The Great Grid Upgrade

North Humber to High Marnham

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The North Humber to High Marnham Project

Archive Report for:

Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation

Prepared by

NETWORK ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

For

National Grid Electricity Transmission plc

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Glossary

ADS	Archaeology Data Service
AGI	Above Ground Installation
aOD	Above Ordnance Datum
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
CBM	Ceramic Building Material
Cu Alloy	Copper Alloy
DBA	Desk Based Assessment

HER	Historic Environment Record
IA	Iron Age
Med	Medieval
MNR	Minimum number of rims
NMR	National Monument Record
Nosh	Number of sherds
NTS	National Transmissions System
OHL	Overhead Lines
PARCA	Planning and Advanced Reservation of Capacity Agreement
Pmed	Post-medieval
PPR	Production Process Residues
ROM	Roman
SMS	Strip, map and sample
Unexc	Unexcavated

Non-Technical Summary

Between March and May 2026, Network Archaeology undertook a programme of trial-trench evaluation in advance of construction works related to the North Humber to High Marnham Overhead Line, part of the Great Grid Upgrade (the Project). The Project is a new 400 kilovolt (kV) electricity transmission connection of approximately 90 kilometres (km) in overall length between two proposed new substations: the 400 kV Birkhill Wood Substation and 400 kV High Marnham Substation. The Project comprises (between NGR TA00337 34128 and SK77221 75259, Figure 1).

Previous non-intrusive surveys, including geophysics, identified several potential areas of archaeological interest along the Project route and, as a result, 61 areas containing 647 trenches were proposed for the Phase 1 evaluation. This report is an update of two previous interim reports (Network Archaeology 2026a and 2026b) and contains the results for all 484 trenches.

The evaluation successfully recorded a moderate amount of archaeology along the route of the Project, mostly features associated with agricultural activity spanning the Iron Age/Roman through to the post-medieval and early modern periods, some of which corroborated the results of the geophysical survey. From the available spot-dating, it would appear that the features as a whole were predominantly of pre-Roman Iron Age to Roman or medieval in date.

Although the evaluation mostly identified pits, ditches, and postholes; human burials, trackways, and stone walls were also found, although no remains of settlement-related activity were definitely identified. Moreover, the identified features were likely indicative of agricultural activity along the route of the Project since at least the pre-Roman Iron Age and continuing to the present day. This is further indicated by the number of medieval to post-medieval plough furrows also identified along the route of the Project.

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this Report

This document presents the interim results from Phase 1 of an archaeological evaluation undertaken in advance of works associated with the National Grid Electricity Transmission plc (National Grid) North Humber to High Marnham Overhead Line, part of the Great Grid Upgrade (Figures 1 to 3). This report updates the previous interim reports (Network Archaeology, 2026a and 2026b) and includes all of the 493 trenches excavated in fifty-four Areas as part of Phase 1 (Figures 1 to 3).

1.2 The Project

1.2.1 Summary

The Project is a new 400 kilovolt (kV) electricity transmission connection of approximately 90 kilometres (km) in overall length between two proposed new substations: the 400 kV Birkhill Wood Substation and 400 kV High Marnham Substation (Figure 1). As such, it falls within the boundaries of three local authorities: East Riding of Yorkshire Council, North Lincolnshire Council, and Bassetlaw District Council (Figure 2). The Project is located in a predominantly rural area, with large parts of its route under arable cultivation.

The Project, as laid out in the Written Scheme of Investigation (AECOM, 2025), includes the following principal components:

- Works to facilitate the connection of a new overhead line (OHL) into the proposed new Birkhill Wood Substation, close to the existing Creyke Beck Substation in the East Riding of Yorkshire;
- A new 400 kV OHL route, including modifications to the existing 400 kV 4ZQ OHL, approximately 90 km in length between the proposed new Birkhill Wood Substation close to the existing Creyke Beck Substation and the proposed new High Marnham Substation adjacent to the existing High Marnham Substation;
- Reconfiguration of a section of the existing 400 kV ZDA OHL to the east of Crowle and west of Keadby Power Station, to facilitate the crossing of the new OHL;

- Works to facilitate the connection of a new OHL into a proposed new High Marnham substation adjacent to the existing High Marnham Substation, in Bassetlaw District in Nottinghamshire, and
- Removal/reconfiguration/diversion of third-party assets.

1.3 Legislation, Standards, and Guidance

The archaeological works conform to the standards and guidance of professional conduct outlined by Historic England (Historic England, 2015) and by the CIfA Code of Conduct (CIfA, 2022a). The works also comply with the relevant CIfA guidance (CIfA 2020a, 2020b, 2022a, 2022b, 2023, and 2024) and those of the relevant counties through which the Project passes (such as Lincolnshire County Council, 2024).

1.4 Location, Geology, and Topography

The following is a summary of the location, geology and topography of the Project, with further details available in the Written Scheme of Investigation.

The northern part of the Project is situated on a roughly north-south aligned chalk ridge that forms the southernmost section of the Yorkshire Wolds. the Project itself straddles the western slopes of the Wolds, reaching the highest point on the Great Wolds between South Cave and Brantingham at 158m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) before descending rapidly along the western escarpment towards Ellerker and the flat lands of the Humberhead Levels.

The Great Wolds are capped by thick deposits of Cretaceous chalk devoid of superficial deposits, whilst the lowlands are covered by sedimentary bedrock of Mercian mudstone of older Triassic date covered by complex Quaternary glacial, aeolian, alluvial, colluvial, and anthropogenic superficial deposits. The western escarpment of the Wolds exposes bedrock strata spanning the intervening periods, including several layers of chalk, sandstone, limestone, marl, ironstone, and mudstone.

To the south of Misterton, the landscape is characterised by lightly undulating rural farmland forming small valleys known as the Trent and Belvoir Vales. The Project itself crosses gently rolling countryside between a small north-south ridge of high ground to the

west and the flat River Trent floodplain to the east, with scattered settlements occupying the top of the ridge or base of the slope.

Glacial till occurs sparsely across the study area, largely due to erosion; it is only reported in the BGS (British Geological Survey) as present within the Project around Beltoft, whilst peat deposits are known throughout the Humber Levels, albeit generally concentrated several kilometres west of the Project.

Alluvial deposits are recorded over large swathes of the study area, although largely restricted to the floodplains of the rivers Ouse, Idle, and Trent, as well as the former floodplains of the now-diverted River Don and canalised River Foulness.

Colluvial and head deposits are also found scattered sporadically throughout the study area. These are recorded mainly at the base of steep valleys and hills bisected by the Project at several locations, notably at the foot of the Yorkshire Wolds, to the northwest and southeast of Sturton le, and to the west of East Drayton.

1.5 Scope of the Archaeological Works

The scope of the archaeological works, as specified in the Written Scheme of Investigation and the Technical Method Statement (Network Archaeology, 2025), is:

- Evaluate areas of proposed extensive ground disturbance, fixed in the current Project design, which have limited flexibility and/or potential for change following DCO being made;
- Evaluate areas of high archaeological interest and/or potential where proposed intrusive works have inherent flexibility to inform the evolving design;
- Preparation of an assessment report, including quantification of the archive, and an assessment of the potential for further analysis of the stratigraphy and finds assemblage;
- to inform the scope of archaeological mitigation which will be secured in Application Document 7.9 Overarching Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation, and;
- Deposition of the documentary archive and finds.

The evaluation is to be undertaken in two stages, with Stage 1 carried out pre-planning consent and Stage 2 to be carried out after planning consent is granted. This report presents the results of the Stage 1 evaluation, which was carried out in two phases (Phase 1a and Phase 1b). A total of sixty-one areas containing 678 trenches were proposed. However, due to various reasons, such as access issues and weather, some of the areas were descoped from this phase of the evaluation (Areas 26 to 29, 31 North, 35 and 36, 42 and 55 to 57). In total, 492 trenches were excavated in fifty-four areas for Stage 1, a summary of these trenches is presented in Appendix A.

Intrusive construction activities that are fixed in the current Project design and targeted by Phase 1a included:

- Construction compounds and laydown areas; and
- Drainage and flood compensation areas.

Areas of high archaeological interest and/or potential have been identified through a range of sources and agreed in consultation with the relevant regional archaeological curators.

In both instances, the trenches will target areas of known and possible archaeological anomalies/features identified through desk-based assessments, geophysical surveys, and aerial photographic and LiDAR assessments, as well as 'blank' areas where no archaeological anomalies or features have been identified.

1.6 Methods

All of the trenches were 30m long by 1.8m wide except for;

- Area 38 – Trenches 345, 350 – 351 and 356 extended to 50m length
- Area 39 – Trench 389 – Split into two 15m long trenches to avoid services;
- Area 39 – 388 – Shortened to 22m to avoid services;
- Area 40 – Trench 392 – Shortened to 27.5m to avoid services; and
- Area 59 – Shortened to 29.5m to avoid services.

In addition, several of the trenches had portions widened to fully assess the archaeology therein, whilst several deep trenches (more than 1m deep) were widened and benched to allow for safe access. These are shown on the individual site plans for each area.

The trenches were stripped using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket, under the constant supervision of trained and qualified archaeologists, in accordance with the methodologies outlined in both the Written Scheme of Investigation and the Technical Method Statement.

1.7 Resources

The evaluation ran from August 2025 until May 2026, and was undertaken by up to 15 archaeologists.

2 Heritage Background

2.1 Introduction

The following information is a summary of the identified heritage assets along the route of the Project and has been extracted from the Written Scheme of Investigation.

Due to the size of the Project, 2325 heritage assets have been identified within a 1km radius of the route, of which 100 are situated either within or are considered likely to encroach the project boundary. As such, only a summary of the most pertinent assets is provided here, with further details provided in the Written Scheme of Investigation.

Designated assets are referenced in the text by their National Heritage List for England (NHLE) (Historic England (a)), and non-designated assets on the Historic Environment Records (HER) are referenced by their HER number prefixed by their source (HHER for East Yorkshire, NLHER for North Lincolnshire, and NHER for Nottinghamshire).

2.2 Prehistoric (Palaeolithic to Bronze Age)

Little evidence of occupation in the Palaeolithic period (up to 10,000 BC) has been recorded along the route of the Project, with few such remains expected due to the effects of glacial advances and retreats.

Flint scatters of prehistoric date have been recorded along the route of the Project, many of which are attributed to the Mesolithic period (10,000 to 4,000BC). Although, as with the preceding Palaeolithic period, no definite evidence of settlement activity has been identified.

Further lithic scatters dating to the Neolithic (4,000-2,500BC) or Neolithic to Bronze Age periods (4,000BC to 700BC) have been recovered from along the route of the Project. In addition, in North Lincolnshire, the site of a possible long barrow, known as Giants Graves (NLHER 2480), is located between Owston Ferry and Epworth, whilst a possible late Neolithic to Bronze Age henge and associated pits (NLHER 904) is located near Beltoft. In East Riding, a possible henge (HHER MHU6625) is located to the northeast of Cottingham, with two possible barrows (HHER MHU18737) located near High Gardham. In addition, a sub-rectangular enclosure (HHER MHU21757) is recorded near Harpham, which is located in proximity to other earthworks, including a defensive double-dyke.

Lithic scatters attributable to the Bronze Age (2,500BC to 700BC) are, similar to the preceding Neolithic period, recorded along the route of the Project. Several Bronze Age barrows are recorded in proximity to the Project, such as;

- Duggleby Howe (HHER MHU1377);
- Rowley (HHER MHU1381);
- Gallows Hill, Kilham (HHER MHU3532);
- Woodmansey, Cottingham (HHER MHU14122 and HHER MHU6614);
- Park Lane, Cottingham (HHER MHU833), and
- Misterton (NHER MNT25825).

Two further barrows are recorded in Nottinghamshire, both being located near Misterton (NHER M6220 and M18167).

Possible defensive earthworks attributed to the Bronze Age (HHER MHU2917, HHER MHU2028, HHER MHU3178, HHER MHU6651, HHER MHU7521, HHER MHU18964, HHER MHU21884) have been identified on the high ground of the Wolds to the north of the River Ouse in East Riding.

2.3 Iron Age (700BC to AD43)

In the Iron Age, there are notably fewer funerary monuments within the study area (HER 1497, HHER MHU22307, HHER MHU2915, HHER MHU2934), but, conversely, an increase in identified settlement sites. Such sites have been recorded within East Yorkshire (HHER MHU164, HHER MHU21657, HHER MHU2930, HHER MHU2931, HHER MHU2936 and HHER MHU7587) along with a number of enclosures (HHER MHU160, HHER MHU21693, HHER MHU21700, HHER MHU21701, HHER MHU21757, HHER MHU22308, HHER MHUMHU22616, NLHER 2531, NLHER 6595, HHER MHU6707, HHER MHU6710, HHER MHU6714). A ditch system, track and enclosure are recorded southwest of Skidby (HHER MHU6595) whilst a settlement complex and 'square barrows' are recorded west of Broomfield (HHER MHU2930, HHER MHU2915)

Enclosures are also reported at Donington on Bain (NLHER 20929), Tatterhsall Thorpe (NLHER 21027), High Melwood (NLHER 20177) and Butterwick (NLHER 20220), all in North Lincolnshire, whilst a settlement or hillfort is recorded north of Gringley on the Hill in Nottinghamshire (NHLE15550, NHER MNT5110).

2.4 Roman (AD43 to AD410)

As is common for this period, the Iron Age sites southwest of Skidby (HHER MHU6595), Donington on Bain (NLHER 20929), Tatterhsall Thorpe (NLHER 21027), High Melwood (NLHER 20177) and Butterwick (NLHER 20220) all continued in use into the Roman period.

The Project crosses the Roman roads between Brough and York (HHER MHU63) and Doncaster to Littleborough (NHER MNT6246) whilst Cockle Pits Roman villa (NHLE 1014736) is located close to the Project, southwest of Brantingham. A Roman cemetery is recorded at Newland (NLHER 19899), outside the city walls of Lincoln, whilst a cropmark showing an enclosure and trackway at Pademoor is believed to be of Roman date (NLHER 20919). In Nottinghamshire, Roman settlements are recorded at Misterton (NHER MNT18168) and Screveton (NHER MNT8172), with a large Roman settlement complex recorded at Walkeringham (NHER M18172). A Roman marching camp is also recorded at Misterton (NHER 18165).

2.5 Early Medieval (AD410 – AD1066)

Little evidence of early medieval activity has been identified along the route of the Project. A cluster of Anglo-Saxon pits at Crowle (NLHER 21635) and a deserted medieval village at Waterton Hall (NLHER) provide the only evidence of early medieval activity.

2.6 Medieval (AD1066 – AD1540)

The landscape through which the Project passes has a rich medieval history, highlighting the increase in agricultural settlements along the Humber, Trent, Don, Idle, and Ouse River valleys during this period.

The remains of a moated manor and associated fishponds are recorded within the Project at Hall Garth (NHLE 1013190) whilst the route of the Project passes close to the deserted medieval village of Whimpton Moor (NHLE 1017567), a scheduled ancient monument.

Further deserted medieval villages lie within the vicinity of the Project; these are summarised in Table 2.1: Deserted Medieval Villages within the Study Area.

Table 2.1: Deserted Medieval Villages within the Study Area

County	Name	HER number
Nottinghamshire	Woodcotes	NHER M4652
Nottinghamshire	South Wheatley	NHER M5167
Nottinghamshire	Swainston	NHER M5699
Nottinghamshire	West Burton	NHER M4946
Nottinghamshire	Habblesthorpe	NHER M4985
Nottinghamshire	Staddlethorpe	NHER 2937
North Lincolnshire	Haldenby	NLHER 1636
North Lincolnshire	Waterton	NLHER 1640
North Lincolnshire	High Burnham	NLHER 2432
North Lincolnshire	Tetley	NLHER 2489
North Lincolnshire	Marae	NLHER 70
Nottinghamshire	Ragnall	NHER MNT15307
Nottinghamshire	Rampton	NHER MNT18130
Nottinghamshire	Skegby	NHER MNT18130
North Lincolnshire	Garhtorpe	NLHER 9596
East Riding	Little Weighton	HHER MHU9667
East Riding	Adlingfleet	HHER MHU10896
East Riding	Benley	HHER MHU10058
North Lincolnshire	Luddington	NLHER 7150
East Riding	Riplingham	HHER MHU3522
East Riding	Rowley	HHER MHU7569
East Riding	Skidby	HHER MHU9677

A number of medieval farmsteads and moated manors are recorded within the wider study area (HHER MHU4, NLHER 1348, NLHER 1349, HHER MHU2812, HHER MHU2923, HHER MHU2924, HHER MHU2927, HHER MHU2935, HHER MHU21637, HHER MHU3527, NLHER 20419, NLHER 21560, NHER MNT28258). However, only one, a moated settlement (NHER 21637) associated with Staddlethorpe Deserted Medieval Village (NHER 2937), lies partially within the route of the Project.

Medieval floodbanks and drainage (HHER MHU174) are recorded by the Humberside HER, whilst a cemetery with medieval burials is recorded at Ragnall in Nottinghamshire (NHER 5761). The site of a historic estate with origins linked to the Knights Templar is known to have existed at Temple Belwood, North Lincolnshire (NLHER 906).

Earthworks associated with ridge and furrow ploughing are recorded at various locations by all three HERs. However, LiDAR imagery suggests they may have been truncated by later post-medieval to modern agricultural activity.

2.7 Post-medieval to modern (AD1540 to Present)

The post-medieval heritage assets identified along the route of the Project and the wider study area reflect the increasingly diverse land-use throughout the post-medieval period. Whilst most of the landscape remained agricultural and predominantly rural, new industries emerged, taking advantage of the transport benefits offered by the Humber and its tributaries.

The more notable industrial heritage assets identified along the route of the Project are provided in Table 2.2: Post-medieval industrial heritage assets.

Table 2.2: Post-medieval industrial heritage assets

County	Description	HER number
East Riding	Mill	HHER MHU13927
East Riding	Mill	HHER MHU14054
East Riding	Mill	HHER MHU91
East Riding	Mill	HHER MHU12898
North Lincolnshire	Mill	NLHER 12743
East Riding	Brickworks	HHER MHU14501
East Riding	Brickworks	HHER MHU14502
East Riding	Brickworks	HHER MHU14503
East Riding	Brickworks	HHER MHU4943
North Lincolnshire	Railway	NLHER 22552
North Lincolnshire	Railway	NLHER 7910

County	Description	HER number
Nottinghamshire	Railway	NHER 6807
East Riding	Mill dam and drain	HHER MHU170
East Riding	Hodfleet drainage channel	HHER MHU171
East Riding	Culvert or bridge	HHER MHU151
East Riding	Outlet bridge	HHER MHU14500
East Riding	Adlinglfeet drain	HHER 15778
North Lincolnshire	Warping drains	NLHER 15417
North Lincolnshire	South Engine drain	NLHER 19588
North Lincolnshire	Former Warping drain	NLHER 21088
Nottinghamshire	Bank at Gledborough	NHER 587
Nottinghamshire	Bank at Gledborough	NHER 588

A selection of non-industrial heritage assets recorded along the route of the Project is provided in Table 2.3: Non-industrial heritage assets.

Table 2.3: Non-industrial heritage assets

County	Description	HER number
East Riding	New Inn Public House	HHER MHU13931
East Riding	Red Lion Public House	HHER MHU12618
East Riding	Poorhouse	HHER MHU12243
East Riding	Poorhouse	HHER MHU2916
East Riding	Poorhouse	HHER MHU12925
East Riding	Poorhouse	HHER MHU14486
East Riding	Site of a Church at Ellerker	HHER MHU19639
East Riding	Site of a Chapel at Broomfleet	HHER MHU156
East Riding	Site of Wesleyan Methodist Chapel	HHER MHU12520
East Riding	Former Primitive Methodist chapel	HHER MHU12481
East Riding	Site of Manor House	HHER MHU74
East Riding	Site of a Smithy	HHER MHU153
East Riding	Site of a School	HHER MHU14499
East Riding	School	HHER MHU14488
East Riding	Old Post Office	HER 14487

In the 17th century, Dutch engineer Cornelius Vermuyden was commissioned by Charles I to drain the land around the Isle of Axholme, North Lincolnshire, to reclaim land from the low-lying marshes of the Humberhead Levels to increase the region's agricultural yield. This was accomplished by digging an extensive network of ditches and dykes and diverting the Rivers Don and Idle. This allowed the water to be controlled and used to periodically flood the fields, depositing fertile "warp" (a land-improvement technique in which turbid, sediment-rich river water is flooded onto low-lying, less fertile land).

The earthwork remains of warping drains and other water management features are recorded along the route of the Project (NLHER 15778, NLHER 15417, NLHER 17470, NLHER

21020, NLHER 19588, NLHER 19591, NLHER 20886), along with the channel of the old River Don (NHLER 9488).

2.8 Previous Surveys

A geophysical survey was undertaken along the route of the Project prior to the trial trenching (Magnitude Surveys, 2025). Geophysical anomalies of probable archaeological potential were identified at thirty-four locations along the route of the Project. The majority of these consist of small linear or curvilinear features of unknown use or date, but a few comprise extensive and/or complex remains. The results of the geophysical survey are shown on the figures submitted with this report, with further details available in the Written Scheme of Investigation.

The layout of the trenches was based on the results of the geophysical survey, along with a LiDAR and aerial photograph survey.

2.9 Aims and Objectives Identified by the Written Scheme

The **GENERAL** aims of the trial trenching, including those identified in the Written Scheme of Investigation, were to:

- To confirm the presence/absence and extent of surviving archaeological remains at targeted locations;
- Where remains are present, record the nature, depth, extent, character and date of the archaeological resource at targeted locations to current CIfA and Council standards;
- To determine the likely range, quality and quantity of artefactual and environmental evidence present at targeted locations;
- To determine the significance of archaeological remains at target locations;
- Confirm the approximate date or date range of the remains;
- Sample deposits to assess potential paleoenvironmental evidence;

- Produce a report on the results of the archaeological evaluation and interpret previously identified geophysical anomalies where targeted;
- Establish the likely effects of the Project on the below-ground archaeological resource;
- Ensure adequate provision for archival deposition of the archaeological record;
- To test the results of the LiDAR and aerial photographic assessment and geophysical surveys; and
- To inform the need for and design of any further archaeological investigation and/or mitigation works.

2.10 Research Frameworks

The evaluation programme sought to determine the relationship of any archaeological remains encountered with the broader archaeological landscape and to assess their regional context, highlighting relevant research issues within the regional research frameworks relevant to each of the counties.

- South Yorkshire Historic Environment Research Framework (Research Frameworks, 2020 – Accessed June 2026)
- East Midlands Historic Environment Research Framework (Knight, *et al*. 2012)

3 Results

3.1 Summary

This section presents the fieldwork results, with a summary of the findings for each field. Only those trenches which were found to contain archaeological features or deposits are discussed in detail, with a summary Table of all contexts presented in Appendix B.

Throughout this section, cut features and deposits are referred to by unique context numbers. Cut features are referenced in **bold type** whilst fills and deposits are presented in *italics*.

To simplify the narrative and aid interpretation, all features mentioned in the results section are referenced by the primary survey context number (e.g., 'cut **2031'**), which acts

as the master feature number. Subsequent interventions into the same feature are referenced appropriately in the text (e.g., 'section **2032'**).

Unless otherwise stated, all features cut into the natural substrate and were sealed by the topsoil/subsoil. Unless stated, no finds were recovered from the topsoil or subsoil.

A number of humic and organic deposits were recorded along the route of The Scheme, for simplicity, these have been interpreted as peat deposits, pending confirmation from an appropriate specialist.

3.2 Section A (East Riding of Yorkshire)

3.2.1 Area 1

Summary

Area 1 was located to the northwest of Skidby, between Dunflat Lane and Little Weighton Road (NGR TA00524 34288) and contained five trenches (01 to 05). Of these, two (03 and 04) were targeted on a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 4).

A summary of the findings within Area 1 is provided in Table 3.1: Area 1 findings.

Table 3.1: Area 1 findings

Trench	Features
1	1 x Pit
2	-
3	-
4	1 x Ditch
5	-

3.2.2 Results

Unless otherwise stated, all of the excavated features cut the natural substrate of their respective trench.

Trench 1

Summary

Trench 1 was located in the eastern part of Area 1, orientated northwest to southeast (Figure 4). The topsoil (*100*) comprised 0.27m of dark brown silt, and the subsoil (*101*) 0.32m of mid-orange-brown clay.

Archaeological Findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a small pit (**103**), located in the northwest part of Trench 1 (Figure 4). This pit was circular in plan, with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base (0.32m long, 0.3m wide, and 0.13m deep) (Plate 1). No finds were recovered from the sole fill, although fragments of charcoal were noted.

Trenches 2 and 3

Summary

Trenches 2 and 3 were located in the eastern and southern parts of Area 2, respectively, orientated north-northwest to south-southeast and east to west (Figure 4).

The topsoil varied from a mid-brown silt (*200*) to a dark brown sandy silt (*300*) and ranged in thickness from 0.25m to 0.28m. The subsoil varied from a mid-orange-brown clay (*201*) to a mid-brown-orange clay (*301*) and ranged in thickness from 0.24m to 0.53m.

Archaeological Findings

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in either of these trenches.

Trench 4

Summary

Trench 4 was located in the western part of Area 1, orientated north to south (Figure 4). The topsoil (*400*) comprised 0.27m of dark brown silt, and the subsoil (*401*) 0.32m of mid-orange-brown clay.

Archaeological Findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a ditch (**403**), located in the southern part of Trench 4 and orientated broadly east-west (Figure 4). This ditch had moderately steep concave sides with a flat base (1.9m wide and 0.21m deep) (Plate 2) with no finds recovered from the sole fill. This ditch correlated with the linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 5

Summary

Trench 5 was located near the centre of Area 1, orientated northeast-southwest (Figure 4). The topsoil (*500*) comprised 0.27m of dark brown silt, and the subsoil (*501*) 0.32m of mid-orange-brown clay.

Archaeological Findings

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in this trench.

3.2.3 Area 2

Summary

Area 2 was located to the northwest of Skidby, between Dunflat Lane and Little Weighton Road (NGR TA00072 34066) and contained six trenches (6 to 10 and 26). Of these, two (6 and 9) were targeted anomalies identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 5).

A summary of the findings within Area 2 is provided in Table 3.2: Area 2 findings.

Table 3.2: Area 2 findings

Trench	Features
6	-
7	-
8	-
9	-
10	-
11	-

Results

General Stratigraphy

Across Area 2 (Plates 1 and 2), the topsoil ranged from 0.18m to 0.33m in depth, comprising predominantly dark brown clayey silt (*700, 800 and 2600*), with dark brown silty clay recorded in Trench 9 (00900) and dark brown silty clay in Trench 10 (*100*). The subsoil varied from an orange-brown clay or clayey silt (*601, 701* and *1001*) (Plates 3 and 4) to a loose brown silty clay (*801*) or mid-brown-orange clay (*901* and *2601*).

Archaeological findings

No archaeological features or deposits were recorded within the trenches excavated in Area 2, with only a variation in the natural substrate recorded in Trench 6.

3.2.4 Area 3

Summary

Area 2 was located between Skidby and Little Weighton, south of Risby Hill (NGR SE99865 33895) and contained six trenches (11 to 16). Of these, all, except Trench 15, targeted anomalies identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 6).

A summary of the findings within Area 2 is provided in Table 3.3: Area 3 findings.

Table 3.3: Area 3 findings

Trench	Features
11	-
12	-
13	-
14	-
15	-
16	-

Results

General Stratigraphy

Across Area 2, the topsoil (*1100, 1200, 1300, 1400, 1500* and *1600*) comprised between 00.2m and 0.55m of mid to dark grey-brown firm clayey silt and the subsoil (*1101, 1201, 1301, 1401, 1501* and *1601*) between 0.09m and 0.65m of mid-orange-brown firm clayey silt (Plates 5 and 6).

Archaeological findings

No archaeological features or deposits were recorded within Area 3.

3.2.5 Area 4

Summary

Area 4 was located between Skidsby and Little Weighton, north of Risby Hill, south of Dunflat Lane (NGR TA00182 34087) and contained fourteen trenches (17 to 25 and 27 to 31) (Figures 7 to 9). Of these, nine were targeted at anomalies identified by the previous

geophysical survey (Figure 7). A summary of these and the findings is provided in Table 3.4: Area 4 findings

Table 3.4: Area 4 findings

Area	Trench	Targeted (Y/N)	Features
4	17	N	-
4	18	Y	-
4	19	N	-
4	20	Y	-
4	21	Y	1 x Ditch 1 x Gully
4	22	Y	1 x Ditch Bioturbation
4	23	N	-
4	24	Y	-
4	25	Y	-
4	27	Y	-
4	28	Y	-
4	29	Y	1 x Ditch
4	30	N	-
4	31	N	-

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all of the excavated features cut the natural substrate of their respective trench.

Trenches 17 to 20

Summary

Trenches 17 to 24 were all located in the northwest part of Area 4 (Figure 7). The topsoil varied from a dark brown silty sand (*1700*) to a dark brown silt (*1800* and *1900*) or a dark brown clayey silt (*2000*). The subsoil also varied from a mid-orange-brown silty clay (*1701*) to a mid-orange-brown (*1901*) or mid-brown (*2001*) silty sand. The topsoil was between 0.22m and 0.3m thick, and the subsoil was between 0.18m and 0.25m thick.

Archaeological Findings

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in these trenches.

Trench 21

Summary

Trench 21 was located close to the centre of Area 4, orientated east-northeast to west-southwest (Figure 6). The topsoil (*2100*) comprised 0.37m of dark brown clayey silt, and the subsoil (*2101*) 0.29m of orange-brown sandy clay.

Archaeological Findings

A ditch (**2103**) and a gully (**2105**), both orientated north-northwest to south-southeast, were identified in Trench 21 (Figure 8).

The ditch (**2103**), located close to the centre of the trench, had moderately steep concave sides with a concave base (0.75m wide and 0.16m deep) (Figure 10a and Plate 7) and contained a single fill (*2104*) from which fragments of animal bone were recovered. This ditch correlated with a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 8).

The gully (**2104**), located in the western part of Trench 21, had shallow concave sides with a concave base (0.21m wide and 0.03m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill. The geophysical survey did not identify this feature.

Trench 22

Summary

Trench 22 was located close to the centre of Area 4, orientated east-northeast to west-southwest (Figure 8). The topsoil (*2200*) comprised 0.34m of dark brown clayey silt, and the subsoil (*2201*) 0.1m of orange-brown sandy silt.

Archaeological Findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a ditch (**2203**), located in the centre of Trench 22 and broadly orientated north-northwest to south-southeast (Figure 8). This ditch had moderately steep concave sides with a flat base (1.7m wide and 0.29m deep) (Figure 10c) and contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered. This ditch correlated with a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 8).

Trenches 23 to 28

Summary

Trenches 23 to 28 were all located around the central part of Area 4 (Figure 7). The topsoil varied from a dark brown silty clay (*2300* and *2400*) to a dark brown clayey silt (*2500* and *2800*), with a dark brown silt recorded in Trench 27 (*2700*). The subsoil also varied from a mid-orange-brown clay (*2301* and *2401*) to a mid-orange-brown sandy silt (*2501*) with a mid-orange-brown silty clay recorded in Trenches 27 and 28 (*2701* and *2801*). The topsoil was between 0.2m and 0.33m thick, and the subsoil was between 0.05m and 0.2m thick.

Archaeological Findings

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in these trenches.

Trench 29

Summary

Trench 29 was located in the southwest part of Area 4, orientated east-northeast to west-southwest (Figure 9). The topsoil (*2900*) comprised 0.26m of dark brown silty sand, and the subsoil (*2901*) 0.19m of mid-orange-brown sandy clay.

Archaeological Findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a ditch (**2907**), located in the centre of Trench 22, orientated east-northeast to west-southwest, broadly to west-southwest (Figure 9). This ditch had moderate to steep concave sides with a flat to concave base (up to 0.75m wide and 0.22m deep) (Figure 10b and Plate 8) and contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered. The geophysical survey did not identify this feature.

Trenches 30 to 31

Summary

Trenches 30 and 31 were both located in the southwest part of Area 4 (Figure 7). The topsoil varied from a dark brown silty sand (*3000*) to a dark brown silty clay (*3100*). The subsoil also varied from a mid-orange-brown silty clay (*3001*) to a mid-brown-orange clay (*3101*). The topsoil was an average 0.28m thick, and the subsoil was 0.08m and 0.1m thick.

Archaeological Findings

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in these trenches.

3.2.6 Area 5

Summary

Area 5 was located between Raywell and Little Weighton, southeast of Rowley and contained five trenches (32 to 36) (Figure 11).

A summary of the findings within Area 5 is provided in Table 3.5: Area 5 findings.

Table 3.5: Area 5 findings

Area	Trench	Findings
5	32	-
5	33	-
5	34	-
5	35	-
5	36	-

Results

General Stratigraphy

The topsoil (*3200, 3300, 3400, 3500* and *3600*) comprised a depth of 0.1m to 0.3m of mid-grey-brown friable clayey silt. The subsoil, which was only present in Trenches 32, 34 and 35 (3201, 3401 and 3501), comprised between 0.04m and 0.3m of mid-orange-brown clayey silt (Plates 9 and 10).

Archaeological findings

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in Area 5.

3.2.7 Area 6

Summary

Area 6 was located between the villages of Riplingham and Raywell, on the east side of Lambwell Road, south of Riplingham Road (SE 96433 31685) and contained nine Trenches (37 to 45).

Of these, Trenches 37, 39, 40, 42, 43 and 45 were targeted on anomalies identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 12). Trenches 37, 38, 40, and 43 were all moved slightly from their proposed locations due to modern services (Figure 12).

A summary of the findings within Area 6 is provided in Table 3.6: Area 6 findings

Table 3.6: Area 6 findings

Area	Trench	Features
6	37	1 x Ditch 2 x Gullies Bioturbation
6	38	-
6	39	-
6	40	1 x Limekiln 1 x Ditch
6	41	-
6	42	1 x Former hedge
6	43	-
6	44	-
6	45	1 x Former hedge

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all of the excavated features cut the natural substrate of their respective trench.

Trench 37

Summary

Trench 37 was located in the northern part of Area 6 and was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest (Figures 12 and 13). The topsoil (*3700*) comprised 0.24m of friable dark brown silty clay, and the subsoil (*3701*) 0.07m of friable mid-orange-brown clayey silt.

Archaeological Findings

A single ditch (**3705**) and two gullies (**3709** and **3725**) were identified in this trench, along with an area of disturbance caused by bioturbation (**3715**) (Figures 12 and 14).

The ditch (**3705**), located in the northern part of Trench 37, was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had steep concave sides with a concave base (1.06m wide and 0.31m deep) (Figure 16a). Fragments of animal bone and oyster shell were recovered from the primary fill (*3704*) along with fragments of 3rd to 4th century pottery from both the primary and upper (*3703*) fills. Fragments of magnetic residue were also recovered from the upper fill (*3703*). This ditch appeared to correlate with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 14).

Gully **3725** was located close to the centre of Trench 37, orientated broadly north northeast to south southwest and with rounded terminals at either end. This gully had shallow to moderately steep concave sides with a concave base (up to 0.68m wide and 0.17m deep) and contained up to two fills from which fragments of late 2nd to 3rd century pottery were recovered (*3719*) along with fragments of magnetic residue (*3710*). This gully truncated gully **3709** and appeared to correlate with a rectilinear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 14).

Gully **3708,** located close to the centre of Trench 37, orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had shallow concave sides with a concave base (0.66m wide and 0.16m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

The remaining feature was an area of disturbance at the southern end of the trench, which appeared to have been caused by bioturbation (**3715**). No finds were recovered from the sole fill, although this feature did appear to correlate with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 14).

Trench 38

Summary

Trench 38 was located in the eastern part of Area 6, orientated north-northeast to west-southwest (Figure 13). The topsoil (*3800*) comprised 0.2m of loose dark brown sandy silt, and the subsoil (*3801*) 0.13m of firm mid-orange-brown silt.

Archaeological Findings

Several features were identified in this trench; however, subsequent excavation revealed they were merely variations in the natural substrate.

Trench 39

Summary

Trench 39 was located in the western part of Area 6, orientated east-northeast to west-southwest (Figure 13). The topsoil (*3900*) comprised 0.22m of friable dark grey-brown clayey silt, and the subsoil (*3901*) 0.1m of mid-orange-brown friable clayey silt.

Archaeological Findings

The only features identified in this trench were attributed to geological processes or bioturbation. However, two features appeared to correlate with linear anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 13).

Trench 40

Summary

Trench 40 was located in the southern part of Area 6, orientated broadly north northwest to south southeast (Figure 15).

The topsoil (*4000*) comprised 0.16m of mid-grey-brown clayey silt, and the subsoil (*4001*) 0.08m of friable mid-orange-brown sandy silt.

Archaeological Findings

Two features were identified in this trench, a ditch (**4004**) and a limekiln (**4005**) (Figure 15).

The ditch (**4004**), located in the southern part of Trench 40, had steep concave sides and a concave base (0.65m wide and 0.25m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

The limekiln (**4005**) was also located in the southern part of Trench 40 and comprised a main firing chamber and rake-out/draw hole. The main chamber of the kiln was constructed from brick (*4021*), and the walls of the draw/rake-out hole were of limestone (*4014*, *4015* and *4020*). A fifth limestone wall (*4019*) was placed at a 90° angle to the southern rake-out wall and was keyed/bonded to the main chamber's southern wall (*4021*) (Plates 11 and 12). Overlying the kiln were successive deposits of clayey silts that contained fragments of 18th to 19th century glass (*4007*) along with fragments of 14th to 18th century brick (*4010, 4013*), fuel-ash, lead waste and fired clay as well as a number of prehistoric flints (*4011*). These deposits appeared to be within a steep-sided cut (**4012**) (Figures 16b and 16c and Plate 13).

Trench 41

Summary

Trench 41 was located in the southwest part of Area 6, orientated northwest to southeast (Figure 13). The topsoil (*4100*) comprised 0.28m of friable dark brown clayey silt, and the subsoil (*4101*) 0.12m of friable orange-brown clayey silt.

Archaeological Findings

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in this trench.

Trench 42

Summary

Trench 42 was located in the centre of Area 6, orientated northeast to southwest (Figure 13). The topsoil (*4200*) comprised 0.24m of mid grey-brown clayey silt, and the subsoil (*4201*) 0.1m of mid-orange-brown clayey silt. A single fragment of late 13th- to early 15th-century pottery was recovered from the topsoil (*4200*).

Archaeological Findings

The only features identified in this trench were natural and the result of bioturbation (Figure 13).

Trench 43

Summary

Trench 43 was located in the centre of Area 6, orientated east-northeast to west-southwest (Figure 13). The topsoil (*4300*) comprised 0.3m of friable dark brown clayey silt, and the subsoil (*4301*) 0.08m of friable orange-brown clayey silt.

Archaeological Findings

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in this trench.

Trench 44

Summary

Trench 44 was located in the western part of Area 6, orientated northeast to southwest (Figure 13). The topsoil (*4400*) comprised 0.22m of friable dark brown sandy silt, and the subsoil (*4401*) 0.1m of mid-orange-brown clayey silt.

Archaeological Findings

Two possible features were identified in this trench; however, subsequent excavation proved these to be merely variations in the natural substrate.

Trench 45

Summary

Trench 45 was also located in the western part of Area 6, orientated east-northeast to west-southwest (Figure 13). The topsoil (*4500*) comprised 0.34m of friable dark brown clayey silt, and the subsoil (*4501*) 0.29m of friable mid-orange-brown clayey silt.

Archaeological Findings

The only feature recorded in this trench was a former hedge line (4503), located in the eastern part of Trench 45 and orientated broadly north to south Figure 13). This feature had an irregular concave profile (1.1m wide and 0.28m deep) with no finds recovered from the sole fill. This feature also correlated with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 13).

3.2.8 Area 7

Summary

Area 7 was located to the southeast of Riplingham, south of Riplingham Road, west of Lambwell Hill (SE96060 31598) and contained five trenches (46 to 51) (Figure 17).

All of the trenches, with the exception of Trench 47, were located within or intersected an area of disturbance identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 17).

A summary of the findings within Area 7 is provided in Table 3.7: Area 7 findings.

Table 3.7: Area 7 findings

Area	Trench	Features
7	46	-
7	47	-
7	48	-
7	49	-
7	50	-
7	51	-

Results

General Stratigraphy

Across Area 7, the topsoil comprised between 0.21m and 0.23m of predominantly dark brown friable clayey silt (*4600, 4700, 4900, 5000* and *5100*), the exception being Trench 48, where the topsoil was a pale brown friable clayey silt (*4800*). The subsoil ranged in depth from 0.05m to 0.15m, consisting of mid-orange-brown friable clayey silt (*4601, 4701, 4801, 4901, 5001* and *5101*) (Plates 14 and 15).

Archaeological findings

No archaeological features or deposits were recorded within the trenches excavated in Area 7.

3.2.9 Area 8

Summary

Area 8 was located to the south of Riplingham, on the eastern side of Dale Road, west of Lambwell Hill (SE95807 31577) and contained five trenches (52 to 56) (Figure 18).

All of these trenches were located within an area of possible disturbance identified by the geophysical with Trenches 54 and 56, additionally targeting a linear anomaly (Figure 18).

A summary of the findings within Area 8 is provided Table 3.8: Area 8 findings.

Table 3.8: Area 8 findings

Area	Trench	Features
8	52	-
8	53	-
8	54	1 x Ditch
8	55	-
8	56	1 x Ditch

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all of the excavated features cut the natural substrate of their respective trench.

Trenches 52 and 53

Summary

Trenches 52 and 53 were located in the eastern part of Area 8, with Trench 52 being orientated northeast to southwest and Trench 53 west-northwest to east-southeast (Figure 18). The topsoil in both trenches was a dark brown friable clayey silt (*5200*), 0.46m thick) *Moreover,* (*5300*), 0.25m thick, whilst the subsoil (*5201* and *5301)* varied from 0.09m to 0.07m in thickness.

Archaeological Findings

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in either of these trenches.

Trench 54

Summary

Trench 54 was located in the southwest corner of Area 8, orientated east-northeast to west-southwest (Figure 18). The topsoil (*5400*) comprised 0.23m of dark brown friable clayey silt, and the subsoil (*5401*) 0.05m of mid-orange-brown clayey silt.

Archaeological Findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a ditch (**5403**) located at the western end of the trench orientated northwest to southeast (Figure 18) and cut through the subsoil (*5401*). This ditch had steep, concave sides and contained five fills (Figure 19a and Plate 16), the upper fills containing fragments of late 13th to early 15th along with 18th-century pottery (*5404*) along with fragments of early 12th to early 14th century pottery, a fragment of roof tile and two Neolithic flint scrapers (*5405*). Fragments of clay tobacco pipe and glass, both dated from the 18th to late-19th century were also recovered from fill *5404,* with fragments of building material, flint and clinker recovered from fill *5405*. A single worked

flint was also recovered from fill *5406*. This ditch correlated with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 18).

Trench 55

Summary

Trench 55 was located in the centre of Area 8, orientated northwest to southeast (Figure 18). The topsoil (*5500*) comprised 0.24m of dark brown friable clayey silt, and the subsoil (*5501*) 0.08m of mid-orange-brown clayey silt.

Archaeological Findings

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in this trench.

Trench 56

Summary

Trench 56 was located in the northwest part of Area 8, orientated east-northeast to west-southwest (Figure 18). The topsoil (*5600*) comprised 0.26m of dark brown friable clayey silt, and the subsoil (*5601*) 0.05m of mid-orange-brown sandy silt.

Archaeological Findings

A single ditch (**5603**) orientated northwest to southeast was located at the western end of Trench 56 (Figure 18). This ditch had a steep visible edge and contained three fills (Figure 19b, Plate 17), the primary fill (*5604*) producing a single fragment of burnt stone and the secondary fill (*5605*) producing two fragments of late 13th to early-15th century pottery, along with fragments of snail shell and single fragment of animal bone and earlier prehistoric pottery. This ditch correlated with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 18).

3.2.10 Area 9

Summary

Area 9 was located between the villages of Riplingham and Brantingham, on the east side of Dale Road (SE 95478 31529) and contained six trenches (57 to 62). Trenches 57, 60 and 61 were targeted on anomalies identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 20).

A summary of the findings within Area 9 is provided in Table 3.9: Area 9 findings.

Table 3.9: Area 9 findings

Area	Trench	Features
9	57	1 x Pit 1 x Ditch 1 x Recut
9	58	-
9	59	1 x Pit 1 x Ditch
9	60	2 x Ditch terminals 1 x Pit
9	61	1 x Pit 1 x Ditch
9	62	1 x Ditch terminal

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all of the excavated features cut the natural substrate of their respective trench.

Trench 57

Summary

Trench 57 was located in the northeast part of Area 9 and was orientated northeast to southwest (Figure 20). The topsoil (*5700*) comprised 0.28m of dark brown friable silty clay, and the subsoil (*5701*) 0.1m of friable mid-brown clayey silt.

Archaeological Findings

A single ditch (**5709**) with an associated recut (**5707**) and pit (**5703**) was identified in this trench (Figure 20).

The pit (**5703**), located in the southern part of Trench 57, was ovoid in plan with irregular concave sides and a concave base (0.6m long, 0.4m wide and 0.13m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Ditch **5709**, located in the northern part of Trench 57, was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest and had steep concave sides (3.8m wide and 0.95m deep) (Figure 21a). Fragments of Roman pottery were recovered from the sole fill (*5708*). The base of this feature was not excavated due to health and safety concerns. This ditch was heavily truncated by a recut (**5707**) (Figure 20, Plate 18), which had moderately steep concave sides with a concave base (3.7m wide and 0.76m deep). The recut contained three fills, none of which yielded finds. The ditch and recut correlated with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey.

Trench 58

Summary

Trench 58 was located in the southwest part of Area 9, orientated east-northeast to west-southwest (Figure 20). The topsoil (*5800*) comprised 0.26m of dark brown friable clayey silt, and the subsoil (*5801*) 0.2m of friable mid-brown clayey silt.

Archaeological Findings

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in this trench.

Trench 59

Summary

Trench 59 was located in the northern part of Area 9, orientated east-northeast to west-southwest (Figure 20). The topsoil (*5900*) comprised 0.3m of friable dark brown clayey silt with no subsoil present.

Archaeological Findings

A single pit (**5902**) and a ditch (**5904**) were identified in this trench (Figure 20, Plate 19).

The pit (**5902**), located close to the centre of the trench, was ovoid in plan, with steep, concave sides and a concave base (0.7m long, 0.6m wide, and 0.33m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

The ditch (**5904**), located in the western part of the trench, was orientated northeast to southwest and had shallow concave sides with a concave base (3.2m wide and 0.24m deep) (Plate 20). Fragments of early 13th to early 14th-century pottery were recovered from the sole fill (*5905*) along with fragments of late 13th to early 15th century pottery. This ditch followed a similar orientation to a curvilinear anomaly recorded to the north of Trench 59 by the geophysical survey (Figure 20).

Trench 60

Summary

Trench 60, located close to the centre of Area 9, was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest (Figure 20).

The topsoil (*6000*) comprised 0.3m of friable, dark-brown, silty sand, with no subsoil present.

Archaeological Findings

A total of two ditch terminals (**6002** and **6006**) and a single pit (**6004**) were identified in this trench (Figure 20).

The pit (**6004**), located in the southern part of Trench 60, was sub-circular in plan with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base (0.5m wide and 0.12m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Ditch terminal **6006**, also located in the southern part of Trench 60, was orientated broadly east to west and had steep concave sides with an irregular base (1.9m wide and 0.41m deep). This ditch contained two fills from which no finds were recovered, although it did appear to correlate with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 20).

The remaining terminal (**6002**) was located in the northern part of Trench 60, orientated roughly north-south. This had irregular concave sides with a concave base (1.5m long, 0.64m wide and 0.11m deep). Again, no finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Trench 61

Summary

Trench 61 was located in the western part of Area 9, orientated northwest to southeast (Figure 20). The topsoil (*6100*) comprised 0.3m of friable dark grey-brown sandy silt, and the subsoil (*6101*) 0.1m of friable mid-brown clayey silt.

Archaeological Findings

A single pit (**6103**) and ditch (**6105**) were identified, both located close to the centre of the trench (Figure 20).

The pit (**6103**) was ovoid in plan with steep concave sides and a concave base (1.28m wide and 0.25m deep) (Figure 21b). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

The ditch (**6105**) was orientated broadly east to west and had shallow concave sides with a concave base (3.7m wide and 0.4m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill, although this ditch did appear to correlate with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 20, Plate 21).

Trench 62

Summary

Trench 62 was located in the southeast corner of Area 9, orientated north-northwest to south-southeast (Figure 20). The topsoil (*6200*) comprised 0.24m of friable dark grey-brown sandy silt with no subsoil present.

Archaeological Findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a ditch terminal (**6202**), located in the southern part of Trench 62, orientated broadly east to west (Figure 20). This ditch had

steep concave sides with a concave base (1.55m long, 1.9m wide and 0.78m deep (Figure 21c) and no finds were recovered from either of the two fills.

3.2.11 Area 10

Summary

Area 10 was located between the villages of Ellerker and Brantingham, west of the A63, south of Brantingham Road (NGR SE93400 29640) and contained six trenches (63 to 68) (Figure 22). Of these, Trenches 64, 65, 66, 67 and 68 were targeted on a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 22).

A summary of the findings within Area 10 is provided in Table 3.10: Area 10 findings.

Table 3.10: Area 10 findings

Area	Trench	Features
10	63	3 x Ditches 2 x Postholes 1 x Pit 1 x Grave
10	64	1 x Ditch 3 x Postholes 2 x Pits 2 x Land drains
10	65	2 x Ditch terminals 2 x Postholes 1 x Land drain
10	66	2 x Ditch terminals 3 x Pits 1 x Posthole 2 x Land drains
10	67	3 x Pits 2 x Ditches 1 x Gully 2 x Postholes
10	68	1 x Gully 1 x Gully terminal 2 x Ditches 1 x Pit

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all of the excavated features cut the natural substrate of their respective trench.

Trench 63

Summary

Trench 63 was located in the southern part of Area 10, orientated north-northeast to south-southwest (Figure 22). The topsoil (*6300*) comprised 0.3m of dark brown silty loam, and the subsoil (*6301*) 0.16m of dark brown sandy silt.

Archaeological Findings

A total of three ditches (**6306, 6311** and **6317**), a pit (**6304**), two postholes (**6313** and **6315**) and a grave (**6309**) were all identified in Trench 63 (Figure 22). None of these features correlated with anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey, and none produced any dating evidence.

Pit **6304**, located in the southern part of Trench 63, was ovoid in plan with steep concave sides and a concave base (0.51m wide and 0.24m deep).

The grave (**6309**) was only partially visible against the western trench edge but appeared to be orientated east-west, with vertical sides and a flat base (1.33m wide and 0.55m deep). Fragments from a human skull (*6308*) were recovered from the fill (*6307*) (Figure 23a and Plate 22).

Ditch **6306**, located in the northern part of Trench 63, was orientated northeast to southwest and had steep concave sides with a concave base (0.7m wide and 0.23m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Ditch **6317**, also located in the southern part of Trench 63, was orientated northwest to southeast and had moderately steep concave sides with a flat base (0.85m wide and 0.17m deep).

Ditch **6311**, located in the northern part of Trench 63, was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest and had steep concave sides with a concave base.

The two postholes (**6313** and **6315**), also located in the northern part of Trench 63, were either circular or ovoid in plan with steep concave sides and concave bases (0.3m to 0.4m wide and 0.17m deep).

Trench 64

Summary

Trench 64 was located in the northwest part of Area 10, orientated northeast to southwest (Figure 22). The topsoil (*6400*) comprised 0.33m of dark grey silty loam with no subsoil present.

Archaeological Findings

A single ditch (**6403**), two pits (**6407** and **6413**) and three postholes (**6405, 6409** and **6411**) were identified close to the centre of Trench 64, along with two land drains (Figure 22).

Ditch **6403** was orientated northwest to southeast and had near-vertical sides and a flat base (0.93m wide and 0.17m deep). This ditch broadly correlated with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 23b).

Both pits (**6407** and **6413**) were ovoid in plan and had steep concave sides with flat to concave bases measuring 0.6m long, 0.5m wide and 0.23m deep and 0.6m wide and 0.15m deep, respectively (Plate 23).

Two of the postholes (**6409** and **6411**) were circular in plan, with steep, concave sides and flat to concave bases measuring 0.25m in diameter and 0.13m deep, and 0.6m in diameter and 0.05m deep, respectively. The remaining posthole (**6405**) was ovoid in plan but also had steep concave sides and a concave base (0.3m long, 0.25m wide and 0.11m deep) (Plate 23).

Trench 65

Summary

Trench 65 was located in the northern part of Area 10, orientated northwest to southeast (Figure 22). The topsoil (*6500*) comprised 0.4m of dark grey silty loam, and the subsoil (*6501*) 0.2m of brown sandy silt.

Archaeological Findings

A single ditch (**6504**), two postholes (**6506** and **6508**), and a possible ditch terminal (**6510**) were identified in the northern part of Trench 65, along with a land drain which correlated with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 22). No finds were recovered from any of these features.

Ditch **6504** appeared curvilinear in plan, being orientated east to west before turning northwest and rising gradually to a rounded terminal (0.7m excavated length and 0.23m deep) (Figure 23c and Plate 24).

The two postholes (**6506** and **6508**) were both circular in plan with moderate to steep concave sides and concave bases (0.4m diameter and 0.11m deep, and 0.25m diameter and 0.21m deep, respectively).

The remaining feature (**6509**) appeared to be orientated northeast to southwest with a rounded terminal at its southern extent (0.8m excavated length and 0.23m deep).

Trench 66

Summary

Trench 66 was located in the western part of Area 10, orientated northwest-southeast (Figure 22). The topsoil (*6600*) comprised 0.3m of dark grey silty loam, and the subsoil (*6601*) 0.2m of brown sandy silt.

Archaeological Findings

Two ditch terminals (**6604** and **6614**), three pits (**6606, 6608** and **6612**) and a posthole (**6610**) were all identified in Trench 66, along with two land drains. None of these features correlated with anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey, and none produced any finds (Figure 22).

Ditch **6604**, located close to the centre of Trench 66, was orientated broadly northeast to southwest with a rounded terminal at its eastern extent (0.86m long and 0.2m deep). Similarly, ditch **6614**, located in the southern part of the trench, also had a terminal at its eastern end but was orientated east-west (0.93m long and 0.05m deep).

Pit **6606**, located close to the centre of Trench 66, was ovoid in plan with steep concave sides and a flat base (0.48m wide and 0.4m deep). The remaining pits (**6608** and **6612**) were located in the southern part of Trench 66 and were circular in plan, with steep, concave sides and concave bases (0.85m and 0.39m in diameter, and 0.49m and 0.16m deep, respectively) (Figure 23d and Plate 25).

The posthole (**6610**), also located in the southern part of Trench 66, was circular in plan with near-vertical sides and a flat base (0.22m diameter and 0.21m deep).

Trench 67

Summary

Trench 67 was located in the southeast part of Area 10, orientated northeast to southwest (Figure 22). The topsoil (*6700*) comprised 0.34m of dark grey silty loam, and the subsoil (*6701*) 0.24m of dark brown sandy silt.

Archaeological Findings

Two ditches (**6706** and **6708**), a gully (**6710**), three pits (**6704, 6712** and **6714**) and two postholes (**6717** and **6719**) were identified in this trench. None of these features correlated with anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 22), and none produced any finds.

Pit **6714**, located in the eastern part of Trench 67, was circular in plan with shallow concave sides and a concave base (0.7m diameter and 0.21m deep).

Ditch **6706**, located close to the centre of Trench 67**,** was orientated north northeast to south southwest and had shallow concave sides with a flat base (1.3m wide and 0.19m deep).

Gully **6710**, also located close to the centre of the trench, was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast and had moderately steep concave sides with a concave base (0.7m wide and 0.21m deep) (Figure 23e).

Pit **6712** and Posthole **6719** were also located close to the centre of Trench 67 and were both ovoid in plan. Pit **6712** had a shallow visible edge and a flat base (1.25m long and 0.17m deep) (Plate 26), whilst the posthole (**6719**) had steep concave sides with a concave base (0.25m long, 0.3m wide and 0.28m deep).

Pit **6704** and posthole **6717** were both located in the southern part of Trench 67. Pit **6704** was ovoid in plan with steep concave sides and a flattish base (1.38m wide and 0.17m

deep). Posthole **6717** was circular in plan with steep concave sides and a concave base (0.25m diameter and 0.31m deep).

The remaining ditch (**6707**) was located at the southern end of Trench 67, orientated north northwest to south southeast and had moderately steep concave sides with a concave base (1.09m wide and 0.29m deep).

Trench 68

Summary

Trench 68 was located near the centre of Area 10, orientated northwest-southeast (Figure 22). The topsoil (*6800*) comprised 0.27m of dark grey silty loam, and the subsoil (*6801*) 0.15m of brown sandy silt.

Archaeological Findings

A ditch (**6808**), a gully terminal (**6812**), a pit (**6810**) and an intercutting ditch and gully (**6806** and **6804**) (Figure 23f) were identified in Trench 68, with the intercutting ditch and gully (**6804** and **6808**) correlating with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 22).

Gully **6804**, which was truncated by ditch **6806**, was orientated northeast to southwest and had steep concave sides with a flat base (0.42m wide and 0.09m deep). Ditch **6806** followed the same orientation and had a similar concave profile (0.89m wide and 0.11m deep). Both of these features were located close to the centre of the trench.

The remaining features were all located in the northern part of Trench 68.

Pit **6810** was circular in plan with steep concave sides and a flat base (0.89m diameter and 0.22m deep).

The gully (**6812**) was orientated northeast to southwest with a rounded terminal at its western extent (0.3m long and 0.1m deep).

The remaining ditch (**6808**) was also orientated northeast to southwest and had moderate to steep concave sides with a concave base (1.3m wide and 0.22m deep) (Plate 27).

3.2.12 Area 11

Summary

Area 11 was located between the villages of Ellerker and Brantingham, between Brough Road and the A63 (NGR SE93170 29263) and contained six trenches (69 to 74). The whole of Area 11 was within an area of possible ferrous disturbance identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 24).

A summary of the findings within Area 11 is provided in Table 3.11: Area 11 findings.

Table 3.11: Area 11 findings

Area	Trench	Findings
11	69	2 x Postholes Bioturbation
11	70	3 x Ditches 2 x Ditch recuts 3 x Gullies 1 x Pit 1 x Palaeochannel
11	71	1 x Palaeochannel 1 x Pit 1 x deposit
11	72	1 x Posthole
11	73	5 x Postholes 1 x Pit 2 x Ditches 1 x Ditch terminus
11	74	1 x Pit 5 x Postholes

The previous geophysical survey identified none of these features.

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all of the excavated features cut the natural substrate of their respective trench.

Trench 69

Summary

Trench 69 was located in the northeast part of Area 11, orientated northeast-southwest (Figure 24). The topsoil (*6900*) comprised 0.3m of mid to dark grey-brown sandy silt, and the subsoil (*6901*) 0.25m of mid-orange-brown soft sandy silt.

Archaeological Findings

Two postholes (**6904** and **6929**) and an area of disturbance caused by bioturbation (**6926**) were recorded in Trench 69 (Figure 24). None of the features identified in Trench 69 produced any finds.

The two postholes (**6904** and **6929**), located in the northern part of Trench 69, were sub-circular in plan, **6904** having steep concave sides with a concave base (0.46m long, 0.42m wide and 0.43m deep) (Figure 25a) and **6929** an irregular concave profile (0.78m long, 0.39m wide and 0.42m deep).

The area of bioturbation (**6926**) was ovoid in plan with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base (1.7m long, 1.2m wide and 0.38m deep, Plate 28).

Trench 70

Summary

Trench 70 was located in the eastern part of Area 11, orientated west-northwest to east-southeast (Figure 24). The topsoil (*7000*) comprised 0.3m of mid to dark grey-brown sandy silt, and the subsoil (*7001*) 0.25m of mid to dark orange-brown sandy silt.

Archaeological Findings

A total of three ditches (**7007, 7010** and **7025**), one (**7010**) with recuts (**7013** and **7015**), three gullies (**7003, 7015** and **7017**), a pit (**7008**) and a possible palaeochannel were identified in Trench 70 (Figure 24). No finds were recovered from any of the features identified in Trench 70.

Ditch **7007**, located at the eastern end of Trench 70, was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest and had an irregular visible edge and a flattish base (1.07m wide and 0.55m deep) (Plate 29).

Pit **7008**, located in the eastern part of Trench 70, was ovoid in plan and had steep concave sides with a flattish base (0.82m long, 0.65m wide and 0.2m deep).

Ditch **7025** was also located in the eastern part of Trench 70 and was orientated broadly north to south and had steep concave sides with a concave base (1.2m wide and 0.5m deep) (Figure 25b).

Gully **7003**, located close to the centre of Trench 70**,** was also orientated broadly north to south but had an irregular concave profile (1.05m wide and 0.22m deep).

Ditch **7017**, located in the western part of Trench 70, was orientated broadly north to south and had steep concave sides with a concave base (0.95m wide and 0.17m deep).

The remaining intercutting ditches were located in the western part of Trench 70, orientated north-northeast to south-southwest. The earliest (**7010**) had steep concave sides with a concave base (2.2m wide and 1.26m deep). This was truncated by recut **7013,** which had a similar concave profile (1.8m wide and 0.97m deep). The final recut (**7015**) had moderately steep concave sides with a concave base (0.3m wide and 0.17m deep) (Figure 25d and Plate 30).

The possible palaeochannel (**7023**), located in the eastern part of Trench 70, was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest and had an irregular concave profile (3.8m wide and 0.34m deep).

Trench 71

Summary

Trench 71 was located in the southeast part of Area 11, orientated northwest to southeast (Figure 24). The topsoil (*7100*) comprised 0.3m of mid to dark grey-brown sandy silt, and the subsoil (*7101*) 0.2m of soft mid-orange-brown sandy silt.

Archaeological Findings

A single pit (**7119**) and an area of metalling (*7104*) were recorded in Trench 71 (Figure 24).

The pit (**7119**), located in the eastern part of Trench 71, was ovoid in plan with shallow concave sides and a concave base (1.5m long, 1.3m wide and 0.2m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fil.

The deposit of gravel (*7104*), located close to the centre of Trench 71, comprised a 3.2m wide patch of compact pale yellow-grey silty sand with common flint gravel (0.12m thick) (Plate 31). This overlay 0.07m of firm dark brown-grey silty sand (*7105*) from which fragments of animal bone, prehistoric flint, and early prehistoric pottery were recovered. Overlying the gravel (*7104*) was a 0.15m thick deposit of soft pale brown sand (*7103*) from which fragments of animal bone were recovered along with fragments of 13th to 14th century pottery. All of these deposits appeared to be located within a meandering, irregular linear cut which corresponded with the palaeochannel recorded in Trench 70 (**7023**).

Trench 72

Summary

Trench 72 was located close to the centre of Area 11, orientated north-northwest to south-southeast (Figure 24). The topsoil (*7200*) comprised 0.34m of mid-grey-brown soft sandy silt, and the subsoil (*7101*) 0.24m of soft mid-yellow-brown sandy silt.

Archaeological Findings

The only feature identified in Trench 72 was a posthole (**7223**) located in the northern part of the trench (Figure 24), which was circular in plan, with steep, concave sides and a concave base (0.25m in diameter and 0.16m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Trench 73

Summary

Trench 73 was located in the northwest part of Area 11, orientated northeast to southwest (Figure 24). The topsoil (*7300*) comprised 0.28m of mid to dark grey-brown soft sandy silt, and the subsoil (*7301*) 0.33m of soft mid-orange-brown sandy silt.

Archaeological Findings

A total of four postholes (**7303, 7309, 7311, 7318** and **7320**), two ditches (**7307** and **7315**), a ditch terminal (**7305**) and a pit (**7313**) were identified in Trench 73 (Figure 24). No finds were recovered from any of these features.

Ditch **7315**, located in the western part of Trench 73, was orientated northwest to southeast and had moderately steep concave sides with a concave base (0.8m wide and 0.18m deep) (Plate 32).

Pit **7313**, also located in the western part of Trench 73, was sub-circular in plan with an irregular concave profile (1.15m wide and 0.26m deep).

Ditch **7307**, located close to the centre of Trench 73, was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast and had irregular concave sides with a concave base (0.6m wide and 0.24m deep). This ditch was truncated by two postholes (**7309** and **7311**), both being circular in plan with moderately steep concave sides and concave ba0.25m0.35m to 0.45m in diameter and 0.08m to 0.11m deep) (Figure 25c).

The ditch terminal (**7305**), also located close to the centre of Trench 73, was orientated northwest to southeast with a rounded terminal at its southern extent and had steep concave sides with a concave base (0.6m wide and 0.24m deep).

The remaining three postholes (**7303, 7318** and **7320**) were all located in the northern part of Trench 73 and were ovoid or sub-circular in plan with shallow to steep concave sides and concave bases (0.3m to 0.8m in diameter).

Trench 74

Summary

Trench 74 was located in the southwest part of Area 11, orientated north-northwest to south-southeast (Figure 24). The topsoil (*7400*) comprised 0.32m of mid grey-brown soft sandy silt, and the subsoil (*7401*) 0.33m of soft mid-orange-brown sandy silt.

Archaeological Findings

Five postholes (**7404, 7406, 7408** and **7413**) and a pit (**7411**) were identified in Trench 74 (Figure 24).

The pit (**7411**), located in the southern part of Trench 74, was ovoid in plan with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base (0.8m diameter and 0.22m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

The postholes (**7404, 7406, 7408** and **7413**) were all located in the northern part of Trench 74 and were sub-circular or ovoid in plan with steep concave sides and concave bases (0.22m to 0.3m long, 0.2m to 0.3m wide and 0.12m to 0.27m deep) (Plate 33). A single worked flint was recovered from the sole fill of posthole **7404** (*7505*).

3.2.13 Area 12

Summary

Area 12 was located between the villages of Ellerker and Brantingham, between Brough Road and the A63 (NGR SE93265 29498), and contained six trenches (75 to 80), all targeting anomalies identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 26).

Area 12 was selected to evaluate the route of a proposed haul road, and only Trenches 75, 76, 77, and 80 were initially opened. Due to the amount of archaeology identified in the open trenches, it was decided to use another route for the haul road and therefore not open the remaining two trenches. It was also decided not to excavate the features already exposed, but to record them *in situ* and backfill the trenches, thereby protecting the archaeology.

A summary of the findings within Area 12 is provided in Table 3.12: Area 12 findings

Table 3.12: Area 12 findings

Area	Trench	Findings
12	75	1 x Ditch terminal (Unexc) 4 x Pits (Unexc) 2 x Ditches (Unexc)
12	76	4 x Ditches (unexc) 1 x Grave (unexc) 4 x Pits (unexc) 2 x Gullies (unexc) 3 x Postholes (unexc) 1 x Land drain (unexc)
12	78	14 x Pits (Unexc) 3 x Ditches (Unexc) 2 x Walls (Unexc) 1 x Layer (Unexc)
12	80	5 x Pits 2 x Ditches 6 x Postholes

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all of the excavated features cut the natural substrate of their respective trench.

Trench 75

Summary

Trench 75 was located in the northeast part of Area 12, orientated east-northeast to west-southwest (Figure 27). The topsoil (*7500*) comprised 0.3m of dark brown-grey sandy silt, and the subsoil (*7501*) 0.3m of mid-yellow-brown soft silty sand.

Archaeological Findings

A total of four pits (**7504, 7505, 7508** and **7509**), two ditches (**7506** and **7507**) and a ditch terminal (**7503**) were identified in Trench 75, with ditch **7507** correlating with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 27).

Both of the ditches (**7506** and **7507**) were orientated north northwest to south southeast (0.7m to 2.2m wide) whilst the pits (**7504, 7505, 7508** and **7509**) were ovoid or sub-circular in plan (0.4m to 1.5m long and 0.6m to 2.7m wide) with a single Neolithic flint scraper recovered from the surface of pit **7505**. The ditch terminal (**7503**) was also orientated north-northwest to south-southeast (0.6m wide) and had a rounded terminal at its northern extent. Although unexcavated, all of these features appeared to be filled with a mid-yellow-brown silty sand.

Trench 76

Summary

Trench 76 was also located in the northeast part of Area 12, orientated east-northeast to west-southwest (Figure 27). The topsoil (*7600*) comprised 0.3m of dark brown-grey sandy silt, and the subsoil (*7601*) 0.27m of mid-yellow-brown soft silty sand. A scrap of undated lead was recovered from the topsoil (*7600*) along with a copper alloy strap end dating from the 14th to 16th century and an 18th to 19th century brass button.

Archaeological Findings

A total of four ditches (**7603, 7605, 7606** and **7608**), four pits (**7609, 7614, 7615** and **7617**), two gullies (**7610** and **7613**), three postholes (**7611, 7612** and **7616**), a grave (**7604**) and a land drain (**7607**) were all identified in Trench 76. Of these, ditch **7608** broadly correlated with a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 27). No finds were recovered from any of these features.

The ditches (**7603, 7605, 7606** and **7608**) all appeared to be orientated north-northwest to south-southeast and were filled with a pale mid-brown-yellow to a mid-yellow-brown-grey silty sand (0.85m to 1.8m wide).

Gulley **7610** was orientated north to south, whilst gulley 7613 was orientated north northwest to south southeast (0.25m to 0.5m wide), and both were filled with a mid to dark brown firm sandy silt.

The majority of the pits (**7614, 7615** and **7617**) were ovoid in plan, whilst pit **7609** was oval in plan and measured 0.9m to 1.6m long and 0.6m to 1.6m wide. The fills varied from a mid-brown-yellow-grey firm silty sand to a mid- to dark-brown firm silty sand.

Similarly, the postholes (**7611, 6712, and 7616**) were either circular or ovoid in plan (0.48m long and 0.25m to 0.45m wide) and were filled with a dark brown, firm, sandy silt.

The grave (**7604**) appeared to be orientated broadly east to west (2.5m long and 0.6m wide) and was filled with a mid-yellow-brown-grey loose silty sand.

The land drain (**7607**) was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast and was filled with a pale to mid-brown-yellow loose silty sand.

Trench 78

Summary

Trench 78 was located in the central part of Area 12, orientated north-northwest to south-southeast (Figure 28). The topsoil (*7800*) comprised 0.3m of dark grey silty loam, and the subsoil (*7801*) 0.3m of dark brown silty sand.

Archaeological Findings

A total of fourteen pits (**7803, 7804, 7806, 7807, 7808, 7809, 7811, 7812, 7813, 7814, 7815, 7820, 7821** and **7822**), three ditches (**7805, 7810** and **7816**), two stone walls (*7817* and *7819*), and a deposit of dark brown sandy silt (*7818*) were all identified in Trench 76. Of these, ditches **7805** and **7810** broadly correlated with linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 28). None of these features was excavated.

Ditches **7805** and **7810** were both orientated east-northeast to west-southwest and were filled with a dark yellow-brown to dark brown sandy silt (2.6m to 2.8m wide). Ditch **7816** was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast and was also filled with a dark brown sandy silt. Despite being unexcavated, fragments of 3rd to 4th century pottery were recovered from the surface of ditches **7810** and **7816**.

Of the pits, seven were circular in plan (**7803, 7809, 7812, 7813, 7814, 7820** and **7821**), three sub-circular (**7804, 7806** and **7807**) and four ovoid (**7808, 7811, 7815** and **7812**) (Between 0.2m and 2.6m long and 0.2m and 1.7m wide). Although unexcavated, all appeared to be filled with a dark brown sandy silt to a dark yellow-brown sandy silt, with an iron nail recovered from the surface of pit **7814** and a fragment of 19th to 20th century window glass from the surface of pit **7808**.

Wall *7817* was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest and comprised up to two courses of unbonded limestone (0.7m wide) (Plate 34). Wall *7819* was orientated northwest to southeast and comprised two parallel rows of limestone blocks, some of which showed possible signs of burning (0.8m long and 0.6m wide) (Plate 35). A single fragment of Roman pottery was recovered from wall *7819*.

The remaining deposit (*7818*), which was located around the two walls, comprised a 2.6m-wide layer of dark brown, sandy silt from which fragments of Middle Iron Age to early Roman pottery were recovered, along with a fragment of animal bone and early modern glass.

Trench 80

Summary

Trench 80 was also located in the southwest part of Area 12, orientated northeast to southwest (Figure 28). The topsoil (*8000*) comprised 0.3m of dark grey silty loam, and the subsoil (*8001*) 0.6m of dark brown silty sand.

Archaeological Findings

A total of five pits (**8003**, **8009**, **8021**, **8023** and **8025**), two ditches (**8005** and **8013**) and six postholes (**8007**, **8011**, **8015**, **8017**, **8019** and **8027**) were identified in Trench 80, of which ditch **8013** appeared to broadly correlate with a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 28). All of these features were filled with a dark brown silt from which no finds were recovered.

Both ditches (**8005** and **8013**) were orientated west-northwest to east-southeast (1m to 2.2m wide) whilst the postholes (**8007**, **8011**, **8015**, **8017**, **8019** and **8027**) were either ovoid or circular (0.3m to 0.5m wide).

Three of the pits (**8003**, **8023** and **8025**) were ovoid in plan (0.6m to 1.9m long and 0.4m to 1.1m wide) whilst the remaining pits (**8009** and **8021**) were amorphous (0.9m long and 0.4m wide).

3.2.14 Area 59

Summary

Area 59 was located between the villages of Ellerker and Brantingham, west of the A63, south of Brantingham Road (NGR SE93304 29441) and contained ten trenches (600 to 609). All of these trenches, except Trench 609, were targeted anomalies identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 29).

A summary of the findings within Area 59 is provided in Table 3.13: Area 59 findings.

Table 3.13: Area 59 findings

Area	Trench	Features
59	600	2 x Pits 1 x Ditch Terminal Bioturbation
59	601	1 x Ditch 1 x Recut 6 x Postholes

Area	Trench	Features
59	602	1 x Ditch 1 x Trackway
59	603	1 x Pit
59	604	10 x Postholes 4 x Pits 1 x Ditch terminal
59	605	9 x Ditches 3 x Ditch terminals 3 x Pits 12 x Postholes 1 x Ditch terminal or Pit
59	606	4 x Postholes
59	607	1 x Trackway 1 x Pit
59	608	1 x Ditch terminal 4 x Pits 1 x Modern service 1 x Land drain
59	609	2 x Pits 1 x Ditch Bioturbation

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all of the excavated features cut the natural substrate of their respective trench.

Trench 600

Summary

Trench 600 was located in the eastern part of Area 59, orientated broadly east-northeast to west-southwest (Figure 31). The topsoil (*60000*) comprised 0.34m of dark brown silty loam, and the subsoil (*60001*) 0.26m of dark brown sandy silt.

Archaeological Findings

A single ditch terminal (**60006**) and two pits (**60009** and **60011**) were identified in the western part of Trench 600, all cutting the subsoil (*60001*).

The ditch (**60006**) was orientated north northwest to south southeast with a rounded terminal at its southern extent (1.5m long, 1.74m wide and 0.8m deep). This ditch had steep concave sides with a concave base (Plate 36) and contained three fills from which no

finds were recovered. This ditch broadly aligned with a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 31).

Both pits (**60009** and **60011**) were ovoid in plan, with steep, concave sides and a flat or irregular base (0.7m to 2.2m wide and 0.38m to 0.5m deep, respectively). No finds were recovered from either pit.

Trench 601

Summary

Trench 601 was also located in the eastern part of Area 59, orientated roughly north-south (Figure 30). The topsoil (*60100*) comprised 0.3m of dark grey-brown sandy silt, and the subsoil (*60101*) 0.2m of mid-red-brown sandy silt.

Archaeological Findings

Six postholes (**60108, 60110, 60111, 60114, 60116** and **60118**) and a ditch (**60104**) with an associated recut (**60106**) were identified in Trench 601, of which none correlated with anomalies identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 30).

Both the ditch (**60104**) and recut (**60106**) were located in the southern part of Trench 601, orientated northwest to southeast. Both had steep concave sides with a concave base (0.7m wide and 0.61m deep and 1.08m wide and 0.45m deep), and both contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered.

Postholes **60107, 60109, 60111** and **60113** were also located within the southern part of Trench 601 and were circular or sub-circular in plan with steep concave sides and concave bases (0.2m to 0.46m diameter and 0.16m to 0.27m deep) (Figure 35a). The remaining postholes (**60115** and **60117**) were located in the northern part of Trench 601 and were similar in shape and profile to those in the southern part of the trench. All of these postholes contained single fills from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 602

Summary

Trench 602 was also located in the central part of Area 59, orientated broadly east-northeast to west-southwest (Figure 33). The topsoil (*60200*) comprised 0.3m of dark grey-brown sandy silt, and the subsoil (*60201*) 0.26m of dark red-brown sandy silt.

Archaeological Findings

A ditch (**60203**) and a possible trackway (**60205**) were identified in Trench 602, with the ditch correlating with a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 33). No finds were recovered from either of these features.

The ditch (**60203**), located in the eastern part of Trench 602, was orientated northwest to southeast and had moderate to steep concave sides with a concave base (0.9m wide and 0.22m deep).

The possible trackway (**60205**), located in the western part of Trench 601, also appeared to be orientated northwest to southeast and had a shallow visible edge with a flattish base (2m wide and 0.14m deep). The geophysical survey identified two narrow linear features within the vicinity of the possible trackway (Figure 33).

Trench 603

Summary

Trench 603 was located close to the central part of Area 59, orientated east-northeast to west-southwest broadly (Figure 31). The topsoil (*60300*) comprised 0.3m of dark grey-brown soft sandy silt, and the subsoil (*60301*) 0.19m of dark red-brown sandy silt.

Archaeological Findings

The only feature identified in this trench was an ovoid pit (**60304**), which was located in the western part of Trench 603 (Figure 31). This pit had steep, concave sides and a concave base (1m long, 0.77m wide, and 0.37m deep) and contained two fills from which no finds were recovered. This feature did not correlate with any of the anomalies identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 604

Summary

Trench 604 was located close to the central part of Area 59, orientated east-northeast to west-southwest broadly (Figure 34). The topsoil (*60400*) comprised 0.35m of dark grey silty loam, and the subsoil (*60401*) 0.19m of dark brown sandy silt.

Archaeological Findings

A ditch terminal (**60410**), five pits (**60421**, **60425**, **60427**, **60430** and **60432**) and nine postholes (**60404**, **60406**, **60408**, **60412**, **60414**, **60415**, **60418**, **60434** and **60436**) were identified in Trench 604 along with an unexcavated land drain which correlated with a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 34). No finds were recovered from any of these features.

Pits **60425** and **60427** were located in the western part of Trench 604 and were ovoid in plan with steep or irregular concave sides and sloping to concave bases (0.6m long, 0.52m wide and 0.18m deep and 0.5m long, 0.72m wide and 0.25m wide, respectively).

Posthole **60434** was also located in the western part of Trench 604 and was circular in plan with shallow concave sides and a concave base (0.28m diameter and 0.07m deep).

The remaining feature in the western part of Trench 604 was the ditch (**60410**), which was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest with a rounded terminal at its western extent (0.7m wide and 0.2m deep) (Figure 35b). This ditch had steep concave sides and a flat base.

Postholes **60412, 60414, 60415, 60418** and **60436** were all located close to the centre of Trench 604 and were circular or ovoid in plan with moderate to near-vertical sides and concave or flat bases (0.21m to 0.39m wide and 0.16m to 0.34m deep).

Pits **60421, 60430** and **60432** were also located close to the centre of Trench 604 and were circular or ovoid in plan with steep to near-vertical sides and flat to concave bases (0.4m to 0.82m wide and 0.25 to 0.5m deep).

The remaining postholes (**60404, 60406** and **60408**) were located in the eastern part of Trench 604 and were circular in plan with near-vertical sides and concave bases (0.3m to 0.4m wide and 0.33m to 0.52m deep) (Plate 37).

Trench 605

Summary

Trench 605 was located in the eastern part of Area 59, orientated broadly north northwest to south southeast (Figure 30). The topsoil (*60500*) comprised 0.35m of dark brown silty sand, and the subsoil (*60501*) 0.3m of mid-brown sandy silt.

Due to the amount of identified remains, the southern part of Trench 605 was widened to 3.9m (Figure 30, Plate 38).

Archaeological Findings

A total of eight ditches (**60504**, **60508**, **60510**, **60514**, **60527**, **60538**, **60544** and **60560**), one (**60504**) with an associated recut (**60506**), three ditch terminals (**60525**, **60529** and **60552**), three pits (**60516**, **60546** and **60556**) and twelve postholes (**60518**, **60520**, **60523**, **60531**, **60533**, **60536, 60540**, **60542**, **60548**, **60550**, **60558** and **60562**) were identified in Trench 605 along with a further possible pit or ditch terminus (**60554**) (Figure 30).

Ditches **60560** and **60538** were located in the northern part of Trench 605 along with five postholes (**60558, 60542, 60540, 60531** and **60533**), a pit (**60556**), two ditch terminals (**60525** and **60552**) and the possible pit or terminal (**60554**). None of these features correlated with anomalies identified by the geophysical survey.

Ditches **60538** and **60560** were both orientated broadly northeast to southwest and had moderately steep concave sides and concave bases (0.59m wide and 0.17m deep and 1.3m wide and 0.3m deep, respectively) (Figure 35c). Each contained single fills from which no finds were recovered.

Similarly, ditches **60525** and **60552** were orientated east-northeast to west-southwest with rounded terminals at the western extents. Ditch **60525** had shallow concave sides with a concave base (0.9m wide and 0.23m deep) (Figure 35e), and ditch 60552 had steep concave sides with a concave base (0.48m wide and 0.18m deep). Again, both contained single fills from which no finds were recovered.

The postholes (**60558**, **60542**, **60540**, **60531** and **60533**) were ovoid or circular in plan with moderate to near-vertical sides and concave bases (0.3m to 0.52m wide and 0.12m to 0.41m deep). All were filled with single fills from which no finds were recovered.

Pit **60556** was ovoid in plan with near-vertical sides and a flat base (0.55m long, 0.7m wide and 0.1m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

The possible pit or terminal (**60554**) was also ovoid in plan with near-vertical sides and a concave base (0.48m wide and 0.3m deep). Again, no finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Closer to the centre of Trench 605, where the width was expanded, a further four postholes (**60518**, **60520**, **60562** and **60548**) and two intercutting ditches (**60504** and **60506**) were identified. The two diches correlated with a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 30).

Ditch **60504** was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest and had steep concave sides with a concave base (0.9m wide and 0.75m deep). The recut (**60506**) was of the same depth and had a similar concave profile but was wider (2.3m) (Figure 35d and Plate 39). Both contained single fills from which no finds were recovered. These ditches correlated broadly with a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 30).

The four postholes (**60518**, **60520**, **60548** and **60562**) were all circular in plan with shallow to vertical sides and concave bases (0.42m to 0.6m diameter and 0.14m to 0.31m deep). All contained single fills from which no finds were recovered. Posthole **60548** truncated an earlier posthole (**60550**), which was also circular in plan with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base (0.25m diameter and 0.22m deep). Again, no finds were recovered from the sole fill.

The remaining features were located in the southern part of Trench 605 and comprised five ditches (**60508**, **60510**, **60514**, **60527** and **60544**), a ditch terminal (**60529**), two pits (**60516** and **60546**) and three postholes (**60523, 60536** and **60550**) (Figure 30).

All four ditches were orientated east-northeast to west-southwest, and all had moderate to steep concave sides with concave bases (0.33m to 2.98m wide and 0.14m to 1.04m deep).

Ditch **60514** contained three fills, the upper (*60511*) producing fragments of animal bone and a single fragment of Roman pottery. The secondary (*60512*) produced single fragments of animal bone and ceramic building material. This ditch truncated ditches **60508** and **60510**, and an ovoid pit (**60516**) (Plate 40), all of which were undated. Although not correlating exactly, these ditches broadly followed the same orientation as a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 30).

Ditch **60527**, truncated ditch terminal **60529**, which was orientated northeast to southwest, had a rounded terminal at its northern extent and had steep concave sides with a concave base (0.62m wide and 0.48m deep). No finds were recovered from either of these features.

The remaining ditch (**60544**) truncated an amorphous pit (**60546**), which had moderately steep concave sides and a concave base (1.56m wide and 0.38m deep) (Plate 41). A single fragment of animal bone was recovered from the fill of ditch **60544** (*50543*), whilst a fragment of 19th century clay pipe was recovered from the fill (*60545*) of pit **60546**.

The remaining postholes (**60523** and **60526**) were both circular in plan with steep to near-vertical sides and concave bases (0.45m diameter and 0.18m to 0.67m deep). No finds were recovered from either of these features.

Trench 606

Summary

Trench 606 was located near the northeast part of Area 59, orientated broadly northwest-southeast (Figure 30). The topsoil (*60600*) comprised 0.3m of dark grey-brown soft silty sand, and the subsoil (*60601*) 0.2m of mid-orange-brown soft silty sand.

Archaeological Findings

Three postholes (**60603, 60605, 60607** and **60609**) were located in the southern part of Trench 606**,** all circular or sub-circular in plan with steep concave sides and concave bases (0.34m to 0.68m long, 0.3m to 0.5m wide and 0.18m to 0.42m deep). No finds were recovered from any of these features, and none correlated with anomalies identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 30).

Trench 607

Summary

Trench 607 was located in the southwest part of Area 59, orientated east-northeast to west-southwest broadly (Figure 33). The topsoil (*60700*) comprised 0.25m of dark brown sandy silt, and the subsoil (*60701*) 0.2m of mid-brown sandy silt.

Archaeological Findings

A possible trackway (**60703**) and a possible pit (**60708**) were identified in Trench 607, neither correlating with any anomalies identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 33), and neither produced any finds.

The trackway (**60703**) was located in the eastern part of Trench 607 and comprised a shallow linear cut with an irregular base orientated northeast to southwest (5.3m wide and 0.14m deep) (Plate 42). This was filled with a mixed dark brown, sandy, silty, flint gravel (60705), which was below a deposit of dark brown, sandy, silty (*60704*).

The possible pit (**60708**) was located close to the centre of Trench 607 and was amorphous in plan with an irregular concave profile (5.5m long and 0.45m deep) and contained a single fill (*60707*) from which fragments of early 13th to early to mid-14th century pottery were recovered along with a deer antler.

Trench 608

Summary

Trench 608 was located close to the central part of Area 59, orientated east-northeast to west-southwest broadly (Figure 32). The topsoil (*60800*) comprised 0.35m of dark brown sandy silt, and the subsoil (*60801*) 0.2m of mid-brown-orange silty sand.

Archaeological Findings

Four pits (**60804, 60808, 60810** and **60812**) and a ditch terminal (**60806**) were all identified close to the centre of Trench 608. None of these features correlated with anomalies identified by the geophysical survey, although a modern service at the western end of the trench did accord with a linear geophysical anomaly (Figure 23). No finds were recovered from any of these features.

Two of the pits (**60804** and **60810**) were circular in plan, with the remainder (**60808** and **60812**) being ovoid, and all had steep to near-vertical sides with concave bases (0.65m to 0.75m long, 0.4m to 0.75m wide and 0.15m to 0.22m deep) (Figure 35f).

The ditch (**60806**) was orientated east to west, with a rounded terminal at its western end and vertical sides with a flat base (1.2m wide and 0.26m deep).

Trench 609

Summary

Trench 609 was also located close to the central part of Area 59, orientated east-northeast to west-southwest broadly (Figure 31). The topsoil (*60900*) comprised 0.3m of dark brown loam, and the subsoil (*60901*) 0.3m of dark brown sandy silt.

Archaeological Findings

Two pits (**60904** and **60907**) and a ditch were identified in Trench 609, none of which produced any finds or correlated with anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 31).

Both of the pits (**60904** and **60907**) were located in the western part of Trench 609, and both were ovoid in plan with moderately steep concave sides and concave bases (1.42m wide and 0.26m deep and 2.06m wide and 0.2m deep, respectively) (Figure 35g and Plate 43). A single fragment of late 12th to early 14th century pottery was recovered from the sole fill (*60903*) of pit **60904**.

The ditch (**60909**), located close to the centre of Trench 609, was orientated broadly northwest and had shallow concave sides with an irregular base (5.5m wide and 0.3m deep).

3.2.15 Area 13

Summary

Area 13 was located between Brough and Ellerker, south of Ring Beck Lane, west of Brough Road and contained five trenches (81 to 85), all of which were targeted on anomalies identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 36).

A summary of the findings within Area 13 is provided in Table 3.14: Area 13 findings.

Table 3.14: Area 13 findings

Area	Trench	Findings
13	81	1 x Ditch 1 x Pit
13	82	1 x Quarry pit
13	83	-
13	84	-
13	85	1 x Posthole

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all of the excavated features cut the natural substrate of their respective trench.

Trench 81

Summary

Trench 81 was located in the northeast part of Area 13, orientated northwest to southeast (Figure 36). The topsoil (*8100*) comprised 0.25m of firm mid-brown-grey sandy silt, and the subsoil (*8101*) 0.18m of mid-orange-brown friable clayey silt.

Archaeological Findings

A single ditch (**8103**) and a pit (**8105**) were located in the northwest part of the trench (Figure 36).

The ditch (**8103**) was orientated northeast to southwest and had steep concave sides (1.05m wide and 0.25m deep) with a flat base and contained a single fill (*8104*) from which a fragment of Iron Age to Roman pottery was recovered. This ditch correlated with a meandering linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 36).

The pit (**8105**) was sub-circular in plan, with steep, concave sides and a concave base (0.9m long, 0.6m wide, and 0.25m deep) (Plate 44). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Trench 82

Summary

Trench 82 was located in the southwest part of Area 13, orientated northwest to southeast (Figure 36). The topsoil (*8200*) comprised 0.35m of firm mid-brown-grey sandy silt, and the subsoil (*8201*) 0.05m of mid-orange-brown clayey silt. Fragments of clinker, coal, brick and a Neolithic flint flake were recovered from the subsoil (*8201*) along with fragments of Iron Age and Post-medieval pottery and a fragment of 18th to late-19th century clay tobacco pipe.

Archaeological Findings

A possible quarry pit (**8203**) occupied the entire southeast 18m of Trench 82, its shape in both plan and profile not being established (18m long and in excess of 1.4m deep) (Plate 45). No finds were recovered from the sole fill. This feature cut the subsoil (*8201*) and was sealed by the topsoil (*8200*). This feature correlated with an amorphous anomaly identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 36).

Trenches 83 and 84

Summary

Trenches 83 and 84 were located in the northern and southern parts of Area 13, respectively, both orientated broadly northeast to southwest (Figure 36). The topsoil was between 0.29m and 0.3m thick and varied from a mid-grey-brown fine sandy silt (*8300*) to a mid-grey-brown firm sandy silt (*8400*). Subsoil was present only in Trench 84 (8401) and comprised 0.05m of mid-orange-brown, firm, clayey silt. A zinc thimble of 18th to 19th century date was recovered from the topsoil in Trench 83 (*8300*) along with fragments of

worked flint, including an 18th to 19th century gun flint, and a fragment of late-13th to early 15th century pottery. Fragments of flint were also recovered from the topsoil (*8400*) in Trench 84, along with a fragment of Iron Age or early Roman pottery.

Archaeological Findings

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in these trenches.

Trench 85

Summary

Trench 85 was located in the central part of Area 13, orientated northwest to southeast (Figure 36). The topsoil (*8500*) comprised 0.22m of firm mid-brown-grey sandy silt, and the subsoil (*8501*) 0.22m of yellow-brown silty clay. Fragments of worked flint were recovered from the topsoil (*8500*) whilst a fragment of early 13th to mid-15th century pottery was recovered from the interface between the subsoil (*8501*) and the natural substrate (*8502*).

Archaeological Findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a posthole (**8503**) located in the northern part of Trench 85, which was circular in plan, with near-vertical sides and a concave base (0.4m wide and 0.27m deep). A single fragment of medieval pottery was recovered from the sole fill (*8504*).

3.2.16 Area 58

Summary

Area 58 was located to the northwest of Brough, southeast of Ellerker, between Ring Beck Lane and Whin Moore Lane (NGR SE92629 28895) (Figure 37) and contained fifty-four trenches (546 to 599), of which twenty-three were descoped from the evaluation (Table 3.15: Area 58 Descoped Trenches). This area was added to evaluate the proposed location of a works compound.

A summary of the findings within Area 58 is provided in Table 3.16: Area 58 Findings.

Table 3.15: Area 58 Descoped Trenches

Area	Trench		Area	Trench
58	549		58	576
58	550		58	577
58	551		58	581
58	554		58	584
58	557		58	587
58	558		58	588
58	562		58	592
58	563		58	594
58	565		58	595
58	570		58	596
58	572		58	598
58	573			

Table 3.16: Area 58 Findings

Area	Trench	Features		Area	Trench	Features
58	546	-		58	574	4 x Land drains
58	547	1 x Land drain		58	575	2 x Ditches 1 x Posthole 2 x Land drains
58	548	-		58	578	-
58	552	1 x Land drain		58	579	-
58	553	-		58	580	2 x Land drains
58	555	-		58	582	1 x Pit
58	556	2 x Land drains		58	583	1 x Ditch 7 x Land drains
58	559	-		58	585	1 x Ditch
58	560	2 x Land drains		58	586	1 x Land drain
58	561	4 x Land drains		58	589	-
58	564	-		58	590	1 x Land drain
58	566	1 x Pit		58	591	-
58	567	1 x Ditch 1 x Land drain		58	593	1 x Gully 1 x Land drain
58	568	-		58	597	-
58	569	-		58	599	1 x Deposit 7 x Land drains Alluvium
58	571	1 x Land drain				

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all of the excavated features cut the natural substrate of their respective trench.

Across Area 58, the subsoil is considered colluvial, formed by material washing down from the neighbouring hills.

Numerous linear anomalies, interpreted as agricultural drains, were recorded by the geophysical survey across the field, which were subsequently crossed by several of the trenches, as shown in Figure 37.

Trenches 546 to 564

Summary

The topsoil varied from a mid-grey-brown fine sandy silt (*54600, 54700, 55200, 55300, 55900* and *54600*) to a mid-grey-brown silty sand (*55500, 55600* and *56100*) with mid-brown-grey firm sandy silt (*54800*) and soft mid-grey-brown silty clay (*56000*) also recorded. The topsoil varied in thickness0.25m 0.26m to 0.35m. The subsoil, believed to be colluvium, was an orange-brown fine to friable sandy silt (*54701, 54801, 55201, 55301, 56001, 56101* and *56401*) with a mid-orange-brown fine sand also recorded (*56401*) and varied in thickness from 0.14m to 0.7m. No subsoil was recoded in Trenches 564, 555, 556 and 559. A Mesolithic or early Neolithic flint flake was recovered from the subsoil (*54801*) in Trench 548.

Archaeological findings

Apart from land drains in Trenches 547, 552, 556, 560 and 561, no archaeological features or deposits were identified (Figure 37). The land drains in Trenches 547, 556, 560, and 561, which are aligned with linear anomalies identified as drains by the geophysical survey, whilst that in Trench 552 correlates with a possible agricultural anomaly (Figure 37).

Trench 566

Summary

Trench 566 was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast, the topsoil (*56600*) comprising 0.21m of black silty clay and the subsoil (*56601*) 0.18m of mid-brown silty clay.

Archaeological findings

An ovoid pit (**56603**) with steep concave sides and a concave base (1.5m long, 1.24m wide and 0.84m deep) (Plate 46, Figure 38a) was located in the northwest part of Trench 566 (Figure 37). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Trench 567

Summary

Trench 567 was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest, the topsoil (*56700*) comprising 0.3m of mid-grey-brown friable sandy silt and the subsoil (*56701*) 0.3m of mid-orange-brown sandy silt.

Archaeological findings

A ditch (**56703**) orientated northwest to southeast was identified in the western part of Trench 567, correlating with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 37). This ditch had steep concave sides with a concave base (0.66m wide and 0.16m deep) and contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered.

The trench also contained a land drain, which was not identified by the geophysical survey.

Trenches 568, 569, 571 and 574

Summary

The topsoil ranged from a mid-grey-brown sandy silt (56800, 56900, and 57400) to a dark brown-grey sandy silt (57100), with a thickness of 0.28m to 0.4m. The subsoil varied from a friable mid-orange-brown fine sandy silt (*56801*) to a pale yellow-orange sandy silt (56901) (Plate 47) with a firm mid-orange-brown sandy silt (57101), and a loose pale yellow-grey sand (57401) was also recorded. The subsoil varied in thickness from 0.28m to 0.5m. A single fragment of Iron Age pottery was recovered from the subsoil (*57101*) in Trench 571.

Archaeological findings

A single land drain was recorded in Trench 571, with a further four recorded in Trench 574. Of these, those in Trench 571 did not align with those recorded by the geophysical survey, nor did three of those recorded in Trench 574 (Figure 37).

Trench 575

Summary

Trench 567 was orientated northwest to southeast, the topsoil (*57500*) comprising 0.31m of dark-brown-grey friable sandy loam and the subsoil (*57501*) 0.19m of dark brown silt.

Archaeological findings

Two ditches (**57504** and **57507**) and a posthole (**57508**) were identified in the southeast part of Trench 575, with ditch **57507** aligning with a possible agricultural drain recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 37).

Ditch **57507** was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast and had a moderate visible edge and a flat base (1.31m wide and 0.59m deep) and contained two fills (*57505* and *57506*) from which fragments of Iron Age pottery were recovered. This ditch was truncated by ditch **57504** (Figure 38b), which was orientated east to west and had a flat base (0.77m wide and 0.24m deep). This ditch contained a single fill (*57503*) from which a single fragment of Iron Age pottery was recovered.

The posthole (**57508**) was circular in plan with near-vertical sides and a concave base (0.55m long, 0.55m wide and 0.36m deep) (Figure 38c). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Trenches 578 to 580

Summary

The topsoil varied from a friable mid-grey-brown sandy silt (*57800* and *58000*) to a dark grey-brown fine sandy silt (*57900*) and was between 0.25m and 0.33m thick. The subsoil was a friable, mid-orange-brown (57801 and 57901) or yellow-brown (58001) sandy silt that varied in thickness from 0.3m to 0.6m.

Archaeological findings

Aside from natural geological variations in Trench 578 and two land drains in Trench 580, no archaeological features or deposits were identified in either of these trenches. Both land drains are aligned with possible agricultural drains recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 37).

Trench 582

Summary

Trench 582 was east-northeast to west-southwest, the topsoil (*58200*) comprising 0.32m of dark-brown sandy silt and the subsoil (*58201*) 0.3m of mid-orange-brown sandy silt.

Archaeological findings

A sub-circular pit (**58203**) with shallow concave sides and a concave base (0.7m long, 0.62m wide and 0.19m deep) was identified in the northeast part of Trench 572 (Figure 37). A single fragment of undated pottery was recovered from the sole fill (*58204*) along with a late Neolithic to early Bronze Age flint flake.

Trench 583

Summary

Trench 583 was orientated northwest to southeast, the topsoil (*58300*) comprising 0.3m of dark-brown-grey sandy loam and the subsoil (*58301*) 0.6m of pale to mid-brown sandy silt.

Archaeological findings

A ditch (**58304**) orientated east-northeast to west-southwest was identified in the northwest part of Trench 583, aligning with the possible agricultural drains recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 37). This ditch had shallow concave sides with a concave base (1.3m wide and 0.2m deep) (Plate 48, Figure 38d) and contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered.

In addition, four land drains were identified, two of which aligned with possible agricultural drains recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 35).

Trench 585

Summary

Trench 567 was orientated northwest to southeast, the topsoil (*58500*) comprising 0.35m of dark grey silt and the subsoil (*58501*) 0.43m of dark brown silt.

Archaeological findings

A ditch (**58503**) orientated east-northeast to west-southwest was identified in the southeast part of Trench 585, this correlating with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 37). This ditch truncated the subsoil (*58501*) and had shallow concave sides with a concave base (1.3m wide and 0.2m deep) (Figure 38e). A single fragment of 12th to 14th century pottery was recovered from the sole fill (*58504*).

Trenches 586, 589, 590 and 591

Summary

The topsoil varied from a mid-grey-brown clayey silt (*58900* and *59000*) to a mid-grey-brown sandy silt (*58600* and *59100*) and ranged in thickness from 0.18m to 0.32m. The subsoil varied from a mid-orange-brown silty sand (*58901* and *59001*) to a mid-orange-brown sandy silt (*58601* and *59101*) and ranged in thickness from 0.18m to 0.5m. An undated copper strip was recovered from the subsoil (*59101*) in Trench 591.

Archaeological findings

Single land drains were recorded in Trenches 586 and 590, with that in 586 correlating with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 37).

Trench 593

Summary

Trench 593 was orientated northwest to southeast, the topsoil (*59300*) comprising 0.3m of mid- grey-brown clayey silt and the subsoil (*59301*) 0.2m of friable mid-orange-grey silty sand.

Archaeological findings

A gully (**59304**) orientated east to west was identified close to the centre of Trench 593 and had shallow concave sides with a concave base (0.56m wide and 0.19m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill. This ditch did not align with any of the anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 37).

In addition, a land drain was recorded, aligning with the possible drains identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 37).

Trench 597

Summary

Trench 593 was orientated northwest to southeast, the topsoil (*59700*) comprising 0.33m of mid- grey-brown friable sandy silt and the subsoil (*59701*) 0.32m of friable mid-orange-brown silty sandy silt.

Archaeological findings

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in this trench.

Trench 599

Summary

Trench 599 was orientated northwest to southeast, the topsoil (*59900*) comprising 0.36m of mid- grey-brown fine sand and the subsoil (*59301*) 0.6m of pale-yellow-brown clayey sand. Close to the centre of the trench, below the subsoil, was a 10m wide and 0.25m deep deposit of mid-brown-grey firm sandy clay silt alluvium (*59903*).

Archaeological findings

A 0.1m thick deposit of limestone brash (*59904*) was identified below the alluvium (*59903*) close to the centre of Trench 599 (Plate 49) from which fragments of animal bone, oyster shell and Iron Age to early Roman pottery were recovered.

In addition, seven land drains were also identified, with one aligning with the possible agricultural drains recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 37).

3.2.17 Area 14

Summary

Area 14 was located between the villages of Broomfleet and West End, north of Ings Lane, Southwest of Ellerker (NGR SE89886 28619) and contained five trenches (86 to 90) with one (86) descoped due to access issues. All of the trenches were located within an area of disturbance recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 39).

A summary of the findings within Area 14 is provided in Table 3.17: Area 14 findings.

Table 3.17: Area 14 findings

Area	Trench	Features
14	87	1 x Land drain Alluvium
14	88	5 x Land drains Alluvium
14	89	1 x Ditch (Unexcavated) 7 x Land drains Alluvium
14	90	1 x Ditch 1 x Recut 1 x Land drain Alluvium

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all excavated features cut into the natural substrate of their respective trenches.

Trenches 87 and 88

Summary

The topsoil (*8700* and *8800*) comprised between 0.26m and 0.29m of mid-grey-brown clayey silt, and the subsoil (*8701* and *8801*) 0.2m to 0.3m of mid-brown to mid-orange-brown clay. Beneath the subsoil, in Trench 87 (*8703*), was a 0.14m thick deposit of dark grey-brown alluvium which overlay a further 0.16m of pale blue-grey clay alluvium (*8704*) (Plate 50). Similarly, in Trench 88, the subsoil (*8801*) overlay 0.12m of pale yellow-brown clay alluvium.

Archaeological Findings

Other than land drains, no archaeological features were identified in Trenches 87 or 88.

Trench 89

Summary

Trench 89, located in the western part of Area 14, was orientated northwest to southeast (Figure 39). The topsoil (*8900*) comprised 0.3m of compact mid-grey-brown silty clay, and the subsoil (*8901*) 0.29m of compact mid-orange-brown silty clay. Below the subsoil (*8901*) was a 0.2m-thick deposit of compact, mid-yellow-grey, silty clay alluvium (*8903*).

Archaeological Findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a ditch (**8905**), orientated broadly north to south, which, upon excavation, was found to contain modern detritus.

Trench 90

Summary

Trench 90, located in the southeast part of Area 14, was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest (Figure 39). The topsoil (*9000*) comprised 0.28m of compact mid-grey-brown silty clay, and the subsoil (*9001*) 0.18m of compact mid-orange-brown clay. Below the subsoil (*9001*) was a 0.2m thick deposit of alluvium that varied from a pale grey clay (*9003*) to a mid-brown mottled silty clay (*9007*).

Archaeological Findings

Two intercutting ditches (**9005** and **9008**) were identified in the northeast part of Trench 90, cutting the alluvium (*9003* and *9007*), both orientated west-northwest to east-southeast (Figure 39).

Both ditches had steep concave sides with concave bases (1.7m wide and 0.56m deep, and 0.7m wide and 0.45m deep, respectively), with ditch **9008** truncating ditch **9005** (Plate 51). Fragments of animal bone, burnt stone and fired clay were recovered from the sole fill (*9004*) of ditch **9005**, with further animal bone recovered from the sole fill (*9004*) of ditch **9008,** along with fragments of fired clay, burnt stone and two fragments of Iron Age to Roman pottery.

3.2.18 Area 15

Summary

Area 15 was located between the villages of Broomfleet and Westfield, north of Ings Lane, east of Skelfleet Drain (NGR SE89589 28532) and contained six trenches (91 to 96). Of these, Trenches 91, 92 and 94 were targeted on a meandering anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 40).

A summary of the findings within Area 15 is provided in Table 3.18: Area 15 findings.

Table 3.18: Area 15 findings

Area	Trench	Features
15	91	1 x Channel Alluvium
15	92	1 x Channel Alluvium
15	93	1 x Channel
15	94	1 x Channel
15	95	Alluvium
15	96	-

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all the excavated features cut the natural substrate of their respective trench.

Trenches 91, 92 and 94

Summary

The topsoil (*9100, 9200* and *9300*) comprised between 0.25m and 0.31m of friable mid-grey-brown silty clay and the subsoil (*9101, 9201* and *9401*) 0.14m to 0.34m of compact mid-orange-brown silty clay (Plate 52). Beneath the subsoil, Trench 91 (*9101*) was a 0.38m thick deposit of pale blue-grey alluvium with orange mottling (*91003*). Similarly, in Trench 92 (*9201*), the subsoil overlay 0.3m of compact pale yellow-brown silty clay alluvium.

Archaeological Findings

No archaeological features or deposits were recorded in any of these trenches; however, all three crossed a meandering linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey. This feature was present and partially excavated in all three trenches (**9105, 9204** and **9404**) (Figure 40) but was considered to have been natural.

Trench 93

Summary

Trench 93, located in the eastern part of Area 15, was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast, with the topsoil (9300) comprising 0.26m of friable mid-grey-brown silty clay, and the subsoil (9301) comprising 0.2m of compact mid-orange-brown silty clay.

Archaeological Findings

A possible channel (**9304**) orientated northeast to southwest was identified in the western part of Trench 93 and was partially excavated but considered to be natural.

Trenches 95 and 96

Summary

The topsoil (*9500* and *9600*) comprised between 0.23m and 0.25m of friable mid-grey-brown silty clay, and the subsoil (*9501* and *9601*) between 0.25m and 0.34m of compact mid-orange-brown silty clay. Below the subsoil (*9501*) in Trench 95 was a 0.34m-thick deposit of friable, mid-grey, silty clay alluvium.

Archaeological Findings

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in either of these trenches.

3.2.19 Area 60

Summary

Area 60 was located within an arable field to the north of the River Ouse, 1.77km southeast of the village of Staddlethorpe, to the east of Tongue Lane and north of Warping Drain (NGR SE 85180 27280) and contained twenty-eight trenches (Trenches 615-619, 621-622, 624-625, 627-631, 633, 636-638 and 640-642). Of these, almost all targeted a series of linear and curvilinear anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 41, Table 3.19: Area 60 findings), whilst eight trenches were descoped (Trenches 620, 623, 626, 630, 632, 634-635 and 639).

A summary of the findings within Area 60 is provided in Table 3.19: Area 60 findings.

Table 3.19: Area 60 findings

Area	Trench	Features	Targeted (Y/N)
60	615	1 x Ditch Alluvium	Y
60	616	Alluvium	Y
60	617	1 x Ditch 1 x Land drain	N
60	618	Alluvium	Y
60	619	Alluvium 1 x Land drain	Y
60	621	-	Y
60	622	1 x Land drain	N

Area	Trench	Features	Targeted (Y/N)
60	624	-	Y
60	625	-	Y
60	627	2 x Ditches 1 x Land drain	Y
60	628	1 x Land drain	Y
60	629	2 x Ditches	Y
60	631	-	N
60	633	Alluvium 2 x Land drains	Y
60	636	Alluvium	Y
60	637	2 x Furrows 1 x Land drain	Y
60	638	1 x Ditch 2 x Land drains	Y
60	640	Alluvium	Y
60	641	-	N
60	642	1 x Ditch Alluvium	Y

Results

Trench 615

Summary

Trench 615 was orientated east – northeast – west-southwest, the topsoil (*61500*) comprising 0.27m of dark brown-grey friable silty sandy clay which overlay 0.36m of alluvium (*61501*).

Archaeological Findings

Ditch **61503**, located in the eastern part of Trench 615, was orientated northwest-southeast at the east end of Trench 615 and correlated with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 41). This ditch was only partially excavated (3m wide), with the sole visible fill producing no finds.

Trench 617

Summary

Trench 617 was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast, the topsoil (*61700*) comprising 0.28m of mid grey-brown friable clayey silt with no subsoil present.

Archaeological Findings

Ditch **61702**, located in the northwest part of Trench 617, was orientated northwest-southeast and had shallow concave sides with a concave base (0.80m wide and 0.32m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill, and the ditch did not correspond with any of the geophysical anomalies (Figure 41).

Trench 627

Summary

Trench 627 was orientated east – northeast to west-southwest, with the topsoil (*62700*) comprising 0.33m of mid grey-brown compact silty clay with no subsoil present.

Archaeological Findings

Ditch **62705**, located close to the centre of Trench 627, was orientated northwest-to southeast and had shallow, uneven sides and a flat base (3.50m wide and 0.70m deep). Recut **62702** was present upon the same alignment and had moderately steep sides and a flat base (3.30m wide and 0.40m deep). Both the ditch and recut contained multiple fills with infill fragments of Ditch 62705, producing oyster shell, and undated CBM fragments were recovered from the upper fill of Ditch **62705** (*62706*).

Trench 629

Summary

Trench 629 was orientated northeast-southwest, the topsoil (*62900*) comprising 0.40m of dark orange-brown compact silty clay with no subsoil present.

Archaeological Findings

Ditch **62903**, located in the western part of Trench 629, was curvilinear in plan oriented northeast to southwest, turning southeast. This ditch had steep concave sides with a concave base (1.5m wide and 0.7m deep) and contained two fills with fragments of daub and Iron Age pottery recovered from the upper fill (*62905*). This ditch correlated with a curvilinear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 41 and Plate 54).

Ditch **62914**, located close to the centre of Trench 629, was orientated northwest to southeast, turning northeast, and had steep concave sides with a concave base (1.3m wide and 0.48m deep). A fragment of Iron Age loomweight was recovered from the upper fill (*62910*), whilst burnt stone was recovered from the primary fill (*62907*). This ditch correlated with a fragmentary linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 41 and Plate 55).

Trench 637

Summary

Trench 637 was orientated northeast-southwest, the topsoil (*63700*) comprising 0.34m of mid grey-brown compact silty clay and no subsoil present.

Archaeological Findings

Two furrows (**63702** and **63704**), both located close to the centre of Trench 637, were orientated northeast to southwest and had shallow concave sides with concave bases (1.3m to 1.7m wide and 0.09 to 0.31m deep). Both contained single fills from which no finds were recovered whilst furrow **63702** correlated with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey.

Trench 638

Summary

Trench 638 was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest, the topsoil (*63800*) comprising 0.32m of mid grey-brown compact clayey silt and no subsoil present.

Archaeological Findings

Ditch **63804**, located in the northeast part of Trench 638, was oriented west-northwest to east-southeast and had moderately steep concave sides with a concave base (1.25m wide and 0.45m deep) (Plate 56). Three fills were identified, with fragments of fired clay and charcoal recovered from the secondary fill (*63806*). This ditch aligned but did not correlate with a rectilinear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 41).

Trench 642

Summary

Trench 642 was orientated northwest to southeast, with topsoil (*64200*) comprising 0.31m of mid grey-brown compact clayey silt, which overlay 0.21m of mid yellow-brown friable silty clay alluvium (*64201*).

Archaeological Findings

Ditch **64204**, located in the centre of Trench 642, was orientated northeast to southwest and had moderately steep concave sides and a concave base (1.13m wide and 0.45m deep). This ditch correlated with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 41 and Plate 57), although no finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Trenches 616, 618-619, 621-622, 624-625, 628, 631, 633, 636 and 640-641

Summary

The topsoil comprised (*61600, 61800, 61900, 62100, 62200, 62400, 62500, 62800, 63100, 63300, 63600, 64000* and *64100*) between 0.24m to 0.50m of mid grey-brown compact to friable clayey silt topsoil which overlay between 0.1m and 0.55m of intermittent alluvium (*61801, 61901, 63101, 63301, 63601* and *64001*) comprising mid yellow to orange-brown friable clayey silt. A Mesolithic to early Neolithic flint flake was recovered from the topsoil (*62500*) in Trench 625.

Archaeological Findings

Other than land drains in Trenches 616, 618, 619, 628, 633 and 641, no archaeological features or deposits were identified in these trenches.

3.2.20 Area 16

Summary

Area 16 was located between the villages of Staddlethorpe and Blacktoft, being bounded to the west by Staddlethorpe Broad Lane and to the east by Bishopsoil Drain (NGR SE84840 25922) and contained five trenches (97 to 101) (Figure 42).

Trenches 97, 99, 100 and 101 were targeted on anomalies identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 42).

A summary of the findings within Area 16 is provided in Table 3.20: Area 16 findings.

Table 3.20: Area 16 findings

Area	Trench	Features
16	97	1 x Ditch 4 x Land drains
16	98	1 x Ditch 1 x Land drain
16	99	1 x Pit 1 x Land drain
16	100	1 x Ditch 5 x Land drains Multiple Soil deposits
16	101	2 x Pits 5 x Land drains

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all of the excavated features cut the natural substrate of their respective trench.

Trench 97

Summary

Trench 97 was located in the northwest part of Area 16 and was orientated northeast to southwest (Figure 42). The topsoil (*9700*) comprised 0.39m of dark brown silty clay, and the subsoil 0.12m of pale grey-yellow loose sandy silt (*9701*).

Archaeological Findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a ditch (**9703**) located at the northeast end of the trench, cutting the subsoil (9701), and was orientated broadly northwest to southeast (Figure 42). This ditch had steep concave sides with a flat base (1.23m wide and 0.5m deep). No finds were recovered from either of the two fills, and the ditch did not correspond to the anomaly identified by the geophysical survey, which appeared more pit-like.

Trench 98

Summary

Trench 98 was located in the northern part of Area 16, orientated east-northeast to west-southwest (Figure 42). The topsoil (*9800*) comprised 0.38m of dark brown silty clay, and the subsoil (*9801*) 0.16m of pale grey-yellow loose sandy silt.

Archaeological Findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a ditch (**9803**) located at the southwest end of the trench, cutting the subsoil (9801), and was orientated broadly northwest to southeast (Figure 3842). This ditch had steep concave sides with a flat base (1.95m wide and 0.58m deep); no finds were recovered from the sole fill. This ditch appeared to correlate with a linear anomaly, thought to have been a land drain, identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 42).

Trench 99

Summary

Trench 99 was located close to the centre of Area 16, orientated east-northeast to west-southwest (Figure 42). The topsoil (*9900*) comprised 0.38m of friable dark brown clayey silt, and the subsoil (*9901*) 0.12m of pale grey-yellow loose sandy silt.

Archaeological Findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a pit (**9902**) located close to the centre of the trench, cutting the subsoil (*9901*). This pit was ovoid in plan with steep concave sides and a concave base (1m wide and 0.25m deep) (Figure 43b). Fragments of 16th to 19th century brick were recovered from the sole fill (*9903*). This appeared to correlate with a rectilinear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey.

Trench 100

Summary

Trench 100 was also located close to the centre of Area 16 and orientated east-northeast to west-southwest (Figure 42).

The topsoil (*10000*) comprised 0.39m of dark brown silty clay, and the subsoil (*10001*) 0.4m of green-yellow-orange silty clay. Below this was 0.25m of compact, orange-brown, silty clay (10002), which overlaid 0.25m of orange-brown clayey silt (*10003*). Below this was 0.1m of mixed blue clay and friable orange sand (*10004*), which overlay 0.08m of black organic silt (*10005*) (Figure 43a and Plate 58).

Archaeological Findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a ditch (**10007**), which was located close to the centre of the trench, orientated broadly northwest to southeast, cutting the subsoil (*10001*) (Figure 42). This ditch had steep concave sides with a flat base (2.15m wide and 0.42m deep); no finds were recovered from the sole fill. This ditch correlated with an anomaly recorded as a possible land drain by the geophysical survey.

Trench 101

Summary

Trench 101 was located in the eastern part of Area 16, orientated north northwest to south southeast (Figure 42). The topsoil (*10100*) comprised 0.4m of friable dark brown clayey silt, and the subsoil (*10101*) 0.15m of loose pale grey clayey silt mixed with compact clay.

Archaeological Findings

Two pits (**10103** and **10105**) were recorded in this trench (Figure 42), both allantoidal in plan and both having steep edges with a flat to irregular base (0.98m to 1.22m long, 0.56m to 0.57m wide and 0.18m to 0.19m deep) (Figures 43c and 36d and Plate 59). Fragments of brick, fired clay and clinker were observed in both fills (*10104* and *10106*), with the brick and fired clay from *10104* retained. Both of these pits appeared to correlate with anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey.

3.3 Section B (East Riding of Yorkshire)

3.3.1 Area 17

Summary

Area 17 was located to the north of the River Ouse, south of Blacktoft Lane, between the villages of Blacktoft and Yokefleet (NGR SE82722 24158) and contained thirteen trenches (Trenches 102 to 114) (Figure 44).

Trenches 102 to 108 were located in the northern part of Area 17 and were targeted within an area of possible disturbance recorded by the geophysical survey. The remaining trenches were untargeted and located in the southern part of Area 17 (Figure 44).

A summary of the findings within Area 17 is provided in Table 3.16: Area 58 Findings.

Table 3.21: Area 17 findings

Area	Trench	Features
17	102	Alluvium 1 x Land drain
17	103	Alluvium
17	104	Alluvium 3 x Land drains
17	105	Alluvium 1 x Land drain
17	106	3 x Land drains
17	107	1 x Land drain
17	108	1 x Land drain
17	109	-
17	110	Alluvium 3 x Land drains
17	111	Alluvium 1 x Land drain
17	112	Alluvium
17	113	Alluvium
17	114	1 x Land drain

Results

General Stratigraphy

Across Area 17, the topsoil varied from a dark brown friable clayey silt (*10200, 10300, 10500, 10600, 10700, 10800, 1100, 11200*) to a dark red-brown friable silty clay (*10400*, *10900*, *11301* and *11400*). The topsoil within Trench 110 was a mixed dark brown silt and

yellow-brown silt with red clay. Within Trench 113, the topsoil (*11301*) was overlain by a layer of redeposited topsoil (*11300*) comprising 0.32m of mixed orange-red-brown silty clay. The topsoil varied in thickness from 0.3m to 0.6m.

The subsoil again varied slightly across Area 17, from a dark red-brown, compact, silty clay (*10201*, *10301*, *10401*, *10601*, *10701* and *10701*) to a compact red to dark orange-brown clay (*10901* and *11001*). The subsoil in Trench 112 (*11201*) was a friable dark brown clayey silt, whilst that in Trenches 113 and 114 (11302 and 11401) was a loose, pale yellow-brown silt. The subsoil varied in thickness from 0.21m to 0.67m. Across Area 17, the natural substrate was considered to be a compact blue clay.

Archaeological findings

None of the trenches contained any archaeological features, most containing only land drains. However, several did contain deposits considered likely to be alluvial (Table 3.22: Alluvial deposits recorded in Area 17 Plate 60).

Table 3.22: Alluvial deposits recorded in Area 17

Trench	Context	Context type	Average Thickness (m)	Description
103	10303	Alluvium	0.42	Pale yellow to pale orange-brown loose sand
104	10401	Alluvium	0.3	Loose pale yellow-brown silt
104	10402	Alluvium	0.2	Friable red-orange-brown silty clay
105	10501	Alluvium	0.23	Friable pale brown sandy clay
105	10502	Alluvium	0.2	Compact dark red-brown silty clay
111	11101	Alluvium	0.18	Loose yellow-brown silt
111	11102	Alluvium	0.46	Compact orange-brown clay
112	11202	Alluvium	0.5	Loose pale brown silt

3.3.2 Area 18

Summary

Area 18 was located to the South of the River Ouse, North of Penny Street cottages and North of the Hamlet of Ousefleet (NGR SE82518 23322) and contained fifty-one trenches (Trenches 115 to 165). Of these, several were targeted at anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey. (Figure 45). A further thirty-six trenches were descoped (Table 3.24: Area 18 – Descoped Trenches).

A summary of the findings within Area 18 is provided in **Error! Reference source not found.**.

Table 3.23: Area 18 findings

Area	Trench	Features	Targeted (Y/N)
18	115	Alluvium 1 x Land drain	Y
18	119	Alluvium 2 x Land drains	Y
18	123	Alluvium 4 x Land drains	Y
18	127	Alluvium 1 x Land drain	N
18	129	4 x Land drains	N
18	134	Alluvium 1 x Land drain	Y
18	136	Alluvium	Y
18	137	Alluvium 1 x Land drain	Y
18	146	Alluvium	Y
18	150	Alluvium 2 x Land drains	N
18	152	Alluvium 2 x Land drains	N
18	157	Alluvium 3 x Land drain	Y
18	160	Alluvium 3 x Land drains	Y
18	163	Alluvium 2 x Land drains	Y
18	165	1 x Land drain Alluvium	Y

Table 3.24: Area 18 – Descoped Trenches

Area	Trench	Area	Trench
18	116	18	141
18	117	18	142
18	118	18	143
18	120	18	144
18	121	18	145
18	122	18	147
18	124	18	148
18	125	18	149
18	126	18	151
18	128	18	153
18	130	18	154
18	131	18	155

Area	Trench		Area	Trench
18	132		18	156
18	133		18	158
18	135		18	159
18	138		18	161
18	139		18	162
18	140		18	164

Sondages were excavated by machine to a maximum depth of 1m in all trenches to determine the depth of the natural substrate (Plate 62). This showed that across Area 18, the natural substrate lay below the level (Plate 63).

Across Area 18, the natural substrate was not reached, as it was determined to lie beneath the level of future impact and safe working conditions.

Results

General Stratigraphy

Across Area 18, the topsoil varied from a mid-greyish brown silty clay (*13700* and *15000*) to a dark greyish brown silty clay (*12700*, *12900*, *13600*, *14600*, *15200*, *15700*, *16300*). The topsoil of Trenches 134 and 160 was a dark orange-brown silty clay (*16001* and *13400*), whilst the topsoil in Trench 165 was recorded as a friable dark grey-brown silty clay (*16500*). The topsoil was also recorded as a mid-grey-brown sandy clay in Trench 115 (*11500*), a pale brown sandy clay in Trench 123 (*12300*) and a firm dark grey-brown clayey silt in Trench 119 (*11900*). The topsoil varied in thickness from 0.22m to 0.41m.

The subsoil across Area 18 varied from a mid-brown sandy clay (*12301*, *15001*) to a mid-yellow-brown sandy silty clay (*16002*). In Trenches 134 and 146, the subsoil was an orange-brown silty clay (*13402* and *14601*), whilst in Trench 115 it comprised a mid to dark brown silty clay (*11501*) and in Trench 157 a mid-grey-brown silty clay (*15701*). Trench 163 had a mottled mid-orange-brown sandy silt (*16301*), whereas Trenches 119 and 136 contained a firm mid-yellow-brown sandy silt (*11902*, *13601*). Trenches 129 and 152 recorded a mottled mid-brown sandy silt (*12901*, *15201*), and Trench 165 contained a mixed mid-grey-brown silt (*16501*). The subsoil thickness varied from 0.14 m to 0.44 m.

Archaeological Findings

None of the trenches contained any archaeological features, with most containing only land drains**Error! Reference source not found.**. However, most of the trenches contained deposits considered likely to be alluvial (Table 3.25: Alluvial deposits recorded in Area 18).

Table 3.25: Alluvial deposits recorded in Area 18

Trench	Context	Context type	Average Thickness (m)	Description
115	11503	Alluvium	0.6	Pale Yellow-brown clay with sandy sediment
119	11902	Alluvium	0.12	Firm mid-yellowish brown sandy silt
123	12303	Alluvium	0.63	Pale and malleable yellow-brown clayey sand composed of many thin layers of alluvial material.
127	12702	Alluvium	0.44	Friable mid orange-yellow mixed sandy silt
129	12902	Alluvium	0.24	Mottled grey-brown sandy silt
134	13403	Alluvium	0.24	Mid orange-brown silty clay
134	13404	Alluvium	0.16	Mid grey-yellow silty clay
136	13602	Alluvium	0.22	Firm mid yellow-brown sandy silt
146	14603	Alluvium	0.51	Mottled mid grey-brown alluvial silt
150	15002	Alluvium	0.28	Mid mottled brown-grey sandy silt
152	15202	Alluvium	0.28	Pale brown-grey sandy silt
157	15702	Alluvium	0.2	Pale mottled orange-brown silty sand
157	15703	Alluvium	0.2	Pale grey-brown silty sand
160	16003	Alluvium	0.1	Frable orange-brown
163	16302	Alluvium	0.24	Mid grey-brown sandy silt
165	16502	Alluvium	0.1	Grey-brown clay
165	16503	Alluvium	0.14	Mixed orange-brown clay

3.3.3 Area 19

Summary

Area 19 was located to the South of the River Ouse, southwest of the Hamlet of Ousefleet, between Old Soil Drain and Soil Bank Drain (NGR SE82350 22950) and contained thirty-three trenches (Trenches 166 to 193 and 610 to 614). Of these, several were targeted at anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 46, Table 3.26: Area 19 findings), whilst a further ten trenches were descoped (Trenches 179 to 182, 184 to 188, and 191).

Deep alluvium was present in all the trenches. As such, the natural substrate was not reached (with the exception of Trenches 167, 612 and 613), as it was determined to lie beneath the level of future impact and safe working conditions.

Trenches 170 to 177 and 614 were located in the northwest part of Area 19 (Figure 47), Trenches 166 to 169, 610 and 611 in the northeast part (Figure 48) and 190, 192a, 192b, 612 and 613 in the southeast part (Figure 49). The remaining trenches (183, 189 and 193) were all blank and located in the southeast part of Area 19 (Figure 46).

A summary of the findings within Area 19 is provided in Table 3.26: Area 19 findings.

Table 3.26: Area 19 findings

Area	Trench	Features	Targeted (Y/N)	Area	Trench	Features	Targeted (Y/N)
19	166	1 x Ditch (Unexcavated) Alluvium	Y	19	178	3 x Land Drains Alluvium	N
19	167	3 x Gullies 1 x Ditch 1 x Pit Alluvium	Y	19	183	1 x Land drain Alluvium	Y
19	168	2 x Gullies 2 x Ditches 2 x Pits 2 x Land drains Alluvium	Y	19	189	1 x Land drain Alluvium	Y
19	169	3 x Ditches 1 x Pit Alluvium	Y	19	190	2 x Land drains Alluvium	N
19	170	1 x Gully 1 x Land drain Alluvium	Y	19	192a	1 x Land drain Alluvium	N
19	171	1 x Gully (Unexcavated) 1 x Ditch terminal 1 x Pit 1 x Deposit Alluvium	Y	19	192b	2 x Ditches 1 x Land drain Alluvium	Y
19	172	1 x Modern ditch (Unexcavated) 1 x Kiln (Partially excavated) 1 x Possible kiln (Unexcavated) 2 x Postholes (Unexcavated 1 x Anthropogenic layer Alluvium	Y	19	193	Alluvium	N
19	172	1 x Anthropogenic layer	Y	19	610	1 x Pit Alluvium	N
19	173	1 x Anthropogenic layer 1 x Modern pit (Unexcavated) Alluvium	Y	19	611	3 x Pits 1 x Ditch 2 x Land drains Alluvium	Y
19	174	1 x Ditch Alluvium	Y	19	612	1 x Ditch Alluvium	Y
19	175	2 x Pits 2 x Ditches 1 x Land drain Alluvium	Y	19	613	1 x Land drain Alluvium	N
19	176	3 x Ditches 1 x Land drain Alluvium	Y	19	614	1 x Ditch and recut	Y
19	177	2 x Pits 1 x Anthropogenic layer 1 x Kiln 2 x Postholes 1 x Land drain Alluvium	Y				

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all excavated features cut into the natural substrate of their respective trenches.

Trench 166

Summary

Trench 166 was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast, the topsoil (*16600*) comprising 0.38m of dark grey-brown clayey silt below which was 0.22m of mid-orange-brown silty clay alluvium (*16601*), which overlay a further alluvial deposit of mid-blue-grey clay (*16602*).

Archaeological Findings

A ditch (**16603**), orientated east-northeast to west-southwest, was located in the northern part of Trench 166, aligning with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 48). This ditch was not excavated.

Trench 167

Summary

Trench 167 was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest, with the topsoil (16700) comprising 0.37m of dark brown, compact, silty clay, below which was 0.21m of mid-pink-brown silty clay alluvium (*16701*). Below this was a deposit of compact mid-orange-brown clay (*16713*), which was considered to possibly be the natural substrate.

Archaeological Findings

Three gullies (**16702, 16706** and **16710**), a ditch (**16704**) and a pit (**16708**) were identified in the eastern part of Trench 167, none correlating with anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 48). Of these, gullies **16703** and **16707** and ditch **16705** cut the alluvium (*16701*) whilst gully **16710** and pit **16708** cut layer *16713*.

Gully **16702** was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast and had a rounded terminal at its northern extent (Figure 48). This gully had steep concave sides with a

concave base (0.44m wide and 0.29m deep) and contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered.

Ditch **16704** was curvilinear in plan orientated broadly east to west and had a moderate visible edge with a flat base (0.88m wide and 0.22m deep). Fragments of pottery spanning the late 12th to 15th centuries were recovered from the sole fill (*16705*).

Gully **16706** was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast and had shallow concave sides with a flat base (0.67m wide and 0.15m deep). Fragments of pottery spanning the late 11th to early 13th century were recovered from the sole fill (*16707*).

Gully **16710** was also orientated north-northwest to south-southeast and had moderately steep concave sides with a concave base (0.5m wide and 0.21m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill. This gully was truncated by pit **16708,** which was ovoid in plan and had irregular concave sides with a concave base (1.5m wide and 0.3m deep). This pit contained two fills with fragments of late 12th to 15th century pottery and animal bone recovered from the upper fill (*16712*).

Trench 168

Summary

Trench 168 was orientated east to west, the topsoil (*16800*) comprising 0.36m of dark brown-grey silty clay, below which was 0.22m of dark brown mottled sandy silt alluvium (*16801*). Below this was a deposit of yellow-brown sand silt alluvium (*16802*). A lead fishing weight dating from the early to late medieval period was recovered from the topsoil (*16800*).

Archaeological Findings

Two gullies (**16805** and **16807**), two ditches (**16812** and **16818**) and two pits (**16809** and **16810**), all cutting the lower alluvium (*16802*), were identified in Trench 168, of which a gully (**16807**) and the two ditches (**16812** and **16818**) correlated with anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 48). The western end of this trench was widened to fully assess the archaeology.

Pit **16810**, located in the western part of Trench 168, was sub-circular in plan with steep concave sides and an irregular base (1.56m wide and 0.13m deep) (Plate 64) and contained a single fill (*16811*) from which further fragments of pottery spanning the 12th to 15th centuries were recovered (87 fragments weighing 262g).

Gully **16805**, located in the western part of Trench 168, was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest and had shallow concave sides with a concave base (0.65m and 0.09m deep). Fragments of late 11th to late 12th century pottery were recovered from the sole fill (*16804*). This gully was truncated by ditch **16818**, which was orientated north to south and had near vertical sides but was not bottomed (1.54m wide and 0.25m deep excavated). Two fills were identified with fragments of 12th to 13th century pottery and animal bone recovered from the primary fill (*16817*) along with animal bone and late 12th to 15th century pottery from the upper fill (*16819*).

Ditch **16812**, also located in the western part of Trench 168 orientated north to south, had steep concave sides with a concave base (3.1m wide and 0.8m deep) (Plate 65, Figure 50a) and contained four fills. Substantial amounts of medieval pottery spanning the 12th to 15th centuries were recovered from three of the fills, comprising forty-one fragments (418g) from the upper fill (*16813*), eight (98g) from the subsequent fill (*16814*), sixty-two (1509g) from the fill below that (*16815*) and twenty-seven (405g) from the basal fill (*16816*) along with fragments of iron. Animal bone was also recovered from fills *16813*, *16815* and *16816*, whilst an iron nail and fragments from two copper alloy strap ends dating from the 12th to 15th centuries were recovered from the secondary fill (*16815*).

Gully **16807**, located in the eastern part of Trench 168, was orientated north to south with a rounded terminal at its southern extent. This ditch had shallow concave sides with an irregular base (1.25m wide and 0.15m deep) and contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered.

The remaining pit (**16809**), located in the centre of Trench 168, was circular in plan and had steep concave sides with a flat base (0.9m wide and 0.13m deep). Fragments of animal bone and a single fragment of early to mid-12th to early 13th century pottery were recovered from the sole fill (*16808*).

Trench 169

Summary

Trench 168 was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast, the topsoil (*16900*) comprising 0.22m of dark grey-brown clayey silt, below which was 0.22m of mid-orange-brown clayey silt alluvium (*16901*). Below this was a deposit of mottled brown-blue-grey-orange silty clay alluvium (*16902*).

Archaeological Findings

Three ditches (**16904, 16909** and **16910**) and a pit (**16906**) were identified in Trench 169, with the ditches aligning with anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 48).

Ditch **16904**, located in the northern part of Trench 169, was orientated east to west and had moderately steep concave sides with an irregular base (1.09m wide and 0.21m deep). Fragments of animal bone and pottery spanning the 11th to 15th centuries were recovered from the sole fill (*16905*). This ditch was truncated by pit **16906** (Plate 66, Figure 50b), which was ovoid in plan with steep concave sides and a flat base (0.59m wide and 0.33m deep). Fragments of animal bone were recovered from the sole fill (*16907*l).

Ditch **16910**, located close to the centre of Trench 169, was orientated east to west and had moderately steep concave sides with a concave base (0.85m wide and 0.21m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill. This ditch was truncated by ditch **16909**, which was also orientated east to west and had moderately steep concave sides with a concave base (0.81m wide and 0.21m deep). Fragments of animal bone were recovered from the sole fill (*16908*) along with a moderate amount of medieval pottery (33 fragments weighing 625g), predominantly dating from the 12th to 15th centuries.

Trench 170

Summary

Trench 170 was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast, the topsoil (*17000*) comprising 0.32m of mid-brown compact clayey silt below which was 0.32m of mid-orange-brown silty clay alluvium (*17001*).

Archaeological Findings

A ditch (**17003**), orientated east-northeast to west-southwest, was identified in the northern part of Trench 170, aligning with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 48). This ditch had shallow concave sides with a concave base and contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 171

Summary

Trench 171 was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest, the topsoil (*17100*) comprising 0.44m of dark brown silty clay below which was 0.13m of mid-orange-brown silty clay alluvium (*16901*). Below this was a deposit of mid-orange-brown silty clay (*17109*) through which all the archaeology was cut and from which fragments of pottery spanning the 12th to 14th centuries were recovered.

Archaeological Findings

An intercutting ditch (**17105**) and pit (**17107**) were located in the northern part of Trench 171, along with a modern gully (**17103**), which was not excavated. None of these features correlated with anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 48). The southwest part of this trench was widened to fully assess the archaeology. A fragment of 18th to late-19th century clay pipe was recovered from the surface of the gully (**17103**) along with single fragments of medieval pottery and two fragments of mid to late 19th century pottery.

The ditch (**17105**) was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest and had steep concave sides with a flat base (0.6m wide and 029m deep). An iron nail was recovered from the sole fill (*17106*) along with fragments of pottery spanning the 13th to 15th centuries and a fragment of 18th to 19th century pottery. This ditch was truncated by pit **17107,** which was circular in plan with moderately steep concave sides and a flat base (1.1m diameter and 0.24m deep). This pit contained a single fill *(17108*) from which fragments spanning the 12th to 15th centuries were recovered.

Trench 172

Summary

Trench 172 was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast, the topsoil (*17200*) comprising 0.25m of mid-brown silty clay below which was 0.13m of compact mid-grey-brown silty clay (*17201*). Below this was a layer of friable mid-orange-brown sandy clay alluvium (*17202*). A moderate amount (27 fragments weighing 557g) of medieval pottery that spanned the 12th to 16th centuries was recovered from deposit *17201* along with a 16th 18th century copper alloy buckle plate, two fragments of post-medieval roof tile and a 12th to 15th century copper alloy corner plate or guard. The northern part of this trench was widened to fully assess the archaeology (Figure 47).

Archaeological Findings

A kiln (**17205**) and a further possible kiln (**17207**) were identified close to the centre of Trench 172, both correlating with a curvilinear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey. A further two postholes, which were not excavated, were located close to the kilns (Figure 47, Plates 67 and 68).

Kiln **17205**, which was only partially excavated, comprised a flue and firing chamber (Plates 57 and 58) and was found to have a fired-clay superstructure (Plates 67 and 68) and contained two fills from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 173

Summary

Trench 173 was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest, the topsoil (*17300*) comprising 0.28m of dark brown silty clay, below which was 0.34m of mid-grey-brown silty clay (*17301*) from which fragments of undated brick, animal bone, building material, 18th to late-19th century clay pipe and three fragments of pottery spanning the 18th to 19th were recovered, along with a moderate amount (fourteen fragments weighing 203g) of medieval pottery spanning the 12th to 15th centuries. Below this was a deposit of mid-orange-brown sandy clay alluvium (*17302*). A 15th to 18th century copper alloy lace chape was also recovered from the topsoil (*17300*).

