Sansom's Ford, Standlake, Oxfordshire

An Archaeological Evaluation

OXFORD ARCHAEOLOGICAL UNIT

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List of Contents

APPENDIX

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

1 Summary

1.1 In September 1994 The Oxford Archaeological Unit undertook a field evaluation of the land adjacent to Sansom's Ford, Standlake, Oxfordshire. The work was carried for Drinkwater Sabey Ltd on behalf of Sands and Gravels (Standlake) Ltd in connection with a proposal for gravel extraction.

1.2 Forty-four trial trenches were positioned and excavated according to specifications agreed with Oxfordshire Archaeological Services.

1.3 Only a small number of archaeological features were found within the application area. The features that were located consisted mostly of ditches, and these were almost certainly related to field boundaries or drainage. The north edge of a large palaeochannel was located in the SW corner of the site. A small number of flints flakes, possibly dating from the Mesolithic period, were found in an old ground surface on the north side of the channel, but no features were located in this area.

2 Introduction

2.1 Drinkwater Sabey Ltd on behalf of Sands and Gravels (Standlake) Ltd have submitted a planning application to Oxfordshire County Council for permission to extract sand and gravel adjacent to Sansom's Ford, Standlake. A desk-based assessment of the area was undertaken by the Oxford Archaeological Unit (OAU). The report *'Sansom's Ford, Standlake, Oxon. Specialist Appraisal of Archaeological Impacts*, (OAU December 1993) highlighted the archaeological potential of the site. Further to the requirements of the Oxfordshire Archaeological Services a field evaluation was commissioned to provide further information for consideration of the planning application.

2.2 The proposed quarrying would completely destroy any archaeological remains within the application area, and the aim of the evaluation was therefore to establish the presence, degree of preservation, and extent of any archaeological deposits, so the need for excavation, or possible mitigation strategies could be determined.

2.3 Forty-four trial trenches, representing a 1% sample of the area in question, were positioned and excavated according to specifications agreed with Oxfordshire Archaeological Services.

2.4 Field work took place over a period of 8 days in September 1994.

3 Archaeological and historical background

3.1 A desk top assessment, carried out prior to the evaluation, found that there were no known archaeological remains within the area of investigation and that no crop marks were visible on aerial photographs of this area. However, there is evidence for extensive prehistoric and Romano-British remains on the gravel terraces within the immediate vicinity. It was therefore possible that remains existed within the

application area, but were masked by alluvium, which is known to cover the site.

3.2 Excavations by the OAU at Old Shifford Farm, just to the NW of the site, located Romano-British field systems with related areas of associated occupation in the form of small farmsteads. Some of these features were covered by alluvium and the field systems possibly extended into the application area.

3.3 The site was once part of Standlake Common and the enclosure of this land did not occur until 1853. This indicated that the land would not have been subjected to extensive ploughing throughout the medieval and post-medieval periods, increasing the chances of good preservation of any Prehistoric and Roman deposits that may exist. This also meant, however, that it was unlikely that any saxon or medieval occupation would have occurred on the site.

4 Topography and Geology

4.1 The application area is located on the north bank of the River Thames c.1 km south of the village of Standlake, comprising approximately 25 ha of land immediately north of Sansom's Ford and bounded to the east by Langley's Lane. The site lies entirely within an area of river floodplain and the geology is alluvial clay with underlying sands and gravels. The solid geology is Oxford clay.

5 Methodology and Strategy (see Fig. 1 for trench locations)

5.1 44 trenches, 30 m long x 1.85 m wide, were excavated, representing a 1% sample of the area of investigation. It was proposed that the sample would be increased to 2% in areas were archaeological potential had been established. However, in the event the lack of significant archaeological deposits located meant that was not necessary.

5.2 Using a 360° mechanical excavator, with a 1.85 m toothless ditching bucket, the trenches were excavated down to the top of the first significant archaeological deposits, or in their absence to the top of the natural subsoil (sand and gravel). The trenches were then planned and photographed, and a representative sample of features was excavated and sections were drawn where appropriate.

6 Description of Archaeology

6.1 Of the 44 trenches excavated only 11 contained archaeological features or other significant deposits and these will be individually described below. For a description of the layers of overburden and their depths in the remaining 33 trenches see the table of contexts and finds at the end of the report.

6.2 Except in the few cases where extensions were made to aid interpretation (these will be described below) all of the trenches were 30 m long x 1.85 m wide. For the locations and orientations of the trenches see fig 1.

6.3 All of the trenches were overlaid by the present ploughsoil.

6.4 Trench 2 (see fig 2)

A shallow ditch (2/6 = 2/24) ran diagonally through the east half of the trench. The ditch was partially truncated by a meandering ditch of similar size (2/13), running parallel, immediately to the north. The only find to come from these ditches was a dubious flint flake from ditch 2/6. Both of the ditches were truncated in the centre of the trench by a large ovoid pit (2/25), some 5 m wide and 0.80 m deep. A horse shoe and 2 pieces of 18th century glass were retrieved from the pit. An area of modern disturbance containing lenses of gravel and silt (2/3) existed along the south edge of the trench and extended southwards towards the river.

Extensions were made to north and south sides of this trench to observe the extent of feature 2/25 and to confirm the alignment of ditches 2/13 and 2/6.

6.5 Trench 6 (see fig 3)

A small ditch (6/4), cut into the top of the natural gravel, ran through the east end of the trench in a NNW-SSE alignment. The ditch, which produced no dating evidence, was overlaid by a layer of sandy clay (6/2).

6.6 Trench 7 (see fig 4)

A shallow ditch (7/5) ran through the centre of the trench in a NNW-SSE alignment. The ditch, which produced no dating evidence, was sealed beneath two layers of brownish clay (7/2 and 7/3).

6.7 Trench 10 (see fig 5)

A 6 m stretch of what appeared to be a large, E-W aligned, ditch terminal (10/20) existed at the east end of the trench. A small extension was made to the trench to expose the northern edge of the ditch, which was some 2.50 m wide and 0.50 m deep. The ditch was filled with deposits of alluvial clay (10/26, 10/25 and 10/24) and a single sherd of Roman pottery was retrieved from the lowest fill.

2 m to the west of the ditch terminal was a small rectangular feature (10/4). The only finds retrieved from the feature (pit ?) were a flint flake and a burnt stone.

Extending westwards from feature 10/4 was a line of postholes (10/6, 10/8/, 10/10, 10/12, 10/14, 10/16, 10/22, 10/27 and 10/29). The only finds to be retrieved from the postholes was a disintegrated sherd of possible Iron Age date from 10/8.

All of the features in this trench were sealed beneath a layer of brownish sandy clay (10/2).

6.8 Trench 13 (see fig 6)

Cut into the top of natural gravel, 4 m from the east end of the trench, was a N-S

aligned gully (13/6). Overlying the gravel in the west half of the trench was a layer of bluish alluvial clay (13/4). Cut through the clay at the west end of the trench was a N-S aligned ditch (13/9). The ditch, which was 2 m wide and 0.55 m deep, had been recut by a slightly smaller ditch (13/13). The ditch and the gully, neither of which produced any dating evidence, were overlaid by a layer of brownish sandy clay (13/2).

6.9 Trench 17 (see fig 7)

A single N-S aligned gully (17/5) was located towards the west end of the trench. The gully was overlaid by two layers of brownish alluvium (17/3 and 17/2).

6.10 Trench 30 (see fig 8)

The fill of a large palaeochannel existed throughout this trench and although a machine excavated sondage was dug at the east end of the trench to a depth of 2.5 m the bottom of the channel was still not located. The channel was filled with dark grey peaty clay (30/5) and a single flint flake was retrieved from this material. The top of the channel was located at both ends of the trench some 1.40 m below the present ground surface and was sealed beneath three thick layers of alluvium (30/4, 30/3 and 30/2).

6.11 Trench 31

Overlying the natural gravel throughout the trench was a layer of brownish alluvium (31/3). Cutting through the alluvium was a single NE-SW aligned gully (31/5), overlaid by a layer of sandy clay (31/2). No dating evidence was retrieved from the gully.

6.12 Trench 32 (see fig 9)

A N-S aligned gully (32/8) ran through the west end of the trench and a possible ditch terminal (32/5) was located in the middle of the trench. Both features were sealed beneath two layers of brownish clay (32/3 and 32/2).

6.13 Trench 36 (see fig 10)

Overlying the natural gravel was a layer of yellow brown clay (36/6), much disturbed by tree-throw pits, several of which showed signs of burning. A small quantity of burnt flint, fired clay and animal bone were retrieved from the top of the treeholes in layer 36/6. Above layer 36/6 was a deposit of brownish alluvium (36/5). Cut through the alluvium in the east half of the trench was small curving ditch (36/4). An extension was made to the east end of the trench to observe more of the ditch, as it was at first thought the feature might be part of a ring ditch or an enclosure. However the extension showed that it was simply 'meandering' and was in fact cut from a fairly high level. No finds were retrieved from the ditch, which was sealed beneath a layer of brownish clay (36/2).

