



# Sparrow Lodge Farm, Wicken, Northamptonshire

## Archaeological Evaluation Report

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## Sparrow Lodge Farm, Wicken, Northamptonshire

### *Archaeological Evaluation Report*

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### Contents

Summary.....	ix
Acknowledgements.....	x
<b>1 INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Scope of work.....	1
1.2 Location, topography and geology.....	1
1.3 Archaeological and historical background.....	1
1.4 Aims.....	3
1.5 Specific aims and objectives.....	3
1.6 Methodology.....	4
<b>2 RESULTS.....</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1 Introduction and presentation of results.....	5
2.2 General soils and ground conditions.....	5
2.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits.....	5
2.4 Field 1, trenches 1–16 and 63 (Figures 3–5).....	5
2.5 Field 2, trenches 17-25 (Figures 6-8; Plates 5-8).....	6
2.6 Field 3, trenches 26-38 (Figures 9-10 & 12; Plates 9-12).....	7
2.7 Field 4, trenches 39-47 (Figures 11-12; Plates 13-14).....	9
2.8 Field 5, trenches 48-62 (Figures 13-17; Plates 15-31).....	9
2.9 Finds summary.....	13
<b>3 DISCUSSION.....</b>	<b>14</b>
3.1 Reliability of field investigation.....	14
3.2 Evaluation objectives and results.....	14
3.3 Interpretation.....	14
3.4 Significance.....	15
<b>APPENDIX A TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY.....</b>	<b>16</b>

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APPENDIX B	FINDS REPORTS.....	58
B.1	Prehistoric pottery.....	58
B.2	Roman pottery.....	59
B.3	Post-Roman pottery.....	61
B.4	Flint.....	64
B.5	Ceramic building material and fired clay .....	66
B.6	Metalwork .....	68
B.7	Glass .....	69
B.8	Slag .....	70
B.9	Stone.....	70
APPENDIX C	ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS.....	71
C.1	Environmental samples .....	71
	<i>Method</i> .....	71
	<i>Results</i> .....	71
	<i>Discussion</i> .....	72
	<i>Recommendations for retention/dispersal</i> .....	72
C.2	Animal bone.....	73
APPENDIX D	BIBLIOGRAPHY .....	76
APPENDIX E	SITE SUMMARY DETAILS .....	78

## List of Figures

Figure 1	Site location map
Figure 2	Trench layout
Figure 3	Field 1
Figure 4	Trenches 14 and 63
Figure 5	Sections: Field 1
Figure 6	Field 2 and south end of Field 3
Figure 7	Trenches 21-25
Figure 8	Sections: Field 2
Figure 9	Field 3
Figure 10	Trenches 32-38
Figure 11	Field 4
Figure 12	Sections: Fields 3 and 4
Figure 13	Field 5
Figure 14	Trenches 53-4, 56-60 and 62
Figure 15	Sections: Field 5, trenches 48-54
Figure 16	Sections: Field 5, trenches 55-58
Figure 17	Sections: Field 5, trenches 60-62

## List of Plates

Plate 1	Field 1, trench 9, ditch 903 from the southwest (1x1m)
Plate 2	Field 1, trench 10, posthole 1003 from the south (1x1m)
Plate 3	Field 1, trench 14, from the east (1x2m & 1x1m)
Plate 4	Field 1, trench 14, ditch terminus 1403 from the north (1x1m)
Plate 5	Field 2, trench 21, ditch 2103 from the south (1x1m)
Plate 6	Field 2, trench 24, from the west (1x2m & 1x1m)
Plate 7	Field 2, trench 24, pond 2404 pre-ex from the east (1x1m)
Plate 8	Field 2, trench 24, pond 2404 from the west (1x1m)
Plate 9	Field 3, trench 32, from the SSE (1x2m & 1x1m)
Plate 10	Field 3, trench 32, ring ditch 3203, from the southwest (1x1m)
Plate 11	Field 3, trench 38, from the east (1x2m & 1x1m)
Plate 12	Field 3, trench 38, ditch/slot 3810 from the southwest (1x1m)
Plate 13	Field 4, trench 46, furrow 4603 from the SSE (1x1m)
Plate 14	Field 4, trench 46, furrow 4605 from the southwest (1x1m)
Plate 15	Field 5, trench 52, ring ditch 5209 and ring gully 5212 from the southwest (1x2m)
Plate 16	Field 5, trench 52, ring ditch 5209 and ring gully 5212 from the northwest (1x2m)
Plate 17	Field 5, trench 53, from the southwest (1x2m & 1x1m)
Plate 18	Field 5, trench 53, ring ditch 5303 from the southwest (1x1m)
Plate 19	Field 5, trench 53, trackway 5307 showing cobbled surface 5308 from the southwest (1x2m)
Plate 20	Field 5, trench 53, trackway 5307 after removal of surface 5308 from the southwest (1x2m)

- Plate 21 Field 5, trench 54, from the ESE (1x2m & 1x1m)
- Plate 22 Field 5, trench 54, possible ring gully 5407 from the west (1x0.5m)
- Plate 23 Field 5, trench 56, enclosure ditch 5605, from the east (1x2m)
- Plate 24 Field 5, trench 56, enclosure ditch 5605, from the northeast (1x2m)
- Plate 25 Field 5, trench 57, from the east (1x2m & 1x1m)
- Plate 26 Field 5, trench 57, enclosure ditch 5703, from the southwest (1x2m)
- Plate 27 Field 5, trench 57, ring ditch 5704, from the southwest (1x2m)
- Plate 28 Field 5, trench 60, from the south (1x2m & 1x1m)
- Plate 29 Field 5, trench 60, ditches 6003, 6005, furrow 6009 and layers, from the southwest (1x2m)
- Plate 30 Field 5, trench 61, burnt out root bowl or fire pit 6115, from the southwest (1x0.3m)
- Plate 31 Field 5, trench 62, ditch or slot 6205 with possible post socket from the southeast (1x1m)



## Summary

An archaeological evaluation at Sparrow Lodge, Wicken, Northamptonshire was commissioned by RPS Group on behalf of Elgin Energy. The evaluation revealed a series of archaeological features, most of which conformed to anomalies identified via cropmark and geophysical survey of the area. There were two main periods represented by Iron Age and medieval settlement activity, while there was also a number of undated features present. The Iron Age activity included a concentration in Field 5 that was previously identified through survey and proved to represent a well-preserved series of enclosures, ring ditches and gullies as well as a trackway with a metalled surface. Medieval activity included pits, ditches and a pond feature that lay either side of a wooded enclosure. Very late or post-medieval ridge and furrow was present in numerous trenches across every field. Artefactual material largely comprised pottery, animal bone, and some CBM, with a limited background-scatter of flint.

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The project was managed for Oxford Archaeology by John Boothroyd. The fieldwork was directed by Mike Donnelly and Tamsin Jones, who were supported by Mark Collins, Will Kelly, Dan Pond, Andy Smith and Ed Tolley. Survey and digitising was carried out by Tamsin Jones, Marjaana Kohtamaki, and Ben Brown. Thanks are also extended to the teams of OA staff that cleaned and packaged the finds under the supervision of Leigh Allen, processed the environmental remains under the supervision of Rebecca Nicholson, and prepared the archive under the supervision of Nicky Scott.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Scope of work

1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology (OA) was commissioned by RPS on behalf of Elgin Energy to undertake a trial trench evaluation of a proposed solar farm at Sparrow Lodge Farm, Wicken, Northamptonshire.

1.1.2 The work was undertaken as a condition of planning permission (planning ref: S/2019/2270/MAF). A specification was set by Liz Mordue of North Northamptonshire Council, on behalf of West Northamptonshire Council (WNC) and Phil Bethell of RPS, and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) was produced by OA detailing the local authority's requirements for works necessary to inform the planning process and discharge the planning condition. This document outlines how OA implemented the specified requirements.

### 1.2 Location, topography and geology

1.2.1 The site lies to the south of the village of Wicken, Northamptonshire, centred at NGR SP 75398 38236 (Fig. 1). The area of proposed development consists of five fields separated by hedgerows. The site is bounded to the south by the A422 Stratford Road, to the west by Wicken Park road, to the north by agricultural fields and to the east by a solar farm.

1.2.2 The geology of the area varies between White Limestone Formation and Great Oolite Group. Superficial deposits of Till, mid-Pleistocene Diamicton formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period are recorded across the site (BGS Online).

### 1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.3.1 The archaeological and historical background of the site has been described in detail in a desk-based assessment (RPS 2019), and will not be reproduced here. The following summary is provided to place these works in context.

#### *Prehistoric*

1.3.2 There are no prehistoric archaeological heritage assets recorded within the site, although crop-marks identified from aerial photographs are suspected to relate to Iron Age settlement activity previously identified during a trial trench evaluation immediately to the north-east of the site (CA 2014).

1.3.3 In addition, an Iron Age farmstead is recorded 200–400m to the north-east of the site and cropmarks in the form of roundhouse ring ditches are noted 300m to the north-east.

1.3.4 A further area of suspected prehistoric settlement has been identified through aerial photography between 800m and 1km east-north-east of the site, but no date has yet been established.

- 1.3.5 All of the known prehistoric evidence within the vicinity appears to be of Iron Age date. No finds from earlier periods were recorded in the investigations at Mount Mill Farm. Although, a Neolithic/Bronze Age stone mace head is recorded 800m south of the site.

### ***Roman***

- 1.3.6 The route of a possible Roman road is mapped within the site, but there is some confusion over its precise route.
- 1.3.7 Evidence for Roman settlement is recorded close to the River Great Ouse, 500m south-east of the site. Finds recovered indicate a possible high-status building at this location and it is believed that this may be the focus of Roman activity within the vicinity of the site. There is no evidence to suggest the Iron Age settlement identified immediately to the north-east of the site continues into the Roman period.
- 1.3.8 Unstratified Roman finds have also been recorded 600m to the north-west, 200m to the east, and 950m to the south.

### ***Anglo-Saxon/Early medieval***

- 1.3.9 No archaeological remains specifically of early-medieval date have been recorded within the site or the surrounding study area.
- 1.3.10 Wicken was established as a settlement prior to the Norman conquest in 1066, and is recorded in the Domesday survey as being divided into at least two land holdings (Williams and Martin 1992).

### ***Later medieval***

- 1.3.11 There are no later medieval archaeological remains recorded within the site or the immediate area. There are, however, traces of ridge-and-furrow cultivation visible in some parts of the site. These features may be of medieval origin. Ridge and furrow is recorded 600m north of the site, 650m south of the site and 500m southeast of the site.
- 1.3.12 Other than the village of Wicken, areas of medieval settlement are recorded 350m south-west of the site, where the Scheduled moated site of Grove Close is assumed to have medieval origins, 400m to the north-east of the site and 400m west of the site in the centre of Wicken Park.
- 1.3.13 A small length of a possible medieval routeway is recorded 1km north-east of the site, close to the proposed route of the Roman road.
- 1.3.14 An area immediately to the south-west and north-west of the site, was enclosed as a deer park in the medieval period. A licence of the late 13th century was granted for re-emparkment, implying that the original park was earlier than this.

### ***Post-medieval and modern***

- 1.3.15 There are no post-medieval or modern archaeological finds or features recorded within the site or the surrounding area. The aforementioned ridge and furrow may be of post-medieval date.

1.3.16 The earliest mapping seen for this site dates from 1717, and shows that it was occupied either by agricultural land or woodland. The internal land divisions were different to those of the later 19th century, and included both very large fields in the northern half of the site, and a series of smaller, irregular plots in the south, with the woodland in the centre.

1.3.17 By the time of the 1838 tithe map, the land within and around the site had been enclosed, and a series of fields with more-regular boundaries was established. This same pattern of 10 fields with Jack's Copse in the centre of the site was visible in the first Ordnance Survey mapping of 1883, and continued relatively unchanged into the second half of the 20th century. The only changes within the site since that time have seen the gradual reduction of the number of fields, and the removal of field boundaries.

## 1.4 Aims

1.4.1 The general aims and objectives of the evaluation were:

- i. To determine the presence or absence of any archaeological remains which may survive,
- ii. To determine or confirm the approximate extent of any surviving remains,
- iii. To determine the date range of any surviving remains by artefactual or other means,
- iv. To determine the condition and state of preservation of any remains,
- v. To determine the degree of complexity of any surviving horizontal or vertical stratigraphy,
- vi. To assess the associations and implications of any remains encountered with reference to the historic landscape,
- vii. To determine the potential of the site to provide palaeo-environmental and/or economic evidence, and the forms in which such evidence may survive,
- viii. To determine the implications of any remains with reference to economy, status utility and social activity, and
- ix. To determine or confirm the likely range, quality and quantity of the artefactual evidence present.

## 1.5 Specific aims and objectives

1.5.1 The specific aims and objectives of the evaluation were:

- x. To ground-truth the results of the geophysical survey, including targeting potential archaeological features and areas suggested to be devoid of archaeological remains, and
- xi. To establish any association between the remains indicated to be present within the site by the geophysical survey and those previously excavated immediately to the north-east of the site.

1.5.2 The programme of archaeological investigation was conducted within the general research parameters and objectives defined by *East Midlands Historic Environment Research Framework*.

## 1.6 Methodology

1.6.1 The site specific methodologies was as follows:

### *Trench excavation*

- 1.6.2 The trenches were laid out as shown in Figure 2 using a GPS with sub-15mm accuracy, except where minor adjustments are required owing to ground conditions or site obstructions. Trench 1 was shifted 5m to the east due to active animal burrows along its length.
- 1.6.3 Trench 63 was added in Field 1 at the request of Liz Mordue (Archaeological Advisor to WNC) to determine the scope and size of a complex area of unexpected archaeology in trench 14 that included a ditch terminus of uncertain alignment.
- 1.6.4 The trenches were excavated using a 16-ton mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket under the direct supervision of an archaeologist. Spoil was stored adjacent to, but at a safe distance from the trench edges.
- 1.6.5 Machining continued in even spits down to the top of the undisturbed natural geology or the first archaeological horizon, depending upon which was encountered first. Once archaeological deposits have been exposed, further excavation proceeded by hand.
- 1.6.6 The exposed surface was sufficiently cleaned to establish the presence/absence of archaeological remains. A sample of each feature or deposit type—for example pits, postholes, and ditches—was excavated and recorded. In the event of the identification of an exceptional number and complexity of archaeological deposits, sample excavation was more circumspect and aimed to be minimally intrusive. Excavation was, however, sufficient to resolve the principal aims of the evaluation.
- 1.6.7 All features and deposits were issued with unique context numbers, and context recording was in accordance with established best practice and the OA field manual. Small finds and samples were allocated unique numbers. Bulk finds were collected by context.
- 1.6.8 Spoil produced from machine excavation, the surface of archaeological features, and spoil from hand excavation was scanned by a metal detector to enhance finds retrieval.
- 1.6.9 Digital photos were taken of any archaeological features, deposits, trenches and the evaluation work in general.
- 1.6.10 Sections of features were drawn at scales of 1:10 and 1:20. All section drawings were located using GPS and the absolute height (m aOD) of all principal strata and features, and the section datum lines, were recovered in this manner.
- 1.6.11 Sample sections was located using a GPS unit. Coordinates relative to Ordnance Survey and Ordnance Datum was obtained for each sampling location.

## 2 RESULTS

### 2.1 Introduction and presentation of results

2.1.1 The results of the evaluation are presented below and include a stratigraphic description of the trenches that contained archaeological remains. The full details of all trenches with dimensions and depths of all deposits can be found in Appendix A. Finds data and spot dates are tabulated in Appendix B.

### 2.2 General soils and ground conditions

2.2.1 The soil sequence in the trenches was fairly uniform. The natural geology of a whiteish-grey to yellowish-grey sandy clay with numerous pebble, cobble and occasional limestone boulder inclusions was overlain by a dark yellowish-brown silty, sandy clay subsoil, which in turn was overlain by plough soil.

2.2.2 Ground conditions throughout the evaluation were generally good, and the site remained dry throughout. Archaeological features, where present, were easy to identify against the underlying natural geology.

### 2.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits

2.3.1 Archaeological features were present in numerous trenches across much of the scheme, but with clear concentrations in fields 3 and 5. In addition, a comprehensive coverage of late medieval or post-medieval furrows were present in most trenches. The archaeology that was encountered tended to date to either the Iron Age (Fields 3 and 5) or medieval periods (Fields 1, 2 and 3). In most cases, the archaeological remains were a good match to the suspected features identified through geophysical survey and from cropmark evidence, but this was not always the case with a dense concentration of medieval activity found in trenches 14 and 63 being entirely unexpected.

### 2.4 Field 1, trenches 1–16 and 63 (Figures 3–5)

2.4.1 This field contained very sparse archaeological remains bar numerous furrows except in and around Trenches 14 and 63 (Fig. 4). A modern field boundary ran through Trenches 4 and 11 as ditch 405 and 1103. Trench 4 also contained another ditch (403) of probable medieval date, while Trenches 3 and 9 are suspected to contained the same ditch (303 and 903). Orientated NE-SW, the ditch yielded several flints in Trench 9 suggesting a prehistoric date (Plate 1). Trench 10 also contained a small posthole (1003) but there was no additional activity here, except for furrows, and its age is uncertain (Plate 2). The exception to this relative barrenness was trench 14 (Plate 3) which contained five ditches (including one recut), four pits and two postholes, with all of the dated examples belonging to the late medieval period. L

2.4.2 The key feature in Trench 14 was probable ditch terminus 1403 which was cut by linear 1407 which cut the subsoil and may have been post-medieval in date (Figs 4–5; Plate 4). Ditch terminus 1403 measured 2.6m long by 1.6m wide and 0.76m deep with a flaring profile from steep sides with a flat base. It had two fills, both of which yielded late medieval pottery (AD 1075–1200) and animal bone, while upper fill 1405 also

contained an iron nail described below as likely to be modern. Given the volume of well-dated medieval material found here, the nail is either intrusive or not modern.

- 2.4.3 Ditch 1408 was also present orientated broadly north-south with a very shallow open profile that had cut two small pits (1410 and 1412) along its eastern edge. This ditch also contained pottery with the same date range to ditch 1403 and material of the same age was also present in pit 1410 (fill 1411) and from the surface of unexcavated pit 1424 (fill 1425) located just to the east of terminus 1403.
- 2.4.4 Double-ditch feature 1414/1416 was located near the centre of the trench and was orientated north-south around 6.5m west of 1408 (Fig. 4). These ditches contained very similar fills and the interpretation of them as separate entities relied more on the profile, which was broadly 'W'-shaped with near vertical outer edges. These features did not yield any datable evidence, although they did cut the subsoil indicating that they are younger than the majority of the medieval activity in this trench.
- 2.4.5 Terminus 1403 could also have been a large pit although its profile was far more typical of a ditch. This uncertainty led to the excavation of Trench 63 to the north across any putative entrance gap. A trench could not be placed to the south of the ditch to follow its line, as this area contained several impediments comprising in order the active farm road, an area of grassland containing numerous beehives and then finally a forested enclosure.
- 2.4.6 Trench 63 did not contain any evidence for an opposing ditch terminus reflecting terminus 1403 nor were ditches 1407 and 1408, nor further evidence of the pits and postholes found in Trench 14. Trench 63 did contain a probable continuation of ditches 1414/1416 with ditch 6303 found arcing to the north-north-east. This feature was not excavated so it is unclear if it shared a similar profile, but it had a similar fill and width to 1414/1416 at 2.2m compared to 1.7m.
- 2.4.7 The final discovery of note in this area was the recovery of a reworked polished/ground flint axe in topsoil 500. This piece had either been reused in two separate phases as a Levallois-style flake core or been converted into a Levallois core then into a crude chopper, but it does indicate activity nearby during the Neolithic period.

## 2.5 Field 2, trenches 17-25 (Figures 6-8; Plates 5-8)

- 2.5.1 This area contained quite sparse archaeological evidence with medieval or post-medieval activity in Trenches 22–25, while the remainder of the field had little else beyond a recut ditch in Trench 21 and furrows in Trenches 19–21.
- 2.5.2 Trench 24 was situated at the known location of a medieval pond, although stripping also revealed a high degree of very modern contamination across much of the eastern half of that feature, masking its full extent. The pond (2404) measured at least 5.2m long, at least 2m wide and 0.46m deep (Figs 7–8; Plates 6–8). It contained three main fills 2405, 2409 and 2410, with a further layer (2406) of very coarse sandy clay possibly including mortar along much of its upper margins suggesting that it may have been levelled up or backfilled to put it out of use. Considerable amounts of late medieval pottery were recovered from fill 2409 (20 sherds, 145g) with lesser amounts from 2405 (four sherds, 15g). The pond also cut an earlier layer of material 2411 and truncated a

natural feature found preserved beneath it (2407). Neither the layer nor the natural feature produced any datable material.

- 2.5.3 The eastern end of the pond was very heavily disturbed with 20–21st-century farming material—rope, string, and brick—and was partially stripped away by machine down to the natural. This revealed one large tree-throw hole as well as a row of three postholes leading away from the pond on a broadly east-west alignment. Postholes 2418, 2422 and 2420 measured between 0.3m and 0.62m long and between 0.08m and 0.11m deep. They were clearly truncated by later activity and none produced any artefactual material.
- 2.5.4 Trench 25 (Fig. 7) contained numerous features, several of which appeared to be post-medieval to modern in date including ditches 2503 and 2511/2505. These both cut the subsoil (Fig. 8, section 2500) with the latter looking very much like a continuation of the modern field system identified in Field 3, while the former could have represented the more northerly edge of a trackway running between these fields. Ditch 2511/2505 had six sherds (53g) of well-dated medieval pottery from its earliest fill (2506), and could possibly be medieval in date, although it also yielded a large Romano-British tegula fragment (270g) which given the pottery is likely to be residual.
- 2.5.5 Trench 25 also contained posthole 2507 to the south of ditch 2511/2505 that measured 0.56m in diameter and 0.3m in depth with a steep-sided, ‘U’-shaped profile (Fig. 8, section 2501). Ditch terminus 2513 extended from the north-eastern baulk in a south-westerly direction for around 2m, just north of 2511/2505, and was 0.5m wide and 0.2m deep. Possible posthole 2517 and ditches 2515 and 2519 were also present farther south, but these were not excavated.
- 2.5.6 Ditch 2204 was located in trench 22 and cut across it on an east-west alignment (Fig. 7). The ditch had a relatively open profile that was steeper and deeper to the north (Fig. 8, section 2201). The sole fill was overlain by subsoil and contained animal bone and numerous sherds (18 sherds, 103g) of late medieval pottery with a suggested date range of AD 1250–1400.
- 2.5.7 All of the medieval activity identified in Trenches 23–25 appeared to belong to the same phase of activity and was more recent than the medieval features in Trench 14 that was dated to around AD1050–1200.
- 2.5.8 Ditch 2106 in Trench 21 (Fig. 7) was orientated east-west and represented a recut of an earlier ditch (2103) with far more inclined ‘V’-shaped profile (Fig. 8, section 2100; Plate 5). Both features had sterile fills, although fill 2107 from cut 2106 did yield one piece of Romano-British tile. The furrows identified in Trench 21 were not excavated but finds of Romano-British tile were recovered from the surfaces of two.

## 2.6 Field 3, trenches 26-38 (Figures 9-10 & 12; Plates 9-12)

- 2.6.1 The western edge of Field 3 included one area of Iron Age activity, while much of the remainder of the field contained medieval or post-medieval ditches and furrows with some undated smaller features such as pits and posthole but overall, the level of activity was quite low with one or two exceptions.

- 2.6.2 In Trench 28, feature 2803 potentially represented an ice wedge or polygonal crack of late Glacial date. The feature looked very regular in plan and was east-west aligned, measuring 0.9m wide, but had vertical or undercutting edges with an irregular profile and a sterile fill that was not bottomed due to its depth and the possibility that it may be a natural feature. The feature did not show up on the geophysical plot, unlike most other ditches and furrows which are otherwise fairly clear.
- 2.6.3 Trenches 29–31 contained a post-medieval/modern ditch running east-west across the field, with a northern extension heading towards the entrance into Field 5. This extension was present in Trenches 33 and 38, latterly where it was recorded as ditch 3803/3805. The east-west alignment probably continued into Field 2 as ditch 2511/2505 in Trench 25 (see above). Ditch 3805 represented the original cut of the northern ditch, but a great deal of its length had been truncated by recut 3803, and both cut through the subsoil. Overall, the ditch had a maximum width of 2.1m and a depth of 0.75m with a fairly simple fill sequence. No pottery was recovered from 3803/3805, which otherwise yielded one flint flake. In trench 29 this feature had a parallel ditch 2907 around 7m south of it that could have formed a trackway with it and also cut the subsoil.
- 2.6.4 Trench 38 exposed a narrower ditch that was part of a possible set of enclosures that were partially identified on the geophysical plot. Ditch 3810 extended NE-SW and may have continued towards ditch 3213 in Trench 32 (Fig. 10; Plates 11–12). Ditch 3811 contained numerous burnt bone fragments and pottery in a very narrow and steep-sided cut that might have supported posts, but no evidence of any post-pipes was identified (Fig. 12, section 3801). The pottery and calcined animal bone were accompanied by material recovered from an environmental sample. The material is tentatively dated to the 11th–13th centuries AD, although an earlier date is also possible.
- 2.6.5 Trench 32 contained two sides of a ring ditch (3203 and 3207), which may have had one or even two entrances as suggested by the geophysics results (Fig. 10; Plates 9–10). The feature was quite wide (1.35m) and deep (0.6m) (Fig. 12, section 3200), with three fills all containing Iron Age pottery and animal bone, plus large amounts of stone with angular limestone cobbles and generally smaller, rounded quartzite pebbles and cobbles. This could indicate that the feature had a bank or mound associated with it that was quite stone-rich, but there was no indication of a preferred side to such a bank nor was there any features within the ring ditch (at least within the excavated part).
- 2.6.6 Trench 32 also contained a right-angled bend in ditch 3213 suggesting an enclosure (see above; Fig. 10). This feature had a broad open 'U'-shaped profile that measured 0.85m by 0.32m with two fills (Fig. 12, section 3201), the main secondary fill 3214 contained several sherds of middle Iron Age date.
- 2.6.7 Trench 27 was located in one of the lowest lying parts of site and geophysics suggested a possible paleochannel feature here, which was confirmed during excavation but not excavated (Fig. 9). Its surface was scanned for artefactual material, but none was identified.

