 3.5.5 A number of ditches and pits were found whose layout and alignments suggested that they were part of a continuation of the pattern of settlement extending along West End Road.
- 3.5.6 Towards the east a segmented ditch comprising three adjoining elements (**5312**, **5314** & **5316**) was present. These ditches were aligned north-north-west to south-south-east, perpendicular to West End Road and were relatively wide and shallow, with an average width of approximately 1.50m and no more than 0.25m deep. Sherds of pottery dating from the 13th to mid 14th century were recovered from the ditches along with a number of residual 12th century sherds, possibly indicating that this ditch was a re-working of a pre-existing boundary.
- 3.5.7 Approximately 20m to the west was a second segmented ditch. The northernmost element (**1406** and **5305**) extended 22m from the northern limit of the excavation area on an alignment parallel with ditch **5312** before terminating. Immediately to the south of this terminus was a second ditch (**1604** and **5311**) that continued on the same alignment beyond the southern limit of the excavation. Both of these features were approximately 1m in wide by up to 0.30m deep.
- 3.5.8 Also present within the excavation area were a number perpendicularly aligned ditches. Ditch **5306** extended from the western edge of the excavation and terminated approximately 7m short of the line of ditch **5305**. Immediately to the south lay ditch **5034**, which lay on a contiguous alignment and appeared to terminate in a similar position to ditch **5024**. Ditch **5034** was however almost entirely truncated by a later feature (**5307**) which made it impossible to its stratigraphic relationship with ditch **5306**.
- 3.5.9 To the north lay a segment of a ditch running parallel with West End Road. This feature (**5304**) was approximately 0.98m wide by 0.20m deep and contained sherds of mid 14th century pottery. It was not possible to determine whether this feature continued beyond the line of ditch **5305** as a result of the north-eastern part of the site being flooded.
- 3.5.10 It seems likely that the ditches described above formed part of a property or enclosure fronting onto either West End Road or the possible lane (cobbled surface **6034**) found in Area 5 to the west. Within this enclosure five pits were found (**5020**, **5022**, **5024**, **5026** & **5046**) that were between 1m and 2m in width. Sherds of mid 14th century pottery were recovered from each of these features and it is suggested that they represented rubbish pits that had subsequently been truncated as none were more than 0.30m deep.
- 3.5.11 To the east and within the area bounded by ditches **5305/5311** and **5313/5314/5316** were a further two linear features that appeared to form the northern and southern boundaries to a second enclosure. The northernmost element, ditch **5280** extended for approximately 5m before it disappeared into the flooded zone described above (Para. 3.4.9). Approximately 23m to the south lay ditch **5312** which appeared to extend across the full width of the enclosure without break.
- 3.5.12 A single pit (**5050**) was found close to the north-western corner of the enclosure.. This was similar in dimensions to those to the west and was also found to contain sherds of mid 14th century pottery.

- 3.5.13 On the eastern side of ditch **5316** lay the final linear feature recorded within Area 2/4. Ditch **5317** lay on the same alignment as ditch **5312** and continued to within 2m of the edge of the excavation area.
- 3.5.14 Ditch **5317** may represent an adjacent enclosure or property, only partially observed within the excavation area.
- 3.5.15 Further enclosures may be represented by ditches found in evaluation trenches (**1504**, **1506**, **1510**) at the western end of the area. Three pits (**1109**, **1113** and **1404**), recorded in Trenches 11 and 14, date to the same period..

Area 3

- 3.5.16 Within this area a lower frequency of features were recorded that could be positively dated to this period. A relatively shallow and flat based ditch, aligned parallel with West End Road, was recorded in the southern part of the excavation (**5296**). It was truncated on its southern side by a later re-cut.
- 3.5.17 Lying between ditch **5296** and the road were two gullies and a number of shallow pits. These gullies (**5298** & **5302**) were both aligned roughly perpendicular with the afore mentioned boundary, extended for no more than 10m and were less than 0.50m in width by 0.10m deep. It seems likely that they represent the remnants of sub-divisions within an enclosure similar to those described in Area 2/4.
- 3.5.18 During the evaluation two pits were found in this area (**1109** & **1113**) followed by a further seven during the excavation (**5110**, **5122**, **5124**, **5200**, **5216**, **5261** & **5303**). These were very similar in character and size to those pits found in Area 2/4 and it is suggested that they too served as rubbish pits. A single sub-oval shaped pit (**5080**) was found to the south of ditch **5296**. Pit **5080** was over 2m in width but shallow, at no more than 0.10m deep, and may have represented a natural depression.
- 3.5.19 During the evaluation phase an undated cobbled surface (1105) was found at the junction of Trenches 11 and 12, in the north-eastern corner of the excavation area. The surface was not substantial enough to be a road, and although its full extent could not be established within the confines of an evaluation trench it may have been fairly limited, as it did not extend into the western end of Trench 12, beyond the area truncated by a later pond (**1207**). Its proximity and stratigraphic position suggest that it is contemporary with pit **1113**. It was not possible to further investigate this feature during the excavation phase as a result of flooding in this part of the site. In the light of the discovery of another cobbled surface to the west in Area 5, it is worth reconsidering the interpretation of this feature, perhaps as another (much truncated) side lane leading from West End Road to the enclosures beyond.
- 3.5.20 The activity represented by these features is in keeping with the broad themes recorded for this period across the excavation areas of relatively low status plots of land close to West End Road.

Area 5

- 3.5.21 The archaeological features found within this area were predominantly dated to the 12th – 14th centuries. A number of boundary features were present along with a cobbled surface (**6034**) that led from West End Road to the crest of a low rise to the south.
- 3.5.22 The boundaries recorded here did not appear to delineate regular plots in the same way as those recorded to the east. Here, it appears more likely that they

represented field boundaries rather than back plots associated with dwellings. The most prominent linear feature was a ditch re-cut at least three times between the 12th and 14th centuries, that from the east ran parallel with West End Road before curving onto a south-westerly heading (**6088**, **6019**). Ditch **6088**, the earliest of these ditches, terminated at the point where the later ditches changed heading. The boundary was continued on a north-east to south-west alignment by a second ditch (**6103**) that continued beyond the western limit of the excavation. Two subsequent phases were recorded (**6054/6017** and **6015/6052** respectively) following very similar alignments and with very similar size and proportions.

- 3.5.23 The eastwards course of these ditches was not entirely clear and it appeared that they were truncated in the eastern part of Area 5 by a cobbled surface (**6034**). Investigative slots excavated through this feature recorded a ditch continuing eastwards on a similar alignment (**6058**) but this was superseded by surface **6034**.
- 3.5.24 Close to the eastern limit of the excavation three ditches (**6046**, **6048** & **6050**) were found that lay slightly to the north of the projected course of the boundary and were also truncated by the cobbled surface (**6034**). These ditches all contained pottery dated to the 12th to 14th century. The largest of these, ditch **6046** may have been a continuation of ditch **6058**, described above, and was 1.2m in width by 0.35m deep. Ditch **6048** truncated ditch **6050** on its southern side.
- 3.5.25 Cobbled surface (**6034**) was 4.50m wide and comprised a mixed layer of cobbles and larger stone fragments approximately 0.12m thick. The size of the stone varied quite markedly with the overwhelming majority of the largest pieces lying near the northern limit of the excavation at the base of the slope closest to West End Road. To the south the layer comprised a far more regular pattern of cobbling. It is suggested that this feature represents a trackway or lane, possibly adjoining the road, and that the increase in stone size downslope was for the purposes of raising the ground level as the track approached a brook running alongside West End Road. Given that this part of the site was particularly prone to flooding during the excavation it seems likely that this was necessary to mitigate the effects of seasonal inundation and make the trackway viable during wet conditions.
- 3.5.26 Trackway **6034** was bounded on either side by shallow gullies **6036** and **6038**. Gully **6036** lay on the eastern side and was 0.65m wide by 0.38m deep. Its fill, **6035**, contained two small sherds of 12th to 14th century pottery. On the western side, gully **6038** was 0.85m wide by 0.30m deep, no finds were recovered from its single fill (**6037**). Unlike ditch **6036** this feature continued beyond the southern limit of the excavation which may indicate that the trackway extended southwards but had subsequently been truncated.

Area 6

- 3.5.27 The features within this area were overwhelmingly dated to the 12th to 14th century and comprised a series of relatively large pits and boundary features, concentrated in the centre of the excavation area, that were in all likelihood associated with the back plots of properties fronting onto the north side of West End Road.
- 3.5.28 Two alignments of ditches were present, these were slightly convergent to the south but broadly aligned perpendicular to West End Road. The westernmost alignment comprised two ditches (**7009** & **7057**), which were approximately 1.00m in width and 0.50m deep. Ditch **7057** was 12.6m long and intersected at its southern end with ditch **7009**, forming a line 23.5m long. Three sections were excavated through this

southernmost element (**7009**, **7011** & **7081**) Small quantities of 12th to 14th century pottery were recovered from the southern terminus of the ditch (**7009**).

- 3.5.29 The second boundary lay approximately 11m to the east and was similar in length to **7009/7057**. It comprised up to three segments (**7035**, **7060** & **7062**). The northernmost section (**7035**) was truncated by **7060**, which was subsequently superseded by **7062** and although no finds were recovered from the excavated sections, their alignments were contiguous with many of the other features positively attributed to this period.
- 3.5.30 Towards the northern limit of the excavation and traversing the area enclosed by **7009/7057** and **7035**, **7060/7062** were a series of intercutting pits (**7034** **7036**, **7051** & **7055**), all of which were sub rectangular in shape, 4m to 6m long, up to 2m in width and on average 0.60m deep. Although these features were pits, in conjunction with the afore mentioned ditches they appeared to form the northern boundary of an enclosure. It is suggested that they may have been dug for the extraction of building material; numerous outcrops of natural stone were noted in Area 6 and it is possible that it was this material that was sought.
- 3.5.31 A number of discrete features within the area were also attributed to this period. The first, pit **7066** lay on the boundary formed by ditches **7009** and **7057**, just to the north of their intersection. The stratigraphic relationship between these features was unclear as a result of the very dry ground conditions but from the spatial relationship observed between pit **7066** and ditch terminus **7081** it is tentatively suggested that these two features were contemporary and that ditch **7057** represented a later, northerly extension of the boundary once pit **7066** had fallen out of use. Pit **7066** was a steep sided circular pit 2.66m in width and 1.02m deep. In section it was relatively flat based and the uppermost of its three fills (7063) contained pottery with a date range of the 12th to 14th Century. These deposits (7063, 7064 & 7065) were all very homogeneous and appeared to be the result of slow deposition, with this in mind and given the wide based, steep sided profile, it is suggested that pit **7066** was a small well.
- 3.5.32 The second feature lay close to the southern limit of the excavation. Pit **7012** was sub rectangular in shape and approximately 3.60m on its long axis by 1.5m wide. It was 0.80m deep with a fill sequence that contained a mixed fill sequence (7021 - 7028) that included several lenses of re-deposited natural material. Environmental samples taken from two of the fills (7023 & 7028) were found to contain (unusually for this site) rich assemblages of cereal grains, chaff, legumes, weed seeds and charcoal. It is suggested that this feature represented a cess pit in the back plot of a property fronting onto the northern side of West End Road.
- 3.5.33 Pit **7050**, which lay to the east of pit **7066** also produced a similarly rich environmental assemblage from one of its fills (7048). Overall the environmental assemblage recovered from this part of the excavation site produced the richest assemblage of cereal grains (pre-dominantly wheat, barley and rye), chaff elements, legumes and weed seeds. This concentration of environmental evidence may be explained in part by the areas situation on a south facing slope, which would have made it the logical focus of localised crop processing.

Area 7

- 3.5.34 The evidence for occupation within this area during the medieval period was more sparse, with only a few ditches and a single pit/posthole recorded.
- 3.5.35 Close to the western edge of the site was a shallow ditch (**8017**) that lay on the same alignment as ditch **7057** (Area 6) and is probably a continuation of it. Ditch **8017**

extended from the western baulk for 16.50m before it was truncated by a modern field drain. It was 0.56m wide by 0.14m deep and 12th to 14th century pottery was recovered from its single fill (8016).

- 3.5.36 Immediately to the south of ditch **8017** a very shallow and, in all likelihood, highly truncated pit/posthole (**8025**) was recorded. Whilst it is impossible to draw any firm conclusions as to the nature of this feature, from its position in line with a potential enclosure ditch, it is possible that it represented part of a fence line or a boundary marker.
- 3.5.37 In the southern central part of the area a shallow ditch was recorded aligned north-east to south-west. This lay 18m to the north of, and parallel with, the boundary formed by pits **7034/7036/7051/7055** in Area 6. Two sections (**8058** & **8060**) were excavated through this feature. Section **8058** formed the western terminus of the ditch and was 0.60m wide by 0.15m deep. To the east, cut **8060** was far more shallow and probably heavily truncated. It may in fact have originally formed a continuous boundary with ditch **8028** which was recorded approximately 12m to the east on the same line. The three sections excavated through this feature (**8021**, **8028** & **8034**) revealed it to be very similar in size and extended for 4m before turning onto a north-west to south-east alignment and continuing beyond the southern limit of the excavation area.
- 3.5.38 Three other ditches that from their finds were broadly contemporary but stratigraphically earlier, were found in the vicinity on very similar alignments and these probably formed earlier phases of the same enclosure system (**8019**, **8032** & **8036**).

Area 9

- 3.5.39 Two ditches were present in this area and although no finds were recovered from either of them they have been assigned to this period on the basis of their alignments. Ditch **7014** was a continuation of the boundary demarcated by ditch **1817** in Area 7, whilst ditch **1720** lay 5m to the east on the same alignment.

Phase 3.3: Late Medieval (AD1300 – AD1500)

- 3.5.40 The evidence from this period was mainly concentrated in the areas to the south of West End Road. Much of the activity appeared to take the form of further re-working of the boundaries laid out during phase 3.2 and there is probably some overlap between the two.
- 3.5.41 Whilst there was no major change in the overall pattern of land division on the site during this phase, there are far fewer features and it is suggested that this represents a decline in activity during this time in comparison with the preceding phase.

Area 2/4

- 3.5.42 Ditch **5309** was laid out on a very similar alignment to ditches **5305** and **5311** and extended from the southern limit of the excavation for 30m before terminating. Approximately 9m from the terminus, ditch **5309** was adjoined from the west by an almost perpendicularly aligned ditch (**5307**). A further 7m to the south a sub division of the boundary formed by the afore mentioned ditches was recorded. This comprised two ditches, the first of which, **5310**, extended from **5309** for 5.70m. Approximately 2.50m to the west this line was continued beyond the edge of the excavation by ditch **5308**.

Area 3

- 3.5.43 In the southern part of Area 3 was ditch **5295**. This feature followed the same alignment and truncated the southern edge of ditch **5296** (phase 3.2) and was interpreted as a re-working of the boundary established in phase 3.2.

3.6 Period 4: Post-medieval (AD 1500 – AD 1800)

- 3.6.1 During this period it would seem that the boundaries that had been roughly adhered to throughout the medieval period largely fell out of use. A number of shallow cut features and pits were distributed across the development area but there was very little evidence for any kind of enclosures or plot boundaries.
- 3.6.2 The one exception to this was ditch **5293** which contained 16th to 18th century pottery and appeared to be a re-cut of ditch **5295**, which, like its precursors may have defined the rear boundary of a plot or enclosure fronting onto West End Road.
- 3.6.3 In the southern part of Area 5 a large sub-oval feature (**6086 & 6080**) measuring 25m by 7m that extended beyond the limits of the excavation was found to contain 19th century pottery and this feature may have represented a pond.

The northernmost excavation area (Area 8) had undergone by far the greatest level of post-medieval disturbance and much of this was attributed to the presence of allotments. A number of squared sided cultivation beds were found in this area, possibly associated with the allotments.