6.14 Trench 44

3 m from the south end of the trench the natural gravel dipped away to the south, defining the northern edge of a palaeochannel (44/10 and is the same channel seen in trench 30). A thin layer of yellowish clay (44/7), which overlay the natural gravel to the north of the palaeochannel produced a small quantity of flint flakes.

Overlying the channel and the clay was a sequence of four layers of alluvium (44/5, 44/4, 44/3 and 44/2).

6.15 Reliability of results

The weather was fairly wet for several days during the evaluation and flooding occurred in some of the trenches in the lower lying areas. However, as no archaeological features were found in these trenches this was not a major problem.

7 Finds

7.1 The Flint By Philippa Bradley

A small assemblage of 16 pieces of struck flint and seven pieces of burnt, unworked flint was recovered from the evaluation. The flint is fairly good quality, generally mid brown in colour. Cortication is mid to light, although one or two pieces exhibit very heavy cortication. The a few pieces are ironstained and some are encrusted with calcium carbonate. The flintwork is generally fresh in appearance.

The assemblage consists of a multi-platform flake core, a core fragment, flakes, blade-like flakes, chips and a single retouched piece. The retouched piece is the distal end of a microlith which has steep blunting on the left-hand side and inverse basal retouch.

A Mesolithic date is indicated by the fragmentary microlith. The additional retouch on this piece may indicate a late date within the Mesolithic. However, due to the condition of this piece it is difficult to refine the dating. The remaining material is relatively undiagnostic but in general it would not be out of place in a Mesolithic context. Blade-like flakes in trench 44/7 and the core from trench 37/4 has some blade scars indicating a thin scatter of Mesolithic activity in the area.

Summary of flint assemblage:

2/5 1 core fragment
10/5 2 burnt unworked flints, 1 chip
10/24 1 flake
30/5 1 blade-like flake
36/6 1 flake, 3 burnt unworked flints
37/4 1 multi-platform flake core (13 g), 1 flake
44/4 1 microlith fragment, 2 flakes, 2 burnt unworked flints

44/7 2 flakes, 2 blade-like flakes, 2 chips

7.2 The Pottery (Dating by Paul Booth)

Only three sherds of pottery were found during the evaluation. These consisted of an early medieval sherd from a possible buried ploughsoil in trench 37 (37/4), a late Roman sherd (probably 4th century), which came from the bottom of the large ditch terminal in trench 10 (10/24), and a disintegrated sherd of possible Iron Age date, which came from a posthole in the same trench (10/9).

7.3 Bone

Only 14 fragments of animal bone were found in all. The only bone to come from a feature was of part of a disintegrated horse skull from the ditch terminal in trench 10 (10/20). The remaining small fragment came from the areas of possible old ground surface in trenches 36 (36/6), 44 (44/4) and 38 (38/4).

8 Discussion

8.1 Alluvium of varying depths was found in virtually all of the trenches. In several of the trenches described, and in many of the trenches which contained no archaeology, there were also layers of brownish sandy clays, mottled by iron panning, and containing snail shells and charcoal flecks. These layers were often sandwiched between the deposits of alluvium and were almost certainly buried ploughsoils, indicating periodic agricultural activity.

8.2 A small number of ditches/gullies orientated N-S were found. These may be paired as in trench 13 (possible continuation of one ditch in trench 17), trenches 6 and 7 which each contained one ditch, and trench 32. Their alignment is different to the pattern of drainage ditches and boundaries of today. The alignment may relate to those of a cropmark boundary apparently passing just to the east of the site and a trackway approaching the site near the NW corner. Indeed the features in trenches 13 and 17 may relate to this trackway.

8.3 The row of postholes described in trench 10 appeared to form a rough E-W alignment, extending westwards from the end of the ditch terminal 10/20, on the same line. This suggests that the ditch and postholes were either part of a contemporary boundary or that one was a continuation of a boundary originally formed by the other. The suggested late Roman date indicates that the features relate to the known cropmarks to the north indicating activity lying between the two major N-S cropmarks referred to in 8.2.

8.4 In two of the trenches described, 36 and 44, and in a few of the empty trenches, a layer of compact yellow brown clay was located directly above the natural gravel. In trenches 36 and 44 the clay (36/6 and 44/7) contained a small quantity of finds in the way of flint flakes, burnt flint and fragments of animal bone. This deposit(s)

appeared to be the remains of an old ground surface, and in both trenches was disturbed by tree-throw pits, at least three of which showed signs of burning. Although this appears to show that there was some prehistoric activity there were no associated features found in these areas (the ditch in trench 36 was cut from a higher level) and was possibly only related to tree clearance.

9 Conclusions

9.1 The evaluation appears to have shown that there is little potential for significant archaeological remains within the application area.

9.2 Although 1% was a relatively small evaluation sample, there was not only an almost complete lack of features in the trenches excavated, but there were also virtually no finds in the layers of overburden, suggesting that it is unlikely that there are any areas of occupation between the trenches.

9.3 A possible explanation for the lack of occupational remains in this area is that it has always been highly prone to flooding and the only human activity that occurred was related to periodic (seasonal ?) agricultural usage.

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Table of Contexts and Finds

TRENCH	CXT	TYPE	WIDTH	DEPTH	COMMENTS	FINDS
1	1/1	Layer		0.16	Topsoil	
	1/2	Layer		0.48	Alluvium	
	1/3	Layer		0.17	Buried ploughsoil ?	
	1/4	Layer		0.13	Alluvium	
	1/5	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
2	2/1	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	2/2	Layer		0.15	Buried ploughsoil	
	2/3	Feature		0.35	Modern disturbance	
	2/4	Fill		0.14	Fill of 2/6	
	2/5	Fill		0.17	Fill of 2/6	1 flint flake (dubious !)
	2/6	Ditch	1.30	0.25	E-W aligned	
	2/7	Fill		0.36	Fill of 2/3	
	2/8	Fill		0.24	Fill of 2/3	
	2/9	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
	2/10	Fill		0.10	Fill of 2/3	
	2/11	Layer		0.12	Alluvium	
	2/12	Fill		0.38	Fill of 2/13	
	2/13	Ditch	1.50	0.38	E-W aligned	
	2/14	Fill		0.05	Fill of 2/25	
	2/15	Fill		0.22	Fill of 2/25	
	2/16	Fill		0.34	Fill of 2/26	
	2/17	Fill		0.22	Fill of 2/25	2 pieces of C18th bottle glass 1 post-med horse shoe
	2/18	Fill		0.10	Fill of 2/25	2 pieces of animal bone
	2/19	Fill		0.10	Fill of 2/25	
	2/20	Fill		0.12	Fill of 2/25	
	2/21	Fill		0.16	Fill of 2/25	
	2/22	Fill		0.22	Fill of 2/26	
	2/23	Fill		0.12	Fill of 2/24	
	2/24	Ditch	1.00	0.12	Same as 2/6	
	2/25	Pit	5.50	0.80		
	2/26	Treehole				
	2/27	Fill		0.10	Fill of 2/25	
	2/28	Fill		0.08	Fill of 2/30	

TRENCH	CXT	TYPE	WIDTH	DEPTH	COMMENTS	FINDS
	2/29	Fill		0.30	Fill of 2/30	
	2/30	Ditch	2.20	0.30	Same as 2/13	
	2/31	Fill		0.07	Fill of 2/34	
	2/32	Fill		0.04	Fill of 2/34	
	2/33	Fill		0.14	Fill of 2/34	
	2/34	Ditch	1.00	0.26	Same as 2/6	
3	3/1	Layer		0.23	Topsoil	
	3/2	Layer		0.22	Alluvium	
	3/3	Natural			Clay	
4	4/1	Layer		0.12	Topsoil	
	4/2	Layer		0.20	Alluvium	
	4/3	Layer		0.16	Alluvium	
	4/4	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
5	5/1	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	5/2	Layer		0.30	Alluvium	
	5/3	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
6	6/1	Layer		0.21	Topsoil	
	6/2	Layer		0.32	Buried Ploughsoil	
	6/3	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
	6/4	Ditch	0.70	0.32	NNW-SSE aligned	
	6/5	Fill		0.32	Fill of 6/4	
7	7/1	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	7/2	Layer		0.18	Buried ploughsoil	
	7/3	Layer		0.10	Buried ploughsoil ?	
	7/4	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
	7/5	Ditch	1.90	0.24	NNW-SSE aligned	
	7/6	Fill		0.24	Fill of 7/6	
8	8/1	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	8/2	Layer		0.23	Alluvium	
	8/3	Natural			Sand and Gravel	