2.6.8 Furrows were present in several of trenches in this field. Only one example was tested here with furrow 3103 in trench 31. That trench also contained an isolated feature that was figure-of-eight shaped in plan and could be a tree-throw hole, a very truncated pit or a double posthole.

2.6.9 Several other features were present in trenches 34–5 and 36–7 (Figs 9, 10 and 12). These were mostly undated but two very small sherds of Iron Age pot were recovered from ditch 3405 (fill 3406), while ditch 3703 (fill 3704) contained one sherd of late medieval pottery.

## 2.7 Field 4, trenches 39-47 (Figures 11-12; Plates 13-14)

2.7.1 Field 4 contained very limited archaeology except for extensive furrows. These possibly included two aligned sets with a third set orientated closer to NNW-SSE, but this was unclear as the furrows were all truncated during machine stripping (they were all cut from the subsoil). Aside from these, one ditch, three possible pits and a posthole were identified, as well as one natural feature. Two furrows were investigated in trench 46 and one of these (4605) yielded a very small sherd of pottery from fill 4606 that appears to be currently misplaced (Figs 11 and 12, section 4600; Plates 13–14).

2.7.2 Trench 43 contained pits 4303 and 4305, Trench 46 contained pit 4607, and Trench 41 contained a natural hollow 4105 (Fig. 12). All the pits were heavily truncated and varied in depth between 0.1 and 0.14m and were either oval or amorphous in plan and varied between 1.14m and 0.7m in length and 0.96m to 0.46m in width. One produced any artefactual material but given the level of truncation this is perhaps not surprising.

2.7.3 Posthole 4703 (Fig. 12, section 4700) was perhaps more likely a large driven stake, given its very marked pointed profile and measured 0.34m by 0.3m by 0.16m in depth and yielded a small fragment of slag from its upper darker fill (4705).

2.7.4 Ditch 4103 was orientated on the same alignment as many of the possible later prehistoric ditches in Field 1 and had a very similar profile with relatively steep sides and a rounded base (Fig. 12, section 4100). It measured 0.98m wide and 0.37m deep but did not yield any artefacts from its single fill (4104).

## 2.8 Field 5, trenches 48-62 (Figures 13-17; Plates 15-31)

2.8.1 This field contained the densest archaeological remains matching up very well with the geophysical and cropmark plots. This featured some large enclosure ditches, a trackway with a metalled surface, many ring ditches, shallower ring gullies, pits, postholes and some other field boundaries as well as some evidence for later furrows. Much of this archaeology was Iron Age in date. Different phases of activity were apparent as one ring ditch was overlapped by a ditched enclosure.

2.8.2 The main enclosure ditches extended through four trenches, 53–4 and 56–7, but was only investigated in Trenches 56 and 57 (Fig. 14; Plate 23 and 24) In both instances the ditches were not bottomed due to the depth becoming too great to allow completion, but it appeared as if the bottom had nearly been reached in Trench 56, where cut 5605 was examined in the middle of the trench to allow for a deeper investigation (Fig. 16, section 5601; Plates 23–24). Ditches 5605 and 5703 had a quite wide, flaring, upper

parts measuring between 3.1m and 3.7m wide, suggesting that it may have been open for some time allowing for erosion to each a stable slope angle of around 45 degrees (Fig. 16, section 5700). The lower part of the cuts were 'U'-shaped in profile and in 5605 there was an indication of a quite rounded break of slope at the base. The ditch was at least 1.1m deep in cut 5605 but had only reached 0.75m deep in 5703 (Plate 26).

- 2.8.3 Both cuts had four fills: 5606–5609 in 5605 and 5705–5708 in cut 5703. The upper two fills (5609=5708 and 5608=5707) were very similar in both ditches but the similarities ended thereafter. This was most likely down to the location of the interventions with 5703 being quite central to the enclosure and associated with several ring ditches while 5605 was more peripheral. All the fills were variations on silty clays or clayey silts with the upper most fill being a mid-greyish-brown clayey silt and the next fill in sequence being a blueish-grey clayey silt.
- 2.8.4 Finds were recovered from all of the fills, the only notable pottery assemblage was recovered from fill 5607 within outer ditch 5605, but was recovered from all of them, while ditch 5703 contained pottery in fills 5705, 5707 and 5709, flint in 5708, and animal bone throughout. The pottery has been dated to the early–middle Iron Age in fill 5707 and more broadly to the Iron Age elsewhere in the fill sequence.
- 2.8.5 Ring ditches were present in Trenches 52 (5206=5209), 53 (5303) and 57 (5704) while less substantial ring gullies were present in Trenches 52 (5212=5222) and possibly 54 (5407, 5409 and 5412). In Trench 52, the ring gully lay within the ring ditch (Fig. 15, section 5201; Plates 15–16) suggesting that the less-substantial features were either drip gullies or shallow beam slots for supporting walls while the ring ditches were there to define and perhaps protect the structural remains. Most of the ring ditches did not have any structural remains in them but given the degree of truncation in this field they may have once had structures within their confines or the evidence may lie beyond the excavated areas.
- 2.8.6 Ring ditches 5206, 5303 and 5704 ranged between 11.8m and 13m wide. In the case of ring ditch 5704 (Figs 14 and 16, section 5701; Plate 27), its putative return 5717 appears to belong to a separate feature placed across the entrance to the ring ditch according to the geophysical/crop mark plot and the plot has been used to determine width. The width of the ring ditches measured between 0.6m in 5206 and 1.65–1.7m in 5303 (Plate 18) and 5704, respectively, while the depth varied from 0.33m in 5206 to more than 0.8m in - 5704. The bases of 5303 and 5704 were not reached and both had three primarily clayey silt fills in their sequence with very similar uppermost fills and very different lowest fills. Both also contained pottery of generic Iron Age date, from two fills in 5303 (5304–5) and one in 5704 (5711), while animal bone was also present in each.
- 2.8.7 In contrast to this, ring ditch 5206 contained two fills and a much-more 'U'-shaped profile (Fig. 15, section 5200) to the distinctly 'V'-shaped examples for the other two ring ditches. Most of the feature was filled by 5208, a very dark blackish-grey clayey silt indicative of deliberate backfill with just a very thin primary fill below this (5207). Fill 5207 contained animal bone and four very scrappy sherds of late Iron Age or early Roman pottery suggesting that this feature post-dated the main enclosure ditches, at

least in terms of its initial phase of activity as presumably the main enclosure ditch would have still been at least partially open at this time.

- 2.8.8 Ring gully 5212 in Trench 52 was the only definite example found here, with the others found in Trench 54 representing putative examples only partially present within that trench. In those instances, the features did not conform to known geophysical or cropmark anomalies, although given their relatively shallow nature this is not surprising. Ring gully 5212 had a width of 0.44m and a depth of 0.16m with a rounded 'U'-shaped profile and a single sterile fill (5213).
- 2.8.9 Two other ditches (5214 and 5216) in this trench had curving edges and may have represented other ring gullies. However, these did not appear to form coherent gullies with no obvious returns to the arcs. They averaged around 0.4m wide and 0.15m deep with simple fill sequences of mid-dark greyish-brown clayey silts that lacked any artefactual material.
- 2.8.10 Possible ring gullies 5407, 5409 and 5412 were all found in Trench 54 with the first two extending along the western edge of the trench, while the latter cut across the trench. These gullies measured 0.5m wide for both 5407 and 5412, while excavated example 5407 had a depth of 0.14m with a very shallow profile suggesting quite severe truncation (Fig. 15, section 5401; Plate 22). In contrast, gully 5409 had a much steeper profile, only half of which was available for excavation, but it suggested a wider feature around 0.7–8m with a 0.38m deep 'U'-shaped profile (Fig. 15, section 5402) and may have been a separate ditch or even another ring ditch rather than a ring gully. Gully fill 5408 contained a very small, sherd of probable late Iron Age/early Roman pottery.
- 2.8.11 Trackway 5307 was located at the eastern end of the trench and conformed to a very narrow anomaly from the geophysical/crop mark plot. The feature was sealed by the subsoil and measured 3.45m in width and only 0.38m in depth with a very flat bottomed, open profile (Figs 14-15, plates 19-20). It was filled with a light greyish brown clayey silt fill sitting over a 0.12m thick band of small cobbles and large pebbles set in a clayey silt matrix. Unfortunately, only animal bone was recovered from this feature, but it was sealed by the subsoil that elsewhere on site was often cut by medieval features.
- 2.8.12 There were numerous other ditches in field 5 including some that cut the subsoil and were likely to be medieval or more recent in date while the remainder were sealed by the subsoil and occasionally contained Iron Age material culture.
- 2.8.13 In addition to the often quite substantial main enclosure and ring ditches, there were many other examples of probable Iron Age date (4903, 5203, 5310, 5403, 5603, 5714, 6011 and 6205). These ditches had a varied profile from rounded and 'U' shaped (5403 and 5603) to very steep sides (eg 4903). They varied in width between 0.56m and 1.16m and in depth between 0.28m and 0.47m with an average size of 0.85m by 0.35m. Finds were exceptionally scarce with just a few fragments of animal bone in 5203 (fill 5205). The majority of these ditches most likely relate to small enclosures and larger field systems around the main settlement area. This is partially borne out by their almost totally sterile fills compared to those from the main settlement.

- 2.8.14 Trench 60 was located over a possible intersection of several ditches identified through geophysics and crop marks (Fig. 14; Plate 28). Several of the putative features were not present or appeared to cut across the trench at very different alignments to the plot. The initial context in the sequence at the centre of the trench was layer 6014 which was truncated by ditch 6003 and by furrow 6009 leaving just a thin wedge of material 0.1m thick. Ditch 6003 was the earliest ditch which extended broadly north-west/south-east and could not be matched to any anomaly, while later ditch 6005 extended across the trench on an east-north-east/west-south-west alignment and did correspond to one of the anomalies. Sealing these features was another layer of uncertain origin 6008, a soft dark brownish grey clayey silt up to 0.2m thick.
- 2.8.15 Ditch 6003 only partially survived but measured at least 1.12m wide by 0.58m deep (Fig. 17, section 6000; Plate 29). Ditch 6005 measured at least 2.15m wide by 0.6m deep, but was not bottomed due to health-and-safety constraints and it appeared as though there was a considerable distance left to go making this ditch quite similar to the main enclosure ditches in terms of scale, suggesting that it may have represented a key boundary associated with that settlement. Moreover, the ditch ran broadly parallel to the enclosure suggesting either a large stock or perhaps agricultural plot directly adjacent to the main settlement area. Most of these features had sterile fills with only animal bone being found in fills 6004 and 6007, from ditches 6003 and 6005 respectively.
- 2.8.16 Ditch terminus 6205 was different in character with a very sharply angled cut and a predominantly flat base that measured 0.72m wide by 0.28m deep (Fig. 17, section 6201; Plate 31). While it lacked finds, it did contain numerous large limestone cobbles, up to 0.22m long, that arguably could have formed post-sockets possibly suggesting a structural element or some form of palisaded enclosure. This feature was not present in the geophysical/cropmark plot.
- 2.8.17 Ditches 5103, 5105, 5107, 5803 and 6103 (Figs 13 and, 15–17) all cut the subsoil and had very mixed profiles from distinctly 'V'-shaped (6103), near vertical 'U'-shaped (5803) and more open (5103 and 5105). They varied between 0.4m and 1.7m wide, averaging 1m. They were generally quite shallow and varied in depth between 0.2m and 0.46m with an average of 0.28m. The only finds recovered amounted to scraps of late Iron Age/early Roman (three sherds, 11g) and medieval pottery (three sherds, 9g) in 5103 and some residual flint in 5803. These medieval or later ditches do not align with the furrows suggesting that they probably relate to another phase of activity here, perhaps post-dating the furrows as they are a good match in most cases for other parts of the post-medieval field systems identified in Fields 1, 2 and 3.
- 2.8.18 Four postholes were found across this field (4803, 5712, 5905 and 6203) while a possible fire pit or burnt out root-bowl (6115) was also present (Fig. 13; Plate 30). These postholes were typically oval in plan and averaged 0.35m by 0.26m wide by 0.11m deep, with quite varied and obviously heavily truncated profiles. One very small sherd of late Iron Age/early Roman pottery was recovered from a very dark upper fill (4813) in 4803, possibly the remnants of a post-pipe or material from an occupational horizon that had fallen into a void created by a rotted post. Tree-throw holes were present in Trenches 59 (5903 and 5909) and 62 (6207 and 6209).

2.8.19 Furrows were present in seven trenches (48–50, 55–56 and 60–62), all of which had a northwest-southeast alignment (Figs 13–14) with a possible second set at a different alignment (NE-SW) tentatively identified in the north half of Trench 49. Three of these were excavated in Trench 55 (5503, 5505 and 5507) and all had rounded ‘U’-shaped profiles with single fills, and each had cut the subsoil. Furrow 5503 contained three small sherds (6g) of probable late Iron Age-early Roman pottery in fill 5504.

## 2.9 Finds summary

2.9.1 Finds from numerous periods were recovered during the evaluation. Flint of early prehistoric date made up the earliest finds, but the material was very disparate in nature with one blade core and one reworked axe fragment as well as possibly one or two blade forms. Later prehistoric flintwork was more common and included some concentrations associated with Iron age activity, such as at ditch 903 or in the vicinity of Trenches 52–57, and could potentially represent small-scale Iron Age flint working.

2.9.2 The pottery recovered originated from two main periods: Iron Age and medieval. The Iron Age pottery was largely concentrated around the main settlement activity in Field 5, but was noticeably less common away from the core of the settlement area associated with ring ditches and gullies. One other obvious concentration was in Trench 32 where another more-isolated ring ditch was located. Medieval pottery was largely found in two concentrations around Trenches 14 and 63, and in most of the northern half of Field 2. Roman pottery was largely absent, although some sherds were identified as late Iron Age/early Roman. This makes the presence of numerous Roman tile fragments and other CBM incongruous, especially so given the commonness of this material in areas of medieval activity. However, it is possible that Roman structural remains could have been scavenged for materials in the medieval period. There was a similar lack of this material from Cotswold Archaeology’s evaluation to the immediate east of the site (CA 2014).

2.9.3 Animal bone made up the last major finds component and included large groups from the Iron Age settlement in Field 5 and from the medieval activity. Unlike the pottery remains, the animal bone appears to be present throughout most of that concentration. Slag was recovered in very small amounts from the two areas of medieval activity identified in Fields 2 and 3, and from the main Iron Age settlement area, hinting at possible metalworking foci in both periods. Scant amounts of metal, slate and glass were also present with most being dated as modern, although the iron nail from Trench 14 did come from a secure medieval context.

### **3 DISCUSSION**

#### **3.1 Reliability of field investigation**

3.1.1 On the whole, the evaluation was reliable. Varied weather conditions and the differential drying of soils aided in the identification of archaeological remains and in general all geophysical or cropmark anomalies were accounted for during evaluation. In the area of Iron Age settlement activity (Field 5), there were some additional features not present on the plot, while one of the main concentrations of medieval activity around Trenches 14 and 63 was also not present.

#### **3.2 Evaluation objectives and results**

3.2.1 The evaluation met all its main objectives providing a good understanding of the cropmarks and geophysical anomalies identified across the site. Most of the archaeology can be dated to two periods of activity (see below), with lesser amounts of undated archaeology and some finds associated with prehistoric and Romano-British activity.

#### **3.3 Interpretation**

3.3.1 The archaeology identified can be split into two main (Iron Age and medieval) and some minor (early prehistoric and late Iron Age/Roman) phases of activity. Evidence for early prehistoric activity was very limited, although hints of probable early Neolithic activity was identified. This includes the recovery of a core and a reworking of a polished axe fragment. Early Neolithic sites, such as pit clusters, are not suited for discovery through evaluation due to their discrete nature, and therefore their presence shouldn't be ruled out within the site. However, given the limited scale of the lithic assemblage recovered it is more likely the finds are indicative of transient groups moving through the landscape rather than any substantive activity within the site.

3.3.2 The earliest primary phase relates to Iron Age activity in Fields 1, 3, 4 and 5, with the focus clearly being in Field 5 and a notable outlier in the western edge of Field 3. The pottery was not particularly diagnostic but there were some sherds that were clearly middle Iron Age in date, with others that were early-mid-Iron Age and sparse evidence of activity in the later Iron Age to early Roman periods. The focus included some very large enclosure ditches with a clear increase in material culture and far darker fills towards the centre of this cluster, suggesting that there was a domestic focus associated with structures such as ring gullies enclosed in ring ditches. The peripheral areas of this focus were far less finds-rich, but still featured animal bone deposits indicating butchery and carcass disposal around a domestic core with the outlying areas being more focused towards agriculture. The lack of pits from both the geophysical plot and from the evaluation is of note. This activity ties in with the archaeological activity identified through evaluation to the east of the site (CA 2014) and the discovery of a probable trackway with metallated surface in Trench 53 heading towards the Cotswold sites is of note, suggesting that these settlements may have been related and potentially broadly contemporary.

- 3.3.3 Roman activity is suggested from the presence of some worn Roman pottery sherds, other sherds of late Iron Age/early Roman date and by the tile fragments and other CBM. This material is problematic in it does not appear to relate to cut features. However, it may be that this area represented Romano-British field systems associated with an as-yet undiscovered farmstead. Alternatively, it is possible that the medieval phase of activity included the re-use of Roman building material from elsewhere.
- 3.3.4 The medieval activity in Trenches 14/63 and 20–25 is also of note. The former was dated to AD 1050–1200 while the latter was later in date at AD 1250–1400. The former appeared to represent settlement evidence, with ditches containing large quantities of cultural material, postholes and pits, while the latter was focused around a pond feature potentially re-used as a structure after levelling up, and also field systems. In both instances the activity bordered on currently wooded and enclosed areas that separated the two foci, suggesting that initially these separate concentrations may have been part of larger agglomeration.

### 3.4 Significance

- 3.4.1 The archaeological evidence identified in the evaluation in specific areas is of, at least, local significance and may represent regionally significant remains. The Iron Age settlement activity in Fields 3 and 5 was expected from the crop marks and geophysical results. The level of perseveration discovered during the evaluation is encouraging, while the presence of a metalled trackway may be of particular significance. The medieval rural settlement activity in Fields 1 and 2 is comparatively rare and is of significance for our understanding of that period. Both areas of activity would require mitigation or avoidance prior to development. Much of Field 1, the southern half of Field 2, nearly all of Fields 3 and 4 were largely devoid of significant archaeological remains.

## APPENDIX A TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 1						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained three furrows but no other archaeology					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
100	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
101	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
103	Cut	0.85	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
104	Fill	0.85	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 103		P-Med
105	Cut	1.1	?	Furrow ENE-WSW orientation		P-Med
106	Fill	1.1	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 105	-	P-Med
107	Cut	1.15	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
108	Fill	1.15	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 107		P-Med

Trench 2						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained five furrows but no other archaeology.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.37
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
200	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
201	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
202	Layer	-	-	Natural		
203	Cut	0.8	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
204	Fill	0.8	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 203		P-Med
205	Cut	0.8	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
206	Fill	0.8	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 205		P-Med
207	Cut	0.85	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med
208	Fill	0.85	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 207		P-Med
209	Cut	0.95	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
210	Fill	0.95	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 209		P-Med
211	Cut	1.15	?	Furrow ENE-WSW orientation		P-Med

212	Fill	1.15	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 211		P-Med
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Trench 3						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained one NE-SW ditch with a later recut as well as three furrows.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
300	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
301	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
302	Layer	-	-	Natural		
303	Cut	0.9	0.32	NE-SW linear recut later as 306		
304	Fill	0.9	0.1	Firm, mid-yellow brown silty clay primary fill of 303		
305	Fill	0.74	0.24	Firm, mid-greyish brown silty clay secondary fill of 303		
306	Cut	0.84	0.2	NE-SW linear, probable later recut of 303		
307	Fill	0.62	0.09	Firm, mid-yellow brown silty clay primary fill of 306		
308	Fill	0.75	0.17	Firm, dark greyish brown silty clay secondary fill of 309		
309	Cut	0.9	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med
310	Fill	0.9	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 309		P-Med
311	Cut	0.75	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
312	Fill	0.75	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 311		P-Med
313	Cut	0.7	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
314	Fill	0.7	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 313		P-Med

Trench 4						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained two east-west orientated boundary ditch es one of which looked to be modern and cut the subsoil. Three furrows were also present.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
400	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
401	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
402	Layer	-	-	Natural		
403	Cut	1.9	0.26	Linear E-W with broad open profile and pottery in its fill		

404	Fill	1.9	0.26	Dark brownish grey silty clay fill of 403	Pot	1250-1400AD
405	Cut	0.94	?	E-W orientated field boundary that cuts the subsoil		Modern
406	Fill	0.94	?	Dark blackish grey silty clay fill of 405		1840-1900AD
407	Cut	1.3	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
408	Fill	1.3	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 407		P-Med
409	Cut	1.15	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
410	Fill	1.15	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 409		P-Med
411	Cut	1.0	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
412	Fill	1.0	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 411		P-Med

**Trench 5**

<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	E-W
Trench contained no archaeology and very probably contained furrows although none were recorded.					<b>Length (m)</b>	50
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.45
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Finds</b>	<b>Date</b>
500	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
501	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
502	Layer	-	-	Natural		

**Trench 6**

<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
Trench contained five furrows but no other archaeology.					<b>Length (m)</b>	50
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.42
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Finds</b>	<b>Date</b>
600	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
601	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
602	Layer	-	-	Natural		
603	Cut	1.05	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
604	Fill	1.05	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 603	Flint	P-Med
605	Cut	0.9	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
606	Fill	0.9	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 605		P-Med
607	Cut	1.10	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med
608	Fill	1.10	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 607		P-Med
609	Cut	0.85	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med

610	Fill	0.85	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 609		P-Med
611	Cut	0.8	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med
612	Fill	0.8	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 611		P-Med

**Trench 7**

General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained five furrows but no other archaeology.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
700	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
701	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
702	Layer	-	-	Natural		
703	Cut	0.85	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
704	Fill	0.85	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 703		P-Med
705	Cut	0.8	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
706	Fill	0.8	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 705		P-Med
707	Cut	0.75	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med
708	Fill	0.75	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 707		P-Med
709	Cut	0.85	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
710	Fill	0.85	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 709		P-Med
711	Cut	0.7	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med
712	Fill	0.7	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 711		P-Med

**Trench 8**

General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained six probable furrows, five on one alignment (NW-SE) and a sixth at NE-SW, but no other archaeology.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
800	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
801	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
802	Layer	-	-	Natural		
803	Cut	0.3	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
804	Fill	0.3	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 803		P-Med
805	Cut	0.5	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
806	Fill	0.5	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 805		P-Med
807	Cut	0.4	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med

808	Fill	0.4	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 807		P-Med
809	Cut	0.6	?	Furrow NE-SW orientation		P-Med
810	Fill	0.6	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 809		P-Med
811	Cut	0.4	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med
812	Fill	0.4	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 811		P-Med
813	Cut	0.3	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med
814	Fill	0.3	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 813		P-Med

**Trench 9**

General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained one NE-SW orientated ditch that yielded three struck flints and three furrows.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
900	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
901	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
902	Layer	-	-	Natural		
903	Cut	1.1	0.3	NE-SW ditch with steep profile to NW and more open profile to SE		
904	Fill	1.1	0.3	Dark yellow brown silty, sandy clay fill of 903	Flint	
905	Cut	0.65	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
906	Fill	0.65	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 905		P-Med
907	Cut	0.7	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med
908	Fill	0.7	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 907		P-Med
909	Cut	0.7	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
910	Fill	0.7	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 909		P-Med

**Trench 10**

General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained one posthole at its eastern end as well as six furrows, five of which were NW-SE and the sixth was orientated NE-SW. Three of the furrows were examined showing that the NW-SE phase cut the earlier NE-SW alignment and one yielded a probably residual LPH pot sherd.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1000	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
1001	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
1002	Layer	-	-	Natural		

1003	Cut	0.54	0.14	Posthole cut, oval in plan with open 'U'-shaped profile		
1004	Fill	0.54	0.14	Light brownish grey silty clay fill of 1003		
1005	Cut	0.7	0.2	Furrow NW-SE orientation with rounded 'U'-shaped profile, cuts 1008		P-Med
1006	Fill	0.7	0.2	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 1005		P-Med
1007	Cut	0.46	0.16	Furrow NE-SW orientation with rounded 'U'-shaped profile	-	P-Med
1008	Fill	0.46	0.16	Mid-reddish brown sandy clay fill of 1007, cut by 1005		P-Med
1009	Cut	1.17	0.26	Furrow NW-SE orientation with open 'U'-shaped profile with a very flat base		P-Med
1010	Fill	1.17	0.26	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 1009 with a single abraded pot sherd in it	Pot	1250-1400AD
1011	Cut	1.07	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med
1012	Fill	1.07	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 1011		P-Med
1013	Cut	0.72	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med
1014	Fill	0.72	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 1013		P-Med
1015	Cut	0.80	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med
1016	Fill	0.80	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 1015		P-Med

Trench 11						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
Trench contained two post-med top modern ditches examined in trench4 as well as three furrows.					<b>Length (m)</b>	50
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.76
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Finds</b>	<b>Date</b>
1100	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
1101	Layer	-	0.41	Subsoil	-	-
1102	Layer	-	-	Natural		
1103	Cut	1.38	0.3+	Modern ditch cut, E-W aligned, same as 405		Mod
1104	Fill	0.85	?	Dark blackish grey silty clay with pot and CBM (modern), fill of 1103		1850-1900AD
1105	Cut	0.55	?	Ditch cut, E-W, unex. but likely same as 403		

1106	Fill	0.55	?	Mid-yellow brown firm silty clay fill of 1105		
1107	Cut	1.15	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med
1108	Fill	1.15	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 1107		P-Med
1109	Cut	0.95	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
1110	Fill	0.95	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 1109		P-Med
1111	Cut	1.1	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med
1112	Fill	1.1	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 1111		P-Med

**Trench 12**

General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained five furrows but no other archaeology.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.65
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1200	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
1201	Layer	-	0.32	Subsoil	-	-
1202	Layer	-	-	Natural		
1203	Cut	0.7	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
1204	Fill	0.7	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 1203		P-Med
1205	Cut	1.2	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
1206	Fill	1.2	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 1205		P-Med
1207	Cut	1.3	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med
1208	Fill	1.3	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 1207		P-Med
1209	Cut	0.9	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
1210	Fill	0.9	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 1209		P-Med
1211	Cut	1	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med
1212	Fill	1	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 1211		P-Med