Archaeological Findings

Other than modern disturbance, no archaeological features or deposits were identified in this trench.

Trench 174

Summary

Trench 174 was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest, the topsoil (*17400*) comprising 0.4m of mid-brown silty clay below which was 0.22m of mid-orange-brown sandy clay alluvium (*17401*).

Archaeological Findings

A ditch (**17402**), orientated north to south, was located in the eastern part of Trench 174, correlating with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 47). This ditch had moderately steep concave sides with a concave base (2.63m wide and 0.8m deep) and contained three fills from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 175

Summary

Trench 175 was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast, the topsoil (*17500*) compri0.25m0.35m of mid-brown silty clay below which was 0.3m of mid-orange-brown sandy clay alluvium (*17501*). A copper alloy button dated to the late 17th to early 19th century was recovered from the vicinity of Trench 175. The central and southern parts of Trench 175 were expanded to fully assess the archaeology.

Archaeological Findings

Two pits (**17504** and **17511**) and two ditches (**17508** and **17509**) were identified in Trench 175, with the ditches (**17508** and **17509**) aligning with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 47). A copper alloy button was recovered during metal detecting within the footprint of Trench 175.

Ditch **17508**, located close to the centre of Trench 175, was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest and had moderate to steep concave sides with the base not excavated (3.8m wide and 0.6m deep excavated). Three fills were identified with a fragment of 14th to

17th century brick was recovered from the primary fill (*17507*) with undated building material recovered from the secondary fill (*17506*). Fragments of 13th to 15th century pottery and post-medieval roof tile were recovered from the upper (*17505*) fill and a fragment of 18th to late-19th century clay pipe and early modern pottery recovered from the primary fill (*17507*) along with fragments of 17th to 18th century pottery. Fragments of animal bone were recovered from all three fills whilst a fragment of 14th to 15th century pottery was recovered from the secondary fill (*17506*). This ditch was truncated by pit **17504** (Plate 69, Figure 50c), which was ovoid in plan with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base (1.7m wide and 0.38m deep). No finds were recovered from either of the two fills.

Ditch **17509**, located close to the centre of Trench 175, was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest and had moderately steep concave sides with a concave base (0.91m wide and 0.21m deep). Two fragments of 12th to 14th century pottery were recovered from the sole fill (*17510*).

The remaining pit (**17511**), also located close to the centre of Trench 175, was amorphous in plan and had irregular concave sides but the base was not excavated (0.87m wide and 0.44m deep excavated). Single fragments of animal bone and early 13th to early/mid 14th century pottery were recovered from the sole fill (*17512*).

Trench 176

Summary

Trench 176 was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast, the topsoil (*17600*) comprising 0.37m of mid-brown silty clay below which was 0.17m of mid-orange-brown sandy clay alluvium (*17601*).

Archaeological Findings

Three ditches, two (**17603** and **17605**) orientated north to south and one (**17608**) north-northwest to south-southeast were identified in Trench 176 with one (**17608**) correlating roughly with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 47).

Ditch **17605**, located in the western part of Trench 176, had moderately steep concave sides with an irregular base (1.63m wide and 0.53m deep) and contained a single fill (*17606*) from which fragments of pottery, building material and animal bone were recovered.

Ditch **17603**, located close to the centre of Trench 176, had steep concave sides with a flat base (1.28m wide and 0.39m deep) and contained a single fill (*17604*) from which fragments of 13th to 15th century pottery were recovered.

The remaining ditch (**17608**), also located close to the centre of Trench 176, had moderately steep concave sides with a concave base (1.1m0.25m and 0.35m deep) and contained a single fill (*17607*) from which fragments of animal bone were recovered.

Trench 177

Summary

Trench 177 was orientated north to south, the topsoil (*17700*) comprising 0.36m of mid-brown silty clay below which was 0.28m of mid-grey-orange-brown sandy clay alluvium (*17701*). Below this was a further deposit of pale to mid-yellow-brown silty clay alluvium (*17702*) through which the archaeology was cut. Between the two alluvial deposits (*17701* and *17702*) was a deposit of compact mid-orange-brown silty clay (*17718*), with an average thickness of 0.3m, containing fragments of animal bone, flint, copper alloy, slag and stone, including building stone and a whetstone, along with a moderate amount (82 fragments weighing 764g) of 12th to 15th century pottery (*17705* and *17717*). A Neolithic hammer stone was also recovered from deposit *17705.* A fragment of modern pantile was also recovered from the topsoil (*17700*). The northern part of Trench 177 was widened to fully assess the archaeology (Figure 47).

Archaeological Findings

A pit (**17703**), two postholes (**17709** and **17713**), a ditch (17715), and a kiln (**17706**) were identified in Trench 177, none of which correlated with anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 47). Pit **17703** was located within the northern part of Trench 177, with the rest of the features located in the central part, which was widened to fully assess the archaeology (Figure 47).

The kiln (**17706**) was amorphous in plan, with an irregular, concave profile (2.2m long, 2m wide, and 0.1m deep), and elements of the clay superstructure were still present (*17707*). Fragments of early to mid-12th to early 13th century pottery were recovered from the infilling (*17708*) of the kiln. The kiln was truncated by a posthole (**17713**) which was ovoid in plan with steep concave sides and a concave base (0.17m long, 0,39m wide and 0.15m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

The ditch (**17715**) was orientated northeast to southwest and had a steep visible edge with a flat base (1.17m wide and 0.23m deep) and contained a single fill from which fragments of pottery spanning the early 12th to 15th centuries. This ditch was truncated by posthole **17709,** which was circular in plan and had shallow, concave sides and a concave base (0.5m long, 0.28m wide, and 0.27m deep). Again, no finds were recovered from the sole fill.

The remaining pit (**17703**) was ovoid in plan and had moderately steep concave sides with a concave base (1.6m wide and 0.25m deep) (Plate 70). Fragments of 12th to 15th century pottery were recovered from the sole fill (*17704*) along with a fragment of roof tile. Fragments of undated brick were recovered from the surface of pit **17703**.

Trenches 178, 183, 189, 190 and 192a

Summary

The topsoil (*17800, 18300, 18900, 19000* and *19250*) varied from dark to mid-grey-brown silty clay and ranged in thickness from 0.35m to 0.4m. Although no subsoil was recorded, all of the trenches contained alluvial deposits, and these are summarised in **Error! Reference source not found.**

Table 3.27: Alluvial deposits in Trenches 178, 183, 189, 190 and 192a

Trench	Context	Average Depth (m)	Description
178	17801	0.25	Mid-yellow-brown silty clay
178	17802	-	Mottled dark brown silty clay
183	18301	0.15	Yellow-brown silty clay
183	18302	-	Mottled dark brown silty clay
189	18901	0.25	Compact mid-orange-brown silty clay

Trench	Context	Average Depth (m)	Description
189	18902	-	Friable blue-yellow clay
190	19001	0.2	Friable grey-yellow silty clay
190	19002	-	Compact blue-grey clay
192a	19251	0.3	Compact mid-orange-brown silty clay
192a	19252	-	Friable blue-orange silty clay

Archaeological Findings

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in these trenches.

Trench 192b

Summary

Trench 192b was orientated east to west, the topsoil (*19200*) comprising 0.4m of mid-brown silty clay below which was 0.2m of compact mid-orange-brown silty clay alluvium (*19201*). Below this was a further deposit of friable blue-orange silty clay alluvium (*19202*) through which all the features were cut.

Archaeological Findings

Two ditches (**19205** and **19207**), both orientated broadly north to south, were identified in Trench 192 and both correlated with linear anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 49). The eastern part of Trench 192b was widened to fully assess the archaeology (Figure 49).

Ditch **19205**, located close to the centre of Trench 192b, had moderately steep concave sides with a concave base (1.7m wide and 0.4m deep). No finds were recovered from either of the two fills.

Ditch **19207**, located in the eastern part of Trench 192b, had steep concave sides but was not bottomed (3.78m wide and 0.8m deep excavated) (Plate 71). Fragments of animal bone and medieval brick were recovered from the sole fill (*19206*) along with pottery dating from the 11th to 12th centuries, 12th to 15th centuries and the late 18th to early 19th century.

Trench 193

Summary

Trench 193 was orientated broadly north to south, the topsoil (*19300*) comprising 0.4m of mid-brown silty clay, below which was a 0.3m-thick deposit of mid-yellow-grey silty clay alluvium (*19301*). Below this was a further deposit of mid-grey silty clay alluvium (*19302*).

Archaeological Findings

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in this trench.

Trench 610

Summary

Trench 610 was orientated north to south, the topsoil (*61000*) comprising 0.4m of mid-brown silty clay, below which was 0.32m of mid-orange-brown silty clay alluvium (*61001*). Below this was a further deposit of mid-orange-brown sandy clay alluvium (*61002*) through which all the archaeology was cut. The central part of this trench was widened to fully assess the archaeology (Figure 48).

Archaeological Findings

An ovoid pit (**61003**) with vertical edges and a flat base (0.72m long and 0.38m wide) was identified close to the centre of Trench 610 (Figures 48 and 50d). Fragments of mid to late 11th to mid to late 13th century pottery were recovered from the sole fill (*61004*).

Trench 611

Summary

Trench 611 was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest, the topsoil (*61100*) comprising 0.28m of mid-brown silty clay, below which was 0.1m of mid-grey-brown compact silty clay alluvium (*61101*). Below this was a further deposit of mid-orange-brown sandy clay alluvium (*61102*) through which all the archaeology was cut. The eastern and western parts of this trench were widened to fully assess the archaeology (Figure 48).

Archaeological Findings

Three pits (**61105, 61107** and **61109**) and a ditch (**61103**) were identified in Trench 611, with the ditch (**61103**) correlating with a linear anomaly recoded by the geophysical survey (Figure 48).

The ditch (**61103**), located in the eastern part of Trench 611, was orientated broadly north to south and had moderately steep concave sides with a concave base (2.4m wide and 0.7m deep) (Figure 50e). Fragments of animal bone and fired clay were recovered from the sole fill along with pottery spanning the mid to late 11th century to the 15th century (*61104*).

Pit **61107**, located in the eastern part of Trench 611, was ovoid in plan with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base (0.6m wide and 0.2m deep). Fragments of pottery were recovered from the sole fill (*61108*). This pit was truncated by pit **61105**, which was also an ovoid plan with moderately steep concave sides and an irregular base (0.8m wide and 0.18m deep). Fragments of animal bone and a fragment of building material were recovered from the sole fill along with fragments of pottery spanning the mid to late 11th century to the 15th centuries (*61106*).

The remaining pit (**61109**), located in the western part of Trench 611, was sub-circular in plan with steep concave sides and a flat base (1.23m wide and 0.3m deep). Fragments of animal bone were recovered from the sole fill (*61110*) along with fragments of pottery spanning the 12th to 15th centuries.

Trench 612

Summary

Trench 612 was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest, the topsoil (*61200*) comprising 0.36m of mid-brown silty clay below which was 0.1m of mid-orange-brown silty clay alluvium (*61201*). Below this was a further 0.17m thick deposit of mottled orange-grey-brown silty clay (*61203*), which overlay the natural blue-grey clay (*61202*) through which the archaeology was cut. The central part of this trench was widened to assess the archaeology fully (Figure 49).

Archaeological Findings

A ditch (**61204**), orientated east to west, was located close to the centre of Trench 612, aligning with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 49). This ditch had steep concave sides, but the base was not excavated (2.9m wide and 0.3m deep as excavated). Fragments of animal bone, snail shell and stone were recovered from the sole fill (*61205*).

Trench 613

Summary

Trench 613 was orientated broadly east to west, the topsoil (*61300*) comprising 0.4m of mid-brown silty clay below which was 0.2m of yellow-grey friable silty clay alluvium (*61301*). Below this was the natural compact blue clay (*61304*).

Archaeological Findings

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in this trench.

Trench 614

Summary

Trench 614 was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest, the topsoil (*61400*) comprising 0.35m of mid-brown silty clay below which was a deposit of orange-brown sandy clay alluvium (*61401*) through which the archaeology was cut.

Archaeological Findings

Two intercutting ditches (**61402** and **61404**), both orientated east to west, were identified close to the centre of Trench 614, both aligning with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 47). Ditch **61402** had steep concave edges, but the base was not excavated (4.33m wide and 0.77m deep excavated). Fragments of medieval brick were recovered from the sole fill (*61403*) along with fragments of pottery dating from the 12th to 15th centuries and 18th to 19th centuries.

This ditch was truncated by ditch (**61404**), which had moderately steep concave sides with a concave base (2.2m wide and 0.68m deep). Two fills were identified from which no finds were recovered.

3.3.4 Area 20

Summary

Area 20 was located to the south of Ousefleet, west of Narrow Lane and contained fifteen trenches (194 to 208), all, with the exception of Trench 196, within an area of natural spread identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 51).

A summary of the findings within Area 20 is provided in Table 3.28: Area 20 findings.

Table 3.28: Area 20 findings

Area	Trench	Features
20	194	Alluvium
20	195	-
20	196	1 x Land Drain Alluvium
20	197	Alluvium
20	198	Alluvium
20	199	Alluvium
20	200	1 x Ditch Peat and Alluvium
20	201	-
20	202	Alluvium
20	203	-
20	204	Alluvium
20	205	Peat and Alluvium
20	206	Peat and Alluvium
20	207	Peat and Alluvium
20	208	3 x Land Drains

Results

General Stratigraphy

Across Area 20, the topsoil varied from a mid-grey-brown (*19400, 19500, 20000, 20200* and *20500*) or brown-grey loam (*19600, 19800, 19900, 20100, 20400, 20600* and *20700*) to a yellow-brown loam (*20300*). A dark grey loam (*19700*) and a dark brown loam (*20801*) were recorded in Trenches 197 and 208, respectively. The topsoil varied in thickness from 0.23m to 0.45m.

The subsoil varied from a brown silty clay (*19801, 19901* and *20601*) to a mid-yellow-brown silty clay (*20001, 20301* and *20501*). A pale grey-blue clay was recorded in Trench 202 (*20201*), a dark grey silty clay in Trench 207 (*20701*) and an orange-brown silty clay in Trench 208 (*20802*). Where present, the subsoil varied in thickness from 0.08m to 0.46m. No subsoil was recorded in Trenches 194, 195, 196, 197, 201 or 204.

Archaeological findings

Trenches 194 to 199 and 201 to 208

None of the remaining trenches contained any archaeological features, although a small number of land drains were recorded. However, the majority of the trenches contained deposits considered likely to be alluvial (**Error! Reference source not found.**, Plates 72 and 74 to 75), which corresponded with the natural spread identified by the previous geophysical survey (Figure 51).

Table 3.29: Alluvial deposits recorded in Area 20

Trench	Context	Context type	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
194	19401	Group	0.83	Yellow-brown to blue-grey silty clay	Alluvium
196	19601	Layer	0.45	Mottled brown silty clay	Alluvium
196	19602	Layer	0.07	Mixed grey-yellow-brown silty clay	Alluvium
196	19603	Layer	0.3	Mid-grey clay with yellow sand flecks	Alluvium
197	19701	Layer	0.28	Brown-grey silty clay	Alluvium
197	19702	Layer	0.18	Dark grey silty clay	Alluvium
198	19802	Layer	0.07	Blue clay	Alluvium
198	19803	Layer	0.2	Mottled brown silty clay	Alluvium
199	19902	Layer	0.16	Dark brown silty clay	Alluvium
199	19903	Layer	0.24	Pale grey clay with yellow sand	Alluvium
200	20002	Layer	-	Mottled pale to mid-brown silty clay	Alluvium
202	20202	Layer	0.12	Mid-brown silty clay	Alluvium
202	20203	Layer	0.05	Brown-grey clay with yellow sand	Alluvium
203	20302	Layer	0.31	Dark brown-yellow clay with peat	Alluvium
204	20401	Layer	0.1	Yellow-brown clay with black patches	Alluvium
204	20402	Layer	0.36	Mid-yellow-grey clay with yellow sand patches	Alluvium
204	20403	Layer	0.32	Mid-blue grey clay with sandy flecks	Alluvium
205	20502	Layer	0.2	Mid to dark brown silty clay with lenses of peat	Alluvium
205	20503	Layer	0.28	Pale grey-brown silty clay with yellow mottling	Alluvium
205	20504	Layer	0.26	Blue-grey clay with lenses of yellow sand	Alluvium
206	20602	Layer	0.24	Blue-grey clay with yellow-orange sand flecks	Alluvium
207	20702	Layer	0.17	Mottled grey-brown silty clay	Alluvium
207	20703	Layer	0.29	Mid-grey silty clay with orange mottling	Alluvium

In addition, deposits of peat were recorded at the bases of Trenches 199 (*19905*), 200 (*20005*), 204 (*20405*), 205 (*20505*), 206 (*20603*) and 207 (*20704*) (Plates 39 to 41). The

depth of this peat was recorded, and the layer was sampled but not fully exposed, as it lay below the uppermost archaeological horizon.

Trench 200

Summary

Trench 200 was located in the eastern part of Area 20, orientated broadly east to west (Figure 51).

Archaeological findings

The only feature identified in Trench 200 was a ditch (**20004**), located close to the centre of the trench and orientated broadly northeast-southwest (Figure 51). This ditch had shallow concave sides with a flat base (1.82m wide and 0.3m deep) and contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered (Plate 73). The previous geophysical survey did not identify this feature.

3.3.5 Area 21

Summary

Area 21 was located west-northwest of Adlington, south-southeast of Ousefleet, to the east of Pentlands Dike (SE83056 21218) and contained five trenches (209 to 213), all within an area of disturbance recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 52).

A summary of the findings is provided in Table 3.30: Area 21 Findings.

Table 3.30: Area 21 Findings

Area	Trench	Features
21	209	3 x Land drains
21	210	4 x Land drains
21	211	-
21	212	2 x Land drains
21	213	1 x Land drain

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all excavated features cut into the natural substrate of their respective trenches.

Trenches 209 to 213

Summary

The topsoil (*20900, 21000, 21100, 21200* and *21300*) ranged from 0.3m to 0.35m in depth and comprised mid-grey-brown silty clay with no subsoil present (Plates 76 and 77).

Archaeological findings

Other than land drains, no archaeological features or deposits were identified in these trenches.

3.4 Section C (Northeast Lincolnshire)

3.4.1 Area 22

Summary

Area 22 was located to the east of Ealand, between Pearts Drain and Outgate (NGR SE79598 12131) (Figure 52) and contained eighteen trenches (214 to 231). Trench 217 was targeted on amorphous anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey, whilst the rest of the trenches were located within an area recorded as natural disturbance. In addition, Trenches 215, 218, 222, 223, 224 and 226 were targeted on linear anomalies recorded by the same survey (Figure 53).

A summary of the findings within Area 22 is provided in Table 3.31: Area 22 findings.

Table 3.31: Area 22 findings

Area	Trench	Findings
22	214	Peat and alluvium 1x Land drain
22	215	Peat and Alluvium
22	216	Peat
22	217	Peat and alluvium 2 x Land drains
22	218	2 x Land drains
22	219	Alluvium 1 x Land drain
22	220	Peat 2 x Land drains
22	221	Peat
22	224	Peat 3 x Land drains
22	225	Peat
22	226	Peat 3 x Land drains
22	227	Peat Wood 2 x Land drains
22	228	Peat and Alluvium 1 x Land drain
22	229	Peat 1 x Land drain

Area	Trench	Findings
		2 x Land drains
22	222	Peat 2 x Land drains
22	223	Peat Wood 2 x Land drains
22	230	Peat Wood 1 x Land drain
22	231	Peat 1 x Land drain

Results

General Stratigraphy

Across Area 22, the topsoil varied from a mid-grey or mid-grey-brown silty clay (*21400, 21600, 21900, 22000, 22100, 22200, 22300, 22400, 22700, 23000* and *23100*) to a loose mid-grey-brown silty clay (*21500, 21800, 22600* and *22800*) with dark grey-brown compact silty clay (*22500*), mid to dark brown-grey clayey silt (*22900*) and a mid-brown compact clayey silt (*21700*) also recorded. The topsoil varied in thickness from 0.16m to 0.48m.

The subsoil varied from a mid-orange-brown compact clay (*21701, 21901, 22301* and *22401*), a friable mid-grey silty clay (*21401, 21501* and *22601*), a friable mid-orange-brown clay (*21801* and *22501*), a mid-brown-orange clayey silt (*22101* and *231010*) and a mid-orange-brown silty clay (*22001, 22201, 22701, 23001* and *22801*) with mid-yellow-brown silty sand (*21601*) and mid-yellow-brown silty clay (*22901*) also recorded. The subsoil varied in thickness from 0.09m to 0.34m.

Archaeological findings

Trenches 214 to 232

With the exception of land drains, none of the trenches contained any archaeological features (Figure 53). However, peat deposits were recorded in all of the trenches (Plates 78 and 79) whilst five (214, 215, 217, 219 and 228) contained deposits considered to be

alluvial (Table 3.32: Alluvial deposits recorded in Area 22). These deposits corresponded with the amorphous anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 53), whilst a number of the land drains correlated with the linear anomalies. A fragment of modern drain was recovered from Trench 218 and a fragment of post-medieval tile was recovered from the subsoil (*22301*) in Trench 223.

Table 3.32: Alluvial deposits recorded in Area 22

Trench	Context	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
214	21403	0.22	Soft yellow clay	Alluvium
214	21404	0.22	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
215	21503	0.1	Soft yellow clay	Alluvium
215	21503	0.12	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
216	21603	0.24	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
216	21604	0.05	Orange silt	Organic layer in peat
217	21703	0.18	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
217	21704	0.18	Mottled grey silt	Alluvium
219	21903	0.1	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
219	21904	0.12	Grey-yellow silty sand	Alluvium
220	22003	0.16	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
221	22103	0.2	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
222	22203	0.12	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
223	22303	0.1	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
224	22403	0.12	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
225	22503	0.1	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
226	22603	0.18	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
227	22703	0.14	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
228	22803	0.18	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
228	22804	0.2	Mid-yellow-brown silty clay	Alluvium
229	22903	0.13	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
230	23003	0.14	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
231	23103	0.16	Soft brown-black peat	Peat

Fragments of wood were recovered from the subsoil in Trench 223 (*22301*, Plate 80) and the peat in Trenches 227 (*22703*, Plate 81) and 230 (*23003*, Plate 82). All of the wood was naturally accumulated detritus and all, with the exception of that recovered from Trench 227, identified as oak (Bamforth, Appendix D).

3.5 Section D (Northeast Lincolnshire)

3.5.1 Area 23

Summary

Area 23 was located to the south of Beltoft, between Epworth and West Butterwick, east of Hollingsworth Lane (Figure 54) and contained five trenches (232 to 236). Of these, Trenches 233 and 234 were targeted on linear anomalies recorded by the geophysical

survey and Trench 236 on a curvilinear anomaly. All of the trenches were located within areas of disturbance also recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 54).

A summary of the findings within Area 23 is provided in Table 3.33: Area 23 findings.

Table 3.33: Area 23 findings

Area	Trench	Features
23	232	3 x Land drains
23	233	3 x Land drains
23	234	3 x Stakeholes 2 x Land drains
23	235	-
23	236	5 x Land drains Bioturbation

Results

General Stratigraphy

Across Area 23, the topsoil (*23200*, *23300*, *23400*, *23500* and *23600*) comprised between 0.17m and 0.24m of friable dark grey-brown silty clay and the subsoil (*23201, 23301, 23401, 23501* and *23601*) between 0.12m and 0.21m of friable dark grey-brown silty clay (Plate 83).

Trenches 232, 233, 235 and 236

Archaeological Findings

With the exception of land drains, none of the trenches contained any archaeological features (Figure 54).

Trench 234

Three stakeholes (23404, 23406 and 23408), all circular in plan with steep concave sides and concave bases (0.08m long, 0.09m wide and 0.05m deep), were identified in the eastern part of Trench 234 (Figure 51, Plate 84). All contained single fills from which no finds were recovered.

3.5.2 Area 24

Summary

Area 24 was located to the east of Epworth, south of Beltoft, between Parochial Drain and Beltoft Road (NGR SE80556 04454) and contained five trenches (237 to 241). Of these, Trench 240 (Plates 71 and 72) was targeted on two penannular anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey, whilst the remainder, with the exception of Trench 239, were targeted on linear anomalies (Figure 55).

A summary of the findings within Area 24 are provided in Table 3.34: Area 24 findings.

Table 3.34: Area 24 findings

Area	Trench	Findings
24	237	1 x Land drain
24	238	1 x Land drain
24	239	1 x Land drain
24	240	-
24	241	-

Results

General Stratigraphy

Across Area 24, the topsoil (*23700, 23800, 23900, 24000* and *24100*) was a mid-grey-brown, loose, silty sand, varying in thickness from 0.34m to 0.48m. No subsoil was recorded in any of the trenches.

Archaeological findings

Apart from land drains in Trenches 237, 238 and 239, no archaeological features or deposits were identified in Area 24 (Figure 55, Plates 85 and 86).

3.5.3 Areas 72 and 73

Summary

Areas 72 and 73 were in a single field to the southeast of Epworth, east of Low Burnham, north of Melwood Hill (NGR SE80091 02356) and contained twenty-nine trenches (703 to 721 in Area 72 and 723 to 732 in Area 73). Area 72 was located in the southeast corner of the field, and Area 73 close to the centre. Aerial photography identified what was believed to have been a possible Iron Age enclosure (NLHER 20177) upon which Area 72 was targeted (Figures 56 and 57).

A summary of the findings within Areas 72 and 73 is provided in Table 3.35: Areas 72 and 73 findings.

Table 3.35: Areas 72 and 73 findings

Area	Trench	Findings
72	703	-
72	704	-
72	705	-
72	706	-
72	707	-
72	708	-
72	709	Bioturbation
72	710	-
72	711	-
72	712	1 x Land drain
72	713	1 x Land drain
72	714	-
72	715	1 x Land drain
72	716	-
72	717	-
72	718	-
72	719	1 x Land drain
72	720	-
72	721	-
73	723	-
73	724	1 x Land drain
73	725	-
73	726	-
73	727	-
73	728	1 x Land drain

Area	Trench	Findings
73	729	-
73	730	1 x Land drain
73	731	1 x Ditch (Unexcavated)
73	732	Bioturbation
72	703	-

Results, Area 72

General Stratigraphy

Across Area 72, the topsoil (*70300, 70400, 70500, 70600, 70700, 70800, 70900, 71000, 71100, 71200, 71300, 71400, 71500, 71600, 71700, 71800, 71900, 72000, 72100, 72200* and *72300*) was a firm dark grey-brown silty clay which varied in thickness from 0.23m to 0.33m. No subsoil was recorded in any of the trenches.

Archaeological findings

Apart from land drains in Trenches 712, 713, 715 and 719 and a patch of disturbance caused by bioturbation (**70902**) in Trench 709, no archaeological features or deposits were identified in Area 72 (Figure 56, Plates 87 to 90).

Results, Area 73

General Stratigraphy

Across Area 73, the topsoil varied from a firm mid-red brown (*72400*) or grey-red-brown clay (*72500*) to a compact mid-grey-brown silty clay (*72600, 72700, 72800, 72900* and *73000*) with a firm mid-grey-brown silty clay (*73100* and *73200*) also recorded. The topsoil varied in thickness from 0.23m to 0.36m.

The subsoil varied from a compact red-brown clay (*72501, 72601, 72701, 72801, 72901* and *73001*) to a friable mid-red-brown clay (*72301* and *72401*), with a compact pale brown (*73101*) and mid-orange-brown (*73201*) also recorded.

Archaeological findings

Except for land drains in Trenches 724, 728, 730, a modern ditch (**73104**) in Trench 731 and patches of disturbance caused by bioturbation (**73024, 73026** and **73028**) in Trench 372, no archaeological features or deposits were identified in Area 73 (Figure 57). Only a single fragment of post-medieval pottery was recovered from the fill (*73103*) of ditch **73104**.

3.5.4 Area 25

Summary

Area 25 was located between Graizelound and Misterton, northwest of West Stockwith, south of Warping Drain (NGR SK77390 97287) and contained five trenches (259 to 263) of which two (259 and 260) were targeted on anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 58).

A summary of the findings within Area 24 is provided in Table 3.36: Area 25 findings.

Table 3.36: Area 25 findings

Area	Trench	Findings
25	259	1 x Furrow 3 x Land drains Peat
25	260	1 x Furrow 4 x Land drains Peat
25	261	1 x Land drain Peat
25	262	Peat
25	263	Peat

Results

Trench 259

Summary

Trench 259, located in the northeast part of Area 25, was orientated northeast to southwest (Figure 58). The topsoil (*25900*) comprised 0.29m of friable mid-grey-brown sand, and the subsoil (*25901*) 0.2m of friable dark grey silty sand alluvium. Below the alluvium was 0.05m of humic peat (*25903*), which overlay a second peat deposit (*25906*) through which the archaeology was cut.

Archaeological findings

A furrow (**25904**)m orientated north-northeast to south-southwest, was identified in the southern part of Trench 259 and was sealed by peat *25903 but* cut the lower peat deposit (*25906*) (Plates 91 and 92). This furrow had shallow concave sides with a flat base (1.34m wide and 0.1m deep) and contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered. This furrow did not correlate with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 58).

Trench 260

Summary

Trench 260, located in the northwest part of Area 25, was orientated northwest to southeast (Figure 58). The topsoil (*26000*) comprised 0.36m of loose dark grey-brown silty sand, and the subsoil (*26001*) 0.24m of loose pale yellow-brown silty sand alluvium. Below the alluvium was a deposit of humic peat (*26003*) through which the archaeology was cut.

Archaeological findings

A furrow (**26004**), orientated north-northeast to south-southwest, was identified in the southwest part of Trench 260, cutting the peat (*26003*) (Plate 93). This furrow had shallow concave sides with a flat base (1.28m wide and 0.1m deep) and contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered. This furrow did not correlate with the linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 58).

Trenches 261 to 263

Summary

The topsoil varied from a dark grey silty clay (*26100* and *26200*) to a dark brown silty clay (*26300*) and ranged in thickness from 0.3m to 0.4m. Below this was between 0.06m and 0.18m of alluvial subsoil, which varied from a pale to mid-brown-yellow sandy silt (*26101* and *26201*) to a mid-brown-grey sandy silt (*26301*). Below the alluvium, in all three trenches, was between 0.14m and 0.2m of dark brown humic silty peat (26103, 26203, and *26303*) (Plate 94).

Archaeological findings

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in these trenches.

3.6 Section E (Nottinghamshire)

3.6.1 Areas 30 and 31 South

Summary

Areas 30 and 31 South (31S) were located in a single field to the west-northwest of Misterton, between Cornley Road and Carr Ings Drain (NGR SK74998 95296) and contained a total of nine trenches (287 to 291 in Area 30 and 295 to 298 in Area 31S). All the trenches in Area 30S and Trench 296 were targeted on linear anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figures 59 and 60).

A summary of the findings is provided in **Error! Reference source not found.**.

Table 3.37: Areas 30 and 31S Findings

Area	Trench	Features
30	287	3 x Land Drains
30	288	-
30	289	-
30	290	-
30	291	2 x Land drains Bioturbation
31S	295	2 x Pits 2 x Ditches 2 x Land drains
31S	296	1 x Ditch 2 x Pits 2 x Land drains
31S	297	1 x Ditch
298	298	-

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all the excavated features cut the natural substrate of their respective trench.

Trenches 287 to 290

Summary

The topsoil varied from a mid-grey-brown silty sand (*28700* and *29000*) to a dark grey-brown friable or firm silty sand (*28800* and *28900*). The topsoil varied in thickness from 0.16m to 0.42m. Subsoil was only present in two trenches and is recorded as a mottled dark grey-brown friable silty sand (*29101*) to a mid-yellow-orange sand (*29601*). The subsoil varied in thickness from 0.13m to 0.16m.

Archaeological findings

Other than land drains, no archaeological features or deposits were identified in these trenches.

Trench 291

Summary

Trench 291, located in the southern part of Area 30, was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest and was targeted over a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 59).

Archaeological findings

The only feature identified in Trench 291 was an area of disturbance likely caused by bioturbation, which was amorphous in plan with an irregular concave profile (2.2m long, 0.64m wide, and 0.5m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Trench 295

Summary

Trench 295, located in the northern part of Area 31S, was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest, the southern part being widened to 4m in an attempt to locate a possible ring ditch identified by a LiDAR survey. The topsoil (*29500*) comprised 0.37m of mid-grey-brown silty sand with no subsoil present. A 0.09m thick deposit of mid-grey-brown-orange friable silty sand (*29506*) was identified in the northern part of the trench, this being cut by pit **29504**. A post-medieval iron plate was recovered from the vicinity of Trench 295.

Archaeological findings

Two ovoid pits (**29502** and **29504**) and two ditches (**28507** and **29509**), both orientated east-northeast to west-southwest, were identified in Trench 295 (Figure 60).

Pit **29502** (Plate 95, Figure 61a) was located in the southern part of Trench 295, and pit 29505 was in the northern part. Both had shallow, concave sides with a concave base (0.68m long, 1.76m wide, and 0.23m deep; and 0.76m long, 0.12 m wide, and 0.12m deep). Both pits contained single fills from which no finds were recovered.

Ditch **29507,** located close to the centre of Trench 295, was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest and had moderate concave sides with a concave base (0.72m wide and 0.18m deep) (Plate 96, Figure 61b).

Ditch **29509**, also located in the centre of Trench 295, was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest and had shallow, concave sides with a concave base (0.72m wide and 0.11m deep). Both ditches contained single fills from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 296

Summary

Trench 296, located in the central part of Area 31S, was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest, the topsoil (*29600*) comprising 0.38m of mid-grey-brown silty sand and the subsoil (*29601*) 0.13m of mid-yellow-orange sand.

Archaeological findings

A ditch (**29602**) and two pits (**29605** and **29607**) were identified in Trench 296, with the ditch (**29602**) correlating with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 60).

The ditch (**29602**), located close to the centre of Trench 296, was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had moderate concave sides with a concave base (2.07m wide and 0.76m deep) (Plate 97, Figure 61c). Two fills were recorded, neither of which produced any finds.

Pit **29605**, located in the southern part of Trench 296, was sub-rectangular in plan and had moderate concave sides with a concave base (0.86m wide and 0.22m deep) (Plate 98). Pit **29607**, also located in the southern part of the trench, was sub-ovoid in plan and had an irregular concave profile (1.22m wide and 0.22m deep, Figure 61d). Both pits contained single fills from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 297

Summary

Trench 297, located in the southern part of Area 31S, was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest, the topsoil (*29700*) comprising 0.36m of mid-grey-brown silty sand and the subsoil (*29701*) 0.08m of pale-yellow-orange sand.

Archaeological findings

A ditch (**29702**), orientated west-northwest to east-southeast, was in the central part of Trench 297 (Figure 60). This ditch had moderate to steep sides and a flat base (1.61m wide and 0.5m deep, Figure 61e) and contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 298

Summary

Trench 298, also located in the southern part of Area 31S, was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest, the topsoil (*29800*) comprising 0.4m of mid-grey-brown silty sand with no subsoil present.

Archaeological findings

Other than a land drain, no archaeological features or deposits were identified in this trench.

3.6.2 Area 32

Summary

Area 32 was located to the northeast of Gringley On The Hill, west-southwest of Misterton (SK74635 93998), east of Cornley Drain and contained five trenches (299 to 303) of which three (299. 300 and 301) were targeted on anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 62).

A summary of the findings is provided in Table 3.38: Area 32 Findings.

Table 3.38: Area 32 Findings

Area	Trench	Features
32	299	2 x Ditches 1 x Land drain Bioturbation
32	300	1 x Ditch
32	301	3 x Furrows
32	302	1 x Ditch
32	303	1 x Land drain

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all excavated features cut into the natural substrate of their respective trenches.

Trench 299

Summary

Trench 299 was located in the northeast part of Area 32 orientated west-northwest to east-southeast (Figure 1). The topsoil (*29900*) comprised 0.3m of mid-grey-brown silty clay with no subsoil present.

Archaeological findings

Two ditches (**29903** and **29905**) were identified in Trench 299, along with an unexcavated area of disturbance and a land drain that aligned but did not correlate with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 62).

Ditch **29903** was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest and had moderately steep concave sides with a flat base (1.05m wide and 0.25m deep) (Figure 63a). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Ditch **29905** was orientated north to south and had moderately steep concave sides with a flat base (0.7m wide and 0.24m deep) (Figure 63b). Fragments of animal bone were recovered from the sole fill (*29906*).

Trench 300

Summary

Trench 300 was located in the central part of Area 32 orientated north-northeast to south-southwest (Figure 62). The topsoil (*30000*) comprised 0.3m of mid-grey-brown silty clay with no subsoil present.

Archaeological findings

A single ditch (**30008**) crossed the centre of Trench 300 west-northwest to east-southeast (Figure 62). This ditch had steep concave sides with a concave base (0.58m wide and 0.39m deep) (Figures 63c to 63e and Plate 99) and contained a single fill (*30007*) from which fragments of burnt stone were recovered. This ditch broadly aligned with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 62).

Trench 301

Summary

Trench 301 was located in the northwest part of Area 32 orientated north-northeast to south-southwest (Figure 62). The topsoil (*30100*) comprised 0.35m of mid-grey-brown silty clay with no subsoil present.

Archaeological findings

Three ditches (**30102, 30104** and **30106**), all orientated west-northwest to east-southeast, were identified close to the centre of Trench 301, along with two land drains. Of these, ditch **30106** and two of the land drains aligned, but did not correlate with, linear anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 62).

Ditch **30102** had shallow concave sides with a concave base (0.8m wide and 0.61m deep) whilst ditch **30104** had steep concave sides with a concave base (0.7m wide and 0.32m deep) Figure 63f and (Plate 100). Ditch **30106** had vertical sides with a flat base (0.55m wide and 0.33m deep). All these ditches contained single fills from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 302

Summary

Trench 302 was located in the southeast part of Area 32 orientated northwest to southeast (Figure 62). The topsoil (*30200*) comprised 0.3m of mid-grey-brown silty clay with no subsoil present.

Archaeological findings

A ditch (**30202**) orientated north-northeast to south-southwest, was identified in the southern part of Trench 302 (Figure 62). This ditch had steep concave sides with an irregular base (1.2m wide and 0.3m deep) and contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered. This ditch did not align or correlate with any of the anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 1).

Trench 303

Summary

Trench 303 was located in the southwest part of Area 32 orientated west-northwest to east-southeast (Figure 62). The topsoil (*30300*) comprised 0.3m of mid-grey-brown silty clay with no subsoil present.

Archaeological findings

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in this trench.

3.6.3 Area 33

Summary

Area 33 was located to the northeast of Gringley On The Hill, west-southwest of Misterton (SK74532 93694), east of Cornley Drain and contained five trenches (304 to 308) of which four (304, 305, 306 and 307) were targeted on anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 64).

A summary of the findings is provided in Table 3.39: Area 33 Findings.

Table 3.39: Area 33 Findings

Area	Trench	Features
33	304	4 x Ditches 1 x Land drain
33	305	1 x Gully 1 x Furrow 3 x Land drains

Area	Trench	Features
33	306	2 x Ditches 1 x Gully 1 x Pit 1 x Land drain
33	307	2 x Ditches 1 x Land drain
33	308	Peat 2 x Land drains

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all excavated features cut into the natural substrate of their respective trenches.

Trench 304

Summary

Trench 304 was located in the southeast part of Area 33 orientated west-northwest to east-southeast (Figure 64). The topsoil (*30400*) comprised 0.25m of compact, mid-grey-brown, clayey silt, with no subsoil present.

Archaeological findings

Four ditches (**30406, 30409, 30420** and **30421**) were identified in Trench 304 along with a land drain, none correlating with anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 64).

Ditch **30409**, located in the eastern part of Trench 304, was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest and had moderately concave sides with a concave base (0.6m wide and 0.33m deep. No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Ditch **30421**, located running along the centre of Trench 304, was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had steep concave sides with a flat base (1.45m wide and 0.65m deep) (Figure 65a, Plate 101). Up to three fills were identified with fragments of 2nd century pottery recovered from the upper fill (*30405*).

Both of these ditches were truncated by ditch **30406**, which was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest and had steep concave sides with a flat base (0.65m deep). Again, three fills were identified, with fragments of animal bone and late 3rd to 4th century pottery recovered from the secondary fill (*30408*).

The remaining ditch (**30419**), located at the eastern end of Trench 304, also truncates ditch **30421** and was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest and had steep concave sides with a concave base (0.75m wide and 0.2m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Trench 305

Summary

Trench 304 was located in the southwest part of Area 33 orientated north-northeast to south-southwest (Figure 64). The topsoil (*30500*) comprised 0.28m of friable, mid-grey-brown, clayey silt, with no subsoil present.

Archaeological findings

A furrow (**30502**) and gully (**30505**) were identified in Trench 305 along with three land drains, one of which aligned with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 64).

The furrow (**30502**), located in the northern part of Trench 305, was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had shallow concave sides with a concave base (0.87m wide and 0.08m deep) (Figure 65b). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

The gully (**30505**) is also orientated west-northwest to east-southeast with shallow concave sides and a concave base (0.49m wide and 0.09m deep). Again, no finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Trench 306

Summary

Trench 306 was located in the northeast part of Area 33 orientated west-northwest to east-southeast (Figure 64). The topsoil (*30600*) comprised 0.35m of mid-grey-brown clayey silt with no subsoil present.

Archaeological findings

Two ditches (**30611** and **30614**), a pit (**30604**) and a gully (**30613**) were identified in Trench 306, none correlating with anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 64).

The pit (**30604**) was ovoid in plan and had steep concave sides with a concave base (0.8m wide and 0.23m deep) (Figure 65c). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Gully **30613**, located in the western part of Trench 306, was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest and had shallow concave sides with a concave base (0.49m wide and 0.19m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill. This gully was truncated by ditch **30611** (Figure 65d), which had steep concave sides with a flat base (1.66m wide and 0.43m deep) and contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered.

Ditch **30614** crossed the centre of Trench 306, orientated west-northwest to east-southeast with a rounded terminal at its eastern extent (0.8m wide and 0.19m deep) (Plate 102). This ditch had shallow concave sides with a concave base and contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 307

Summary

Trench 304 was located in the eastern part of Area 33 orientated north-northeast to south-southwest (Figure 64). The topsoil (*30700*) comprised 0.25m of mid-grey-brown silty clay with no subsoil present.

Archaeological Findings

Two ditches (**30702** and **30704**), both orientated west-northwest to east-southeast, were identified in Trench 307, neither correlating with anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 1).

Ditch **30702**, located in the southern part of Trench 307, had steep concave sides with an irregular base (0.8m wide and 0.24m deep) and contained a single fill (*30703*) from which fragments of animal bone were recovered.

The remaining ditch (**30704**), located in the northern part of Trench 307, had steep concave sides with a concave base (1.09m wide and 0.51m deep) (Figure 65e, Plate 103) and contained a single fill (*30705*) from which fragments of animal bone and 2nd century pottery were recovered.

Trench 308

Summary

Trench 308 was located close to the centre of Area 33, orientated northwest to southeast (Figure 64). The topsoil (*30800*) comprised 0.22m of compact, mid-grey-brown, clayey silt, with no subsoil present. Patches of dark brown humic silt were present within the natural substrate (*30802*).

Archaeological findings

Other than two land drains, no archaeological features or deposits were identified in Trench 308 (Plate 104).

3.6.4 Area 34

Summary

Area 34 was located to the north of Gringley On The Hill, southwest of Misterton (SK74419 93350), south of Cornley Drain and contained five trenches (309 to 313) of which four (309, 310, 312 and 313) were targeted on anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 66).

A summary of the findings is provided in Table 3.40: Area 34 Findings.

Table 3.40: Area 34 Findings

Area	Trench	Features
34	309	2 x Ditches 1 x Pit 2 x Land drains Peat Bioturbation
34	310	2 x Ditches Peat
34	311	2 x Ditches 1 x Gully 1 x Land drain Peat
34	312	3 x Ditches 1 x Recut 1 x Pit 3 x Land drains Bioturbation Peat
34	313	3 x Land drains Peat Bioturbation

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all the excavated features cut the natural substrate of their respective trench.

Trench 309

Summary

Trench 309 was located in the northwest part of Area 34 orientated north-northeast to south-southwest (Figure 66). The topsoil (*30900*) comprised 0.26m of soft mid-grey-brown clayey silt with

no subsoil present. Patches of dark brown humic silt (*30912*) were visible within the natural substrate (*30901*).

Archaeological findings

Two ditches (**30905** and **30909**) and an area of disturbance likely caused by bioturbation (**30902**) were identified in Trench 309, along with two land drains; ditch **30909** and one of the land drains correlate with linear anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 66).

Ditch **30905**, located in the southern part of Trench 309, was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had steep concave sides with a flat base (0.88m wide and 0.4m deep) (Figure 67a). Three fills were identified, but none produced any finds.

Ditch **30909**, located in the northern part of Trench 309, was also orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had moderately steep concave sides with a concave base (1.33m wide and 0.52m deep, Plate 105). Two fills were identified, but neither produced any finds.

The area of disturbance (**30902**), located close to the centre of Trench 309, was amorphous in plan and had moderately steep concave sides with a concave base (1.7m long, 1.13m wide and 0.26m deep). No finds were recovered from either of the two fills.

Trench 310

Summary

Trench 310 was located in the northeast part of Area 34 orientated west-northwest to east-southeast (Figure 66). The topsoil (*31000*) comprised 0.3m of soft mid-grey-brown clayey silt with no subsoil present. Patches of dark brown humic silt were visible within the natural substrate (*31001*).

Archaeological findings

Two intercutting ditches (**31003** and **31005**), both orientated west-northwest to east-southeast, were identified crossing Trench 310 obliquely (Figure 66). Both ditches had steep concave sides with flat bases (0.65m wide and 0.22m deep, and 0.29m wide and 0.18m deep, respectively), with ditch **31003** truncating ditch **31005** (Figure 67b, Plate 106). Both contained single fills with a 19th or 20th century brick recovered from the fill (*31002*) of ditch **31003**.

Trench 311

Summary

Trench 311 was located in the northwest part of Area 34 orientated north-northwest to south-southeast (Figure 66). The topsoil (*31100*) comprised 0.38m of soft dark grey-brown silty loam with no subsoil present. Patches of dark brown humic silt were visible within the natural substrate (*31101*). Fragments from an 18th to 20th century copper alloy chain were recovered from the topsoil (*31100*).

Archaeological findings

Two ditches (**31106** and **31108**) and a gully (**31103**), all orientated west-northwest to east-southeast, were identified in Trench 311 along with a land drain, none of which correlated with anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 66).

Ditch **31108**, located in the northern part of Trench 311, had moderately concave sides with a concave base (0.84m wide and 0.22m deep) and contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered.

Gully **31103**, located near the centre of Trench 311, had steep concave sides with a concave base (0.56m wide and 0.18m deep) (Figure 67c) and contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered.

The remaining ditch (**31106**) had steep concave sides with a flat base (1.15m wide and 0.25m deep) and contained two fills, neither of which produced any finds.

Trench 312

Summary

Trench 312 was located in the southwest part of Area 34 orientated northeast to southwest (Figure 66). The topsoil (*31200*) comprised 0.32m of soft mid-grey-brown clayey silt with no subsoil present. Patches of dark brown humic silt were visible within the natural substrate (*31201*).

Archaeological findings

Three ditches (**31202, 31209** and **31211**) and a pit (**31206**) were identified in Trench 312, along with an area of disturbance likely caused by bioturbation (31214) and three land drains, one of which correlates with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 66).

Ditch **31202**, located in the northeast part of Trench 312, was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had steep concave sides with a concave base (1.15m wide and 0.38m deep). Up to four fills were identified, with none producing any finds. This ditch was truncated by pit **31206** (Figure 67d, Plate 107), which was circular in plan and had steep concave sides with a concave base (0.5m wide and 0.28m deep). No finds were recovered from either of the two fills.

Ditch **31209**, also located in the northeast part of Trench 312 orientated west-northwest to east-southeast, had steep concave sides with a concave base (0.25m wide and 0.18m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill. This ditch was truncated by ditch **31211** (Figure 67e), which also had steep concave sides with a concave base (0.59m wide and 0.25m deep). Both ditches contained single fills from which no finds were recovered.

The area of disturbance (**31214**), located in the southwest part of Trench 312, was amorphous in plan, had an irregular concave profile (2.3m long 0.95m wide and 0.03m deep) and contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 313

Summary

Trench 313 was located in the southern part of Area 34 orientated west-northwest to east-southeast (Figure 66). The topsoil (*31300*) comprised 0.31m of soft mid-grey-brown clayey silt with no subsoil present. Patches of dark brown humic silt were visible within the natural substrate (*31301*) (Plate 108).

Archaeological findings

The only feature identified in this trench, other than three land drains, was an area of disturbance likely caused by bioturbation in the centre of Trench 313 (Figure 66). This area of disturbance was amorphous in plan with an irregular concave profile and contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered.

One of the land drains correlated with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 66).

3.6.5 Area 37

Summary

Area 37 was located to the north of Gringley On The Hill, southwest of Misterton (SK74505 93527) and contained thirteen trenches (325 to 337) of which two (325 and 326) were targeted on linear anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey. Trenches 325 to 328 were located in the northern part of Area 37, Trenches 329 to 332 in the central part and 333 to 337 in the southern part of Area 38. All the trenches, with the exception of Trenches 333 and 337 (northeast to southwest) and 334 (north to south), were orientated north-northeast to south-southwest (Figures 68 to 73).

A summary of the findings is provided in Table 3.41: Area 37 Findings.

Table 3.41: Area 37 Findings

Area	Trench	Features
37	325	1 x Gully 1 x Poss Pit 3 x Land drains Bioturbation
37	326	6 x Ditches 1 x Pit 1 x Land drain
37	327	4 x Ditches 2 x Furrows
37	328	7 x Ditches 1 x Gully 1 x Land drain
37	329	3 x Plough scars 2 x Ditches 1 x Terminal 2 x Gullies 1 x Pit 1 x Land drain
37	330	4 x Gullies 2 x Ditches 2 x Pits 1 x Posthole 1 x Land drain Bioturbation
37	331	2 x Ditches 1 x Gully 1 x Terminal 2 x Land drains
37	332	1 x Ditch 1 x Recut 1 x Land drain
37	333	1 x Land drain Bioturbation
37	334	1 x Palaeochannel 1 x Land drain
37	335	6 x Ditches 2 x Gullies 1 x Land drain

Area	Trench	Features
37	336	1 x Ditch Bioturbation
37	337	1 x Ditch 2 x Intercutting Ditches

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all the excavated features cut the natural substrate of their respective trench.

Trench 325

Summary

The topsoil (*32500*) comprised 0.25m of mid-grey-brown silty clay with no subsoil present.

Archaeological findings

A possible pit (**32502**) and a gully (**32504**) were identified in the northern part of Trench 325, along with two areas of disturbance likely caused by bioturbation (**32506** and **32507**) in the southern part (Figure 69). None of these features correlated with anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey.

The possible pit (**32502**) was sub-circular in plan and had moderately concave sides with a flat base (0.59m long, 1.39m wide and 0.26m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

The gully (**32504**) was orientated east to west and had steep concave sides with a concave base (0.37m wide and 0.14m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Disturbance **32506** was amorphous in plan with an irregular concave profile (0.8m wide and 0.4m deep) and contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered.

The remaining area of disturbance (**32507**) was allantoidal in plan and had steep, concave sides with a concave base (3.1m long, 0.85m wide, and 0.33 m deep). Up to three fills were identified, none of which produced any finds.

Trench 326

Summary

The topsoil (*32600*) comprised 0.31m of mid-orange-brown silty clay with no subsoil present.

Archaeological findings

Six ditches (**32604, 32612, 32614, 32617, 32619** and **32622**) and a pit (**32608**) were identified in Trench 326 along with a land drain which aligned with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 69).

Ditch **32617**, located in the northern part of Trench 326, was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had moderate to steep concave sides with a concave base (0.75m wide and 0.27m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Ditch **32604**, also located in the northern part of Trench 326 orientated west-northwest to south-southeast, had steep concave sides with a concave base (1.55m wide and 0.8m deep). Two fills were identified, neither producing any finds.

Ditch **32622**, located in the southern part of Trench 326, was orientated east to west and had stepped sides with a concave base (1.95m wide and 0.6m deep). Two fills were identified with fragments of animal bone and late 3rd to 4th century pottery recovered from the primary fill (*32621*) and further late 1st to 2nd century pottery recovered from the upper fill (*32620*). This ditch was truncated by ditch **32619** (Plate 109) which was also orientated east to west with steep concave sides and a flat base (0.95m wide and 0.25m deep). Two fills were recorded, neither producing any finds.

Ditch **32612**, located close to the centre of Trench 326, was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast and had moderate to steep concave sides with a flat base (1.25m wide and 0.44m deep). Three fills were identified with fragments of 3rd to mid-4th century pottery recovered from the upper fill (*32609*). This ditch truncated pit **32608** (Figure 74a, Plate 110) which was ovoid in plan with steep concave sides and a concave base (0.85m wide and 0.45m deep). Again, three fills were identified with fragments of animal bone recovered from the upper fill (*32605*).

The remaining ditch (**32614**), located in the southern part of Trench 326, was orientated east to west and had steep concave sides with a concave base (1.1m wide and 0.52m deep). Again, two fills were recorded with neither producing any finds.

Trench 327

Summary

The topsoil (*32700*) comprised 0.35m of mid-orange-brown silty clay with no subsoil present.

Archaeological findings

Three ditches (**32705, 32714** and **32716**) and two furrows (**32707** and **32709**) were identified in Trench 327, with furrow **32707** aligning with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 69).

Ditch **32714**, located in the northern part of Trench 327, was orientated east to west and had steep concave sides with an irregular base (1.85m wide and 0.43m deep). Fragments of animal bone and late 3rd to 4th century pottery were recovered from the sole fill (*32715*). This ditch, truncated ditch **32716**, which was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast and had steep concave sides with a flat to concave base (0.94m wide and 0.6m deep) (Plate 111 and Figure 74b). Two fills were identified, with fragments of 3rd century pottery, ceramic building material and animal bone recovered from the primary fill (*32703*).

The remaining ditch (**32705**) was located in the southern part of Trench 327, orientated east-northeast to west-southwest, and had steep, concave sides with a flat base (0.45m wide and 0.11m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Both furrows (**32707** and **32709**) were located in the centre of Trench 327, orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had shallow concave sides with irregular bases. Both contained single fills from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 328

Summary

The topsoil (*32800*) comprised 0.3m of mid-grey-brown silty clay with no subsoil present.

Archaeological findings

Seven ditches (**32803, 32806, 32808, 32812, 32815, 32817**, and **32818**) and a single gully (**32804**) were identified in Trench 328, along with a land drain that aligned with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 70).

Gully **32804**, located in the northern part of Trench 328, was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had moderately concave sides with a concave base (0.24m wide and 0.04m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill. This gully was truncated by ditch **32818**, which was orientated northwest to southeast and had steep concave sides with a concave base (0.59m wide and 0.23m deep). Two fills were identified, with neither producing any finds.

Ditch **32803**, also located in the northern part of Trench 328, was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had moderately concave sides with a concave base (0.75m wide and 0.11m deep) (Plate 112). Fragments of animal bone were recovered from the sole fill (*32803*).

Ditch **32817**, located in the centre of Trench 328, was also orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had steep concave sides with a flat base (1.24m wide and 0.3m deep). Fragments of animal bone were recovered from the sole fill (*32816*). This ditch was truncated by ditch **32815**, which had moderately concave sides with a concave base (1.47m wide and 0.4m deep) and contained two fills. Fragments of 2nd to 3rd century pottery were recovered from both fills (*32813* and *32814*), with fragments of animal bone also recovered from the primary fill (*32714*). This ditch was subsequently truncated by ditch **32812** (Figure 74c), which had steep concave sides with a concave base (0.47m wide and 0.17m deep) and contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered.

Ditch **32806**, located in the southern part of Trench 328, was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had moderate to steep concave sides with a flat base (1.48m wide and 0.29m deep). A single fragment of Roman pottery was recovered from the sole fill (*32807*).

The remaining ditch (**32808**), also located in the southern part of Trench 328, was orientated east to west and had irregular concave sides with a flat base (0.91m wide and 0.48m deep). Two fills were identified, with neither producing any finds.

Trench 329

Summary

The topsoil (*32900*) comprised 0.3m of mid-brown silty clay with no subsoil present.

Archaeological findings

Two ditches (**32910** and **32913**), one (**32913**) with a recut (**32908**), two gullies (**32917** and **32821**) and a pit (**32919**) were identified in Trench 329 along with three plough scars (**32902, 32904** and **32906**). None of these features correlated or aligned with anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 70).

Ditch **32910**, located in the northern part of Trench 329, was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had steep concave sides with a flat base (0.7m wide and 0.46m deep). Two fills were identified from which no finds were recovered.

Ditch **32913**, located in the centre of Trench 329, was also orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had steep concave sides, but was not fully excavated (1.4m wide and 0.55m deep excavated). No finds were recovered from the sole fill. This ditch was truncated by recut **32908** (Figure 74d), which had irregular concave sides with a flat base (1.44m wide and 0.47m deep). Two fills were identified with animal bone and late 1st to mid-2nd century pottery recovered from the primary fill (*32909*).

Gully **32917**, located close to the centre of Trench 329, was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had shallow concave sides with a concave base (0.27m wide and 0.06m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Gully **32921**, also located close to the centre of Trench 329 and orientated west-northwest to east-southeast, had steep concave sides and a sloping base (0.44m wide and 0.12m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

The pit (**32919**), again located in the centre of Trench 329, was ovoid in plan and had shallow concave sides with an irregular base (0.5m long, 0.71m wide and 0.11m deep) (Figure 74e). Fragments of animal bone were recovered from the sole fill (*32918*).

The plough scars (**32902, 32904** and **32906**) were all located in the southern part of Trench 329 and were orientated west-northwest to east-southeast. All had shallow to steep concave profiles (0.2m to 0.28m wide and 0.05 to 0.23m deep) and were filled with a peaty clayey silt, which produced no finds.

Trench 330

Summary

The topsoil (*33000*) comprised 0.3m of mid-grey-brown silty clay with no subsoil present.

Archaeological findings

Two ditches (**33004** and **33017**), four gullies (**33005, 33010, 33012** and **33023**), two pits (**33013** and **33021**) and a further possible pit (**33019**) were identified in Trench 330 along with an area of disturbance likely caused by bioturbation (**33015**) and a land drain. None of these features correlated or aligned with anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 70).

Ditch **33004**, located in the northern part of trench 330, was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had steep concave sides with a flat base (1.73m wide and 0.54m deep) (Figure 75a).

Two fills were identified with a Roman or medieval floor tile recovered from the primary fill (*33003*) along with fragments of animal bone, charcoal, copper alloy, snail and cockle shell, late 3rd to 4th century pottery and a stone spindle whorl. Further fragments of animal bone and late 3rd to 4th century pottery were recovered from the upper fill (*33002*).

Ditch **33017**, located in the southern part of Trench 330, was orientated east to west and had steep concave sides with a concave base (1.35m wide and 0.36m deep) (Figure 75b). Fragments of 3rd to mid-4th century pottery were recovered from the sole fill (*33018*).

Gully **33005**, located in the northern part of Trench 330, was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest and had shallow concave sides with a flat base (0.45m wide and 0.13m deep). Two fills were recorded with fragments of animal bone recovered from the primary fill (*33007*), along with further animal bone and 2nd century pottery from the upper fill (*33006*).

Gullies **33010** and **33012** were in the centre of Trench 330, also orientated east-northeast to west-southwest. Both had steep concave sides with a flat base (0.54m wide and 0.2m to 0.22m deep). Gulley **33010** contained two fills with fragments of animal bone recovered from the upper fill (*33008*). Gulley **33012** contained a single fill (*33011*) from which fragments of mid-1st to mid-2nd century pottery were recovered.

Gully **33023**, located in the southern part of Trench 330, was also orientated east-northeast to west-southwest but had shallow concave sides with a flat base (0.48m wide and 0.05m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Pit **33013**, located close to the centre of Trench 330, was ovoid in plan and had shallow concave sides with a concave base (0.72m long, 0.5m wide and 0.11m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Pit **33021**, located in the southern part of Trench 330, was also ovoid in plan but had steep concave sides and a flat base (2m long, 0.54m wide and 0.55m deep). Fragments of animal bone and mid-to-late 2nd century pottery were recovered from the sole fill (*33022*) along with a fragment of worked stone.

The possible pit (**33019**) was located in the northern part of Trench 330 and was ovoid in plan, with steep, concave sides and a flat base (0.3m long, 0.2m wide, and 0.1m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

The area of disturbance (**33015**), located in the southern part of Trench 330, was amorphous in plan and had an irregular concave profile (1.9m long, 1.4m wide and 0.18m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Trench 331

Summary

The topsoil (*33100*) comprised 0.33m of mid-grey-brown silty clay with no subsoil present.

Archaeological findings

Two ditches (**33106** and **33108**), a ditch terminal (**33102**) and a gully (**33104**) were all located in the northern part of Trench 331, along with two land drains, with none correlating or aligning with anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey. (Figure 71).

Ditch **33108** was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had steep concave sides with a flat base (0.6m wide and 0.65m deep). This ditch was truncated by ditch **33106**, which followed the same orientation, had steep concave sides with a flat base (1.8m wide and 0.44m deep). This ditch was truncated by gully **33104** (Plate 113), which again followed the same orientation and had shallow concave sides with a concave base (0.36m wide and 0.05m deep). All three of these features contained single fills from which no finds were recovered.

The remaining ditch (**33102**) was orientated east to west with a rounded terminal at its eastern extent. This ditch had shallow concave sides with a concave base (0.62m wide and 0.5m deep and contained a single fill (*33103*) from which a single fragment of animal bone was recovered.

Trench 332

Summary

The topsoil (*33200*) comprised 0.28m of mid-grey-brown silty clay with no subsoil present.

Archaeological findings

A ditch (**33203**) with an associated recut (**33205**) was identified in the southern part of Trench 332, which was widened to fully assess the ditches (Figure 71).

Ditch **33203** was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast and had steep concave sides with a flat base (0.7m wide and 0.43m deep). Fragments of animal bone were recovered from the sole fill (*33203*). The recut (**33205**) had moderately steep concave sides with a flat base (1.44m wide

and 0.42m deep) (Plate 114) and contained a single fill (*33204*) from which fragments of animal bone and material, 19th to 20th century drain, were recovered. Neither the ditch nor the recut correlated or aligned with anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 71).

Trench 333

Summary

The topsoil (*33300*) comprised 0.48m of mid-grey-brown silty clay, and the subsoil (*33301*) 0.05m of dark brown silty clay.

Archaeological findings

Two areas of disturbance, likely caused by bioturbation and a land drain, were recorded in Trench 332, with one of the areas of disturbance investigated (**33302**). This was amorphous in plan with an irregular concave profile (1.36m wide and 0.2m deep) and contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 334

Summary

The topsoil (*33400*) comprised 0.52m of mid-grey-brown silty clay with no subsoil present (Plate 115).

Archaeological findings

The only feature identified in Trench 334 was a possible linear (**33404**), located in the northern part of the trench orientated west-northwest to east-southeast (Figure 72, Plate 116). This feature had an irregular concave profile and appeared to contain two fills from which no finds were recovered. A land drain was also recorded.

Trench 335

Summary

The topsoil (*33500*) comprised 0.36m of mid-grey-brown silty clay with no subsoil present.

Archaeological findings

Four ditches (**33510, 33513, 33519** and **33520**) and a gully (**33521**) were identified in Trench 335 along with a land drain, which followed a similar orientation to linear anomalies recorded by the

geophysical survey (Figure 72). The central part of this trench was expanded to fully assess the archaeology.

Ditch **33510**, located in the northern part of Trench 225, was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had steep concave sides with a stepped base (1m wide and 0.55m deep). Two fills were identified, with neither producing any finds.

Ditch **33513**, also located in the northern part of Trench 335 orientated west-northwest to east-southeast, had steep concave sides with a concave base (0.62m wide and 0.42m deep). Two finds were identified again, and neither produced any finds.

Ditch **33519**, located in the centre of Trench 335, was also orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had shallow concave sides with an irregular base (2.08m wide and 0.25m deep) (Figure 74c). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Gully **33521**, is also located close to the centre of Trench 335, orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and has steep concave sides with an irregular base (0.39m wide and 0.19m deep). This gully was truncated by ditch **33520**, which was orientated north-northeast to south-southwest and had shallow to moderately steep concave sides with a concave or irregular base (3m wide and 0.25m deep). Both ditches contained single fills from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 336

Summary

The topsoil (*33600*) comprised 0.3m of mid-grey-brown silty clay with no subsoil present.

Archaeological findings

A ditch (**33603**) and two areas of disturbance likely caused by bioturbation (**33605** and **33608**) were identified in the southern part of Trench 336, which was expanded to fully assess the archaeology. None of these features correlated or aligned with any of the anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 72).

The earliest feature was an amorphous area of disturbance (**33605**) which had shallow concave sides with a concave base (5.14m wide and 0.2m deep) and contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered. This was truncated by ditch **33603**which was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had, which was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had a stepped, concave profile and a flat base (2m wide and 0.66m deep). Two fills were identified, with

fragments of animal bone, fuel-ash, possible industrial waste and mid-2nd to 3rd century pottery recovered from the upper fill (*33602*). This ditch was truncated by the remaining area of disturbance (**33608**), which was amorphous in plan and had shallow concave sides with a concave base (2.4m wide and 0.18m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Trench 337

Summary

The topsoil (*33700*) comprised 0.25m of mid-grey-brown clayey silt with no subsoil present. Two fragments of quernstone were recovered from the topsoil (*33700*).

Archaeological findings

Two ditches (**33702** and **33706**), one with an associated recut (**33709**), were identified in the southern part of Trench 337, neither correlating nor aligning with anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 73).

Ditch **33702** was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had steep concave sides with a flat base (1.05m wide and 0.45m deep). Three fills were identified from which no finds were recovered.

Ditch **33706** was also orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had steep concave sides with a flat base (0.8m wide and 0.55m deep). Two fills were identified, but neither produced any finds. The recut (**33709**) had steep concave sides with a flat base (1.04m wide and 0.5m deep) (Figure 75d) and contained two fills from which no finds were recovered.

3.6.6 Area 38

Summary

Area 38 was located between the villages of Beckingham and Gringley on the Hill, southwest of Walkeringham, north of the A631 (NGR SK75723 90403) and contained forty-one trenches (345 to 386) within an area crossed by linear anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 76). A summary of those trenches targeted on geophysical anomalies is provided in Table 3.42: Area 38 - Trenches Targeted on Geophysical Anomalies, with a summary of the findings in Table 3.43: Area 38 Findings.

Table 3.42: Area 38 - Trenches Targeted on Geophysical Anomalies

345	352	356	362	369	375	381

349	353	357	364	371	377	382
350	354	359	366	372	379	385
351	355	360	367	374	380	

Table 3.43: Area 38 Findings

Area	Trench	Features		Area	Trench	Features
38	345	2 x Furrows (Unexc)		38	367	-
38	347	1 x Furrow (Unexc)		38	368	-
38	348	1 x Furrow (Unexc)		38	369	4 x Furrows (Unexc)
38	349	1 x Furrow (Unexc)		38	370	1 x Land drain
38	350	2 x Furrows (Unexc)		38	371	3 x Furrows (unexc)
38	351	5 x Furrows (Unexc) 2 x Land drains		38	372	5 x Furrows (Unexc)
38	352	2 x Land drains		38	373	1 x Land drain
38	353	-		38	374	4 x Furrows (Unexc)
38	354	1 x Furrow (Unexc)		38	375	1 x Furrow (Unexc)
38	355	-		38	376	-
38	356	4 x Furrows (Unexc) 2 x Land drains		38	377	-
38	357	2 x Furrows (Unexc)		38	378	-
38	358	-		38	379	2 x Furrows
38	359	1 x Furrow 2 x Furrows (Unexc)		38	380	2 x Furrows 1 x Land drain
38	360	3 x Furrows (unexc)		38	381	-
38	361	1 x Land drain		38	382	4 x Furrows (Unexc)
38	362	2 x Furrows (Unexc)		38	383	-
38	363	1 x Furrow (Unexc)		38	384	-
38	364	4 x Furrows (Unexc)		38	385	1 x Furrow 3 x Furrows (Unexc) 2 x Land drains
38	365	1 x Furrow (Unexc)		38	386	1 x Land drain
38	366	3 x Furrows (unexc)				

Unless otherwise stated, all of the excavated features cut the natural substrate of their respective trench.

Results

General Stratigraphy

The topsoil across Area 38 varied from a friable mid-grey-brown silty clay to a pale yellow-brown silty clay. The average thickness of topsoil for each trench is provided in Table 3.44: Topsoil Recorded in the Area 38 Trenches. No subsoil was present in any of the trenches.

Table 3.44: Topsoil Recorded in the Area 38 Trenches

Trench	Context	Average Depth (m)
345	34500	0.32
347	34700	0.35
348	34800	0.35
349	34900	0.35

Trench	Context	Average Depth (m)
350	35000	0.27
351	35100	0.3
352	35200	0.3
353	35300	0.3
354	35400	0.3
355	35300	0.3
356	35600	0.31
357	35700	0.35
357	35700	0.35
358	35800	0.27
359	35900	0.32
360	36000	0.31
361	36100	0.32
362	36200	0.31
363	36300	0.33
364	36400	0.3
365	36500	0.3
366	36600	0.32
367	36700	0.35
368	36800	0.38
369	36900	0.34
370	37000	0.32
371	37100	0.26
372	37200	0.34
373	37300	0.36
374	37400	0.32
375	37500	0.28
376	37600	0.35
377	37700	0.37
378	37800	0.37
379	37900	0.2
380	38000	0.36
381	38100	0.2
382	38200	0.32
383	38300	0.3
384	38400	0.33
385	38500	0.35
386	38600	0.33

Archaeological findings

Of the forty-one trenches, fourteen contained no features, whilst a further three contained only land drains.

The remaining trenches all contained the remnants of furrows, which were orientated east-north-east to west-southwest and aligned with the linear anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Table 3.42, Figure 76).

Of the sixty-two furrows identified, it was agreed with the county archaeologist and AECOM that only a portion would be investigated. As a result, six were excavated (**39503**, **36004**, **37905**, **38002**,

38004 and **38504**) and found to have shallow concave sides with concave bases (1.1m to 1.7m wide and 0.06m to 0.16m deep), and all contain single fills (Plates 117 and 118). The remaining furrows were unexcavated, and a summary is provided in Table 3.45: Area 38 – Unexcavated Furrows.

Table 3.45: Area 38 – Unexcavated Furrows

Trench	Context	Width (m)		Trench	Context	Width (m)
345	34505	2.4		365	36502	1.5
345	34506	2.7		366	36602	0.75
347	34702	-		366	36603	0.8
348	34802	0.73		366	36604	1.1
349	34902	1.2		369	36902	-
350	35002	0.45		369	36903	-
350	35003	0.8		369	36904	-
351	35107	1		369	36905	-
351	35108	1.2		371	37102	-
351	35109	1.1		371	37103	-
351	35110	1.1		371	37104	-
351	35111	2		372	37202	-
354	35402	0.8		372	37203	-
356	35602	1.2		372	37204	-
356	35603	1.2		372	37205	-
356	35604	0.7		372	37206	-
356	35605	0.7		374	37402	-
357	35702	1.23		374	37403	-
357	35703	1.62		374	37404	-
360	36002	1.55		375	37502	-
360	36003	1.7		379	37903	1.7
362	36202	1.3		382	38202	-
362	36203	0.95		382	38203	-
363	36302	0.8		382	38204	-
364	36402	1.4		382	38205	-
364	36403	0.6		385	38505	2.3
364	36404	0.4		385	38506	2.2
364	36405	0.8		385	38507	1

A single fragment of 18th to 19th century pottery was recovered from the surface of furrow **35402** along with fragments of late 13th to early 15th century pottery.

3.6.7 Area 39

Summary

Area 39 was located between Saundby and Clayworth, southwest of Beckingham, north of North Wheatley (NGR SK76697 88077) and contained six trenches (387 to 391) of which four (389.1, 389.2, 391 and 395) were targeted on anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. Trench 388 was shortened (to 22m) whilst Trench 389 was split into two 15m long trenches (389.1 and 389.2) to avoid services (Figure 77).

A summary of the findings is provided in Table 3.46: Area 39 Findings.

Table 3.46: Area 39 Findings

Area	Trench	Features
39	387	1 x Ditch 1 x Land drain
39	388	1 x Land drain Bioturbation
39	389.1	1 x Ditch
39	389.2	1 x Ditch
39	390	2 x Pits
39	391	1 x Ditch 1 x Land drain

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all of the excavated features cut the natural substrate of their respective trench.

Trench 387

Summary

Trench 387 was located in the northeast part of Area 39, orientated broadly northeast to southwest (Figure 77). The topsoil (*38700*) comprised up to 0.18m of mid to dark brown clayey silt, and the subsoil (*38701*) 0.1m of grey-brown silty clay.

Archaeological findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a ditch (**38703**) orientated east-northeast to west-southwest, which had steep concave sides and a flat base (1.44m wide and 0.22m deep) (Plate 119). No finds were recovered from the sole fill. This ditch was not detected by the geophysical survey (Figure 5577

Trench 388

Summary

Trench 388 was located in the northern part of Area 39, orientated broadly east-northeast to west-southwest (Figure 5577 The topsoil (*38800*) comprised up to 0.28m of friable mid-grey-brown clayey silt, and the subsoil (*38801*) 0.12m of firm grey-red-brown clayey silt.

Archaeological findings

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in this trench.

Trench 389.1

Summary

Trench 389.1 was located in the southwest part of Area 39, orientated broadly northeast to southwest (Figure 77). The topsoil (*38900*) comprised up to 0.21m of dark brown, compact, clayey silt, and the subsoil (38901) comprised 0.17m of mixed grey-brown, compact, silty clay.

Archaeological findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a possible furrow (**38903**) orientated broadly west-northwest to east-southeast, which had shallow concave sides and a flat base (1.3m wide and 0.07m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill. Although not correlating exactly, this feature did appear to follow a similar orientation to a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 77).

Trench 389.2

Summary

Trench 389.2 was located in the centre of Area 39, orientated north northwest to south southeast (Figure 77) broadly. The topsoil (*38950*) comprised up to 0.23m of dark brown clayey silt, and the subsoil (*38901*) 0.17m of mid-brown silty clay.

Archaeological findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a ditch (**38903**) orientated broadly east-northeast to west-southwest, with steep, concave sides and a concave base (1m wide and 0.3m deep). Two fills were recorded, the upper (*38904*) producing fragments of animal bone. Again, this ditch broadly aligned with a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 77).

Trench 390

Summary

Trench 390 was also located close to the centre of Area 39 and was orientated west-northwest to south southeast broadly (Figure 77). The topsoil (*39000*) comprised up to 0.25m of mid-brown, compact, clayey silt, and the subsoil (39001) comprised 0.1m of mid-grey-brown, silty clay.

Archaeological findings

The only features identified in this trench were two intercutting pits (**39003** and **39005**), both located close to the centre of Trench 390 within an area of possible disturbance identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 77).

Pit **39005** was ovoid in plan with a steep visible edge and concave base (1m wide and 0.45m deep). This pit, truncated pit **39003**, was circular in plan, with a steep, visible edge and a flattish base (0.59m wide and 0.13m deep) (Plate 120). Fragments of animal bone were recovered from the sole fill of pit **39003** (*39004*) and the upper fill (*39007*) of pit **39005**, along with fragments of burnt stone. A late-Mesolithic flint bladelet was recovered from the primary fill (*39006*).

Trench 391

Summary

Trench 391 was located in the eastern part of Area 39 and was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest broadly (Figure 77). The topsoil (*39100*) comprised up to 0.27m of mid-brown clayey silt, and the subsoil (*39101*) 0.08m of mid-grey-brown silty clay.

Archaeological findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a ditch (39103), located in the eastern part of Trench 391, orientated northeast-southwest and broadly aligned with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 77). This ditch had moderate to steep concave sides with a concave base (Figure 77) and contained four fills, the upper of which (*39107*) produced fragments of animal bone and Iron Age pottery.

3.6.8 Area 40

Summary

Area 40 was located between Saundby and Clayworth, southwest of Beckingham, north of North Wheatley (NGR SK76785 87742) and contained five trenches (392 to 396) of which two (392 and 395) were targeted on anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. Trench 392 was shortened to 27.5m to avoid modern services (Figure 78).

A summary of the findings is provided in Table 3.47: Area 40 Findings.

Table 3.47: Area 40 Findings

Area	Trench	Features
40	392	1 x Ditch 1 x Land Drain 1 x Modern Service
40	393	-
40	394	1 x Pit
40	395	1 x Ditch
40	396	1 X Ditch 1 x Recut 1 x Pit

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all of the excavated features cut the natural substrate of their respective trench.

Trench 392

Summary

Trench 392 was located in the northern part of Area 40, orientated broadly east to west (Figure 78). The topsoil (*39200*) comprised up to 0.28m of mid to dark brown clayey silt, and the subsoil (*39201*) 0.1m of mid-orange-brown silty clay.

Archaeological findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a ditch (**39203**), located in the western part of Trench 392, orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and broadly correlating with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 78). This ditch had a moderate visible edge and flat base (4.2m long, 0.84m wide and 0.45m deep) (Figure 79a) with no finds recovered from either of the two fills.

Trench 393

Summary

Trench 393 was located in the western part of Area 40, orientated broadly north northwest to south southeast (Figure 78). The topsoil (*39300*) comprised up to 0.28m of mid-brown clayey silt, and the subsoil (*39301*) 0.08m of mid-orange-grey silty clay.

Archaeological findings

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in this trench.

Trench 394

Summary

Trench 394 was located in the eastern part of Area 40, orientated broadly north northeast to south southwest (Figure 78). The topsoil (*39400*) comprised up to 0.25m of mid-grey-brown clayey silt, and the subsoil (*39401*) 0.19m of firm grey-brown clayey silt.

Archaeological findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a pit (**39403**), located close to the centre of Trench 394 (Figure 78), which was ovoid in plan with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base (0.93m long, 0.28m wide and 0.2m deep) (Figure 79b). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Trench 395

Summary

Trench 395 was located in the southern part of Area 40, orientated broadly east-northeast to west-southwest (Figure 78). The topsoil (*39500*) comprised up to 0.32m of mid-brown clayey silt, and the subsoil (*39501*) 0.12m of mid-red-brown silty clay.

Archaeological findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a ditch (**39503**), located close to the centre of Trench 395, orientated north northwest to south southeast (Figure 78). This ditch had an irregular concave profile (3.42m wide and 0.7m deep) (Figure 79c and Plate 121) and contained five fills, none of which produced any finds. This ditch did not correlate with a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 78).

Trench 396

Summary

Trench 396 was located in the central part of Area 40, orientated broadly northeast to southwest (Figure 78). The topsoil (*39600*) comprised up to 0.32m of mid-brown clayey silt, and the subsoil (*39601*) 0.12m of mid-red-brown silty clay.

Archaeological findings

A pit (**39603**) and a ditch (**39610**) with an associated recut (**39606**) were identified in the northeast part of Trench 396 (Figure 78).

The ditch (**39610**), which cut the subsoil (*39601*), was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had steep concave sides and a concave base (1.85m wide and 0.5m deep). No finds were recovered from any of the three fills. This ditch was truncated by recut **39606** (Plate 122), which had near-vertical sides and a flat base (1.65m wide and 0.68m deep). Up to five fills were identified, with two large fragments (201g) of Late-1st to mid-2nd century AD pottery recovered from the primary fill (*39609*). None of these features was identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 78).

The pit (**39603**) was ovoid in plan (Plate 123) and had moderately steep concave sides with a flat base (1.74m wide and 0.16m deep) (Plate 124). No finds were recovered from either fill.

3.6.9 Area 41

Summary

Area 41 was located between Saundby and Clayworth, northeast of North Wheatley (NGR SK76651 88107) and contained seven trenches (396 to 403), all of which were orientated broadly north northwest to south southeast. Of these, two (400 and 402) were targeted on anomalies identified by the geophysical survey, whilst trench 403 was descoped due to the presence of modern services (Figures 80 to 82).

A summary of the findings is provided in Table 3.48: Area 41 Findings.

Table 3.48: Area 41 Findings

Area	Trench	Features
41	397	-
41	398	4 x Ditches 1 x Posthole 2 x Land drains Made Ground
41	399	-
41	400	-
41	401	1 x Furrow 3 x Furrows (Unexcavated)
41	402	-
41	403	Descoped

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all of the excavated features cut the natural substrate of their respective trench.

Trench 397

Summary

Trench 397 was located in the northern part of Area 41, orientated northwest to southeast (Figure 80), the topsoil (*39700*) comprising 0.25m of mid-brown clayey silt and the subsoil (*39701*) 0.09m of mid-grey-brown silty clay.

Archaeological findings

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in this trench.

Trench 398

Summary

Trench 398 was also located in the northern part of Area 41, orientated north northwest to south southeast (Figure 80), the topsoil (*39800*) comprising 0.34m of mid-brown friable clayey silt and the subsoil (*39801*) 0.09m of firm grey-brown clay. Within the northern part of Trench 398, the topsoil (*39800*) overlay up to 0.15m of mottled brown-grey clay (*39815* and *39816*), which in turn, overlay the subsoil (*38001*). A fragment of Roman pottery was recovered from the topsoil (*39800*).

Archaeological findings

A total of four ditches (**39803, 39806, 39817** and **39811**) and a single posthole (**39808**) were identified in Trench 398 along with two land drains. None of these features correlated with anomalies identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 80).

Ditch **39806**, located close to the centre of Trench 398, was orientated northeast to southwest and had a steep visible edge and a sloping base (1.27m wide and 0.42m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill. This ditch was truncated by a later recut (**39803**) (Figure 83a, Plate 125), which had steep concave sides and a concave base (0.92m wide and 0.4m deep). Four flakes of undated building material were recovered from the upper fill (*39805*).

The posthole (**39808**), also located close to the centre of Trench 398, cutting the subsoil (*39801*), was circular in plan, with near-vertical sides and a concave base (0.36m diameter and 0.26m deep) (Figure 83b). Two fills were identified, one being the degraded wooden remains of the post (*39809*).

Ditch **39811** was located in the northern part of Trench 398, orientated west-northwest to east-southeast, and investigated through two interventions (**39811** and **39813**). This ditch had moderately steep concave sides with a concave base (1.54m wide and 0.4m deep) (Plate 126) and

contained a single fill from which a fragment of late 1st to 2nd century pottery was recovered along with fragments of animal bone (*39812*).

The remaining ditch (**39817**) was also located in the northern part of Trench 398, orientated broadly west-northwest to east-southeast, but cut the subsoil (*39801*) and was sealed by deposit *39816* (Figure 83c). This ditch had shallow concave sides with a flat base (2.5m wide and 0.34m deep). Fragments of Rlate 2nd to 3rd century pottery and a fragment of tile were recovered from the sole fill (*39818*).

Trenches 399 and 400

Summary

Trenches 399 and 400 were located in the central part of Area 41 (Figure 81), with the topsoil varying from dark brown (39900) to mid-brown (40000) silty clay, and the subsoil comprising mid-red-brown silty clay (*39901* and *40001*). The topsoil was between 0.25m and 0.29m thick, and the subsoil was between 0.1m and 0.15m thick.

Archaeological findings

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in either of these trenches.

Trench 401

Summary

Trench 401 was located in the southern part of Area 41, orientated north-northwest to south-southeast (Figure 81), the topsoil (*40100*) comprising 0.26m of mid-brown clayey silt and the subsoil (*40101*) 0.05m of grey-brown silty clay.

Archaeological findings

The only features identified in this trench were four furrows, all orientated broadly east to west (Figure 81). Of these, one (**40103**) was excavated and found to have shallow concave sides and an uneven base (4.6m wide and 0.12m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill. None of the furrows was identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 81).

Trench 402

Summary

Trench 402 was also located in the southern part of Area 41, orientated northwest to southeast (Figure 82), the topsoil (*40200*) comprising 0.25m of mid-brown clayey silt and the subsoil (*40201*) 0.15m of mid-orange-brown silty clay.

Archaeological findings

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in this trench. However, a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey may have been caused by a variation in the natural substrate at the southern end of Trench 402 (Figure 82).

3.6.10 Area 43

Summary

Area 43 was located between Saundby and South Wheatley, between Gainsborough and Wheatley Roads (SK77608 86332) and contained four trenches (408 to 411) of which two (409 and 410) were targeted on anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 84).

A summary of the findings is provided in Table 3.49: Area 43 Findings.

Table 3.49: Area 43 Findings

Area	Trench	Features
43	408	-
43	409	-
43	410	Bioturbation
43	411	-

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all the excavated features cut the natural substrate of their respective trench.

Trenches 408 to 411

Summary

The topsoil (*40800, 40900, 41000* and *41100*) comprised between 0.24m and 0.3m of compact mid-yellow to mid-orange-brown compact silty sand and the subsoil (*41101*), where present (Trench 411), 0.15m of mid-orange-brown compact silty sand (Plates 127 and 128).

Archaeological findings

Other than the area of disturbance caused by bioturbation (**41002**) in Trench 410, no archaeological features or deposits were identified in Area 43.

3.6.11 Area 44

Summary

Area 44 was located between Saundby and South Wheatley, between Gainsborough and Wheatley Roads (SK77526 86392) and contained four trenches (412 to 415) of which two (412 and 413) were descoped. The remaining ditches were targeted on anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 85).

A summary of the findings is provided in Table 3.50: Area 44 Findings.

Table 3.50: Area 44 Findings

Area	Trench	Features
44	414	1 x Ditch
44	415	Bioturbation

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all the excavated features cut the natural substrate of their respective trench.

Trench 414

Summary

Trench 414 was orientated north to south, with the topsoil (41400) comprising 0.24m of compact, mid-brown, silty sand, with no subsoil present.

Archaeological findings

A ditch (**41402**), orientated east to west, was in the centre of Trench 414 and broadly correlated with a rectilinear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 85). This ditch had steep concave sides with a concave base (3m wide and 0.6m deep) (Plate 129) and contained a single fill (*41403*) from which fragments of animal bone and Iron Age pottery were recovered.

Trench 415

Summary

Trench 415 was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast, with the topsoil (41500) comprising 0.35m of compact, mid-brown, silty sand, with no subsoil present.

Archaeological findings

The only feature recorded in Trench 415 was an area of disturbance caused by bioturbation (**41502**), which was sub-circular in plan with steep concave sides and a flat base (0.92m long, 0.58m wide and 0.2m deep) (Plate 130). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

3.6.12 Area 45

Summary

Area 45 was located between Saundby and South Wheatley, between North Leverton with Habbleshorpe and Whelam (SK77096 81560) and contained eighteen trenches (416 to 434) of which five (422, 423, 427, 428 and 434) were descoped. The remaining ditches, with the exception of Trenches 431 and 433, were targeted on anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 86).

A summary of the findings is provided in Table 3.51: Area 45 Findings.

Table 3.51: Area 45 Findings

Area	Trench	Features
45	416	-
45	417	-
45	418	2 x Land drains
45	419	-
45	420	1 x Land drain
45	421	5 x Land drains
45	424	1 x Land drain
45	425	6 x Land drains
45	426	2 x Land drains
45	429	1 x Land drain
45	430	-
45	431	1 x Land drain
45	432	-
45	433	-

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all of the excavated features cut the natural substrate of their respective trench.

General Stratigraphy

The topsoil varied from 0.28m to 0.38m of mid-yellow brown sand (*41600, 41700, 42100, 42400, 42500, 42600, 43000, 43100, 43200* and *43300*) to mid-orange-brown silty sand (*41800, 41900, 42000* and *42900*). The subsoil, where present (Trenches 417, 421, 424, 425, 426, 430, 431 and 432) comprised between 0.09 and 0.2m of mid-orange-brown silty clay (*41701, 42401, 4260* and *43201*) to a mid-red-orange silty clay (*42101, 42501, 43001* and *43101*) (Plates 131 and 132).

Archaeological findings

Other than land drains recorded in Trenches 418, 420, 421, 424, 425, 426, 429 and 431, no archaeological features or deposits were recorded in Area 45.

3.6.13 Area 46

Summary

Area 46 was located between Main Street and Retford Road, south of Woodbeck and northwest of East Drayton (NGR SK76748 76607) and contained six trenches (Trenches 435 to 440), all (with the exception of Trench 439) targeted on anomalies identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 87).

A summary of the findings is provided in Table3.52: Area 46 Findings.

Table3.52: Area 46 Findings

Area	Trench	Features
46	435	1 x Ditch 2 x Land drains
46	436	1 x Ditch terminal 1 x Gully terminal
46	437	1 x Pit 1 x Possible Furrow
46	438	3 x Ditches
46	439	3 x Ditches
46	440	2 x Ditches 1 x Furrow

Results

Unless otherwise stated, all of the excavated features cut the natural substrate of their respective trench.

Trench 435

Summary

Trench 435 was located in the northeast corner of Area 46, orientated west-northwest to east-southeast (Figure 87) broadly. The topsoil (*43500*) comprised up to 0.31m of firm mid-red-brown clayey silt, with no subsoil present.

Archaeological findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a ditch (**43502**) orientated northeast to southwest (Figure 87), with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base (0.59m wide and 0.33m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill. This ditch did not correlate with any of the

anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey but was likely a continuation of that recorded in Trenches 438 (**43802**), 439 (**43903**) and 440 (**44404**).

Trench 436

Summary

Trench 436 was located in the western part of Area 46, orientated broadly north-northwest to south-southeast (Figure 87). The topsoil (*43600*) comprised up to 0.35m of firm mid-red-brown clayey silt; no subsoil was present.

Archaeological findings

Two ditches were identified in this trench (**43602** and **43604**), both located close to the centre of the trench, and both orientated broadly east-northeast to west-southwest with rounded terminals at their eastern extents (Figure 87). Ditch **43602** had near vertical sides with a concave base (0.22m wide and 0.21m deep), whilst ditch **43604** had steep concave sides with a concave base (0.48m wide and 0.28m deep). No finds were recovered from the fill of either ditch, and neither appeared to correlate with the anomalies recorded as furrows by the geophysical survey.

Trench 437

Summary

Trench 437 was located in the southeast corner of Area 46, orientated north northwest to south southeast. The topsoil (*43700*) comprised 0.3m of firm mid-red to yellow-brown clayey silt; no subsoil was present.

Archaeological findings

A single pit (**43703**) was recorded close to the centre of this trench, truncating a possible plough furrow (Figure 87). The pit was sub-circular in plan with moderately steep concave sides and a flat base (0.5m long, 0.45m wide and 0.06m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

The plough furrow was not excavated but followed a similar orientation to those recorded by the geophysical survey.

Trench 438

Summary

Trench 438 was located in the centre of Area 46, orientated east-northeast to west-southwest. The topsoil (*43800*) comprised 0.3m of firm mid-red to yellow-brown clayey silt; no subsoil was present.

Archaeological findings

A total of three ditches (**43802, 43804** and **43806**), all orientated northeast to southwest, were identified in the western part of trench 438 (Figure 87).

Ditch **43802** had moderately steep concave sides and a concave base (0.58m wide and 0.14m deep), with fragments of animal bone recovered from the sole fill (*43803*). This ditch did not correlate with the anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey but was likely a continuation of the ditch recorded in trenches 435 (**43502**), 439 (**43903**) and 440 (**44004**).

Ditches **43804** and **43806** both had moderately steep concave sides with concave bases (0.68m and 0.64m wide and 0.2m and 0.25m deep, respectively), with ditch **43804**, truncating ditch **43806** (Plate 133). No finds were recovered from the fills of these ditches, nor did they correlate with the anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey.

Trench 439

Summary

Trench 439 was located in the southwest part of Area 46, also orientated east-northeast to west-southwest. The topsoil (*43900*) comprised 0.3m of firm mid-yellow-brown clayey silt; no subsoil was present.

Archaeological findings

A total of three ditches (**43903, 43905** and **43907**), all located close to the centre of the trench, were identified in this trench (Figure 87).

Ditch **43903** was orientated northeast to southwest and had moderately steep concave sides with a concave base (1.12m wide and 0.4m deep) (Plate 134). Fragments of animal bone were recovered from the sole fill (*43902*).

Ditch **43905**, which truncated ditch **43907**, was orientated broadly north to south and had shallow concave sides with a concave base (0.73m wide and 0.1m deep). Ditch **43907** was orientated

broadly northeast to southwest and also had shallow concave sides with a concave base (1m wide and 0.2m deep). No finds were recovered from the fill of either ditch.

None of these ditches correlated with any anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey, but was likely a continuation of the ditch recorded in trenches 435 (**43502**), 438 (**43802**) and 440 (**44004**).

Trench 440

Summary

Trench 440 was located in the southwest part of Area 46, also orientated west-northwest to east-southeast. The topsoil (*44000*) comprised 0.3m of firm mid-red to yellow-brown clayey silt; no subsoil was present.

Archaeological findings

A total of two ditches (**44002** and **44004**) and a single unexcavated furrow were identified in this trench (Figure 87).

Ditch **44002**, located in the southern part of the trench, was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast with a rounded terminal at its northern extent (0.9m long, 1.3m wide and 0.7m deep). This ditch had shallow concave sides with a concave base and did not correlate with the anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey. Fragments of animal bone and slag were recovered from the sole fill (*44003*) along with a fragment of Iron Age pottery.

Ditch **44004**, located close to the centre of the trench, was orientated northeast to southwest and had steep concave sides with a concave base (1.29m wide and 0.5m deep). Three fills were identified; the secondary (44006) produced a moderate number (21 fragments) of Iron Age pottery. This ditch appeared to correlate with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey and was likely a continuation of the ditch recorded in trenches 435 (**43502**), 438 (**43802**) and 439 (**43903**).

3.6.14 Area 47

Summary

Area 47 was located to the north of Retford Road, northwest of East Drayton (NGR SK 76786 76277) and contained five trenches (Trenches 442 to 446). Of these, Trenches 442, 444 and 445 were targeted on anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 88).

A summary of the findings within Area 47 is provided in Table3.53: Area 47 findings.

Table3.53: Area 47 findings

Area	Trench	Features
47	442	1 x Furrow
47	443	1 x Furrow
47	444	1 x Furrow
47	445	3 x Furrows (Unexc)
47	446	2 x Furrows (Unexc) 1 x Land drain

Results

Trench 442

Summary

Trench 442 was located in the northeast corner of Area 47, orientated northeast to southwest (Figure 88). The topsoil (44200) comprised up to 0.28m of firm, mid-red-brown clayey silt; no subsoil was present.

Archaeological Findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a furrow (**44202**), which was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast and had shallow concave sides with a flattish base (1.4m wide and 0.15m deep) (Plate 139). Fragments of slag and 18th century pottery were recovered from the sole fill (*44203*) along with two fragments of undated brick.

Trench 443

Summary

Trench 443 was located in the northern part of Area 47, orientated east-northeast to west-southwest (Figure 88). The topsoil (*44300*) comprised up to 0.46m of firm, mid-red-brown clayey silt; no subsoil was present.

Archaeological Findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a furrow (**44302**), which was orientated north to south and had shallow concave sides with a flattish base (1.7m wide and 0.21m deep) (Plate 140). A fragment of post-medieval pottery and an iron nail were recovered from the sole fill (*44303*).

Trench 444

Summary

Trench 444 was located in the western part of Area 47, orientated northwest to southeast (Figure 88). The topsoil (*44400*) comprised up to 0.3m of firm, mid-red-brown clayey silt; no subsoil was present. A fragment of post-medieval pottery was recovered from the topsoil (*44400*).

Archaeological Findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a furrow (*44403*), which was orientated broadly northwest to southeast and had steep concave sides with an irregular base (0.9m wide and 0.12m deep). Fragments of a late-18th to late-29th century clay tobacco pipe were recovered from the sole fill (*44402*).

Trench 445

Summary

Trench 445 was located in the southeast part of Area 47, orientated northwest to southeast (Figure 88). The topsoil (*44500*) comprised up to 0.35m of firm, mid-red-brown clayey silt; no subsoil was present. A fragment of early modern ceramic building material was recovered from the topsoil.

Archaeological Findings

The only features identified in this trench were three furrows, all orientated broadly north northeast to south southwest. None of these features was excavated.

Trench 446

Summary

Trench 446 was located in the western part of Area 47, orientated northwest to southeast (Figure 88). The topsoil (*44500*) comprised up to 0.26m of firm, mid-red-brown clayey silt; no subsoil was present.

Archaeological Findings

The only features identified in this trench were two furrows and a land drain, all of which were orientated broadly north to south. None of these features was excavated.

3.6.15 Area 48

Summary

Area 48 was located to the north of Retford Road, northwest of East Drayton (NGR SK77063 76035) and contained five trenches (Trenches 447 to 451), none of which were targeted on anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 89).

A summary of the findings is provided in Table 3.54: Area 48 Findings.

Table 3.54: Area 48 Findings

Area	Trench	Features
48	447	None
48	448	None
48	449	1 x Ditch
48	450	1 x Ditch 2 x Furrows (unexc)
48	451	1 x Ditch 1 x Furrow (unexc)

Results

Trench 449

Summary

Trench 449 was located in the centre of Area 48, orientated broadly north to south (Figure 89). The topsoil (44900) comprised up to 0.33m of loose mid-brown sandy clay; no subsoil was present.

Archaeological findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a linear ditch (**44902**) which crossed the northern part of the trench orientated broadly east to west (Figure 89). This ditch had steep, concave sides and a concave base (1.4m wide and 0.45m deep), with the sole fill producing no finds.

Trench 450

Summary

Trench 450 was located in the western part of Area 48, orientated broadly north to south (Figure 89). The topsoil (45000) comprised up to 0.26m of loose mid-grey-brown clayey silt; no subsoil was present.

Archaeological findings

A single ditch (**45002**) crossed the northern part of this trench, orientated broadly east to west (Figure 89, Plate 141). This ditch had steep, concave sides and a concave base (1.35m wide and 0.38m deep), with the sole fill (*45003*) producing fragments of animal bone.

A further two furrows, both also orientated east to west, were located in this trench but not excavated.

Trench 451

Summary

Trench 451 was located in the southeast part of Area 48, orientated west-northwest to east-southeast (Figure 89).

Archaeological findings

A single ditch (**45102**) crossed the eastern part of this trench, orientated broadly north to south (Figure 89). This ditch had steep concave sides but was not excavated to its full depth due to health and safety concerns (2.15m wide and 0.89m deep excavated) (Plate 142). Two fills were recorded with fragments of animal bone recovered from the upper fill (*45103*).

3.6.16 Area 49

Summary

Area 49 was located between Retford Road and Main Street to the northwest of East Drayton, southwest of Woodbeck (NGR SK76740 76215) and contained twelve Trenches (441 and 452 to 462). Of these trenches, five (441, 452, 453, 454, and 455) were targeted on anomalies identified by the geophysical survey (Figures 90 to 93). Trenches 441 and 452 to 455 were located in the northern part of Area 49, and the remainder in the southern part. Due to agricultural constraints, Trench 441 was moved slightly from its originally planned position.

A summary of the findings is provided in Table 3.47: Area 40 Findings.

Table 3.55: Area 49 Findings

Area	Trench	Features
49	441	2 x Ditches 2 x Pits 4 x Furrows (Unexc)
49	452	2 x Ditches 1 x Furrow (Unexc)
49	453	1 x Ditch
49	454	1 x Furrow (Unexc)

Area	Trench	Features
49	455	-
49	456	-
49	457	-
49	458	-
49	459	-
49	460	3 x Furrows
49	461	-
49	462	1 x Ditch 1 x Furrow

Results

Only trenches found to contain archaeological features or deposits are discussed in full.

Unless otherwise stated, all of the excavated features cut the natural substrate of their respective trench.

Trench 441

Summary

Trench 441 was orientated northwest to southeast (Figure 91), with the topsoil (44100) comprising 0.43m of firm, mid-grey to red-brown, silty clay, with no subsoil present.

Archaeological findings

A total of two ditches (**44106** and **44114**) and three pits (**44104, 44115** and **44115**) were identified in this trench, along with a further four furrows which were not excavated (Figure 91).

Ditch **44106**, located close to the centre of Trench 49, was orientated northeast to southwest and had near-vertical sides with a flat base (1.9m wide and 1.08m deep) (Plate 135). Up to five fills were recorded with fragments of animal bone recovered from the primary fill (*44107*) along with a fragment of fired clay, magnetic residues and Iron Age pottery from the upper fill (*44110*) and animal bone and later Mesolithic flint bladelet from the final fill (*44111*). This ditch appeared to correlate with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey.

Ditch **44114**, located in the northwest part of Trench 49, was orientated north northeast to south southwest and had an irregular concave profile (2m wide and 0.56m deep) (Figure 74a, Plate 136). Two fills were identified with fragments of pottery and animal bone recovered from the primary fill (*44113*) along with fragments of Iron Age pottery, animal bone and fuel-ash from the upper fill (*44112*). This ditch also appeared to correlate with an anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey.

Pit **44103**, located in the southeast part of Trench 49, was sub-circular in plan with near vertical sides and a concave base (0.25m long, 0.29m wide and 0.18m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Pit **44104**, located close to the centre of Trench 49, was also sub-circular in plan but had moderately steep concave sides with a concave base (0.82m wide and 0.21m deep). A fragment of burnt stone was recovered from the sole fill (*44105*).

The remaining pit (**44115**), located at the northwest end of Trench 49, was ovoid in plan with steep concave sides and a flattish base (2.41m wide and 0.49m deep) (Plate 137). Two fills were identified with fragments of Iron Age pottery and animal bone recovered from the primary fill (*44116*), along with bone and burnt stone from the upper fill (*44117*). This pit appeared to broadly correlate with an anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 91).

Trench 452

Summary

Trench 452 was orientated broadly north northeast to south southwest (Figure 91), the topsoil (*45200*) comprising up to 0.35m of mid-yellow-brown clayey silt with no subsoil present.

Archaeological findings

A total of two ditches (**45203** and **45204**), both orientated broadly east to west, were identified in the southern part of Trench 49 with an unexcavated furrow and a land drain identified in the northern part (Figure 91).

Ditch **45203** had steep concave sides and a flat base (0.5m wide and 0.1m deep) with a fragment of Iron Age pottery and fragments of animal bone recovered from the sole fill (*45202*).

Ditch **45204** also had steep concave sides but with a concave base (2.5m wide and 1.12m deep) and contained two fills (Figure 74b, Plate 138). Fragments of animal bone and possible vitrified heath lining were recovered from both fills (*45205* and *45206*), with fragments of late Iron Age pottery also recovered from the upper fill (*45205*). This ditch appeared to correlate with an anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 90).

Trench 453

Summary

Trench 453 was orientated north northeast to south southwest, the topsoil (*45300*) comprising 0.29m of mid-yellow-brown clayey silt, with no subsoil present.

Archaeological findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a ditch (**45302**) located near the centre of the trench, orientated broadly east-west (Figure 90). This ditch had steep, concave sides and a concave base (0.41m wide and 0.2m deep), with an undated iron object recovered from the sole fill (*45303*) along with an iron door hinge dating from the 14th to 17th century. This ditch appeared to broadly correlate with an anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 90).

Trench 454

Summary

Trench 454 was also located in the northern part of Area 49 and was orientated north northeast to south southwest (Figure 90). The topsoil (*45400*) comprised 0.3m of firm mid-grey-brown silt; no subsoil was present.

Archaeological findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a furrow, which was not excavated.

Trenches 455 to 461

No archaeological features were identified in Trenches 455 to 461 (Figures 92 and 93), with the exception of Trench 460, which contained three furrows (Figure 92), of which one (**46002**) was excavated. This furrow was orientated broadly east to west and had shallow concave sides with a concave base (1m wide and 0.07m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill. A possible subsoil (*45601*) comprising 0.15m of mid-orange-brown sandy silt was recorded in Trench 456.

Trench 462

Summary

Trench 462 was located in the southwest part of Area 49, also orientated east-northeast to west-southwest (Figure 92). The topsoil (*46200*) comprised 0.3m of firm mid-brown clayey silt; no subsoil was present.

Archaeological findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a ditch (**46202**) located at the southern end of Trench 462 orientated northeast to southwest (Figure 92). This ditch had a steep, visible edge and a concave base (2.26m wide and 0.41m deep), with fragments of animal bone and pottery recovered from the sole fill (*46203*), along with a single fragment of prehistoric pottery and two fragments of 13th to 15th century pottery.

3.6.17 Area 61

Summary

Area 61 was located to the south of Retford Road, to the immediate west of East Drayton (NGR SK 77219 75302) and contained five trenches (Trenches 643 to 647). Of these, four (643, 645, 646 and 647) were targeted on anomalies identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 95).

A summary of the findings within Area 61 is provided in Table 3.56: Area 61 Findings.

Table 3.56: Area 61 Findings

Area	Trench	Features
61	643	3 x Furrows (unexc)
61	644	-
61	645	1 x Furrow (Unexc)
61	646	3 x Furrows (unexc)
61	647	1 x Ditch 1 x Furrow 1 x Land drain

Results

Trench 643

Summary

Trench 61 was located in the centre of Area 61 and was orientated northeast to southwest (Figure 95) The topsoil (64300) comprised 0.28m of dark red-brown clayey silt; no subsoil was present.

Archaeological findings

The only features identified in this trench were three furrows, all orientated broadly west-northwest to east-southeast (Figure 95). Despite following broadly the same orientation, none correlated with the anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey. None of these furrows were excavated.

Trench 645

Summary

Trench 645 was located in the southern part of Area 61 and was orientated broadly east to west (Figure 95). The topsoil (64500) comprised 0,25m of dark red-brown silty clay; no subsoil was present (Plate 143).

Archaeological findings

The only feature identified in this trench was a furrow orientated northwest to southeast (Figure 95). This furrow did not correlate with the anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey and was not excavated.

Trench 646

Summary

Trench 646 was located in the northeast corner of Area 61 and was orientated north northeast to south southwest (Figure 95). The topsoil (64600) comprised 0.3m of firm mid-red-brown silty clay; no subsoil was present.

Archaeological findings

The only features identified in this trench were three furrows, all orientated broadly east to west (Figure 95). Although following broadly the same orientation, none of these furrows correlated with the anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey, and none were excavated.

Trench 647

Summary

Trench 647 was located in the northeast corner of Area 61 and was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast (Figure 95). The topsoil (64700) comprised 0.4m of firm dark red-orange silty clay; no subsoil was present.

Archaeological findings

This trench contained an intercutting furrow (**64702**) and ditch (**64704**) (Figure 95). The furrow was orientated west-northwest to east-southeast and had steep concave sides with a flat base (0.97m wide and 0.1m deep) (Plate 144). The ditch was orientated broadly north to south and had shallow concave sides with a concave base (0.68m wide and 0.59m deep). No finds were recovered from either feature fill. Ditch 64704 correlated with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical

survey. The furrow (64702), despite following a similar orientation, did not correlate with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 95).

3.6.18 Areas 50 to 54

Summary

Areas 50 to 54 were located across three arable fields, in the parish of Fledborough, to the southwest of the village of Ragnall, between Fledborough Beck and Far Road (NGR SK79086 71826) and contained a total of forty-three trenches (Trenches 463 to 471, 473 to 496, 498 to 501, and 507 to 512).

Approximately half of the trenches were targeting anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey; these are presented in Table 3.57: Areas 50 to 54 findings and shown on Figures 96 to 102. Seven further trenches were initially planned but were descoped.

- Trench 472 (Area 51), and
- Trenches 497, 502 to 506 (Area 54).

A summary of the findings within Areas 50-54 is provided in Table 3.57: Areas 50 to 54 findings.

Table 3.57: Areas 50 to 54 findings

Area	Trench	Features	Targeted (Y/N)	Area	Trench	Features	Targeted (Y/N)
50	463	Alluvium	N	53	486	1 x Land drain	N
50	464	Alluvium	Y	53	487	1 x Land drain	N
50	465	2 x Ditches Bioturbation Alluvium	N	53	488	1 x Land drain	Y
50	466	1 x Ditch	N	53	489	1 x Land drain	Y
50	467	Alluvium	Y	53	490	1 x Land drain	Y
51	468	1 x Land drain	Y	53	491	1 x Land drain	Y
51	469	2 x Land drains	Y	53	492	1 x Land drain	Y
51	470	2 x Land drains	Y	53	493	1 x Land drain	Y
51	471	1 x Furrow 1 x Land drain	Y	53	494	1 x Land drain Colluvium	Y
52	473	5 x Furrows	Y	53	495	1 x Land drain	Y
52	474	5 x Furrow 1 x Land drain	Y	53	496	1 x Land drain Colluvium	Y
52	475	2 x Land drains	Y	54	498	Alluvium	N
52	476	5 x Furrow 2 x Land drains	Y	54	499	1 x Pit 1 x Land drain Alluvium	N
52	477	4 x Furrow 2 x Land drains	Y	54	500	Alluvium	Y
52	478	7 x Furrows	Y	54	501	Alluvium	N
52	479	1 x Land drain	N	54	507	3 x Land drains	Y
53	480	1 x Land drain	N	54	508	3 x Land drains	y
53	481	-	N	54	509	1 x Furrow 1 x Furrow	Y
53	482	2 x Land drains	N	54	510	2 x Furrows	y
53	483	1 x Land drain	N	54	511	4 x Furrows	Y
53	484	-	N	54	512	7 x Furrows	Y
53	485	1 x Land drain	N				

Results

All excavated features were cut into the natural geology within their respective trench, unless otherwise stated.

3.7 Section F (Nottinghamshire)

3.7.1 Area 50

Trenches 463, 464 and 467

Summary

Topsoil (*46300, 46400,* and *46700*) comprised a firm mid brown silty clay, between 0.20m and 0.30m thick and the subsoil (*46301, 46401* and *46701*) between 0.25m and 0.45m of compact pale brown-grey clay alluvium.

Archaeological Findings

Other than a former plough furrow located in Trench 467, which was not excavated, no archaeological features or deposits were identified in these trenches.

Trench 465

Summary

Trench 465, located in the western part of Area 50, was orientated northeast to southwest. Figure 96) the topsoil (*46500)* comprising 0.3m of firm mid brown silty clay, and the subsoil (*46501*) 0.25m of pale brown-grey clay alluvium.

Archaeological Findings

Two ditches (**46504** and **46506**) and an area of disturbance caused by bioturbation (**46503**) were recorded in Trench 465, none of which were identified by the geophysical survey (Figure 96).

The ditches (**46504** and **46506)** were located in the northeast part of Trench 465 and were orientated east to west. Ditch **46504** had moderately steep concave sides with a concave base (0.98m wide and 0.33m deep) (Plate 145), whilst ditch **46506** had moderately steep concave sides and a flat base (0.97m wide and 0.41m deep). Both features each contained a single fill from which no finds were recovered.

The area of disturbance (**46503**) was located in the centre of Trench 465 and was amorphous in plan with steep concave sides and a concave base (2m long, 1.35m wide and 0.36m deep). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Trench 466

Summary

Trench 466, located in the southwest corner of Area 50, was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest (Figure 96). Topsoil (*46600)* comprised 0.3m of firm mid-brown silty clay, and the subsoil (*46601*) 0.3m of pale brown-grey clay alluvium.

Archaeological Findings

A Ditch (**46603**), orientated north to south, was located in the eastern part of Trench 466 and had steep concave sides with a flat base (1.00m wide and 0.34m deep) (Plate 146). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

3.7.2 Area 51
Trenches 468 to 471

Summary

The topsoil (*46800, 46801, 47000* and *47100*) comprised between 0.20m and 0.27m of compact mid grey-brown clayey silt with no subsoil present.

Archaeological Findings

Other than land drains and plough furrows, no archaeological features or deposits were identified in these trenches. All of the land drains and furrows aligned but did not correlate with linear anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 97).

3.7.3 Area 52
Trenches 473 to 478

Summary

Trenches 473 to 478 targeted east-southeast – west-northwest linear anomalies within Area 52 (Figure 98).

The topsoil (*47300, 47400, 47500, 47600, 47700,* and *47800*) comprised between 0.25m and 0.25m of compact mid grey-brown clayey silt with no subsoil present.

Archaeological Findings

Other than land drains and plough furrows, no archaeological features or deposits were identified in these trenches. All of the land drains and furrows aligned but did not correlate with linear anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey (Figure 98).

3.7.4 Area 53
Trenches 480 to 496

Summary

Trenches 480 to 496 were situated to best investigate the sample area, with Trenches 489-490 and Trenches 492-493 specifically targeting a broad background anomaly in the geophysical survey, which was situated centrally within the southern half of Area 53 (Figure 99).

The topsoil (*48000, 48100, 48200, 48300, 48400, 48500, 48600, 48700, 48800, 48900, 49000, 49100, 49200, 49300, 49400, 49500* and *49600*) comprised 0.28m and 0.25m of compact mid grey-brown clayey silt with no subsoil present.

Colluvium (*49401* and *49601*) was recorded in Trenches 494 and 496 in the southwest of Area 53. This colluvium was approximately 0.26m thick and comprised a compact, mid-orange-brown clayey silt. This appeared to correlate with a broad geophysical anomaly located in the southern part of Area 53.

Archaeological Findings

Other than land drains and plough furrows, no archaeological features or deposits were identified in these trenches (Figure 99).

3.7.5 Area 54

Trench 499

Summary

Trench 499, located in the northern part of Area 54, was orientated east-southeast to west-northwest (Figures 100 to 102). Topsoil (*49900*) comprised 0.3m of firm, mid-brown, silty clay, below which was 0.25m of compact, pale to mid-yellow-brown, silty clay alluvium (*49901*).

Archaeological Findings

A sub-ovoid pit (**49903**) with steep concave sides and a concave base (1.16m long, 0.49m wide and 0.54m deep) was located towards the centre of Trench 499 (Plate 147). No finds were recovered from the sole fill.

Trenches 498, 500 to 501, 507 to 512

Summary

The topsoil (*49800, 50000, 50100, 50700, 50800, 50900, 51000, 51100* and *51200*) ranged from 0.27m to 0.4m in depth and comprised firm, mid-grey-brown, silty clay with no subsoil present.

Alluvium (*49801, 50001, 50101* and *50901*) was recorded in the north and central parts of Area 54, this comprising a compact pale- to mid-orange-grey silty clay with occasional manganese flecks, between 0.40m and 0.60m thick.

Archaeological Findings

Other than land drains and plough furrows, no archaeological features or deposits were identified in these trenches (Figures 99 to 102).

4 Finds

A summary of the recovered find types is provided in Table 4.1: Summary of Recovered Find Types. This includes both assessed and unassessed finds. A full catalogue of the assessed and un-assessed finds is provided in Appendix C, and completed specialist finds reports are provided in Appendix D.

Table 4.1: Summary of Recovered Find Types

Material	Count	Weight (g)
Animal Bone	429	3664
Bone	175	2737
Brick	98	8608
CBM	168	2692
Clay	3	550
Clay pipe	8	11
CU Alloy	12	65
Fired clay	30	129
Flint	39	298
Glass	3	15
Iron	10	134
Lead	4	322
Metal	1	10
Mortar	51	184
Pottery	733	11646
PPR	203	1465
Shell	23	52
Stone	22	2703
Tile	4	106
Wood	1606	5210
Grand Total	**4684**	**61932**

4.1 Summary and Specialist Recommendations

4.1.1 Animal Remains (Matilda Holmes)

A small assemblage of 607 refitted animal bones and teeth were recovered from 21 Areas excavated, of which 212 were identified to taxon.

Animal remains were recovered in small quantities from Areas 4, 6, 11, 12, 14, 32, 33, 34, 39, 41, 44, 46, 48, 57, 58, 59, 60 and 192b (Table 2). Larger assemblages came from Areas 19 (70 identified

to species), 37 (37 identified) and 49 (53 identified). Cattle and sheep/ goats were most common, with a few additional finds of pig, horse/ donkey, dog/ fox, red deer and birds (domestic fowl and corvid – crow family).

A few findings are of note:

- Area 19 produced a relatively large medieval assemblage, where pigs were recovered in similar quantities to sheep/ goats. When the high pig signature is combined with the presence of a red deer radius and all the bird remains, it is indicative of a high-status origin, even when the small sample size is considered (Albarella 2019).
- A group of horse bones from Area 39, context 39007, may have been from the same individual. The metacarpal was found alongside its associated lateral metapodials, which further indicates that this is a primary context that saw minimal post-depositional movement.
- Red deer remains came from Area 59, comprising a radius from Roman ditch 60514 and antler fragment from possible Roman pit 60708. The former suggests that hunting took place, while the antler could have been collected from the local environment. There were no signs of working or butchery.

The zooarchaeology is largely unremarkable and sample sizes in all areas are too small for reliable analysis of diet, husbandry or status, though preliminary results from Areas 19, 39 and 59 have some interesting features. If larger quantities are recovered in future, they may be more useful for understanding human-animal relationships of those living in the area in the past and should be considered alongside the material from the evaluation.

Due to demands for space in long-term archiving, the assemblage has been assessed based on its potential to inform future research, contribute to further analysis and use in educational activities. This assemblage has been fully recorded, and while most is of low/ moderate priority for retention, the animal remains from Areas 19, 39 and 59 should be kept.

4.1.2 Ceramic Building Material and Fired Clay (Sue Johnstone and Zoe Tomlinson)

An assemblage of 247 fragments of ceramic building material (CBM), weighing 16413g were submitted for assessment. The material includes brick, tile, drain, fired clay, mortar/lime, daub, and a small amount of unidentifiable ceramic material. Only fifteen of the sixty-three areas produced CBM and fired clay, dating from the Iron Age to the modern period.

Within East Riding, the CBM assemblage was recovered from Areas 6, 8, 13, 14, 16, 19, 59 and 60, with the majority being retrieved from Area's 6 and 19. The CBM and fired clay fragments from these areas are possibly associated with kilns and therefore provide the most potential for further analysis.

Also of interest is the fragment of a loom weight from trench 629 (Area 60), which is possibly part of an Iron Age triangular loom weight; however this identification is uncertain.

Only two fragments of post-medieval CBM were recovered from Northeast Lincolnshire (Area 22) and have no potential for further analysis.

In Nottinghamshire, ceramic building material was recovered from Areas 34, 37, 38, 41, 47 and 49, with the majority of the assemblage retrieved from Area 37. This material was recovered from what appears to be a series of furrows, ditches & gullies, all possibly associated with agricultural activity. No further investigation of the material is warranted.

The CBM assemblage has been fully archived and recorded to museum deposition standards. Due to the fragmentary nature of the assemblage recovered from different geographic areas, only the material from Areas 6 and 19 (associated with kiln structures) should be retained and included for analysis, should further work be commissioned.

The loom weight fragment from Area 60 may be retained, should the East Riding of Yorkshire Museums Service wish to include the find in their collection.

4.1.3 Clay Tobacco Pipe, Glass and Shell (Johanna Gray)

Nine fragments of clay tobacco pipe from a total of eight pipes, weighing 13.1g, three pieces of glass weighing 15.1g, and thirty-one fragments of shell from a total of twenty mollusc shells, weighing 53.4g,, were assessed.

The clay pipe recovered from Areas 8, 13, 19 and 47 all dated from the 18th to late-19th century whilst that from Area 59 dated from the 19th century. Similarly, the glass recovered from Areas 6 and 8 dated from the late-18th to 19th century and that from Area 12, the 19th to early 20th century. The shell comprised cockle shell from Area 37, oyster shells from Areas 6, 19 and 58 and snail shells from Areas 19 and 37.

The artefacts and ecofacts in this assemblage have been fully recorded. There is no potential for further study or analysis. As the artefacts are all of modern date, they will likely not be considered

appropriate for deposition in a museum. As such, the artefacts and ecofacts may be discarded or returned to the landowner.

4.1.4 Flint (Peter Makey)

The assemblage from East Yorkshire comprises forty five pieces of worked flint plus five pieces of un-worked natural. The assemblage is multi-period, containing Mesolithic, Neolithic and later Neolithic / Early Bronze Age pieces. All flint work is of a domestic nature.

The Nottinghamshire assemblage consists of two pieces, both bladelets of probable later-Mesolithic date.

The flint has been catalogued in full, and no further cataloguing work is required for the assemblage. All the pieces should be retained.

4.1.5 Industrial Residues (Mike Wood)

Fifty eight fragments of industrial residue weighing 1.45kg were recovered during hand collection and from environmental samples during archaeological evaluations along the route of the Project.

The assemblages from the evaluations are fairly small, and much of the material offers limited opportunity for future research. Trench 452 provided the best evidence for nearby industrial activity and likely represents the disposal of waste from localised smithing. Unfortunately, no magnetic residues from these features were detected to confirm the presence or absence of hammerscale. The magnetic residues collected from samples are typically from deposits with no bulk industrial residues, and they offer little information.

There is no evidence for in situ furnaces or hearths, or the slags and residues that would positively identify either smithing or smelting having taken place near Trench 452, which offers the most information. Any industrial activity is likely located away from the trench area, and these fragments have been disposed of in a convenient open ditch. Should further work take place near Trench 452, it would be advisable to have a specific industrial residue sampling strategy in place.

Given the provenance and identification of much of the material, there is limited potential for any future research. The material could all be returned to the landowner or discarded.

4.1.6 Metalwork (Johanna Gray)

Forty-eight metal objects, weighing 362.3g were submitted for examination. The condition of the metal artefacts has been recorded in the archive and ranges from good to extremely poor.

The metal finds recovered from this evaluation range in date from the Roman to the early modern periods. Overall, the artefacts provide limited information due to the small size of the assemblage in each area, with the exception of Area 19. Many of the finds were recovered from topsoil and/or open contexts and, as such, there is little potential for further study or analysis.

However, the metal find assemblage recovered from Twin Rivers (Area 19) in the East Riding of Yorkshire, should be retained in its entirety. Should further archaeological excavations be undertaken in this area, the finds from the evaluation should be included in any future assessment.

The metal finds have been fully recorded as far the condition allows, with recommendations for retention and discard contained in the material archive. With appropriate cleaning and storage conditions, the artefacts should be stable for deposition at the receiving museum.

4.1.7 Post-Roman Pottery (Chris Cumberpatch)

Six-hundred and fifteen fragments of post-Roman pottery weighing 9.436kg were recovered during the archaeological evaluations along the route of the project.

Pottery from several major regional industries was identified across all of the individual site assemblages. For the period between the early 12th and early 15th centuries, the most significant, in terms of the numbers of sherds, were the Beverley industry and the Humberware industry. In the case of Area 19 (Twin Rivers) Lincolnshire shell tempered wares formed a third major component. In addition the products of the Doncaster Hallgate industry and the Coarse Sandy ware industry were also of significance. The period between the mid/late 15th and early 18th centuries was not well represented in any of the assemblages with such normally common types such as Cistercian ware and Blackware notable by their absence. This situation seems to change in the 18th century and while the quantities of pottery were low, there appears to be a contrast with the 16t^{h} and 17th centuries.

In summary, the pottery assemblages from Area 19 are of high quality in terms of their preservation, the range of wares represented and the apparent lack of serious disturbance to the majority of contexts from which they were recovered. The date range is consistent across the various trenches suggesting the existence of well-preserved features of 12th to 14th century AD date in the area.

The scope and extent of the further work required to produce a full report on the assemblages is outlined below but it seems highly probable that further work on the site would produce larger and

potentially even more informative assemblages and would place the existing data in its wider local context. In the event of further work being in prospect, a full report should be delayed until the results of such work become available.

As noted above, unless further fieldwork is in prospect, no further work is required on the majority of assemblages from the evaluations. The exception is Twin Rivers, Area 19.

For a full report on this assemblage, the basic description presented above requires upgrading in the following terms:

- A full discussion of the pottery assemblages with reference to the details of the stratigraphy of the site;
- A formal review of the shell-tempered wares with a view to establishing definitively the ware types and date ranges with parallels to other sites in north Lincolnshire and north Nottinghamshire;
- Identification of sherds noted as 'unidentified' in Table 6 and in the text above (notably the unidentified Whitewares);
- Identification of sherds and vessels for illustration

4.1.8 Palaeoenvironmental Remains (John Carrott)

Ninety-one 'bulk' sediment samples recovered from deposits and submitted for an assessment of their bioarchaeological potential.

Most of the Areas gave little in the way of interpretatively valuable assemblages of biological remains. The exceptions were Areas 19, 32, 33, 34 and 37. Areas 19 and 37, where small assemblages of charred cereal remains (Areas 19 and 37) and moderate to very large assemblages of molluscs (Areas 32, 33, 34 and 37) were recovered from the fills of some features – mostly ditches and gullies. Provisional interpretations suggest that cereal crop processing may have been being undertaken in Area 37 and that an important function of the ditches and gullies in Areas 32, 33, 34 and 37 was drainage of the surroundings in the wetter months of the year; the features would appear to have a much-reduced water level during the summer and may even have dried out completely.

Further study of the charred grain assemblages from Area 37 may be informative with regard to the possibility that crop processing was taking place here. All the remaining sediment from Contexts 32621 and 32715 should be processed to maximize the material available.

More detailed recording of the larger mollusc assemblages from Areas 32, 33, 34 and 37 would probably allow some further insight into the depositional conditions within the ditches and gullies; this may be more of academic than interpretative interest, however.

4.1.9 Prehistoric and Roman Pottery (Ian Rowlandson)

A total of 718 sherds (5.358kg, 4.38 RE) were recorded from trenches excavated in Nottinghamshire and East Yorkshire. The range of material recorded is broadly what might be expected and contains little pottery of note. The small groups of pottery have some potential for dating the activity on the sites that have been investigated so far.

The pottery from this trenching scheme raises the possibility that further, more significant groups, of Iron Age and Roman pottery may be recovered if more extensive excavations are undertaken on these sites. At present, the small assemblages from each area of trenching provide insufficiently large groups for meaningful analysis.

The assemblage, as it presently stands, has little potential to contribute to the research agenda themes raised for the East Midlands (Knight et al. 2012) and, in the absence of a new research agenda for eastern Yorkshire, the broader themes outline for Yorkshire at the start of the millennium (Manby et al. 2003; Roskhams and Whyman 2007). The small groups from trenches can inform the chronology of the features found but the groups were too small to permit more detailed analysis.

- The information from this assessment could be used to inform both the assessment text and a final write up if no further archaeological investigations are conducted on the scheme.
- In the event of further targeted excavations as part of this scheme producing further significant groups of Iron Age pottery the pottery from this phase of work should be included within the analysis. If analysis was to proceed the small quantity of samian should be fully identified by an experienced samian specialist, the possible Earlier Prehistoric pottery should be sent to a relevant specialist and the handful of vessels attributed ‘D numbers’ as potentially of interest should be reconsidered for illustration in light of any additional pottery.

4.1.10 Stone (Ruth Shaffrey)

In total, 42 pieces of stone were retained and submitted for analysis.

The majority of the material was burnt and recovered from Areas 8, 14, 32, 39 and 60.

Possible building stone was recovered from Area 19 (Trench 177) along with a possible medieval whetstone. A fragment of Iron Age or Roman spindle whorl was recovered from Trench 330 and a fragment of mid to late Iron Age quern from Trench 337.

- The whetstone from Trench 177 is evidence for occupational activity nearby in the medieval period and it should be illustrated and described in any further reporting.
- The burnt and unworked stone can be discarded. The rotary quern and the whetstone should be retained.

4.1.11 Waterlogged Wood (Michael Bamforth)

One fragment of wood were recovered from Area 20 with a further three fragments from Area 22. The wood was recovered from waterlogged deposits which created anaerobic conditions necessary for organic preservation. The boundary for confident technological analysis is set at 3 / moderate (Table 2). The wood sits at or below this threshold, describing an assemblage in poor condition, where evidence for woodworking may not have survived.

This small assemblage, which contains no evidence for woodworking, consists of roundwood and timber. Roundwood is of smaller diameter (generally less than 150mm) than timber. Timber is larger material that is greater than 150mm in diameter, generally derived from the trunks of trees.

- This small assemblage can be considered of local significance, most probably representing naturally accumulated detritus.
- There is no evidence for woodworking and therefore no potential for further analysis in this area.
- The majority of the assemblage has been identified as oak.
- The small diameter roundwood T227.1 remains unidentified. However, identifying this material is unlikely to add much to our understanding of the environment and, therefore, no further work is advised in this area.

- Unless there is a debate regarding the stability of the burial environment in the areas excavated, it does not seem necessary to carry out a programme of decay analysis on the material.
- None of the material is suitable for dendrochronology.
- The material is all suitable for radiocarbon dating, should this be desirable.
- Given the lack of evidence for woodworking, no illustrations of the wood are advised.
- None of the material is of sufficient individual interest to warrant conservation. It is therefore suggested that this assessment report and the site records form the physical archive, and that the wood is discarded.
- No further work is advised.

5 Discussion of the Results

5.1 Introduction

This section presents a discussion of the evaluation results and the previous surveys for each area where features were identified.

When a historical map is referenced, the year provided refers to the map's publication date.

5.2 East Riding of Yorkshire

5.2.1 Area 1

Figure 4

Area 1 was located to the northwest of Skidby, between Dunflat Lane and Little Weighton Road. Only two features were identified in Area 1; a pit in Trench 1 (**103**) and a ditch (**403**) in Trench 4.

Ditch **403**, despite being undated, correlated with a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey and appeared to follow, but not exactly correlate with, a similar east-northeast to west-southwest orientation as a boundary visible on the mid-19th century mapping (NLS, OS 1855). This boundary appeared to respect a further boundary orientated north-northwest to south-southeast, also visible on the historic mapping (*ibid*) and the geophysical survey, and it is possible that ditch **403** represented the remnant of a former field boundary potentially pre-dating the mid-19th century. This boundary was not present in Trench 03

The pit (**103**) did not correlate with any feature on either the geophysics or the historic mapping, and its function and date are uncertain.

5.2.2 Areas 2 and 3

Figures 5 and 6

Areas 2 and 3 were located between Skidby and Little Weighton, with no archaeological features or deposits identified in either area.

5.2.3 Area 4

Figures 7 to 10

Area 4 was located to the north and west-southwest of Area 1, with three ditches (**2103, 2203** and **2903**) and a gully (**2105**) being identified.

The worked flint recovered from ditch **2103** (*2104*) was likely residual within the fill of a later feature and does not constitute definite evidence of activity within Area 4 during the late Mesolithic period.

Ditch **2203** correlated with a rectilinear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey, likely a former enclosure with such forms common in the later prehistoric and early Roman period. It is therefore possible that, although undated, ditch **2203** formed part of the western arm of a late prehistoric or early Roman enclosure, the lack of finds perhaps indicating that the enclosure had an agricultural use, such as for corralling livestock.

The geophysical survey conducted in advance of the evaluation identified several similar anomalies in the vicinity of Area 4, suggesting that ditch **2203** may have been part of an enclosure within a more extensive late prehistoric field system.

A further geophysical survey undertaken in advance of the construction of a wind turbine to the northwest of Little Weighton identified possible enclosures with internal features, a trackway and further boundaries (WYAS, 2013). To the northeast of Area 4, cropmarks denoting the location of enclosure and boundary ditches thought to be of Iron Age or Roman date are recorded south of Little Weighton Road (MHU21701), whilst Roman pottery (MHU14716) has been found to the north of Walk Farm.

Ditch **2105** correlated with a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey and followed a similar north-northwest to south-southeast orientation as the field boundaries visible on the mid-19th century mapping (NLS, OS 1855). It is therefore possible that, although undated, this ditch was a former boundary associated with a field system that pre-dated the mid-19th century. This also appears to be the case for ditch **2907,** which, although again undated, correlates with both a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey and a field boundary visible on the mid-19th-century mapping (*ibid*).

Further linear anomalies were recorded crossing Trenches 18 and 24 by the geophysical survey, although no corresponding features were identified within these trenches.

5.2.4 Area 5

Figure 11

No archaeological features or deposits were identified in Area 5.

5.2.5 Area 6

Figures 12 to 16

Area 6 was located between the villages of Riplingham and Raywell, on the east side of Lambwell Road.

Evidence of prehistoric activity was indicated by the presence of worked flints, dating predominantly from the late Neolithic to the early Bronze Age. Although likely residual within the fills of later features, these flints would indicate that transient or perhaps seasonal activity was taking place within the vicinity of Area 4 during the prehistoric period.

It was, however, during the Roman period that activity appeared to become more settled, the geophysics revealing rectilinear anomalies, likely former enclosures, in the northeast part of the field. These proved to be ditches, the earliest of which (**3709**) was truncated by gully **3725,** which was broadly dated to the late-2nd to early 3rd century AD. The remaining ditch identified in Trench 37 (**3705**) was dated to the 3rd to 4th century AD, indicating that the area had likely been in use throughout the mid to late Roman period. All of the ditches, except **3709**, broadly correlated with the anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey, as did the area of disturbance (**3715**) recorded in the southern part of the trench. It is therefore possible that either the linear anomaly represented the remnant of a former hedge, or that the area of disturbance was, in fact, the remnant of a heavily-truncated ditch. The lack of domestic refuse, such as pottery and animal bone, suggests these were likely related to agricultural activity rather than settlement, most likely enclosures used to control livestock.

This may also apply to the natural features identified in Trenches 39 and 45, which also correlated with linear anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey. None of these features appeared on the available historical mapping, indicating that if they were boundary features, they likely pre-dated the mid-19th century.

No similar remains have been identified in the immediate vicinity, with earthworks denoting trackway and enclosures recorded northwest of Field House Farm (MHU7515), 1km southwest of Area 6, whilst undated ditches are recorded between Riplingham Road and Rowley Road, 1km east of Area 6.

The most significant find in Area 6 was the possible limekiln (**4005**), with the bricks from the construction cut (4016) dated to the medieval to post-medieval period (Tomlinson and Johnstone,

Appendix D). The bricks from the later pit (**4012**), which truncated the kiln's infill, dated from the 16th to the 18th century (*ibid*).

The limekiln was identified in Trench 40, located to the south of Riplingham Manor, a Grade II-listed 18th-century manor house (MHU8215, Listed building number 1103381) constructed in the vicinity of the deserted medieval village of Riplingham (MHU3522). Analysis of the 19th-century mapping shows that the kiln would have been located within a broader agricultural landscape, likely managed by the owners of Riplingham Manor. The mapping (NLS, OS 1855) shows a public house known as the Blacksmiths Arms, indicating that the farm complex likely had at least a modest industrial element. The same mapping (*ibid*) also shows what appears to be a substantial winged building with a large lake or pond on the south side of Riplingham Road, opposite the manor house. By 1910, this building had disappeared (NLS, OS 1910). Limekilns were usually located in a reasonably sheltered spot, close to an outcrop of limestone or chalk (Historic England, 2018). The field topography shows a dip in the landscape around Trench 40, whilst mid-19th century mapping indicates several former chalk quarries in the immediate vicinity. Limekilns, due to the toxic fumes they generated, were often placed away from any focus of settlement activity (*ibid*). Trench 40 again fits this template, with the limekiln being located more than 300m from the manor house and 180m from Riplingham Road.

All of this evidence suggests that the limekiln could have been in use for at least the early part of the manor and associated complexes' lifetime, with the quicklime generated by the kiln perhaps even being used to construct the manor and related buildings. This would again fit within the general template of limekilns in England, where, up until the mid-18th century, most were set up to burn lime on site (*ibid*). By the 19th century, the expansion of the rail network made small-scale kilns untenable, and this small cottage industry gradually faded away, replaced by larger-scale industrial production. Indeed, no kiln is present on the mid-19th century mapping (NLS, OS 1855), indicating it had fallen into disuse and been demolished before 1852. A footpath, which takes a circuitous route from the winged building seen on the 1855 mapping south, past the location of the limekiln, as far as Lamb Well (MHU12772), itself thought to be a possible former quarry pit. The path then follows Lambwell Lane northwest, then turns north again onto Riplingham Road. This footpath may represent the remnant of a trackway used to transport the extracted chalk and the quicklime generated by the kiln to Riplingham Road, which would have been a route into Hull to the southeast.

No contemporary limekilns have been located in the immediate vicinity to date. However, a limestone quarry and kiln are shown on the 1855 Ordnance Survey map (NLS, OS 1855) to the southeast of Ellerker, 4.4km southwest of Riplingham. A medieval example was found at Denton Lane in Beverley (York Archaeology, 2022), although this was not excavated. A further Roman limekiln is believed to have been part of the Brantingham Roman villa complex (NHLE1014736).

Two of the natural features identified in Trench 39 correlated with linear anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey and may have been the remnants of former hedges, perhaps acting as field boundaries.

5.2.6 Area 7

Figure 17

Area 7 was located southeast of Riplingham, and no archaeological features or deposits were identified.

5.2.7 Area 8

Figures 18 and 19

Area 8 was located to the south of Riplingham, on the eastern side of Dale Road, west of Lambwell Hill.

The only feature identified by the trenching in Area 8 was a ditch, recorded in both Trenches 54 (**5403**) and 56 (**5603**). The geophysics showed that this ditch was the eastern of a pair of parallel ditches that followed the western boundary of Area 8. A single fragment of early prehistoric pottery was recovered from the fill (*5605*) of ditch **5603,** along with fragments of 13th to 15th century pottery, whilst a further fragment of 13th to 15th century pottery was recovered from ditch **5403** (*5404*) along with a fragment dating from the 18th century and one dating from the 12th to 14th century (*5405*).

Small assemblages of terrestrial molluscs were recovered from the environmental samples, these indicative of both dry, open ground and areas of damper and more shaded conditions (Carrott, Appendix D). This suggests that the ditches may have been located at a boundary between cleared areas and areas with more substantial vegetative cover, possibly a hedgerow or woodland (*ibid*).

These ditches correspond to a pair of parallel earthworks recorded on the early 19th-century mapping (NLS, OS 1824) as “Double Dikes” which run south from Beverley Road toward Riplingham

Clump. The same features appear as earthworks on the mid-19th century mapping and are also shown to continue north of Beverley Road, towards Weedley (NLS, OS 1855, MHU3535). By the late 19th century, no earthworks are recorded south of Beverley Road (NLS, OS 1895), indicating that they may have been ploughed out whilst those to the north of Beverley Road are visible on the mapping until at least the 1960s (NLS, OS 1960). However, the ditches are visible as crop marks on satellite imagery provided by Google Earth and dated to June 2022 (Google Earth).