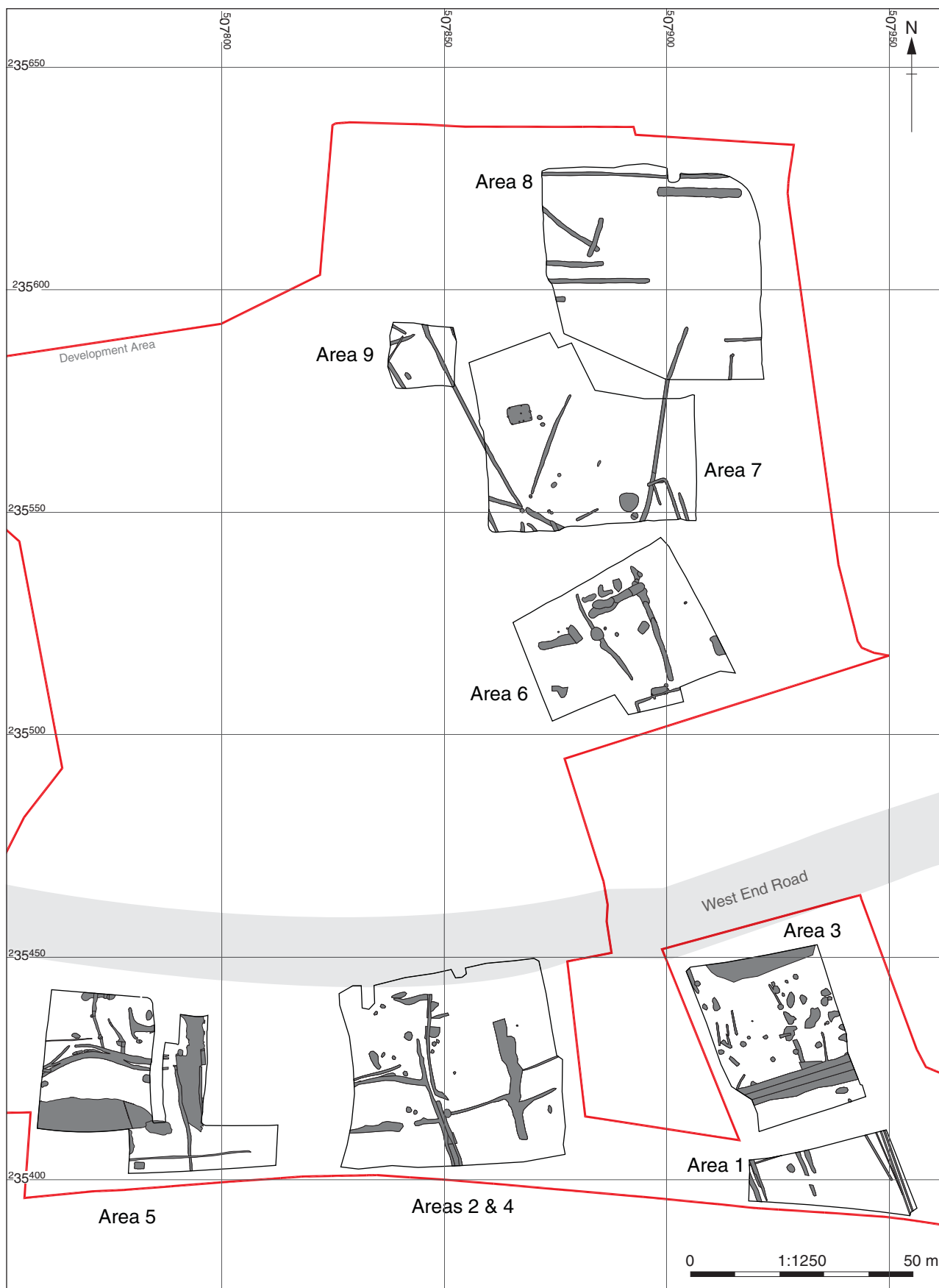


Figure 2: All features plan

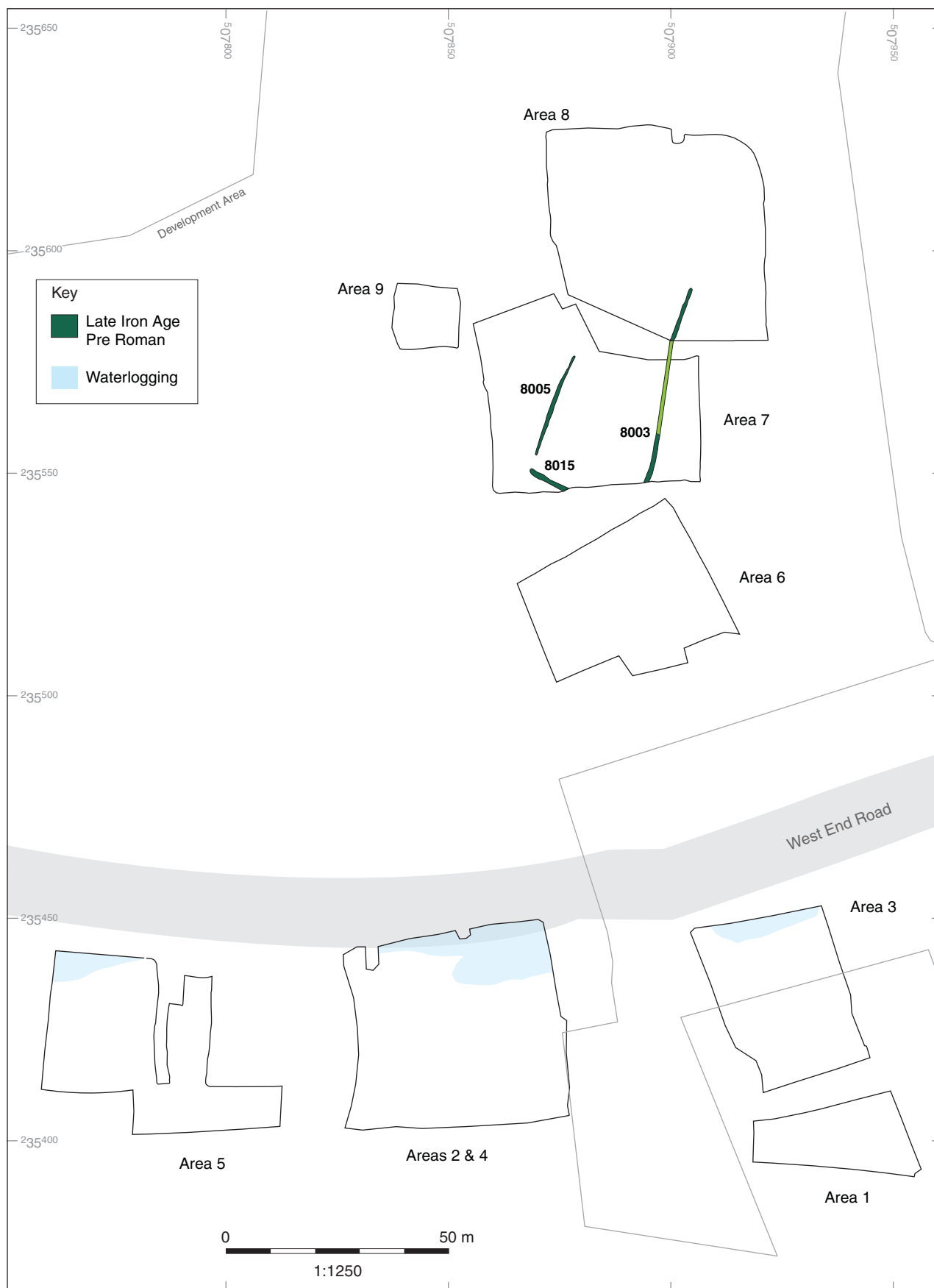


Figure 3: Period 1, Late Pre-Roman Iron Age/Roman (1BC – AD410)



Figure 4: Period 2: Saxon (AD450 - AD1066)

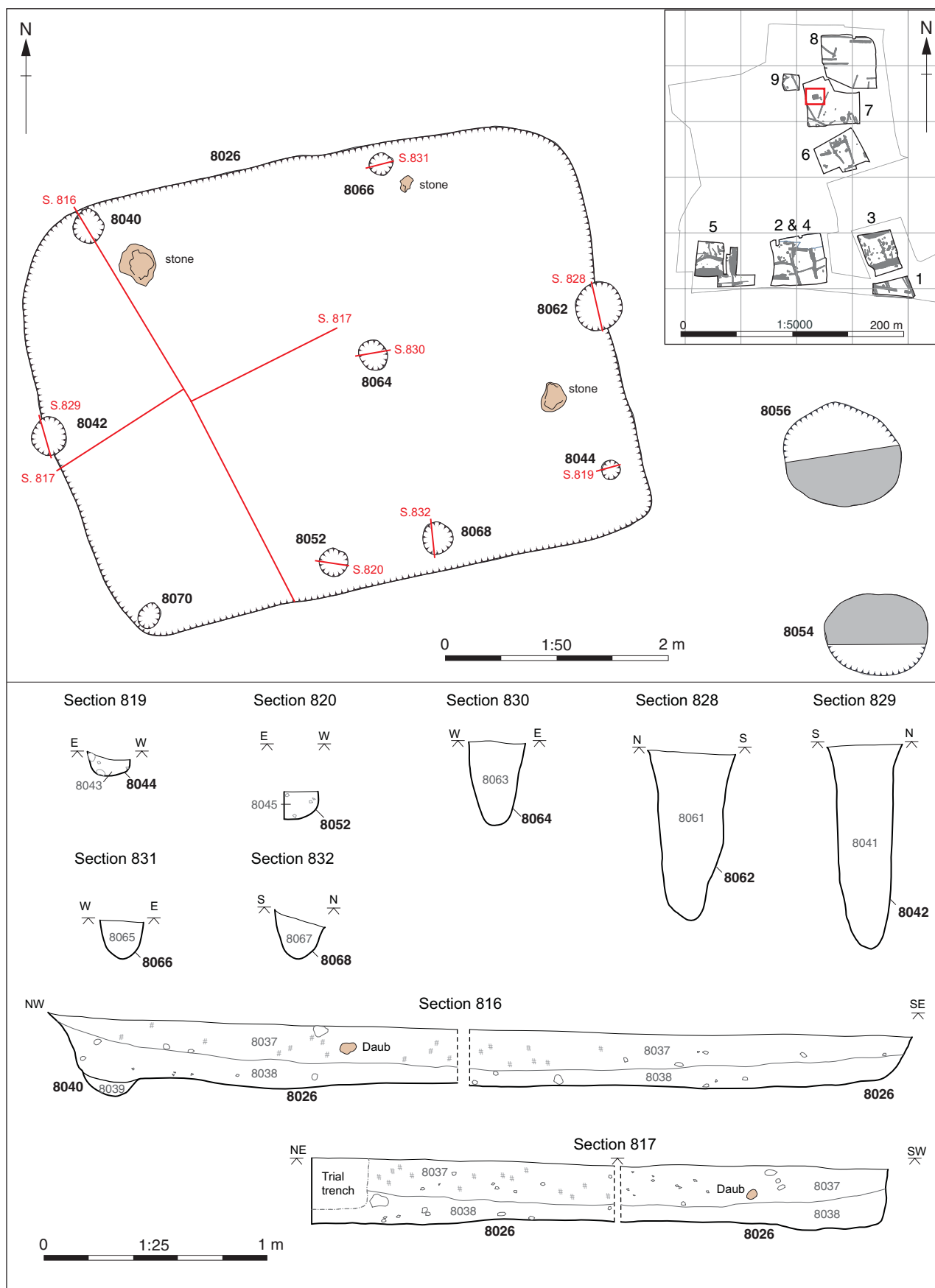


Figure 5: Detail plan and sections of SFB and associated postholes

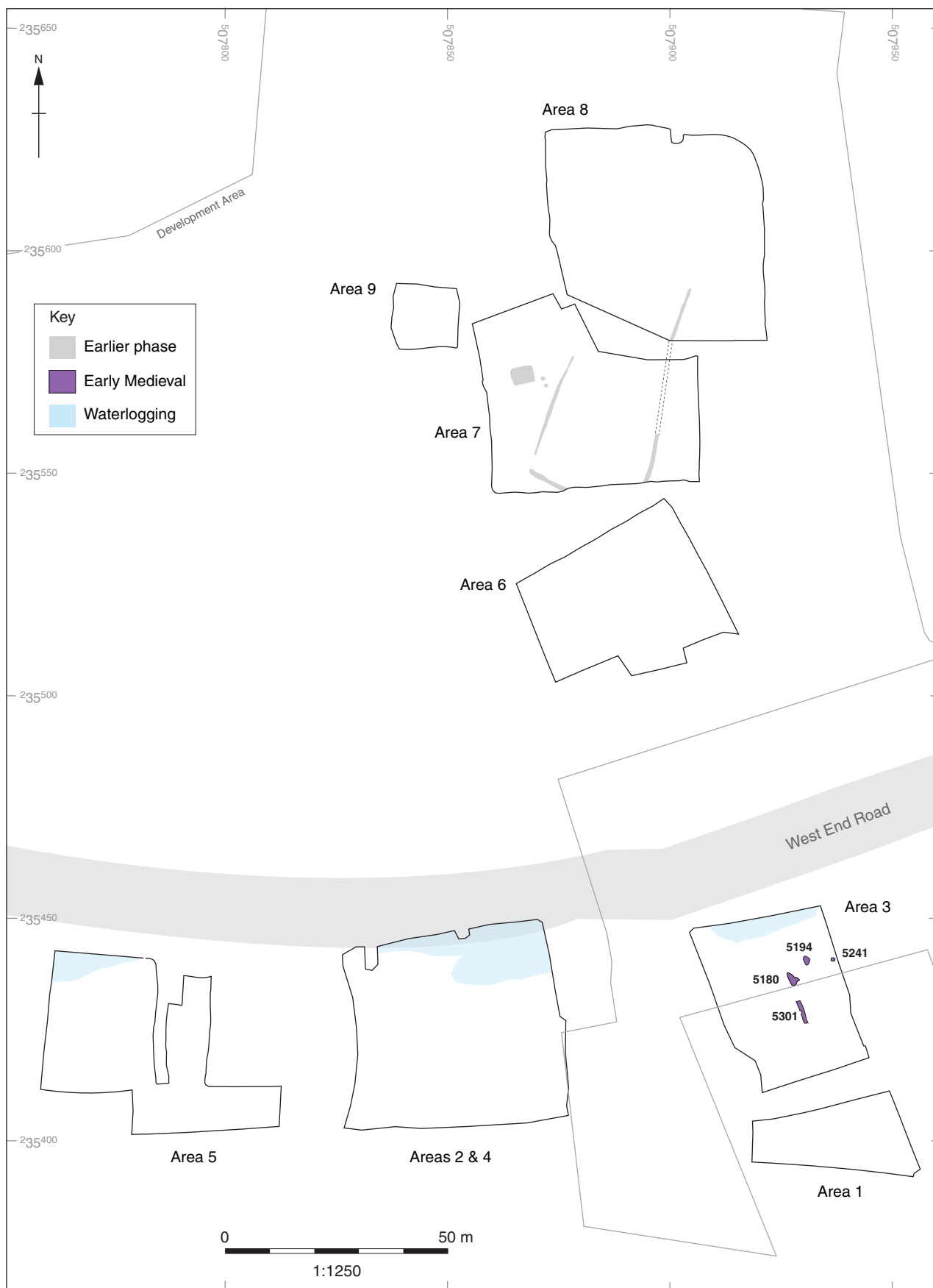


Figure 6: Period 3.1 Early Medieval (AD1066 - AD1200)



Figure 7: Phase 3.2 Medieval (AD 1200 - AD 1500)