**Trench 13**

General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained three furrows but no other archaeology.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1300	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
1301	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
1302	Layer	-	-	Natural		
1303	Cut	0.75	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med

1304	Fill	0.75	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 1303		P-Med
1305	Cut	0.6	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
1306	Fill	0.6	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 1305		P-Med
1307	Cut	1	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med
1308	Fill	1	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 1307		P-Med

Trench 14						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained numerous archaeological features including four ditch that cut across it as well as a probable ditch terminus along the southern edge. Two postholes and four pits were also present.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1400	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	Pot (c1250-1400AD)	
1401	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	Pot (c1250-1400AD)	
1402	Layer	-	-	Natural		
1403	Cut	1.6	0.76	Probable ditch terminus orientated roughly NW-SE		
1404	Fill	1.6	0.6	Mid-yellowish grey silty clay fill of 1403	Pot, bone	c1075-1200AD
1405	Fill	1.2	0.52	Dark brownish grey clayey silt fill of 1403	Pot, bone, metal	c1075-1200AD
1406	Fill	2.4	0.46	Light yellow brown sandy clay fill of 1407		
1407	Cut	2.4	0.46	Linear NW-SE orientated, with an open profile and flat base, cuts subsoil and upper fill of 1403		
1408	Cut	1.62	0.22	N-S orientated linear with very shallow 'V'-shaped profile, cuts upper fill of pits 1410 and 1412		
1409	Fill	1.62	0.22	Mid-greyish brown silty clay fill of 1408	Pot, bone	c1075-1200AD
1410	Cut	0.92	0.14	Shallow oval pit with rounded 'U'-shaped profile		
1411	Fill	0.92	0.14	Mid-reddish brown clay fill of 1410	Pot	c1075-1200AD
1412	Cut	1.46	0.26	Very shallow, flat bottomed feature seen mostly in section and very partially in trench		
1413	Fill	1.46	0.26	Mid-brownish grey silty clay fill of 1412		

1414	Cut	0.95	0.48	N-S orientated linear with uncertain relationship to parallel ditch 1416		
1415	Fill	0.95	0.48	Mid-greyish brown clayey silt fill of 1414		
1416	Cut	0.76	0.4	N-S orientated linear with uncertain relationship to parallel ditch 1414		
1417	Fill	0.76	0.4	Mid-greyish brown clayey silt fill of 1416		
1418	Cut	1.24	?	Oval pit, unexcavated		
1419	Fill	1.24	?	Mid-greyish brown silty clay fill of 1418		
1420	Cut	0.3	?	Posthole cut, unexcavated		
1421	Fill	0.3	?	Mid-greyish brown silty clay fill of 1421		
1422	Cut	0.44	?	Posthole cut, unexcavated		
1423	Fill	0.44	?	Mid-greyish brown silty clay fill of 1422		
1424	Cut	1.35	?	Pit cut, unexcavated		
1425	Fill	1.35	?	Mid-brownish grey silty clay fill of 1424	Pot, bone	

Trench 15						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained two tree-throw holes but no other archaeology.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.56
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1500	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
1501	Layer	-	0.28	Subsoil	-	-
1502	Layer	-	-	Natural		
1503	Cut	1.4	?	Sub-oval tree-throw hole cut 1.4m by 1m		
1504	Fill	1.4	?	Mixed banded fill sequence predominantly clay		
1505	Cut	2.2	?	Semi-circular tree-throw hole cut partially in trench, 2.2m by 1.6m		
1506	Fill	2.2	?	Mixed banded fill sequence predominantly clay		

Trench 16						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained five furrows but no other archaeology.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.46

Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1600	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
1601	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
1602	Layer	-	-	Natural		
1603	Cut	1	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
1604	Fill	1	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 1603		P-Med
1605	Cut	0.9	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
1606	Fill	0.9	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 1605		P-Med
1607	Cut	0.85	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med
1608	Fill	0.85	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 1607		P-Med
1609	Cut	0.95	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
1610	Fill	0.95	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 1609		P-Med
1611	Cut	0.95	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med
1612	Fill	0.95	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 1611		P-Med

#### Trench 17

General description				Orientation	N-S	
Trench did not contain any archaeology.				Length (m)	50	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.6	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1700	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
1701	Layer	-	0.26	Subsoil	-	-
1702	Layer	-	-	Natural		

#### Trench 18

General description				Orientation	E-W	
Trench contained one small possible posthole but more likely just bioturbation.				Length (m)	50	
				Width (m)	2	
				Avg. depth (m)	0.5	
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1800	Layer	-	0.21	Topsoil	-	-
1801	Layer	-	0.29	Subsoil	-	-
1802	Layer	-	-	Natural		
1803	Fill	0.35	0.03	Light greyish brown silty clay fill of 1804		
1804	Cut	0.35	0.03	Semi-circular but irregular in profile, likely small rooting event		

#### Trench 19

General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained one furrow but no other archaeology.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1900	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
1901	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
1902	Layer	-	-	Natural		
1903	Cut	0.62	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		
1904	Fill	0.62	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 1903		

Trench 20						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained six furrows three of which contained pot/CBM but no other archaeology.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2001	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
2002	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
2003	Layer	-	-	Natural		
2004	Cut	0.8	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
2005	Fill	0.8	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2004	?CBM	P-Med
2006	Cut	1	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
2007	Fill	1	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2006		P-Med
2008	Cut	1.05	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
2009	Fill	1.05	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2008	CBM	P-Med
2010	Cut	1	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
2011	Fill	1	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2010	CBM	P-Med
2012	Cut	0.95	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med
2013	Fill	0.95	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2012		P-Med
2014	Cut	1.1	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med
2015	Fill	1.1	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2014		P-Med

Trench 21						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained a ditch with a recut, one patch of bioturbation and four furrows.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.56
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date

2100	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
2101	Layer	-	0.28	Subsoil	-	-
2102	Layer	-	-	Natural		
2103	Cut	0.72	0.3+	E-W cut of earliest ditch visible in base of 2106, survives to 0.32m in depth but is a further 0.3m below the subsoil/natural interface		
2104	Fill	0.72	0.3+	Mid-yellow brown silty clay fill of 2103		
2105	Deposit	0.46	0.07	Small patch of rooting tested due to similarity to posthole in plan		
2106	Cut	1.32	0.4	E-W recut of ditch 2103, wide, open rounded profile		
2107	Fill	1.32	0.4	Firm mid-greyish brown silty clay fill in 2107	Pot	
2108	Cut	0.85	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
2109	Fill	0.85	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2108		P-Med
2110	Cut	0.9	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
2111	Fill	0.9	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2110	-	P-Med
2112	Cut	0.85	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
2113	Fill	0.85	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2112		P-Med
2114	Cut	0.95	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
2115	Fill	0.95	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2114	-	P-Med

**Trench 22**

General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained a single ditch of probable medieval date.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2201	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
2202	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
2203	Layer	-	-	Natural		
2204	Cut	1.78	0.36	E-W linear with open 'V' shaped profile		
2205	Fill	1.78	0.36	Mid-greyish brown silty clay fill of 2204	Pot, bone	c1250-1400AD

**Trench 23**

General description					Orientation	E-W
					Length (m)	50

Trench contained one tree-throw hole or bioturbated area but no other archaeology.					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.42
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Finds</b>	<b>Date</b>
2300	Layer	-	0.20	Topsoil	-	-
2301	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
2302	Layer	-	-	Natural		
2303	Cut	2.5	?	Dog-leg shaped arc of tree-throw hole fill, possibly part of a larger bowl structure		
2304	Fill	2.5	?	Mixed fill in 2303		

<b>Trench 24</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	E-W
Trench contained a large medieval pond feature with later additions to it through to modern times as well as a row of postholes and a tree-throw hole.					<b>Length (m)</b>	50
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.46
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Finds</b>	<b>Date</b>
2401	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
2402	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
2403	Layer	-	-	Natural		
2404	Cut	2.1+	0.46	Cut of probable pond, steep sided with broadly flat base with some hollows in it		Medieval
2405	Fill	1.6+	0.2	Dark greyish brown silty clay fill of 2404	Pot	c1250-1400AD
2406	Fill	1.2	0.18	Mid-yellowish brown silty sandy mortar upper fill/layer in 2404		Medieval
2407	Cut	0.48+	0.1	Natural feature/tree-throw hole truncated by pond 2404		
2408	Fill	0.48+	0.1	Mid-greyish brown silty clay fill of 2407		
2409	Fill	1.6+	0.26	Mid-greyish brown silty clay fill of 2404	Pot	c1250-1400AD
2410	Fill	0.84	0.14	Light yellowish brown silty clay fill of 2404	Pot	c1250-1400AD
2411	Layer	-	0.06	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay layer truncated by 2404		Medieval
2412	Cut	1.5	0.06	Irregular cut of uncertain function, possibly modern bioturbation into lower surface		?Mod
2413	Cut	0.12	0.08	Modern plough scar		Mod
2414	Fill	0.12	0.08	Loose greyish brown silty clay fill of 2413		Mod

2415	Fill	1.5	0.06	Dark yellowish brown silty clay fill of 2412		?mod
2416	Cut	2+	?	Very modern truncation		Mod
2417	Fill	2+	?	Fill of 2416		Mod
2418	Cut	0.62	0.11	Oval posthole cut		
2419	Fill	0.62	0.11	Mid-greyish brown silty clay fill of 2418		
2420	Cut	0.3	0.08	Sub-circular posthole cut, steep-sided and an inclined base		
2421	Fill	0.3	0.08	Dark greyish brown silty clay fill of 2420		
2422	Cut	0.39	0.1	Sub-circular posthole cut, vertical sided and a flat base		
2423	Fill	0.39	0.1	Dark greyish brown silty clay fill of 2422		
2424	Cut	2.5	0.19	Amorphous tree-throw hole cut, with an irregular profile		
2425	Cut	2.5	0.19	Loose, dark greyish brown silty clay fill of 2424		

Trench 25						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained several ditches and postholes of late medieval or post-medieval date as well as some areas of bioturbation one of which was probably a hedge line running along the edge of a ditch					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2500	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
2501	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
2502	Layer	-	-	Natural		
2503	Cut	0.94	0.3	E-W linear rounded open 'U'-shaped profile, cuts subsoil		Mod
2504	Fill	0.94	0.3	Dark greyish brown silty clay fill of 2503		Mod
2505	Cut	1.6	0.3	E-W linear truncated by 2511, open 'U'-shaped profile, cuts subsoil		P-Med
2506	Fill	1.6	0.3	Mid-greyish brown silty clay fill of 2505	Pot, CBM, bone	P-Med
2507	Cut	0.54	0.3	Subcircular posthole cut with steep sides and a flat base		
2508	Fill	0.54	0.3	Dark greyish brown silty clay, charcoal rich fill of 2507		
2509	Void			VOID		

2510	Void			VOID		
2511	Cut	1.2	0.26	E-W linear ditch or more likely a hedge line, truncates 2505, open 'V'-shaped profile, cuts subsoil		Mod
2512	Fill	1.2	0.26	Mid-greyish brown silty clay fill of 2511		Mod
2513	Cut	0.5	0.2	Ditch terminus NE-SW orientated with shallow flat 'U'-shaped profile		
2514	Fill	0.5	0.2	Mid-greyish brown silty clay fill of 2513		
2515	Cut	2	?	E-W orientated ditch cut not excavated		
2516	Fill	2	?	Mid-greyish brown silty clay fill of 2515		
2517	Cut	0.6	?	Kidney bean shaped patch of bioturbation		
2518	Fill	0.6	?	Dark greyish brown silty clay		
2519	Void			Voided, believed to be a ditch but baled by the machine and re-stripped and found to be not real		

Trench 26						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained a ditch as well as four furrows but no other archaeology. The ditch runs perpendicular to the furrows, and is perhaps the edge of a land parcel					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2600	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
2601	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
2602	Layer	-	-	Natural		
2603	Cut	1.1	?	Furrow NE-SW orientation		P-Med
2604	Fill	1.1	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2603		P-Med
2605	Cut	1.1	?	Furrow NE-SW orientation		P-Med
2606	Fill	1.1	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2605		P-Med
2607	Cut	1.1	?	Furrow NE-SW orientation		P-Med
2608	Fill	1.1	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2607		P-Med
2609	Cut	1.4	?	Furrow NE-SW orientation		P-Med
2610	Fill	1.4	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2609		P-Med
2611	Cut	1.5	0.2	Wide open, shallow cut to boundary ditch		

2612	Fill	1.5	0.2	Mid-yellowish brown sandy clay fill of 2611		
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Trench 27						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	E-W
Trench contained a wide paleochannel found along majority of base of trench, responsible for the strong geophysical anomaly					<b>Length (m)</b>	50
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.7
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Finds</b>	<b>Date</b>
2701	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
2702	Layer	-	0.26	Subsoil	-	-
2703	Layer	-	0.2	Alluvium, mid-blue green clay		
2704	Fill	1.78	0.36	Dark greyish brown silty clay fill in 2705		
2705	Cut	2+	?	Cut of paleochannel		

Trench 28						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
Trench contained one tree-throw hole, one probable ice-wedge and four furrows.					<b>Length (m)</b>	50
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.42
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Finds</b>	<b>Date</b>
2800	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
2801	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
2802	Layer	-	-	Natural		
2803	Cut	0.9	0.35+	E-W linear ice wedge or polygonal crack 'cut', fill clearly undercuts irregular sides and no sign of a base		Late glacial
2804	Fill	0.9	0.2	Sterile dark yellowish brown fine sandy clay fill in 2803		Late glacial
2805	Fill	0.6	0.2+	Very sterile dark yellowish brown pebble, sandy clay fill in 2803		Late glacial
2806	Cut	0.64	0.12	Oval steep-sided and irregular base to heavily truncated natural hollow		
2807	Fill	0.64	0.12	Mid-yellowish brown silty sandy clay fill of 2806		
2808	Cut	1.7	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
2809	Fill	1.7	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2808		P-Med
2810	Cut	1.6	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
2811	Fill	1.6	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2810		P-Med

2812	Cut	1.6	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
2813	Fill	1.6	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2812		P-Med
2814	Cut	1.6	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
2815	Fill	1.6	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2814		P-Med

Trench 29						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained two parallel ditches that cut the subsoil and were investigated in other trenches on site as well as four furrows.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2900	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
2901	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
2902	Layer	-	-	Natural		
2903	Cut	0.5	0.3+	E-W linear open ditch that clearly cuts subsoil and is likely to be quite recent		Mod
2904	Fill	0.5	0.3+	Dark greyish brown silty, sandy clay fill in 2903		Mod
2905	Cut	1.5	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
2906	Fill	1.5	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2905		P-Med
2907	Cut	2.4	0.3+	Wide open cut, clearly cuts subsoil and parallel to 2903, possibly part of trackway		Mod
2908	Fill	2.4	0.3+	Dark yellow brown silty, sandy clay fill of 2907		Mod
2909	Cut	1.05	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
2910	Fill	1.05	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2909		P-Med
2911	Cut	1.25	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
2912	Fill	1.25	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2911		P-Med
2913	Cut	1.2	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
2914	Fill	1.2	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2913		P-Med

Trench 30						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained one modern field boundary excavated elsewhere on site. Had a very modern uppermost backfill including modern bricks and glazed China					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3000	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
3001	Layer	-	0.27	Subsoil	-	-

3002	Layer	-	-	Natural		
3003	Cut	3	0.22+	ENE-SWS main boundary ditch cuts subsoil and clearly has modern upper fill		Modern
3004	Fill	1.4	0.22	Very dark blackish grey silty clay modern backfill in top of 3003	Brick, China (not retained)	Modern
3005	Fill	3	?	Dark greyish brown sandy, silty clay upper fill in 3003		Modern

Trench 31						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained one possible pit or tree-throw hole, a post-medieval or modern ditch investigated elsewhere on site and three furrows.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3100	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
3101	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
3102	Layer	-	-	Natural		
3103	Cut	0.66	0.2	Furrow NW-SE orientation with steppe edges and a rounded 'U'-shaped base		P-Med
3104	Fill	0.66	0.2	Dark yellow brown sandy clay fill of 3103		P-Med
3105	Cut	0.7	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
3106	Fill	0.7	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 3105		P-Med
3107	Cut	0.8	?	Furrow NE-SW orientation		P-Med
3108	Fill	0.8	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 3107		P-Med
3109	Cut	0.65	0.09	Figure of eight shaped possible feature, no finds and irregular profile and base so natural origin more likely		P-Med
3110	Fill	0.65	0.09	Dark greyish brown to mid-reddish brown silty, sandy clay fill of 3109 with charcoal concentrated to west end of feature		P-Med
3111	Cut	1.15	?	E-W orientated ditch, unexcavated but clearly very recent as it cuts subsoil		Modern
3112	Fill	1.15	?	Dark greyish brown sandy, silty clay fill of 3111		Modern

### Trench 32

General description					Orientation	NNW-SSE
Trench contained right angled bend in ditch system another ditch, a posthole or small pit as well as two curving arcs of an annular or penannular ring ditch.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3200	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
3201	Layer	-	0.23	Subsoil	-	-
3202	Layer	-	-	Natural		
3203	Cut	1.35	0.6	Steep sided and flat bottomed cut or curvilinear ditch, very likely same as 3207		
3204	Fill	1	0.16	Tertiary mid-greyish brown sandy clay fill in 3203	Pot, bone	Iron Age
3205	Fill	1.25	0.32	Soft yellowish brown sandy clay fill of 3203	Pot, bone	Iron Age
3206	Fill	0.82	0.44	Dark greyish-to-reddish brown cobble, pebble, sandy clay fill of 3203	Pot, bone	Iron Age
3207	Cut	1.4	?	Curvilinear cut, northern return of 3203		
3208	Fill	1.4	?	Mid-greyish brown sandy clay upper fill in 3207		
3209	Cut	0.75	?	NE-SW aligned linear		
3210	Fill	0.75	?	Dark yellowish brown sandy clay fill of 3210		
3211	Cut	0.97	?	Probable posthole or small pit, oval cut orientated NE-SW		
3212	Fill	0.97	?	Mid-greyish brown sandy clay fill of 3211		
3213	Cut	0.85	0.32	Angled 90 degree bend in rectilinear enclosure, NE-SW/NW-SE, steep-sided 'U'-shaped profile		
3214	Fill	0.85	0.28	Dark yellowish brown silty, sandy clay tertiary fill of 3213	Pot, bone	Middle Iron Age
3215	Fill	0.6	0.08	Dark greyish brown pebble, sandy clay primary fill of 3213		

Trench 33			
General description		Orientation	E-W
Trench contained a probable heavily truncated feature at its west end as well as the main N-S modern boundary ditch excavated in trench 38 as 3803/3805.		Length (m)	50
		Width (m)	2
		Avg. depth (m)	0.52

Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3300	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
3301	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	-	-
3302	Layer	-	-	Natural		
3303	Cut	0.95	0.09	Linear/elongated oval cut, E-W with steep sides and an inclined base		
3304	Fill	1.78	0.36	Mixed mid-brownish red-yellowish brown sandy to silty clay fill of 3303		
3305	Cut	1.82	0.2+	N-S cut of field boundary		
3306	Fill	1.82	0.2+	Very dark greyish brown silty, sandy clay fill of 3305		

Trench 34						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained one tree-throw hole a ditch and a probable pit.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3400	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
3401	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
3402	Layer	-	-	Natural		
3403	Cut	1.04	0.2	Oval NW-SE aligned pit cut with rounded concave sides and a flat base, truncated by 3405		
3404	Fill	1.04	0.2	Light brownish grey silty clay fill of 3403		
3405	Cut	1.14	0.44	NE-SW aligned linear with steep sides and a flat base with a 'U'-shaped profile		
3406	Fill	0.5	0.44	Light yellowish brown silty clay primary fill in 3405	Pot	
3407	Fill	0.5	0.24	Dark brownish grey silty clay quaternary fill in 3405		
3408	Fill	1.14	0.42	Mid-brownish grey silty clay fill 3405		
3409	Cut	2.5	0.14+	Roughly circular tree-throw hole cut, partially excavated		
3410	Fill	1	0.14	Dark brownish grey clayey silt fill of 3409		
3411	Fill	2.5	?	Light yellowish brown silty clay fill of 3409		

Trench 35		
General description	Orientation	E-W

Trench contained a pit and two ditches one of which terminated in the trench.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3500	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
3501	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
3502	Layer	-	-	Natural		
3503	Cut	0.68	0.18	Sub-circular posthole cut with 'V' shaped profile		
3504	Fill	0.68	0.18	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay fill of 3503		
3505	Cut	0.7	0.18	Cut of NNW-SSE aligned ditch terminus		
3506	Fill	0.7	0.18	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay primary fill in 3505		
3507	Fill	0.3	0.12	Dark brownish grey silty clay tertiary fill in 3505		
3508	Cut	0.6	?	Cut of NE-SW aligned ditch		
3509	Fill	0.6	?	Mid-brown silty clay fill of 3508		

Trench 36						
General description Trench contained one ditch.					Orientation	E-W
					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3600	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
3601	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
3602	Layer	-	-	Natural		
3603	Cut	1.12	0.4	Cut of NE-SW aligned ditch with steep sided 'U' shaped profile and a flat base		
3604	Fill	1.12	0.4	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay fill of 3603		

Trench 37						
General description Trench contained a single ditch of probable medieval date.					Orientation	N-S
					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3700	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
3701	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
3702	Layer	-	-	Natural		

3703	Cut	1.28	0.4	NE-SW linear with open 'U' shaped profile and a flat base, truncated by a field drain		
3704	Fill	1.28	0.4	Mid-greyish brown silty clay fill of 3703	Pot	c1250-1400AD
3705	Cut	0.67	?	Cut of NE-SW linear, possibly a furrow		
3706	Fill	0.67	?	Mid-brownish grey silty clay fill of 3705		

Trench 38						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained three ditches, one of which was a recut, the main double ditch 3803/3805 was clearly quite recent in date while ditch 3810 appeared to be later prehistoric in date					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3800	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
3801	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
3802	Layer	-	-	Natural		
3803	Cut	2.1	0.45	Wide open 'V' shaped profile with double break of slope to west, cuts subsoil and truncates all the upper part of ditch 3805		
3804	Fill	2.1	0.38	Soft very dark yellowish brown silty sandy clay secondary fill of 3803	Flint	
3805	Cut	1.4+	0.75	Heavily truncated linear cut, recut as 3803 with steep sides and a 'V' shaped profile where it survives		
3806	Fill	0.72	0.22	Mid-yellowish brown sandy clay primary fill in 3803		
3807	Fill	1.4	0.48	Soft very dark yellowish brown silty, sandy clay fill in 3805		
3808	Fill	0.4	0.16	Mid-yellowish brown pebble, sandy clay fill in 3805, likely to be slumped bank or collapsed natural		
3809	Fill	0.65	0.15	Mid-greyish brown pebble sandy clay primary fill in 3805		
3810	Cut	0.3	0.16	NE-SW linear with steep sided 'U' shaped profile		Medieval
3811	Fill	0.28	0.16	Intentional backfill in ditch 3810 with some calcined	Pot, calcined bone	11-13thC?

				bone fragments in a dark greyish brown sandy clay fill		
3812	Fill	0.16	0.16	Dark yellowish brown sandy clay fill along west edge of cut 3810, possibly packing?		