Between 1956 and 1957, archaeological investigations were undertaken at Riplingham Deserted Medieval Village (MHU3522), which lies to the north of Area 8. These investigations included a trench across the northern portion of the double dike, which identified two well-cut ditches, 15m (50ft) apart and 1.2m (4ft) deep. Both ditches had V-shaped profiles with flat bases, with traces of a bank visible between the two, but not on the outside. There was also evidence that both ditches had been used as trackways. Two fragments of possible prehistoric pottery were recovered from beneath the bank between the two ditches (Wacher, J.S. 1956, Pages 7 to 8).

Such features, known as a double-dike or cross-dike, are generally considered to be of late prehistoric date (Bronze Age to Iron Age), with many recorded in North Yorkshire, such as at Sproxton (NHLE 1019346), Glaisdale (NHLE 1018842) and Danby (NHLE 1018782) and are considered to have been used as territorial boundaries. It is therefore likely that the example at Riplingham was also prehistoric in date; the presence of medieval and post-medieval pottery within the ditch fills is likely the result of later agricultural activity. This may be further supported by the presence of two Neolithic flint scrapers, recovered from the fills (*5405* and *5406*) of ditch **5403**. as mentioned previously, there appears to have been no visible earthwork south of Beverley Road since at least 1895 (NLS, OS 1895).

5.2.8 Area 9

Figures 20 and 21

Area 9, to the west of Area 8, also contained several geophysical anomalies, the most prominent being a pair of parallel linear features that meandered southeast from Dale Road, which were recorded on the Humber HER as a trackway (MHU7515) and targeted by Trench 57. The trenching confirmed the presence of a ditch (**5707**), which appeared to have been recut (**5709**). The pottery from 5707 (5708) indicates that this recutting may have occurred sometime between the 2nd and 4th centuries. The geophysical survey appears to show this trackway terminating at the previously discussed double-dike recorded in Area 6, indicating that, if the trackway were a later addition, the

double-dike would likely still have been a visible earthwork and perhaps even still in use. The geophysical survey does not indicate that the trackway continues west of Dale Road.

The ditch (**5904**) identified in Trench 59 did not correlate with any geophysical anomaly or any features visible on the historic mapping. However, fragments of 13th- to 15th-century pottery were recovered from the sole fill (*5905*). It is therefore possible that this ditch represented the remnant of a former field boundary or drainage ditch, which may have been in use around the early 13th to early 14th century AD.

The purpose of the remaining pits (**5703, 5902, 6004** and **6103**) and ditches (**6002, 6006, 6105** and **6202**) was unclear, although ditch **6004** and pit **6103** did appear to correlate with linear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey. These, and ditch terminal **6202**, appeared to follow the same orientation as the aforementioned trackway, indicating a possible degree of contemporaneity.

5.2.9 Area 10

Figures 22 and 23

Area 10 was located in the northeast corner of a large, open field to the west of Brantingham that contained a considerable number of geophysical anomalies (see also Areas 11, 12, and 59).

Within Area 10, ditch **6804** correlated with the northern arm of a possible rectilinear enclosure, which was orientated east-northeast to west-southwest, although the same ditch was not located in Trench 66, which was located to the immediate southwest. Although undated, the enclosure is likely related to later prehistoric or early Roman activity; the presence of a possible recut (6806) indicates that this ditch was in use for a prolonged period. Ditch **6808** and gully **6812**, although not correlating with any geophysical anomalies, followed a similar orientation, suggesting a possible degree of contemporaneity. This may also be the case for ditches **6306** and **6313,** which followed a similar east-northeast-to-west-southwest alignment. No finds were recovered from these ditches, indicating that they were likely agricultural and located away from any focus of settlement activity.

Analysis of the historic mapping shows that during the early-19th century, Area 10 was part of a larger field which also incorporated Areas 11 and 59 (NLS, OS 1824). By 1855 (NLS, OS 1855), the field had been divided into three separate plots, possibly in the mid-19th century as a result of the General Inclosure Act (legislation.gov.uk). Issued in 1845, the General Inclosure Act was designed to consolidate open fields and common land into private, enclosed holdings to increase agricultural efficiency and productivity, often at the expense of small farmers and commoners (UK Parliament). The same mapping shows the field's name as Town Field, a term applied in the medieval period to

open fields worked by a town or village as a whole, rather than by a single landowner. The field remained divided until at least the mid-20th century, when it was reopened. Ditches **6403**, **6708** and gully **6719** followed the same orientation as linear anomalies interpreted as possible land drains by the geophysical survey. These followed the same north-northwest-to-south-southeast orientation as the boundaries installed by the mid-19th century, indicating that they were likely associated with post-medieval agricultural activities.

The grave (**6309**) identified in Trench 63 was not excavated, so it remains undated. However, its orientation (east to west) indicated that it was likely a Christian burial and therefore probably mid-Roman or later. A further undated burial (MHU2953) was identified close to Cave Road, approximately 740m southwest of Trench 63.

Undated ditch **6706** was orientated north to south and did not appear or align with the anomalies recorded by the geophysics or any features identified by the historical mapping.

5.2.10 Area 11

Figures 24 and 25

As mentioned previously, prior to the mid-19th century (NLS, OS 1855), Area 11 occupied the southwest corner of a field which also contained Areas 10, 12 and 59. Unlike the other areas in this field, the geophysical survey did not detect any individual features; the whole plot was within an area recorded as ferrous disturbance.

The only dating material came from the gravel deposit (*7104*) identified in Trench 71 with two fragments of possible Bronze Age pottery and a Mesolithic flint micro burin recovered from the underlying deposit (*7105*), and a further three fragments of early-13th to early to mid-14th century pottery recovered from the trample (*7103*), which overlay the gravel (*7104*). These deposits were located within an irregular, meandering cut which aligned with, and was probably the continuation of, the palaeochannel recorded in Trench 70 (**7023**). The finds suggest that the channel may have a visible landmark during the Iron Age with the deposit of gravel (*7104*) probably laid down to stabilise an area of boggy ground. The fragments of 13th to 14th century pottery recovered from the overlying area of trample (*7103*) indicating that this may have happened during the medieval period. The geophysical survey shows at least two possible roundhouses to the south of Area 11, whilst a further trackway and associated enclosures, also appearing to be prehistoric in date, are visible to the north and northeast (Areas 10, 12 and 59). It is therefore possible that the channel may have still been extant during the Iron Age and, therefore, a source of both water and food.

The ditches recorded in Trench 73 (**7305**, **7307** and **7315**) all followed the same orientation as the mid-19th century field boundaries (NLS, OS 1855), indicating that they were likely the remnants of drains associated with early modern agricultural activities.

The remaining pits and postholes were all undated, and their purpose could not be ascertained.

5.2.11 Area 12

Figures 26 to 28

Area 12 was located between Areas 10 and 11. The trenches targeted numerous linear and rectilinear anomalies identified by the geophysical survey, which are likely remnants of former enclosures and agricultural ditches. Initially, the land evaluated in Area 12 was to be used for a construction haul road; however, a route to the south was selected instead (see Area 59) after the trenches were opened. As a result, the archaeology was left unexcavated, recorded *in situ,* and the trenches backfilled.

Within the northeast part of Area 12, Trench 75 identified a ditch (**7507**) that correlated with a rectilinear geophysical anomaly, which appeared to be the same anomaly as that recorded in Area 10 (**6804**). Ditch **7504** ran parallel with ditch **7507** and may have been broadly contemporary. A further possible rectilinear enclosure was identified to the southwest of Trench 75, which was identified as a ditch in Trench 76 (**7607**). Further southeast, in Trench 78, ditch **7810** appeared to correlate with a C-shaped enclosure, whilst in the same trench, ditch **7805** correlated with a linear geophysical anomaly.

Although unexcavated, a Neolithic flint scraper was recovered from the surface of pit **7505,** whilst fragments of mid-Iron Age to early Roman pottery were recovered from the surface of ditch **7818**. Single fragments of pottery dating from the 3rd to 4th century AD were recovered from ditches **7810** and **7816** And a further fragment of Roman pottery was recovered from the makeup of wall 7819, although the gap along the centre of this feature indicates that it may have been a later drainage culvert, and the Roman pottery was merely residual within the makeup.

Although undated, wall *7817* was located within one of the enclosures, indicating it was likely contemporary and may have served as the foundation for a timber structure.

All of these possible enclosures, and those not investigated by the evaluation, appeared to branch from a trackway, visible on the geophysics as a pair of parallel ditches that run east from Brough Road, then turning north, then dog-legging east again. Brough Road is a known Roman road

(Margary route RR2e) linking Brough on Humber (*Petuaria*) with York (*Eburacum*) (The roads of Roman Britain). The trackway is visible on the west side of Brough Road, running west for a short distance before splitting into north- and southbound routes; the southern route leads to Cockle Pits Roman villa (NHLE 1014736), approximately 500m from the T-junction. The Roman villa, thought to have been in use between the 2nd and 4th centuries AD, sat atop several Iron Age enclosures, indicating that settlement in the area had existed since at least the later prehistoric period. This would match the scant pottery evidence recovered during the evaluation. It is therefore possible that the trackway and enclosures recorded in Areas 10, 11, 12 and 59 were all elements of an extensive Iron Age and Roman agricultural settlement.

As they were unexcavated, the date and purpose of the remaining features identified in Area 12 were not ascertained. However, some may have been contemporary with the postulated agricultural settlement.

As with Area 10, the single grave (**7604**) was undated but also oriented east to west, suggesting a mid-Roman or later date.

5.2.12 Area 59

Figures 29 to 35

Area 59 was added to the original trenching schedule due to a proposed haul road (Area 12) being shifted south. As with Areas 10, 11 and 12, Area 59 was located within an extensive area of linear and rectilinear geophysical anomalies.

The previously mentioned trackway (see Area 12) was targeted by Trench 60, where it was identified as a pair of ditches (**60504** and **60514**). Both ditches showed signs of being recut (**60506** and **60508**), with ditch **60514** appearing to truncate an earlier but smaller ditch (**60510**). Pottery recovered from ditch **60514** included a single fragment from a Roman amphora (*60512*) dated to the late-1st to 2nd century AD (Rowlandson, Appendix D) along with small quantities of cattle bone (*60511* and *60512*) and the radius from a red deer (*60511*) (Holmes, Appendix D). No butchery marks were evident on the deer radial, indicating that it could have been shed and then collected from the local environment (Holmes, Appendix D).However, its presence in the assemblage may indicate that the associated settlement was of elevated status, venison being an expensive meat reserved for the wealthy. The recutting of the ditches indicates that the trackway was likely in use for a prolonged period, with the drainage ditches on either side cleaned out or redefined

throughout its lifetime. This may further indicate that the trackway was associated with a Roman settlement in use between the 2nd and 4th centuries AD.

Two fragments of pottery dated to the 13th to 14th centuries were recovered from pit **60708**, along with a red deer antler; it is unclear whether the antler indicates hunting or is merely a casual find after shedding.

The molluscs recovered from ditches **60504** and **60506** indicated that the ditches were located within a dry, open environment, the presence of waterside snail shells perhaps indicative of waste-water being discarded into the ditches (Carrott, Appendix D).

Within Trench 603, an unexcavated natural feature appeared to correlate with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey, whilst a land drain correlated with a linear anomaly recorded in Trench 608. Ditch **60203**, within Trench 602, appeared to correlate with a boundary visible on the mid-19th-century mapping (NLS, OS 1855), as did the natural feature in Trench **603**. These were likely features associated with post-medieval and early modern agricultural activities.

None of the remaining features identified by the trenching correlated with anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey, and none of those excavated yielded dating evidence; as such, their date and function could not be positively ascertained.

5.2.13 Area 13

Figure 36

Area 13 was located southeast of Ellerker, within an area shown on mid-19th-century mapping to contain a limestone quarry (NLS, OS 1855). This quarry appeared to correspond to a quarry pit recorded in Trench 82 (**8203**) and to an amorphous anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. Further limestone quarries are visible on the 1855 Ordnance Survey map to the north and southeast, with a gravel pit and limekiln (MHU12236) also visible to the southeast; the quarry is identified as “Old Gravel Pits” on early 20th-century mapping (NLS, OS 1910). Although undated, it is possible that these features, as with the kiln identified in Area 6 (**4005**), were associated with post-medieval lime production. As previously stated, on-site lime production had ceased by the mid-19th century, although the quarries may still have been in use.

The ditch (**8103**) recorded in Trench 81 correlated with a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey. However, it did not align with the boundaries visible on the historic mapping,

although it broadly followed a similar alignment. Pottery recovered from the sole fill (*8104*) indicated that this may have been an Iron Age or Roman field boundary.

Both the pit (**8105**) recorded in Trench 81 and the posthole (**8503**) in Trench 85 were undated, and their purpose is unclear.

A number of Neolithic and Bronze Age flints were recovered from the topsoil in trenches 83 (*8300*), 84 (*8400*) and 85 (*8500*), along with the subsoil (*8201*) in Trench 82. No associated features were identified, and the flint is likely indicative of transient or seasonal activity in the vicinity of Area 13 during the prehistoric period.

5.2.14 Area 58

Figures 37 and 38

Area 58 was located to the northwest of Brough, southeast of Ellerker, between Ring Beck Lane and Whin Moore Lane, and was included in the trenching to evaluate the proposed location of a works compound.

Although dating evidence was slight, the earliest datable feature appeared to be ditch **57504**, orientated east to west and located in Trench 575, which was truncated by ditch **57507**. A single fragment of Iron Age pottery was recovered from the fill (*57503*) of ditch **57504,** whilst the two fills of ditch **57507** (*57505* and *57506*) also contained fragments of Roman pottery. It is therefore possible that these ditches were the remnants of boundaries or enclosures associated with Iron Age field systems. Ditch **58304** formed a co-axial alignment with ditch **57507,** and although undated, it was possibly broadly contemporary.

Ditch **58503**, located in Trench 585, correlated with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey and a field boundary visible on the early 20th-century mapping (NLS OS 1910). Despite containing a single fragment of medieval pottery, this boundary was not visible on the earlier 19th-century mapping (NLS OS 1824) and was therefore more likely to date from the mid to late 19th century or the early 20th century, the pottery likely residual within the fill of a later feature. Ditch **56703** formed a co-axial alignment with ditch **58503,** and although undated, may have been broadly contemporary.

Mollusc remains recovered form ditches **57504** and **58503** were suggestive of dry, open ground, although fruit seeds also recovered from both ditches, suggested a more overgrown landscape. It is considered however, that the latter remains were more recent in origin (Carrott, Appendix D).

The remaining gully, likely a former drain, recorded in Trench 593 (**59304**), correlated with but did not align with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey, but did not appear as a feature on the historic mapping.

The purpose of the pits recorded in Trenches 566 (**56603**) and 582 (**58203**) was unclear, although the 1910 Ordnance Survey map (NLS OS 1910) shows a series of quarries to the immediate east labelled as "old Gravel Pits". It is possible that the larger pit (56603) may have been associated with quarrying (1.15m long, 1.24m wide and 0.84m deep), whilst the smaller pit (**58203**), being only 0.19m deep, was unlikely to have been a quarry. The flint recovered from pit **58203** was likely residual and indicative of background activity during the late Neolithic and early Bronze Age. The date and purpose of the posthole recorded in Trench 575 (**57508**) were also unclear.

The layer of limestone brash recorded in Trench 599 (*59904*) lay at the southern end of the field and was deposited within a shallow depression and may have been laid down to stabilise an area of rutted or wet ground. Fragments of Iron Age pottery were recovered from within the stone area, although it is unclear whether the deposit was Iron Age in date or if the pottery was residual within a later deposit.

The flint flake recovered from the subsoil (*54801*) was likely residual and unlikely to have been indicative of localised prehistoric activity.

5.2.15 Areas 14 and 15

Figures 39 and 40

Areas 14 and 15 were located between Ellerker and Broomfleet, approximately 2.5km north of the River Humber.

The channel recorded in Area 15 (Trenches 91 (**9105**), 92 (**9204**) and 94 (**9404**)) correlated with a meandering linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey, which was also visible as an earthwork on the LiDAR imagery (Environment Agency, 2022). The ditch (**9005**) and recut (**9008**) identified in Area 14 (Trench 90) correlated with a further possible channel recorded by the geophysical survey, but not with any of the field boundaries on the historic mapping. It is therefore likely that all of these features represent the remnant of a former river channel (palaeochannel), possibly associated with the River Humber, the LiDAR data showing a depression running west to east across Area 15, which turns north and then northwest (*ibid*). The channel recorded in Trench 93 (**9304**), although not visible on either the geophysical survey or LiDAR imagery, was likely also a relict palaeochannel. Only two fragments of hand-made Iron Age to Roman pottery were recovere

from the fill (*9004*) of ditch **9008** whilst neither of these features appear on the historic mapping, indicating that they pre-dated the early 19th century.

It is unclear whether the alluvium recorded in Trenches 87 (*8703* and *8704*), 88 (*8803I)*, 89 (*8903*), 90 (*9003* and *9007*), *91* (*9103*), 92 (*9205*) and 95 (*9503*) was attributable to the palaeochannels or the result of post-medieval agricultural activities (see Area 16).

The ditch (**8905**) identified in Area 14 (Trench 89) was partially excavated and found to contain modern detritus.

5.2.16 Area 60

Figure 41

Area 60 was located to the north of the River Ouse, southeast of Staddlethorpe, to the east of Tongue Lane and north of Warping Drain.

The two ditches recorded in Trench 629 (**62903** and **62906**) correlated with rectilinear anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey and contained Iron Age pottery, indicating that they were likely the remnants of Iron Age enclosures. This may also apply to ditches **63804** (Trench 638) and **64204** (Trench 642), which, although undated, correlated with rectilinear anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey. The presence of a loomweight in the fill of ditch **62906** indicates that settlement-related activity may have been taking place in the vicinity of Area 60.

Ditches **61503** and **62705** were both elements of the same ditch and correlated with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey, as did ditches **63702** and **63704** in Trench 637. Although not visible on the historic mapping, these ditches formed a co-axial alignment on the same orientation as the current boundaries and may have been elements of a pre-19th-century field system.

Ditch **61702**, located in Trench 617, did not align with any of the other features or any of the anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey, and its date and purpose were unclear.

Given the distance from the River Ouse (currently approximately two miles), the alluvium across Area 60 was unlikely to have been deposited through natural means, such as flooding, and was therefore more likely evidence of post-medieval agricultural activity. The southern boundary of the field within which Area 60 was located was formed by Warping Drain, the name suggesting that this drain was used for the agricultural practice of soil warping, in which turbid river water is

allowed to flood onto arable land via a system of dykes and dams, allowing suspended sediments to settle and form a fertile layer before the water drains away. This resulted in poorer soils being covered with fine silt, increasing their fertility and, subsequently, their rentable value (Smith, 2014). The earliest reliable evidence of warping is recorded in the early 18th century, with warping on a large scale being undertaken at Airmyn, 13km west of Area 60, by 1743 (Loudon, 1831, p.332) and the last recorded at Swinefleet, 9km southwest of Area 60, in 1934 (Limbert, 2012, p.54).

5.2.17 Area 16

Figures 42 and 43

As with Area 60, possible evidence of warping was identified in Trench 100, where several soil deposits (*10003-10005*), although undated, were recorded below the subsoil (*10001*).

Ditch **9703** followed the same broad orientation as a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey and contained fragments of 16th to 18th century brick. The remaining ditches (**9803** and **10008**) also correlated with a linear anomaly but contained no finds. None of these ditches correlated with features visible on the historical mapping, indicating they were likely boundary or drainage features associated with a pre-19th-century agricultural landscape.

Similarly, the pits (**10103** and **10105**) correlated with ovoid geophysical anomalies, whilst fragments of fired clay and 16th- to 18th century brick were recovered from the fill (*10104*) of pit **10103**.

Pit **9902**, recorded in Trench 99, correlated with a rectilinear anomaly visible on the geophysical survey and may have been the remnants of a heavily plough-damaged ditch.

5.2.18 Areas 17 and 18

Figures 44 and 45

Areas 17 and 18 were located on the north and south sides of the River Ouse, respectively, and both contained undated deposits of alluvium which, given the proximity of either area to the River Ouse (less than 200m each), were likely the result of periodic flooding from the River Ouse and less likely the result of post-medieval agricultural activities.

5.2.19 Area 19

Figures 46 to 50

Area 19 was located to the South of the River Ouse, southwest of the Hamlet of Ousefleet, between Old Soil Drain and Soil Bank Drain. The 19th-century mapping shows that this was split north to south into two fields (NLS OS 1852).

Evidence of settlement-related activity first appears during the medieval period; the earliest identified feature is gully **16805**, which contained pottery dating from the 11th to 12th century and was truncated by a ditch (16818), dated to the 12th to 15th century. A single fragment of 11th to 12th century pottery was also recovered from ditch **19207**, although this is considered to be residual within the fill of a later feature.

As with Area 18 to the north, all the trenches in Area 19, with the exception of Trench 614, contained alluvial deposits through which the discovered archaeology was cut. Although undated, the alluvium was below a layer of silty clay in Trenches 172 (*17201*), 173 (*17301*) and 177 (*17718*), which has been interpreted as a possible anthropogenic layer, possibly a former land surface. In Trench 171, this anthropogenic layer (*17109*) was below one alluvial deposit (*17101*) but above another (*17102*). The finds recovered from the anthropogenic deposits, all possibly parts of a more extensive spread across the northwest part of Area 19, indicate that it was in use during the medieval period, possibly between the 12th and 15th centuries. This indicates that the underlying alluvium predated the medieval period and was more likely the result of natural flooding from the River Ouse than of deliberate flooding by medieval or later agricultural activities. A small number of post-medieval finds were recovered from the anthropogenic layer in Trenches 172 (*17201*) and 177 (*17701*), although these were most likely also deposited through post-medieval agricultural activities. A fragment of worked stone recovered from deposit *17718* (*17705*) indicated that there may have been a stone building nearby, whilst the whetstone was of a type that first appeared in the UK during the 10th century (Shaffrey, Appendix D).

It was during the 12th to 15th centuries that activity appeared to increase with the installation of a number of ditches likely used as boundaries and field drains, along with several kilns or ovens.

The purpose of the kilns or ovens in Trenches 172 (**17205** and **17207**) and 177 (**17706**) was not immediately clear. Although either partially or not excavated, very little in the way of industrial detritus, such as pottery wasters or kiln waste, was recovered, indicating that they were unlikely to have been pottery or brick/tile kilns. It is therefore more likely that these had a more agricultural or domestic purpose, such as corn dryers or ovens. Assessment of the environmental remains identified the presence of wheat such as emmer, spelt and einkorn as well as occasional barley grains and oats (Carrott, Appendix D).

The oven recorded in Trench 177 (**17706**) appeared to be located within a C-shaped enclosure, suggesting it may have had a particular use that required it to be separated from the rest. Although this enclosure was visible on the geophysical survey, no corresponding feature was identified during the evaluation. The two postholes (**17709** and **17713**) located close to kiln **17706** in Trench 177, although unexcavated, were probably associated with the kiln. Although undated, these features truncated the anthropogenic layer (*17201* and *17718*), which has been dated between the 13th to 15th centuries.

Ditches **16805** and **17105**, both orientated east-northeast to west-southwest and likely elements of a single ditch, are broadly aligned with the channel (**17508/61405**) and contain fragments of medieval pottery. This ditch was not visible on the 19th century mapping and may have been the remnant of a medieval boundary or drain. Gully **17103** and ditches **17003** and **17509** followed a similar orientation and may have been broadly contemporary, with ditch **17509** also containing fragments of medieval pottery.

Ditches/ gullies **16702, 16706, 16710** and **17608** were all orientated north-northwest to south-southeast, whilst ditches/gullies **16807, 16812, 16818, 17603** and **17605** were orientated north to south, these broadly following the orientation of but not correlating with the boundaries visible on the 19th century mapping (NLS OS 1854). The remaining ditches were orientated east to west (**16904, 16909** and **16910**) or northeast to southwest (**17715**), with medieval pottery recovered from ditches **16812, 16818, 16904, 16909** and **17603,** whilst two strap ends, one dated to the 12th to 14th century and the other the 13th to 15th century, were recovered from ditch **16812**. It is possible that these features were part of an earlier field system, which formed a template upon which the 19th century field systems were based. The purpose and date of the rectilinear ditch (**16704**) is unclear.

Trench 166, which was located in a field to the east of the main Area 19 field, which, on the early 19th century mapping (NLS OS 1822), appeared to contain a number of buildings. Analysis of the aerial photographs (Historic England) shows a series of earthworks in this field which continue to the south and east but are not visible to the west, possibly due to later agricultural activities. The geophysical survey identified no definite structural features, whilst the trench contained only a single undated ditch (**16603**).

Two further ditches (**61402** and **17508**) correlated broadly with a meandering east-west anomaly, possibly a channel, recorded by the geophysical survey, which, at its eastern extent, appeared to join the aforementioned drain. This feature was not visible on the historic mapping. It contained

fragments of medieval pottery (*17505*), indicating that the channel, and possibly an earlier incarnation of the drain, pre-dated the mid-19th century. It appeared that this ditch or channel had been recut on at least one occasion (**61404**), indicating that it had undergone some maintenance in its lifetime.

The purpose of the pits was unclear. Several (**16809, 16810, 16906, 17511** and **61003**) contained detritus such as pottery and animal bone and may have been the remnants of rubbish pits, whilst the rest were undated. A relatively large assemblage of animal bone was recovered, with pig bones recovered in similar quantities to those of sheep/goats. When the high pig signature is combined with the presence of a red deer radius and all the bird remains, it is indicative of a high-status origin, even given the small sample size (Holmes, Appendix D).

It appears likely that, combined, the medieval features, including the ovens, were associated with the medieval moated manor of Hall Garth (NHLE 1013190), located to the east of Area 19. These manors were more status symbols than defensive structures, and although constructed throughout the medieval period, the peak period was between 1250AD and 1350AD. Excavations at Habrough in Northeast Lincolnshire, as part of the Hornsea offshore windfarm project, identified a moated medieval manor that appeared to have been built during the 12th to 13th century but was still being maintained into the 17th century (Network Archaeology, 2021). This would parallel Area 19, where the pottery assemblage suggests that activity on the site may have continued into the 18th century.

No evidence of settlement-related activity post—15th century, although it is unclear whether this indicated the abandonment of Hall Garth or simply a switch in agricultural practices, perhaps to more open pasture for sheep.

A further undated ditch (**61204**), orientated east to west, also at its western extent appeared to join the drain, whilst ditch **61103**, which was also undated, followed a similar orientation and was located in proximity to the eastern boundary of the field and may have been a former incarnation of this boundary. Neither of these ditches appeared on the historic mapping and may have been drains or boundaries that pre-dated the early 19th century. Mollusc remains recovered from the upper fill of ditch **61204** suggested that this fill was the result of aquatic deposition, this possibly also true of ditches **16812** and **16815** (Carrott, Appendix D). This perhaps suggests that Area 19 may have been flooded sometime after the 15th century.

Ditches **17402** and **19205** correlated with a linear feature orientated north to south recorded by the geophysical survey and a drain visible on the 1852 Ordnance Survey mapping (NLS OS 1852).

Although undated, this drain does not appear on the 1824 mapping (NLS OS 1824) whilst those to the south do, indicating that the drain may have been installed sometime in the early 19th century.

Ditch **19207**, which did not align with any of the linear features recorded by the evaluation or the geophysical survey and contained fragments of medieval and post-medieval pottery, although it is considered that the medieval material was likely residual within the fill of a later ditch (Cumberpatch, Appendix D).

5.2.20 Area 20

Figure 51

Area 20 was located on the south side of the River Ouse, south of Ousefleet. As with Areas 16, 17 north of the Humber, and 18 and 19 south of the Humber, the trenches in Area 20 contained multiple undated deposits of alluvium. As with the previous areas, it is unclear whether these deposits resulted from agricultural warping or natural flooding; however, given the field's distance from the river (approximately 1km), it is perhaps more likely that any flooding was deliberate. A network of drains is shown in the vicinity of Area 20, whilst a footbridge is shown crossing the southern boundary on the mid-19th-century mapping (NLS, OS 1855). It is likely that the humic material, interpreted as peat in Trenches 200, 205 and 207, comprised organic material deposited when the field was flooded.

Whilst the ditch (**20004**) identified in Trench 20 was not detected by the geophysical, it did not follow a similar orientation to the current field boundaries and did not correlate with any of the boundaries on the historical mapping. This indicates that the alluvium and the boundary likely pre-dated the mid-19th century.

The fields around and including Area 20 are recorded on the historical mapping as “Hall Fields” (NLS, OS 1855), indicating that they may have been part of or under the ownership of Hall Garth (NHLE 1013190), a medieval moated manor located approximately 450m to the northwest of Area 20.

5.2.21 Area 21

Figure 52

Area 21 was located west-northwest of Adlington and, with the exception of land drains in trenches 209, 210, 212 and 213, no archaeological features or deposits were identified.

5.3 Sections C and D (Northeast Lincolnshire)

5.3.1 Area 22

Figure 53

Area 22 was located to the east of Ealand, between Pearts Drain and Outgate.

As in Area 20 to the north, no archaeological features were identified in Area 22, aside from land drains.

Alluvium, possibly again the result of warping, was recorded in Trenches 214, 215, 217, 219 and 228.

Although interpreted as peat, the humic material recorded in all but two of the trenches (218 and 219) may have also been the result of organic material being deposited with the alluvium through warping. Fragments of wood were recovered from the subsoil in Trench 223 (*22301*) and the peat in Trenches 227 (*22703*) and 230 (*23001*). This has yet to be assessed by an appropriate specialist.

5.3.2 Area 23

Figure 54

Area 23 was located to the south of Beltoft, between Epworth and West Butterwick.

Other than land drains in trenches 232, 233, 234 and 236 and an area of disturbance in Trench 236, the only features were three undated stakeholes in Trench 234. The date and purpose of these features were not ascertained.

5.3.3 Area 24

Figure 55

Area 24 was located to the east of Epworth, south of Beltoft, between Parochial Drain and Beltoft Road.

Aside from land drains in Trenches 237, 238 and 239, no archaeological features or deposits were identified in Area 24.

5.3.4 Areas 72 and 73

Figures 56 and 57

Areas 72 and 73 occupied a single field to the southeast of Epworth, east of Low Burnham, north of Melwood Hill.

Other than a modern ditch, which was unexcavated and several land drains, no archaeological features or deposits were identified in Areas 72 or 73.

5.3.5 Area 25

Figure 58

Area 25 was located between Graizelound and Misterton, northwest of West Stockwith, south of Warping Drain.

The furrow (**26004**) identified in Trench 260 broadly followed the same orientation as the agricultural anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey and earthworks visible on the LiDAR imagery (Environment Agency, 2022). This also aligned with both the current and former field boundaries (NLS OS 1824), indicating that the current field system was based on a template laid down before the early 19th century.

The furrow recorded in Trench 259 (**25904**) followed a slightly different orientation and may have been part of an earlier field system.

Given the proximity of Warping Drain to the north, the peat recorded in all of the Area 25 trenches may have been indicative of humic and organic material being deposited through fluvial activity similar to that recorded in Areas 20 and 22.

5.4 Sections E and F (Nottinghamshire)

5.4.1 Areas 30 and 31 South

Figures 59 to 61

Areas 30 and 31 South (31S) were located in a single field to the west-northwest of Misterton, between Cornley Road and Carr Ings Drain.

Within Area 31 South, only ditch **29602** correlated with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey but was not visible on the historic mapping (NLS OS 1824), indicating that it may have been a field boundary that pre-dated the early 19th century. The ditches recorded in Trenches 295 (**29507** and **29509**) and Trench 297 (**29702**) followed a similar orientation and may have been broadly contemporary.

The date and purpose of the pits recorded in Trenches 295 (**29502** and **29504**) and Trench 296 (**29605** and **29607**) were unclear. No finds were recovered from any of the pits, suggesting they were unlikely to have been rubbish pits, whilst none were large enough to be regarded as extraction pits.

No archaeologically significant features were identified in Area 30.

5.4.2 Area 32

Figures 62 and 63

Area 32 was located to the northeast of Gringley On The Hill, west-southwest of Misterton.

The ditches recorded in Trenches 299 (**29903** and **29905**) and 302 (**30202**) aligned with the current field boundaries, which correlated with those visible on the 1854 Ordnance Survey maps (NLS OS 1854). This indicates that the ditches were likely part of an earlier field system upon which the 19th century system of enclosure was based.

Despite being orientated broadly east to west, the remaining ditch (**30008**) appeared to be slightly curvilinear in plan. No corresponding features were visible on the historic mapping, geophysical survey, or LiDAR survey, and the dates and purposes of the historic mapping, geophysical survey, and LiDAR survey remain unclear.

The furrows recorded in Trench 301 (**30102, 30104** and **30106**) aligned with linear anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey, as did a number of the land drains and were all likely features associated with post-medieval agricultural activities.

The mollusc assemblage was dominated by freshwater species of taxa which are drought resistant and typically indicative of bodies of water subject to seasonal drying out (Carrott, Appendix D). Combined with the presence of terrestrial molluscs associated with marshy areas along with aquatic plants (*ibid*), it appears that the ditches were used to provide seasonal drainage for the field.

5.4.3 Area 33

Figures 64 and 65

Area 33 was located to the northeast of Gringley On The Hill, west-southwest of Misterton.

The ditches recorded in Trenches 304 (**30419** and **30421**) and 307 (**30704**) followed a similar orientation and contained fragments of Roman pottery, suggesting they may have been remnants of boundaries or drains associated with a Romano-British field system, possibly in use during the 2nd to 4th centuries AD. Ditch **30614** followed a similar orientation, whilst gully **30611** and ditch **30613** appeared to form a co-axial alignment. This suggests that, although undated, the ditches recorded in Trench 306 may also have been of Roman date. Fragments of animal bone recovered from both ditches indicate that settlement-related activity may have been taking place within the wider environment.

Gully **30505** followed a similar orientation to furrow **30502** and may have been broadly contemporary, whilst intercutting ditches **30406** and **30409** followed a similar alignment to the field boundaries visible on the historic mapping (NLS OS 1854). None were visible on the historic mapping and may have been elements of a pre-19th-century field system, the layout of which formed a template for the modern boundaries.

A number of land drains were identified, of which those identified in Trenches 304, 305, 306, 307 and 308 aligned with linear anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey.

The plant remains suggest that the landscape around Area 33 may have been overgrown, with blackberry/raspberry fruit stones recovered from ditches **30402** and **30404** whilst elder fruits were recovered from the fill of ditch **30705** (Carrott, Appendix D). As with Area 32, the mollusc and plant remains suggest that Area 32 may have been subjected to seasonal flooding.

5.4.4 Area 34

Figures 66 and 67

Area 34 was located to the north of Gringley On The Hill, southwest of Misterton.

Ditch **30909**, located in Trench 309, correlated with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey and a former boundary visible on the mid-19th century mapping (NLS OS 1854), indicating it was likely the remnant of a post-medieval field boundary that was in existence until at least the mid-20th century (NLS OS 1953). With Trench 310, the east of Trench 309, ditch **31005** and its associated recut (**31003**) followed a similar orientation and may have been part of the same boundary.

Ditch **31108** aligned with ditch **30905** and were likely elements of the same ditch; similarly, gully 31103 aligned with ditch 31209, whilst ditch **31106** aligned with ditch **31211**. All of these ditches

followed a similar west-northwest to east-southeast alignment, as did ditch **31202**, indicating that they were likely part of an evolving field system that pre-dated the early 19th century, with only the northern boundary surviving into the 20th century.

The purpose of the pit (**30902**) identified in Trench 309 was unclear.

Several land drains were identified in Area 34, of which those in Trenches 309, 310, 312 and 313 correlated with linear anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey.

As with Areas 32 and 33, the mollusc and plant remains suggest that Area 32 may have been subjected to seasonal flooding.

5.4.5 Area 37

Figures 68 to 75

Area 37 was located to the north of Gringley-on-the-Hill and southwest of Misterton.

The earliest identified feature in the northern part of Area 37 was a pit (**32608**), which, although undated, was truncated by a Roman ditch (**32612**).

Ditches **32622, 32619, 32614, 32612, 32716, 32714, 32806, 32815** all contained Roman pottery and were likely remnants of a field system associated with a Roman agricultural settlement. The fact that **32716**, which follows the same orientation as **32612**, was truncated by ditch **32714** indicates that there may have been two phases of enclosure. Similarly, ditch **32622** was recut by ditch **32619**, whilst ditch **32817** appeared to have been recut on at least two occasions (**32815** and **32812**), indicating that some degree of maintenance was being carried out and that the field system may have been in use for a prolonged period. This is further evidenced by the presence of multiple fills in several of the ditches. The presence of animal bone in these ditches indicates that domestic activity (such as cooking and eating) may have been taking place in the vicinity of Area 37.

Gully **32808** followed the same orientation as the linear geophysical anomalies and may be a post-medieval drainage channel. Ditch **32818** broadly aligned with ditch **32716**, but truncated gully **32808**, indicating that either the gully was Roman or earlier, or that the ditch was medieval to post-medieval. None of these features correlated with boundaries visible on the historic mapping.

Within the central part of Area 37, a further Roman ditch (**32913**) and associated recut (**32908**) were identified in Trench 329 along with two ditches in Trench 330 (**33004** and **33017**), these

following a similar orientation to the Roman ditches in Trench 326 (**32619, 32622, 32614**) and may have been part of the same field system.

The gullies (**33005, 33010, 33012** and **33023**) were all orientated east-northeast to west-southwest with Roman pottery recovered from the fills of gullies **33005** and **33012**. If the Roman pottery was *in situ*, this variation in orientation may indicate another phase of the Romano-British enclosure.

Fragments of Roman pottery, including Samian ware, were recovered from pit **33021** along with a fragment of worked stone, although the purpose of this, and the other pits (**33013** and **33019**), was not evident.

It is unclear whether ditches **32910**, **33108** and **33102** and gullies **32917, 32921** and **33104** were part of the Roman field system or, given that they aligned with the plough scars in Trench 329 (**32902, 32904** and **32906**) were part of a later, possibly post-medieval agricultural landscape.

The remaining ditch recorded in the central part of Area 37 was identified in Trench 332 (**33203**) and was orientated north-northwest to south-southeast as ditch 32716 and may have been part of a contemporary enclosure system.

Within the southern part of Area 37, ditch **33603** (Trench 336) followed a similar west-northwest to east-southeast orientation as the other ditches and gullies recorded to the north and contained fragments of pottery, indicating that it may have been a part of a contemporary field system.

The remaining ditches (**33404**, **33510, 33513, 33519, 33520, 33702, 33706** and **33709**) and gully (**33521**) followed a similar orientation. However, due to the absence of any dating evidence, it is unclear if they were part of a Roman or later field system.

It is possible that the Roman ditches were part of an agricultural landscape associated with the Roman settlement at Walkeringham (NHER M18172), which is recorded as being to the southeast of Area 37 and comprises an enclosure and field system visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs. The dating evidence recovered from Area 37 would suggest that any associated settlement may have been in use throughout the Roman period but perhaps with a peak around between the 2nd and 3rd centuries AD.

The cereal assemblages showed a predominance of chaff over grains, with the chaff comprised of glume bases indicating a glume wheat (as with Area 19). There is, therefore, a suggestion that these cereal remains may represent remains from a stage of crop processing (parching for the

separation of the grains from the chaff) rather than a cleaned crop for food preparation (carrot, Appendix D).

As with Areas 32 to 34, the mollusc remains suggest that the ditches and gullies provided seasonal drainage for the field (*ibid*).

5.4.6 Area 38

Figure 76

Area 38 was located between the villages of Beckingham and Gringley-on-the-Hill, southwest of Walkeringham.

The only features identified in Area 38 were the remnants of plough furrows, likely indicative of post-medieval to early-modern agricultural activity. Although surviving earthworks are visible on the LiDAR survey (Environment Agency, 2022), these furrows correlated with linear anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey. This indicates that subsequent agricultural activities had removed any upstanding earthworks.

5.4.7 Area 39

Figure 79

Area 39 was located between Saundby and Clayworth, southwest of Beckingham.

The ditch (**39103**), located in Trench 391, correlated with a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey and contained fragments of Iron Age pottery and animal bone, indicating it may have been a boundary or drain associated with an Iron Age field system. Ditches **38903** and **38953** also broadly correlated with geophysical anomalies and, although undated, may have been part of the same Iron Age field system. A small quantity of cattle bone was recovered from the fill (*38954*) of ditch **38953**. No dating evidence was recovered from the remaining ditch (**38703**). However, it did not correlate with any of the boundaries visible on the historical mapping, indicating that it likely pre-dated the early 19th century.

The two intercutting pits (**39003** and **39005**) were located within an area of disturbance identified by the geophysical survey. Both pits were undated and did not correlate with any features on the historical mapping, although fragments of animal bone were recovered from both fills (*39004* and *39007*). The horse bones recovered from the upper fill (*39007*) of pit **39005** may have been from

the same animal, indicating that the bone suffered minimal post-depositional movement (Holmes, Appendix D).

The Mesolithic bladelets recovered from the topsoil were likely indicative of transient or seasonal activity in the vicinity of Area 39 during the prehistoric period.

5.4.8 Area 40

Figures 78 and 79

Area 40 was located to the southwest of Saundby, north of South Wheatley.

The ditch (**39610**) and associated recut (**39606**) identified in Trench 396 did not correlate with any geophysical anomalies or any of the boundaries visible on historical mapping. It did, however, contain two large fragments (201g combined) of late-1st to mid-2nd century AD pottery. It is therefore possible that this ditch represented the remnant of a Roman boundary or drainage ditch, the presence of a recut suggesting the ditch was in use for a prolonged period.

No Roman settlements have been identified in the vicinity, the nearest asset being a scatter of Roman pottery recovered to the north of Saundby (MNT4953), whilst a coin dated to the late-3rd century AD (MNT4972) was recovered approximately 1km south of Area 40.

Ditch **39203** correlated with a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey but was undated and did not align with the boundaries visible on the historical mapping. This was the same for a natural feature identified in the southeast part of Trench 402. It is possible that both of these features were associated with agricultural activities that pre-dated the early to mid-19th century.

The remaining ditch (**39503**) did not correlate with or align with any geophysical anomalies or historic field boundaries, but, as before, could have been a pre-19th-century agricultural feature.

Pit **39603** contained no finds or dating evidence and, as such, its purpose remains unknown, although the charcoal recovered from fill *39605*, which included oak, heather and hazel (Carrott, Appendix D), may indicate the presence of a nearby fire.

5.4.9 Area 41

Figures 80 to 83

Area 41 was located to the north of Area 40, west of Area 39, and to the west of Saundby.

Ditches **39817** and **39819** followed a similar west-northwest to east-southeast orientation, and both contained fragments of Roman pottery, a single fragment dating from the late-1st to 2nd century AD from ditch **39819** (*39812*) and three fragments of late-2nd to 3rd century pottery from ditch **39817** (*39818*). Neither of these ditches corresponded with anomalies on the geophysical survey or any of the boundaries visible on the historical mapping. It is therefore possible that both of these ditches represented the remnants of Roman drains or boundaries, with ditch **39819** being a predecessor to ditch **39817**. To the west, a scatter of Roman finds has been recovered in an area thought to contain a Roman road (MNT4934), whilst Roman pottery has been recovered to the south of Wheatley Wood (MNT4933).

Ditch **40103**, although undated**,** correlated with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey and a boundary visible on the late-19th-century mapping (NLS, OS 1885), as did an unexcavated natural feature identified in Trench 399. Neither of these features was detected by the geophysical survey, whilst there was no evidence of the linear anomaly detected by the survey and targeted by Trench 400.

The remaining ditch (**39806**) and associated recut (**39803**) did not correlate with any of the anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey, nor did they align fully with any of the boundaries visible on the historical mapping. It is therefore possible that these ditches represented the remnants of boundaries or drains associated with agricultural activities that pre-dated the late-19th century.

The undated posthole (**39808**) was found in isolation, and its purpose remains unclear.

5.4.10 Area 43

Figure 84

Area 43 was located between Saundby and South Wheatley, between Gainsborough and Wheatley Roads and, other than an area of disturbance caused by bioturbation in Trench 410, no archaeological features or deposits were identified in Area 43.

5.4.11 Area 44

Figure 85

Area 44 was located between Saundby and South Wheatley, between Gainsborough and Wheatley Roads.

Area 44 was located within an area where the geophysical survey recorded a number of linear and rectilinear anomalies, which were considered to potentially be remnants of enclosures and drainage ditches.

Ditch **41402**, located in Trench 414, confirmed the presence of one of the ditches which produced two fragments of Iron Age pottery.

Other than the possible enclosures identified by the geophysical survey, no Roman archaeology had previously been identified in the vicinity of Area 43 with the exception of A 3rd century Roman coin (NHER L5029) recovered from North Wheatley.

Trench 415 was also placed over a linear geophysical anomaly but only an area of disturbance caused by bioturbation was identified in the trench.

5.4.12 Area 45

Figure 86

Area 45 was located between Saundby and South Wheatley, between North Leverton with Habbleshorpe and Whelam.

Other than a number of land drains, most of which correlating with linear anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey, no archaeological features or deposits were identified in Area 45.

5.4.13 Area 46

Figure 87

Area 46 was located to the northwest of East Drayton, west of Harding Farm.

A number of linear features were identified in Area 46, including one which appeared in three of the trenches (Trench 435 – **43504**; 438 – **43802**; Trench 439 – **43907** and Trench 440 – **44004**). Within Trench 440, this ditch correlated with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey, whilst the secondary fill (*44006*) contained fragments of animal bone along with a moderate amount of Iron Age pottery (21 fragments weighing 71 g). It is therefore possible that this ditch was the remnant of a boundary or drainage ditch associated with agricultural activities taking place during the Iron Age. The presence of a recut in Trenches 438 (**43806**) and 439 (**43905**) indicates that the ditch may have been in use for a prolonged period of time. A coin dated to the 4th century AD (Portable Antiquities Scheme (a), NLM-36C105) was recovered from a field west of Area 46, as was a copper alloy palstave axe (Portable Antiquities Scheme (b), DENO-07C564), thought to date

from the mid to late Bronze Age. Further afield, circular cropmarks have been identified to the west of East Drayton (MNT4627). Ditches **43802** and **43903** were also orientated northeast to southwest, and despite being undated, may have been elements of a broadly contemporary ditch.

The remaining ditches (**43602, 43604** and **44003**) and unexcavated furrows all broadly followed the same orientation as the land drains identified by the geophysical survey and the current field boundaries, indicating that they were likely boundary or drainage features associated with post-medieval agricultural activities.

The pit (**43703**) was undated but truncated a plough furrow, suggesting it was likely medieval or post-medieval in date, although its purpose was unclear.

5.4.14 Area 47

Figure 88

Area 47 was located southeast of Area 46, west of Harding Road.

The only features identified in Area 47 were a number of plough furrows, all, with the exception of one (**44403**), orientated broadly north to south. Of those identified, three were excavated (**44202**, **44302** and **44403**) from which fragments of 17th to 18th century pottery (*44203* and *44303*) were recovered along with fragments of industrial residue (*44203*) and clay tobacco pipe (*44402*). This suggests that the plough furrows were likely associated with post-medieval agricultural activities.

5.4.15 Area 48

Figure 89

Area 48 was located to the south of Area 47, north of Retford Road.

As with Area 47, the features recorded in Area 48 appeared to be related to post-medieval agricultural activity. The ditches recorded in Trenches 449 (**44902**) and 450 (**45002**) broadly correlated with a field boundary visible on the late-19th-century mapping (NLS, OS 1885) and the land drains identified by the geophysical survey.

Ditch **45102**, identified in Trench 451, followed a similar north-northeast to south-southwest orientation to both the late-19th-century and modern field boundaries.

5.4.16 Area 49

Figures 90 to 94

Area 49 was located to the south of Area 46 and west of Areas 47 and 48, to the northwest of East Drayton.

A number of anomalies were identified by the geophysical survey, with several of probable archaeological potential, including possible boundaries and enclosures, recorded in the northern part of Area 49.

The trenching corroborated several of these features, predominantly in Trench 441, where three ditches (**44106**, **44114** and **45204**) and a pit (**441155**) were identified. All of these features produced fragments of Iron Age pottery and were probably elements of a former enclosure associated with an Iron Age agricultural settlement, likely a continuation of the features recorded in Area 46. A further Iron Age ditch was identified in Trench 452 (**45204**), whilst pit **44115** (Trench 441) also contained fragments of Iron Age pottery. The presence of a possible vitrified hearth lining recovered from the fill (*45205*) of ditch **45204** indicated that smithing may have been taking place within the vicinity of Area 49 (Wood, Appendix D).

Ditch **46202** (Trench 46) followed the same orientation as ditch **44106** and contained a single fragment of prehistoric pottery, whilst ditch **45203** followed the same broad orientation as ditch **45204** and contained a moderate amount (12 fragments weighing 26g) of late Iron Age pottery. It is therefore possible that both of these features were also part of the same Iron Age field system.

Ditch **45302**, located in Trench **453**, correlated with both a linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey and with a field boundary visible on the late-19th century mapping (NLS, OS 1885) and was likely the remnant of a post-medieval field boundary. The early Ordnance Survey mapping shows a more open landscape (NLS, OS 1824), in contrast to the later 19th-century mapping, which shows more enclosures. This may have been a result of the mid-19th-century Inclosure Act, as with the installation of the 19th-century boundaries recorded in Area 10.

The date and purpose of the remaining two pits (**44103** and **44105**) could not be ascertained.

5.4.17 Area 61

Figure 95

Area 61 was located on the south side of Retford Road, to the west of East Drayton.

The ditch (**64704**) identified in Trench 647 correlated with a linear anomaly recorded by the geophysical survey and a boundary visible on the late-19th century mapping (NLS, OS 1885). As with

the boundary recorded in Trench 453 to the north (**45302**), the earlier mapping (NLS, OS 1824) shows a more open landscape, and it is therefore possible that this too was a boundary installed as part of the mid-19th century Inclosure Act.

The unexcavated furrows recorded in Trenches 643 and 646 all followed a similar west-northwest to east-southeast orientation, whilst that recorded in Trench 645 was orientated northwest to southeast. This perhaps suggests that more than one phase of ploughing occurred during the medieval and post-medieval periods.

5.4.18 Areas 50 to 54

Figures 96 to 102

Areas 50 to 54 were located across three arable fields, in the parish of Fledborough, to the southwest of Ragnall, between Fledborough Beck and Far Road.

Within Area 50, neither of the ditches recorded in Trench 465 (**46504** and **46506**) nor that in Trench 466 (**46604**) correlated with anomalies recorded by the geophysical survey or boundaries visible on the historic mapping. It is therefore possible that these were features associated with agricultural activity, such as furrows or boundary ditches, which pre-dated the early 19th century.

Similarly, within Area 51, the unexcavated furrow recorded in Trench 471 was likely a relict of medieval or post-medieval agriculture. This furrow followed a similar orientation to the land drains, which correlated with linear features recorded by the geophysical survey, suggesting a possible degree of contemporaneity. This is also true for Area 54 where the land drains and furrows were all orientated broadly east to west.

Within Area 52 again, the furrows and land drains followed the same orientation, although in Area 52, these were orientated north to south, whilst those to the north and south were orientated east to west.

Deposits of alluvium were present in Area 50, notably in Trenches 463 (46301), 464 (46401), 465 (46501) and 467 (46701), but were not consistent across Area 50. This indicates that the alluvium was unlikely to have been deliberately deposited during agricultural activities but, more likely, was a result of flooding, probably from the stream that formed the eastern boundary of Area 50. Within Trench 465, the alluvium sealed and therefore post-dated the two ditches (**46504** and **46506**).

6 Conclusions

6.1 Summary

The archaeological evaluation has identified a moderate amount of archaeology.

For the most part, the results corroborated those of the geophysical survey; however, a number of the anomalies identified by the geophysical survey were not located during the evaluation, whilst a small number of features were present in the trenches which were not identified by the previous survey. Given that the soils varied little across the areas, the reason for this ambiguity is not clear.

Overall, there is a high level of confidence in the factual results of these works, and in the interpretations made, due to the clarity of the archaeology, the stratigraphic relationships, and the prevailing site conditions at the time of the fieldwork. Based on the results, the findings are of local importance and of low significance.

The archaeological works have ensured the long-term survival of the data collected through the compilation of the site archive and this report.

6.2 Sections A and B (East Riding of Yorkshire)

The presence of prehistoric flints, likely dating to the Mesolithic to Bronze Age periods, was indicative of transient or seasonal activity across the prehistoric period.

Evidence of possible Iron Age and Roman activity was identified by the geophysical survey, which revealed rectilinear enclosures in several areas. The evaluation confirmed the presence of features likely related to Iron Age or Roman agricultural activity in Areas 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 58 and 59. These were predominantly enclosure and drainage ditches but included a possibly significant prehistoric boundary formed by a pair of ditches in Area 9, southwest of Riplingham, which may have been in use as a trackway into the medieval period.

Further Roman remains were recorded in Area 9 where a trackway, perhaps in use between the 2nd and 4th centuries, appeared to connect with the double-ditch feature in Area 8 whilst to the southwest, in Areas 10, 11, 12 and 59, a further trackway appeared to link further prehistoric and Roman enclosures with a Roman villa believed to have been in use between the 2nd and 4th centuries AD, this date range correlating broadly with the Roman pottery recovered during the evaluation.

A relative dearth of domestic material, such as pottery and animal bone, further indicates that these features were related to agricultural activity rather than domestic settlement, whilst the faunal remains suggest that *bovine* (cattle), *ovine* (sheep or goat) and *equine* (horse or donkey) species were present along with pigs. Many of the bones (45%) showed signs of gnawing, indicating a delay between disposal and burial, whilst evidence of butchery was recorded but uncommon (*ibid*). Of the animal bone, the majority was recovered from features dating from the Iron Age and Roman periods, suggesting a probable mixed arable and pastoral landscape similar to that of today. A pastoral landscape is supported by palaeoenvironmental remains, which identified no concentrations of charred plant remains indicative of crop growing, processing, or consumption. It is, however, possible that any crop processing may have been undertaken beyond the limits of the evaluation.

Although the medieval period was slightly less well represented by the results, those obtained showed that this agricultural landscape continued into the medieval and post-medieval periods. Agricultural boundary and drainage ditches were recorded in Areas 9 and 59, whilst medieval or post-medieval plough furrows were recorded in Area 47. A possible trackway, believed to be of prehistoric date, was recorded in Area 11, but the presence of medieval pottery from a trample deposit (*7103*) suggested it may still have been in use during the medieval period.

The largest concentration of medieval archaeology was identified in Area 19 (Figures 46 to 50) where a number of drains and boundaries dating from the 11th to 15th centuries were identified. These, along with the ovens also recorded in Area 19, were likely indicative of agricultural activities associated with the nearby medieval moated manor of Hall Garth. This is perhaps borne out by the presence of glume wheat within the environmental remains.

The date of the limekiln (**4005**) identified in Area 6 was not definitely ascertained; the only dating evidence came from the pit (4012), which truncated the kiln, and from which a handmade brick dating from the 14th to 18th century was recovered (Tomlison and Johnstone, Appendix D). It is possible that the kiln was used in the construction of Riplingham House and may be of 17th- or 18th-century date. Further evidence of possible industrial activity was recorded in Area 13, where the pits were considered likely the result of post-medieval quarrying.

This rural environment persisted into the post-medieval and modern periods, with boundary and drainage ditches again prominent. Evidence of boundaries thought to pre-date the 19th century enclosure act was identified in Areas 1, 4, 9, 11, 16, 58, 19 and 20, whilst possible evidence of the enclosure act, through the installation of new boundaries, was recorded in Area 10.

Further evidence of post-medieval agricultural activity was recorded in Areas 16, 18 and 20, where alluvial deposits, believed to result from warping, were identified.

6.3 Sections C and D (Northeast Lincolnshire)

Of the trenches excavated in northeast Lincolnshire so far, only Area 22 contained any deposits, these being alluvial and, as with Area 20 to the north, likely the result of warping.

6.4 Sections E and F (Nottinghamshire)

South of the Humber, into Nottinghamshire, further evidence of Iron Age and Roman activity was identified in Areas 37, 39, 40, 41, 46 and 49. Here again, the features were likely elements of agricultural field systems, possibly in use between the Iron Age and the 3rd century AD and indicative of a wide network of farmsteads and field systems. The environmental remains identified recovered from Area 37 showed a predominance of chaff over grains, suggesting that crop processing was taking place during the Roman period.

The trenching identified less evidence of medieval activity, with boundaries possibly pre-dating the 19th century identified in Areas 50, 30, 31 South, 39, 40, 41 and 47, whilst those possibly installed following the enclosure act were identified in Areas 41, 46, 48, 49 and 61.

Furrows recorded in Areas 51 and 52, although undated, were also likely indicative of medieval to post-medieval agricultural activity.

The deposits of alluvium recorded Area 50 were likely the result of flooding from a nearby drain and not the result of deliberate deposition for agricultural purposes.

Overall, there is a high level of confidence in the factual results of these works, and in the interpretations made, due to the clarity of the archaeology, the stratigraphic relationships, and the prevailing site conditions at the time of the fieldwork. Based on the results, the findings are of local importance and of moderate significance.

The archaeological works have ensured the long-term survival of the data collected through the compilation of the site archive and this report.

7 Archive

The investigation produced the following document archive, under the project code NHM14. This code appears on all site records.

A full quantification of the archive will be undertaken upon the completion of the outstanding Phase 1 trenching.

On completion of the reporting stages of the project, the archive(s) will be prepared for long-term storage, in a format agreed in advance with the recipient museums, and in accordance with national guidelines (CIfA, 2020a; Historic England, 2015; Society for Museum Archaeology, 2020) and any guidelines supplied by the recipient museums.

The identified repositories for the archive are;

- North Lincolnshire Museum;
- East Riding of Yorkshire Museum Service;
- Bassetlaw Museum, Nottinghamshire.

All archives will be prepared and deposited in accordance with the recipient museums' guidelines (North Lincolnshire Museums, 2023; East Riding of Yorkshire Council, 2023; and Bassetlaw Museum, 2025).

All archives will be deposited using the recipient museum's specific site or accession number, which are as follows;

- East Riding – All Areas – Accession Number ERYMS (BAG): 2025.37
- North Lincolnshire - Crowle and Ealand Parish site code CWEH
- North Lincolnshire - Epworth Parish - Museum site code EPBY
- North Lincolnshire - Haxey Parish - Museum site code is HXCC

Bassetlaw Museum will issue an accession code when the archive is deposited.

Copies of this report will be submitted to the relevant planning archaeologists and Historic Environment Records, as well as to National Grid and Arcadis. The report will also be uploaded to the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) and OASIS websites.

A copy of the OASIS data collection form will be included in the appendices of the full Phase 1 evaluation report.

8 Acknowledgements

Network Archaeology would like to thank the following people and organisations for their assistance during the investigation and the production of this report.

Table 8.1: Acknowledgements

Organisation	Name	Position	Contribution
Network Archaeology	Dr Peter Townend	Project Manager	Project Management
	Nathan Berry	Project Supervisor	Field Management
	Olwyn Moyne	Project Officer	Field Management
	Matt Gault	Senior Project Officer	Field Management
	Alexis Mosely	Project Supervisor	Field Management
	Kealey Manvell	Resource Manager	Resourcing
	Mike Wood	Senior Project Manager	Post-ex Management Finds Reports
	Steve Thorpe	Senior Project Officer	Data Processing Report Compilation
	Annemarie Gaunt	Geomatics Manager	Geomatics Management
	Barbara Dziurawiec	Geomatics Supervisor	Figures
	Jo Gray	Finds Manager	Finds Management Finds Reports
	Charlotte Bentley	Finds Officer	Finds Management
	Sue Johnstone	Archives Officer	Finds Processing Archive Consolidation Finds Reporting
	Caroline Kemp	Finds Supervisor	Finds Processing Finds Reports
	Matthew Humphreys	Post-ex Officer	Data Processing Report Compilation
Middle Stone	Mohammed Soliman	Project Archaeologist	Fieldwork
	Phil Chevasse	Project Archaeologist	Fieldwork
	Roman Kaluzinski	Project Archaeologist	Fieldwork
	Robert Slabonski	Project Archaeologist	Fieldwork
N/A	Chris Cumberpatch	External Specialist	Finds Reports
N/A	Ian Rowlandson	External Specialist	Finds Reports
N/A	John Carrott	External Specialist	Finds Reports
N/A	Matilda Holmes	External Specialist	Finds Reports
N/A	Mike Bamforth	External Specialist	Finds Reports
N/A	Peter Makey	External Specialist	Finds Reports
N/A	Ruth Shaffrey	External Specialist	Finds Reports
N/A	Zoe Tomlinson	External Specialist	Finds Reports

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CIfA	2004	Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains	
CIfA	2020a	Archaeological Archives: A Guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer, and curation	
CIfA	2020b	Standards and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation, and Research of Archaeological Materials	
CIfA	2022a	Code of Conduct	
CIfA	2022b	Toolkit for recording archaeological material. Chartered Institute for Archaeologists	
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Google Earth	Riplingham	https://earth.google.com/web/search/Riplingham,+Brough/@53.77120014,-0.54637755,145.65165743a,1792.97569801d,35y,0h,0t,0r/data=CiwiJgokCfsbJjp-40pAEbyTXdpw4kpAGYSe27q1UuG_IRaB0xIyxuG_QgIIATodCgEwQgIIAEoNCP wEQAA
Historic England (a)	National Heritage List for England	https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/
Historic England (b)	Aerial Photograph Explorer	https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/archive/collections/aerial-photos/
Heritage Gateway	Heritage Gateway	https://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/gateway/
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LandIS	Soilscapes Viewer	https://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes/
Legislation.Gov.Uk		https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/Vict/8-9/118/contents
NLS OS 1824 NLS OS 1855 NLS OS 1885 NLS OS 1895 NLS OS 1910 NLS OS 1953 NLS OS 1960	National Libraries of Scotland: Georeferenced Maps	https://maps.nls.uk/geo/explore/#zoom=5.0&lat=56.00000&lon=-4.00000&layers=6&b=ESRIWorld&o=100
Portable Antiquities Scheme (a)	NLM-36C105	https://finds.org.uk/database/artefacts/record/id/489703
Portable Antiquities Scheme (b)	DENO-07C564	https://finds.org.uk/database/artefacts/record/id/921640

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The Roads of Roman Britain	Brough – Stamford Bridge - York	https://roadsofromanbritain.org/gazetteer/yorkshire/rr2e.html#:~:text=It%20is%20noteworthy%20that%20the,appears%20to%20have%20been%20light.
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APPENDIX A

Summary Trench Data

County	Area	Trench	Length	Width	Max depth	Easting 1	Northing 1	Easting 2	Northing 2
ERID	1	1	30	1.5	0.84	500536.1	434309.2	500553.1	434284.5408
ERID	1	2	30	1.8	0.86	500506.3	434257.5	500536.2	434259.373
ERID	1	3	30	1.8	0.94	500532.4	434297.7	500536.9	434268.0722
ERID	1	4	30	1.8	0.61	500500.3	434298.3	500499.8	434268.3945
ERID	1	5	30	1.8	0.75	500527	434302.5	500507.5	434279.8144
ERID	2	6	30	1.8	0.76	500180.9	434060.1	500210.6	434055.9603
ERID	2	7	30	1.8	1.19	500181.3	434097.9	500177.5	434068.2409
ERID	2	8	30	1.8	0.9	500189.9	434042.1	500164.6	434025.9775
ERID	2	9	30	1.8	0.55	500141.9	434071.9	500158.7	434047.0883
ERID	2	10	30	1.8	0.78	500157.1	434036.2	500182.4	434052.3075
ERID	2	26	30	1.8	0.54	500155.4	434080.8	500171.5	434055.5176
ERID	3	11	30	1.8	0.58	499887.8	433857	499912.1	433874.5713
ERID	3	12	30	1.8	0.52	499870.5	433840.7	499879.1	433869.3466
ERID	3	13	30	1.8	0.9	499884.6	433907	499900.8	433881.8121
ERID	3	14	30	1.8	0.66	499852.3	433895.4	499879.4	433882.5942
ERID	3	15	30	1.8	1.1	499866	433904.8	499891.6	433920.335
ERID	3	16	30	1.8	0.92	499840	433888.8	499855.8	433863.3439
ERID	4	17	30	1.8	0.82	500526.3	434329.4	500505.2	434308.0458
ERID	4	18	30	1.8	0.54	500482	434292.9	500453.1	434284.5656
ERID	4	19	30	1.8	0.7	500441.7	434267.4	500413	434258.6702
ERID	4	20	30	1.8	1.1	500394.2	434247.9	500373.7	434226
ERID	4	21	30	1.8	0.74	500349.5	434207.4	500319.6	434204.1431
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ERID	4	23	30	1.8	0.64	500260.1	434164.8	500240.9	434141.7941
ERID	4	24	30	1.8	0.52	500213.3	434124.1	500184.1	434117.4616
ERID	4	25	30	1.8	0.7	500149.9	434088.7	500121.7	434078.4781
ERID	4	27	30	1.8	0.8	500096.1	434071.7	500066.8	434065.1867
ERID	4	28	30	1.8	0.58	500025.3	434071.9	500046.5	434050.7249
ERID	4	29	30	1.8	0.5	500029.1	434057.3	500000.6	434048.0063
ERID	4	30	30	1.8	0.6	499976	434043.4	499946	434044.2536
ERID	4	31	30	1.8	0.6	499919.9	434037.7	499898.4	434016.8284
ERID	5	32	30	1.8	0.5	498275.6	432221.8	498265.4	432193.6027
ERID	5	33	30	1.8	0.21	498271.5	432227	498250.1	432232.628
ERID	5	34	30	1.8	0.34	498234.3	432213.6	498242.2	432184.7099
ERID	5	35	30	1.8	0.3	498220.4	432209.2	498227.4	432180.0622
ERID	5	36	30	1.8	0.38	498212.5	432213.6	498239.3	432226.9209
ERID	6	37	30	1.8	0.4	496457.1	431789.7	496460	431819.4792
ERID	6	38	30	1.8	0.38	496451.6	431728.9	496454.1	431758.6982
ERID	6	39	30	1.8	0.32	496392.7	431707.9	496405	431735.1632
ERID	6	40	30	1.8	1.2	496445.2	431652.1	496448	431681.8927
ERID	6	41	30	1.8	0.43	496395.1	431704.8	496402.8	431675.8734
ERID	6	42	30	1.8	0.48	496417.6	431708.6	496434.8	431733.0819
ERID	6	43	30	1.8	0.49	496422.6	431697.8	496452.1	431703.092
ERID	6	44	30	1.8	0.4	496351.2	431715.8	496379.3	431726.406
ERID	6	45	30	1.8	0.43	496301	431711.8	496330.7	431715.8706
ERID	7	46	30	1.8	0.39	496098.2	431648.8	496088	431620.6866
ERID	7	47	30	1.8	0.38	496105.5	431648.3	496113.4	431619.4841
ERID	7	48	30	1.8	0.48	496067	431611.1	496091.2	431593.4872
ERID	7	49	30	1.8	0.38	496048.1	431632.2	496077.4	431638.6809
ERID	7	50	30	1.8	0.41	496053.3	431617.7	496082.8	431623.0497
ERID	7	51	30	1.8	0.36	496058.1	431608.9	496065.4	431579.8828
ERID	8	52	30	1.8	0.48	495829	431607.2	495809.2	431584.7095
ERID	8	53	30	1.8	0.4	495825.3	431585.2	495829.5	431555.5341
ERID	8	54	30	1.8	0.48	495813	431555.3	495784.7	431545.4026
ERID	8	55	30	1.8	0.38	495790.1	431580.5	495815.2	431564.0555
ERID	8	56	30	1.8	0.39	495804.9	431596.3	495776.8	431585.8812
ERID	9	57	30	1.8	0.53	495503.4	431554.5	495485.2	431530.7206
ERID	9	58	30	1.8	0.46	495489.1	431503.1	495459.4	431499.3119
ERID	9	59	30	1.8	0.4	495458.2	431543.4	495487.9	431547.4499

County	Area	Trench	Length	Width	Max depth	Easting 1	Northing 1	Easting 2	Northing 2
ERID	9	60	30	1.8	0.42	495469.1	431532.2	495484.7	431506.5572
ERID	9	61	30	1.8	0.45	495458.8	431504.7	495454.8	431534.4186
ERID	9	62	30	1.8	0.39	495499.5	431527.2	495503.1	431497.5384
ERID	10	63	30	1.8	0.16	493417.7	429603.6	493417.7	429573.6773
ERID	10	64	30	1.8	0.59	493419.9	429633.3	493398	429612.8934
ERID	10	65	30	1.8	0.6	493422	429642.1	493443.5	429621.2407
ERID	10	66	30	1.8	0.5	493392.6	429615.3	493405	429588.0751
ERID	10	67	30	1.8	0.59	493450.9	429601.8	493429.4	429580.8556
ERID	10	68	30	1.8	0.5	493423.9	429625.5	493438.2	429599.1485
ERID	11	69	30	2	0.74	493202.3	429271.3	493223.1	429292.8929
ERID	11	70	30	2	0.7	493203	429257.5	493233	429255.9539
ERID	11	71	30	2	0.64	493207	429243.5	493233.4	429229.2843
ERID	11	72	30	2	0.65	493191.4	429265.8	493196.8	429236.3573
ERID	11	73	30	2	0.75	493169.4	429265.9	493192.4	429285.0795
ERID	11	74	30	2	0.74	493175.7	429248.5	493181.4	429219.1262
ERID	12	75	30	1.8	0.7	493359.2	429565.8	493387.5	429575.6829
ERID	12	76	30	1.8	0.67	493337.8	429537.5	493366.9	429545.1176
ERID	12	78	30	1.8	0.7	493278.6	429428.3	493276.7	429458.1332
ERID	12	80	30	1.8	0.68	493207	429346.5	493225.3	429370.26
ERID	13	81	30	1.8	0.55	492789.9	429203.4	492805.9	429178.1193
ERID	13	82	30	1.8	0.4	492765	429176.5	492780.9	429151.1549
ERID	13	83	30	1.8	0.3	492754.5	429182.7	492780.2	429198.2149
ERID	13	84	30	1.8	0.35	492818.5	429177	492792.8	429161.6055
ERID	13	85	30	1.8	0.44	492773.5	429187.9	492789.4	429162.5948
ERID	14	87	30	1.8	0.97	489871.7	428668.4	489845.9	428653.0749
ERID	14	88	30	1.8	1	489878.6	428655.8	489895.7	428631.1986
ERID	14	89	30	1.8	1.1	489864	428645.6	489880.8	428620.8179
ERID	14	90	30	1.8	0.96	489905.8	428621.5	489880	428606.1675
ERID	15	91	30	1.8	0.71	489536	428486.1	489549.6	428459.4641
ERID	15	92	30	1.8	0.63	489532.8	428472.6	489506.4	428458.4649
ERID	15	93	30	1.8	0.53	489526.4	428450.5	489556.3	428451.351
ERID	15	94	30	1.8	0.54	489495.4	428460.7	489510.1	428434.5847
ERID	15	95	30	1.8	0.74	489522.9	428442	489518	428412.5048
ERID	15	96	30	1.8	0.55	489532.8	428428	489559.5	428441.5629
ERID	16	97	30	1.8	0.8	484719.8	425899	484708.5	425871.283
ERID	16	98	30	1.8	1	484725.1	425887.9	484750.8	425903.388
ERID	16	99	30	1.8	0.5	484760.9	425885.6	484731.1	425882.158
ERID	16	100	30	1.8	1.7	484748.9	425869.7	484719.1	425866.371
ERID	16	101	30	1.8	0.88	484759.8	425900	484764	425870.497
ERID	17	102	30	1.8	0.86	482764.6	424205.3	482750.9	424178.655
ERID	17	103	30	1.8	1.47	482722.5	424202.5	482751.9	424196.636
ERID	17	104	30	1.8	0.97	482710.2	424176.1	482736.8	424189.944
ERID	17	105	30	1.8	0.75	482709.1	424207.9	482696.9	424180.55
ERID	17	106	30	1.8	0.86	482660.4	424206.9	482688.3	424217.407
ERID	17	107	30	1.8	0.97	482669	424187.7	482696	424200.696
ERID	17	108	30	1.8	0.8	482691	424175.6	482661	424174.404
ERID	17	109	30	1.8	0.9	482660.2	424128.7	482662	424098.864
ERID	17	110	30	1.8	0.98	482690.3	424129.5	482672	424105.695
ERID	17	111	30	1.8	1.17	482703.2	424109	482700	424138.731
ERID	17	112	30	1.8	1.07	482736.2	424138	482714.3	424117.646
ERID	17	113	30	1.8	1.05	482765.7	424146.8	482746.9	424123.475
ERID	17	114	30	1.8	0.92	482808.9	424147	482779.3	424142.27
ERID	18	115	30	1.5	0.99m	482549	423449.4	482560.8	423421.9801
ERID	18	119	30	1.8	0.90m	482451	423387	482477.7	423400.6595
ERID	18	123	30	1.8	0.98m	482420.6	423330	482437.4	423354.8738
ERID	18	127	30	1.8	0.82m	482564.5	423374.4	482579.1	423348.261
ERID	18	129	30	1.8	0.92m	482505.1	423349.9	482479.5	423334.1785
ERID	18	134	30	1.8	0.83m	482523.3	423299	482535.8	423326.2026
ERID	18	136	30	1.8	0.90m	482464.2	423312.7	482477.5	423285.8682

County	Area	Trench	Length	Width	Max depth	Easting 1	Northing 1	Easting 2	Northing 2
ERID	18	137	30	1.8	0.72m	482439.4	423301.5	482420	423278.7565
ERID	18	146	30	1.8	0.97m	482398.3	423235.7	482408.6	423207.5722
ERID	18	150	30	1.8	0.88m	482428.2	423162.3	482455.7	423174.1994
ERID	18	152	30	1.8	0.82m	482360.3	423152.1	482388.3	423163.0043
ERID	18	157	30	1.8	1m	482417.9	423100.4	482404.5	423127.2385
ERID	18	160	30	1.8	0.99m	482492.9	423113.2	482480.1	423140.2433
ERID	18	163	30	1.8	0.80m	482331.6	423120.7	482315.8	423095.2418
ERID	18	165	30	1.8	0.99m	482251.2	423069.6	482281	423065.9911
ERID	19	166	30	1.8	0.75	482447.6	423059.8	482453	423030.3912
ERID	19	167	30	1.8	0.61	482367.2	423041	482396.5	423047.3086
ERID	19	168	30	1.8	0.58	482400.1	423027.5	482370.1	423027.1338
ERID	19	169	30	1.8	0.84	482390.3	423019.5	482391.8	422989.5633
ERID	19	170	30	1.8	0.64	482368.1	423012.9	482371.6	422983.1689
ERID	19	171	30	1.8	0.8	482353.8	423006.8	482324.3	423001.2613
ERID	19	172	30	1.8	0.63	482271.2	423012	482278	422982.8776
ERID	19	173	30	1.8	0.92	482312.9	423001.8	482283.4	422996.2362
ERID	19	174	30	1.8	0.6	482328.8	422983.3	482358.2	422989.3123
ERID	19	175	30	1.8	0.65	482314.5	422986.4	482318.7	422956.7824
ERID	19	176	30	1.8	0.54	482271.5	422970.7	482301.4	422968.7012
ERID	19	177	30	1.8	0.63	482253.6	422995.9	482252.1	422966.0316
ERID	19	178	30	1.8	0.65	482395.4	422962.8	482425.4	422962.5784
ERID	19	183	30	1.8	0.81	482276.8	422914.5	482246.9	422916.73
ERID	19	189	30	1.8	0.81	482263.1	422894.6	482294.6	422893.9156
ERID	19	190	30	1.8	0.56	482396.4	422885.5	482426.4	422884.2311
ERID	19	193	30	1.8	0.8	482254.5	422890.8	482252.6	422860.9082
ERID	19	610	30	1.8	0.8	482407.1	423009.5	482407.6	422979.9108
ERID	19	611	30	1.8	0.54	482419.2	423041.4	482389.7	423037.9292
ERID	19	612	30	1.8	0.65	482431.6	422948.8	482429.8	422919.251
ERID	19	613	30	1.8	0.6	482398.4	422900.8	482428.1	422901.2441
ERID	19	614	30	1.8	0.63	482261.8	422961.7	482259.2	422932.2041
ERID	19	192a	30	1.8	0.87	482315.1	422888.7	482345.5	422889.405
ERID	19	192b	30	1.8	0.65	482337.9	422881.5	482367.9	422881.6384
ERID	20	194	30	1.8	1.27	482753.3	422396.7	482752.3	422426.6076
ERID	20	195	30	1.8	0.68	482718.9	422411.8	482739.1	422433.954
ERID	20	196	30	1.8	1.4	482675.9	422422.6	482705.9	422422.5589
ERID	20	197	30	1.8	1	482669.7	422435.7	482670.6	422405.7231
ERID	20	198	30	1.8	0.94	482630.1	422403.6	482652.2	422423.7852
ERID	20	199	30	1.8	1.21	482596.1	422413.6	482613.7	422389.2733
ERID	20	200	30	1.8	0.7	482737.6	422386	482767.6	422386.6781
ERID	20	201	30	1.8	0.7	482707.1	422381.9	482706.3	422411.7995
ERID	20	202	30	1.8	1.18	482667.5	422379.4	482697.4	422380.6554
ERID	20	203	30	1.8	1.31	482655.6	422389	482656.6	422359.013
ERID	20	204	30	1.8	1.34	482608.6	422369.2	482638.6	422369.0446
ERID	20	205	30	1.8	1.2	482583.2	422392	482583.6	422361.9837
ERID	20	206	30	1.8	1.43	482747.7	422371.7	482749	422341.8407
ERID	20	207	30	1.8	1.18	482715.8	422346	482713.8	422375.8842
ERID	20	208	30	1.8	0.55	482664.5	422347.6	482694.5	422347.537
ERID	21	209	30	1.8	0.7	483060.5	421253.4	483079.4	421230.1171
ERID	21	210	30	1.8	0.4	483073.8	421229.3	483081	421200.2221
ERID	21	211	30	1.8	0.95	483066.2	421211.2	483043.9	421191.1714
ERID	21	212	30	1.8	0.5	483057.3	421225.8	483030.5	421212.4599
ERID	21	213	30	1.8	0.4	483021.5	421242.1	483049.4	421231.0818
NEL	22	214	30	1.8	0.56	479567.4	412209.8	479597.3	412206.7983
NEL	22	215	30	1.8	0.70	479561.1	412182.8	479531.7	412188.6756
NEL	22	216	30	1.8	0.66	479520.8	412202.8	479512	412174.2199
NEL	22	217	30	1.8	0.87	479488.5	412192.9	479481.1	412163.9257
NEL	22	218	30	1.8	0.71	479585.1	412180	479614.3	412173.4317
NEL	22	219	30	1.8	0.95	479571.4	412178.9	479566.1	412149.4494
NEL	22	220	30	1.8	0.66	479532.7	412161.7	479526.3	412132.5021

County	Area	Trench	Length	Width	Max depth	Easting 1	Northing 1	Easting 2	Northing 2
NEL	22	221	30	1.8	0.71	479485.6	412152.7	479501.8	412127.5145
NEL	22	222	30	1.8	0.85	479581.4	412143.2	479611	412138.6292
NEL	22	223	30	1.8	0.70	479544.2	412096.5	479552.2	412125.3359
NEL	22	224	30	1.8	0.71	479520.6	412119.8	479494.7	412104.9905
NEL	22	225	30	1.8	0.63	479582.8	412119.9	479597.3	412093.8604
NEL	22	226	30	1.8	0.80	479586.8	412090.4	479562	412073.8523
NEL	22	227	30	1.8	0.63	479542.9	412084.8	479556.7	412058.3281
NEL	22	228	30	1.8	0.85	479509.4	412099.4	479525.5	412074.2035
NEL	22	229	30	1.8	0.92	479589.2	412064.5	479583.1	412035.2814
NEL	22	230	30	1.8	0.64	479518.3	412043.1	479544.4	412057.5326
NEL	22	231	30	1.8	0.83	479499.1	412051.7	479513.2	412025.3411
NEL	23	232	30	1.8	0.47	480649.1	404727.8	480627.5	404707.0205
NEL	23	233	30	1.8	0.42	480649.7	404739.4	480623.9	404724.0523
NEL	23	234	30	1.8	1	480624.1	404755.8	480653.1	404748.1515
NEL	23	235	30	1.8	0.46	480607.8	404766.8	480600.2	404737.8748
NEL	23	236	30	1.8	0.48	480624.2	404737.8	480602.9	404716.7317
NEL	24	237	30	1.8	0.5	480558.3	404445.2	480565.2	404416.0656
NEL	24	238	30	1.8	0.4	480600.7	404440.4	480594.4	404469.6481
NEL	24	239	30	1.8	0.41	480570.9	404418.7	480600	404425.7952
NEL	24	240	30	1.8	0.8	480579.4	404457.3	480550.1	404450.6669
NEL	24	241	30	1.8	0.82	480566.1	404436	480595.3	404442.6892
NEL	25	259	30	1.8	0.66	477420.2	397313.4	477409	397285.694
NEL	25	260	30	1.8	0.7	477374.1	397323.7	477393.3	397300.7151
NEL	25	261	30	1.8	0.7	477377.9	397283.6	477369	397255.0071
NEL	25	262	30	1.8	0.6	477408.1	397265.7	477396.5	397238.115
NEL	25	263	30	1.8	0.75	477383.4	397230.2	477412.9	397224.9395
BASS	30	287	30	1.8	0.42	475030.5	395254.3	475058.8	395244.2509
BASS	30	288	30	1.8	0.46	475012.9	395246.5	475041.2	395236.659
BASS	30	289	30	1.8	0.5	475016.1	395237.5	475005.1	395209.7123
BASS	30	290	30	1.8	0.45	475015	395217.2	475042.9	395228.1666
BASS	30	291	30	1.8	0.58	475010.8	395208.7	475038.8	395198.0081
BASS	32	299	30	1.8	0.8	474635.2	394015.3	474664	394006.943
BASS	32	300	30	1.8	0.42	474630.2	393997.7	474658.9	393988.9842
BASS	32	301	30	1.8	0.45	474614.2	393989	474624.6	394017.0647
BASS	32	302	30	1.8	0.6	474635.7	393982.8	474647.7	393955.445
BASS	32	303	30	1.8	0.4	474602.6	393976.3	474631.7	393969.0857
BASS	33	304	30	1.8	0.5	474553.9	393658.9	474525.3	393667.8151
BASS	33	305	30	1.8	0.6	474511.3	393669.3	474521.7	393697.4243
BASS	33	306	30	1.8	0.5	474541.7	393710.7	474570.2	393701.4074
BASS	33	307	30	1.8	0.4	474558.2	393697.4	474548.1	393669.2188
BASS	33	308	30	1.8	0.5	474536.7	393694.8	474519.3	393719.1857
BASS	34	309	30	1.8	0.36	474409.6	393371.6	474401.2	393342.9251
BASS	34	310	30	1.8	0.45	474419.3	393363	474447.6	393353.1062
BASS	34	311	30	1.8	0.48	474439.8	393314.2	474433.9	393343.5396
BASS	34	312	30	1.8	0.4	474416.9	393340.7	474393.2	393322.2661
BASS	34	313	30	1.8	0.36	474404.4	393321.7	474432.7	393311.7751
BASS	37	325	30	1.8	0.4	474665	393971.4	474654.9	393943.2785
BASS	37	326	30	1.8	0.4	474648.8	393917.7	474637.5	393889.9492
BASS	37	327	30	1.8	0.57	474628.9	393857.7	474619	393829.4498
BASS	37	328	30	1.8	0.4	474609.4	393796.1	474598.8	393768.1342
BASS	37	329	30	1.8	0.5	474583.6	393719.2	474575.6	393690.3452
BASS	37	330	30	1.8	0.45	474566.1	393664	474557.3	393635.3491
BASS	37	331	30	1.8	0.5	474551.9	393618.4	474540.9	393590.5728
BASS	37	332	30	1.8	0.45	474531.6	393558.2	474520.4	393530.4723
BASS	37	333	30	1.8	0.6	474507.2	393466.8	474488.7	393443.2075
BASS	37	334	30	1.8	0.93	474477.6	393407.9	474476.6	393377.9954
BASS	37	335	30	1.8	0.45	474460.8	393338.9	474450.7	393310.6454
BASS	37	336	30	1.8	0.4	474437.4	393260.8	474427.6	393232.5395
BASS	37	337	30	1.8	0.4	474424.8	393184.5	474413	393156.9883

County	Area	Trench	Length	Width	Max depth	Easting 1	Northing 1	Easting 2	Northing 2
BASS	38	345	50	1.8	0.95	475742.3	390579.7	475777.7	390544.3351
BASS	38	347	30	1.8	0.4	475710.9	390566.1	475740.5	390571.0562
BASS	38	348	30	1.8	0.4	475662.5	390556.7	475691.9	390562.2188
BASS	38	349	30	1.8	0.4	475653.2	390560.1	475636	390535.5514
BASS	38	350	50	1.8	0.45	475725.7	390561.1	475752.5	390518.8582
BASS	38	351	50	1.8	0.75	475696	390546.9	475721.6	390503.8909
BASS	38	352	30	1.8	0.4	475674.2	390551.8	475678.3	390522.1222
BASS	38	353	30	1.8	0.4	475743.3	390511.1	475773	390515.6362
BASS	38	354	30	1.8	0.35	475728.9	390521.2	475732.3	390491.4626
BASS	38	355	30	1.8	0.35	475677	390503.4	475706.4	390509.4227
BASS	38	356	50	1.8	0.8	475647.5	390533.8	475654.3	390484.3361
BASS	38	357	30	1.8	0.46	475774.6	390475.4	475769.7	390504.9594
BASS	38	358	30	1.8	0.35	475723.9	390476.3	475753.5	390480.7395
BASS	38	359	30	1.8	0.4	475701.1	390460.6	475696.7	390490.1994
BASS	38	360	30	1.8	0.75	475662.8	390474.5	475667.5	390445.0081
BASS	38	361	30	1.8	0.4	475760.3	390451.7	475790.1	390455.0613
BASS	38	362	30	1.8	0.4	475738.3	390458.7	475742.9	390429.1949
BASS	38	363	30	1.8	0.4	475687.7	390443.5	475717.3	390448.3348
BASS	38	364	30	1.8	0.35	475781.1	390404.7	475777.2	390434.3248
BASS	38	365	30	1.8	0.4	475727.6	390416.1	475757.4	390419.3023
BASS	38	366	30	1.8	0.35	475706.1	390428.1	475709.7	390398.3914
BASS	38	367	30	1.8	0.75	475660.1	390418.8	475690	390421.0388
BASS	38	368	30	1.8	0.43	475763.6	390388.5	475793	390392.346
BASS	38	369	30	1.8	0.36	475741.9	390364.4	475737.9	390394.0232
BASS	38	370	30	1.8	0.33	475693.4	390378.2	475722.8	390383.9356
BASS	38	371	30	1.8	0.38	475670.4	390391.6	475675.3	390362.0121
BASS	38	372	30	1.8	0.37	475791.5	390344.1	475786.8	390373.6082
BASS	38	373	30	1.8	0.36	475736.3	390345.6	475765.9	390350.2993
BASS	38	374	30	1.8	0.36	475716.4	390332.1	475712.6	390361.7947
BASS	38	375	30	1.8	0.38	475667.2	390340.9	475696.9	390345.061
BASS	38	376	30	1.8	0.37	475778.9	390321.1	475808.7	390323.8971
BASS	38	377	30	1.8	0.4	475759	390303.7	475755.5	390333.3668
BASS	38	378	30	1.8	0.4	475708.8	390311	475738.5	390314.6082
BASS	38	379	30	1.8	0.45	475681.9	390315.2	475686.2	390285.6428
BASS	38	380	30	1.8	0.38	475802.4	390269	475798.1	390298.5314
BASS	38	381	30	1.8	0.4	475748.9	390287.6	475778.6	390291.6294
BASS	38	382	30	1.8	0.35	475726.9	390290.7	475730.5	390261.1277
BASS	38	383	30	1.8	0.4	475677.4	390259.5	475706.6	390265.6514
BASS	38	384	30	1.8	0.38	475783.9	390250.5	475813.7	390252.8038
BASS	38	385	30	1.8	0.45	475766.2	390269.7	475769.6	390240.026
BASS	38	386	30	1.8	0.36	475716.1	390237.5	475745.8	390241.0145
BASS	39	387	30	1.8	0.56	476711.2	388074.8	476717.1	388104.1368
BASS	39	388	22	1.8	0.48	476686.2	388099.9	476715.3	388107.2438
BASS	39	389.1	15	1.8	0.45	476679.9	388041.9	476684.5	388056.1353
BASS	39	389.2	15	1.8	0.4	476694	388055.9	476692	388070.7322
BASS	39	390	30	1.8	0.45	476708.2	388077.8	476678.3	388080.1171
BASS	39	391	30	1.8	0.47	476702.6	388050.6	476731.8	388057.2649
BASS	40	392	27.5	1.8	0.6	476796.6	387782.4	476826.5	387780.3738
BASS	40	393	30	1.8	0.4	476788.8	387738.7	476780.3	387767.43
BASS	40	394	30	1.8	0.57	476815.4	387771.2	476824.2	387742.6033
BASS	40	395	30	1.8	1.14	476807.2	387729.6	476835.9	387738.5753
BASS	40	396	30	1.8	0.5	476804.7	387759.9	476792.5	387732.4896
BASS	41	397	30	1.8	0.44	476621.4	388179.7	476638.6	388155.2103
BASS	41	398	30	1.8	0.54	476646.3	388118.6	476637.6	388147.2492
BASS	41	399	30	1.8	0.5	476671.7	388029.3	476661.4	388057.4148
BASS	41	400	30	1.8	0.6	476678.9	387963.8	476675.7	387993.5504
BASS	41	401	30	1.8	0.41	476686.8	387936.1	476691.3	387906.5341
BASS	41	402	30	1.8	0.57	476727.7	387745.6	476737.8	387712.7161
BASS	43	408	30	1.8	1.1	477599	386309.4	477626.9	386298.3895

County	Area	Trench	Length	Width	Max depth	Easting 1	Northing 1	Easting 2	Northing 2
BASS	43	409	30	1.8	0.55	477610.8	386320.2	477619.9	386348.6889
BASS	43	410	30	1.8	0.44	477604.9	386336.7	477583.7	386315.529
BASS	43	411	30	1.8	0.47	477589.4	386308.1	477604.6	386282.3128
BASS	44	414	30	1.8	0.76	477516.8	386408.9	477517.2	386379.0165
BASS	44	415	30	1.8	0.54	477531.9	386380.2	477538.3	386351.0023
BASS	45	416	30	1.8	0.48	477199.4	381615.3	477169.6	381611.5828
BASS	45	417	30	1.8	0.48	477146.2	381589.6	477145.6	381619.491
BASS	45	418	30	1.8	0.38	477117.5	381591.5	477114.6	381621.2081
BASS	45	419	30	1.8	0.76	477078.2	381593.8	477058.2	381616.0597
BASS	45	420	30	1.8	0.34	477048.4	381586.1	477036.1	381613.4321
BASS	45	421	30	1.8	0.52	477109	381582.3	477139	381584.1088
BASS	45	424	30	1.8	0.42	477197	381594.6	477198.3	381564.7261
BASS	45	425	30	1.8	0.5	477158.8	381572.1	477188.7	381574.819
BASS	45	426	30	1.8	0.71	477122.9	381540.5	477120	381570.2786
BASS	45	429	30	1.8	0.41	477204.1	381544.2	477174.3	381540.559
BASS	45	430	30	1.8	0.55	477151	381526.4	477153.5	381556.2259
BASS	45	431	30	1.8	0.41	477189.5	381530.7	477188.1	381500.8746
BASS	45	432	30	1.8	0.82	477172.8	381511.7	477142.9	381511.8001
BASS	45	433	30	1.8	0.4	477125.1	381528.5	477122.1	381498.7759
BASS	46	435	30	2	0.46	476741.1	376637.7	476770.6	376632.572
BASS	46	436	30	2	0.61	476719.4	376638.6	476724.4	376609.09
BASS	46	437	30	2	0.5	476765.4	376614.6	476769.8	376585.035
BASS	46	438	30	2	0.45	476733.6	376616.2	476763.1	376621.038
BASS	46	439	30	2	0.42	476747.1	376601	476717.4	376596.862
BASS	46	440	30	2	0.5	476711.5	376584.2	476739.3	376572.838
BASS	47	442	30	2	0.5	476811.6	376302.7	476794.3	376278.23
BASS	47	443	30	2	0.46	476768.1	376296.6	476797.9	376299.663
BASS	47	444	30	2	0.5	476760	376288	476787.3	376275.7477
BASS	47	445	30	2	0.45	476795.1	376271.3	476817.6	376251.6203
BASS	47	446	30	2	0.4	476769.7	376269.2	476793.2	376250.6958
BASS	48	447	30	2	0.34	476823.1	375917.2	476852.9	375913.2231
BASS	48	448	30	2	0.44	476853.1	375866.3	476855	375896.1581
BASS	48	449	30	2	0.39	476832	375878.6	476834.4	375908.3922
BASS	48	450	30	2	0.4	476809.6	375883.5	476812.6	375913.2458
BASS	48	451	30	2	0.35	476801.1	375872.7	476830.8	375868.3495
BASS	49	441	35	2	0.44	476714.5	376502.6	476742.51	376491.79
BASS	49	452	30	2	0.3	476732.6	376539	476722.8	376510.7659
BASS	49	453	30	2	0.45	476734.3	376461.8	476737.4	376432.0333
BASS	49	454	30	2	0.42	476739.7	376371.4	476742.6	376401.1513
BASS	49	455	30	2	0.9	476755.1	376220.6	476765.2	376192.4312
BASS	49	456	30	2	0.53	476772.2	376117.7	476775.7	376147.3755
BASS	49	457	30	2	0.45	476768.4	376056	476774.4	376085.3026
BASS	49	458	30	2	0.4	476771.9	375985.7	476773.3	376015.5854
BASS	49	459	30	2	0.34	476765.8	375912.8	476795.6	375909.3935
BASS	49	460	30	2	0.38	476762.7	375867.8	476764.7	375897.6328
BASS	49	461	30	2	0.39	476770.2	375839.7	476778.6	375810.9275
BASS	49	462	30	2	0.75	476784.8	375786.2	476793	375757.4825
BASS	50	463	30	1.8	0.7	478834.5	372227.5	478807.9	372213.6452
BASS	50	464	30	1.8	0.75	478842.7	372241.1	478857.1	372214.8544
BASS	50	465	30	1.8	0.75	478837.8	372216.9	478825.5	372189.5497
BASS	50	466	30	1.8	0.95	478853.6	372191.9	478827	372178.0206
BASS	50	467	30	1.8	0.80	478845	372207.2	478874.6	372202.6547
BASS	51	468	30	1.8	0.20	479067.7	371839.6	479037.7	371837.9133
BASS	51	469	30	1.8	0.27	479081.1	371864.8	479071.1	371836.528
BASS	51	470	30	1.8	0.45	479051.8	371843.9	479036.7	371863.9032
BASS	51	471	30	1.8	0.20	479068.2	71843.64	479053	371863.885
BASS	52	473	30	1.8	0.34	479222.7	371613.9	479238.4	371588.4003
BASS	52	474	30	1.8	0.45	479219.5	371606.6	479194.3	371590.2474
BASS	52	475	30	1.8	0.95	479172.8	371585.8	479200.1	371573.2834

County	Area	Trench	Length	Width	Max depth	Easting 1	Northing 1	Easting 2	Northing 2
BASS	52	476	30	1.8	0.40	479223.2	371592	479210.1	371564.9647
BASS	52	477	30	1.8	0.27	479193.9	371563.1	479208.6	371537.0064
BASS	52	478	30	1.8	0.34	479212.1	371547.3	479236.5	371564.4713
BASS	53	479	30	1.8	0.35	479593.8	371576.7	479623.8	371575.2832
BASS	53	480	30	1.8	0.35	479573.6	371546.2	479572.3	371576.0842
BASS	53	481	30	1.8	0.35	479523	371569.4	479553.1	371569.3303
BASS	53	482	30	1.8	1.00	479507.1	371550.6	479506	371580.4936
BASS	53	483	30	1.8	0.48	479593	371558.1	479623	371558.0033
BASS	53	484	30	1.8	0.92	479606.6	371511.3	479605.6	371541.2606
BASS	53	485	30	1.8	0.44	479583.3	371536.3	479553.2	371536.3947
BASS	53	486	30	1.8	0.40	479530.7	371524.1	479530.2	371554.016
BASS	53	487	30	1.8	0.31	479590.4	371490.7	479620.5	371490.6126
BASS	53	488	30	1.8	0.28	479581.9	371493.9	479579.5	371523.7164
BASS	53	489	30	1.8	1.00	479562.5	371485.4	479559.4	371515.1683
BASS	53	490	30	1.8	0.45	479514.7	371508.1	479544.8	371508.0618
BASS	53	491	30	1.8	0.90	479506.3	371492.6	479504.3	371522.5134
BASS	53	492	30	1.8	0.40	479514.6	371466.3	479533.9	371489.2206
BASS	53	493	30	1.8	0.50	479534.8	371428.2	479535.3	371458.1951
BASS	53	494	30	1.8	0.52	479520.5	371451.5	479490.4	371451.6148
BASS	53	495	30	1.8	0.33	479472.9	371440.2	479474.7	371470.073
BASS	53	496	30	1.8	0.60	479470.2	371427.4	479500.2	371427.3605
BASS	54	498	30	1.8	0.90	478806.1	372197.2	478819.6	372170.4644
BASS	54	499	30	1.8	0.80	478850.9	372164.7	478879.7	372156.4222
BASS	54	500	30	1.8	1.10	478923	372147.1	478934	372119.1747
BASS	54	501	30	1.8	1.00	478945.7	372112.4	478965.1	372089.5757
BASS	54	507	30	1.8	0.27	479097.6	371839.4	479090.6	371863.2688
BASS	54	508	30	1.8	0.36	479119.1	371808.3	479132.9	371781.6434
BASS	54	509	30	1.8	0.52	479139.9	371782.3	479147.2	371753.2364
BASS	54	510	30	1.8	0.65	479153	371756.7	479149.1	371726.9394
BASS	54	511	30	1.8	0.40	479178.3	371701.6	479200.4	371681.465
BASS	54	512	30	1.8	0.40	479192.8	371676.8	479215	371656.5974
ERID	58	546	30	4	0.95	492684.6	428978.7	492658.9	428963.9221
ERID	58	547	30	3	1.1	492490.5	428979	492503.8	428952.5921
ERID	58	548	30	2	0.72	492735.6	428986.9	492709.4	428972.9432
ERID	58	552	30	1.8	0.8	492578.5	429033	492592.5	429006.4498
ERID	58	553	30	4	0.9	492647.3	429065.5	492620.9	429052.0752
ERID	58	555	30	1.8	0.6	492617.5	428916.8	492592.1	428901.4944
ERID	58	556	30	1.8	0.4	492676	428883.7	492689.2	428857.2437
ERID	58	559	30	1.8	0.5	492598.6	428854	492584.5	428880.0349
ERID	58	560	30	1.8	0.51	492618.1	428960.7	492633.7	428935.4746
ERID	58	561	30	1.8	0.85	492669.4	428907.1	492643.1	428893.4723
ERID	58	564	30	1.8	0.7	492551.6	428939.3	492539.4	428966.2516
ERID	58	566	30	1.8	0.7	492703.1	429025.2	492716.2	428998.6664
ERID	58	567	30	1.8	0.8	492529	428939.5	492509.8	428916.9367
ERID	58	568	30	4	0.69	492643.6	429022.7	492657.6	428996.6479
ERID	58	569	30	1.8	0.81	492551.8	429009	492526.4	428993.7512
ERID	58	571	30	1.8	0.75	492736.7	428965.3	492750.7	428939.191
ERID	58	574	30	1.8	1	492761.6	428872.9	492737	428856.2812
ERID	58	575	30	1.8	0.55	492771.9	428900.4	492787.5	428875.2122
ERID	58	578	30	1.8	0.9	492572.9	428928.8	492547.9	428912.8302
ERID	58	579	30	1.8	0.7	492706.5	429050.1	492680.2	429036.4133
ERID	58	580	30	1.8	0.9	492700.6	428911.8	492684.3	428936.5135
ERID	58	582	30	1.8	0.75	492742	428902.8	492716.7	428887.4189
ERID	58	583	30	1.8	0.9	492722.5	428842.9	492708	428868.6439
ERID	58	585	30	1.8	0.75	492677.6	429093.4	492692	429067.5284
ERID	58	586	30	1.8	0.6	492568.5	428891.5	492543.2	428876.1203
ERID	58	589	30	1.8	0.55	492628.5	428772.2	492603.6	428756.2153
ERID	58	590	30	1.8	0.7	492639.2	428818.7	492613.9	428803.1687
ERID	58	591	30	3.3	0.92	492692	428812.4	492667.1	428796.2172

County	Area	Trench	Length	Width	Max depth	Easting 1	Northing 1	Easting 2	Northing 2
ERID	58	593	30	1.8	0.6	492566.6	428841.7	492581.6	428816.1401
ERID	58	597	30	1.8	0.6	492635.7	428864.4	492650.6	428838.8361
ERID	58	599	30	1.8	1.28	492742.5	428842.6	492717.2	428827.1956
ERID	59	600	30	1.8	0.96	493463.6	429458.2	493489.8	429472.1219
ERID	59	601	30	1.8	0.6	493486.7	429481.2	493488.1	429510.7399
ERID	59	602	30	1.8	0.56	493308.9	429379.3	493335.5	429392.5058
ERID	59	603	30	2	0.55	493427.1	429440.3	493454	429452.8625
ERID	59	604	30	1.8	0.7	493229.5	429338.7	493256	429351.8421
ERID	59	605	29.5	3.9	0.7	493474.1	429518.9	493467.1	429547.661
ERID	59	606	30	1.8	0.7	493462	429558	493441.5	429579.3689
ERID	59	607	30	1.8	0.8	493267.7	429358.2	493294.2	429371.5051
ERID	59	608	30	1.8	0.55	493343.2	429396.4	493369.7	429409.7864
ERID	59	609	30	1.8	0.65	493386.6	429418.3	493412.7	429432.3663
ERID	60	615	30	1.8	0.89	485163.1	427201.9	485188.8	427216.5956
ERID	60	616	30	1.8	0.60	485178.1	427294.4	485204.9	427281.7628
ERID	60	617	30	1.8	0.34	485178.4	427345.9	485206.9	427337.4809
ERID	60	618	30	1.8	0.90	485218.3	427256.6	485244.1	427271.1625
ERID	60	619	30	1.8	0.65	485242.6	427250.8	485216	427237.7096
ERID	60	621	30	1.8	0.38	485143.9	427333.5	485138.1	427304.446
ERID	60	622	30	1.8	0.37	485145.2	427300.1	485160.7	427274.8059
ERID	60	624	30	1.8	0.49	485189.6	427368.8	485163.1	427355.5746
ERID	60	625	30	1.8	0.41	485167.2	427343.7	485154.5	427316.9559
ERID	60	627	30	1.8	0.33	485141.2	427255.1	485167.8	427268.2551
ERID	60	628	30	1.8	0.38	485149.3	427352.1	485123.3	427337.6873
ERID	60	629	30	1.8	0.80	485118	427334.7	485103.2	427309.0591
ERID	60	631	30	1.8	0.55	485183.3	427248.5	485196.6	427222.0765
ERID	60	633	30	1.8	0.40	485153.2	427243.8	485167.5	427217.8566
ERID	60	636	30	1.8	0.65	485214.3	427304	485228.2	427277.8358
ERID	60	637	30	1.8	0.42	485190.9	427276.2	485172.6	427252.9129
ERID	60	638	30	1.8	0.55	485163.9	427289.1	485175.7	427316.2388
ERID	60	640	30	1.8	0.40	485200.5	427237.8	485205.3	427266.9874
ERID	60	641	30	1.8	0.40	485122.1	427298.1	485135.7	427271.7437
ERID	60	642	30	1.8	0.55	485179.2	427321.1	485206.6	427309.7182
BASS	61	643	30	2	0.65	476881.8	375280.5	476907.5	375296.0398
BASS	61	644	30	2	0.35	476916.8	375267.2	476931.9	375293.0861
BASS	61	645	30	2	0.51	476876.9	375271.8	476906.9	375273.3601
BASS	61	646	30	2	0.4	476919.2	375288.8	476921.9	375318.6658
BASS	61	647	30	2	0.56	476901.7	375304.1	476872.1	375308.9844
NEL	72	703	30	1.8	0.46	480132.7	402342.9	480149.2	402317.8764
NEL	72	704	30	1.8	0.45	480117.1	402306.1	480146.8	402302.1295
NEL	72	705	30	1.8	0.43	480150.1	402247.4	480176.7	402261.3007
NEL	72	706	30	1.8	0.35	480176.9	402327	480206.3	402321.2101
NEL	72	707	30	1.8	0.45	480101	402329.4	480130.5	402324.3065
NEL	72	708	30	1.8	0.42	480036.9	402322.5	480031.1	402293.2114
NEL	72	709	30	1.8	0.45	480051.1	402329.4	480080.7	402324.7101
NEL	72	710	30	1.8	0.81	480049.3	402315.9	480063.1	402289.3911
NEL	72	711	30	1.8	0.46	480071.2	402289.5	480100.4	402283.4062
NEL	72	712	30	1.8	0.43	480062.6	402352.9	480038.3	402335.7092
NEL	72	713	30	1.8	0.51	480075.4	402350.3	480102.4	402337.6095
NEL	72	714	30	1.8	0.47	480095	402317.7	480069.5	402302.2713
NEL	72	715	30	1.8	0.6	480152.1	402306.5	480161.4	402278.2351
NEL	72	716	30	1.8	0.45	480168.6	402334.4	480164.7	402304.7442
NEL	72	717	30	1.8	0.45	480177.2	402313.2	480196.2	402290.0683
NEL	72	718	30	1.8	0.64	480211.9	402316.4	480204.7	402287.3352
NEL	72	719	30	1.8	0.9	480170.1	402281.4	480200	402281.0709
NEL	72	720	30	1.8	0.43	480177.3	402272.9	480199	402252.4761
NEL	72	721	30	1.8	0.48	480143.9	402288	480151.1	402259.1179
NEL	73	723	30	1.8	0.35	479911.3	402848	479937.6	402833.5905
NEL	73	724	30	1.8	0.33	479879	402816.4	479851.8	402804.0373

County	Area	Trench	Length	Width	Max depth	Easting 1	Northing 1	Easting 2	Northing 2
NEL	73	725	30	1.8	0.28	479903.3	402839	479891.1	402811.8087
NEL	73	726	30	1.8	0.5	479663.3	402706.8	479693	402710.5117
NEL	73	727	30	1.8	0.5	479724.4	402745.6	479754.4	402746.9698
NEL	73	728	30	1.8	0.5	479758.1	402757.6	479784.5	402771.7229
NEL	73	729	30	1.8	0.5	479700.7	402717.9	479721.4	402739.5683
NEL	73	730	30	1.8	0.55	479795	402769	479815.9	402790.2459
NEL	73	731	30	1.8	0.63	479820	402798.5	479849	402791.3712
NEL	73	732	30	1.8	0.7	479651.9	402710.1	479661.1	402681.7946
BASS	31S	295	30	1.8	0.46	475078.2	395425.8	475067.2	395397.9202
BASS	31S	296	30	1.8	0.47	475056.3	395375.1	475045.4	395347.2416
BASS	31S	297	30	1.8	0.4	475034.3	395323.2	475023.4	395295.3142
BASS	31S	298	30	1.8	0.69	475011.3	395271.9	475000.3	395244.0752

APPENDIX B

Summary Context Data

Area	Trench	Context	Context type	Filled by	Fill of	Same as	Cut by	Cuts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
1	1	100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	Dark brown silt	Topsoil
1	1	101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Mid-orange-brown clay	Subsoil
1	1	102	Layer	-	-	-	103	-	-	-	-	Mid-pink-brown clay	Natural
1	1	103	Cut	104	-	-	-	102	0.32	0.3	0.13	Circular cut with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Pit
1	1	104	Fill	-	103	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	Mid-orange-brown compact clay with charcoal	Sole fill
1	2	200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Mid-brown silt	Topsoil
1	2	201	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	Mid-orange-brown clay	Subsoil
1	2	202	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-pink-brown clay	Natural
1	3	300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Dark brown sandy silt	Topsoil
1	3	301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.53	Mid-brown-orange clay	Subsoil
1	3	302	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-pink-brown clay	Natural
1	4	400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Dark brown sandy silt	Topsoil
1	4	401	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	Mid-orange-brown clay	Subsoil
1	4	402	Layer	-	-	-	403	-	-	-	-	Mid-pink-brown clay	Natural
1	4	403	Cut	404	-	-	-	402	-	1.9	0.21	Linear orientated E-W with moderately steep concave sides and a flat base	Ditch
1	4	404	Fill	-	403	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	Orange-brown sandy clay	Sole fill
1	5	500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	Dark brown silt	Topsoil
1	5	501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Mid-orange-brown clay	Subsoil
1	5	502	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-pink-brown clay	Natural
2	6	600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	Dark brown silt	Topsoil
2	6	601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	Orange-brown clay	Subsoil
2	6	602	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact mid-grey-red-brown clayey silt	Natural
2	7	700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Dark brown clayey silt	Topsoil
2	7	701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	Mid-orange-brown clayey silt	Subsoil
2	7	702	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Dark grey-brown silt	Natural
2	7	703	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale brown-yellow sandy silt	Natural
2	8	800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	Dark brown clayey silt	Topsoil
2	8	801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	Loose brown silty clay	Subsoil
2	8	802	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dark brown clay	Natural
2	9	900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Dark brown silty clay	Topsoil
2	9	901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	Mid-brown-orange clay	Subsoil
2	9	902	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-brown-grey clay	Natural
2	10	1000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	Dark brown silt	Topsoil
2	10	1001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	Orange-brown clay	Subsoil
2	10	1002	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale brown-red clay with chalk flecks	Natural
2	26	2600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	Dark brown loose clayey silt	Topsoil
2	26	2601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	Firm mid-brown-orange clay	Subsoil
2	26	2602	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Firm mid-brown-red-grey clay	Natural
4	17	1700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Dark brown silty sand	Topsoil
4	17	1701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Mid-orange-brown silty clay	Subsoil
4	17	1702	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pink-brown clay	Natural
4	18	1800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Dark brown silt	Topsoil
4	18	1801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Mid-orange-brown silty clay	Subsoil
4	18	1802	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-pink-brown clay	Natural
4	19	1900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Dark brown silt	Topsoil
4	19	1901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Mid-orange-brown silty sand	Subsoil
4	19	1902	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-red-brown clay	Natural
4	20	2000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Dark brown clayey silt	Topsoil
4	20	2001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Mid-brown silty sand	Subsoil
4	20	2002	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	dark brown sandy clay	Natural
4	21	2100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.37	Dakr brown clayey silt	Topsoil
4	21	2101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	Orange-brown sandy clay	Subsoil
4	21	2102	Layer	-	-	-	2103 2105	-	-	-	-	Mid-pink-brown clay	Natural
4	21	2103	Cut	2104	-	-	-	2102	-	0.75	0.16	Linear orientated broadly NNW-SSE with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
4	21	2104	Fill	-	2103	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	Brown-orange clayey silt	Sole fill
4	21	2105	Cut	2106	-	-	-	2102	-	0.21	0.03	Linear orientated NNW-SSE with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Gully
4	21	2106	Fill	-	2105	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	Mid-orange-brown silty clay	Sole fill

Area	Trench	Context	Context type	Filled by	Fill of	Same as	Cut by	Cuts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
4	22	2200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	Dark brown clayey silt	Topsoil
4	22	2201	Layer	-	-	-	2203	-	-	-	0.1	Orange-brown sandy silt	Subsoil
4	22	2202	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Orange-brown sandy clay	Natural
4	22	2203	Cut	2204	-	-	-	2201	-	1.7	0.29	Linear orientated NNW-SSE with moderately steep concave sides and a flat base	Ditch
4	22	2204	Fill	-	2203	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	Orange-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
4	23	2300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	Dark brown silty clay	Topsoil
4	23	2301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	Mid-orange-brown clay	Subsoil
4	23	2302	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-pink-brown clay	Natural
4	24	2400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	Dark brown silty clay	Topsoil
4	24	2401	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	Mid-brown-orange clay	Subsoil
4	24	2402	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-pink-brown clay	Natural
4	25	2500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Dark brown clayey silt	Topsoil
4	25	2501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	Mid-orange-brown sandy silt	Subsoil
4	25	2502	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-pink-brown sandy clay	Natural
4	27	2700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.31	Dark brown silt	Topsoil
4	27	2701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	Mid-brown-orange silty clay	Subsoil
4	27	2702	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-pink-brown clay	Natural
4	28	2800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	Mid-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
4	28	2801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Mid-orange-brown silty clay	Subsoil
4	28	2802	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Grey-brown clay	Natural
4	29	2900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Dark brown silty sand	Topsoil
4	29	2901	Layer	-	-	-	2903 2905	-	-	-	0.19	Mid-orange-brown silty clay	Subsoil
4	29	2902	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-brown-pink clay	Natural
4	29	2903	Cut	2904	-	2905	-	2902	-	0.75	0.22	Linear orientated broadly ENE-WSW with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
4	29	2904	Fill	-	2903	2906	-	-	-	-	0.22	Firm orange-brown silty clay	Sole fill
4	29	2905	Cut	2906	-	2903	-	2902	-	0.43	0.14	Linear orientated broadly E-W with steep concave sides and a flat base	Ditch
4	29	2906	Fill	-	2905	2904	-	-	-	-	0.14	Firm orange-brown silty clay	Sole fill
4	29	2907	Group	-	-	2903 2905	-	2902	-	-	-	Linear orientated E-W with moderate to steep concave sides and a flat base	Group number for ditch
4	30	3000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Dark brown silty sand	Topsoil
4	30	3001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Mid-orange-brown silty clay	Subsoil
4	30	3002	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-pink-brown clay	Natural
4	31	3100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Dark brown silty clay	Topsoil
4	31	3101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	Mid-brown-orange clay	Subsoil
4	31	3102	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-pink-brown clay	Natural
6	37	3700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	Friable dark brown clayey silt	Topsoil
6	37	3701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	Friable mid-orange-brown clayey silt	Subsoil
6	37	3702	Layer	-	-	-	3705 3709 3715 3720 3723	-	-	-	-	Mixed white-brown-orange clayey silt with chalk fragments	Natural
6	37	3703	Fill	-	3705	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	friable mid-orange-brown clayey silt	Upper fill
6	37	3704	Fill	-	3705	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	Compact mid-grey-brown clayey silt	Primary fill
6	37	3705	Cut	3703 3704	-	-	-	3702	-	1.06	0.41	Linear orientated WNW-ESE with steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
6	37	3706	Fill	-	3707	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Friable mid-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
6	37	3707	Cut	3706	-	3712 3720 3723	-	3702	-	0.52	0.12	Linear orientated N-S with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base. Rounded terminal at northern extent	Gully terminal
6	37	3708	Fill	-	3709	-	3720	-	-	-	0.16	Friable mid-orange-brown clayey silt	Sole fill
6	37	3709	Cut	3708	-	-	-	3702	-	0.66	0.16	Linear orientated WNW-ESE with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Gully
6	37	3710	Fill	-	3712	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	Friable mid-brown sandy silt	Primary fill
6	37	3711	Fill	-	3712	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	Friable mid-yellow-brown sandy silt	Upper fill
6	37	3712	Cut	3710 3711	-	3707 3720 3723	-	3702	-	0.52	0.17	Linear orientated N-S with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base.	Gully

Area	Trench	Context	Context type	Filled by	Fill of	Same as	Cut by	Cuts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
6	37	3713	Fill	-	3715	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Pale yellow-brown silty sand	Upper fill
6	37	3714	Fill	-	3715	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Mid-yellow-brown silty sand	Primary fill
6	37	3715	Cut	3713 3714	-	-	-	3702	1	0.5	0.18	Amorphous cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Bioturbation
6	37	3716	Void										
6	37	3717	Void										
6	37	3718	Void										
6	37	3719	Fill	-	3720	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	Friable mid-grey-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
6	37	3720	Cut	3719	-	3707 3712 3723	-	3708	-	0.52	0.08	Linear orientated N-S with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Gully
6	37	3721	Void										
6	37	3722	Void										
6	37	3723	Cut	3724	-	3707 3712 3720	-	3702	1	0.68	0.12	Linear orientated N-S with a rounded terminal at its southern extent. Shallow concave sides with a concave base	Gully
6	37	3724	Fill	-	3723	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Friable mid-brown-yellow silty sand	Sole fill
6	37	3725	Group	-	-	3707 3712 3720 3723	-	3708	12	0.52	0.17	Linear orientated N-S with rounded terminals at each end. Shallow to moderately steep concave sides with a concave base	Gully
6	38	3800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Loose dark brown sandy silt	Topsoil
6	38	3801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	Firm mid-orange-brown silt	Subsoil
6	38	3802	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mixed chalk and pale yellow silt	Natural
6	39	3900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Friable dark grey-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
6	39	3901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Mid-orange-brown friable clayey silt	Subsoil
6	39	3902	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mixed white-brown-orange clayey silt with chalk fragments	Natural
6	40	4000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	Friable mid-grey-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
6	40	4001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	Friable mid-orange-brown sandy silt	Subsoil
6	40	4002	Layer	-	-	-	4004 4005	-	-	-	-	Pale yellow-brown sandy silt with frequent chalk and flint	Natural
6	40	4003	Fill	-	4004	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Friable mid-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
6	40	4004	Cut	4003	-	-	-	4002	-	0.65	0.35	Linear with steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
6	40	4005	Structure	-	-	4013 4014 1015 4010 4017 4020 4021 4018 4019 4022	4012	4002	-	-	-	Group number assigned to the structures that form a limekiln	Limekiln
6	40	4006	Fill	-	4012	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	Friable mid-grey-brown sandy silt	Upper fill
6	40	4007	Fill	-	4012	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	Dark brown clayey silt	5th fill
6	40	4008	Fill	-	4012	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Dark brown friable gravelly clayey silt	4th fill
6	40	4009	Fill	-	4012	-	-	-	-	-	0.56	Mid-orange-brown friable sandy silt	Tertiary fill
6	40	4010	Fill	-	4012	-	-	-	-	-	0.44	Mixed chalk, flint and building debris	Secondary fill
6	40	4011	Fill	-	4012	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Friable sandy lime and brick dust	Primary fill
6	40	4012	Cut	4006 4007 4008 4009 4010 4011	-	-	-	4005	-	3.32	0.86	Irregular cut with steep concave sides	Robber trench
6	40	4013	Fill	-	4016	-	4012	-	-	-	0.1m	Mixed yellow-brown friable sandy silt	Sole fill
6	40	4014	Masonry	-	4016	-	-	-	1.38	0.49	0.2	Wall formed of two random courses of limestone (0.38 x 0.18x0.09) bonded with lime mortar. One brick present	Wall
6	40	4015	Masonry	-	4016	-	-	-	0.48	0.32	0.32	Wall formed of brick (0.23x0.11x0.06) with an internal green glaze	Wall

Area	Trench	Context	Context type	Filled by	Fill of	Same as	Cut by	Cuts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
6	40	4016	Cut	4013 4014 4015	-	-	-	4002	1.8	0.48	0.58	Linear orientated NNW-SSE with near-vertical sides	Construction cut
6	40	4017	Fill	-	4022	-	4012	-	-	-	0.46	Friable mid-orange-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
6	40	4018	Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	1.22	1	-	Friable mid-orange-brown silty sandy gravel	Packing material
6	40	4019	Masonry	-	4022	-	-	-	0.98	0.27	0.2	Wall formed of two random courses of limestone (0.22x-0.15x0.04) bonded with lime mortar.	Wall
6	40	4020	Masonry	-	4022	-	-	-	1.58	0.27	0.23	Wall formed of up to three random courses of limestone (0.22x0.12x0.06) bonded with lime mortar. Bricks present at base	Wall
6	40	4021	Masonry	-	4022	-	-	-	0.9	0.36	0.88	Wall constructed of unfrogged brick in English header bond with a lime mortar. Bricks glazed green	Wall
6	40	4022	Cut	4017 4018 4019 4020 4021	-	-	-	4002	-	0.66	0.44	Curvilinear orientated NW-SE with a stepped visible edge	Construction cut
6	41	4100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Friable dark brown clayey silt	Topsoil
6	41	4101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Friable orange-brown clayey silt	Subsoil
6	41	4102	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale orange-brown clayey silt with chalk	Natural
6	42	4200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	Mid-grey-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
6	42	4201	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Mid-orange-brown clayey silty	Subsoil
6	42	4202	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-white and brown clayey silt with chalk	Natural
6	42	4203	Cut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Irregular concave profile	Former hedge
6	43	4300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Friable dark brown clayey silt	Topsoil
6	43	4301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	Friable orange-brown clayey silt	Subsoil
6	43	4302	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale orange-brown clayey silt with chalk	Natural
6	44	4400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Loose dark brown sandy silt	Topsoil
6	44	4401	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Firm mid-orange-brown silt	Subsoil
6	44	4402	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale grey-yellow silty sand with chalk	Natural
6	45	4500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	Friable dark brown clayey silt	Topsoil
6	45	4501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	Mid-orange-brown friable clayey silt	Subsoil
6	45	4502	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale brown friable clayey silt with chalk	Natural
6	45	4503	Cut	4504	-	-	-	4502	-	1.1	0.28	Linear orientated N-S with an irregular concave profile	Former hedge
6	45	4504	Fill	-	4503	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Mid-orange-brown clayey silty	Sole fill
7	46	4600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	Dark brown friable clayey silt	Topsoil
7	46	4601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	Mid-orange-brown friable clayey silt	Subsoil
7	46	4602	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Loose pale yellow-grey sandy clay with chalk and flint	Natural
7	47	4700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	Dark brown friable clayey silt	Topsoil
7	47	4701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	Mid-orange-brown friable clayey silt	Subsoil
7	47	4702	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Loose pale yellow-grey sandy clay with chalk and flint	Natural
7	48	4800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	Pale brown friable clayey silt	Topsoil
7	48	4801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	Mid-orange-brown friable clayey silt	Subsoil
7	48	4802	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Loose pale yellow-grey sandy clay with chalk and flint	Natural
7	49	4900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	Dark brown friable clayey silt	Topsoil
7	49	4901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Mid-orange-brown friable clayey silt	Subsoil
7	49	4902	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Loose pale yellow-grey sandy clay with chalk and flint	Natural
7	50	5000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	Dark brown friable clayey silt	Topsoil
7	50	5001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	Mid-orange-brown friable clayey silt	Subsoil
7	50	5002	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Loose pale yellow-grey sandy clay with chalk and flint	Natural
7	51	5100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	Dark brown friable clayey silt	Topsoil
7	51	5101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	Mid-orange-brown friable clayey silt	Subsoil
7	51	5102	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Loose pale yellow-grey sandy clay with chalk and flint	Natural
8	52	5200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	Dark brown friable clayey silt	Topsoil
8	52	5201	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	Mid-orange-brown clayey silt	Subsoil
8	52	5202	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale yellow-brown sandy silt	Natural
8	53	5300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Dark brown friable clayey silt	Topsoil
8	53	5301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	Mid-orange-brown clayey silt	Subsoil
8	53	5302	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale yellow-brown sandy silt	Natural
8	54	5400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	Dark brown friable clayey silt	Topsoil
8	54	5401	Layer	-	-	-	5403	-	-	-	0.05	Mid-orange-brown clayey silt	Subsoil

Area	Trench	Context	Context type	Filled by	Fill of	Same as	Cut by	Cuts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
8	54	5402	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale yellow-brown sandy silt with frequent chalk and flint	Natural
8	54	5403	Cut	5404 5405 5406 5407 5408 5409	-	5603	-	5401	-	5.14	1.16	Linear orientated NW-SE with steep concave sides	Ditch
8	54	5404	Fill	-	5403	-	-	-	-	-	0.46	Mid-orange-brown friable sandy silt	Disuse fill
8	54	5405	Fill	-	5403	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Friable mid-brown sandy silt	Upper fill
8	54	5406	Fill	-	5403	-	-	-	-	-	0.46	Friable mid-brown sandy gravelly silt	Tertiary fill
8	54	5407	Fill	-	5403	5408	-	-	-	-	0.34	Loose mid-brown sandy silty gravel	Secondary fill
8	54	5408	Fill	-	5403	5407	-	-	-	-	0.32	Friable mid-grey-brown sandy silt	Secondary fill
8	54	5409	Fill	-	5403	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	Friable mid-orange-brown sandy silt	Primary fill
8	55	5500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	Dark brown friable clayey silt	Topsoil
8	55	5501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	Mid-orange-brown clayey silt	Subsoil
8	55	5502	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale yellow-brown sandy silt with frequent chalk and flint	Natural
8	56	5600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Dark brown friable clayey silt	Topsoil
8	56	5601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	Mid-orange-brown clayey silt	Subsoil
8	56	5602	Layer	-	-	-	5603	-	-	-	-	Pale yellow-brown sandy silt	Natural
8	56	5603	Cut	5606 5605 5604	-	5403	-	5602	-	2.72	1.26	Linear orientated NW-SE with a steep visible edge	Ditch
8	56	5604	Fill	-	5603	-	-	-	-	-	0.42	Mid-yellow-brown silty gravel	Primary fill
8	56	5605	Fill	-	5603	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	Mid-yellow-brown silty sand	Secondary fill
8	56	5606	Fill	-	5603	-	-	-	-	-	0.74	Mid-yellow-brown silty sand	Primary fill
9	57	5700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Dark brown friable clayey silt	Topsoil
9	57	5701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Friable mid-brown clayey silt	Subsoil
9	57	5702	Layer	-	-	-	5703 5709	-	-	-	-	Pale brown-yellow compact sand with flint and chalk	Natural
9	57	5703	Cut	5704	-	-	-	5702	0.6	0.4	0.13	Ovoid cut with irregular concave sides and a concave base	Pit
9	57	5704	Fill	-	5703	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	Friable mid-orange-brown clay	Sole fill
9	57	5705	Fill	-	5707	-	-	-	-	-	0.58	Friable mid-grey-brown clayey silt	Upper fill
9	57	5706	Fill	-	5707	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Friable mid-brown clayey silt	Tertirary fill
9	57	5707	Cut	5705 5706 5710	-	-	-	5708	-	3.7	0.76	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Recut of 5709
9	57	5708	Fill		5709	-	5707	-	-	-	0.4	Mid-brown-grey compact clayey silt	Sole fill
9	57	5709	Cut	5708	-	-	-	5702	-	3.8	0.95	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with steep concave sides	Ditch
9	57	5710	Fill	-	5707	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	Loose mid-grey gravely silt	Primary fill
9	58	5800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Dark brown friable clayey silt	Topsoil
9	58	5801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Friable mid-brown clayey silt	Subsoil
9	58	5802	Layer	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	Pale brown-yellow compact sand with flint and chalk	Natural
9	59	5900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Friable dark brown clayey silt	Topsoil
9	59	5901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale brown-yellow compact sand with flint and chalk	Natural
9	59	5902	Cut	5903	-	-	-	5901	0.7	0.6	0.33	Ovoid cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Pit
9	59	5903	Fill	-	5902	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	Mid yellow-brown silty clay	Sole fill
9	59	5904	Cut	5905	-	-	-	5901	-	3.2	0.24	Linear orientated NE-SW with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
9	59	5905	Fill	-	5904	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	Mid yellow-brown silty sand	Sole fill
9	60	6000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Dark grey-brown friable silty sand	Topsoil
9	60	6001	Layer	-	-	-	6002 6004 6006	-	-	-	-	Pale brown-yellow compact sand with flint and chalk	Natural
9	60	6002	Cut	6003	-	-	-	6001	1.5	0.64	0.11	Linear orientated N-S with a rounded terminal at its northern extent. Irregular concave sides with a concave base	Ditch terminal
9	60	6003	Fill	-	6002	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	Firm pale brown silty clay	Sole fill
9	60	6004	Cut	6005	-	-	-	6001	-	0.5	0.12	Sub-circular cut with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Pit
9	60	6005	Fill	-	6004	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Mid to dark grey-brown friable clayey silt	Sole fill

Area	Trench	Context	Context type	Filled by	Fill of	Same as	Cut by	Cuts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
9	60	6006	Cut	6008 6007	-	-	-	6001	-	1.9	0.41	Linear orientated broadly E-W with steep concave sides and an irregular base	Possible Ditch terminal
9	60	6007	Fill	-	6006	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Friable dark grey-brown sandy silt	Primary fill
9	60	6008	Fill	-	6007	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Friable mid-brown sandy silt	Upper fill
9	61	6100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Friable dark grey-brown sandy silt	Topsoil
9	61	6101	Layer	-	-	-	6103 6105	-	-	-	0.1	Friable mid-brown clayey silt	Subsoil
9	61	6102	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale yellow compact sand	Natural
9	61	6103	Cut	6104	-	-	-	6101	-	1.28	0.35	Ovoid cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Pit
9	61	6104	Fill	-	6103	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Mid-brown friable silty clay	Sole fill
9	61	6105	Cut	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	0.4	Linear orientated E-W with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
9	61	6106	Fill	-	6105	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-brown silty clay	Sole fill
9	62	6200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	Friable dark brown clayey silt	Topsoil
9	62	6201	Layer	-	-	-	6202	-	-	-	-	Mixed chalk and orange-brown silt	Natural
9	62	6202	Cut	6204 6203	-	-	-	6201	1.55	1.9	0.78	Linear orientated E-W with a rounded terminal at its western extent. Steep concave sides with a concave base	Ditch terminal
9	62	6203	Fill	-	6202	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	Dark orange-brown clayey silt	Primary fill
9	62	6204	Fill	-	6202	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Friable dark brown clayey silt	Upper fill
10	63	6300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Dark brown silty loam	Topsoil
10	63	6301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	Dark brown sandy silt	Subsoil
10	63	6302	Layer	-	-	-	6304 6306 6309 6311 6313 6315 6317	-	-	-	-	Orange-yellow sand	Natural
10	63	6303	Fill	-	6304	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	Mixed pale to mid grey sandy silt	Sole fill
10	63	6304	Cut	6303	-	-	-	6301	-	0.51	0.24	Ovoid cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Pit
10	63	6305	Fill	-	6306	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	Dark brown-yellow silty sand	Sole fill
10	63	6306	Cut	6305	-	-	-	6301	-	0.7	0.23	Linear orientated NE-SW with steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
10	63	6307	Fill	-	6309	-	-	-	-	-	0.55	Mixed pale to mid grey sandy silt	Grave fill
10	63	6308	Skeleton	-	6409	-	-	-	-	-	-	Partial skull fragment	Skeleton
10	63	6309	Grave	6307 6308	-	-	-	6301	-	1.33	0.55	Butt-ending linear appearing to be orientated E-W with vertical sides and a flattish base	Grave
10	63	6310	Fill	-	6310	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	Mid-yellow-brown silty sand	Sole fill
10	63	6311	Cut	6310	-	-	-	6301	-	1.42	0.34	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
10	63	6312	Fill	-	6313	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	Mid-yellow-brown silty sand	Sole fill
10	63	6313	Cut	6312	-	-	-	6301	0.55	0.4	0.17	Ovoid cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
10	63	6314	Fill	-	6315	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	Mid-yellow-brown silty sand	Sole fill
10	63	6315	Cut	6314	-	-	-	6301	-	0.3	0.17	Circular cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
10	63	6316	Fill	-	6317	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	Mid-grey-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
10	63	6317	Cut	6316	-	-	-	6301	-	0.85	0.17	Linear orientated NW-SE with moderately steep concave sides and a flat base	Ditch
10	64	6400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	Dark grey silty loam	Topsoil
10	64	6401	Layer	-	-	-	6403 6405 6407 6409 6411 6413	-	-	-	-	Yellow sand with gravel	Natural
10	64	6402	Fill	-	6403	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	Friable mid-brown-grey sandy silt	Sole fill
10	64	6403	Cut	6402	-	-	-	6401	-	0.93	0.17	Linear orientated NW-SE with near-vertical sides and a flat base	Ditch
10	64	6404	Fill	-	6405	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	Mid-yellow-brown silty clay	Sole fill
10	64	6405	Cut	6404	-	-	-	6401	0.3	0.25	0.11	Ovoid cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
10	64	6406	Fill	-	6407	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	Mid-yellow-brown silty sand	Sole fill
10	64	6407	Cut	6406	-	-	-	6401	0.6	0.5	0.23	Ovoid cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Pit
10	64	6408	Fill	-	6409	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	Mid-yellow-brown silty sand	Sole fill
10	64	6409	Cut	6408	-	-	-	6401	-	0.35	0.13	Circular cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole

Area	Trench	Context	Context type	Filled by	Fill of	Same as	Cut by	Cuts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
10	64	6410	Fill	-	6411	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	Mid-grey sandy silt	Sole fill
10	64	6411	Cut	6410	-	-	-	6401	-	0.25	0.05	Circular cut with steep concave sides and a flat base	Posthole
10	64	6412	Fill	-	6413	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	Pale to mid-brown-grey sandy silt	Sole fill
10	64	6413	Cut	6412	-	-	-	6401	-	0.6	0.15	Ovoid cut with steep concave sides and a flat base	Pit
10	65	6500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Dark grey silty loam	Topsoil
10	65	6501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Brown sandy silt	Subsoil
10	65	6502	Layer	-	-	-	6504 6506 6508 6510	-	-	-	-	Mid-orange-yellow sand with gravel	Natural
10	65	6503	Fill	-	6504	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	Mid-yellow-brown silty sand	Sole fill
10	65	6504	Cut	6503	-	-	-	6502	-	0.7	0.23	Curvilinear orientated broadly E-W with a rounded terminal at its western extent	Ditch
10	65	6505	Fill	-	6506	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	Mid-yellow-brown silty sand	Sole fill
10	65	6506	Cut	6505	-	-	-	6502	-	0.4	0.11	Circular cut with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
10	65	6507	Fill	-	6508	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	Mid-yellow-brown silty sand	Sole fill
10	65	6508	Cut	6507	-	-	-	6502	-	0.35	0.21	Circular cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
10	65	6509	Fill	-	6510	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Mid-yellow-brown silty sand	Sole fill
10	65	6510	Cut	6509	-	-	-	6502	0.8	-	0.2	Linear orientated NE-SW with a rounded terminal at its western extent.	Ditch terminal
10	66	6600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Dark grey silty loam	Topsoil
10	66	6601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Brown sandy silt	Subsoil
10	66	6602	Layer	-	-	-	6604 6606 6608 6610 6612 6614	-	-	-	-	Mid-orange-yellow sand with gravel	Natural
10	66	6603	Fill	-	6604	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Mid-brown-grey sandy silt	Sole fill
10	66	6604	Cut	6603	-	-	-	6602	0.86	-	0.2	Linear orientated NE-SW with a rounded terminal at its eastern extent.	Ditch terminal
10	66	6605	Fill	-	6606	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Pale to mid-grey friable sandy silt	Sole fill
10	66	6606	Cut	6605	-	-	-	6602	-	0.48	0.4	Ovoid cut with steep concave sides and a flat base	Pit
10	66	6607	Fill	-	6606	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	Pale grey friable sandy silt	Sole fill
10	66	6608	Cut	6607	-	-	-	6602	-	0.85	0.49	Circular cut with a steep visible edge and concave base	Pit
10	66	6609	Fill	-	6610	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	Dark brown-grey sandy silt	Sole fill
10	66	6610	Cut	6609	-	-	-	6602	-	0.22	0.21	Circular cut with near vertical sides and a concave base	Posthole
10	66	6611	Fill	-	6610	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	Pale to mid-grey sandy silt	Sole fill
10	66	6612	Cut	6611	-	-	-	6602	-	0.39	0.16	Circular cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Pit
10	66	6613	Fill	-	6614	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	Dark grey-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
10	66	6614	Cut	6613	-	-	-	6602	0.93	-	0.05	Linear orientated E-W with a rounded terminal at its eastern extent	Ditch terminal
10	67	6700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	Dark grey silty loam	Topsoil
10	67	6701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	Dark brown sandy silt	Subsoil
10	67	6702	Layer	-	-	-	6704 6706 6708 6710 6712 6714 6717 6719	-	-	-	-	Yellow-orange sand with frequent pebbles	Natural
10	67	6703	Fill	-	6704	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	Mid to dark brown friable sandy silt	Sole fill
10	67	6704	Cut	6703	-	-	-	6702	-	1.38	0.17	Ovoid cut with steep concave sides and a flattish bae	Pit
10	67	6705	Fill	-	6706	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	Mid to dark yellow silty sand	Sole fill
10	67	6706	Cut	6705	-	-	-	6702	-	1.3	0.19	Linear orientated broadly NNE-SSW with shallow concave sides and a flat base	Ditch
10	67	6707	Fill	-	6708	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	Dark brown friable sandy silt	Sole fill
10	67	6708	Cut	6707	-	-	-	6702	-	1.09	0.29	Linear orientated NNW-SSE with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
10	67	6709	Fill	-	6710	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	Mid-yellow-brown silty sand	Sole fill
10	67	6710	Cut	6709	-	-	-	6702	-	0.7	0.21	Linear orientated NNW-SSE with steep concave sides and a concave base	Gully
10	67	6711	Fill	-	6711	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	Mid to dark brown friable sandy silt	Sole fill
10	67	6712	Cut	6710	-	-	-	6702	1.25	-	0.17	Ovoid cut with a shallow visible edge and flat base	Pit