TRENCH	CXT	TYPE	WIDTH	DEPTH	COMMENTS	FINDS
9	9/1	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	9/2	Layer		0.20	Alluvium	
	9/3	Layer		0.20	Alluvium	
	9/4	Natural			Sand and gravel	
10	10/1	Layer		0.35	Topsoil	
	10/2	Layer		0.20	Buried ploughsoil	
	10/3	Layer		0.15	Old ground surface?	
	10/4	Feature	0.80	0.20	Pit ?	
	10/5	Fill		0.15	Fill of 10/4	1 flint flake, 1 piece of burnt flint + 1 burnt stone
	10/6	posthole	0.20	0.15		
	10/7	Fill		0.15	Fill of 10/6	
	10/8	Posthole	0.28	0.17		
	10/9	Fill		0.17	Fill of 10/8	
	10/10	Posthole	0.38	0.13		
	10/11	Fill		0.13	Fill of 10/10	
	10/12	Posthole	0.55	0.17		
	10/13	Fill		0.17	Fill of 10/12	
	10/14	Posthole	0.36	0.08		
	10/15	Fill		0.08	Fill of 10/14	
	10/16	Posthole	0.37	0.13		
	10/17	Fill		0.13	Fill of 10/16	
	10/18	Treehole		0.20		
	10/19	Fill		0.20	Fill of 10/18	1 disintegrated sherd of (Iron Age?) pottery
	10/20	Ditch	2.50	0.50	E-W aligned terminal	
	10/21	Fill		0.05	Fill of 10/4	
	10/22	Posthole	0.28	0.16		
	10/23	Fill		0.16	Fill of 10/22	
	10/24	Fill		0.25	Fill of 10/20	1 sherd of Roman pottery
	10/25	Fill		0.16	Fill of 10/20	
	10/26	Fill		0.20	Fill of 10/20	Horse skull fragments
	10/27	Posthole	0.24	0.11		
	10/28	Fill		0.11	Fill of 10/27	
	10/29	Posthole	0.20	0.08		
	10/30	Fill		0.08	Fill of 10/29	

TRENCH	CXT	TYPE	WIDTH	DEPTH	COMMENTS	FINDS
11	11/1	Layer		0.18	Topsoil	
	11/2	Layer		0.26	Buried ploughsoil	
	11/3	Layer		0.20	Alluvium	
	11/4	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
12	12/1	Layer		0.22	Topsoil	
	12/2	Layer		0.25	Alluvium	
	12/3	Layer		0.25	alluvium	
	12/4	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
13	13/1	Layer		0.20	Topsoil	
	13/2	Layer		0.10	Buried ploughsoil	
	13/3	Layer		0.15	Alluvium	
	13/4	Layer		0.20	Old ground surface ?	
	13/5	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
	13/6	Gully	0.40	0.25	N-S aligned	
	13/7	Fill		0.25	Fill of 13/6	
	13/8	Not used				
	13/9	Ditch	1.70	0.54	N-S aligned	
	13/10	Fill		0.35	Fill of 13/13	
	13/11	Fill		0.46	Fill of 13/9	
	13/12	Fill		0.04	Fill of 13/9	
	13/13	Ditch	1.60	0.35	Recut of ditch 10/9	
14	14/1	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	14/2	Layer		0.13	Alluvium	
	14/3	Layer		0.18	Alluvial ploughsoil ?	
	14/4	Layer		0.24	Alluvium	
	14/5	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
15	15/1	Layer		0.22	Topsoil	
	15/2	Layer		0.20	Alluvium	
	15/3	Layer		0.22	Alluvial ploughsoil ?	

TRENCH	CXT	TYPE	WIDTH	DEPTH	COMMENTS	FINDS
	15/4	Layer		0.05	Alluvium	
	15/5	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
16	16/1	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	16/2	Layer		0.37	Buried ploughsoil	
	16/3	Layer		0.35	Alluvium	
	16/4	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
17	17/1	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	17/2	Layer		0.17	Alluvium	
	17/3	Layer		0.18	Alluvium	
	17/4	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
	17/5	Ditch	0.90	0.35	N-S aligned	
	17/6	Fill		0.13	Fill of 17/5	
	17/7	Fill		0.22	fill of 17/5	
18	18/1	Layer		0.21	Topsoil	
	18/2	Layer		0.24	Alluvium	
	18/3	Layer		0.28	Alluvium	
	18/4	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
19	19/1	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	19/2	Layer		0.29	Alluvium	
	19/3	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
20	20/1	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	20/2	Layer		0.13	Buried ploughsoil	
	20/3	Layer		0.10	Alluvial ploughsoil ?	
	20/4	Layer		0.07	Alluvium	
	20/5	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
21	21/1	Layer		0.25	Topsoil	
	21/2	Layer		0.20	Alluvial ploughsoil ?	
	21/3	Layer		0.24	Alluvium	
	21/4	Natural			Sand and Gravel	

TRENCH	CXT	TYPE	WIDTH	DEPTH	COMMENTS	FINDS
22	22/1	Layer		0.22	Topsoil	
	22/2	Layer		0.12	Buried ploughsoil	
	22/3	Layer		0.28	Alluvium	
	22/4	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
23	23/1	Layer		0.22	Topsoil	
	23/2	Layer		0.16	Alluvial ploughsoil ?	
	23/3	Layer		0.20	Alluvium	
	23/4	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
24	24/1	Layer		0.22	Topsoil	
	24/2	Layer		0.18	Buried ploughsoil	
	24/3	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
25	25/1	Layer		0.20	Topsoil	
	25/2	Layer		0.20	Buried ploughsoil	
	25/3	Layer		0.12	Alluvium	
	25/4	Natural			sand and Gravel	
26	26/1	Layer		0.27	Topsoil	
	26/2	Layer		0.30	Alluvium	
	26/3	Layer		0.11	Buried ploughsoil	
	26/4	Layer		0.14	Alluvium	
	26/5	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
27	27/1	Layer		0.21	Topsoil	
	27/2	Layer		0.35	Alluvium	
	27/3	Layer		0.11	Buried ploughsoil	
	27/4	Layer		0.08	Alluvium	
	27/5	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
28	28/1	Layer		0.34	Topsoil	
	28/2	Layer		0.37	Buried ploughsoil	
	28/3	Layer		0.11	Alluvium	
	28/4	Natural			Sand and Gravel	

TRENCH	CXT	TYPE	WIDTH	DEPTH	COMMENTS	FINDS
29	29/1	Layer		0.24	Topsoil	
	29/2	Layer		0.15	Alluvial ploughsoil	
	29/3	Layer		0.20	Buried ploughsoil	
	29/4	Layer		0.16	Old ground surface ?	
	29/5	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
30	30/1	Layer		0.23	Topsoil	
	30/2	Layer		0.46	Buried ploughsoil	
	30/3	Layer		0.22	Alluvium	
	30/4	Layer		0.75	Alluvium	
	30/5	Layer		> 1.00	Fill of Palaeochannel	1 flint flake
31	31/1	Layer		0.16	Topsoil	
	31/2	Layer		0.12	Buried ploughsoil	
	31/3	Layer		0.14	Alluvium	
	31/4	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
	31/5	Ditch ?	0.60	0.34	NE-SW (dubious !)	
	31/6	Fill		0.10	Fill of 31/5	
	31/7	Fill		0.24	Fill of 31/5	
32	32/1	Layer		0.40	Topsoil	
	32/2	Layer		0.10	Buried ploughsoil	
	32/3	Layer		0.12	Alluvium	
	32/4	Fill		0.10	Fill of 32/5	
	32/5	Ditch terminal ?	0.64	0.10	N-S aligned	
	32/6	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
	32/7	Fill		0.08	Fill of 32/8	
	32/8	Gully	0.20	0.10	N-S aligned	
33	33/1	Layer		0.16	Topsoil	
	33/2	Layer		0.16	Buried ploughsoil	
	33/3	Layer		0.13	Alluvium	
	33/4	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
34	34/1	Layer		0.23	Topsoil	