Trench 39						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained five furrows but no other archaeology.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
3900	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
3901	Layer	-	0.21	Subsoil	-	-
3902	Layer	-	-	Natural		
3903	Cut	0.55	?	Furrow NNW-SSE orientation		P-Med
3904	Fill	0.55	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 3903		P-Med
3905	Cut	0.8	?	Furrow NNW-SSE orientation		P-Med
3906	Fill	0.8	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 3905		P-Med
3907	Cut	1.1	?	Furrow NNW-SSE orientation		P-Med
3908	Fill	1.1	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 3907		P-Med
3909	Cut	0.72	?	Furrow NNW-SSE orientation		P-Med
3910	Fill	0.72	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 3909		P-Med
3911	Cut	0.6	?	Furrow NNW-SSE orientation		P-Med
3912	Fill	0.6	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 3911		P-Med

Trench 40						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained four furrows but no other archaeology.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4000	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
4001	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
4002	Layer	-	-	Natural		
4003	Cut	1	?	Furrow NNW-SSE orientation		P-Med

4004	Fill	1	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4003		P-Med
4005	Cut	1.05	?	Furrow NNW-SSE orientation		P-Med
4006	Fill	1.05	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4005		P-Med
4007	Cut	1.3	?	Furrow NNW-SSE orientation		P-Med
4008	Fill	1.3	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4007		P-Med
4009	Cut	1.2	?	Furrow NNW-SSE orientation		P-Med
4010	Fill	1.2	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4009		P-Med

Trench 41						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained a ditch, a natural hollow and seven furrows.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Findings	Date
4100	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
4101	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
4102	Layer	-	-	Natural		
4103	Cut	0.98	0.37	E-W ditch cut with sinuous edges and 'U' shaped profile		
4104	Fill	0.98	0.37	Mid-greyish brown silty clay fill of 4103		
4105	Cut	1.08	0.14	Natural hollow cut, amorphous in plan and irregular profile		
4106	Fill	1.08	0.14	Dark blackish grey silty clay with frequent charcoal, possible intentional backfill but more likely burnt out roots fill of 4105		
4107	Cut	0.8	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4108	Fill	0.8	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4107		P-Med
4109	Cut	0.95	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4410	Fill	0.95	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4109		P-Med
4111	Cut	0.85	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4112	Fill	0.85	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4111		P-Med
4113	Cut	1	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med

4114	Fill	1	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4113		P-Med
4115	Cut	0.65	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4116	Fill	0.65	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4115		P-Med
4117	Cut	0.85	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4118	Fill	0.85	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4117		P-Med
4119	Cut	0.8	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4120	Fill	0.8	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4119		P-Med

Trench 42						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained seven furrows in two probable sets with wider NE-SW examples to western end of trench and narrower NNW-SSE examples to the east of these.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.52
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4200	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
4201	Layer	-	0.28	Subsoil	-	-
4202	Layer	-	-	Natural		
4203	Cut	1.2	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4204	Fill	1.2	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4203		P-Med
4205	Cut	1.65	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4206	Fill	1.65	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4205		P-Med
4207	Cut	1.15	?	Furrow NNW-SSE orientation		P-Med
4208	Fill	1.15	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4207		P-Med
4209	Cut	1.1	?	Furrow NNW-SSE orientation		P-Med
4210	Fill	1.1	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4209		P-Med
4211	Cut	1.35	?	Furrow NNW-SSE orientation		P-Med
4212	Fill	1.35	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4211		P-Med
4213	Cut	0.9	?	Furrow NNW-SSE orientation		P-Med
4214	Fill	0.9	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4213		P-Med
4215	Cut	0.95	?	Furrow NNW-SSE orientation		P-Med
4216	Fill	0.95	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4215		P-Med

Trench 43						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained two pits and six furrows					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4300	Layer	-	0.21	Topsoil	-	-
4301	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
4302	Layer	-	-	Natural		
4303	Cut	0.7	0.1	Suboval pit cut truncated by furrow 4307, flat bottomed with near vertical edges		
4304	Fill	0.7	0.1	Mid-greyish brown silty clay secondary fill of 4303		
4305	Cut	1.14	0.14	Pit cut, semicircular in plan but not fully in trench, rounded sides and flat base		
4306	Fill	1.14	0.14	Mid-blueish grey silty clay fill of 4305		
4307	Cut	0.95	0.1+	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4308	Fill	0.95	0.1+	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4307		P-Med
4309	Cut	0.8	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4310	Fill	0.8	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4309		P-Med
4311	Cut	0.9	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4312	Fill	0.9	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4311		P-Med
4313	Cut	1.2	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4314	Fill	1.2	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4313		P-Med
4315	Cut	0.9	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4316	Fill	0.9	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4315		P-Med
4317	Cut	0.8	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4318	Fill	0.8	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4317		P-Med

Trench 44						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained four furrows but no other archaeology. Furrows were very truncated, most easterly 'furrow' on webmap was a drain.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4400	Layer	-	0.20	Topsoil	-	-
4401	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
4402	Layer	-	-	Natural		

4403	Cut	0.9	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4404	Fill	0.9	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4403		P-Med
4405	Cut	0.4	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4406	Fill	0.4	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4405		P-Med
4407	Cut	0.35	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4408	Fill	0.35	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4407		P-Med
4409	Cut	0.3	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4410	Fill	0.3	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4409		

Trench 45						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained four furrows but no other archaeology.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4500	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
4501	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	-	-
4502	Layer	-	-	Natural		
4503	Cut	0.7	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4504	Fill	0.7	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4503		P-Med
4505	Cut	1.2	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4506	Fill	1.2	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4505		P-Med
4507	Cut	0.9	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4508	Fill	0.9	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4507		P-Med
4509	Cut	1.05	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4510	Fill	1.05	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4509		P-Med

Trench 46						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained one pit and six furrows two of which were investigated.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4600	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
4601	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
4602	Layer	-	-	Natural		
4603	Cut	1.1	0.4	Furrow NNW-SSE orientation with irregular base and very steep sides		P-Med

4604	Fill	1.1	0.4	Dark greyish brown silty clay fill of 4603		P-Med
4605	Cut	1.3	0.37	Furrow NNW-SSE orientation with irregular base and very steep sides		P-Med
4606	Fill	1.3	0.37	Mid-yellow brown silty clay fill of 4605	Pot	P-Med
4607	Cut	0.86	0.11	Oval pit cut with very truncated rounded concave edges and a slightly irregular base		
4608	Fill	0.86	0.11	Mid-dark brownish grey silty clay fill of 4607		
4609	Cut	0.8	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4610	Fill	0.8	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4609		P-Med
4611	Cut	0.65	?	Furrow NNW-SSE orientation		P-Med
4612	Fill	0.65	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4611		P-Med
4613	Cut	1.05	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4614	Fill	1.05	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4613		P-Med
4615	Cut	0.75	?	Furrow NNW-SSE orientation		P-Med
4616	Fill	0.75	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4615		P-Med

Trench 47						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained one posthole and five furrows.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4700	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
4701	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
4702	Layer	-	-	Natural		
4703	Cut	0.34	0.16	Subcircular posthole cut in plan with 'V' shaped profile		
4704	Fill	0.34	0.16	Mid-yellow brown silty clay primary backfill of 4703		
4705	Fill	0.22	0.07	Dark blackish grey silty clay suggestive of a post pipe with frequent charcoal inclusions	Slag	
4706	Cut	0.8	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4707	Fill	0.8	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4706		P-Med

4708	Cut	0.75	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4709	Fill	0.75	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4708		P-Med
4710	Cut	0.85	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4711	Fill	0.85	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4710		P-Med
4712	Cut	1.15	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4713	Fill	1.15	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4712		P-Med
4714	Cut	1.4	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4715	Fill	1.4	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 4714		P-Med

Trench 48						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained one posthole and four furrows.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4800	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
4801	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
4802	Layer	-	-	Natural		
4803	Cut	0.34	0.21	Oval posthole cut with rounded 'U' shaped profile		
4804	Fill	0.3	0.19	Mid-greyish brown silty clay packing backfill in 4803		
4805	Cut	0.75	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4806	Fill	0.75	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2006		P-Med
4807	Cut	0.6	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4808	Fill	0.6	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2008	CBM	P-Med
4809	Cut	0.7	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
4810	Fill	0.7	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2010	CBM	P-Med
4811	Cut	1.3	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med
4812	Fill	1.3	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2012		P-Med
4813	Fill	0.34	0.07	Dark greyish brown silty clay fill of 4803, possibly pipe backfill	Pot	LIA-ERM

Trench 49			
General description		Orientation	N-S
Ditch [4903] towards south end of trench. Unexcavated ditch [4906] towards north end of trench.		Length (m)	50
		Width (m)	2
		Avg. depth (m)	0.41

Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
4900	Layer	1.8	0.22	Topsoil. Dark greyish-brown, firm, silty clay.		-
4901	Layer	1.8	0.19	Subsoil. Mid-Brownish-yellow, firm/soft in places, very clayey silt.		-
4902	Layer	1.8		Natural. Mid-greyish-yellow, firm, clay. Below yellow clay horizon: mid-brownish-grey, moderately compact clay with limestone flecked inclusions.		
4903	Cut	1.04	0.4	NE-SW ditch cut with flat-bottomed and steep sided 'U' shaped profile		
4904	Fill	0.88	0.2	Mid-yellowish brown clayey silt primary Fill of 4903		
4905	Fill	1.04	0.22	Dark brownish grey clayey silt secondary Fill of 4903		
4906	Cut	1.2	?	Ditch. Unexcavated ditch towards north end of trench.		
4907	Fill	1.2	?	Secondary Fill. Unexcavated surface fill ditch [4906]. Mid-greyish-brown, soft, silty clay. Flecked limestone inclusions.		

Trench 50						
General description					Orientation	ENE-WSW
Trench contained two furrows but no other archaeology.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5000	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
5001	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	-	-
5002	Layer	-	-	Natural		
5003	Cut	0.8	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
5004	Fill	0.8	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 5003		P-Med
5005	Cut	0.7	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
5006	Fill	0.7	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 5005		P-Med

### Trench 51

General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench contained four ditches and a furrow.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5100	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
5101	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	-	-
5102	Layer	-	-	Natural		
5103	Cut	1.7+	0.46	Ditch cut NW-SE orientated with a slightly irregular open 'V' shaped profile the eastern end of which was beyond the LOE		
5104	Fill	1.7+	0.46	Mid-greyish brown silty clay fill of 5103	Pot, flint, slag	c1075-1200AD
5105	Cut	1.4	0.32	Ditch cut NNW-SSE aligned with rounded shallow 'U' shaped profile, truncates ditch 5107 but also cuts subsoil		
5106	Fill	1.4	0.32	Mid-greyish brown silty clay fill of 5105	Pot	LIA-ERM?
5107	Cut	0.5	0.2	Ditch cut ENE-WSW aligned with rounded shallow 'U' shaped profile, truncated by ditch 5105, cuts subsoil		Med
5108	Fill	0.5	0.2	Mid-greyish brown silty clay fill of 5107		Med
5109	Cut	1.9	?	Ditch orientated NW-SE not excavated but cut subsoil		P-Med
5110	Fill	1.9	?	Moderate mid-greyish brown silty clay		P-Med
5111	Cut	0.7	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med
5112	Fill	0.7	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 5111		P-Med

Trench 52						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained several ring gullies two of which included returns (5206 & 5209; 5212 & 5222) while two others were partially visible (5214 & 5216). It also contained other ditches (5203, 5218 & 5220) and two furrows, most of the archaeology is likely to be of M-LIA date					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5200	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
5201	Layer	-	0.10	Subsoil	-	-
5202	Layer	-	-	Natural		

5203	Cut	0.8	0.3	Cut of ditch truncated by ring gully 5206 but does not continue beyond it, potentially structural in nature, steep-sided with flat base and a 'U' shaped profile		
5204	Fill	0.44	0.06	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay primary fill in 5203		
5205	Fill	0.8	0.28	Dark brownish grey silty clay quaternary fill in 5203	Bone	
5206	Cut	0.6	0.33	Curvilinear ring gully cut probable return of 5209, steep-sided with flat base and a 'U' shaped profile		
5207	Fill	0.6	0.06	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay primary fill of 5206		
5208	Fill	0.6	0.3	Dark blackish grey clayey silt quaternary fill in 5206	Pot, bone	LIA-ERM
5209	Cut	0.94	0.37	Curvilinear ring gully cut with steep sided 'V' shaped profile, returns as 5206		
5210	Fill	0.72	0.2	Mid-yellowish brown clayey silt primary fill in 5209		
5211	Fill	0.94	0.2	Mid-greyish brown clayey silt secondary fill in 5209	Pot, bone	?11-13thC
5212	Cut	0.44	0.16	Curvilinear cut inside of 5209 and probably returns as 5222 although that feature appears to be more substantial, steep sided 'U' shaped profile		
5213	Fill	0.44	0.16	Mid-greyish brown silty clay secondary fill in 5212		
5214	Cut	0.36	0.13	Probable ring gully although appears to end at 5217, shallow rounded 'U' shaped profile, truncated by 5217		
5215	Fill	0.36	0.13	Mid-greyish brown clayey silt secondary fill of 5214		
5216	Cut	0.21	0.12	Possible ring gully, shallow rounded 'U' shaped profile, truncates 5215		
5217	Fill	0.21	0.12	Dark greyish brown clayey silt secondary fill of 5216		
5218	Cut	1.06	0.2	Ditch aligned NE-SW truncated by furrow 5224		
5219	Fill	1.06	0.2	Mid-greyish brown silty clay secondary fill in 5218	Bone	

5220	Cut	0.76	?	Ditch cut NNW-SSE unexcavated, possibly same as 5105		
5221	Fill	0.76	?	Dark yellowish brown silty clay		
5222	Cut	0.52	?	Cut of ring gully, probable return of 5212		
5223	Fill	0.52	?	Mid-brown silty clay fill of ring gully 5222		
5224	Cut	1	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med
5225	Fill	1	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 5224		P-Med
5226	Cut	1	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation	-	P-Med
5227	Fill	1	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 5226		P-Med

Trench 53						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench contained several ditches one of which appeared to be a very large ring gully (5303) as well as a trackway in a hollow (5307)					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5300	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
5301	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
5302	Layer	-	-	Natural		
5303	Cut	1.65	0.75+	Curvilinear cut with steep sided and a 'V' shaped profile, not bottomed due to H&S concerns		
5304	Fill	1.05	0.15+	Lowest fill in ditch, mid-yellowish grey silty clay	Pot	Iron Age
5305	Fill	1.6	0.4	Mid-yellowish brown clayey silt tertiary fill in 5303	Pot, bone	Iron Age
5306	Fill	1.65	0.24	Mid-greyish brown clayey silt tertiary fill in 5303	Pot, bone	
5307	Cut	3.45	0.38	Wide open and flat bottomed cut of trackway surface 5308		
5308	Layer	2.77	0.12	Heavily compacted small cobble and pebble surface in 5307 with a dark greyish brown clayey silt matrix		
5309	Fill	3.45	0.2	Soft light greyish brown clayey silt tertiary fill of 5307	Bone	
5310	Cut	1.05	?	NNW-SSE aligned ditch cut, unexcavated, same as 5220 and 5105		

5311	Fill	1.05	?	Dark brownish grey clayey silt fill of 5310		
5312	Cut	1.25	?	Proposed return of 5303 although in plan both appear to curve away from each other, unexcavated		
5313	Fill	1.25	?	Dark greyish brown clayey silt fill of 5312		
5314	Cut	1.9	?	Rectilinear NW-SE aligned enclosure ditch unexcavated		
5315	Fill	1.9	?	Mid-greyish brown silty clay fill of 5314		

Trench 54						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contained three probable ring gullies, three ditches although at least one of which may in fact be an ice wedge. Several relationship slots were left due to the trench and the features not allowing for a sensible intervention.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.36
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5400	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
5401	Layer	-	0.10	Subsoil	-	-
5402	Layer	-	-	Natural		
5403	Cut	0.56	0.32	Slightly asymmetrical cut aligned broadly NNE-SSW with rounded 'U' shaped profile, possibly an ice wedge		
5404	Fill	0.56	0.32	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay secondary fill of 5403		
5405	Cut	0.8	0.34	Linear or possibly curvilinear cut truncates 5403 with a steep-sided 'U' shaped profile		
5406	Fill	0.8	0.34	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay tertiary fill of 5405		
5407	Cut	0.5	0.14	Probable ring gully although only partially visible at west edge of trench, open, shallow profile		
5408	Fill	0.5	0.14	Mid-greyish brown silty clay fill of 5407	Pot	LIA-ERM
5409	Cut	0.42+	0.38	Probable ditch or ring gully although only very partially visible at west edge of trench, open, round 'U' shaped profile		

5410	Fill	0.42+	0.38	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay fill of 5409		
5411	Cut	1.9	?	Main boundary ditch, same as 5605, unexcavated		
5412	Cut	0.5	?	Probable ring gully, unexcavated, no obvious return unless truncated by furrow/drain 5415		
5413	Fill	1.9	?	Dark greyish brown silty clay fill of 5411		
5414	Fill	0.55	?	Mid-yellowish brown sandy clay fill of 5412		
5415	Cut	1.45	?	Identified as a drain during investigation but initially believed to be very broad ditch like feature		
5416	Fill	1.45	?	Mid-greyish brown sandy clay fill of 5415		

Trench 55						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained three ditches, possibly simply furrows as all cut the subsoil and were on the same alignment as a furrow in this trench and elsewhere in field 5.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5500	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
5501	Layer	-	0.26	Subsoil	-	-
5502	Layer	-	-	Natural		
5503	Cut	1.36	0.42	NE-SW aligned ditch with steep-sided 'U' shaped profile, cuts the subsoil		
5504	Fill	1.36	0.42	Mid-greyish brown silty clay secondary fill of 5503	Pot	LIA-ERM
5505	Cut	1.4	0.48	NE-SW aligned ditch with a rounded 'U' shaped profile, cuts the subsoil		
5506	Fill	1.4	0.48	Mid-greyish brown silty clay secondary fill of 5505		
5507	Cut	1.48	?	NE-SW aligned ditch unexcavated, cuts the subsoil		
5508	Fill	1.48	?	Light greyish brown silty clay fill of 5507		
5509	Cut	0.9	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
5510	Fill	0.9	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2010		P-Med

Trench 56						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Large enclosure ditch [5605] on E-W alignment towards centre of trench. Small NE-SW ditch [5603] at south end of trench. Two unexcavated furrows [5610] [5612], both on NW-SE alignment at North end of trench.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5600	Layer		0.27	Topsoil. Dark Greyish-Brown clayey silt. Friable.		-
5601	Layer		0.25	Subsoil. Mid-Yellowish-Brown, very clayey silt. Firm.		-
5602	Layer					
5603	Cut	0.75	0.3	Ditch cut aligned E-W with rounded 'U' shaped profile.		
5604	Fill	0.75	0.3	Mid-greyish brown clayey silt secondary Fill 5603		
5605	Cut	3.7	1.1+	Main enclosure ditch cut E-W aligned with wide, flaring 'V' shaped profile, not bottomed for H&S reasons		
5606	Fill	1.18	0.12+	Mid-reddish grey clayey silt primary fill of 5605 as far as we could see	Bone	
5607	Fill	3.7	0.42	Mid-yellowish grey silty clay secondary fill of 5605	Pot, bone	EIA-MIA
5608	Fill	2.65	0.55	Dark brownish grey clayey silt secondary fill of 5605	Bone	
5609	Fill	3.2	0.25	Mid-greyish brown clayey silt tertiary fill of 5605	Bone	
5610	Cut	0.9	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
5611	Fill	0.9	?	Mid-greyish brown, firm, clayey silt secondary fill of furrow [5610].		P-Med
5612	Cut	0.7	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
5613	Fill	0.7	?	Mid-greyish brown, firm, clayey silt secondary fill of furrow [5612].		P-Med

Trench 57						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contained six furrows three of which contained pot/CBM but no other archaeology.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5700	Layer		0.23	Ploughsoil. Mid-greyish-brown, firm, silty clay.		-

5701	Layer		0.17	Subsoil. Mid-Brownish-yellow, firm, clayey silt.		-
5702	Layer					
5703	Cut	3.1	075+	Main enclosure ditch cut NE-SW aligned with wide 'V' shaped profile, not bottomed for H&S reasons		
5704	Cut	1.7	0.8+	NE-SW aligned segment of ring ditch, possibly returns as 5717, open 'V' shaped profile, not bottomed for H&S reasons		
5705	Fill	0.95	0.2+	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay lowest exposed secondary fill in 5703	Pot, bone	
5706	Fill	1.54	0.16	Mid-brownish grey silty clay, secondary fill of 5703	Bone	Iron Age
5707	Fill	2.65	0.31	Dark blueish grey silty clay, secondary fill of 5703	Pot, bone. flint	E-MIA
5708	Fill	3.1	0.37	Mid-greyish brown clayey silt, secondary fill of 5703	Pot, bone	Iron Age
5709	Fill	1.15	0.2+	Light reddish blue silty clay, lowest exposed secondary fill in 5704		
5710	Fill	1.65	0.4	Mid-yellowish brown clayey silt secondary fill of 5704	Pot, bone	
5711	Fill	1.7	0.22	Dark greyish brown clayey silt secondary fill of 5704	Pot	Iron Age
5712	Cut	0.5	0.1	Subcircular posthole cut with very shallow rounded 'u' shaped profile		
5713	Fill	0.5	0.1	Mid-greyish brown silty clay other fill of 5712, contained some unrecoverable degraded pot		
5714	Cut	0.9+	0.35	NW-SE aligned ditch running down SW edge of trench, not fully exposed but flat-bottomed cut with 45 degree edges		
5715	Fill	0.43	0.11	Mid-yellowish brown silty clay secondary fill of 5714		
5716	Fill	0.9	0.32	Very mixed dark brownish grey to yellowish brown clayey silt secondary fill of 5714		
5717	Cut	1.5	?	Ditch aligned WNW-ESE, possible return of ring ditch [5704].		

5718	Fill	1.5	?	Surface fill of ditch [5717]. No surface finds. Mid-greyish-brown, firm, silty clay.		
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**Trench 58**

General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained one definite ditch and a possible second ditch or furrow, both of which cut the subsoil.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5800	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
5801	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
5802	Layer	-	-	Natural		
5803	Cut	0.8	0.4	E-W aligned ditch cut with a steep sided 'U' shaped profile, cuts subsoil		P-Med
5804	Fill	0.8	0.4	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 2004	Flint	P-Med
5805	Cut	1.05	?	Linear aligned E-W, cuts the subsoil, unexcavated		P-Med
5806	Fill	1.05	?	Mid-yellowish brown clayey silt fill of 5805		P-Med

**Trench 59**

General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained one posthole, two tree-throw holes and one other area of indeterminate bioturbation.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5900	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
5901	Layer	-	0.21	Subsoil	-	-
5902	Layer	-	-	Natural		
5903	Cut	1.66	0.2	Amorphous tree-throw hole cut with uneven but broadly flat base and shallow steep sided		
5904	Fill	1.66	0.2	Dark greyish brown silty clay fill of 5903		
5905	Cut	0.26	0.07	Oval posthole cut with steep sides and a flat base		
5906	Fill	0.26	0.07	Dark greyish brown silty clay fill of 5905		
5907	Cut	0.5	?	Amorphous indeterminate cut of natural feature continues beyond the baulk		
5908	Fill	0.5	?	Mixed banded fill of 5907		

5909	Cut	1.6	?	Amorphous cut of probable tree-throw hole or bowl		
5910	Fill	1.6	?	Dark greyish brown silty clay fill of 5909		

Trench 60						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained a confusing intersection of several ditches and furrows as well as several field drains.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6000	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
6001	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
6002	Layer	-	-	Natural		
6003	Cut	1.12+	0.58+	N-S aligned ditch cut with steep sides and a 'V' shaped profile where visible, truncated by ditch 6005 and capped by layer 6008		
6004	Fill	1.12+	0.58+	Dark blueish grey silty clay fill of 6003	Bone	
6005	Cut	2.15	0.6+	E-W aligned ditch disturbed by furrows and a land drain and cuts 6003		
6006	Fill	1.4	0.28	Dark brownish grey silty clay second fill of 6005		
6007	Fill	2.15	0.38	Dark yellowish brown clayey silt surface fill of 6005	Bone	
6008	Layer	3.8+	0.2	Dark brownish grey clayey silt layer seals ditches 6003, 6005 and is cut by furrow 6009		
6009	Cut	0.42+	0.3	Furrow NW-SE orientation only partially excavated		
6010	Fill	0.42+	0.3	Light yellowish brown clayey silt fill of 6009		
6011	Cut	1.16	0.47	E-W aligned ditch with rounded and flaring 'U' shaped profile truncated by large land drain to north		
6012	Fill	1.05	0.14	Mid-yellowish grey silty clay fill of 6011		
6013	Fill	1.16	0.42	Mid-yellowish brown clayey silt upper fill in 6011		
6014	Layer	1+	0.1	Layer of uncertain origin possibly derived from denudation of ring ditch		

				purported to be present here via the geophysical plot, mid-greyish brown clayey silt		
6015	Cut	0.8	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
6016	Fill	0.8	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 6015		P-Med
6017	Cut	0.7	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
6018	Fill	0.7	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 6017		P-Med

Trench 61						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench contained one ditch one possible fire pit and five furrows.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6100	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
6101	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
6102	Layer	-	-	Natural		
6103	Cut	0.65	0.28	NNE-SSW aligned linear with steep sided 'V' shaped profile that cut the subsoil		P-Med
6104	Fill	0.65	0.28	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 6103		P-Med
6105	Cut	0.6	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
6106	Fill	0.6	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 6105		P-Med
6107	Cut	0.8	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
6108	Fill	0.8	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 6107		P-Med
6109	Cut	0.75	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
6110	Fill	0.75	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 6109		P-Med
6111	Cut	0.75	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
6112	Fill	0.75	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 6111		P-Med
6113	Cut	0.75	?	Furrow NW-SE orientation		P-Med
6114	Fill	0.75	?	Mid-yellow brown sandy clay fill of 6113		P-Med
6115	Cut	0.56	0.28	Possible pit, oval in plan with rounded 'U' shaped profile but more likely burnt-out root bowl		
6116	Fill	0.46	0.22	Mid-red sandy clay, likely fire affected		
6117	Fill	0.56	0.08	Mid-greyish brown sandy clay with numerous		

				charcoal flecks and chunks, likely burnt out root		
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Trench 62						
General description					Orientation	NNE/SSW
Trench contained one ditch terminus, a posthole, two tree-throw holes and one other natural feature.					Length (m)	50
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6200	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
6201	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
6202	Layer	-	-	Natural		
6203	Cut	0.26	0.07	Oval posthole cut with steep-sided, rounded 'U' shaped profile		
6204	Fill	0.26	0.07	Mid-yellow brown silty, sandy clay fill of 6203		
6205	Cut	0.72	0.28	Linear or slightly curvilinear ditch terminus with steep sided 'U' shaped profile deepening away from the terminus. May have contained post sockets as some very large stones in the fill.		
6206	Fill	1	?	Dark yellow brown silty, sandy clay fill of 6205 with several large angular to sub angular cobbles in clusters suggestive of post sockets		
6207	Cut	2.2	?	Tree-throw hole cut, oval in plan with banded fill		
6208	Fill	2.2	?	Mixed banded fills in 6207		
6209	Cut	2	?	Tree-throw hole cut, oval in plan with banded fill		
6210	Fill	2	?	Mixed banded fills in 6209		
6211	Layer	?	?	Patch of much purer clay, possibly alluvial in nature sitting in natural		

Trench 63			
General description		Orientation	E-W
This trench was added at the request of the Archaeological Advisor to determine whether or not ditch terminus 1403 had a continuation of its enclosed area and also to determine if the very marked concentration of archaeology in that trench continued to the north. The trench only contained evidence of double ditch 1414/1416.		Length (m)	30
		Width (m)	2
		Avg. depth (m)	0.48

Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6300	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
6301	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
6302	Layer	-	-	Natural		
6303	Cut	1.45	?	Cut of NNE-SSW orientated ditch, no signs of double feature here like 1414/1416 as the fill 6304 was homogenous		
6304	Fill	1.45	?	Dark yellowish brown sandy silty clay fill of 6303		

## APPENDIX B FINDS REPORTS

### B.1 Prehistoric pottery

*By Alex Davies*

#### *Introduction*

B.1.1 Some 135 sherds (785g) of prehistoric pottery were hand-recovered during the evaluation. All dated to the Iron Age, with a single context (3214) containing diagnostic middle Iron Age material. Iron Age pottery was found over 11 contexts in five trenches.

#### *Methodology*

B.1.2 The pottery was quantified and spot-dated by context, with all the information recorded presented on Table 1. There is no further data or metadata. Fabrics were coded with the below inclusion abbreviations, followed by a number indicating the grade with 1 being 'fine' to 4 being 'very coarse'.