Figure 8: Phase 3.3



Figure 9: Phase 4 Post-Medieval/Modern

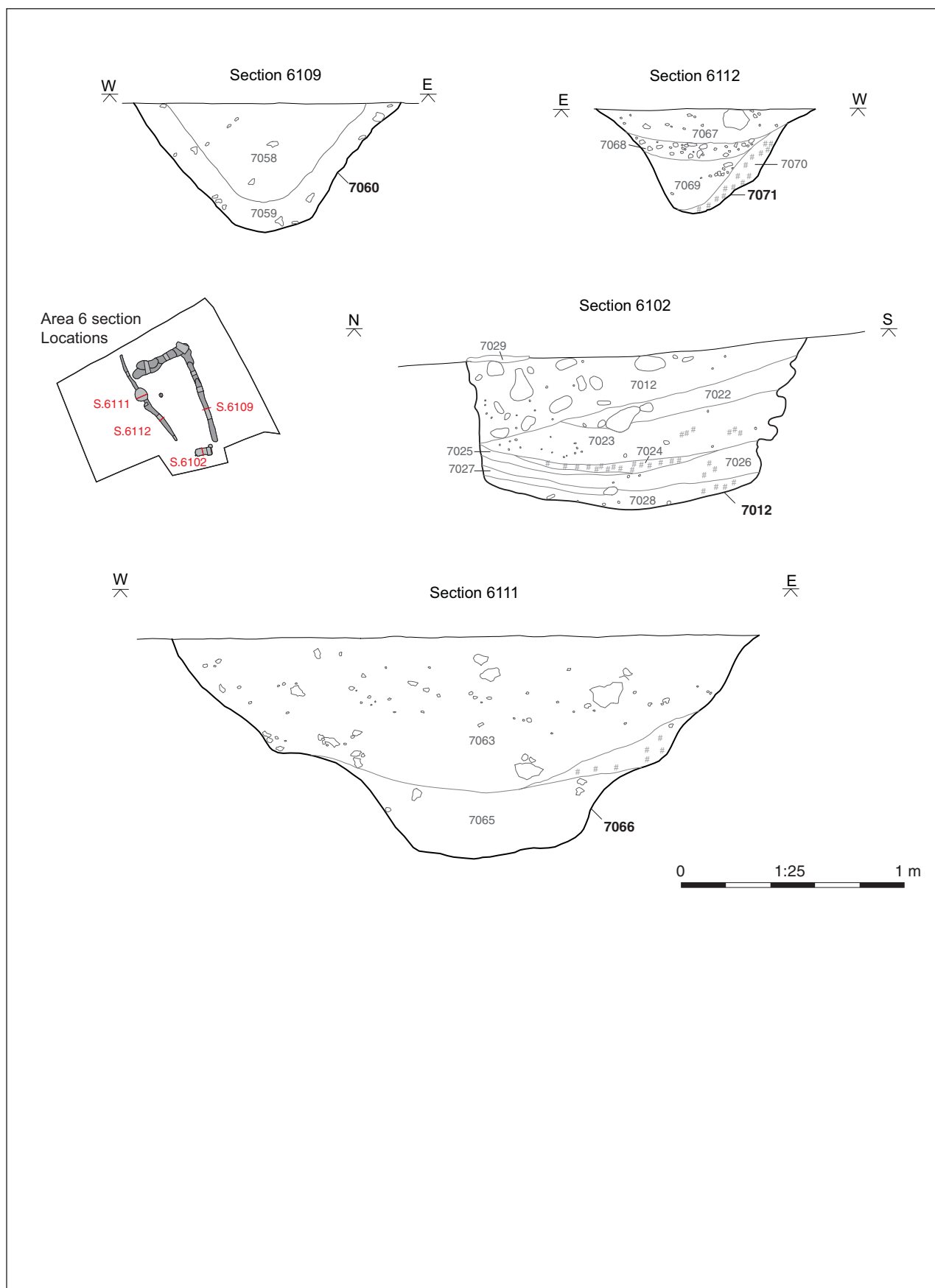


Figure 11: Area 6 Sections

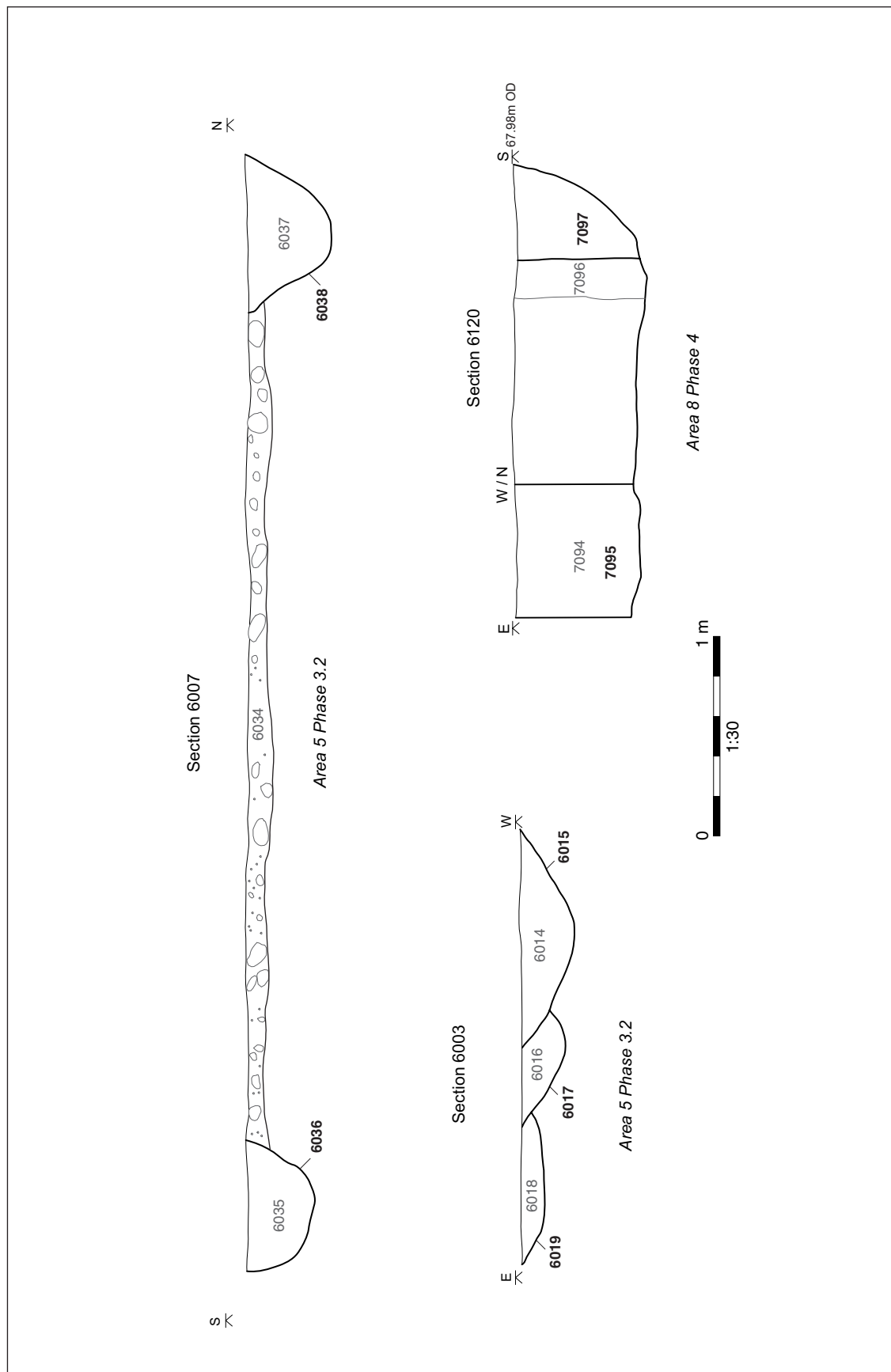


Figure 10: Sections

4 FACTUAL DATA AND ASSESSMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

4.1 Stratigraphic and Structural Data

The Excavation Record

- 4.1.1 The written and drawn elements of the contextual record form the main components of the excavation data and are sufficient to form the basis of the site narrative. The phases of activity on the site span the Late Pre-Roman Iron Age to post-medieval periods. Whilst all of these periods will be addressed by the aims and objectives of the post-excavation analysis, the main areas of research will focus on the Saxon and medieval period in Silsoe, particularly further stratigraphic analysis of the site and documentary research of the area.
- 4.1.2 The greatest potential for fulfilling the original aims and objectives of the excavation set out in Section 3 lies in further analysis of the field/plot boundaries and pottery assemblage. Further study of the medieval settlement and field system within the wider topographical and archaeological context will also enhance understanding of the development and use of this landscape over time.

Area	Evaluation	Excavation
Type		
Context Register	7	18
Context numbers	271	565
Context records	271	565
Trench Record sheets	44	N/A
Level record sheets	9	18
Plan Registers		3
Plans at 1:20		90
Plans at 1:50	44	33
Sections register sheets	3	3
Sections at 1:10	35	102
Sample Register sheets	3	5
Photo Register sheets	4	8
Black and White Films	4	8
Colour slide	4	8
Digital photographs		187
Small finds register sheets		3

Table 1: Quantity of written and drawn records

Condition of the Primary Excavation Sources and Documents

- 4.1.3 The records are complete and have been checked for internal accuracy. Written and drawn records have been completed on archival quality paper and are indexed. All paper archives have been digitised into the individual site *Microsoft Access 2007* database. Site drawings have been digitised in *AutoCAD 2007*.
- 4.1.4 Site matrices have been completed for selected/more complex areas. All primary records are retained at the offices of OA East, Bar Hill, Cambridge. The site codes SICRUN07 and XBDSIC09 have been allocated and all paper and digital records, finds and environmental remains are stored under these site codes.

- 4.1.5 The site data is of sufficient quality to address all of the project's Research Objectives and form the basis of further analysis and targeted publication of the key features, finds and environmental assemblages.

Finds and Environmental Quantification

Environmental Samples	Total
Number of Samples	37
Processed Samples	37

Table 2: Quantity of environmental samples

Finds	Total
Pottery	12.690kg
Animal Bone	33 fragments
Small finds	43 items

Table 3: Quantity of Finds

Range and Variety

- 4.1.6 Cut features comprised ditches, pits, postholes, cobbled surfaces and a single structural feature (SFB). Deposits comprised predominantly feature fills.
- 4.1.7 Relatively little complex stratigraphy was encountered and features were mostly cut into the natural underlying geology with some limited intercutting between features.

Condition

- 4.1.8 The survival of the archaeological features on site was on the whole good, although horizontal truncation was in evidence across the development area, this was particularly severe in Area 8 as a result of modern allotments.

Survey Data

- 4.1.9 The excavation areas were located onto the Ordnance Survey with the aid of a Leica TCR705 Total Station Theodolite. All survey data is stored in digital format with the archive.

4.2 Artefact Summaries

- 4.2.1 The following section summarises the potential of each artefact group with reference to the projects original Research Aims and Objectives (outlined in Section 2 above). The further work recommended for each artefact group is set out in Section 6 and the full reports are contained within the appendices.

Metalwork

Summary

- 4.2.2 The assemblage consists of 43 items. Undated iron nails and other small iron fragments form the bulk of the assemblage. Three bone objects are dated to the Anglo-Saxon or Saxo-Norman periods. Few objects can be closely dated, those that can range from Anglo-Saxon to modern. The objects are generally in a stable condition with

varying levels of corrosion on the ironwork. The non-metal objects are in good condition.

Statement of Potential

- 4.2.3 A summary of the results of the assessment will be included in the publication report. This data will add to the general interpretation of site activities and has moderate potential to address the project's Research Objectives (Section 2.1).

Pottery

Prehistoric pottery including pre-Roman Iron age Assemblage

Summary

- 4.2.4 A small assemblage of eight sherds of prehistoric pottery including six flint tempered sherds was recovered weighing 0.044kg. The sherds are small and abraded and form a small residual element of the assemblage. In addition four sherds (0.094kg) of Late pre-Roman Iron Age pottery were tentatively identified. One feature (ditch **8015**) produced only prehistoric pottery including a large sherd of Late pre-Roman Iron Age pottery. The majority of the prehistoric material was recovered as residual material in later features.

Statement of Potential

- 4.2.5 A summary of the results of the assessment will be included in the publication report. This data will add to the general interpretation of site activities and has low potential to address the project's Research Objectives.

Roman Pottery Assemblage

Summary

- 4.2.6 A small assemblage of Roman pottery was recovered, comprising 21 sherds weighing 0.087kg. All sherds are small and abraded; most weighed less than 10g. Context 404 and gully **1205** produced only Roman pottery. The majority of the Roman sherds recovered were residual in medieval contexts.

Statement of Potential

- 4.2.7 A summary of the results of the assessment will be included in the publication report. This data will add to the general interpretation of site activities and has low potential to address the project's Research Objectives.

Saxon to Medieval Pottery Assemblage

Summary

- 4.2.8 A total assemblage of 1356 sherds, weighing 12.559kg and with an average sherd weight of approximately 9g was recovered. The material recovered spanned the Early-Middle Saxon to the 19th century, with the majority dating to the medieval period, specifically the mid 12th to mid 14th century.
- 4.2.9 The hand-made Early-Middle Saxon pottery came mainly from the excavation of SFB **8026**, and possibly associated pits and included a range of vessels including two well formed jar rim sherds and body sherds in various fabrics including grass tempered and quartz tempered sherds. The bulk of the assemblage (58% by weight) comprised domestic mid-11th to mid-14th century sherds with a smaller assemblage of Late medieval pottery recovered mainly during the first excavation phase. Post-medieval

fabrics comprised only 3%, although a larger number of 18th-19th century sherds were recorded.

Statement of Potential

- 4.2.10 Further analysis of the medieval pottery assemblage has good potential to contribute to the Research Aims of the project, especially with the aim of achieving a more comprehensive understanding of the chronology of occupation and the nature of the activities conducted at the site. The results of the analysis will be included in the publication report.

4.3 Environmental Summaries

Faunal Remains

Summary

- 4.3.1 A small assemblage comprising eighty-eight fragments of animal bone were recovered with 33 fragments identifiable to species (37% of the total sample). The assemblage consisted largely of butchered sheep/goat and cattle long bones, with only single instances of pig and horse recovered.

Statement of Potential

- 4.3.2 A summary of the results of the assessment will be included in the publication report. This data will add to the general interpretation of site activities. It has low potential to address the project's Research Objectives.

Environmental Remains

Summary

- 4.3.3 A total of eighteen bulk samples were taken during the excavation of Areas 5 - 8, the bulk samples were taken mainly from ditch deposits which produced a low density of plant macrofossils and a single sample was taken from a medieval pit that contained domestic refuse. Previous excavations carried out by OAS (SICRUN07) had produced nineteen samples. Charred cereal grains dominated the samples from all of the excavated areas, representative of general scatters of debris within ditch fills and discrete deposits within pits. A range of crops were identified including wheat, barley, rye and oats along with evidence of cultivation on heavy clay soils. Although the overall assemblage was poor it was indicative of domestic activity on site. A small number of samples are of value and worth analysis.

Statement of Potential

- 4.3.4 A limited programme of further analysis is recommended for this assemblage which has moderate potential to contribute to the projects Research Objectives. The results of the analysis will be included in the publication report.

5 UPDATED RESEARCH AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 5.1.1 Completion of the post-excavation assessment has shown that all of the original aims and objectives of the excavation can be met through the analysis of the excavated materials. A number of new objectives have also been identified as a result of the assessment process, many of which will contribute to a variety of research themes at national, regional and local levels.

The following research objectives draw upon national (English Heritage 1997), regional (Glazebrook and Brown 2000) and local (Oake *et al* 2007) research assessments and agendas. These will supplement the original Research Objectives outlined in Section 2 above.

5.2 Additional Research Objectives

Anglo Saxon and medieval (Rural)

To understand the transition from the Anglo Saxon into medieval, specifically the changing settlement patterns.

- 5.2.1 The lack of visibility of Anglo-Saxon settlement in Bedfordshire is highlighted by Edgeworth (Oake *et al* 2007). A number of reasons are given for this; specifically the small scale of rural populations, difficulties in artefact survival and identification and the re-use of existing field systems. What is clear is that during this period the pattern of rural settlement underwent some fundamental changes. As stated in Regional Research Framework (Glazebrook and Brown 2000) 'it would appear that most Early Anglo-Saxon settlements were deserted in favour of new locations during the 7th century – the so-called 'Middle Saxon shuffle'. The reasons behind this major change are still poorly understood. Is this 'shuffle' universal across the region?.'
- 5.2.2 Further study of the Anglo-Saxon and Early medieval evidence from this excavation has been identified as a research objective that may help to further elucidate these patterns.
- To understand the development of the medieval field systems in relation to the roadside settlement**
- 5.2.3 Rural settlement diversity and the definition of the actual medieval settlement patterns across the region has been identified as a principal research requirement for the region (Glazebrook and Brown 2000). Furthermore, a pattern of decline and agricultural recession in the 14th century has been identified in Bedfordshire (Oake *et al* 2007).
- 5.2.4 Further study of the medieval artefact and stratigraphic evidence, specifically the plot and field boundaries, and documentary research into the wider contemporary landscape has been identified as a research objective that will contribute to our understanding of the changing pattern of land use and the longevity of the settlement.

6 METHODS STATEMENTS

6.1 Stratigraphic Analysis

6.1.1 Full but selective further stratigraphic analysis is required, concentrating on the following key sequences and areas:

- Finalise site groups and phasing, with particular emphasis on the medieval features (CT).
- Full integration of the artefact dating and phasing (CT).
- Compilation of text sections for all features, ordered by phase, and group to enable interpretation and discussion (CT).
- Compilation of group, phase and site narrative (CT),

6.2 Illustration

6.2.1 Subsequent to integration of the finds and environmental data with the stratigraphic data site phase/group plans will be produced to illustrate the development of the site (ILL).

6.3 Documentary Research

6.3.1 Documentary research should be carried out in order to find comparative examples within the region. This will aid the interpretation of the road side settlement and help to put into context the development of the site through the Saxon to the medieval period, particularly in relation to other small settlements in the locality (CT).

6.4 Artefactual Analysis

Full Analysis

Prehistoric Pottery Assemblage

6.4.1 The Prehistoric pottery should be sent for specialist analysis to identify fabrics ().

Roman Pottery Assemblage

6.4.2 The Roman pottery should be sent for specialist analysis to identify fabrics (SW).

Saxon Pottery Assemblage

6.4.3 The Saxon pottery should be sent for specialist analysis to identify fabrics (PS).

Medieval Pottery Assemblage

6.4.4 The medieval pottery should undergo full identification of stratified pottery. This will include:

- Comparison with the Bedfordshire type series held by Albion Archaeology (CF).
- Microscopic inspection (based on x20 magnification) and any new fabric types described. (CF)
- Recording all fields associated with fabric, form, decoration, technology and use is required and analysis of the assemblage on various field criteria, based on major stratigraphic units should be undertaken. (CF)

- Tabulated statistics of fabric and vessel data. (CF)
- Illustration of up to 25 sherds (representing 7 vessels) including any further sherds required for illustration subsequent to full analysis.

Little/No further analysis

Small Finds Assemblage

- 6.4.5 Report on the bone objects and the iron fragment from context 8037, the hone, the two later medieval copper-alloy objects and any other iron objects stratified in medieval or earlier contexts. The results of this report will be incorporated with the site phasing and a summary be included in the publication report (NC/CT).
- Four iron objects to be X-rayed to facilitate accurate identification and illustration.
 - Two later medieval copper-alloy objects to be cleaned and stabilised to ensure their long-term preservation and facilitate illustration.
 - A maximum of eight objects to be illustrated (ILL).

6.5 Ecofactual Analysis

Little/No further analysis

- 6.5.1 The remaining ecofactual assemblages require full integration into the results of the further analysis and adding to the final phasing of the report (CT). These are generally relatively small assemblages where catalogues and appropriate levels of analysis have already been undertaken as part of the assessment process and will only require small amounts of work for publication. All of these assemblages have potential to address the research objectives and as such will provide the basis for summaries for the inclusion in the publication.

Faunal Assemblage

- 6.5.2 The results of the assessments should be incorporated with the site phasing and a summary be included in the publication report (CT).

Environmental Assemblage

- 6.5.3 The results of the assessment should be incorporated with the site phasing and a summary be included in the publication report (CT).

7 REPORT WRITING, ARCHIVING AND PUBLICATION

7.1 Report Writing

Tasks associated with report writing are identified in Table 1.

7.2 Archiving

7.2.1 Excavated material and records will be deposited with, and curated by Bedford Museum, in appropriate county stores under the Site Code XBD SIC 09 and the county HER code. A digital archive will be deposited with ADS. OA East requires transfer of ownership prior to deposition. During analysis and report preparation, OA East will hold all material and reserves the right to send material for specialist analysis.

7.2.2 The archive will be prepared in accordance with current OA East guidelines, which are based on current national guidelines

7.3 Publication

7.3.1 It is proposed that the results of the project should be published in Bedfordshire Archaeology under the title 'Saxon and Medieval settlement at West End Road, Silsoe, Bedfordshire'.