Area	Trench	Context	Context type	Filled by	Fill of	Same as	Cut by	Cuts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
10	67	6713	Fill	-	6714	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	Mid-yellow-brown silty sand	Sole fill
10	67	6714	Cut	6713	-	-	-	6702	-	0.7	0.21	Circular cut with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Pit
10	67	6715	Fill	-	6717	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Mixed mid-brown and pale grey sand	Packing material
10	67	6716	Fill	-	6717	-	-	6702	-	-	0.31	Mid-grey-brown sandy silt	Post-pipe
10	67	6717	Cut	6716 6716	-	-	-	6702	-	0.25	0.31	Circular cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
10	67	6718	Fill	-	6717	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Mid-yellow-brown silty sand	Sole fill
10	67	6719	Cut	6718	-	-	-	6702	0.35	0.3	0.28	Ovoid cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
10	68	6800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	Dark grey silty loam	Topsoil
10	68	6801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	Brown sandy silt	Subsoil
10	68	6802	Layer	-	-	-	6804 6806 6808 6810 6812	-	-	-	-	Yellow-orange sand with frequent pebbles	Natural
10	68	6803	Fill	-	6804	-	6806					Dark brown sandy silt	Sole fill
10	68	6804	Cut	6803	-	-	-	6802	-	0.42	0.09	Linear orientated NE-SW with steep concave sides and a flat base	Gully
10	68	6805	Fill	-	6806	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	Mixed grey-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
10	68	6806	Cut	6805	-	-	-	6803	-	0.89	0.11	Linear orientated NE-SW with steep concave sides and a flat base	Ditch
10	68	6807	Fill	-	6806	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Mid yellow-brown silty sand	Sole fill
10	68	6808	Cut	6807	-	-	-	6802	-	1.3	0.22	Linear orientated NE-SW with moderate to steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
10	68	6809	Fill	-	6810	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Mid-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
10	68	6810	Cut	6809	-	-	-	6802	-	0.89	0.22	Circular cut with steep concave sides and a flat base	Pit
10	68	6811	Fill	-	6810	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Mid-yellow-brown silty sand	Sole fill
10	68	6812	Cut	6811	-	-	-	6802	0.3	-	0.1	Linear orientated NE-SW with a rounded terminal at its western extent	Gully terminal
11	69	6900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mid to dark grey-brown sandy silt	Topsoil
11	69	6901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Mid-orange-brown soft sandy silt	Subsoil
11	69	6902	Layer	-	-	-	6904 6926 6929	-	-	-	-	Mixed brown silty sand and soft orange sand	Natural
11	69	6903	Fill	-	6904	-	-	-	-	-	0.43	Mid grey to yellow-brown soft silty sand	Sole fill
11	69	6904	Cut	6903	-	-	-	6902	0.46	0.42	0.43	Sub-circular cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
11	69	6926	Cut	6927	-	-	-	6902	1.7	1.2	0.38	Ovoid cut with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Bioturbation
11	69	6927	Fill	-	6926	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Mid-brown silty sand	Primary fill
11	69	6928	Fill	-	6926	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	Dark brown silty clay	Upper fill
11	69	6929	Cut	6930	-	-	-	6902	0.78	0.39	0.42	Sub-circular cut with an irregular concave profile	Posthole
11	69	6930	Fill	-	6929	-	-	-	-	-	0.42	Pale to mid-brown-yellow firm silty sand	Sole fill
11	70	7000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mid to dark grey-brown sandy silt	Topsoil
11	70	7001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Mid to dark orange-brown sandy silt	Subsoil
11	70	7002	Layer	-	-	-	7003 7007 7008 7010 7013 7015 7017 7023 7025	-	-	-	-	Pale orange-brown soft sand	Natural
11	70	7003	Cut	7004	-	-	-	7002	-	1.05	0.22	Linear orientated N-S with an irregular concave profile	Gully
11	70	7004	Fill	-	7003	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Mixed pale yellow-brown o pale brown-grey silty sand	Sole fill
11	70	7005	Fill	-	7007	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Dark brown sandy silt	Primary fill
11	70	7006	Fill	-	7007	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	Dark brown silty sand	Upper fill
11	70	7007	Cut	7006 7005	-	-	-	7002	-	1.07	0.55	Linear orientated NNE-SSW with an irregular visible edge and flat base	Ditch
11	70	7008	Cut	7009	-	-	-	7002	0.82	0.65	0.2	Ovoid cut with steep concave sides and a flattish base	Pit
11	70	7009	Fill	-	7008	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Mid to dark brown silty sand	Sole fill
11	70	7010	Cut	7012 7011	-	-	-	7002	-	2.2	1.26	Linear orientated NNE-SSW with steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch

Area	Trench	Context	Context type	Filled by	Fill of	Same as	Cut by	Cuts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
11	70	7011	Fill	-	7010	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	Dark brown silty sand	Primary fill
11	70	7012	Fill	-	7010	-	7013	-	-	-	0.21	Mid-red-brown silty sand	Upper fill
11	70	7013	Cut	7014	-	-	-	7012	-	1.8	0.97	Linear orientated NNE-SSW with steep concave sides and a concave base	Recut of 7010
11	70	7014	Fill				7015		-	-	0.97	Dark brown silty sand	Sole fill
11	70	7015	Cut	7016	-	-	-	7014	-	0.3	0.17	Linear orientated NNE-SSW with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Gully
11	70	7016	Fill	-	7015	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	Mid-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
11	70	7017	Cut	7017	-	-	-	7002	-	0.95	0.27	Linear orientated broadly N-S with steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
11	70	7018	Fill	-	7017	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	Dark brown silty sand	Sole fill
11	70	7019	Void										
11	70	7020	Void										
11	70	7021	Fill	-	7023	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Dark brown sandy silt	Upper fill
11	70	7022	Fill	-	7023	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	Dark grey sandy silt	Primary fill
11	70	7023	Cut	7021 7022	-	-	-	7002	-	3.8	0.34	Linear orientated NNE-SSW with a very irregular concave profile	Palaeochannel
11	70	7024	Fill	-	7025	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	Friable dark brown silty sand	Sole fill
11	70	7025	Cut	7024	-	-	-	7002	-	1.2	0.5	Linear orientated broadly N-S with steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
11	71	7100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mid to dark grey-brown sandy silt	Topsoil
11	71	7101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Soft mid-orange-brown sandy silt	Subsoil
11	71	7102	Layer	-	-	-	7119	-	-	-	-	Soft pale brown sand with common stone	Natural
11	71	7103	Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1	0.15	Mid-grey-brown soft silty sand with occasional flint pebbles	Trample
11	71	7104	Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.2	0.12	Compact pale yellow-grey silty sand with common flint gravel	Flint gravel
11	71	7105	Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	0.07	Firm dark brown-grey silty sand with occasional flint	Makeup layer
11	71	7119	Cut	7120	-	-	-	7102	1.5	1.3	0.2	Ovoid cut with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Pit
11	71	7120	Fill	-	7119	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Dark brown silty sand	Sole fill
11	72	7200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	Mid-grey-brown soft sandy silt	Topsoil
11	72	7201	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	Mid-yellow-brown soft sandy silt	Subsoil
11	72	7202	Layer	-	-	-	7223	-	-	-	-	moderately steeply firm to soft orange-brown sand	Natural
11	72	7223	Cut	7224 7225	-	-	-	7202	-	0.35	0.16	Circular cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
11	72	7224	Fill	-	7223	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	Dark brown silty sand	Upper fill
11	72	7225	Fill	-	7223	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	Mid to dark grey silty sand	Primary fill
11	73	7300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Mid to dark grey-brown soft sandy silt	Topsoil
11	73	7301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	Mid-orange-brown soft sandy silt	Subsoil
11	73	7302	Layer	-	-	-	7303 7305 7307 7309 7311 7313 7315 7318 7320	-	-	-	-	Mixed mid-orange-brown silty sand	Natural
11	73	7303	Cut	7304	-	-	-	7302	1	0.8	0.16	Ovoid cut with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
11	73	7304	Fill	-	7303	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	Mid-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
11	73	7305	Cut	7306	-	-	-	7302	-	0.6	0.24	Linear orientated NW-SE with a rounded terminal at its southern extent. Steep concave sides with a concave base	Ditch terminal
11	73	7306	Fill	-	7305	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	Mid-brown silty sand	Sole fill
11	73	7307	Cut	7308	-	-	-	7302	-	0.43	0.17	Linear orientated NNW-SSE with irregular concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
11	73	7308	Fill	-	7307	-	7309 7311	-	-	-	0.17	Mid-brown silty sand	Sole fill
11	73	7309	Cut	7310	-	-	-	7308	-	0.35	0.11	Circular cut with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
11	73	7310	Fill	-	7309	-	-	-	-	-	11	Mid-brown silty sand	Sole fill
11	73	7311	Cut	7312	-	-	-	7308	-	0.45	0.08	Circular cut with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
11	73	7312	Fill	-	7311	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	Mid-brown silty sand	Sole fill
11	73	7313	Cut	7314	-	-	-	7302	-	1.15	0.26	Sub-circular cut with an irregular concave profile	Pit
11	73	7314	Fill	-	7313	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Dark brown silty sand	Sole fill
11	73	7315	Cut	7316	-	-	-	7302	-	0.8	0.18	Linear orientated NW-SE with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
11	73	7316	Fill	-	7315	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Mid-brown silty sand	Sole fill

Area	Trench	Context	Context type	Filled by	Fill of	Same as	Cut by	Cuts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
11	73	7317	Fill	-	7318	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Mid-orange-brown soft sandy silt	Sole fill
11	73	7318	Cut	7318	-	-	-	7302	0.32	0.3	0.32	Sub-circular cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
11	73	7319	Fill	-	7320	-	-	-	-	-	0.43	Mid-orange-brown soft silty sand	Sole fill
11	73	7320	Cut	7319	-	-	-	7302	0.42	0.4	0.43	Sub-circular cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
11	74	7400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Mid-grey-brown soft sandy silt	Topsoil
11	74	7401	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	Mid-orange-brown soft sandy silt	Subsoil
11	74	7402	Layer	-	-	-	7404 7406 7408 7410 7412 7414	-	-	-	-	Mixed moderately steeply firm orange-brown sandy silt	Natural
11	74	7403	Fill	-	7404	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	Mid-grey-brown soft silty sand	Sole fill
11	74	7404	Cut	7403	-	-	-	7402	0.33	0.3	0.27	Sub-circular cut with step concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
11	74	7405	Fill	-	7406	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Mid-orange-brown soft silty sand	Sole fill
11	74	7406	Cut	7405	-	-	-	7402	0.22	0.2	0.12	Sub-circular cut with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
11	74	7407	Fill	-	7408	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Mid-orange-brown soft silty sand	Sole fill
11	74	7408	Cut	7407	-	-	-	7402	0.3	0.28	0.25	Sub-circular cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
11	74	7409	Fill	-	7410	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Mid-orange-brown soft silty sand	Sole fill
11	74	7410	Cut	7409	-	-	-	7402	0.3	0.28	0.18	Sub-circular cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
11	74	7411	Cut	7412	-	-	-	7414	-	0.8	0.22	Ovoid cut with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Pit
11	74	7412	Fill	-	7411	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Dark brown silty sand	Sole fill
11	74	7413	Cut	7414	-	-	-	7402	-	0.27	0.2	Ovoid cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
11	74	7414	Fill	-	7413	-	7411	-	-	-	0.2	Dark brown silty sand	Sole fill
12	75	7500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Dark brown-grey soft sandy silt	Topsoil
12	75	7501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mid-yellow-brown soft silty sand	Subsoil
12	75	7502	Layer	-	-	-	7503 7504 7505 7506 7507 7508 7509	-	-	-	-	Mixed soft orange sand and flint gravel	Natural
12	75	7503	Cut	-	-	-	-	7502	-	0.6	-	Linear orientated north-northwest to south-southeast	Ditch - Unexcavated
12	75	7504	Cut	-	-	-	-	7502	0.9	0.65	-	Ovoid cut	Pit - Unexcavated
12	75	7505	Cut	-	-	-	-	7502	1.5	0.65	-	Ovoid cut	Pit - Unexcavated
12	75	7506	Cut	-	-	-	-	7502	-	0.7	-	Linear orientated north-northwest to south-southeast	Ditch - Unexcavated
12	75	7507	Cut	-	-	-	-	7502	-	2.2	-	Linear orientated broadly north to south filled with a dark grey-brown firm silty sand	Ditch - Unexcavated
12	75	7508	Cut	-	-	-	-	7502	1.5	2.7	-	Sub-circular cut filled with a mid to dark yellow-brown -grey silty sand	Pit - Unexcavated
12	75	7509	Cut	-	-	-	-	7502	0.4	0.75	-	Sub-circular cut filled with a mid to dark yellow-brown -grey silty sand	Pit - Unexcavated
12	76	7600	Layer								0.3	Dark brown-grey soft sandy silt	Topsoil
12	76	7601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	Mid-yellow-brown soft silty sand	Subsoil
12	76	7602	Layer	-	-	-	7603 7604 7605 7606 7607 7608 7609 7610 7611 7612 7613 7614 7615 7616 7617	-	-	-	-	Mixed soft orange sand and flint gravel	Natural
12	76	7603	Cut	-	-	-	-	7602	13.5	1.8	-	Amorphous cut filled with a mid-brown-yellow silty sand	Ditch - Unexcavated
12	76	7604	Cut	-	-	-	-	7602	2.5	0.6	-	Ovoid cut filled with a mid-yellow-brown-grey loose silty sand	Grave - Unexcavated

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12	76	7605	Cut	-	-	-	-	7602	2	1.8	-	Linear orientated NNW-SSE and filled with a pale to mid-yellow-brown-grey firm silty sand	Ditch - Unexcavated
12	76	7606	Cut	-	-	-	-	7602	3.5	1.8	-	Linear orientated NNW-SSE and filled a pale to mid-yellow-brown firm silty sand	Ditch - Unexcavated
12	76	7607	Cut	-	-	-	-	7602	1.8	0.15	-	Linear orientated NNW-SSE and filled a pale to mid-brown-yellow loose silty sand	Land drain - Unexcavated
12	76	7608	Cut	-	-	-	-	7602	1.8	0.85	-	Linear orientated NNW-SSE and filled with a pale to mid-brown-yellow silty sand	Ditch - Unexcavated
12	76	7609	Cut	-	-	-	-	7602	-	1.6	-	Allantoidal cut filled with a mid-brown-yellow-grey firm silty sand	Pit - Unexcavated
12	76	7610	Cut	-	-	-	-	7602	-	0.35	-	Linear orientated N-S	Gully - Unexcavated
12	76	7611	Cut	-	-	-	-	7602	-	0.45	-	Circular cut	Posthole - Unexcavated
12	76	7612	Cut	-	-	-	-	7602	-	0.45	-	Circular cut	Posthole - Unexcavated
12	76	7613	Cut	-	-	-	-	7602	-	0.5	-	Linear orientated NNW-SSE	Gully - Unexcavated
12	76	7614	Cut	-	-	-	-	7602	1.5	1	-	Ovoid cut	Pit - Unexcavated
12	76	7615	Cut	-	-	-	-	7602	0.9	1.05	-	Ovoid cut filled with a mid to dark brown firm silty sand	Pit - Unexcavated
12	76	7616	Cut	-	-	-	-	7602	0.48	0.35	-	Ovoid cut	Posthole - Unexcavated
12	76	7617	Cut	-	-	-	-	7602	1.6	0.6	-	Ovoid cut	Pit - Unexcavated
12	78	7800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Dark grey silty loam	Topsoil
12	78	7801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Dark brown silty sand	Subsoil
12	78	7802	Layer	-	-	-	7803 7804 7805 7806 7807 7808 7809 7810 7811 7812 7813 7814 7815 7816 7817 7819 7820 7821 7822	-	-	-	-	Yellow sand with gravel	Natural
12	78	7803	Cut	-	-	-	-	7802	0.34	0.3	-	Circular cut filled with a dark brown sandy silt	Pit - Unexcavated
12	78	7804	Cut	-	-	-	-	7802	2.6	1.7	-	Sub-circular cut filled with a dark yellow-brown silty sand	Pit - Unexcavated
12	78	7805	Cut	-	-	-	-	7802	-	2.6	-	Linear orientated ENE-WSW and filled with a dark yellow-brown silty sand	Ditch - Unexcavated
12	78	7806	Cut	-	-	-	-	7802	1	0.43	-	Sub-circular cut filled with a dark yellow-brown silty sand	Pit - Unexcavated
12	78	7807	Cut	-	-	-	-	7802	1.9	0.95	-	Sub-circular cut filled with a dark yellow-brown silty sand	Pit - Unexcavated
12	78	7808	Cut	-	-	-	-	7802	0.43	0.7	-	Ovoid cut filled with a dark yellow-brown silty sand	Pit - Unexcavated
12	78	7809	Cut	-	-	-	-	7802	-	0.56	-	Circular cut filled with a dark yellow-brown silty sand	Pit - Unexcavated
12	78	7810	Cut	-	-	-	-	7802	-	2.8	-	Linear orientated ENE-WSW and filled with a dark brown silty sand	Ditch - Unexcavated
12	78	7811	Cut	-	-	-	-	7802	0.6	0.5	-	Ovoid cut filled with a dark brown sandy silt	Pit - Unexcavated
12	78	7812	Cut	-	-	-	-	7802	0.3	0.3	-	Circular cut filled with a yellow-brown sandy silt	Pit - Unexcavated
12	78	7813	Cut	-	-	-	-	7802	0.4	0.3	-	Circular cut filled with a dark brown sandy silt	Pit - Unexcavated
12	78	7814	Cut	-	-	-	-	7802	0.2	0.2	-	Circular cut filled with a sandy silt	Pit - Unexcavated
12	78	7815	Cut	-	-	-	-	7802	0.58	0.48	-	Ovoid cut filled with a dark brown sandy silt	Pit - Unexcavated
12	78	7816	Cut	-	-	-	-	7802	-	0.5	-	Linear orientated NNW-SSE and filled with a dark brown sandy silt	Ditch - Unexcavated
12	78	7817	Masonry	-	-	-	-	7802	-	0.7	-	Linear array of unbonded limestone slabs orientated ENE-WSW. Up to two courses visible	Wall
12	78	7818	Layer	-	-	-	-	7802	-	2.6	-	Dark brown sandy silt	Deposit
12	78	7819	Masonry	-	-	-	-	7802	0.8	0.6	-	Parallel rows of limestone blocks, some burnt, orientated NW-SE. Up to two unbonded courses visible	Wall
12	78	7820	Cut	-	-	-	-	7802	0.2	0.2	-	Circular cut filled with a dark brown sandy silt	Pit - Unexcavated
12	78	7821	Cut	-	-	-	-	7802	0.3	0.3	-	Circular cut filled with a dark brown sandy silt	Pit - Unexcavated
12	78	7822	Cut	-	-	-	-	7802	0.5	0.4	-	Ovoid cut filled with an orange-brown sandy silty	Pit - Unexcavated
12	80	8000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Dark grey silty loam	Topsoil
12	80	8001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	Dark brown silty sand	Subsoil

Area	Trench	Context	Context type	Filled by	Fill of	Same as	Cut by	Cuts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
12	80	8002	Layer	-	-	-	8003 8005 8007 8009 8011 8013 8015 8017 8019 8021 8023 8025 80227	-	-	-	-	Yellow sand with gravel	Natural
12	80	8003	Cut	8004	-	-	-	8002	1	1.1	-	Ovoid cut	Pit
12	80	8004	Fill	-	8003	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dark brown sandy silt	Sole fill
12	80	8005	Cut	8006	-	-	-	8002	-	2.2	-	Linear orientated WNW-ESE	Ditch
12	80	8006	Fill	-	8005	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dark brown sandy silt	Sole fill
12	80	8007	Cut	8008	-	-	-	8002	-	0.45	-	Ovoid cut	Posthole
12	80	8008	Fill	-	8007	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dark brown sandy silt	Sole fill
12	80	8009	Cut	8010	-	-	-	8002	-	-	-	Amorphous cut	Pit
12	80	8010	Fill	-	8009	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dark brown sandy silt	Sole fill
12	80	8011	Cut	8012	-	-	-	8002	-	0.35	-	Ovoid cut	Posthole
12	80	8012	Fill	-	8011	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dark brown sandy silt	Sole fill
12	80	8013	Cut	8014	-	-	-	8002	-	1	-	Linear orientated WNW-ESE	Ditch
12	80	8014	Fill	-	8013	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dark brown sandy silt	Sole fill
12	80	8015	Cut	8016	-	-	-	8002	-	0.35	-	Circular cut	Posthole
12	80	8016	Fill	-	8015	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dark brown sandy silt	Sole fill
12	80	8017	Cut	8018	-	-	-	8002	-	0.5	-	Circular cut	Posthole
12	80	8018	Fill	-	8017	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dark brown sandy silt	Sole fill
12	80	8019	Cut	8020	-	-	-	8002	-	0.3	-	Circular cut	Posthole
12	80	8020	Fill	-	8019	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dark brown sandy silt	Sole fill
12	80	8021	Cut	8022	-	-	-	8002	0.9	0.4	-	Amorphous cut	Pit
12	80	8022	Fill	-	8021	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dark brown sandy silt	Sole fill
12	80	8023	Cut	8024	-	-	-	8002	1.9	0.4	-	Ovoid cut	Pit
12	80	8024	Fill	-	8023	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dark brown sandy silt	Sole fill
12	80	8025	Cut	8026	-	-	-	8002	0.6	0.5	-	Ovoid cut	Pit
12	80	8026	Fill	-	8025	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dark brown sandy silt	Sole fill
12	80	8027	Cut	8028	-	-	-	8002	0.4	0.3	-	Ovoid cut	Posthole
12	80	8028	Fill	-	8027	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dark brown sandy silt	Sole fill
13	81	8100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Firm mid-brown-grey sandy silt	Topsoil
13	81	8101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Mid-orange-brown friable clayey silt	Subsoil
13	81	8102	Layer	-	-	-	8103 8105	-	-	-	-	Variable yellow silty clay and sandstone brash	Natural
13	81	8103	Cut	8104	-	-	-	8102	-	1.05	0.24	Linear orientated NE-SW with steep concave sides and a flat base	Ditch
13	81	8104	Fill	-	8103	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	Fine mid-orange-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
13	81	8105	Cut	8106	-	-	-	8102	0.9	0.6	0.35	Sub-circular cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Pit
13	81	8106	Fill	-	8105	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Firm mid-orange-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
13	82	8200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Mid-brown-grey firm sandy silt	Topsoil
13	82	8201	Layer	-	-	-	8203	-	-	-	0.05	Mid-orange-brown clayey silt	Subsoil
13	82	8202	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yellow-brown fine sandy silt	Natural
13	82	8203	Cut	8204	-	-	-	8201	-	18	1.4	Indistinct cut, profile not revealed. Not fully excavated	Quarry
13	82	8204	Fill	-	8203	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	Mid-grey-brown fine sandy silt	Sole fill
13	83	8300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mid-grey-brown fine sandy silt	Topsoil
13	83	8301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-yellow-brown fine sandy silt	Natural
13	84	8400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	Mid-grey-brown firm sandy silt	Topsoil
13	84	8401	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	Mid-orange-brown firm clayey silt	Subsoil
13	84	8402	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sandstone brash	Natural
13	85	8500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Mid-brown-grey friable sandy silt	Topsoil

Area	Trench	Context	Context type	Filled by	Fill of	Same as	Cut by	Cuts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
13	85	8501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Mid-yellow-brown silty clay	Subsoil
13	85	8502	Layer	-	-	-	8503	-	-	-	-	Orange-yellow-brown sandstone brash	Natural
13	85	8503	Cut	8504	-	-	-	8502	-	0.4	0.27	Circular cut with near-vertical sides and a concave base	Posthole
13	85	8504	Fill	-	8503	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	Mid-orange-brown firm sandy silt	Sole fill
15	91	9100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Friable mid-grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
15	91	9101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	Compact mid-orange-brown silty clay	Subsoil
15	91	9102	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact mid-orange-brown clay with grey mottling	Natural
15	91	9103	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	Pale blue-grey clay with orange mottling	Alluvium
15	91	9104	Fill	-	9105	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact mid-orange-brown silty clay	Sole fill
15	91	9105	Cut	9104	-	9204 9404	-	9102	-	3.1	-	Linear orientated NW-SE with a gentle edge - Partially excavated	Channel
15	92	9200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Friable mid-grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
15	92	9201	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Compact mid-orange-brown silty clay	Subsoil
15	92	9202	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact mid-orange-brown clay with grey mottling	Natural
15	92	9203	Fill	-	9204	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact yellow-brown silty clay	Sole fill
15	92	9204	Cut	9203	-	9105 9404	-	-	-	-	-	Linear orientated broadly E-W with a shallow visible edge	Channel
15	92	9205	Fill	-	-	-	9204	-	-	-	0.3	Compact pale yellow-brown silty clay	Alluvium
15	93	9300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Friable mid-grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
15	93	9301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Compact mid-orange-brown silty clay	Subsoil
15	93	9302	Layer	-	-	-	9303	-	-	-	-	Compact mid-orange-brown clay with grey mottling	Natural
15	93	9303	Fill	-	9304	-	-	9302	-	-	-	Pale brown silty clay	Sole fill
15	93	9304	Cut	9303	-	-	-	9302	-	0.85	-	Linear orientated NE-SW - Partially excavated	Geology
15	94	9400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.31	Friable mid-grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
15	94	9401	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	Compact mid-orange-brown silty clay	Subsoil
15	94	9402	Layer	-	-	-	9404	-	-	-	-	Compact mid-orange-brown clay with grey mottling	Natural
15	94	9403	Fill	-	9404	9105 9204	-	-	-	-	0.13	Compact mid-brown silty clay	Channel
15	94	9404	Cut	9403				9402		3.5	0.13	Linear orientated NE-SW with shallow concave sides and a flat base	Sole fill
15	95	9500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	Friable mid-grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
15	95	9501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Compact mid-orange-brown silty clay	Subsoil
15	95	9502	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact mid-orange-brown clay with grey mottling	Natural
15	95	9503	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	Friable mid-grey silty clay	Alluvium
15	96	9600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Friable mid-grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
15	96	9601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	Compact mid-orange-brown silty clay	Subsoil
15	96	9602	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact mid-orange-brown clay with grey mottling	Natural
16	97	9700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.39	Dark brown silty clay	Topsoil
16	97	9701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Pale grey-yellow loose sandy silt	Subsoil
16	97	9702	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	Friable orange-brown clayey silt	Natural
16	97	9703	Cut	9705 9704	-	-	-	9701	1.8	1.23	0.5	Linear orientated NW-SE with steep concave sides and a flat base	Ditch
16	97	9704	Fill	-	9703	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	Loose mixed white-grey-orange sandy silt	Upper fill
16	97	9705	Fill	-	9703	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	Pale orange-grey-brown friable clayey silt	Primary fill
16	98	9800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	Dark brown silty clay	Topsoil
16	98	9801	Layer	-	-	-	9803	-	-	-	0.16	Pale grey-yellow loose sandy silt	Subsoil
16	98	9802	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact mid brown clayey silt	Natural
16	98	9803	Cut	9804	-	-	-	9801	1.8	1.95	0.58	Linear orientated NW-SE with steep concave sides and a flat base	Ditch
16	98	9804	Fill	-	9803	-	-	-	-	-	0.58	Orange-brown clayey silt	Sole fill
16	99	9900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	Friable dark brown clayey silt	Topsoil
16	99	9901	Layer	-	-	-	9902	-	-	-	0.12	Variable pale yellow loose sandy silt	Subsoil
16	99	9902	Cut	9903	-	-	-	9901	1.8	1	0.35	Ovoid cut orientated broadly N-S with steep concave sides and a concave base	Pit
16	99	9903	Fill	-	9902	-	-	-	-	-	0,35	Mixed firm orange-brown clay silt and yellow silty sand	Sole fill
16	100	10000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.39	Dark brown silty clay	Topsoil
16	100	10001	Layer	-	-	-	10007	-	-	-	0.4	Green-yellow-orange silty clay	Subsoil
16	100	10002	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Compact orange-brown silty clay	Deposit
16	100	10003	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Orange-brown clayey silt	Deposit
16	100	10004	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Mixed blue clay and friable orange sand	Deposit
16	100	10005	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	Black organic layer	Deposit

Area	Trench	Context	Context type	Filled by	Fill of	Same as	Cut by	Cuts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
16	100	10006	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	Loose orange sand	Natural
16	100	10007	Cut	10008	-	-	-	10001	1.8	2.15	0.42	Linear orientated broadly NW-SE with steep concave sides and a flat base	Ditch
16	100	10008	Fill	-	10007	-	-	-	-	-	0.42	Friable dark brown clayey silt	Sole fill
16	101	10100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Friable dark brown clayey silt	Topsoil
16	101	10101	Layer	-	-	-	10103 10105	-	-	-	0.15	Pale grey loose clayey silt and compact clay	Subsoil
16	101	10102	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	Friable orange-brown clayey silt	Natural
16	101	10103	Cut	10104	-	-	-	10101	1.22	0.57	0.19	Allantoidal cut with a steep concave sides and an irregular base	Pit
16	101	10104	Fill	-	10103	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	Compact dark grey-brown and mid-yellow grey clayey silt	Sole fill
16	101	10105	Cut	10105	-	-	-	10101	0.98	0.56	0.18	Allantoidal cut with a steep visible edge and a flat base	Pit
16	101	10106	Fill	-	10105	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Compact dark grey clayey silt	Sole fill
17	102	10200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Dark brown friable clayey silt	Topsoil
17	102	10201	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Variable dark red-brown to pale yellow-brown compact silty clay	Subsoil
17	102	10202	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	Compact blue silty clay	Natural
17	102	10203	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale yellow-brown loose silt	Natural
17	103	10300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Dark brown friable clayey silt	Topsoil
17	103	10301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	Variable dark red-brown compact silty clay	Subsoil
17	103	10302	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	Compact blue clay	Natural
17	103	10303	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.42	Pale yellow to pale orange-brown loose sand	Natural
17	103	10304	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale yellow sand	Natural
17	104	10400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Dark red-brown friable silty clay	Topsoil
17	104	10401	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Loose pale yellow-brown silt	Subsoil
17	104	10402	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Friable red-orange-brown silty clay	Subsoil
17	104	10403	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Blue silty clay	Natural
17	105	10500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Dark brown friable clayey silt	Topsoil
17	105	10501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	Friable pale brown sandy clay	Subsoil
17	105	10502	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Compact dark red-brown silty clay	Subsoil
17	105	10503	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact blue clay	Natural
17	106	10600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	Dark brown friable clayey silt	Topsoil
17	106	10601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	Compact dark red-brown silty clay	Subsoil
17	106	10602	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact blue clay	Natural
17	107	10700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Dark brown friable clayey silt	Topsoil
17	107	10701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.67	Compact dark red-brown silty clay	Subsoil
17	107	10702	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact blue clay	Natural
17	108	10800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.42	Dark brown friable clayey silt	Topsoil
17	108	10801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.36	Compact dark red-brown silty clay	Subsoil
17	108	10802	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact blue clay	Natural
17	109	10900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mixed dark brown silt and red-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
17	109	10901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	Compact red-orange silty clay	Subsoil
17	109	10902	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact blue clay	Natural
17	110	11000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.68	Mixed loose dark brown silt, compact yellow-brown silt and compact red clay	Topsoil
17	110	11001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	Compact dark orange-brown clay	Subsoil
17	110	11002	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact blue clay	Natural
17	111	11100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	Friable dark brown clayey silt	Topsoil
17	111	11101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Loose yellow-brown silt	Subsoil
17	111	11102	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.46	Compact orange-brown clay	Subsoil
17	111	11103	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact blue clay	Natural
17	112	11200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Dark brown clayey silt	Topsoil
17	112	11201	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	Friable dark brown clayey silt	Subsoil
17	112	11202	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	Loose pale brown silt	Alluvium
17	112	11203	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact blue-grey clay	Natural
17	113	11300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Mixed orange-red-brown silty clay	Redeposited topsoil
17	113	11301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Dark red-brown friable silty clay	Topsoil
17	113	11302	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.43	Loose pale yellow-brown silt	Subsoil
17	113	11303	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact blue clay	Natural
17	114	11400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Dark red-brown friable silty clay	Topsoil
17	114	11401	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.52	Loose pale yellow-brown silt	Subsoil
17	114	11402	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact blue clay	Natural

Area	Trench	Context	Context type	Filled by	Fill of	Same as	Cut by	Cuts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
18	115	11500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	Mid grey-brown sandy clay	Topsoil
18	115	11501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	Mid Dark brown silty clay	Subsoil
18	115	11503	Layer	-	-	-		-	-	-	0.6	pale Yellow brown clay with sandy sediment	Alluvium
18	119	11900	Layer		-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Firm dark grey-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
18	119	11901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	Firm mid yellow brown sandy silt	Subsoil
18	119	11902	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Firm mid yellow brown sandy silt	Alluvium
18	123	12300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	pale brown sandy clay	Topsoil
18	123	12301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	Mid brown sandy clay	Subsoil
18	123	12303	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.63	pale and spongy yellow brown clayey sand composed of many thin layers of alluvial material.	Alluvium
18	127	12700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	Marbled grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
18	127	12701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.44	Friable mid orange yellow mixed sandy silt	Alluvium
18	129	12900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
18	129	12901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.36	Mottled mid brown sandy silt	Subsoil
18	129	12902	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	Mottled grey-brown sandy silt	Alluvium
18	134	13401	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	Dark orange-brown silty clay	Topsoil
18	134	13402	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	Orange-brown silty clay	Subsoil
18	134	13403	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	Mid orange-brown silty clay	Alluvium
18	134	13404	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	Mid grey-yellow silty clay	Alluvium
18	136	13600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	Firm dark grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
18	136	13601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Firm mid yellow brown sandy silt	Subsoil
18	136	13602	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Firm mid yellow brown sandy silt	Alluvium
18	137	13700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.41	Mid grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
18	137	13701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.31	Friable mid orange yellow Mixed sandy silt	Alluvium
18	146	14600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	Dark brown silty clay	Topsoil
18	146	14601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Mid orange-brown silty clay	Subsoil
18	146	14603	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.51	Mottled mid grey-brown alluvial silt	Alluvium
18	150	15000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	Grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
18	150	15001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Mid mottled brown sandy silt	Subsoil
18	150	15002	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Mid mottled brown-grey sandy silt	Alluvium
18	152	15200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Dark grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
18	152	15201	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	Mid brown sandy silt	Subsoil
18	152	15202	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	pale brown-grey sandy silt	Alluvium
18	157	15700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Dark grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
18	157	15701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Mid grey-brown silty clay	Subsoil
18	157	15702	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	pale mottled orange-brown silty sand	Alluvium
18	157	15703	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	pale grey-brown silty sand	Alluvium
18	160	16001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Mid orange-brown silty clay	Topsoil
18	160	16002	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Mid yellow brown sandy silty clay	Subsoil
18	160	16003	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Frable orange-brown ??	Alluvium
18	163	16300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	Dark grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
18	163	16301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Mottled mid orange-brown sandy silt	Subsoil
18	163	16302	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	Mid grey-brown sandy silt	Alluvium
18	165	16500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Friable dark grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
18	165	16501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Mid mixed grey-brown silt	Subsoil
18	165	16502	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Grey-brown clay	Alluvium/colluvium
18	165	16503	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	Mixed orange-brown clay	Alluvium
19	166	16600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	Dark grey-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
19	166	16601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Mid-orange-brown silty clay	Alluvium
19	166	16602	Layer	-	-	-	16603	-	-	-	0.15	Mid-blue-grey clay	Alluvium
19	166	16603	Cut	16604	-	-	-	16602	-	-	-	Linear orientated ENE-WSW - Not excavated	Ditch
19	166	16604	Fill	-	16603	-	-	-	-	-		Friable grey-brown silty clay	Sole fill
19	167	16700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.37	Dark brown compact silty clay	Topsoil
19	167	16701	Layer	-	-	-	16702 16704 16706	-	-	-	0.21	Mid-pink-brown compact silty clay	Alluvium
19	167	16702	Cut	16703	-	-	-	16701	-	0.44	0.29	Linear orientated NNW-SSE with a rounded terminal at its northern extent. Steep concave sides with a concave base	Gully terminal
19	167	16703	Fill	-	16702	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	Friable mid-brown-grey silty clay	Sole fill

Area	Trench	Context	Context type	Filled by	Fill of	Same as	Cut by	Cuts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
19	167	16704	Cut	16705	-	-	-	16701	-	0.88	0.22	Curvilinear orientated broadly E-W with a moderate visible edge and flat base	Ditch
19	167	16705	Fill	-	16704	-	-		-	-	0.22	Mid-orange-brown friable silty clay	Sole fill
19	167	16706	Cut	16707		-	-	16701	-	0.67	0.15	Linear orientated NNW-SSE with shallow concave sides and a flat base	Gully
19	167	16707	Fill		16706	-	-		-		0.15	Friable mid-brown silty clay	Sole fill
19	167	16708	Cut	16712 16709		-	-	16711 16713	-	1.5	0.3	Ovoid cut with irregular concave sides and a concave base	Pit
19	167	16709	Fill		16708	-	-		-	-	0.06	Orange-brown friable silty clay	Primary fill
19	167	16710	Cut	16711		-	-	16713	-	0.5	0.21	Linear orientated NNW-SSE with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Gully
19	167	16711	Fill	-	16710	-	16708		-	-	0.21	Friable mid-orange-brown silty clay	Sole fill
19	167	16712	Fill	-	16708	-	-		-	-	0.18	Dark grey-brown friable silty clay	Upper fill
19	167	16713	Layer	-	-	-	16708 16710		-	-		Compact mid-orange-brown clay	Natural
19	168	16800	Layer	-	-	-	-		-	-	0.36	Dark brown-grey silty clay	Topsoil
19	168	16801	Layer	-	-	-	-		-	-	0.22	Dark brown mottled sandy silt	Alluvium
19	168	16802	Layer	-	-	-	16804		-	-	-	Mixed yellow-brown sandy silt	Alluvium
19	168	16803	Void	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	Void	Void
19	168	16804	Fill	-	16805	-	-	16802	-	-	0.09	Mid-grey-brown mottled sandy silt	Sole fill
19	168	16805	Cut	16804		-	16818	-	-	0.65	0.09	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Gully
19	168	16806	Fill	-	16807	-	-	-	-		0.15	Mid-grey-brown silty clay	Sole fill
19	168	16807	Cut	16806	-	-	-	16802	-	1.25	0.15	Linear orientated N-S with a rounded southern terminal. Shallow concave sides and an irregular base	Gully
19	168	16808	Fill	-	16809	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	Mid-orange-grey-brown silty clay	Sole fill
19	168	16809	Cut	16808	-	-	-	16802	-	0.9	0.13	Circular cut with steep concave sides and a flat base	Pit
19	168	16810	Cut	16811	-	-	-	16802	-	1.56	0.29	Sub-circular cut with steep concave sides and an irregular base	Pit
19	168	16811	Fill	-	16810	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	Mid-grey-brown clayey silt	Sole fill
19	168	16812	Cut	16813 16814 16815 16816	-	-	-	16802	-	3.1	0.8	Linear orientated N-S with steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
19	168	16813	Fill	-	16812	-	-	-	-	-	0.43	Mid-brown sandy silt	Upper fill
19	168	16814	Fill	-	16812	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Pale orange-brown mottles sandy silt	Tertiary fill
19	168	16815	Fill	-	16812	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Dark grey sandy silt	Secondary fill
19	168	16816	Fill	-	16812	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Mid-brown sandy silty clay	Primary fill
19	168	16817	Fill	-	16818	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	Mid-grey-brown silty clay	Primary fill
19	168	16818	Cut	16819 16817		-	-	16804	-	1.54	0.25	Linear orientated N-S with near-vertical sides - Not bottomed	Ditch
19	168	16819	Fill	-	16818	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Mid-grey-brown friable silty clay	Primary fill
19	169	16900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Dark grey-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
19	169	16901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Mid-orange-brown clayey silt	Alluvium
19	169	16902	Layer	-	-	-	16904 16906 16909 16910	-	-	-	-	Mottled brown-blue-grey-orange silty clay	Alluvium
19	169	16903	Void	-	-	-	-		-	-		Void	Void
19	169	16904	Cut	16905	-	-	-	16902	-	1.09	0.21	Linear orientated E-W with moderately steep concave sides and an irregular base	Ditch
19	169	16905	Fill		16904	-	16906		-		0.21	Mid-grey-brown friable silt. Two large limestone blocks on one edge	Sole fill
19	169	16906	Cut	16907		-	-	16904	-	0.59	0.33	Ovoid cut with step concave sides and a flat base	Pit
19	169	16907	Fill	-	16906	-	-	-	-		0.33	Mid-grey-brown silty clay	Sole fill
19	169	16908	Fill	-	16909	-	-	-	-		0.15	Compact mid-grey-brown clay	Sole fill
19	169	16909	Cut	16908	-	-	-	16911	-	0.81	0.15	Linear orientated broadly E-W with moderate to steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
19	169	16910	Cut	16911	-	-	-	16902	-	0.85	0.21	Linear orientated broadly E-W with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
19	169	16911	Fill	-	16910	-	16909		-		0.21	Compact mid-yellow-brown clay	Sole fill
19	170	17000	Layer	-	-	-			-		0.32	Mid-brown compact silty clay	Topsoil
19	170	17001	Layer	-	-	-	17003		-		0.32	Mid-orange-brown silty clay	Alluvium
19	170	17002	Void	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Void	Void
19	170	17003	Cut	17004	-	-	-	17001	-	0.63	0.1	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
19	170	17004	Fill	-	17003	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Mid-yellow-brown silty clay	Sole fill
19	171	17100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.44	Dark brown silty clay	Topsoil
19	171	17101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	Mid-orange-brown silty clay	Alluvium

Area	Trench	Context	Context type	Filled by	Fill of	Same as	Cut by	Cuts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
19	171	17102	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-orange-brown silty clay	Alluvium
19	171	17103	Cut	17104	-	-	-	17109	-	-	-	Unexcavated linear	Gully
19	171	17104	Fill	-	17103	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mottled silty clay	Sole fill
19	171	17105	Cut	17106		-	-	17109	-	0.6	0.29	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with steep concave sides and a flat base	Ditch
19	171	17106	Fill	-	17105	-	17107	-	-	-	0.29	Friable mid-grey-brown silty clay	Sole fill
19	171	17107	Cut	17108		-	-	17106	-	1.1	0.24	Circular cut with moderately steep concave sides and a flat base	Pit
19	171	17108	Fill	-	17107	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-grey-brown silty clay	Sole fill
19	171	17109	Deposit	-	-	-	17103 17105 17107	-	-	-	0.3	Mid-orange-brown silty clay	Anthropogenic layer
19	172	17200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Mid-brown silty clay	Topsoil
19	172	17201	Deposit	-	-	-	17205	-	-	-	0.13	Compact mid-grey-brown silty clay	Anthropogenic layer
19	172	17202	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Friable mid-orange-brown sandy clay	Alluvium
19	172	17203	Fill	-	17205 17205	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-grey-brown sandy silt - Partially excavated	Primary fill
19	172	17204	Fill	-	-	-	17205	-	-	-	-	Dark grey silty clay with orange-yellow clay and charcoal	Upper fill
19	172	17205	Cut	17204 17203	-	-	-	17201	1.65	0.95	-	Keyhole shaped cut - Only partially excavated	Kiln
19	172	17206	Fill	-	17207	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dark brown sandy -silty clay - Unexcavated	Sole fill
19	172	17207	Cut	17206	-	-	-	17204	1.7	0.7	-	Oblong cut - Unexcavated	Possible kiln
19	173	17300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Dark brown silty clay	Topsoil
19	173	17301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	Mid-grey-brown silty clay	Anthropogenic layer
19	173	17302	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-orange-brown sandy clay	Alluvium
19	174	17400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Mid-brown silty clay	Topsoil
19	174	17401	Layer	-	-	-	17402	-	-	-	0.22	Mid-orange-brown sandy clay	Alluvium
19	174	17402	Cut	17405 17404 17403	-	-	-	17401	-	2.63	0.8	Linear orientated N-S with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
19	174	17403	Fill	-	17402	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Firm mid-orange-brown clayey silt	Primary fill
19	174	17404	Fill	-	17402	-	-	-	-	-	0.75	Mid-brown-grey clayey silt	Secondary fill
19	174	17405	Fill	-	17402	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Firm mid-grey-brown clayey silt	Upper fill
19	175	17500	Layer	-		-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Mid-brown silty clay	Topsoil
19	175	17501	Layer	-	-	-	17508 17509 17511	-	-	-	0.3	Mid-orange-brown sandy clay	Alluvium
19	175	17502	Fill	-	17504	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	Pale brown silty clay	Upper fill
19	175	17503	Fill	-	17504	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Pale grey compact silty clay	Primary fill
19	175	17504	Cut	17502 17503		-	-	17505	-	1.7	0.38	Ovoid cut with moderately steep concave sides and a flat base	Pit
19	175	17505	Fill	-	17508	-	17504		-	-	0.5	Mid-grey-brown sandy silt	Upper fill
19	175	17506	Fill	-	17508	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	Mid-brown-grey sandy silt	Secondary fill
19	175	17507	Fill	-	17508	-	-		-	-	0.5	Dark grey-brown sandy silt	Primary fill
19	175	17508	Cut	17505 17506 17507	-	-	-	17502	-	3.8	0.6	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with moderate to steep concave sides. Base not excavated	Ditch
19	175	17509	Cut	17509	-	-	-	17502	-	0.91	0.21	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
19	175	17510	Fill	-	17509	-	-		-		0.21	Mid-orange-brown silty clay	Sole fill
19	175	17511	Cut	17512	-	-	-	17502	-	0.87	0.44	Amorphous cut with irregular concave sides. Base not excavated	Pit
19	175	17512	Fill	-	17511	-	-	-	-	-	0.44	Dark grey-brown silty clay	Sole fill
19	176	17600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.37	Mid-brown silty clay	Topsoil
19	176	17601	Layer	-	-	-	17603 17605 17608	-	-	-	0.17	Mid-orange-brown sandy clay	Alluvium
19	176	17602	Void	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Void	Void
19	176	17603	Cut	17604	-	-	-	17601	-	1.28	0.39	Linear orientated N-S with steep concave sides and a a flat base	Ditch
19	176	17604	Fill		17603	-	-	-	-		0.39	Mid-grey-brown silty clay	Sole fill
19	176	17605	Cut	17606		-	-	17601	-	1.63	0.53	Linear orientated N-S with moderately steep concave sides and an irregular base	Ditch
19	176	17606	Fill	-	17605	-	-	-	-	-	0.53	Compact mid-brown-grey sandy clayey silt	Sole fill

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19	176	17607	Fill		17608	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Dark brown-grey silty clay	Sole fill
19	176	17608	Cut	17607	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	0.35	Linear orientated NNW-SSE with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
19	177	17700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.36	Mid-brown silty clay	Topsoil
19	177	17701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Mid-grey-orange silty clay	Alluvium
19	177	17702	Layer	-	-	-	17703 17706 17715	-	-	-		Pale to mid-yellow-brown silty clay	Alluvium
19	177	17703	Cut	17704	-	-	-	17702	-	1.6	0.35	Ovoid cut with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Pit
19	177	17704	Fill	-	17703	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Yellow-grey-brown silty clay	Sole fill
19	177	17705	Layer	-	-	17712 17717	-	-	-	-	0.3	Compact mid-orange-brown silty clay	Anthropogenic layer
19	177	17706	Cut	17708 17707	-	-	-	17716	2.2	2	0.1	Amorphous cut with an irregular concave profile	Kiln
19	177	17707	Structure	-	17706		17713		2	2		Burnt clay	Clay kiln structure
19	177	17708	Fill	-	17706	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Dark grey soft silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks	Kiln infill
19	177	17709	Cut	17710	-	-	-	17716	0.5	0.28	0.27	Circular cut with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
19	177	17710	Fill	-	17709	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	Loose dark grey-brown silty clay	Sole fill
19	177	17711	Void	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Void	Void
19	177	17712	Layer	-	-	17705 17717	-	-	-	-	0.3	Compact mid-orange-brown silty clay	Anthropogenic layer
19	177	17713	Cut	17714	-	-	-	17707	0.17	0.39	0.15	Ovoid cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
19	177	17714	Fill		17713	-	-				0.15	Dark grey-brown friable clayey silt	Sole fill
19	177	17715	Cut	17716	-	-	-	17702	4	1.17	0.23	Linear oriented northeast to southwest with a steep visible edge and flat base	Ditch
19	177	17716	Fill	-	17715	-	17706 17709	-	-	-	0.23	Mid-orange-brown compact silty clay	Sole fill
19	177	17717	Layer	-	-	17705 17712	-	-	-	-	0.19	Compact mid-orange-brown silty clay	Anthropogenic layer
19	177	17718	Group	-	-	17705 17712 17717	-	-	-	-	0.3	Compact mid-orange-brown silty clay	Anthropogenic layer
19	178	17800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Dark grey silty clay	Topsoil
19	178	17801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Mid-yellow-brown silty clay	Alluvium
19	178	17802	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mottled dark brown silty clay	Alluvium
19	183	18300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Mid-brown silty clay	Topsoil
19	183	18301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	Yellow-brown silty clay	Alluvium
19	183	18302	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mottled dark brown silty clay	Alluvium
19	189	18900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	Mid-brown silty clay	Topsoil
19	189	18901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Compact mid-orange-brown silty clay	Alluvium
19	189	18902	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Friable blue-yellow clay	Alluvium
19	190	19000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.36	Compact mid-brown silty clay	Topsoil
19	190	19001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Friable grey-yellow silty clay	Alluvium
19	190	19002	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact blue-grey clay	Natural
19	193	19300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Mid-brown silty clay	Topsoil
19	193	19301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mid-yellow-grey silty clay	Alluvium
19	193	19302	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-grey silty clay	Alluvium
19	610	61000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Mid-brown silty clay	Topsoil
19	610	61001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Mid-orange-brown silty clay	Alluvium
19	610	61002	Void	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-orange-brown sandy clay	Alluvium
19	610	61003	Cut	61004	-	-	-	61001	-	0.72	0.38	Ovoid cut with vertical edges and a flat base	Pit
19	611	61004	Fill	-	61003	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	Mid-brown-grey friable clayey silt	Sole fill
19	611	61100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Mid-brown silty clay	Topsoil
19	611	61101	Layer	-	-	-		-	-	-	0.1	Mid-grey-brown compact silty clay	Alluvium
19	611	61102	Layer	-	-	-	61103 61105 61107 61109	-	-	-	-	Mid-orange-brown sandy clay	Alluvium
19	611	61103	Cut	61104	-	-	-	61102	-	2.4	0.7	Linear oriented N-S with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
19	611	61104	Fill	-	61103	-	-		-		0.7	Mid-brown-grey compact sandy silt	Sole fill

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19	611	61105	Cut	61106	-	-	-	61108	-	0.8	0.18	Ovoid cut with moderately steep concave sides and an irregular base	Pit
19	611	61106	Fill	-	61105	-	-		-		0.18	Compact mid-orange-brown clayey silt	Sole fill
19	611	61107	Cut	61108	-	-	-	61102	-	0.6	0.2	Ovoid cut with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Pit
19	611	61108	Fill	-	61107	-	-		-		0.2	Compact mid-brown-grey clayey silt	Sole fill
19	611	61109	Cut	61110	-	-	-	61102	-	1.23	0.3	Sub-circular cut with steep concave sides and a flat base	Pit
19	611	61110	Fill	-	61109	-	-		-		0.3	Compact mid-orange-brown clayey silt	Sole fill
19	612	61200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.36	Mid-brown silty clay	Topsoil
19	612	61201	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Mid-orange-brown silty clay	Alluvium
19	612	61202	Layer	-	-	-	61204	-	-	-	-	Compact blue-grey clay	Natural
19	612	61203	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-		0.17	Mottled orange-grey-brown silty clay	Alluvium
19	612	61204	Cut	61205	-	-	-	61202	-	2.9	0.3	Linear orientated E-W with steep concave sides. Not bottomed	Ditch
19	612	61205	Fill	-	61204	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mid-brown-grey silty sand	Sole fill
19	613	61300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Mid-brown silty clay	Topsoil
19	613	61301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Yellow-grey friable silty clay	Alluvium
19	613	61302	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Compact blue clay	Natural
19	614	61400	Layer								0.35	Mid-brown silty clay	Topsoil
19	614	61401	Layer									Orange-brown sandy clay	Alluvium
19	614	61402	Cut	61403				61401		4.33	0.77	Linear oriented E-W with steep concave sides. Not bottomed	Ditch
19	614	61403	Fill		61402		61404				0.77	Firm mid-brown-grey clayey silt	Sole fill
19	614	61404	Cut	61406 61405				61403		2.2	0.68	Linear oriented E-W with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Recut of 61402
19	614	61405	Fill		61404						0.68	Firm and friable mid-orange-brown sandy silt	Primary fill
19	614	61406	Fill		61404						0.15	Mid-grey-brown silty clay	Upper fill
19	192a	19250	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Mid-brown silty clay	Topsoil
19	192a	19251	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Compact mid-orange-brown silty clay	Alluvium
19	192a	19252	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Friable blue-orange silty clay	Alluvium
19	192b	19200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Mid-brown silty clay	Topsoil
19	192b	19201	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Compact mid-orange-brown silty clay	Alluvium
19	192b	19202	Layer	-	-	-	19205 19207	-	-	-	-	Friable blue-orange silty clay	Alluvium
19	192b	19203	Fill	-	19205	-	-	-		-	0.36	Mid-brown-grey-yellow silty clay	Upper fill
19	192b	19204	Fill	-	19205	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Dark grey-yellow silty clay	Primary fill
19	192b	19205	Cut	19203 19204		-	-	19202	-	1.7	0.4	Linear oriented N-S with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
19	192b	19206	Fill		19207	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	Dark grey-brown silty clay	Sole fill
19	192b	19207	Cut	19206	-	-	-	1920	-	3.78	0.8	Linear oriented N-S with steep concave sides - Not bottomed	Ditch
20	194	19400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.44	Mid-grey-brown loam	Topsoil
20	194	19401	Group	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.83	Yellow-brown to blue-grey silty clay	Alluvium
20	195	19500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	Mottled grey-brown loam	Topsoil
20	195	19501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-grey-brown mottled clay	Natural
20	196	19600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Brown-grey loam	Topsoil
20	196	19601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	Mottled brown silty clay	Alluvium
20	196	19602	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	Mixed grey-yellow-brown silty clay	Alluvium
20	196	19603	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mid-grey clay with yellow sand flecks	Alluvium
20	196	19604	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Grey-brown clay	Natural
20	197	19700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Dark grey loam	Topsoil
20	197	19701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Brown-grey silty clay	Alluvium
20	197	19702	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Dark grey silty clay	Alluvium
20	197	19703	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-grey clay with yellow sand flecks	Natural
20	198	19800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	Mid-brown-grey loam	Topsoil
20	198	19801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	Mottled brown silty clay	Subsoil
20	198	19802	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	Blue clay	Alluvium
20	198	19803	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Mottled brown silty clay	Alluvium
20	198	19804	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Brown-grey clay with flecks of yellow sand	Natural
20	199	19900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	Brown-grey loam	Topsoil
20	199	19901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Mottled brown-grey clay	Subsoil
20	199	19902	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	Dark brown silty clay	Alluvium
20	199	19903	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	Pale grey clay with yellow sand	Alluvium

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20	199	19904	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-grey clay	Natural
20	199	19905	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Peat	Peat
20	200	20000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Mid-grey-brown loam	Topsoil
20	200	20001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	Mid-yellow-brown silty clay	Subsoil
20	200	20002	Layer	-	-	-	20004	-	-	-	-	Mottled pale to mid-brown silty clay	Alluvium
20	200	20003	Fill	-	20004	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mid-grey-brown silty clay with orange mottling	Sole fill
20	200	20004	Cut	20003	-	-	-	20002	-	1.82	0.3	Linear orientated broadly NE-SW with shallow concave sides and a flat base	Ditch
20	200	20005	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dark brown peat	Peat
20	201	20100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	Mid-brown loam	Topsoil
20	201	20101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mixed blue-brown-grey clay	Natural
20	202	20200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.43	Mid-grey-brown loam	Topsoil
20	202	20201	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Pale grey-blue clay	Subsoil
20	202	20202	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Mid-brown silty clay	Alluvium
20	202	20203	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	Brown-grey clay with yellow sand	Alluvium
20	202	20204	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Brown -grey silty clay with yellow sand	Natural
20	203	20300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Yellow-brown loam	Topsoil
20	203	20301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	Mid-brown-yellow clay	Subsoil
20	203	20302	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.31	Dark brown-yellow clay with peat	Alluvium
20	203	20303	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Blue-grey clay with patches of sand	Natural
20	204	20400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	Mid-brown-grey loam	Topsoil
20	204	20401	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Yellow-brown clay with black patches	Alluvium
20	204	20402	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.36	Mid-yellow-grey clay with yellow sand patches	Alluvium
20	204	20403	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Mid-blue grey clay with sandy flecks	Alluvium
20	204	20404	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Grey-brown sand	Natural
20	204	20405	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	Peat	Peat
20	205	20500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	Mid-grey loam	Topsoil
20	205	20501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Yellow-brown silty clay	Subsoil
20	205	20502	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Mid to dark brown silty clay with lenses of peat	Alluvium
20	205	20503	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Pale grey-brown silty clay with yellow mottling	Alluvium
20	205	20504	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Blue-grey clay with lenses of yellow sand	Alluvium
20	205	20505	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Peat	Peat
20	206	20600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Brown-grey loam	Topsoil
20	206	20601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.46	Mottled brown silty clay	Subsoil
20	206	20602	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	Blue-grey clay with yellow-orange sand flecks	Alluvium
20	206	20603	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Peat	Peat
20	206	20604	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale brown sand	Natural
20	207	20700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Mid-brown loam	Topsoil
20	207	20701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	Dark grey silty clay	Subsoil
20	207	20702	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	Mottled grey-brown silty clay	Alluvium
20	207	20703	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	Mid-grey silty clay with orange mottling	Alluvium
20	207	20704	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Peat	Peat
20	207	20705	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale grey sand	Natural
20	208	20801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	dark brown loam	Topsoil
20	208	20802	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Orange-brown silty clay	Subsoil
20	208	20803	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mixed blue-grey to yellow-brown clay	Natural
21	224	22400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.31	Mid-grey-brown compact silty clay	Topsoil
21	224	22401	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	Mid-orange-grey compact silty clay	Subsoil
22	214	21400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Mid-grey compact clay	Topsoil
22	214	21401	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Friable mid-grey-brown silty clay	Subsoil
22	214	21402	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Soft pale orange-brown sandy clay	Natural
22	214	21403	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Soft yellow clay	Alluvium
22	214	21404	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
22	215	21500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Loose mid-grey -brown silty clay	Topsoil
22	215	21501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Friable mid-grey silty clay	Subsoil
22	215	21502	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale orange-brown sandy clay	Natural
22	215	21503	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Soft yellow clay	Alluvium
22	215	21503	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
22	216	21600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	Mid-grey compact clay	Topsoil

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22	216	21601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Mid-yellow-brown loose silty sand	Subsoil
22	216	21602	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale yellow silty sand	Natural
22	216	21603	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
22	216	21604	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	Orange silt	Organic layer in peat
22	217	21700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Mid-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
22	217	21701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Mid-orange-brown compact silty clay	Subsoil
22	217	21702	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mottled orange-grey friable silty sand	Natural
22	217	21703	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
22	217	21704	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Mottled grey silt	Alluvium
22	218	21800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.37	Loose grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
22	218	21801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Friable mid-orange-brown clay	Subsoil
22	218	21802	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Soft pale yellow-brown clayey sand	Natural
22	219	21900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	Mid-grey compact clay	Topsoil
22	219	21901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Mid-orange-brown compact clay	Subsoil
22	219	21902	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale grey-yellow silty sand	Natural
22	219	21903	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
22	219	21904	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Grey-yellow silty sand	Alluvium
22	220	22000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Mid-grey-brown firm silty clay	Topsoil
22	220	22001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Mid-orange-brown firm, friable silty clay	Subsoil
22	220	22002	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale yellow-brown loose silty sand	Natural
22	220	22003	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
22	221	22100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	Mid-grey-brown compact clay	Topsoil
22	221	22101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	Mid-orange-brown clayey silt	Subsoil
22	221	22102	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Friable yellow-orange silty sand	Natural
22	221	22103	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
22	222	22200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	Mid-grey-brown compact silty clay	Topsoil
22	222	22201	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Mid-orange-brown friable clay	Subsoil
22	222	22202	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Loose yellow silty sand	Natural
22	222	22203	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
22	223	22300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.43	Mid-grey-brown compact silty clay	Topsoil
22	223	22301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	Mid-orange-brown compact silty clay	Subsoil
22	223	22302	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale yellow-brown loose sandy clay	Natural
22	223	22303	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
22	224	22402	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yellow-grey silty sand	Natural
22	224	22403	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
22	225	22500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Dark grey-brown compact silty clay	Topsoil
22	225	22501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	Loose orange-yellow silty sand	Subsoil
22	225	22502	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale grey-yellow sand	Natural
22	225	22503	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
22	226	22600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.42	Loose mid-grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
22	226	22601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Friable mid-grey silty clay	Subsoil
22	226	22602	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Pale orange-brown silty clay	Natural
22	226	22603	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
22	227	22700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.36	Compact mid-grey-brown clay	Topsoil
22	227	22701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Mid-orange-brown silty clay	Subsoil
22	227	22702	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Friable yellow-grey sand	Natural
22	227	22703	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
22	228	22800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Loose grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
22	228	22801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Soft and friable mid-orange-brown silty clay	Subsoil
22	228	22802	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale brown clayey sand	Natural
22	228	22803	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
22	228	22804	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Mid-yellow-brown silty clay	Alluvium
22	229	22900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mid to dark brown-grey clayey silt	Topsoil
22	229	22901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Mid-yellow-brown silty clay	Subsoil
22	229	22902	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale to mid-yellow-brown clayey sand	Natural
22	229	22903	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
22	230	23000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Mid-grey compact clay	Topsoil
22	230	23001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	Mid-orange-brown silty clay	Subsoil

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22	230	23002	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yellow-grey friable silty sand	Natural
22	230	23003	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
22	231	23100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mid-grey -brown compact clay	Topsoil
22	231	23101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	Mid-orange-brown firm sandy silt	Subsoil
22	231	23102	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale yellow-orange-brown sandy silt	Natural
22	231	23103	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	Soft brown-black peat	Peat
24	237	23700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	Mid-grey-brown loose silty sand	Topsoil
24	237	23701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mottled yellow-brown loose sand	Natural
24	238	23800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.36	Mid-grey-brown loose silty sand	Topsoil
24	238	23801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mixed yellow-orange sand and red clay	Natural
24	239	23900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	Mid-grey-brown loose silty sand	Topsoil
24	239	23901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mixed yellow-orange sand and red clay	Natural
24	240	24000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Mid-grey-brown loose silty sand	Topsoil
24	240	24001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	Mixed yellow-orange sand and red clay	Natural
24	240	24002	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fine orange-red clay	Natural
24	241	2102	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mottled pale yellow to brown-orange loose sand	Natural
24	241	24100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.36	Mid-grey-brown loose silty sand	Topsoil
24	241	24101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.36	Mottled yellow-grey sand with occasional clay	Natural
30	287	28700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.42	Mid-grey-brown silty sand	Topsoil
30	287	28701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale yellow-orange sand	Natural
30	288	28800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Dark grey-brown friable silty sand	Topsoil
30	288	28801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale orange-brown friable silty sand with grey mottling	Natural
30	289	28900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Dark grey-brown friable silty sand	Topsoil
30	289	28901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale orange-brown friable sand	Natural
30	290	29000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.31	Mid-grey-brown silty sand	Topsoil
30	290	29001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale yellow-orange sand	Natural
30	291	29100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	dark grey-brown firm silty sand	Topsoil
30	291	29101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	Dark grey-brown friable silty sand with brown mottling	Subsoil
30	291	29102	Layer	-	-	-	29103	-	-	-	-	Pale orange-brown friable sand	Natural
30	291	29103	Cut	29104	-	-	-	29102	2.2	0.64	0.5	Amorphous cut	Bioturbation
30	291	29104	Fill	-	29103	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	Mottled dark grey-brown silty sand	Sole fill
39	387	38700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Mid to dark brown clayey silt	Topsoil
39	387	38701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Grey-brown silty clay	Subsoil
39	387	38702	Layer	-	-	-	38703	-	-	-	-	Grey-blue clay	Natural
39	387	38703	Cut	38704	-	-	-	38702	-	1.4	0.22	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with steep concave sides and a flat base	Ditch
39	387	38704	Fill	-	38703	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Pale to mid-brown silty clay	Sole fill
39	388	38800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Friable mid-grey-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
39	388	38801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Firm grey-red-brown clayey silt	Subsoil
39	388	38802	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Firm brown-red silt with blue clay	Natural
39	389.1	38900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	Dark brown compact silty clay	Topsoil
39	389.1	38901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	Mixed grey-brown compact silty clay	Subsoil
39	389.1	38902	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact blue-grey and red clay	Natural
39	389.1	38903	Cut	38904	-	-	-	38902	-	1.3	0.07	Linear orientated WNW-ESE with shallow concave sides and a flat base	Ditch
39	389.1	38904	Fill	-	38903	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	Mid-orange-brown friable sandy silt	Sole fill
39	389.2	38950	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	Dark brown clayey silt	Topsoil
39	389.2	38951	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	Mid-brown silty clay	Subsoil
39	389.2	38952	Layer	-	-	-	38953	-	-	-	-	Compact blue-grey-red clay	Natural
39	389.2	38953	Cut	38954 38955	-	-	-	38952	-	1	0.3	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
39	389.2	38954	Fill	-	38953	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Mid-brown sandy clay	Upper fill
39	389.2	38955	Fill	-	38953	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	Mid-brown sandy clay with chalk and pebbles	Primary fill
39	390	39000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Mid-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
39	390	39001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Mid-grey-brown silty clay	Subsoil
39	390	39002	Layer	-	-	-	39003 39005	-	-	-	-	Compact blue-grey-red clay	Natural
39	390	39003	Cut	39004	-	-	-	39002	-	0.59	0.13	Circular cut with a steep visible edge and flattish base	Pit
39	390	39004	Fill	-	39003	-	39005	-	-	-	0.13	Friable mid-red-brown silty clay	Sole fill

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39	390	39005	Cut	39007 39006	-	-	-	39004	-	1	0.45	Ovoid cut with a steep visible edge and concave base	Pit
39	390	39006	Fill	-	39005	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Compact mid-red-brown silty clay	Primary fill
39	390	39007	Fill	-	39005	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Friable mid-brown clayey silt	Upper fill
39	391	39100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	Mid-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
39	391	39101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	Mid-grey-brown silty clay	Subsoil
39	391	39102	Layer	-	-	-	39103	-	-	-	-	Mid-red-brown clay	Natural
39	391	39103	Cut	39107 39105 39106 39104	-	-	-	39102	-	1.48	0.46	Linear orientated NE-SW with moderate to steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
39	391	39104	Fill	-	39103	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	Dark red-brown compact silty clay	Primary fill
39	391	39105	Fill	-	39103	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Mixed blue-grey-red silty clay	Secondary fill
39	391	39106	Fill	-	39103	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	Mixed blue-grey-red silty clay	Secondary fill
39	391	39107	Fill	-	39103	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	Dark red-brown compact silty clay	Upper fill
40	392	39200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Dark brown clayey silt	Topsoil
40	392	39201	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Mid-orange-brown silty clay	Subsoil
40	392	39202	Layer	-	-	-	39203	-	-	-	-	Mixed red-blue-grey silty clay	Natural
40	392	39203	Cut	39204 39205	-	-	-	-	4.2	0.84	0.45	Linear orientated WNW-ESE with a moderately steep visible edge and flat base	Ditch
40	392	39204	Fill	-	39203	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Dark brown clayey silt	Upper fill
40	392	39205	Fill	-	39203	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Compact dark brown sandy clay	Primary fill
40	393	39300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Mid-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
40	393	39301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	Mid-orange-grey silty clay	Subsoil
40	393	39302	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mixed red-blue-grey silty clay	Natural
40	394	39400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Firm mid-grey-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
40	394	39401	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	Firm grey-brown clayey silt	Subsoil
40	394	39402	Layer	-	-	-	39403	-	-	-	-	Firm red-orange clay with blue-grey clay lensing	Natural
40	394	39403	Cut	39404	-	-	-	39402	0.93	0.28	0.2	Ovoid cut with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Pit
40	394	39404	Fill	-	39403	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Firm dark grey silty clay	Sole fill
40	395	39500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Mid-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
40	395	39501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Mid-red-brown silty clay	Subsoil
40	395	39502	Layer	-	-	-	39503	-	-	-	-	Mid-red-brown clay	Natural
40	395	39503	Cut	39508 39507 39506 39505 39504	-	-	-	39502	-	3.42	0.7	Linear orientated NNW-SSE with irregular concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
40	395	39504	Fill	-	39503	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Compact mid-red-brown silty clay	Primary fill
40	395	39505	Fill	-	39503	-	-	-	-	-	0.51	Compact mid-red-brown silty clay	Secondary fill
40	395	39506	Fill	-	39503	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	Friable orange-brown clayey silt	Tertiary fill
40	395	39507	Fill	-	39503	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Mid-grey-brown friable silty clay	Upper fill
40	395	39508	Fill	-	39503	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	Friable mid-yellow-brown clayey silt	Upper fill
40	396	39600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Mid-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
40	396	39601	Layer	-	-	-	39606 39610	-	-	-	0.12	Mid-red-brown silty clay	Subsoil
40	396	39602	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-red-brown clay	Natural
40	396	39603	Cut	39604 39605	-	-	-	39602	-	1.74	0.16	Ovoid cut with moderately steep concave sides and a flat base	Pit
40	396	39604	Fill	-	39603	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	Friable mid-brown-grey silty clay	Upper fill
40	396	39605	Fill	-	39603	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	Friable silt and charcoal	Primary fill
40	396	39606	Cut	39607 39608 39615 39617 39609	-	-	-	39611	-	1.65	0.68	Linear orientated WNW-ESE with near vertical sides and a flat base	Recut of Ditch 39610
40	396	39607	Fill	-	39606	-	-	-	-	-	0.36	Mid-brown-yellow friable clayey silt	Upper fill
40	396	39608	Fill	-	39606	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	Mid to dark brown friable silty clay	Upper fill

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40	396	39609	Fill	-	39606	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Compact mid-red-brown silty clay	Primary fill
40	396	39610	Cut	39611 39612 39616	-	-	-	39601	-	1.85	0.5	Linear orientated WNW-ESE with steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
40	396	39611	Fill	-	39610	-	39606	-	-	-	0.23	Friable mid-brown clayey silt	Upper fill
40	396	39612	Fill	-	39610	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	Friable mid-brown silty clay	Secondary fill
40	396	39613	Cut	39614	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Land drain
40	396	39614	Fill	-	39614	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sole fill
40	396	39615	Fill	-	39606	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	Friable orange-brown sandy clay	Tertiary fill
40	396	39616	Fill	-	39610	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Compact dark red-brown silty clay	Primary fill
40	396	39617	Fill	-	39606	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	Compact mid-red-brown silty clay	Secondary fill
41	397	39700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Mid-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
41	397	39701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	Mid-grey-brown silty clay	Subsoil
41	397	39702	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mixed blue-red clay	Natural
41	398	39800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	Mid-grey-brown friable clayey silt	Topsoil
41	398	39801	Layer	-	-	-	39817 39808	-	-	-	0.4	Firm grey-brown clay	Subsoil
41	398	39802	Layer	-	-	-	39803 39806 39811 39813	-	-	-	-	Mixed blue-red clay	Natural
41	398	39803	Cut	39805 39804	-	-	-	39802	-	0.92	0.4	Linear orientated NE-SW with steep concave sides and a concave base	Recut of ditch 39806
41	398	39804	Fill	-	39803	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	moderately steeply compact grey silty clay	Primary fill
41	398	39805	Fill	-	39803	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Compact dark brown-grey silty clay	Upper fill
41	398	39806	Cut	39807		-	-	39802	-	1.27	0.42	Linear orientated NE-SW with a steep visible edge and sloping base	Ditch
41	398	39807	Fill	-	39806	-	-	-	-	-	0.42	moderately steeply compact grey-brown silty clay	Sole fill
41	398	39808	Cut	39809 39810	-	-	-	39801	-	0.36	0.26	Ovoid cut with near-vertical sides and a concave base	Posthole
41	398	39809	Fill	-	39808	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.26	Wood	Post
41	398	39810	Fill	-	39808	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	Compact dark brown-grey silty clay	Backfill
41	398	39811	Cut	39812	-	39813	-	39802	-	1.54	0.4	Linear orientated WNW-ESE with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
41	398	39812	Fill	-	39811	39814	-	-	-	-	0.4	Compact mid-grey-brown silty clay	Sole fill
41	398	39813	Cut	39814	-	39811	-	39802	-	1.54	0.4	Linear orientated NNW-SSE with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
41	398	39814	Fill		39813	39812	-	-	-	-	0.4	Compact mid-grey-brown silty clay	Sole fill
41	398	39815	Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	Mottled brown-grey clay	Disturbed subsoil
41	398	39816	Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	Mottled brown-grey clay	Disturbed subsoil
41	398	39817	Cut	39818	-	-	-	39801	-	2.5	0.34	Linear orientated WNW-ESE with shallow concave sides and a flat base	Ditch
41	398	39818	Fill		39817	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	moderately steeply compact orange-brown silty clay	Sole fill
41	398	39819	Group	-	-	39811 39813	-	39802	-	1.54	0.4	Linear orientated NE-SW with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
41	399	39900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Dark brown clayey silt	Topsoil
41	399	39901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	Mid-red-brown silty clay	Subsoil
41	399	39902	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dark red clay	Natural
41	400	40000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	Mid-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
41	400	40001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Mid-grey-brown silty clay	Subsoil
41	400	40002	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mixed blue-red clay	Natural
41	401	40100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Mid-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
41	401	40101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	Mid-grey-brown silty clay	Subsoil
41	401	40102	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Red-brown clayey silt	Natural
41	401	40103	Cut	40104	-	-	-	40102	-	4.6	0.12	Linear orientated broadly E-W with shallow concave sides and uneven base	Furrow
41	401	40104	Fill	-	40103	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Mid-grey clay	Sole fill
41	402	40200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Mid-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
41	402	40201	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	Mid-orange-brown silty clay	Subsoil
41	402	40202	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mixed blue-red clay	Natural
41	402	40203	Void	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Natural feature - Void	Natural
46	435	43500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.31	Firm mid red-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
46	435	43501	Layer	-	-	-	43502	-	-	-	0.15	Firm mid-red-brown clay	Subsoil

Area	Trench	Context	Context type	Filled by	Fill of	Same as	Cut by	Cuts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
46	435	43502	Cut	43503	-	43802 43903 44004	-	43501	-	0.59	0.33	Linear orientated NE-SW with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
46	435	43503	Fill	-	43502	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	Mid brown compact silty clay	Sole fill
46	436	43600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Firm mid-red-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
46	436	43601	Layer	-	-	-	43602 43604	-	-	-	-	Firm brown-red silty clay	Natural
46	436	43602	Cut	43603	-	-	-	43601	-	0.22	0.21	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with near-vertical sides and a concave base. Terminal at eastern extent	Gully terminal
46	436	43603	Fill	-	43602	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	Compact mid -grey-brown silty clay	Sole fill
46	436	43604	Cut	43605	-	-	-	43601	-	0.48	0.28	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with steep concave sides and a concave base. Terminal at eastern extent	Ditch terminal
46	436	43605	Fill	-	43604	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Compact mid-grey-brown silty clay	Sole fill
46	437	43700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Firm mid-red to yellow-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
46	437	43701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Firm mid-brown-red silty clay	Natural
46	437	43702	Fill	-	43703	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	Mid to dark grey firm clay	Sole fill
46	437	43703	Cut	43702	-	-	-	43701	0.5	0.45	0.06	Sub-circular cut with moderately steep concave sides and a flat base	Pit
46	438	43800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Firm mid-red to yellow-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
46	438	43801	Layer	-	-	-	43802 43804 43806	-	-	-	-	Firm mid-brown to red-brown silty clay	Natural
46	438	43802	Cut	43803	-	43502 43903 44004	-	43801	-	0.58	0.14	Linear orientated NE-SW with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
46	438	43803	Fill	-	43802	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	Pale brown firm silty clay	Sole fill
46	438	43804	Cut	43805	-	-	-	43807	-	0.68	0.2	Linear orientated NE-SW with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
46	438	43805	Fill	-	43804	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Firm mid red-brown silty clay	Sole fill
46	438	43806	Cut	43807	-	-	-	43801	-	0.64	0.25	Linear orientated NE-SW with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
46	438	43807	Fill	-	43806	-	43804	-	-	-	0.25	Firm mid-red-brown silty clay	Sole fill
46	439	43900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Firm mid-yellow-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
46	439	43901	Layer	-	-	-	43903 43907	-	-	-	-	Firm pale to mid-brown silty clay with mudstone	Natural
46	439	43902	Fill	-	43903	-	-	-	-	-	1.12	Firm mid-red-brown silty clay	Sole fill
46	439	43903	Cut	43902	-	43502 43802 44004	-	43901	-	1.12	0.4	Linear orientated NE-SW with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
46	439	43904	Fill	-	43905	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Firm mid-red-grey-brown silty clay	Sole fill
46	439	43905	Cut	43904	-	-	-	43906	-	0.73	0.1	Linear orientated broadly N-S with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
46	439	43906	Fill	-	43907	-	43905	-	-	-	0.2	Firm mid-red to orange-brown silty clay	Sole fill
46	439	43907	Cut	43906	-	-	-	43901	-	1	0.2	Linear orientated broadly NE-SW with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
46	440	44000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Firm mid-red to yellow-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
46	440	44001	Layer	-	-	-	44002 44004	-	-	-	-	Firm brown-red clay	Natural
46	440	44002	Cut	44003	-	-	-	44001	-	1.3	0.7	Linear orientated NW-SE with shallow concave sides and a concave base. Terminal at NW extent	Ditch terminal
46	440	44003	Fill	-	44002	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	Compact mid-orange-brown silty clay	Sole fill
46	440	44004	Cut	44007 44006 44005	-	43502 43802 43903	-	44001	-	1.29	0.5	Linear orientated NE-SW with steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
46	440	44005	Fill	-	44004	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	Firm mid-red-brown silty clay, rare stone	Primary fill
46	440	44006	Fill	-	44004	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	Firm mid-red-brown silty clay, moderately steep stone	Secondary fill
46	440	44007	Fill	-	44004	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Firm mid-red-brown silty clay, occasional stone	Upper fill
47	442	44200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Firm mid-red-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
47	442	44201	Layer	-	-	-	44202	-	-	-	-	Mixed red-brown and pale orange-red sandy clay	Natural
47	442	44202	Cut	44203	-	-	-	44201	2	1.4	0.15	Linear orientated NNW-SSE with shallow concave sides and a flat base	Furrow
47	442	44203	Fill	-	44201	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	Dark red-brown friable silty clay	Sole fill
47	443	44300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.46	Firm mid-red-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
47	443	44301	Layer	-	-	-	44302	-	-	-	-	Mixed mid-red-brown and pale orange-red sandy clay	Natural
47	443	44302	Cut	44303	-	-	-	44301	2	1.7	0.21	Linear orientated N-S with shallow concave sides and a flat base	Furrow
47	443	44303	Fill	-	44302	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	Firm and compact pale red-brown clayey silt	Sole fill
47	444	44400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Firm mid-red-brown clayey silt	Topsoil

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47	444	44401	Layer	-	-	-	44403	-	-	-	-	Pale brown-pink firm clayey silt	Natural
47	444	44402	Fill	-	44403	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Firm mid-red-brown clayey silt	Sole fill
47	444	44403	Cut	44402	-	-	-	44401	2	0.9	0.12	Linear orientated NNE-SSW with steep concave sides and an irregular base	Furrow
47	445	44500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Firm mid-red-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
47	445	44501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale to mid-brown-orange firm silty clay	Natural
47	446	44600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Firm mid-red-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
47	446	44601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid red-brown firm silty clay	Natural
48	447	44700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Loose, mid-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
48	447	44701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact, dark brown clayey silt	Natural
48	448	44800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	Firm dark brown clayey silt	Topsoil
48	448	44801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact, mid-red-brown silty clay	Natural
48	449	44900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.39	Loose, mid-brown sandy clay	Topsoil
48	449	44901	Layer	-	-	-	44902	-	-	-	-	Dark brown-red compact clay	Natural
48	449	44902	Cut	44903	-	-	-	44901	2	1.4	0.45	Linear orientated E-W with steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
48	449	44903	Fill	-	44902	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	Mid red-brown compact clay	Sole fill
48	450	45000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Mid grey-brown loose clayey silt	Topsoil
48	450	45001	Layer	-	-	-	45002	-	-	-	-	Brown-red compact silty clay	Natural
48	450	45002	Cut	45003	-	-	-	45001	2	1.35	0.38	Linear orientated E-W with steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
48	450	45003	Fill	-	45002	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	Pale brown compact clayey silt	Sole fill
48	451	45100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Mid-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
48	451	45101	Layer	-	-	-	45102	-	-	-	-	Pale pink-red silty clay with stone striations	Natural
48	451	45102	Cut	45103 45104	-	-	-	45101	2	2.15	0.89	Linear orientated broadly N-S with steep concave sides and an apparent concave base. Not bottomed	Ditch
48	451	45103	Fill	-	45102	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Mid brown compact clayey silt	Upper fill
48	451	45104	Fill	-	45102	-	-	-	-	-	0.68	Mixed red-brown compact silty clay	Primary fill
49	441	44100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.43	Firm mid-grey to red-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
49	441	44101	Layer	-	-	-	44103 44104 44106 44114 44115	-	-	-	-	Firm red-brown silty clay	Natural
49	441	44102	Fill	-	44103	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Mid-red-brown firm clayey silt	Sole fill
49	441	44103	Cut	44102	-	-	-	44101	0.35	0.29	0.18	Sub-circular cut with near vertical sides and a concave base	Pit
49	441	44104	Cut	44105	-	-	-	44101	-	0.82	0.21	Sub-circular cut with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Pit
49	441	44105	Fill	-	44104	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	Compact mid-grey-brown silty clay	Sole fill
49	441	44106	Cut	44111 44110 44109 44108 44107	-	-	-	44101	-	1.9	1.08	Linear orientated NE-SW with near-vertical sides and a flat base	Ditch
49	441	44107	Fill	-	44106	-	-	-	-	-	0.54	Mid to dark brown compact silty clay	Primary fill
49	441	44108	Fill	-	44106	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Mid-grey-brown compact silty clay with orange mottling	Secondary fill
49	441	44109	Fill	-	44106	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Mid-grey-brown compact silty clay with pink-brown mottling	Tertiary fill
49	441	44110	Fill	-	44106	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Compact dark yellow-grey silty clay	Upper fill
49	441	44111	Fill	-	44106	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Compact mid-grey-brown silty clay	Disuse fill
49	441	44112	Fill	-	44114	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	Firm mid-red-brown silty clay	Upper fill
49	441	44113	Fill	-	44114	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	Mid-pink-brown firm clayey silt	Primary fill
49	441	44114	Cut	44112 44113	-	-	-	44101	-	2	0.56	Linear orientated NNE-SSW with irregular concave sides and an irregular base	Ditch
49	441	44115	Cut	44117 44116	-	-	-	44101	-	2.41	0.49	Ovoid cut with steep concave sides and a flattish base	Pit
49	441	44116	Fill	-	44115	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mid-red-brown compact silty clay	Primary fill
49	441	44117	Fill	-	44115	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	Dark grey-brown compact silty clay	Upper fill
49	452	45200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mid-yellow-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
49	452	45201	Layer	-	-	-	45203 45204	-	-	-	-	Firm red clay	Natural
49	452	45202	Fill	-	45203	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Firm dark red-brown silty clay	Sole fill
49	452	45203	Cut	45202	-	-	-	45201	-	0.5	0.1	Linear orientated broadly E-W with steep concave sides and a flat base	Ditch

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49	452	45204	Cut	45205 45206	-	-	-	45201	-	2.5	1.12	Linear orientated E-W with steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
49	452	45205	Fill	-	45204	-	-	-	-	-	0.74	Firm brown-red silty clay	Upper fill
49	452	45206	Fill	-	45204	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	Firm grey-red silty clay	Primary fill
49	453	45300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	Mid-grey to yellow-brown fir silt	Topsoil
49	453	45301	Layer	-	-	-	45302	-	-	-	-	Firm brown-red clay	Natural
49	453	45302	Cut	45303	-	-	-	45301	-	0.41	0.2	Linear orientated E-W with steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
49	453	45303	Fill	-	45302	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Firm dark red silty clay	Sole fill
49	454	45400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Firm mid-grey-brown silt	Topsoil
49	454	45401	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Firm brown-red and blue clay	Natural
49	455	45500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mid-grey to orange-brown firm clayey silt	Topsoil
49	455	45501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-orange-brown firm clayey silt	Natural
49	456	45600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Firm mid-red-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
49	456	45601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	Mid-orange-brown sandy silt	Subsoil
49	456	45602	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Firm red-brown clay	Natural
49	457	45700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Firm mid-red-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
49	457	45701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Firm mid-red to orange-brown silty clay	Natural
49	458	45800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Firm mid-red-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
49	458	45801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Firm red-brown silty clay	Natural
49	459	45900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Firm dark brown clayey silt	Topsoil
49	459	45901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact red-brown clay	Natural
49	460	46000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact red-brown clay	Natural
49	460	46001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Firm dark brown clayey silt	Topsoil
49	460	46002	Cut	46003	-	-	-	46000	1.1	1	0.07	Linear orientated broadly E-W with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Furrow
49	460	46003	Fill	-	46002	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	Red-brown silty clay	Sole fill
49	461	46100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	Firm mid-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
49	461	46101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact dark orange-brown clay	Natural
49	462	46200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Firm mid-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
49	462	46201	Layer	-	-	-	46202	-	-	-	-	Compact red-orange silty clay	Natural
49	462	46202	Cut	46203	-	-	-	46201	-	2.26	0.41	Linear orientated NE-SW with a steep visible edge and concave base	Ditch
49	462	46203	Fill	-	46202	-	-	-	-	-	0.41	Compact red-brown clayey silt	Sole fill
50	463	46300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	Mid brown firm silty clay	Topsoil
50	463	46301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	Pale grey compact clay	Alluvium
50	463	46302	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	Pale yellow-orange friable clayey sand, with mid greyish blue sandy clay mottling	Natural
50	464	46400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Mid brown firm silty clay	Topsoil
50	464	46401	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Pale grey compact clay	Alluvium
50	464	46402	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	Pale yellow-orange friable clayey sand, with mid greyish blue sandy clay mottling	Natural
50	465	46500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	Mid brown firm silty clay	Topsoil
50	465	46501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Pale grey compact clay	Alluvium
50	465	46502	Layer	-	-	-	46504 46506	-	-	-	0.05	Mid yellow-orange friable clayey sand	Natural
50	465	46503	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	1.35	0.36	Mid yellow-grey firm silty sand	Tree throw
50	465	46504	Cut	46505	-	-	-	46502	-	0.98	0.33	Linear orientated E-W with moderately concave sides and concave base	Ditch
50	465	46505	Fill	-	46504	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	Compact, Mid bluish grey compact silty clay; rare small, rounded stone, and moderate small to medium flat/angular stone	Sole fill
50	465	46506	Cut	46507	-	-	-	46502	-	0.97	0.41	Linear orientated E-W with moderately concave sides and flat base	Ditch
50	465	46507	Fill	-	46506	-	-	-	-	-	0.41	Compact, Mid blue-grey compact silty clay; rare small, rounded stone, and moderate small to medium flat/angular stone	Sole fill
50	466	46600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	Mid brown firm silty clay	Topsoil
50	466	46601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	Pale grey compact clay	Alluvium
50	466	46602	Layer	-	-	-	46603	-	-	-	0.05	Pale yellow-orange friable clayey gravelly sand	Natural
50	466	46603	Cut	46604	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	0.34	Linear orientated N-S linear with steep concave sides and flat base	Ditch
50	466	46604	Fill	-	46603	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	Mid brown-grey firm clay	Sole fill
50	467	46700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	Mid brown firm silty clay	Topsoil
50	467	46701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	Mid grey-brown compact clay	Alluvium
50	467	46702	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-orange friable sand, with mid grey clay mottling	Natural
51	468	46800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	Mid grey-brown compact sandy clay	Topsoil
51	468	46801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown sandy clay	Natural

Area	Trench	Context	Context type	Filled by	Fill of	Same as	Cut by	Cuts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
51	469	46900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
51	469	46901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown sandy clay	Natural
51	470	47000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Mid grey-brown compact sandy clay	Topsoil
51	470	47001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown sandy clay	Natural
51	471	47100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
51	471	47101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown sandy clay	Natural
52	473	47300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
52	473	47301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact sandy clay	Natural
52	474	47400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	Mid grey to red-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
52	474	47401	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact silty clay, with blue to green-grey clay mottling	Natural
52	475	47500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
52	475	47501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact sandy clay	Natural
52	476	47600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
52	476	47601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact silty clay	Natural
52	477	47700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
52	477	47701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact sandy clay	Natural
52	478	47800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
52	478	47801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact silty clay	Natural
53	479	47900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
53	479	47901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact sandy clay	Natural
53	480	48000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
53	480	48001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact sandy clay, with mud- and ironstone fragments	Natural
53	481	48100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
53	481	48101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact sandy clay	Natural
53	482	48200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
53	482	48201	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact sandy clay	Natural
53	483	48300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
53	483	48301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact sandy clay	Natural
53	484	48400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
53	484	48401	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact sandy clay	Natural
53	485	48500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
53	485	48501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact sandy clay	Natural
53	486	48600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
53	486	48601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact sandy clay	Natural
53	487	48700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.31	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
53	487	48701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact sandy clay	Natural
53	488	48800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
53	488	48801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact sandy clay	Natural
53	489	48900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
53	489	48901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact sandy clay	Natural
53	490	49000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
53	490	49001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact sandy clay	Natural
53	491	49100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
53	491	49101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact sandy clay	Natural
53	492	49200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
53	492	49201	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact sandy clay	Natural
53	493	49300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
53	493	49301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact sandy clay	Natural
53	494	48400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
53	494	49401	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Mid orange-brown compact clayey silt	Colluvium
53	494	49402	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact sandy clay	Natural
53	495	49500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
53	495	49501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact sandy clay	Natural
53	496	49600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
53	496	49601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	Mid orange-brown compact clayey silt	Colluvium
53	496	49602	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact sandy clay	Natural
54	498	49800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	Mid brown firm silty clay	Topsoil
54	498	49801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	pale brown-grey compact clay	Alluvium

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54	498	49802	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		pale red-orange friable clayey sand	Natural
54	499	49900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	Mid brown firm silty clay	Topsoil
54	499	49901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	pale yellow-brown firm clay	Alluvium
54	499	49902	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		pale grey-orange firm sand	Natural
54	499	49903	Cut	49904	-	-	-	49902	1.16	0.49	0.54	Sub-ovoid cut orientated N-S with steep concave sides and a concave base	Pit
54	499	49904	Fill	-	49903	-	-	-	-	-	0.54	Mid blue-grey compact clay with rare medium sub-rounded stone and moderate flat/sub-angular sandstone	Sole fill
54	500	50000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Mid brown firm silty clay	Topsoil
54	500	50001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.55	Mid orange-grey compact clay with frequent manganese flecks	Alluvium
54	500	50002	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		pale orange-grey friable clayey sand with grey-yellow mottling	Natural
54	501	50100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	Mid brown firm silty clay	Topsoil
54	501	50101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.60	Mid orange-grey compact clay with frequent manganese flecks	Alluvium
54	501	50102	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid orange firm sand / brown-grey friable clayey sand	Natural
54	507	50700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
54	507	50701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact sandy clay	Natural
54	508	50800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.36	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
54	508	50801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact sandy clay	Natural
54	509	50900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Mid grey-brown firm sandy clay	Topsoil
54	509	50901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.52	Mid red-brown compact silty clay with rare small sub-rounded stone	Alluvium
54	509	50902	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Dark red compact clay with occasional sand pockets	Natural
54	510	51000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
54	510	51001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact sandy clay	Natural
54	511	51100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
54	511	51101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Mid red-brown compact sandy clay	Natural
54	512	51200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
54	512	51201	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	Mid red-brown compact sandy clay	Natural
54	512	51202	Cut	51203	-	-	-	51201	-	-	-	Linear oriented NNW-SSE with moderate concave sides and a concave base	Furrow
54	512	51203	Fill	-	51202	-	-	-	-	-	-	Unexcavated fill	Sole fill
58	546	54600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	Mid-grey-brown fine sandy silt	Topsoil
58	546	54601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Loose yellow sand	Natural
58	547	54700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Friable mid-grey-brown sandy silt	Topsoil
58	547	54701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	Orange-brown fine sandy silt	Subsoil
58	547	54702	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fine yellow-orange sandy silt	Natural
58	548	54800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Mid-brown-grey firm sandy silt	Topsoil
58	548	54801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	Mid-orange-brown friable sandy silt	Subsoil
58	548	54801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yellow sand with limestone brash	Natural
58	552	55200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Mid-grey-brown fine sandy silt	Topsoil
58	552	55201	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	Friable mid-orange-brown fine sandy silt	Subsoil
58	552	55202	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yellow-orange sand	Natural
58	553	55300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Mid-grey-brown fine sandy silt	Topsoil
58	553	55301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	Friable mid-orange-brown fine sandy silt	Subsoil
58	553	55302	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yellow-orange sand	Natural
58	555	55500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Mid-grey-brown silty sand	Topsoil
58	555	55501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-yellow-brown sand	Natural
58	556	55600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	Friable mid-grey-brown silty sand	Topsoil
58	556	55601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Loose yellow-brown silty sand with limestone brash	Natural
58	559	55900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Mid-yellow-brown sandy silt	Topsoil
58	559	55901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yellow-brown sand	Natural
58	560	56000	Layer								0.27	Soft mid-grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
58	560	56001	Layer								0.25	Soft mid-orange-brown sandy silt	Subsoil
58	560	56002	Layer								-	Soft pale orange-brown silty sand with brown mottling	Natural
58	561	56100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	Friable mid-grey-brown silty sand	Topsoil
58	561	56101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	Mid-orange-brown sandy silt	Subsoil
58	561	56102	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Loose pale yellow-brown silty sand	Natural
58	564	56400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Friable mid-grey-brown sandy silt	Topsoil
58	564	56401	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Mid-orange-brown fine sand	Subsoil
58	564	56402	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Friable yellow-brown silty sand with weathered limestone	Natural
58	566	56600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	Black silty clay	Topsoil
58	566	56601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Mid-brown silty clay	Subsoil

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58	566	56602	Layer	-	-	-	56603	-	-	-	-	Yellow sandy silt	Natural
58	566	56603	Cut	56604	-	-	-	56602	1.5	1.24	0.84	Ovoid cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Pit
58	566	56604	Fill		56603	-	-	-	-	-	0.84	Mid-grey-brown firm sandy silt	Sole fill
58	567	56700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mid-grey-brown friable sandy silt	Topsoil
58	567	56701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mid-orange-brown friable sandy silt	Subsoil
58	567	56702	Layer	-	-	-	56703	-	-	-	-	Yellow-orange friable sand	Natural
58	567	56703	Cut	56704				56702	-	0.66	0.16	Linear orientated NW-SE with steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
58	567	56704	Fill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	Mid-brown-grey friable sandy silt	Sole fill
58	568	56800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Mid-grey-brown fine sandy silt	Topsoil
58	568	56801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Friable mid-orange-brown fine sandy silt	Subsoil
58	568	56802	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale yellow-brown friable sandy silt	Natural
58	569	56900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	Friable mid-grey-brown fine sandy silt	Topsoil
58	569	56901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	Pale yellow-orange sandy silt with weathered chalk	Subsoil
58	569	56902	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Firm pale blue clay	Natural
58	571	57100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Dark brown-grey fine sandy silt	Topsoil
58	571	57101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Firm mid-orange-brown sandy silt	Subsoil
58	571	57102	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-yellow-brown limestone brash	Natural
58	574	57400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mid-grey-brown silty sand	Topsoil
58	574	57401	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	Loose pale yellow-grey sand	Subsoil
58	575	57500	Layer								0.31	Dark brown-grey sandy loam	Topsoil
58	575	57501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	Dark brown silt	Subsoil
58	575	57502	Layer	-	-	-	57504 57508	-	-	-	-	Mid-yellow-grey sand	Natural
58	575	57503	Fill		57504	-	57507	-	-	-	0.24	Mid-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
58	575	57504	Cut	57503		-	-	-	-	0.77	0.24	Linear orientated E-W with a flat base	Ditch
58	575	57505	Fill		57507	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	Mid-grey-brown sandy silt	Upper fill
58	575	57506	Fill		57507	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	Mid-brown-grey sandy silt	Primary fill
58	575	57507	Cut	57505 57506	-	-	57503	-	-	1.31	0.59	Linear orientated NNW-SSE with a moderately steep visible edge and flat base	Ditch
58	575	57508	Cut	57509	-	-	-	-	0.55	0.55	0.36	Circular cut with near-vertical sides and a concave base	Posthole
58	575	57509	Fill	-	57508	-	-	-	-	-	0.36	Loose pale yellow-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
58	578	57800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	Friable mid-grey-brown sandy silt	Topsoil
58	578	57801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Friable mid-orange-brown sandy silt	Subsoil
58	578	57802	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-red-orange friable sandy silt	Natural
58	579	57900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Dark grey-brown fine sandy silt	Topsoil
58	579	57901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mid-orange-brown fine sandy silt	Subsoil
58	579	57902	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact orange clayey silt with limestone patches	Natural
58	580	58000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mid-grey-brown sandy silt	Topsoil
58	580	58001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	Mid-yellow-brown sandy silt	Subsoil
58	580	58002	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale grey-brown clayey sand with yellow mottling	Natural
58	582	58200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Dark brown sandy silt	Topsoil
58	582	58201	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mid-orange-brown sandy silt	Subsoil
58	582	58202	Layer	-	-	-	58203	-	-	-	-	Mid-orange-yellow sand with gravel	Natural
58	582	58203	Cut	58204	-	-	-	58202	0.7	0.62	0.19	Sub-circular cut with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Pit
58	582	58204	Fill	-	58203	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	Firm mid-grey-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
58	583	58300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Dark brown-grey sandy loam	Topsoil
58	583	58301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	Pale to mid-brown sandy silt	Subsoil
58	583	58302	Layer	-	-	-	58304	-	-	-	-	Pale orange-brown sand	Natural
58	583	58303	Fill	-	58304	-		-	-	-	0.2	Yellow-grey sand	Sole fill
58	583	58304	Cut	58303	-	-	-	58302	-	1.3	0.2	Linear orientated NE-SW with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
58	585	58500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Dark grey silt	Topsoil
58	585	58501	Layer	-	-	-	58503	-	-	-	0.43	Mid-brown-red sandy silt	Subsoil
58	585	58502	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Red-brown silty sand and blue-grey clay	Natural
58	585	58503	Cut	58504	-	-	-	58501	-	1.3	0.2	Linear orientated ENE- WSW with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
58	585	58504	Fill	-	58503	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Mid-grey-brown friable sandy silt	Sole fill
58	586	58600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mid-grey-brown fine sandy silt	Topsoil
58	586	58601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	Mid-orange-brown sandy silt	Subsoil
58	586	58602	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-yellow-orange fine sandy silt	Natural

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58	589	58900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.31	Soft mid-grey-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
58	589	58901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Mid-orange-brown friable silty sand	Subsoil
58	589	58902	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Loose yellow-brown silty sand with brown mottling	Natural
58	590	59000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Friable mid-grey-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
58	590	59001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Friable mid-orange-brown silty sand	Subsoil
58	590	59002	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-yellow-brown silty sand with brown mottling	Natural
58	591	59100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Mid-grey-brown fine sandy silt	Topsoil
58	591	59101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	Mid-orange-brown fine sandy silt	Subsoil
58	591	59102	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-yellow-brown coarse silt	Natural
58	593	59300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Friable mid-grey-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
58	593	59301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Friable mid-orange-grey silty sand	Subsoil
58	593	59302	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Loose mid yellow-brown silty sand	Natural
58	593	59303	Fill	-	59304	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	Mid-grey-brown friable silty sand	Sole fill
58	593	59304	Cut	59303	-	-	-	59302	-	0.56	0.19	Linear orientated E-W with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Gully
58	597	59700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	Friable mid-grey-brown fine sandy silt	Topsoil
58	597	59701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Mid-orange-brown friable sandy silt	Subsoil
58	597	59702	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-yellow-brown coarse silt	Natural
58	599	59900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.36	Mid-grey-brown fine sand	Topsoil
58	599	59901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	Pale yellow-brown clayey sand	Subsoil
58	599	59902	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pale orange-brown clayey sand	Natural
58	599	59903	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Firm mid-brown-grey clayey silt	Alluvium
58	599	59904	Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Single course of limestone fragments	Trackway
59	600	60000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	Dark brown silty loam	Topsoil
59	600	60001	Layer	-	-	-	60006 60009 60011	-	-	-	0.26	Dark brown sandy silt	Subsoil
59	600	60002	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mixed yellow sand and gravel	Natural
59	600	60003	Fill	-	60006	-	-	-	-	-	0.62	Friable pale brown-grey sandy silt	Upper fill
59	600	60004	Fill	-	60006	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Dark brown sandy silt	Secondary fill
59	600	60005	Fill	-	60006	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Pale grey-brown sandy silt	Primary fill
59	600	60006	Cut	60003 60004 60005	-	-	-	60001	1.5	1.74	0.8	Linear orientated NNW-SSE with a rounded terminals at its southern end. Steep concave sides with a concave base	Ditch terminal
59	600	60007	Fill	-	60009	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Friable pale grey-brown sandy silt	Upper fill
59	600	60008	Fill	-	60009	-	60011	-	-	-	0.3	Dark brown sandy silt	Primary fill
59	600	60009	Cut	60007 60008	-	-	-	60001	-	2.2	0.5	Ovoid cut with steep concave sides and an irregular base	Pit
59	600	60010	Fill	-	60011	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	Dark brown sandy silt	Sole fill
59	600	60011	Cut	60010	-	-	-	60001	-	0.7	0.38	Ovoid cut with steep concave sides and a flat base	Pit
59	601	60100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Dark grey-brown sandy silt	Topsoil
59	601	60101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Mid-red-brown sandy silt	Subsoil
59	601	60102	Layer	-	-	-	60104 60106 60107 60109 60111 60113 60115 60117	-	-	-	-	Mid-yellow-orange sandy gravel	Natural
59	601	60103	Fill	-	60104	-	60106	-	-	-	0.61	Mid-red-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
59	601	60104	Cut	60103	-	-	-	60102	-	0.7	0.61	Linear orientated NW-SE with steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
59	601	60105	Fill	-	60106	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	Mid-red-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
59	601	60106	Cut	60105	-	-	-	60103	-	1.08	0.45	Linear orientated NW-SE with steep concave sides and a concave base	Recut of 60104
59	601	60107	Cut	60108	-	-	-	60102	-	0.46	0.27	Circular cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	601	60108	Fill	-	60107	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	Mid-red-brown soft silty sand	Sole fill
59	601	60109	Cut	60110	-	-	-	60102	-	0.3	0.23	Sub-circular cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	601	60110	Fill	-	60109	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	Mid-yellow-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
59	601	60111	Cut	60111	-	-	-	60102	-	0.3	0.16	Sub-circular cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole

Area	Trench	Context	Context type	Filled by	Fill of	Same as	Cut by	Cuts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
59	601	60112	Fill	-	60110	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	Mid-yellow-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
59	601	60113	Cut	60114	-	-	-	60102	-	0.2	0.19	Sub-circular cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	601	60114	Fill	-	60113	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	Mid-yellow-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
59	601	60115	Cut	60116	-	-	-	60102	-	0.43	0.21	Circular cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	601	60116	Fill	-	60115	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	Mid-red-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
59	601	60117	Cut	60118	-	-	-	60102	-	0.34	0.21	Ovoid cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	601	60118	Fill	-	60117	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	Mid-red-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
59	602	60200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Dark grey-brown sandy silt	Topsoil
59	602	60201	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Dark red-brown sandy silt	Subsoil
59	602	60202	Layer	-	-	-	60203 60205	-	-	-	-	Mid-yellow-orange sandy gravel	Natural
59	602	60203	Cut	60204	-	-	-	60202	-	0.9	0.22	Linear orientated NW-SE with moderate to steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
59	602	60204	Fill	-	60203	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Dark red-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
59	602	60205	Cut	60206	-	-	-	60202	-	2	0.14	Linear orientated broadly NW-SE with a shallow visible edge and flattish base	Trackway
59	602	60206	Fill	-	60205	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	Soft pale red-brown sandy silt with brown mottling	Sole fill
59	603	60300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Dark grey-brown soft sandy silt	Topsoil
59	603	60301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	Dark red-brown sandy silt	Subsoil
59	603	60302	Layer	-	-	-	60304	-	-	-	-	Mid-yellow-orange sandy gravel	Natural
59	603	60303	Fill	-	60304	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	Friable dark grey-brown sandy silt	Upper fill
59	603	60304	Cut	60303 60305	-	-	-	60302	1	0.77	0.37	Ovoid cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Pit
59	603	60305	Fill	-	60304	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	Mid to dark orange-brown soft silty sand	Primary fill
59	604	60400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Dark grey silty loam	Topsoil
59	604	60401	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Dark brown sandy silt	Subsoil
59	604	60402	Layer	-	-	-	60404 60406 60408 60410 60410 60412 60414 60415 60418 60421 60425 60427 60430 60432 60434 60436	-	-	-	-	Yellow sand with gravel	Natural
59	604	60403	Fill	-	60404	-	-	-	-	-	0.52	Mixed brown-grey sandy silt	Sole fill
59	604	60404	Cut	60403	-	-	-	60402	-	0.4	0.52	Circular cut with near vertical sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	604	60405	Fill	-	60406	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	Mixed brown-grey sandy silt	Sole fill
59	604	60406	Cut	60405	-	-	-	60402	-	0.3	0.48	Circular cut with near vertical sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	604	60407	Fill	-	60408	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	Mid-grey-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
59	604	60408	Cut	60407	-	-	-	60402	-	0.38	0.33	Circular cut with near vertical sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	604	60409	Fill	-	60410	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Mid-grey silty clay	Sole fill
59	604	60410	Cut	60409	-	-	-	60402	-	0.7	0.2	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with a rounded terminal at its western extent. Steep concave sides with a flat base	Ditch terminal
59	604	60411	Fill	-	60412	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Mid-grey-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
59	604	60412	Cut	60411	-	-	-	60402	-	0.21	0.26	Circular cut with near vertical sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	604	60413	Fill	-	60414	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Mid-grey-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
59	604	60414	Cut	60413	-	-	-	60402	-	0.3	0.25	Circular cut with near-vertical sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	604	60415	Cut	60416 60417	-	-	-	60402	-	0.3	0.25	Ovoid cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	604	60416	Fill	-	60415	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Dark brown sandy silt	Upper fill
59	604	60417	Fill	-	60415	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	Dark brown sandy silt	Primary fill

Area	Trench	Context	Context type	Filled by	Fill of	Same as	Cut by	Cuts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
59	604	60418	Cut	60419 60420	-	-	-	60402	0.55	0.33	0.16	Ovoid cut with moderately steep concave sides and a flat base	Posthole
59	604	60419	Fill	-	60418	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Dark brown sandy silt	Upper fill
59	604	60420	Fill	-	60418	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	Dark brown sandy silt	Primary fill
59	604	60421	Cut	60422 60423	-	-	-	60402	0.8	0.4	0.25	Ovoid cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Pit
59	604	60422	Fill	-	60421	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Dark brown sandy silt	Upper fill
59	604	60423	Fill	-	60421	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	Dark brown sandy silt	Primary fill
59	604	60424	Fill	-	60425	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Mid-brown-grey silty sand	Sole fill
59	604	60425	Cut	60424	-	-	-	60402	0.6	0.52	0.18	Ovoid cut with irregular concave sides and a sloping base	Pit
59	604	60426	Fill	-	60427	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Dark brown sandy silt	Sole fill
59	604	60427	Cut	60426	-	-	-	60402	0.5	0.72	0.25	Ovoid cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Pit
59	604	60428	Fill	-	60430	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Mid-brown sandy silt	Upper fill
59	604	60429	Fill	-	60430	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Mixed pale to mid-grey sandy silt	Primary fill
59	604	60430	Cut	60428 60429	-	-	-	60402	-	0.64	0.5	Circular cut with near vertical sides and a concave base	Pit
59	604	60431	Fill	-	60432	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	Mid-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
59	604	60432	Cut	60431	-	-	-	60402	-	0.82	0.29	Ovoid cut with steep concave sides and a flattish base	Pit
59	604	60433	Fill	-	60434	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	Mid-grey silty clay	Sole fill
59	604	60434	Cut	60433	-	-	-	60402	-	0.28	0.07	Circular cut with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	604	60435	Fill	-	60436	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	Dark brown sand silt	Sole fill
59	604	60436	Cut	60435	-	-	-	60402	-	0.39	0.34	Circular cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	605	60500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Dark brown silty sand	Topsoil
59	605	60501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
59	605	60501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mid-brown sandy silt	Subsoil
59	605	60502	Layer	-	-	-	60504 60506 60508 60510 60514 60516 60518 60520 60523 60525 60527 60529 60531 60533 60536 60538 60540 60542 60544 60546 60548 60550 60552 60554 60556 60558 60560 60562	-	-	-	-	Yellow sand with gravel	Natural
59	605	60503	Fill	-	60504	-	60506	-	-	-	0.75	Mixed brown silt and gravel	Sole fill
59	605	60504	Cut	60503	-	-	-	60549	-	0.9	0.75	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
59	605	60505	Fill	-	60506	-	-	-	-	-	0.75	Brown silty sand	Sole fill
59	605	60506	Cut	60505	-	-	-	60503	-	2.3	0.75	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with steep concave sides and a concave base	Recut of 60504
59	605	60507	Fill	-	60508	-	-	-	-	-	0.55	Mid-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
59	605	60508	Cut	60507	-	-	-	60511	-	2.98	0.55	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch

Area	Trench	Context	Context type	Filled by	Fill of	Same as	Cut by	Cuts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
59	605	60509	Fill	-	60510	-	60514	-	-	-	0.25	Dark brown sandy silt	Sole fill
59	605	60510	Cut	60509	-	-	-	60515	-	0.55	0.25	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
59	605	60511	Fill	-	60514	-	60508	-	-	-	0.52	Pale brown-grey sandy silt	Upper fill
59	605	60512	Fill	-	60514	-	60508	-	-	-	0.13	White sandy silt	Secondary fill
59	605	60513	Fill	-	60514	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Compact pale yellow sandy silt	Primary fill
59	605	60514	Cut	60511 60512 60513	-	-	-	60509	-	3.8	1.04	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
59	605	60515	Fill	-	60516	-	60510	-	-	-	0.36	Mid-grey-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
59	605	60516	Cut	60515	-	-	-	60502	-	2.12	0.36	Ovoid cut with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Pit
59	605	60517	Fill	-	60518	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	Brown silty sand	Sole fill
59	605	60518	Cut	60517	-	-	-	60502	-	0.6	0.14	Circular cut with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	605	60519	Fill	-	60520	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Brown silty sand	Sole fill
59	605	60520	Cut	60519	-	-	-	60502	-	0.6	0.22	Circular cut with an irregular concave profile	Posthole
59	605	60521	Fill	-	60523	-	-	-	-	-	0.55	Mid-brown-grey sandy silt	Upper fill
59	605	60522	Fill	-	60523	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Dark brown sandy silt	Primary fill
59	605	60523	Cut	60521 60522	-	-	-	60502	-	0.45	0.67	Circular cut with near-vertical sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	605	60524	Fill	-	60525	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	Mixed brown-yellow silty sand and gravel	Sole fill
59	605	60525	Cut	60524	-	-	-	60502	-	0.9	0.23	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with a rounded terminal at its western extent. Shallow concave sides and a concave base	Ditch terminal
59	605	60526	Fill	-	60527	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	Mid-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
59	605	60527	Cut	60526	-	-	-	60528	-	0.33	0.14	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with a steep visible edge and concave base	Ditch
59	605	60528	Fill	-	60529	-	60527	-	-	-	0.48	Mid-brown-grey sandy silt	Upper fill
59	605	60529	Cut	60528 60534	-	-	-	60502	-	0.62	0.48	Linear orientated NE-SW with a rounded terminal at its northern extent. Steep concave sides with a concave base	Ditch terminal
59	605	60530	Fill	-	60531	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Brown silty sand	Sole fill
59	605	60531	Cut	60530	-	-	-	60502	-	0.4	0.28	Circular cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	605	60532	Fill	-	60533	-	-	60502	-	-	0.41	Mixed brown silty sand and yellow gravel	Sole fill
59	605	60533	Cut	60532	-	-	-	60502	-	0.4	0.41	Circular cut with near vertical sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	605	60534	Fill	-	60529	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	Pale grey sandy silt	Primary fill
59	605	60535	Fill	-	60536	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Mid-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
59	605	60536	Cut	60535	-	-	-	60502	-	0.45	0.18	Circular cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	605	60537	Fill	-	60538	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	Mixed yellow-brown silty sand	Sole fill
59	605	60538	Cut	60537	-	-	-	60502	-	0.59	0.17	Linear orientated broadly NE-SW with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
59	605	60539	Fill	-	60540	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mixed yellow sandy gravel and brown silty sand	Sole fill
59	605	60540	Cut	60539	-	-	-	60502	0.4	0.3	0.12	Ovoid cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	605	60541	Fill	-	60542	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mixed yellow sandy gravel and brown silty sand	Sole fill
59	605	60542	Cut	60541	-	-	-	60502	0.5	0.44	0.12	Ovoid cut with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	605	60543	Fill	-	60544	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	Dark grey sandy clay	Sole fill
59	605	60544	Cut	60543	-	-	-	60545	-	0.45	0.17	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
59	605	60545	Fill	-	60546	-	60544	-	-	-	0.38	Mid-orange-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
59	605	60546	Cut	60545	-	-	-	60502	-	1.56	0.38	Amorphous cut with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Pit
59	605	60547	Fill	-	60548	-	-	-	-	-	0.31	Pale grey-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
59	605	60548	Cut	60547	-	-	-	60549	-	0.44	0.31	Circular cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	605	60549	Fill	-	60550	-	60504 60548	-	-	-	0.22	Orange-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
59	605	60550	Cut	60549	-	-	-	60502	-	0.35	0.22	Circular cut with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	605	60551	Fill	-	60552	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Brown silty sand	Sole fill
59	605	60552	Cut	60551	-	-	-	60502	0.73	0.48	0.18	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with a rounded terminal at its western extent. Steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch terminal
59	605	60553	Fill	-	60554	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Brown silty sand	Sole fill
59	605	60554	Cut	60553	-	-	-	60502	-	0.48	0.3	Ovoid cut with near-vertical sides and a concave base	Pit or terminal
59	605	60555	Fill	-	60556	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Brown silty sand	Sole fill
59	605	60556	Cut	60555	-	-	-	60502	0.55	0.7	0.1	Ovoid cut with near-vertical sides and a flat base	Pit
59	605	60557	Fill	-	60558	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	Mid-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
59	605	60558	Cut	60557	-	-	-	60502	-	0.52	0.23	Circular cut with vertical sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	605	60559	Fill	-	60560	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mixed pale to dark brown-yellow silty sand	Sole fill

Area	Trench	Context	Context type	Filled by	Fill of	Same as	Cut by	Cuts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
59	605	60560	Cut	60559	-	-	-	60502	-	1.3	0.3	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
59	605	60561	Fill	-	60562	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Mid-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
59	605	60562	Cut	60561	-	-	-	60502	-	0.42	0.2	Circular cut with vertical sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	606	60600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Dark grey-brown soft silty sand	Topsoil
59	606	60601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Mid-orange-brown soft silty sand	Subsoil
59	606	60602	Layer	-	-	-	60604 60606 60608 60610	-	-	-	-	Chalky gravel	Natural
59	606	60603	Cut	60604	-	-	-	60602	0.35	0.3	0.18	Sub-circular cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	606	60604	Fill	-	60603	-	-		-	-	0.18	Brown silty sand	Sole fill
59	606	60605	Cut	60606	-	-	-	60602	0.68	0.5	0.27	Sub-circular cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	606	60606	Fill	-	60605	-	-		-	-	0.27	Mid -red-brown silty sand	Sole fill
59	606	60607	Cut	60608	-	-	-	60602	0.34	0.34	0.21	Circular cut with steep concave sides and an irregular base	Posthole
59	606	60608	Fill	-	60507	-	-		-	-	0.21	Mid-red-brown silty sand	Sole fill
59	606	60609	Cut	60610	-	-	-	60602	0.6	0.48	0.42	Sub-circular cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Posthole
59	606	60610	Fill	-	60609	-	-	-	-	-	0.42	Mid-red-brown silty sand	Sole fill
59	607	60700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Dark brown sandy silt	Topsoil
59	607	60701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Mid-brown sandy silt	Subsoil
59	607	60702	Layer	-	-	-	60703 60708	-	-	-	-	Dark orange sandy gravel	Natural
59	607	60703	Cut	60704 60705	-	-	-	60702	-	5.3	0.14	Linear orientated NE-SW with shallow concave sides and an irregular base	Possible trackway
59	607	60704	Fill	-	60703	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	Dark brown sandy silt	Upper fill
59	607	60705	Fill	-	60703	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	Mixed dark brown sandy silt and flint gravel	Possible metalling
59	607	60706	Fill	-	60708	-	-	-	-	-	0.37	Friable mid-grey-brown sandy silt	Upper fill
59	607	60707	Fill	-	60708	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	Friable pale yellow-brown stony silty sand	Primary fill
59	607	60708	Cut	60706 60707	-	-	-	60702	5.5	-	0.45	Amorphous cut with shallow concave sides and an irregular base	Possible pit
59	608	60800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Dark brown sandy silt	Topsoil
59	608	60801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Mid-brown-orange silty sand	Subsoil
59	608	60802	Layer	-	-	-	60804 60806 60808 60810 60812	-	-	-	-	Yellow sand with gravel	Natural
59	608	60803	Fill	-	60804	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Mid-brown-orange silty sand	Sole fill
59	608	60804	Cut	60803	-	-	-	60802	0.75	0.75	0.22	Circular cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Pit
59	608	60805	Fill	-	60806	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Mixed mid-brown-yellow sand and gravel	Sole fill
59	608	60806	Cut	60805	-	-	-	60802	-	1.2	0.26	Linear orientated E-W with a rounded terminal at its northern extent. Vertical visible edge with a flat base	Ditch terminal
59	608	60807	Fill	-	60808	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Mid-yellow-brown silty sand	Sole fill
59	608	60808	Cut	60807	-	-	-	60802	0.65	0.52	0.22	Ovoid cut with irregular concave sides and a concave base	Pit
59	608	60809	Fill	-	60810	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Mid-yellow-brown silty sand	Sole fill
59	608	60810	Cut	60809	-	-	-	60802	-	0.5	0.18	Circular cut with near vertical sides and a concave base	Pit
59	608	60811	Fill	-	60812	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	Mid-brown silty sand	Sole fill
59	608	60812	Cut	60811	-	-	-	60802	0.65	0.4	0.15	Ovoid cut with steep concave sides and a concave base	Pit
59	609	60900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Dark brown loam	Topsoil
59	609	60901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Dark brown sandy silt	Subsoil
59	609	60902	Layer	-	-	-	60904 60907 60909	-	-	-	-	Yellow sand with gravel	Natural
59	609	60903	Fill	-	60904	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Friable dark brown sandy silt	Sole fill
59	609	60904	Cut	60903	-	-	-	60902	-	1.42	0.26	Ovoid cut with moderately steep concave sides and a flattish base	Pit
59	609	60905	Fill	-	60907	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Pale brown-grey sandy silt	Upper fill
59	609	60906	Fill	-	60907	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Red-brown sandy silt	Primary fill
59	609	60907	Cut	60905 60906	-	-	-	60902	-	2.06	0.2	Ovoid cut with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Pit
59	609	60908	Fill	-	60909	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Soft dark grey to orange-brown sandy silt	Sole fill

Area	Trench	Context	Context type	Filled by	Fill of	Same as	Cut by	Cuts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
59	609	60909	Cut	60908	-	-	-	60902	-	5.5	0.3	Irregular cut orientated NW-SE with shallow concave sides and an irregular base	Possible ditch
61	643	64300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Dark red-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
61	643	64301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Firm dark red clayey silt with blue clay lensing	Natural
61	644	64400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.42	Firm mid grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
61	644	64401	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	Firm red-brown silty clay	Natural
61	645	64500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Dark red-brown silty clay	Topsoil
61	645	64501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Firm dark brown-orange silty clay	Natural
61	646	64600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Mid red-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
61	646	64601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Firm orange-brown clayey silt	Natural
61	647	64700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Firm mid-red-brown clayey silt	Topsoil
61	647	64701	Layer	-	-	-	64702 64704	-	-	-	-	Firm dark red-orange clayey silt	Natural
61	647	64702	Cut	64703	-	-	-	64701	-	0.97	0.1	Linear orientated WNW-ESE with steep concave sides and a flat base	Furrow
61	647	64703	Fill	-	64702	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Firm mid-red-brown clayey silt	Sole fill
61	647	64704	Cut	64705	-	-	-	64701	-	0.68	0.59	Linear orientated N-S with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
61	647	64705	Fill	-	64704	-	-	-	-	-	0.59	Firm red-brown silty clay	Sole fill
72	703	70300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	Firm dark grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
72	703	70301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Firm brown-red clay with blue-grey sand and clay patches	Natural
72	704	70400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	Firm dark grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
72	704	70401	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Firm brown-red clay with blue-grey sand and clay patches	Natural
72	705	70500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	Compact mid-grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
72	705	70501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact red-brown sandy clayey silt	Natural
72	706	70600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	Compact mid-grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
72	706	70601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact red-brown sandy clayey silt with grey-blue sandy clay	Natural
72	707	70700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	Firm dark grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
72	707	70701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Firm red-brown sandy clayey silt with grey-blue sandy clay	Natural
72	708	70800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	Firm dark grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
72	708	70801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Firm brown-red clay with blue-grey sand and clay patches	Natural
72	709	70900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	Firm dark grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
72	709	70901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Firm brown-red clay with blue-grey sand and clay patches	Natural
72	709	70902	Cut	70903	-	-	-	70901	0.6	0.8	0.3	Amorphous cut with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Bioturbation
72	709	70903	Fill	-	70902	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Firm mid-grey-brown silty clay	Sole fill
72	710	71000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Dark brown compact clayey silt	Topsoil
72	710	71001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mid-pink-brown compact clay with green-blue clay	Natural
72	711	71100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Firm dark grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
72	711	71101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Firm brown-red clay with blue-grey sand and clay patches	Natural
72	712	71200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	Firm dark grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
72	712	71201	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Firm brown-red clay with blue-grey sand and clay patches	Natural
72	713	71300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	Firm dark grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
72	713	71301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Firm brown-red clay with blue-grey sand and clay patches	Natural
72	713	71302	Cut	71303				71301	-	0.65	0.26	Linear orientated NNW-SSE with irregular concave sides and a flat base	Drain
72	713	71303	Fill	-	71302	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	Mid grey-brown compact clayey silt	Sole fill
72	714	71400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	Firm dark grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
72	714	71401	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Firm brown-red clay with blue-grey sand and clay patches	Natural
72	715	71500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Firm dark grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
72	715	71501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Friable brown-red clay with pale grey mottling	Natural
72	716	71600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Firm dark grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
72	716	71601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Friable brown-red clay with pale grey mottling	Natural
72	717	71700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	Firm dark grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
72	717	71701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Firm brown-red clay with blue-grey sand and clay patches	Natural
72	718	71800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	Firm mid-grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
72	718	71801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact mid-red-brown sandy clay	Natural
72	719	71900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.31	Firm dark-grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
72	719	71901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Firm mid-red-brown sandy clay	Natural
72	720	72000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Firm dark-grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
72	720	72001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact mid-red-brown sandy clay	Natural
72	721	72100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Firm dark-grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
72	721	72101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Firm brown-red clay with blue-grey sand and clay patches	Natural

Area	Trench	Context	Context type	Filled by	Fill of	Same as	Cut by	Cuts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
73	723	72300	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Firm mid-grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
73	723	72301	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	Friable mid-red-brown clay	Subsoil
73	723	72302	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact mid brown-red clay	Natural
73	724	72400	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Firm mid-red-brown clay	Topsoil
73	724	72401	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	Friable mid-red-brown clay	Subsoil
73	724	72402	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact mid brown-red clay	Natural
73	725	72500	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	Firm grey-red-brown clay	Topsoil
73	725	72501	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	Compact dark red-brown clay	Subsoil
73	725	72502	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact dark red-brown clay	Natural
73	726	72600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Compact mid-grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
73	726	72601	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Compact red-brown clay	Subsoil
73	726	72602	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact mid-orange-red clay	Natural
73	727	72700	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Compact mid-grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
73	727	72701	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	Compact mid-red-brown clay	Subsoil
73	727	72702	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact mid-orange-red clay with blue mottling	Natural
73	728	72800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	Compact mid-grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
73	728	72801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Compact mid-red-brown clay	Subsoil
73	728	72802	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact mid-red-brown clay with blue mottling	Natural
73	729	72900	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Compact mid-grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
73	729	72901	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	Compact mid-red-brown clay	Subsoil
73	729	72902	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact mid-red-brown clay	Natural
73	730	73000	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	Compact mid-grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
73	730	73001	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	Compact mid-red-brown silty clay	Subsoil
73	730	73002	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact mid-red-brown clay with blue mottling	Natural
73	731	73100	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	Firm mid-grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
73	731	73101	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	Compact pale brown clay	Subsoil
73	731	73102	Layer	-	-	-	73104	-	-	-	-	Pale yellow-brown sandy clay	Natural
73	731	73103	Fill	-	73104	-	-	-	-	-	-	Compact mid-grey-brown silty clay	Sole fill
73	731	73104	Cut	73103	-	-	-	73102	-	-	-	Linear orientated NE-SW. Unexcavated	Ditch
73	732	73200	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.36	Firm mid-grey-brown silty clay	Topsoil
73	732	73201	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	Compat mid-orange-brown silty clay	Subsoil
73	732	73202	Layer	-	-	-	73204 73206 73208	-	-	-	-	Compact yellow-brown silty clay	Natural
73	732	73203	Fill	-	73204	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	Compact mid-brown clay	Sole fill
73	732	73204	Cut	73203	-	-	-	73202	1	0.56	0.08	Ovoid cut with a shallow concave profile	Bioturbation
73	732	73205	Fill	-	73206	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	Compact mid-grey-brown silty clay	Sole fill
73	732	73206	Cut	73205	-	-	-	73202	0.56	0.37	0.05	Ovoid cut with a shallow concave profile	Bioturbation
73	732	73207	Fill	-	73208	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	Compact mid-grey clay	Sole fill
73	732	73208	Cut	73207	-	-	-	73202	0.84	0.4	0.16	Ovoid cut with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Bioturbation
31S	295	25905	Fill	-	29504	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	Firm and friable mid-grey-brown silty sand	Sole fill
31S	295	29500	Layer								0.37	Mid-grey-brown silty sand	Topsoil
31S	295	29501	Layer	-	-	-	29502 29504 29507 29509	-	-	-	-	Pale orange-yellow sand	Natural
31S	295	29502	Cut	29503	-	-	-	29501	0.68	1.76	0.23	Ovoid cut with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Pit
31S	295	29503	Fill		29502	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	Fine dark brown loose sandy silt	Sole fill
31S	295	29504	Cut	29505	-	-	-	29501 29506	-	0.76	0.12	Ovoid cut with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Pit
31S	295	29506	Layer	-	-	-	29504	-	-	-	0.09	Mixed mid-grey-brown-orange friable silty sand	Natural
31S	295	29507	Cut	29508	-	-	-	29501	-	0.72	0.18	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
31S	295	29508	Fill	-	29507	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	Mid to dark brown-grey loose silty sand	Sole fill
31S	295	29509	Cut	29510	-	-	-	29501	-	0.72	0.11	Linear orientated ENE-WSW with shallow concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
31S	295	29510	Fill	-	29509	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	Mid to dark brown-grey loose silty sand	Sole fill
31S	296	29600	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	Mid-grey-brown silty sand	Topsoil

Area	Trench	Context	Context type	Filled by	Fill of	Same as	Cut by	Cuts	Length (m)	Width (m)	Average Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
31S	296	29601	Layer	-	-	-	29602 29605 29607	-	-	-	0.13	Mid-yellow-orange sand	Subsoil
31S	296	29602	Cut	29603 29604	-	-	-	29601	-	2.07	0.76	Linear orientated WNW-ESE with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Ditch
31S	296	29603	Fill	-	29602	-	-		-		0.51	Mid-brown friable organic silt	Upper fill
31S	296	29604	Fill	-	29602	-	-		-		0.34	Mid-yellow-grey soft silty sand	Primary fill
31S	296	29605	Cut	29606		-	-	29601	-	0.86	0.22	Sub-rectangular cut with moderately steep concave sides and a concave base	Pit
31S	296	29606	Fill	-	29605	-	-		-		0.22	Firm dark black-brown sandy silt	Sole fill
31S	296	29607	Cut	29608	-	-	-	26901	-	1.22	0.22	Sub-ovoid cut with an irregular concave profile	Pit
31S	296	29608	Fill	-	29607	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	Mottled dark grey-brown silty sand	Sole fill
31S	297	29700	Layer	-	-	-		-	-	-	0.36	Mid-grey-brown silty sand	Topsoil
31S	297	29701	Layer	-	-	-	29702	-	-	-	0.08	Pale yellow-orange sand	Natural
31S	297	29702	Cut	29703	-	-	-	29701	-	1.61	0.5	Linear orientated WNW-ESE with moderate to steep concave sides and a flat base	Ditch
31S	297	29703	Fill	-	29702	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	Dark brown loose sandy silt	Sole fill
31S	298	29800	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	Mid-grey-brown silty sand	Topsoil
31S	298	29801	Layer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Pale yellow-orange sand	Natural

APPENDIX C

Summary Finds Data

Table 1: Summary Finds Catalogue

Area	Trench	Context	Data	Bone	CBM									Clay pipe		CU Alloy					CU Alloy/Fe	Daub	Fclay		Flint			Glass	Iron					Lead			Pottery											Shell			Stone					Wood	Zinc	Grand Total
				Animal	Roman	Roman?	Med	Med/Pmed	Pmed	Emod	Pmed/Emod	U/D	Pmed/Emod	Emod	Med	Med/Pmed	Pmed	Pmed/Emod	U/D	U/D	U/D	IA	U/D	Preh	Pmed	U/D	Pmed/Emod	Med/Pmed	Pmed	RB/Pmed	U/D	Med/Pmed	RB/Pmed	U/D	Preh	IA	IA/RB	Roman	Roman?	Med	Pmed	Pmed/Emod	Emod	U/D	Cockle	Oyster	Snail	Burnt	IA/RB	M/IIA	Med	U/D	Natural	Pmed	
4	21	2104	Count																					1																															1
			Weight (g)																					1																															1
6	37	3703	Count																																											1									6
			Weight (g)																																											6									111
		3704	Count	3																																																		7
			Weight (g)	9																																																		41
		3719	Count																																																		4
			Weight (g)																																																		3
	40	4007	Count									3																	1																									4
			Weight (g)									178																	9																									187
		4010	Count					5				2																																										7
			Weight (g)					501 2				784																																										5796
		4011	Count						4			122											25	4		24					1																							180
			Weight (g)						14 8			926											43	3		14					2																							1136
		4013	Count					1				1																																										2
			Weight (g)					324				27																																										351
	42	4200	Count																																						1													1
			Weight (g)																																						85													85
8	54	5404	Count										1																1											1	1													4
			Weight (g)										3																4											19	10													36
		5405	Count									1												1																2													4
			Weight (g)									5												65																4													74
		5406	Count																					1																															1
			Weight (g)																					7																															7
	56	5604	Count																																																		1
			Weight (g)																																																		12
		5605	Count																																																		9
			Weight (g)																																																		92
9	59	5905	Count																																																		13
			Weight (g)																																																		271
11	71	7103	Count	11																																																		14
			Weight (g)	17																																																		25
		7105	Count	71																				1		1																											75
			Weight (g)	250																				2		3																											270
12	75	7505	Count																					1																													1
			Weight (g)																					11																													11
	76	7600	Count												1		1																	1																			3
			Weight (g)												1		2																	3																			6
	78	7810	Count																																																		1
			Weight (g)																																																		87
		7814	Count																													1																							1
			Weight (g)																													41																							41
		7816	Count																																																		1
			Weight (g)																																																		63
		7818	Count	1																									1																									7
			Weight (g)	3																									2																									191
		7819	Count																																																		1
			Weight (g)																																																		14
13	82	8201	Count									3	1											1																													6
			Weight (g)									8	2											4																													38
	83	8300	Count																					1	1	1																											5
			Weight (g)																					15	3	1																											34
	84	8400	Count																					4		1																											5
			Weight (g)																					33		7																											40
	85	8500	Count																					2		1																											3
			Weight (g)																					3		12																											15
		8502	Count																																																	1
			Weight (g)																																																	7
14	90	9004	Count																				4												2																	7
			Weight (g)																				4												59																	70
16	99	9903	Count					2																																												2
			Weight (g)					121 0																																													1210
		101																																																		
	101	10104	Count					5				5											3																													13
			Weight (g)					72				657											31																													760
19	167	16705	Count																																					4													4

Area	Trench	Context	Data	Bone	CBM									Clay pipe		CU Alloy					CU Alloy/Fe	Daub	Fclay		Flint			Glass	Iron				Lead			Pottery								Shell			Stone					Wood	Zinc	Grand Total
				Animal	Roman	Roman?	Med	Med/Pmed	Pmed	Emod	Pmed/Emod	U/D	Pmed/Emod	Emod	Med	Med/Pmed	Pmed	Pmed/Emod	U/D	U/D	U/D	IA	U/D	Preh	Pmed	U/D	Pmed/Emod	Med/Pmed	Pmed	RB/Pmed	U/D	Med/Pmed	RB/Pmed	U/D	Preh	IA	IA/RB	Roman	Roman?	Med	Pmed	Pmed/Emod	Emod	U/D	Cockle	Oyster	Snail	Burnt	IA/RB	M/LIA	Med	U/D	Natural	Pmed	
			Weight (g)																																		27															27
		16707	Count																																		5															5
			Weight (g)																																		31															31
		16712	Count																																		2															2
			Weight (g)																																		72															72
		16804	Count																																		9															9
			Weight (g)																																		37															37
		16808	Count																																		1															1
			Weight (g)																																		4															4
		16811	Count																																		105															105
			Weight (g)																																		2257															2257
	168	16813	Count																																		41															41
			Weight (g)																																		418															418
		16814	Count																																		8															8
			Weight (g)																																		98															98
		16815	Count												6														1								62															69
			Weight (g)												7														16								1509															1532
		16816	Count																																		27															27
			Weight (g)																																		405															405
		16817	Count																																		2															2
			Weight (g)																																		7															7
		16819	Count																																		2															2
			Weight (g)																																		56															56
		unstrat	Count																													1																					1
			Weight (g)																													154																					154
	169	16905	Count																																		9															9
			Weight (g)																																		86															86
		16908	Count																																		33															33
			Weight (g)																																		625															625
	171	17103	Count											1																							3				2											6
			Weight (g)											2																							5				0											6
		17106	Count																										3							3				1											7
			Weight (g)																										19							9				3											31
		17108	Count																																	4															4
			Weight (g)																																	80															80
		17109	Count																																	6															6
			Weight (g)																																	70															70
		U/S	Count																																			1														1
			Weight (g)																																			20														20
	172	17201	Count							1		1			1	1																				27															31
			Weight (g)							38		15			2	22																				557															634
	173	17300	Count													1																																					1
			Weight (g)													5																																					5
		17301	Count			1						2	1																								14	1	1	1										21
			Weight (g)			6						104	1																								203	1	1	8										324
	175	17505	Count			1						1																									5															7
			Weight (g)			3						57																									32															92
		17506	Count			2																															1															3
			Weight (g)			17																															3															20
		17507	Count			1						1	1																								1	3														7
			Weight (g)			7						79	3																								2	40														131
		17510	Count																																		2															2
			Weight (g)																																		7															7
		17512	Count																																		1															1
			Weight (g)																																		29															29
		unstrat	Count														1																																				1
			Weight (g)														7																																				7
	176	17604	Count																																		3															3
			Weight (g)																																		111															111
	177	17700	Count								1																																									1
			Weight (g)								108																																									108
		17703	Count									2																																								2
			Weight (g)									492																																									492
		17704	Count									3																									12															15
			Weight (g)									82																									191															273
		17705	Count									1				1								1													67				1								1	2		74
			Weight (g)									60				6								155													678				9								76	1081		2065

Area	Trench	Context	Data	Bone	CBM									Clay pipe		CU Alloy					CU Alloy/Fe	Daub	Fclay		Flint			Glass	Iron					Lead			Pottery								Shell			Stone					Wood	Zinc	Grand Total
				Animal	Roman	Roman?	Med	Med/Pmed	Pmed	Emod	Pmed/Emod	U/D	Pmed/Emod	Emod	Med	Med/Pmed	Pmed	Pmed/Emod	U/D	U/D	U/D	IA	U/D	Preh	Pmed	U/D	Pmed/Emod	Med/Pmed	Pmed	RB/Pmed	U/D	Med/Pmed	RB/Pmed	U/D	Preh	IA	IA/RB	Roman	Roman?	Med	Pmed	Pmed/Emod	Emod	U/D	Cockle	Oyster	Snail	Burnt	IA/RB	M/LIA	Med	U/D	Natural	Pmed	
		17708	Count																																			4														4
			Weight (g)																																			131														131
		17715	Count																																									1								1
			Weight (g)																																									6								6
		17716	Count																											1								17														18
			Weight (g)																											14								177														191
		17717	Count																																			15														15
			Weight (g)																																			86														86
	192	19206	Count																																			8	1													9
			Weight (g)																																			32	1													33
	610	61004	Count																																			4														4
			Weight (g)																																			22														22
	611	61104	Count																				1															5														6
			Weight (g)																				54															70														124
		61106	Count			1																																25														26
			Weight (g)			7																																146														153
		61110	Count																																			10														10
			Weight (g)																																			171														171
	612	61205	Count																																										10								10
			Weight (g)																																										7								7
	614	61403	Count			3	3					1																									6	3		1											17
			Weight (g)			27	400					25																									176	8		7											643
	192b	19206	Count			1	1					1																																									3
			Weight (g)			1	103 4					5																																									1040
20	206	20603	Count																																										1								1
			Weight (g)																																										0								0
22	216	21603	Count																																										2								2
			Weight (g)																																										0								0
	218	218	unstrat																																																		
		unstrat	Count							1																																											1
			Weight (g)							91																																												91
	223	22301	Count						1																																												1
			Weight (g)						49																																													49
	227	22703	Count																																										3								3
			Weight (g)																																										0								0
	230	23003	Count																																										4								4
			Weight (g)																																									0								0
		295	unstrat																																																	
31	295	unstrat	Count																											1																								1
			Weight (g)																											6																								6
32	299	29906	Count	37																																																37
			Weight (g)	77																																																77
	300	30006	Count																																																	2
			Weight (g)																																																	954
		30007	Count																																																	7
			Weight (g)																																																	230
	311	31102	Count	6																																															6
			Weight (g)	23																																															23
33	304	30405	Count																																																1				1
			Weight (g)																																																		32				32
		30408	Count	5																																																8
			Weight (g)	69																																																	82
		30418	Count																																																	3
			Weight (g)																																																		26
	307	30703	Count	65																																																	65
			Weight (g)	300																																																	300
		30705	Count	13																																																	32
			Weight (g)	29																																																	268
34	310	31002	Count							1																																											1
			Weight (g)							326 0																																												3260
	311	31000	Count															10																																				10
			Weight (g)															2																																				2
37	326	32605	Count	16																																															16
			Weight (g)	100																																																100
		32609	Count																																																	25
			Weight (g)																																																	384
		32620	Count																																																	4
			Weight (g)																																																	14
		32621	Count	6																																																12
			Weight (g)	76																																																170

Area	Trench	Context	Data	Bone	CBM									Clay pipe		CU Alloy					CU Alloy/Fe	Daub	Fclay		Flint			Glass	Iron					Lead			Pottery										Shell			Stone					Wood	Zinc	Grand Total
				Animal	Roman	Roman?	Med	Med/Pmed	Pmed	Emod	Pmed/Emod	U/D	Pmed/Emod	Emod	Med	Med/Pmed	Pmed	Pmed/Emod	U/D	U/D	U/D	IA	U/D	Preh	Pmed	U/D	Pmed/Emod	Med/Pmed	Pmed	RB/Pmed	U/D	Med/Pmed	RB/Pmed	U/D	Preh	IA	IA/RB	Roman	Roman?	Med	Pmed	Pmed/Emod	Emod	U/D	Cockle	Oyster	Snail	Burnt	IA/RB	M/LIA	Med	U/D	Natural	Pmed	
	327	32703	Count	7		2																														13							5		2							22
			Weight (g)	13		7																														169							0		1							189
		32715	Count	18																																29																	47
			Weight (g)	452																																378																	830
	328	32802	Count	2																																																		2
			Weight (g)	7																																																		7
		32807	Count																																	1																	1
			Weight (g)																																	7																	7
		32813	Count																																	17																	17
			Weight (g)																																	252																	252
		32814	Count	2																																22																	24
			Weight (g)	35																																390																	425
		32816	Count	1																																																	1
			Weight (g)	16																																																	16
	329	32903	Count	1																																																	1
			Weight (g)	0																																																	0
		32905	Count	1																																																1
			Weight (g)	0																																																	0
		32909	Count	2																																13																	15
			Weight (g)	4																																99																	103
		32918	Count	6																																																6
			Weight (g)	18																																																	18
	330	3303	Count																																											5		2							7
			Weight (g)																																											0		1							1
		33002	Count	5																																22																	27
			Weight (g)	43																																87																	130
		33003	Count	56	1							3									9														363										1							433
			Weight (g)	239	133							1									4														737										20							1135
		33006	Count	43																																18																	61
			Weight (g)	41																																275																	316
		33007	Count	32																																																32
			Weight (g)	22																																																22
		33008	Count	17																																																17
			Weight (g)	74																																																74
		33011	Count																																	2																	2
			Weight (g)																																	8																	8
		33018	Count	7																																	6																	13
			Weight (g)	14																																	55																	69
		33022	Count	14																															1																	15
			Weight (g)	32																															1																	33
	331	33103	Count	1																																																	1
			Weight (g)	10																																																	10
	332	33202	Count	12																																																	12
			Weight (g)	108																																																108
		33204	Count	1								7																																									8
			Weight (g)	3								256																																									259
		33207	Count	30																																																30
			Weight (g)	45																																																45
	336	33602	Count	7																																1		2															10
			Weight (g)	147																																12		26															185
		33603	Count	1																																																1
			Weight (g)	1																																																	1
	337	33700	Count																																																		1
			Weight (g)																																																		1285
38	345	34503	Count			1																																					1									2
			Weight (g)			3																																					9									12
	354	35402	Count																																										5	1								6
			Weight (g)																																									56	1								57
39	389	38954	Count	3																																																3
			Weight (g)	152																																																152
	390	39004	Count	28																																																28
			Weight (g)	421																																																421
		39007	Count	9																																													7				16
			Weight (g)	189																																													945				1134
	391	39107	Count	7																																5																	12
			Weight (g)	6																																8																	14
	396	39609	Count																																			2															2
			Weight (g)																																			201															201
41	398	39800	Count																																	1																	1

Area	Trench	Context	Data	Bone	CBM									Clay pipe		CU Alloy					CU Alloy/Fe	Daub	Fclay		Flint			Glass	Iron					Lead			Pottery										Shell			Stone					Wood	Zinc	Grand Total
				Animal	Roman	Roman?	Med	Med/Pmed	Pmed	Emod	Pmed/Emod	U/D	Pmed/Emod	Emod	Med	Med/Pmed	Pmed	Pmed/Emod	U/D	U/D	U/D	IA	U/D	Preh	Pmed	U/D	Pmed/Emod	Med/Pmed	Pmed	RB/Pmed	U/D	Med/Pmed	RB/Pmed	U/D	Preh	IA	IA/RB	Roman	Roman?	Med	Pmed	Pmed/Emod	Emod	U/D	Cockle	Oyster	Snail	Burnt	IA/RB	M/LIA	Med	U/D	Natural	Pmed	
			Weight (g)																																	40																	40
		39805	Count			4																																															4
			Weight (g)			2																																															2
		39807	Count	5																																																5
			Weight (g)	74																																															74
		39812	Count	2																																2																4
			Weight (g)	10																																22																32
		39818	Count			1																														4																5
			Weight (g)			36																														81																117
44	414	41403	Count	6																																	2																8
			Weight (g)	37																																	31																68
46	435	43503	Count	22																																																	22
			Weight (g)	39																																																39
	438	43803	Count	4																																																4
			Weight (g)	15																																																15
	439	43902	Count	3																																																3
			Weight (g)	5																																																5
	440	44003	Count	22																																	1																23
			Weight (g)	59																																	4																63
		44006	Count	4																																	21																25
			Weight (g)	17																																	71																88
47	442	44203	Count						2			2																													1	4											9
			Weight (g)						23			4																														2	39											68
	443	44303	Count																																								1											2
			Weight (g)																																								5											6
	444	44400	Count																																								1											1
			Weight (g)																																								13											13
		44402	Count											3																																							3
			Weight (g)											2																																								2
	445	44500	Count							1																																											1
			Weight (g)							66																																												66
48	450	45003	Count	3																																																	3
			Weight (g)	10																																																10
	451	45103	Count	29																																																	29
			Weight (g)	121																																																	121
49	441	44105	Count																																																		1
			Weight (g)																																																		65
		44107	Count	36																																																	36
			Weight (g)	468																																																	468
		44110	Count																				1														3																4
			Weight (g)																				1														6																7
		44111	Count	20																																																	20
			Weight (g)	291																																																	291
		44112	Count	17																																	1																18
			Weight (g)	454																																	8																462
		44113	Count	1																																																1
			Weight (g)	9																																																9
		44116	Count	17																																		15																32
			Weight (g)	86																																		24 6																332
		44117	Count	16																																																24
			Weight (g)	58																																																437
	452	45202	Count																																																	1
			Weight (g)																																																	3
		45203	Count	26																																																26
			Weight (g)	69																																																69
		45205	Count	40																																																52
			Weight (g)	501																																																527
		45206	Count	10																																																10
			Weight (g)	95																																																95
	453	45303	Count																																																	2
			Weight (g)																																																	32
	462	46203	Count	12																																																15
			Weight (g)	83																																																88
58	548	54801	Count																					1																													1
			Weight (g)																					16																													16
	559	59904	Count																																														4			4
			Weight (g)																																														136 4			1364
	571	57101	Count																																	1																1
			Weight (g)																																	14																14
	575	57503	Count																																		1																1

Area	Trench	Context	Data	Bone	CBM									Clay pipe		CU Alloy					CU Alloy/Fe	Daub	Fclay		Flint			Glass	Iron					Lead			Pottery										Shell			Stone					Wood	Zinc	Grand Total
				Animal	Roman	Roman?	Med	Med/Pmed	Pmed	Emod	Pmed/Emod	U/D	Pmed/Emod	Emod	Med	Med/Pmed	Pmed	Pmed/Emod	U/D	U/D	U/D	IA	U/D	Preh	Pmed	U/D	Pmed/Emod	Med/Pmed	Pmed	RB/Pmed	U/D	Med/Pmed	RB/Pmed	U/D	Preh	IA	IA/RB	Roman	Roman?	Med	Pmed	Pmed/Emod	Emod	U/D	Cockle	Oyster	Snail	Burnt	IA/RB	M/LIA	Med	U/D	Natural	Pmed	
			Weight (g)																																	4																		4
		57505	Count																																	2																		2
			Weight (g)																																	14																		14
		57506	Count																																	3																		3
			Weight (g)																																	83																		83
	582	58204	Count																					1																														1
			Weight (g)																					4																														4
	585	58504	Count																																				1																1
			Weight (g)																																				18																18
	591	59101	Count																	1																																		1
			Weight (g)																	3																																		3
	599	59903	Count																																													6								6
			Weight (g)																																													33								33
		59904	Count																																		15																15
			Weight (g)																																		40																40
59	605	60511	Count	4																																		1																5
			Weight (g)	106																																		6																112
		60512	Count	1		1																															1																3
			Weight (g)	40		17																															215																272
		60543	Count	1																																																	1
			Weight (g)	5																																																	5
		60545	Count											1																																							1
			Weight (g)											0																																							0
	607	60707	Count																																			2																2
			Weight (g)																																				13																13
	609	60903	Count																																			1																1
			Weight (g)																																				27																27
	625	62500	Count																						1																														1
			Weight (g)																						18																														18
	629	62904	Count																																	4																		4
			Weight (g)																																	13																		13
		62905	Count																			1															14																		15
			Weight (g)																			19															287																		306
		62907	Count																				1																														1		2
			Weight (g)																				39 5																														105		500
60		62910	Count																																	1																		1
			Weight (g)																																	2																		35
	638	63806	Count																																	4																		4
			Weight (g)																																	60																		60
		63807	Count																																1																		1
			Weight (g)																																8																		8
			Total Count	848	1	19	4	13	7	4	1	162	8	1	8	3	2	10	1	9	1	1	34	21	1	28	3	1	1	5	4	1	1	1	4	405	55	250	1	590	18	2	4	1	5	8	18	29	1	1	1	6	10	1	2614
Total Weight (g)				**5697**	**133**	**133**	**1434**	**6618**	**220**	**3455**	**108**	**3765**	**13**	**0**	**10**	**32**	**10**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**19**	**395**	**133**	**335**	**3**	**37**	**15**	**6**	**30**	**75**	**29**	**154**	**2**	**3**	**18**	**973**	**444**	**3905**	**6**	**9246**	**162**	**4**	**15**	**9**	**0**	**45**	**9**	**2730**	**20**	**1285**	**76**	**2445**	**0**	**1**	**44266**

The counts and weights provided in this table have been obtained from both specialist reports and internal catalogues and are meant as a guide only. As such, counts and weights may not match exactly those provided by the specialists. For accurate counts and weight, please refer to the individual finds reports provided in Appendix D

APPENDIX D

Specialist Finds Reports

An assessment of the Animal Remains.