Gr – Grog (or clay pellets)

Qs – Quartz sand

Sh – Shell (often degraded and leached)

Ve – Vegetal (grass/chaff)

#### *The assemblage*

B.1.3 Most of the contexts could only be spot-dated to the Iron Age, although a rim from a slack-sided vessel could be dated to the middle Iron Age in context 3214. It is possible, perhaps likely, that the entire assemblage is of middle Iron Age date. Other contexts with feature sherds include context 3204, which is a slightly expanded rim on a straight neck; context 5304, which is a slightly flaring rim from an uncertain form but probably not from an early Iron Age bowl. Contexts 5607 and 5708 produced upright necks.

B.1.4 Shell dominates the fabrics, with quartz sand also reasonably popular, and grog present in smaller quantities. Chronological or spatial patterning in Iron Age fabric proportions have not yet been clearly identified in the region as nearby sites can contain quite different fabric proportions. Grog was the most popular fabric at Silverstone Fields in the middle Iron Age, but shell dominated at Silverstone 2 and 3 (Timby 2007). At Tattenhoe Park in Milton Keynes, sandy fabrics dominated the pottery dated to the early part of the middle Iron Age (Chapman 2010), but at Pennyland also in Milton Keynes the assemblage was dominated by shelly material (Knight 1993).

#### *Distribution*

B.1.5 The pottery concentrated in two areas of the site: Trench 32 in the eastern part of the site, and Trenches 53, 56 and 57 in the northern part of the site. These areas are c 300m apart and appears to indicate two separate areas of Iron Age activity.

Context	Sherds	Weight	Fabric	Spot-date	Comment
3204	13	34	Gr2	IA	Slightly expanded rim on straight neck
3205	29	205	Sh2; Qs2	IA	Most from a large base sherd
3206	19	148	Sh3	IA	
3214	6	43	Gr2; Sh1	MIA	Inc. rim of slack sided vessel
3406	2	5	Qs2	IA	
5304	1	11	Sh2; Qs2	IA	Rim, slightly flaring but not a bowl
5305	6	25	Sh2	IA	Also 1x FC, 39g. Amorphous, no temper, no surfaces
5607	37	148	Sh2; Qs2	IA	An upright neck, but could be EIA or MIA
5706	1	5	Sh2	IA	
5708	19	145	Sh2; Qs2; Ve2	IA	An upright neck, but could be EIA or MIA. Small everted rim prob MIA be v small
5711	2	16	Sh2	IA	
Total	135	785			

**Table 1:** Prehistoric pottery catalogue

## B.2 Roman pottery

*By Edward Biddulph*

### *Introduction and methodology*

- B.2.1 A total of 14 sherds (39g) of possible late Iron Age/early Roman pottery and Roman period was recovered from seven contexts. Some of this was residual in medieval contexts.
- B.2.2 All the pottery was scanned during the present assessment and spot-dates were provided for each context. Each context group was quantified by sherd count and weight and recorded on a spot-dating spreadsheet. The pottery is mostly in a very poor and fragmentary condition, usually present as very small sherds or scraps, suggesting that most of it is redeposited/residual.
- B.2.3 The context spot-date is the date-bracket during which the latest pottery types or fabrics are estimated to have been produced or were in general circulation. Comments on the range of fabrics were recorded, usually with mention of vessel form (if identifiable) and any other attributes worthy of note (eg decoration).
- B.2.4 Standard Oxford Archaeology fabric codes have been used for the LIA and Roman pottery (Booth nd). Wherever possible these have been correlated with Northamptonshire Roman fabric codes (Perrin 2006). Owing to the very poor condition of some sherds the identification to fabric code is sometimes only approximate. There is also possible confusion with similar-looking medieval pottery fabrics (eg local shelly

wares), but the fabrics here appear to be earlier and the sherds generally smaller and more abraded.

B.2.5 The range of pottery is described in some detail in the spreadsheet (Table 2) and is therefore only summarised below.

### Description

Context	Spot-date	No.	Weight	Comments
1401	c 43-410AD	1	12	1x residual Roman vessel in very fine light grey ware. Oxford Fabric R10 (Northants fabric C - fine reduced wares) = a shallow hemispherical bowl with plain rim with groove under rim ext. See medieval pottery of c AD 1250-1400 also in this context
1409	c 43-410AD	1	3	Residual. 1x small abraded body sherd (bo) possibly Roman fine oxidised ware? Oxford Fabric O10 Fine oxidised ware (Northants fabric D - oxidised wares)
4813	LIA/early Roman?	1	2	Small bo/scrap black fabric with soft waxy ext surface - possibly Roman grog-tempered ware (grey grog-like inclusions, some organic inclusions?). Oxford Fabric E80 Grog-tempered fabrics (Northants fabric A - grogged wares)
5106	LIA/early Roman?	3	11	Bos gritty/sandy black/grey fabric, poorly mixed, possibly with some grog and sandstone? Probably LIA/ER? Oxford Fabric E30 Coarse sandy fabrics (Northants fabric C - reduced wares)
5208	LIA/early Roman?	4	3	3x scraps coarse limestone-tempered ware (one vess), black fabric. Unlike the medieval fabrics. Poss LIA/ER? Oxford Fabric E50 Limestone-tempered fabrics (Northants fabric B - shelly wares). 1x scrap fine orange fired clay (FC)?
5408	LIA/early Roman?	1	2	Flake of fine grey fabric - probably contains rounded glauconite - especially on one flatter surviving (basal?) surface. LIA/ER? Oxford Fabric E20
5504	LIA/early Roman?	3	6	One vessel? All very abraded. Includes two rolled/everted rims. Very coarse, brown, fossil shell-tempered ware probably with coarse shiny black grog? LIA/ER? Oxford Fabric E820 Grog and shell tempered fabrics (Northants fabric AB - grogged and shelly wares)
TOTAL		14	39	

**Table 2:** Description of late Iron Age and Roman pottery by context

### Discussion

The following fabrics were noted:

- E20 Fine sandy fabrics (Northants fabric C - fine reduced wares)
- E30 Coarse sandy fabrics (Northants fabric C - reduced wares)
- E50 Limestone-tempered fabrics (Northants fabric B - shelly wares)
- E80 Grog-tempered fabrics (Northants fabric A - grogged wares)
- E820 Grog and shell tempered fabrics (Northants fabric AB - grogged and shelly wares)
- O10 Fine oxidised ware (Northants fabric D - oxidised wares).

## ***Recommendations regarding the conservation, discard and retention of material***

B.2.6 The pottery here has some potential to inform research through re-analysis. It should all be retained and possibly catalogued at some future date when a larger sample of contemporary material becomes available for study.

### **B.3 Post-Roman pottery**

*By John Cotter*

#### ***Introduction and methodology***

B.3.1 A total of 169 sherds of medieval and post-medieval pottery weighing 1204g were recovered from 23 contexts. These include a few small sherds from sieved samples. Ordinary domestic wares were recovered. A range of pottery from at least the 11th century through to the 19th century was identified. Nearly all of this, however, is medieval.

B.3.2 All the pottery was scanned during the present assessment and spot-dates were provided for each context. Each context group was quantified by sherd count and weight and recorded on a spot-dating spreadsheet. The pottery is mostly in a very fragmentary and sometimes abraded condition, but some large fresh sherds are also present.

B.3.3 The context spot-date is the date-bracket during which the latest pottery types or fabrics are estimated to have been produced or were in general circulation. Comments on the range of fabrics were recorded, usually with mention of vessel form (jugs, bowls, etc.) and any other attributes worthy of note (eg decoration, etc.).

B.3.4 Medieval fabric codes referred to in the first instance are those of the Oxfordshire type-series (Mellor 1994, with OX-prefix). Wherever possible, these have been correlated with the Northamptonshire type-series (Blinkhorn 1999; 2007, with F-prefix). However, an exact correlation was not always possible – usually due to the poor condition of the material. The few sherds of later post-medieval pottery present have been assigned to the codes of the Museum of London (MoLA 2014). The range of pottery is described in some detail in the spreadsheet (Table 1) and is therefore only summarised below.

#### ***Description***

<b>Context</b>	<b>Spot-date</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>Comments</b>
404	c 1250-1400	2	53	Fresh bos (bos = body sherds) Potterspurry ware (Oxford Fabric OX68/Nothants F329) jar or jug (1 vess?) with traces of glaze on lower int base/floor
406	c 1840-1900	2	32	1x Transfer-printed ware (TPW) dish frag - poss 'Asiatic Pheasants' design. 1x fresh bo post-med red earthenware (PMR) flowerpot
1010	c 1250-1400	2	4	1x small bo OX68/F329. 1x scrap sandy black organic-tempered fired clay (FC, or Anglo-Saxon pot??)

Context	Spot-date	No.	Weight	Comments
1104	c 1850-1900	3	109	2x transfer-printed ware (TPW) dish rims. 1 with Greek key design borders in purplish-blue, the other (profile) in near-porcelain fabric with blue swag/garland border dec. 3rd sherd = plain base
1400	c 1250-1400	14	90	Potterspury ware OX68/F329 incl 2 glazed sherds & a collared bowl rim. A few smallish Northants-type shelly ware OXBK/F330 (mixed grit) sherds & some Cotswold-type ware OXAC/F207. 1-2 medieval coarse grey sandy sherds (F427/Buck MS3?)
1401	c 1250-1400	5	43	OX68/F329 ext beaded/collared bowl rim - sooted ext. F427/MS3/gritty bos. 1x shelly bo (F330)
1404	c 1075-1200?	3	8	Joining bos. Weathered shelly ware - poss late St Neots OXR/early OXBK?
1405	c 1075-1200?	59	416	Late Saxon-Norman type coarsewares. Includes several rims - mainly cooking pots. Several predominantly shell-tempered vessels (low sand) including wheel-turned lid-seated jar rim with bryozan/Jurassic limestone (either coarse late St Neots-type (OXR/F100), or early Northants-type medieval shelly ware OXBK/F330, from c1100+?). Also 1 wide bowl rim also in low-shelly OXBK-type with traces of thumb dec on top of simple ext-thickened rim in light brown fabric with grey core. A few jar rims in Cotswold-type oolitic-limestone tempered ware (OXAC/F207, c 900-1250) poss including 'top hat' jar rims. Several rims and sherds in coarse mixed grit wares (quartz with some limestone, sparse flint) possibly early greyware F427/MS3(?) including a clearly medieval sagging cook pot base
1409	c 1075-1200?	9	69	Mostly fresh wheel-turned (WT) shelly ware - incl 2 cooking pot rims - probably early OXBK/F330. Incl 1x lid-seated/cupped rim with big bead/thickened flat-topped (TFT) rim & 1x ext flattened/beaded rim (like St Neots ware). 1x small shelly ware bo in same fabric with traces of thumb dec. 2x small bos grey F427/MS3?
1411	c 1075-1200?	4	27	Shelly wares. Incl 1x oxid wheel-turned jar rim in early OXBK/F330
1425	c 1075-1200?	7	7	Scrappy bos shelly/sandy OXBK/F330?
2205	c 1250-1400	18	103	Mostly fresh sherds of Potterspury-type ware (OX68/F329) incl 2 rims from a wide flaring bowl with collared rim ext and slight flange/hollow int - latter decorated with an incised wavy line, v pale brown with dark grey core. Other body sherds (bos) OX68 incl flattish basal sherds with reduced greenish glaze int. 1-2 jug/jar sherds. 5x smallish bos unidentified local sandy and limestone-tempered coarseware (possibly including oolitic limestone?) - probably L12-14C? Latter possibly Lyveden-Stannion A ware (F319)? (or possibly includes some mixed grit Iron Age fabrics as in 5708?)
2405	c 1250-1400	3	14	1x OX68. 2x small bos MS3 grey sandy
2405	c 1820-1900	1	1	Sieved Sample <2400>. Small bo/scrap of 19C Yellow ware (YELL: Staffs etc)

Context	Spot-date	No.	Weight	Comments
2409	c 1250-1400	20	145	Mostly fresh Potterspury-type ware (OX68/F329). Includes unglazed cooking pot with plain everted rim. 2x glazed jug/jar sherds with yellow-brown ext glaze. 3-4 bos medium sandy grey-brown ware with much fine mica - probably medieval grey sandy ware (F427/Bucks Fabric MS3, c 1050-1400, Bucks/Herts). 3x local medieval Northants shelly ware (OXBK/F330 with bryozoa inclusions) incl small base sherd from sagging cook pot
2410	c 1250-1400	1	5	Fresh bo Potterspury-type ware (OX68/F329) jug/jar with splashes ext glaze
2506	c 1075-1150/75?	6	53	2x F427/MS3 sandyware sherds incl fresh 11/12C-style TFT cooking pot rim. 4x sherds (1-2 vess incl sag base sherds from jar) late St Neots/early OXBK/F330 shellyware with abundant coarse Jurassic limestone incl bryozoa
3704	c 1250-1400	1	8	Worn bo OX68/F329
3811	11-13C?	1	2	Scrap coarse shelly ware (F330?) - shell dissolved. Black/grey
3881	11-13C?	3	2	Sieved Sample <3800>. Scraps of coarse shelly ware - shell dissolved (medieval F330? Or Late Iron Age/Early Roman LIA/ER??)
5104	c 1075-1200?	3	9	Bos shelly OXBK/F330
5211	11-13C?	1	2	Sieved Sample <5200>. Small bo coarse shelly ware shell dissolved, sand-free (medieval F330? Or LIA/ER??)
5707	11-13C?	1	2	Sieved Sample <5701>. Small bo/flake coarse shell-tempered ware. Brown surface, black core. Shell mostly dissolved. Some sand. (medieval F330? Or LIA/ER??)
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>169</b>	<b>1204</b>	

**Table 3:** Description of post-Roman pottery by Context

### Discussion

- B.3.5 The pottery comprises ordinary domestic wares typical of this part of south-west Northamptonshire and ranges in date from at least the 11th century through to the 19th century. Medieval wares of the later 12th to 14th century, however, predominate.
- B.3.6 Probably the earliest fabrics here are the shell-tempered wares. These include wheel-turned jars tempered with fairly coarse fossil shell inclusions derived from Jurassic limestone. These are very similar in typology to St Neots-type ware (Fabric OXR/F100, c900-1100), but the texture is generally coarser than the 'classic' late Saxon-Norman fabric and the firing colour is a little more oxidised. This suggests the fabric here is transitional between late St Neots-type ware and Northamptonshire-type medieval shelly ware (OXBK/F330, c 1100-1400). This stage of development, formerly known as 'Developed St Neots ware' and now as 'shelly coarseware', is found throughout the south-east Midlands and probably indicates a starting date in the late 11th or early 12th century for the earliest post-Roman contexts here. A few sherds of true St Neots-type ware might also be present here, but are perhaps residual in their contexts? Also present are a few more developed-looking wide bowls with thumbbed rims, and a jug/jar sherd with applied thumbbed strips, which belong more firmly in the medieval shelly coarseware tradition (OXBK/F330). Sherds of oolitic limestone-tempered

Cotswold-type ware (OXAC/F207) also have a potential date range from c 900 to c 1250 but are commoner from the later 11th century onwards.

- B.3.7 A small number of grey sandy ware sherds, apparently from handmade vessels, are similar to medieval (11th-14th century) greywares found throughout most of Buckinghamshire, Northamptonshire and Bedfordshire (but not Oxfordshire). They fit within the range of Buckinghamshire-type grey sandy wares (Bucks Fabric MS3) and Northants-type 'local coarsewares' (F427).
- B.3.8 The 'high medieval' period here is best represented by light-firing wheel-turned vessels in Potterspurty ware (OX68/F329, c 1250-1600) including cooking pots, wide bowls and jug or jar sherds, often with evidence of glaze. A wide bowl rim in this ware is decorated with incised wavy line decoration on the inside of the rim. This, and other typological features, suggest a 13th-14th century for the Potterspurty vessels here. A cut-off date of around 1400 is likely for the medieval occupation.
- B.3.9 Three contexts produced small quantities of commonplace 19th-century wares which are detailed in the spreadsheet.

#### ***Recommendations regarding the conservation, discard and retention of material***

- B.3.10 The pottery here has potential to inform research through re-analysis. It should all therefore be retained and properly catalogued and reported at a future date, along with material from any subsequent formal excavations in this area.

## **B.4 Flint**

*By Mike Donnelly*

### ***Introduction***

- B.4.1 A moderate assemblage of 18 struck flints and two natural fragments was recovered from this evaluation. The bulk of the finds were recovered from the topsoil or subsoil scattered along the route but there was one concentration of flints found in ditch 903 (fill 904) and two more were recovered from ditch 5704 (fill 5707).

### ***Methodology***

- B.4.2 The artefacts were catalogued according to OA South's standard system of broad artefact/debitage type (Anderson-Whymark 2013; Bradley 1999), general condition noted and dating was attempted where possible. The assemblage was catalogued directly onto an Open Office spreadsheet. During the assessment additional information on condition (rolled, abraded, fresh and degree of cortication), and state of the artefact (burnt, broken, or visibly utilised) was also recorded. Retouched pieces were classified according to standard morphological descriptions (eg Bamford 1985, 72-7; Healy 1988, 48-9; Bradley 1999). Technological attribute analysis was initially undertaken and included the recording of butt and termination type (Inizan *et al.* 1999), flake type (Harding 1990), hammer mode (Onhuma and Bergman 1982), and the presence of platform edge abrasion.

## Discussion

- B.4.3 The assemblage was very flake-heavy suggesting that most of it probably dated to the Bronze Age or Iron Age. The recovery of some fresh and very squat flakes from ditches of Iron Age date could imply that some of the flintwork is contemporary and the recovery of two squat flakes and a very ad hoc and probably accidental bladelet form from ditch 903 (fill 904) highlights this. The only other blade form was another quite accidental looking example from ditch 5704 (fill 5797) that was recovered alongside as very typically later prehistoric squat hard-hammer flake that while heavily patinated was still otherwise fresh. However, one blade core was present in Trench 25 indicating a limited degree of earlier activity alongside the axe from Trench 6.
- B.4.4 Several other flakes and most of the tools identified were also very typically later prehistoric in character. These included a denticulate a notch and a relatively fine piercer, all from topsoil contexts (2000, 4000, 5300, respectively) and all formed on squat side trimming flakes.
- B.4.5 The key find was, however, found in the topsoil in Field 1 where a reused polished flint axe was recovered from topsoil 500 at Trench 5. This piece had been re-used twice as evidenced by the differential patina on both sides of it and in both cases had been converted into a core. This was worked as a typical late Neolithic or early Bronze Age Levallois-style core with the second phase of working retaining the core platform levallois flaking but this may simply have been fortuitous, and it might have finally functioned as a very simple single platform flake core or even a crude chopper. The complex life history of this piece is probably a reflection of the local scarcity of good quality flint, it weighs several times as much as the remaining assemblage even though it probably only represents 30–50% of the original axe.
- B.4.6 The assemblage indicates that moderate quantities of flintwork including potentially important evidence of later prehistoric, and specifically Iron Age, knapping might be identified here. The quantities might seem low but the potential for a single pit or ditch intervention to greatly inflate these figures should be considered. The very limited early prehistoric presence, basically one axe fragment and one blade core, suggests very limited activity during that period with the strong likelihood that this axe was curated after it became broken and probably made its way into this area as a source of raw material as a core.

Context	Type	Sub-type	Notes	Date
500	Core	Levallois-flake	Was once an axe and polished but has two phases of flaking post its life as an axe and this looks very Levallois-style, possible reuse as levallois in Late Neo and possible another phase of use in LPH?	Neo-LPH
604	Flake	Side trimming		
700	Flake	Distal trimming	Distal segment	
801	Flake	Side trimming	Squat hard-hammer flake	LPH

Context	Type	Sub-type	Notes	Date
904	Flake x 2	Misc. trimming & preparation	Squat examples	LPH
904	Bladelet	Misc. trimming	Very ad hoc looking accidental bladelet form	?LPH
2000	Denticulate	Side trimming flake	possible a double notch with side distal right awl but more crude denticulations with linking retouch	LPH
2500	Core	Other blades	Two platforms at ninety degrees with blades on the untruncated one	EPH
2700	Flake	Preparation	Could be an attempt at a core-on-a-flake	
3200	Flake	Side trimming	Squat hard-hammer flake	LPH
3400	Flake	Distal trimming	Thermally altered and re-used although could be a starch fracture	
3804	Flake	Inner		
4000	Notch	Side trimming flake	Crude notch and retouch distal with possible very basic knife-like retouch right hand side	LPH
5104	Flake	Misc. trimming	Squat hard-hammer flake	LPH
5300	Piercer	Side trimming flake	Quite a fine piercer with retouch lower right and distal right to form point and blunting upper left and upper-mid-right for holding	?LPH
5707	Flake	Side trimming	Squat hard-hammer flake	LPH
5707	Bladelet	Side trimming	Accidental blade form	?EPH
5707	Natural x 2		Two natural pieces recovered from sample <5701>	

**Table 4:** Flint Catalogue

## B.5 Ceramic building material and fired clay

*By Kirsty Smith*

### *Introduction*

- B.5.1 A small assemblage of ceramic building material (CBM) amounting to 18 fragments (992g) was recovered from the evaluation. The CBM material is mostly Roman in date with a few fragments dating to the medieval/post-medieval period. The majority of the assemblage is poorly preserved with a mean fragment weight of 37g. Most of the fragments had only one complete dimension (thickness). The assemblage also includes six fragments (22g) of CBM of indeterminate form.
- B.5.2 In addition to the CBM, there were nine fragments (15g) of fired clay recorded. These fragments were of indeterminate date and form.

B.5.3 The assemblage has been fully recorded on an Excel spreadsheet in accordance with guidelines set out by the Archaeological Ceramic Building Materials Group (ACBMG 2007). Fabrics were characterised with the aid of x20 hand lens. The forms and dating of the assemblage have been summarised in Table 1 below.

### *Fabrics*

B.5.4 The Roman fabrics were dominated by an orange fine sandy silty clay. This contained red rounded iron rich argillaceous pellets 1–2mm and some fragments were laminated and also contained cream clay pellets 0.5–9mm long. These fabrics are broadly similar to the OA Roman CBM fabrics B and E.

B.5.5 There was one medieval roof tile fragment from context 3600 which was made from orange-pink fabric. This had black grit inclusions which were less than 0.3mm and cream clay pellets less than 0.3mm. This tile also had coarse moulding sand on the lower surface.

B.5.6 There were two post-medieval fabrics, one from a possible field drain from context 3600 and the other from a perforated brick. The field drain was made from an orange-red fine silty sandy clay with rare voids 0.5–1mm long. The brick was made from an orange moderately fine silty sandy clay with iron rich argillaceous pellets 1–2mm. This brick also had strong cream clay laminations and folds.

### *Roman tile*

B.5.7 A total of 13 fragments were identified as Roman and this includes five fragments of probable Roman date. The forms included tegula roofing tile and flat tile.

**B.5.8** The majority of the Roman CBM was plain flat tile (eight fragments, 173g) and comprised fragments that were 16–19mm thick. These fragments probably originated as the central flat sections of tegula roof tiles.

**B.5.9** There was one fragment of tegula (1597g) from context 2506 (ditch 2505) within the assemblage. This was 27mm thick and the flange had been removed. The lower cutaway was preserved, and this was OA type C1 equivalent to Warry Type B6. This dates the tile from AD100-180 on the basis of the dating scheme for lower cutaways devised by Warry (2006, 62–3).

B.5.10 There were six highly abraded fragments (22g) of indeterminate form. The fragments from contexts 406, 1008 and 2010 appeared to be Roman in date as they were very similar in character to the Roman tegula and flat tile.

B.5.11 The Roman tile came from ditches, pits and furrows. The large tegula fragment (270g) came from ditch 2505 and can be dated to AD 100–180. It is possible there was a Roman settlement nearby, especially considering a Roman road linking Buckingham and Watling Street at Old Strafford bisects the site. In addition, there was a Roman villa at Deanshanger located 2.5km north-east of the site. This villa was built in the 2nd century AD and was associated with several roundhouses and enclosures (Brown 2006). If there was a Roman settlement in the vicinity of the site, material may have been taken from the Deanshanger villa for secondary reuse at a smaller rural site.

### **Medieval/Post-medieval CBM**

- B.5.12 One fragment of medieval tile was recorded, and this was a flat roof tile 10mm thick which was found in the topsoil.
- B.5.13 Two fragments of post-medieval CBM were recorded. This included a possible field drain from topsoil context 3600. This had an internal bore of 27mm+ diam. The outside of the tile had an angled corner forming two flat surfaces set at 110 degrees. This is probably part of mid-19th–early 20th-century field drain of polygonal cross-section.
- B.5.14 One abraded 19th century brick was recorded from topsoil context 3800. This had only a small part of the side edge and end edge intact with extrusion striations. The brick also had 11 holes which were 11mm diameter running through the brick. This brick was probably made using an extruding machine.

### **Fired clay**

- B.5.15 Nine fragments (15g) of amorphous fired clay were recorded from contexts 3800 and 4705. The fabric is an orange silty clay which in both cases had been heavily burnt. Context 3800 was a subsoil deposit and context 4705 was a pit fill. These fragments cannot be dated but in view of the presence of Roman material on the site may be contemporary with this phase of activity. The fired-clay fragments probably derived from an oven or hearth.

<b>Form/Date</b>	<b>RB</b>	<b>RB?</b>	<b>Med-Pmed</b>	<b>Pmed</b>	<b>Indet</b>	<b>Total</b>
Brick (perforated)				1		1
Field drain				1		1
Flat tile (RB)	4	4				8
Flat tile (Med)			1			1
Indet	3	1			11	15
Tegula	1					1
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>27</b>

**Table 5:** Summary of CBM and fired clay forms and dating

## **B.6 Metalwork**

*By Anni Byard*

### **Introduction and methodology**

- B.6.1 Two metal objects, together weighing 17.5g, were recovered from two contexts from two trenches. Both objects are iron and of modern date.

### **Results**

- B.6.2 Context 1300 produced a complete ‘cut’ nail measuring 84.5mm in length. Cut nails were used primarily between c AD 1800 and the early 20th century, although they are still available today.
- B.6.3 Context 1405 yielded a small, tapering iron fragment which is probably the remains of the tip and partial shank of a cut nail although it is heavily encrusted. It is likely to be of modern date.

Context	Material	Count	Frag count	Weight	Use	Date	Description
1300	Fe	1	1	12.9	Nail	19/e20th	Complete 'cut' nail
1405	Fe	1	1	4.6	Nail	Mod	Possible cut nail shank fragment, encrusted

**Table 6:** Metalwork assemblage

### *Recommendations and retention*

B.6.4 In general, the archive record should be sufficient for any wider research encompassing the site or the material, therefore the nails could be disposed of.