TRENCH	CXT	TYPE	WIDTH	DEPTH	COMMENTS	FINDS
	34/2	Layer		0.20	Buried ploughsoil	
	34/3	Layer		0.27	Alluvium	
	34/4	Layer		0.08	Alluvium	
	34/5	Layer		0.17	Fill of Palaeochannel	
	34/6	Palaeo - channel	7.5	0.17	E-W aligned	
	34/7	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
35	35/1	Layer		0.26	Topsoil	
	35/2	Layer		0.10	Alluvium	
	35/3	Layer		0.15	Alluvium	
	35/4	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
36	36/1	Layer		0.22	Topsoil	
	36/2	Layer		0.15	Alluvial ploughsoil	
	36/3	Fill		0.26	Fill of 36/4	
	36/4	Ditch	1.05	0.26	E-W aligned	
	36/5	Layer		0.20	Alluvial ploughsoil ?	
	36/6	Layer		0.12	Old ground surface	14 frags of burnt flint, 1 flint flake 7 pieces of fired clay 4 frags of animal bone
	36/7	Fill		0.15	Fill of 36/8	
	36/8	Treehole				
	36/9	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
37	37/1	Layer		0.30	Topsoil	
	37/2	Layer		0.10	Alluvium	
	37/3	Layer		0.15	Alluvium	
	37/4	Layer		0.25	Buried ploughsoil ?	1 sherd early med pottery 2 flint flakes
	37/5	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
	37/6	Layer		0.20	Alluvium	
	37/7	Natural			Clay	
38	38/1	Layer		0.22	Topsoil	
	38/2	Layer		0.14	Buried ploughsoil	
	38/3	Layer		0.16	Alluvium	

TRENCH	CXT	TYPE	WIDTH	DEPTH	COMMENTS	FINDS
	38/4	Layer		0.20	Old ground surface ?	3 pieces of animal bone
	38/5	Natural			Clay	
39	39/1	Layer		0.26	Topsoil	
	39/2	Layer		0.20	Buried ploughsoil	
	39/3	Layer		0.05	Alluvium	
	39/4	Layer		0.12	Buried ploughsoil	
	39/5	Natural			Clay	
	39/6	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
40	40/1	Layer		0.18	Topsoil	
	40/2	Layer		0.14	Buried ploughsoil	
	40/3	Layer		0.16	Buried ploughsoil	
	40/4	Layer		0.12	Old ground surface ?	
	40/5	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
41	41/1	Layer		0.20	Topsoil	
	41/2	Layer		0.10	Buried ploughsoil	
	41/3	Layer		0.20	Alluvium	
	41/4	Natural			Clay	
42	42/1	Layer		0.18	Topsoil	
	42/2	Layer		0.16	Buried ploughsoil	
	42/3	Layer		0.17	Buried ploughsoil	
	42/4	Layer		0.18	Old ground surface ?	
	42/5	Natural			Clay	
43	43/1	Layer		0.28	Topsoil	
	43/2	Layer		0.45	Buried ploughsoil	
	43/3	Layer		0.10	Old ground surface ?	
	43/4	Natural			Sand and Gravel	
44	44/1	Layer		0.22	Topsoil	
	44/2	Layer		0.20	Alluvium	
	44/3	Layer		0.16	Alluvium	

TRENCH	CXT	TYPE	WIDTH	DEPTH	COMMENTS	FINDS
	44/4	Layer		0.13	Buried ploughsoil	3 flint flakes, 3 pieces of burnt flint 6 frags of animal bone
	44/5	Layer		0.10	Alluvial ploughsoil ?	
	44/6	Layer		0.34	Alluvium	
	44/7	Layer		0.10	Old ground surface	7 flint flakes
	44/8	Natural			Sand and Gravel	