Matilda Holmes

A small assemblage of 607 refitted animal bones and teeth were recovered from 21 Areas excavated during phases 1 and 2, of which 212 were identified to taxon. This report aims to characterise the zooarchaeology, assess the potential for understanding human-animal interactions at the site, its significance on a local, regional and national level, and the likelihood for further excavations to produce useful assemblages.

Methodology

Bones were fully recorded and those that could not be identified to species were, where possible, categorised according to the relative size of the animal represented (micro – rat/ vole size; small – cat/ rabbit size; medium – sheep/ pig/ dog size; or large – cattle/ horse size). Sieved samples were collected but because of the highly fragmentary nature of such samples a selective process was undertaken, whereby fragments were recorded only if they could be identified to species and/ or element or showed signs of taphonomic processes.

Tooth wear and eruption were recorded using guidelines from Grant (1982) and Payne (1973). Bone fusion, metrical data (von den Driesch 1976), anatomy, side, zone (Serjeantson 1996) and any evidence of pathological changes, butchery (Lauwerier 1988) and working were noted. The surface condition of bones was recorded on a scale of 0-5, where 0 is fresh bone and 5, the bone is falling apart (Behrensmeyer in Lyman 1994, 355). Other taphonomic factors included the incidence of burning, gnawing, recent breakage and refitted fragments.

A summary of the data is provided in the Table 3, phasing is taken from spot dates.

Summary of Findings

Bones were in good to fair condition (Table 1) but friable, as a substantial number (*c*.32%) were refitted from smaller fragments. A suspiciously white and waxy cattle vertebra from ditch **44106** (context *44107*) is probably intrusive. Just over a third of bones showed signs of canid gnawing and most teeth were loose, both of which imply a delay in burial. Evidence of butchery and burning were

recorded but not common, though larger groups of burnt and calcined fragments were recovered in the samples from ditches **33004**, **44106** and **62908**, including a sheep/ goat astragalus.

Animal remains were recovered in small quantities from Areas 4, 6, 11, 12, 14, 32, 33, 34, 39, 41, 44, 46, 48, 57, 58, 59, 60 and 192b (Table 2). Larger assemblages came from Areas 19 (70 identified to species), 37 (37 identified) and 49 (53 identified). Cattle and sheep/ goats were most common, with a few additional finds of pig, horse/ donkey, dog/ fox, red deer and birds (domestic fowl and corvid – crow family).

A few findings are of note:

- Area 19 produced a relatively large medieval assemblage, where pigs were recovered in similar quantities to sheep/ goats. When the high pig signature is combined with the presence of a red deer radius and all the bird remains, it is indicative of a high-status origin, even when the small sample size is considered (Albarella 2019).
- A group of horse bones from Area 39, context 39007, may have been from the same individual. The metacarpal was found alongside its associated lateral metapodials, which further indicates that this is a primary context that saw minimal post-depositional movement.
- Red deer remains came from Area 59, comprising a radius from Roman ditch 60514 and antler fragment from possible Roman pit 60708. The former suggests that hunting took place, while the antler could have been collected from the local environment. There were no signs of working or butchery.

Potential and recommendations

Animal remains were recovered from 21 of the excavated Areas, and future interventions are likely to produce more. The zooarchaeology is largely unremarkable and sample sizes in all areas are too small for reliable analysis of diet, husbandry or status, though preliminary results from Areas 19, 39 and 59 have some interesting features. If larger quantities are recovered in future, they may be more useful for understanding human-animal relationships of those living in the area in the past and should be considered alongside the material from the evaluation.

Selection and retention

Due to demands for space in long-term archiving, the assemblage has been assessed based on its potential to inform future research, contribute to further analysis and use in educational activities. This assemblage has been fully recorded and while most is of low/ moderate priority for retention, the animal remains from Areas 19, 39 and 59 should be kept.

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Table 1: Preservation and bone modifications observed on bones and teeth identified to taxon (hand-collected and sieved material)

	Preservation				Total	Bone Modification				Loose teeth:
Spot date	Good	Fair	Poor	Modern	N	Gnawed	Butchered	Burnt	Refit	in situ
IA-Roman	14	8	1		23	18			11	5:4
Roman and ?Roman	1	4			5	1	2			1:0
Medieval and ?medieval	34	14	1		49	12	6	1	6	5:3
Post-medieval										1:0
Undated	41	38		1	80	22	5	6	34	17:9

Table 2: Summary of animal remains by area and by feature.

			Hand-collected										Samples		
Area	Spot date	Feature	Unidentified	Cattle	Sheep/ goat	Pig	Horse/ donkey	Dog/ fox	Red deer	Bird	Domestic fowl	Corvid	Sheep/ goat	Small mammal	Total identified
4	Undated	Ditch 2103	1												
6	Roman	Ditch 3705	1	1											1
11	IA-Roman	Makeup layer	16	3											3
11	13-14th C	Trample	10	1											1
12	IA-Roman	Layer			1										1
14	Undated	Ditch 9005	1												
14	Undated	Ditch 9008	8	1											1
19	Medieval	Ditch 16812	14	6	4	2					2				14
19	Medieval	Ditch 16818	3	2		1									3
19	Medieval	Ditch 16904							1						1
19	Medieval	Ditch 16909	1	1	1										2
19	Medieval	Ditch 17105	1												
19	Medieval	Ditch 17508	1		1										1
19	Medieval	Ditch 17603	1												
19	Medieval	Ditch 17715	2	2											2
19	Medieval	Gully 17103	1		1										1
19	Medieval	Layer 17109		2	2	2	1				2				9
19	Medieval	Layer 17201	2												
19	Medieval	Layer 17301	1	3		2									5
19	Medieval	Layer 17705	5	2	2	1									5
19	Medieval	Layer 17717	2												
19	Medieval	Pit 16809	2			1									1
19	Medieval	Pit 16810	10	2		2				1	1				6
19	Medieval	Pit 17511	1												
19	Medieval	Pit 17703	6				1			1					2
19	Medieval	Pit 61105	5		1	1					1				3
19	Medieval	Pit 61109	2	1											1
19	Post-medieval	Ditch 17508	1			1									1
19	Undated	Ditch 17608		1											1
19	Undated	Ditch 61204	9	1	2		1	2							6

			Hand-collected										Samples		
Area	Spot date	Feature	Unidentified	Cattle	Sheep/ goat	Pig	Horse/ donkey	Dog/ fox	Red deer	Bird	Domestic fowl	Corvid	Sheep/ goat	Small mammal	Total identified
19	Undated	Pit 16906	2									1			1
19	Undated	Pit 61105	2	4		1									5
32	Undated	Ditch 29905		1											1
33	Undated	Ditch 30406	3	1			1								2
33	Undated	Ditch 30702	27	1	2										3
33	Undated	Ditch 30704	10			1									1
34	Undated	Gully 31103	1				1								1
37	Undated	Unknown feature	10		2										2
37	Undated	Ditch 32622	2	1	1										2
37	Undated	Ditch 32702	3		3										3
37	Undated	Ditch 32714		3			1								4
37	Undated	Ditch 32803	1												
37	Undated	Ditch 32815	1	1											1
37	Undated	Ditch 32817	1												
37	Undated	Ditch 32913	2												
37	Undated	Ditch 33004	35	4	2	2	1								9
37	Undated	Ditch 33017	2												
37	Undated	Ditch 33102		1											1
37	Undated	Ditch 33203					1								1
37	Undated	Ditch 33603	2	1											1
37	Undated	Gully 33005	62	2	3										5
37	Undated	Gully 33010	1	2	2										4
37	Undated	Natural			1										1
37	Undated	Pit 32608	5	1											1
37	Undated	Pit 32919	1												
37	Undated	Pit 33021	3		1	1									2
37	Undated	Plough scar 32902	1												
37	Undated	Plough scar 32904	1												
39	IA-Roman		1		1										1
39	Undated		12	6			3								9
41	Undated		1	1											1
44	Undated	Feature 41404	1	1	1										2
46	IA-Roman	Ditch 44002	6	1											1
46	IA-Roman	Ditch 44004	2												
46	Undated	Ditch 43502	13	1	2										3
46	Undated	Ditch 43803	1												
46	Undated	Ditch 43903	2		1										1
48	Undated	Ditch 45002	18	2											2
48	Undated	Ditch 45102	3												
49	IA-Roman	Ditch 44106											1		1
49	IA-Roman	Ditch 44114	4	3	2	1	1								7
49	IA-Roman	Ditch 44115	1	1											1
49	IA-Roman	Ditch 45203	16	2											2
49	IA-Roman	Ditch 45204	13	4	6	2									12
49	13-15th C	Ditch 45202	2	1											1

			Hand-collected										Samples		
Area	Spot date	Feature	Unidentified	Cattle	Sheep/ goat	Pig	Horse/ donkey	Dog/ fox	Red deer	Bird	Domestic fowl	Corvid	Sheep/ goat	Small mammal	Total identified
49	Undated	Ditch 44106	8	11	4	1								1	17
49	Undated	Ditch 44114	1												
49	Undated	Ditch 44115		2		1									3
49	Undated	Ditch 45204	1	3	4		1						1		9
57	Undated						1								1
58	Undated	Alluvial layer 59903		1											1
59	Roman	Ditch 60514	2	2					1						3
59	?Roman	?Pit 60708		1					1						2
59	Undated	?Trackway 60703		1											1
59	Undated	Ditch 60544			1										1
59	Undated	Subsoil		1											1
60	Undated				2										2
192b	Undated	Ditch 19207	2	2	2		1								5

Table 3: Summary of animal remains by feature.

Area	Spot date	Feature	N	Taxon	Recovery
6	Roman	Ditch 3705	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
6	Roman	Ditch 3705	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
11	13-14th C	Trample	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
11	13-14th C	Trample	10	Unidentified	Hand-collected
11	IA-Roman	Makeup layer	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
11	IA-Roman	Makeup layer	2	Cattle	Hand-collected
11	IA-Roman	Makeup layer	16	Unidentified	Hand-collected
12	IA-Roman	Layer	1	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
39			4	Cattle	Hand-collected
39			2	Cattle	Hand-collected
39			2	Horse/ donkey	Hand-collected
39			1	Horse/ donkey	Hand-collected
39			1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
39			5	Unidentified	Hand-collected
39			6	Unidentified	Hand-collected
39	IA-Roman		1	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
39	IA-Roman		1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
41			1	Cattle	Hand-collected
41			1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
46		Ditch 43502	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
46		Ditch 43502	2	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
46		Ditch 43502	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
46		Ditch 43502	12	Unidentified	Hand-collected
46		Ditch 43803	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
46		Ditch 43903	1	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
46		Ditch 43903	2	Unidentified	Hand-collected
46	IA-Roman	Ditch 44002	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
46	IA-Roman	Ditch 44002	6	Unidentified	Hand-collected

Area	Spot date	Feature	N	Taxon	Recovery
46	IA-Roman	Ditch 44004	2	Unidentified	Hand-collected
48		Ditch 45002	2	Cattle	Hand-collected
48		Ditch 45002	18	Unidentified	Hand-collected
48		Ditch 45102	3	Unidentified	Hand-collected
49		Ditch 44106	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
49		Ditch 44106	10	Cattle	Hand-collected
49		Ditch 44106	2	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
49		Ditch 44106	2	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
49		Ditch 44106	1	Small mammal	Samples
49		Ditch 44106	1	Pig	Hand-collected
49		Ditch 44106	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
49		Ditch 44106	3	Unidentified	Hand-collected
49		Ditch 44106	4	Unidentified	Hand-collected
49		Ditch 44114	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
49		Ditch 44115	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
49		Ditch 44115	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
49		Ditch 44115	1	Pig	Hand-collected
49		Ditch 45204	3	Cattle	Hand-collected
49		Ditch 45204	1	Horse/ donkey	Hand-collected
49		Ditch 45204	3	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
49		Ditch 45204	1	Sheep/ goat	Samples
49		Ditch 45204	1	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
49		Ditch 45204	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
49	13-15th C	Ditch 45202	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
49	13-15th C	Ditch 45202	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
49	13-15th C	Ditch 45202	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
49	IA-Roman	Ditch 44106	1	Sheep/ goat	Samples
49	IA-Roman	Ditch 44114	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
49	IA-Roman	Ditch 44114	2	Cattle	Hand-collected
49	IA-Roman	Ditch 44114	1	Horse/ donkey	Hand-collected
49	IA-Roman	Ditch 44114	2	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
49	IA-Roman	Ditch 44114	1	Pig	Hand-collected
49	IA-Roman	Ditch 44114	4	Unidentified	Hand-collected
49	IA-Roman	Ditch 44115	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
49	IA-Roman	Ditch 44115	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
49	IA-Roman	Ditch 45203	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
49	IA-Roman	Ditch 45203	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
49	IA-Roman	Ditch 45203	16	Unidentified	Hand-collected
49	IA-Roman	Ditch 45204	4	Cattle	Hand-collected
49	IA-Roman	Ditch 45204	6	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
49	IA-Roman	Ditch 45204	1	Pig	Hand-collected
49	IA-Roman	Ditch 45204	1	Pig	Hand-collected
49	IA-Roman	Ditch 45204	13	Unidentified	Hand-collected
57			1	Horse/ donkey	Hand-collected
59		?Trackway 60703	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
59		Ditch 60544	1	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
59		Subsoil	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
59	Roman	Ditch 60514	2	Cattle	Hand-collected
59	Roman	Ditch 60514	1	Red deer	Hand-collected
59	Roman	Ditch 60514	2	Unidentified	Hand-collected
59	Roman?	?Pit 60708	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
59	Roman?	?Pit 60708	1	Red deer	Hand-collected
60			2	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
37		Unknown feature	1	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
37		Unknown feature	1	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
37		Unknown feature	10	Unidentified	Hand-collected
58		Alluvial layer 59903	1	Cattle	Hand-collected

Area	Spot date	Feature	N	Taxon	Recovery
19	Medieval	Ditch 16812	2	Cattle	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Ditch 16812	2	Domestic fowl	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Ditch 16812	1	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Ditch 16812	2	Pig	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Ditch 16812	3	Unidentified	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Ditch 16812	4	Cattle	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Ditch 16812	3	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Ditch 16812	10	Unidentified	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Ditch 16812	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Ditch 16818	2	Cattle	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Ditch 16818	1	Pig	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Ditch 16818	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Ditch 16818	2	Unidentified	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Ditch 16904	1	Red deer	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Ditch 16909	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Ditch 16909	1	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Ditch 16909	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Ditch 17105	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Ditch 17508	1	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Ditch 17508	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
19	Post-medieval	Ditch 17508	1	Pig	Hand-collected
19	Post-medieval	Ditch 17508	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Ditch 17603	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
19		Ditch 17608	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Ditch 17715	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Ditch 17715	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Ditch 17715	2	Unidentified	Hand-collected
192b		Ditch 19207	2	Cattle	Hand-collected
192b		Ditch 19207	1	Horse/ donkey	Hand-collected
192b		Ditch 19207	2	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
192b		Ditch 19207	2	Unidentified	Hand-collected
4		Ditch 2103	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
32		Ditch 29905	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
33		Ditch 30406	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
33		Ditch 30406	1	Horse/ donkey	Hand-collected
33		Ditch 30406	3	Unidentified	Hand-collected
33		Ditch 30702	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
33		Ditch 30702	2	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
33		Ditch 30702	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
33		Ditch 30702	26	Unidentified	Hand-collected
33		Ditch 30704	1	Pig	Hand-collected
33		Ditch 30704	10	Unidentified	Hand-collected
37		Ditch 32622	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
37		Ditch 32622	1	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
37		Ditch 32622	2	Unidentified	Hand-collected
37		Ditch 32702	2	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
37		Ditch 32702	1	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
37		Ditch 32702	3	Unidentified	Hand-collected
37		Ditch 32714	2	Cattle	Hand-collected
37		Ditch 32714	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
37		Ditch 32714	1	Horse/ donkey	Hand-collected
37		Ditch 32803	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
37		Ditch 32815	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
37		Ditch 32815	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
37		Ditch 32817	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
37		Ditch 32913	2	Unidentified	Hand-collected
37		Ditch 33004	4	Cattle	Hand-collected

Area	Spot date	Feature	N	Taxon	Recovery
37		Ditch 33004	1	Horse/ donkey	Hand-collected
37		Ditch 33004	1	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
37		Ditch 33004	1	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
37		Ditch 33004	2	Pig	Hand-collected
37		Ditch 33004	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
37		Ditch 33004	34	Unidentified	Hand-collected
37		Ditch 33017	2	Unidentified	Hand-collected
37		Ditch 33102	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
37		Ditch 33203	1	Horse/ donkey	Hand-collected
37		Ditch 33603	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
37		Ditch 33603	2	Unidentified	Hand-collected
19		Ditch 61204	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
19		Ditch 61204	1	Dog/ fox	Hand-collected
19		Ditch 61204	1	Dog/ fox	Hand-collected
19		Ditch 61204	1	Horse/ donkey	Hand-collected
19		Ditch 61204	2	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
19		Ditch 61204	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
19		Ditch 61204	8	Unidentified	Hand-collected
14		Ditch 9005	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
14		Ditch 9008	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
14		Ditch 9008	8	Unidentified	Hand-collected
44		Feature 41404	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
44		Feature 41404	1	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
44		Feature 41404	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Gully 17103	1	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Gully 17103	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
34		Gully 31103	1	Horse/ donkey	Hand-collected
34		Gully 31103	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
37		Gully 33005	2	Cattle	Hand-collected
37		Gully 33005	2	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
37		Gully 33005	1	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
37		Gully 33005	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
37		Gully 33005	61	Unidentified	Hand-collected
37		Gully 33010	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
37		Gully 33010	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
37		Gully 33010	1	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
37		Gully 33010	1	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
37		Gully 33010	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Layer 17109	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Layer 17109	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Layer 17109	1	Horse/ donkey	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Layer 17109	2	Domestic fowl	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Layer 17109	1	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Layer 17109	1	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Layer 17109	1	Pig	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Layer 17109	1	Pig	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Layer 17201	2	Unidentified	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Layer 17301	2	Cattle	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Layer 17301	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Layer 17301	1	Pig	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Layer 17301	1	Pig	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Layer 17301	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Layer 17705	2	Cattle	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Layer 17705	2	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Layer 17705	1	Pig	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Layer 17705	5	Unidentified	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Layer 17717	2	Unidentified	Hand-collected

Area	Spot date	Feature	N	Taxon	Recovery
37		Natural	1	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Pit 16809	1	Pig	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Pit 16809	2	Unidentified	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Pit 16810	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Pit 16810	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Pit 16810	1	Domestic fowl	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Pit 16810	2	Pig	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Pit 16810	1	Bird	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Pit 16810	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Pit 16810	9	Unidentified	Hand-collected
19		Pit 16906	1	Corvid	Hand-collected
19		Pit 16906	2	Unidentified	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Pit 17511	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Pit 17703	1	Bird	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Pit 17703	1	Horse/ donkey	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Pit 17703	6	Unidentified	Hand-collected
37		Pit 32608	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
37		Pit 32608	5	Unidentified	Hand-collected
37		Pit 32919	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
37		Pit 33021	1	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
37		Pit 33021	1	Pig	Hand-collected
37		Pit 33021	3	Unidentified	Hand-collected
19		Pit 61105	3	Cattle	Hand-collected
19		Pit 61105	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
19		Pit 61105	1	Pig	Hand-collected
19		Pit 61105	2	Unidentified	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Pit 61105	1	Domestic fowl	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Pit 61105	1	Sheep/ goat	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Pit 61105	1	Pig	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Pit 61105	5	Unidentified	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Pit 61109	1	Cattle	Hand-collected
19	Medieval	Pit 61109	2	Unidentified	Hand-collected
37		Plough scar 32902	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected
37		Plough scar 32904	1	Unidentified	Hand-collected

Ceramic Building Materials and Fired Clay

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Introduction

An assemblage of 247 fragments of ceramic building material (CBM), weighing 16413g were hand collected during the trial trench evaluation in East Riding of Yorkshire, North Lincolnshire & Nottinghamshire and submitted for assessment (Table 1). The material includes brick, tile, drain, fired clay, mortar/lime, daub, and a small amount of unidentifiable ceramic material.

From the completed trial trench evaluation, only fifteen of the sixty-three areas produced CBM and fired clay, dating from the Iron Age to the modern period.

This report supersedes the interim assessment report dated February 2026.

Table 1: Ceramic material code names and total quantities by fragment, count, and weight

Code Name	Full Name	Sum of Fragments	Sum of Weight (g)
BRK	Brick	115	14059
FIRED CLAY	Fired Clay	35	528
DAUB	Daub	1	19
RTIL	Roman Tile	2	169
MISC	Unidentifiable Material	57	735
MODDRAIN	Modern Drain	8	347
PEG	Peg Tile	1	66
PNR	Peg, Nib or Ridge Tile	9	285
PANT	Pantile	1	108
RTMISC	Roman or post-Roman brick or tile	18	97
		247	**16413**

Method

The material was examined visually using a x30 magnification hand lens and recorded using locally and nationally agreed code names. The resulting archive complies with the Toolkit for Specialist Reporting (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 2021) and was compiled using guidance from Slowikowski et al (2001), the Archaeological Ceramic Building Materials Group (2002) and Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials (Chartered Institute for Field Archaeologists 2020).

A full archive of the CBM and fired clay for this assessment has been compiled, including a brief description and dating of the material where possible but owing to the fragmentary nature of the assemblage, the limited number of identifiable features, and the condition, most of the material is undatable.

Overview by Area

Area 6 – Rowley, East Riding of Yorkshire

Trench 40

The majority of the assemblage from this area was recovered from Trench 40 and comprised mainly brick. 163 fragments of CBM weighing 7442g (Table 2) were recorded. This material is possibly connected to the lime kiln located within the trench.

Table 2: Ceramic building material code names, total quantities by fragment, count, and weight for Area 6

Area	Code Name	Sum of Fragments	Sum of Weight (g)
6	BRK	87	7215
6	FIRED CLAY	25	43
6	MISC	51	184

Three abraded fragment/flakes of handmade brick, weighing 178g, were recovered from context (*4007*). Two are corner fragments with vegetal voids and grass markings. All fragments have traces of mortar.

Eighty-two fragments of handmade brick, weighing 7215g were recovered, including Registered Find 04021, from context (*4010*), which consists of two bricks. There is one complete brick weighing 1836g, chamfered at one end and one brick fragment weighing 564g, with one corner extant. Three fragments of the same brick weighing 1284g, with two corners extant are poorly made. Another complete brick weighing 1892g which has a chamfered end angled at approx. 45 degrees and thumb impression. A brick header weighing 220g with a thick distorted pooled green glaze was also recovered. The bricks date from between the 14th to the 18th century.

All the material recovered from context (04011) was from sample <0400>. The sample residues weighed 23kg and consisted of brick flakes, fired mortar/lime pieces and flint. This is thought to be a modern fill of a land drain. Representative samples of each material type were retained during environmental processing.

Twenty-five pieces of fired clay weighing 43g and 51 mortar/lime pieces weighing 184g were also recovered from sample <0400>.

Two abraded corner fragments of handmade brick weighing a total of 351g, were recovered from context (04013). One fragment has evidence of straw bedding. The other fragment has one corner with slight damage and possible glaze spots. These bricks probably date from 14th to 18th century.

Area 8 – Rowley, East Riding of Yorkshire

Trench 54

One small fragment of flat roof tile weighing 5g was recovered from context (*5405*), the upper fill of a ditch.

Area 13 – Ellerker, East Riding of Yorkshire

Trench 82

Three small flakes of brick weighing 8g were recovered from the subsoil, context (*8201*).

Area 14 – South Cave, East Riding of Yorkshire

Trench 90

Four tiny pieces of formless abraded fired clay or possibly daub weighing 4g were recovered from context (*9004*), the sole fill of a ditch.

Area 16 – Blacktoft, East Riding of Yorkshire

Trench 99

Two abraded corner fragments of handmade brick weighing 1210g were recovered from context (09903), the sole fill of a pit. One fragment has evidence for burning including over the broken edge. These fragments date from the 16th to the 18th century.

Trench 101

Seven fragments of handmade brick weighing 179g were recovered from context (*10104*), the fill of a pit. The bricks include two joining fragments and one upper corner, with some fragments having evidence of burning. These fragments date from the 16th to the 18th century.

Three pieces of fired clay weighing 31g were also recovered from this context. One piece has two smoothed surfaces which meet at an approximate angle of 90 degrees and may be part of an object or structure. A further three pieces of clay weighing 550g were recorded, with one piece having fragments of unidentifiable ceramic material embedded in its surface.

Area 19 – Twin Rivers, East Riding of Yorkshire

Trench 172

Two fragments of flat roof tile weighing 53g were recovered from context (*17201*), an anthropogenic deposit layer. Both dating to the post-medieval period.

Trench 173

Two formless fragments of handmade brick, both with some mortar and one possibly high fired, and one formless RTMISC fragment, weighing a total of 110g were recovered from context (*17301*), an anthropogenic deposit layer. All undated.

Trench 175

One fragment of flat roof tile weighing 57g, and one tiny RTMISC fragment weighing 3g were recovered from context (*17505*), the upper fill of a ditch. The tile dates to the post-medieval period.

Two pieces of undated formless CBM with some voids and ferrous weighing 17g were recovered from context (*17506*), the secondary fill of a ditch.

One slightly vitrified fragment of handmade brick over fired or burning and possible sunken margin, and one RTMISC fragment with red staining to a possible surface, weighing a total of 76g were

recovered from context (*17507*), the primary fill of a ditch. Possible dating to the brick fragment is 14th to 17th century.

Trench 177

Three roof tile fragments weighing 206g, one a flat roof tile fragment, were recovered from context (*17704*), the sole fill of a pit, another flat roof tile recovered from (*17705*) an anthropogenic layer, and one pantile fragment was recovered from topsoil context (*17700*). The pantile dates to the modern period.

Four fragments from a single brick, light purple coloured were recovered from context (*17703*), the cut of a pit. The brick has buff-coloured upper surfaces, glaze spots, and weighs 536g,

Trench 192b

An incomplete handmade brick, in an abraded condition, one brick flake weighing 5g and one tiny RTMISC fragment weighing 1g, were recovered from context (*19206*), the sole fill of a ditch. The incomplete brick is dated to the medieval period.

Trench 611

One abraded fired clay lump with two possible surfaces weighing 54g was recovered from context (*61104*), the sole fill of a ditch.

Also, one small formless CBM flake weighing 7g, was recovered from context (*61106*), the sole fill of a pit.

Trench 614

Four fragments of handmade brick weighing 425bwere recovered from context (61403), the sole fill of a ditch. Two fragments have mortar and grass/straw marks. Three of the four brick fragments are dated to the medieval period.

Also recovered from this context were three joining RTMISC fragments with a possible surface and complete thickness weighing 27g.

Area 22 – Crowle and Ealand, North Lincolnshire

Trench 218

A single fragment of field drain, with a 'T' shaped basal edge, weighing 91g was recovered from this trench (unstratified). It dates from the 19th to the 20th century.

Trench 223

A single fragment of tile, with a slightly curved profile, weighing 49g was recovered from the subsoil (*22301*) which is likely post-medieval period in date.

Area 34 – Walkeringham, Nottinghamshire

Trench 310

A single complete handmade brick weighing 3260g was recovered from context (*31002*), the sole fill of a ditch. It dates to the 19th or 20th centuries.

Area 37 – Misterton, Nottinghamshire

Trench 327

Two pieces of formless abraded CBM weighing 7g were recovered from context (32703), the primary fill of a ditch.

Area 37 – Walkeringham, Nottinghamshire

Trench 330

One fragment of tile, with a rounded worn edge, is possibly a floor tile fragment weighing 133g. It was recovered from context (33003), the primary fill of a ditch and may date to either the Roman or Medieval periods.

Three tiny pieces of formless abraded CBM weighing 1g were also recovered from context (*33003*), from sample <33003>.

Trench 332

Seven fragments of field drain, all the same fabric weighing 256g were recovered from context (*33204*), the sole fill of a re-cut ditch Three of the fragments are curved and four fragments are from flat base plate fragments. The drain fragments date from between the 19th to 20th century.

Area 38 – Beckingham, Nottinghamshire

Trench 345

One piece of CBM weighing 3g was recovered from context (*34503*), a natural layer.

Area 41 – Saundby, Nottinghamshire

Trench 398

One fragment of tile, 16mm thick and weighing 36g, was recovered from context (*39818*), sample <3982>, the sole fill of a ditch and is possible Roman.

Four flakes weighing 2g were recovered from context (*39805*), the upper fill of a ditch.

Area 47 – East Drayton, Nottinghamshire

Trench 442

A single fragment and a flake of flat roof tile weighing 23g in total and two fragments of brick weighing 4g were recovered from context (*44203*), the sole fill of a furrow.

Trench 445

A single fragment of peg tile, with a partial rounded peg hole, weighing 66g was recovered from the topsoil of context (*44500*), dating from the 19th to 20th centuries.

Area 49 – Stokeham and East Drayton, Nottinghamshire

Trench 441

A single piece of formless abraded fired clay weighing 1g was recovered from context (*44110*), the upper fill of a ditch.

Area 59 – Ellerker, East Riding of Yorkshire

Trench 605

A very abraded flake weighing 17g was recovered from context (*60512*), the secondary fill of a ditch.

Area 60 – Blacktoft, East Riding of Yorkshire

Trench 629

A single piece of daub weighing 19g with wattle impression, was recovered from context (62905), an upper fill of a possible ditch.

A fragment from a fired clay loom weight weighing 395g was recovered from context (62907), the sole fill of a ditch. The loom weight has a partial aperture (20mm diam.) with wood striation impressions. It shows evidence of use and of being burnt. The loom weight possibly dates to the Iron Age.



Photo 1: Fired Clay Loom Weight, Trench 629, Area 60

Significance of the Assemblage by County

East Riding of Yorkshire

The CBM assemblage was recovered from Areas 6, 8, 13, 14, 16, 19, 59 and 60, with the majority being retrieved from Area's 6 and 19 within the parishes of Rowley and Twin Rivers. The CBM and

fired clay fragments from these areas are possibly associated with kilns and therefore provide the most potential for further analysis.

Also of interest is the fragment of loom weight from trench 629 (Area 60), which is possibly part of an Iron Age triangular loom weight, however this identification is uncertain.

North Lincolnshire

The two fragments of CBM, recovered from Area 22 within North Lincolnshire, and dated to the post-medieval and modern periods offer no potential for further analysis.

Nottinghamshire

Ceramic building material was recovered from Areas 34, 37, 38, 41, 47 and 49, with the majority of the assemblage retrieved from Area 37 within the parish of Walkeringham. This material was recovered from what appears to be a series of furrows, ditches & gullies, all possibly associated with agricultural activity. No further investigation of the material is warranted.

Recommendations

The CBM assemblage from the evaluation trenches has been fully archived and recorded to museum deposition standards. Due to the fragmentary nature of the assemblage recovered from different geographic areas, only the material from Areas 6 and 19, (associated with kiln structures) should be retained and included for analysis, should further work be commissioned.

The loom weight fragment from Area 60 may be retained, should East Riding of Yorkshire Museums Service wish to include the find in their collection.

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Table 3: Ceramic Building Material Catalogue

Site Code	Area	Trench	Context	Cname	Fabric	Sub Type	Count	Weight (g)	Reference No.	Description	Period	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)
NHM14	06	040	04007	BRK	calcareous; occassional ferrous inclusions		1	74		handmade; upper corner flake; 1x corner; grass marked; faint sunken margin; yellow deposit ?salt; some voids from vegetation; struck upper				
NHM14	06	040	04007	BRK	calcareous		1	52		handmade; 1x corner; vegetal voids in fabric ?grass; abraded; black sandy surface; uneven arris; mortar trace				
NHM14	06	040	04007	BRK	calcareous plus calc; some ferrous inclusions; clay pellet		1	52		handmade; upper side flake; 2x mortar; struck upper; abraded				
NHM14	06	040	04010	BRK	calcareous; some voids		1	564	RF 04021	handmade; complete thickness; mortar on all surfaces including over break; 1x corner; thick mortar & thick green glaze to stretcher; heat affected mortar?				52
NHM14	06	040	04010	BRK	calcareous		1	1836	RF 04021	complete; handmade; chamfered on one end; sand moulded & bedded; uneven arrises; abraded; mortar on all surfaces; different mortar types; some burning	C16-C18?	187-235	110	44
NHM14	06	040	04010	BRK	calcareous; ferrous inclusions; slight marbling		3	1284		handmade; same brick; join with fresh break; 2x corners; mortar on all surfaces; abraded; poorly made; flake of adjoining brick attached to upper; ?Fe/PPR on one surface; vegetal impressions	Med-C18?		105	53
NHM14	06	040	04010	BRK	calcalerous; some voids		1	1892		handmade; chamfered at 45 deg? at one end; poorly made; thumb depression; sand moulded; very uneven arrises; heavy mortar to upper; impressions to stretcher; vegetal impressions; grass marked; brick impression in mortar	Med-C18?	220	110	55
NHM14	06	040	04010	BRK	calcareous, very occassional ferrous inclusions		1	220		handmade; header; mortar to surface; thick distorted pooled green glaze			112	
NHM14	06	040	04011	FIRED CLAY	white; light firing		25	43	sample 0400	Sample taken from layer; representative sample retained; abraded flakes				
NHM14	06	040	04011	BRK	calcareous; pale orange; occasional ferrous inclusions		27	98	sample 0400	Formless lumps & flakes; mortar to some				
NHM14	06	040	04011	BRK	calcareous; pale orange; occasional ferrous inclusions		19	264	sample 0400	1x flat surface; mortar				
NHM14	06	040	04011	BRK	calcareous; pale orange; occasional ferrous inclusions		17	166	sample 0400	1x flat surface; several with vitrification; mortar; some burning				
NHM14	06	040	04011	BRK	calcareous; pale orange; occasional ferrous inclusions		2	64	sample 0400	rounded surface; mortar over break				
NHM14	06	040	04011	BRK	fine calcareous; light brown; occasional ferrous inclusions		1	34	sample 0400	2x corners; mortar/lime with all surfaces covered	C17-18 possibly earlier?			55
NHM14	06	040	04011	BRK	fine calcareous; light brown; occasional ferrous inclusions		1	8	sample 0400	mortar; 1x edge	C17-18 possibly earlier?			
NHM14	06	040	04011	BRK	fine calcareous; light brown; occasional ferrous inclusions		1	32	sample 0400	1x corner; grass marked; uneven surfaces; mortar/lime	C17-18 possibly earlier?			
NHM14	06	040	04011	BRK	fine calcareous; light brown; occasional ferrous inclusions		1	74	sample 0400	1x corner; uneven surfaces; mortar/lime; abraded; some burning	C17-18 possibly earlier?			
NHM14	06	040	04011	BRK	fine calcareous; mid brown		3	118	sample 0400	2x edges on 2x fragments; mortar/lime over breaks; 1x fragment sunken margin?				
NHM14	06	040	04011	MISC		mortar/lime	51	184	sample 0400	very lime rich; various fragments; 1x fragment with vitrified deposit				
NHM14	06	040	04011	BRK	fine calcareous; mid brown		3	32	sample 0400	1x possible corner; vitrified to possible upper; green glaze; some mortar				
NHM14	06	040	04013	BRK	light firing, fine sandy, no inclusions		1	324		handmade; 1x corner slight damage; sand/slop moulded; some white residue, mortar?; possible glaze spots	Med-C18?			55
NHM14	06	040	04013	BRK	light oxidised, fine sandy, no inclusions		1	27		handmade; 1x arris seen; abraded; straw bedded				
NHM14	08	054	05405	PNR	bright oxidised; sandy; some ferrous inclusions		1	5		small tile fragment; 1x surface				
NHM14	13	082	08201	BRK	pale oxidised; sandy		3	8		small flakes; 1x straw impression				
NHM14	14	090	09004	FIRED CLAY	oxidised; sandy		4	4		abraded; burning; tiny fragments; possible daub?				

Site Code	Area	Trench	Context	Cname	Fabric	Sub Type	Count	Weight (g)	Reference No.	Description	Period	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)
NHM14	16	099	09903	BRK	oxidised; silty; some clay marbling; some ferrous inclusions		1	429		complete thickness; handmade; 1x corner; sand/slop moulded; ?clay bedding; some grass bedded & marking; struck upper; abraded; slightly dished upper; slightly uneven arrises	C16-C18?			64
NHM14	16	099	09903	BRK	oxidised; silty; some clay marbling; some ferrous inclusions		1	781		complete thickness; handmade; 1x corner; sand/slop moulded; ?clay bedding; grass bedded & marking; struck upper; abraded; uneven arrises; some burning to upper including over break?	C16-C18?			64
NHM14	16	101	10104	BRK	oxidised; silty; some clay marbling; some ferrous inclusions		5	72		handmade; 1x fragment with 1x upper corner; 2x fragments joining; some burning; 1x fragment clay bedded	C16-C18?			

Clay Pipe, Glass and Shell

Johanna Grey (PGDip Cons)

Introduction

Nine fragments of clay tobacco pipe from a total of eight pipes, weighing 13.1g, three pieces of glass weighing 15.1g, and thirty-one fragments of shell from a total of twenty mollusc shells, weighing 53.4g were submitted for examination. The material assemblages were hand-excavated from trial trenches in East Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire. The archaeological evaluations took place from October 2025 to April 2026.

Method

The material was quantified by count and weight (g) after visual examination and under x25 magnification, with the results recorded on an Excel spreadsheet for each material group (Tables 1-3). The assessment was undertaken between 12th-18th February 2026 and the 1st – 15th July 2026. The assessment report has been completed with reference to the Toolkit for Specialists v1.1 Feb 2021 CIfA, and the Guidelines for Recording Clay Tobacco Pipes - Higgins & Davey 2004.

Condition

All the material recovered is in a stable condition. The clay tobacco pipe stem fragments show signs of abrasion, and the shell is fragmentary. The glass fragments are in a fresh condition.

Assessment

Parish: Rowley, East Riding of Yorkshire

Area 6 – Trench 37

A single fragment of oyster shell (right valve) in a worn and flaky condition was recovered from the fill of a ditch (*3703*). The feature also contained sherds of Roman pottery. The shell likely dates to the same period.

Area 6 – Trench 40

A fragment of glass from a chemist's dispensing bottle was recovered from context (*4007*), which is associated with the remains of a lime kiln, cut by a pit containing CBM dating to the 18th century. The bottle has moulded measurements and lettering, with the partial word '**OONS' (probably teaspoons) denoting the dosage on the side of the bottle. The bottle dates from the from between the late 18th to the 19th century.

Area 8 – Trench 54

A fragment from a small, green-coloured glass bottle was recovered from the fill of a ditch (5404), along with a fragment of clay tobacco pipe stem. The bottle has a degraded 'frosted' surface and the clay tobacco pipe stem shows signs of abrasion. Both artefacts date from between the 18th to the late 19th century.

Area 8 – Trench 56

Land snail shells were recovered from the fill of a ditch (*5605*). The shell colour had leached and the shells are fragmentary.

Parish: Ellerker, East Riding of Yorkshire

Area 12 – Trench 78

A fragment of window glass was recovered from (*7808*). The glass has small tears in its fabric and likely dates from between the 19th to early 20th century.

Area 13 – Trench 82

A fragment of clay tobacco pipe stem was recovered from (*8201*). The pipe clay has a fine, white fabric. Its surface shows signs of abrasion. The tobacco pipe fragment dates from between the 18th to the late 19th century.

Area 58 – Trench 599

Five fragments of laminated shell from the left valve of an oyster were recovered.

Area 59 – Trench 605

A mouthpiece from a clay tobacco pipe (Registered Find No 60500) was recovered from the fill of a ditch (*60545*), along with a fragment of early modern pottery (Redware). The mouthpiece is cut, brown glazed and dates to the 19th century.

Parish: Twin Rivers, East Riding of Yorkshire

Area 19 – Trench 171

A single fragment of clay tobacco pipe stem, with a fine, white fabric was recovered. It dates from the 18th to the late 19th century.

Area 19 – Trench 173

A single fragment of clay tobacco pipe stem, with a fine, white fabric was recovered. The edge of a spur is extant. It dates from the 18th to the late 19th century.

Area 19 – Trench 175

A single fragment of clay tobacco pipe stem, with a fine, white fabric was recovered, with the edge of a spur and a fragment of bowl, with moulded decoration. The pipe has evidence of use, with sooting marks along the stem and bore. It dates from the 18th to the late 19th century.

Area 19 – Trench 612

Ten fragments from 6 land snail shells (*Cepaea nemoralis*) were recovered. The mollusc shells are yellow, with brown bands and a brown lip. These genus of snail resides in damp conditions.

Parish: Misterton, Nottinghamshire

Area 37 – Trench 330

Five fragments of cockle shell, one marsh snail (possibly Lymnaea fusca) and one pond snail (Valvata cristata) were recovered.

Parish: East Drayton, Nottinghamshire

Area 47 – Trench 444

Two fragments of clay tobacco pipe stem were recovered from a furrow (*44402*). The pipe clay is fine and white. Both stem fragments show signs of abrasion. The fragments date from the late 18th to the 19th century.

Summary

The artefacts and ecofacts recovered in during this evaluation provide very limited information due to the small size of the assemblages.

Clay tobacco pipes and glass fragments were likely introduced into the soil from household middens; the contents of which were often disposed of on open land or used to fertilise farmland.

The presence of various snail shells can only be noted and are not archaeological i.e. of modern deposition. The oyster shell is a common find in Roman and medieval contexts.

Recommendations

The artefacts and ecofacts in this assemblage have been fully recorded. There is no potential for further study or analysis. As the artefacts are all of modern date, they will likely not be considered appropriate for deposition in a museum. As such, the artefacts and ecofacts may be discarded or returned to the landowner.

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Table 1: Clay Pipe Archive

											Artefact Specific Details		
Parish/ County	Area	Trench	Context	Material Class	Material Type	Part	No of fragments	No of objects	Weight (g)	Description	Date	Stem length (mm)	Stem diam (mm)	Bore (64th inch)
Rowley - ERY	8	54	5404	Pipe Clay	Tobacco pipe	Stem	1	1	2.8	fine white fabric; abraded	L18th-19thC	44	7	6/64th
Ellerker - ERY	13	82	8201	Pipe Clay	Tobacco pipe	Stem	1	1	2.4	fine white fabric; abraded	L18th-19thC	31	7	5/64th
Twin Rivers - ERY	19	171	17103	Pipe Clay	Tobacco pipe	Stem	1	1	1.5	fine white	L18th-19thC	22	7	6/64th
Twin Rivers - ERY	19	173	17301	Pipe Clay	Tobacco pipe	Stem/Spur	1	1	1	fine white; edge of spur	L18th-19thC	16	6	6/64th
Twin Rivers - ERY	19	175	17507	Pipe Clay	Tobacco pipe	Stem/Spur	1	1	3.4	fine white; edge of spur; fragment of bowl; sooted ext; concretions over break	L18th-19thC	46	7	5/64th
East Drayton - Notts	47	444	44402	Pipe Clay	Tobacco pipe	Stem	2	1	0.5	fine white fabric; abraded	L18th-19thC	8	7	6/64th
East Drayton - Notts	47	444	44402	Pipe Clay	Tobacco pipe	Stem	1	1	1.4	fine white fabric; abraded	L18th-19thC	20	8	5/64th
Ellerker - ERY	59	605	60545	Pipe Clay	Tobacco pipe	Mouthpiece	1	1	0.1	RF 60500; fine white fabric; flattened oval with rounded end; brown glaze coating tip	19th C	19	4	7/64th
							9	8	13.1					

Table 2: Glass Archive

												Artefact specific details		
Parish /County	Area	Trench	Context	Material Class	Form	Part	No of fragments	No of objects	Weight (g)	Description	Date Range	Colour	Thickness	Condition
Rowley - EYR	6	40	4007	Glass	Small oval bottle	Body	1	1	9.3	Chemist/dispensing; moulded lettering …oons; measure marks	L18th-19th	Green tint	3mm	Fresh
Rowley - EYR	8	54	5404	Glass	Small bottle	Body	1	1	4.2	Frosted exterior surface	L18th-19th	Green	3mm	Fresh
Ellerker - ERY	12	78	7818	Glass	Window?	n/a	1	1	1.6	Flat with oval-shaped 'tears' in fabric	19th-E20th	Clear	3mm	Abraded
							3	**3**	**15.1**					

Table 3: Shell Archive

												Artefact specific details		
Parish/ County	Area	Trench	Context	Material Class	Type	ID	No of fragments	No of shells	Weight	Description	Date	Condition	Infestation	Any other details
Rowley - EYR	6	37	3703	Animal	Mollusc	Oyster	1	1	6	Fragment; left valve; 19mm band of growth lines	Any	Abraded	None	n/a
Rowley - EYR	8	56	5605	Animal	Mollusc	Land snail	6	3	0.9	Colour leached but pink/brown bands; left hand whorl	Any	Abraded	None	n/a
Twin Rivers - ERY	19	177	17715	Animal	Mollusc	Oyster	1	1	5.8	Fragment; laminating; left valve	Any		None	n/a

												Artefact specific details		
Parish/ County	Area	Trench	Context	Material Class	Type	ID	No of fragments	No of shells	Weight	Description	Date	Condition	Infestation	Any other details
Twin Rivers - ERY	19	612	61205	Animal	Mollusc	Land snail	10	6	6.7	3xcomplete; 3xfragmented; 2xleached; Cepaea nemoralis	Any		None	n/a
Misterton - NOTS	37	330	3303	Animal	Mollusc	Marsh snail	1	1	0.5	Colour leached; elongated/spire shell; left hand whorl; Lymnaea fusca?	Any	Complete	None	n/a
Misterton - NOTS	37	330	3303	Animal	Mollusc	Cockle shell	5	1	0.2	Grey in colour; tiny fragments	Any	Fragmented	None	n/a
Misterton - NOTS	37	330	3303	Animal	Mollusc	Pond snail	1	1	0.4	White (leached) in colour; flat valve; left hand whorl; Valvata cristata	Any	Fragmented	None	n/a
Ellerker - ERY	58	599	59903	Animal	Mollusc	Oyster	6	1	32.9	Fragments; laminating; left valve	Any	Fragmented		
							31	**15**	**53.4**					

Flint Assessment

Peter Makey

Introduction

All the flint has been typologically identified and a full catalogue has been produced as a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet, appended with this report. All the pieces have been provisionally scanned for possible traces of both macro and micro-wear. The possible trace of micro-wear are evident on only two pieces; a microlith from East Riding, area 4 trench 21 ditch (02103) fill 02104 and on a broken bladelet from Saundby Bole Nottinghamshire. All the scrapers, including the core scraper betray traces of macroscopic use wear. In addition use wear is also evident on the spurred blade from area 13 trench 84. The colour of the individual flints has been recorded using Munsell (1991) nomenclature.

East Yorkshire.

The assemblage from East Yorkshire comprises forty five pieces of worked flint plus five pieces of un-worked natural (see table 1 for incidence). The assemblage is multi period containing Mesolithic, Neolithic and later Neolithic / Early Bronze Age pieces. All flint work is of a domestic nature. The date characteristic of individual assemblages is given in the trench summaries below. One of the pieces is not prehistoric. This is a gun flint from a pocket pistol. The piece came from a topsoil context in area 13 trench 83. The piece dates from the eighteenth to nineteenth century. The gun flint shows traces of having been fired once, whence it was probably lost. Such pieces are a relatively rare occurrence in local flint assemblages, although at least two similar examples have been found in the area. What is unusual is these examples are finely made on locally derived till flint with slight stylistic variations that differ from the products of the Brandon, Suffolk, gun flint workshops. These may indicate a local manufacturer / workshop.

The majority of the pieces have been struck by the application of hard hammers. The raw material used is a mixture of Wolds till and local gravel flint. The gravel flint is characteristic of that from the nearby banks of the Humber. One piece; the large, spurred blade from topsoil context 8400 (area 13, trench 84) is atypical and has been manufactured on a coarse grained flint derived from the local chalk. Patina is present on fifteen of the pieces and tends to be associated with pieces derived from

topsoil contexts. In many instances the patina is a dense white. Eight pieces have iron staining that may be related to plough damage.

The assemblage is smaller than might have been expected for the area. The majority of the pieces are in a state consistent with contextual, residuality; however there are four fresh looking pieces in the assemblage from the fill (context *04011*) of irregular cut **04012**. The scraper assemblage comprises five examples all of which are unusually diagnostic. The most significant examples being from Rowley, area 8, trench 54 and Blacktoft, area 60, trench 625. The scraper from Rowley is a large (76.3mm long) flake scraper with poor retouch executed on a large flake from a sub-Levalloisian core. The core flake support is consistent with local Grooved Ware assemblages of Durrington Walls sub-style. The Blacktoft scraper is of sub-oval plan form, convex section and possessing a fine steeply flaked primary flake edge. Such examples tend to be Mesolithic although they do occur in some regional very early Neolithic flint assemblages. A

large globular un-classifiable flake core from layer 17705 (area 19, trench 177) has also been used as a hammer stone and subsequently been retouched on one facet as a scraper. The use was contemporary with manufacture. The core was manufactured on flint from the banks of the Humber.

The Mesolithic component of the assemblage is attested by the presence of two pieces. A fine minimally retouched edge retouched bladelet (single crested) from area 4, trench 21, ditch **02103** fill *02104*. Ellerker, area 11, trench 71 contained a possible micro-burin. The attribution of this piece is tentative since the form has been defined by minimal retouch and notching but does not possess a characteristic burin scar.

Table 1: Incidences of flint in East Yorkshire

				TRENCH												
Flint ID	**Totals**	**Stratified**	**Topsoil & US**	**21**	**40**	**54**	**71**	**75**	**82**	**83**	**84**	**85**	**177**	**548**	**582**	**625**
Chunk	1	1			1											
Chipping	13	13			13											
Spalls	3	3			3											
Flakes	14	7	7		5		1		1	1	2	2		1		1
Bladelets	1		1									1				
Utilised Flakes	2	1	1		1						1					
Misc Retouched Flakes	2	1	1							1					1	
Notched Flake	1		1								1					
Spurred Implement	1		1								1					
Microlith	1	1		1												
Micro-Burin?	1	1					1									

				TRENCH												
Flint ID	**Totals**	**Stratified**	**Topsoil & US**	**21**	**40**	**54**	**71**	**75**	**82**	**83**	**84**	**85**	**177**	**548**	**582**	**625**
Scrapers	3	3				2		1								
Core Scraper / Hammer	1	1											1			
Gun Flint	1		1							1						
TOTALS	**45**	**32**	**13**	**1**	**23**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**5**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**

The composition and incidence of the East Yorkshire flint assemblage is as follows (In ascending trench / area order):-

Little Weighton? Trench 21 Area 4 Context 02104: Fill of ditch 02103

Date: Later Mesolithic. Number of Flints: 1

- Microlith (Single crested bladelet) 1

Date: An edge retouched single crested bladelet micro-bladelet, similar pieces do occur locally in a restricted range of later Neolithic sites but this more of a classic Mesolithic aspect and has been manufactured on a higher quality flint than many of the other lithics in the assemblage.

Rowley Trench 40 Area 6 Context 04011: Fill of cut 04012

Date: Later Neolithic / Early Bronze Age. Number of Flints: 23 plus 5 natural

- Chunk 1
- Chippings 13
- Spalls 3
- Flakes 5
- Utilised Flake 1
- Un-worked natural flint 5

Date: Any although the utilised flake and three of the pieces are of a more later Neolithic / Early Bronze Age character.

Rowley Trench 54 Area 8 Context 05405: Fill of cut 5403

Date: Neolithic of Durrington Walls style. Number of Flints: 2

- Scrapers 2
- Ellerker Trench 71 Area 11 Context 7105: Deposit over metalled surface.
- Number of Flints: 2
- Flake 1
- Possible Micro-burin 1

Date: The possible micro-burin is probably Early Mesolithic, the flake is un-datable.

Ellerker Trench 75 Area 12 Context 7505: Fill of Ovoid Cut (7502). Date: Neolithic.

Number of Flints: 1

- Scraper 1
- Ellerker Trench 82 Area 13 Context 8201: Subsoil Date: Later Neolithic.
- Number of Flints: 1
- Flake 1

Date: Although the flake could be later Neolithic to early Bronze Age the piece is more of a Neolithic aspect.

Ellerker Trench 83 Area 13 Context 8300: Topsoil Date: Multi-period.

Number of Flints: 3

- Flake 1
- Miscellaneously Retouched Flake (2 areas) 1
- Gun Flint (From a pocket pistol) 1

Date: The miscellaneously retouched flake is early to middle Neolithic the flake is any date.

The gun flint is 18th-19th Century typical of the period of the Napoleonic wars (1803–1815).

Ellerker Trench 84 Area 13 Context 8400: Topsoil Date: Two periods.

Number of Flints: 5

Flakes 2

- Edge Utilised Flake 1

- Notched (single) Flake 1
- Spurred Blade (slight resemblance to a sickle) 1

Date: Three of the pieces are probably Later Neolithic / Early Bronze Age. The large spurred blade is of a different raw material and knapping character. This piece could be very early Neolithic.

Ellerker Trench 85 Area 13 Context 8500: Topsoil Date: Later Neolithic / Early Bronze Age.

Number of Flints: 3

- Flakes 2
- Bladelet (Micro) 1

Date: The bladelet is not a microlith and similar pieces occur frequently in local Woodlands Grooved Ware sub-style, Later Neolithic flint assemblages.

Whitgift / Ellerker? Trench 177 Area 19 Context: 17705: Layer Date: Neolithic.

- Number of Flints: 1
- Core Scraper / Hammer Stone 1

Date: Crude core used as a hammer stone and repurposed as a scraper. The re-purposing was of the same period.

Ellerker Trench 548 Area 58 Context 54801: Date: Mesolithic or Early Neolithic.

Number of Flints: 1

- Flake / Broken (crested) 1

Ellerker Trench 582 Area 58 Context 58204: Fill of pit 58203

Date: Later Neolithic / Early Bronze Age. Number of Flints: 1

- Miscellaneously Retouched Flake 1

Blacktoft Trench 625 Area 60 Context 62500: Date: Mesolithic (probably) or Early Neolithic.

Number of Flints: 1

- Flake / Broken (crested) 1

Nottinghamshire.

The assemblage consists of two pieces, both bladelets.

Despite being broken both pieces are in a very fresh state and use a high quality fine grained till flint that is probably from a source on the edge of the Lincolnshire Wolds, some distance. The quality of the knapping of these pieces is high.

Saundby Bole Trench 390 Area 39 Context 39006: Fill of Pit 39005.

- Bladelet / Broken (single crested) 1

Date: Probably Later Mesolithic.

Stokeham Trench 441 Area 39 Context 44111.

- Bladelet / Broken (double crested) 1

Date: Probably Later Mesolithic.

Recommendations.

The flint has been catalogued in full and no further cataloguing work is required for the assemblage. All the pieces should be retained.

Should illustrations be required the scrapers should be considered.

References.

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Munsell Rock-Color Chart., 1991. The Geological Society of America. Boulder Colarado, U.S.A. Munsell color.

Archive Catalogue and Report Definitions.

The following definitions were used to catalogue the debitage:-

UN-RETOUCHED

- Chunks:Non bulbar flakes over 10mm in diameter.
- Chippings:Non bulbar flakes below 10mm in diameter.
- Spalls:Loosely defined as small flakes less than 10mm in length.
- Flakes:Bulbar pieces struck from a core with a length greater than 10mm.
- Blades: Pieces that are twice as long as they are narrow, with parallel sides and dorsal scars;over 1.5cm in width and over 3cm in length.
- Bladelet:Small parallel sided blade with a width <1.5cm and length <5 cm.
- Cores:The parent nodule from which flint flakes are removed. Classified according to Clark and Higgs (1960, 216) with the addition of discoidal.
- Core Rejuvenation Flakes:The intentional removal of core facets / surface faults to improve flaking characteristics.

RETOUCHED & UTILISED

- Burins / Micro Burins:Burins are graving tools characteristically with chisel like edges formed by intersecting flake scars. Micro burins are the waste products from the manufacture of microliths (Mesolithic). They result from the notching and snapping of a micro blade / bladelet.
- Scrapers:Abrupt or semi-abrupt retouched pieces; often with a convex worked edge. This is basically a functional classification. Scrapers are typologically differentiated according to the location of the retouch.
- Utilised:Unretouched flakes, blades, bladelets and chunks that have edge damage that resembles very light intentional retouch but has resulted from use wear.

Industrial Residues

Mike Wood (BA Hons, MLitt, MCIfA, fCMgr)

Introduction

Fifty eight fragments of industrial residue weighing 1.45kg were recovered during hand collection and from environmental samples during archaeological evaluations along the route of the North Humber to High Marnham Trial Trenching Scheme.

The material was assessed on 16th February and 25th June 2026.

Method

The assemblage was cleaned of surface debris, counted, weighed, and macroscopically examined to identify diagnostic material. Full reference was made to published guides (English Heritage 2011 and CIfA Toolkit for Specialist Reporting v1.1 2021)

Condition

The material is in moderate to good general condition with differing levels of abrasion with some fragments retaining natural sediment from depositional conditions. The residues are stable and do not require conservation.

Results

These are small assemblages from a fairly low number of trenches across the project in the counties for East Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire. The results are discussed by area.

East Yorkshire

Area 6 – Parish: Rowley

Trenches 37 and 40 produced magnetic residues comprising a mixture of sub-rounded and occasional flake fragments. Trench 40 also produced very low levels of small fuel ash fragments. No industrial residues were bulk collected.

Area 8 – Parish: Rowley

Trench 54 produced a fragment of clinker and 3 pieces of natural ironstone from a post-medieval ditch. The ironstone retains traces of adhering limestone and possible fossil imprints and is likely to have formed in the Frodingham Lower Jurassic seabed, which is found in North Lincolnshire and Yorkshire.

Area 19 – Parish: Twin Rivers

Trench 168 produced a highly corroded ferric object that will require further identification and possibly an X-ray by a metal specialist. No industrial residues were present. Trench 177 contained industrial residues derived from layers adjacent to a possible kiln and are almost certainly waste products associated with this feature.

Nottinghamshire

Area 37 – Parish: Gringley On The Hill

Trench 336 produced fragments of highly vitrified fuel ash from a Roman ditch.

Area 46 – Parish: Stokeham

Trench 44 produced three fragments of undiagnostic industrial residue from a ditch dating from the pre-Roman Iron Age to the Roman period. The fragments are quite encrusted and abraded.

Area 47 – Parish: East Drayton

Trench 442 contained two fragments of undiagnostic residue from a post-medieval ditch.

Area 49 – Parish: Stokeham / East Drayton

Area 49 provided the best evidence for industrial activity on the route. Trench 441 produced mixed magnetic residue from one ditch and small fragments of fuel ash from another. Both features are dated to the pre-Roman Iron Age to the Roman period.

Trench 452 had the most diagnostic material containing fragments of vesicular fuel ash material, including a curved piece from ditch 45206, which is likely formed against a hearth lining.

Discussion

The assemblages from the evaluations are fairly small, and much of the material offers limited opportunity for future research. Trench 452 provided the best evidence for nearby industrial activity and likely represents the disposal of waste from localised smithing. Unfortunately, no magnetic residues from these features were detected to confirm the presence or absence of hammerscale. The magnetic residues collected from samples are typically from deposits with no bulk industrial residues, and they offer little information.

There is no evidence for in situ furnaces or hearths, or the slags and residues that would positively identify either smithing or smelting having taken place near Trench 452, which offers the most information. Any industrial activity is likely located away from the trench area, and these fragments have been disposed of in a convenient open ditch. Should further work take place near Trench 452, it would be advisable to have a specific industrial residue sampling strategy in place.

Retention and discard

Given the provenance and identification of much of the material, there is limited potential for any future research. The material could all be returned to the landowner or discarded.

References

CIfA 2021. Toolkit for Specialist Reporting. Available online at https://www.archaeologists.net/reporting-toolkit

Historic England (English Heritage), 2011 Pre-industrial ironworks Introductions to Heritage Assets

Table 1: Industrial Residues

Area	Context	Feature	Feature cut	Date	No	Wt (g)	Description
6	3703	Ditch	3705	Roman	<25	1	<0370> magnetic residue. Mostly sub-rounded fragments with occasional flakes. All c.1mm diam
6	3710	Ditch	3712	ND	<25	1	<0371> magnetic residue. Mix of sub-rounded and flakes. All c. 1-2mm in diam
6	4011	Robber trench	4012	ND	17	7.5	fuel ash fragments. One is highly vitrified.
6	4011	Robber trench	4012	ND	<50	1	<0400> magnetic residue. Mostly sub-rounded and fairly uniform in size at c.1mm diam
8	5405	Ditch	5403	Post-Med	1	261	<0540> Fossil? Ironstone conglomerate with limestone or chalk inclusions.
8	5405	Ditch	5403	Post-Med	2	138.7	Ironstone conglomerate with traces of limestone flecks. Natural.
8	5405	Ditch	5403	Post-Med	2	3	clinker
19	16816	Ditch	16812	Medieval	4	25.2	Highly corroded and encrusted with natural sediment and corrosion product. Appear to be two sub-rectangular hollow ferric objects embedded – suggest should be reviewed by the metalwork specialist to confirm ID.
19	17705	Layer	-	ND	1	85.1	Highly vitrified, vesicular, curved fragment.
19	17717	Layer	-	ND	1	8.4	Sub-angular and slightly vitrified fragment. Rich in fuel ash with other unidentified residues present.
37	33602	Ditch	33603	Roman	2	30.9	Highly vitrified fuel ash.
46	44003	Ditch	44002	PRIA-Roman	3	38	Fractured lumps of industrial residue. Encrusted and quite abraded.
49	44110	Ditch	44106	PRIA-Roman	<50	1	<4412> magnetic residue. A mix of sub-rounded fragments c.1-3mm diam and flakes c.2-3mm
49	44112	Ditch	44114	PRIA-Roman	11	57	Fuel ash. Small lumps, frequent abrasion.
47	44203	Ditch	44203	Post-Med	2	7	Fragment of non-diagnostic residue. Abraded and encrusted in sediment.
49	45205	Ditch	45204	PRIA-Roman	11	207	vesicular, quite platy fuel ash. Likely vitrified hearth lining.
49	45206	Ditch	45204	PRIA-Roman	1	623	Large curved and mostly intact fragment. Vesicular and retains fuel ash. vitrified hearth lining.

The Metalwork

Johanna Gray (PGDip Cons)

Introduction

Forty-eight metal objects, weighing 362.3g were submitted for examination. The assemblage was hand collected from trial trenches in East Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire. The archaeological works took place from October 2025 to April 2026.

Method

The material was quantified by count and weight (g) after visual examination and under x30 magnification (when required), with the results recorded on an Excel spreadsheet. (Appendix 1). The assessment was undertaken between the 12th – 18th February 2026 and the 1st – 17th July 2026 and the report completed with reference to the Toolkit for Specialists v1.1 Feb 2021 CIfA

Condition

The condition of the metal artefacts has been recorded in the archive and ranges from good to extremely poor.

Table 1: Condition Measure

Condition	Description
Fresh	Exceptional preservation of object. Fine details and use and / or wear visible.
Good	Light pitting and minor concretions obscure only finest details of the object. Identifiable. Accurate measurements possible.
Fair	Object has concretions and pitting resulting in loss of surface detail. Identifiable but measurements may be inaccurate.
Poor	Major details lost to corrosion, concretions or only part of the object extant. Recognisable but measurements inaccurate.
Extremely poor	Concretions and corrosion obscure all details. Fragmentary. Basic recognition difficult without x-ray.

Adapted from Manby, K 2024 How do you solve a problem like nails? http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/ojoa.12291

Assessment

Parish: Rowley, East Riding of Yorkshire

Area 6 – Trench 40

A piece of scrap lead was recovered, possibly associated with the remains of lime kiln **4011**, found in Trench 40. The lead appeared to have been melted. Its irregular shape likely formed when it solidified on an uneven surface.

Parish: Ellerker, East Riding of Yorkshire

Area 12 - Trench 76

An amorphous fragment of lead was found in the topsoil, along with a fragment from a copper alloy strap end and a brass button. The strap end has a rectangular body, a 'w' shaped terminal and a single rivet. The plain design of the strap end suggests it dates from between the late 14th to 16th*C*. The button (Photo 9) has a silvered surface with incised geometric decoration. On the reverse side, the eyelet is missing but the circular 'foot' remains. This type of button dates to the 18th to the mid-late 19th century.

Area 12 - Trench 78

An iron nail was recovered from circular pit **7814**, which evidence suggests was associated with activity in the Roman period. The nail is hand-forged, with a tapering square shank and a square head. Identified as a Manning type 1b.

Area 13 – Trench 83

A near complete white metal thimble RF8301 (Photo 8) was recovered from topsoil. It has a domed top, with what appear to be mechanically produced indentations. The lower body of the thimble has a decorative border and a rolled edge, with diagonal indented decoration. The thimble is damaged, probably caused by being struck by farm machinery post-deposition. It dates to the late 18th -19th century.

Area 58 – Trench 591

A fragment of copper alloy RF59100, possibly a strip, was recovered from subsoil *59101*. All the edges are broken. Undated.

Parish: Twin Rivers, East Riding of Yorkshire

Area 19 - Trench 168

Three metal artefacts were recovered from the secondary fill of a steep-sided ditch **16815**. Two copper alloy strap ends, one fragmented and one complete RF16801, along with a hand wrought iron nail, with triangular head and square shank. The fragment of strap end has one small rivet hole. The other strap end or folded clasp, (Photo 1) although corroded is complete, with five domed rivet heads still in place, and an incised line around the edge of the front plate. These artefacts date to the 12th-15th century.

A conical lead 'weight' with a central bore (Photo 2) was recovered from topsoil. The bore is cylindrical and the apex irregular. There is a layer of lead oxide over the surface of the object. It may have been used to weight fishing nets. Weights of this type were used from the early medieval to the late medieval period.

Area 19 – Trench 171

A handwrought iron nail, with a square shank was recovered from linear feature **17106**. Nails of this type were in production from Roman to the post-medieval period.

Area 19 – Trench 172

A moulded copper-alloy buckle plate RF17201 (Photo 3) was recovered from anthropogenic layer *17201*. It has a rectangular, single-loop frame, with traces of gilt surviving on the surface. The moulded decoration depicts two serpents with stylised foliage at the head and tail. Buckles of this type date from the mid-16th to the 18th century.

A copper alloy corner plate or guard RF17202 (Photo 4) was also found in the same context. The plate is bent at right angles with, what appears to be, purposeful scratching to the surface, with traces of gilt. Plates of this type were used for reinforcing the corners of small wooden boxes.

Area 19 – Trench 173

A copper alloy lace chape RF17301 (Photo 5) was recovered from topsoil. It has been made from a single sheet of copper alloy, which has been rolled, with the edges meeting to create a seam. It is 58mm in length, and has two finished ends, one end flattened and the other with a scalloped edge. It was used on the end of a leather or textile laces and dates to the mid-15th to the 17th century.

Area 19 – Trench 175

An unstratified find of a copper alloy button was recovered. The button has a 'silvered' surface, with stamped semi-circular decoration around the edge and a central 'flower' motif. The back fixing is made of two parts, with the eye/loop secured through a back-plate. Buttons of this style date to the late 17th to the early 19th century.

Area 19 – Trench 177

A copper alloy lace chape RF17702 (Photo 6) was recovered from anthropogenic layer *17705*, similar in form to the chape found in Area 19 Trench 173. It has been made in the same way i.e. a sheet of copper alloy, rolled into a tube, with the joining edges creating a seam. The tube is 81mm in length, is slighted tapered with two flattened ends, and has concretions on the external surface.

A 'metal' lump was recovered from the fill of linear **17716**. This is probably not a metal object but industrial waste with a high iron content.

Parish: Misterton, Nottinghamshire

Area 31- Trench 295

An unstratified fragment of iron plate, with a straight back and slightly curved upper profile was recovered. The plate is handwrought, with two finished and two broken edges. There are concretions on the upper surface. This could be a fixing plate i.e. used to fix together two surface / materials for reinforcement or repair. It likely dates to the post-medieval period.

Parish: Walkeringham, Nottinghamshire

Area 34 – Trench 311

Some small copper alloy tube shaped 'beads' (Photo 7) were recovered from topsoil. The tubes are 3mm long and have a diameter of 2mm. The tubes appear to join, not only end on end but upper to

lower as some of the 'beads' have a third opening at mid-point along the body. This is possibly a chain for a decorative item and dates from the post-medieval to the early modern period.

Parish: Misterton, Walkeringham, Gringley-on-the-Hill, Nottinghamshire

Area 37 – Trench 330

A fragmented copper alloy strip RF3302 was found in linear feature **3303**. The strip has iron concretions, either from deposition in iron-rich soil, or from being part of an iron/copper alloy composite object. Undated.

Area 37 – Trench 336

A lump of iron, covered in concretions was recovered from linear feature **33602**. This is probably not a metal object but industrial waste with a high iron content. Undated.

Parish: East Drayton, Nottinghamshire

Area 47 – Trench 443

An iron nail, bent at a right angle (turned) was recovered from furrow **44303**. The nail is in a poor condition and is covered in concretions.

Parish: Stokeham and East Drayton

Area 49 – Trench 453

An oval shaped lump of iron, along with the remains of an iron door hinge were recovered from ditch 45302. Identification of the iron object was not possible as it was covered in concretions. The door hinge is a hand-forged, strap form, tapering to a loop at the terminal. The hinge has concretions over its surface. This style of door hinge dates to the 14th to the 17th century.

Summary and Recommendations

The metal finds recovered from this evaluation range in date from the Roman to the early modern periods. Overall, the artefacts provide limited information due to the small size of the assemblage in

each area, with the exception of Area 19. Many of the finds were recovered from topsoil and/or open contexts and, as such, there is little potential for further study or analysis.

However, the metal find assemblage recovered from Twin Rivers (Area 19) in the East Riding of Yorkshire, should be retained in its entirety. Should further archaeological excavations be undertaken in this area, the finds from the evaluation should be included in any future assessment.

The metal finds have been fully recorded as far the condition allows, with recommendations for retention and discard contained in the material archive. With appropriate cleaning and storage conditions, the artefacts should be stable for deposition at the receiving museum.

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The Finds Research Group 700-1700 Data Sheets 1885-2012 Westgate Print

Portable Antiquities Scheme - https://finds.org.uk/database

Table 1: Metal Catalogue

Parish/County	Area	Trench	Context	Registered Find No	Object Class	Material	Identification	Condition	Count	Weight (g)	Description	Measurements (mm)	Date Range	X-ray	Retain/ Discard
Rowley; ERY	6	40	4011		Metal	Lead	Scrap	Fair	1	2.2	From <400>; oval shaped; flattened upper with short points on lower; melted with the shape formed by surface when solidified?	19mm length; 12mm wide; 8mm thick	Roman to post-medieval	N/A	Discard
Ellerker; ERY	12	76	7600		Metal	Lead	Scrap	Fair	1	2.9	Amorphous; mostly covered in lead oxide	13mm length; 6mm wide; 3mm thick	Undated	N/A	Discard
Ellerker; ERY	12	76	7600		Metal	Cu alloy	Strap end	Fair-Poor	1	0.6	Fragment of strap end; rectangular-shaped body with a shallow 'w' shape at the closed end / terminal; single rivet; bent	23mm length; 8mm wide	14th-16th	No	Retain
Ellerker; ERY	12	76	7600		Metal	Cu alloy; white metal	Button	Good	1	2.3	Brass with silvered surface; circular with foot/shank; missing eye; incised decoration of concentric circles and vertical lines to the edge	16mm diam	L17th-E19th	No PHOTOGRAPH	Retain?
Ellerker; ERY	12	78	7814		Metal	Iron	Nail	Fair	1	40.5	Handwrought; square? head; square shank; tapering to end; dull tip; all surfaces have concretions; Manning type 1b?	118mm length	Roman - post-medieval	No	Discard
Ellerker; ERY	13	83	8300	8301	Metal	White metal; zinc?	Thimble	Poor	1	1.3	Near complete; domed top; decorative border; mechanically produced indentations; rolled edge with diagonal line dec; metal twisted & torn - plough strike?	19mm height 12mm diam base 8mm diam top	L18th-19th	No PHOTOGRAPH	Discard
Ellerker; ERY	58	591	59101	59100	Metal	Cu alloy	Strip?	Poor	1	3.3	Fragment; all edges broken all edges	25mm length 9mm width 2mm thick	Undated	No	Discard
Twin Rivers; ERY	19	168	16815		Metal	Cu alloy	Strap end	Very Poor	5	1.4	Fragments; rectangular; folded; x1 rivet hole; concretions	6mm wide	12th-14th	No	Retain
Twin Rivers; ERY	19	168	16815	16801	Metal	Cu alloy	Strap end / folded clasp	Fair	1	5.9	Folded, shouldered hinge with looped end; incised line around the edge; x5 domed rivets extant; corrosion evident; some concretions	41mm x 11mm	L13th-E15th	No PHOTOGRAPH	Retain
Twin Rivers; ERY	19	168	16815		Metal	Iron	Nail	Poor	1	15.6	Fragment; handwrought; triangular head; square shank - turned; heavily corroded with concretions; Manning type?	87mm+	Roman - post-medieval	No	Discard
Twin Rivers; ERY	19	168	Unstrat		Metal	Lead	Weight - fishing?	Good	1	154.2	Cone shaped; cylindrical central bore; irregular apex; lead oxide on surface	30mm height; 35mm diam at base; 12mm bore	8th-17th	N/A PHOTOGRAPH	Retain
Twin Rivers; ERY	19	171	17106		Metal	Iron	Nail	Very poor	3	19.3	Single nail; handwrought; square shank; turned; corroded with concretions; Manning type?	87mm+	Roman - post-medieval	No	Discard
Twin Rivers; ERY	19	172	17201	17201	Metal	Cu alloy	Buckle plate	Fair	1	21.6	Single loop, rectangular frame; moulded decoration of two dragons/serpents along with floral motif; some gilt surface extant; single loop; remains of iron pin on reverse; folded in antiquity?	74mm long (if unfolded); 27mm wide	M16th-18th	No PHOTOGRAPH	Retain
Twin Rivers; ERY	19	172	17201	17202	Metal	Cu alloy	Corner? Plate/Guard	Poor	1	2	Folded at right angle; simple bracket type; one end cut at 45 degree angle; one edge rolled; purposeful diagonal scratches in surface; black surface on reverse - old adhesive?; some gilt extant	35mm length; 20mm wide	12th-15th	No PHOTOGRAPH	Retain

Parish/County	Area	Trench	Context	Registered Find No	Object Class	Material	Identification	Condition	Count	Weight (g)	Description	Measurements (mm)	Date Range	X-ray	Retain/ Discard
Twin Rivers; ERY	19	173	17300	17301	Metal	Cu alloy	Lace Chape	Fair	1	5	Fragment; thin sheet rolled into tube with seam along length; flatted at one end; the other 'scalloped' shape	58mm length; 7mm diam; 9-12mm at ends	M15th-18th	No PHOTOGRAPH	Retain
Twin Rivers; ERY	19	175	Unstrat		Metal	Cu alloy	Button	Fair	1	7.4	Silvered, flat surface; eyelet/loop two part on reverse; stamped semi-circular decoration around 'notched' edge with central 'flower' with eight 'petals'	33mm diam	L17th - E19th	No	Retain?
Twin Rivers; ERY	19	177	17716		Metal	Iron	?	N/A	1	14.3	Lump; probably not object but industrial waste with high iron content?	35mm x 23mm	Undated	No	Discard
Twin Rivers; ERY	19	177	17705	17702	Metal	Cu alloy	Lace Chape	Fair	1	5.8	Thin sheet rolled into tube; slightly tapered; flattened at ends; concretions ext	81mm length 3-5mm at ends	M15th-18th	No PHOTOGRAPH	Retain
Misterton; NOTTS	31	295	Unstrat		Metal	Iron	Fixing plate?	Poor	1	6.1	Fragment of fixing plate; handwrought; curved; x2 finished edges; x2 broken edges; flat back; slightly rounded upper; heavy corrosion on upper surface	32mm wide	17th-19th?	No	Discard
Walkeringham; NOTTS	34	311	31000		Metal	Cu alloy	Chain links? (decorative)	Fair	10	1.5	Tiny tubes; some with central hole in length; joining; fragment of chain for necklace?	3mm length 2mm diam	18th-20th?	No PHOTOGRAPH	Retain
Misterton; Walkeringham; Gringley OTH; NOTTS	37	330	33003	33002	Metal	Cu alloy/Fe?	Strip	Poor	9	4.3	Multiple fragments from strip; covered in iron concretions; or iron part of same object?	35mm length; 6mm wide (reassembled)	Undated	No	Discard
Misterton; Walkeringham; Gringley OTH; NOTTS	37	336	33602		Metal	Iron	?	N/A	1	12	Lump; probably not object but industrial waste with high iron content?	25mm x 18mm	Undated	No	Discard
East Drayton; NOTTS	47	443	44303		Metal	Iron	Nail	Poor	1	1.1	Handwrought; tapering shank; turned; missing head; all surfaces have concretions	25mm+	Undated	No	Discard
Stokeham; East Drayton; NOTTS	49	453	45303		Metal	Iron	No ID	Poor	1	1.8	Oval shaped 'lump'; covered in concretions	17mm x 13mm	Undated	No	Discard
Stokeham; East Drayton; NOTTS	49	453	45303		Metal	Iron	Door furniture - hinge	Poor	1	29.9	Strap hinge with loop at the end; tapering; end broken; surfaces covered in concretions	242mm+ length 34-14mm wide 5mm thick	16th-18th	No PHOTOGRAPH?	Discard
									48	**362.3**					

A selection of photographs of the metal objects recovered during the trial trench evaluations.

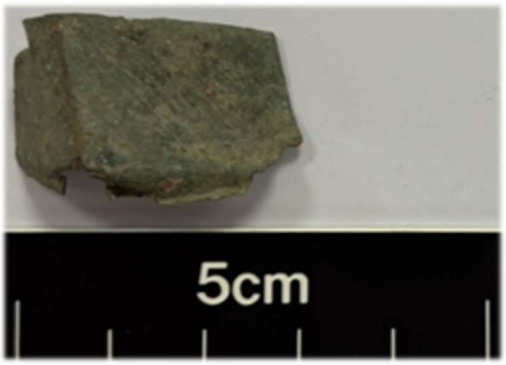
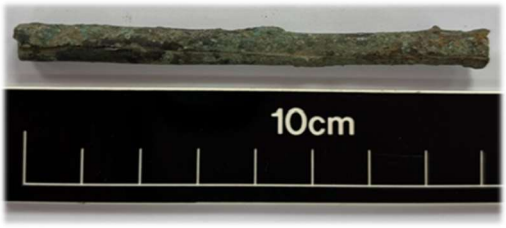
Photo 1: A19-T168 - RF16801 Strap end / Clasp	Photo 2: A19-T168 Topsoil find - Lead weight
	
Photo 3: A19-T172 – RF17201 Single loop buckle	Photo 4: A19-T172 – RF17202 Corner plate/guard
	
Photo 5: A19-T173 – RF17301 Lace Chape	Photo 6: A19-T177 Layer 17705 Lace Chape
	

Photo 7: A34-T172 RF17201 Metal 'beads'	Photo 8: A13-T83 RF8301 Thimble	Photo 9: A12-T75 - Button

Palaeoecology

John Carrott

Summary

Ninety-one 'bulk' sediment samples recovered from deposits encountered during archaeological trial trenching along the proposed route of National Grid's North Humber to High Marnham electricity transmission reinforcement project, were submitted for an assessment of their bioarchaeological potential.

Most of the Areas gave little in the way of interpretatively valuable assemblages of biological remains. The exceptions were Areas 19, 32, 33, 34 and 37. Areas 19 and 37, where small assemblages of charred cereal remains (Areas 19 and 37) and moderate to very large assemblages of molluscs (Areas 32, 33, 34 and 37) were recovered from the fills of some features – mostly ditches and gullies. Provisional interpretations suggest that cereal crop processing may have been being undertaken in Area 37 and that an important function of the ditches and gullies in Areas 32, 33, 34 and 37 was drainage of the surroundings in the wetter months of the year; the features would appear to have a much-reduced water level during the summer and may even have dried out completely.

Some targeted further study would be desirable to explore the possibility of crop processing activity in Area 37 and the depositional environment within the ditches and gullies; the latter may be more of academic that interpretative interest, however.

KEYWORDS: NORTH HUMBER TO HIGH MARNHAM; NOTTINGHAMSHIRE; NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE; EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE; UNDATED; PLANT REMAINS; CHARRED PLANT REMAINS; CHARCOAL; CHARRED CEREAL REMAINS; CHARRED NUTSHELL (TRACE); INVERTEBRATE REMAINS; MOLLUSCS; LAND SNAILS; FRESHWATER MOLLUSCS; VERTEBRATE REMAINS.

Introduction

Archaeological investigation by trial trenching was undertaken by Network Archaeology (NA) at multiple sites along the route of National Grid's North Humber to High Marnham electricity transmission reinforcement project in late 2025 and the first half of 2026. The proposed

reinforcement is required to increase the capability of the electricity transmission network between the north of England and the Midlands and to facilitate the connection of proposed new offshore wind farms that are planned in the area.

Bulk sediment samples ('GBA'/'BS' *sensu* Dobney et al. 1992), were collected from 23 of the interventions (designated as Areas 1, 4, 6, 8, 11, 13, 14, 19, 20, 22, 25, 32, 33, 34, 37, 39, 40, 41, 43/44, 49, 58, 59 and 60).

The samples, 91 in total, from the encountered archaeological features and deposits, were submitted to Palaeoecology Research Services Limited, Kingston upon Hull, for assessment of their bioarchaeological and interpretative potential. Note: context information for several deposits was unavailable at the time of writing.

Methods

The lithologies of the sediment samples were recorded, using a standard *pro forma*, and subsamples (or the entirety of the smaller sample) were processed, broadly following the techniques of Kenward *et al*. (1980), for the recovery of interpretatively valuable macrofossils (e.g. plant, invertebrate and vertebrate remains); producing a residue (in most cases) and a 'flot' (aka 'washover' *sensu* Kenward op. cit.). Note: Almost all of the samples from Area 19 and all of those from Areas 32, 33, 34 and 43/44 were processed by Allen Archaeology (AA) using a 'Siraf'-style water flotation system (Williams 1973) with a 300-micron sieve for the 'flot' (aka 'washover' *sensu* Kenward op. cit.) fraction and a 300-micron sieving mesh for the residue fraction. The 'flots' from these samples were recorded by PRS but the residues fractions were sorted and recorded by NA.

Most of the 'flots' contained uncharred organic material but the vast majority of this appeared to be modern rootlet in each case, and they were dried prior to examination. The exceptions to this were the 'flots' from deposits described as 'peat layers' where preservation of uncharred remains by anoxic waterlogging might be encountered – these were kept wet. All of the 'flots' were examined for macrofossils using a low-power binocular microscope (x7 to x45 magnification.

The residues were primarily mineral in nature and were dried prior to the recording of their components; the weights and descriptions of the residues were recorded after sorting. A low-power binocular microscope (x7 to x45 magnification) was employed where necessary.

The processed sample fractions ('flots' and residues) were scanned until no new remains were observed and a sense of the abundance of each taxon or component was achieved and these were recorded either as counts or using a five-point semi-quantitative scale as: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole. The abundance of recovered organic and other remains within the sediments as a whole may be judged by comparing the weights/volumes of the washovers and residues, and the quantities of remains recovered, with the sizes of the processed samples.

Plant macrofossils were compared with modern reference material (where possible) and with published works (e.g. Cappers *et al*. 2006 and, for cereals, Jacomet 2006) and identified to the lowest taxon possible or necessary to achieve the aims of the project. Nomenclature for wild plant taxa follows Stace (1997), with cereal identifications following Jacomet (2006) where nomenclature follows van Zeist (1984).

Species identification was attempted for a selection of larger charcoal fragments recovered (over 4 mm in at least one linear dimension). The pieces were broken to give clean cross-sectional surfaces, and the anatomical structures were examined using a low-power binocular microscope (x7 to x45) and higher magnification where necessary (x100 and x150). Identifications were attempted by comparison with reference to published works (principally Hather 2000 and Schoch *et al*. 2004).

Terrestrial and freshwater mollusc remains were examined and individuals identified as closely as possible, within the time constraints of the assessment (it is, therefore, possible that some identifications could be refined, and additional species identified), with reference to published works (chief sources: Cameron 2003; Cameron and Redfern 1976; Ellis 1969; Evans 1972; Kerney 1999; Kerney and Cameron 1979; Macan 1977). Nomenclature follows Kerney (1999).

Minimum numbers of individuals present were usually estimated by numbers of shell apices (or valves for bivalve taxa); in cases where numbers of large, and diagnostic, portions of the shell other than the apex were more readily and reliably identified these were used instead. Numbers of the burrowing snail *Cecilioides acicula* (Müller) were recorded semi-quantitatively (as outlined above and based on the number of shell apices present) but these records are not included in any interpretation because of the likelihood of its being intrusive to the deposits (this species may

burrow to depths of 2 metres or more – Kerney 1999, 168; Evans 1972, 201); both Evans (1972, 168) and Kerney (1999, 168) also consider *C. acicula* as likely to be a relatively recently introduced species.

It is possible that remains identified as *Vallonia? excentrica Sterki* may include some of *V. pulchella* (Müller), and vice versa; see Evans 1972, 161-162, for notes regarding the difficulty in distinguishing these two species. Similarly, the two British species of *Carychium*, *C. tridentatum* (Risso) and *C. minimum* Müller, have been provisionally identified here on differences in shell morphology but can only be definitively separated on internal shell characteristics.

Preliminary identifications of non-molluscan invertebrates were attempted with reference to published works (e.g. for beetles, Crowson 1956) and within the constraints of the assessment.

Some preliminary identification of non-human vertebrate material to species or species group was attempted using the PRS modern comparative reference collection and published works (e.g. Schmid 1972); although these remains were primarily recovered to be forwarded to the appropriate appointed specialist for consideration in conjunction with the corresponding hand-collected assemblages. Notes were made regarding fragment size, evidence of burning, and if preservation or other characteristics suggested that the bone may be of recent origin (and likely to derive from intrusion by, for example, burrowing small mammals).

Uncharred organic remains which were clearly or probable modern intrusions/contaminants e.g. rootlets, some 'seeds'/ 'seed' fragments i.e. actual seeds or other similar plant structures, and fragments thereof, earthworm egg capsules, and other invertebrate remains were recorded in brief.

During recording, consideration was given to the identification of suitable macrofossil remains (if present) for possible submission for radiocarbon dating by standard radiometric technique or accelerator mass spectrometry (AMS).

Results

The results of the investigations of the samples are presented in Tables 1 to 67. In the main, three tables are presented for each Area: the first provides context information (from NA), sediment samples size and sediment descriptions (PRS); the second details of the 'flots'; and the third summary information for the residues. The samples from Areas 20 and 22 gave no separate residue fractions, however.

Authorities for species level identifications are presented at first occurrence within each table.

Discussion and statement of potential

Initial visual inspection of the sediment samples submitted suggested that most of the represented deposits exhibited little potential for the recovery of interpretatively valuable assemblages of biological remains. In many cases, this initial impression was borne out by the results from (sub)sample processing and examination for microfossils, but there were some notable exceptions.

Biological remains of 'ancient' origin (i.e. contemporary with deposit formation) comprised charcoal (recovered from most deposits but often in trace 'background' quantities), charred grains and chaff (but, again, often similarly sparse), a few fragments of charred nutshell, occasional, moderate to large assemblages of land and freshwater molluscs (particularly the latter), and small quantities of vertebrate remains.

However, for the deposits in Areas 1, 4, 6, 11, 13, 39, 41, 43/44 and 60, there were no concentrations of macrofossil remains or microfossils of interpretative value. The samples from 'peat' layers in Areas 20. 22 and 25 were similarly devoid of useful macrofossil remains – with the possible exception of the ?soil-dwelling fungus (cf. *Cenococcum geophilum Fr*.) fruiting bodies (*scletotia*) noted in Area 22 which may indicate woodland (as such structures are often abundant in woodland floors – although the extremely small quantities of both organic and mineral material remaining after processing of the samples from Areas 20 and 22 clearly indicated very low-energy deposition and that the organic content was fully humified.

Deposits in Area 8 yielded small assemblages of terrestrial molluscs which contained elements suggesting both dry, open ground and areas of damper more shaded conditions suggesting that the ditch features may have been located at a boundary between cleared areas and those with more substantial vegetative cover (perhaps adjacent hedgerow or woodland – soil(?) dwelling fungus sclerotia were noted); they were rather small for definitive interpretation, however,

All of the 'flots' from samples in Area 19 were very small but there were consistent records for small quantities of charred grain and occasionally also a little chaff. Preservation of the grains was generally poor, but wheat was certainly represented – charred glume remains (Context 16815) indicating a glume wheat such as emmer, spelt or einkorn (*Triticum dicoccum Schübl., T. spelta L*. or *T. monococcum L.,* respectively – though probably not the last based on the morphology of the

grains) – and there were also occasional barley (*Hordeum*) grains and oat (*Avena*). The cereal assemblages were too small and too poorly preserved to be of any further interpretative value, however.

Other possible charred food plant remains were noted from Context *16908* in the form of a few 'halves' of pea/vetch (Pisum/Vicia). There were also small numbers of molluscs recovered from some of the deposits. In general, these were too few for interpretation but those from Context *61205* were predominantly of freshwater forms indicating aquatic deposition of this upper fill of Ditch **61204**. There were also hints of aquatic deposition in Ditch **16812** from ostracod valves noted in the two samples from Context *16815*.

Interpretatively valuable assemblages from Areas 32, 33 and 34, were predominantly those of mollusc and uncharred plant remains. The mollusc assemblages were dominated by freshwater taxa and particularly by species such as *Anisus leucostoma* (Millet) and *Planorbis planorbis (L.)* which are drought resistant and typically indicate bodies of water subject to seasonal drying out, together with others indicative of emergent vegetation (e.g. *succineids*) and waterside mud (e.g. *Lymnaea truncatula*) and terrestrial species of marshy areas (*Vertigo antivertigo*). Aquatic plants were also well represented, notably by pondweed(?) (Area 32: Context *29906*; Area 34: Contexts *31108* and *31205* and there were ostracod valves form Context *29906*.

It seems likely then that one of the primary functions of the samples features in these areas, all ditches and gullies, was to provide drainage in the wetter months of the year; the water level may have been much reduced, or the features may even have dried out completely in the summer.

For Area 33, the surrounding area would appear to have been somewhat overgrown as blackberry/raspberry (*Rubus fruticosus L. agg. /Rubus idaeus L.*) fruit stones were recorded from Contexts *30403* and *30407* and there were abundant elder (*sambucus nigra L.*) fruits in the 'flot' from the sample from Context *30704*.

Of the 18 samples assessed from Area 37, three gave small assemblages of charred cereal remains (from Contexts *32607*, *32621* and *32715* – with occasional records elsewhere) and eight (Contexts *32509*, *32621*, *33002*, *33011*, *33018*, *33022*, 33402 and *33708*) moderate to very large mollusc assemblages (primarily of freshwater taxa) – again, with lesser assemblages elsewhere.

Although small, the cereal assemblages here showed a clear predominance of chaff over grains with all of the former being glume bases or fragments thereof, again indicating a glume wheat (as also

seen in Area 19). There is, therefore, a suggestion that these cereal remains may represent remains from a stage of crop processing (parching for the separation of the grains from the chaff) rather than a cleaned crop for food preparation. The recovery and study of larger assemblages would be desirable to investigate this further.

The mollusc assemblages were fairly similar in character to those seen from Areas 32-34 (see above) with the correspondingly similar implication that the ditches and gullies provided seasonal drainage for the surrounding area.

The only notable recovery from Area 40 was the relatively large quantity of charcoal (~1000 ml; the most recovered from any one sample assessed) from Context *39605*. This charcoal layer from within Pit **39603** included fragments of oak (*Quercus*) and heather(?) (cf. *Calluna*) and hazel(?) (*cf. Corylus*). Further study could perhaps refine details of the woods used for fuel here but would be of little value without an associated specific context/purpose for the fire.

There were numerous records for uncharred lacy(?) *phacelia* (*cf. Phacelia tanacetifolia Benth*.) seeds and common buckwheat (*Fagopyrum esculentum Moench*) fruits in the 'flots' from samples of two of the deposits in Area 49 (Contexts *44117* and *45206*). There were, however, no other indications to suggest that these were preserved 'ancient' remains and, as these plants are commonly grown in modern agricultural practice as 'manure' crops for soil improvement, they are considered to be of recent origin. There were no other biological remains of note from Area 49.

Two ditch fill deposits in Area 58, Contexts *57506* and *58504*, gave small land snail assemblages. These were rather small more detailed interpretation but both suggested dry, open ground in the vicinity of these features, perhaps short grassland and stony (calcareous) ground. In contrast, the uncharred plant remains from these contexts (e.g. blackberry/raspberry fruit stones, elder fruits) suggested a more overgrown scrubland, but it is considered likely that these are of more recent origin.

The mollusc assemblages from two ditch fill deposits in Area 59, Contexts *60503* and *60505*, were of similar character to those from Area 58 (above). Here, however, each also contained a single waterside snail, one *Oxyloma pfeifferi* (*Rossmässler*) from Context *60503* and one *Lymnaea*(?) *truncatula* (Müller) from Context *60505*. These records are somewhat anomalous given that there were no other indicators for aquatic deposition; it may be that they arrived in waste-water discarded into the ditches?

In the main, the small quantities of charcoal recovered from the samples cannot be recommended for submission for radiocarbon dating of the deposits. Although only very small amounts are required for AMS dating, such small quantities of material may well have been displaced by bioturbation and the charcoal fragments represent wood of an unknown number of years of growth so any date returned could predate the charring event by an unknown number of years – potentially several hundreds of years in the case of long-lived trees such as oak.

The charred cereal remains, where present in larger numbers (isolated remains being subject to the same concerns regarding displacement as outlined above), would provide sufficient suitable material for radiocarbon dating. However, this could be attempted (for notable deposits in Areas 19 and 37) in the absence of other dating evidence.

The charred thorn/prickle fragments from Context *39605* (Area 40) could also be used for this purpose given that they are associated with a significant charred content that can reasonably be regarded as intrinsic to the deposit.

Recommendations

Further study of the charred grain assemblages from Area 37 may be informative with regard to the possibility that crop processing was taking place here. All the remaining sediment from Contexts *32621* and *32715* should be processed to maximize the material available.

More detailed recording of the larger mollusc assemblages from Areas 32, 33, 34 and 37 would probably allow some further insight into the depositional conditions within the ditches and gullies; this may be more of academic than interpretative interest, however.

Retention and disposal

All of the current 'flots' should be retained for the present but the sorted residue fractions may be discarded (sorted biological and artefactual remains to be returned to Network Archaeology Ltd).

Archive

All material is currently stored by Palaeoecology Research Services, pending further study or discard, along with paper and electronic records pertaining to the work described here.

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Table 1: Area 1: Summary information for the submitted sample and PRS sediment description.

Key: 'Tr' = Trench number; 'CN' = Context number (Fill/Deposit); 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume (approximate) of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'NA' = Network Archaeology; 'PRS' = 'Palaeoecology Research Services'.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds (NA)	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
1	104	10	?102	Pit	Fill of pit with burning?	None	1	1 of 1	5/4	Moist, mid grey-brown, firm to crumbly (working soft and somewhat plastic), sandy clay silt. Stones (2 to 40 mm), modern rootlet and occasional black flecks of ?charcoal present.

Table 2: Area 1: Details regarding the assessment of the content of the sample 'flot' (dried).

Key: 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'WO wt (g)/vol (ml) = weight and volume of 'flot' in grams and millilitres; 'C'coal' = charcoal; 'Ch'd = charred; 'Moll' = molluscs; 'eec' = earthworm egg capsules; 'nc' = nematode cysts. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
1	104	10	5/4	6.0/12	2/1/-	-/-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-/-	Mostly modern rootlet (abundance score 5), with frequent coal (to 10 mm) and sand – both score 3 – a few small stones (to 4 mm; score 1) and a trace of cinder (to 12 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 3 mm);

Table 3: Area 1: Summary information for the residues from the assessed sample.

Key: 'TR' = trench number; 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'Rem (l)' = approximate volume of additional unprocessed sediment in litres unless stated otherwise. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 –

some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
1	104	10	5/4	None	550.2	180.1/258.0/112.1	38	None	None	All stones (to 38 mm; score 5 – almost all rounded, including quartz and limestone, with a few angular unworked flints (score 1)) and sand (score 3).

Table 4: Area 4: Summary information for the submitted sample and PRS sediment description.

Key: 'Tr' = Trench number; 'CN' = Context number (Fill/Deposit); 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume (approximate) of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'NA' = Network Archaeology; 'PRS' = 'Palaeoecology Research Services'.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds (NA)	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
21	02104	2100	?	?	?	None	2	1+2 of 4	25/20	Moist, mid brown to mid grey-brown, unconsolidated with frequent crumbly lumps (working soft and somewhat plastic), slightly sandy clay/silt to silty/clay (varies). Stones (2 to over 60 mm) and modern rootlet present.

Table 5: Area 4: Details regarding the assessment of the content of the sample 'flot' (dried).

Key: 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number and subsample designation; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'WO wt (g)/vol (ml) = weight and volume of 'flot' in grams and millilitres; 'C'coal' = charcoal; 'Ch'd = charred; 'Moll' = molluscs; 'eec' = earthworm egg capsules; 'nc' = nematode cysts. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
21	02104	2100	25/20	9.0/20	2/1/-	-/-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1/-	Mostly modern rootlet (abundance score 5) and sand (score 4), with a

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														little coal (to 4 mm; score 2) and a few small stones (to 8 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All slightly to moderately sediment encrusted, indeterminate, rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). Uncharred 'seed': A few indeterminate fragments – possibly including one of a ?orache/goosefoot (Atriplex/Chenopodium) seed. Modern invertebrates: Mostly indeterminate ?larval fragments (score 2) with a few mites (Acari; score 1).

Table 6: Area 4: Summary information for the residue from the assessed sample.

Key: 'TR' = trench number; 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'Rem (l)' = approximate volume of additional unprocessed sediment in litres unless stated otherwise. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
21	02104	2100	25/20	20 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	2131,8	1004.5/375.1/752.2	72	None	None	Almost entirely stones (score 5 – predominantly angular unworked and rounded ?sandstone) and sand (score 4). Occasional white flecks of indeterminate shell in <1 mm fraction (score 1 – not assorted).

Table 7: Area 6: Summary information for the submitted samples and PRS sediment descriptions, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'Tr' = Trench number; 'CN' = Context number (Fill/Deposit); 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume (approximate) of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'NA' = Network Archaeology; 'PRS' = 'Palaeoecology Research Services'.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds (NA)	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
037	03703	0370	3705	Ditch	Secondary fill of ditch	Pottery; oyster shell	2	1+2 of 4	23/19	Just moist, mid brown (mottled with mid grey-brown at a mm-scale), unconsolidated with frequent crumbly lumps (working somewhat soft), clay sandy silt to sandy clay silt (varies – more clay areas work soft and slightly plastic). Stones (2 to over 60 mm), modern rootlet and a little bone present.
037	03710	0371	3712	Gully	Secondary fill of gully; part of an enclosure system?	None	4	1+2 of 4	24/20	Just moist, mid brown to mid grey-brown (mottled at a mm-scale), unconsolidated with frequent crumbly lumps (working slightly soft), sandy silt to silty sand. Stones (2 to over 60 mm) common and modern rootlet present.
040	04011	0400	4015	Lime kiln/Oven	Fill of chamber? Masonry dust, pink, sandy, loose	None	1	1+2 of 2	23/19	Dry, very light grey-brown, unconsolidated (doesn't work), ?slightly sandy silt – has the appearance and 'feel' of disintegrated mortar/lime. Stones (2 to over 60 mm) super-abundant (forming most of the bulk of the sample).

Table 8: Details regarding the assessment of the content of the sample 'flots' (all dried), in context number order by trench.

Key: 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number and subsample designation; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'WO wt (g)/vol (ml) = weight and volume of 'flot' in grams and millilitres; 'C'coal' = charcoal; 'Ch'd = charred; 'Moll' = molluscs; 'eec' = earthworm egg capsules; 'nc' = nematode cysts. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
037	03703	0370	23/19	11.7/75	2/2/1	2/-	2	-	-	-	2	1	-/-	Almost all modern rootlet (abundance score 5), with a little sand (score 2), traces of coal (to 4 mm; score 1) and other uncharred (modern) plant detritus (score 1 – including cereal

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														chaff), and a few small stones (to 5 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted and all bar one indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm); the single fragment >4 mm was partial roundwood (to 6 mm; diameter to 2 mm – no bark or waney edge evident) of a diffuse-porous species and representing 3+ years of wood growth. Charred grain/chaff: poorly preserved – probably wheat (cf. Triticum) and or barley (cf. Hordeum). Charred 'seed': mostly indeterminate fragments (score 2) with a few orache/goosefoot (Atriplex/Chenopodium) seeds (score 1). Molluscs: Almost all Cecilioides acicula (Müller) (score 2); 1x Helicidae sp. apex fragment. Modern invertebrates: 1x modern beetle (Coleoptera) elytron.
037	03710	0371	24/20	47.9/100	2/2/-	1/-	2	-	2	4	4	1	1/1	Mostly modern rootlet (score 5), with frequent undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 2 mm; score 3), a little sand (score 2), coal (to 5 mm; score 2) and other modern plant detritus (score 2), and a trace of cinder (to 7 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm).

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Charred grain/chaff: 1x very poorly preserved indeterminate ?grain. Charred 'seed': Orache/goosefoot (Atriplex/Chenopodium) seeds and indeterminate fragments (both score 2). Uncharred 'seed': Mostly indeterminate fragments (score 2) with a few fragmnents of fool's parsley (Aethusa cynapium L.) mericarp (score 1). Bone: All indeterminate fragments – predominantly very small (to 3 mm; score 4) with a few larger (to 29 mm; score 1). Molluscs: Mostly tiny (to 2 mm) indeterminate shell fragments (score 4); Trichia hispida (L.) (score 3); Cecilioides acicula (score 2); Vallonia costata (Müller) (score 1); Cochlicopa sp. (score 1); Cepaea ?nemoralis (L.) (score 1); Helicidae sp. (score 2). Modern invertebrates: 1x ?fly puparium.
040	04011	0400	23/19	9.8/12	1/1/-	1/-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1/1	Mostly 'limey' 'crumbs' (to 6 mm and 'dust' (to 1 mm) (score 5), with a little ?baked clay/CBM (to 1 mm; score 2) and modern rootlet (score 2), and traces of cinder (to 13 mm; score 1), coal (to 3 mm; score 1) and vitreous 'slag' (to 18 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm).

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Charred grain/chaff: 1x ?barley grain. Molluscs: All look 'fresh' (?modern) – ?Helicella itala (L.) (score 2); Vitrea crystallina (Müller) or V. contracta (Westerlund) (score 1); Cecilioides acicula (score 1); Oxychilus sp. (score 1).

Table 9: Summary information for the residues from the assessed samples, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'TR' = trench number; 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'Rem (l)' = approximate volume of additional unprocessed sediment in litres unless stated otherwise. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

*Note: the 1-10 mm residue fraction from Sample 0400 (Context 04011) contained abundant (score 5) smaller fragments of the baked clay (?kiln lining) and 'mortar-like' material sorted from the >10 mm fraction, together with a little vitreous 'slag' (to 15 mm; score 2), and was retained unsorted (other than the single land snail shell) to be considered by other specialist(s).

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue*	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
037	03703	0370	23/19	19 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	5678.2	4535.0/1008.5/134.7	79	1x pot sherd (?base) (to (2 mm; 48.8 g); 11x indeterminate bone fragments (to 135 mm; 75.9 g) – largest a large or medium-sized mammal long bone fragment)	+/<0.1 (almost entirely ?heat-affected sand; 1x ?flake of hammerscale flakes (to 1 mm; <<0.1 g)	Almost entirely stones (score 5 – predominantly chalk and unworked flint), with a little sand (score 2) and a trace of modern rootlet (score 1)
037	03710	0371	24/20	20 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	7109.0	5054.0/1855.6/199.4	83	23x indeterminate bone fragments (to 26 mm; 5.5 g); 8x mollusc shell fragments (to 11 mm; <0.1 g) – probably all land snail shell and 3x probably Cepaea sp.	+/<0.1 (all ?heat-affected sand)	Almost entirely stones (score 5 – predominantly chalk and unworked flint), with a little sand (score 2) and a trace of modern rootlet (score 1)

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue*	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
040	04011	0400	23/19	None	14015.9	6187.8/6521.1/1307.0	95	Baked clay (?kiln lining) (to 85 mm; 941.0 g; score 3); 'mortar-like' material (to 48 mm; 192.8 g; score 3); 1x ?slag (or possible object) (to 20 mm; 1.9 g); 1x Aegopinella or Oxychilus sp. land snail apex fragment (to 6 mm; <0.1 g) – glossy, translucent and probably modern	+/0.4 (all ?heat-affected sand and 'crumbs' of baked clay/?kiln lining (to 1 mm)	Mostly stones (score 5 – predominantly chalk (score 5) with occasional unworked flint (score 2) and oolitic limestone (score 2)), with some 'sand' (score 2 – predominantly sand grain-sized particles of the 'mortar-like' material, with some 'crumbs' of baked clay/?kiln lining) and a trace of modern rootlet (score 1)

Table 10: Area 8: Summary information for the submitted samples and PRS sediment descriptions, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'Tr' = Trench number; 'CN' = Context number (Fill/Deposit); 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume (approximate) of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'NA' = Network Archaeology; 'PRS' = 'Palaeoecology Research Services'.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds (NA)	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
54	5405	540	5403	Ditch	Secondary fill of ditch; occasional small flint/chalk	Pottery; PPR; CBM	4	1+2 of 4	22/19	Moist, light/mid brown to light/mid grey-brown (mottled at a mm-scale), unconsolidated with frequent crumbly lumps (working slightly soft), silty sand. Stones (2 to 50 mm) common to abundant and modern rootlets present.
56	5604	561	5603	Ditch	Fill of ditch	Pottery; Snail shell	4	1+2 of 4	24/20	Moist, mid brown to mid grey-brown (mottled at a mm-scale), unconsolidated with frequent crumbly lumps (working soft and slightly plastic), sandy clay silt. Stones (2 to over 60 mm) abundant and modern rootlets and occasional other modern plant detritus present.
56	5605	560	5603	Ditch	Secondary fill of ditch	Pottery	2	1+2 of 2	25/20	Moist, mid brown to mid grey-brown (mottled at a mm-scale), unconsolidated with frequent crumbly lumps (working soft and slightly plastic), sandy clay silt. Stones (2 to 60 mm) abundant and modern rootlet present (perhaps common).

Table 11: Area 8: Details regarding the assessment of the content of the sample 'flots' (all dried), in context number order by trench.

Key: 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number and subsample designation; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'WO wt (g)/vol (ml) = weight and volume of 'flot' in grams and millilitres; 'C'coal' = charcoal; 'Ch'd = charred; 'Moll' = molluscs; 'eec' = earthworm egg capsules; 'nc' = nematode cysts. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
054	05405	0540	22/19	7.4/10	1/1/-	-/-	1	-	-	1	5	1	-/3	Mostly modern rootlet (score 5) and sediment 'dust' (to 1 mm; score 4), with occasional undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 2 mm; score 2) and a trace of coal (to 3 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 3 mm). Charred 'seed': All orache/goosefoot (Atriplex/Chenopodium) seeds. Bone: small vertebrate bone fragments (to 2 mm; score 1); all of 'fresh' appearance and probably intrusive. Molluscs: Super-abundant indeterminate (but probably all land snail) shell fragments (score 5); Cecilioides acicula (Müller) (score 3), Helicella itala (L.) (score 2), Carychium ?tridentatum (Risso) (score 2), Vertigo pygmaea (Draparnaud) (score 2; also Vertigo sp. apices (score 2)), Vallonia excentica Sterki (score 2), Trichia ?hispida (L.) (score 2), Helicidae sp. (score 2), Pupilla muscorum (L.) (score 1), Cochlicopa ?lubricella (Porro) (score 1), Vitrea crystallina (Müller) or V. contracta (Westerlund) (score 1).

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Modern invertebrates: All indeterminate cuticle fragments. Other: Abundant ?soil-dwelling fungus (cf. Cenococcum geophilum Fr.) fruiting bodies (sclerotia) (score 4).
056	05604	0561	24/20	34.7/50	2/1/-	-/-	1	-	-	-	5	1	-/3	Mostly molluscs and undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 3 mm; score 4), with sand (score 3), a little modern rootlet (score 2), occasional small stones (to 16 mm; score 2) and a trace of coal (to 4mm; score 1). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 3 mm). Charred 'seed': All orache/goosefoot seeds. Molluscs: Super-abundant indeterminate (but probably all land snail) shell fragments (score 5); Trichia ?hispida (score 4), Cecilioides acicula (score 3), Carychium ?tridentatum (score 3), Vallonia excentrica (score 3), Vertigo pygmaea (score 3; also another, larger, Vertigo sp. (score 2)), Helicidae sp. (score 3), Helicella itala (score 2), Pupilla muscorum (score 2), Cochlicopa ?lubricella (score 2; also Cochlicopa sp, apices (score 2)), Discus rotundatus (Müller) (score 2), Aegopinella sp. (score 2), Vitrea crystallina or V. contracta (score 1), Clausilia bidentata (Ström) (score 1;

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														also a larger clausilid (score 1)), Ena ?obscura (Müller) (score 1). Modern invertebrates: All indeterminate cuticle fragments. Other: Frequent ?soil-dwelling fungus fruiting bodies (score 3).
056	05605	0560	25/20	4.8/8	2/-/-	-/-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2/2	Mostly roughly equal parts (all score 4) modern rootlet, sediment 'dust' (to 1 mm) and molluss shell, with sand (score 3), a little coal (to 3 mm; score 2), a trace of cinder (to 4 mm; score 1) and a few small stones (to 4 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 2 mm). Molluscs: Abundant indeterminate (but probably all land snail) shell fragments (score 4); Cecilioides acicula (score 3), Vertigo pygmaea (score 3), Pupilla muscorum (score 2), Vitrea crystallina/V. contracta (score 2), Vallonia ?excentica (score 2), Helicella ?itala (score 2), Trichia ?hispida (score 2), Helicidae sp. (score 2), Punctum pygmaeum (Draparnaud) (score 1), Discus rotundatus (score 1), Cochlicopa ?lubricella (score 1). Other: Abundant ?soil-dwelling fungus fruiting bodies (score 4).

Table 12: Area 8: Summary information for the residues from the assessed samples, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'TR' = trench number; 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'Rem (l)' = approximate volume of additional unprocessed sediment in litres unless stated otherwise. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
054	05405	0540	22/19	19 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	6206.2	2318.6/3664.3/223.3	72	1x large piece of 'slag' (to 81 mm; 268.7 g – not magnetic). Land snail shell (to 11 mm; 0.5 g; score 2) – including 6x Helicidae sp apex fragments, 5x Trichia ?hispida (L.), 1x Vallonia ?excentrica Sterki, and 3x fragments probably of Cepaea sp. (mni=1).	0/0	Almost entirely stones (score 5 – predominantly chalk and unworked flint), with a little sand (score 2) and a trace of modern rootlet (score 1).
056	05604	0561	24/20	20 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	8517.3	4552.6/3767.8/196.9	103	Land snail shell (to 10 mm; ~0.1 g; score 2) – including 2x Trichia ?hispida (L.), 2x ?Helicella itala (L.), 1x Discus rotundatus (Müller), 1x Vallonia ?excentrica, and 3x or 4x fragments probably of Cepaea sp. (mni=1).	0/0	Almost entirely stones (score 5 – predominantly chalk with occasional unworked flint (score 2)), with a little sand (score 2) and a trace of modern rootlet (score 1).
056	05605	0560	25/20	None	4427.4	1907.3/2333.5/186.6	70	2x land snail shells (to 9 mm; <0.1 g) – including 1x ?Helicella itala, 1x Helicidae sp. apex fragment. 1x indeterminate bone fragment (to 19 mm; ~0.1 g).	0/0	Almost entirely stones (score 5 – predominantly chalk and unworked flint), with a little sand (score 2) and a trace of modern rootlet (score 1).

Table 13: Area 11: Summary information for the submitted samples and PRS sediment descriptions, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'Tr' = Trench number; 'CN' = Context number (Fill/Deposit); 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume (approximate) of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'NA' = Network Archaeology; 'PRS' = 'Palaeoecology Research Services'.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds (NA)	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
70	7011	7001	7010	Ditch	Main fill of ditch	None	2	1+2 of 4	20/18	More or less dry, light/mid brown to light/mid grey-brown, unconsolidated with occasional crumbly lumps (doesn't work), silty fine sand. Stones (2 to 20 mm) and modern rootlet present.
70	7014	7000	7013	Ditch	Main fill of ditch	None	2	1+2 of 4	22/20	Just moist, mid brown, unconsolidated with frequent brittle to crumbly lumps (doesn't work), silty fine sand. Stones (to 30 mm) and modern rootlet present.

Table 14: Area 11: Details regarding the assessment of the content of the sample 'flots' (both dried), in context number order by trench.

Key: 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number and subsample designation; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'WO wt (g)/vol (ml) = weight and volume of 'flot' in grams and millilitres; 'C'coal' = charcoal; 'Ch'd = charred; 'Moll' = molluscs; 'eec' = earthworm egg capsules; 'nc' = nematode cysts. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
70	7011	7001	20/18	16.0/10	2/1/-	-/-	-	-	1	1	2	3	-/-	Mostly sand (abundance score 5), with a little modern rootlet (score 2) and coal (to 4 mm; score 2) and a few small stones (to 6 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All very slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). Uncharred 'seed': All orache/goosefoot (Atriplex/Chenopodium).

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Bone: Indeterminate fragments (to 3 mm – but not small vertebrate bone) only. Molluscs: Mostly Cecilioides acicula (score 2); 1x ?Helicella itala (L.) apex fragment. Modern invertebrates: Mostly sclerites (score 3) probably representing a single ground beetle (Carabidae) – including legs, pronotum, underside, abdominal and wing cases (elytra); indeterminate fragments (score 1).
70	7014	7000	22/20	6.7/5	3/2/1	1/-	-	1	2	-	2	3	-/-	Mostly sand (score 5) and coal (to 5mm; score 4), with a little modern rootlet (score 2) and occasional small stones (to 7 mm; score 2). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). Charred grain/chaff: 1x ?grass (cf. Poaceae) caryopsis and 1x fragment of same. Charred nutshell: 1x tiny fragment (to 3 mm) of ?hazel (cf. Corylus) nutshell. Uncharred 'seed': Fragments of ?cinquefoil (cf. Potentilla) achenes (score 2); at least one other taxon represented. Molluscs: All Cecilioides acicula (Müller). Modern invertebrates: Including beetle (Coleoptera) leg and abdominal sclerites (both score 2) and

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														indeterminate ?larval fragments (score 2).

Table 15: Area 11: Summary information for the residues from the assessed samples, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'TR' = trench number; 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'Rem (l)' = approximate volume of additional unprocessed sediment in litres unless stated otherwise. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue*	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
70	7011	7001	20/18	18 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	3103.2	412.4/551.4/2139.4	46	None	None	All sand (score 5) and stones (score 3 – predominantly unworked angular flint with occasional chalk).
70	7014	7000	22/20	20 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	3524.2	235.3/222.8/3066.1	49	None	None	All sand (score 5) and stones (score 2 – mostly angular unworked flint); occasional white flecks of indeterminate ?shell (score 1) in <1 mm fraction.

Table 16: Area 13: Summary information for the submitted sample and PRS sediment description.

Key: 'Tr' = Trench number; 'CN' = Context number (Fill/Deposit); 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume (approximate) of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'NA' = Network Archaeology; 'PRS' = 'Palaeoecology Research Services'.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds (NA)	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
85	8504	8500	8503	Posthole	Fill of posthole	Pottery	1	1 of 1	14/10	Just moist, mid grey-brown, unconsolidated with some brittle (indurated) to crumbly lumps, (working somewhat plastic), slightly sandy, silty clay to

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds (NA)	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
										clay silt (varies). Stones (2 to over 60 mm) were common and modern rootlets and occasional black flecks of ?charcoal were present

Table 17: Area 13: Details regarding the assessment of the content of the sample 'flot' (dried).

Key: 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number and subsample designation; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'WO wt (g)/vol (ml) = weight and volume of 'flot' in grams and millilitres; 'C'coal' = charcoal; 'Ch'd = charred; 'Moll' = molluscs; 'eec' = earthworm egg capsules; 'nc' = nematode cysts. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
85	8504	8500	14/10	10.7/15	1/-/-	-/1	2	-	2	-	3	2	1/-	Mostly 'crumbs' of undisaggregated sediment (to 4 mm but predominantly to 1 mm; abundance score 5), with frequent coal (to 7 mm; score 3) and modern 'straw' fragments (score 3), a little sand (score 2) and modern rootlet (score 2), and a trace of cinder (to 9 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted, indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 2 mm). Charred grain/chaff: 1x glume (not identified but probably identifiable to further study). Charred 'seed': All orache/goosefoot (Atriplex/Chenopodium) seeds and fragments thereof.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Uncharred 'seed': All orache/goosefoot seeds and fragments thereof. Molluscs: Almost all Cecilioides acicula (Müller) (score 2); Helicidae sp. apex fragments (score 1). Modern invertebrates: 1x millipede; indeterminate cuticle fragments (score 1).

Table 18: Area 13: Summary information for the residue from the assessed sample.

Key: 'TR' = trench number; 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'Rem (l)' = approximate volume of additional unprocessed sediment in litres unless stated otherwise. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
85	8504	8500	14/10	None	3191.6	1656.8/1006.4/528.4	83	None	None	Almost entirely stones (score 5 – most rather angular and ?burnt (orange in colour) with a little unburnt and somewhat more rounded oolitic limestone (score 2) and a few fully rounded pebbles (score 1) and sand (score 3), with traces of coal (to 10 mm; not sorted) and modern rootlet.

Table 19: Area 14: Summary information for the submitted samples and PRS sediment descriptions, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'Tr' = Trench number; 'CN' = Context number (Fill/Deposit); 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume (approximate) of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'NA' = Network Archaeology; 'PRS' = 'Palaeoecology Research Services'.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds (NA)	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
90	9004	9000	9005	Ditch	IA boundary ditch? (Fill 1)	Burnt bone; CBM; pottery; animal bone	4	1+2 of 4	21/19	Moist, mid brown to mid grey-brown, firm working soft and slightly sticky), very slightly sandy silt. Modern rootlet and occasional black flecks of ?charcoal present.
90	9006	9001	9005	Ditch	IA boundary ditch? (Fill 2)	Burnt bone; CBM; pottery; animal bone	4	1+2 of 4	20/18	Moist, light/mid brown to light/mid grey-brown (mottled at cm-scale), firm (working soft and more or less plastic), slightly silty clay. Stones (2 to over 60 mm) and modern rootlet present.

Table 20: Area 14: Details regarding the assessment of the content of the sample 'flots' (both dried), in context number order by trench.

Key: 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number and subsample designation; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'WO wt (g)/vol (ml) = weight and volume of 'flot' in grams and millilitres; 'C'coal' = charcoal; 'Ch'd = charred; 'Moll' = molluscs; 'eec' = earthworm egg capsules; 'nc' = nematode cysts. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
90	9004	9000	21/19	16.6/130	2/1/-	-/-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-/-	Almost all modern rootlet (abundance score 5), with some pieces of more substantial 'woody' root (to 49 mm; diameter to 8 mm; score 2), a little sand (score 2) and a trace of coal (to 5 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). Uncharred 'seed': Including ?dock (cf. Rumex) nutlets (score 1). Bone: Indeterminate calcined fragments (to 3 mm) only.
90	9006	9001	20/18	14.6/100	2/2/-	-/-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-/-	Almost all modern rootlet (score 5), with some pieces of more substantial

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														'woody' root (to 30 mm; diameter to 3 mm; score 2), frequent 'crumbs' of undiaggregated sediment (to 4 mm; score 3) and a little sand (score 2). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). Charred nutshell: 1x tiny fragment of ?hazel (cf. Corylus) nutshell (to 3 mm). Bone: Indeterminate calcined fragments (to 7 mm) only.

Table 21: Area 14: Summary information for the residues from the assessed samples, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'TR' = trench number; 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'Rem (l)' = approximate volume of additional unprocessed sediment in litres unless stated otherwise. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
90	9004	9000	21/19	19 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	38.1	2.7/10.1/25.3	14	2x sherds of pottery (to 20 mm; 2.7 g); 18x indeterminate bone fragments (to 10 mm; 1.2 g – mostly calcined).	None	All sand (score 5) and some rounded stones (score 3).
90	9006	9001	20/18	18 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	365.6	172.4/108.1/85.1	91	Indeterminate bone fragments (to 12 mm; 2.0 g; score 3 – all burnt and almost all calcined).	1/0.8 (all ?heat-affected small stones (to 7 mm) and undisaggregated sediment	Mostly undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' and concretions (to 15 mm; score 5 – some of the larger pieces were clearly root cast), stones (to 91 mm but all bar one to 23 mm; score 4 – all

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
									'crumb' (to 1 mm) – returned to residue).	rounded) and sand (score 2), with occasional white flecks of indeterminate ?shell (to 1 mm; score 1) in the <1 mm fraction (not sorted).

Table 22: Area 19: Summary information for the submitted samples and PRS sediment descriptions, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'Tr' = Trench number; 'CN' = Context number (Fill/Deposit); 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume (approximate) of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'NA' = Network Archaeology; 'PRS' = 'Palaeoecology Research Services'.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds (NA)	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
167	16707	16702	16706	?	sole fill	Med pottery, CBM, charcoal	4	1+2 of 4	22/19	Dry (indurated), varicoloured (jumbled shades of brown grey-brown and grey from very light to mid/dark), brittle to crumbly (working slightly soft when wetted), slightly clay sandy silt, Modern rootlet and very occasional patches of black ?ash present.
167	16712	16701	16708	spot sample	dark fill beneath pot in upper fill of pit	pottery	1	1 of 1	0.7/0.5	Moist, mostly mid grey (mottled with light/mid brown and light/mid reddish-brown at a cm-scale), brittle to crumbly (working slightly soft), silty fine sand to fine sandy silt (varies). Modern rootlet and rootlet voids present and occasional small dark grey patches of ?ash (to 12 mm).
168	16804	16801	16805	Gully	sole fill		4	1+2 of 4	16.5/15	Moist, light/mid brown (mottled with light/mid grey-brown at a mm-scale), brittle to crumbly or unconsolidated (working slightly soft), fine sandy silt. Modern rootlet and rootlet voids present.
168	16808	16802	?	Post hole	Sample from single fill from post hole	Burned bone	2	1+2 of 2	19/18	Moist, light/mid brown to mid grey-brown (mottled at a mm-scale), unconsolidated with frequent crumbly lumps (working soft and somewhat plastic), slightly sandy clay silt. Occasional black flecks of ?charcoal present.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds (NA)	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
168	16811	16803	16810	?	Sample from single fill of feature	A Bone and Med pot	4	1+2 of 2	19.5/18	Moist, mid brown to mid grey-brown (mottled at a mm-scale), unconsolidated with frequent crumbly lumps (working soft and somewhat plastic), slightly sandy clay silt. Modern rootlet present.
168	16815	16804	16812	ditch	secondary fill	charcoal	4	1+2 of 2	24/20	Moist, light/mid brown and light/mid grey (mottled at mm- and cm-scales), crumbly or unconsolidated (working soft and somewhat plastic), clay silt to silty clay (varies), Modern rootlet and rootlet voids present.
168	16815	16805	16812	ditch	contents/area around pottery	pottery	1	1 of 1	7/5	Moist, light/mid to mid grey-brown (mottled with mod orange at mm-scale), unconsolidated with occasional crumbly lumps (working soft and slightly plastic), slightly clay silt. Small pieces of charcoal (to 7 mm; fragile/crumbly) present.
168	16817	16806	16818	ditch	primary fill		1	1 of 1	7/6	Just moist, light/mid brown to mid grey-brown (mottled at mm- and cm-scales), unconsolidated with some brittle to crumbly lumps (working somewhat soft), fine sandy silt to silty fine sand (varies) – some lumps more or less dry and somewhat indurated. Modern rootlet and rootlet voids present.
169	16905	16901	?	?ditch	Sample from fill of ?ditch		4	1+2 of 2	21/19	Moist, mid brown, unconsolidated with frequent crumbly lumps (working soft and somewhat plastic), slightly sandy clay silt. Occasional black flecks of ?charcoal present.
169	16908	16903	?	?	Sample from fill of ?		4	1+2 of 4	24/21	Moist, mostly mid brown (mottled with mid grey-brown at a cm-scale), brittle to crumbly or unconsolidated (working soft and slightly plastic), slightly sandy clay silt. Modern rootlet and rootlet voids present.
171	17106	17101	17105	ditch	sample from sole fill of ditch	charcoal	4	1+2 of 4	21/19	Just moist, mid brown to mid/dark grey-brown (mottled at cm-scale), brittle to crumbly or unconsolidated (working soft, slightly sticky and slightly plastic when wetted), sandy clay silt. Modern rootlet, rootlet voids, bone fragments and stones (2 to 20 mm) present.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds (NA)	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
172	17203	17201	17205	kiln chamber	upper fill		4	1+2 of 4	18/16	Just moist, mid brown to mid to mid/dark grey-brown (mottled at a mm-scale), unconsolidated with occasional crumbly lumps (working slightly sticky and slightly soft), sandy clay silt. No obvious inclusions.
172	17204	17202	17205	kiln flue	upper fill		1	1 of 1	3/2.5	Just moist, mostly mid brown (mottled with mid grey-brown and mid orange at a mm-scale), unconsolidated with some crumbly lumps (working slightly soft), somewhat ashy, slightly clay sandy silt. No obvious inclusions other than ash.
173	17301	17301	?	occupational layer	?		4	1+2 of 4	20.5/18	Just moist, mid brown and mid grey (mottled at mm- and cm-scales), brittle to crumbly or unconsolidated (working soft and slightly plastic), slightly clay silt. Modern rootlet present and rootlet voids abundant.
175	17503	17501	17504	pit	primary fill		4	1+2 of 4	19/17	Dry, mostly light brown to light grey-brown (mottled with light/mid and mid shades of brown, grey-brown and grey at mm- and cm-scales), brittle (indurated) to crumbly (doesn't work), somewhat 'limey', clay sandy silt. Stones (2 to 30 mm) and modern rootlet present.
176	17604	17601	17603	Med ditch	sole fill	yes, but no info	3	1+2 of 3	24/20	Just moist, light/mid brown to light/mid grey-brown to light/mid grey (mottled at mm- and cm-scales), brittle to crumbly or unconsolidated (working somewhat soft), sandy clay silt (some areas more clay, i.e. clay silt/silty clay and these work somewhat plastic). Modern rootlet and rootlet voids present.
176	17606	17600	17605	Med ditch	sole fill		4	1+2 of 4	19/16	Just moist, mostly mid grey (mottled with mid brown at a mm-scale), brittle to crumbly or unconsolidated (working soft and somewhat plastic), slightly sandy clay silt. Modern rootlet and rootlet voids present.
177	17708	17701	17706	kiln	kiln fill. On further investigation revealed further features (postholes) so the		4	1+2 of 4	19/16.5	Just moist, mid brown to mid/dark grey-brown with a slight reddish cast, unconsolidated with some crumbly lumps (working slightly soft), ashy,

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds (NA)	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
					sample may be contaminated. Could be part of a large collapsed kiln complex					slightly clay sandy silt. Some lumps of reddish ?baked clay and modern rootlet present.
611	61104	61100	?	?	?		4	1+2 of 4	23.5/20	Moist, light/mid grey to mid grey-brown (mottled at mm- and cm-scales), firm to crumbly (working soft and more or less plastic), clay silt to silty clay. No obvious inclusions.
611	61110	61101	?	?	?		4	1+2 of 4	17/16	Just moist, light/mid brown to light/mid grey-brown (mottled at a cm-scale), brittle to crumbly (working somewhat soft), fine sandy silt to silty fine sand (varies). Modern rootlet and rootlet voids present.
612	61205	61201	61204	Ditch	upper fill of large boundary ditch running east-west	pottery	2	1+2 of 2	12/10	More or less dry, mostly light/mid grey-brown (mottled with light brown and light grey at a mm-scale), brittle (indurated) to crumbly (working soft and somewhat sticky when wetted), clay silt. Stones (2 to 20 mm), modern rootlet and rootlet voids present.