8 RESOURCES AND PROGRAMMING

8.1 Staffing and Equipment

Name	Initials	Project Role	Establishment
Chris Thatcher	CT	Project Officer	OA East
Aileen Connor	AC	Project Manager	OA East
Elizabeth Popescu	EP	Editor/Publications Manager	OA East
Rachel Fosberry	RF	Environmental Supervisor	OA East
Carole Fletcher	CF	Pottery	OA East
Paul Spoerry	PS	Pottery	OA East
Illustrator	ILL	Illustrator	OA East
Nina Crummy	NC	Metalwork	Freelance

Table 1: Project Team

8.2 Task Identification

Task No.	Task	Staff	No. Days
Project Management			
1	Project management	AC	1
2	Team meetings	AC/CT/EP	1.5
3	Liaison with relevant staff and specialists, distribution of relevant information and materials	CT	1
Stratigraphic analysis			
4	Integrate ceramic/artefact dating with site matrix	CT	1
5	Update database and digital plans/sections to reflect any changes	ILL	2
6	Finalise site phasing	CT	1
7	Add final phasing to database	CT	0.5
8	Compile group and phase text	CT	3
9	Compile overall stratigraphic text and site narrative to form the basis of the full/archive report	CT	3
10	Review, collate and standardise results of all final specialist reports and integrate with stratigraphic text and project results	CT	1
11	Research into comparative examples	CT	1
Illustration			
12	Digitise selected sections	ILL	0.5
13	Prepare draft phase plans, sections and other report figures	CT	1
14	Select photographs for inclusion in the report	CT	0.5
Artefact studies			
15	Report on Metalwork	NC	1
16	Fabric catalogue of Prehistoric pottery		0.5
17	Fabric catalogue of Roman pottery	SW	0.5
18	Specialist analysis of Saxon pottery	PS	1

Task No.	Task	Staff	No. Days
19	Full identification of stratified medieval pottery, including comparison with Bedfordshire type series held by Albion Archaeology.	CF	2
20	Microscopic inspection of new fabric types described. (Time Required 0.5 days)	CF	0.5
21	Recording all fields associated with fabric, form, decoration, technology and use and analysis of the assemblage on various field criteria, based on major stratigraphic units.	CF	3
22	Prepare tabular statistics of fabric and vessel data are required.	CF	1.5
23	Prepare report	CF	4
24	Illustration of pottery for report	ILL	3
Environmental Remains			
25	Prepare summary report	RF	1
Report Writing			
26	Write historical and archaeological background text	CT	2
27	Edit phase and group text	AC/EP	0.5
28	Compile list of illustrations/liaise with illustrators	CT/ILL	0.5
29	Write discussion and conclusions.	CT	5
30	Prepare report figures	ILL	3
31	Collate/edit captions, bibliography, appendices etc	CT	0.5
32	Produce draft report	CT	3
33	Internal edit	EP	0.5
34	Incorporate internal edits	CT	0.5
35	Final edit	EP	0.5
36	Send to publisher for refereeing	CT	0.25
37	Post-refereeing revisions	CT	0.5
38	Copy edit queries	CT	0.5
39	Proof-reading	EP	0.5
Archiving			
40	Compile paper archive	CT	0.25
41	Archive/delete digital photographs	CT	0.25
42	Compile/check material archive	CT	0.25
Report production			
43	Produce final report and illustrations	CT/ILL	1
44	Distribute report	CT	0.25

Table 2: Task list

APPENDIX A. CONTEXT SUMMARY WITH FINDS AND SPOT DATING

Evaluation Phase 1

Trench 1

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
100	Layer		0.25	Topsoil		
101	Layer		0.20	Subsoil		
102	Layer		n/a	Natural		

Trench 2

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
200	Layer		0.25	Topsoil		
201	Layer		0.30	Subsoil		
202	Layer		0.20	Subsoil?		
203	Layer		n/a	Natural		

Trench 3

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
300	Layer		0.20	Haul road		
301	Layer		0.20-0.35	Hardcore surface		
302	Layer		0.07	Tarmac surface		
303	Fill		0.45	Fill of ditch 304	Pottery, CBM	C19th
304	Cut	1.20	0.45	Ditch		
305	Layer		n/a	Natural		

Trench 4

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
401	Layer		0.20	Haul road		
402	Layer		0.05	Turf line		
403	Layer		0.15-0.20	Topsoil		
404	Layer		0.20	Subsoil	Pottery	L3rd-4th
405	Layer			Same as 404	Pottery, Animal bone, Fe nails	16th-E17th
406	Layer		n/a	Natural		

Trench 5

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
500	Layer		0.25-0.30	Topsoil		
501	Fill			Fill of ditch 502		

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
502	Cut	1.20		Cut of ditch		
503	Layer		n/a	Natural		

Trench 6

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
601	Layer		0.20	Redeposited topsoil		
602	Layer		0.35	Topsoil		
603	Layer		0.20	Subsoil		
604	Layer		n/a	Natural		

Trench 7

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
702	Layer		n/a	Natural		
703	Layer		0.25	Haul road		
704	Layer		0.12	Hardcore surface		
705	Layer		0.10	Tarmac surface		
706	Layer		0.35	Subsoil		
707	Cut	0.50	0.41	Posthole		
708	Fill		0.15	Upper fill of posthole 707	Pottery Animal bone	900-1100
709	Fill		0.26	Lower fill of posthole 707	Animal bone	
710	Cut	0.50	0.12	Posthole		
711	Fill		0.12	Fill of posthole 710		
712	Cut	0.60	0.10	Posthole		
713	Fill		0.10	Fill of posthole 712	Pottery Animal bone	900-1100

Trench 8

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
800	Layer		0.25	Topsoil		
801	Layer		0.10	Subsoil		
802	Layer		n/a	Natural		

Trench 9

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
900	Layer		0.27	Re-deposited topsoil		
901	Layer		0.30	Topsoil		
902	Layer		0.15	Subsoil		

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
903	Layer		n/a	Natural		
904	Layer		0.30	Hardcore surface		
905	Cut	2.40	0.52	Pit		
906	Fill		0.52	Fill of pit 905	Pottery CBM Animal bone	900-1100
907	Cut	0.66	0.20	Ditch	Animal bone	
908	Fill		0.20	Fill of ditch 907		

Trench 10

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
1001	Layer		0.05	Turf line	Clay pipe	
1002	Layer		n/a	Natural		
1003	Layer		0.30	Topsoil		
1004	Layer		0.20	Re-deposited topsoil		
1005	Layer		0.15-0.20	Buried topsoil		
1006	Layer		0.05	Stone layer		
1007	Layer		0.25-0.30	Subsoil		
1008	Cut	1.20	0.15	Pit/tree throw hole	Fe nail	
1009	Fill		0.15	Fill of pit/tree throw hole 1008		
1010	Cut	>1.30	0.34	Ditch		
1011	Fill		0.34	Fill of ditch 1010	Pottery Animal bone	C16th-18th
1012	Cut	0.60	0.31	Ditch		
1013	Fill		0.11	Upper fill of ditch 1012		
1014	Fill		0.20	Lower fill of ditch 1012	Pottery Animal bone	900-1100
1015	Cut	>0.65	0.26	Ditch		
1016	Fill		0.05	Upper fill of ditch 1015		
1017	Fill		0.20	Lower fill of ditch 1015		

Trench 11

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
1100	Layer		0.30	Topsoil		
1101	Layer		0.20	Made ground		
1102	Layer		0.30	Alluvium?	CBM	L18th-19th
1103	Layer					
1104	Layer		0.20	Alluvium?		

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
1105	Layer		0.15	Cobbled surface		
1106	Layer		n/a	Natural		
1107	Cut	0.35	0.26	Posthole		
1108	Fill		0.26	Fill of posthole 1107		
1109	Cut	1.40 x 1.20	0.28	Pit		
1110	Fill		0.11	Lower fill of pit 1109	Pottery, CBM Animal bone, Fe nails	18th-19th
1111	Fill		0.17	Upper fill of pit 1109		
1112	Cut	0.50	0.11	Posthole		
1113	Cut	3.10 x >1.10	0.58	Pit		
1114	Fill		0.58	Fill of pit 1113	Pottery Animal bone Fe nails	L12th-13th

Trench 12

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
1200	Layer		0.25	Re-deposited topsoil		
1201	Layer		0.20	Topsoil		
1202	Layer		n/a	Natural		
1203	Layer		0.20	Made ground		
1204	Layer		0.25	Subsoil		
1205	Cut	0.40	0.20	Gully		
1206	Fill		0.02	Fill of gully 1205	Pottery	Roman
1207	Cut	17.5	>1.00	Pond		
1208	Fill		>1.00	Fill of pond 1207		

Trench 13

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
1300	Layer		0.25	Topsoil		
1301	Fill		>1.00	Fill of feature 1302		
1302	Cut	> 8.6 N-S	>1.00	Modern feature		
1303	Layer		0.35	Subsoil		
1304	Layer		n/a	Natural		

Trench 14

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
1401	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	Pottery Animal bone	L12th-13th
1402	Layer		0.27	Subsoil	Pottery	c 1250-1400
1403	Layer		n/a	Natural		
1404	Cut	1.20 x 0.85	0.06	Pit/tree throw hole		
1405	Fill		0.06	Fill of pit/tree throw hole 1404	Pottery CBM	L12th-13th
1406	Cut	0.38	0.16	Ditch		
1407	Fill		0.16	Fill of ditch 1406	Pottery Animal bone	L12th-13th

Trench 15

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
1501	Layer		0.25-0.35	Topsoil		
1502	Layer		0.12-0.15	Subsoil		
1503	Layer		n/a	Natural		
1504	Cut	1.35	0.33	Ditch		
1505	Fill		0.33	Fill of ditch 1504	Pottery Animal bone Fe obj	L12th-13th
1506	Cut	1.00	0.32	Ditch		
1507	Fill		0.32	Fill of ditch 1506	Pottery CBM Animal bone	L12th-13th
1508	Cut	0.25	0.14	Possible posthole		
1509	Fill		0.14	Fill of possible posthole 1508		
1510	Cut	1.26	0.23	Ditch		
1511	Fill		0.23	Fill of ditch 1510	Pottery Animal bone	L12th-13th
1512	Cut	0.15	0.05	Possible posthole		
1513	Fill		0.05	Fill of possible posthole 1512		
1514	Layer		0.30	Haul road		

Trench 16

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
1600	Layer		0.20	Topsoil		

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
1601	Layer		0.20-0.25	Subsoil		
1602	Void					
1603	Fill			Fill of ditch 1604		
1604	Cut	0.80		Ditch		
1605	Layer		n/a	Natural		

Trench 17

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
1700	Layer		0.22	Re-deposited topsoil		
1701	Layer		0.15	Topsoil		
1702	Layer		0.18	Subsoil		
1701	Layer		n/a	Natural		

Excavation Phase 1

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
5000	Cut			Pit		
5001	Fill			Fill of Pit [5000]		
5002	Cut			Pit		
5003	Fill			Fill of Pit [5002]	Fe nail	
5004	Cut			Ditch		
5005	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5004]		
5006	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5004]		
5007	Cut			Ditch		
5008	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5007]		
5009	Cut			Ditch		
5010	Layer			Topsoil		
5011	Layer			Subsoil		
5012	Layer			Natural		
5013	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5009]		
5014	Cut			Tree Bowl		
5015	Fill			Fill of Tree Bowl [5014]		
5016	Cut			Ditch		
5017	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5016]		
5018	Cut			Pit		
5019	Fill			Fill of Pit [5018]		
5020	Cut			Pit		
5021	Fill			Fill of Pit [5020]	Pottery	M14thC

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Find	Date
5022	Cut			Pit		
5023	Fill			Fill of Pit [5022]	Pottery	M14thC
5024	Cut			Pit		
5025	Fill			Fill of Pit [5024]	Pottery	M14thC
5026	Cut			Pit		
5027	Fill			Fill of Pit [5026]	Pottery	M14thC
5028	Fill			Fill of Pit [5026]		
5029	Cut			Ditch		
5030	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5029]		
5031	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5029]	Pottery	M14thC
5032	Cut			Ditch		
5033	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5032]		
5034	Cut			Ditch		
5035	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5034]	Pottery	M14thC
5036	Cut			Ditch		
5037	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5036]		
5038	Cut			Ditch		
5039	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5038]	Pottery	12thC
5040	Cut			Ditch		
5041	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5040]		
5042	Cut			Pit		
5043	Fill			Fill of Pit [5042]		
5044	Cut			Tree Bowl		
5045	Fill			Fill of Tree Bowl [5044]		
5046	Cut			Pit		
5047	Fill			Fill of Pit [5046]	Pottery	M14thC
5048	Cut			Pit		
5049	Fill			Fill of Pit [5048]		
5050	Cut			Tree Bowl		
5051	Fill			Fill of Tree Bowl [5050]	Pottery	M14thC
5052	Cut			Tree Bowl		
5053	Fill			Fill of Tree Bowl [5052]		
5054	Cut			Ditch		
5055	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5054]	Pottery	M16thC
5056	Cut			Ditch		
5057	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5056]		
5058	Cut			Ditch		

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
5059	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5058]		
5060	Cut			Ditch		
5061	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5060]		
5062	Cut			Tree Bowl		
5063	Fill			Fill of Tree Bowl [5062]		
5064	Cut			Tree Bowl		
5065	Fill			Fill of Tree Bowl [5064]		
5066	Cut			Gully		
5067	Fill			Fill of Gully [5066]		
5068	Cut			Ditch		
5069	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5068]		
5070	Cut			Ditch		
5071	Cut			Posthole		
5072	Fill			Fill of Posthole [5071]		
5073	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5070]		
5074	Cut			Ditch		
5075	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5074]		
5076	Cut			Tree Bowl		
5077	Fill			Fill of Tree Bowl [5076]		
5078	Cut			Pit		
5079	Fill			Fill of Pit [5078]		
5080	Cut			Pit		
5081	Fill			Fill of Pit [5080]	Pottery	M14thC
5082	Cut			Pit		
5083	Fill			Fill of Pit [5082]	CUA object, Fe nails	modern
5084	Cut			Pit		
5085	Fill			Fill of Pit [5084]		
5086	Cut			Pit		
5087	Fill			Fill of Pit [5086]		
5088	Cut			Pit		
5089	Fill			Fill of Pit [5088]		
5090	Cut			Ditch		
5091	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5090]	Pottery	M14thC
5092	Cut			Ditch		
5093	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5092]		
5094	Cut			Ditch		

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
5095	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5094]		
5096	Cut			Pit		
5097	Fill			Fill of Pit [5096]		
5098	Cut			Pit		
5099	Fill			Fill of Pit [5098]		
5100	Cut			Pit		
5101	Fill			Fill of Pit [5100]		
5102	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5092]		
5103	Cut			Pit		
5104	Fill			Fill of Pit [5103]		
5105	Fill			Fill of Pit [5103]		
5106	Cut			Ditch		
5107	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5106]		
5108	Cut			Pit		
5109	Fill			Fill of Pit [5108]		
5110	Cut			Pit		
5111	Fill			Fill of Pit [5110]	Pottery, Fe nails	M14thC
5112	Cut			Ditch		
5113	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5112]		
5114	Cut			Pit		
5115	Fill			Fill of Pit [5114]	Pottery	L17thC
5116	Cut			Ditch		
5117	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5116]		
5118	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5119]		
5119	Cut			Ditch		
5120	Cut			Ditch		
5121	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5120]		
5122	Cut			Pit		
5123	Fill			Fill of Pit [5122]	Pottery	M14thC
5124	Cut			Pit		
5125	Fill			Fill of Pit [5124]	Pottery	M14thC
5126	Cut			Ditch		
5127	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5126]		
5128	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5126]	Pottery	M14thC
5129	Cut			Gully		
5130	Fill			Fill of Gully [5129]		
5131	Cut			Gully		

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Findings	Date
5132	Fill			Fill of Gully [5131]	Pottery	M14thC
5133	Cut			Pit		
5134	Fill			Fill of Pit [5133]		
5135	Cut			Geo-Technical Test Pit		
5136	Fill			Fill of Geo-Technical Test Pit [5135]		
5137	Cut			Tree Bowl		
5138	Fill			Fill of Tree Bowl [5137]		
5139	Cut			Pit		
5140	Fill			Fill of Pit [5139]	Pottery	12thC
5141	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5142]		
5142	Cut			Ditch		
5143	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5142]	Pottery	M14thC
5144	Cut			Gully		
5145	Fill			Fill of Gully [5144]	Pottery	M14thC
5146	Cut			Pit		
5147	Fill			Fill of Pit [5146]		
5148	Cut			Ditch		
5149	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5148]		
5150	Cut			Ditch		
5151	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5150]	Pottery	M14thC
5152	Cut			Ditch		
5153	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5152]	Pottery	M14thC
5154	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5152]		
5155	Cut			Gully		
5156	Fill			Fill of Gully [5155]		
5157	Cut			Ditch		
5158	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5157]	Pottery	12thC
5159	Cut			Pit		
5160	Fill			Fill of Pit [5159]		
5161	Cut			Ditch		
5162	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5161]		
5163	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5161]	Pottery	12thC
5164	Cut			Ditch		
5165	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5164]		
5166	Cut			Ditch		
5167	Cut			Pit		