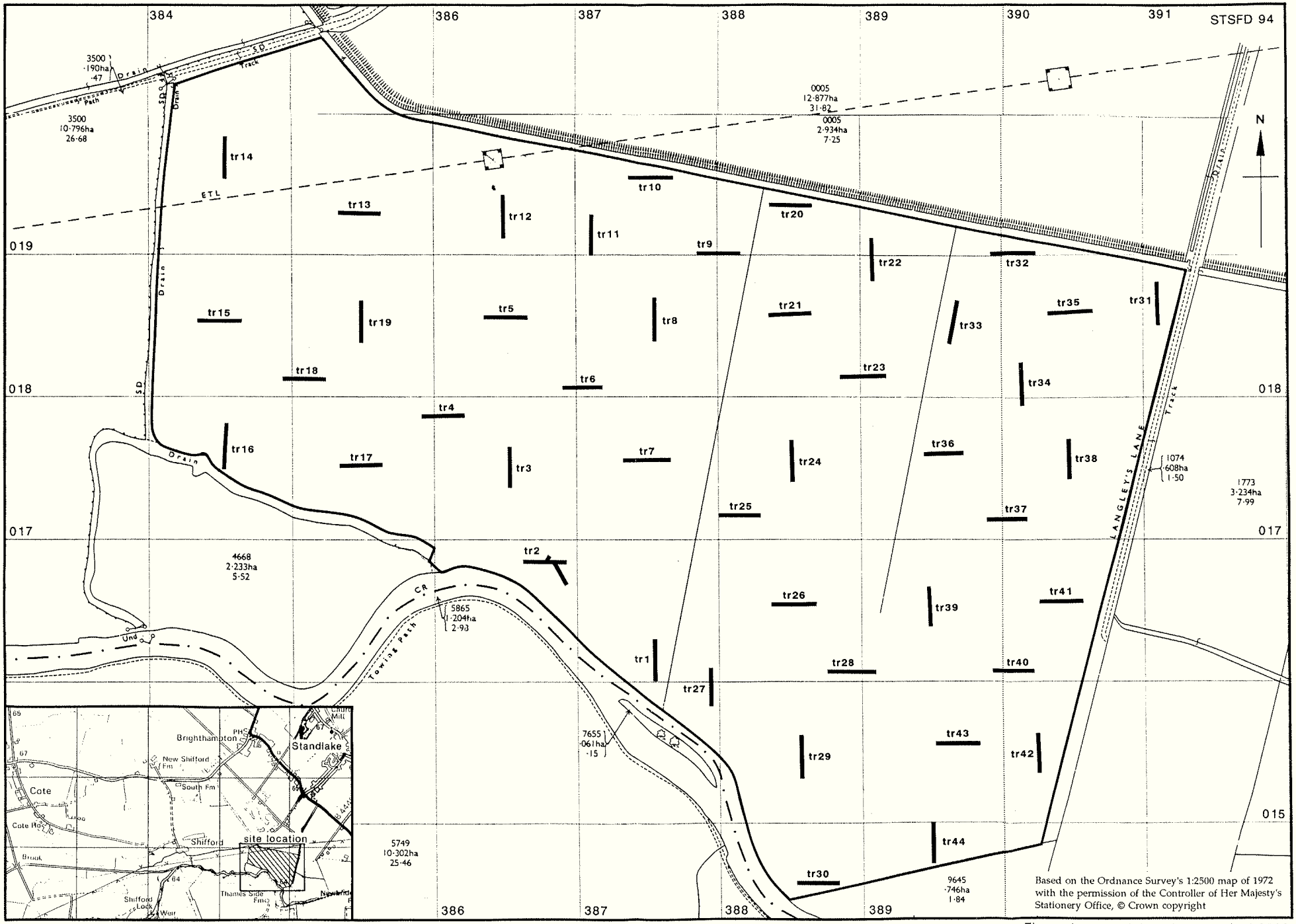


Figure 1 trench location scale 1:2500

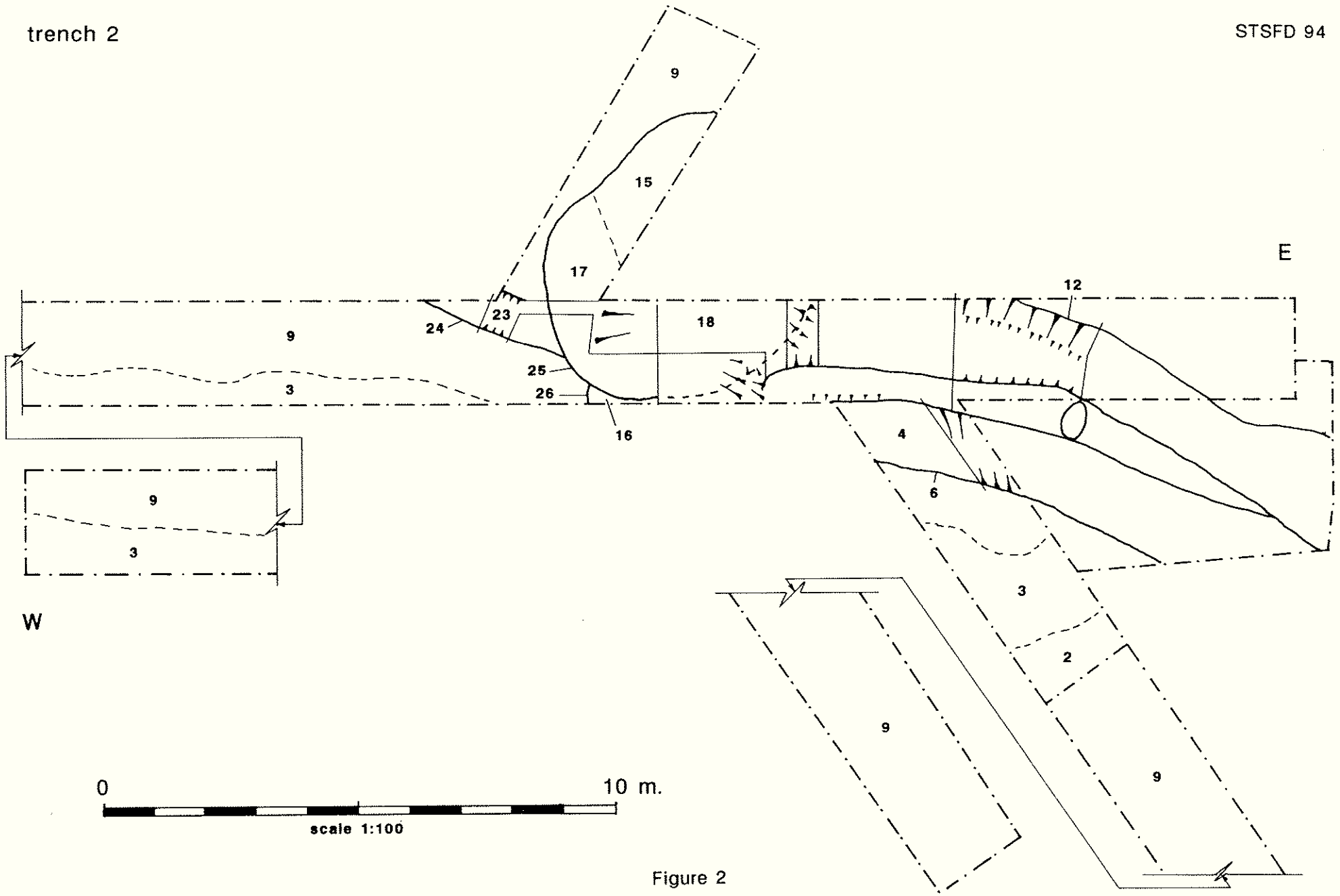

trench 2
STSFD 94
E
W
9
15
17
12
24
23
18
9
25
26
3
16
4
6
9
3
3
2
9
9
0
10 m.
scale 1:100

Figure 2

trench 6

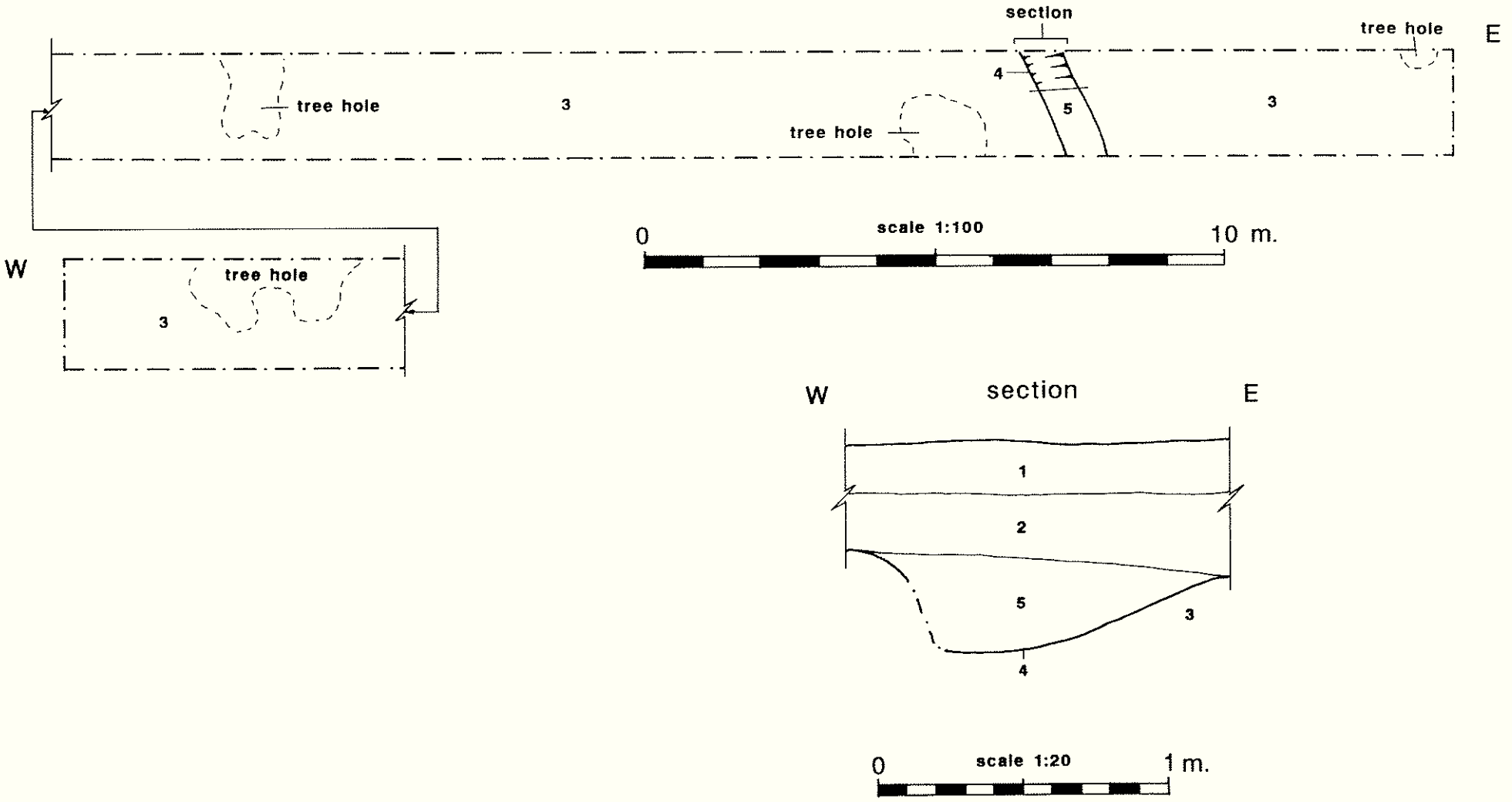
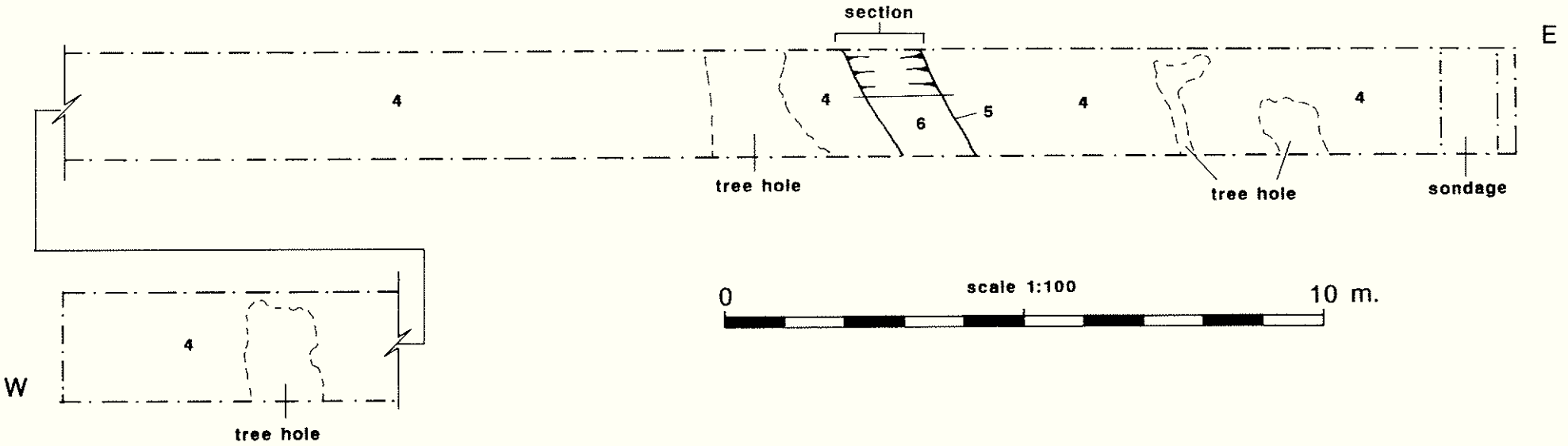