## **B.7 Glass**

*By Anni Byard*

### *Introduction*

B.7.1 The evaluation yielded three pieces of glass from two contexts, weighing a total of 13.8g. All fragments are of modern date.

### *Results*

B.7.2 Context 406 yielded two refitting fragments of transparent, colourless float glass. At 1.5mm thick, the glass may be from a picture frame or window of earlier 20<sup>th</sup> century date.

B.7.3 Context 1104 yielded a single shard from a brown wine bottle, which is likely of 19<sup>th</sup> or early 20<sup>th</sup>-century date.

Context	Material	Count	Frag	Weight	Use	Date	Description
1104	Glass	1	1	9.2	Bottle	19th/e20th	Brown glass wine bottle fragment
406	Glass	1	2	4.6	Window	20th C	Colourless (slight aqua tint in cross section) float glass, refitting pieces, rectangular with two straight cut edges. Window or picture frame glass, 20 <sup>th</sup> century

**Table 7:** Glass assemblage

### *Recommendations and retention*

B.7.4 The glass is of recent date and has been catalogued as part of this report. This record is sufficient, and the glass does not need to be retained.

## B.8 Slag

*By Geraldine Crann*

Context	Description
1400	Single fragment vesicular slag/industrial waste, 10g
1405	Single fragment vesicular industrial waste, 12g
2409	Single fragment vesicular industrial waste/clinker, 2g
5104	Five fragments vesicular slag/industrial waste, 22g

**Table 8:** Slag assemblage

## B.9 Stone

*By Geraldine Crann*

Context	Description
1104	Single fragment of slate, probably from a roof tile, 14g

**Table 9:** Stone assemblage

## APPENDIX C ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

### C.1 Environmental samples

*By Kayleigh Hamilton*

#### **Introduction**

C.1.1 Six bulk samples were taken as part of the evaluation at Sparrow Lodge Farm, Northamptonshire, primarily for the retrieval and assessment of charred plant remains (CPR) and the recovery of bones and artefacts. At time of writing, the date of the site has not been confirmed.

#### **Method**

C.1.2 The samples were processed in their entirety at OA offices using a modified Siraf-type water flotation machine. The flots were collected in a 250µm mesh and residues in a 500µm mesh and dried. The residue fractions were sorted by eye and with the aid of a magnet, while the flot material was sorted using a low power (x10) binocular microscope to extract cereal grains and chaff, smaller seeds and other quantifiable remains.

#### **Results**

C.1.3 Sample summary and flot abundance data is presented in Table 10.

##### **Trench 24**

C.1.4 Sample 2400 from fill 2405 of ditch cut 2404 produced a very small flot composed mostly of fine modern roots and modern plant debris. Rare fragments of unidentified charcoal were present. Seeds of *Chenopodium album* (white goosefoot) were abundant, but on testing a representative sample these were determined to be modern. A single fragment of charred nutshell was observed within the fine residue, although insufficient distinguishing features were present to enable a conclusive identification. A single pottery sherd was recovered from the residue, along with a small quantity of mammal bone. Spot dates indicate some mixing in this context with medieval (c AD 1250–1400) and early modern (c AD 1820–1900) finds.

##### **Trench 38**

C.1.5 Sample 3800 from fill 3811 of ditch cut 3810 produced a modest flot, again comprising mostly fine modern roots and modern plant debris. Fragments of charcoal greater than 2mm were frequent but unidentifiable; no identifiable elements occurred in the fine fraction. A single fragment of trabecular bone was observed in the flot. Small quantities of mammal bone, pottery, and fired clay were recovered from the residue. Finds from this context suggest a medieval (11th–13th century) date.

##### **Trench 52**

C.1.6 Sample 5200 from fill 5211 of ditch cut 5209 produced a small flot composed predominantly of fine modern roots and modern plant debris. Charred fragments of indeterminate identity were rare. Fine charcoal was common, although no seeds were

identified. Small quantities of mammal bone, burnt bone, and pottery were recovered from the residue. Finds from this context suggest a medieval (11th–13th century) date.

### ***Trench 57***

- C.1.7 Sample 5700 from fill 5708 of ditch cut 5703, which has been spot dated as Iron Age, produced a modest flot, again comprising fine modern roots and modern plant debris. The only charcoal observed was fine (<2mm) and unidentifiable. Molluscs were common but invariably modern. Small quantities of mammal and micro-mammal bone were recovered from the residue.
- C.1.8 Sample 5701 from fill 5707 of ditch cut 5703 produced a small flot, again composed mostly of fine modern roots and modern plant debris. Spot dating suggests this fill may be medieval (11th–13th century). Charcoal fragments were frequent but could not be identified. Molluscs were frequent but were found to be modern. Small quantities of mammal bone, pottery, and possible flint debitage were recovered from the residue.
- C.1.9 Sample 5702 from fill 5706 of ditch cut 5703, spot dated as Iron Age, produced a very small flot, again composed mostly of fine modern roots and modern plant debris. Charcoal fragments were rare and unidentifiable, and whilst fine charcoal was frequent none of this could be identified. Molluscs were rare and modern. A small piece of bone was also present in the flot. A modest amount of mammal bone was also recovered from the residue.

### ***Discussion***

- C.1.10 The samples examined suggest that whilst there is potential for the survival of charred remains, the quantities and general condition of the material recovered from the site has been generally poor irrespective of period. Much of the flot material is modern in character, suggesting a high degree of bioturbation. The archaeological finds recovered from the heavy residues were limited but flint was recovered from sample 5701 and will be considered separately. The scope for further identification of charcoal is limited by the quantity and condition of the material present.

### ***Recommendations for retention/dispersal***

- C.1.11 The flots warrant retention until all works on site are complete. However, insufficient quantities of identifiable charred remains were recovered to enable radiocarbon dating and the flot components have very low research potential. The flots therefore do not merit long-term storage in the archive.

Sample no.	Context no.	Trench	Feature/deposit	Spot Dates	Sample vol. (L)	Flot vol. (ml)	Charcoal >2mm	Grain	Chaff	Weeds	Molluscs	Other charred	Notes
2400	2405	24	2404	c1250-1400; c1820-1900	36	10	+					+	10YR 4/3 (brown) silty clay loam
3800	3811	38	3810	11-13C?	38	40	++						10YR 4/4 (dark yellowish brown) silty clay loam
5200	5211	52	5209	11-13C?	40	25	+						10YR 5/4 (yellowish brown) silty clay loam
5700	5708	57	5703	IA	40	32					+++		10YR 5/4 (yellowish brown) silty clay loam
5701	5707	57	5703	11-13C?	40	20	+				++		10YR 5/6 (yellowish brown) silty clay loam
5702	5706	57	5703	IA	40	8	+				+		10YR 5/2 (greyish brown) silty clay loam

Key: +=present (up to 5 items), ++=frequent (5-25), +++=common (25-100), ++++=abundant (100+). Other charred includes nutshells, legumes, etc. Mollusc counts include taxa likely to be intrusive/modern

**Table 10:** Assessment of bulk (CPR) samples.

## C.2 Animal bone

*By Adrienne Powell*

### Introduction

C.2.1 A total of 360 animal bone fragments, weighing 2.58kg, was recovered from the evaluation, principally by hand excavation but also from the >10mm, 10-4mm and 4-2mm residues from six environmental samples. Refitting of fresh breaks reduced the count to 343 specimens.

C.2.2 The material has been recorded on a 'by context' basis: for each context, or bag, the number of fragments identifiable to taxon has been recorded, as well as the number

of specimens for each taxon providing ageing, sexing or biometric data. The presence of butchery, burning or pathology was noted and the overall condition of the bone in each context has been graded on a scale of 1 = excellent, to 5 = very poor, just identifiable as 'bone'.

### Description

- C.2.3 Most of the contexts produced bone in good to moderate condition with low levels of surface etching and abrasion. Recent breakage was frequent and has inflated the figures for unidentifiable bone in a few cases, for example, the most of those fragments in contexts 5608, 5706 and 5707 are likely to belong to single specimens from these contexts, a cattle mandible, a horse femur and a cattle mandible, respectively. Butchery marks, burnt bone and pathological specimens were present in one context each, whereas dog gnawing was noted in four contexts.
- C.2.4 Cattle bones were the most frequent in the assemblage, followed by sheep/goat. Horse bones were relatively common for what is usually a minor component and it is possible that the right femur from context 5706 is a pair with the left femur from 5707. Pig is the least common of the main domestic animals but did produce the single pathological specimen, a mandible. All four taxa produced ageable and measurable specimens. Other species present include red/fallow deer (*Cervus elaphus/Dama dama*) and field vole (*Microtus agrestis*). The field vole and small rodent bones from sample 5700 are in much better condition than the rest of the bone from the context and are probable from a more recent intrusive animal.
- C.2.5 This assemblage demonstrates the survival of bone on the site and that any future excavations are likely to recover material suitable for addressing questions of animal husbandry and site economy.

### Recommendations regarding the conservation, discard and retention of material

- C.2.6 The assemblage has not been fully recorded, but has some research potential and should be retained until completion of the project and incorporated into subsequent faunal analyses.

Context	Sample	No. frags.	Weight (g)	Cattle	Sheep/goat	Pig	Horse	Other	Total
1401		4	8						0
1405		31	129	1	2	2		1	6
1409		24	315		1	1	1		3
2405	2400	1	0		1				1
2409		1	4		1				1
2506		1	2						0
3205		9	31						0
3206		22	45	1	1				2
3214		2	24	2					2
3811	3800	37	54	2		1			3
5205		1	3						0
5208		2	7			1			1
5211		6	9						0

Context	Sample	No. frags.	Weight (g)	Cattle	Sheep/goat	Pig	Horse	Other	Total
5211	5200	8	6						0
5219		10	72						0
5305		3	47		1				1
5306		1	18		1				1
5309		1	43	1					1
5606		9	74	1					1
5607		6	64	1					1
5608		30	148	8					8
5609		3	42				1		1
5705		1	146				1		1
5706		34	727		5		3		8
5706	5702	9	2						0
5707		39	431	1			2		3
5707	5701	15	2					1	1
5708		6	75	3	1				4
5708	5700	11	3		1			4	5
5711		1	6						0
6004		2	24						0
6007		13	21	1					1
Total		34	2582	22	15	5	8	6	56

**Table 11:** Animal bone assemblage

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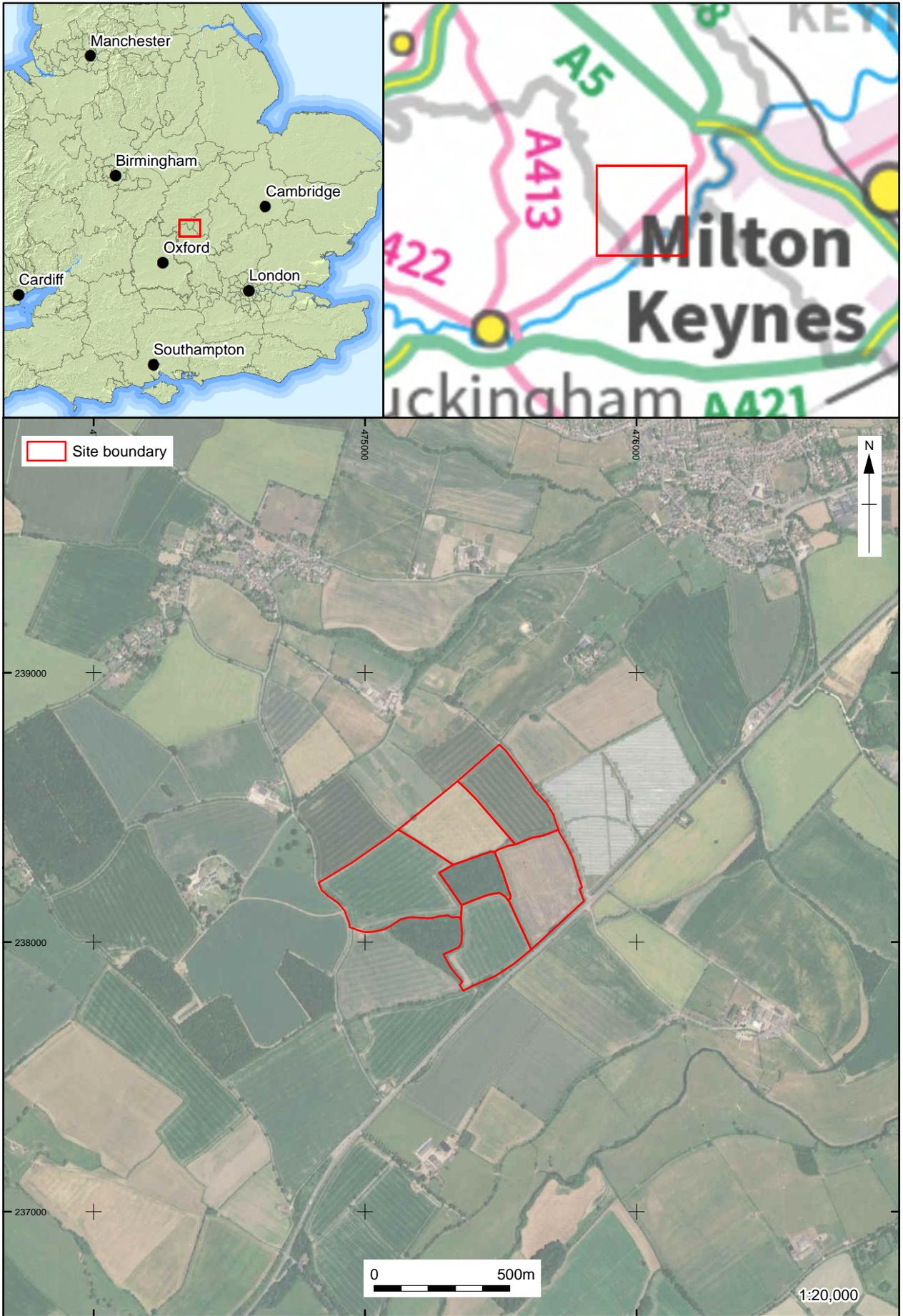
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## APPENDIX E SITE SUMMARY DETAILS

<b>Site name:</b>	Sparrow Lodge Farm, Wicken
<b>Site code:</b>	ENN110390
<b>Grid Reference</b>	SP 75398 38236
<b>Type:</b>	Evaluation
<b>Date and duration:</b>	October / November 2021
<b>Area of Site</b>	c 44ha
<b>Location of archive:</b>	The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford OX2 0ES and was deposited with The Northamptonshire Archaeological Resource Centre in due course, under the following accession number: ENN:110390.
<b>Summary of Results:</b>	An archaeological evaluation at Sparrow Lodge, Wicken, Northamptonshire was commissioned by RPS Group on behalf of Elgin Energy. The evaluation revealed a series of archaeological features, most of which conformed to anomalies identified via cropmark and geophysical survey of the area. There were two main periods represented by Iron Age and medieval settlement activity, while there was also a number of undated features present. The Iron Age activity included a concentration in Field 5 that was previously identified through survey and proved to represent a well-preserved series of enclosures, ring ditches and gullies as well as a trackway with a metalled surface. Medieval activity included pits, ditches and a pond feature that lay either side of a wooded enclosure. Very late or post-medieval ridge and furrow was present in numerous trenches across every field. Artefactual material largely comprised pottery, animal bone, and some CBM, with a limited background-scatter of flint.

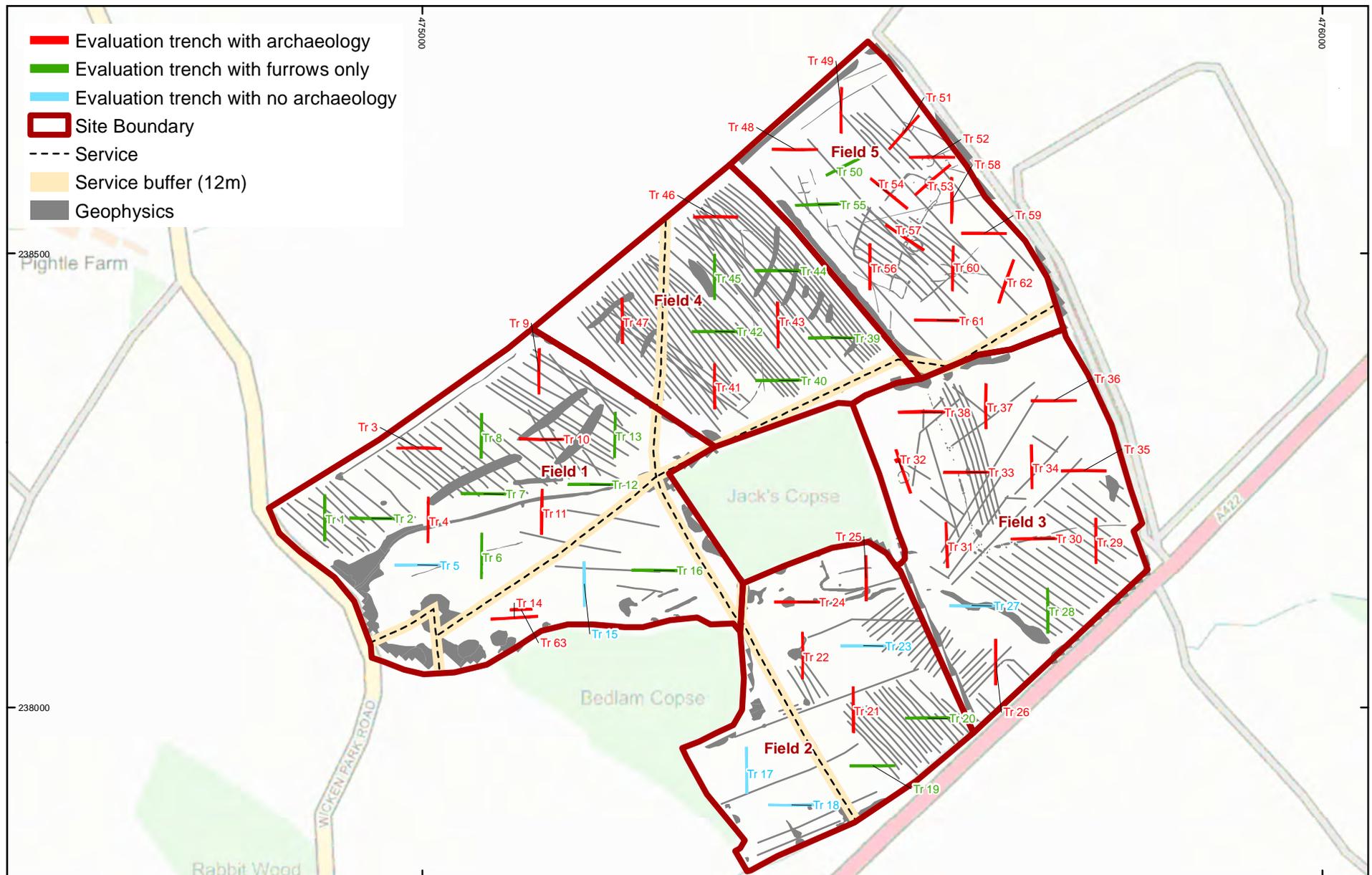


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Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Figure 1: Site location

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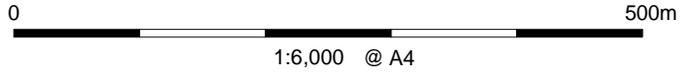


Figure 2: Trench layout

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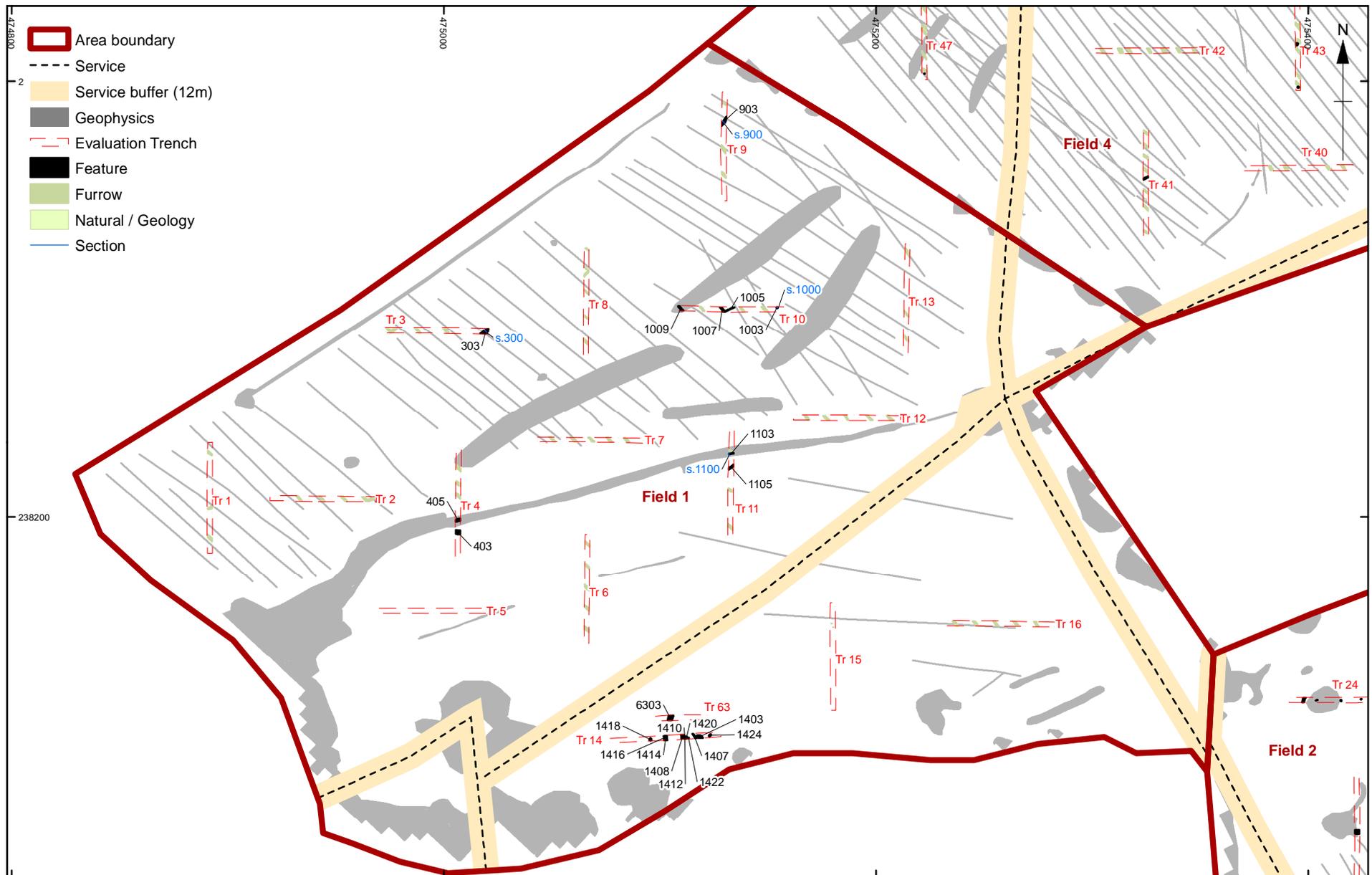


Figure 3: Field 1

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- Evaluation Trench
- - - Base of trench
- Feature
- ▭ Intervention
- Furrow
- Section