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Findings	Date
5168	Fill			Fill of Pit [5167]		
5169	Cut			Pit		
5170	Fill			Fill of Pit [5169]		
5171	Cut			Tree Bowl		
5172	Fill			Fill of Tree Bowl [5171]	Pottery, Fe nails	M14thC
5173	Cut			Ditch		
5174	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5173]	Pottery	11thC
5175	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5166]	Pottery	M14thC
5176	Cut			Ditch		
5177	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5176]		
5178	Cut			Pit		
5179	Fill			Fill of Pit [5178]		
5180	Cut			Pit		
5181	Fill			Fill of Pit [5180]	Pottery	11thC
5182	Cut			Pit		
5183	Fill			Fill of Pit [5182]		
5184	Cut			Ditch		
5185	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5184]		
5186	Cut			Ditch		
5187	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5186]		
5188	Cut			Gully		
5189	Fill			Fill of Gully [5188]		
5190	Cut			Gully		
5191	Fill			Fill of Gully [5190]	Pottery	M14thC
5192	Cut			Ditch		
5193	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5192]		
5194	Cut			Pit		
5195	Fill			Fill of Pit [5194]	Pottery	11thC
5196	Cut			Gully		
5197	Fill			Fill of Gully [5196]		
5198	Cut			Gully		
5199	Fill			Fill of Gully [5198]	Fe nail	
5200	Cut			Pit		
5201	Fill			Fill of Pit [5200]	Pottery	M14thC
5202	Cut			Ditch		
5203	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5202]		
5204	Cut			Ditch		

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Find	Date
5205	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5204]		
5206	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5204]		
5207	Cut			Pit		
5208	Fill			Fill of Pit [5207]		
5209	Fill			Fill of Pit [5207]	Pottery	13thC
5210	Cut			Ditch		
5211	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5210]		
5212	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5210]	Fe nail	M14thC
5213	Cut			Ditch		
5214	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5213]		
5215	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5213]		
5216	Cut			Pit		
5217	Fill			Fill of Pit [5216]	Pottery	M14thC
5218	Cut			Tree Bowl		
5219	Fill			Fill of Tree Bowl [5218]	Pottery	M14thC
5220	Cut			Ditch		
5221	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5220]		
5222	Cut			Ditch		
5223	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5222]		
5224	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5222]		
5225	Cut			Ditch		
5226	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5225]		
5227	Cut			Ditch		
5228	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5227]		
5229	Cut			Ditch		
5230	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5229]		
5231	Cut			Ditch		
5232	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5231]	Fe nail	
5233	Cut			Ditch		
5234	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5233]	Pottery, Fe nail	19thC
5235	Cut			Ditch		
5236	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5235]		
5237	Cut			Ditch		
5238	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5237]		
5239	Cut			Ditch		
5240	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5239]		
5241	Cut			Tree Bowl		

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Find	Date
5242	Fill			Fill of Tree Bowl [5241]	Pottery, Fe nail	12thC
5243	Cut			Gully		
5244	Fill			Fill of Gully [5243]		
5245	Cut			Pit		
5246	Fill			Fill of Pit [5245]	Pottery	12thC
5247	Cut			Ditch		
5248	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5247]		
5249	Cut			Ditch		
5250	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5249]		
5251	Cut			Ditch		
5252	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5251]	Pottery	M14thC
5253	Cut			Pit		
5254	Fill			Fill of Pit [5253]	Pottery	M14thC
5255	Cut			Ditch		
5256	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5255]		
5257	Cut			Ditch		
5258	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5257]		
5259	Cut			Ditch		
5260	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5259]		
5261	Cut			Tree Bowl		
5262	Fill			Fill of Tree Bowl [5261]	Pottery	M14thC
5263	Cut			Ditch		
5264	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5263]		
5265	Cut			Tree Bowl		
5266	Fill			Fill of Tree Bowl [5265]	Fe nail	
5267	Cut			Ditch		
5268	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5267]	Pottery	M14thC
5269	Cut			Gully		
5270	Fill			Fill of Gully [5269]	Pottery	11thC
5271	Cut			Geo-Technical Test Pit		
5272	Fill			Fill of Geo-Technical Test Pit [5271]	Fe nail	
5273	Cut			Pit		
5274	Fill			Fill of Pit [5273]		
5275	Fill			Fill of Pit [5273]	Pottery	M14thC
5276	Cut			Ditch		
5277	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5276]		

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Find	Date
5278	Cut			Ditch		
5279	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5278]	Pottery	M14thC
5280	Cut			Gully		
5281	Fill			Fill of Gully [5280]	Pottery	M14thC
5282	Cut			Ditch		
5283	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5282]	Pottery	M14thC
5284	Cut			Ditch		
5285	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5284]		
5286	Cut			Ditch		
5287	Fill			Fill of Ditch [5286]	Pottery	13thC
5288	Cut			Pit		
5289	Fill			Fill of Pit [5288]		
5290	Cut			Tree Bowl		
5291	Fill			Fill of Tree Bowl [5290]	Pottery, SF5000, SF5001, CUA objects	? medieval
5292	Group			Ditch		
5293	Group			Ditch		
5294	Group			Ditch		
5295	Group			Ditch		
5296	Group			Ditch		
5297	Group			Ditch		
5298	Group			Gully		
5299	Group			Ditch		
5300	Group			Gully		
5301	Group			Ditch		
5302	Group			Gully		
5303	Group			Pit		
5304	Group			Ditch		
5305	Group			Ditch		
5306	Group			Ditch		
5307	Group			Ditch		
5308	Group			Ditch		
5309	Group			Ditch		
5310	Group			Ditch		
5311	Group			Ditch		
5312	Group			Ditch		
5313	Group			Ditch		

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
5314	Group			Ditch		
5315	Group			Gully		
5316	Group			Gully		
5317	Group			Ditch		

Evaluation Phase 2

Trench 21

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
2100	Layer		0.36	Topsoil		
2101	Layer		0.48	Subsoil		
2102	Layer			Natural		

Trench 22

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
2200	Layer		0.33	Topsoil		
2201	Layer		0.63	Subsoil		
2202	Layer			Natural		

Trench 23

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
2300	Layer		0.16	Topsoil		
2301	Layer		1.01	Subsoil		
2302	Layer			Natural		
2303	Cut	0.32	0.38	Posthole		
2304	Fill		0.38	Fill of posthole [2303]		
2305	Cut	0.50	0.28	Treethrow		
2306	Fill		0.28	Fill of treethrow [2305]		
2307	Cut	0.75	0.28	Treethrow		
2308	Fill		0.28	Fill of treethrow [2307]		
2309	Cut	0.50	0.18	Pit		
2310	Fill		0.18	Fill of pit [2309]		
2311	Cut	0.56	0.16	Treethrow		
2312	Fill		0.16	Fill of treethrow [2311]		
2313	Cut	0.80	0.54	Treethrow		
2314	Fill		0.54	Fill of treethrow [2313]		
2315	Cut	1.90	0.28	Treethrow		
2316	Fill		0.28	Fill of treethrow [2315]		

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
2317	Cut	1.42	0.16	Treethrow		
2318	Fill		0.16	Fill of treethrow [2317]		

Trench 24

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
2400	Layer		0.56	Topsoil		
2401	Layer		0.19	Subsoil		
2402	Layer			Natural		

Trench 25

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
2500	Layer		0.20	Topsoil		
2501	Layer		0.54	Subsoil		
2502	Layer			Natural		
2503	Cut	1.20	0.16	Treethrow		
2504	Fill		0.16	Fill of treethrow [2503]		
2505	Cut	0.58	0.15	Pit		
2506	Fill		0.15	Fill of pit [2505]		
2507	Cut	0.40	0.10	Pit		
2508	Fill		0.10	Fill of pit [2507]		
2509	Cut	1.58	0.21	Treethrow		
2510	Fill		0.21	Fill of treethrow [2510]		
2511	Cut	0.40	0.11	Ditch		
2512	Fill		0.11	Fill of ditch [2511]		

Trench 26

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
2600	Layer		0.56	Topsoil		
2601	Layer			Natural		
2602	Cut	0.75	0.23	Ditch		
2603	Fill		0.11	Fill of ditch [2602]		
2604	Fill		0.12	Fill of ditch [2602]		
2605	Cut	0.40	0.08	Ditch		
2606	Fill		0.08	Fill of ditch [2605]		

Trench 27

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
2700	Layer		0.35	Topsoil		
2701	Layer		0.45	Subsoil		
2702	Layer			Natural		

Trench 28

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
2800	Layer		0.44	Topsoil		
2801	Layer		0.20	Subsoil		
2802	Layer			Natural		

Trench 29

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
2900	Layer		0.60	Topsoil		
2901	Layer		0.40	Subsoil		
2902	Layer			Natural		
2903	Cut	1.18	0.50	Pit		
2904	Fill		0.40	Fill of pit [2903]		
2905	Fill		0.1+	Fill of pit [2903]		
2906	Cut	3.8	0.14	Pit		
2907	Fill		0.14	Fill of pit [2906]		

Trench 30

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
3000	Layer		0.65	Topsoil		
3001	Layer			Natural		
3002	Cut	0.84	0.14	Treethrow		
3003	Fill		0.14	Fill of treethrow [3002]		
3004	Cut	0.31	0.18	Posthole		
3005	Fill		0.18	Fill of posthole [3004]		
3006	Cut	1.00	0.16	Ditch		
3007	Fill		0.16	Fill of ditch [3006]		

Trench 31

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
3100	Layer		0.20	Topsoil		
3101	Layer		0.58	Subsoil		

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
3102	Layer			Natural		
3103	Cut	0.70	0.20	Ditch		
3104	Fill		0.20	Fill of ditch [3104]		

Trench 32

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
3200	Layer		0.35	Topsoil		
3201	Layer		0.33	Subsoil		
3202	Layer			Natural		

Trench 33

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
3300	Layer		0.42	Topsoil		
3301	Layer		0.18	Subsoil		
3302	Layer			Natural		
3303	Cut	1.40	0.30	Treethrow		
3304	Fill		0.30	Fill of treethrow [3304]		
3305	Cut	0.31	0.30	Posthole		
3306	Fill		0.30	Fill of posthole [3305]		
3307	Cut	0.31	0.24	Posthole		
3308	Fill		0.24	Fill of posthole [3307]		
3309	Cut	0.32	0.34	Posthole		
3310	Fill		0.34	Fill of posthole [3309]		
3311	Cut	0.20	0.09	Posthole		
3312	Fill		0.09	Fill of posthole [3311]		

Trench 35

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
3500	Layer		0.43	Topsoil		
3501	Layer		0.16	Subsoil		
3502	Cut	1.00	0.22	Ditch		
3503	Fill		0.22	Fill of ditch [3502]		
3504	Layer			Natural		

3505	Fill		0.16	Fill of ditch [3502]		
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Trench 36

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
3600	Layer		0.14	Topsoil		
3601	Layer		0.32	Subsoil		
3602	Layer			Natural		

Trench 37

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
3700	Layer		0.06	Topsoil		
3701	Layer		0.22	Made Ground		
3702	Layer		0.24	Subsoil		
3703	Layer		0.20	Subsoil		
3704	Layer			Natural		

Trench 40

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
4000	Layer		0.23	Topsoil		
4001	Layer		0.55	Subsoil		
4002	Layer			Natural		
4003	Layer			Natural		

Trench 41

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
4100	Layer		0.18	Topsoil		
4101	Layer		0.60	Subsoil		
4102	Layer			Natural		

Trench 42

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
4200	Layer		0.32	Topsoil		
4201	Layer			Natural		
4202	Cut	0.18	0.16	Posthole		
4203	Fill		0.16	Fill of posthole [4203]		
4204	Cut	1.03	0.26	Ditch		
4205	Fill		0.18	Fill of ditch[4204]		
4206	Fill		0.19	Fill of ditch[4204]		
4207	Fill		0.09	Fill of ditch[4208]		

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
4208	Cut	0.58	0.12	Ditch		
4209	Fill		0.08	Fill of ditch[4208]		
4210	Cut	0.52	0.31	Ditch		
4211	Fill		0.31	Fill of ditch[4210]		
4212	Cut	1.00	0.22	Ditch		
4213	Fill		0.07	Fill of ditch[4212]		
4214	Fill		0.17	Fill of ditch[4212]		
4215	Cut	0.25	0.22	Ditch		
4216	Fill		0.22	Fill of ditch[4215]		

Trench 43

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
4300	Layer		0.15	Topsoil		
4301	Layer		0.82	Subsoil		
4302	Layer			Natural		

Trench 44

Context	Type	Width (m)	Thickness (m)	Comment	Finds	Date
4400	Layer		0.25	Topsoil		
4401	Layer		0.20	Subsoil		
4402	Layer			Natural		
4403	Cut	1.06	0.34	Ditch		
4404	Fill		0.05	Fill of ditch [4403]		
4405	Fill		0.34	Fill of ditch [4403]		
4406	Cut	0.84	0.36	Treethrow		
4407	Fill		0.36	Fill of treethrow [4406]		

Excavation Phase 2

Area 5

Context	Type	Comment	Finds	Date
6000	Layer	Topsoil		
6001	Layer	Subsoil	Pottery, Animal bone, CBM, Tobacco pipe, SFs 2, 5, 6, 7 Fe objects	17th-19th
6002	Cut	Cut of gully		
6003	Fill	Fill of gully		
6004	Cut	Cut of pit		
6005	Fill	Fill of pit		
6006	Fill	Fill of pit		
6007	Cut	Cut of pit		
6008	Fill	Fill of pit	Pottery	M12th-M14th
6009	Fill	Fill of pit		
6010	Cut	Cut of pit		
6011	Fill	Fill of pit		
6012	Cut	Cut of gully		
6013	Fill	Fill of gully		
6014	Fill	Fill of ditch		
6015	Cut	Cut of ditch		
6016	Fill	Fill of ditch		
6017	Cut	Cut of ditch		
6018	Fill	Fill of gully		
6019	Cut	Cut of gully		
6020	Layer	mettled surface		
6021	Layer	mettled surface		
6022	Layer	mettled surface		
6023	Layer	mettled surface		
6024	Layer	mettled surface		
6025	Cut	Cut of gully		
6026	Fill	Fill of gully	Pottery	M12th-M14th
6027	Layer	Re-deposited natural		
6028	Cut	Cut of Trackway		
6029	Layer	mettled surface	Pottery	M12th-M14th
6030	Cut	Cut of pit		
6031	Fill	Fill of pit		
6032	Layer	mettled surface		

Context	Type	Comment	Finds	Date
6033	Layer	mettled surface	Pottery, CBM,	M12th-M14th
6034	Layer	mettled surface		
6035	Fill	Fill of gully	Pottery	M12th-M14th
6036	Cut	Cut of gully		
6037	Fill	Fill of gully		
6038	Cut	Cut of gully		
6039	Fill	treethrow		
6040	Cut	treethrow		
6041	Fill	treethrow		
6042	Cut	treethrow		
6043	Cut	treethrow		
6044	Fill	treethrow	SF1 Stone hone	Anglo-Saxon to medieval
6045	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery	M12th-M14th
6046	Cut	Cut of ditch		
6047	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery	M12th-M14th
6048	Cut	Cut of ditch		
6049	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery	M12th-M14th
6050	Cut	Cut of ditch		
6051	Fill	Fill of ditch		
6052	Cut	Cut of ditch		
6053	Fill	Fill of ditch		
6054	Cut	Cut of ditch		
6055	Fill	Fill of ditch		
6056	Cut	Cut of ditch		
6057	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery, Animal bone, Flint	M12th-M14th
6058	Cut	Cut of ditch		
6059	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery	M12th-M14th
6060	Cut	Cut of ditch		
6061	Layer	Cobbles	Pottery, CBM, SF3 Fe nails	M12th-M14th
6062	Cut	Cut of ditch		
6063	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery	13th-M14th
6064	Fill	Fill of ditch		
6066	Cut	Fill of ditch		
6067	Fill	Cut of ditch		
6068	Cut	Cut of pit		
6069	Fill	Fill of pit	Pottery	M12th-M14th
6070	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery, Animal bone	M12th-M14th

Context	Type	Comment	Finds	Date
6071	Cut	Cut of ditch		
6072	Cut	Cut of ditch		
6073	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery, Animal bone	M12th-M14th
6074	Cut	Cut of pit		
6075	Fill	Fill of pit	Pottery	M12th-M14th
6076	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery, CBM, Glass	16th-17th
6077	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery, CBM, Glass	19th
6078	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery, Animal bone, Glass	16th-17th
6079	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery, CBM, Glass	19th
6080	Cut	Cut of ditch		
6081	Fill	Fill of gully	Pottery, Animal bone	M12th-M14th
6082	Cut	Cut of gully		
6083	Cut	Cut of ditch		
6084	Fill	Fill of ditch		
6085	Fill	Fill of ditch		
6086	Cut	Cut of ditch		
6087	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery, Animal bone	M12th-M14th
6088	Cut	Cut of ditch		
6089	Fill	Fill of ditch		
6090	Cut	Cut of ditch		
6091	Fill	Fill of posthole		
6092	Cut	Cut of posthole		
6093	Fill	Fill of pit	Pottery, SF4 Fe nail	M12th-M14th
6094	Cut	Cut of pit		
6095	Fill	Fill of pit		
6096	Cut	Cut of pit		
6097	Fill	Fill of pit	Pottery, Animal bone	M14th-M15th
6098	Cut	Cut of pit		
6099	Fill	Fill of ditch		
6100	Fill	Fill of ditch		
6101	Fill	Fill of ditch		
6102	Fill	Fill of ditch		
6103	Cut	Cut of ditch		
6104	Fill	Fill of ditch		
6105	Cut	Cut of ditch		