Figure 3

trench 7

STSFD 94



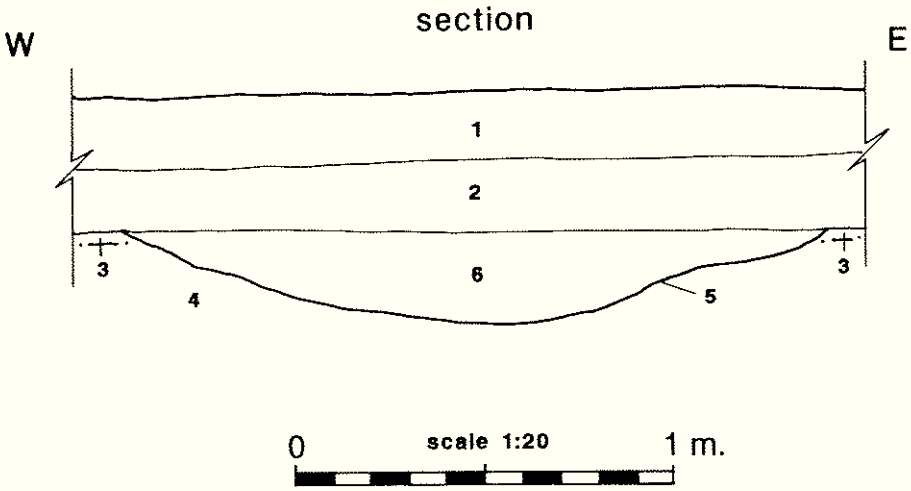


Figure 4

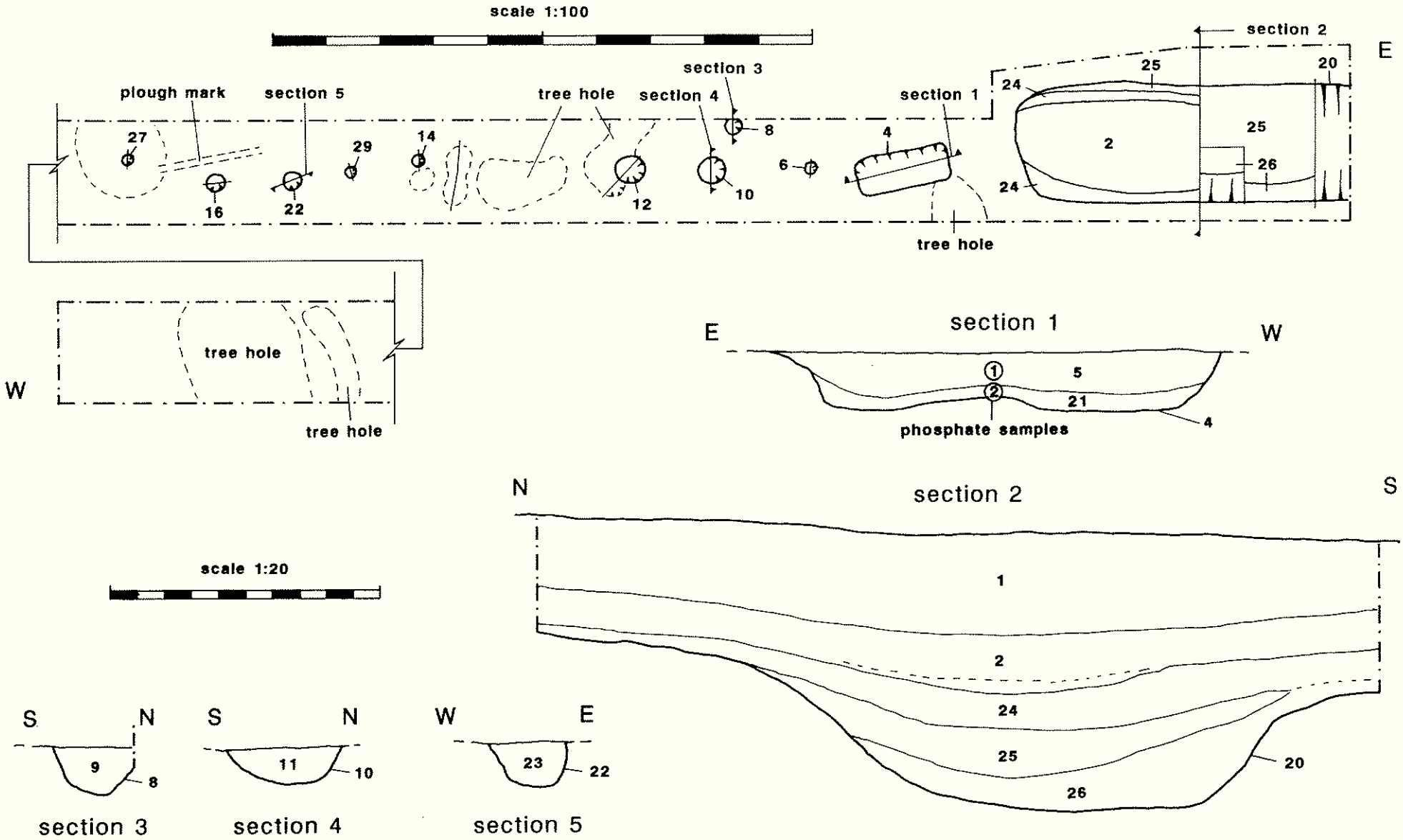

scale 1:100
plough mark
section 5
tree hole
section 4
section 3
section 1
section 2
E
W
27
16
22
29
14
12
10
8
6
4
24
25
20
2
26
tree hole
tree hole
tree hole
section 1
E
W
1
2
5
21
4
phosphate samples
N
section 2
S
1
2
24
25
26
20
scale 1:20
S
N
9
8
section 3
S
N
11
10
section 4
W
E
23
22
section 5

Figure 5

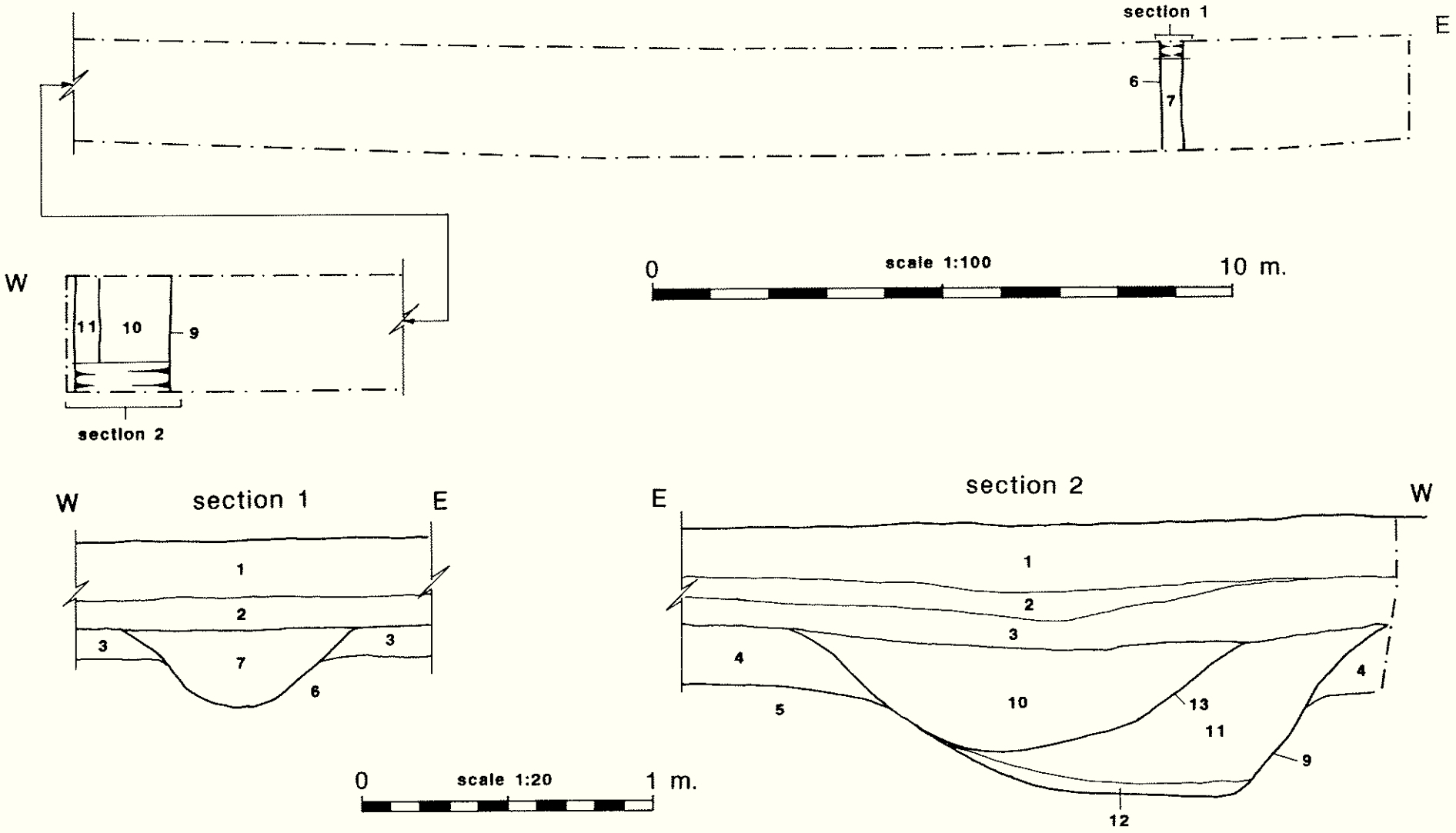
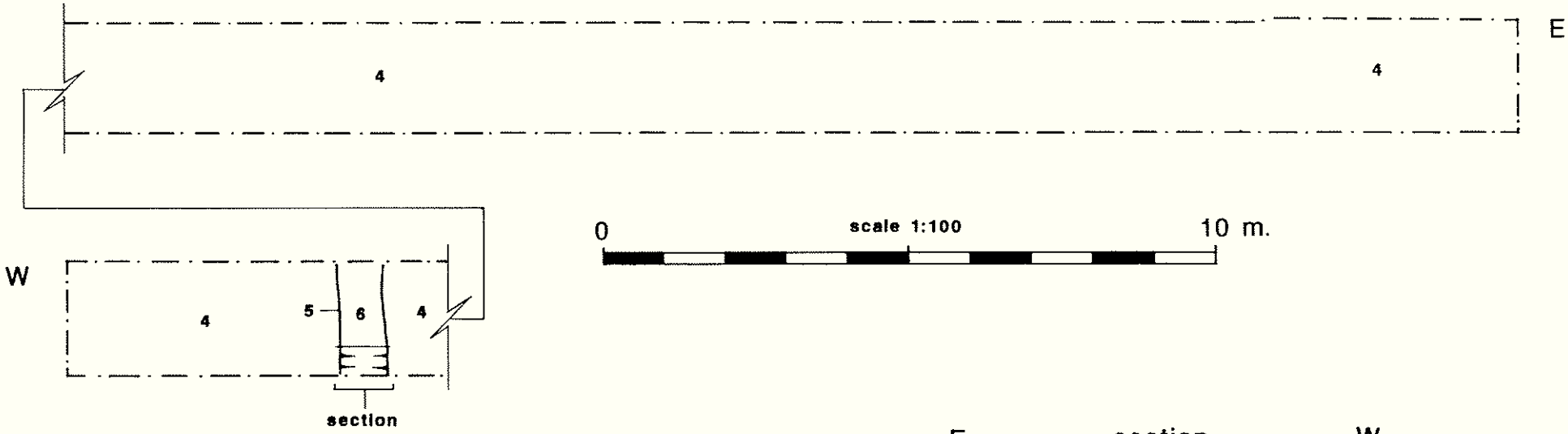