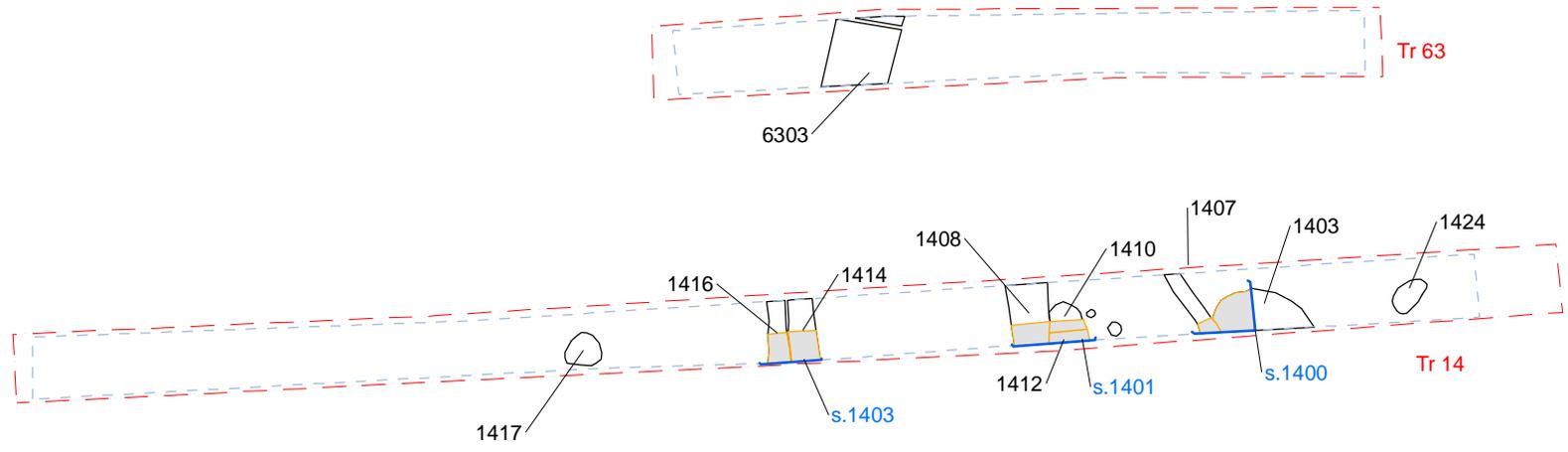


Figure 4: Trenches 14 and 63, Field 1



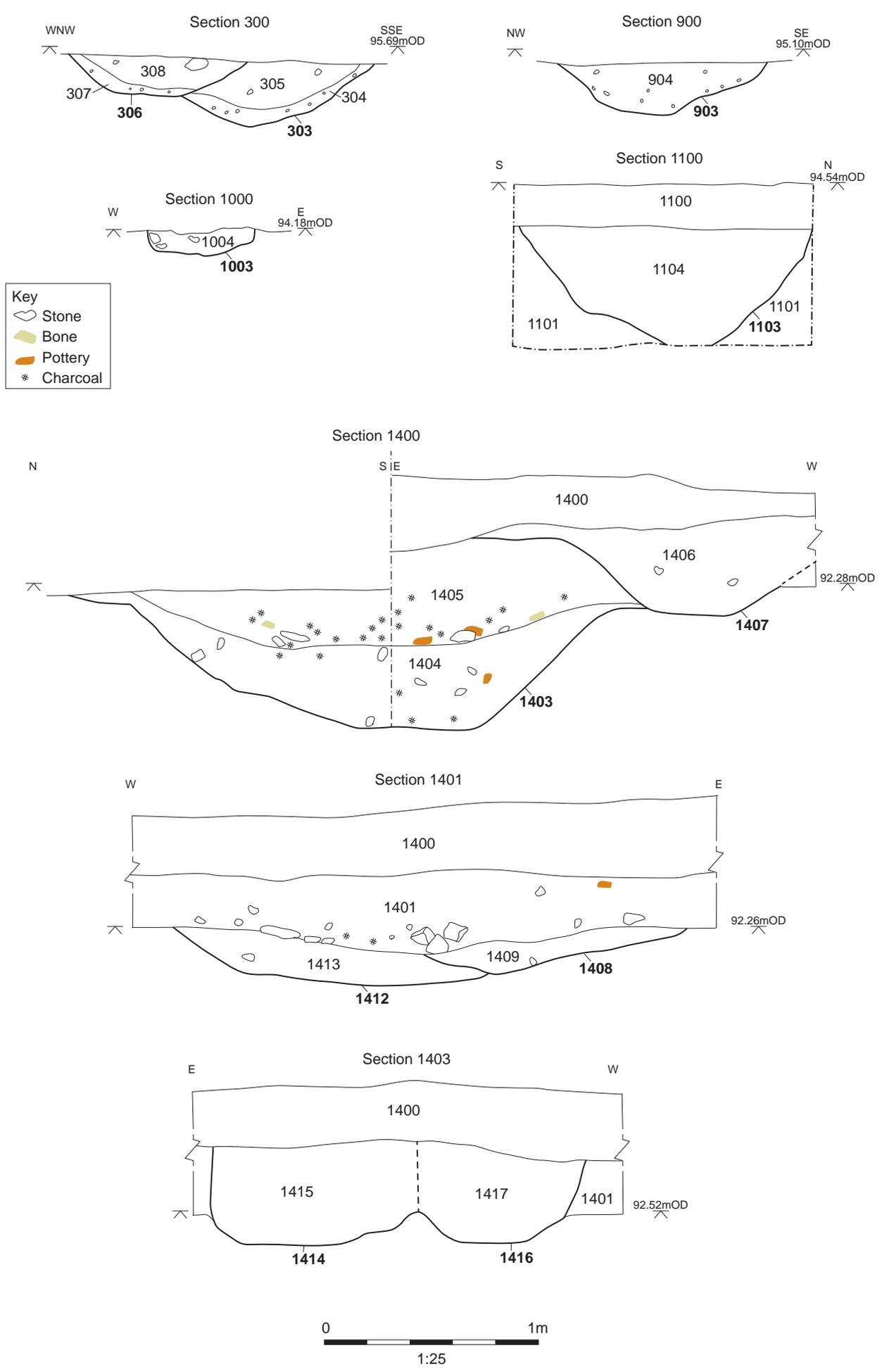


Figure 5: Sections Field 1

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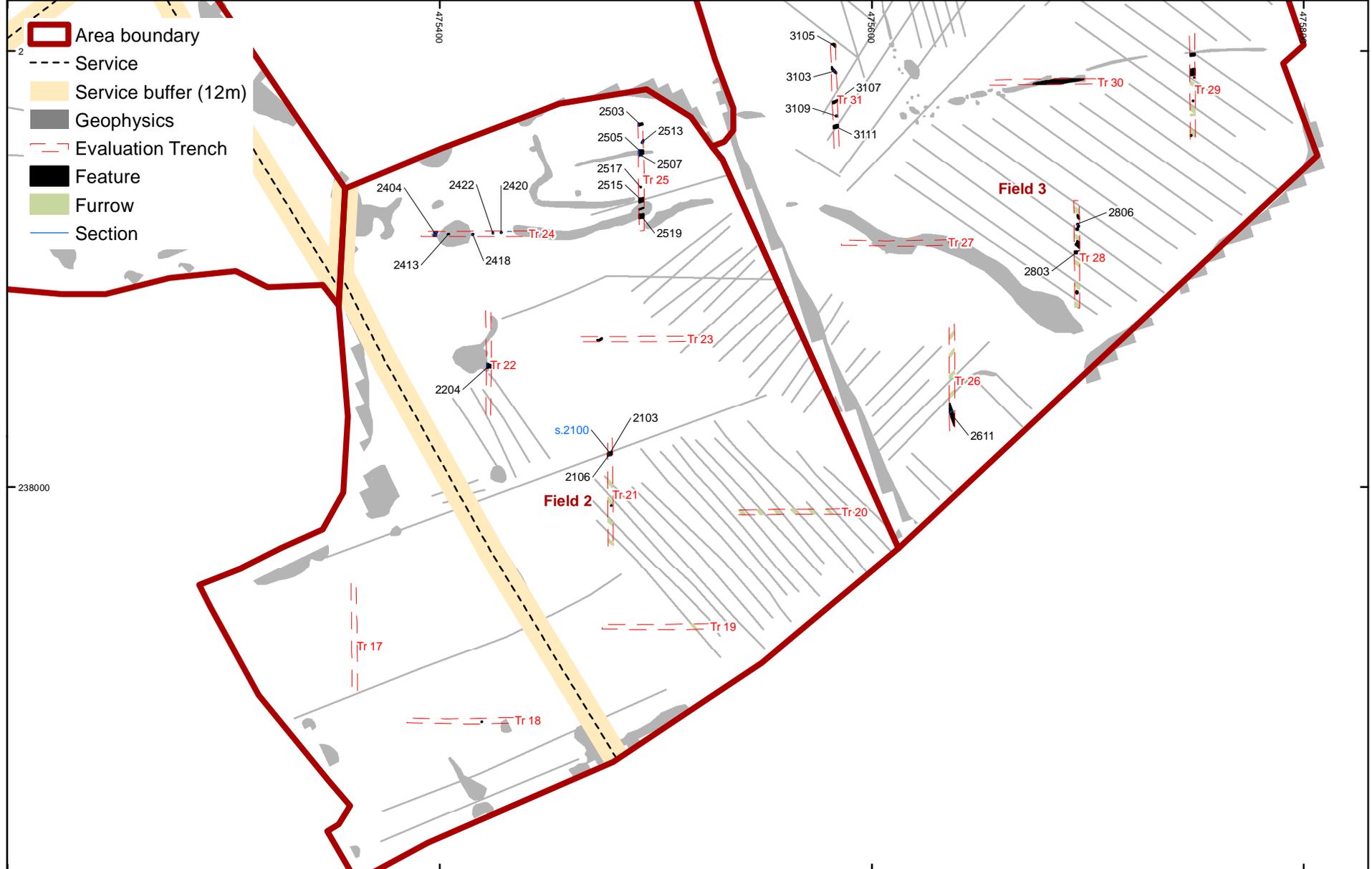
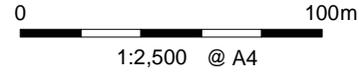
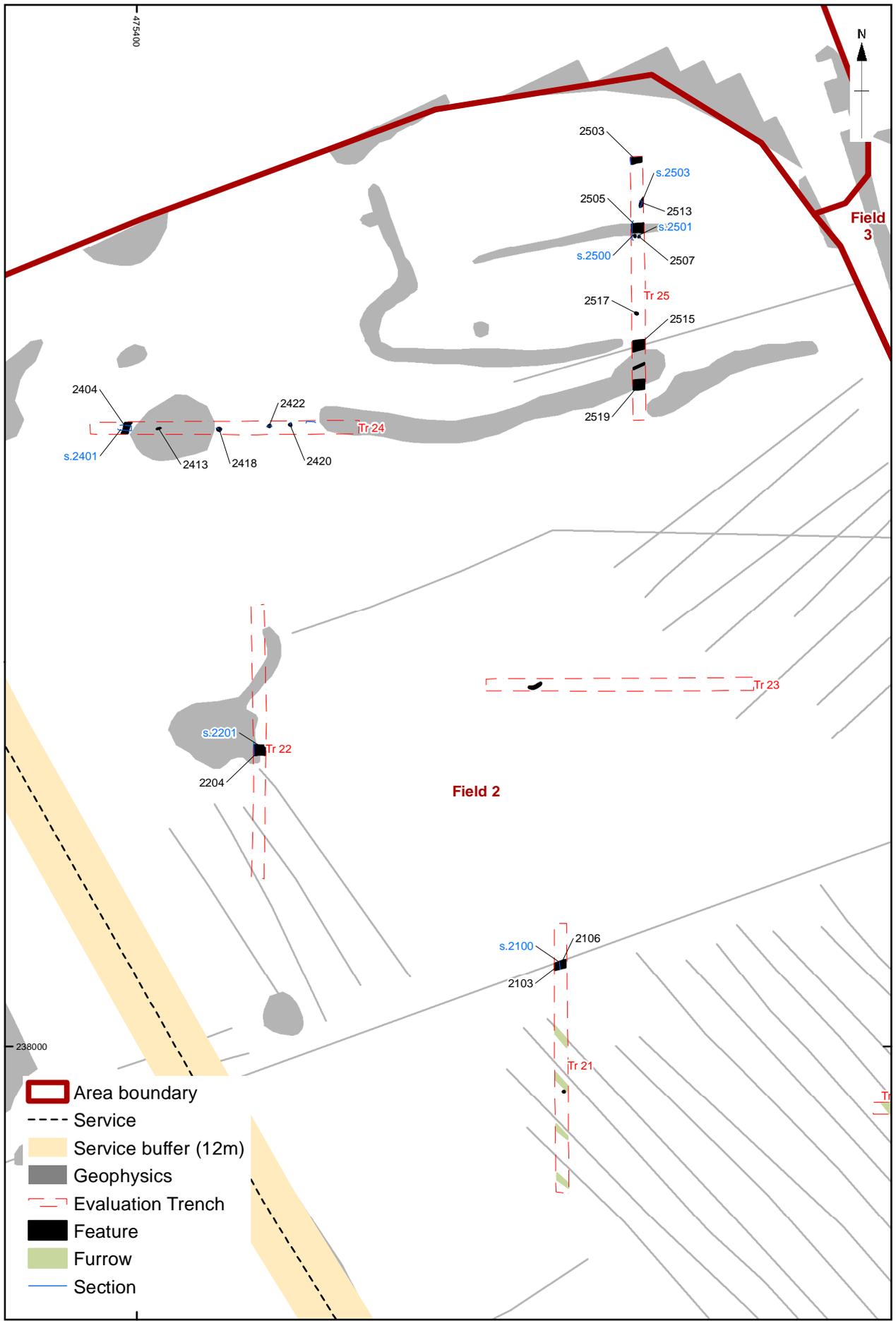


Figure 6: Field 2 and south end of Field 3

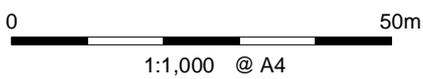


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- Area boundary
- Service
- Service buffer (12m)
- Geophysics
- Evaluation Trench
- Feature
- Furrow
- Section

Figure 7: Trenches 21-25, Field 2



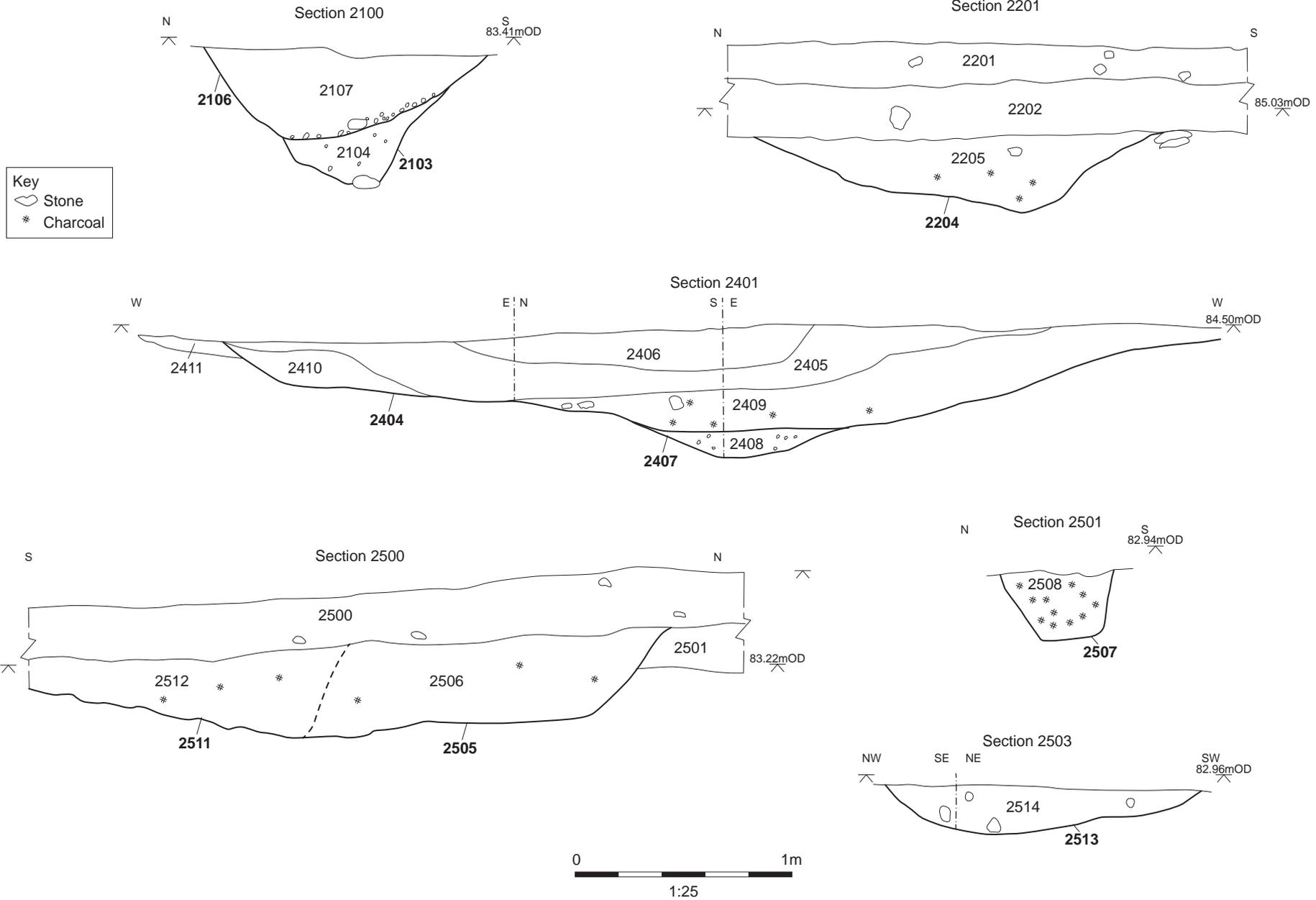
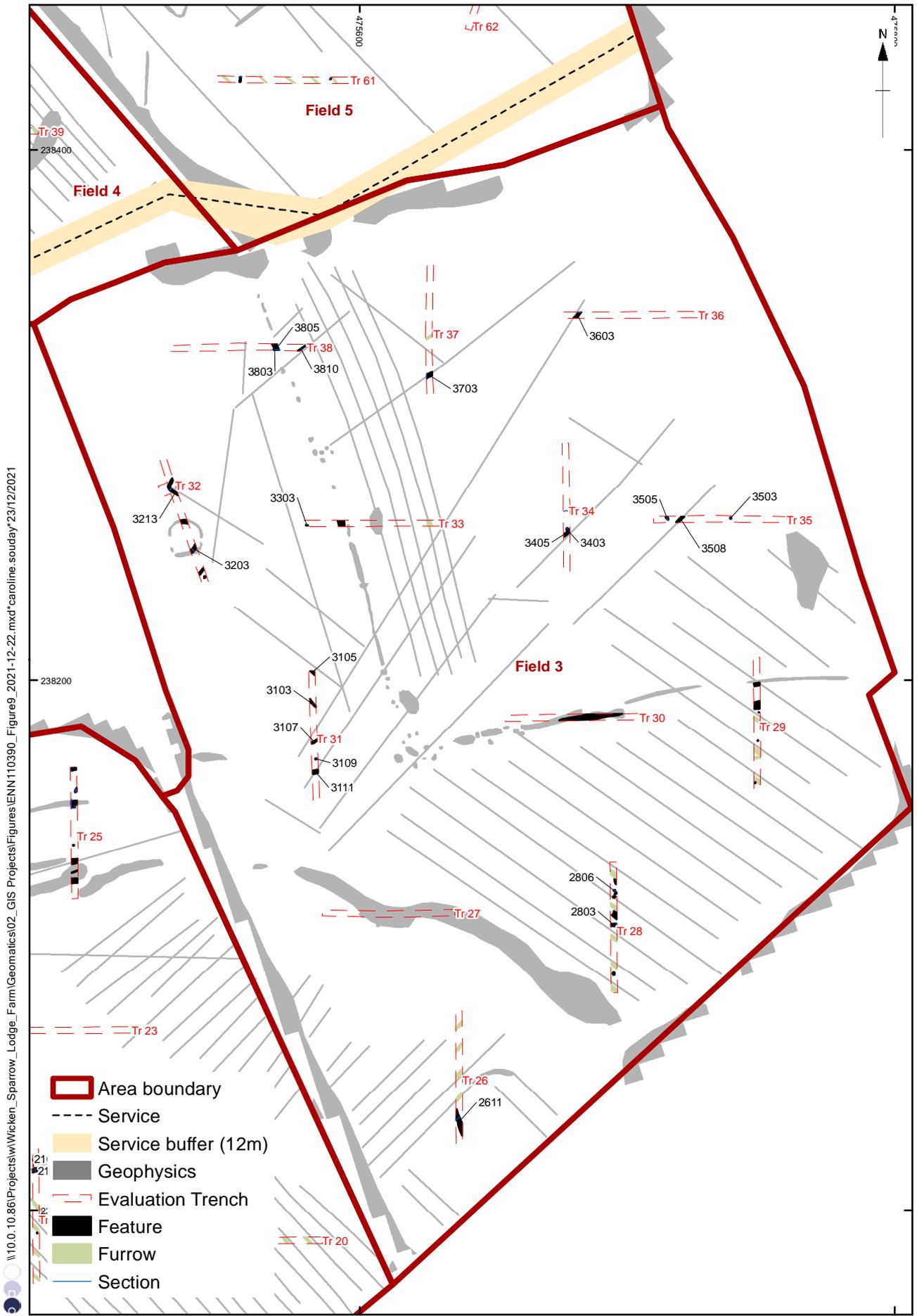


Figure 8: Sections Field 2



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Figure 9: Field 3

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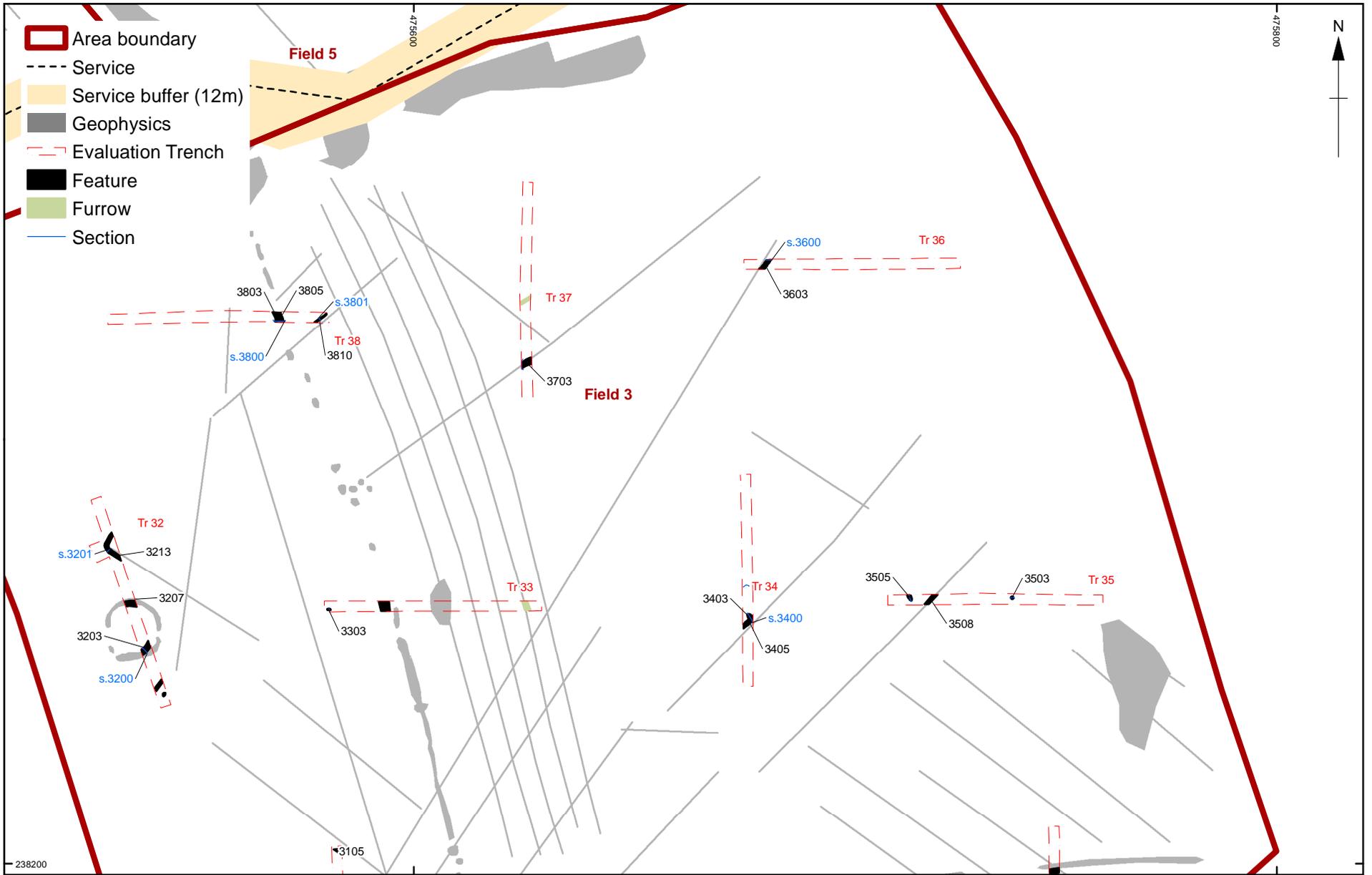


Figure 10: Trenches 32-38, Field 3

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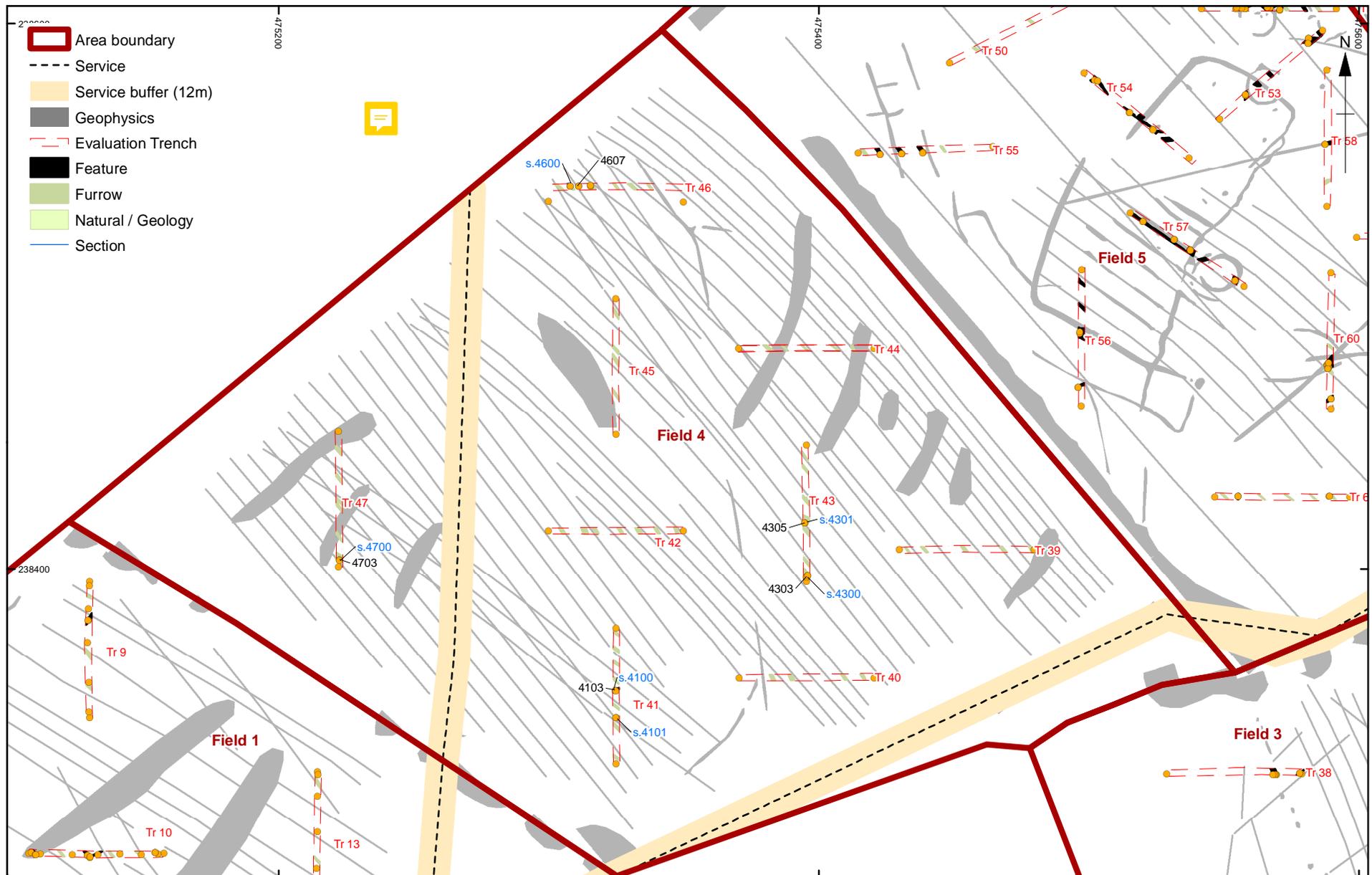