Table 23: Area 19: Details regarding the assessment of the content of the sample 'flots' (all dried), in context number order by trench.

Key: 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number and subsample designation; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'WO wt (g)/vol (ml) = weight and volume of 'flot' in grams and millilitres; 'C'coal' = charcoal; 'Ch'd = charred; 'Moll' = molluscs; 'eec' = earthworm egg capsules; 'nc' = nematode cysts. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
167	16707	16702	22/19	5.5/25	3/2/2	5/-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-/-	Mostly charred grain/grain fragments (abundance score 5) and modern rootlet (score 4) with small 'crumbs' of undisaggregated sediment (to 2

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														mm; score 2) and a little sand (score 1) and coal (to 2 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All slightly to moderately sediment encrusted rectilinear fragments (to 14 mm but predominantly to 4 mm); the largest and one other fragment were diffuse-porous and two others were both vitrified (one was ring-porous and the other indeterminate). Charred grain/chaff: grains poorly preserved – fragmentary and missing surfaces and typically moderately sediment encrusted but including both wheat (Triticum) and barley (Hordeum). Uncharred 'seed': indeterminate fragments. Molluscs: Almost all Cecilioides acicula (Müller) (score 3); Vallonia ?excentrica Sterki (score 1); Pupillidae sp. apex fragment (score 1); Helicidae sp. apex fragment (score 1).
167	16712	16701	0.7/0.5	<0.1/0.1	1/-/-	1/-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-/-	Mostly sand (score 5). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 2 mm). Molluscs: 1x ?Vertigo sp. apex fragment.
168	16804	16801	16.5/15	0.8/1	1/1/-	1	-	-	-	-	4	2	-/-	Mostly modern rootlet (score 5) and undisaggregated sediment 'dust' (to 1 mm; score 4), with a little sand (score 1) and coal (to 2 mm; score 1).

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Charcoal: All slightly to moderately sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 3 mm). Charred grain/chaff: grains poorly preserved – fragmentary and slightly to moderately sediment encrusted but including 1x ?wheat and 1x slender grain (cf. brome (Bromus)/oat (Avena)/rye (Secale cereale L.)). Molluscs: Almost all Cecilioides acicula (score 4); Cochlicopa ?lubricella (Porro) (score 1; and Cochlicopa sp. apices (score 2)); 1x Pupilla muscorum (L.) (and Pupillidae sp. apices (score 1)); Helicidae sp. apex fragment (score 1); snail eggs (score 2) Modern invertebrates: ?fly puparia fragments and indeterminate fragments (both score 1).
168	16808	16802	19/18	2.1/3	2/2/1	4/-	1	-	1	1	3	2	-/1	Mostly approximately equal parts undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 2 mm), modern rootlet, and charred grain/grain fragments – all score 4. – with a little sand (score 1) and coal (to 2 mm; score 1). Charcoal: Almost all slightly to moderately (occasionally heavily) sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). The single fragment >4 mm was vitrified and indeterminate. Charred grain/chaff: grains very poorly preserved – mostly

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														indeterminate fragments (score 4); more complete grains missing surfaces and often heavily sediment encrusted but probably including ?wheat. Charred 'seed': orache/goosefoot (Atriplex/Chenopodium) seeds (score 1). Uncharred 'seed': orache/goosefoot seeds (score 1). Bone: 1x indeterminate small vertebrate bone (to 4 mm) – of 'fresh' appearance (probably intrusive). Molluscs: Almost all Cecilioides acicula (score 4); 1x Cochlicopa ?lubricella (and Cochlicopa sp. apices (score 1); Vallonia ?excentrica (score 1); Helicidae sp. apex fragment (score 1); snail eggs (score 2). Modern invertebrates: Indeterminate fragments only.
168	16811	16803	19.5/18	11.2/25	5/2/2	4/-	1	-	-	2	4	-	-/-	Mostly charcoal (to 24 mm; score 5), with frequent modern rootlet (score 3) and a little undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 2 mm; score 2) and sand (score 2). Charcoal: Almost all moderately to heavily sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). Larger fragments mostly partial round wood (to 24 mm; approximate diameter to 10 mm) – six examined were all diffuse-porous, ?heather (cf. Calluna), representing

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														8+ to 12+ years of wood growth (none with waney edge or bark evident). Charred grain/chaff: grains very poorly preserved – mostly indeterminate fragments (score 4); more complete grains missing surfaces and moderately sediment encrusted but probably mostly ?wheat (score 2), with a few of ?barley (score 1) and ?oat (score 1). Charred 'seed': including ?dock (cf. Runex) nutlets (score 1). Bone: 2x indeterminate fragments (to 22 mm) which were burnt to black; remainder small vertebrate bone (to 4 mm; score 2) of 'fresh' appearance (probably intrusive). Molluscs: Almost all Cecilioides acicula (score 4); Cochlicopa ?lubrica (Müller) (score 1 and Cochlicopa sp. apices (score 1); Vallonia ?excentrica (score 1); Vitrea crystallina (Müller)/V. contracta (Westerlund) (score 1); Pupillidae sp. apices (score 1); ?Oxychilus sp. apices (score 1); Helicidae sp. apex fragment (score 1); snail eggs (score 2). Other: Fragments of unidentified fish scale (to 3 mm; score 2).
168	16815	16804	24/20	4.2/6	3/3/2	2/1	-	-	1	1	3	-	-/-	Mostly undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 5mm nut almost all to 2 mm; score 5), with frequent charcoal (to 17 mm; score 3) and a little

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														modern rootlet (score 1) and coal (to 2 mm; score 1). Charcoal: Almost all moderately sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). Five larger rectilinear fragments (to 17 mm) examined – the largest was oak (Quercus), three were diffuse-porous (two of these probably hazel, cf. Corylus) and the fifth crumbled (indeterminate). Charred grain/chaff: grains poorly preserved – mostly indeterminate fragments (score 2); more complete grains missing surfaces and moderately to heavily sediment encrusted but including wheat (score 2). Chaff comprised a few glume base fragments. Uncharred 'seed': Orache/goosefoot seed fragments (score 1)' mericarp (cf. Apiaceae) fragments (score 1). Bone: Indeterminate burnt (blackened) fragments (to 12 mm) (score 1); 1x ?fish spine (to 2 mm). Molluscs: Mostly Cecilioides acicula (score 3) and indeterminate shell fragments (score 2); 1x Cochlicopa lubrica and Cochlicopa sp. apices (score 1); Vallonia ?excentrica (score 1); Vertigo ?pygmaea (Draparnaud) (score 1); Pupillidae sp. apices (score 1); ?Aegopinella sp. apices (score 1); Helicidae sp. apex fragment (score 1).

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Other: Ostracod (Ostacoda) valves (score 2).
168	16815	16805	7/5	0.6/<1	2/2/-	2/1	-	-	2	-	2	1	-/-	Mostly undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 2 mm; score 5), with a little sand (score 1) and modern rootlet (score 1). Charcoal: All moderately sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 3 mm). Charred grain/chaff: Grain fragments all heavily silted and indeterminate. Chaff comprised a single ?spikelet fork fragment. Uncharred 'seed': Mostly elder (Sambucus nigra L.) fruits (score 2); orache/goosefoot seeds fragments (score 1). Molluscs: Mostly Cecilioides acicula (score 2) and indeterminate shell fragments (score 1); 2x Vallonia sp. fragments. Modern invertebrates: Indeterminate ?larval fragments only. Other: Ostracod (Ostacoda) valves (score 2); 1x fragment of bird eggshell (to 3 mm).
168	16817	16806	7/6	0.5/<1	1/-/-	2/-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-/-	Mostly undisggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 2 mm; score 5), with frequent modern rootlet (score 3) and a little sand (score 1). Charcoal: All slightly to moderately sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 2 mm).

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Charred grain/chaff: 4x poorly preserved and very heavily sediment encrusted grains/grain fragments including 1x wheat. Molluscs: Mostly Cecilioides acicula (score 3) and indeterminate shell fragments (score 2); Helicidae sp. apex fragments (score 1); snail eggs (score 1).
169	16905	16901	21/19	5.8/10	4/2/1	4/-	-	-	2	1	4	1	-/-	Mostly approximately equal parts undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 2 mm; score 4), charcoal (to 10 mm; score 4) and charred grain/grain fragments (score 4), with a little modern rootlet (score 2), a few modern leaf fragments (score 1) and a trace of sand (score 1). Charcoal: Almost all slightly to moderately sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm); 1x larger rectilinear fragment (to 10 mm) was ?hazel. and a second was vitrified (indeterminate). Charred grain/chaff: Mostly indeterminate grain fragments (score 4); more complete remains poorly preserved, missing surfaces, and moderately to heavily sediment encrusted but including wheat (score 2), ?barley (score 1) and ?grass (cf. Poaceae) caryopses (score 1).

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Uncharred 'seed': A few orache/goosefoot seeds (score 1) and ?dock (cf. Rumex) nutlets (score 1). Bone: Indeterminate fragments (to 4 mm) only. Molluscs: Mostly Cecilioides acicula (score 4) and indeterminate shell fragments (score 2); Cochlicopa lubrica (score 1); Vallonia ?excentrica (score 1); Pupillidae sp. apices (score 1); snail eggs (score 1). Modern invertebrates: Indeterminate ?larval fragments only.
169	16908	16903	24/21	19.8/75	4/4/2	4/-	2	-	-	1	4	-	-/-	Mostly modern rootlet (score 5) and charcoal (to 22 mm but almost all to 4 mm; score 4), with frequent undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 2 mm; score 3). Charcoal: Almost all slightly to moderately sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm); the largest rectilinear fragment (to 22 mm) was diffuse-porous and the only two others over 4 mm both crumbled (indeterminate). Charred grain/chaff: Mostly indeterminate grain fragments (score 4); more complete grains (score 3) were variably preserved and slightly to rather heavily sediment encrusted but included wheat (score 2), barley (score 2) and ?oat (score 1). Charred 'seed': Halves of ?pea/vetch (cf. Pisum/Vicia) (to 9 mm; score 1);

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														very heavily sediment encrusted ?orache/goosefoot seed fragments (score 1). Bone: Indeterminate fragments (to 10 mm) – largest an unidentified ?small mammal long bone. Molluscs: Mostly Cecilioides acicula (score 4) and indeterminate shell fragments (score 2); 2x Cochlicopa ?lubricella; Vallonia ?excentrica (score 1); Vitrea crystallina/V. contracta (score 1); Pupillidae sp. non-apex fragments (score 1); 1x ?Hydrobia ulvae (Pennant).
171	17106	17101	21/19	15.8/25	3/2/1	1/-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-/-	Mostly undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 2 mm; score 5) and coal (to 25 mm but most to 10 mm; score 4), with a little modern rootlet (score 2) and sand (score 2). Charcoal: Almost all slightly to moderately sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm); 1x larger rectilinear fragment (to 19 mm) was vitrified (indeterminate).and a second was oak. Charred grain/chaff: 3x heavily sediment encrusted indeterminate grains/grain fragments only. Charred 'seed': Fragments of ?orache/goosefoot seeds only. Modern invertebrates: Indeterminate ?larval fragments only.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
172	17203	17201	18/16	2.9/2	-/-/-	1/-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-/-	Mostly undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 2 mm; score 5), with a little coal (to 5 mm; score 2), cinder (to 17 mm; score 1), sand (score 1) and modern rootlet (score 1). Charred grain/chaff: 1x moderately sediment encrusted ?wheat grain. Uncharred 'seed': All oracge/goosefoot seeds/seed fragments. Molluscs: Mostly Cecilioides acicula (score 2) and indeterminate shell fragments (score 2); 1x Vallonia ?excentrica; 1x Pupillidae sp. apex fragment.
172	17204	17202	3/2.5	0.5/1	1/1/-	2/-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-/-	Mostly undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 2 mm; score 5), with a little sand (score 1) and modern rootlet (score 1). Charcoal: All slightly to moderately sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 3 mm). Charred grain/chaff: Rather poorly preserved and moderately to heavily sediment encrusted indeterminate grains/grain fragments but including 1x barley grain. Uncharred 'seed': All oracge/goosefoot seeds/seed fragments. Molluscs: Mostly Cecilioides acicula (score 2) and indeterminate shell fragments (score 2); 2x Helicidae sp. apex fragments.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
173	17301	17301	20.5/18	6.6/10	-/-/-	-/-	-	-	2	-	4	1	-/1	Mostly coal (to 18 mm; score 5) and undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 2 mm; score 4), with a little cinder (to 22 mm; score 2) and modern rootlet (score 2). Uncharred 'seed': All orache/goosefoot seeds/seed fragments (score 1) and ?fool's parsley (cf. Aethusa cynapium L.) mericarp fragments (score 1). Molluscs: Mostly Cecilioides acicula (score 4); 2x Vallonia ?excentrica; Helicidae sp. apex fragments (score 1); snail eggs (score 2). Modern invertebrates: Indeterminate cuticle fragments and 1x beetle head only.
175	17503	17501	19/17	2.6/5	-/-/-	-/-	-	-	2	-	3	1	-/-	Mostly modern rootlet (score 5) and undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 2 mm; score 4), with sand (score 3) and a little coal (to 3 mm; score 2). Uncharred 'seed': All orache/goosefoot seeds/seed fragments (score 1) and ?fool's parsley mericarp fragments (score 2). Molluscs: Vallonia ?excentrica (score 1); Cochlicopa sp. apices (score 1); Carychium sp. apices (score 1); Vertigo sp. apices (score 1); Helicidae sp. apices (score 2). Modern invertebrates: Indeterminate cuticle fragments only.
176	17604	17601	24/20	2.8/8	2/1/-	3/-	1	-	1	-	5	-	-/-	Mostly modern rootlet (score 5) and undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														2 mm; score 4), with a trace of coal (to 2 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 3 mm). Charred grain/chaff: Mostly indeterminate grain fragments (score 3) – preservation of more complete grains (score 2) was 'fair' but sediment encrustation varies from light to very heavy. Provisional identifications included a few grains (each score 1) of wheat, barley and oat. Charred 'seed': Indeterminate fragments only. Uncharred 'seed': All orache/goosefoot seeds/seed fragments (score 1). Molluscs: Mostly Cecilioides acicula (score 5); Vallonia ?excentrica (score 1); Vallonia sp. apex fragments (score 2); Vitrea crystallina/V. contracta (score 2).
176	17606	17600	19/16	0.7/1	1/1/-	4/-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-/-	Mostly approximately equal parts modern rootlet, undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 2 mm) and charred grain/grain fragments – all score 4 – with a trace of sand (score 1). Charcoal: All moderately sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 3 mm).

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Charred grain/chaff: Mostly indeterminate grain fragments (score 4) – preservation of more complete grains (score 2) was 'fair' but sediment encrustation was rather heavy. Provisional identifications included a few grains of wheat and oat (both score 1). Molluscs: All Cecilioides acicula (score 1) and snail eggs (score 1). Modern invertebrates: Indeterminate ?larval fragments only.
177	17708	17701	19/16.5	3.0/5	4/2/2	2/-	2	-	-	-	4	2	-/2	Mostly undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 2 mm; score 5), modern rootlet (score 4) and charcoal (to 12 mm nut almost all to 4 mm; score 4), with a little sand (score 2). Charcoal: Almost all slightly to moderately sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm); The largest rectilinear fragment (to 12 mm) and two others were vitrified (indeterminate).and a fourth was diffuse-porous. Charred grain/chaff: Mostly slightly to moderately sediment encrusted indeterminate grain fragments (score 2) but including 1x wheat, 1x ?oat and 1x ?grass caryopsis. Charred 'seed': Including seeds of orache/goosefoot (score 1) and ivy-leaved speedwell (Veroniuca hederifolia L.) (score 1).

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Molluscs: Mostly Cecilioides acicula (score 4); Vallonia ?excentrica (score 1); Helicidae sp. apices (score 2); snail eggs (score 2). Modern invertebrates: Indeterminate ?larval fragments only.
611	61104	61100	23.5/20	0.9/1	1/-/-	2/-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-/-	Mostly undisggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 3 mm; score 5), with a little modern rootlet (score 1) and coal (to 3 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All slightly to moderately sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 2 mm). Charred grain/chaff: 4x moderately to heavily sediment encrusted grains/grain fragments – indeterminate but 2x of general form likely to be wheat or barley. Uncharred 'seed': A single elder fruit. Molluscs: Mostly Cecilioides acicula (score 2) and indeterminate snail shell fragments (score 2); Cochlicopa ?lubrica (score 1, and 1x Cochlicopa sp. apex); 1x Pupillidae sp. apex; 2x Helicidae sp. apices; snail eggs (score 2).
611	61110	61101	17/16	1.8/2	1/1/1	2/-	1	-	-	-	5	-	-/-	Mostly molluscs (score 5), with a little modern rootlet (score 2), undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 2 mm; score 2) and sand (score 2). Charcoal: Almost all slightly to moderately sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm); the single larger rectilinear

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														fragment present (to 17 mm) was identified as oak. Charred grain/chaff: Heavily sediment encrusted indeterminate grain fragments only. Charred 'seed': Indeterminate fragments only. Molluscs: Almost all Cecilioides acicula (score 5); 3x Cochlicopa ?lubricella and Cochlicopa sp. apices (score 1); Vitrea crystallina/V. contracta (score 1); Helicidae sp. apices (score 2); snail eggs (score 2); indeterminate snail shell fragments (score 2). Other: 1x charred ?fruit stone (cf. Prunus).
612	61205	61201	12/10	0.9/2	1/1/-	-/-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-/-	Mostly modern rootlet (score 5), with frequent 'crumbs' of undisaggregated sediment (to 2 mm; score 3), a little sand (score 2), a trace of coal (to 2 mm; score 1) and a few small stones (to 6 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). Uncharred 'seed': Elder fruits (score 1); orache/goosefoot seeds (score 1); at least one other taxon represented. Molluscs: Mostly Cecilioides acicula (score 2) and planorbids (score 2 – fragmentary and not identifiable to species); Bithynia leachii (Sheppard) (score 1); Carychium tridentatum

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														(Risso) (score 1); Cochlicopa ?lubricella (score 1), Cochlicopa ?lubrica (score 1) and Cochlicopa sp. apices (score 1); Vitrea crystallina/V. contracta (score 1); Vallonia ?excentrica (score 1); Helicidae sp. apices (score 1); indeterminate snail shell fragments (score 2).

Table 24: Area 19: Summary information for the residues from the assessed samples, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'TR' = trench number; 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'Rem (l)' = approximate volume of additional unprocessed sediment in litres unless stated otherwise. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
167	16707	16702	22/19	20 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
167	16712	16701	0.7/0.5	None	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
168	16804	16801	16.5/15	15 ((tubs 3+4 of 4)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
168	16808	16802	19/18	None	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
168	16811	16803	19.5/18	None	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
168	16815	16804	24/20	None	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
168	16815	16805	7/5	None	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
168	16817	16806	7/6	None	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
169	16905	16901	21/19	None	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
169	16908	16903	24/21	20 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	654.7	178.4/272.6/202.7	64	4x pot sherds (to 78 mm; 66.9 g); bone fragments (to 55 mm; 10.0 g; score 3) – largest a cat (Felis) mandible with teeth, also 1x burnt phalanx, most smaller fragments indeterminate and approximately two-thirds burnt (mostly calcined), includes indeterminate ?fish bone; shell fragments (to 9 mm; 1.0 g; score 2 – almost all indeterminate (though probably land snail) but including 1x Vallonia ?excentrica Sterki	1/1.9 (mostly ?heat-affected sediment 'crumb' (to 9 mm) but including a few flakes and spheres of hammerscale.	Mostly stones (score 5 – predominantly somewhat rounded) and sand (score 4), with some undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 6 mm; score 3), a little cinder (to 6 mm; score 2 – not sorted) and a trace of modern rootlet (score 1).
171	17106	17101	21/19	19 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
172	17203	17201	18/16	16 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
172	17204	17202	3/2.5	None	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
173	17301	17301	20.5/18	18 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
175	17503	17501	19/17	17 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
176	17604	17601	24/20	10 (tub 3 of 3)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
176	17606	17600	19/16	16 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
177	17708	17701	19/16.5	16 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
611	61104	61100	23.5/20	20 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
611	61110	61101	17/16	16 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
612	61205	61201	12/10	None	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC

Table 25: Area 20: Summary information for the submitted sample and PRS sediment descriptions.

Key: 'Tr' = Trench number; 'CN' = Context number (Fill/Deposit); 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume (approximate) of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'NA' = Network Archaeology; 'PRS' = 'Palaeoecology Research Services'.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds (NA)	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
206	20603	20601	-	Peat layer	Sample from peat layer	Waterlogged wood; x1 fragment worked	4	1 of 4 (part)	2/2	Moist, very dark brown, crumbly and somewhat laminated (doesn't work), sandy silty amorphous organic sediment. Plant detritus and wood fragments (to 15 mm) present.

Table 26: Area 20: Details regarding the assessment of the content of the sample 'flot' (wet).

Key: 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number and subsample designation; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'WO wt (g)/vol (ml) = weight and volume of 'flot' in grams and millilitres; 'C'coal' = charcoal; 'Ch'd = charred; 'Moll' = molluscs; 'eec' = earthworm egg capsules; 'nc' = nematode cysts. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Note: There was no separate residue fraction from this sample.

* – in this case the invertebrate remains (fragmentary and indeterminate) may well be preserved 'ancient' material but there were no identifiable macrofossils.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates*	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
206	20603	20601	2/2	-/550	-/-/-	-'-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-/-	Almost all waterlogged plant detritus (abundance score 5) – predominantly rather 'woody' with ~20% more 'filmy' material – wood and ?bark fragments (to 16 mm; score 2), with a little sand (score 2). Modern invertebrates: Possibly preserved 'ancient' remains here but present as indeterminate cuticle fragments only.

Table 27: Area 22: Summary information for the submitted samples and PRS sediment descriptions, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'Tr' = Trench number; 'CN' = Context number (Fill/Deposit); 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume (approximate) of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'NA' = Network Archaeology; 'PRS' = 'Palaeoecology Research Services'.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds (NA)	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
217	21702	21701	-	Peat layer	Sample from peat layer	None	4	Tub 1of 4 (part)	2/2	Moist, varicoloured (jumbled shades of brown and grey-brown from light to dark), unconsolidated with some crumbly lumps (doesn't work), ?ashy fine sand. Modern rootlet present.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds (NA)	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
218	21803	21801	-	Peat layer	Sample from peat layer	None	4	Tub 1of 4 (part)	2/2	Moist, very dark brown, unconsolidated with some crumbly lumps (doesn't work), fine sandy silty amorphous organic sediment. Modern rootlet present.
219	21903	21901	-	Peat layer	Sample from peat layer	None	4	Tub 1of 4 (part)	2/2	Moist, dark brown, unconsolidated with some crumbly lumps (doesn't work), very humic silt. Wood fragments (to 40 mm) and modern rootlet present.
221	22103	22101	-	Peat layer	Sample from peat layer	None	4	Tub 1of 4 (part)	2/2	Moist, very dark brown, unconsolidated with a few crumbly lumps (doesn't work), very humic silt. No obvious inclusions.
226	22604	22600	-	Peat layer	Sample from peat layer	None	4	Tub 1of 4 (part)	2/2	Moist, jumbled mix of very light grey-brown, soft. Slightly sandy silt and dark brown amorphous organic sediment. Modern rootlet present.

Table 28: Area 22: Details regarding the assessment of the content of the sample 'flots' (all wet), in context number order by trench.

Key: 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number and subsample designation; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'WO wt (g)/vol (ml) = weight and volume of 'flot' in grams and millilitres; 'C'coal' = charcoal; 'Ch'd = charred; 'Moll' = molluscs; 'eec' = earthworm egg capsules; 'nc' = nematode cysts. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Note: There were no separate residue fractions from these samples.

* – in these cases some of the uncharred plant and invertebrate remains (fragmentary and largely indeterminate in Sample 21801 (Context 21803)) may well be preserved 'ancient' material but none were identifiable other than the clearly modern contaminant partially 'articulated' remains noted in Sample 21701 (Context 21702).

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'*	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates*	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
217	21702	21701	2/2	-/100	2/2/-	-/-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-/-	Mostly sand (abundance score 5) and 'filmy' uncharred plant detritus (score 4), with a little undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 5 mm; score 2). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted one indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm).

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'*	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates*	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Modern invertebrate: Indeterminate but identifiable and partially 'articulated' remains (score 2) and separate wing fragments (score 1). Other: Abundant ?soil-dwelling fungus (cf. Cenococcum geophilum Fr.) sclerotia (fruiting bodies) (score 5).
218	21803	21801	2/2	-/100	-/-/-	-/-	-	-	5	-	-	2	-/-	Mostly sand (score 5) and uncharred plant detritus (score 4 – mostly rather 'filmy' with occasional more 'woody' material, including wood/bark fragments (to 15 mm; score 2), occasional ?leaf fragments (score 2), and a little undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 3 mm; score 2). Uncharred 'seed': Super-abundant rush (Juncus) seeds (score 5; 1000s). Modern invertebrate: Mostly indeterminate 'scraps' of cuticle (score 2) but including a few beetle (Coleoptera) abdominal sclerites (score 1). Other: Occasional ?soil-dwelling fungus sclerotia (score 2).
219	21903	21901	2/2	-/100	-/-/-	-/-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-/-	Mostly sand (score 5) and uncharred plant detritus (score 4 – approximately equal parts 'filmy' and more 'woody' material, including wood/bark fragments (to 9 mm; score 2), occasional ?leaf fragments (score 2), a little undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 7 mm; score 2) and occasional cinder (to 12 mm; score 2).

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'*	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates*	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Uncharred 'seed': Super-abundant rush seeds (score 5; 1000s). Other: Occasional ?soil-dwelling fungus sclerotia (score 2).
221	22103	22101	2/2	-/75	4/3/2	-/-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-/-	Mostly sand (score 5) and charcoal (to 20 mm; score 3) with a little uncharred 'filmy' plant detritus and occasional wood/bark fragments (to 12 mm; score 2\). Other: Abundant ?soil-dwelling fungus sclerotia (score 5).
226	22604	22600	2/2	-/160	-/-/-	-/-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-/-	Mostly uncharred plant detritus (score 5 – predominantly 'woody' material, including numerous wood/bark fragments (to 21 mm; score 4), with just a little more 'filmy' material (score 1) and sand (score 3), with frequent ?leaf fragments (score 3) and occasional cinder (to 3 mm; score 2). Uncharred 'seed': Frequent rush seeds (score 3). Other: Occasional ?soil-dwelling fungus sclerotia (score 2).

Table 29: Area 25: Summary information for the submitted samples and PRS sediment descriptions, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'Tr' = Trench number; 'CN' = Context number (Fill/Deposit); 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume (approximate) of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'NA' = Network Archaeology; 'PRS' = 'Palaeoecology Research Services'.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds (NA)	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
260	26003	26001	-	Peat layer	Sample from peat layer	None	4	1 of 4 (part)	3/3	More or less dry, varicoloured (jumbled shades of brown and grey-brown from very light to very dark), unconsolidated with frequent crumbly lumps (doesn't work), mix of humic silt/silty amorphous organic sediment (darker shades) and silty fine sand/fine sandy silt (lighter shades), with occasional inclusions of light grey-brown, crumbly, silty fine sand (to 60 mm). Modern rootlet present.
263	26303	26301	-	Peat layer	Sample from peat layer	None	4	1 of 4 (part)	3/3	Just moist, mostly dark brown to dark grey-brown (mottled at a mm-scale), unconsolidated with frequent crumbly lumps (doesn't work), humic, slightly sandy silt, with inclusions of light/mid to mid grey-brown, crumbly (doesn't work), very slightly clay fine sand (to 30 mm). Modern rootlet present.

Table 30: Area 25: Details regarding the assessment of the content of the sample 'flots' (wet), in context number order by trench.

Key: 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number and subsample designation; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'WO wt (g)/vol (ml) = weight and volume of 'flot' in grams and millilitres; 'C'coal' = charcoal; 'Ch'd = charred; 'Moll' = molluscs; 'eec' = earthworm egg capsules; 'nc' = nematode cysts. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
260	26003	26001	3/3	-/10	-/-/-	-/-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-/-	Mostly sand (score 5) with a few small stones (to 5 mm; score 1) and a trace of 'filmy' plant detritus (score 1).
263	26303	26301	3/3	-/50	-/-/-	-/-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-/-	Mostly sand (score 5) with occasional small stones (to 5 mm; score 2) and traces of 'filmy' and 'woody' (to 6 mm) plant detritus (both score 1).

Table 31: Area 25: Summary information for the residues from the assessed samples, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'TR' = trench number; 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'Rem (l)' = approximate volume of additional unprocessed sediment in litres unless stated otherwise. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 –

some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
260	26003	26001	3/3	30 (tubs 2-4 of 4 and part of tub 1)	467.0	0/11.2/455.8	13	None	None	Mostly sand (abundance score 5), with some stones (to 13 mm; score 3 – almost all rounded and including quartz) and a few tiny 'crumbs' of undisaggregated sediment (to 1 mm; score 1).
263	26303	26301	3/3	30 (tubs 2-4 of 4 and part of tub 1)	636.9	0/40.9/596.0	17	None	None	Mostly sand (abundance score 5), with frequent small 'crumbs' of undisaggregated sediment (to 3 mm; score 3) and occasional stones (to 17 mm; score 2 – mostly rounded, including quartz, with a few pieces of angular unworked flint (score 1)).

Table 32: Area 32: Summary information for the submitted sample and PRS sediment description.

Key: 'Tr' = Trench number; 'CN' = Context number (Fill/Deposit); 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume (approximate) of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'NA' = Network Archaeology; 'PRS' = 'Palaeoecology Research Services'.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds (NA)	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
299	29906	29901	29905	Ditch	Single fill	None	4	1+2 of 4	19/18	Dry, varicoloured (jumbled shades of brown, grey-brown and grey from very light to dark), brittle (indurated) to crumbly (doesn't work – resists wetting), ?slightly silty clay. Modern rootlet and rootlet voids present (perhaps frequent?).

Table 33: Area 32: Details regarding the assessment of the content of the sample 'flot' (dried).

Key: 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number and subsample designation; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'WO wt (g)/vol (ml) = weight and volume of 'flot' in grams and millilitres; 'C'coal' = charcoal; 'Ch'd = charred; 'Moll' = molluscs; 'eec' = earthworm egg capsules; 'nc' = nematode cysts. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
299	29906	29901	19/18	1.9/10	2/1/-	-/-	-	-	5	-	3	2	1/-	Mostly modern rootlet (abundance score 5) and undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (score 4; ?humic). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 3 mm). Uncharred 'seed': Mostly ?pondweed (cf. Potamogeton sp.) fruits (score 5); elder (Sambucus nigra L.) fruits (score 1); cinquefoil (Potentilla sp.) achenes (score 1). Molluscs: Mostly indeterminate fragments (score 3), Vertigo species (score 2) – including V. antivertigo (Drapatnaud) (score 2), V. angustior Jeffreys/V. pusilla Müller (score 1) and V. pygmaea (Draparnaud) (score 1) – and planorbids (score 2) – including Anisus leucostoma (Millet) (score 1); Pisidium sp. valves (score 2); Lymnaea sp. apices (score 1); Carychium ?tridentatum (Risso) (score 1); Vallonia costata (Müller) (score 1); Pupilla muscorum (L.) (score 1); snail eggs (score 1). Modern invertebrates: Mostly beetle (Coleoptera) sclerite fragments (score 2; including elytral fragments, score 1); millipedes (Diplopoda) (score 1); indeterminate ?larval/pupal fragments (score 1). Other: Ostracod (Ostracoda) valves (score 2).

Table 34: Area 32: Summary information for the residues from the assessed sample.

Key: 'TR' = trench number; 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'Rem (l)' = approximate volume of additional unprocessed sediment in litres unless stated otherwise. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
299	29906	29901	19/18	19 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC

Table 35: Area 33: Summary information for the submitted samples and PRS sediment descriptions, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'Tr' = Trench number; 'CN' = Context number (Fill/Deposit); 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume (approximate) of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'NA' = Network Archaeology; 'PRS' = 'Palaeoecology Research Services'.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds (NA)	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
304	30403	30402	30402			None	4	1+2 of 4	17/15	Moist, mostly mid grey-brown (mottled with mid brown at a cm-scale) and occasionally very dark brown (?from extremely rotted wood?) and flecked with more or less white (at a mm-scale), firm to crumbly (working more or less plastic), slightly silty clay, with inclusions of occasional patches (to 40 mm) of light grey, dost (working more or less plastic) clay silt/silty clay. Modern rootlet and rootlet voids were frequent and occasional black flecks of ?charcoal/ash were present.
304	30407	30401	30406			None	4	1+2 of 4	13/11	Moist, mostly dark brown with patches of very dark grey-brown and some mid/dark grey-brown mottling (at mm- and cm-scales), brittle to crumbly (working soft and somewhat plastic), clay silt (slightly ?humic in places), with inclusions of light/mid grey, brittle to crumbly (working more or less plastic) slightly silty clay (with hints of ~1mm

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds (NA)	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
										lamination within lumps to 75 mm) which were mottled (mm-scale) with more or less white ?silt. Modern rootlet was frequent and occasional black flecks of ?charcoal and small patches of ?ash (to 15 mm) were present.
307	30704	30701	30703	?Gully/Ditch	Single fill of ditch	Animal bone; charcoal; snails; pottery	5	1+2 of 5	22/20	Dry, mostly light grey and mid brown (mottled at a cm-scale) but also mottled with light/mid brown and light/mid grey in places (also at a cm-scale) and 'marbled' with more or less white 'limey' clay (at cm- and 10cm-scales), brittle (indurated) to crumbly (doesn't work – resists wetting), clay. Stones (2 to 30 mm) and land snails (including Cepaea/Arianta sp.) present and modern rootlet frequent.

Table 36: Area 33: Details regarding the assessment of the content of the sample 'flots' (all dried), in context number order by trench.

Key: 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number and subsample designation; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'WO wt (g)/vol (ml) = weight and volume of 'flot' in grams and millilitres; 'C'coal' = charcoal; 'Ch'd = charred; 'Moll' = molluscs; 'eec' = earthworm egg capsules; 'nc' = nematode cysts. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
304	30403	30402	17/15	18.8/35	1/-/-	-/-	-	-	2	-	5	2	-/-	Mostly 'crumbs' and 'dust' of undisaggregated sediment (to 6 mm but almost all to 2 mm; abundance score 5 – ?humic), with frequent modern rootlet (score 3) and a trace of cinder (to 7 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 2 mm). Uncharred 'seed': Mostly blackberry/raspberry (Rubus fruticosus L. agg./Rubus idaeus L.) fruit stones (score 2);

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														orache/goosefoot (Atriplex/Chenopodium) seeds (score 1); cinquefoil (Potentilla sp.) achenes (score 1). Molluscs: Mostly indeterminate fragments (score 4), Vertigo species (score 3) – including V. antivertigo (Draparnaud) (score 1), V. angustior Jeffreys/V. pusilla Müller (score 2) and V. pygmaea (Draparnaud) (score 2) – and planorbids (score 3) – including Anisus leucostoma (Millet) (score 3) and Planorbis planorbis (L.) (score 2); Pisidium sp. valves (score 1); Lymnaea truncatula (Müller) (score 1 – and Lymnaea sp. apices (score 2)); Valvata cristata Müller (score 2); Bithynia tentaculata (Müller) (score 1 – shells and opercula); Succinea sp. apices (score 2); Carychium ?tridentatum (score 3 – also Carychium sp. apices (score 2)); Discus rotundatus (Müller) (score 1); Cochlicopa sp. apices (score 1); snail eggs (score 1). Modern invertebrates: Mostly indeterminate cuticle fragments (score 2); mites (Acari) (score 1); centipede (Chilopoda) (score 1).
304	30407	30401	13/11	2.6/12	-/-/-	-/-	-	-	5	-	4	2	-/-	Mostly modern rootlet (score 5) and indeterminate plant detritus (score 4). Uncharred 'seed': Mostly cinquefoil achenes (score 5); blackberry/raspberry fruit stones (score 2); orache/goosefoot seeds

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														(score 2); elder (Sambucus nigra L.) fruits (score 2); at least two other taxa represented. Molluscs: Mostly indeterminate fragments (score 3) and planorbids (score 3) – including Anisus leucostoma (score 2) and at least one other species); Vertigo species (score 2) – including V. antivertigo (score 1) and V. angustior/V. pusilla (score 2); Succinea sp. apices (score 1); Lymnaea ?truncatula (score 1); Carychium ?tridentatum (Risso) (score 2) Vallonia costata (Müller) (score 1). Modern invertebrates: Mostly indeterminate cuticle fragments (score 2); mites (score 2); beetle (Coleoptera) leg sclerites (score 1).
307	30704	30701	22/20	10.2/35	-/-/-	-/-	-	-	5	-	5	2	-/-	Mostly approximately equal parts modern rootlet (score 5), molluscs (score 5) and uncharred 'seeds' (score 5), with frequent 'crumbs' of undisaggregated sediment (to 2 mm; score 3) and a little indeterminate plant detritus (score 2). Uncharred 'seed': Mostly elder fruits (score 5); orache/goosefoot seeds (score 1). Molluscs: Mostly planorbids (score 5) – including Anisus leucostoma (score 4) and Planorbis planorbis (score 3) – and Vertigo species (score 3) – including V. antivertigo (score 2), V.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														angustior/V. pusilla (score 2) and Vertigo pygmaea (score 2); Carychium ?tridentatum (score 3) Valvata cristata (score 2); Bithynia tentaculata (score 1); Vallonia costata (score 2); Vallonia ?pulcella (Müller) (score 1); Cochlicopa ?lubrica (Müller) (score 1 – and Cochlicopa sp. apices (score 1)); Vitrea crystallina (Müller) or V. contracta (Westerlund) (score 1), Trichia ?hispida (L.) (score 1); Ena ?obscura (Müller) (score 1); Aegopinella sp. apices (score 1); Cepaea/Arianta sp. (score 1). Modern invertebrates: Indeterminate cuticle fragments (score 2) only.

Table 37: Area 33: Summary information for the residues from the assessed samples, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'TR' = trench number; 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'Rem (l)' = approximate volume of additional unprocessed sediment in litres unless stated otherwise. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue*	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
304	30403	30402	17/15	17 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
304	30407	30401	13/11	13 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue*	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
307	30704	30701	22/20	33 (tubs 3-5 of 5)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC

Table 38: Area 34: Summary information for the submitted samples and PRS sediment descriptions, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'Tr' = Trench number; 'CN' = Context number (Fill/Deposit); 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume (approximate) of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'NA' = Network Archaeology; 'PRS' = 'Palaeoecology Research Services'.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds (NA)	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
311	31102	31101	31103	Gully/Ditch?	Single fill of Gully/Ditch?	Animal bone, charcoal, snails, pottery	4	1+2 of 4	17/15	Just moist, mostly mid/dark to dark brown (mottled at mm- and cm-scales) and flecked more or less white (at a mm-scale), brittle to crumbly (working more or less plastic), slightly silty clay, with inclusions of dry, just off-white, ?clay (to 35 mm). Modern rootlet and rootlet voids present,
312	31205?	31201	31205?	Ditch	Upper fill	Snails	4	1+2 of 4	20/18	Moist, varicoloured (jumbled shades of brown, grey-brown and grey from very light to very dark – but mostly mid shades – and occasionally with an orange/red cast), stiff (working more or less plastic), slightly silty clay. Modern rootlet, areas of black ?ash or very decayed charcoal and freshwater snails (including planorbids) present.

Table 39: Area 34: Details regarding the assessment of the content of the sample 'flots' (all dried), in context number order by trench.

Key: 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number and subsample designation; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'WO wt (g)/vol (ml) = weight and volume of 'flot' in grams and millilitres; 'C'coal' = charcoal; 'Ch'd = charred; 'Moll' = molluscs; 'eec' = earthworm egg capsules; 'nc' = nematode cysts. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
311	31102	31101	17/15	14.6/30	3/2/1	-/-	-	-	5	-	5	1	1/-	Mostly undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 2 mm; score 5 – ?humic), modern rootlets (score 3) and indeterminate plant detritus (score 2), with a little sand 9score 2). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 3 mm). Uncharred 'seed': Mostly ?pondweed (cf. Potamogeton sp.) fruits (score 5); orache/goosefoot (Atriplex/Chenopodium) seeds (score 1). Molluscs: Mostly indeterminate shell fragments (score 5) and planorbids (score 4) – mostly Anisus leucostoma (Millet) (score 4) with Planorbis planorbis (L.) (score 2) and at least one other species represented – Vertigo species (score 3) – including V. antivertigo (Draparnaud) (score 2), V. angustior Jeffreys/V. pusilla Müller (score 2) and Vertigo pygmaea (Draparnaud) (score 2) – and Carychium ?tridentatum (score 4 – also Carychium ?minimum Müller (score 2)); Valvata cristata Müller (score 2); Bithynia ?tentaculata (L.) (score 1); Bithynia leachii (Sheppard) (score 1); Lymnaea sp. apices (score 1); Oxyloma pfeifferi (Rossmässler) (score 1); Pisisium sp. valves (score 2); Vallonia ?pulchella (Müller) (score 1);

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Trichia ?hispida (L.) (score 1); snail eggs (score 1). Modern invertebrates: Millipede (Diplopoda) (score 1).
312	31205?	31201	20/18	90.6/150	2/2/-	-/-	-	-	4		5	3	-/-	Mostly mollusc (score 5) and uncharred plant detritus (score 3 – including fragments of ?wood/woody root (to 15 mm; score 2)), with a few small stones (to 6 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). Uncharred 'seed': Mostly ?pondweed (cf. Potamogeton sp.) fruits (score 3); trigonous and biconvex sedge (Carex) nutlets (both score 2); water-pepper (Persicaria hydropiper (L.) Spach) achenes (score 2). Bone: Indeterminate fragments (to 12 mm) – includes small vertebrate long bone fragments (score 2) which are of 'fresh' appearance (intrusive). Molluscs: Mostly indeterminate snail shell fragments (score 5 – may 1000s) and planorbids (score 5 – including Anisus leucostoma (score 4), Planorbis planorbis (score 3) and at least one other species); Carychium ?tridentatum (score 3); Lymnaea ?truncatula (sacore 3); Valvata cristata (score 3); Aplexa hypnorum (L.) (score 1); Bithynia tentaculata (score 1 – including opercula); Bithynia leachii (score 2); Oxyloma

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														pfeifferi (score 2); Succinea putris (L.) (score 2); Vertigo antivertigo (score 2); Vertigo angustior/V. pusilla (score 2); Vallonia ?pulchella (score 3); Pupilla muscorum (L.) (score 2 – also Pupillidae sp. apices, score 2); Cochlicopa ?lubricella (score 2). Modern invertebrates: Fragments of fly puparia (score 2); indeterminate cuticle fragments (score 2).

Table 40: Area 34: Summary information for the residues from the assessed samples, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'TR' = trench number; 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'Rem (l)' = approximate volume of additional unprocessed sediment in litres unless stated otherwise. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
311	31102	31101	17/15	17 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
312	31205?	31201	20/18	18 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	134.6	126.4/8.2/<0.1	65	None	None	Almost entirely rounded stones (24x in total, mostly quartz and bulk of residue is composed of 1x large pebble) with a trace of sand (score 1).

Table 41: Area 37: Summary information for the submitted samples and PRS sediment descriptions, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'Tr' = Trench number; 'CN' = Context number (Fill/Deposit); 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume (approximate) of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'NA' = Network Archaeology; 'PRS' = 'Palaeoecology Research Services'.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds (NA)	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
325	32509	32501	32507	Probable tree throw	Secondary burnt backfill. Probably post-medieval	None	2	1+2 of 2	10/9	Just moist, varicoloured (jumbled shades of brown, grey-brown, grey and yellow-brown from light to mid/dark – predominantly light/mid to mid grey in tub 2 of 2)) with occasional white flecks (mm-scale) and very dark grey/black ?ashy patches (to 30 mm), unconsolidated with frequent stiff (working plastic) lumps, clay – some sand content in places. Charcoal and modern rootlet present.
326	32607	32601	32608	Possible pit	Primary fill of possible pit	None	2	1+2 of 2	13/11	More or less dry, light to light/mid grey, light/mid brown and mid brown (mottled at mm- and cm-scales), brittle (indurated) to crumbly (working plastic when wetted), slightly sandy clay, with inclusions of very light to light brown, crumbly (doesn't work), ?lime-rich, silt (to 45 mm). Stones (2 to 20 mm), modern rootlet and rootlet voids, and occasional very decayed charcoal present.
326	32610	32602	3612	Ditch	Secondary fill of ditch rich in organic material	None	4	1+2 of 4	22/20	More or less dry, mostly light/mid grey but with varicoloured areas (jumbled shades of brown, grey-brown and grey from very light to very dark), brittle (indurated) to crumbly (working more or less plastic), slightly silty clay, with inclusions of very pale yellow ?lime-rich ?clay. Stones (2 to 20 mm), modern rootlet and rootlet voids, occasional very decayed charcoal and areas of black ash present.
326	32621	32603	32622	Ditch	Primary fill of ditch	None	4	1+2 of 4	20/18.5	Just moist, mostly light/mid grey-brown (mottled with light/mid brown and light grey at a mm-scale), brittle to crumbly (working soft and more or less plastic), slightly silty clay, with inclusions of slightly orange-brown clay (to 30 mm). Modern rootlet and rootlet voids, and occasional very decayed charcoal present.
327	32703	32701	32702	Ditch	Primary fill of ditch	RB pottery and bone	4	1+2 of 4	18/16.5	Moist, mid brown and mid grey (mottled at mm- and cm-scales), stiff (working more or less plastic), slightly silty clay. Stones (2 to 6 mm), modern rootlet and rootlet voids, ?snail shell fragments and occasional very decayed charcoal present.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds (NA)	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
327	32715	32702	32714	Ditch	Sole fill of ditch	None	4	1+2 of 4	20/20	Just moist, light/mid grey (occasionally light/mid brown internally), stiff (working plastic) clay. Modern rootlet and rootlet voids and occasional very decayed charcoal present.
328	32802	32801	32803	Shallow gully	sole peaty fill of shallow gully	Bone. Requested by County	1	1 of 1	10/8.5	Dry, varicoloured (jumbled shades of brown, grey-brown and grey from light/mid to very dark), brittle (indurated) to crumbly (working more or less plastic when wetted), slightly sandy clay. Modern rootlet, stones (2 to 40 mm) and areas of black ash present.
328	32807	32802	32806	Flat linear	Fill – dark organic residue	Signs of burning, 1x Roman sherd	4	1+2 of 4	20/18	Moist, varicoloured (jumbled shades of brown, grey-brown and grey from light to very dark) with occasional white flecks (mm-scale) and very dark grey/black ?ashy patches (to 35 mm), stiff to slightly crumbly (working plastic) or unconsolidated, slightly sandy clay. Stones (2 to 20 mm), charcoal and modern rootlet present.
328	32809	32803	?	Ditch	Primary fill – dark, organic fill	None	1	1 of 1	9/9	Dry, varicoloured (jumbled shades of grey-brown and grey from light to very dark; some areas more or less black), brittle (indurated) to crumbly (working more or less plastic when wetted), slightly sandy clay, with inclusions of light/mod grey-brown, crumbly (working soft), ?'limey', clay silt. Stones (2 to 6 mm) and modern rootlet present.
330	33002	33001	33004	Ditch	Secondary fill	charcoal	4	1+2 of 4	20/19	More or less dry, mostly varicoloured (jumbled shades of brown, grey-brown and grey from light to dark) 'marbled' with off-white ?silt (appears to be lining former root channels), brittle (indurated) to crumbly (working more or less plastic when wetted), slightly silty clay, with inclusions of mid slightly orange-brown fine sand (to 20 mm) Modern rootlet and rootlet voids and areas of black ash present.
330	33003	33002	33004	Ditch	Primary fill	None	4	1+2 of 4	20/20	Dry, varicoloured (jumbled shades of brown and grey-brown from light/mid to mid/dark and flecked with very light grey-brown at mm-scale), brittle (indurated) to crumbly or unconsolidated (working more or less plastic when wetted), slightly sandy clay. Modern rootlet and stones (2 to 30 mm) present, and bone fragments frequent.
330	33006	33003	33005	Gully – shallow	Secondary fill	charcoal, burnt bone	1	1 of 1	9/7	Dry, mostly mid grey-brown (mottled with very light, light/mid and mid/dark shades of grey-brown at mm- and cm-scales), unconsolidated with frequent brittle (indurated) to crumbly lumps

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds (NA)	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
										(working soft and slightly sticky when wetted), sandy clay silt. Modern rootlet. Occasional very dark grey patches of ?ash and bone fragments present.
330	33007	33004	33005	Gully – shallow	Primary fill	charcoal, burnt bone	1	1 of 1	6/5	Just moist, mostly mid to mid/dark grey-brown (mottled at a mm-scale) flecked with very light grey-brown and light grey (at mm- and cm- scales), unconsolidated with frequent brittle (somewhat indurated) to crumbly lumps (working soft and somewhat plastic), ?'limey', slightly sandy clay. Modern rootlet and occasional black patches of ?very decayed charcoal or ?ash present.
330	33011	33005	33012	Gully	Sole fill	None	4	1+2 of 4	21/20	More or less dry, Varicoloured (jumbled shades of brown, grey-brown and grey from very light to dark), unconsolidated with frequent brittle (indurated) to crumbly lumps (working soft and slightly sticky when wetted), slightly sandy, clay silt (to silty clay in places). Stones (2 to 30 mm), modern rootlet and occasional very decayed charcoal present.
330	33018	33006	33017	Ditch	Sole fill	charcoal	4	1+2 of 4	17/16	Dry, mostly mid/dark brown to mid/dark grey-brown (mottled at mm- and cm-scales) with occasional light/mid shades of both, brittle (indurated) to crumbly (working soft and somewhat plastic when wetted), slightly sandy, clay silt to silty clay (varies). Modern rootlet, stones (to 20 mm), charcoal and freshwater snails (including planorbids) present.
330	33022	33007	33021	Pit	Sole fill	charcoal, a bone, pottery, worked stone, shell	2	1+2 of 2	20/19	Dry, varicoloured (jumbled shades of brown and grey-brown from light/mid to mid/dark and flecked with very light grey-brown at mm-scale), brittle (indurated) to crumbly or unconsolidated (working more or less plastic when wetted), slightly sandy clay. Modern rootlet, stones (2 to 30 mm) and occasional black flecks (to 6 mm) of ?charcoal/ash present.
334	33402	33401	?	?	?		4	1+2 of 4	25/20	Moist, light grey, firm (working soft and slightly plastic), clay silt coated with light brown fine sand. Stones (2 to 20 mm) and occasional very fragile charcoal present.
337	33708	33701	33706	Ditch	Secondary fill	None	4	1+2 of 4	18/16	Moist, varicoloured (jumbled shades of brown, grey-brown and grey from light/mid to dark and occasionally very light brown), stiff to crumbly (working plastic), slightly sandy clay. Stones (2 to 6 mm) and freshwater snails (including planorbids) present.

Table 42: Area 37: Details regarding the assessment of the content of the sample 'flots' (all dried), in context number order by trench.

Key: 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number and subsample designation; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'WO wt (g)/vol (ml) = weight and volume of 'flot' in grams and millilitres; 'C'coal' = charcoal; 'Ch'd = charred; 'Moll' = molluscs; 'eec' = earthworm egg capsules; 'nc' = nematode cysts. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
325	32509	32501	10/9	6.3/10	2/2/2	-/-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-/2	Mostly sand (abundance score 5), molluscs (score 5) and undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 4 mm, most to 2 mm; score 4) with a little modern rootlet (score 1). Charcoal: Mostly slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm); Five larger fragments were examined with the largest (to 18 mm) being diffuse-porous, three others were also diffuse-porous but vitrified and the fifth crumbled (indeterminate). Molluscs: Mostly planorbids (score 4) and indeterminate shell fragments (score 4) – planorbids including Anisus leucostoma (Millet) (score 3) and at least one other species; Carychium ?tridentatum (Risso) (score 3); Carychium ?minimum Müller (score 2); Carychium sp. apices (score 2); Bithynia leachii (Sheppard) (score 2); Aplexa hypnorum (L.) (score 1); Lymnaea ?truncatula (Müller) (score 1); Punctum pygmaeum (Draparnaud) (score 1); Trichia ?hispida (L.) (score 1); Vertigo sp. apices (score 1); Helicidae sp. apices (score 1).

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
326	32607	32601	13/11	6.6/15	5/4/2	2/3	-	-	1	1	1	-	-/-	Mostly modern rootlet (score 5) and charcoal (to 11 mm; score 4), with some sand (score 3). Charcoal: Mostly slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm); The only 2x fragments >4 mm were examined and both were diffuse-porous. Charred grain/chaff: Grains of 'fair' preservation but slightly to moderately sediment encrusted – mostly wheat (Triticum, score 2) with 1x ?brome (cf. Bromus). Chaff was exclusively of glume bases and fragments thereof. Uncharred 'seed': All orache/goosefoot (Atriplex/Chenopodium) seeds/seed fragments. Bone: Indeterminate fragments (to 3 mm) only – not burnt. Molluscs: 2x Carychium ?tridentatum; 1x Helicidae sp. apex
326	32610	32602	22/20	68.8/150	5/5/4	1/-	1	-	-	1	4	-	-/-	Almost all charcoal (to 20 mm; score 5), with a little sand (score 2), a few small stones (to 7 mm; score 1) and a trace of modern rootlet (score 1). Charcoal: Almost all 'clean' to very slightly sediment encrusted rectilinear fragments, with occasional charred rootlet/rhizome (score 1). Eight larger fragments were examined and six were diffuse-porous (3x of these

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														?heather – cf. Calluna); the two other crumbled (indeterminate). Charred grain/chaff: 1x poorly preserved and slightly sediment encrusted ?wheat grain. Charred 'seed': 1x Asteraceae sp. fruit. Bone: Indeterminate fragments (to 2 mm) – not burnt. Molluscs: Mostly indeterminate snail shell fragments (score 5); panorbid apices (score 2); succineid spices (score 2); 1x Vallonia ?pulchella (Müller); 1x Trichia ?hispida; 1x Helicidae sp. apex.
326	32621	32603	20/18.5	8.2/20	5/3/2	2/4	-	-	-	2	5	2	-/-	Mostly charcoal (to 12 mm; score 5), with a little sand (score 2) and modern rootlet (score 2), and a trace of cinder (to 9 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted rectilinear fragments. Rather fragile and three larger fragments examined all crumbled (indeterminate). Charred grain/chaff: Grain preservation variable but mostly poor and most remains moderately to heavily sediment encrusted – a few more or less 'clean' including wheat (score 2) and ?oat (cf. Avena, score 1). Chaff was exclusively of glume bases and fragments thereof.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Bone: Small vertebrate bone fragments (to 4 mm) – of 'fresh' appearance (intrusive). Molluscs: Mostly indeterminate snail shell fragments (score 5); planorbid apices (score 3); Lymnaea sp. apices (score 2); Valvata cristata Müller (score 1); Vertigo ?antivertigo (Draparnaud) (score 1); Helicidae sp. apices (score 1)l Ceciolioides acicula (score 1). Modern invertebrate: Indeterminate ?larval fragments only.
327	32703	32701	18/16.5	87.3/110	-/-/-	-/-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-/-	Almost all coal (to 7 mm; score 5), with a little cinder (to 6 mm; score 2), traces of modern rootlet and sand (both score 1) and a few small stones (to 6 mm; score 1). Bone: Mostly indeterminate fragments (to 3 mm: score 3) but includes 2x which were calcined and some small vertebrate bone (score 2 – including long bone fragments) of 'fresh' appearance (intrusive). Molluscs: Almost all indeterminate snail shell fragments (score 2); 1x planorbid apex.
327	32715	32702	20/20	21.8/30	5/4/2	1/2	2	-	2	-	5	-	-/-	Mostly sand (score 5) and charcoal (to 14 mm; score 5), with frequent modern rootlet (score 3), traces of coal and cinder (both to 3 mm and score 1) and a few 'crumbs' of undisaggregated sediment (to 3 mm; score 1).

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Charcoal: Almost all slightly sediment encrusted rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). Four larger rectilinear fragments were examined – three were diffuse-porous, the fourth crumbled (indeterminate). Charred grain/chaff: Grains present as a few very poorly preserved indeterminate fragments only. Chaff was exclusively of glume bases and fragments thereof. Charred 'seed': Mostly indeterminate fragments (score 2); orache/goosefoot seeds (score 1); ?dock (cf. Rumex) nutlets (score 1). Molluscs: Mostly indeterminate snail shell fragments (score 5); planorbid apices (score 2); Carychium ?tridentatum (score 2); ?Oxyloma pfeifferi (Rossmässler) (score 1); Vallonia ?pulchella (score 1); Vertigo angustior Jeffreys/V. pusilla Müller (score 1 – also Vertigo sp. apices, score 2); Helicidae sp. apices (score 1); Cecilioides acicula (score 1).
328	32802	32801	10/8.5	191.2/400	5/5/4	1/-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-/-	Almost all charcoal (to 18 mm; score 5), with a little modern rootlet (score 2) and a few small stones (to 4 mm; score 1). Charcoal: Predominantly slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). Seven larger rectilinear fragments were examined – 3x ?heather, 1x

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														vitrified oak (Quercus) and 3x crumbled (indeterminate). There was also occasional small round wood 'twig fragments (to 16 mm; diameter to 9 mm; score 2) – 3x all diffuse-porous, with 2x of these ?heather of 6 years growth (waney edge and a trace of bark present) and 1x of 3 years growth (waney edge evident). Charred grain/chaff: 1x quite well preserved wheat grain. Bone: Indeterminate fragments (to 3 mm) – of 'fresh' appearance (intrusive) Molluscs: Cecilioides acicula (score 1); Helicidae sp. apex fragments (score 1); indeterminate snail shell fragments (score 1).
328	32807	32802	20/18	48.2/70	5/5/1	-/-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-/-	Mostly charcoal (to 6 mm; score 5), with frequent undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 4 mm, most to 1 mm; score 3), a little sand and modern rootlet (both score 2), a few small stones (to 7 mm; score 1) and traces of coal (to 3 mm; score 1) and cinder (to 6 mm; score 1). Charcoal: Almost all 'clean' to very slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). Only 1x rectilinear fragment >4 mm which was diffuse'porous. Uncharred 'seed': All ekler fruits (score 2)

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Bone: Indeterminate fragments (to 13 mm) – not small vertebrate. Molluscs: Mostly indeterminate snail shell fragments (score 2); 1x Bithynia leachii; planorbid apices (score 1); Helicidae sp. apices (score 1).
328	32809	32803	9/9	133.9/170	-/-/-	-/-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-/-	Almost all undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 11 mm, most to 4 mm; score 5), with a little modern rootlet and sand (both score 2) and occasional small stones (to 12 mm; score 2). Bone: Indeterminate fragments (to 7 mm) only. Molluscs: Mostly indeterminate snail shell fragments (score 2); Valvata cristata (score 1); Vertigo antivertigo (score 1); Carychium ?tridentatum (score 1). Modern invertebrates: Indeterminate cuticle fragments only.
330	33002	33001	20/19	7.1/15	2/2/-	-/-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-/-	Mostly modern rootlet (score 5) and undisaggregated sediment 'crumb'/'dust' (to 3mm most to 1 mm; score 3), with a little sand (score 2), traces of coal (to 9 mm; score 1) and cinder (to 8 mm; score 1), and a few small stones (to 4 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). Bone: Indeterminate fragments (to 9 mm) only.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Molluscs: Mostly indeterminate snail shell fragments (score 4) and planorbids (score 3 – mostly Anisus leucostoma (score 3) but at least one other species present); Carychium ?tridentatum (score 2); Oxyloma pfeifferi (score 1); Lymnaea sp. apices (score 1); Vallonia ?pulchella (score 1); Vertigo sp. apices (score 2); Cochlicopa ?lubricella (score 1 – also Cochlicopa sp. apices, score 1); Cecilioides acicula (score 1); Helicidae sp. apex fragments (score 1).
330	33003	33002	20/20	25.7/45	3/3/2	-/-	-	-	2	3	3	-	-/-	Mostly modern rootlet (score 5) and sand (score 4), with a little cinder (to 8 mm; score 2) and a few small stones (to 6 mm; score 1). Charcoal: Almost all slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). The largest rectilinear fragment (to 10 mm) and two others were examined, and all were diffuse-porous. Uncharred 'seed': Mostly elder fruits (score 2); dock nutlets (score 1). Bone: Indeterminate fragments (to 9 mm) – all of rather 'fresh' appearance (intrusive). Molluscs: Mostly indeterminate snail shell fragments (score 2) and planorbids (score 2 – including Anisus leucostoma, score 1); Trichia ?hispida (score 1); 1x Cepaea ?nemoralis (L.);

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Vertigo sp. apices (score 1); Helicidae sp. apices (score 1).
330	33006	33003	9/7	39.5/75	5/5/2	-/-	2	-	-	2	3	-	-/-	Mostly charcoal (to 12 mm; score 5), with frequent modern rootlet (score 3) and a little cinder (to 4 mm; score 2) and sand (score 2). Charcoal: Almost all slightly to moderately sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). The largest rectilinear fragment and two others were examined but all crumbled (indeterminate). Charred 'seed': Ivy-leaved speedwell (Veronica hederifolia L.) seeds (score 2); indeterminate fragments (score 2). Bone: Indeterminate fragments (to 14 mm) only (some burnt, score 2). Molluscs: Mostly indeterminate snail shell fragments (score 3); Anisus leucostoma (score 1 – also planorbid apices, score 2); Carychium ?tridentatum (score 1); Vallonia ?pulchella (score 1); Vertigo sp. apices (score 1); Cecilioides acicula (score 2) – some shells discoloured ?burnt.
330	33007	33004	6/5	43.0/90	5/5/2	-/-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-/-	Mostly undisaggregated sediment 'dust' (to 1 mm; score 5) and charcoal (to 13 mm; score 5), with frequent modern rootlet (score 3), a little sand (score 2) and a few small stones (to 7 mm; score 1).

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Charcoal: Almost all slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). The largest rectilinear fragment and three others examined were diffuse-porous, two others crumbled (indeterminate). Bone: Indeterminate fragments to 8 mm) only (some were burnt (score 2) and of these a few were calcined (score 1)). Molluscs: Mostly indeterminate snail shell fragments (score 3); planorbid apices (score 1); Vallonia ?excentrica (score 1); Vertigo ?pygmaea (Draparnaud) (score 1 – also Vertigo sp. apices, score 2); Cochlicopa sp. apices (score 1); Cecilioides acicula (score 1).
330	33011	33005	21/20	26.2/70	5/5/2	-/-	2	-	2	2	5	1	-/-	Mostly modern rootlet (score 5) and charcoal (to 13 mm; score 5). Charcoal: Almost all slightly to moderately sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). The largest rectilinear fragment and two others examined were diffuse-porous, with the largest being ?hazel (cf. Corylus); a fourth fragment was vitrified (indeterminate). Charred 'seed': Indeterminate fragments only.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Uncharred 'seed': All orache/goosefoot seeds/seed fragments. Bone: Indeterminate fragments (to 7 mm) only – of 'fresh' appearance (intrusive). Molluscs: Mostly indeterminate snail shell fragments (score 5), Carychium ?tridentatum (score 5 – also Carychium sp apices, score 4) and planorbids (score 4 – including Anisus leucostoma (score 3)); Vertigo antivertigo (score 3); Vertigo angustior/V. pusilla (score 2); Oxyloma pfeifferi (score 2); Bithynis leachii (score 1); Aplexa hypnorum (L.) (score 1); Vallonia ?pulchella (score 2); Vallonia costata (score 2); Cochlicopa ?lubricella (score 1 – also Cochlicopa sp. apices, score 2); Acanthinula aculeata (Müller))score 1); clausilid apices (score 2). Modern invertebrates: 1x beetle (Coleoptera) wing case (elytron).
330	33018	33006	17/16	54.4/120	5/5/2	-/-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-/-	Mostly charcoal (to 17 mm; score 5) and molluscs (score 5), with a little undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 3 mm; score 2) and modern rootlet (score 2), and a trace of cinder (to 6 mm; score 1). Charcoal: Almost all slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). The largest piece was a round wood 'twig'

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														fragment, however (to 17 mm; diameter to 5 mm) with bark which was diffuse-porous and of two years growth. The largest rectilinear fragment (to 13 mm) and one other were also diffuse-porous but a third crumbled (indeterminate). Bone: Indeterminate fragments (to 3 mm) only. Molluscs: Mostly indeterminate snail shell fragments (score 5), Anisus leucostoma (score 5 – also other planorbid species present, score 3), Carychium ?tridentatum (score 5 – also some Carychium ?minimum, score 3) and succineid apices (score 4); Lymnaea truncatula (Müller) (score 3); Vertigo angustior/V, pusilla (score 3); Vertigo antivertigo (score 3); Vertigo sp. apices (score 3); 1x Bithynia leachii; 1x Oxyloma pfeifferi; Vallonia ?pulchella (score 2); Clausilia bidentata (Ström) (score 1); Cochlicopa ?lubricella (score 2 – also Cochlicopa sp apices, score 2); Trichia ?hispida (score 1); 1x Cepaea ?nemoralis; Helicidae sp. apices (score 1); Cecilioides acicula (score 1).
330	33022	33007	20/19	37.8/70	4/4/2	-/-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-/-	Mostly modern rootlet (score 5) and sand (score 4), with abundant charcoal (to 11 mm; score 4) and a little undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 3 mm; score 2).

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Charcoal: Almost all slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). On examination, the two largest pieces crumbled (indeterminate) but two others were diffuse-porous. Bone: Indeterminate fragments (to 10 mm) – all of 'fresh' appearance (intrusive). Molluscs: Mostly indeterminate snail shell fragments (score 5), Carychium ?tridetatum (score 4 – also Carychium ?minimum, score 1), Vertigo antivertigo (score 3) and Vallonia ?pulchella (score 3); planorbids (score 3 – Anisus leucostoma (score 2), Planorbis planorbis (L.) (score 1), planorbid apices (score 2)), Pisidium sp. valves (score 2); Lymnaea truncatula (score 1); succineid apices (score 2); Cochlicopa ?lubricella (score 1 – also Cochlicopa sp. apices, score 2); Discus rotundatus (score 2); Helicidae sp. apices (score 2); Cecilioides acicula (score 2).
334	33402	33401	25/20	46.8/60	2/2/-	-/-	-	-	3	1	5	-	-/-	Mostly molluscs (score 5) and uncharred plant detritus (score 4), with frequent 'crumbs' of undisaggregated sediment (to 2 mm; score 3), a little sand (score 2), modern rootlet (score 1) and occasional small stones (to 6 mm; score 2).

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). Uncharred 'seed': Mostly ?pondweed (cf. Potamogeton) drupes (score 3); birch fruits (score 1); dock achenes (score 1). Bone: Indeterminate fragments (to 3 mm) only. Molluscs: Mostly Pisidium spp. valves (score 5 – at least two species present), planorbids (score 5 – including Anisus leucostoma, score 2) and indeterminate snail shell fragments (score 5); Bithynia tentaculata (L.) (score 2); Bithynis leachii (score 2); Oxyloma pfeifferi (score 2); succineis apices (score 3); Lymnaea sp apices (score 3); Vertigo antivertigo (score 3 – also Vertigo sp. apices, score 3); Vallonia ?pulchella (score 2); Columella sp. (score 1); Pupillidae sp. apices (score 1).
337	33708	33701	18/16	37.8/55	2/2/1	-/-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-/-	Mostly molluscs (score 5) and undisggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 3 mm; score 5). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). Molluscs: Mostly indeterminate snail shell fragments (score 5) and planorbids (score 5 – predominantly Anisus leucostoma (score 5), with Planorbis planorbis (score 3) and

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														perhaps another planorbid species); succineid apices (score 3 – also including more complete Oxyloma pfeifferi (score 2) and Succinea putris (L.) (score 1)); Carychium ?tridentatum (score 3 – also Carychium ?minimum, score 2); Lymnaea truncatula (score 2 – also Lymnaea sp. apices, score 3); Vertivo antivertigo (score 3); Vertigo angustior/V. pusilla (score 2); Vallonia ?pulchella (score 2); Vertigo ?pygmaea (Draparnaud) (score 2); Pupilla muscorum (score 1 – also Pupillidae sp. apices, score 2); Cochlicopa ?lubricella (score 1 – also Cochlicopa sp apices , score 2); Trichia ?hispida (score 1); 1x Cepaea ?nemoralis; Helicidae sp. apices (score 1).

Table 43: Area 37: Summary information for the residues from the assessed samples, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'TR' = trench number; 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'Rem (l)' = approximate volume of additional unprocessed sediment in litres unless stated otherwise. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
325	32509	32501	10/9	None		102.3/147.5/96.6	18	22x larger pieces of baked clay/daub (to 52 mm; 87.2 g) from >10 mm fraction – the 1-10 mm fractions consisted mostly of smaller pieces of similar material and was retained largely unsorted; 1x fragment of land snail shell 9to 10 mm; <0.1 g – probably Cepaea/Arianta sp.); 3x charred ?round wood fragments (to 12 mm; diameter to 3.5 mm; (0.1 g) – 2x were vitrified and of a diffuse-porous species but with no bark or waney edge visible and the third was charred ?root/rhizome.	None	Mostly baked clay/daub (to 52 mm; abundance score 5), sand (score 4) and stoned (to 18 mm; score 2 – mostly rounded and including quartz), with occasional black and white flecks of ?charcoal and indeterminate shell, respectively, in the <1 mm fraction (both to 1 mm and score 1).
326	32607	32601	13/11	None	222.0	18.0/68.2/135.8	17	1x indeterminate bone fragment (to 33 mm; 2.1 g)	None	Almost entirely sand (score 5) and stones (score 4 – rounded and including quartz (score 2)); Occasional white flecks of indeterminate shell and black flecks of ?charcoal in <1 mm fraction (both score 1 – not sorted).
326	32610	32602	22/20	20 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	1211.4	64.2/436.4/710.8	22	None	None	Almost entirely sand (score 5) and stones (score 4 – rounded and including quartz (score 2)); Occasional white flecks of indeterminate shell and frequent black flecks of ?charcoal in <1 mm fraction (both score 1 – not sorted).
326	32621	32603	20/18.5	18 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	383.4	32.8/118.0/232.6	22	None	None	Almost entirely sand (score 5) and stones (score 4 – rounded and including quartz (score 1)); Occasional white flecks of indeterminate shell in <1 mm fraction (score 1 – not sorted).

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
327	32703	32701	18/16.5	16 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	480.8	11.8/135.6/333.4	16	1x incisor (to 31 mm; 0.7 g); Land snail shell fragments (to 8 mm; <0.1 g; score 2 – perhaps all from a single Cepaea/Arianta sp.)	None	Almost entirely sand (score 5) and stones (score 4 – rounded and including quartz (score 2)); Occasional white flecks of indeterminate shell and black flecks of ?charcoal/coal in <1 mm fraction (both score 1 – not sorted).
327	32715	32702	20/20	20 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	673.8	98.4/178.2/397.2	24	8x sherds of pottery (to 50 mm: 26.4 g); Indeterminate bone fragments (to 22 mm; 2.8 g; score 3 (~30))	None	Almost entirely sand (score 5) and stones (score 4 – rounded and including quartz (score 2) and sandstone (score 1)); Occasional white flecks of indeterminate shell <1 mm fraction (score 1 – not sorted).
328	32802	32801	10/8.5	None	695.2	32.7/215.1/447.4	39	None	None	Almost entirely sand (score 5) and stones (score 4 – rounded and including quartz (score 2)); Occasional white flecks of indeterminate shell and black flecks of ?charcoal/coal in <1 mm fraction (both score 1 – not sorted).
328	32807	32802	20/18	18 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	1123.2	147.2/408.6/567.4	40	Indeterminate bone fragments (to 55 mm; 16.9 g; score 4 (~80) – a few calcined (score 1)); Land snail shell fragments (to 10 mm; <0.1 g; score 2 – perhaps all from a single Cepaea/Arianta sp.)	None	Almost entirely sand (score 5) and stones (score 4 – rounded and including quartz (score 2)); Frequent white flecks of indeterminate shell in <1 mm fraction (score 1 – not sorted).
328	32809	32803	9/9	None	711.4	20.6/238.8/452.0	36	None	None	Mostly sand (score 5) and undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 7 mm, most to 3 mm; score 4), with frequent stones (score 3 – mostly rounded and including quartz (score 2) and a trace of modern

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
										rootlet (score 1); Occasional white flecks of indeterminate shell <1 mm fraction (score 1 – not sorted).
330	33002	33001	20/19	19 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	555.0	63.2/102.6/389.2	33	2x sherds of pottery (to 33 mm; 5.6 g); Indeterminate bone and tooth fragments (to 23 mm; 3.8 g; score 2 – 1x burnt black and 1x calcined)		Almost entirely sand (score 5) and rounded stones (score 4). A few white flecks of indeterminate shell in <1 mm fraction (score 1 – not sorted).
330	33003	33002	20/20	20 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	1039.2	433.4/285.8/320.0	40	Indeterminate bone fragments (to 62 mm; 129.7 g; score 5 – includes 1x small vertebrate bone fragment)	None	Almost entirely stones (score 5 – rounded including quartz (score 2)) and sand (score 4), Abundant brown 'crumbs' of bone in <1 mm fraction (score 2 – not sorted).
330	33006	33003	9/7	None	457.8	43.6/178.6/235.6	26	Indeterminate bone fragments (to 15 mm; 6.8 g; score 4 – some calcined (score 2) and a few burnt black (score 1))	None	Almost entirely sand (score 5) and rounded stones (score 4). Occasional black and white flecks of indeterminate ?burnt/calcined bone in <1 mm fraction (score 1 – not sorted).
330	33007	33004	6/5	None	296.5	26.2/156.8/113.5	22	Indeterminate bone and tooth fragments (to 29 mm; 8.7 g; score 3 – some burnt (score 2 and of these approximately half calcined); 4x pieces bake/burnt clay (to 216 mm; 7.3 g)	None	Mostly stones (to 22 mm; score 5 – predominantly rounded and including quartz and ?limestone) and sand (score 4), with three small pieces of coal (to 17 mm; not sorted).
330	33011	33005	21/20	20 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	1571.2	152.8/605.4/813.0	40	3x sherds of pottery (to 33 mm; 10.3 g); 22x Indeterminate bone and tooth fragments (to 21 mm; 3.7 g – 1x calcined); Indeterminate snail shell fragments (to 12 mm; score 4 – 22x fragments sorted 0.8 g) – most probably from a single Cepaea/Arianta sp. but also 1x succineid and 3x Helicidae sp. apices)	None	Almost entirely sand (score 5) and somewhat or fully rounded stones (score 4; including quartz (score 1)). Abundant white flecks of indeterminate shell in <1 mm fraction (score 1 – not sorted).

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
330	33018	33006	17/16	16 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	948.4	103.0/271.8/573.6	40	15x indeterminate bone and tooth fragments (to 16 mm; 1.1 g – includes 1x small mammal incisor); Indeterminate snail shell fragments (to 12 mm; score 5 – 24x fragments sorted 0.6 g) – most probably from one or two Cepaea/Arianta sp. but also 2x Oxyloma pfeifferi (Rossmässler), 1x Bithynia ?leachii (Sheppard) opercula and occasional Helicidae sp. apices (score 2).	None	Almost entirely sand (score 5) and rounded stones (score 4; including quartz (score 2)). Abundant white flecks of indeterminate shell and black flecks of ?charcoal/coal in <1 mm fraction (both score 1 – not sorted).
330	33022	33007	20/19	None	388.2	57.3/116.5/214.4	32	2x sherds of pottery (to 16 mm; 1.0 g); Indeterminate bone and tooth fragments (to 71 mm; 10.6 g; score 3 (~30) – some calcined (score 2) or partly so and includes 2x small mammal incisors; 16x indeterminate snail shell fragments (to 11 mm; <0.1 g – most probably from a single Cepaea/Arianta sp. but also 1x smack fragment of ?freshwater mussel shell)	None	Almost entirely sand (score 5) and rounded stones (score 4; including quartz (score 2)). Occasional white flecks of indeterminate shell in <1 mm fraction (score 1 – not sorted).
334	33402	33401	25/20	20 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	8798.8	36.4/2125.2/6637.2	21	None	None	Almost entirely sand (score 5) and rounded stones (score 3; including quartz (score 3)). Frequent white flecks of indeterminate shell in <1 mm fraction (score 1 – not sorted).
337	33708	33701	18/16	16 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	1174.2	85.4/384.0/704.8	30	None	None	Almost entirely sand (score 5) and fully rounded stones (score 4; including quartz (score 2)). Frequent white flecks of indeterminate shell in <1 mm fraction (score 1 – not sorted).

Table 44: Area 39: Summary information for the submitted samples and PRS sediment descriptions, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'Tr' = Trench number; 'CN' = Context number (Fill/Deposit); 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume (approximate) of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'NA' = Network Archaeology; 'PRS' = 'Palaeoecology Research Services'.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
389	38954	3890	38953	Ditch	Top fill of linear ditch	Animal bone	4	1+2 of 4	28/23	Just moist, mid brown to mid/dark grey-brown (mottled at cm-scale), stiff (working more or less plastic), sandy clay. Stones (2 to over 60 mm), modern rootlets and occasional black flecks of ?charcoal present.
390	39007	3901	39005	Pit/Terminus?	Upper fill of pit/terminus	Animal bone, burnt stone, charcoal	4	1+2 of 4	25/20	Dry. Light/mid brown to mid grey-brown, brittle (indurated) to crumbly (working plastic when wetted), slightly sandy clay. Stones (2 to 60 mm) and modern rootlet present.
391	39107	3910	39103	Ditch	Upper fill of ditch	Animal Bone and pottery	2	1+2 of 2	24/20	Just moist, mid brown to mid grey-brown (mottled at cm-scale), stiff (working more or less plastic), slightly sandy clay. Stones (2 to 60 mm), modern rootlets and occasional black flecks of ?charcoal present.

Table 45: Area 39: Details regarding the assessment of the content of the sample 'flots' (all dried), in context number order by trench.

Key: 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number and subsample designation; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'WO wt (g)/vol (ml) = weight and volume of flots in grams and millilitres; 'C'coal' = charcoal; 'Ch'd = charred; 'Moll' = molluscs; 'eec' = earthworm egg capsules; 'nc' = nematode cysts. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
389	38954	3890	28/23	26.0/70	2/2/-	-/-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-/-	Mostly modern rootlet (abundance score 5) and sand (score 4), with a little other modern plant material (score 2 – 'straw' fragments (score 2) and ?chaff (score 1)), a few small stones (to 10 mm; score 1) and a trace of coal (to 5 mm; score 1).

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Charcoal: All indeterminate, slightly sediment encrusted, rectilinear fragments.
390	39007	3901	25/20	52.5/70	3/3/2	-/-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-/-	Mostly sand (score 5) and modern rootlet (score 4), with a trace of other modern plant material (?straw fragments; score 1) and a few small stones (to 4 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All rectilinear and slightly sediment encrusted and predominantly indeterminate fragments (to 4 mm); four larger fragments were examined more closely – the largest was diffuse-porous, one was vitrified (indeterminate) and two crumbled (indeterminate).
391	39107	3910	24/20	18.5/40	2/1/-	-/-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-/-	Mostly modern rootlet (score 5) and sand (score 4), with a little other modern plant material (score 1 – 'straw' fragments), occasional small stones (to 3 mm; score 2) and a trace of cinder (to 5 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All indeterminate, slightly sediment encrusted, rectilinear fragments. Molluscs: Most, and quite possibly all, land snail shell fragments (to 10 mm but mostly to 4 mm) representing a single Cepaea sp.

Table 46: Area 39: Summary information for the residues from the assessed samples, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'TR' = trench number; 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'Rem (l)' = approximate volume of additional unprocessed sediment in litres unless stated otherwise. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
389	38954	3890	28/23	20 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	2440.9	484.9/853.7/1102.3	84	None	None	Mostly stones (score 5 – predominantly a pale grey, somewhat angular (with rounded edges) and laminated stone with occasional fully rounded pebbles (score 2 – including quartz (score 2)) and sand (score 4).
390	39007	3901	25/20	20 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	1864.5	59.6/465.5/1339.4	32	None	None	Mostly sand (score 5) and stones (score 3 – predominantly rounded pebbles with approximately one quarter pale grey, more angular and laminated stone (mostly in >10 mm fraction)), with a trace of modern rootlet (score 1).
391	39107	3910	24/20	None	1395.8	354.7/504.7/536.4	50	Approximately 50 land snail shell fragments sorted (to 17 mm; 2.2 g) – abundant (score 5) smaller (<5 mm) fragments not sorted – all look to be of Cepaea/Arianta sp. representing a relatively small number of individuals (perhaps 10-15)	None	Mostly stones (score 5 – predominantly a pale grey, somewhat angular and laminated stone with approximately one-third rounded pebbles) and sand (score 4).

Table 47: Area 40: Summary information for the submitted samples and PRS sediment descriptions, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'Tr' = Trench number; 'CN' = Context number (Fill/Deposit); 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume (approximate) of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'NA' = Network Archaeology; 'PRS' = 'Palaeoecology Research Services'.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
396	39605	3960	39603	Pit	Burnt charcoal layer in pit	None	2	1+2 of 2	19/17	Moist, very dark grey-brown to very dark grey (mottled mm-scale), unconsolidated with some stiff to crumbly lumps (working more or less plastic), slightly sandy silty clay. Charcoal abundant and stones (2 to 20 mm) and modern rootlets present.
396	39609	3961	39606	?	Sandy clay deposit, with mixed organic/chalk inclusions; lower fill	Pottery	4	1+2 of 4	22/20	Just moist, mid brown to mid/dark grey-brown, stiff (working more or less plastic), sandy clay. Stones (2 to 20 mm) and modern rootlet present.

Table 48: Area 40: Details regarding the assessment of the content of the sample 'flots' (all dried), in context number order by trench.

Key: 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number and subsample designation; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'WO wt (g)/vol (ml) = weight and volume of 'flots' in grams and millilitres; 'C'coal' = charcoal; 'Ch'd = charred; 'Moll' = molluscs; 'eec' = earthworm egg capsules; 'nc' = nematode cysts. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
396	39605	3960	19/17	313.8/ 1000	5/5/4	-/-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/-	Almost all charcoal (to 21 mm), with frequent modern rootlet (score 3), some sand (score 2) and small stones (to 7 mm; score 2), a little undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 3 mm; score 1) and a few modern 'straw' fragments (score 1). Charcoal: Almost all very slightly sediment encrusted rectilinear (but see below) fragments (to 21 mm), with occasional fragments of charred ?rootlet/rhizome (score 2). Sixteen larger pieces were examined – the largest and one other were oak (Quercus), nine were ?heather (cf.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Calluna – all of these fragments exhibited some annual ring curvature but none retained bark or the waney edge), one was ?hazel (cf. Corylus), two were diffuse-porous and one crumbled (indeterminate); there were also 2x charred indeterminate thorn/prickle fragments (to 7 mm).
396	39609	3961	22/20	20.4/50	2/1/-	-/-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1/-	Mostly modern rootlet (score 5; also a few modern leaf fragments, score 1) and sand (score 4), with a little coal (to 4 mm; score 2) and a few small stones (to 6 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All slightly to heavily sediment encrusted, indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). Charred nutshell: 1x small fragment (to 4 mm) of ?hazelnut shell. Uncharred 'seed': Including seeds/seed fragments of orache/goosefoot (Atriplex/Chenopodium) and chickweed/stitchwort (Stellaria sp.) – both score 1.

Table 49: Area 40: Summary information for the residues from the assessed samples, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'TR' = trench number; 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'Rem (l)' = approximate volume of additional unprocessed sediment in litres unless stated otherwise. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
396	39605	3960	19/17	None	722.0	10.0/255.9/456.1	26	1x small piece of ?daub/pot (to 23 mm; 2.1 g).	None	Mostly sand (score 5) and stones (score 4 – including pale grey, somewhat laminated, stone); occasional black flecks of ?charcoal (to 1 mm; score 1) in the <1 mm fraction.
396	39609	3961	22/20	20 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	4322.1	6.6/876.6/3438.9	23	None	None	Mostly sand (score 5), with some ?mineral-rich 'crumbs' of undisaggregated sediment (to 7 mm; score 2) and stones (score 2 – mostly somewhat rounded but including occasional more angular unworked flint), and a trace of modern rootlet (score 1).

Table 50: Area 41: Summary information for the submitted samples and PRS sediment descriptions, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'Tr' = Trench number; 'CN' = Context number (Fill/Deposit); 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume (approximate) of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'NA' = Network Archaeology; 'PRS' = 'Palaeoecology Research Services'.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
398	39807	3980	39806	?	?	Rim of IA? Pottery	3	1+2 of 3	23/20	Moist, mid brown to mid/dark grey-brown (mottled at a mm-scale), stiff (working more or less plastic), slightly sandy, clay silt to silty clay (varies). Stones (2 to 50 mm) and modern rootlet present.
398	39812	3981	39811	?	?	Pottery	4	1+2 of 4	22/20	Moist, mid brown to mid grey-brown (mottled at a mm-scale), stiff (working more or less plastic), slightly sandy, clay silt to silty clay (varies). Stones (2 to 60 mm), modern rootlet and occasional black flecks of ?charcoal present.
398	39818	3982	39817	Ditch	Ditch fill	Pottery	1	1 of 1	12/10	Moist, mid brown to mid grey-brown (mottled at a mm-scale), stiff (working more or less plastic), slightly sandy, clay silt to silty clay (varies). Stones (2 to 30 mm), modern rootlet and occasional black flecks of ?charcoal present.

Table 51: Area 41: Details regarding the assessment of the content of the sample 'flots' (all dried), in context number order by trench.

Key: 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number and subsample designation; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'WO wt (g)/vol (ml) = weight and volume of 'flots' in grams and millilitres; 'C'coal' = charcoal; 'Ch'd = charred; 'Moll' = molluscs; 'eec' = earthworm egg capsules; 'nc' = nematode cysts. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
398	39807	3980	23/20	46.9/75	-/-/-	-/-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-/-	Mostly modern rootlet (abundance score 5) and coal (to 12 mm but predominantly to 4 mm; score 4), with a little sand (score 2) and cinder (to 12 mm, most to 4 mm; score 2), and a few small stones (to 3 mm; score 1). Bone: Fragments of indeterminate small vertebrate bone (to 3 mm; score 2) – all of 'fresh' appearance and probably intrusive. Other: 2x ?pot sherds (to 18 mm).
398	39812	3981	22/20	14.4/25	2/1/-	-/-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-/-	Mostly modern rootlet (score 5) and sand (score 3), with a little undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 2 mm; score 2), a few small stones (to 3 mm; score 1) and a trace of coal (to 2 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 3 mm). Bone: 1x small vertebrate long bone (to 4 mm) – of 'fresh' appearance and probably intrusive. Molluscs: Mostly Vallonia ?excentrica Sterki (score 2) and indeterminate

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														snail shell fragments (score 2); a few snail eggs (score 1). Modern invertebrates: Indeterminate cuticle fragments only.
398	39818	3982	12/10	18.3/40	2/1/-	-/1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-/-	Mostly modern rootlet (score 5) and coal (to 20 mm but most to 10 mm; score 4), with sand (score 3), a little undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 2 mm; score 2), a trace of cinder (to 9 mm; score 1) and a few stones (to 8 mm; score 1) Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 3 mm). Charred grain/chaff: No grains. Two or three glume fragments. Bone: Indeterminate (but not small vertebrate and not burnt) fragments (to 4 mm) only.

Table 52: Area 41: Summary information for the residues from the assessed samples, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'TR' = trench number; 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'Rem (l)' = approximate volume of additional unprocessed sediment in litres unless stated otherwise. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
398	39807	3980	23/20	10 (tub 3 of 3)	2859.4	143.6/813.6/1902.2	46	1x ?pot sherd (to 23 mm; 2.6 g)	None	Mostly sand (abundance score 5) and stones (score 3 – predominantly angular 'slate-like' slivers (score 3; mid reddish-

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
										brown in colour) with occasional rounded pebbles (score 2)); 1x piece of coal (to 9 mm; <0.1 g).
398	39812	3981	22/20	20 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	1256.2	307.2/401.4/547.6	50	None	None	All stones (score 5 – predominantly rounded pebbles, including 1x of quartz, with some more angular including occasional pale grey, laminated stones (score 2) in the 1-10 mm fraction) and sand (score 4).
398	39818	3982	12/10	None	816.7	21.3/332.5/462.9	29	None	None	Mostly sand (score 5) and undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 3 mm; score 3), with occasional stones (score 2 –approximately equal parts pale grey, somewhat angular and laminated stone and rounded pebbles), and a trace of modern rootlet (score 1).

Table 53: Area 43/44: Summary information for the submitted sample and PRS sediment descriptions.

Key: 'Tr' = Trench number; 'CN' = Context number (Fill/Deposit); 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume (approximate) of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'NA' = Network Archaeology; 'PRS' = 'Palaeoecology Research Services'.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
414	41403	41401	41402	Ditch	Sole fill	Animal bone; pottery	3	1+2 of 3	17/15	Almost dry, light slightly orange- brown to light/mid grey-brown (mottled at a mm-scale), stiff to brittle (working plastic when wetted), clay. Modern rootlet present.

Table 54: Area 43/44: Details regarding the assessment of the content of the sample 'flot' (dried).

Key: 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number and subsample designation; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'WO wt (g)/vol (ml) = weight and volume of 'flot' in grams and millilitres; 'C'coal' = charcoal; 'Ch'd = charred; 'Moll' = molluscs; 'eec' = earthworm egg capsules; 'nc' = nematode cysts. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
414	41403	41401	17/15	3.1/8	1/-/-	-/-	-	-	3	-	2	-	1/-	Mostly modern rootlet (abundance score 5), with some sand (score 3) and a few small stones (to 8 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All very slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 2 mm). Uncharred 'seed': Mostly rush (Juncus) seeds (score 3); orache/goosefoot seeds (score 1). Molluscs: Mostly Vallonia ?pulchella (Müller) (score 2) and indeterminate shell fragments (score 2); Vallonia costata (Müller) (score 1); Carychium sp. apices (score 1); Vertigo sp. apices (score 1); Pupillidae sp. apices (score 1); 1x Cepaea/Arianta sp.; Cecilioides acicula (Müller) (score 1).

Table 55: Area 43/44: Summary information for the residue from the assessed sample.

Key: 'TR' = trench number; 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'Rem (l)' = approximate volume of additional unprocessed sediment in litres unless stated otherwise. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
414	41403	41401	17/15	8 (tub 3 of 3)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC

Table 56: Area 49: Summary information for the submitted samples and PRS sediment descriptions, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'Tr' = Trench number; 'CN' = Context number (Fill/Deposit); 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume (approximate) of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'NA' = Network Archaeology; 'PRS' = 'Palaeoecology Research Services'.

Tr	CN	SN	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds (NA)	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
441	44107	4411	44106	Ditch	IA farmstead/enclosure? Ditch; lowest fill of ditch; compacted clay	Animal bone	4	1+2 of 4	18/15	Just moist, mostly light/mid grey-brown (occasionally light/mid brown), brittle (indurated) to crumbly (working plastic when wetted), clay. Stones (2 to 25 mm), modern rootlets and rootlet voids, and occasional black flecks of ?charcoal/ash (to 1 mm) present.
441	44110	4412	44106	Ditch	Fill of enclosure? Ditch; compacted clay; notable amount of charcoal found	Fired clay; Pottery	1	1 of 1	7/5	Just moist, mostly mid brown to mid grey-brown (mottled with very light and light brown at mm- and cm-scales in places and occasionally with mid/dark grey-brown patches), brittle (indurated) to crumbly (working plastic when wetted), clay. Stones (2 to 15 mm), modern rootlets and rootlet voids were present, together with a little charcoal (to 7 mm; fragile) and black flecks of ?charcoal/ash (to 2 mm).
441	44112	4410	44114	Ditch	IA farmstead/enclosure? Ditch; very hard compacted clay	Animal bone; PPR; Pottery	2	1+2 of 2	24/20	Just moist, mostly mid brown to mid grey-brown (mottled with very light/light and light/mid shades of brown and grey-brown at mm- and cm-scales), brittle (indurated) to crumbly (working plastic when wetted), clay. Stones (2 to 20 mm), modern rootlets and rootlet voids present.
441	44117	4413	44115	Pit	Fill of Pit; dark , compacted with charcoal	Animal bone; burnt Stones	4	1+2 of 4	20/18	More or less dry (internally just moist), varicoloured (jumbled shades of brown and grey-brown from light to mid/dark and occasionally dark grey), brittle (indurated) to crumbly (working plastic when wetted), clay. Stones (2 to 6 mm), modern rootlets and rootlet voids, and occasional ?charcoal (to 5 mm) present.
452	45206	4520	?	Ditch	Fill of enclosure? Ditch; lower fill	PPR	4	1+2 of 4	20/18	Just moist, mostly mid brown (mottled with light and light/mid brown and mid grey-brown at mm- and cm-scales), brittle (indurated) to crumbly (working plastic when wetted), clay. Stones (2 to 25 mm), modern rootlets and rootlet voids, occasional black flecks (to 1 mm) of ?:charcoal/ash, and a modern seedling were present.

Table 57: Area 49: Details regarding the assessment of the content of the sample 'flots' (all dried), in context number order by trench.

Key: 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number and subsample designation; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'WO wt (g)/vol (ml) = weight and volume of 'flots' in grams and millilitres; 'C'coal' = charcoal; 'Ch'd = charred; 'Moll' = molluscs; 'eec' = earthworm egg capsules; 'nc' = nematode cysts. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
441	44107	4411	18/15	4.8/8	3/2/1	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	Mostly sand (abundance score 5) and modern rootlet (score 4), with a little undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 3 mm; score 2). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 8 mm); only 1x fragments >4 mm vitrified indeterminate. Uncharred 'seed': all rush (Juncus) seeds. Bone: small vertebrate bone fragments (including 1x long bone fragment) (to 5 mm; score 2); all of 'fresh' appearance and probably intrusive.
441	44110	4412	7/5	19.6/25	4/3/2	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	Mostly sand (score 5) and modern rootlet (score 3), with a little undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 4 mm; score 2)., a trace of coal (to 2 mm; score 1) and a few small stones (to 5 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 9 mm); only 3x fragments >4 mm all diffuse-porous.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Charred 'seed': all indeterminate fragments. Uncharred 'seed': all ?rush (cf. Juncus) seeds. Bone: Indeterminate fragments (to 34 mm but mostly to 12 mm and predominantly to 4 mm); a few burnt black (score 1) and calcined (score 1); some smaller fragments of 'fresh' appearance and probably intrusive (score 2).
441	44112	4410	24/20	5.8/10	2/2/-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	Mostly modern rootlet (abundance score 5) and sand (score 4), with a little coal (to 3 mm; score 2) and a trace of other indeterminate modern plant detritus (score 1). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). Modern invertebrates: 1x indeterminate beetle (Coleoptera) abdominal sclerite.
441	44117	4413	20/18	43.0/70	3/2/-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	1/2	Mostly sand (score 5), modern rootlet (score 4) and undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 2 mm; score 4), with other modern plant detritus (score 3) – including 'straw' and awn fragments (score 2), coal (to 6 mm; score 2), cinder (to 7 mm; score 1) and small stones (to 5 mm; score 2). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm).

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Uncharred 'seed': Mostly ?lacy phacelia (cf. Phacelia tanacetifolia Benth.) seeds (score 4), indeterminate fragments (score 3) and common buckwheat (Fagopyrum esculentum Moench) fruits (score 2). Bone: Indeterminate fragments (to 18 mm; score 2 – largest a ?phalanx); other fragments approximately half calcined (or partly so) and half unburnt.
452	45206	4520	20/18	10.2/20	3/2/-	1/1	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	Mostly sand (score 5), modern rootlet (score 3) and other modern plant detritus (score 3; including 'straw'), with traces of coal (to 3 mm; score 1) and vitreous 'slag' (to 6 mm; score 1), and occasional small stones (to 4 mm; score 2). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). Charred grain/chaff: 2x indeterminate charred grains (poorly preserved); 1x charred glume base. Uncharred 'seed': Mostly ?lacy phacelia seeds (score 3, indeterminate fragments (score 2) and common buckwheat fruits (score 1), with 1x unidentified cereal grain. Bone: most, if not all, small vertebrate bone fragments (to 11 mm; score 2); most of 'fresh' appearance and probably intrusive.

Table 58: Area 49: Summary information for the residues from the assessed samples, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'TR' = trench number; 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'Rem (l)' = approximate volume of additional unprocessed sediment in litres unless stated otherwise. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
441	44107	4411	18/15	15 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	779.4	133.2/244.3/401.9	68	5x indeterminate bone fragments (to 17 mm; 1.2 g) – 1x burnt (black); 1x ?small mammal long bone (to 13 mm; <0.1 g)	0/0	Almost entirely sand (abundance score 5) and stones (score 4).
441	44110	4412	7/5	None	488.1	37.8/160.3/290.0	35	Indeterminate bone fragments (to 25 mm; 6.3 g; score 3) – mostly not burnt but some (all score 2) calcined (white), part-burnt (grey/blue grey) and burnt (black); also some small vertebrate (including ?small mammal) long bone fragments (score 2) of 'fresh' appearance and a few fragments of tooth enamel (score 1).	+/~0.1 (mostly ?heat-affected stones (to 3 mm); a few ?hammerscale flakes (to 3 mm; <0.1 g; score 1)	Almost entirely sand (score 5) and stones (score 4). Occasional small 'crumbs' (to 1 mm; score 2) of undisaggregated/indurated sediment.
441	44112	4410	24/20	None	2090.2	228.8/736.5/1124.9	65	1x indeterminate long bone shaft fragment (to 47mm; 3.1 g)	0/0	Almost entirely sand (abundance score 5) and stones (score 4).
441	44117	4413	20/18	18 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	1789.2	132.0/594.0/1063.2	75	7x indeterminate burnt bone fragments (to 13 mm; 0.4 g) – largest and 2x others part-calcined (white/grey), rest fully calcined (white)	+/3.2 (all ?heat-affected stones (to 9 mm) and sand – discarded	Almost entirely sand (score 5) and stones (score 4). Occasional small 'crumbs' (to 1 mm; score 2) of undisaggregated/indurated sediment.
452	45206	4520	20/18	18 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	1141.9	131.9/405.9/604.1	85	10x indeterminate bone fragments (to 33 mm; 5.5 g)	0/0	Almost entirely sand (score 5) and stones (score 4). Occasional small 'crumbs' (to 1 mm; score 2) of undisaggregated/indurated sediment.

Table 59: Area 58: Summary information for the submitted samples and PRS sediment descriptions, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'Tr' = Trench number; 'CN' = Context number (Fill/Deposit); 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume (approximate) of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'NA' = Network Archaeology; 'PRS' = 'Palaeoecology Research Services'.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
575	57506	57501	57507	Ditch	Primary fill	None	2	1+2 of 2	19/16	Moist, mid brown to mid grey-brown (mottled at mm-scale), firm to crumbly (working soft and slightly sticky), sandy silt. Stones (2 to over 60 mm) and modern rootlet present.
585	58504	58501	58503	Ditch	Single fill	?	4	1+2 of 4	21/19	Moist, mid brown to mid/dark grey-brown (mottled at mm-scale), firm to crumbly (working soft and slightly sticky), sandy silt. Stones (2 to 60 mm) common and modern rootlet present.
599	59903	59901	?	-	Lower fill. Waterborne silt over stone consolidation	None	3	1+2 of 3	20/18	Moist, mid brown and mid grey (mottled at cm-scale), firm to crumbly (working soft and slightly sticky), sandy silt. Stones (2 to 30 mm) and modern rootlet present.

Table 60: Area 58: Details regarding the assessment of the content of the sample 'flots' (all dried), in context number order by trench.

Key: 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number and subsample designation; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'WO wt (g)/vol (ml) = weight and volume of 'flots' in grams and millilitres; 'C'coal' = charcoal; 'Ch'd = charred; 'Moll' = molluscs; 'eec' = earthworm egg capsules; 'nc' = nematode cysts. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
575	57506	57501	19/16	64.8/40	-/-/-	2	2	-	2	-	4	2	-/-	Mostly sand (score 5), with frequent modern rootlet (score 3) and cinder (to 7 mm; score 3), a little coal (to 5 mm; score 2) and occasional small stones (to 9 mm; score 2). Charred grain/chaff: very poorly preserved slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate fragments only. Charred 'seed': All orache/goosefoot (Atriplex/Chenopodium) seeds. Uncharred 'seed': Mostly orache/goosefoot seeds (score 2), with a few blackberry/raspberry (Rubus fruticosus L. agg./Rubus idaeus L.) fruit stones (score 1) and chickweed/stitchwort (Stellaria sp.) seeds (score 1). Molluscs: Mostly indeterminate snail shell fragments (score 4), Vallonia ?excentrica Sterki (score 3) and Helicidae sp. apices (score 2); other remains all score 1 – Vallonia costata (Müller); Pupilla muscorum (L.); Punctum pygmaeum (Draparnaud); Truncatellina cylindrica Férrusac; Trichia ?hispida (L.); Cochlicopa sp. apex and non-apex fragments. Modern invertebrates: mostly indeterminate ?beetle sclerite fragments (score 2) but including one rove beetle (Staphylinidae) wing case (elytron).

585	58504	58501	21/19	67.5/125	2/1/-	-/-	-	-	5	2	5	2	-/-	Mostly sand (score 5) and modern rootlet (score 4), with frequent cinder (to 22 mm; score 3), a little coal (to 12 mm, most to 4 mm; score 2) and a few small stones (to 7 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All slightly to moderately sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 3 mm). Uncharred 'seed': Abundant elder (Sambucus migra L.) fruits (score 5) and orache/goosefoot seeds (score 4) – and fragments thereof. Bone: All indeterminate small vertebrate bone fragments (to 5 mm) – including long bones (score 1) – of 'fresh' appearance (probably intrusive). Molluscs: Mostly indeterminate land snail shell fragments (score 5) but including Trichia ?hispida (score 3) and a few (all score 1) Vallonia ?excentrica, Cochlicopa ?lubricella (Porro) and Cochlicopa sp. apices, Vitrea crystallina (Müller)/V. contracta (Westerlund), ?Aegopinella sp. apices, Ceciolioides acicula (Müller); also occasional Helicidae sp. apices (score 2) and fragments of Cepaea/Arianta sp. shell (score 2 but probably representing just two individuals – with one shell being more or less complete). Modern invertebrates: Including one more or less complete beetle (Coleoptera), weevil (Curculionidae) heads (score 1), beetle leg sclerites (score 1) and some mites (Acari) (score 2).

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
599	59903	59901	20/18	46.3/150	-/-/-	-/-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-/-	Mostly modern rootlet (score 5) and sand (score 4), with a little coal (to 12 mm, most to 4 mm; score 2) and a few small stones (to 5 mm; score 1). Uncharred 'seed': A few fragments including cinquefoil (Potentilla sp.) achenes (score 1). Bone: Indeterminate fragments (to 22 mm) only – not small vertebrate and not burnt, however.

Table 61: Area 58: Summary information for the residues from the assessed samples, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'TR' = trench number; 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'Rem (l)' = approximate volume of additional unprocessed sediment in litres unless stated otherwise. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
575	57506	57501	19/16	None	11758.6	2762.4/6101.8/2894.4	70	None	None	Entirely composed of stones (score 5 – mostly rounded chalk with occasional more angular unworked flint (score 2) and rounded rather eroded sandstone (score 2)) and sand (score 4).
585	58504	58501	21/19	19 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	2792.5	700.8/345.9/1745.8	75	1x small piece of ?CBM (to 19 mm; 1.4 g); 20x fragments land snail shell (to 16 mm; ~0.1 g) – probably all from a single Cepaea/Arianta sp.	None	Mostly sand (score 5) and stones (score 4 – predominantly somewhat rounded oolitic/fossiliferous limestone, with occasional more angular unworked flint (score 2)), with a trace of modern rootlet and occasional white flecks of indeterminate shell (to 1mm; score 1) in the <1 mm fraction.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
599	59903	59901	20/18	9 (tub 3 of 3)	1954.6	51.9/130.2/1772.5	30	4x fragments of very fragile indeterminate ?bone (to 21 mm; 1.5 g).	None	Mostly sand (score 5) with occasional stones (score 2 – predominantly angular unworked flint with a few pieces of rounded oolitic/fossiliferous limestone ((score 1)) and a little undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 9 mm, most to 4 mm; score 2).

Table 62: Area 59: Summary information for the submitted samples and PRS sediment descriptions, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'Tr' = Trench number; 'CN' = Context number (Fill/Deposit); 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume (approximate) of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'NA' = Network Archaeology; 'PRS' = 'Palaeoecology Research Services'.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
600	60005	60000	60006	Ditch terminus	Primary fill	None	4	1+2 of 4	21/19	Moist, mid brown to mid grey-brown (mottled at mm- and cm-scales), slightly silty sandy clay. Stones (2 to 60 mm) and modern rootlet present.
605	60503	60501	60504	Ditch	Fill of Ditch	None	4	1+2 of 4	23/20	Moist, mid brown to mid grey-brown (mottled at mm- and cm-scales), slightly silty sandy clay. Stones (2 to 60 mm) common and modern rootlet and occasional black flecks of ?charcoal present.
605	60505	60500	60506	Ditch	Fill of Ditch	None	4	1+2 of 4	24/19	Moist, mid brown to mid grey-brown (mottled at mm- and cm-scales), slightly silty sandy clay. Abundant stones (2 to 50 mm) and modern rootlet present.
605	60512	60502	?	Layer/Ditch	Layer of white gravel/sand stretched across ditch	CBM, animal bone, pottery	4	1+2 of 4	25/20	Mostly stones (2 to over 60 mm), with a little just moist, mid brown, unconsolidated (doesn't work), slightly clay silty sand.

Table 63: Area 59: Details regarding the assessment of the content of the sample 'flots' (all dried), in context number order by trench.

Key: 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number and subsample designation; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'WO wt (g)/vol (ml) = weight and volume of 'flots' in grams and millilitres; 'C'coal' = charcoal; 'Ch'd = charred; 'Moll' = molluscs; 'eec' = earthworm egg capsules; 'nc' = nematode cysts. Semi-quantitative abundance scale:

1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
600	60005	60000	21/19	8.0/7	-/-/-	1/-	1	-	-	-	3	1	-/-	Mostly sand (abundance score 5), with frequent modern rootlet (score 3) and coal (to 6 mm; score 3), a trace of cinder (to 5 mm; score 1) and occasional small stones (to 5 mm; score 2). Charred grain/chaff: 1x very poorly preserved and moderately sediment encrusted indeterminate grain fragment. Charred 'seed': All fragments of ?orache/goosefoot (cf. Atriplex/Chenopodium) seeds. Molluscs: Mostly Cecilioides acicula (Müller) and indeterminate snail shell fragments – both score 3; Vallonia ?excentrica Sterki (score 1); Helicidae sp. apex fragments (score 1). Modern invertebrates: 1x modern rove beetle (Staphylinidae) head; mites (Acari; score 1)..
605	60503	60501	23/20	37.3/35	2/2/-	-/-	-	-	2	2	5	-	-/-	Mostly sand (score 5), with frequent coal (to 5 mm; score 3) and cinder (to 9 mm; score 3) and a few small stones (to 6 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm). Uncharred 'seed': Mostly orache/goosefoot seeds/seed fragments (score 2); a few ivy-leaved

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														speedwell (Veronica hederifolia L.) seeds (score 1). Bone: Mosly indeterminate fragments (to 6 mm; score 2) but including some small vertebrate long bone fragments (score 2) some of which were of 'fresh' appearance (intrusive) and a few were burnt (score 1). Molluscs: Mostly indeterminate snail shell fragments (score 2), Pupilla muscorum (L.) (score 4 – and Pupillidae sp. apices, score 4) and Vallonia ?excentrica (score 4); Vallonia costata (Müller) (score 2); Cochlicopa lubricella (Porro) (score 2 – and Cochlicopa sp. apices, score 2); Punctum pygmaeum (Draparnaud) (score 2); Trichia ?hispida (L.) (score 2); Helicella itala (L.) (score 1); 1x Oxyloma pfeifferi (Rossmässler); Helicidae sp. apices (score 2); Cecilioides acicula (score 2).
605	60505	60500	24/19	27.5/25	-/-/-	-/-	-	-	2	2	4	2	-/-	Mostly sand (score 5) and coal (to 5 mm; score 3), with some modern rootlet (score 2), a few ?ash concretions (to 13 mm; score 1) and a little undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 3 mm; score 1). Uncharred 'seed': Including fruits of elder (Sambucus nigra L.; score 1) and birch (Betula; score 1). Bone: Indeterminate fragments (to 9 mm; score 2) but including small vertebrate bone (score 1, in turn

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														including long bone fragments) of 'fresh' appearance (probably intrusive) and also an unidentified tooth fragment (to 3 mm). Molluscs: Mostly Cecilioides acicula (score 4) and indeterminate shell fragments (score 4), with occasional snail eggs (score 2) but including Pupilla muscorum (score 2; also Pupillidae sp. apices, score 2), Vallonia costata (score 1), Vallonia ?excentrica (score 1), Punctum pygmaeum (score 1), Trichia ?hispida (score 1), Cochlicopa sp. (score 1), ?Discus rotundatus (Müller) (score 1), ?Helicella itala (score 1) and Helicidae sp. spices (score 1); also 1x Lymnaea ?truncatula (Müller). Modern invertebrates: including unidentified beetle (Coleoptera) elytra and pronota (both score 1).
605	60512	60502	25/20	30.3/10	-/-/-	2/-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-/-	Mostly sand (score 5) and small stones (to 7 mm; score 4), with frequent coal (to 6 mm; score 3), a little cinder (to 7 mm; score 2) and a trace of modern rootlet (score 1). Charred grain/chaff: 4x very poorly preserved and slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate grains/grain fragments. Uncharred 'seed': birch fruits (score 1). Bone: Indeterminate fragments (to 16 mm) some, but not all, of which were

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														small vertebrate (to 4 mm; score 1) of 'fresh' appearance (probably intrusive). Molluscs: Mostly Cecilioides acicula, indeterminate snail shell fragments and snail eggs – all score 2; Discus rotundatus (Müller) (score 1); Vallonia ?excentrica (score 1); Helicidae sp. apex fragments (score 1).

Table 64: Area 59: Summary information for the residues from the assessed samples, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'TR' = trench number; 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'Rem (l)' = approximate volume of additional unprocessed sediment in litres unless stated otherwise. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
600	60005	60000	21/19	19 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	4996.2	855.2/1670.4/2470.6	58	None	None	Almost entirely stones (score 5 – mostly rounded chalk but with abundant angular unworked flint (score 4)) and sand (score 5); occasional white flecks of indeterminate shell and black flecks of ?coal (both to 1 mm; both score 1) in <1 mm fraction – neither sorted.
605	60503	60501	23/20	20 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	9912.0	1751.9/4957.9/3202.2	45	None	None	Almost entirely stones (score 5 – predominantly rounded chalk with some more angular unworked flint (score 2)) and sand (score 4); occasional white flecks of indeterminate shell in >1 mm fraction – not sorted.
605	60505	60500	24/19	19 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	5964.1	728.9/1526.7/3708.5	70	None	None	Almost all sand (score 5) and stones (score 4 – predominantly angular unworked flint, with occasional somewhat rounded chalk (score 2) and a few pieces of oolitic limestone (score 1);

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
										occasional white flecks of indeterminate shell (to 1 mm; score 1) in the <1 mm fraction.
605	60512	60502	25/20	20 (tubs 3+4 of 4)	15715.9	5344.7/7243.4/3127.8	75	None	None	Almost entirely stones (score 5 – mostly rounded chalk with occasional angular unworked flint (score 2)) and sand (score 5); occasional white flecks of indeterminate shell and black flecks of ?charcoal/coal (both to 1 mm; both score 1) in <1 mm fraction – neither sorted.

Table 65: Area 60: Summary information for the submitted samples and PRS sediment descriptions, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'Tr' = Trench number; 'CN' = Context number (Fill/Deposit); 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume (approximate) of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'NA' = Network Archaeology; 'PRS' = 'Palaeoecology Research Services'.

Tr	CN	Sample	Cut	Feature Type	Context description (NA)	Associated Finds	Total Tubs	Tubs processed	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Sediment description (PRS)
629	62904	62900	62903	IA Ditch	Basal fill	None	3	1+2 of 3	19/16	Moist, mid/dark brown to mid/dark grey-brown, firm to stiff (working more or less plastic), slightly sandy clay. Stones (2 to 20 mm), modern rootlet and charcoal present.
629	62907	62902	62906	Ditch	Single fill	IA loom weight	2	1+2 of 2	22/18	Moist, mid brown to mid/dark grey-brown, firm to stiff (working more or less plastic), slightly sandy clay. Stones (2 to 40 mm), modern rootlet and charcoal present,
629	62910	62901	62908	?animal cremation	Upper fill	None	3	1+2 of 3	20/18	Moist, mid brown to mid grey-brown, firm to stiff (working more or less plastic), slightly sandy clay. Stones (2 to 40 mm), modern rootlet and charcoal present,
638	63806	63801	63804	Ditch	Sample from middle fill of ditch	CBM; charcoal	4	1+2 of 4	22/20	Moist, varicoloured (jumbled shades of brown, grey-brown and grey from light to mid/dark), firm to crumbly (working soft and somewhat plastic), sandy clay to clay sand (varies); some areas more or less 'pure' clay and these are stiff (working plastic). Modern rootlet and a little charcoal present.

Table 66: Area 60: Details regarding the assessment of the content of the sample 'flots' (all dried), in context number order by trench.

Key: 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number and subsample designation; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'WO wt (g)/vol (ml) = weight and volume of 'flots' in grams and millilitres; 'C'coal' = charcoal; 'Ch'd = charred; 'Moll' = molluscs; 'eec' = earthworm egg capsules; 'nc' = nematode cysts. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
629	62904	62900	19/16	28.8/60	4/3/1	-/-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-/-	Mostly approximately equal parts modern rootlet, undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 3 mm) and charcoal (to 9 mm but almost all to 4 mm) – all score 4 – with a little sand (score 2) and a few small stones (to 4 mm; score 1). Charcoal: Almost all slightly silted indeterminate rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm); the largest rectilinear fragment (to 9 mm) and one other were both diffuse-porous. Charred 'seed': A few ?chickweed/stitchwort (cf. Stellaria sp.) seed fragments. Other: Occasional small pieces of somewhat vitreous amorphous ?slag (to 9 mm; score 2).
629	62907	62902	22/18	51.1/90	4/4/2	-/1	1	-	-	2	-	-	1/-	Mostly roughly equal parts sediment 'crumb' (to 3 mm, mostly to 1 mm), sand. Modern rootlet and charcoal (to 11 mm, but largely to 4 mm) – all score 4. – with occasional other modern plant remains ('straw' fragments and ?cereal chaff – both score 2) and small stones (to 6 mm; score 2) and a little coal (to 5 mm;

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														score 1) and cinder (to 17 mm; score 1). Charcoal: All fragments rectilinear and slightly sediment encrusted; the largest (to 11 mm) and one other were diffuse-porous and a third crumbled (indeterminate). Charred grain/chaff: One possible ?spikelet base fragment. Charred 'seed': Indeterminate fragments only. Bone: A few burnt (to black) fragments (to 14 mm; score 1) and a few unburnt fragments (to 9 mm; score 1) – all indeterminate.
629	62910	62901	20/18	64.2/120	5/4/2	1/-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-/-	Mostly charcoal (to 15 mm but predominantly to 4 mm; score 5), with a little sand (score 2), occasional small stones (to 8 mm; score 2) and 'crumbs' of undisaggregated (?heat-affected) sediment (to 5 mm; score 2). Charcoal: All slightly to moderately sediment encrusted predominantly rectilinear fragments (to 4 mm); occasional larger rectilinear fragments (score 2) included four which were diffuse-porous plus the largest which was very fragile but perhaps also ?diffuse-porous, one which was vitrified (indeterminate) and three which crumbled on examination (indeterminate); also occasional possible roundwood 'twig'

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														charcoal fragments (to 10 mm, diameter to 3 mm; score 2) – of three examined, two were vitrified (indeterminate) and one crumbled (indeterminate) and these may actually be charred root/rootlet? Charred grain/chaff: Three poorly preserved grains – one of which might be a small-hulled barley (Hordeum distichon L./H. vulgare L.) grain. Bone: Frequent indeterminate burnt (or partly so) fragments (to 10 mm) – often partly of fully calcined (to white).
638	63806	63801	22/20	51.1/70	4/4/2	1/-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-/-	Mostly undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 4 mm; score 5) with occasional ?iron-rich concretions (to 14 mm; score 2), charcoal (to 16 mm; score 4) and sand (score 4), with frequent modern rootlet (score 3) and a little coal (to 4 mm; score 2). Charcoal: Mostly rectilinear and slightly sediment encrusted indeterminate fragments (to 4 mm); three of the >4 mm fragments were examined and the largest (to 16 mm) was oak and the two others were ?hazel (cf. Corylus). Charred grain/chaff: 1x ?oat (cf. Avena) grain. Uncharred 'seed': All ?fool's parsley (cf. Aethusa cynapium L.) mericarp fragments.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/ Vol (kg/l)	WO wt (g)/ vol (ml)	C'coal (<2 mm/ 2-4 mm/ >4 mm)	Ch'd grain/ chaff	Ch'd 'seed'	Ch'd nutshell	Unch'd 'seed'	Bone	Moll	Modern inverte-brates	eec/ nc	Notes and preliminary identifications
														Bone: Indeterminate (but not small vertebrate and not burnt) fragments (to 4 mm) only.

Table 67: Area 60: Summary information for the residues from the assessed samples, in context number order by trench.

Key: 'TR' = trench number; 'CN' = context number; 'SN' = sample number; 'Wt/Vol (kg/l)' = weight/volume of processed subsample in kilograms and litres; 'Rem (l)' = approximate volume of additional unprocessed sediment in litres unless stated otherwise. Semi-quantitative abundance scale: 1 – few/rare, up to 3 individuals/items or a trace level component of the whole; 2 – some/present, 4 to 20 items or a minor component; 3 – many/common, 21 to 50 or a significant component; 4 – very many/abundant, 51 to 200 or a major component; and 5 – super-abundant, over 200 items/individuals or a dominant component of the whole.

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
629	62904	62900	19/16	8 (tub 3 of 3)	237.5	0/85.8/151.7	15	None	None	Mostly ?burnt (orange) clay (to 15 mm; abundance score 5) and sand (score 4) with occasional stones (to 15 mm; score 2 – including angular unworked flint).
629	62907	62902	22/18	None	216.5	33.6/44.2/138.7	36	None	None	Mostly sand (score 5) and rounded stones (score 3) which appear to be burnt (orange in colour) with one piece of root cast (to 10 mm; 0,1 g – not sorted).
629	62910	62901	20/18	9 (tub 3 of 3)	797.1	190.6/231/3/375.2	71	Indeterminate bone fragments (to 12 mm; 4.1 g; score 3 – all burnt, fragments >10 mm mostly blackened, fragments <10 mm mostly calcined)	None	Almost all stones (score 5 – including 1x quite large broken cobble and a piece of ?burnt chalk) and sand (score 4) with 1x piece of root cast (to 19 mm; 0.3 g – not sorted). Occasional white flecks of ?calcined bone in <1 mm fraction (score 1 – not sorted).
638	63806	63801	22/20	20		0/51.0/375.9	11	None	1/<0.1 – all ?heat-affected sand and fine	Mostly sand (score 5) and small stones (score 3); occasional black flecks of

Tr	CN	SN	Wt/Vol (kg/l)	Rem (l)	Residue size (g)	Residue fraction weights (g) (>10 mm/1-10 mm/<1 mm)	Maximum dimension of largest stone (mm)	Sorts from residue	Magnetic component sq/wt (g)	Notes on the mineral residue after sorting
				(tubs 3+4 of 4)					undisaggregated sediment 'crumb' (to 1 mm) – returned to residue	?charcoal (to 1 mm; score 1) in the <1 mm fraction – not sorted.

Post Roman Pottery

C. G. Cumberpatch (BA, PhD)

Introduction

This assessment report covers the pottery dating to the 11th century AD and later recovered from a series of test pits and exploratory excavations carried out as part of North Humber to High Marnham trial trenching scheme (2025 and 2026). It follows two preliminary reports which established the broad outlines and general date ranges of the pottery assemblages recovered from the various excavations (Cumberpatch 2026a and 2026b).

The data from the parishes of Brantingham (Area 9: Trench 59), East Drayton (Area 47, Trenches 47 and 49), Ellerker (Areas 11, 13 58 and 59, Trenches 71, 82, 83, 585, 607 and 609), Rowley (Areas 6 and 8, Trenches 42, 54 and 56) and Beckingham (Area 38, Trench 345) are set out in Tables 1 to 5.

The data pertaining to the much larger assemblage from Twin Rivers (Area 19, Trenches 167, 168, 169, 171, 172, 173, 175, 176, 177, 192, 610, 611 and 614) are set out in Table 6 with a summary of the data in Table 7.

The pottery

The pottery was classified with reference to local and regional ceramic type series covering South Yorkshire and North Derbyshire (Cumberpatch 2004, 2014, 2025, Hayfield 1992, Hayfield and Grieg 1992), Lincolnshire (Vince, Young and Nailor 2005, Boyle, Young and Vince 2018), Hull (Cumberpatch and Didsbury 2024, Didsbury 2011, Watkins 1987, 1991) and Beverley (Didsbury 2005, Didsbury and Holbrey 2009, Didsbury and Watkins 1992, Watkins 1991). Other relevant publications are cited below.

Pottery from several major regional industries was identified across all of the individual site assemblages. For the period between the early 12th and early 15th centuries the most significant, in terms of the numbers of sherds, were the Beverley industry and the Humberware industry. In the case of Area 19 (Twin Rivers) Lincolnshire shell tempered wares formed a third major component. In

addition the products of the Doncaster Hallgate industry and the Coarse Sandy ware industry were also of significance.

The manufacture of pottery in the East Yorkshire town of Beverley seems to have begun in the early 12th century with the production of a wide range of jugs and other tablewares in a distinctive fine, hard, orange-firing fabric known initially as Orangeware (Watkins 1987) and subsequently as Beverley 1 ware (Didsbury 2005, Didsbury and Holbrey 2009, Didsbury and Watkins 1992, Watkins 1991). From the early 13thh century manufacturing practices changed and a softer but still bright orange fabric, Beverley 2 ware, replaced the earlier type. Production in and around the town seems to have ceased in the early 14th century although the reasons for this are unclear.

This superficially simple scheme conceals a degree of complexity which is reflected in the discussions of the Beverley wares in the publications cited above. These include the existence of sub-types within the Beverley 1/2 wares related to vessel function and the existence of orange-firing wares in fabrics which cannot be assigned to either of the Beverley types or to defined sub-types. Such wares have been assigned the name Unattributed Orangewares (UNATOW) and while it seems probable that they originated from as-yet unidentified potteries in the Beverley area, they cannot yet be assigned to specific potteries.

The Beverley ware industry is paralleled by the Doncaster pottery industry which was established soon after the occupation of the town following the Norman Conquest and flourished until the later 13th or very early 14th century (Cumberpatch 2025). Only small numbers of sherds were identified as originating in Doncaster (eight, possibly nine sherds from Twin Rivers Area 19), suggesting that the area concerned was within the marketing area of the Beverley industry while that of the Doncaster potteries lay principally to the north and west of the town.

Coarse Sandy ware (CSAN), defined by its even sandy texture and abundant fine quartz inclusions was manufactured in the Hull area during the later 13th and early 14th centuries although to date no potteries involved in its manufacture have been identified. Cooking pots and utilitarian jars seem to have been the principal products and examples were identified in both the Twin Rivers and Ellerker assemblages.

These regionally important industries seem to have ceased functioning in the late 13th and early 14th centuries and were largely replaced by the products of the Humberware and Coal Measures ware

industries, although the latter was barely represented in any of the assemblages discussed here (one sherd from Area 19).

Unlike the earlier industries, the manufacture of Humberware was decentralised and largely rural in its location. Known potteries include Cowick (Watkins 1987, Hayfield and Grieg 1990, Cumberpatch 2002) and Holme-upon-Spalding Moor (Mayes and Hayfield 1980) although others are suspected (Hayfield 1992) but have yet to be clearly demonstrated. An exception to the rural location of Humberware production was a site in the city of York which also seems to have been producing Humberware although probably on a smaller scale than the rural sites (Vince and Steane 2005).

The manufacture of Humberware continued into the early 15th century although later manifestations of the industry continued producing 'Late Humberware' into the 16th century.

The Shell-tempered ware industries of Lincolnshire have been the subject of intensive research by Jane Young (Young, Vince and Nailor 2005, Boyle, Young and Vince 2018) and the complexity of the fabrics, the history of the individual potteries and the marketing of the wares cannot be understated. The use of shell-bearing clays in Lincolnshire extends back into the pre-Roman Iron Age (May 1996) and new industries arose in the post-Roman period, supplying not only Lincoln and the rural areas of the county but also neighbouring areas, including the largely aceramic area now known as South Yorkshire (Cumberpatch 2025). The production of shell-tempered wares continued into the later 14th and 15th centuries and the distribution remained wide even after the establishment of the Beverley, Doncaster and Humberware industries. It is probable that this persistence owed something to the perceived qualities of shell-tempered ware when compared to non-calcareous wares. A similar phenomenon has been documented ethnographically by Richard Carlton in contemporary Croatia (2019, 2023) where cooking pots with calcareous temper are still prized for their functional qualities.

In the present case, Shell Tempered wares were particularly common in Area 19 (Twin Rivers) and is has been suggested that several potteries were represented with the provisional identification of Potterhanworth-type ware and North Lincolnshire Shell-Tempered ware alongside a smaller quantity of Lincolnshire Fine-shelled ware. In the time available for this report, it was not possible to verify the provisional identification of these wares, and this will be a priority for a full report on the assemblages from Area 19.

In terms of their form, the majority of the Shell Tempered ware vessels were everted-rim jars characterised by their well-defined, sharply everted rims, usually with an angular profile and pointed lip, on a rounded shoulder, often with a rilled profile (contexts *16811*, *16908*, *16815*, *16816*). The exact degree of eversion varied, and some rims had a dished or lid-seated profile (*16908*, *16815*) although this was rare. The two main exceptions to this pattern were the rims from contexts *16712* and *16811*. In the case of *16712*, the rim has a dished profile, and the vessel seems to be an open bowl rather than a closed or hollow form and it was further distinguished by a prominent ridge below the rim. A rim from context *16811* (one of two, the other being an everted-rim jar with a rilled or corrugated shoulder) was from a very large, deep, straight-sided jar with a hammer-head rim and rilling on the upper surface. No parallel for this vessel has been identified. In general terms, the standard of preservation of the shell-tempered sherds and vessels was high with little sign of either chemical or mechanical weathering.

Other regional wares represented in the various assemblages included a sherd of Staxton / Potter Brompton ware (Ellerker, Area 59) and several sherds of Yorkshire Gritty ware 3 and 4 with other Yorkshire sandy and gritty wares (Twin Rivers, Area 19). The Doncaster Hallgate B ware sherds have been mentioned above.

The Staxton / Pottery-Brompton wares are notable for being hand-made (rather than wheel-thrown) as late as the 14th century but in other respects they are, functionally, visually and in tactile terms, similar to the Coarse Sandy wares. This coarse sandy tradition appears to be the local counterpart of the Yorkshire Gritty ware tradition which dominates assemblages of later 11th to later 13th century date across Yorkshire and northwards into north-east England and finds parallels in the Scottish Whiteware industry. Examples of both traditions occur together not only in Area 19 but also in assemblages from other sites (see, for example, Cumberpatch and Didsbury 2024), indicating, at the least, an overlap in the marketing areas.

The period between the mid/late 15t^{h} and early 18th centuries was not well represented in any of the assemblages with such normally common types such as Cistercian ware and Blackware notable by their absence. This situation seems to change in the 18th century and while the quantities of pottery were low, there appears to be a contrast with the 16th and 17th centuries.

In both national and local terms, the 18th century saw a dramatic change in the pottery industry with the establishment of pottery production organised on factory, rather than workshop, lines. The use of imported raw materials and industrial scale organisation combined with new methods of

marketing and new forms of social interaction amongst the yeoman and aspirant middle classes and the aristocracy combined to make the mass production of fine tablewares a practical (and very profitable) proposition. This also coincided with the opening up of colonial markets and the opportunity for entrepreneurs to expand production and circulation on a scale never previously possible.

The quantity of formal tableware in the assemblages considered here was small with sherds of Creamware (*c*.1740 – *c*.1820), Pearlware (*c*.1780 – *c*.1840) and Black Basalt ware (mid-18th to early 19th century) noted from Area 19 and Area 38, as discussed below.

This expansion of the pottery industry did not mean the end of local production and the 18th century is remarkable not only for the factory produced wares but also for the persistence of workshop scale production of vernacular tablewares in the 'country potteries' (Cumberpatch 2014). Four types of pottery were of particular significance; Late Blackware, Mottled ware, Slipware and Slip-coated ware. Of these all but Slip-coated ware were identified in the assemblages considered here (Tables 1 to 6). In contrast, the normally ubiquitous 18th and 19th century utilitarian wares (Brown and Yellow Glazed Coarseware) were conspicuous by their scarcity with just one sherd of Brown Glazed Coarseware from Area 19. This probably relates more to the small size of the majority of the assemblages and to the apparently limited scale of 18th and 19th century activity in Area 19 than to any other factor.

Ceramic evidence for nineteenth century activity was limited to Area 19 (Twin Rivers) and even here was extremely sparse with individual sherds of Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware, plain and transfer-printed (TP) Whiteware and Cane Coloured ware representing a period normally characterised archaeologically by the presence of large quantities of pottery.

Discussion

Brantingham

Brantingham, Area 9, produced a small group of sherds with Beverley 2 ware the commonest type alongside two sherds of Humberware, as detailed in Table 1. A number of sherds were characterised by their abraded character perhaps suggesting a degree of exposure to weathering forces prior burial or later disturbance.

Unless further work is in prospect for this site, no further work is required on the pottery assemblage from Area 9.

East Drayton

Two areas, 47 and 49 in the parish of East Drayton, produced pottery assemblages, as summarised in Table 2. The group from Area 47 was the larger of the two and consisted entirely of 18th century vernacular tablewares (Late Blackware and Slipware) with a small fragment of Redware which may be of late 17th century date. The absence of formal tableware and utilitarian wares was notable but may be due to the small size of the assemblage.

Area 49 produced only one sherd, but this was much earlier in date than the material from Area 47. The sherd was heavily abraded and identifiable only as a Reduced Sandy ware of 13th to 15th century type. The nature and extent of activity on the site cannot be inferred from such slight data and the sherd could as easily represent manuring as it could any other type of activity.

Unless further work is in prospect in Areas 47 and 49, no further work is required on these pottery assemblages.

Ellerker

Small pottery assemblages were recovered from three areas in the parish of Ellerker; Areas 11, 13 and 58. The data are summarised in Table 3.

Area 11 produced two broadly contemporary sherds (Beverley 2 ware and Coarse Sandy ware) suggesting a phase of activity on or close to the site in the 13th and early 14th centuries. The small size of the assemblage precludes any more detailed interpretation but the similarity with the assemblage from Area 59 may be noted.

Area 13 contained a mixed group of three sherds spanning the period between the later 13th and 18th centuries. The earliest sherd was of Coarse Sandy ware type and the latest the base of a bowl in Late Blackware. The rim of a Humberware jug indicated activity in later 13th to early 15th century period. As elsewhere, it is difficult to draw robust inferences from such a small group of sherds but the evidence seems to indicate a longer span of activity than that seen in many of the areas considered in this report.

Of the three sherds recovered from Area 59 the most notable was the piece of Staxton / Potter Brompton ware, a regional import from North Yorkshire dating to the period between the later 12th and early 14th centuries. This was associated with smaller sherds of local types (Coarse Sandy ware type and local, unattributed Orange ware.

The three assemblages indicate areas of activity within the parish that would repay further investigation although if this is not in prospect as part of the present project, then no further work on the assemblage is required.

Rowley

Pottery was recovered from two areas in Rowley, 6 and 8. Area 6 produced only one sherd, the strap handle from a Humberware jug dating to the period between the later 13th and early 15th centuries.

The assemblage from Area 8 was larger but still totalled only five sherds. The majority of sherds were of Humberware type and included the base of a jug or jar. Context *5404* was notable for including a sherd of 18th century Redware, perhaps suggesting that the associated Humberware sherd was residual in a later context. Context 5405 contained a small sherd of Beverley-type ware and two sherds of Humberware. It is possible that these were broadly contemporary but equally, the Beverley-type sherd could be slightly earlier than the Humberwares.

If no further fieldwork is in prospect for either area, then no further work is required on the assemblages from Rowley.

Beckingham

Area 38 in the parish of Beckingham produced a small but diverse assemblage of pottery. The earliest sherd was of Unattributed Orangeware type (UNATOW) dating to the period between the early 12th and early 14th centuries; this was the only sherd from context *35402*.

The base of a Humberware jug or jar spanning the period between the later 13th and early 15th centuries was recovered from context 35402 and was associated with a small piece of Creamware (*c*.1740 – *c*.1820), suggesting that the earlier sherd may be residual in a later context.

This small quantity of material suggests a long but hardly intensive series of activities on and around the site but offers relatively little in the way of inferential potential. As such, unless further fieldwork in prospect, no further work is required on this assemblage.

Twin Rivers

Area 19, in the parish of Twin Rivers produced a very significant assemblage consisting of 569 sherds weighing 8716.75 representing a maximum of 508 vessels. The pottery came from trenches 167, 168, 169, 171, 172, 173, 175, 176, 177, 192, 610, 611 and 614. The data, sub-divided by Trench, are summarised in Table 6 with a breakdown of the total figure by ware type in Table 7.

In general terms the assemblage consisted of pottery dating to the period between the early 12th and early 15th centuries with particularly large elements being the Beverley wares, the shell tempered wares and the Humberwares. Smaller quantities of regional wares attest to the circulation of pottery via local and regional markets, some, no doubt, as containers for agricultural and horticultural products.

A closer examination of the assemblages from the individual trenches provides a more detailed perspective on the assemblage. The following notes should be read in conjunction with Table 6.

Trench 167

Trench 167 contained a small but diverse group of eleven sherds weighing 130 grams representing a maximum of eight vessels from three contexts (*16705*, *16707* and *16712*). Beverley 2 ware type, Coarse Sandy ware and probable North Lincolnshire Shell-tempered ware were the commonest types with the profile of a bowl in the latter fabric from context *16712*. Three joining sherds from a Yorkshire Gritty ware jar are of note as indicating a regional import.

Although the North Lincolnshire Shell-tempered wares remained in production into the 15th century, the more restricted date range of the other types suggests a general date within the 12th to early/mid-14th centuries.

Trench 168

Trench 168 produced the largest assemblage from Area 19; 257 sherds weighing 4791 grams representing a maximum of 224 vessels. The assemblage was dominated by Beverley 1 ware and probable Potterhanworth ware with smaller quantities of North Lincolnshire Shell-tempered ware

and probable Lincoln Fine-shelled ware. The North Lincolnshire Shell-tempered ware sherds included two jar rims and the rim of a large open jar with a hammerhead rim. No parallel was identified for the latter, very distinctive, vessel.

The presence of Hallgate B ware in contexts 16813 and 16816 and of Yorkshire Gritty ware 3 in context 16814 again attests to the significance of regional wares and their overlapping distributions.

Identifiable vessel types, in addition to the shell-tempered ware jars, included two pipkins in Beverley 1 and Beverley-type ware and jugs and jars in other fabrics.

Although context *16816* contained a sherd of Humberware and a sherd of Humberware type, the overall date range seems to predate the production of these wares and a 12th to early 14th century date would seem to be indicated by the overall composition of the assemblage. It may be that context *16816* was slightly later than the other contexts or contained intrusive material but this will only become clear when the details of the stratigraphy are available.