section 1
E
6
7
W
11
10
9
section 2
0
scale 1:100
10 m.
W
section 1
E
1
2
3
3
7
6
0
scale 1:20
1 m.
E
section 2
W
1
2
3
4
4
5
10
13
11
9
12

Figure 6


E
4
4
W
4
5
6
4
section
0
scale 1:100
10 m.

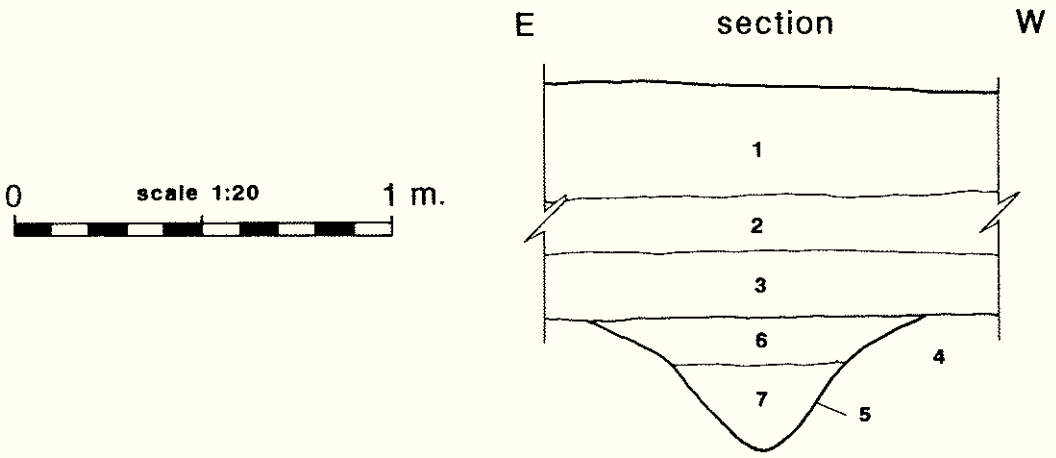
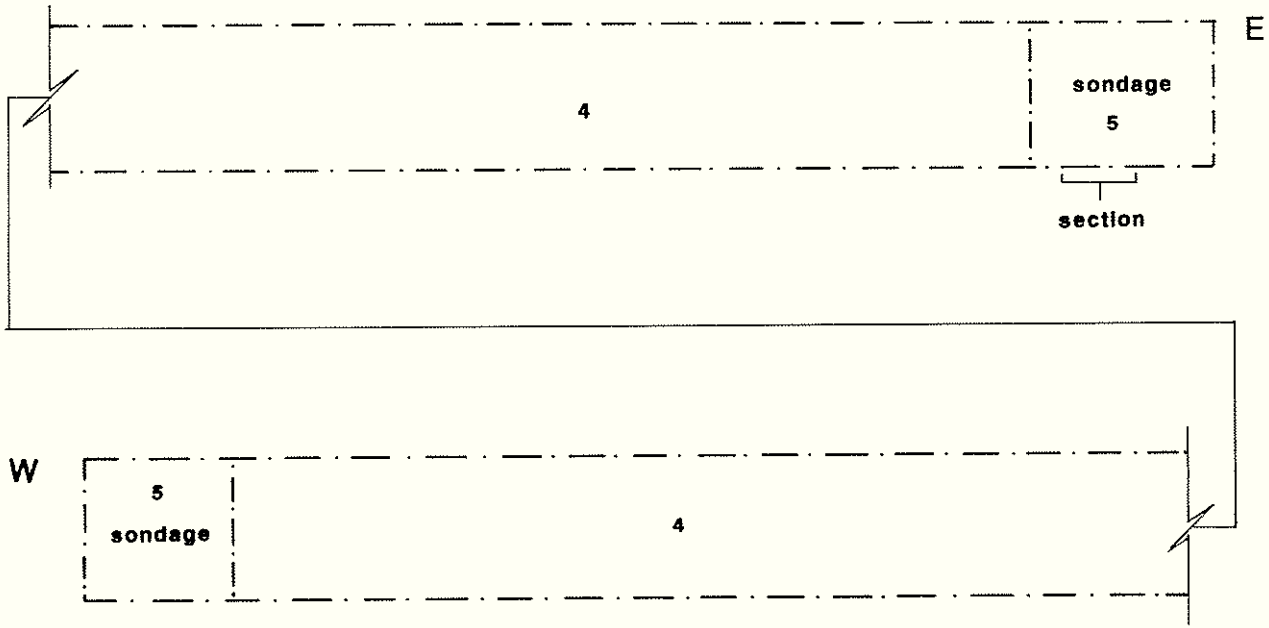
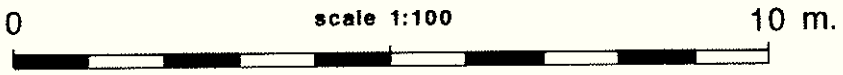
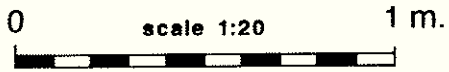

E
section
W
1
2
3
6
4
7
5
0
scale 1:20
1 m.

figure 7


E
4
sondage
5
section
W
5
sondage
4


0
scale 1:100
10 m.


0
scale 1:20
1 m.