Area 6

Context	Type	Comment	Finds	Date
7000	Layer	Topsoil		
7001	Layer	Subsoil		
7002	Fill	Fill of pit	Pottery	M14th-M15th
7003	Cut	Cut of pit		
7004	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery	13th-M15th
7005	Cut	Cut of ditch		
7006	Fill	Fill of pit		
7007	Cut	Cut of pit		
7008	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery	M12th-M14th
7009	Cut	Cut of ditch		
7010	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery, Animal bone	M12th-M14th
7011	Cut	Cut of ditch		
7012	Cut	Cut of pit		
7013	Fill	Fill of ditch	Animal bone, SF50 Fe buckle	
7014	Cut	Cut of ditch		
7015	Fill	Fill of ditch		
7016	Cut	Cut of ditch		
7017	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery	E-M Saxon
7018	Cut	Cut of ditch		
7019	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery, CBM	16th-E17th
7020	Cut	Cut of ditch		
7021	Fill	Fill of pit 7012	Pottery, CBM, Animal Bone	M12th-M14th
7022	Fill	Fill of pit 7012		
7023	Fill	Fill of pit 7012	Pottery, Animal Bone	M14th
7024	Fill	Fill of pit 7012		
7025	Fill	Fill of pit 7012		
7026	Fill	Fill of pit 7012		
7027	Fill	Fill of pit 7012		
7028	Fill	Fill of pit 7012	Pottery	M14th
7029	Fill	Fill of pit 7012		
7030	Fill	Fill of pit		
7031	Cut	Cut of pit		
7032	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery	M12th-M14th
7033	Fill	Fill of ditch		
7034	Cut	Cut of ditch		
7035	Cut	Cut of pit		
7036	Cut	Cut of pit		

Context	Type	Comment	Finds	Date
7037	Fill	fill of posthole	Pottery	E-M Saxon
7038	Cut	Cut of posthole		
7039	Fill	fill of posthole		
7040	Cut	Cut of posthole		
7041	Fill	Fill of pit		
7042	Fill	Fill of pit		
7043	Fill	Fill of pit		
7044	Cut	Cut of pit		
7045	Fill	Fill of pit	Pottery	M12th-M14th
7046	Fill	Fill of pit		
7047	Cut	Cut of pit		
7048	Fill	Fill of pit	Pottery	M12th-M14th
7049	Fill	Fill of pit		
7050	Cut	Cut of pit		
7051	Cut	Cut of pit		
7052	Fill	Fill of pit	Pottery, Animal bone	M14th-M15th
7053	Fill	Fill of pit		
7054	Fill	Fill of pit		
7055	Cut	Cut of pit		
7056	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery, Animal bone	M12th-M14th
7057	Cut	Cut of ditch		
7058	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery, CBM, Animal bone	M12th-M14th
7059	Fill	Fill of ditch		
7060	Cut	Cut of ditch		
7061	Fill	Fill of ditch		
7062	Cut	Cut of ditch		
7063	Fill	Fill of pit	Pottery	M14th-M15th
7064	Fill	Fill of pit		
7065	Fill	Fill of pit	Pottery, CBM, Animal bone	M12th-M14th
7066	Cut	Cut of pit		
7067	Fill	Fill of ditch		
7068	Fill	Fill of ditch		
7069	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery	M14th-M15th
7070	Fill	Fill of ditch		
7071	Cut	Cut of ditch		
7072	Fill	Fill of ditch		
7073	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery	M12th-M14th
7074	Fill	Fill of ditch		

Context	Type	Comment	Finds	Date
7075	Cut	Cut of ditch		
7076	Fill	Fill of pit		
7077	Cut	Cut of pit		
7080	Fill	Fill of pit		
7081	Cut	Cut of pit		
7082	Fill	Fill of ditch		
7083	Cut	Cut of ditch		

Area 7

Context	Type	Comment	Finds	Date
8000	Fill	Fill of ditch		
8001	Cut	Cut of ditch		
8002	Fill	Fill of ditch		
8003	Cut	Cut of ditch		
8004	Fill	Fill of ditch		
8005	Cut	Cut of ditch		
8006	Fill	Fill of pit		
8007	Cut	Cut of pit		
8008	Fill	Fill of pit		
8009	Cut	Cut of pit		
8010	Fill	Fill of pit		
8011	Cut	Cut of pit		
8012	Fill	Fill of pit		
8013	Cut	Cut of pit		
8014	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery	
8015	Cut	Cut of ditch		
8016	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery	M12th-M14th
8017	Cut	Cut of ditch		
8018	Fill	Fill of ditch		
8019	Cut	Cut of ditch		
8020	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery, CBM	M12th-M14th
8021	Cut	Cut of ditch		
8022	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery	M12th-M14th
8023	Cut	Cut of ditch		
8024	Fill	Fill of pit		
8025	Cut	Cut of pit		
8026	Cut	Cut of SFB		
8027	Fill	Fill of ditch	Animal bone	

Context	Type	Comment	Finds	Date
8028	Cut	Cut of ditch		
8029	Fill	Fill of ditch		
8030	Cut	Cut of ditch		
8031	Fill	Fill of ditch		
8032	Cut	Cut of ditch		
8033	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery	E-M Saxon
8034	Cut	Cut of ditch		
8035	Fill	Fill of ditch		
8036	Cut	Cut of ditch		
8037	Fill	Fill of SFB	Pottery, Daub, Animal bone, SF51 bone point, SF52 Fe sheet	E-M Saxon
8038	Fill	Fill of SFB	Pottery, Daub, Animal bone, SF53, SF54 bone tools	E-M Saxon
8039	Fill	fill of posthole		
8040	Cut	Cut of posthole		
8041	Fill	fill of posthole	Pottery	
8042	Cut	Cut of posthole		
8043	Fill	fill of posthole		
8044	Cut	Cut of posthole		
8045	Fill	Fill of pit		
8046	Fill	Fill of ditch		
8047	Cut	Cut of ditch		
8048	Fill	Fill of ditch	Flint	
8049	Cut	Cut of ditch		
8050	Fill	Fill of ditch		
8051	Cut	Cut of ditch		
8052	Fill	Fill of pit		
8053	Fill	Fill of pit	Animal bone	
8054	Cut	Cut of pit		
8055	Fill	Fill of pit		
8056	Cut	Cut of pit		
8057	Fill	Fill of ditch		
8058	Cut	Cut of ditch		
8059	Fill	Fill of ditch	Pottery	M12th-M14th
8060	Cut	Cut of ditch		
8061	Fill	fill of posthole	Pottery, Animal bone	E-M Saxon
8062	Cut	cut of posthole		
8063	Fill	fill of posthole	Animal bone	

Context	Type	Comment	Finds	Date
8064	Cut	cut of posthole		
8065	Fill	fill of posthole		
8066	Cut	cut of posthole		
8067	Fill	fill of posthole		
8068	Cut	cut of posthole		
8069	Fill	fill of posthole		
8070	Cut	cut of posthole		

Area 8

Context	Type	Comment	Finds	Date
7084	Fill	Fill of ditch		
7085	Cut	Cut of ditch		
7086	Fill	Fill of ditch		
7087	Cut	Cut of ditch		
7088	Fill	Fill of ditch		
7089	Cut	Cut of ditch		
7090	Fill	fill of posthole		
7091	Cut	Cut of posthole		
7092	Fill	Fill of ditch		
7093	Cut	Cut of ditch		
7094	Fill	Fill of ditch		
7095	Cut	Cut of ditch		
7096	Fill	fill of posthole		
7097	Cut	Cut of posthole		
7098	Fill	Fill of ditch		
7099	Cut	Cut of ditch		
7100	Fill	Fill of ditch		
7101	Cut	Cut of ditch		
7102	Fill	Fill of ditch		
7103	Cut	Cut of ditch		
7104	Fill	Fill of ditch		
7105	Cut	Cut of ditch		
7106	Fill	Fill of ditch		
7107	Cut	Cut of ditch		

Area 9

Context	Type	Comment	Finds	Date
7013	Fill	Fill of ditch		
7014	Cut	Cut of ditch		

Context	Type	Comment	Finds	Date
7015	Fill	Fill of ditch		
7016	Cut	Cut of ditch		
7017	Fill	Fill of ditch		
7018	Cut	Cut of ditch		
7019	Fill	Fill of ditch		
7020	Cut	Cut of ditch		

APPENDIX B. FINDS REPORTS

B.1 Assessment of the small finds and bulk ironwork

By Nina Crummy.

Introduction and methodology

- B.1.1 The assemblage consists of 43 items in 31 bags. Few objects can be dated, those that can range from Anglo-Saxon to modern.
- B.1.2 The objects are generally in a stable condition. Corrosion on the ironwork varies from a slight surface coating to a thicker encrustation incorporating some soil. The non-metal objects are in good condition.
- B.1.3 Objects of all materials are packed to a high standard of storage in crystal boxes or polythene bags, supported by pads of foam. The bags and boxes are stored in airtight Stewart boxes with silica gel, which is monitored at regular intervals and changed when necessary.

The assemblage

- B.1.4 A summary catalogue of the assemblage is provided in Table 3, together with recommendations for illustration and X-radiography. In the table the objects are listed by material, and within material by cut and context number.

SF	Context no	Material	Identification	Conserve/ X-ray	Draw	Date
SICRUN 07						
-	5083	cu-alloy?	wire/disc seal	-	-	post-medieval/modern
5000	5291	cu-alloy	long tag or ferrule	y	y	medieval
5001	5291	cu-alloy	mount	y	y	?medieval
-	405	iron	handle?; nail	-	-	-
-	1008	iron	nail	-	-	-
-	1110	iron	nail, 3(?) nail shank fragments	-	-	-
-	1114	iron	3 nail shank fragments	-	-	-
-	1505	iron	strip fragment; 2 (fitting) fragments compacted grit/iron	-	-	-
-	5003	iron	nail	-	-	-
-	5083	iron	nail; nail shank fragment	-	-	-
-	5111	iron	3 nail shank fragments	-	-	-
-	5172	iron	nail shank fragment	-	-	-
-	5199	iron	nail shank fragment	-	-	-
-	5212	iron	nail shank fragment	-	-	-
-	5232	iron	awl (or nail shank fragment)	y	-	-
-	5234	iron	nail	-	-	-

SF	Context no	Material	Identification	Conserve/X-ray	Draw	Date
-	5242	iron	slag	-	-	-
-	5266	iron	nail shank fragment (delaminated)	-	-	-
-	5272	iron	hook; nail	-	-	-
XBD SIC 09						
51	(5) 8037	bone	point	-	y	Anglo-Saxon to Saxo-Norman
53	(3) 8038	bone	pig fibula tool	-	y	Anglo-Saxon to Saxo-Norman
54	(3) 8038	bone	utilised flake from the surface of a long bone or metapodial	-	y	-
1	6044	stone	Norwegian ragstone hone	-	y	Anglo-Saxon to medieval
2	6001	iron	bolt	-	-	modern
5	6001	iron	2 nails	-	-	-
6	6001	iron	1 nail, clenched	-	-	-
7	6001	iron	nail?	y	-	-
3	6061	iron	2 nails	-	-	-
4	6093	iron	nail shank fragment	-	-	-
50	7013	iron	D-shaped buckle, damaged	y	y	-
52	8037	iron	sheet with thick rim	y	y	-

Table 3. Summary catalogue of small finds and bulk ironwork.

- B.1.5 Iron nails or nail shank fragments form 65 per cent of the assemblage and, along with most of the other small pieces of iron, cannot be closely dated. One shank from SICRUN 07 context 5232 may be from an awl or a nail. The remaining iron objects are part of a plain D-shaped buckle that may be of any date from Anglo-Saxon to post-medieval, and a modern bolt.
- B.1.6 Three bone objects from XBD SIC 09 contexts 8037 and 8038 date to the Anglo-Saxon or Saxo-Norman periods. A piece of iron sheet from context 8037 is probably reasonably contemporary with them. One of the bone objects is a point made from a pig fibula and another is a point of similar length but made from a thicker piece of bone (SFs 51 and 53). Various described as pins, awls or, when the head is pierced, as needles, their contextual associations suggest that they may have been used in weaving (MacGregor *et al.* 1999, 1950-1; Crummy 2003, 188). They were used from the Early Anglo-Saxon period until the 12th century (*ibid.*) The third object is a flake of bone from the surface of a long bone or metapodial. It has been worked to a long oval and is polished from handling (SF 54). The edge is quite rough along both sides apart from a place near one end, a type of wear that suggests that it has been used as a scraper.
- B.1.7 A very worn Norwegian ragstone hone from XBD SIC 09 context 6044 dates to a broad period overlapping that of pig fibula tools; it may therefore be contemporary with the group of bone objects, or later. Ragstone hones are common as site finds in contexts dating from the 9th century until the later medieval or early post-medieval period. At first

they were imported from Norway as finished products, but there is some evidence from medieval London that later on rough blocks of the stone were imported instead and then worked into hones at the port of entry (Graham-Campbell & Kidd 1980, 134). That the hone may be later medieval is supported by two copper-alloy objects of that date, a small strap-mount and a long tag, both from SICRUN 07 context 5291. The presence of these two objects also implies that at least some of the nails from the site may be medieval.

Recommendations

- B.1.8 The bone objects and the iron fragment from context 8037 should be included in any publication report, together with the hone, the two later medieval copper-alloy objects and any other iron objects stratified in medieval or earlier contexts.
- A maximum of four iron objects should be X-rayed to facilitate accurate identification and illustration. The two later medieval copper-alloy objects should be cleaned and stabilised to ensure their long-term preservation and facilitate illustration.
 - A maximum of eight objects should be illustrated to accompany any publication level report.

B.2 Pottery

Prehistoric pottery including pre-Roman Iron age

- B.2.1 A small assemblage of eight sherds of prehistoric pottery including six flint tempered sherds was recovered weighing 0.044kg. The sherds are small and abraded and form a small residual element of the assemblage. In addition four sherds (0.094kg) of Late pre-Roman Iron Age pottery were tentatively identified. One feature ditch **8015** produced only prehistoric pottery including a large sherd of Late pre-Roman Iron Age pottery. The majority of the prehistoric material was recovered as residual material in later features.

Roman Pottery

- B.2.2 A small assemblage of Roman pottery was recovered, comprising 21 sherds weighing 0.087kg. All sherds are small and abraded; most weighed less than 10g. Context 404 and gully **1205** produced only Roman pottery. The majority of the Roman sherds recovered were residual in medieval contexts.

Post Roman Pottery

By Carole Fletcher with contributions by Paul Blinkhorn and John Cotter

Introduction

- B.2.1 This assessment considers the pottery from the archaeological investigations at Cranfield University, Silsoe, Bedfordshire (SIC RUN 2007, XBD SIC 09) in 2007-10. Evaluation and excavation produced a total assemblage of 1356 sherds, weighing 12.559kg. This total includes pottery from all phases including unstratified material. The total stratified assemblage for the purpose of this report is 1234 sherds, weighing 11.295kg and it is these figures that all subsequent totals will refer to. This excludes all unstratified material, topsoil and subsoil contexts, although these are recorded in the summary catalogue.

- B.2.2 Approximately a third of this material derives from phases of work undertaken by Oxford Archaeology (OA) during 2007 and the pottery was subsequently examined by John Cotter for the first phase and by Paul Blinkhorn for a later phase of work. Their identifications have been incorporated into this report and any errors in interpreting their data are the author's own. The remaining material was excavated by Oxford Archaeology East (OA East) in 2009-2010.
- B.2.3 The assemblage spans the Early-Middle Saxon to the 19th century, although the largest group within this broad date range is medieval, mid 12th to mid 14th century. The average sherd weight is small at approximately 9g.

Methodology

- B.2.1 The Medieval Pottery Research Group (MPRG) *A guide to the classification of medieval ceramic forms* (MPRG, 1998) and *Minimum Standards for the Processing, Recording, Analysis and Publication of Post-Roman Ceramics* (MPRG, 2001) act as a standard.
- B.2.2 Recording was carried out using OA East's in-house system based on that previously used at the Museum of London. Fabric classification has been carried out for all previously described medieval and post-medieval types. All sherds have been counted, classified and weighed on a context-by-context basis. Sherds warranting possible illustration have been flagged.
- B.2.3 A small number of sherds were recovered from samples, however as these were small, abraded and undiagnostic, they have only been included in this assessment where no other pottery was recovered from a context.
- B.2.4 The assemblage is recorded in the summary catalogue. The pottery and archive are curated by Oxford Archaeology East (OA East) until formal deposition.

Assemblage

- B.2.5 Ceramic fabric abbreviations used in the following text and the total sherd count and weight of all fabrics in the stratified assemblage are given in Table 4. The Early-Middle Saxon fabrics have not been abbreviated using Bedfordshire codes due to unfamiliarity with the Bedfordshire fabrics, this will be addressed in the next phase of work (see recommendations, B.2.22).