Trench 169

Trench 169 contained an assemblage of forty-two sherds weighing 711 grams which included two sherds of Yorkshire Gritty type ware and a sherd of Buff-White Sandy ware which may also have originated in central or northern Yorkshire. The largest number of sherds (thirty) came from a large, finely finished jar of probable North Lincolnshire Shell-tempered type from context 16908 with a further five sherds of the same type from context 16905. The same context contained a sherd of Beverley 2 ware. The latest sherd may be the fragment of Humberware type from context *16908*.

Trench 171

The assemblage from Trench 171 consisted of twenty sherds weighing 186.25 grams representing a maximum of seventeen vessels. The group was notable for including some of the latest sherds from Area 19; a small chip of Whiteware (context *17103*) and a larger sherd of Brown Glazed Coarseware (context *17106*), both of probable 19th century date (although the latter sherd could be of later 18th century date). These sherds were associated with earlier pottery, including Beverley 1, probable Potterhanworth-type ware and Humberware, raising the possibility that the contexts were of a recent date but incorporated residual material. A third later sherd, part of the handle of an 18th century teapot or jug in Black Basalt ware, came from an unstratified context.

Contexts *17108* and *17109* contained mixed groups of Beverley wares (1 and 2), local Orangeware and a sherd of Humberware.

Trench 172

One context in Trench 172, *17201*, contained a group of twenty-seven sherds weighing 557 grams representing a maximum of twenty-two vessels. The group was notable for its distinctive profile with the majority of sherds being of Humberware or Humberware type and including a sherd of Late Humberware dating to the 15th or 16th centuries. Other types included Coarse Sandy ware, Beverley 1 and 2 wares and probable Potterhanworth and North Lincolnshire Shell-tempered wares.

Trench 173

One context in Trench 173, *17301*, contained a group of seventeen sherds weighing 212.5 grams representing sixteen vessels. While the commonest types were Beverley 1 and Humberware, the group also included sherds of Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware, Mottled Creamware and transfer-printed Whiteware suggesting that the context was mixed one (perhaps a topsoil or subsoil layer?) incorporating 18th and 19th century wares but which nonetheless would seem to be consistent with the evidence from other trenches in indicating the presence of significant 12th to 14th / early 15th deposits across the area.

Trench 175

Trench 175 produced an assemblage of thirteen sherds weighing 113 grams representing a maximum of twelve vessels. Despite the small size of the assemblage, two phases of activity were detectable. Contexts *17505*, *17506*, *17510* and *17512* contained assemblages largely similar to those from other trenches consisting of Coarse Sandy ware, Humberware and Beverley 2 ware. Context *17510* was notable for the presence of a sherd of an unidentified 12th to 14th century Whiteware with bright green glaze. The identification of this sherd must await a full report, but a possible French or southern English origin cannot be discounted.

Context *17507*, representing a later phase of activity, contained a small group of sherds, exclusively 18th century date (Mottled ware, Slipware and probable Redware type).

Trench 176

Context 17604 in Trench 176 contained just three sherds weighing 111 grams. Two of these were Humberwares (including the handle of a jug) with one of probable Potterhanworth-type ware. Although the group is a small one, the date range is broadly consistent both internally and with reference to other assemblages from Area 19.

Trench 177

Trench 177 produced a large assemblage of 110 sherds weighing 1272 grams from contexts *17703*, *17704*, *17705*, *17708*, *17710* and *17717*. Although the proportions of the various types varied between context groups only context *17704* stood out as distinctive because of its higher proportion of Humberware. Other contexts contained varying proportions of Beverley ware (types 1 and 2), Coarse Sandy ware and small numbers of sherds of probable Potterhanworth and North Lincolnshire Shell-tempered wares. Context *17705* was notable for the presence of a sherd of Coal Measures Whiteware, a type manufactured in South Yorkshire, but which has a wide regional distribution across Yorkshire and more widely. A sherd of Buff Gritty ware from the same context may also be a regional import.

Trench 192

Trench 192 contained a small group of nine sherds weighing 33 grams from a single context, *19206*. The group contained examples of a number of wares familiar from other trenches in Area 19 but also included a small fragment of hand-painted Pearlware (1 gram). While this might suggest that the earlier pottery was residual in a later 18th or early 19th century context, the small size of the sherd means that intrusion via bioturbation cannot be ruled out.

Trench 610

Context *61004* in Trench contained just four small sherds (total weight; 22 grams) of Buff-White Gritty ware, most probably from northern Yorkshire.

Trench 611

Three contexts in Trench 611 (*61104*, *61106* and *61110*), produced assemblages totalling forty sherds weighing 387 grams representing a maximum of thirty-one vessels.

Humberware was identified in only one context, *61104*, where it was associated with probable North Lincolnshire Shell-tempered ware and a sherd of Yorkshire Gritty ware 3. Contexts *61106* and *61110*

contained larger assemblages which may be slightly earlier in date. The range of wares in these contexts was wide with Beverley 1 and 2 wares, Coarse Sandy ware, probable Potterhanworth-type ware and regional imports in the form of Hallgate B ware, Yorkshire Gritty wares and a sherd in an unidentified Whiteware fabric.

Trench 614

Only one context in Trench 614 produced pottery; *61403*. This was a mixed group of ten sherds weighing 191 grams which included a sherd of Creamware (*c*.1740 – *c*.1820) and a sherd of 19th century Cane-coloured ware alongside sherds of Coarse Sandy ware, Humberware, Oxidised Sandy ware and Unattributed Orangewares

In summary, the pottery assemblages from Area 19 are of high quality in terms of their preservation, the range of wares represented and the apparent lack of serious disturbance to the majority of contexts from which they were recovered. The date range is consistent across the various trenches suggesting the existence of well-preserved features of 12th to 14th century AD date in the area.

The scope and extent of the further work required to produce a full report on the assemblages is outlined below but it seems highly probable that further work on the site would produce larger and potentially even more informative assemblages and would place the existing data in its wider local context. In the event of further work being in prospect, a full report should be delayed until the results of such work become available.

Further work

As noted above, unless further fieldwork is in prospect, no further work is required on the majority of assemblages from the test-pitting scheme. The exception is Twin Rivers, Area 19.

For a full report on this assemblage, the basic description presented above requires upgrading in the following terms:

- A full discussion of the pottery assemblages with reference to the details of the stratigraphy of the site;
- A formal review of the shell-tempered wares with a view to establishing definitively the ware types and date ranges with parallels to other sites in north Lincolnshire and north Nottinghamshire;

- Identification of sherds noted as 'unidentified' in Table 6 and in the text above (notably the unidentified Whitewares);
- Identification of sherds and vessels for illustration

It is recommended that the protocols established by the pottery study groups (PCRG/SGRP/MPRG 2016) and recently endorsed by the CiFA (2024) be implemented in full as part of this upgrading of the report.

Artificial Intelligence

No Artificial Intelligence programmes or Large Language Models were used in the writing of this report.

Archiving and curation

The pottery assemblages described in this report are of considerable local and regional significance with the potential to contribute to local, regional and possibly national research priorities. As such, and as they form an integral part of the archives generated by the project, they should, on the completion of the full report, be deposited in the appropriate local museum or finds depository where they will be available for further research in the future. The assemblages should not be dispersed, discarded, downsized or subjected to aggressive sampling.

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Table 1: Area 9 – Post-Roman Pottery

Parish	Area	Trench	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
Brantingham	9	59	5905	Humberware	2	4	2	BS	Hollow ware	Dull green glaze ext	LC13th – EC15th	Abraded sherds
Brantingham	9	59	5905	Beverley 2 ware	1	6	1	Rim	Jar	Patchy green glaze ext	EC13th – EC14th	A sharply everted, angular rim
Brantingham	9	59	5905	Beverley 2 ware	2	16	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec; abraded surfaces	EC13th – EC14th	
Brantingham	9	59	5905	Beverley 2 ware	8	245	8	BS	Hollow ware	Spots & patches of glaze on two sherds	EC13th – EC14th	Abraded sherds
				Total	**13**	**271**	**12**					

Table 2: Areas 47 and 49 – Post -Roman Pottery

Parish	Area	Trench	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
East Drayton	47	442	44203	Late Blackware	2	29	1	Footed base	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th	Hard, fine dark red fabric
East Drayton	47	442	44203	Late Blackware	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th	Hard, fine dark red fabric
East Drayton	47	442	44203	Slipware	1	4	1	BS	Dish	Red on white slip int; feathered pattern	C18th	A hard, dense pale red fabric w/ sparse white grit; press-moulded dish
East Drayton	47	442	44203	Redware?	1	2	1	BS	Dish?	Thin red slip ext	LC17th – EC18th	Heavily abraded; soft orange fabric
East Drayton	47	443	44303	Late Blackware	1	5	1	Base	Hollow ware	Black glaze int & partially ext	C18th	Hard dark red fabric
East Drayton	47	444	44400	Slipware	1	13	1	Rim	Dish	Pie-crust rim & red slip int under clear glaze	C18th	A very hard, dense buff fabric; press-moulded dish
East Drayton	49	462	46203	Reduced Sandy ware	2	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy dark green glaze ext	C13th – C15th	Heavily abraded; fresh break
				Total	**9**	**63**	**7**					

Table 3: Areas 11, 13, 58 and 59 – Post-Roman Pottery

Parish	Area	Trench	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
Ellerker	11	71	7103	Beverley 2 ware	2	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Decayed green glaze ext	EC13th – EC14th	Heavily abraded, freshly broken sherd
Ellerker	11	71	7103	Coarse Sandy ware type	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Smoothed surfaces	EC13th – E/MC14th	Finer than typical; fine quartz & sparse calcite
Ellerker	13	82	8201	Late Blackware	1	24	1	Base	Bowl	Black glaze int only; knife-trimmed ext	C18th	A hard, fine orange fabric
Ellerker	13	83	8300	Humberware	1	14	1	Rim	Jug	Dill green glaze ext; contact scar on rim	LC13th – EC15th	Fine Humberware
Ellerker	13	85	8502	Coarse Sandy ware type	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC13th – E/MC14th	A dull red to grey sandy fabric
Ellerker	58	585	58504	Local Orangeware type	1	18	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC12th – EC14th	Oxidised throughout; coarser than Beverley ware; UNATOW
Ellerker	59	607	60707	Coarse Sandy ware type	2	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	Smoothed surfaces	EC13th – E/MC14th	Fine quartz & prominent white calcite
Ellerker	59	609	60903	Staxton / Potter Brompton-type	1	27	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled profile	LC12th – EC14th	
				Total	**10**	**111**	**8**					

Table 4: Areas 6 and 8 – Post-Roman Pottery

Parish	Area	Trench	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
Rowley	6	42	4200	Humberware	1	85	1	Strap handle	Jug/cistern	Ridges & grooves on upper surface; patchy green glaze; stabbed perforations	LC13th – EC15th	Fine Humberware
Rowley	8	54	5404	Humberware	1	19	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	LC13th – EC15th	
Rowley	8	54	5404	Redware	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	Clear (red|) glaze int; ext surface largely missing	C18th	
Rowley	8	54	5405	Beverley-type ware	2	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec; heavily abraded	EC12th – EC14th	
Rowley	8	56	5605	Humberware type	1	87	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	LC13th – C14th	A sagging base; sandy Humberware
Rowley	8	56	5605	Humberware	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Heavily abraded green glaze ext	LC13th – EC15th	Sandy Humberware
				Total	**7**	**208**	**6**					

Table 5: Area 38 – Post-Roman Pottery

Parish	Area	Trench	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
Beckingham	38	354	35402	Creamware	1	1	1	Rim	Plate	Moulded rim	c.1740 – c.1820	
Beckingham	38	354	35402	Humberware type	5	56	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC13th – EC15th	Grey core w/ orange margins; common fine quartz
Beckingham	38	345	34503	Unattributed Orange ware	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec; abraded ext surface	E/MC12th – EC14th	A hard, pale orange sandy fabric w/ fine quartz
				Total	**7**	**66**	**3**					

Table 6: Area 19 – Post-Roman Pottery

Parish	Area	Trench	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
Twin Rivers	19	167	16705	Beverley 2 ware type	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Clear (red-brown) glaze ext	EC13th – EC14th	
Twin Rivers	19	167	16705	Coarse Sandy ware type	1	7	1	Rim	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC13th – E/MC14th	An unusual hammerhead rim; dark grey sandy fabric, much harder than Staxton/Potter-Brompton
Twin Rivers	19	167	16705	North Lincs Shell-tempered type ware	1	14	1	Base/BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec; sooted ext	LC12th – C15th	
Twin Rivers	19	167	16705	Unattributed Orange ware type?	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec; sooted ext	C13th – EC14th?	An odd sandy fabric; cf UNATOW but not certain
Twin Rivers	19	167	16707	Beverley 2 ware type	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Streak of green glaze ext	EC13th – EC14th	
Twin Rivers	19	167	16707	Coarse Sandy ware type	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC13th – E/MC14th	A fine sandy fabric; reduced throughout
Twin Rivers	19	167	16707	Yorkshire Gritty 4	3	22	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec; light sooting ext	LC11th – M/LC13th	Typical hard, buff fabric w/ common quartz; no mudstone
Twin Rivers	19	167	16712	North Lincs Shell-tempered type ware	2	72	1	Profile	Bowl	Prominent ridge below everted rim	LC12th – C15th	A finely finished bowl w/ an everted dished/lid-seated rim & flat base
				Total	**11**	**130**	**8**					
Twin Rivers	19	168	16804	Lincoln Fine-shelled type	9	37	9	Rim & BS	Jar	U/Dec; sooted ext	LC11th - LC12th	A thin-walled, finely finished everted-rim jar; common fine shell
Twin Rivers	19	168	16808	Beverley 1 ware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy thin clear glaze int & ext	E/MC12th – EC13th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16811	Beverley 1 ware	12	127	1	Base, BS & handle	Pipkin	Patchy clear glaze ext; sooted where unglazed	E/MC12th – EC13th	Pipkin w/ a footed base & curved handle
Twin Rivers	19	168	16811	Beverley 1 ware	10	496	7	Base & BS	Jug/jar	Patchy green glaze on upper surface; pinched feet	E/MC12th – EC13th	Probably one vessel
Twin Rivers	19	168	16811	Beverley 1 ware	1	120	1	Handle	Jug	Mottled green glaze on ridged upper surface	E/MC12th – EC13th	Oval rod handle
Twin Rivers	19	168	16811	Beverley 1 ware	1	120	1	Handle	Jug	Dark green glaze on ridged upper surface	E/MC12th – EC13th	Flattened oval rod handle
Twin Rivers	19	168	16811	Beverley 1 ware	8	77	7	BS	Hollow ware	Complete or partial green glaze w/ applied & impressed vertical ribs	E/MC12th – EC13th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16811	Beverley 1 ware	11	32	11	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext, limited mottling	E/MC12th – EC13th	Thin-walled vessel
Twin Rivers	19	168	16811	Beverley 1 ware	13	116	13	BS	Hollow ware	Some plain sherds, some w/ patchy thin glaze ext	E/MC12th – EC13th	Some variation in the fabrics
Twin Rivers	19	168	16811	Beverley 1 ware type	1	16	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC12th – EC13th	Slightly softer than typical Beverley 1 ware
Twin Rivers	19	168	16811	Beverley 1 ware type	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	E/MC12th – EC13th	Probably a secondarily burnt Beverley 1 ware
Twin Rivers	19	168	16811	Beverley-type ware	3	47	3	BS	Hollow ware	Mottled green glaze & applied & impressed strips over buff slip ext	EC12th – EC14th	Fabric as Beverley type but w/ white slip; cf Pontefract Castle & Tees Valley B/C wares
Twin Rivers	19	168	16811	Beverley-type ware	1	5	1	Rim	Pipkin?	U/Dec; sooted rim	EC12th – EC14th	A small, everted rim in a soft orange fabric
Twin Rivers	19	168	16811	North Lincs Shell-tempered type ware	2	454	1	Rim	Open jar	Rilled profile	LC12th – C15th	A flat-topped hammerhead rim on an open jar body
Twin Rivers	19	168	16811	North Lincs Shell-tempered type ware	1	117	1	Rim	Jar	Rilled or corrugated shoulder; light sooting ext	LC12th – C15th	An everted rim w/ a pointed lip
Twin Rivers	19	168	16811	North Lincs Shell-tempered type ware	1	12	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	LC12th – C15th	A short, straight everted rim
Twin Rivers	19	168	16811	North Lincs Shell-tempered type ware	1	100	1	Base	Jar	U/Dec	LC12th – C15th	A very sharp base/body angle
Twin Rivers	19	168	16811	North Lincs Shell-tempered type ware	28	392	28	BS	Jar	U/Dec	LC12th – C15th	Sherds from various vessels
Twin Rivers	19	168	16811	North Lincs Shell-tempered type ware	9	19	9	Flakes & chips	U/ID	U/Dec	LC12th – C15th	Shattered fragments

Parish	Area	Trench	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
Twin Rivers	19	168	16811	Reduced Sandy ware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green finely mottled glaze ext	C13th – C14th	A fine reduced sandy fabric
Twin Rivers	19	168	16813	Beverley 1 ware	4	98	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled body w/ spots of glaze; patchy sooting	E/MC12th – EC13th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16813	Beverley 1 ware	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC12th – EC13th	Reduced fabric
Twin Rivers	19	168	16813	Beverley 1 ware	2	8	1	Base	Hollow ware	Spots of splash glaze on underside of base	E/MC12th – EC13th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16813	Beverley 1 ware	4	25	4	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC12th – EC13th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16813	Beverley 1 ware	3	30	3	BS	Jug	White slip ridges ext under green glaze ext; one w/ pellets	E/MC12th – EC13th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16813	Beverley 1 ware	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green-brown glaze ext w/ a dark pellet	E/MC12th – EC13th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16813	Beverley 1 ware	2	19	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	E/MC12th – EC13th	Pitted int surface
Twin Rivers	19	168	16813	Beverley 1 ware	2	21	2	BS	Hollow ware	Clear glaze ext	E/MC12th – EC13th	Thin white deposit int
Twin Rivers	19	168	16813	Beverley 2 ware	1	28	1	Base	Hollow ware	Streaks & patches of glaze ext; int surface pitted	EC13th – EC14th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16813	Beverley-type ware	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thick buff-white slip ext under pale green glaze ext	EC12th – EC14th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16813	Beverley-type ware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext over thin white slip	E/MC12th – EC13th	Fabric resembles Beverley 1 but w/ white slipped ext surface
Twin Rivers	19	168	16813	Hallgate B	5	21	5	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	EC12th – LC13th	Probably one vessel
Twin Rivers	19	168	16813	Hallgate B type	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC12th – LC13th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16813	North Lincs Shell-tempered type ware	10	116	10	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec; some sooted ext	LC12th – C15th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16813	Reduced Sandy ware	3	18	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy mottled green glaze ext	C12th – EC14th	A fine, grey sandy fabric w/ common fine quartz <0.5mm, only slightly coarser than Beverley 1
Twin Rivers	19	168	16814	North Lincs Shell-tempered type ware	1	38	1	Base/body	Hollow ware	U/Dec; light sooting ext	LC12th – C15th	See also context 16819
Twin Rivers	19	168	16814	North Lincs Shell-tempered type ware	2	29	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12th – C15th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16814	Oxidised Sandy ware	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin, hard green-brown glaze on a rilled body	C13th – C14th	A hard, fine orange fabric w/ moderate angular quartz up to 0.5mm
Twin Rivers	19	168	16814	Potterhanworth-type ware	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec; sooted ext	C13th - C15th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16814	Unattributed Orange ware	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Greenish-brown glaze ext	E/MC12th – EC14th	A hard orange fabric w/ sparse fine quartz
Twin Rivers	19	168	16814	Unattributed Orange ware	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC12th – EC14th	A soft- orange sandy fabric w/ fine quartz
Twin Rivers	19	168	16814	Yorkshire Gritty 3	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec; rilled surface	M/LC11th – M/LC13th	Buff surfaces on an orange body; smoothed body w/ quartz & mudstone up to 0.5mm, occ 1mm
Twin Rivers	19	168	16815	Potterhanworth-type ware	1	7	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C13th – C15th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16815	Potterhanworth-type ware	1	107	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled profile; partial heavy sooting	C13th – C15th	Bagged singly
Twin Rivers	19	168	16815	Potterhanworth-type ware	1	93	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thick black deposit ext	C13th – C15th	Bagged singly
Twin Rivers	19	168	16815	Potterhanworth-type ware	1	50	1	Base & BS	Hollow ware	Thick black deposit ext	C13th – C15th	Bagged singly
Twin Rivers	19	168	16815	Potterhanworth-type ware	7	476	1	Rim	Jar	Finely finished but undecorated	C13th – C15th	See text

Parish	Area	Trench	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
Twin Rivers	19	168	16815	Potterhanworth-type ware	41	355	41	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec; some sherds sooted ext	C13th – C15th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16815	Potterhanworth-type ware	6	350	6	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled ext; heavily sooted ext	C13th – C15th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16815	Potterhanworth-type ware	3	62	3	Base	Hollow ware	Sooted ext	C13th – C15th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16815	Potterhanworth-type ware	1	9	1	Rim	U/ID	Sooted ext	C13th – C15th	Not the same vessel as the larger rim from this context
Twin Rivers	19	168	16816	Beverley 1 ware	1	20	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy dark green glaze ext over applied white vertical strips	E/MC12th – EC13th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16816	Beverley 1 ware	2	42	1	Base/body	Hollow ware	Spots & splashes of clear splashed glaze ext only	E/MC12th – EC13th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16816	Beverley 1 ware	3	40	2	Base	Hollow ware	Spots of clear splash glaze ext	E/MC12th – EC13th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16816	Beverley 1 ware	1	15	1	BS/Neck	Jug	Thin, hard pitted green glaze ext	E/MC12th – EC13th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16816	Beverley 1 ware type	1	24	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC12th – EC13th	Slightly softer than typical Beverly 1 ware
Twin Rivers	19	168	16816	Beverley-type ware	1	15	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin, patchy overfired glaze ext on a rilled body	E/MC12th – EC14th	Probably overfired Beverley 1 ware
Twin Rivers	19	168	16816	Buff Sandy ware	1	29	1	Base	Hollow ware	Thin streak of clear glaze ext	LC11th – M/LC13th	Dark grey core w/ buff int & ext margins; common fine quartz up to 0.2mm
Twin Rivers	19	168	16816	Hallgate B	4	45	2	BS	Hollow ware	Thin patchy thin green glaze ext	EC12th – LC13th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16816	Humberware	1	32	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC13th – EC15th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16816	Humberware type	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC13th – LC14th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16816	North Lincs Shell-tempered type ware	6	50	6	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12th – C15th	Several sooted sherds
Twin Rivers	19	168	16816	North Lincs Shell-tempered type ware	1	44	1	Rim	Jar	Smoothed surface; ridged shoulder; incised line on rim	LC12th – C15th	An everted, angular rim
Twin Rivers	19	168	16816	Potterhanworth-type ware	1	18	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C13th – C15th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16816	Unattributed Orange ware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin, patchy, hard green glaze ext	E/MC12th – EC13th	Sandier texture than Beverley ware w/ common fine quartz
Twin Rivers	19	168	16816	Unattributed Orange ware	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin glaze fuming ext	E/MC12th – EC13th	Thin lime deposit int;
Twin Rivers	19	168	16816	White Sandy ware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Partial bright green glaze ext	LC11th – M/LC13th	
Twin Rivers	19	168	16817	Buff-Orange Sandy ware	2	7	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C12th -M/LC13th	A fine clay body w/ moderate sub-angular quartz up to 0.5mm
Twin Rivers	19	168	16819	North Lincs Shell-tempered type ware	1	49	1	Base/body	Hollow ware	U/Dec; heavily sooted ext	LC12th – C15th	See also cxt 16814
Twin Rivers	19	168	16819	North Lincs Shell-tempered type ware	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12th – C15th	
				Total	**257**	**4791**	**224**					
Twin Rivers	19	169	16905	Beverley 2 ware	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC12th – EC14th	A fine dark orange fabric; cf Beverley ware
Twin Rivers	19	169	16905	North Lincs Shell-tempered type ware	5	34	5	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12th – C15th	
Twin Rivers	19	169	16905	Unattributed Orange ware	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC12th – EC14th	Reduced w/ an oxidised ext margin; a hard, dense fabric w/ fine quartz & sparse iron-rich grit 1mm – 5mm
Twin Rivers	19	169	16905	Yorkshire Gritty type ware	1	30	1	Rim	Jar/CP	Smooth, self-slip finish	LC11th – M/LC13th	A heavy angular rim; hard, dense buff to pale grey fabric w/ moderate quartz & occ red iron-rich grit

Parish	Area	Trench	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
Twin Rivers	19	169	16905	Yorkshire Gritty type ware	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Smooth, self-slip finish	LC11th – M/LC13th	Thin sherd w/ a hard, dense buff fabric w/ moderate quartz up to 1mm
Twin Rivers	19	169	16908	Buff-White Sandy ware	1	18	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy shiny mottled green splash glaze & part of an applied strip	C12th – C14th	A hard, fine, white fabric w/ moderate quartz up to 0.5mm, occ larger & sparse red grit up to 0.5mm
Twin Rivers	19	169	16908	Coarse Sandy ware type	1	3	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec; burnt on underside	EC13th – E/MC14th	
Twin Rivers	19	169	16908	Humberware type	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC13th – EC15th	Sandier than typical Humberware
Twin Rivers	19	169	16908	North Lincs Shell-tempered type ware	30	594	30	Rim, BS & Base	Jar	Corrugated shoulder	LC12th – C15th	A finely finished jar w/ a triangular rim & rounded body
				Total	**42**	**711**	**42**					
Twin Rivers	19	171	17103	Beverley 1 ware type	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC12th – EC13th	A hard, dine sandy fabric, perhaps w/ more quartz than Beverley 1
Twin Rivers	19	171	17103	Humberware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	C14th – EC15th	A very fine, dense reduced fabric; thin-walled vessel
Twin Rivers	19	171	17103	Beverley 1 ware type	1	0.5	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Patch of green glaze on rim	EC12th – EC14th	An unusually small, thin, slightly inturned rim
Twin Rivers	19	171	17103	Whiteware	2	0.25	1	Flake	U/ID	Blue painted line on int surface	M – LC19th	
Twin Rivers	19	171	17106	Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	3	1	BS/Flake	U/ID	Internal flake w/ black glaze int; ext surface missing	C18th – C19th	
Twin Rivers	19	171	17106	Potterhanworth-type ware	2	8	1	BS	U/ID	U/Dec; no surfaces	C13th - C15th	Abraded surfaces
Twin Rivers	19	171	17106	Unattributed Orange ware type	1	0.5	1	Flake	U/ID	Overfired green glaze on surviving surface	C13th – EC14th?	
Twin Rivers	19	171	17108	Coarse Sandy ware type	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Riled ext surface	EC13th – E/MC14th	Densely tempered w/ abundant round quartz & sparse chalk up to 0.6mm
Twin Rivers	19	171	17108	Humberware	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Spots & streaks of glaze ext	LC13th – EC15th	A hard, fine, reduced fabric w/ orange margins; white deposit int
Twin Rivers	19	171	17108	Unattributed Orange ware	1	69	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec; flaked ext surface	MC12th – EC14th	A hard orange fabric w/ common fine quartz
Twin Rivers	19	171	17108	Unattributed Orange ware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	MC12th – EC14th	A pale orange fabric w/ common, rounded quartz up to 0.2mm
Twin Rivers	19	171	17109	Beverley 2 ware	2	30	1	BS	Hollow ware	Streaks & spots of clear splash glaze ext	EC13th – EC14th	
Twin Rivers	19	171	17109	Beverley 2 ware	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patches of clear glaze ext	EC13th – EC14th	White deposit ext
Twin Rivers	19	171	17109	Beverley 1 ware	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Mottled green glaze ext applied & impressed strips	EC13th – EC14th	
Twin Rivers	19	171	17109	Reduced Sandy ware	1	16	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext w/ applied pellets & darker streaks; cf York Glazed ware	C12th – C14th	A thin-walled vessel in a fine dark grey sandy fabric w/ a thin white ext margin; To be identified
Twin Rivers	19	171	17109	Beverley 1 ware	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec; sooted ext	MC12th – M/LC13th	Sandier than Beverley 1 w/ common quartz
Twin Rivers	19	171	U/S	Black Basalt ware	1	20	1	Handle	Tea/coffee pot	Moulded handle	C18th	
				Total	**20**	**186.25**	**17**					
Twin Rivers	19	172	17201	Beverley 1 ware type	1	6	1	Rim	Jar	Small spots of glaze ext; sooted on everted rim	E/MC12th – EC13th	An everted, clubbed rim
Twin Rivers	19	172	17201	Beverley 2 ware	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark mottled green glaze ext	EC13th – EC14th	
Twin Rivers	19	172	17201	Coarse Sandy ware	2	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC13th – E/MC14th	Common fine quartz w/ sparse chalk
Twin Rivers	19	172	17201	Coarse Sandy ware	1	14	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	EC13th – E/MC14th	A short collared rim; common fine quartz w/ sparse chalk

Parish	Area	Trench	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
Twin Rivers	19	172	17201	Humberware	1	54	1	Rim & spout	Jug	Dull green glaze ext; stacking scar on top of rim	LC13th – EC15th	Tall neck w/ a pulled spout
Twin Rivers	19	172	17201	Humberware	2	22	1	BS	Shoulder	Dull green glaze w/ multiple ridges on shoulder	LC13th – EC15th	
Twin Rivers	19	172	17201	Humberware	1	35	1	Base	Hollow ware	Small spots of glaze on underside; pinched foot	LC13th – EC15th	
Twin Rivers	19	172	17201	Humberware	1	47	1	BS	Hollow ware	Spots of green glaze ext	LC13th – EC15th	
Twin Rivers	19	172	17201	Humberware	2	15	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy yellow-green glaze ext	LC13th – EC15th	
Twin Rivers	19	172	17201	Humberware	2	18	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC13th – EC15th	
Twin Rivers	19	172	17201	Humberware	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dull green glaze ext	LC13th – EC15th	
Twin Rivers	19	172	17201	Humberware	3	40	3	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC13th – EC15th	Two oxidised throughout; one partially reduced
Twin Rivers	19	172	17201	Humberware type	1	35	1	BS & handle	Drinking jug	U/Dec	C14th – C15th	Typical irregular body & handle
Twin Rivers	19	172	17201	Humberware type	2	62	2	BS	Drinking jug	U/Dec	C14th – C15th	Typical thick-walled, irregular drinking jug
Twin Rivers	19	172	17201	Humberware type	2	100	1	Base	Hollow ware	Patchy dark green glaze w/ metallic brown margins; knife-trimmed ext	C14th – C15th	A very hard sandy fabric w/abundant fine quartz
Twin Rivers	19	172	17201	Humberware type	1	24	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin yellow-green glaze ext	LC13th – EC15th	Reduced w/ a thin buff ext margin; flaked int
Twin Rivers	19	172	17201	Late Humberware	1	26	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dull green glaze int only	C15th – C16th	A very fine sandy fabric
Twin Rivers	19	172	17201	North Lincs Shell-tempered type ware	1	23	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12th – C15th	
Twin Rivers	19	172	17201	Potterhanworth-type ware	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C13th - C15th	
				Total	**27**	**557**	**22**					
Twin Rivers	19	173	17301	Beverley 1 ware type	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Multiple impressed lines / ridges ext	E/MC12th – EC13th	
Twin Rivers	19	173	17301	Beverley 1 ware type	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin streak of clear glaze ext	E/MC12th – EC13th	
Twin Rivers	19	173	17301	Beverley 1 ware type	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	E/MC12th – EC13th	
Twin Rivers	19	173	17301	Beverley 1 ware type	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Mottled clear glaze ext	E/MC12th – EC13th	
Twin Rivers	19	173	17301	Beverley 2 ware type	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin glaze fuming ext	EC13th – EC14th	
Twin Rivers	19	173	17301	Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	0.5	1	Rim	Hollow ware	Rim defined by a groove ext	C18th – EC19th	
Twin Rivers	19	173	17301	Humberware	2	33	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	LC13th – EC15th	White limescale int only
Twin Rivers	19	173	17301	Humberware	1	56	1	Rod handle	Jug	Patchy green glaze on a ridged handle	LC13th – EC15th	
Twin Rivers	19	173	17301	Humberware type	1	25	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC13th – EC15th	A hard, oxidised sandy fabric w/ common fine quartz
Twin Rivers	19	173	17301	Humberware type	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin patchy glaze ext	LC13th – EC15th	
Twin Rivers	19	173	17301	Mottled Creamware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green mottled external surface	c.1740- c.1820	
Twin Rivers	19	173	17301	Potterhanworth-type ware	1	28	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C13th - C15th	
Twin Rivers	19	173	17301	Reduced Sandy ware	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze int & ext	C14th – C15th	A hard, dark grey fabric; finer than Humberware?

Parish	Area	Trench	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
Twin Rivers	19	173	17301	Reduced Sandy ware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Bright green mottled glaze ext	C12th – C14th	A hard, fine pale grey to white fabric w/ moderate quartz & sparse black grit up to 0.5mm; a fine CM ware?
Twin Rivers	19	173	17301	Transfer-printed Whiteware	1	8	1	Rim	Plate	Sepia printed floral border	M – LC19th	Crazed & discoloured
Twin Rivers	19	173	17301	Unattributed Orange ware	1	15	1	BS	Hollow ware	Flaky bright green glaze ext	E/MC12th – EC14th	Harder & sandier than typical Beverley ware; cf Humberware type
				Total	**17**	**212.5**	**16**					
Twin Rivers	19	175	17505	Beverley 2 ware	2	8	2	BS	Hollow ware	Spot of glaze on one sherd	EC13th – EC14th	White deposit on int surface
Twin Rivers	19	175	17505	Coarse Sandy ware type	2	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC13th – E/MC14th	Hard and slightly coarser than typical CSAN
Twin Rivers	19	175	17505	Humberware type	1	20	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC13th – EC15th	A hard, oxidised sandy Humberware fabric
Twin Rivers	19	175	17506	Humberware	1	3	1	BS/Flake	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze int; no ext surface	C14th – C15th	A hard, dense reduced fabric
Twin Rivers	19	175	17507	Mottled ware	1	37	1	Base	Mug	Mottled glaze int & ext	C18th	A fine buff fabric
Twin Rivers	19	175	17507	Mottled ware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark mottled glaze int only	C18th	Fine buff fabric
Twin Rivers	19	175	17507	Redware type?	1	2	1	BS	U/ID	Clear glaze int & ext but heavily abraded	LC17th – EC18th?	
Twin Rivers	19	175	17507	Slipware	1	2	1	BS	Dish	White slip line int	C18th	Press-moulded dish
Twin Rivers	19	175	17510	Coarse Sandy ware type	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	Shallow groves ext	EC13th – E/MC14th	
Twin Rivers	19	175	17510	U/ID Whiteware	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Bright green mottled glaze ext	C12th – C14th	A hard, bright white fabric w/ sparse quartz up to 0.5mm & sparse, poorly sorted rock frags up to 2mm, mainly finer
Twin Rivers	19	175	17512	Coarse Sandy ware	1	29	1	Rim	Jar/CP	Finger-impressed square-sectioned rim	EC13th – E/MC14th	Partial black sooting on underside
				Total	**13**	**113**	**12**					
Twin Rivers	19	176	17604	Humberware	1	14	1	BS/Flake	Hollow ware	U/Dec; ext surface missing	LC13th – EC15th	White deposit int
Twin Rivers	19	176	17604	Humberware	1	83	1	Strap handle	Jug	Patchy green glaze on upper surface	LC13th – EC15th	A wide strap handle; sandy Humberware w/ common fine quartz
Twin Rivers	19	176	17604	Potterhanworth-type ware	1	14	1	BS/Shoulder	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C13th - C15th	
				Total	**3**	**111**	**3**					
Twin Rivers	19	177	17703	Beverley 2 ware type	2	8	1	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC13th – EC14th	Burnt & spalled ext
Twin Rivers	19	177	17704	Beverley-type ware	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy thin pale green glaze ext	E/MC12th – EC14th	A hard dull orange fine sandy fabric
Twin Rivers	19	177	17704	Beverley-type ware	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	E/MC12th – EC14th	
Twin Rivers	19	177	17704	Humberware	3	38	3	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	LC13th – EC15th	
Twin Rivers	19	177	17704	Humberware	1	73	1	Strap handle	Jug	Ridges & mottled green glaze on upper surface	LC13th – EC15th	A thick strap handle
Twin Rivers	19	177	17704	Humberware	1	22	1	BS	Hollow ware	Green glaze ext	LC13th – EC15th	Reduced fabric
Twin Rivers	19	177	17704	Humberware	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dull green glaze ext over a rilled band	LC13th – EC15th	Reduced fabric
Twin Rivers	19	177	17704	Humberware type	1	18	1	Base	Hollow ware	Mottled green glaze int; thick sooting on underside	LC13th – EC15th	Includes coarser grains than normal

Parish	Area	Trench	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
Twin Rivers	19	177	17704	North Lincs Shell-tempered type ware	1	15	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12th – C15th	Possible pot disc
Twin Rivers	19	177	17705	Beverley 1 ware type	7	64	7	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext; colour varies	E/MC12th – EC13th	Hard, fine orange fabrics
Twin Rivers	19	177	17705	Beverley 1 ware type	6	25	6	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy green glaze ext	E/MC12th – EC13th	Fine orange fabrics; Bev 1 or 2
Twin Rivers	19	177	17705	Beverley 1 ware type	9	72	9	BS	Hollow ware	Mainly unglazed, occasional clear splash glaze ext	E/MC12th – EC13th	Hard, fine orange fabrics
Twin Rivers	19	177	17705	Beverley 1 ware type	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext; applied & impressed strip	E/MC12th – EC13th	A very hard, grey to dark red fine sandy fabric
Twin Rivers	19	177	17705	Beverley 1 ware type	1	15	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dull green glaze ext; three vertical applied strips ext	E/MC12th – EC13th	A very hard, grey to dark red fine sandy fabric
Twin Rivers	19	177	17705	Beverley 1 ware type	1	14	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext w/ applied white lobate strip	E/MC12th – EC13th	Hard, fine orange to grey fabric
Twin Rivers	19	177	17705	Beverley 1 ware type	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	E/MC12th – EC13th	A very hard, fine dark orange to grey sandy fabric
Twin Rivers	19	177	17705	Beverley 2 ware type	1	58	1	Handle	Pipkin	Patchy clear glaze ext; sooted where unglazed	EC13th – EC14th	A shirt angular handle
Twin Rivers	19	177	17705	Beverley 2 ware type	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext w/ an applied white strip	EC13th – EC14th	A hard, fine bright orange sandy fabric; could be Bev 1?
Twin Rivers	19	177	17705	Beverley 2 ware type	1	5	1	Rim	Jar	Spots of glaze glaze ext	EC13th – EC14th	A small clubbed, slightly everted rim
Twin Rivers	19	177	17705	Beverley 2 ware type	1	3	1	Rim	Jar	Dark green glaze ext	EC13th – EC14th	A small everted rim w/ a pointed lip
Twin Rivers	19	177	17705	Buff Gritty ware	1	11	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled body	LC11th – M/LC13th	Thin-walled vessel; pale grey to light buff fabric w/ common quartz & occ rounded rock frags
Twin Rivers	19	177	17705	Coal Measures Whiteware type	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy yellow/green glaze ext	LC13th – C14th	A white to pale grey fabric w/ common quartz & red grit up to 0.5mm, occ 1mm
Twin Rivers	19	177	17705	Coarse Sandy ware	17	123	17	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC13th - E/MC14th	Slight variation in size & density of inclusions
Twin Rivers	19	177	17705	Coarse Sandy ware	1	13	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	EC13th - E/MC14th	Very thin walled vessel; typical square-sectioned rim
Twin Rivers	19	177	17705	North Lincs Shell-tempered type ware	8	106	8	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec; one sherd w/a rilled profile	LC12th – C15th	
Twin Rivers	19	177	17705	North Lincs Shell-tempered type ware	2	76	2	Base	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12th – C15th	
Twin Rivers	19	177	17705	North Lincs Shell-tempered type ware	3	39	3	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	LC12th – C15th	Two flared rim sherds (one vessel?) and one unidentified form
Twin Rivers	19	177	17705	Reduced Sandy ware	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dull green glaze ext	C12th – C13th	Grey core w/ light grey ext margin; common fine quartz
Twin Rivers	19	177	17705	Sandy ware	1	14	1	Base	Hollow ware	Thin, decayed pale green glaze int; sooted ext	C12th – C13th	Grey core w/ pale buff-orange sandy margins; unidentified type
Twin Rivers	19	177	17705	U/ID Overfired	1	9	1	BS	U/ID	N/A; surfaces blistered & burnt	Undated	Very heavily burnt / overfired or an industrial vessel
Twin Rivers	19	177	17705	Unattributed Orange ware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled body; thin yellow-green glaze ext	C12th – EC14th	A fine pale orange sandy fabric w/ fine quartz grains
Twin Rivers	19	177	17705	Yorkshire Gritty 3	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Riled body; light sooting	M/LC11th – M/LC13th	Includes mudstone
Twin Rivers	19	177	17708	Beverley 1 ware	1	94	1	BS & handle	Jug	Partial dark green glaze on upper surface	E/MC12th – EC13th	A thick, oval handle
Twin Rivers	19	177	17708	Beverley 1 ware	1	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	Two applied & impressed vertical strips under dark green glaze ext	E/MC12th – EC13th	
Twin Rivers	19	177	17708	Beverley 1 ware	1	28	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green blistered glaze ext	E/MC12th – EC13th	Secondarily burnt
Twin Rivers	19	177	17708	Beverley 1 ware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC12th – EC13th	

Parish	Area	Trench	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
Twin Rivers	19	177	17716	Beverley 1 ware	1	32	1	Base	Hollow ware	Burnt & sooted on underside	E/MC12th – EC13th	Thin flat base
Twin Rivers	19	177	17716	Beverley 1 ware	3	22	2	BS	Hollow ware	Dull green glaze ext; ridges ext	E/MC12th – EC13th	
Twin Rivers	19	177	17716	Beverley 1 ware	2	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Mottled green glaze ext	E/MC12th – EC13th	
Twin Rivers	19	177	17716	Beverley 1 ware type	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC12th – EC13th	
Twin Rivers	19	177	17716	Coarse Sandy ware	2	46	1	Base	Jar/CP	U/Dec	EC13th – E/MC14th	Sagging base
Twin Rivers	19	177	17716	Coarse Sandy ware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC13th – E/MC14th	
Twin Rivers	19	177	17716	Potterhanworth-type ware	1	15	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	C13th - C15th	Angular flat-topped rim
Twin Rivers	19	177	17716	Potterhanworth-type ware	5	39	4	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C13th - C15th	Two joining sherds sooted ext
Twin Rivers	19	177	17716	Unattributed Orange ware	1	14	1	Rim	Bowl?	U/Dec	EC12th – EC14th	A thick, heavy, everted rim on an angular body
Twin Rivers	19	177	17717	Beverley 2 ware	1	6	1	Rim	Jar	Clubbed rim w/ grooves ext & patchy dark green glaze ext	EC13th – EC14th	
Twin Rivers	19	177	17717	Beverley 2 ware	4	25	3	BS	Hollow ware	Two joining sherds w/ very thin white slip ext	EC13th – EC14th	
Twin Rivers	19	177	17717	Coarse Sandy ware	1	8	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	EC13th – E/MC14th	An angular collared rim
Twin Rivers	19	177	17717	Coarse Sandy ware type	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC13th – EC14th	Grey core w/ orange int & ext margins
Twin Rivers	19	177	17717	Coarse Sandy ware type	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec; sooted ext	EC13th – EC14th	Coarser quartz grains than normal
Twin Rivers	19	177	17717	North Lincs Shell-tempered type ware	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC12th – C15th	
Twin Rivers	19	177	17717	Oxidised Sandy ware	1	6	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin, hard pale green glaze ext	C12th – C14th	Pale grey w/ oxidised margins
Twin Rivers	19	177	17717	Beverley 1 ware type	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC12th – EC14th	Thin grey core w/ orange margins; slightly sandier than typical Beverley 1 wares
Twin Rivers	19	177	17717	Unattributed Orange ware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin partial glaze ext	E/MC12th – EC14th	A sandy Beverley-type fabric but w/ rare chalk grains
Twin Rivers	19	177	17717	Beverley 1 ware	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thick dark green-brown glaze ext	E/MC12th – EC14th	A fine dark orange fabric
Twin Rivers	19	177	17717	Unattributed Orange ware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin pale green glaze ext	E/MC12th – EC14th	Probably not Beverley
Twin Rivers	19	177	17717	Unattributed Orange ware type	1	9	1	BS	Hollow ware	White slip ext w/ glaze fuming	E/MC12th – EC14th	cf. East Yorkshire Sandy ware (Pontefract Castle) & Tees Valley B/C
				Total	**116**	**1272**	**110**					
Twin Rivers	19	192	19206	Beverley 2 ware type	3	10	3	BS	Hollow ware	Clear glaze in and/or ext	EC13th – EC14th	One sherd may be UNATOW
Twin Rivers	19	192	19206	Hand-painted Pearlware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	Hand-painted blue & orange design ext	c.1780 – c.1840	
Twin Rivers	19	192	19206	Humberware	1	15	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy glaze ext	LC13th – EC15th	Sandy Humberware
Twin Rivers	19	192	19206	Humberware type	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC13th – EC15th	A thin-walled vessel; oxidised throughout w/ fine quartz
Twin Rivers	19	192	19206	Lincoln Fine-shelled type?	1	3	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	LC11th - LC12th	Finer than the majority of shell-tempered sherds but identification needs verifying
Twin Rivers	19	192	19206	Oxidised Sandy ware	1	1	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C12th – C14th	Yo be identified
Twin Rivers	19	192	19206	Unattributed Orange ware	1	1	1	BS	U/ID	U/Dec; no surfaces	EC12th – EC14th	A soft orange fabric but w/ moderate quartz up to 1mm

Parish	Area	Trench	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
				Total	**9**	**33**	**9**					
Twin Rivers	19	610	61004	Buff-White Gritty ware	4	22	4	Base & BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec; sooted ext	M/LC11th – M/LC13th	Common coarse quartz w/ sparse red grit
Twin Rivers	19	611	61104	Humberware	1	37	1	BS	Hollow ware	Very small spots of glaze ext	LC13th – EC15th	
Twin Rivers	19	611	61104	North Lincs Shell-tempered type ware	1	17	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	LC12th – C15th	A sharply everted triangular rim
Twin Rivers	19	611	61104	Unattributed Orange ware type	2	8	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC12th – EC14th	Fresh break
Twin Rivers	19	611	61104	Yorkshire Gritty 3	1	8	1	Rim	Jar/CP	U/Dec	M/LC11th – M/LC13th	Square-sectioned rim; common quartz w/ sparse mudstone
Twin Rivers	19	611	61106	Beverley 1 ware	3	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark green glaze ext	E/MC12th – EC13th	A very thin-walled vessel
Twin Rivers	19	611	61106	Beverley 2 ware	4	23	3	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC12th – EC14th	
Twin Rivers	19	611	61106	Beverley 2 ware	1	18	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	E/MC12th – EC14th	
Twin Rivers	19	611	61106	Coarse Sandy ware	1	2	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC13th – E/MC14th	Common chalk grains amongst common fine quartz
Twin Rivers	19	611	61106	Coarse Sandy ware	2	3	2	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC13th – E/MC14th	
Twin Rivers	19	611	61106	Hallgate B	4	21	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin dull green glaze ext	EC12th – LC13th	
Twin Rivers	19	611	61106	Potterhanworth-type ware	4	23	4	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C13th - C15th	
Twin Rivers	19	611	61106	Reduced Sandy ware	2	28	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dull green glaze int w/ fine darker mottling	C13th – C14th	A hard, fine reduced fabric w/ common fine quartz
Twin Rivers	19	611	61106	White Gritty ware	1	4	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	M/LC11th – M/LC13th	Grey core w/ white int & ext margins
Twin Rivers	19	611	61106	Yorkshire Gritty type ware	1	11	1	Base	Jar/CP	U/Dec; sooted ext	M/LC11th – M/LC13th	A hard, dense fabric; orange-buff in colour
Twin Rivers	19	611	61106	Yorkshire Gritty type ware	2	6	2	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled ext surface	M/LC11th – M/LC13th	A hard, dense fabric; orange-buff in colour
Twin Rivers	19	611	61110	Beverley 2 ware	3	49	3	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy clear glaze ext	EC13th – EC14th	Thin white deposit int only
Twin Rivers	19	611	61110	Beverley 2 ware	1	13	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	EC13th – EC14th	
Twin Rivers	19	611	61110	Beverley 2 ware	1	10	1	BS	Hollow ware	Thin white slip ext	EC13th – EC14th	
Twin Rivers	19	611	61110	Potterhanworth-type ware	2	13	1	Rim	Jar	U/Dec	C13th - C15th	Everted rim on around shoulder
Twin Rivers	19	611	61110	Potterhanworth-type ware	1	22	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C13th - C15th	
Twin Rivers	19	611	61110	Potterhanworth-type ware	1	49	1	Base/BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec	C13th - C15th	Light sooting ext
Twin Rivers	19	611	61110	U/ID Whiteware	1	15	1	BS	Hollow ware	Bright green glaze w/ darker mottling & am impressed groove	C12th – C14th	A hard, bright white fabric w/ common well-sorted quartz up to 0.5mm, occ 1mm & sparse white siltstone up to 2mm
				Total	**40**	**387**	**31**					
Twin Rivers	19	614	61403	Cane Coloured ware	1	7	1	BS	Hollow ware	Dark irregular disc pattern ext	C19th	
Twin Rivers	19	614	61403	Coarse Sandy ware	1	5	1	BS	U/ID	U/Dec	EC13th – E/MC14th	Common quartz w/ moderate chalk grains
Twin Rivers	19	614	61403	Creamware	3	8	3	BS	Flatware	U/Dec	c.1740 – c.1820	Light coloured Creamware

Parish	Area	Trench	Context	Type	No	Wt	ENV	Part	Form	Decoration	Date range	Notes
Twin Rivers	19	614	61403	Humberware	1	5	1	BS	Hollow ware	Patchy/pitted green glaze ext	LC13th – EC15th	
Twin Rivers	19	614	61403	Humberware type	1	49	1	Base	Drinking jug	U/Dec	C14th – C15th	Not a typical drinking jug base but too narrow for a jug/jar; a very hard, dense fabric
Twin Rivers	19	614	61403	Oxidised Sandy ware	1	89	1	Rod handle	Jug	Thin, patchy decayed green glaze ext	C12th – C14th	A soft, pale orange sandy fabric w/ fine quartz; odd knife-trimmed facet on one side of handler
Twin Rivers	19	614	61403	Unattributed Orange ware	1	12	1	BS	Hollow ware	Rilled body w/ patchy dark green glaze; sooted where unglazed	E/MC12th – EC14th	Could be Beverley 1
Twin Rivers	19	614	61403	Unattributed Orange ware	1	16	1	BS	Hollow ware	U/Dec; no external surface	C12th – C14th	A soft orange fabric w/ common fine quartz
				Total	**10**	**191**	**10**					

Table 7: Area 19 – Ware Types

Type	Estimated (maximum) number of vessels	% of total
Beverley 1 ware	73	14.3
Beverley 1 ware type	38	7.4
Beverley 2 ware	20	3.9
Beverley 2 ware type	11	2.1
Beverley-type ware	9	1.7
Black Basalt ware	1	0.2
Brown Glazed Coarseware	1	0.2
Brown Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	0.2
Buff Gritty ware	1	0.2
Buff Sandy ware	1	0.2
Buff-Orange Sandy ware	2	0.4
Buff-White Gritty ware	4	0.78
Buff-White Sandy ware	1	0.2
Cane Coloured ware	1	0.2
Coal Measures Whiteware type	1	0.2
Coarse Sandy ware	28	5.5
Coarse Sandy ware type	8	1.5
Creamware	3	0.59
Hallgate B	8	1.57
Hallgate B type	1	0.2
HP Pearlware	1	0.2
Humberware	27	5.3
Humberware type	13	2.5
Late Humberware	1	0.2
Lincoln Fine-shelled type	9	1.7
Lincoln Fine-shelled type?	1	0.2
Mottled Creamware	1	0.2
Mottled ware	2	0.4
North Lincs Shell-tempered type ware	117	23
Oxidised Sandy ware	4	0.78
Potterhanworth-type ware	74	14.5
Reduced Sandy ware	7	1.37
Redware type?	1	0.2
Sandy ware	1	0.2
Slipware	1	0.2
Transfer-printed Whiteware	1	0.2
U/ID Overfired	1	0.2
U/ID Whiteware	2	0.4
Unattributed Orange ware	15	2.95
Unattributed Orange ware type	3	0.59
Unattributed Orange ware type?	1	0.2

Type	Estimated (maximum) number of vessels	% of total
White Gritty ware	1	0.2
White Sandy ware	1	0.2
Whiteware	1	0.2
Yorkshire Gritty 3	3	0.59
Yorkshire Gritty 4	1	0.2
Yorkshire Gritty type ware	5	0.98
Total	508	99.4

Prehistoric and Roman Pottery

Ian Rowlandson

Introduction

A total of 718 sherds (5.358kg, 4.38 RE) were recorded from trenches excavated in Nottinghamshire and East Yorkshire. The range of material recorded is broadly what might be expected and contains little pottery of note. The small groups of pottery have some potential for dating the activity on the sites that have been investigated so far. The pottery has been fully recorded and is also described by context below. The dates in this contribution reflect only the Prehistoric and Roman pottery seen at this stage: the other specialists contributions and the main stratigraphic report should be consulted for the overall date attributed to each deposit.

The pottery from this trenching scheme raises the possibility that further, more significant groups, of Iron Age and Roman pottery may be recovered if more extensive excavations are undertaken on these sites. At present, the small assemblages from each area of trenching provide insufficiently large groups for meaningful analysis. The multiple individual assemblages do broadly conform to prevailing trends witnessed by the author from other assemblages in Eastern Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire but unless larger assemblages are retrieved from further investigation this assemblage does not offer a statistically viable sample for more detailed research. In the event of further excavations the information from this trenching scheme should be incorporated into any final report.

Methodology and terminology

The pottery from this phase was initially split by Cumberpatch who has provided an identification of the post Roman pottery from this tranche of work. Sherds of prehistoric and Roman pottery have been recorded by the author. The pottery has been recorded using count and weight as measures according to the guidelines laid down for the minimum archive by The Study Group for Roman Pottery (Darling 2004) using the codes developed by the City of Lincoln Archaeological Unit - CLAU (see Darling and Precious 2014) augmented by codes used by the author for northern Lincolnshire and eastern Yorkshire (Rowlandson and Fiske 2023; 2024). As the project stretches into Nottinghamshire some additional codes from the work at Bantycock Quarry, Nottinghamshire will be

added when required (Rowlandson 2025; Rowlandson and Veres 2025). Rim equivalents (RE) have been recorded and an attempt at a 'maximum' vessel estimate has been made following Pollard (1990). The pottery suitable for illustration has been bagged separately with a 'D' number for ease of further study. An archive table is presented at the end of this report (Tables 12 and 13). A number of the groups of handmade pottery that were not accompanied by wheel made pottery have been attributed a broad date spanning much of the Iron Age and Roman periods (see further discussion below). In eastern Yorkshire handmade pottery remained in common use into the Roman period it is not always possible to securely assert an Iron Age date for some of these assemblages merely on the absence of Roman wheel made wares. HOSM has been used as an established abbreviation for Holme on Spalding Moor grey ware with the subfabrics HOSM1 and HOSM2 following those defined by Halkon (1987).

The pottery by area

Area 6- Rowley, East Yorkshire

A total of 13 sherds (0.140kg, 0.26RE) were recovered from Area 6. The pottery dated to the mid to late Roman periods, little more can be said about this small assemblage. Information about the group is tabulated below.

Table 1: Roman pottery from Area 6

Area 6- dating summary								
Area	**Context**	**F Type**	**F No**	**Spot date**	**Comments**	**Sherd**	**Weight (g)**	**Total RE %**
6	3703	Ditch	3705	3-4C	A small group including a local grey ware jar, a lipped bowl and a calcareous-gritted sherd was also noted.	5	105	26
6	3704	Ditch	3705	3-4C	A small group of sherds of local grey ware.	4	32	0
6	3719	Gully	3720	L2-3?	Small calcareous sherds of a type seen amongst Roman assemblages in eastern Yorkshire.	4	3	0

Area 8- Rowley, East Yorkshire

A single flint gritted sherd (1g), possibly of Earlier Prehistoric date was recorded from Ditch **5603**, fill *5605*. Little more can be said about this single sherd.

Area 11- Ellerker, East Yorkshire

Two small handmade sherds (16g) were recorded from layer *7105*. One sherd had grog/clay pellet and sandstone inclusions and an oxidised external and black internal firing. This sherd may be of Earlier Prehistoric date (perhaps Bronze Age). The other sherd, with igneous rock inclusions may be of earlier prehistoric or Iron Age date. Little more can be said about these tiny sherds.

Area 12- Ellerker, East Yorkshire

A total of eight sherds (0.350kg, 0.60RE) were recorded from Area 12 from layers, a ditch and a wall (see tabulated information below). The majority of the material dated to the Roman period and offers some scant evidence for dating features in this area, little more can be said about this small group.

Table 2: Iron Age and Roman Pottery from Area 12

Area 12- dating summary								
Area	**Context**	**F Type**	**F No**	**Spot date**	**Comments**	**Sherd**	**Weight (g)**	**Total RE %**
12	7810	Ditch	7810	3-4C	A sherd from a grey ware hemispherical flanged bowl.	1	87	0
12	7816	Layer	7802	3-4C	A sherd from a local grey ware jar.	1	63	24
12	7818	Layer	7818	Mid Iron Age to ?early Roman	A small group including sand-gritted sherds and the rim from a limestone and shell-gritted large jar with a rounded rim.	5	186	20
12	7819	Wall	7819	Roman?	A single reduced ware sherd, probably from a necked jar, with a rilled neck. If this vessel is considered to be Roman it would be best considered to be a sandy grey ware fabric.	1	14	16

Area 14- South Cave, East Yorkshire

Two handmade vesicular sherds (59g) were recovered from Ditch **9008**, fill *9004* both appear to have lost limestone inclusions. These sherds date to the Iron Age to Roman period. This material is similar to other pottery recovered from the South Cave area but little more can be said about this small group.

Area 33- Walkeringham, Nottinghamshire

A total of 26 sherds (0.310kg, 0.30 RE) were recorded from ditches in Area 33. The pottery present spanned the mid to late Roman (tabulated below). The range of sherds present was broadly what one might expect and little more can be said about this small group.

Table 3: Roman Pottery from Area 33

Area 33- dating summary								
Area	**Context**	**F Type**	**F No**	**Spot date**	**Comments**	**Sherd**	**Weight (g)**	**Total RE %**
33	30405	Ditch	30402	2C?	A basal sherd from a Drag. 27 samian cup, date may be refined by a samian specialist.	1	32	0
33	30408	Ditch	30406	L3-4	Sherds from a colour-coated beaker with rouletted decoration.	3	13	0
33	30418	Ditch	30416	2C	Excoriated sherds from a grey ware base. And a small sherd of samian.	3	26	0
33	30705	Ditch	30704	2C	A small fresh group including a grey ware lid-seated jar with stabbed decoration similar to the Roxby type A jar form, a scrap from a samian base and shell-gritted ware.	19	239	30

Area 37- Misterton, Walkeringham, Gringley on the Hill, Nottinghamshire

A total of 544 sherds (2.976kg, 2.59 RE) were recorded from 16 contexts, mostly dich fills. Although this superficially appears a more significant group at least 300 of the sherds recorded were tiny fragments from a single shell-gritted jar. The range of pottery recorded is what might be expected from a site in this part of Nottinghamshire consisting mostly of local grey wares, Dales ware and small quantities of colour-coated ware. The group provides good dating evidence for activity on the site but, the present assemblage, has limited research potential. The pottery is described in the tabulated data below.

Table 4: Roman Pottery from Area 37

Area 37- dating summary								
Area	**Context**	**F Type**	**F No**	**Spot date**	**Comments**	**Sherd**	**Weight (g)**	**Total RE %**
37	32609	Ditch	32612	3-M4	A medium sized group including grog-gritted ware, oxidised ware, grey ware a shell-gritted Dales ware lipped dish and a jar.	25	384	16
37	32620	Ditch	32622	L1-2	A small group including white ware, grey ware and shell-gritted ware.	4	14	0
37	32621	Ditch	32622	L3-4	A small group including grey ware and a shell-gritted sherd.	6	94	15
37	32703	Ditch	32702	3C	A small group including samian, shell-gritted Dales ware, a grey ware necked jar, a lipped bowl and a wide-mouthed bowl.	13	169	35
37	32715	Ditch	32714	L3-4	A medium sized group including a colour-coated sherd, oxidised ware, grey ware large bowls (BWM3 and B411) and shell-gritted Dales ware.	29	378	47
37	32807	Ditch	32806	Roman	A single grey ware sherd.	1	7	0
37	32813	Ditch	32815	M2-3	A small group of grey ware including the rims from two jars with out-curved rims.	17	252	36
37	32814	Ditch	32815	L2-3	Sherds from a large, grey ware jar	22	390	32

Area 37- dating summary								
Area	**Context**	**F Type**	**F No**	**Spot date**	**Comments**	**Sherd**	**Weight (g)**	**Total RE %**
37	32909	Ditch	32908	L1-M2	A small group including grey ware and native tradition shell-gritted ware.	13	99	2
37	33002	Ditch	33004	L3-4	A small group including sherds from a colour-coated beaker (possibly an import), samian, further colour-coated ware sherds, grey ware, shell-gritted ware and shell-gritted Dales ware.	22	87	5
37	33003	Ditch	33004	L3-4	A large, fragmentary group including samian, oxidised ware, fine grey ware, grey ware and shell-gritted Dales ware was recovered. A further small group including grey ware and shell-gritted Dales ware from sample 33003. Many tiny fragments from a single shell-gritted jar were recorded from sample 33002.	363	737	5
37	33006	Gully	33005	2C	A small group including fresh fragments from a shell and grog-gritted jar with stabbed decoration and a lid-seated rim broadly similar to Roxby type A lid-seated jars (Rigby and Stead 1976). Grey ware and white ware sherds were also present.	18	275	41
37	33011	Gully	33012	M1-M2	Sherds from a shell-gritted jar with an everted rim.	2	8	7
37	33018	Ditch	33017	3-M4	A small group including grey ware, oxidised was and a sherd from a shell-gritted Dales ware jar.	6	55	10
37	33022	Pit	33021	ML2?	A small samian sherd from a foot ring base.	1	1	0
37	33602	Ditch	33603	M2-3	Sherds from a grey ware jar (JEVC).	2	26	8

Areas 39 and 40- Saundby/ Bole, Nottinghamshire

A total of seven Iron Age or Roman sherds (0.209kg, 0.04) were recorded form two ditch fills. The pottery is described in the tabulated data below. The sherds are what might be expected from a small assemblage from this part of Nottinghamshire and were unremarkable.

Table 5: Iron Age and Roman Pottery from Area 39

Area 39- dating summary								
Area	**Context**	**F Type**	**F No**	**Spot date**	**Comments**	**Sherd**	**Weight (g)**	**Total RE %**
39	39107	Ditch	39103	Iron Age?	A small group of handmade sherds with shell and grog inclusions	5	8	0
40	39609	Ditch	39606	L1-M2	A small group including a grey ware sherd and the rim from a grog and sand-gritted transitional ware large bowl with a wedge-shaped rim.	2	201	4

Area 41- Saundby/ Bole, Nottinghamshire

A total of seven sherds (0.143kg, 0.20 RE) were recorded from three contexts. The pottery ranged in date from the later 1st to 3rd century AD and consisted of a typical range of local fabrics with a few sherds from mortaria present. The group was unremarkable and little more can be said about this assemblage. Further information is tabulated below.

Table 6: Roman Pottery from Area 41

Area 41- dating summary								
Area	**Context**	**F Type**	**F No**	**Spot date**	**Comments**	**Sherd**	**Weight (g)**	**Total RE %**
41	39800	Layer	39800	Roman	A single grey ware sherd from a large jar with grog/clay-pellet inclusions.	1	40	13
41	39812	Ditch	39811	L1-2	A small sherd from a Lincolnshire light-fired mortarium. An additional grey ware sherd from sample 3981.	2	22	0
41	39818	Ditch	39817	L2-3	A small group of grey ware and sherds from a Mancetter-Hartshill mortarium with fired-clay trituration grits with a flanged rim (MFL). A sherd from a grey ware jar or bowl with a split rim was recovered from sample 3982.	4	81	7

Area 44 North and South Wheatley, Nottinghamshire

Two excoriated shell-gritted sherdsfrom a single vessel (31g, 0 RE) were recorded from Ditch **41402**, fill *41403*. The sherds probably dated to the Iron Age but little more can be said about this small assemblage.

Area 46- Stokeham, Nottinghamshire

A total of 22 handmade shell-gritted sherds (75g, 0 RE) were recorded from Area 46. These sherds were dated to the Iron Age. A description is tabulated below, little more can be said about this small group.

Table 7: Iron Age Pottery from Area 46

Area 46- dating summary								
Area	**Context**	**F Type**	**F No**	**Spot date**	**Comments**	**Sherd**	**Weight (g)**	**Total RE %**
46	44003	Ditch terminal	44002	Iron Age	A single handmade shell-gritted sherd.	1	4	0
46	44006	Ditch	44004	Iron Age	A small group of shell-gritted sherds from a large vessel with a slightly inturned rim. A first millennium BC date would appear most likely for this vessel.	21	71	0

Area 49- Stokeham/ East Drayton, Nottinghamshire

A total of 33 sherds (0.289kg, 0.07 RE) from six contexts were recorded. This small range of Iron Age pottery was similar to groups published from Rampton (see Elsdon 1996a) and typical of assemblages from this part of Nottinghamshire. The majority of this assemblage probably dated to the Late Iron Age and no Scored ware sherds were present. Little more can be said about this small assemblage.

Table 8: Prehistoric and Iron Age Pottery from Area 49

Area 49- dating summary								
Area	**Context**	**F Type**	**F No**	**Spot date**	**Comments**	**Sherd**	**Weight (g)**	**Total RE %**
49	44110	Ditch	44106	Iron Age	Small handmade shell-gritted sherds from a single vessel.	3	6	0
49	44112	Ditch	44114	Iron Age	A single handmade shell-gritted sherd.	1	8	0
49	44116	Pit	44115	Iron Age	Handmade shell-gritted sherds from a single vessel. The manufacture technique would suggest an Iron Age date in this part of Nottinghamshire date this vessel to the Iron Age. A small section of rim was present.	15	246	7
49	45202	Ditch	45203	Iron Age?	A single small, handmade quartz-gritted sherd. This sherd is most likely to date to the Late Iron Age or to the peri-conquest period.	1	3	0
49	45205	Ditch	45204	Late Iron Age	A small group of handmade sherds including coarse shell-gritted ware featureless body sherds and thin walled fine sand and fine shell gritted ware. One vessel has a cordon and the combination of coarse and finer shell-gritted sherds would fit with other Late Iron Age groups from this part of Nottinghamshire at sites such as Rampton.	12	26	0
49	46203	Ditch	46202	Prehistoric	A single tiny sherd with quartz sand and coarse quartz. An Iron Age date appears likely.	1	1	0

Area 58- Ellerker, East Yorkshire

A total of 22 sherds (0.155kg, 0 RE) were recorded from five contexts. The majority of the pottery dated to the later Iron Age to early Roman period although a single flint-gritted sherd, possibly of Earlier Prehistoric date, was also noted. The range of pottery present was broadly what might be expected from an assemblage from this part of eastern Yorkshire. The pottery is described in the table below but little more can be said about this group.

Table 9: Iron Age and Roman Pottery from Area 58

Area 58- dating summary								
Area	**Context**	**F Type**	**F No**	**Spot date**	**Comments**	**Sherd**	**Weight (g)**	**Total RE %**
58	57101	Layer	57101	Iron Age?	A single handmade calcareous-gritted sherds	1	14	0
58	57503	Ditch	57504	Iron Age?	A single calcite-gritted handmade sherd.	1	4	0
58	57505	Ditch	57507	1-E2/ Earlier Prehistoric	A small group including a wheel-finished Late Iron Age or transitional ware sherd, a handmade sherd and a flint gritted sherd of earlier prehistoric date.	2	14	0
58	57506	Ditch	57507	Roman?	A single reduced ware sherd with burnished wavy line decoration and a handmade, rock-gritted sherd.	3	83	0
58	59904	Trackway	59904	Iron Age-early Roman	Handmade basal sherds from a calcareous-gritted vessel.	15	40	0

Area 59- Ellerker, East Yorkshire

A total of two Iron Age and Roman sherds (0.221g, 0 RE) were recorded from this are. The sherds are tabulated below. With such a small sample size it is difficult to establish if this assemblage is significant and these sherds have a low research potential.

Table 10: Roman Pottery from Area 59

Area 59- dating summary								
Area	**Context**	**F Type**	**F No**	**Spot date**	**Comments**	**Sherd**	**Weight (g)**	**Total RE %**
59	60511	Ditch	60514	Roman?	A single heavily abraded reduced sandy sherd. It appears likely that this sherd is Roman grey ware although a medieval date might also be possible.	1	6	0
59	60512	Ditch	60514	L1-2	A single sherd from a Dressel 20 amphora with a gritty buff fabric.	1	215	0

Area 60- Blacktoft, East Yorkshire

A total of 28 sherds (0.430kg, 0.47 RE) were recorded from five contexts. The group included a small range of handmade vessels in the Iron Age tradition similar to those published from Faxfleet and Melton (Challis and Harding 1975; Fenton-Thomas 2011). The sherds probably mostly dated to the 1st century AD but a broad date range of Late Iron Age to early Roman would be a more secure date range. The sherds have been described and paralleled in the table below. Little more can be said about this small assemblage.

Table 11: Iron Age and Roman Pottery from Area 60

Area 60- dating summary								
Area	**Context**	**F Type**	**F No**	**Spot date**	**Comments**	**Sherd**	**Weight (g)**	**Total RE %**
60	62904	Uncertain	62903	Iron Age-Roman	Small vesicular fragments from a handmade vessel and vesicular sherds from a single vessel recovered from sample 62900.	4	13	0
60	62905	Uncertain	62902	Late Iron Age-early Roman	Sherds from a large, handmade jar with an everted rim. The vessel has a vesicular fabric due to leached out calcareous inclusions of uncertain type. The form of the vessel is similar to an example illustrated from the Faxfleet "A" site and a date in the later Iron Age would appear most likely (Challis and Harding 1975, Fig. 39.5). A second bag included a small group of handmade sherds including a large jar or bowl with a wedge-shaped rim.	14	287	17
60	62910	Ditch	62908	Iron Age-Roman	A small, vesicular ceramic fragment from sample 62901.	1	2	0
60	63806	Ditch	63804	Late Iron Age- 2C	A small group of vesicular sherds, perhaps originally gritted with shell and/or limestone. Two jar rims were present: one with a flattened triangular rim (broadly as Challis and Harding 1975, Fig. 48.5) and another with a square sectioned rim and high shoulder broadly as an example illustrated from Wharram Percy (Didsbury 2004, No. 107; perhaps with a sharper rim similar to Cumberpatch 2016, No. 148).	4	60	15
60	63807	Ditch	63804	Iron Age-Roman	A small, vesicular ceramic fragment.	1	8	0

Significance of the assemblage

The assemblage, as it presently stands, has little potential to contribute to the research agenda themes raised for the East Midlands (Knight et al. 2012) and, in the absence of a new research agenda for eastern Yorkshire, the broader themes outline for Yorkshire at the start of the millennium (Manby et al. 2003; Roskhams and Whyman 2007). The small groups from trenches can inform the chronology of the features found but the groups were too small to permit more detailed analysis.

Recommendations

- The information from this assessment could be used to inform both the assessment text and a final write up if no further archaeological investigations are conducted on the scheme.
- In the event of further targeted excavations as part of this scheme producing further more significant groups of Iron Age pottery the pottery from this phase of work should be included within the analysis. If analysis was to proceed the small quantity of samian should be fully identified by an experienced samian specialist, the possible Earlier Prehistoric pottery should be sent to a relevant specialist and the handful of vessels attributed 'D numbers' as potentially of interest should be reconsidered for illustration in light of any additional pottery.

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Table 12: Pottery Archive Data

NHM14- Iron Age and Roman pottery fabric summary (all areas)							
Fabric code	**Fabric group**	**Fabric details**	**Sherd**	**Sherd %**	**Weight (g)**	**Weight %**	**Total RE %**
SAM	Samian	Undifferentiated	7	0.97%	42	0.78%	0
DR20	Amphora	Dr 20 amphorae	1	0.14%	215	3.97%	0
MOLIN	Mortaria	Lincoln mortaria	1	0.14%	13	0.24%	0
MOMH2	Mortaria	Mancetter-Hartshill mortaria: Meta sediment trits; Leicester fabric MO4	2	0.28%	70	1.29%	7
GFIN	Fine	Miscellaneous fine grey wares	2	0.28%	4	0.07%	0
CC	Fine	Other colour-coated wares	1	0.14%	10	0.18%	0
CC1	Fine	Colour coated fabric 1	3	0.42%	3	0.06%	0
CC2	Fine	Dark colour-coat and red fabric-Late Roman fabric	13	1.80%	29	0.54%	0
CR	Oxidised	Roman cream wares (various)	2	0.28%	6	0.11%	0
OX	Oxidised	Misc. oxidized wares	1	0.14%	2	0.04%	0
OX?	Oxidised	Misc. oxidised wares	3	0.42%	8	0.15%	0
OXC	Oxidised	Coarse oxidised	2	0.28%	5	0.09%	0
GREY	Reduced	Miscellaneous grey wares	150	20.78%	2038	37.62%	205
GREY?	Reduced	Miscellaneous grey wares	5	0.69%	46	0.85%	16
GREY3	Reduced	Reduced fabric 3	2	0.28%	78	1.44%	0
GREYC	Reduced	Coarse grey ware	1	0.14%	2	0.04%	0

NHM14- Iron Age and Roman pottery fabric summary (all areas)							
Fabric code	**Fabric group**	**Fabric details**	**Sherd**	**Sherd %**	**Weight (g)**	**Weight %**	**Total RE %**
GROG	Reduced	Grog-tempered wares	16	2.22%	320	5.91%	21
HOSM1	Reduced	Holme-on-Spalding-Moor; Dark grey, high fired	8	1.11%	192	3.54%	50
HOSM2	Reduced	Holme-on-Spalding-Moor; Sandier fabric	3	0.42%	12	0.22%	0
IAGR2	Reduced	Iron Age tradition 'Gritty': Site fabric 2	24	3.32%	314	5.80%	48
IAGR4	Reduced	Iron Age tradition 'Gritty': Site fabric 4	1	0.14%	199	3.67%	4
IASA	Reduced	IA type sandy wares	4	0.55%	8	0.15%	0
IASA?	Reduced	IA type sandy wares	1	0.14%	1	0.02%	0
IASA2	Reduced	Iron Age Sandy: Site Fabric 2	1	0.14%	10	0.18%	0
CALG1	Calcareous	Sandy fabric with calcareous inclusions	5	0.69%	8	0.15%	0
DWSHT	Calcareous	Dales ware type	43	5.96%	237	4.37%	28
IACALG	Calcareous	Iron Age with chalk or calcite	1	0.14%	4	0.07%	0
IACALG	Calcareous	Iron Age with sparry mineral calcite and chalk	1	0.14%	4	0.07%	0
IACV	Calcareous	Iron Age with voids from leached calc. inclusions	23	3.19%	199	3.67%	10
IALIM	Calcareous	Iron Age Limestone tempered	3	0.42%	191	3.53%	20

NHM14- Iron Age and Roman pottery fabric summary (all areas)							
Fabric code	**Fabric group**	**Fabric details**	**Sherd**	**Sherd %**	**Weight (g)**	**Weight %**	**Total RE %**
IASH1	Calcareous	Iron Age Shell Gritted: Site Fabric 1	50	6.93%	380	7.01%	7
IASH5	Calcareous	Iron Age Shell Gritted; Site Fabric 5	5	0.69%	12	0.22%	0
IASH7	Calcareous	Iron Age Shell Gritted: Site Fabric 7	5	0.69%	8	0.15%	0
SHEL	Calcareous	Miscellaneous undifferentiated shell-tempered	306	42.38%	392	7.24%	0
ETW	Rock temper	Erratic pebbles broken up as temper	1	0.14%	10	0.18%	0
ETW2	Rock temper	Erratic pebbles broken up as temper	1	0.14%	5	0.09%	0
CP	Prehistoric	Clay pellets	1	0.14%	6	0.11%	0
FL	Prehistoric	Flint	1	0.14%	1	0.02%	0
IAIV	Prehistoric?	Handmade with voids, possibly vegetation	22	3.05%	334	6.16%	37

Table 13: Iron Age and Roman Pottery Sherd Data

NHM14- Iron Age and Roman pottery sherd data																		
Area	Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	Body	Base	Decoration	Vessels	Alt	Drawing	Comments	Join	Sherd	Weight	Rim diam	Rim eve	Sample	Finds ref
6	3703	HOSM1	CLSD	-	-	-		1			BASE; MID GREY; SAMPLE 0370		1	47	0	0	370	
6	3703	CALG1	-	-	U	-	HM	1			BS; R; LOCAL CALC AND QU FABRIC		1	5	0	0		
6	3703	GREY	-	-	-	-	SHG	1	VAB		BS		1	3	0	0		
6	3703	HOSM1	JL	-	-	-		1	ABR		RIM		1	33	20	14		
6	3703	HOSM1	BFL	-	-	-		1			RIM		1	17	14	12		
6	3704	HOSM1	-	-	-	-		1	VAB		BS		4	32	0	0		
6	3719	CALG1	-	-	U	-	HM	1	ABR		BS; R; LOCAL CALC AND QU FABRIC		4	3	0	0		
8	5605	FL	-	-	U	-	HM	1	ABR	EPH	BS; R		1	1	0	0		
9	5708	HOSM2	-	-	-	-		1	VAB		BS		3	12	0	0		
11	7105	CP	-	-	U	-	HM	1	ABR	EPH	BS; OX/R; PALE GROG OR CP WITH RARE SANDSTONE AND IG ROCK; BA?		1	6	0	0		
11	7105	ETW	-	-	U	-	HM	1		EPH?	BS; R; IG ROCK; BA OR IA?		1	10	0	0		
12	7810	GREY	B38	-	-	-		1	ABR		BS FLANGE; WORN INT BASE?		1	87	0	0		
12	7816	HOSM1	JL	-	-	-		1			RIM		1	63	16	24		
12	7818	IASA	-	-	U	-	HM	1	ABR		BS; R; THIN WALLED LATE IRON AGE TYPE?		3	5	0	0		
12	7818	IALIM	JL	RD	-	-	HM	1	CARBON DEP EXT		RIM; R; DENSE SHELL AND LIMESTONE; PARALLEL TO MELTON REPORT APPERS POSSIBLE; PROBABLY HAD A GLOBULAR BODY		2	181	22	20		
12	7819	GREY?	JNK	-	-	-	RILL	1	ABR		RIM NECK; ROM OR POSS POST-ROM?		1	14	10	16		
14	9004	IALIM	-	-	U	-	HM	1	ABR		BS; SOME LIMESTONE/ ?CHALK INCLUSIONS; IA OR ROM		1	10	0	0		
14	9004	IAIV	-	-	U	-	HM	1	VAB		BS; VOIDS ONLY PERHAPS LIMESTONE/ ?CHALK INCLUSIONS; IA OR ROM		1	49	0	0		
33	30405	SAM	27	-	-	-		1			BASE; LOWER WALL; LMV OR CG?		1	32	0	0		
33	30408	CC2	BK	-	-	-	ROU	1	BURNT?		BS; TALL LATE ROM TYPE		3	13	0	0		
33	30418	GREY	J?	-	-	-		1	VAB		BASE		2	23	0	0		
33	30418	SAM	-	-	-	-		1	VAB		BS FOOTRING BASE SCAR		1	3	0	0		
33	30705	SAM	C?	-	-	-		1	ABR		BASE FTR		1	1	0	0		
33	30705	GREY	J105	-	-	-	STAB	1	CARBON DEP EXT	D001	RIM SHLDR; ROXBY LID SEATED TYPE A BUT LOCAL TRENT TYPE SANDY FABRIC		8	169	20	30		
33	30705	GREY	-	-	-	-		1	VAB		BS		6	60	0	0		
33	30705	SHEL	-	-	-	-		1	VAB; CARBON DEP		BS		4	9	0	0		
37	32609	GROG	JL	-	-	-		1	ABR		BS; GREY WARE WITH GROG		12	252	0	0		
37	32609	GROG	-	-	-	-		1			BS; GREY WARE WITH GROG		1	9	0	0		
37	32609	GREY	-	-	-	-		2			BS		2	32	0	0		
37	32609	OX?	-	-	-	-		1	VAB		BS FLAKE		2	2	0	0		
37	32609	DWSHT	-	-	-	-		4	VAB		BS		4	14	0	0		
37	32609	DWSHT	JDW1	-	-	-		1	ABR		RIM		1	14	16	4		
37	32609	DWSHT	DFL	-	-	-		1			RIM BASE		3	61	18	12		
37	32620	GREY	-	-	-	-		2	VAB		BS		2	10	0	0		
37	32620	CR	-	-	-	-		1	VAB		BS		1	3	0	0		
37	32620	SHEL	-	-	-	-		1	ABR		BS; R		1	1	0	0		
37	32621	GREY	BFB	-	-	-		1	ABR		RIM		3	77	26	15		
37	32621	GREY	-	-	-	-		1	ABR		BS		1	10	0	0		
37	32621	GROG	-	-	-	-		1	ABR		BS; IRF; WM		1	3	0	0		
37	32621	DWSHT	-	-	-	-		1	ABR		BS		1	4	0	0		
37	32703	SAM	-	-	-	-		1	ABR		BS FLAKE		1	1	0	0		
37	32703	DWSHT	-	-	-	-		3	ABR		BS MISC		3	48	0	0		
37	32703	GREY	-	-	-	-		5	ABR		BS MISC		5	19	0	0		
37	32703	GREY	-	-	-	-		1	VAB; SURFACE CRACKS		BS		1	27	0	0		
37	32703	GREY	BFL	-	-	-		1	VAB		RIM		1	17	22	8		
37	32703	GREY	JBKNK	-	-	-		1	ABR		RIM NECK		1	15	10	14		
37	32703	GREY	BWM1	-	-	-		1	ABR		RIM GIRTH		1	42	22	13		

NHM14- Iron Age and Roman pottery sherd data																		
Area	Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	Body	Base	Decoration	Vessels	Alt	Drawing	Comments	Join	Sherd	Weight	Rim diam	Rim eve	Sample	Finds ref
37	32715	DWSHT	-	-	-	-		5	ABR		BS		5	26	0	0		
37	32715	CC	CLSD	-	-	-	CORD	1	BURNT?		BS UNUSUAL FABRIC; ?LOCAL		1	10	0	0		
37	32715	OX?	-	-	-	-		1	VAB		BS; ?VESSEL		1	6	0	0		
37	32715	GREY	-	-	-	-		13	ABR		BS		13	0	0	0		
37	32715	GREY	-	-	-	-		1	ABR		BS		2	51	0	0		
37	32715	GREY	JNK	-	-	-		1	ABR		RIM NECK		1	9	10	11		
37	32715	GREY	J	-	-	-		1	VAB		RIM		1	3	0	2		
37	32715	GREY	J	-	-	-		1			RIM		1	14	14	10		
37	32715	GREY	JBL	-	-	-		1	ABR		RIM		1	31	26	5		
37	32715	GREY	B411	-	-	-	SHG	1	ABR		RIM GIRTH		1	119	32	8		
37	32715	GREY	BWM3	-	-	-		1	ABR		RIM NECK GIRTH		1	83	30	11		
37	32715	GREY	BWM	-	-	-		1	ABR		BS NECK		1	26	0	0		
37	32807	GREY	-	-	-	-		1	ABR		BS		1	7	0	0		
37	32813	GREY	JEVC	-	-	-		1	ABR		RIM NECK		1	45	19	18		
37	32813	GREY	JEVC	-	-	-		1	ABR		RIM NECK		1	42	18	18		
37	32813	GREY	J	-	-	-		1	ABR		BS		15	165	0	0		
37	32814	GREY	JL	-	-	-		1	CARBON DEP EXT		RIM SHLDR; BROADLY AS D&P 1035 UNDECORATED		22	390	20	32		
37	32909	IAGR2	-	-	-	-		1	ABR		BS		9	48	0	0		
37	32909	GREY	-	-	-	-		2	ABR		BS		2	22	0	0		
37	32909	GREY	JB	-	-	-		1	VAB		RIM		1	5	0	2		
37	32909	GREY	CLSD	-	-	-		1	ABR		BASE; FTG		1	24	0	0		
37	33002	CC1	BK	-	-	-		1	VAB		BS		2	2	0	0		
37	33002	CC2	BKFO	-	-	-	ROUZ	1	ABR		BS; CGBL??		2	4	0	0		
37	33002	CC2	BK	-	-	-		1	VAB		BS		1	1	0	0		
37	33002	GREYC	-	-	-	-		1	ABR		BS		1	2	0	0		
37	33002	GREY	-	-	-	-		9	ABR		BS		9	53	0	0		
37	33002	DWSHT	-	-	-	-		2	ABR		BS		2	5	0	0		
37	33002	DWSHT	DPR	-	-	-		1	ABR		RIM		2	7	18	5		
37	33002	SHEL	-	-	-	-		1	ABR		BS; SHELL AND SOME SAND SIMILAR TO LOCAL J170 TYPES		1	10	0	0		
37	33002	SAM	-	-	-	-		1	ABR		BS		1	2	0	0		
37	33002	CC1	BK	-	-	-	ROU	1	VAB		BS		1	1	0	0		
37	33003	SHEL	-	-	-	-	HM	1	VAB		BS; REDUCED; TINY FLAKES AB SCRAPS; IASH IAGR2 OR DWSHT? SAMPLE 33003=100 SCRAPS 119G; BULK=200SCRAPS 253		300	372	0	0	33003	
37	33003	GREY	-	-	-	-		2	ABR		BS; SAMPLE 33003		2	31	0	0	33003	
37	33003	DWSHT	J	-	-	-		1	ABR		BS; SAMPLE 33003		1	12	0	0	33003	
37	33003	GREY	-	-	-	-		22	ABR		BS		22	112	0	0		
37	33003	GREY	-	-	-	-		1			BASE		2	85	0	0		
37	33003	GREY	-	-	-	-		1	VAB		BASE		1	42	0	0		
37	33003	GREY	-	-	-	-		1	VAB		BASE		1	5	0	0		
37	33003	GREY	JB	-	-	-		1	VAB		RIM		1	10	0	0		
37	33003	GREY	-	-	-	-	LA	1	ABR		BS		1	11	0	0		
37	33003	OXC	-	-	-	-		1	ABR		BS; COARSE AS DONCASTER 'PROTO-DERBYSHIRE' TYPE COARSE OXIDISED TRADITION		2	5	0	0		
37	33003	GFIN	-	-	-	-		1	ABR		BS		2	4	0	0		
37	33003	CC2	BKFO	-	-	-	ROU	1			BS; SIMLAR TO CGBL? LOCAL OR IMPORT?		7	11	0	0		
37	33003	DWSHT	JDW1	-	-	-		1			RIM		20	35	16	5		
37	33003	SAM	-	-	-	-		1	ABR		BS		1	2	0	0		
37	33006	IAGR2	JLS	-	-	-	STAB	1		D002	RIM SHLDR; BROADLY AS ROXBY A BUT WITH ONLY A SLIGHT LID SEATING; 2C		13	258	16	41		
37	33006	GREY	-	-	-	-		1	ABR		BS		3	4	0	0		
37	33006	GREY	-	-	-	-		1	ABR		BS		1	10	0	0		
37	33006	CR	F	-	-	-		1	VAB		BS NECK		1	3	0	0		

NHM14- Iron Age and Roman pottery sherd data																		
Area	Context	Fabric	Form	Rim	Body	Base	Decoration	Vessels	Alt	Drawing	Comments	Join	Sherd	Weight	Rim diam	Rim eve	Sample	Finds ref
37	33011	IAGR2	JEV	-	-	-		1	VAB		RIM; R		2	8	16	7		
37	33018	DWSHT	JDW1	-	-	-		1			RIM		1	11	0	2		
37	33018	OX	-	-	-	-		1	VAB		BS		1	2	0	0		
37	33018	GROG	J	-	-	-		1			RIM		1	16	18	8		
37	33018	GREY?	-	-	-	-		1	BURNT?		BS; BURNT OR MISFIRED?		3	26	0	0		
37	33022	SAM	-	-	-	-		1	ABR		BASE FTR		1	1	0	0		
37	33602	GREY	JEVC	-	-	-		1	ABR		RIM SHLDR		2	26	12	8		
39	39107	IASH7	-	-	U	-	HM	1	VAB		BS; R; SHELL AND SOME LARGE PALE GROG OR CLAY PELLETS		5	8	0	0		
39	39609	GREY	-	-	-	-		1	ABR		BS		1	2	0	0		
39	39609	IAGR4	BNAT	-	-	-		1	ABR		RIM GIRTH; WF FABRIC		1	199	30	4		
41	39800	GROG	JL	-	-	-		1			RIM; PALE GREY AND SOME GROG/CP		1	40	17	13		
41	39812	MOLIN	M	-	-	-		1			BS; LIGHT FIRED		1	13	0	0		
41	39812	GREY	-	-	-	-		1	ABR		BS; SAMPLE 3981		1	9	0	0	3981	
41	39818	GREY	-	-	-	-		1	VAB		BS; DARK SURFACE		1	3	0	0		
41	39818	MOMH2	MFL	-	-	-		1	WORN INT; BURNT		RIM FLANGED TYPE		2	70	28	7		
41	39818	GREY	JB	-	-	-		1	ABR		RIM SCRAP; SPLIT RIM TYPE; PROB J170 TYPE; SAMPLE 3981		1	8	0	0	3982	
44	41403	IASH1	-	-	U	-	HM	1	VAB		BS; IRF		2	31	0	0		
46	44003	IASH1	-	-	U	-	HM	1	ABR		BS; R		1	4	0	0		
46	44006	IASH1	JIR	RD	U	-	HM	1			RIM; R; PERHAPS BARREL SHAPED JAR TYPE?		21	71	0	0		
49	44110	IASH1	-	-	U	-	HM	1	ABR		BS; R; THIN WALL		3	6	0	0		
49	44112	IASH1	-	-	U	-	HM	1	ABR		BS; R/OX; POSS SAME VESSEL IN CONTEXT 44116		1	8	0	0		
49	44116	IASH1	JEV	EVEB	U	-	HM	1	ABR		RIM; R/OX; EVERTED RIM JAR; PROB LIA; POSS GLOBULAR FORM		15	246	28	7		
49	45202	IASA	-	-	U	-	HM	1	ABR		BS; R; THIN WALLED MOST LIKELY LIA		1	3	0	0		
49	45205	IASH1	-	-	U	-	HM	1	VAB		BS; IRF		5	9	0	0		
49	45205	IASH1	-	-	U	-	HM	2	ABR		BS; IRF		2	5	0	0		
49	45205	IASH5	-	-	U	-	HM; CORD	1	ABR		BS; R; BLACK FIRED; CORDON		2	6	0	0		
49	45205	IASH5	-	-	U	-	HM	1	ABR		BS; R; BLACK FIRED; A FEW COARSER SHELL FRAGS		3	6	0	0		
49	46203	IASA?	-	-	U	-	HM	1	ABR		BS; R; SOME QZ		1	1	0	0		
58	57101	IACV	-	-	U	-	HM	1			BS; IRF		1	14	0	0		
58	57503	IACALGS	-	-	U	-	HM	1			BS; R		1	4	0	0		
58	57505	IACALG	-	-	U	-	HM	1	ABR		BS; R		1	4	0	0		
58	57505	IASA2	-	-	U	-	WF	1			BS; R; SMOOTHED EXT WHEEL FINISHED		1	10	0	0		
58	57506	GREY3	JB	-	-	-	BWL EXT	1			BS; R; POSS		2	78	0	0		
58	57506	ETW2	-	-	U	-	HM	1			BS; OX/R; PREHISTORIC- IA/EROM?		1	5	0	0		
58	59904	IACV	-	-	U	FLT	HM	1	ABR		BASE; R; VOIDS ARE OF UNCERTAIN TYPE DUE TO CONDITION OF SHERDS BUT A PROPORTION OF SHELL APPEARS LIKELY		15	40	0	0		
59	60511	GREY?	-	-	-	-		1	VAB		BS; ROM OR MED? POOR CONDITION		1	6	0	0		
59	60512	DR20	A	-	-	-		1	ABR		BS; GRITTY BUFF		1	215	0	0		
60	62904	IAIV	-	-	U	-	HM	1	VAB		BS; IRF; SAMPLE 62900		0	0	0	0	62900	
60	62904	IAIV	-	-	U	-	HM	1	ABR		BS; IRF; SAMPLE 62900		4	13	0	0	62900	
60	62905	IACV	JEV	EVR	GLOB	-	HM	1	ABR		RIM; IRF; AS C&H 1975 FIG. 39.5		7	145	20	10		
60	62905	IAIV	JBNAT	RRE	GLOB	-	HM	1			RIM; IRF; PROB CALC VOIDS ?LIMESTONE?; WHARRAM PERCY DIDSBURY 2004 NO 105		3	84	26	7		
60	62905	IAIV	-	-	GLOB	-	HM	1	ABR		RIM; IRF; PROB CALC VOIDS ?LIMESTONE?; POSS SAME VESSEL AS JBNAT IN THIS CONTEXRT		4	58	0	0		
60	62910	IAIV	-	-	U	-	HM	1	VAB		BS; IRF; SAMPLE 62901		1	2	0	0	62901	
60	63806	IAIV	-	-	U	-	HM	1	VAB		BS; IRF		1	1	0	0		
60	63806	IAIV	-	-	U	-	HM	1	ABR		BS; IRF		1	5	0	0		
60	63806	IAIV	J	TRIF	GLOB	-	HM	1	ABR		RIM SHLDR; IRF; C&H 1975 FIG. 48.5		1	20	20	8		
60	63806	IAIV	J	SS	GLOB	-	HM	1	CARBON DEP EXT		RIM SHLDR; IRF; AS DIDSBURY 2004 NO. 107; SHARPER RIM MORE LIKE CUMBERPATCH 2016.148		1	34	24	7		
60	63807	IAIV	-	-	U	-	HM	1	VAB		BS; IRF		1	8	0	0		

Stone

Ruth Shaffrey

Introduction

In total, 42 pieces of stone were retained and submitted for analysis. The assemblage was scanned for signs of use or working and worked stones were recorded in detail with the aid of a x10 magnification hand lens. Burnt stone was weighed and counted by lithology and type of burning. The stone is reported below by Area.

Area 8

A single piece of burnt stone was recovered from context *5604*. It is a small piece of reddened limestone weighing 12g. Although it indicates human activity nearby, it has no potential.

Area 14

A single piece of burnt stone was recovered from context *9004*. It is a small piece of reddened sandstone weighing 7g. Although it indicates human activity nearby, it has no potential.

Area 19

In total three pieces of stone were retrieved from Area 19, all from Trench 177 (*17705*). One of these is a small fragment of oolitic limestone, not obviously worked or utilised (42g) but possibly a small piece of building stone. A more obvious piece of building stone is a larger block of fine-grained limestone with chisel marks on one side (1039g). This hints at the possibility of a structure nearby. It is not intrinsically datable. The same context also contained the central portion of a bar-shaped whetstone of grey schist known colloquially as Norwegian Rag. The whetstone has been well-used on both faces and along one edge and is typical of whetstones of this material. Norwegian Rag whetstones are medieval in date and first appeared in the UK in the 10th century (Pritchard 1991, 155).

The whetstone is evidence for occupational activity nearby in the medieval period and it should be illustrated and described in any further reporting.

Area 32

In total, nine pieces of stone were recovered from two contexts. These are all burnt but otherwise unused. Context *30006* contained two fragments of blackened and fractured sandstone cobbles (954g) and context *30007* contained seven fragments of heat fractured quartzite cobbles (230g). These have no potential.

Area 37

Unworked stone accounts for two stones from Area 37 including one which was allocated a Small Finds number (33701). These can both be discarded. There are two artefacts, one is a heavily damaged lower rotary quern of likely Middle or Late Iron Age date (SF 33702) and one is a spindle whorl (SF 33001). Although included in this report, the whorl is not stone but a sandy ceramic or fired clay fabric. The relatively narrow perforation suggests an Iron Age or Roman date.

Area 39

There was no worked stone from Area 39 but there were two fragments of unworked stone and seven fragments of reddened and heat cracked sandstone from context *39007* (945g). These have no potential.

Area 49

Burnt stone amounting to nine fragments from two contexts was the only stone found in Area 49. Context *44117* contained eight fragments of heat cracked sandstone cobbles (379g) and context 44105 contained a single fragment of blackened sandstone (65g). These indicate human activity but have no further potential.

Area 58

Context 55904 contained four fragments of oolitic limestone slabs (1364g). These show no signs of working or use but could have been used as roofing or building material. They hint at the possibility of human activity in the vicinity but should not on their own be taken as evidence for this.

Area 60

Fragments of burnt stone were found in two contexts in Area 60, both fragments being reddened (ctx *62907*, 105g and context *62910*, 33g). These have no potential.

Retention statement

The burnt and unworked stone can be discarded. The rotary quern and the whetstone should be retained.

References

Pritchard, F. 1991 Stone Artefacts in A. Vince (Ed) Aspects of Saxo-Norman London: 2 Finds and Environmental Evidence, London and Middlesex Archaeological Society Special Paper 12, 120-279

Waterlogged Wood

Michael Bamforth

Introduction

This report has been compiled by Michael Bamforth (MB) on behalf of Network Archaeology (NA) and aims to assess the potential of the assemblage for further analysis in terms of woodworking technology, woodland reconstruction, decay analysis, species identification, illustration, dendrochronology, conservation and retention.

The wood was recovered during archaeological evaluation works carried out by NA in 2026, under site code NHM14, on the North Humber to High Marnham Evaluations. The wood was recorded off-site by MB in July 2026.

This assessment report considers four wood records, assigned to material recovered from undated extensive peat layers across four evaluation trenches (Table 1). None of the material showed evidence for woodworking and it is all likely to be naturally accumulated detritus.

The material was all situated in waterlogged deposits which created the anaerobic conditions necessary for organic preservation. A catalogue of the assemblage is provided as Table 3.

Table 1: Wood Assemblage by Area and Trench

Wood No.	Area	Trench	Context	Wood category	Condition score
Sample 2060	20	206	20603	Roundwood	2 poor
N/A	22	216	21603	Timber	2 poor
T227.1	22	227	22703	Roundwood x 4	3 moderate
T230.1	22	230	23003	Timber	1 very poor

Methodology

This document has been produced in accordance with Historic England guidelines for the treatment of Waterlogged Wood (2025) and Waterlogged Organic Artefacts (2018). The system of categorisation and interrogation developed by Taylor (1998; 2001) and the Taylor Condition Scale (Historic England 2025: Table 2) have been adopted within this report. Material was identified as oak

(Quercus sp.) using a x10 hand lens. Identifications follow anatomical guides (Schoch et al. 2004; Wheeler et al. 1989) and modern reference material.

Condition

The boundary for confident technological analysis is set at 3 / moderate (Table 2). The wood sits at or below this threshold (Table 1), describing an assemblage in poor condition, where evidence for woodworking may not have survived.

Table 2: Taylor Scale (Historic England 2025: Table 2)

Woodworking							
State of preservation		/ wood technology analysis	Conservation	Wood studies	Species identification	Scientific dating	
						Dendro	C14
5	excellent	+	+	+	+	+	+
4	good	+	+	+	+	+	+
3	moderate	+/-	+	+/-	+	+	+
2	poor	+/-	-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-
1	very poor	-	-	-	+/-	-	+/-
0	non-viable	-	-	-	-	-	-

Range and Variation

This small assemblage, which contains no evidence for woodworking, consists of roundwood and timber (Table 1). Roundwood is of smaller diameter (generally less than 150mm) than timber. Timber is larger material that is greater than 150mm in diameter, generally derived from the trunks of trees.

Area 22, North Lincolnshire, Crowle and Ealand

Three samples were recovered from large timber 230.1 in Trench 230, for post excavation recording. The timber sat within extensive peat horizon (23003). At the point of excavation, the timber measured 2850 x 260 x 20mm. Only the lower face and bark of the timber survived, the upper surfaces most probably having degraded away. The west end of the timber was degraded, but appeared somewhat squared off, and the east end was truncated by a land drain. The sub-samples recovered were in very poor condition and have been tentatively identified as oak. This timber is likely to be the remains of the trunk of a fallen tree.

Timber 227.1 lay within extensive peat horizon (*22703*) within Trench 227. A sub-sample was recovered from which four small pieces of unworked roundwood, in moderate condition, were recovered. These measured 46-65mm long and varied in diameter from 7-12mm. These small pieces of roundwood are likely to represent naturally accumulated detritus.

A single piece of unnumbered wood was recovered from extensive peat layer (*21603*) within Trench 216. This pieces of oak debris is in poor condition, is a tangential outer conversion around a knot, and both ends are broken. It measures 235 x 95 x 80mm. The conversion is probably the product of natural degradation processes, and the item is most probably naturally accumulated detritus.

Area 20, East Riding Yorkshire, Twin Rivers

Sample 2060 was recovered from extensive peat layer (*20603*) in Trench 206. This piece of roundwood has been identified as oak and is in moderate condition. It is unconverted, the distal end terminates in a Y-shaped crux and all the ends are degraded. It measures 560mm long with a diameter of 80mm and most probably represents naturally accumulated detritus.

Statement of potential

This small assemblage can be considered of local significance, most probably representing naturally accumulated detritus.

Woodworking technology

There is no evidence for woodworking and therefore no potential for further analysis in this area.

Woodland reconstruction and species identification

The majority of the assemblage has been identified as oak, a ubiquitous tree that can grow to a large size and tolerate relatively damp growth environments (Gale and Cutler 2000). The small diameter roundwood T227.1 remains unidentified. However, identifying this material is unlikely to add much to our understanding of the environment and, therefore, no further work is advised in this area.

Decay analysis

Unless there is a debate regarding the stability of the burial environment in the areas excavated, it does not seem necessary to carry out a programme of decay analysis on the material to secure baseline data regards the preservation of the waterlogged wood.

Dendrochronology and dating

None of the material is suitable for dendrochronology, which requires oak with 50 or more growth rings. The material is all suitable for radiocarbon dating, should this be desirable.

Illustration

Record photographs have been acquired. Given the lack of evidence for woodworking, no illustrations of the wood are advised.

Archiving and discard

None of the material is of sufficient individual interest to warrant conservation. It is therefore suggested that this assessment report and the site records form the physical archive and that the wood is discarded.

Recommendations

No further work is advised.

Bibliography

Gale, R. and Cutler, D. 2000. Plants in Archaeology. Otley: Westbury Publishing.

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Historic England 2025. Waterlogged Wood: Guidance on the excavation, recording, sampling and conservation of waterlogged archaeological wood. Swindon: Historic England.

Schoch, W., Heller, I., Schweingruber, F. H., Kienast, F., 2004. Wood anatomy of central European Species. Online version: www.woodanatomy.ch.

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Taylor, M. 2001. The wood. In F. M. M. Pryor (Ed). The Flag Fen basin: archaeology and environment of a fenland landscape. London: English Heritage Archaeological Reports: 167-228.

Wheeler, E., Baas, P and Gasson, P. 1989. IAWA list of microscopic features for hardwood identification. International Association of Wood Anatomists Bulletin 10(3): 219-332.

Table 3: Catalogue of Waterlogged Wood

Condition	ID	Bark / Sapwood / Heartwood / Pith?	Straight grained?	Knots present?	Evidence of working?	Form of conversion	Method of conversion	Ends	Notes	Length (mm)	Breadth (mm)	Thick (mm)	Dia (mm)
2	Oak	SHP	Slight curve	Y-shaped	N	Whole		Degraded		560			80
2	Oak	H	Y	Y	?	Tan outer	Degradation?	Broken	Area around knot / sidebranch	235	95	80	
3	N/A	BSHP	Y	N	N	Whole		Degraded		45-65			7-12
								Degraded. Truncated	Small fragments submitted for PX recording				
1	Oak?	BS	Y	Occ	N	Tan outer	Degradation			2850	260	20	

APPENDIX E

Plates



Plate 1: Area 1 - Trench 1 – Pit 103



Plate 2: Area 1 - Trench 4 – Ditch 403



Plate 3: Area 2 - Trench 7 - Sondage



Plate 4: Area 2 - Trench 10 – Representative Section



Plate 5: Area 3 - Trench 13 – Representative Section



Plate 6: Area 3 - Trench 14



Plate 7: Area 4 - Trench 21 – Ditch 2103



Plate 8: Area 4 - Trench 29 – Ditch 2903 – Part of Group 2907



Plate 9: Area 5 – Trench 34



Plate 10: Area 5 – Trench 35 – Representative Section



Plate 11: Area 6 - Trench 40 – Limekiln 4005



Plate 12: Area 6 - Trench 40 – Limekiln 4005



Plate 13: Area 6 - Trench 40 – Possible Robber Cut 4012



Plate 14: Area 7 - Trench 46 Following Stripping



Plate 15: Area 7 - Trench 50 Following Reinstatement



Plate 16: Area 8 - Trench 54 – Ditch 5403



Plate 17: Area 8 - Trench 56 – Ditch 5603



Plate 18: Area 9 - Trench 57 – Ditch 5709 and Recut 5707



Plate 19: Area 9 - Trench 59 – Post-stripping showing Ditch 5904



Plate 20: Area 9 - Trench 59 – Ditch 5904



Plate 21: Area 9 - Trench 61 - Ditch 6105



Plate 22: Area 10 - Trench 63 - Grave 6309 Showing Skull Fragment 6308



Plate 23: Area 10 - Trench 64 - Postholes 6405 and 6409 and Pit 6407



Plate 24: Area 10 - Trench 65 – Ditch Terminal 6504



Plate 25: Area 10 - Trench 66 – Pit 6608



Plate 26: Area 10 - Trench 67 – Pit 6712



Plate 27: Area 10 - Trench 68 – Ditch 6808



Plate 28: Area 11 - Trench 69 – Posthole 6926



Plate 29: Area 11 - Trench 70 – Ditch 7007



Plate 30: Area 11 - Trench 70 – Intercutting Ditches 7010, 7013 and 7015



Plate 31: Area 11 - Trench 71 – Possible Palaeochannel 7104



Plate 32: Area 11 - Trench 73 – Ditch 7315



Plate 33: Area 11 - Trench 74 – Intercutting Pit 7411 and Posthole 7413



Plate 34: Area 12 - Trench 78 – Wall 7817



Plate 35: Area 12 - Trench 78 – Wall or culvert 7819



Plate 36: Area 59 - Trench 600 – Ditch 60006

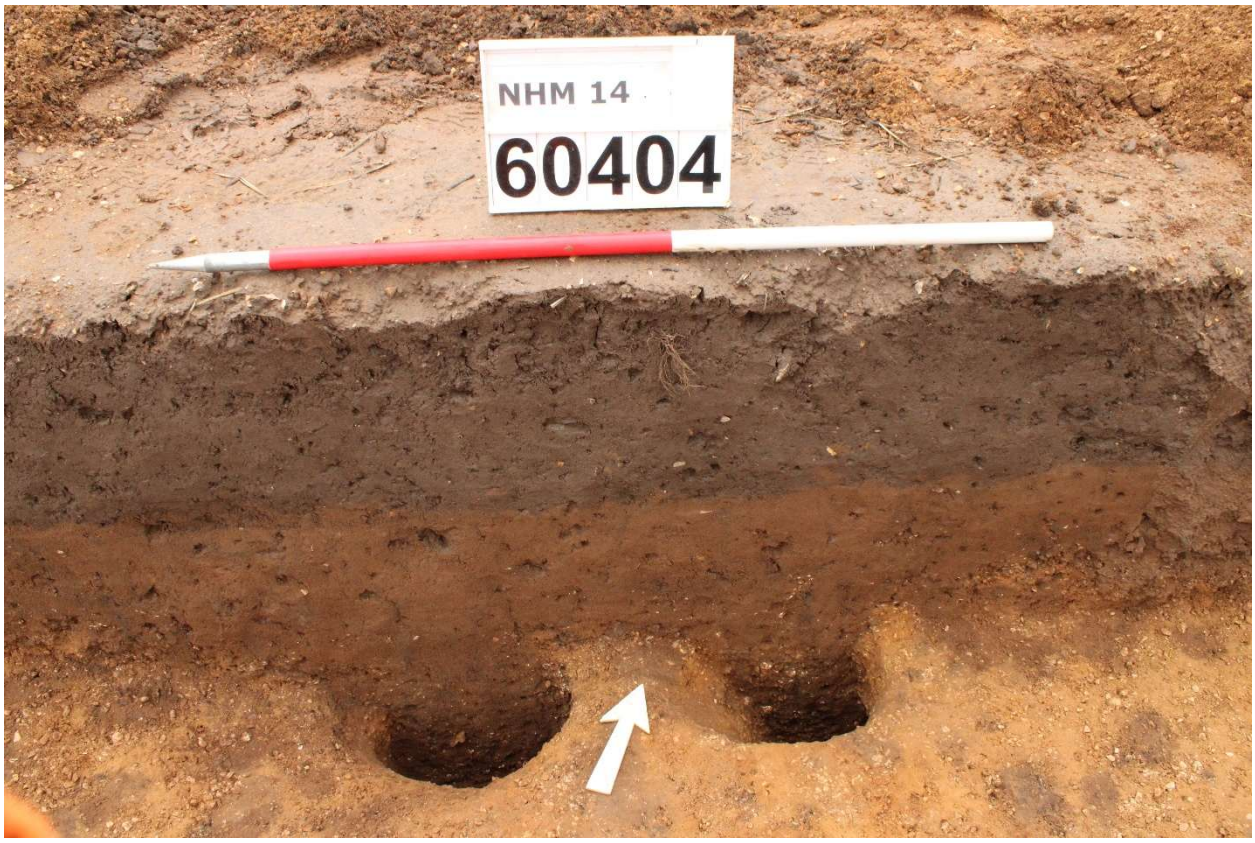


Plate 37: Area 59 - Trench 604 – Postholes 60404 and 60406



Plate 38: Area 59 - Trench 605 Under Excavation



Plate 39: Area 59 - Trench 605 – Intercutting Ditches 60504 and 60506



Plate 40: Area 59 - Trench 605 – Intercutting Ditches 60508, 60510, 60514 and Pit 60516



Plate 41: Area 59 - Trench 605 – Intercutting Ditches 60544 and 60546



Plate 42: Area 59 - Trench 607 – Trackway 60703



Plate 43: Area 59 - Trench 609 – Pit 60907



Plate 44: Area 13 - Trench 81 – Pit 8105



Plate 45: Area 13 - Trench 82 – Quarry 8203



Plate 46: Area 58 - Trench 566 – Pit 56603

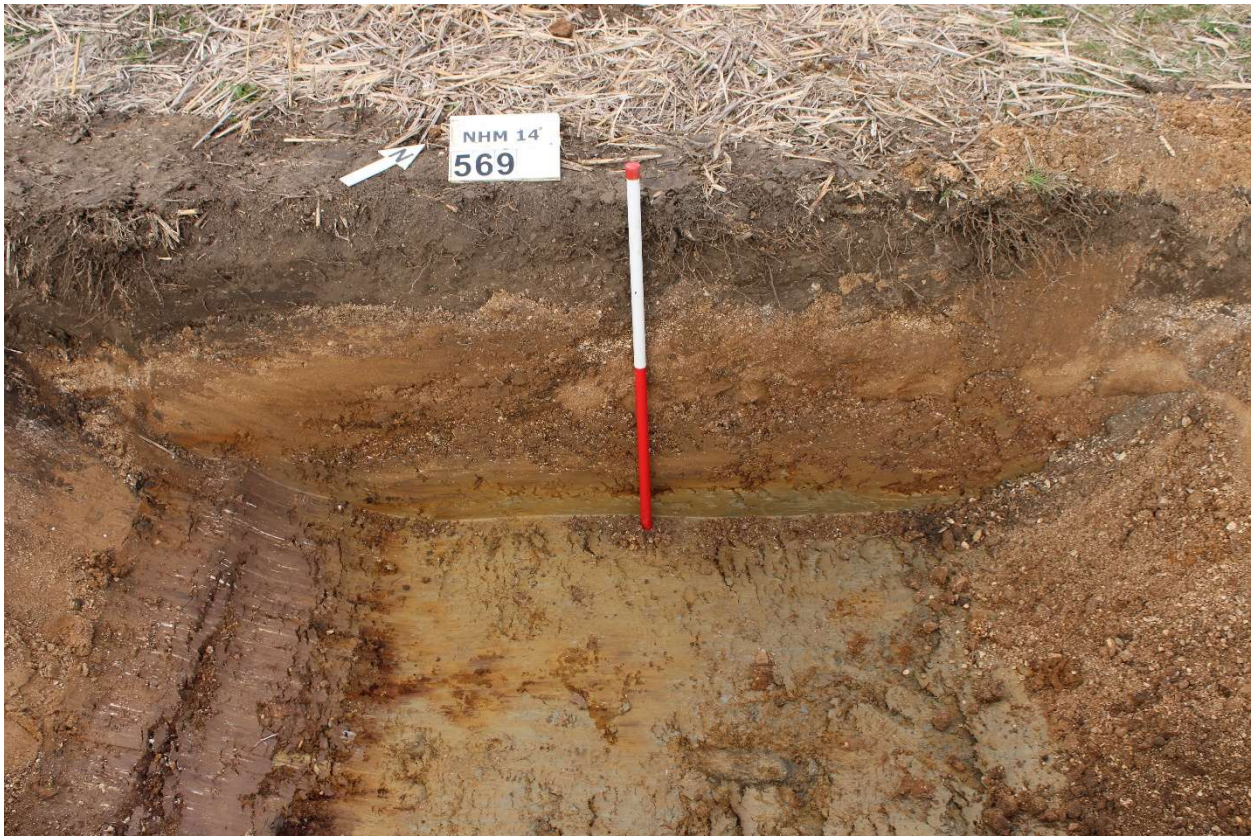


Plate 47: Area 58 - Trench 569 – Colluvium 56901



Plate 48: Area 58 - Trench 583 – Ditch 58304



Plate 49: Area 58 - Trench 599 – Deposit 59904

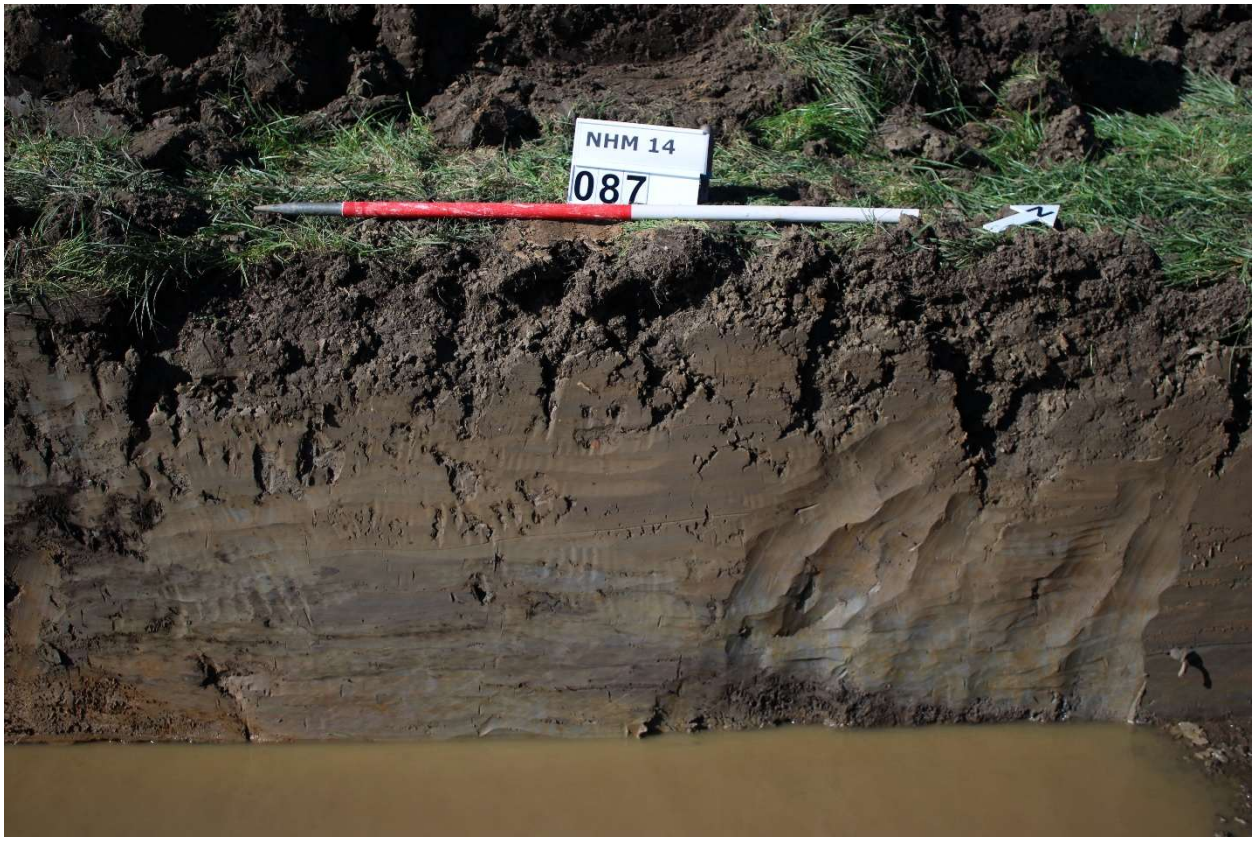


Plate 50: Area 14 - Trench 87 – Representative Section



Plate 51: Area 14 - Trench 90 – Intercutting Ditches 9005 and 9008



Plate 52: Area 15 - Trench 94 Following Stripping



Plate 53: Area 15 - Trench 94 – Following Reinstatement



Plate 54: Area 60 - Trench 629 – Ditch 62903



Plate 55: Area 60 - Trench 629 - Ditch 62906 (part of 62914)



Plate 56: Area 60 – Ditch 63804



Plate 57: Area 60 - Trench 642 – Ditch 64204



Plate 58: Area 16 – Trench 100 Sondage



Plate 59: Area 16 - Trench 101 – Pit 10103



Plate 60: Area 17 - Trench 104 Representative Section



Plate 61: Area 17 – General Shot Following Reinstatement



Plate 62: Area 18 - Trench 123



Plate 63: Area 18 – Trench 137 - Sondage



Plate 64: Area 19 - Trench 168 – Pit 16810



Plate 65: Area 19 - Trench 168 – Ditch 16812



Plate 66: Area 19 - Trench 169 – Intercutting Ditch 16904 and Pit 16906



Plate 67: Area 19 - Trench 172 – Kilns 17205 and 17207 and Unexcavated Postholes



Plate 68: Area 19 - Trench 172 - Kiln 17205, Kiln 17207 and Unexcavated Postholes



Plate 69: Area 19 - Trench 175 – Ditch 17508 and Pit 17504



Plate 70: Area 19 - Trench 177 – Pit 17703



Plate 71: Area 19 - Trench 192b – Ditch 19207



Plate 72: Area 20 - Trench 196 Showing Alluvial Deposits.



Plate 73: Area 20 - Trench 200 – Ditch 20004

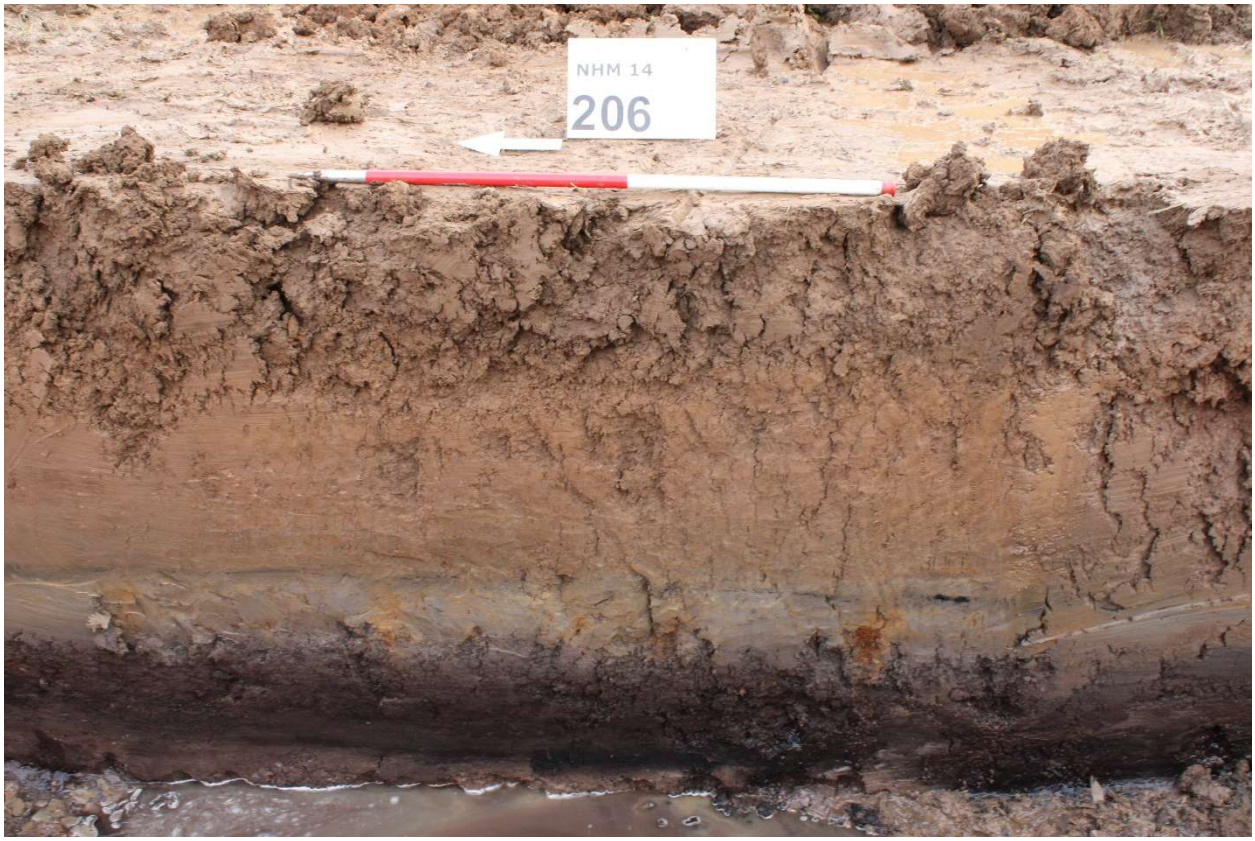


Plate 74: Area 20 - Trench 206 Showing Alluvium and Peat.

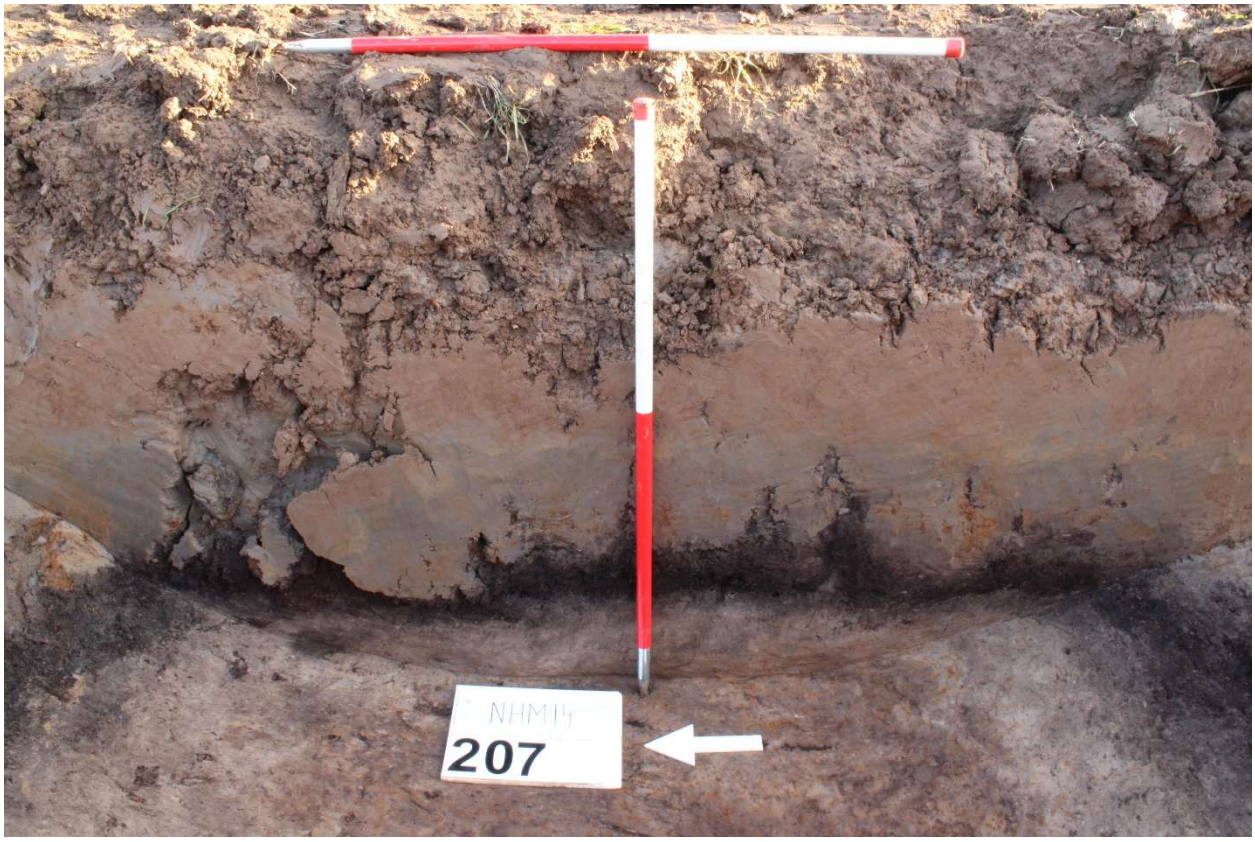


Plate 75: Area 20 - Trench 207 Showing Alluvium and Peat.



Plate 76: Area 21 - Trench 209



Plate 77: Area 21 - Trench 212 – Representative Section



Plate 78: Area 22 - Trench 222 Showing Peat Deposits.



Plate 79: Area 22 - Trench 222 – Representative Section



Plate 80: Area 22 - Trench 223 – Wood Within Subsoil 22301



Plate 81: Area 22 - Trench 227 – Wood Within Peat 22703



Plate 82: Area 22 - Trench 230 – Wood Within Peat 23003



Plate 83: Area 23 - Trench 233



Plate 84: Area 23 - Trench 234 – Stakeholes 23404, 23506 and 23408



Plate 85: Area 24 - Trench 240 – Camera Facing East.



Plate 86: Area 24 - Trench 240 – Camera Facing West.