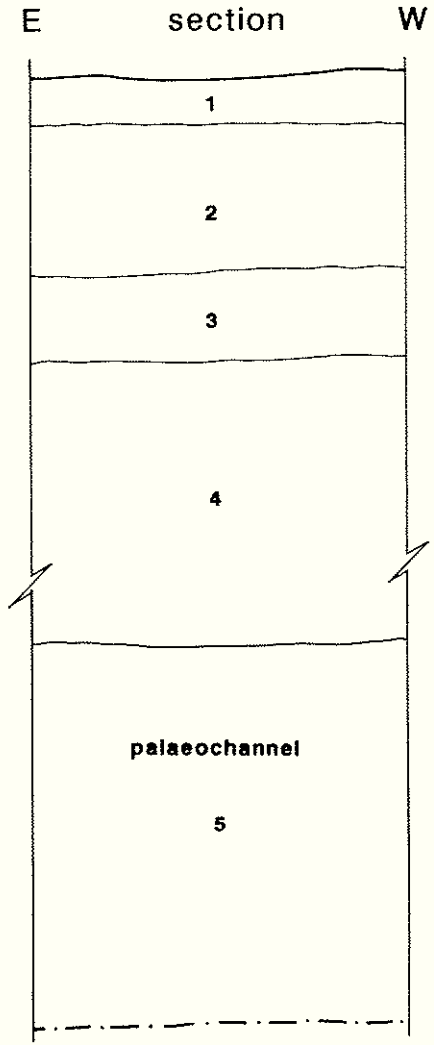

E
section
W
1
2
3
4
palaeochannel
5

Figure 8

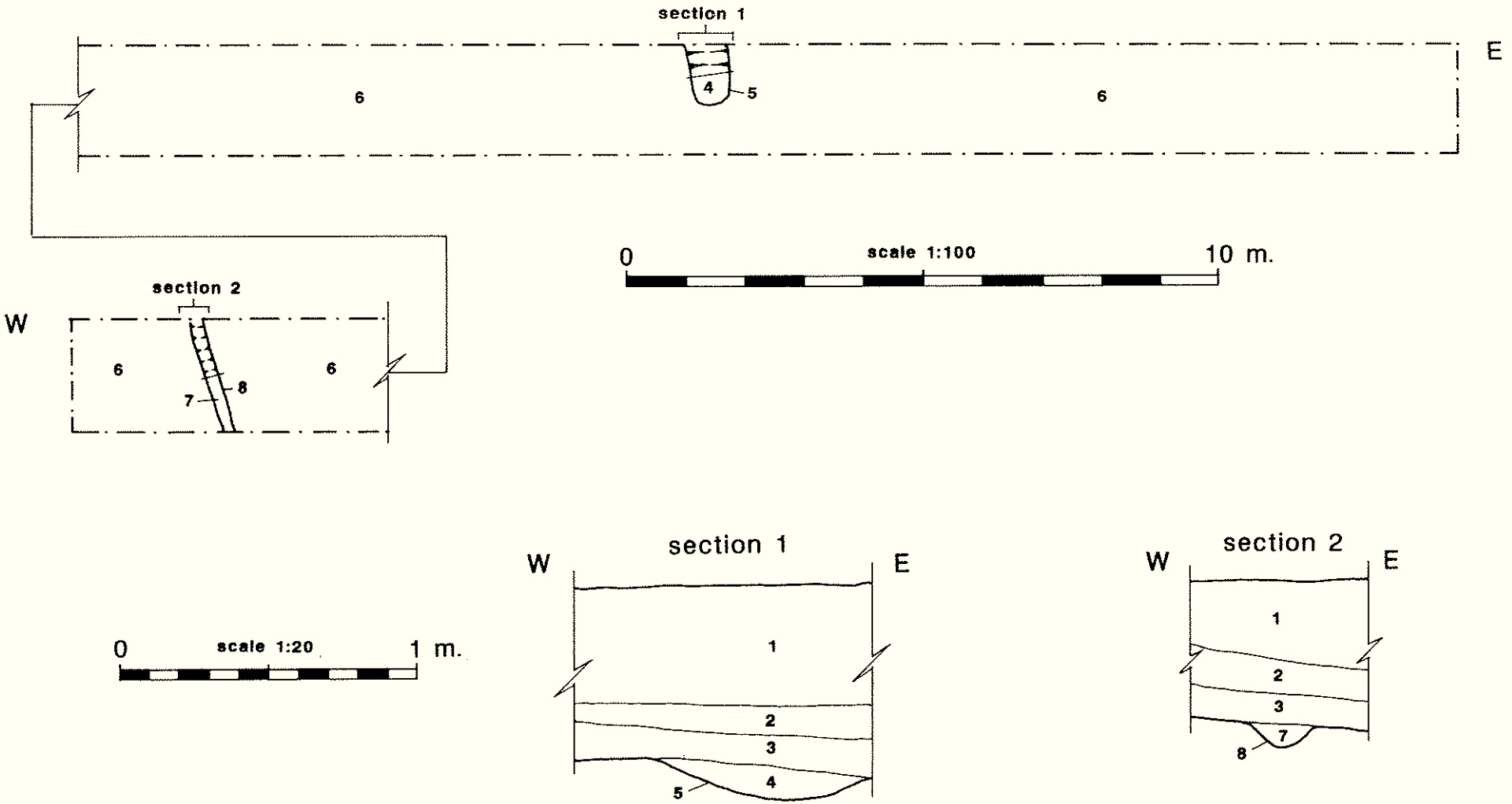

section 1
E
6
4
5
6
0
scale 1:100
10 m.
section 2
W
6
7
8
6
0
scale 1:20
1 m.
section 1
W
E
1
2
3
4
5
section 2
W
E
1
2
3
7
8

Figure 9

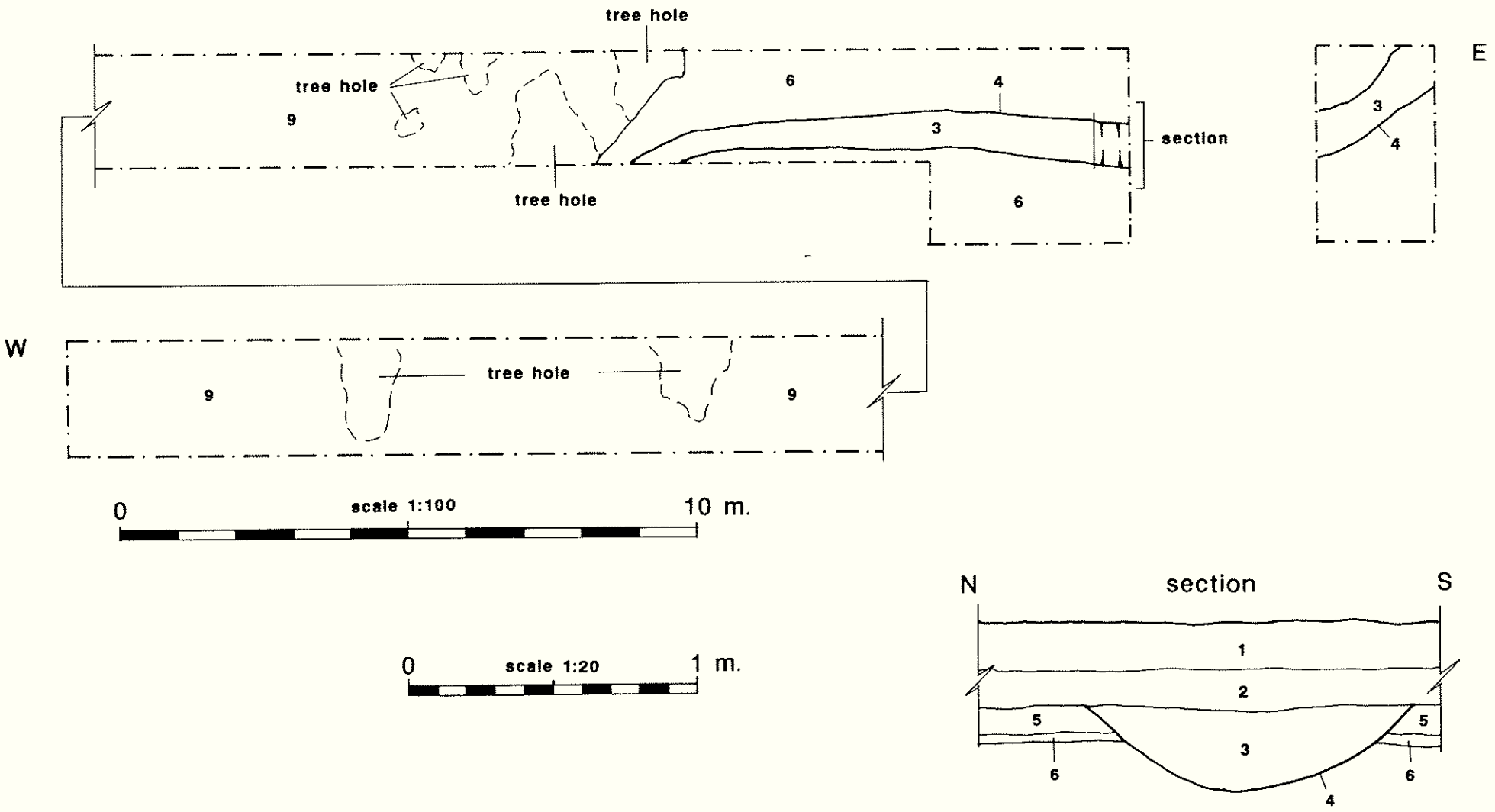

tree hole
tree hole
9
6
4
3
section
tree hole
6
E
3
4
W
9
tree hole
9
0
scale 1:100
10 m.
0
scale 1:20
1 m.
N
section
S
1
2
5
5
3
6
6
4

Figure 10

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