Figure 11: Field 4

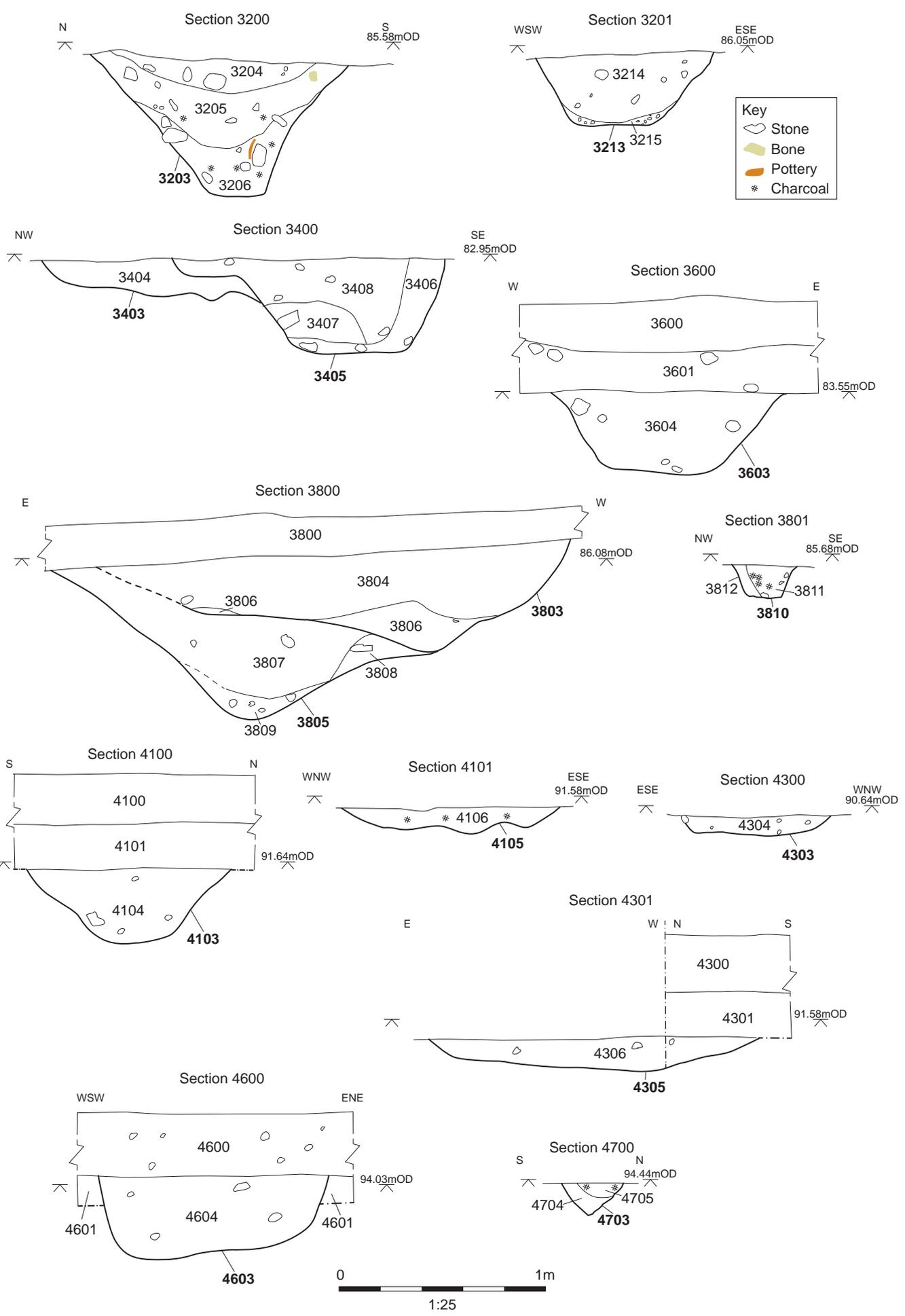
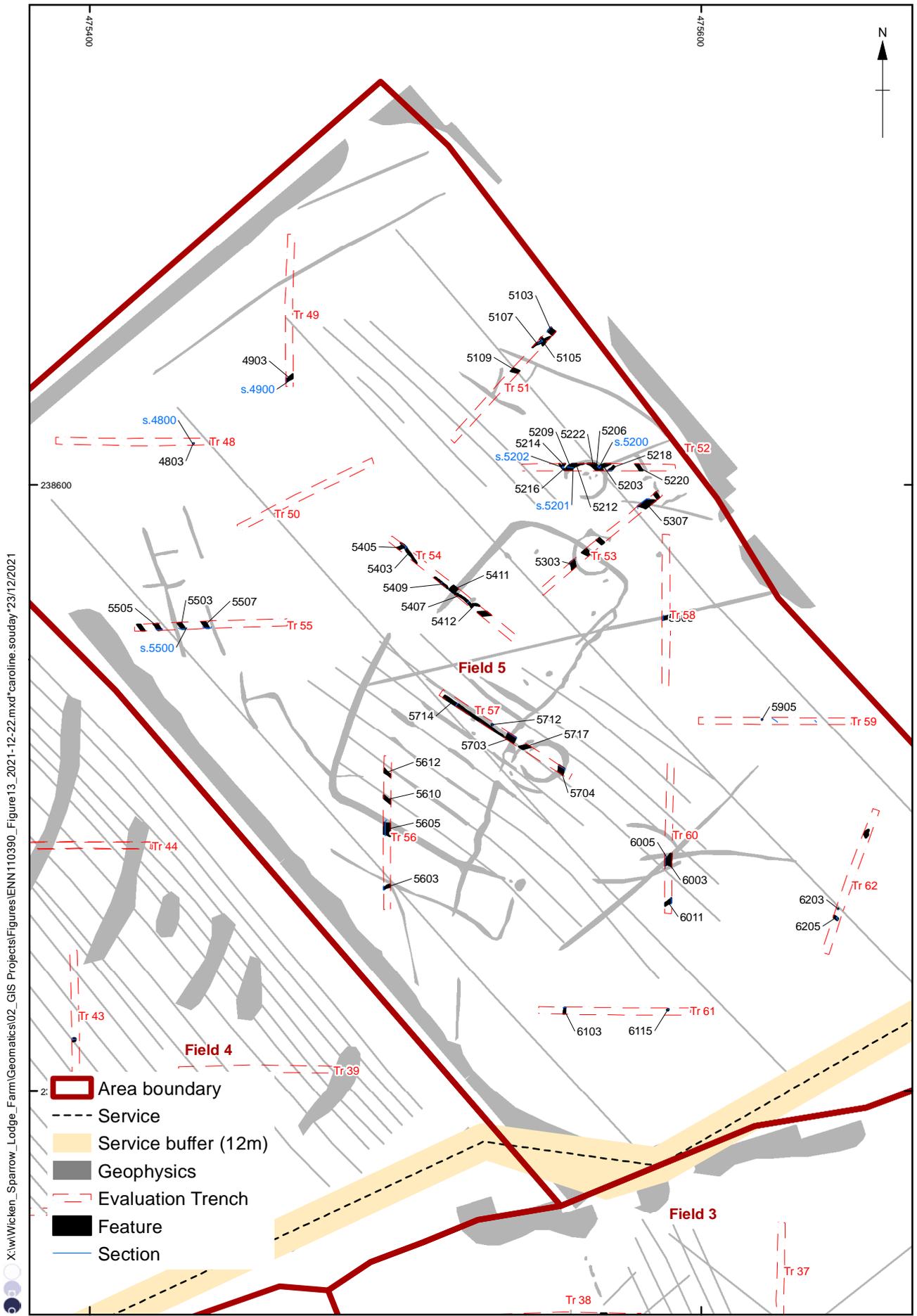


Figure 12: Sections fields 3 and 4



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Figure 13: Field 5

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1:1,750 @ A4

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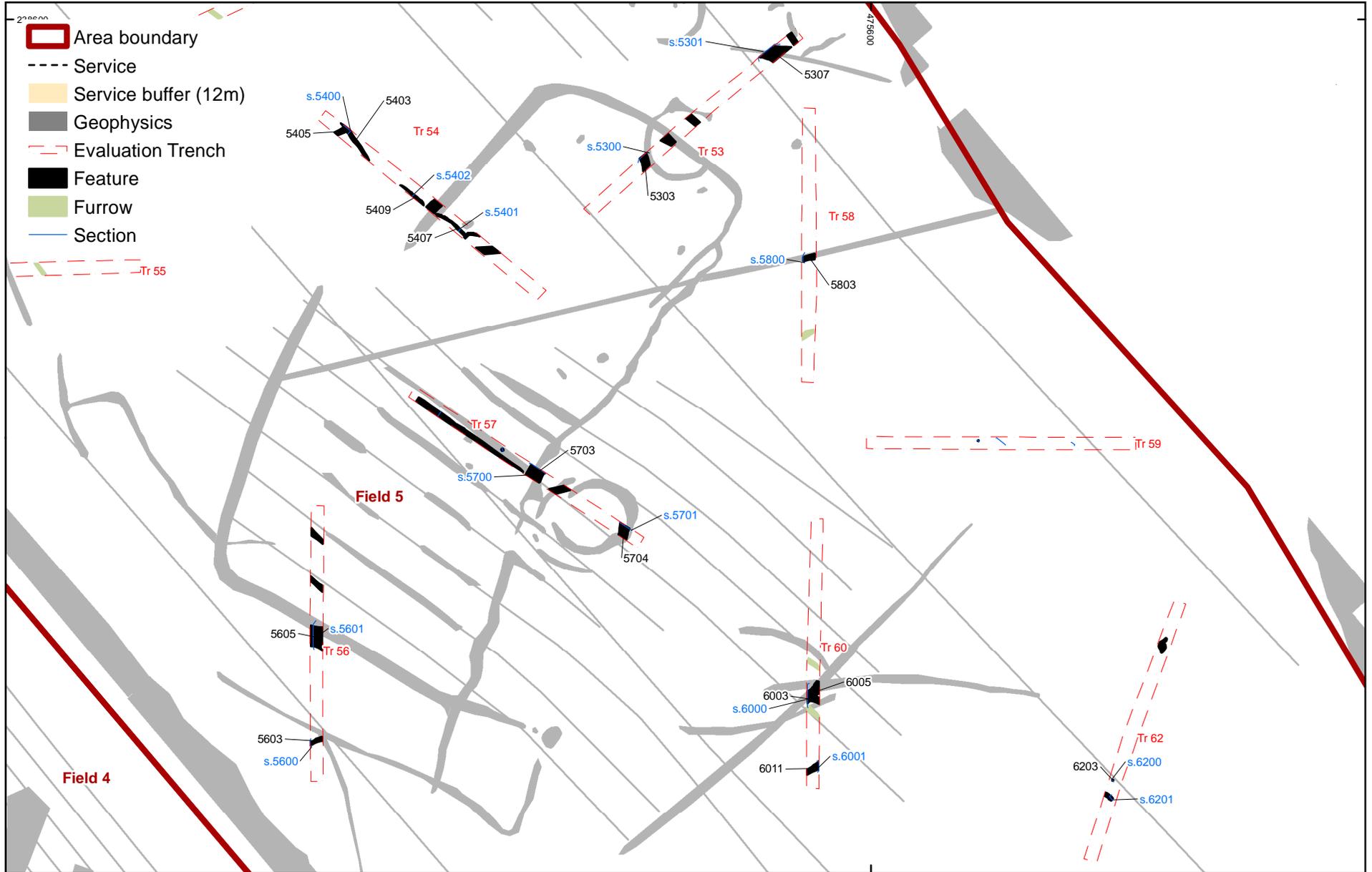


Figure 14: Trenches 53-4,56-60, 62



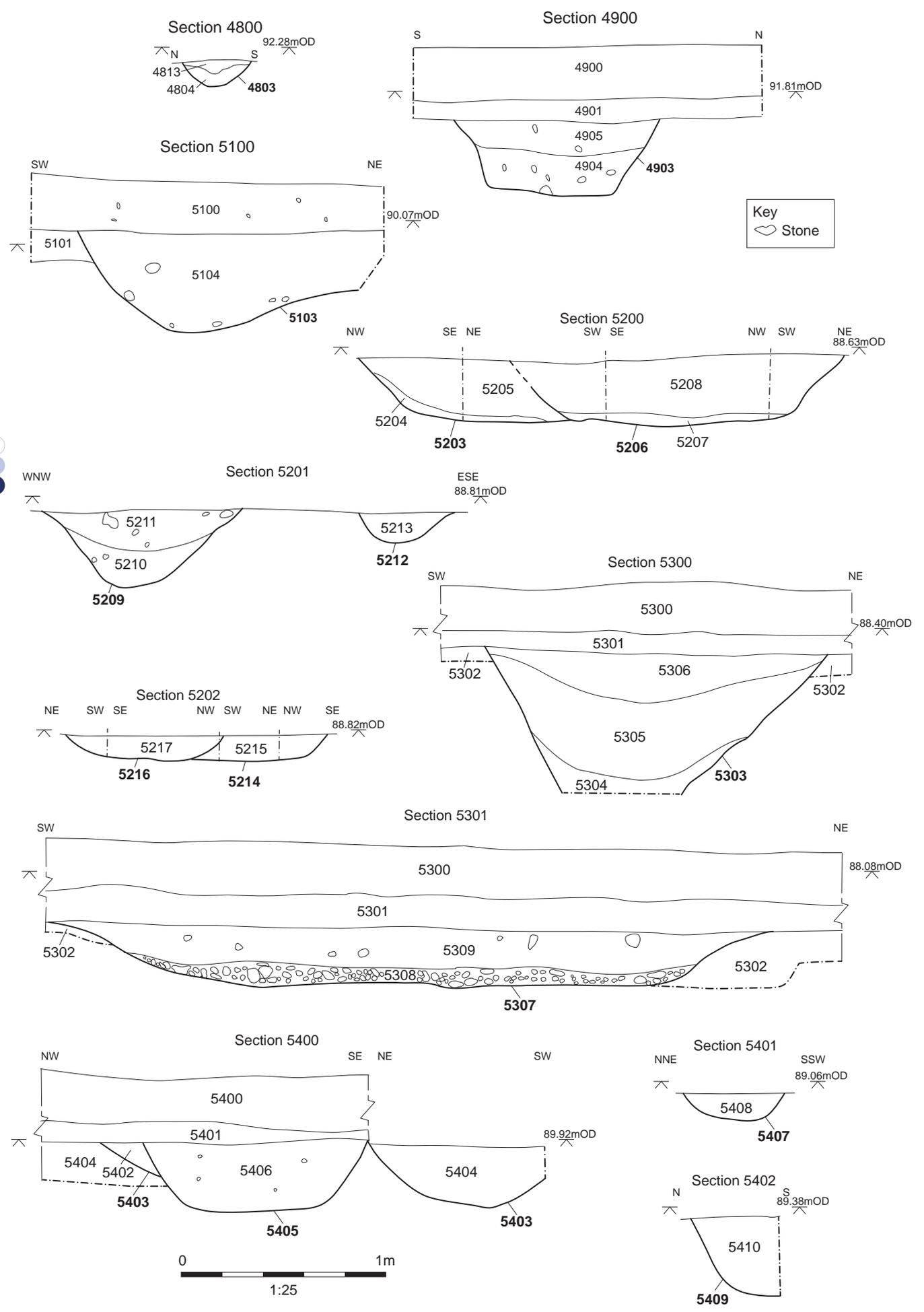


Figure 15: Sections Field 5, trenches 48-54

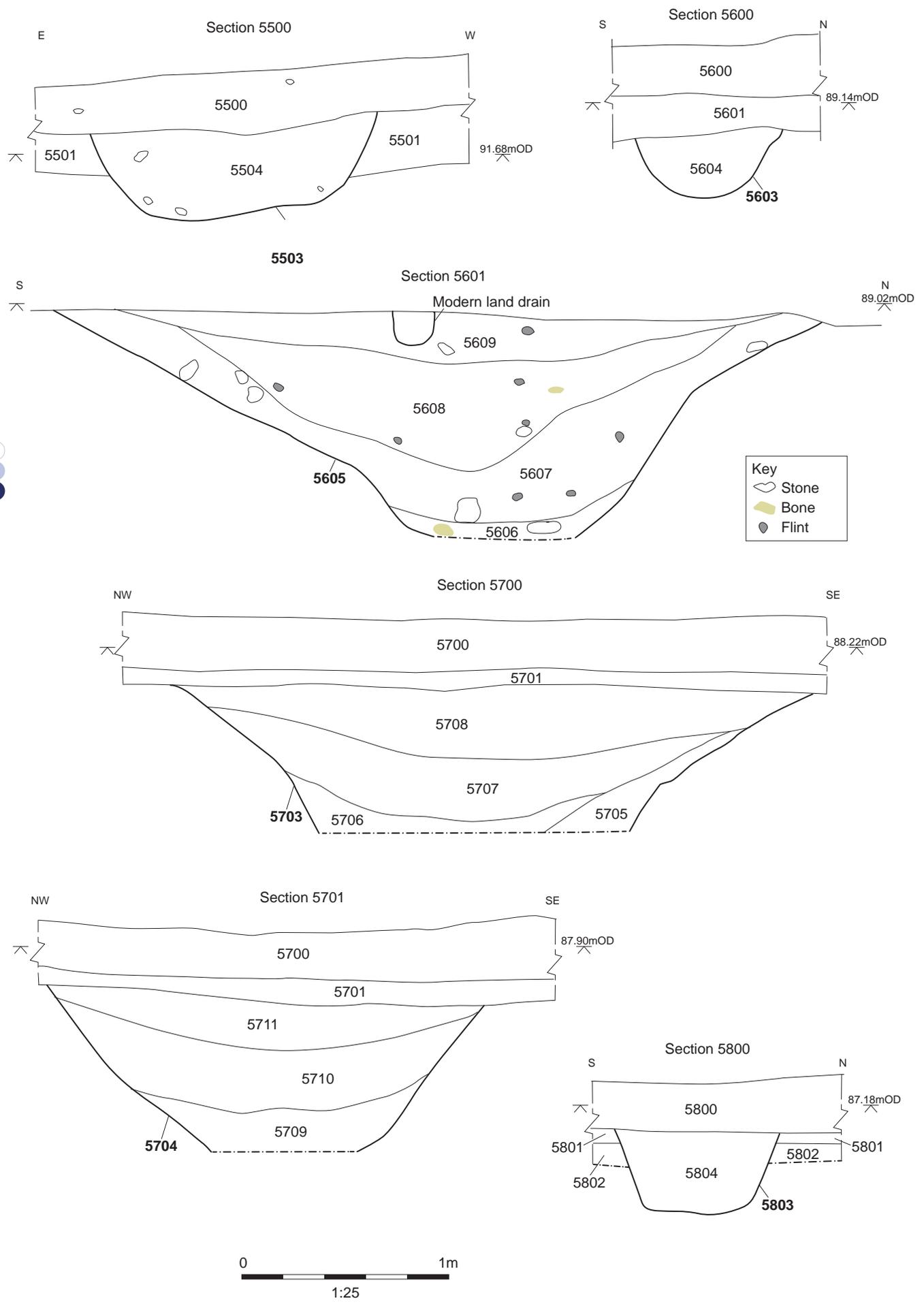
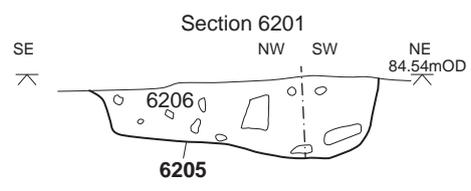
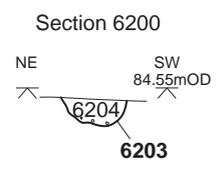
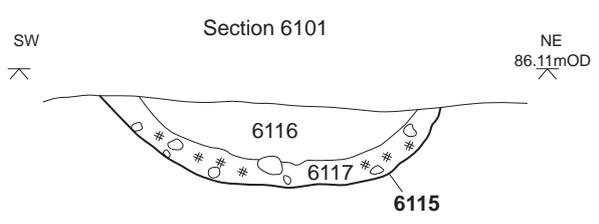
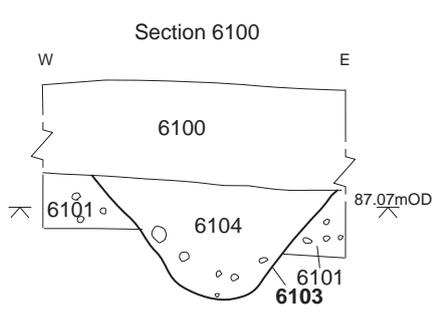
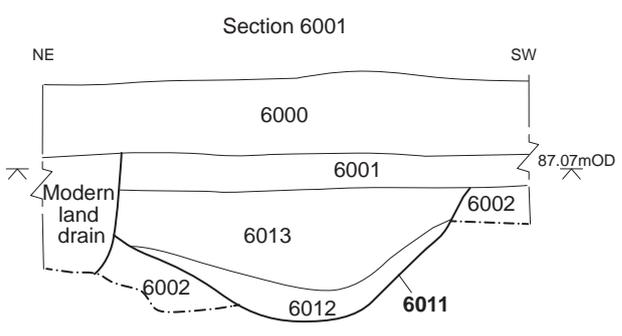
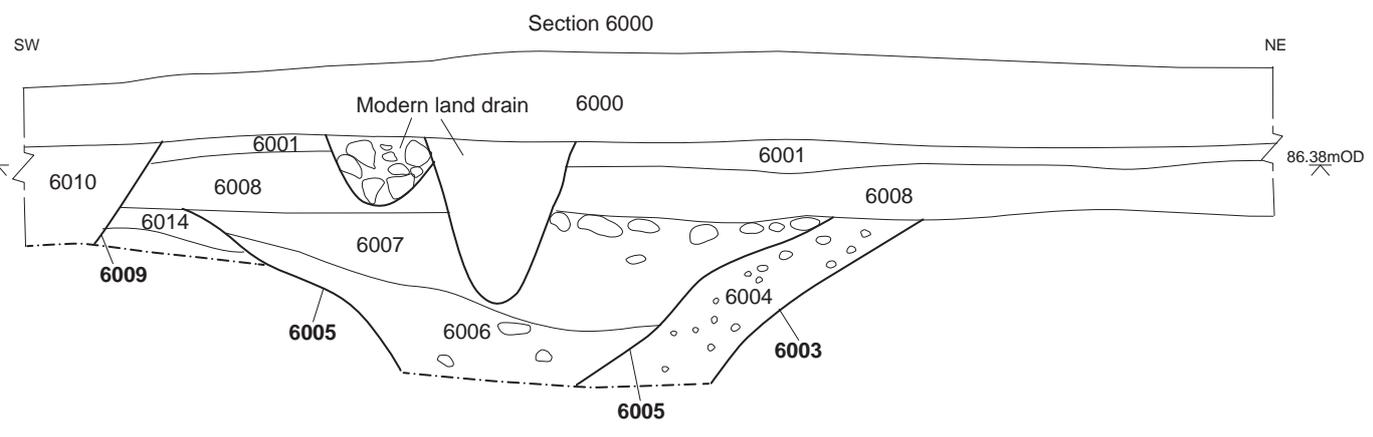


Figure 16: Sections Field 5, trenches 55-58



**Key**  
 Stone  
 Charcoal



Figure 17: Sections Field 5, trenches 60-62



Plate 1: Field 1, trench 9, ditch 903 from the southwest (1x1m)



Plate 2: Field 1, trench 10, posthole 1003 from the south (1x1m)



Plate 3: Field 1, trench 14, from the east (1x2m & 1x1m)



Plate 4: Field 1, trench 14, ditch terminus 1403 from the north (1x1m)



Plate 5: Field 2, trench 21, ditch 2103 from the south (1x1m)



Plate 6: Field 2, trench 24, from the west (1x2m & 1x1m)



Plate 7: Field 2, trench 24, pond 2404 pre-ex from the east (1x1m)



Plate 8: Field 2, trench 24, pond 2404 from the west (1x1m)



Plate 9: Field 3, trench 32, from the SSE (1x2m & 1x1m)



Plate 10: Field 3, trench 32, Ring ditch 3203, from the southwest (1x1m)



Plate 11: Field 3, trench 38, from the east (1x2m & 1x1m)



Plate 12: Field 3, trench 38, ditch/slot 3810 from the southwest (1x1m)



Plate 13: Field 4, trench 46, furrow 4603 from the SSE  
(1x1m)



Plate 14: Field 4, trench 46, furrow 4605 from the southwest (1x1m)



Plate 15: Field 5, trench 52, ring ditch 5209 and ring gully 5212 from the southwest (1x2m)



Plate 16: Field 5, trench 52, ring ditch 5209 and ring gully 5212 from the northwest (1x2m)



Plate 17: Field 5, trench 53, from the southwest (1x2m & 1x1m)



Plate 18: Field 5, trench 53, ring ditch 5303 from the southwest (1x1m)



Plate 19: Field 5, trench 53, trackway 5307 showing cobbled surface 5308 from the southwest (1x2m)



Plate 20: Field 5, trench 53, trackway 5307 after removal of surface 5308 from the southwest (1x2m)



Plate 21: Field 5, trench 54, from the ESE (1x2m & 1x1m)



Plate 22: Field 5, trench 54, possible ring gully 5407 from the west (1x0.5m)



Plate 23: Field 5, trench 56, enclosure ditch 5605, from the east (1x2m)



Plate 24: Field 5, trench 56, enclosure ditch 5605, from the northeast (1x2m)



Plate 25: Field 5, trench 57, from the east (1x2m & 1x1m)



Plate 26: Field 5, trench 57, enclosure ditch 5703, from the southwest (1x2m)



Plate 27: Field 5, trench 57, ring ditch 5704, from the southwest (1x2m)



Plate 28: Field 5, trench 60, from the south (1x2m & 1x1m)



Plate 29: Field 5, trench 60, ditches 6003, 6005, furrow 6009 and layers, from the southwest (1x2m)



Plate 30: Field 5, trench 61, burnt out root bowl or fire pit 6115, from the southwest (1x0.3m)



Plate 31: Field 5, trench 62, ditch or slot 6205 with possible post socket from the southeast (1x1m)





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