Fabric Code (Bedford Type Series)	Fabric Name	No. Sherds	Weight (kg)
B01A	St Neots-type	60	0.15
B07	Medieval Shelly	53	0.36
B01/B07		28	0.03
C01	Sandy ware	504	4.99
C01/C03		7	0.15
C01/C04		10	0.08
C03	Fine sandy ware	33	0.35
C03A	Fine sand and flint	1	0.15
C04	Coarse Sand	4	0.01
C05	Sandy (red margins)	1	0.04
C09	Brill/Boarstall type (fine)	7	0.1

C10	Potterspury type	1	0
C18	Grimston type	1	0
C58	Hertfordshire Glazed ware	6	0.11
C60	Hertfordshire-type Greyware	4	0.06
C74	Miscellaneous	4	0.04
C84	Reduced sandy	27	0.16
E01	Late Medieval Reduced	331	2.16
E01D	Late Medieval Reduced (buff-red margins – Brickhill?)	1	4
E02	Late Medieval Oxidised	52	0.42
E08	Late Medieval Sandy	8	0.06
P01	Glazed Red Earthenware (fine)	9	0.29
P19	Mottle/Speckle-glazed Ware	2	0.03
P35	English Porcelain	1	0.1
P39	Mocha Ware	2	0.19
P43	Pearlware	1	0.01
P45	Transfer-printed Ware	3	0.16
P55	White earthenware	4	0.07
P57	Midland Yellow	2	0.1
P100	Miscellaneous modern	1	0.01
Saxon		66	0.9
Totals		1234	11.3

Table 4: Ceramic fabric abbreviations

Period

- B.2.6 The earliest post-Roman material recovered was a moderate assemblage of hand-made Early-Middle Saxon pottery, mainly from the excavation of a sunken featured building (SFB) **8026**, and possibly associated pits. This produced a range of vessels including two well formed jar rim sherds and body sherds in various fabrics including grass tempered and quartz tempered sherds.
- B.2.7 A small number of leached and abraded Late Saxon-early medieval B01A sherds were recovered from a number of features across the whole of the excavation area. The majority of the sherds are residual in medieval features. The contexts dated to the Late Saxon-early medieval period were mainly identified during the first evaluation and subsequent excavation with the evaluation pottery having been examined by John Cotter who described the assemblage from these features. These included an abraded rim from a B01A jar or bowl in ditch **1012** and a classic inturned B01A bowl rim from pit **905**. Further abraded B01A sherds were identified by Paul Blinkhorn in the first excavation assemblage.
- B.2.8 The majority of the assemblage (58% by weight) is medieval (mid-11th to mid-14th century) and is domestic in nature, with many of the sherds being sooted or with traces of internal deposits, most commonly limescale.
- B.2.9 Late medieval pottery makes up 23% of the assemblage by weight and was mainly recovered from the first excavation phase. This element of the assemblage requires further investigation and some of the pottery may be reassigned to an earlier phase.

- B.2.10 Post-medieval fabrics were recovered in small numbers, comprising only 3% (by weight) of the assemblage, recovered mainly from upper ditch fills and from the pond **6080** which appears to be a 19th century feature.
- B.2.11 A number of large 18th-19th century sherds were also recovered. These were restricted to a small number of features and represent modern disturbance possibly of 18th-19th century rubbish deposition.

Fabrics

- B.2.12 Table 4 illustrates the incidence of fabrics. Medieval unglazed coarse ware C01 is the most common fabric (44% of the assemblage by weight) and was recovered from a wide range of features across the site. Late medieval unglazed coarse ware E01 is the second most common fabric (19% of the assemblage by weight). These fabrics, both local in origin, completely dominate the assemblage and although there is a relatively wide range of other fabrics present these are only represented by small numbers of sherds.
- B.2.13 Among the other fabrics present are E02 an oxidised late medieval ware (approximately 4% of the assemblage by weight), Medieval Shelly Ware B07 and sandy ware C03, both with approximately 3% of the assemblage total (by weight). The remainder of the unglazed fabrics each represent less than 2% of the assemblage (by weight). A small number of glazed sherds were recovered in fabrics including C09 and C58, in total numbering 15 sherds, which make up less than 2% of the total assemblage by weight.
- B.2.14 Post-medieval fabrics present are P01, while some of the sherds may be P61 (Fine Orange Glazed Ware). The 18th-19th century fabrics are P35, P39, P43, P45 and P55.

Forms

- B.2.15 The vessels present in the assemblage are primarily domestic in nature and are comprised of unglazed jars, few jugs and a small number of bowls. The most common vessels are jars (40% of the assemblage by weight) and are principally C01 (21% by weight) and then E01 (9% by weight). Many of the jar sherds are sooted.
- B.2.16 Jugs are the second most frequently identified form, although they form less than 10% of the assemblage (by weight). Unglazed jugs in medieval and late medieval fabrics are present alongside small numbers of glazed vessels. The glazed fabrics are C09 (7 sherds, 0.101kg) and C58 (6 sherds, 0.112kg) and two unidentified sherds recorded as C74. There are few open vessel forms and bowls form less than 6% of the assemblage (by weight). They are present in all periods, however by weight the post medieval P01 vessels and 18th-19th century P45 are the most common fabrics.
- B.2.17 The presence of sooted vessel suggests some food preparation was being undertaken on the site using both the jars and some of the limited number of open vessels. Jars may have been multi-functioning vessels used for storage of food or liquids as well as cooking.

Provenance

- B.2.18 Fabrics present are a mixture of wares of mainly local origin. Medieval sandy ware (C01) is the dominant fabric, while smaller quantities of other fabrics are also present; few fabrics within the main medieval assemblage are non local.
- B.2.19 Fabric B01A produced in Bedfordshire is a minor element in the Late Saxon-early medieval assemblage. No Stamford Ware (C12) or Thetford Type Ware (C08) were identified suggesting that storage vessels and jugs in the early medieval period were

supplied by the local sandy ware industry, which appears to have continued during the high medieval period and into the late medieval period.

- B.2.20 This suggests that the bulk of the everyday unglazed ceramics were being supplied locally during the whole of the medieval period and that only small numbers of jugs from Buckinghamshire (C09) and Hertfordshire (C58) were reaching the site. The low numbers of fabrics other than C01 and E01 suggests the assemblage represents low status domestic settlement supplied with kitchen wares by local potters.
- B.2.21 The paucity of glazed wares in all periods may indicate the assemblage is earlier than the initial dating of the pottery suggests and the identification of fabrics recovered from early phases of investigation and identified as late medieval need revisiting.

Statement of Research Potential

- B.2.22 Given its size, the assemblage has the potential to aid local, regional and national priorities and can provide a detailed picture of pottery function, consumption and trade.

Further Work and Methods Statement

- The Prehistoric pottery should be sent for specialist analysis to identify fabrics.
- The Roman pottery should be sent for specialist analysis to identify fabrics.
- The Saxon pottery should be sent for specialist analysis to identify fabrics.
- Future work for all medieval pottery should entail the full identification of stratified pottery which requires the material to be compared with that in the Bedfordshire type series held by Albion Archaeology.
- Microscopic inspection (based on x20 magnification) should be undertaken and any new fabric types described.
- Recording all fields associated with fabric, form, decoration, technology and use is required and analysis of the assemblage on various field criteria, based on major stratigraphic units should be undertaken.
- Tabular statistics of fabric and vessel data are required.
- A textual report on the results of the above is required. This analysis will feed into the national, regional, local and site-specific research objectives. Including clarifying chronological changes in activity within areas of the site, and to assist in the development of type series within the region.
- Illustration of new forms and traits especially relating to local medieval fabric types which are otherwise unpublished to date. 25 sherds (representing 7 vessels) should be published further sherds may require illustration following full analysis.

Summary Catalogue for Post Roman Assemblage

Context	Fabric Code	Form	Sherd Count	Sherd Weight (kg)	Context Date Range
303	P01	Bowl	1	0.087	Late 18th-early 20th century
405	P01		1	0.008	16th-early 17th century
708	B01A		1	0.002	10th-end of 11th century
713	B01A		1	0.004	10th-end of 11th century
906	B01A		13	0.015	10th-end of 11th century
	B01A	Bowl	1	0.010	
	B01A	Jug	3	0.016	

Context	Fabric Code	Form	Sherd Count	Sherd Weight (kg)	Context Date Range
1011	C10		1	0.001	16th-18th century
	P01	Bowl	1	0.005	
1014	B01A		1	0.006	10th-end of 11th century
1110	C01		4	0.021	Late 12th-13th century
1114	B01A		4	0.009	Late 12th-13th century
	B07		14	0.040	
	B07	Bowl	1	0.028	
	C01		4	0.073	
	C01	Jar	55	0.336	
	C03		1	0.002	
	C03	Jar	1	0.006	
1401	C01		1	0.001	Late 12th-13th century (Topsoil)
1402	C01		1	0.002	Mid 13th-end of 14th century
	C01	Jar	1	0.004	
	C09	Jug	1	0.003	
1405	C03	Jar	1	0.002	Late 12th-13th century
1407	C01		3	0.005	Late 12th-13th century
	E01	Jar	1	0.005	
1505	B01A/B07		16	0.010	Late 12th-13th century
	C01		19	0.038	
	C01	Jar	6	0.062	
1507	B01A		1	0.007	Late 12th-13th century
	C01		2	0.008	
	C03		1	0.004	
	E02	Jug	4	0.016	
1511	B01A/B07		10	0.008	Late 12th-13th century
	C01		13	0.067	
	C01	Jug	2	0.021	
2907	Saxon		1	0.038	Early-Middle Saxon
3104	C01		1	0.007	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
4206	C01	Jar	2	0.005	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
4207	C01	Jug	1	0.044	13th-mid 14th century
	C74	Jug	1	0.006	
4211	B07		1	0.017	late 12th-mid 14th century
	C01		1	0.006	
	C60		2	0.007	
4214	C03		1	0.001	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
4405	B01A		1	0.002	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
	E01		1	0.006	
5021	E02		7	0.031	Mid 14th century
5023	E01	Jar	12	0.071	Mid 14th century
5025	E01	Jar	1	0.012	Mid 14th century
5027	E01		3	0.069	Mid 14th century
5031	B07		4	0.018	Mid 14th century
	E01		5	0.034	
	E02		3	0.018	
5035	B07	Jug	10	0.110	Mid 14th century

Context	Fabric Code	Form	Sherd Count	Sherd Weight (kg)	Context Date Range
	E01	Jar	2	0.011	
5039	B07		1	0.006	12th century
5047	E01		8	0.050	Mid 14th century
	E01	Jar	8	0.098	
	E02		6	0.061	
	E02	Jar	4	0.079	
5051	E01		1	0.003	Mid 14th century
5055	E01		3	0.014	Mid 16th century
	P01		1	0.003	
5081	E01		3	0.005	Mid 14th century
5091	C03	Jug	1	0.042	Mid 14th century
	E01	Jar	49	0.223	
	E02		1	0.002	
5111	E01	Jar	4	0.034	Mid 14th century
	E02		1	0.012	
5115	C74	Jug	2	0.026	Late 17th century
	P19		2	0.034	
5123	B07	Jar	1	0.015	Mid 14th century
	C03		1	0.022	
	E01		3	0.011	
	E02		1	0.003	
5125	B01A		2	0.002	Mid 14th century
5128	E01		1	0.002	Mid 14th century
5132	E01		1	0.002	Mid 14th century
	E01	Jar	1	0.009	
5140	E01	Jar	1	0.021	12th century
5143	C09	Jug	1	0.014	Mid 14th century
	E01		5	0.015	
5145	E01	Jar	2	0.005	Mid 14th century
5153	E01	Jug	3	0.071	Mid 14th century
5158	B01A		3	0	12th century
	C03	Jar	1	0.014	
5163	C03		4	0.030	12th century
5172	B07	Jar	4	0.030	Mid 14th century
	E01		6	0.015	
	E01	Jar	14	0.137	
5174	B01A		1	0.005	11th century
	B01A	Jar	1	0.005	
5175	E01		1	0.004	Mid 14th century
5181	B01A		2	0.003	11th century
5191	E01		3	0.007	Mid 14th century
5195	B01A		1	0.005	11th century
5201	B07	Jar	7	0.022	Mid 14th century
	C03		4	0.061	
	C03	Jar	8	0.145	
	C03A	Jar	1	0.152	
	E01		12	0.044	

Context	Fabric Code	Form	Sherd Count	Sherd Weight (kg)	Context Date Range
	E01	Jar	2	0.032	
	E02		1	0.001	
5209	C58	Jug	1	0.080	13th century
5212	C58	Jug	2	0.023	Mid 14th century
	E01		7	0.021	
	E01	Bowl	2	0.069	
	E01	Jar	2	0.008	
	E02		2	0.023	
5215	E01		1	0.001	Mid 14th century
5217	B01A		10	0.026	Mid 14th century
	E01		24	0.117	
	E01	Jar	9	0.100	
	E01	Jug	18	0.197	
5219	B01A		4	0.006	Mid 14th century
	E01		6	0.034	
5234	P01	Bowl	2	0.075	19th century
	P55		1	0.015	
5242	B01A		1	0.001	12th century
	C03		3	0.005	
	E01		8	0.003	
5246	B01A	Jar	1	0.003	12th century
	C03		1	0.006	
5252	C03	Jar	1	0.004	Mid 14th century
5254	E01	Jar	1	0.002	Mid 14th century
5262	E01		1	0.001	Mid 14th century
5268	B01A		5	0.005	Mid 14th century
	E01		3	0.010	
	E01	Jar	2	0.018	
5270	B01A		1	0.001	11th century
5275	E01	Jar	3	0.023	Mid 14th century
5279	E01		6	0.017	Mid 14th century
	E01	Jar	13	0.106	
	E02	Jar	6	0.097	
5281	E01		4	0.005	Mid 14th century
	E01	Jar	15	0.081	
	E02	Jar	11	0.064	
5283	C09		1	0.002	Mid 14th century
	C58		1	0.002	
	E01		11	0.040	
	E01	Jar	8	0.035	
5287	C58	Jug	1	0.005	13th century
5291	C60	Jug	1	0.045	Mid 14th century
	E01		4	0.008	
	E01	Jar	5	0.012	
	E02		4	0.013	
	E02	Jug	1	0.004	
6001	B07		1	0.002	17th-19th century not closely datable

Context	Fabric Code	Form	Sherd Count	Sherd Weight (kg)	Context Date Range
	C01		27	0.329	(Topsoil)
	C01	Jar	40	0.332	
	C01	Jug	1	0.020	
	C01/C04		9	0.137	
	C01/C04	Jar	1	0.035	
	C04	Jar	1	0.006	
	C09	Jug	2	0.009	
	C58	Bowl	1	0.028	
	C75	Jug	2	0.026	
	E01		2	0.018	
	E01	Jar	1	0.016	
	E02	Bowl	1	0.018	
	E08		1	0.006	
	P01	Bowl	3	0.027	
	P01/P61		1	0.037	
	P07	Bowl	1	0.019	
	P09		1	0.006	
	P19	Drinking Vessel	1	0.005	
	P30		1	0.008	
	P30	Bowl	2	0.020	
	P41	Jar	1	0.006	
6008	C01	Jar	2	0.105	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
6026	C01		2	0.009	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
	C03	Jar	1	0.009	
	C84		1	0.005	
6029	C01		2	0.010	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
	C01	Jar	1	0.029	
6033	E08		2	0.009	Mid 14th-mid 16th century
6035	B01A/B07		1	0.002	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
	C01		1	0.004	
	C01/C04		2	0.005	
6045	C01		2	0.008	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
	C84		1	0.005	
6047	C01		2	0.030	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
	C84		1	0.008	
6049	C01		2	0.009	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
	C05	Jar	1	0.036	
6057	C01		1	0.004	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
	C01	Jar	1	0.025	
6059	C01		5	0.043	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
6061	B01A/B07		1	0.006	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
	C01		5	0.015	
	C01	Jar	3	0.017	
	C01/C03	Jar	1	0.001	
	C01/C04	Jar	1	0.002	
6063	C01		12	0.079	13th-mid 14th century

Context	Fabric Code	Form	Sherd Count	Sherd Weight (kg)	Context Date Range
	C09	Jug	2	0.040	
	C84		1	0.003	
6069	B07		1	0.007	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
	C01		144	1.471	
	C04		1	0.002	
	C84		1	0.006	
6070	C01		1	0.007	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
6073	B07		3	0.008	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
	C01		1	0.004	
	C01	Bowl	2	0.110	
	C01	Jar	9	0.090	
	C01/C04	Jar	1	0.003	
	C84	Jar	1	0.004	
6075	C01	Jar	111	1.435	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
	C04	Jar	3	0.009	
6076	P01	Bowl	1	0.014	16th-17th century (19th century feature)
6077	P39	Jug	2	0.188	19th century
	P45	Drinking Vessel	1	0.042	
	P55	Bowl	1	0.150	
	P57	Bowl	1	0.039	
6078	C84		2	0.029	16th-17th century (19th century feature)
	P01	Bowl	1	0.021	
6079	P01	Jar	1	0.077	19th century
	P35		1	0.104	
	P43	Drinking Vessel	1	0.011	
	P45	Drinking Vessel	2	0.006	
	P55		1	0.008	
	P57		1	0.063	
6081	C01		1	0.011	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
	C01/C03		1	0.009	
	C84		1	0.001	
6087	C84		1	0.003	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
6093	C01		4	0.021	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
	C01	Jar	1	0.002	
	C01/C03	Jar	1	0.016	
	C01/C04		1	0.002	
	C01/C04	Jug	1	0.011	
6097	C01		11	0.059	Mid 14th-mid 15th century
	C01	Bowl	1	0.036	
	C01	Jar	1	0.008	
	C01/C03	Jar	4	0.127	
	C01/C04	Jar	2	0.040	
	E08		1	0.014	
	Saxon		1	0.023	

Context	Fabric Code	Form	Sherd Count	Sherd Weight (kg)	Context Date Range
7002	B01A		1	0.008	Mid 14th-mid 15th century
	B07	Jar	2	0.040	
	C01		3	0.017	
	E01		1	0.011	
	E01	Jar	2	0.035	
7004	C74	Jug	1	0.003	13th-mid 14th century
7008	C01		2	0.018	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
7010	C01		2	0.018	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
7017	Saxon		1	0.004	Early-Middle Saxon
7019	P01	Bowl	1	0.010	16th-early 17th century
7021	C84		1	0.009	Mid 12th-mid 14th century Overall date for feature mid 14th century
7023	E01		2	0.011	Mid 14th century
	E01	Jar	2	0.031	
7028	E01		1	0.043	Mid 14th century
7032	C01	Jar	1	0.003	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
7037	P100	plant pot	1	0.008	Early-middle Saxon
	P55		1	0.004	
7045	C84	Jug	1	0.011	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
7048	C01	Jar	11	0.148	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
	C84	Jar	2	0.027	
7052	B07		2	0.017	Mid 14th-mid 15th century
	C01		15	0.136	
	C01	Jug	1	0.044	
	C84	Jug	1	0.011	
	E01		2	0.017	
	E01D		1	0.004	
7056	C01		1	0.009	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
	C84	Jug	1	0.006	
	C84		1	0.006	
7058	C01		1	0.021	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
	C01	Jar	4	0.100	
7063	C01		5	0.048	Mid 14th-mid 15th century
	C01	Jar	1	0.007	
	C01/C04		2	0.012	
	C09	Jug	3	0.045	
	C58	Jug	1	0.002	
	C84		1	0.003	
	E01		4	0.041	
	E01	Jug	2	0.023	
	E08		5	0.038	
7065	C01		1	0.033	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
	C03		1	0.018	
7069	B07		2	0.003	Mid 14th-mid 15th century
	C01		4	0.014	
	C18		1	0.002	
	C60		1	0.011	

Context	Fabric Code	Form	Sherd Count	Sherd Weight (kg)	Context Date Range
	C84		4	0.000	
	E01		6	0.034	
7073	B01A		1	0.005	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
	C01		3	0.014	
	C03	Jar	2	0.006	
	C84	Jar	3	0.014	
8016	C01		1	0.002	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
8020	C01		2	0.005	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
8022	C01		1	0.001	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
8033	Saxon		1	0.007	Early-middle Saxon
8037	Saxon		27	0.365	Early-Middle Saxon
8038	Saxon		34	0.428	Early-middle Saxon
8059	C01		2	0.003	Mid 12th-mid 14th century
8061	Saxon		1	0.035	Early-Middle Saxon
99999	C01		8	0.023	Unstratified material
	C01	Jar	1	0.041	
	C01/C03		1	0.009	
	C01/C04		1	0.006	
	C75		1	0.019	
	E01/E01D		8	0.027	

APPENDIX C. ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

C.1 Faunal Remains

By Chris Faine

- C.1.1 Eighty-eight fragments of animal bone were recovered from the excavation with 33 fragments identifiable to species (37% of the total sample).
- C.1.2 Faunal material was recovered from a variety of features dating from the Saxon to medieval periods, with the majority being recovered from a Saxon SFB **8037**.
- C.1.3 Table 1 shows the species distribution for the identifiable assemblage. Faunal material from the non SFB contexts consists largely of butchered sheep/goat and cattle long bones, with only single instances of pig and horse recovered from contexts **7052** and **7023** respectively. In contrast material from **8037** consisted primarily of sheep/goat lower limb elements and cranial fragments, including mandibles from animals aged around 4-6 years and 6-12 months respectively. Other mammal remains are limited to portions of cattle cranium and pig ulna. A single butchered fowl tibiotarsus was also recovered.

Recommendations

- 8.2.1 This is an extremely small assemblage that can tell us little about animal husbandry at the site and therefore no further work is required

	NISP	NISP%	MNI	MNI%
Cattle (<i>Bos</i>)	10	30.5	9	34.6
Sheep/Goat (<i>Ovis/Capra</i>)	17	51.5	11	42
Pig (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	3	9	3	11.7
Horse (<i>Equus caballus</i>)	1	3	1	3.9
Domestic Fowl (<i>Gallus sp.</i>)	1	3	1	3.9
Unid Bird	1	3	1	3.9
Total:	33	100	26	100

Table 5: Species distribution for the assemblage

C.2 Environmental samples

By Rachel Fosberry

Introduction and Methods

- C.2.1 A total of 37 bulk samples were taken from all phases of the investigations. Ten samples were taken from Area 5 with an additional three samples taken for phosphate analysis. The bulk samples were taken mainly from ditch deposits which produced a low density of plant macrofossils and a single sample was taken from a medieval pit that contained domestic refuse. Seven samples were taken from Area 6 from pits, some of which may have originated as quarry pits that were then filled in with domestic refuse. Several of these samples showed good archaeobotanical potential. Two samples were taken from an SFB within Area 7. Both of these samples proved disappointing in content.
- C.2.2 Previous excavations carried out by OAS (SICRUN07) had produced nineteen samples, the flots of which are included in this assessment.
- C.2.3 Ten litres of each sample were processed by water flotation (using a modified Siraff three-tank system) for the recovery of charred plant remains, dating evidence and any other artefactual evidence that might be present. The flot was collected in a 0.3mm nylon mesh and the residue was washed through a 0.5mm sieve. Both flot and residue were allowed to air dry. The dried residue was passed through 5mm and 2mm sieves and a magnet was dragged through each resulting fraction prior to sorting for artefacts. Any artefacts present were noted and reintegrated with the hand-excavated finds. The flot was examined under a binocular microscope at x10-x40 magnification and the presence of any plant remains or other artefacts are noted on Tables 1 and 2. Identification of plant remains is with reference to the Digital Seed Atlas of the Netherlands and the authors' own reference collection.

Quantification

- C.2.4 For the purpose of this initial assessment, items such as seeds, cereal grains and small animal bones have been scanned and recorded qualitatively according to the following categories
- # = 1-10, ## = 11-50, ### = 51+ specimens
- C.2.1 Items that cannot be easily quantified such as charcoal, magnetic residues and fragmented bone have been scored for abundance
- + = rare, ++ = moderate, +++ = abundant

Results

- C.2.2 The results are recorded on Tables 1 and 2.
- C.2.3 Preservation is by charring with no evidence of preservation by waterlogging or mineralisation. Preservation of charred material is variable with some cereal grains appearing puffed and fragmented/abraded. Modern contaminants in the form of rootlets and a few common weed seeds such as goosefoot (*Chenopodium sp.*) are present in most of the samples.

Sample No	Context No	Feature Type	Cereals	Chaff	Legumes	Weed Seeds	Modern Seeds	Charcoal <2mm	Charcoal > 2mm
5000	5001	Pit	0	0	0	0	0	++	+
5001	5003	Ditch	0	0	0	0	0	++	++
5002	5005	Ditch	##	0	#	#	###	++	+++
5003	5008	Ditch	0	0	0	0	0	++	++
5004	5013	Ditch	0	0	0	0	0	++	++
5005	5055	Ditch	#	0	0	#	0	+++	+++
5006	5057	Ditch	0	0	0	0	0	++	++
5007	5059	Ditch	#	0	0	0	0	++	+
5009	5127	Ditch	##	0	0	#	0	+++	+++
5009	5127	Ditch	#	0	0	0	0	++	++
5010	5289	Pit	##	0	0	0	0	++	+
5011	5143	Ditch	##	0	0	0	0	++	+
5012	5203	Ditch	##	0	0	0	0	++	+
5014	5268	Ditch	##	0	#	0	0	++	++
5015	5158	Ditch	##	0	0	0	0	++	+
5016	5179	Pit	##	0	#	0	0	++	++
5017	5117	Ditch	#	0	0	0	0	++	++

Table 6. Results of samples from SICRUN07

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Feature Type	Area	Cereals	Chaff	Legumes	Weed Seeds	Modern Seeds	Charcoal <2mm	Charcoal > 2mm
1	6035	6036	ditch	5	#	0	0	0	#	+	+
2	6037	6038	ditch	5	0	0	0	0	#	0	0
3	6049	6050	ditch	5	#	0	0	#	#	+	+
4	6055	6056	ditch	5	#	0	0	0	#	+	+
5	6057	6058	ditch	5	0	0	0	0	#	++	+
6	6070	6071	ditch	5	0	0	0	0	##	+	+
7	6073	6072	ditch	5	0	0	0	0	#	+	+
8	6063	6062	ditch	5	#	0	0	#	#	+	+
9	6026	6068	ditch/pit	5	0	0	0	0	0	+	+
13	6093	6094	pit	5	##	#	0	#	#	++	+
20	7023	7012	pit	6	## #	#	##	##	#	+++	+++
21	7028	7012	pit	6	## #	#	##	##	#	+++	+++
22	7045	7047	pit	6	#	0	#	#	#	+++	+++
23	7048	7050	pit	6	## #	#	#	##	#	+++	+++

24	7052	7051	pit	6	0	0	0	0	#	++	++
25	7065	7066	pit	6	#	0	0	#	#	++	+
80	8037	8026	SFB	7	#	0	#	0	0	++	++
81	8038	8026	SFB	7	#	0	0	#	0	++	++

Table 7. Results of samples from XBDSIC09

C.2.1 Charred cereal grains predominate in the samples from all of the excavated areas. The samples from The SICRUN07 excavations and those from Area 6 contain the greatest quantity of cereals while Area 5 has some sparse distribution within the ditch fills and a concentration of cereals within a pit.

Wheat (*Triticum* sp.) grains predominate with both the rounded and elongated forms of free-threshing wheat present. Barley (*Hordeum* sp.) grains are common but there is no evidence of germination. Rye (*Secale cereale*) grains are common in the samples from the SICRUN07 excavations and also from Area 6. Oats (*Avena* sp.) occur occasionally. Chaff elements in the form of wheat and barley rachis fragments occur occasionally.

C.2.2 Cultivated pulses were also present including one possible *Lens culinaris* (lentil). Other large legumes include peas and beans. Several small legumes were identified as tare/vetchling (*Vicia/Lathyrus* sp.) although they could be small peas.

C.2.3 Charred weed seeds are relatively rare in all areas with the exception of Area 6 that produced a significant assemblage of crop weed seeds.

SICRUN07

C.2.4 The ditches and pits examined produced a mixed assemblage of cereal grains with occasional legumes and weed seeds. The cereals are predominantly wheat and rye grains and are moderately preserved. The weed seeds consist of cleavers (*Gallium aparine*) and vetches (*Vicia* sp.) both crop weeds.

Area 5

The ditch fills from Area 5 are unproductive. The single pit sampled, Sample 13, fill 6093 of pit **6094** in Area 5 contains an interesting deposit of predominantly oat grains with occasional wheat grains and a single dock (*Rumex* sp.) seed.

The sample residues produced a low quantity of animal bone and pottery fragments. Sample 13 produced several small bones possibly of rodents.

Area 6

C.2.5 The samples from Area 6 produced a rich assemblage of cereal grains, chaff elements, legumes, weed seeds and charcoal. The most productive samples are from two pits; Samples 20 (fill 7023) and 21 (fill 7028) were both taken from deposits within pit **7012** and contain similar assemblages rich in cereal grains, chaff, legumes, weed seeds and charcoal. Sample 23, fill 7048 of pit **7050** also contains a similarly rich assemblage.

The cereal grains from Area 6 are predominantly those of wheat with significant quantities of barley and rye. Chaff elements of both wheat and barley were also noted. Weed seeds include those of weeds found in cultivated and disturbed soil such as stinking mayweed (*Anthemis cotula*), stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*), Bromes (*Bromus* sp.), cornflower (*Centaurea cyanus*), rye grass (*Lolium* sp.), meadow grass (*Poa* sp.),

clover/medick (*Trifolium/Medicago* sp.), dock (*Rumex* sp.) and knotgrass (*Polygonum aviculare*).

Finds from residues include several pottery sherds, animal bone and fired clay.

Area 7

- C.2.6 Two samples were taken from the area within SFB **8026**. Charred plant remains were rare and consist of a single items including a grain of barley, a flax (*Linum usitatissimum*) seed and a bean (*Vicia faba*) cotyledon.
- C.2.7 The sample residues produced animal bone, small bones, pottery and fired clay.

Discussion

- C.2.8 The charred plant assemblage from excavations at Silsoe are dominated by cereal grains. This is to be expected as cereal grains are the most likely material to become carbonised (and thus preserved) due to the necessity to expose the grains to fire either during parching, brewing or cooking. The cereal assemblages within individual deposits are generally mixed which could suggest either a mixing of material prior to deposition, several depositional events within the same deposit or mixed crops. During the medieval period some crops were occasionally grown together. Wheat and rye were grown as a mixed crop known as 'maslin'.
- C.2.9 The quantity of legumes recovered suggests that they were a significant dietary constituent as these items are less likely to be burnt accidentally than grain as they do not need to be exposed to heat as cereals do. Vetch seeds are leguminous weeds that could be crop contaminants or were possibly grown as a fodder or nitrogen-fixing crop to improve soil conditions.
- C.2.10 The charred seed assemblage is consistent with what one would generally expect to find growing amongst cereal crops. They are most likely derived from weed plants that have been harvested along with the crop, as reaping in the medieval period involved crops being cut at ground level with sickles. Of particular note is stinking mayweed which is an ecologically specific species that favours heavy clay soils in cultivated ground.
- C.2.11 The charcoal content of several of the medieval pits is high. Wood charcoal is evidence of burning and is most likely to have derived from domestic hearths. The addition of charcoal to medieval cess pits was often carried out to create a sterile seal and to lessen obnoxious smells (Grieg 1982).
- C.2.12 The two samples taken from the SFB contained sparse charred plant remains. The single items of barley, flax and bean could suggest food was prepared within the building, possibly slipping between floorboards into the void beneath. Alternatively these charred plant remains may simply have been included in the back fill or be intrusive. Examination of the remaining soil from these samples should provide further material for interpretation.

Further Work and Methods Statement

- C.2.13 The charred plant assemblages from excavations at Silsoe consist of general scatters of debris within ditch fills and discrete deposits within pits. A range of crops were utilised on this site with representation of the full range of cereals; wheat, barley, rye and oats along with evidence of cultivation on heavy clay soils. The cereal grains and legumes along with the other culinary remains of animal bone are waste from food preparation and are indicative of domestic activity on site. The presence of refuse pits/midden

deposits is not surprising given the proximity of the features to associated domestic structures. It is recommended that a limited programme of further analysis will aid the interpretation of this assemblage.

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APPENDIX E. OASIS REPORT FORM

All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

Project Details

OASIS Number	<input type="text"/>		
Project Name	e.g. Evaluation at land off A road, Sometown		
Project Dates (fieldwork)	Start	<input type="text" value="02-06-2007"/>	Finish <input type="text" value="08-09-2010"/>
Previous Work (by OA East)	<input type="text" value="Yes"/>	Future Work	<input type="text" value="No"/>

Project Reference Codes

Site Code	<input type="text" value="XBDSIC09"/>	Planning App. No.	<input type="text"/>
HER No.	<input type="text"/>	Related HER/OASIS No.	<input type="text"/>

Type of Project/Techniques Used

Prompt	<input type="text" value="Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG16"/>
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Please select all techniques used:

<input type="checkbox"/> Field Observation (periodic visits)	<input type="checkbox"/> Part Excavation	<input type="checkbox"/> Salvage Record
<input type="checkbox"/> Full Excavation (100%)	<input type="checkbox"/> Part Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Systematic Field Walking
<input type="checkbox"/> Full Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Recorded Observation	<input type="checkbox"/> Systematic Metal Detector Survey
<input type="checkbox"/> Geophysical Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Remote Operated Vehicle Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pit Survey
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open-Area Excavation	<input type="checkbox"/> Salvage Excavation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Watching Brief

Monument Types/Significant Finds & Their Periods

List feature types using the [NMR Monument Type Thesaurus](#) and significant finds using the [MDA Object type Thesaurus](#) together with their respective periods. If no features/finds were found, please state "none".

Monument	Period	Object	Period
<input type="text"/>	<input data-bbox="470 1458 794 1489" type="text" value="Select period..."/>	<input type="text" value="Pottery"/>	<input type="text" value="Roman 43 to 410"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input data-bbox="470 1512 794 1543" type="text" value="Select period..."/>	<input type="text" value="Pottery"/>	<input type="text" value="Early Medieval 410 to 1066"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input data-bbox="470 1563 794 1594" type="text" value="Select period..."/>	<input type="text" value="Pottery"/>	<input type="text" value="Medieval 1066 to 1540"/>

Project Location

County	<input type="text" value="Bedfordshire"/>	Site Address (including postcode if possible)
District	<input type="text" value="Silsoe"/>	<input type="text" value="Barton Road
Silsoe
MK45 4DT"/>
Parish	<input type="text" value="Silsoe"/>	
HER	<input type="text"/>	
Study Area	<input type="text"/>	National Grid Reference <input type="text" value="TL 0791 3550"/>

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Project Design Originator	Suzanne Gailey
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Project Archives

Physical Archive	Digital Archive	Paper Archive
OA East	OA East	OA East

Archive Contents/Media

	Physical Contents	Digital Contents	Paper Contents
Animal Bones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Worked Stone/Lithic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Digital Media	Paper Media
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Database	<input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photos
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GIS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Context Sheet
<input type="checkbox"/> Geophysics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Correspondence
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Images	<input type="checkbox"/> Diary
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Illustrations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drawing
<input type="checkbox"/> Moving Image	<input type="checkbox"/> Manuscript
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spreadsheets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Map
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Survey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Matrices
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text	<input type="checkbox"/> Microfilm
<input type="checkbox"/> Virtual Reality	<input type="checkbox"/> Misc.
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Research/Notes
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photos
	<input type="checkbox"/> Plans
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report
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