Plate 87: Area 72 - Trench 706



Plate 88: Area 72 - Trench 715



Plate 89: Area 73 - Trench 717



Plate 90: Area 73 - Trench 721



Plate 91: Area 25 - Trench 259 – Furrow 25904Pprior to Excavation



Plate 92: Area 25 - Trench 259 – Furrow 25904 and Peat Deposit 25906



Plate 93: Area 25 - Trench 260 – Furrow 26004 and Peat Deposit *26003*



Plate 94: Area 25 - Trench 261 – Representative Section Showing Peat Deposit *26103*



Plate 95: Area 31S - Trench 295 – Pit 29502



Plate 96: Area 31S - Trench 295 – Ditch 29507



Plate 97: Area 31S - Trench 296 – Ditch 29602



Plate 98: Area 31S - Trench 296 – Ditch 29605



Plate 99: Area 32 - Trench 300 – Ditch 30008 (Section 30002)



Plate 100: Area 32 - Trench 301 – Ditch 30104



Plate 101: Area 33 - Trench 304 – Ditch 30421 (Section 30402)



Plate 102: Area 33 - Trench 306 – Ditch 30614 (Section 30606)



Plate 103: Area 33 - Trench 307 – Ditch 30704



Plate 104: Area 33 - Trench 308



Plate 105: Area 34 - Trench 309 – Ditch 30909



Plate 106: Area 34 - Trench 310 – Intercutting Ditches 31003 and 31005



Plate 107: Area 34 - Trench 312 – Intercutting Ditch 31202 and Pit 31206



Plate 108: Area 34 - Trench 313



Plate 109: Area 37 - Trench 326 – Intercutting Ditches 32619 and 32622



Plate 110: Area 37 - Trench 326 – Intercutting Pit 32608 and Ditch 32612



Plate 111: Area 37 - Trench 327 – Intercutting Ditches 32716 (32711) and 32714



Plate 112: Area 37 - Trench 328 – Ditch 32803



Plate 113: Area 37 - Trench 331 – Intercutting Gully 33104 and Ditches 33106 and 33108



Plate 114: Area 37 - Trench 332 – Ditch 33203 and Recut 33205



Plate 115: Area 37 - Trench 334 – Sondage



Plate 116: Area 37 - Trench 334 – Palaeochannel 33404



Plate 117: Area 38 - Trench 359 – Furrow 35903



Plate 118: Area 38 - Trench 360 – Furrow 36004



Plate 119: Area 39 - Trench 387 – Ditch 38703



Plate 120: Area 39 - Trench 390 – Intercutting Pits 39003 and 39005



Plate 121: Area 40 - Trench 395 – Ditch 39503



Plate 122: Area 40 - Trench 396 – Intercutting Ditches 39606 and 39610



Plate 123: Area 40 - Trench 396 – Pre-excavation Image Showing Pit 39603



Plate 124: Area 40 - Trench 396 – Pit 39603 Post-excavation



Plate 125: Area 41 - Trench 398 – Intercutting Ditches 39803 and 39806



Plate 126: Area 41 - Trench 398 – Ditch 39819 (Section 39811)



Plate 127: Area 43 - Trench 408 - Sondage



Plate 128: Area 43 - Trench 410



Plate 129: Area 44 - Trench 414 – Ditch 41402



Plate 130: Area 44 - Trench 415

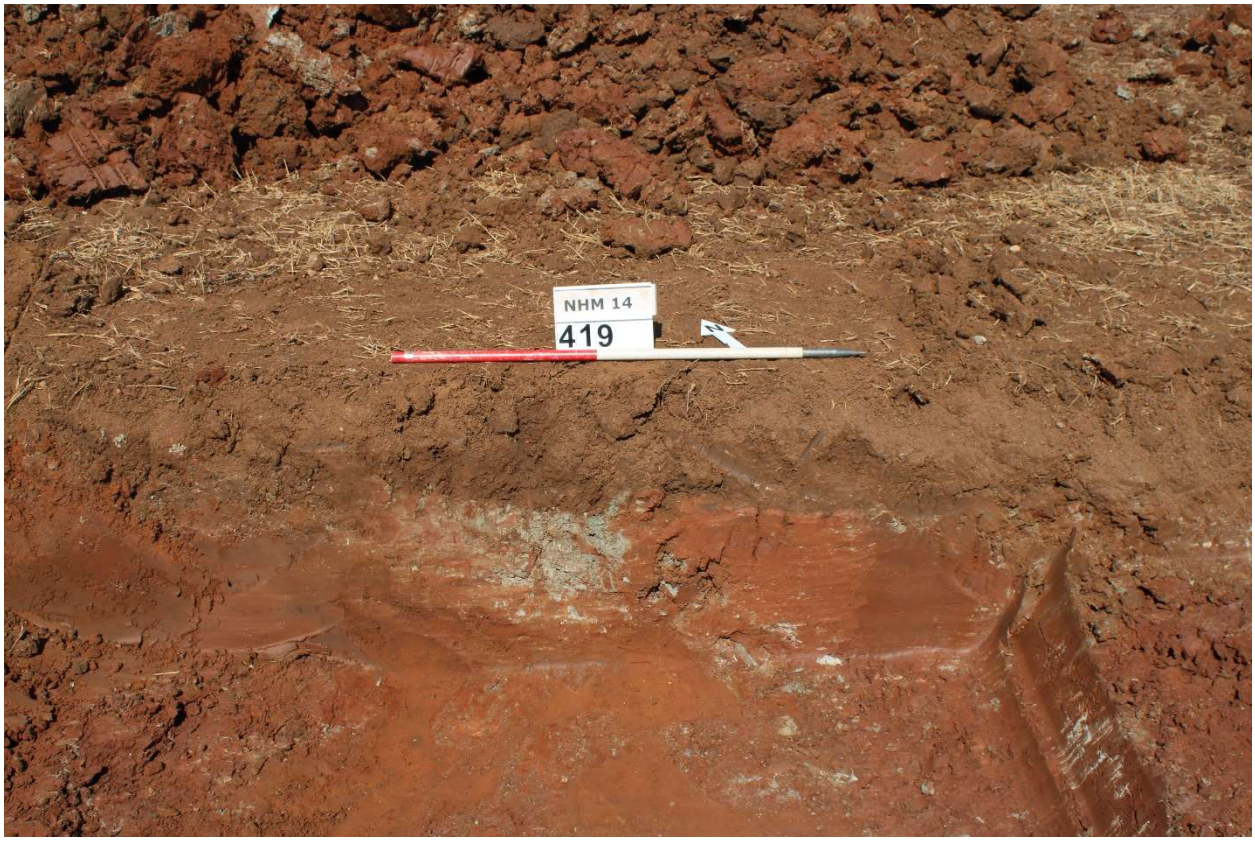


Plate 131: Area 45 - Trench 419 – Representative Section



Plate 132: Area 45 - Trench 429



Plate 133: Area 46 - Trench 438 – Intercutting Ditches 43804 and 43806



Plate 134: Area 46 - Trench 439 – Ditch 43903



Plate 135: Area 47 - Trench 442 – Furrow 44202



Plate 136: Area 47 - Trench 443 – Furrow 44302

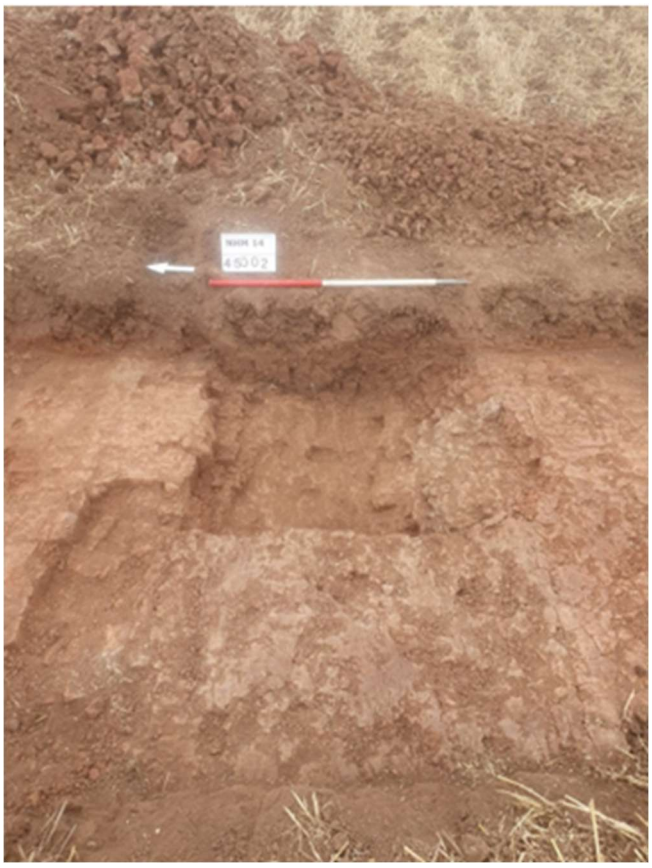


Plate 137: Area 48 - Trench 450 – Ditch 45002



Plate 138: Area 48 - Trench 451 – Ditch 45102



Plate 139: Area 49 - Trench 441 – Ditch 44106



Plate 140: Area 49 - Trench 441 – Ditch 44114



Plate 141: Area 49 - Trench 441 – Pit 44115



Plate 142: Area 49 - Trench 452 – Ditch 45204



Plate 143: Area 61 - Trench 645

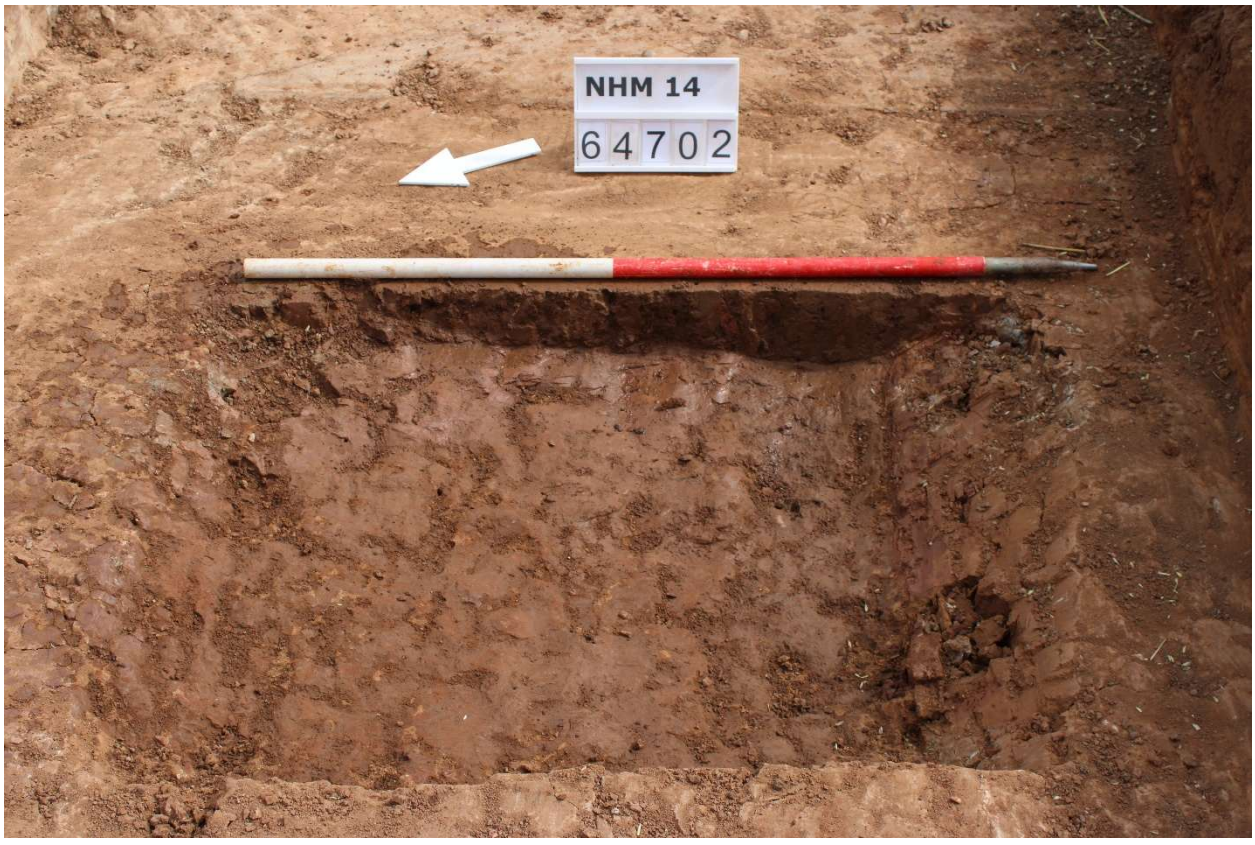


Plate 144: Area 61 - Trench 647 – Furrow 64702



Plate 145: Area 50 - Trench 465 - Ditch 46504



Plate 146: Area 50 - Trench 466 - Ditch 46603



Plate 147: Area 54 - Trench 499 - Pit 49903



Plate 148: Area 54 - Trench 499 Reinstated

APPENDIX F

OASIS Summary

OASIS Summary for networka2-543326

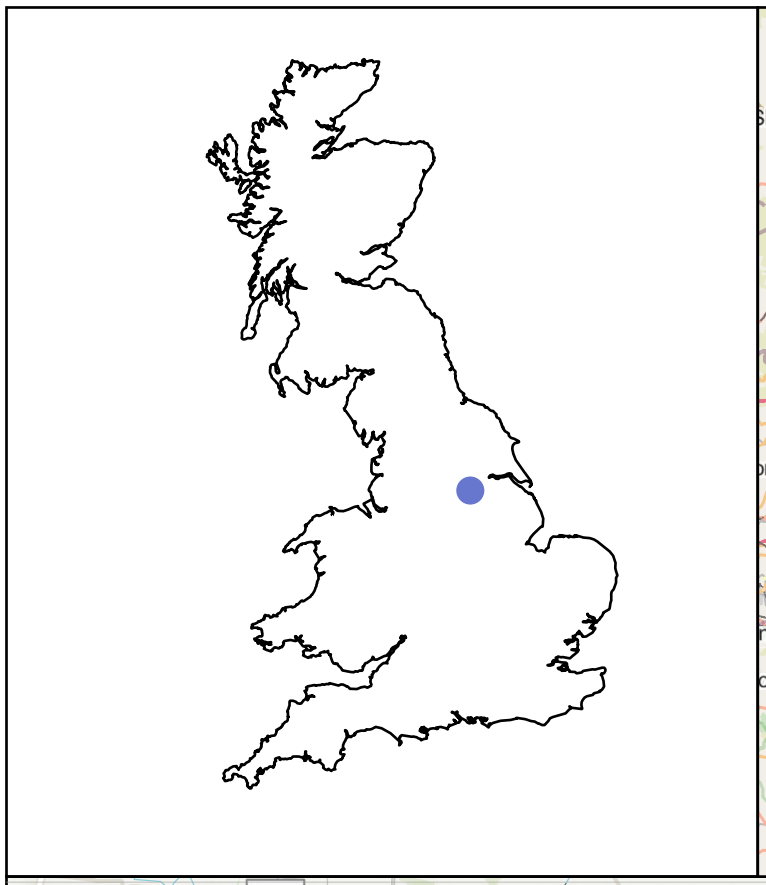
OASIS ID (UID)	networka2-543326
Project Name	Trial Trench at North Humber to High Marnham
Sitename	North Humber to High Marnham
Sitecode	NHM14
Project Identifier(s)	North Humber to High Marnham
Activity type	Trial Trench
Planning Id	
Reason For Investigation	Planning: Pre application
Organisation Responsible for work	Network Archaeology Ltd
Project Dates	18-Aug-2025 - 28-May-2026
Location	North Humber to High Marnham NGR : SE 83672 10816 LL : 53.58725810924956, -0.737473960706525 12 Fig : 483672,410816 NGR : TA 03758 35985 LL : 53.80981325145766, -0.42574782924229 12 Fig : 503758,435985
Administrative Areas	Country : England County/Local Authority : East Riding of Yorkshire County/Local Authority : North Lincolnshire County/Local Authority : Nottinghamshire Local Authority District : East Riding of Yorkshire Parish : Woodmansey
Project Methodology	Evaluation trenches excavated in advance of a proposed overhead cable project. Standard trial trench methodology was adopted.
Project Results	Although the evaluation mostly identified pits, ditches, and postholes; human burials, trackways, and stone walls were also found, although no remains of settlement-related activity were definitely identified. Moreover, the identified features were likely indicative of agricultural activity along the route of the Project since at least the pre-Roman Iron Age and continuing to the present day. This is further indicated by the number of medieval to post-medieval plough furrows also identified along the route of the Project.
Keywords	Grave - Uncertain - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Kiln - Medieval - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Ditch - Roman - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types
Funder	Electricity company National Grid
HER	Nottinghamshire HER - unRev - STANDARD North Lincolnshire HER - unRev - STANDARD Humber HER - unRev - STANDARD
Person Responsible for work	Peter Townend
HER Identifiers	

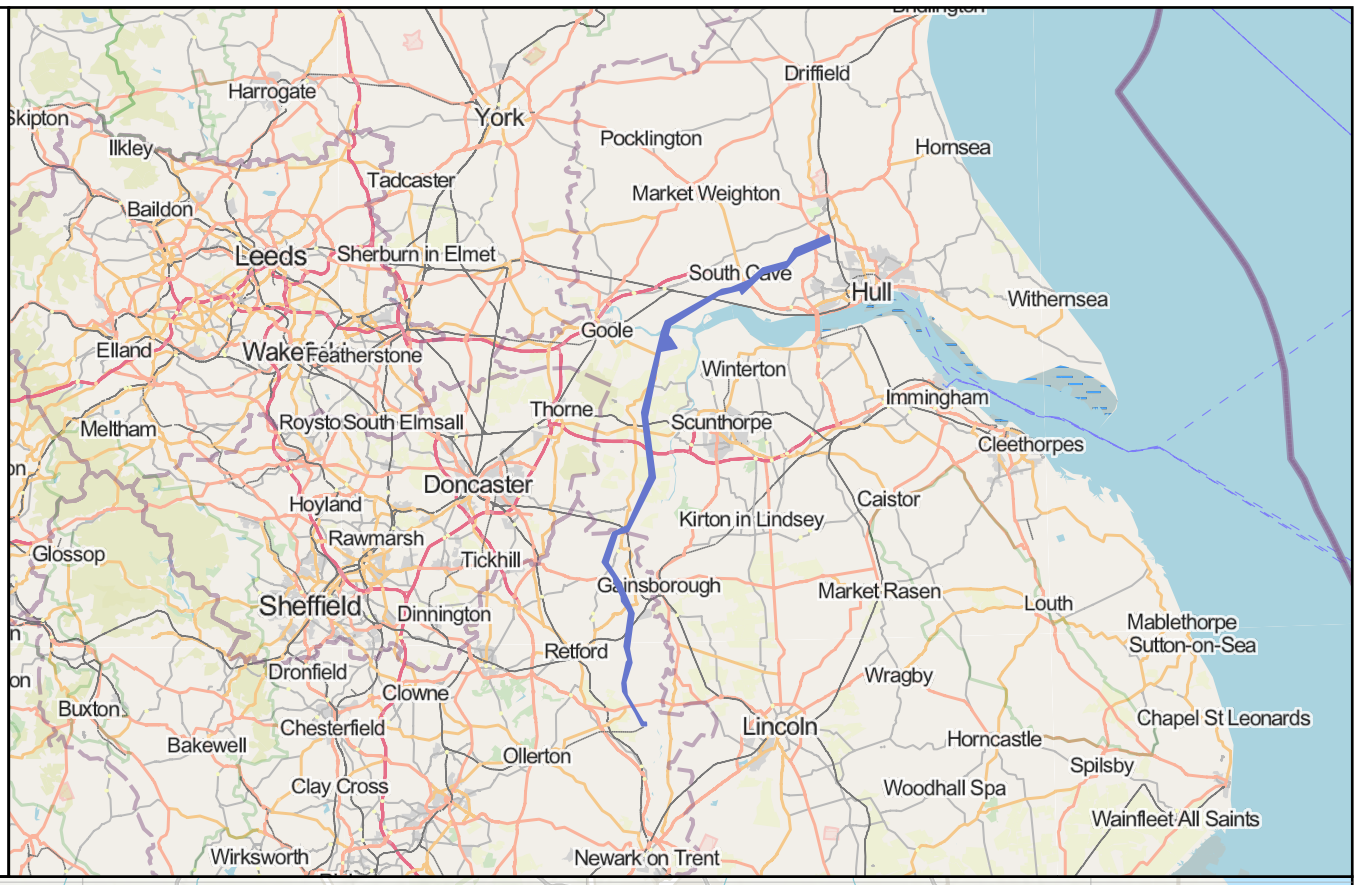
Archives	Physical Archive, Documentary Archive - to be deposited with North Lincolnshire Museum Service; Physical Archive, Documentary Archive - to be deposited with Bassetlaw Museum; Physical Archive, Documentary Archive - to be deposited with East Riding of Yorkshire Museums Service; Digital Archive - to be deposited with Archaeology Data Service Archive;
OASIS+ Animal remains	Matilda Holmes - Animal remains were recovered in small quantities from Areas 6, 11, 12, 39, 41, 46, 48, 49, 57, 59 and 60 (Table 2), the largest assemblage coming from Area 49. Cattle and sheep/ goats were most common, with a few additional finds of pig, horse/ donkey and red deer. It is notable that both red deer remains came from Area 59, comprising a radius from Roman ditch 60514 and antler fragment from possible medieval pit 60708. The radius suggests that hunting took place, while the antler could have been collected from the local environment. There were no signs of working
OASIS+ Plant remains	John Carrott - The assemblages of biological remains recovered from the sediment samples recorded thus far are of no or only limited interpretative value. In the event of further excavations in the Areas, the possibility of encountering deposits with more valuable concentrations of charred plant remains should be considered in all cases, however, and, for Area 8, consideration should be paid to the potential recovery of interpretatively valuable land snail assemblages.

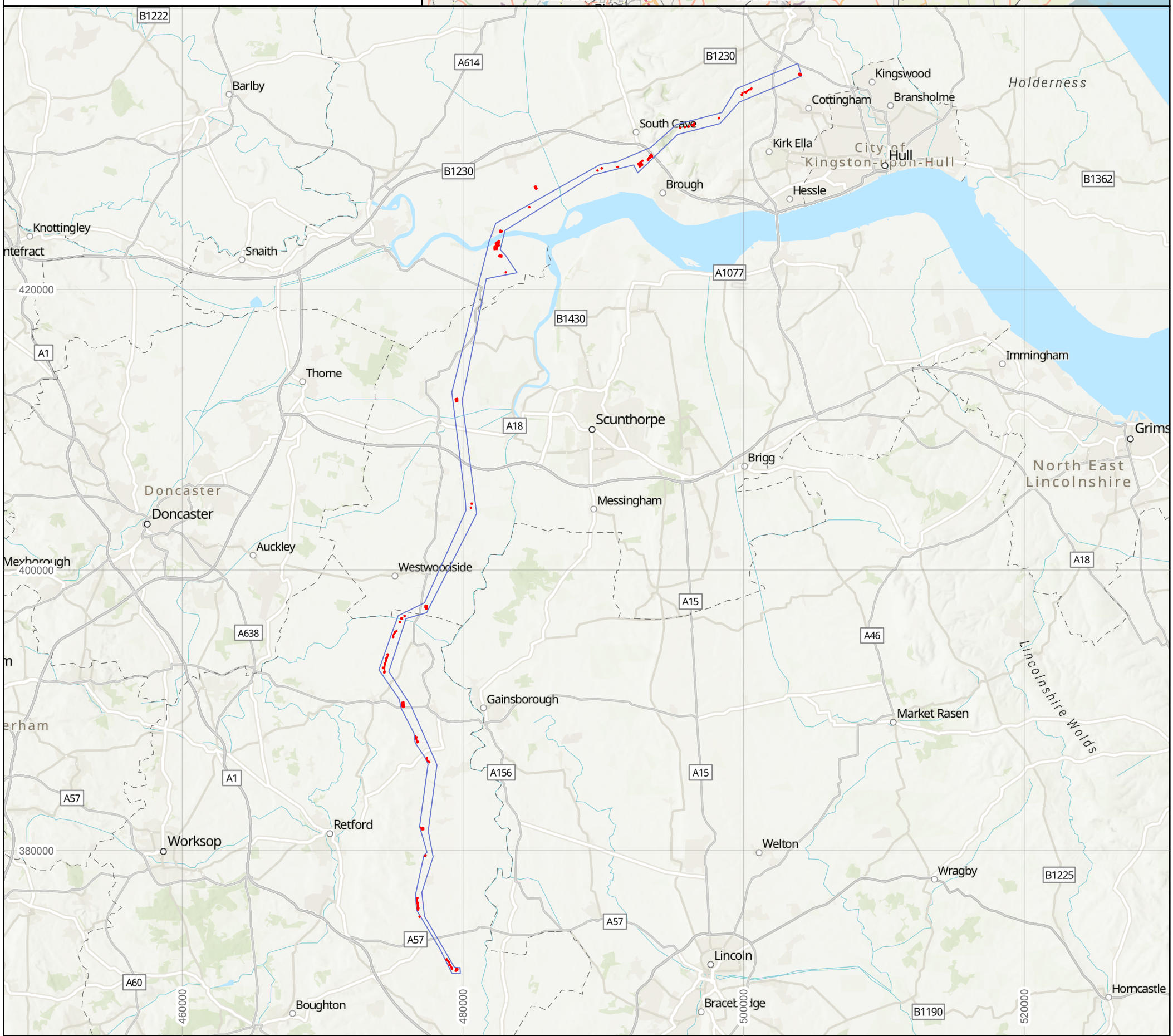
Report generated on: 28 Jul 2026, 10:59

APPENDIX G

Figures







network archaeology

Route Location

Evaluation Areas Location

North Humber to High Marnham
Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 1 - Site Location

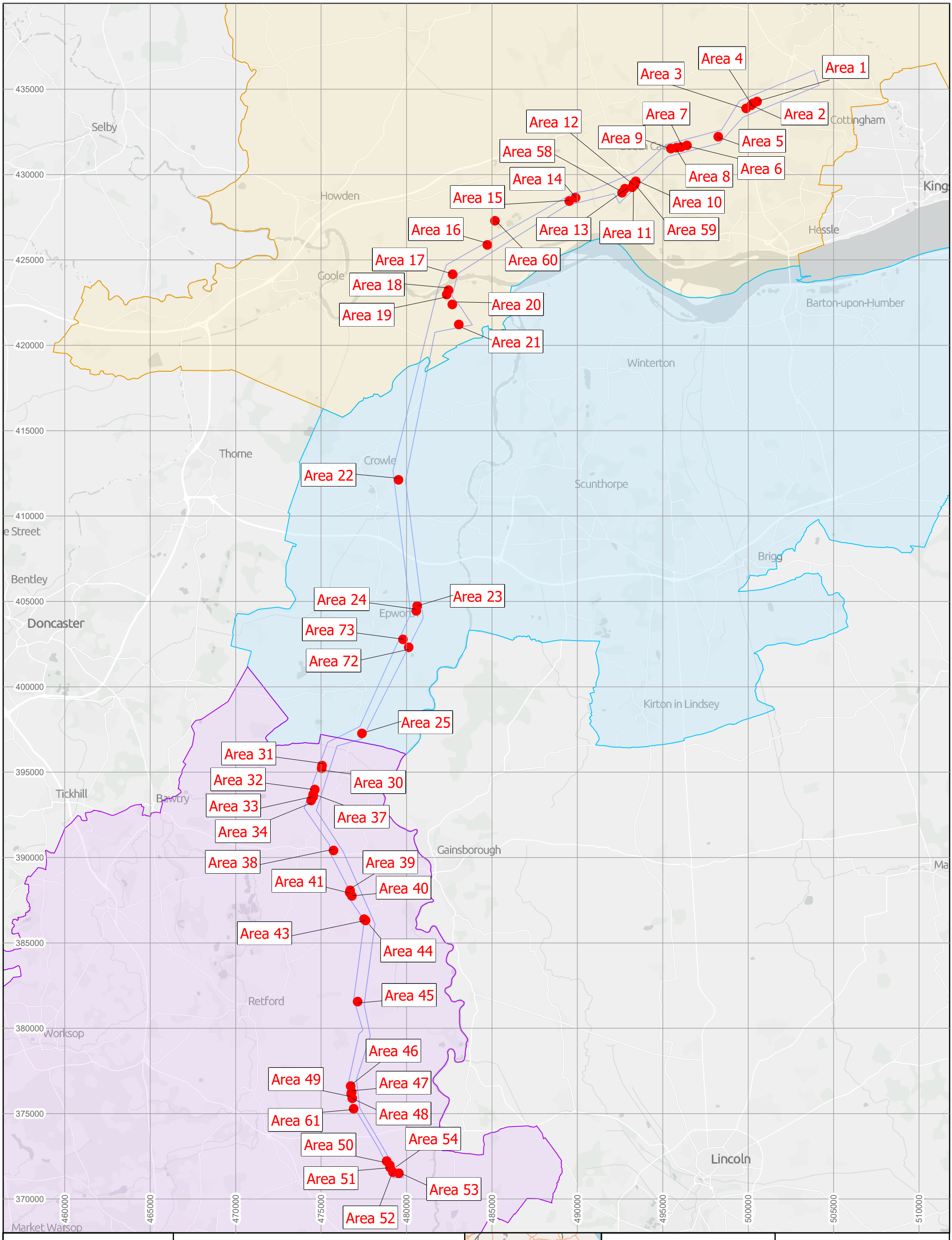
N

0 10

Kilometres

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: A. Trambowicz
Approved By: A. Gaunt
Date: 24/07/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300,000

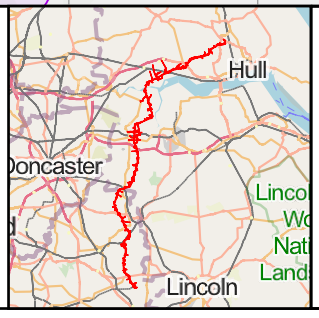
Credits: Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, Ordnance Survey, NASA, NGA, USGS, Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, Microsoft, Facebook, Google, Esri Community Maps contributors, Map layer by Esri
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- Trial Trenching Area
- Scheme Route
- East Riding of Yorkshire
- North Lincolnshire
- Nottinghamshire

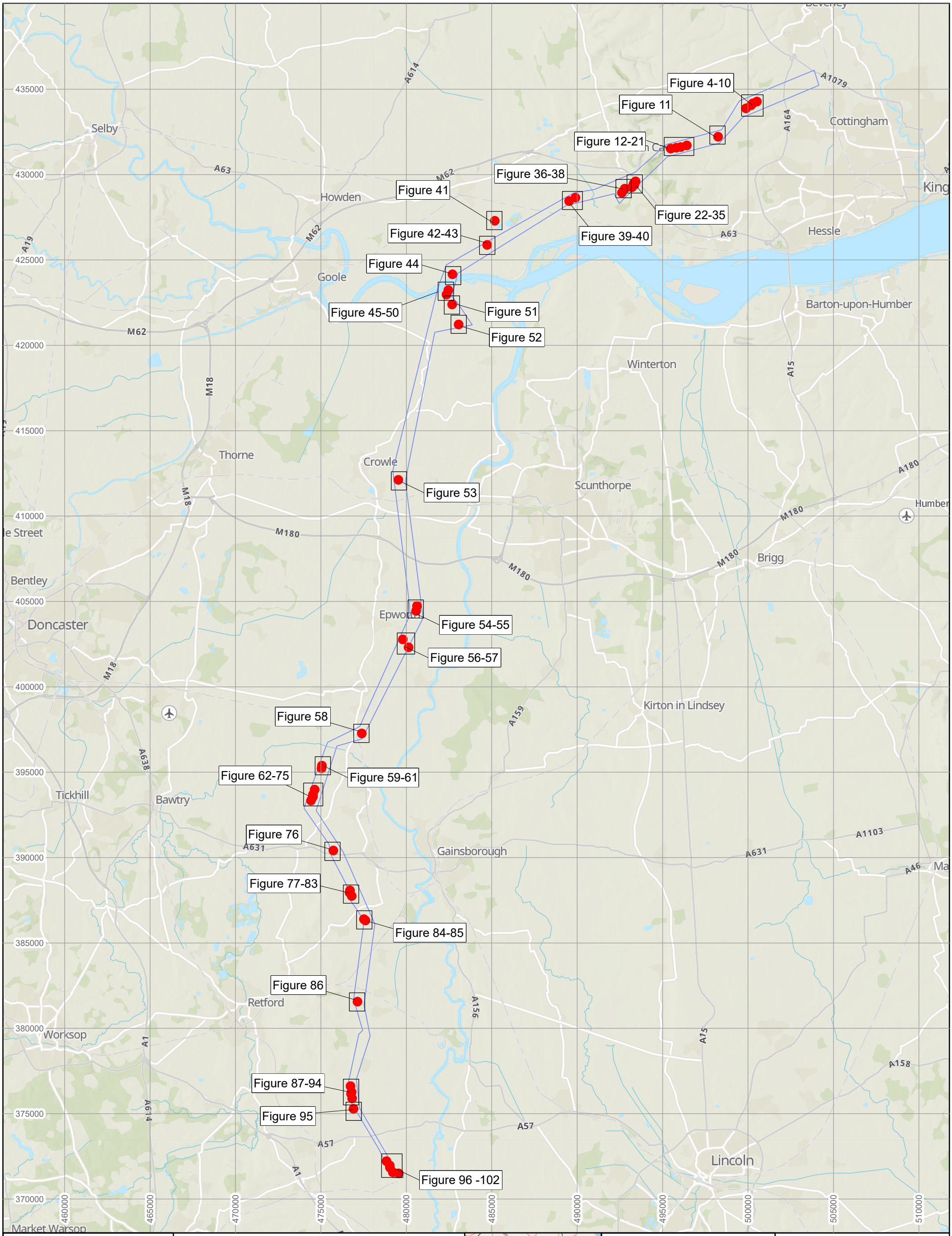


North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 2
Scheme Route in Relation to Unitary Authority Boundaries

N
0 5,000m

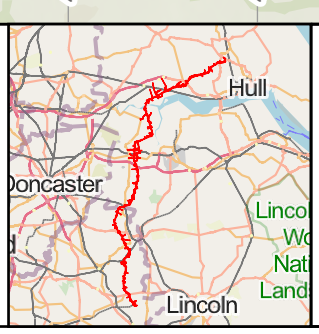
Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 02/03/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:200000



network archaeology

Trial Trenching Area

Scheme Route



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 3
Scheme Route and
Evaluation Areas

0 5,000m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 02/03/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:200000

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434330
434320
434310
434300
434290
434280
434270
434260
434250
434240
434230
500490
500500
500510
500520
500530
500540
500550
500560

Area 4

Area 1

103

403

TR1

TR2

TR3

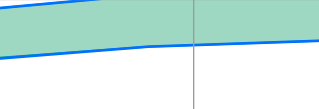
TR4

TR5

network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 4
Plan of trenches in Area 1

N
0
10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 09/01/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

434110
434100
434090
434080
434070
434060
434050
434040
434030
434020
434010

500140
500150
500160
500170
500180
500190
500200
500210

Area 4
Area 2
TR7
TR26
TR9
TR6
TR10
TR8

network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 5
Plan of trenches in Area 2

N
0
10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 09/01/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

TR15

TR14

TR13

TR16

Area 3

TR11

TR12

433920
433910
433900
433890
433880
433870
433860
433850
433840
433830

499840
499850
499860
499870
499880
499890
499900
499910

network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Sondage

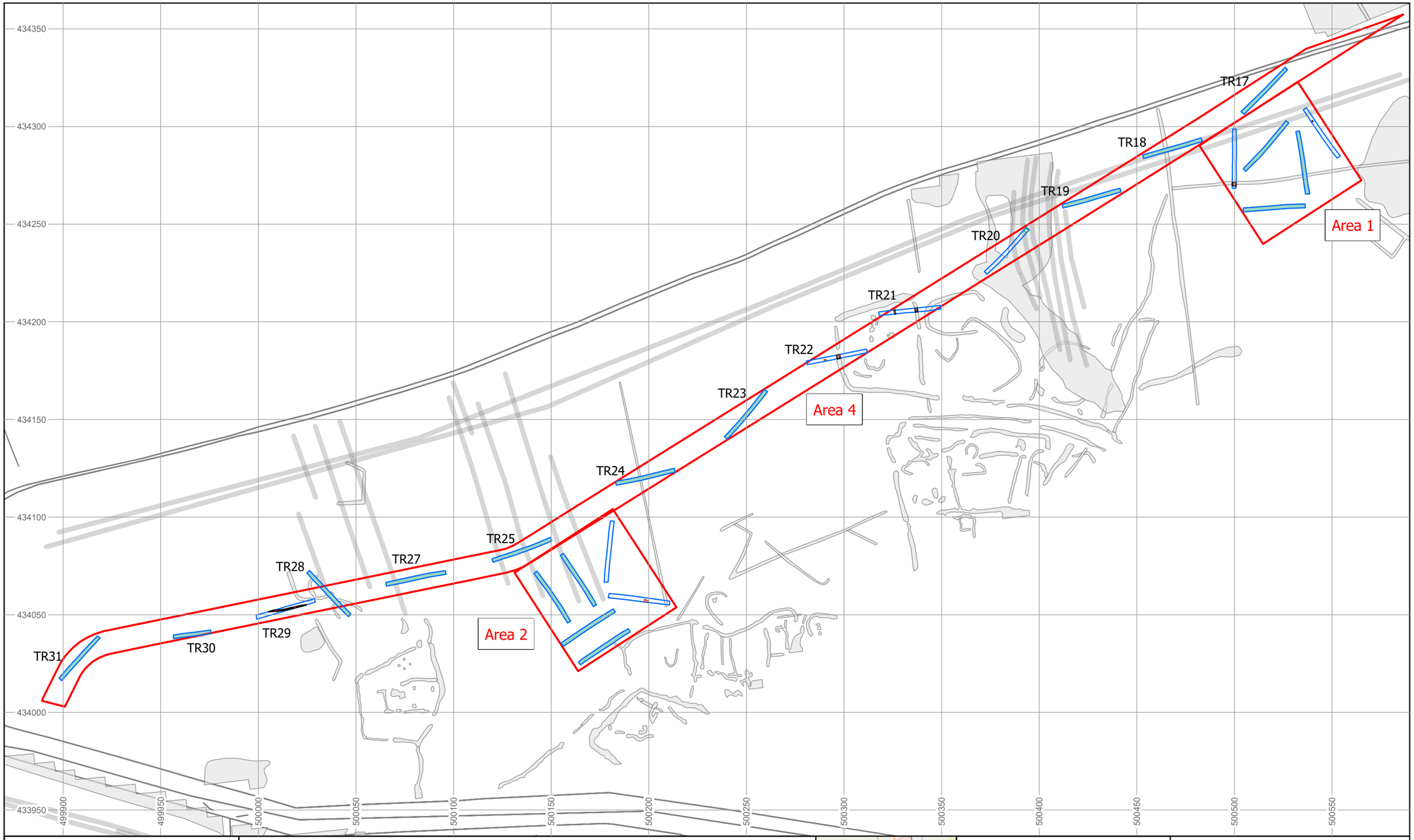


North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 6
Plan of trenches in Area 3

N
0
10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 20/05/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Blank Trenches
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Masonry
- Natural Feature
- Deposit
- Modern Disturbance

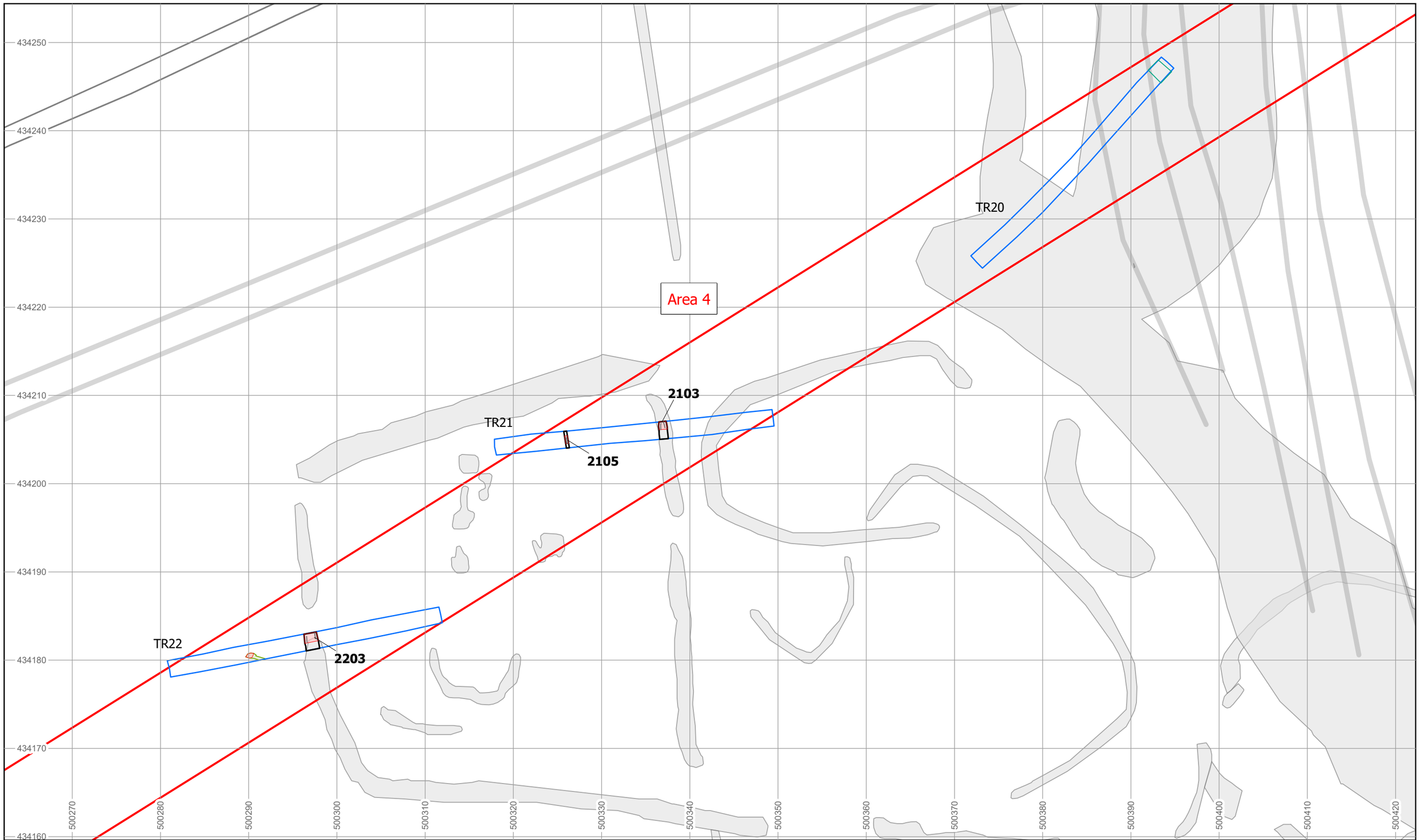


North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 7
Plan of trenches in Area 4

N
0 80m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 15/01/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:1800



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Blank Trenches
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Masonry
- Natural Feature
- Deposit
- Modern Disturbance

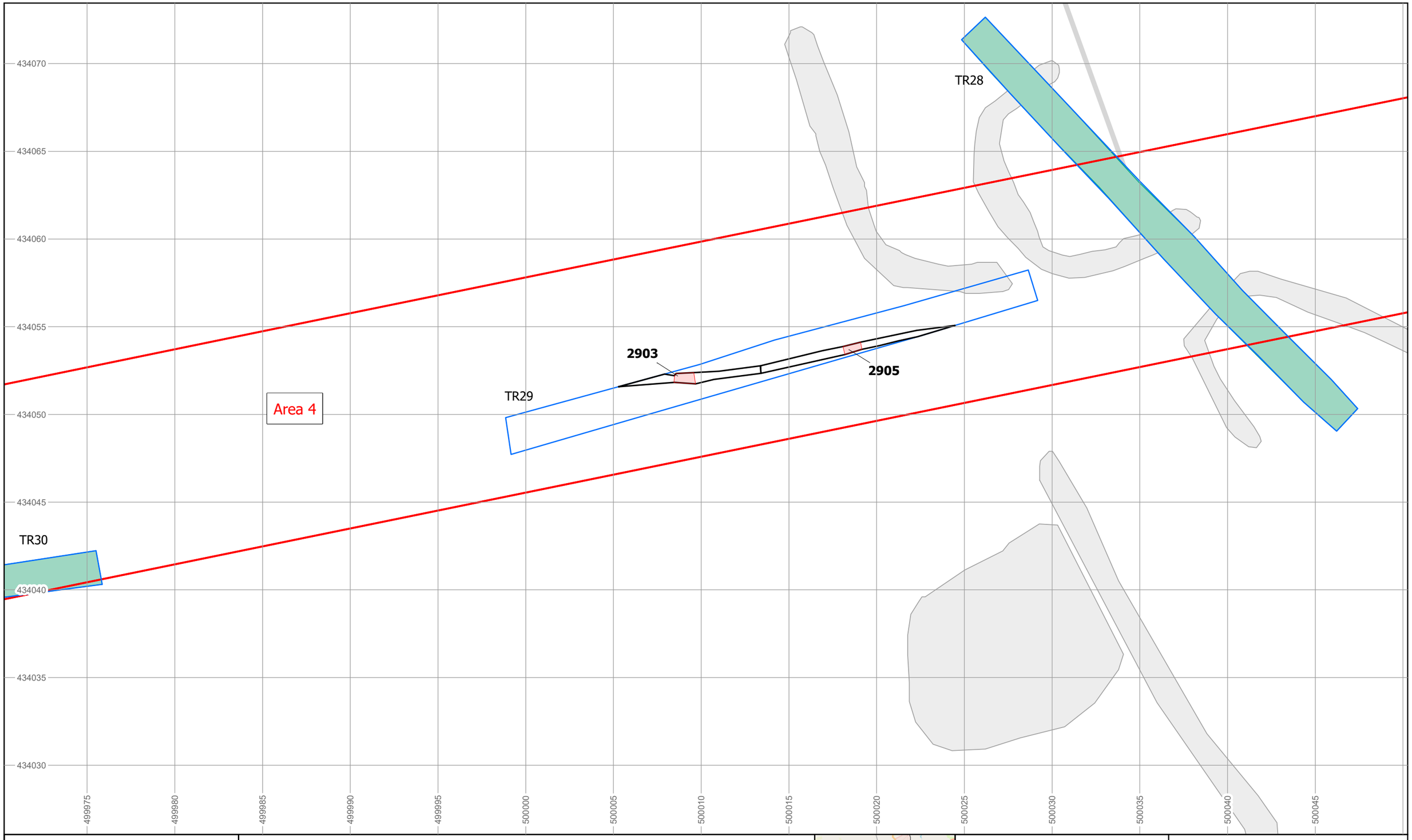


North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 8
Plan of trenches in Area 4

N
0 20m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 15/01/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:200



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Blank Trenches
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Masonry
- Natural Feature
- Deposit
- Modern Disturbance



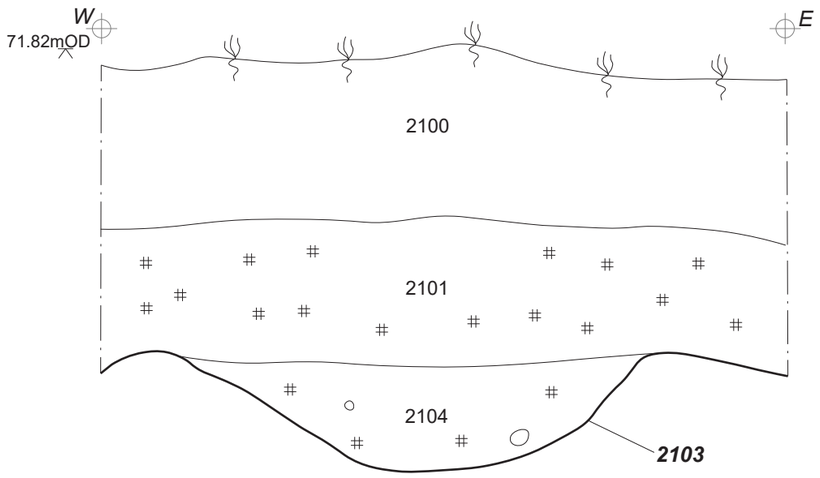
North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 9
Plan of trenches in Area 4

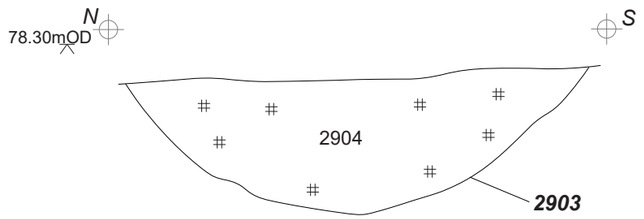
N
0 10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 15/01/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:200

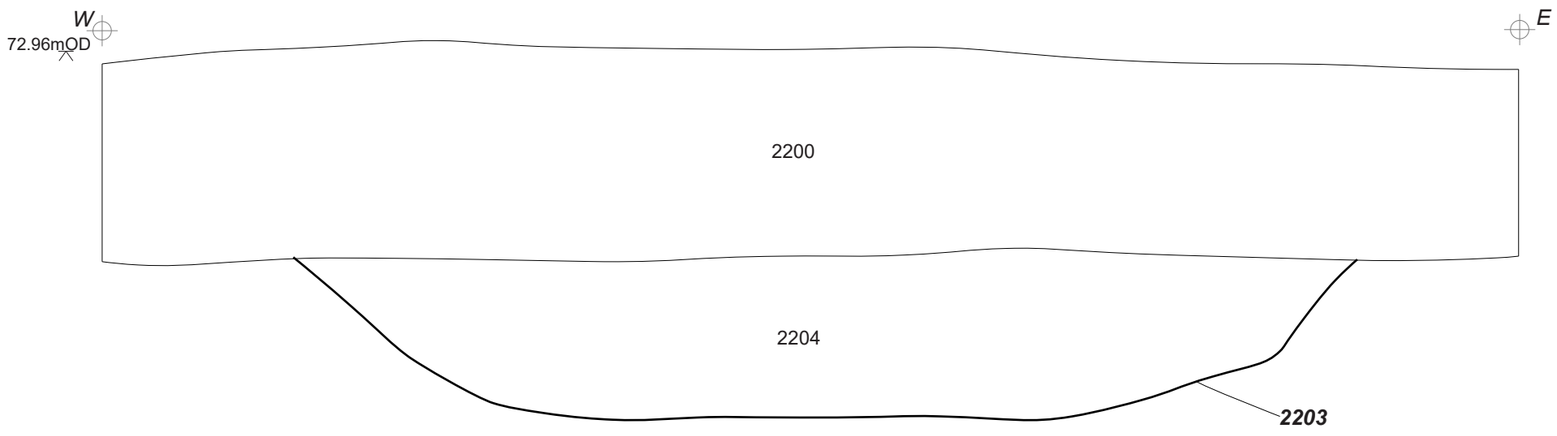
a) Trench 21 - Ditch 2103



b) Trench 29 - Ditch 2903



c) Trench 22 - Ditch 2203

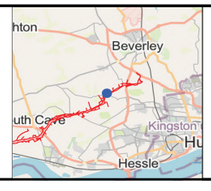


0 1:10 1m

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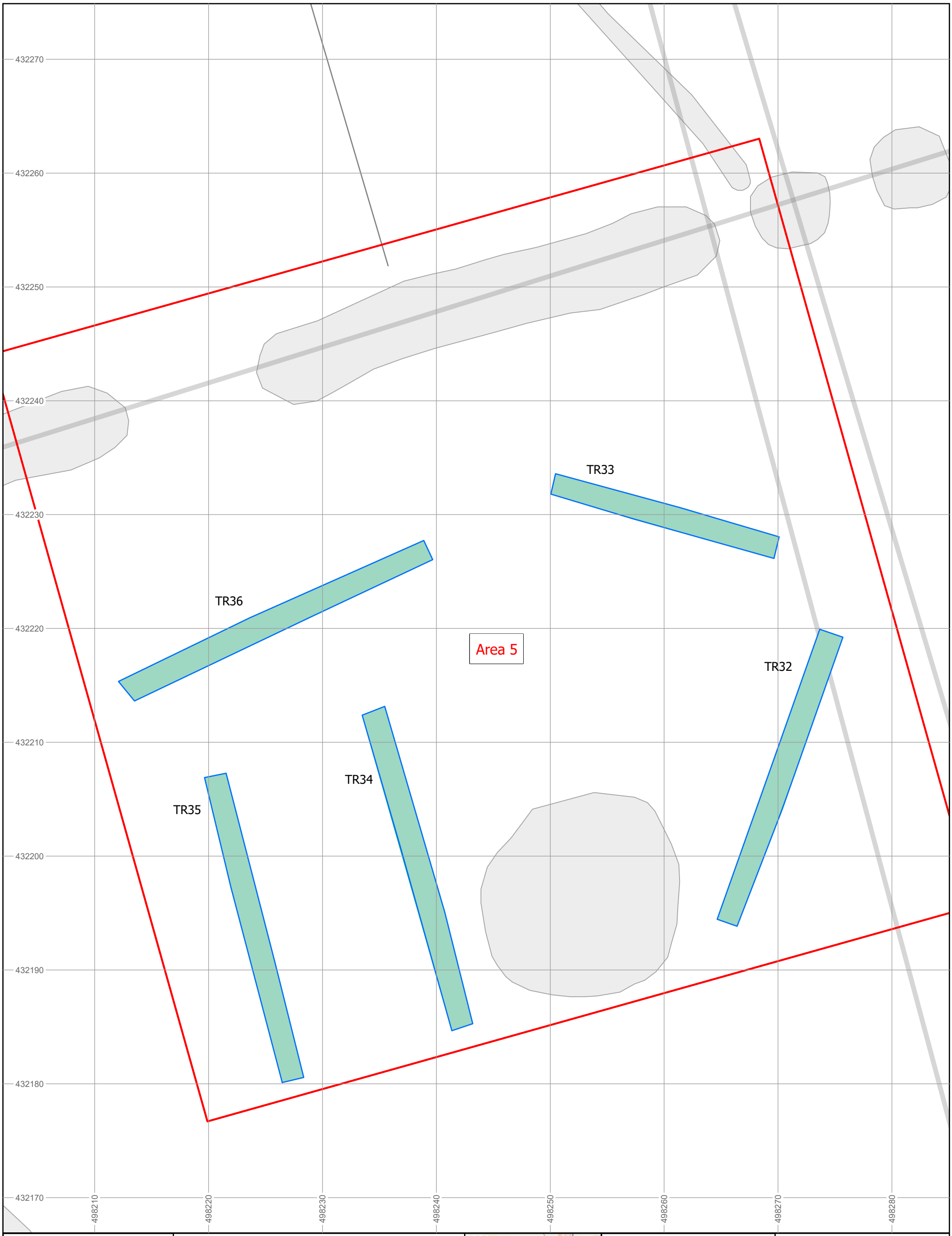
Cut line
Layer line
Limit of excavation
1234 Cut number
1234 Layer/fill number
Level
Stone
Charcoal



North Humber to High Marnham Evaluation Trenching

Figure 10
Pack Area 4 selected sections

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: A. Gaunt
Date: 15/01/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:10



network archaeology

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Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2025

- Trial Trenching Area
- Trench
- Trench Design
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches

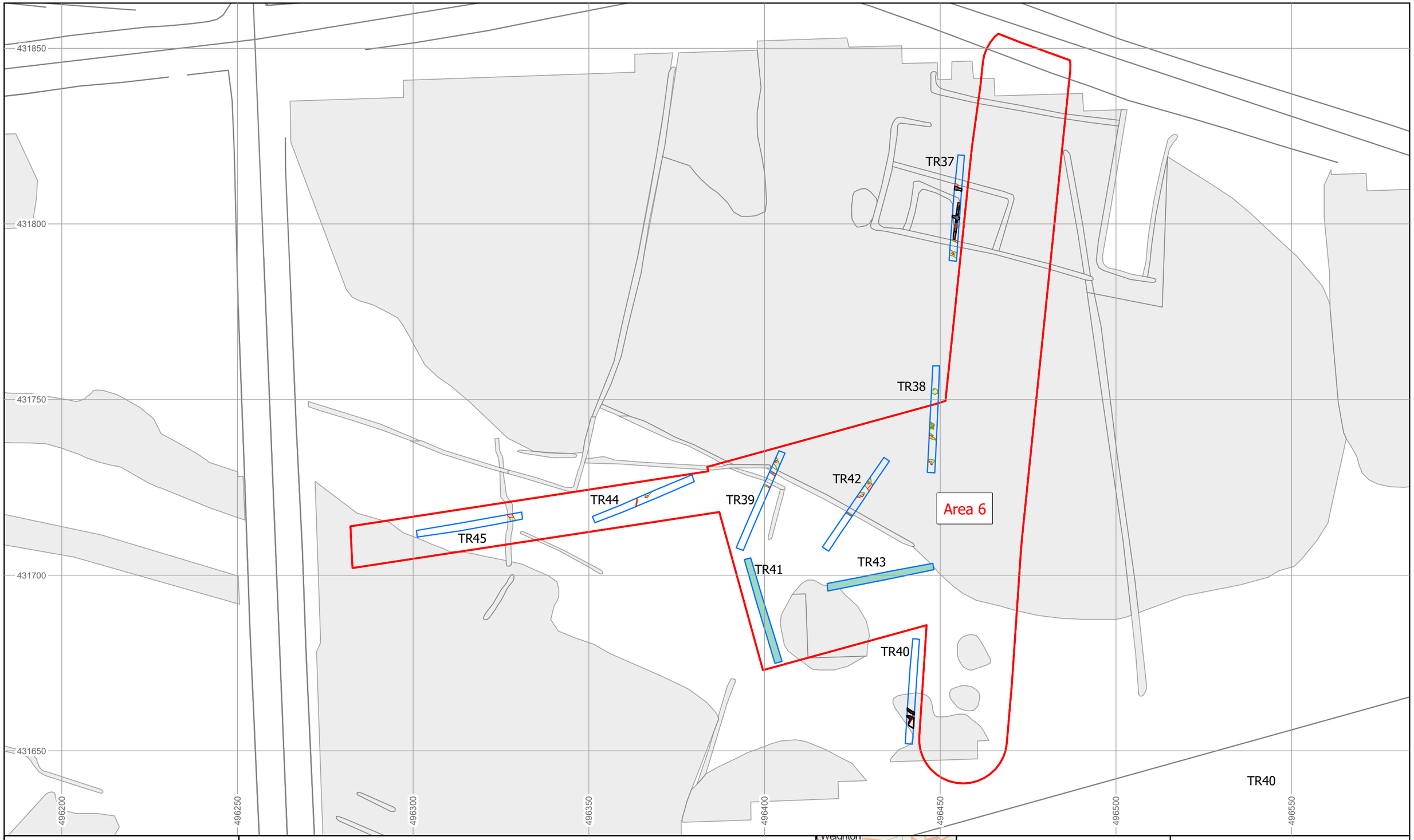


North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 11
Plan of trenches in Area 5

N
0 10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 22/04/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Blank Trenches
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Masonry
- Natural Feature
- Deposit
- Modern Disturbance

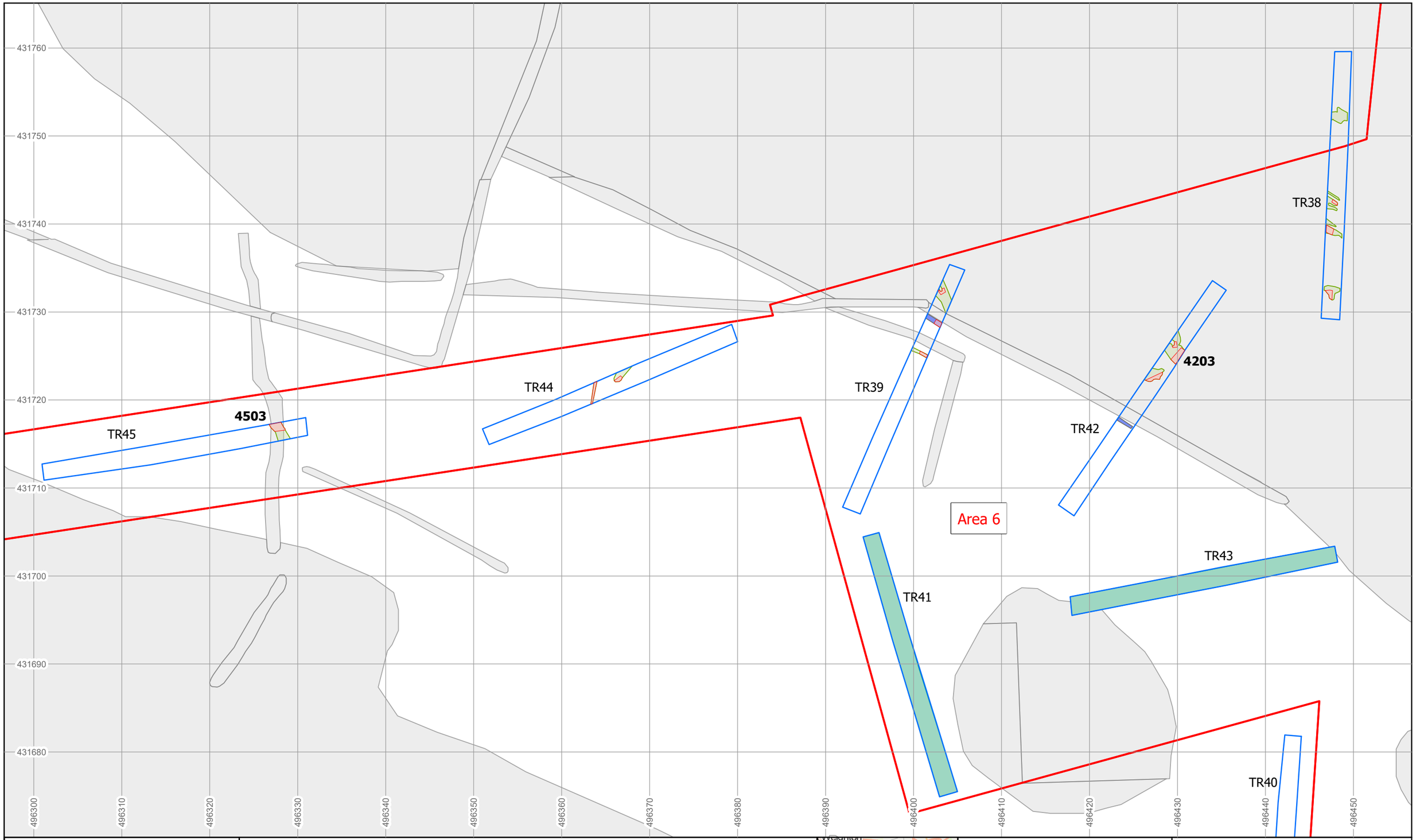


North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 12
Plan of trenches in Area 6

N
0 40m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: A. Gaunt
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 04/09/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:1000



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Blank Trenches
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Masonry
- Natural Feature
- Deposit
- Modern Disturbance



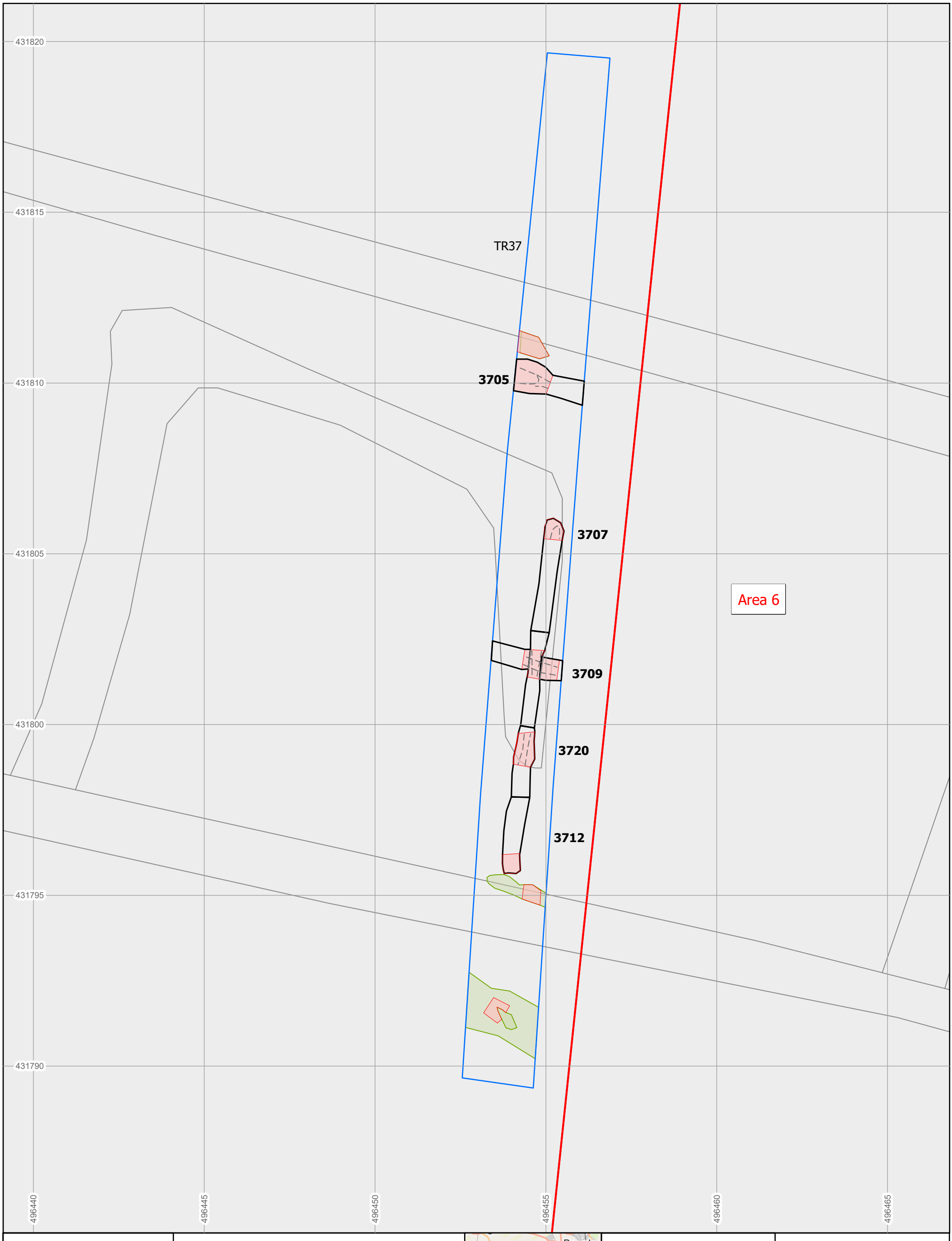
North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 13
Plan of trenches in Area 6

N

0 20m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: A. Gaunt
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 04/09/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:400



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Masonry
- Natural Feature
- Deposit
- Modern Disturbance

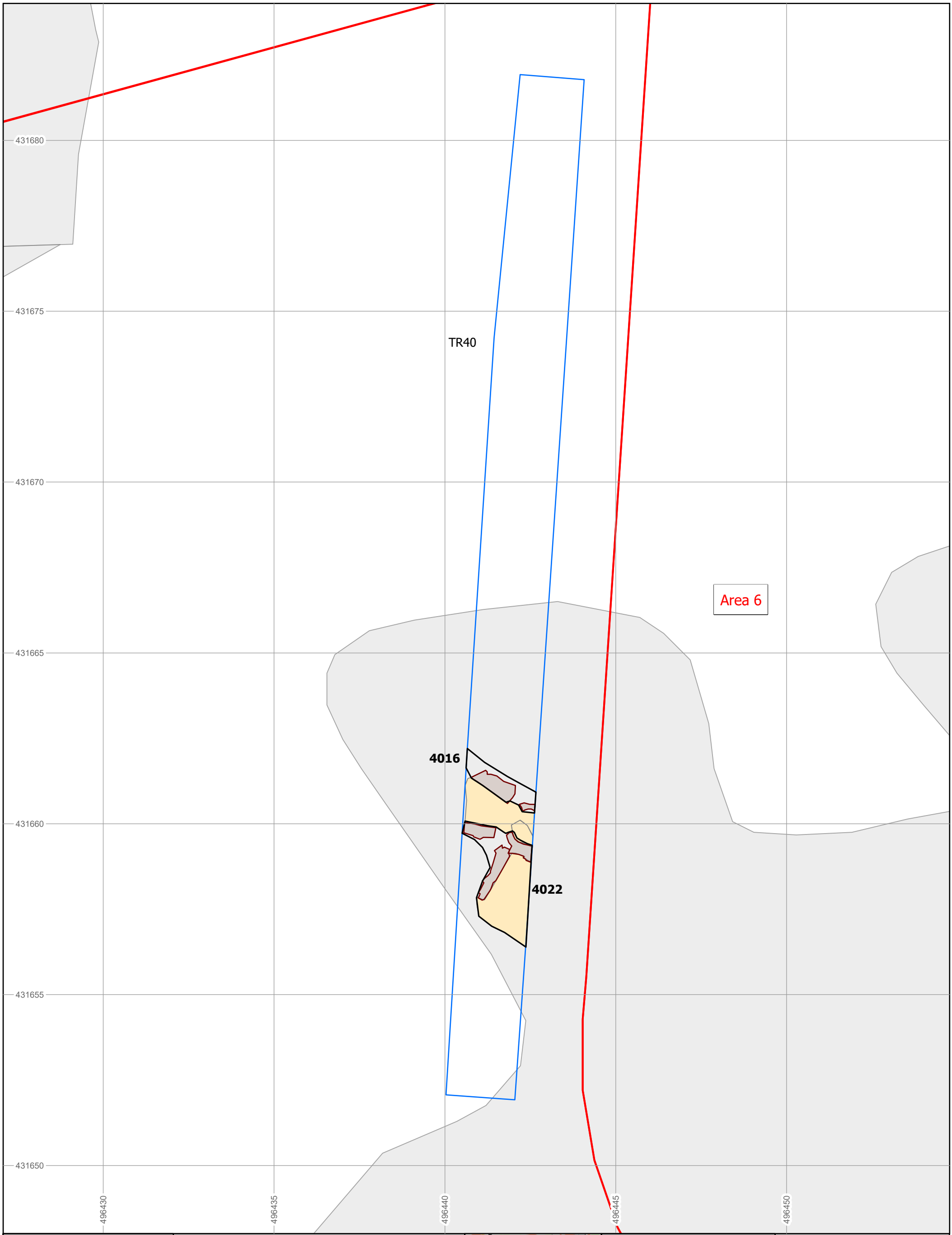


North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 14
Plan of trenches in Area 6

N
0 4m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: A. Gaunt
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 26/09/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:100



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Masonry
- Natural Feature
- Deposit
- Modern Disturbance



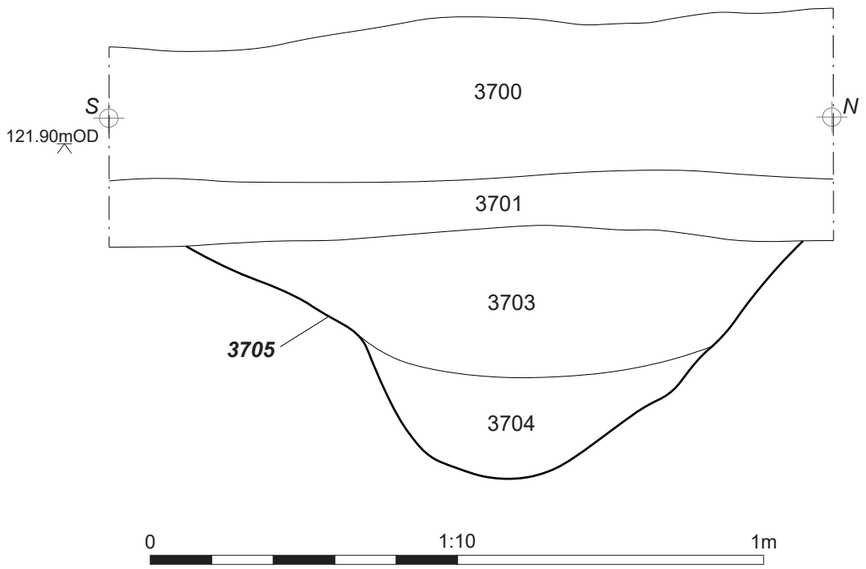
North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 15
Plan of trenches in Area 6

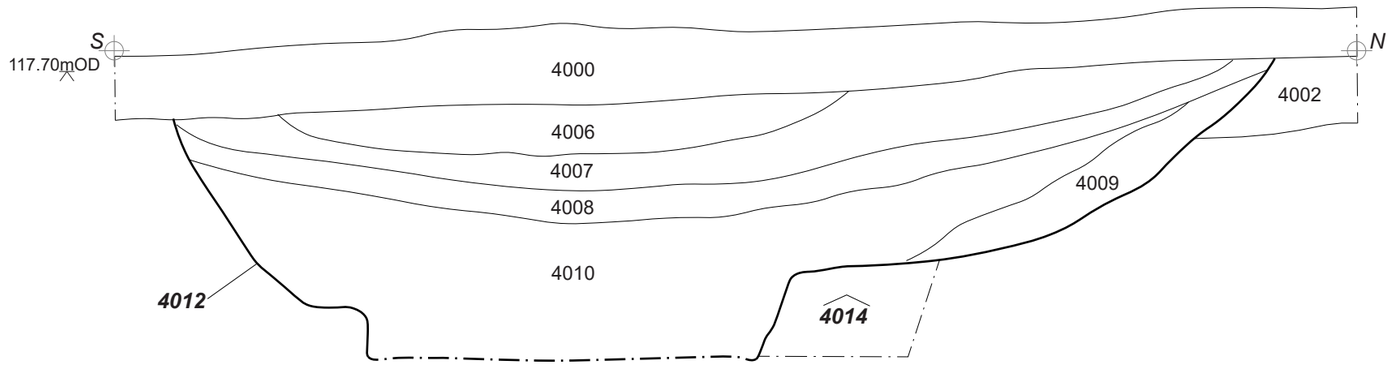
N
0 4m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: A. Gaunt
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 26/09/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:100

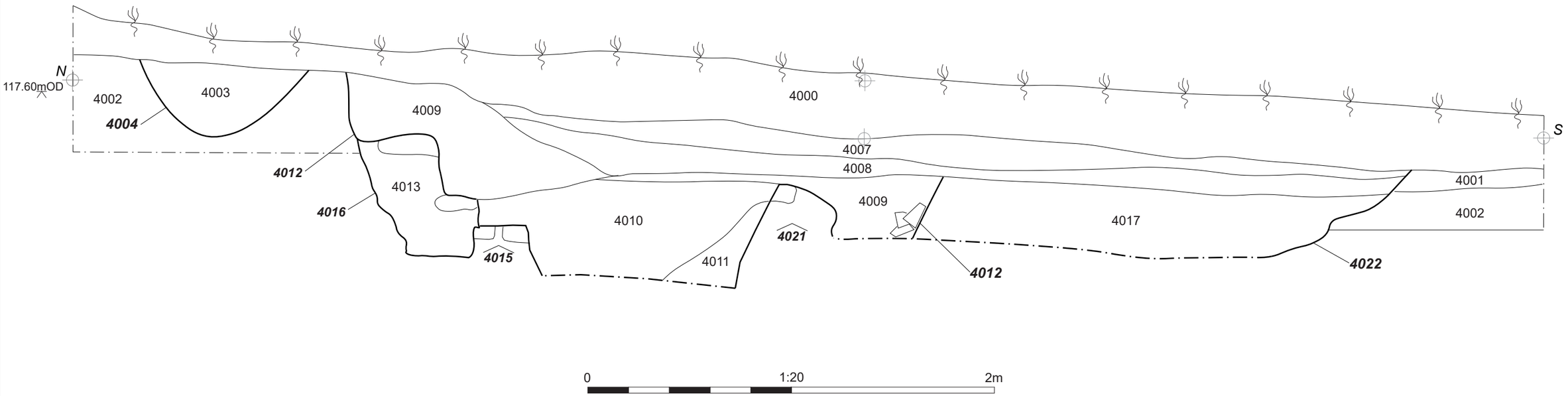
a) Trench 37 - Ditch 3705



b) Trench 40 - Possible robber-cut 4012



c) Trench 40 - Limekiln 4005



Cut line
Layer line
Limit of excavation
1234 Cut number
1234 Layer/fill number
Level
Stone

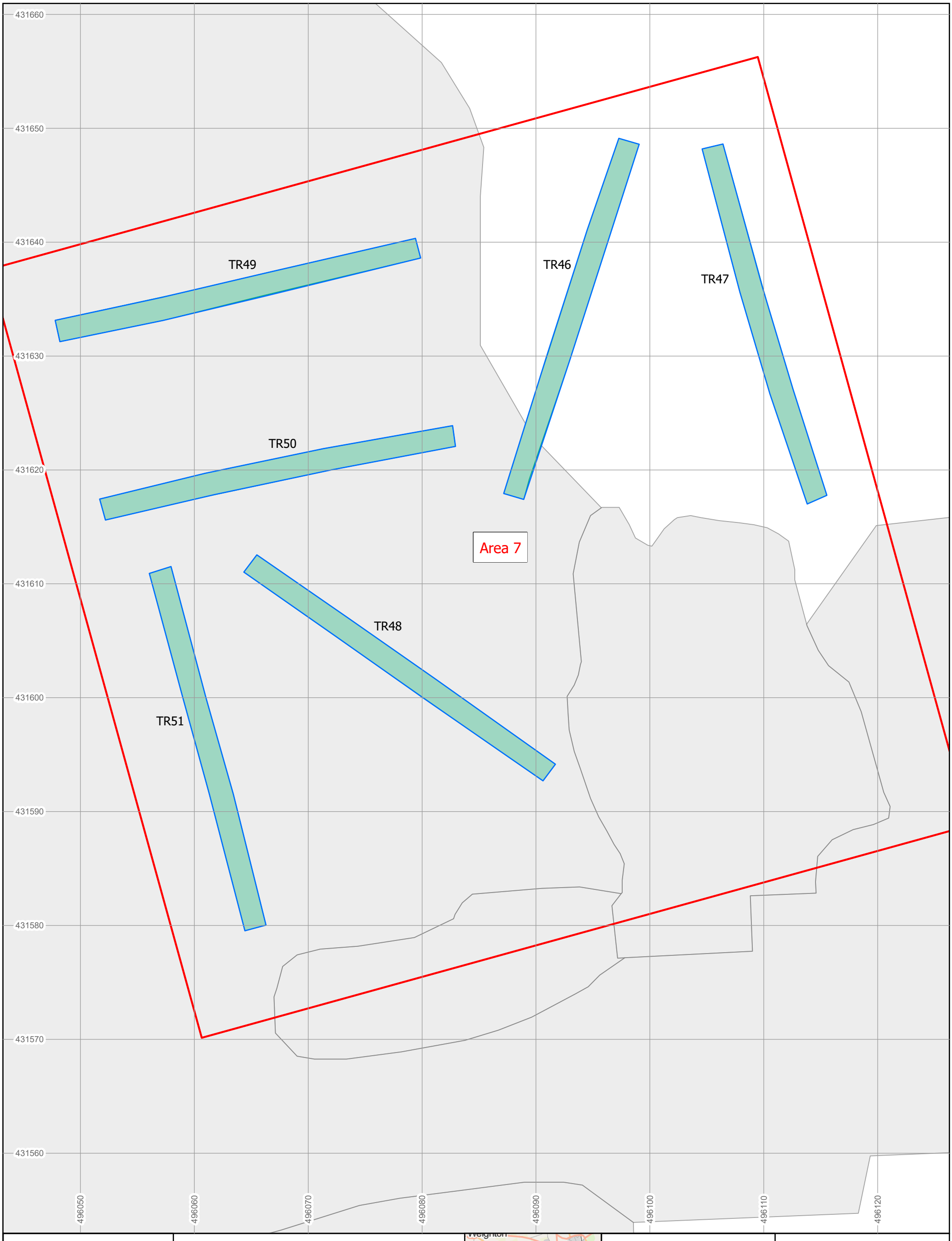


North Humber to High Marnham Evaluation Trenching

Figure 16
Pack Area 6 selected sections

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: A. Gaunt
Date: 31/10/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:10 (a)
1:20 (b, c)

Credits: Maxar, Microsoft, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, USGS



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Blank Trenches
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation

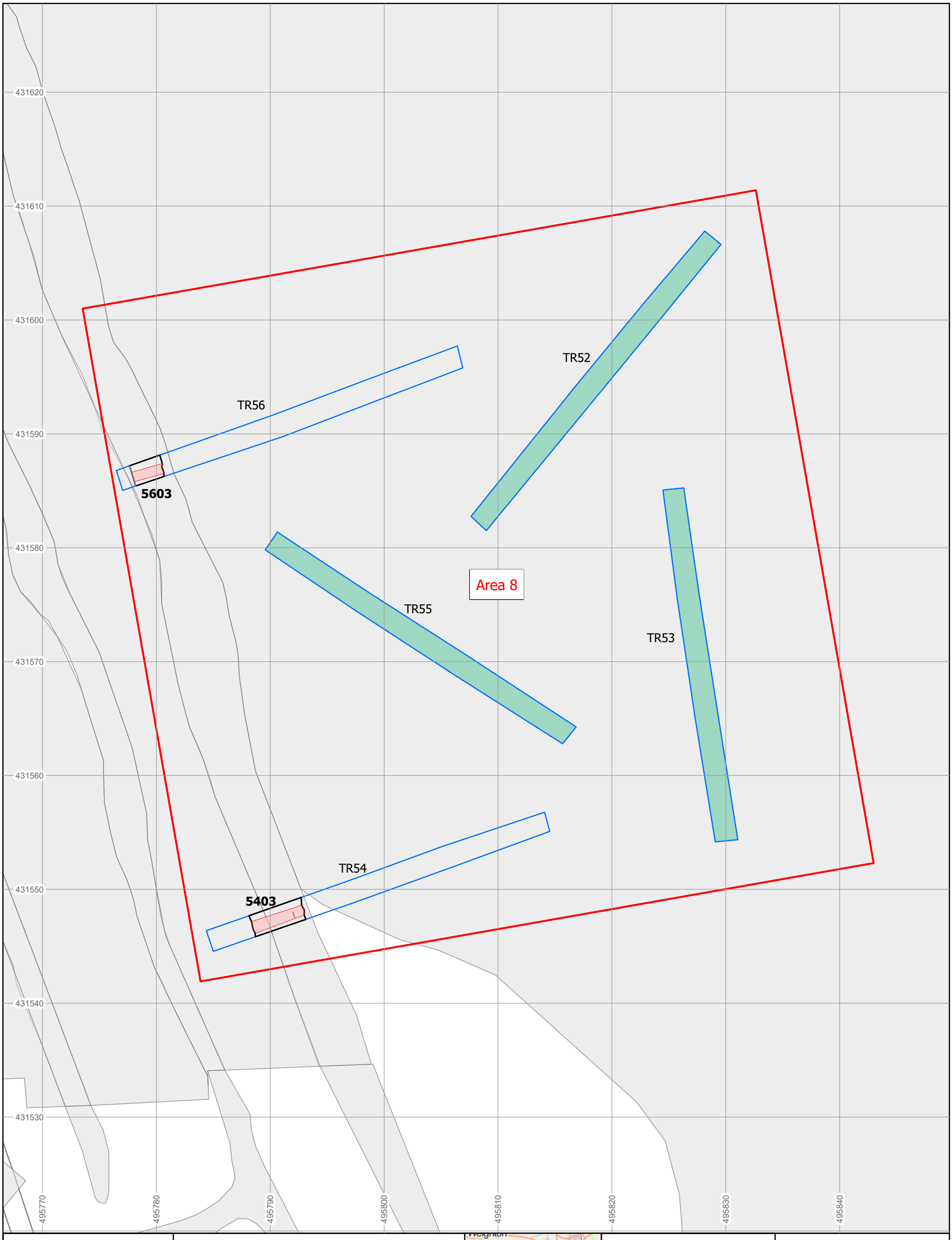


North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 17
Plan of trenches in Area 7

N
0 10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 31/10/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Blank Trenches
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation



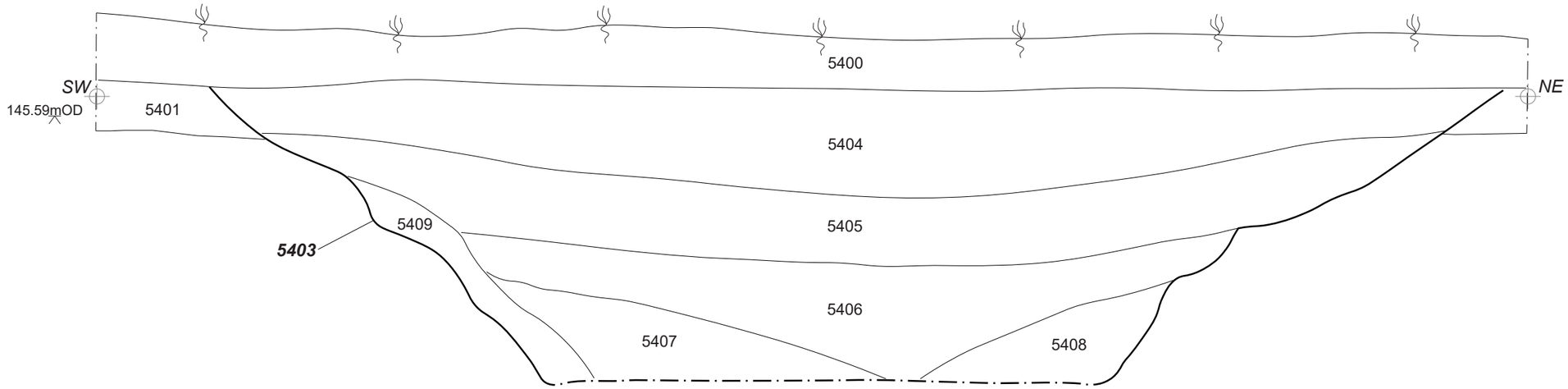
North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 18
Plan of trenches in Area 8

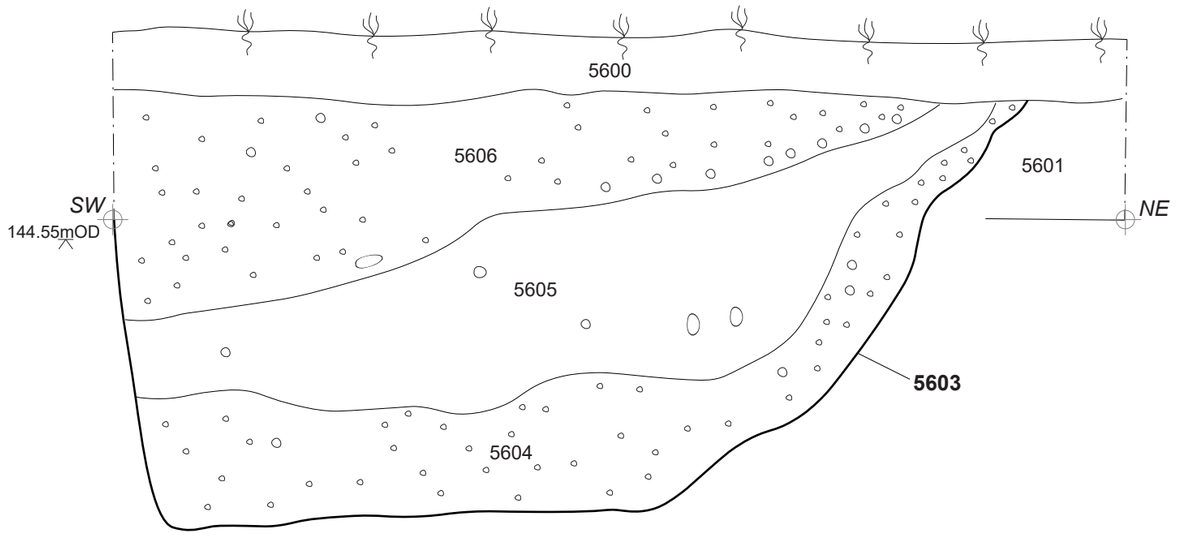
N
0 10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 31/10/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

a) Trench 54 - Ditch 5403



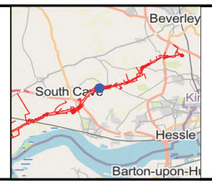
b) Trench 56 - Ditch 5603



0 1:20 2m

Credits: Maxar, Microsoft, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, USGS

Cut line
Layer line
Limit of excavation
1234 Cut number
1234 Layer/fill number
Level
Stone



North Humber to High Marnham Evaluation Trenching

Figure 19
Pack Area 8 selected sections

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: A. Gaunt
Date: 31/10/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:20

431570
431560
431550
431540
431530
431520
431510
431500
431490
431480
495440
495450
495460
495470
495480
495490
495500
495510
495520

TR59
5904
5902
5707
5709
TR57
TR61
TR60
5703
TR62
6002
Area 9
6105
6103
6004
6006
6202
TR58

network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches



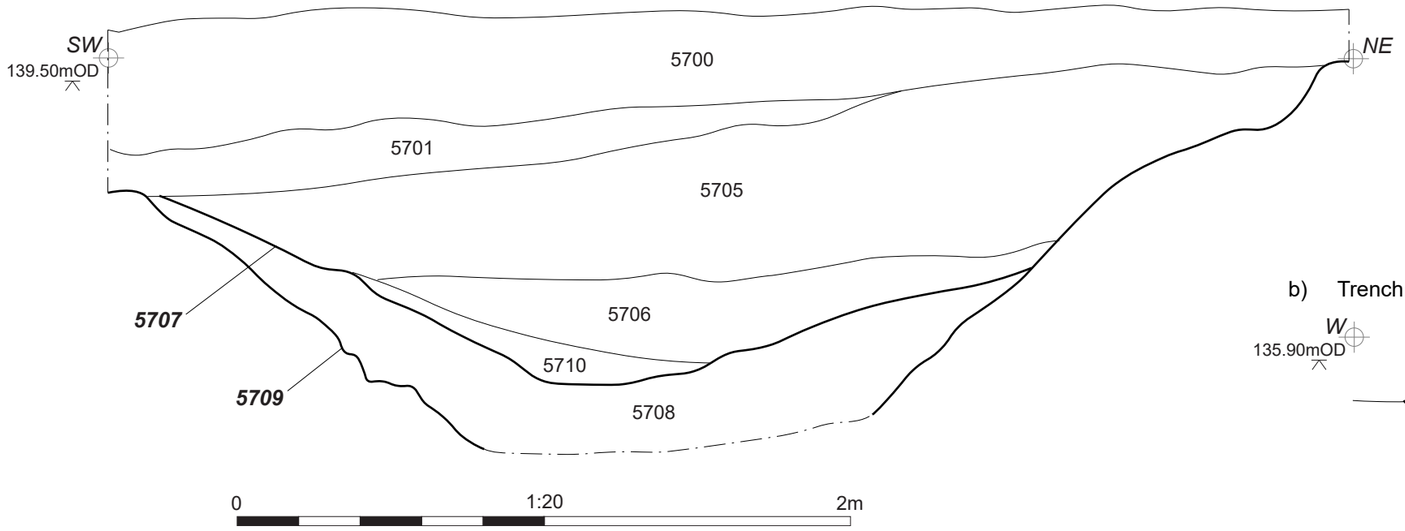
North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 20
Plan of trenches in Area 9

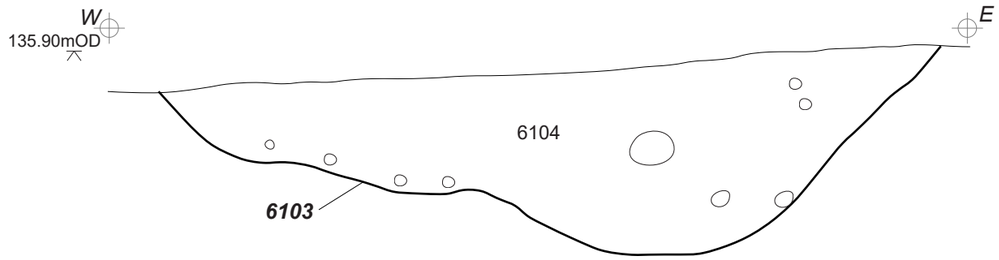
N
0
10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: A. Gaunt
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 26/09/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

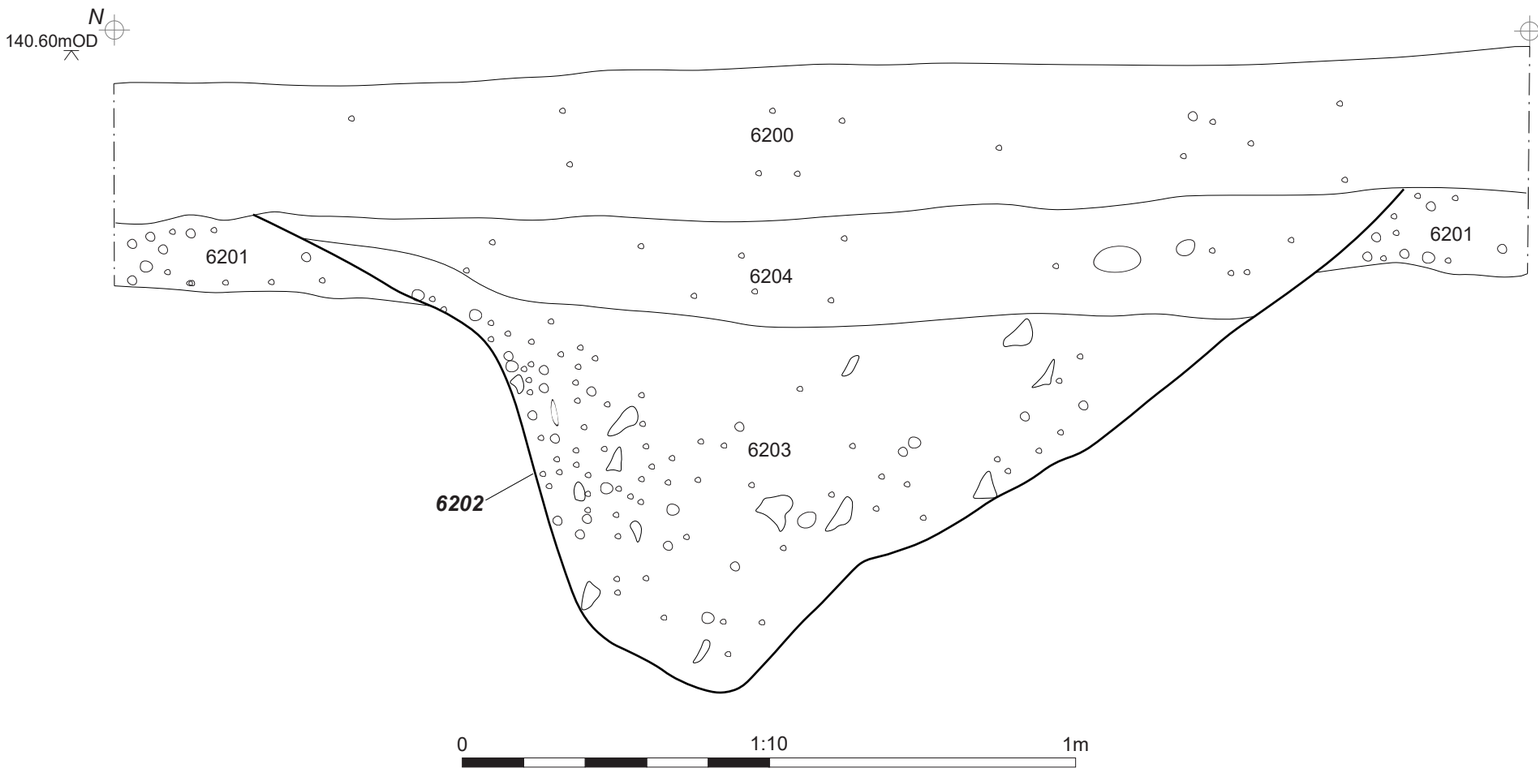
a) Trench 57 - Ditch 5709 and recut 5707



b) Trench 61 - Pit 6103



c) Trench 62 - Ditch terminal 6202



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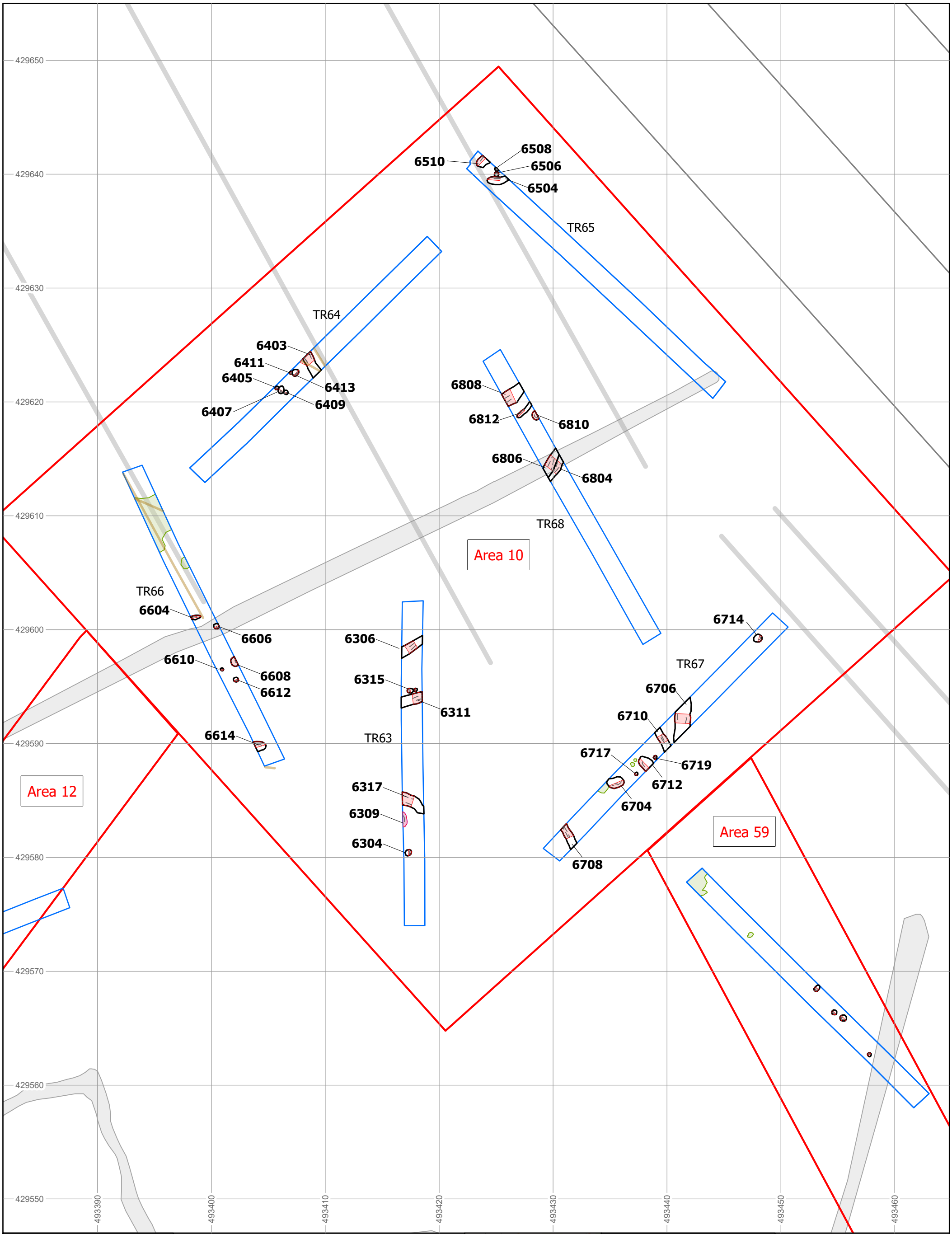
Cut line
Layer line
Limit of excavation
1234 Cut number
1234 Layer/fill number
Level
Stone



North Humber to High Marnham Evaluation Trenching

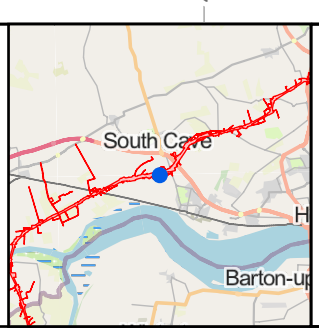
Figure 21
Pack Area 9 selected sections

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: A. Gaunt
Date: 21/10/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:20 (a)
1:10 (b, c)



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Trial Trenching Area
Cut
Excavated region
Trench
Land Drain
Furrow
Geophysics Interpretation
Blank Trenches
Test Pit
Natural Feature
Burial



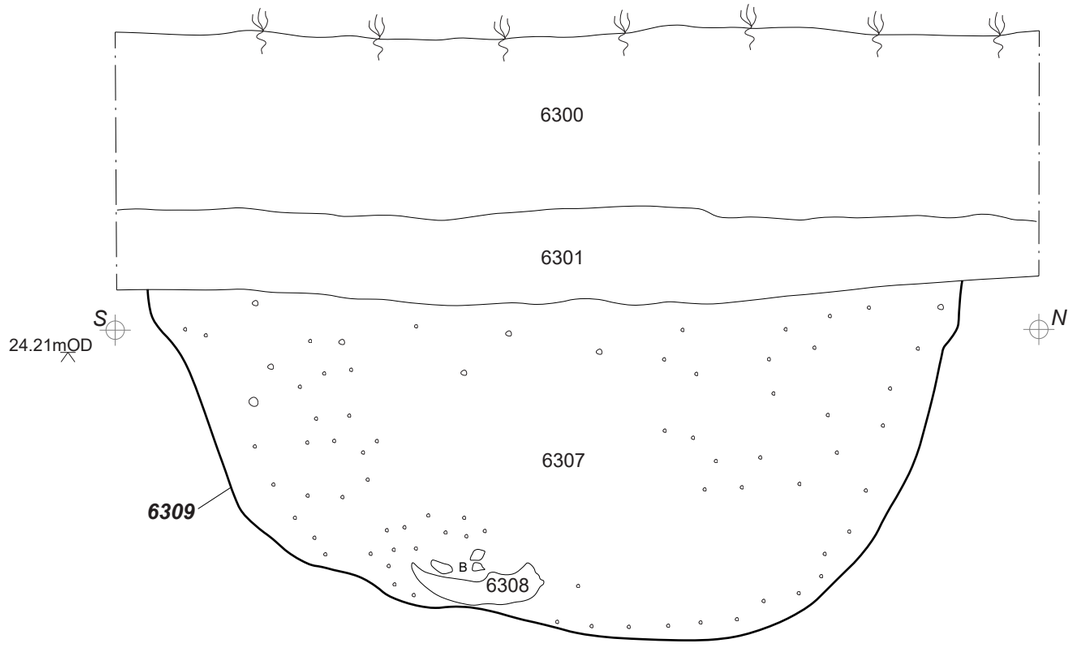
North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 22
Plan of trenches in Area 10

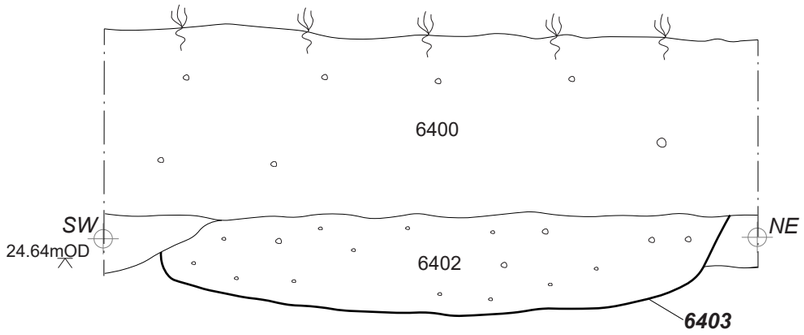
N
0
10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 19/11/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

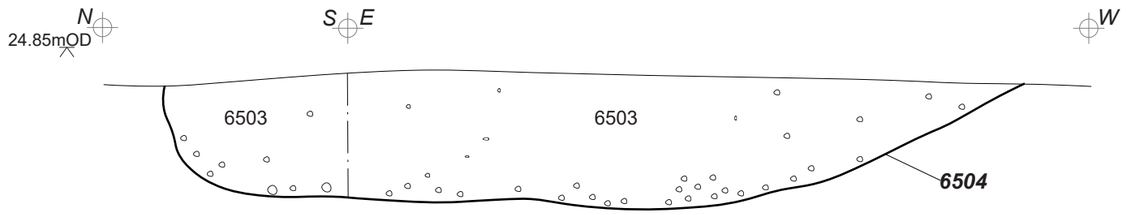
a) Trench 63 - Grave 6309



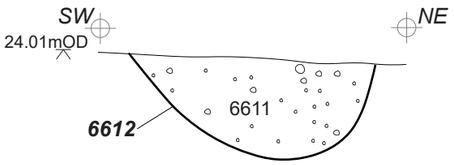
b) Trench 64 - Ditch 6403



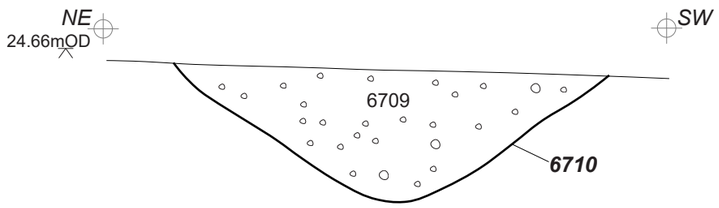
c) Trench 65 - Ditch terminal 6504



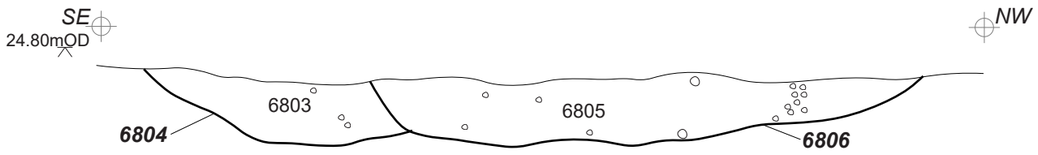
d) Trench 66 - Pit 6612



e) Trench 67 - Ditch 6710



f) Trench 68 - Intercutting Gully 6804 and Ditch 6806

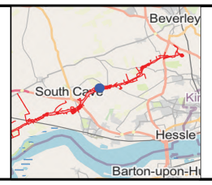


0 1:10 1m

netwerk archaeology

Credits: Maxar, Microsoft, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, USGS

Cut line
Layer line
Limit of excavation
1234 Cut number
1234 Layer/fill number
Level
Stone
Bone



North Humber to High Marnham Evaluation Trenching

Figure 23
Pack Area 10 selected sections

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: A. Gaunt
Date: 31/10/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:20

Area 59

Area 11

TR73

TR69

TR72

TR70

TR71

TR74

7303
7318
7320
7307
7311
7313
7305
7309
7315
6929
6904
6925
7223
7017
7025
7008
7015
7010
7003
7023
7007
7102
7120
7406
7404
7402
7408
7410
7414
7411

429300
429290
429280
429270
429260
429250
429240
429230
429220
429210

493160
493170
493180
493190
493200
493210
493220
493230
493240

Trial Trenching Area
Cut
Excavated region
Trench
Land Drain
Furrow
Geophysics Interpretation
Blank Trenches
Test Pit
Natural Feature

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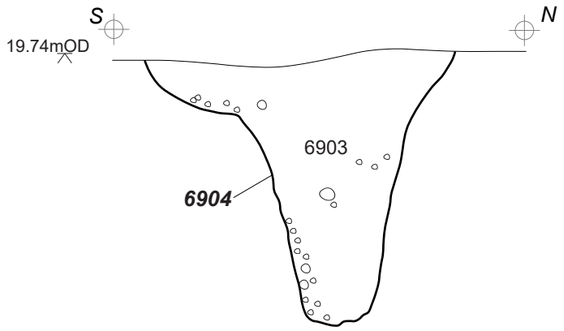
North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 24
Plan of trenches in Area 11

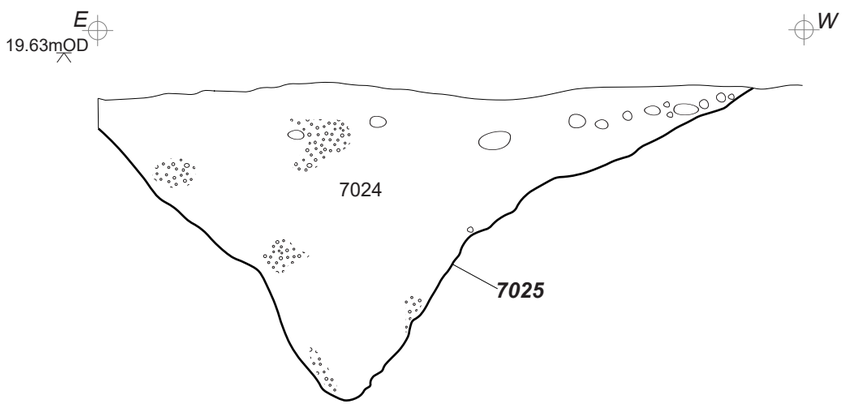
0 10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 19/11/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

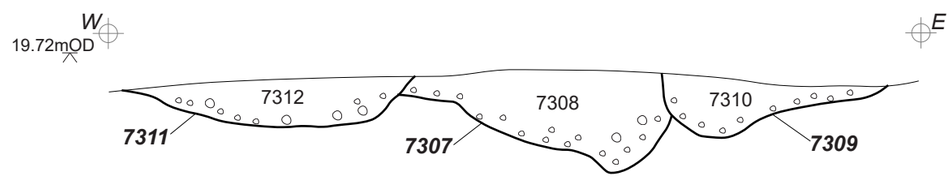
a) Trench 69 - Posthole 6904



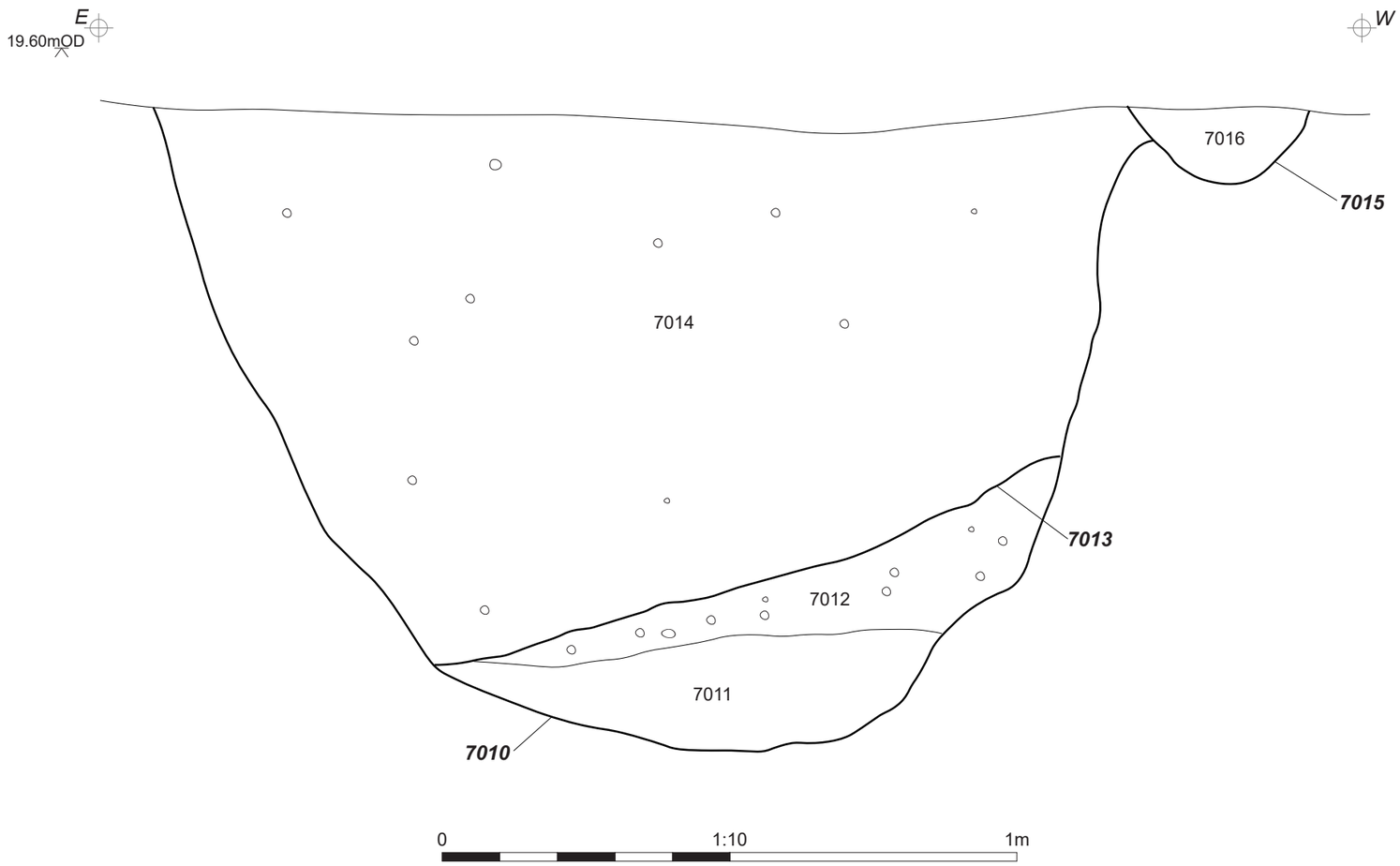
b) Trench 70 - Ditch 7025



c) Trench 73 - Ditch 7307 and Postholes 7011 and 7009



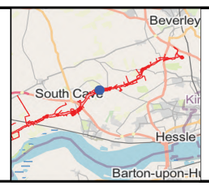
d) Trench 70 - Intercutting Ditches 7010, 7013 and 7015



0 1:10 1m

Credits: Maxar, Microsoft, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, USGS

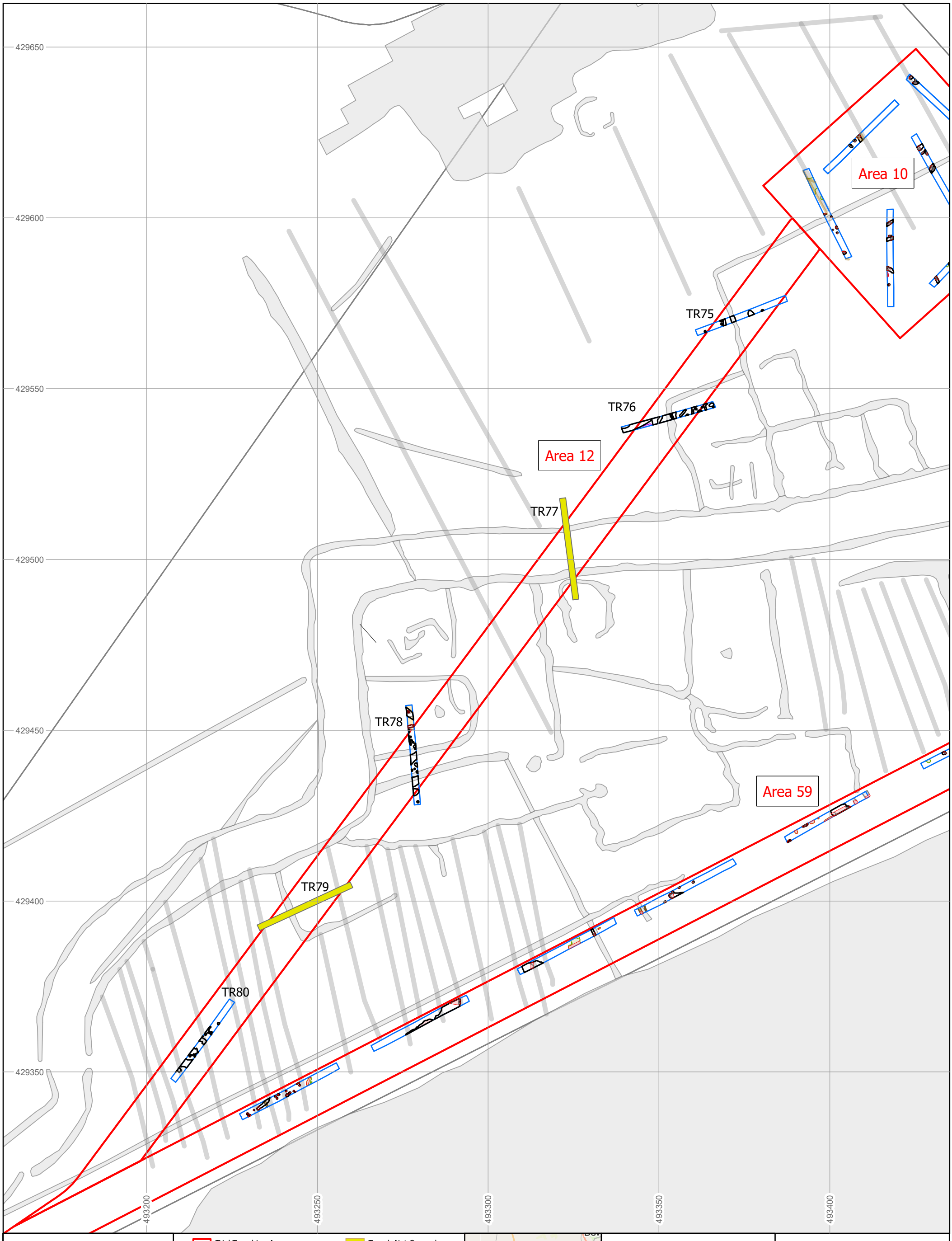
Cut line
Layer line
Limit of excavation
1234 Cut number
1234 Layer/fill number
Level
Stone
Bone



North Humber to High Marnham Evaluation Trenching

Figure 25
Pack Area 11 selected sections

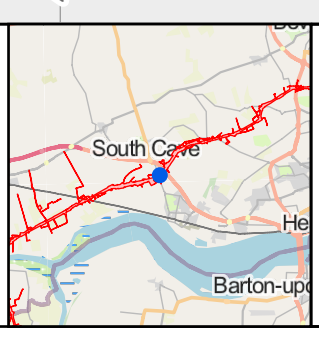
Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: A. Gaunt
Date: 03/12/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:10



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Test Pit
- Natural Feature
- Trench Not Opened

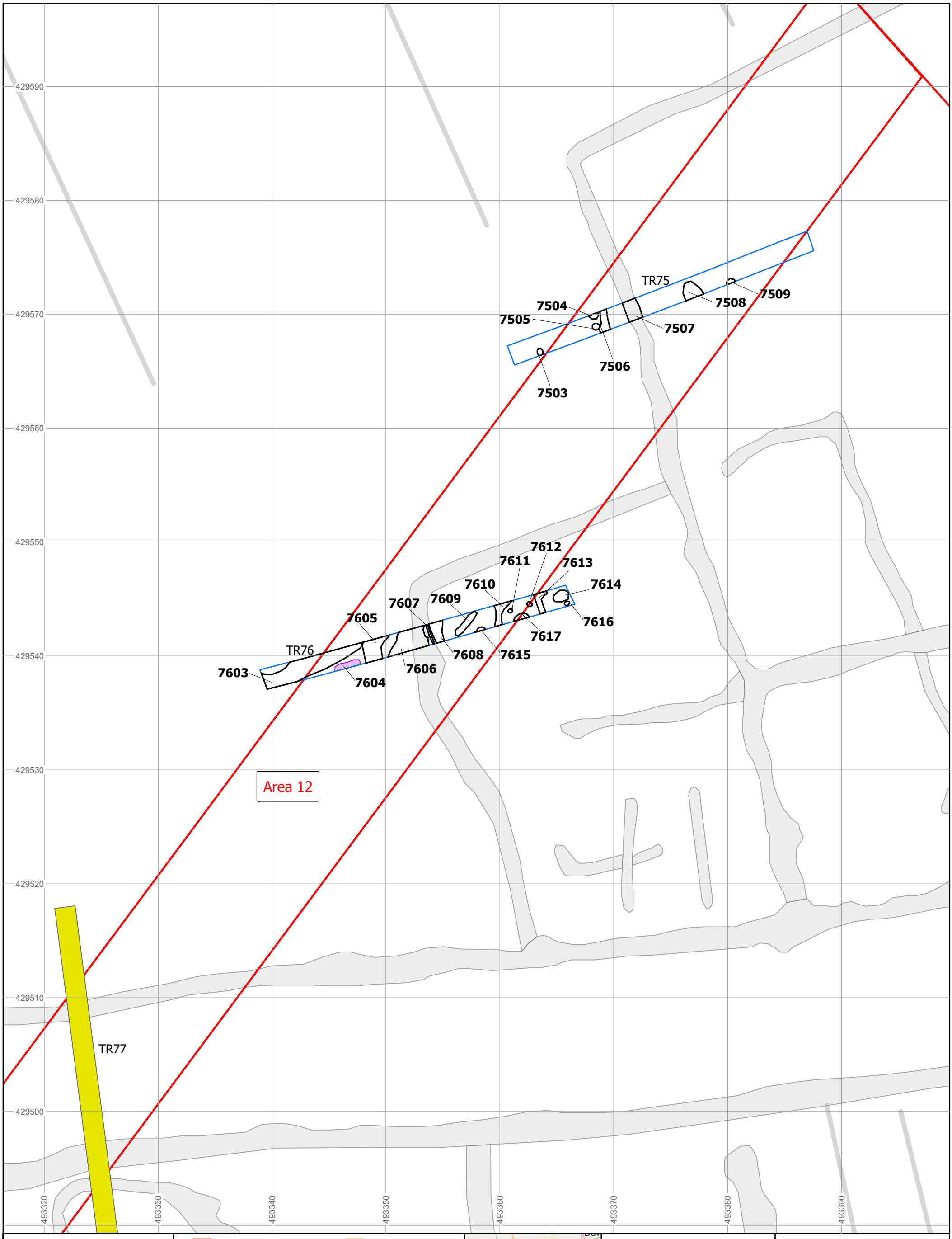


North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 26
Plan of trenches in Area 12

N
0 40m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 24/11/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:1000



Trial Trenching Area
Cut
Excavated region
Trench
Land Drain
Furrow
Geophysics Interpretation
Blank Trenches
Test Pit
Natural Feature
Trench Not Opened
Burial

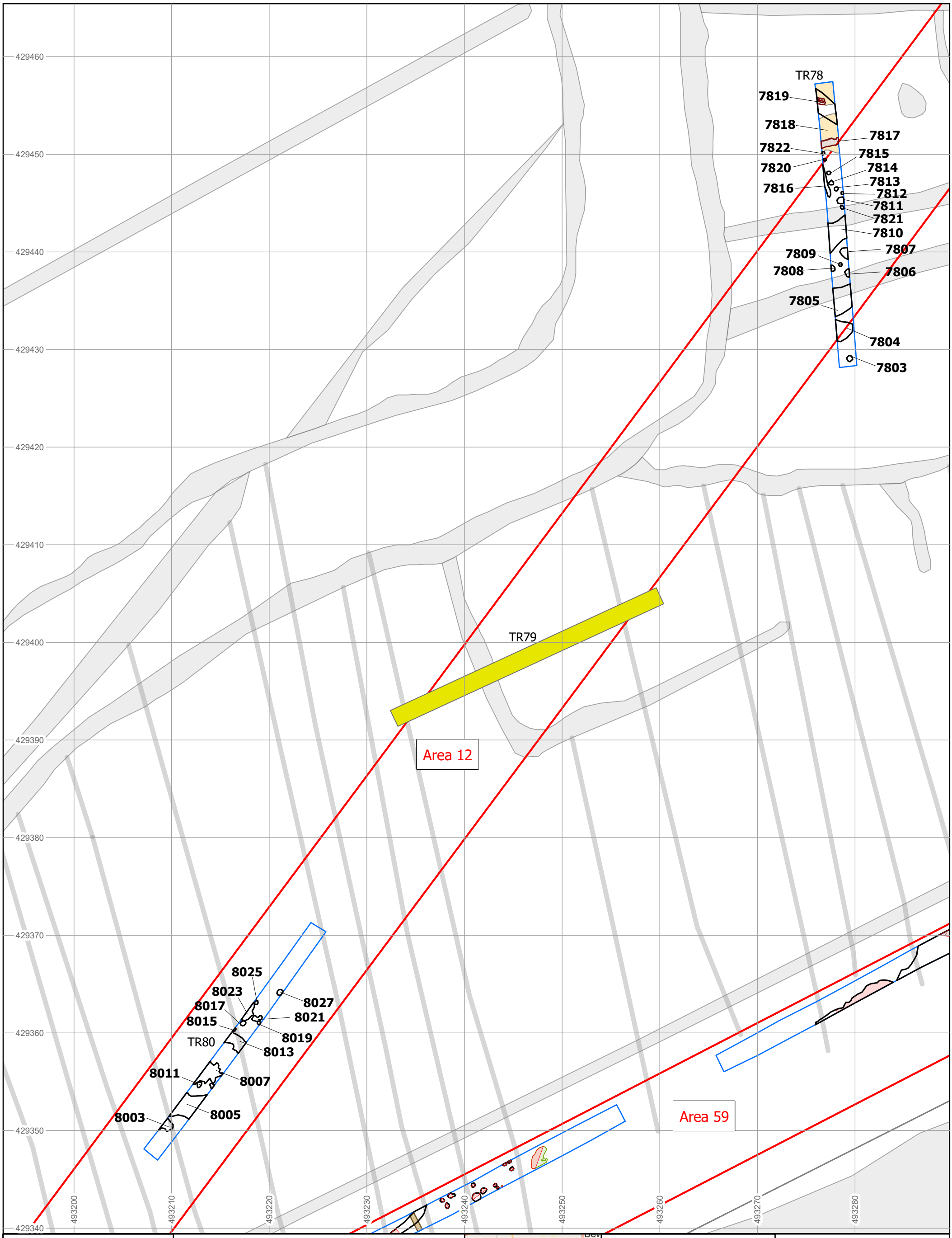
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North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 27
Plan of trenches in Area 12

0 10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 24/11/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Test Pit
- Natural Feature
- Trench Not Opened



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 28
Plan of trenches in Area 12

N
0 10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 24/11/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:350

Area 10
Area 12
Area 59
TR606
TR605
TR601
TR600
TR603
TR609
TR608
TR602
TR607
TR604
429600
429550
429500
429450
429400
429350
429300
493250
493300
493350
493400
493450

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Trial Trenching Area
Cut
Excavated region
Trench
Land Drain
Furrow
Geophysics Interpretation
Blank Trenches
Test Pit
Natural Feature

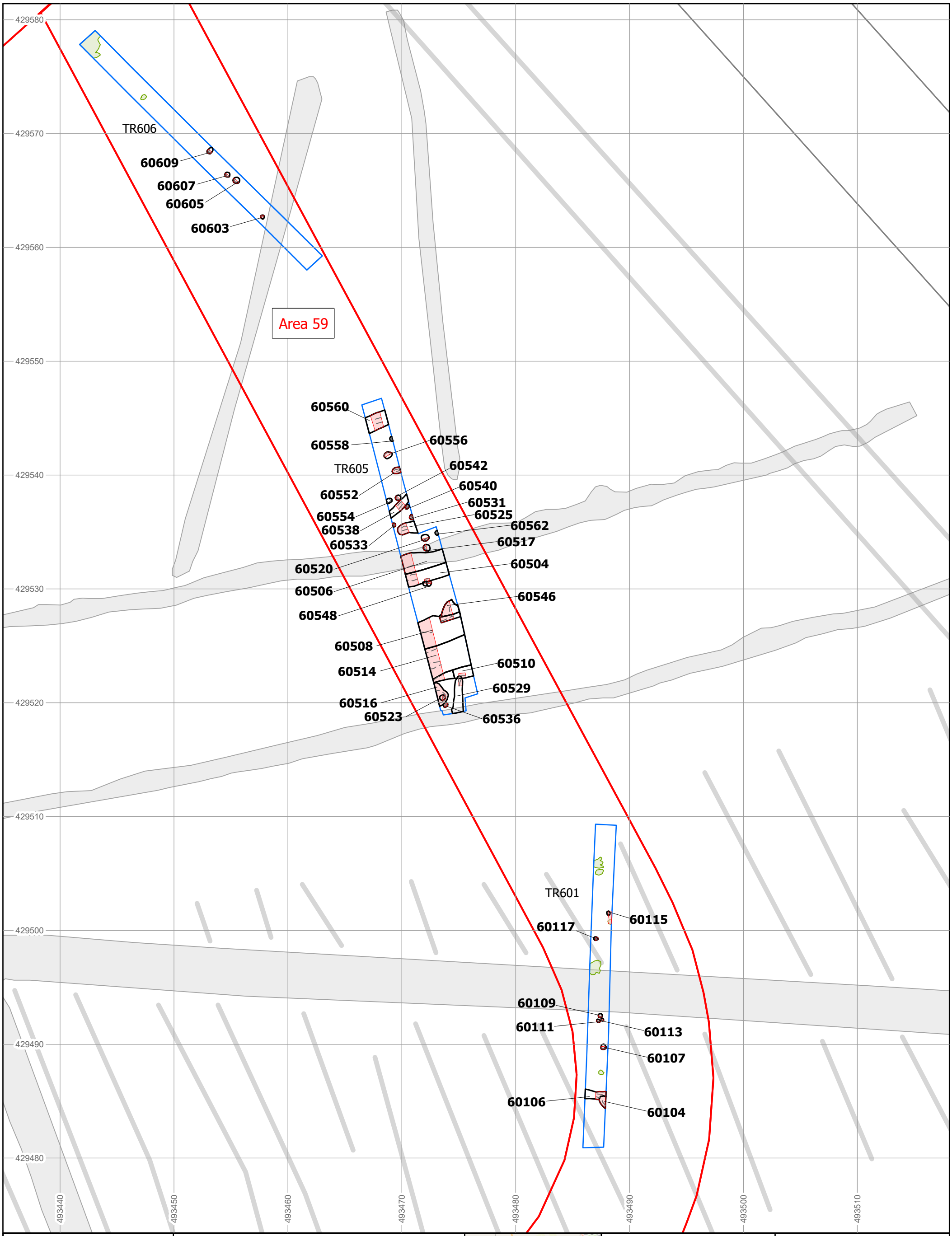
South Cave

North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 29
Plan of trenches in Area 59

N
0
40m

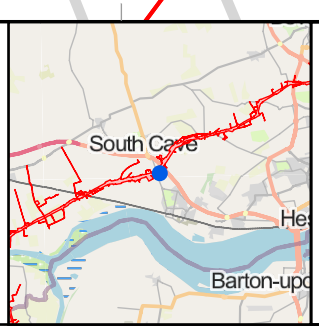
Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 03/12/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:1000



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Test Pit
- Natural Feature
- Trench Not Opened

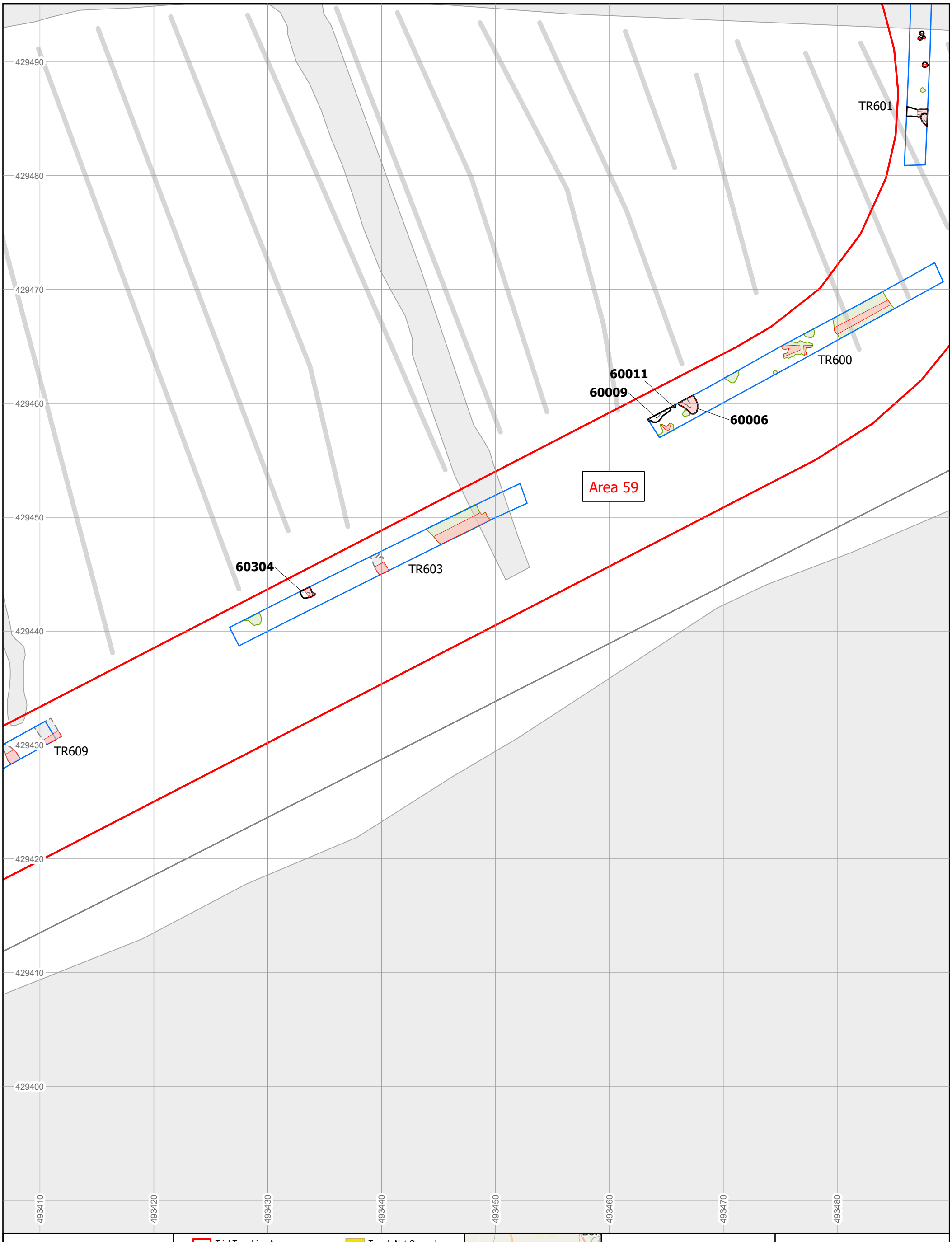


North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 30
Plan of trenches in Area 59

0 N 10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 03/12/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Test Pit
- Natural Feature
- Trench Not Opened



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 31
Plan of trenches in Area 59

N
0 10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 03/12/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300



Trial Trenching Area
Cut
Excavated region
Trench
Land Drain
Furrow
Geophysics Interpretation
Blank Trenches
Test Pit
Natural Feature



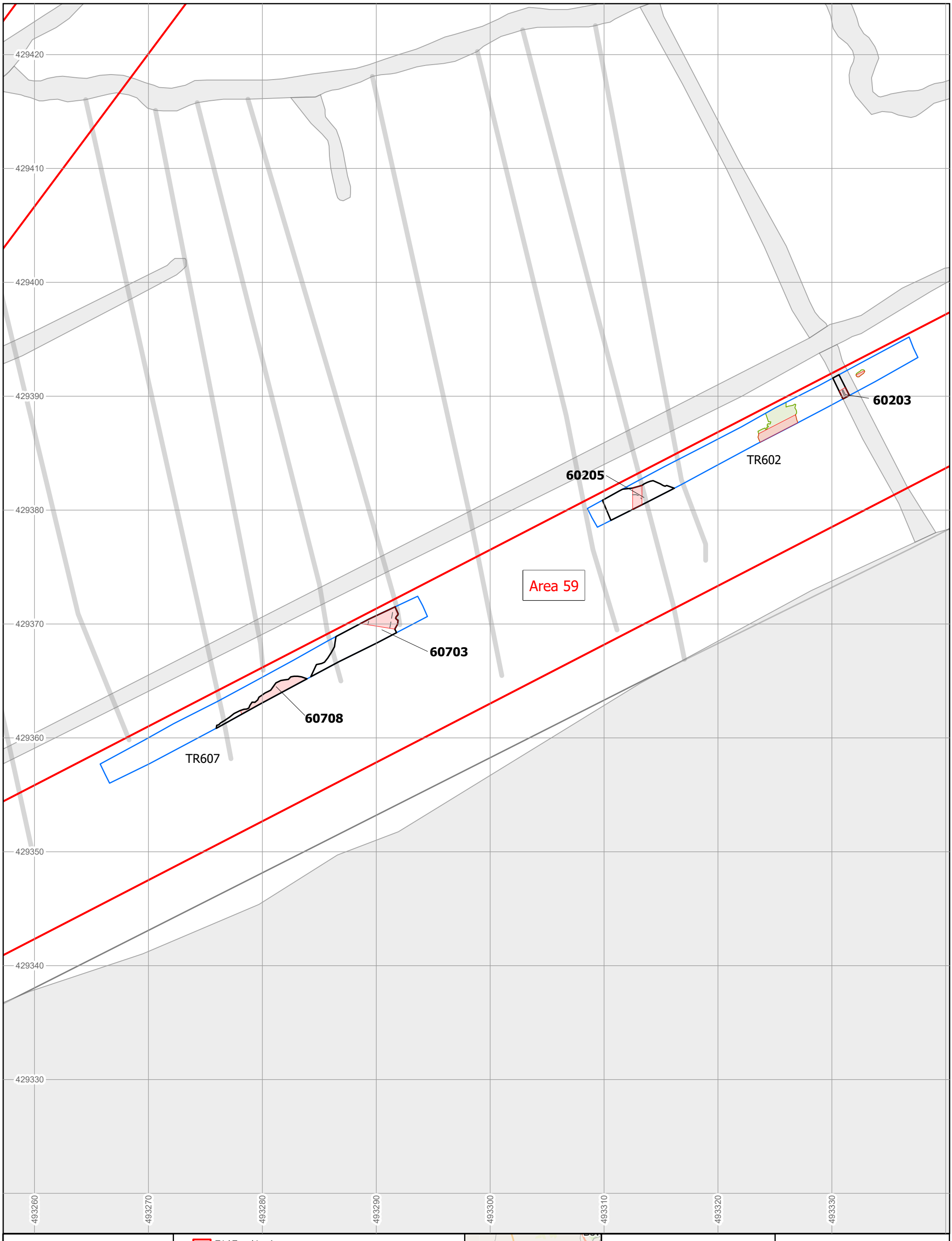
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North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 32
Plan of trenches in Area 59

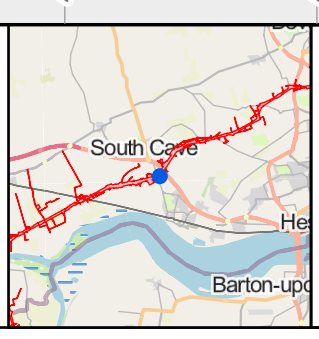
N
0 10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 03/12/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300



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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Test Pit
- Natural Feature

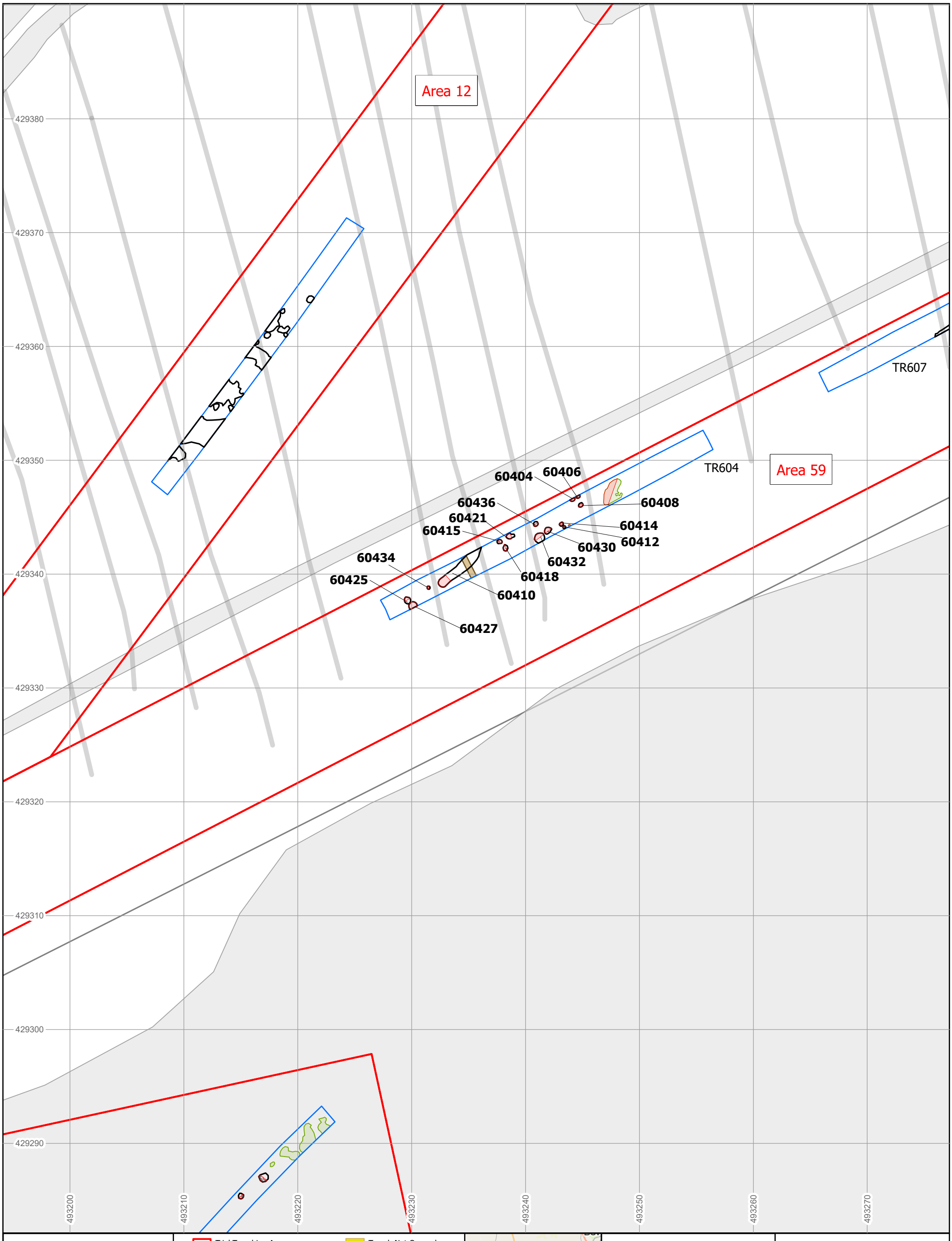


North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 33
Plan of trenches in Area 59

N
0 10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 03/12/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Test Pit
- Natural Feature
- Trench Not Opened



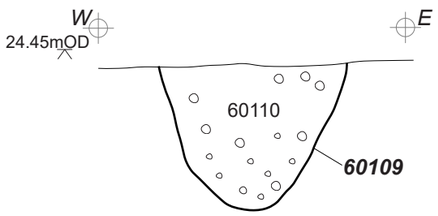
North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 34
Plan of trenches in Area 59

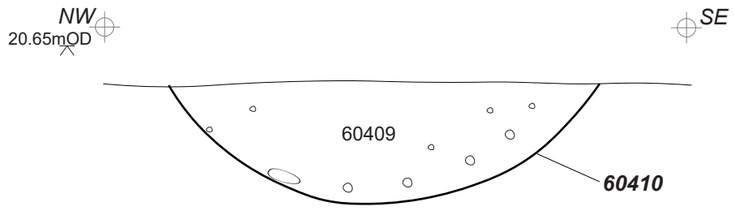
N
0 10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 03/12/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

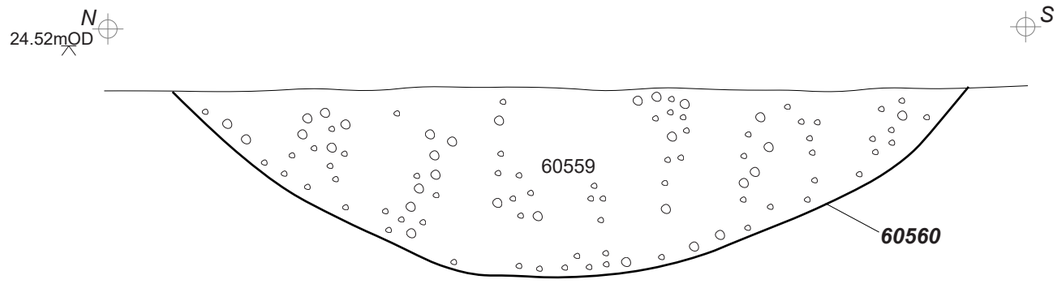
a) Trench 601 - Posthole 60109



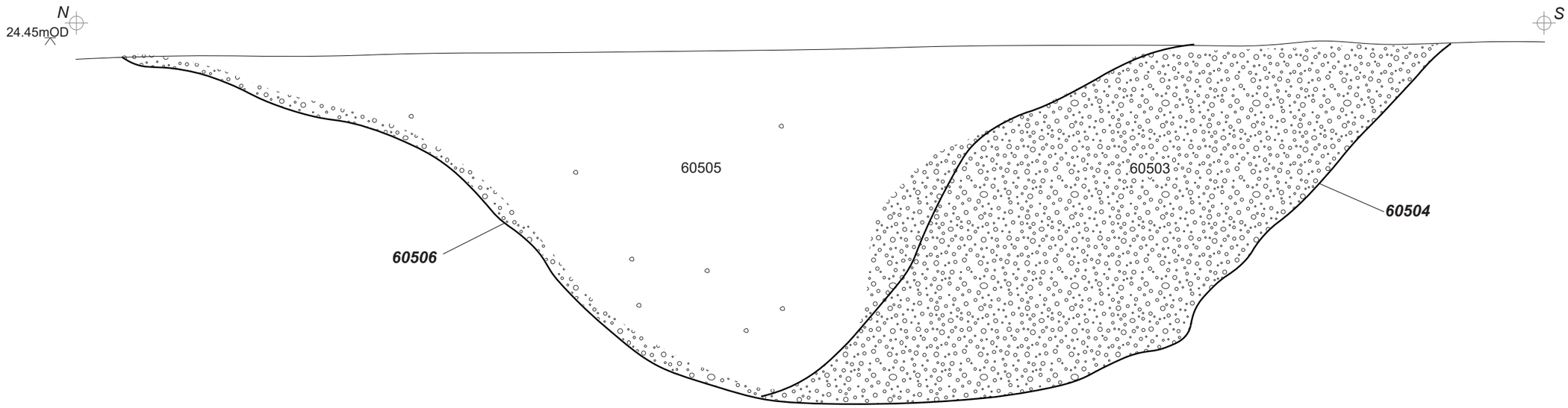
b) Trench 604 - Ditch 60410



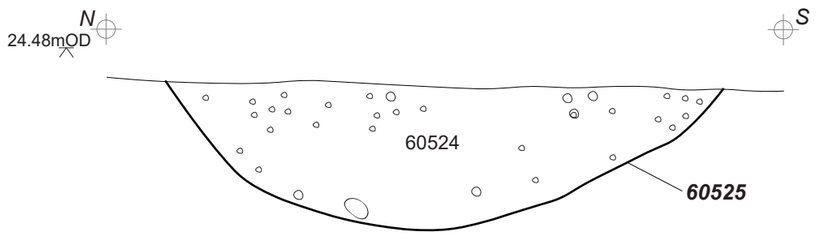
c) Trench 605 - Ditch 60560



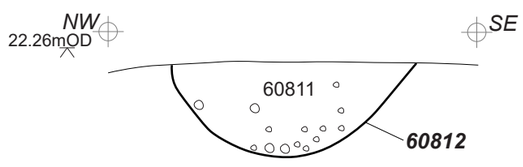
d) Trench 605 - Intercutting ditches 60504 and 60506



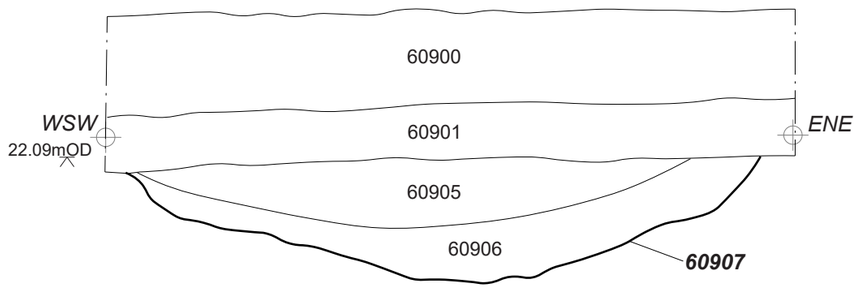
e) Trench 605 - Ditch terminal 60525



f) Trench 608 - Pit 60812



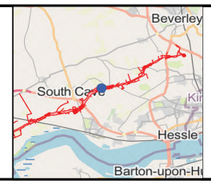
g) Trench 609 - Pit 60907



0 1:10 1m

0 1:20 2m

Cut line
Layer line
Limit of excavation
1234 Cut number
1234 Layer/fill number
Level
Stone

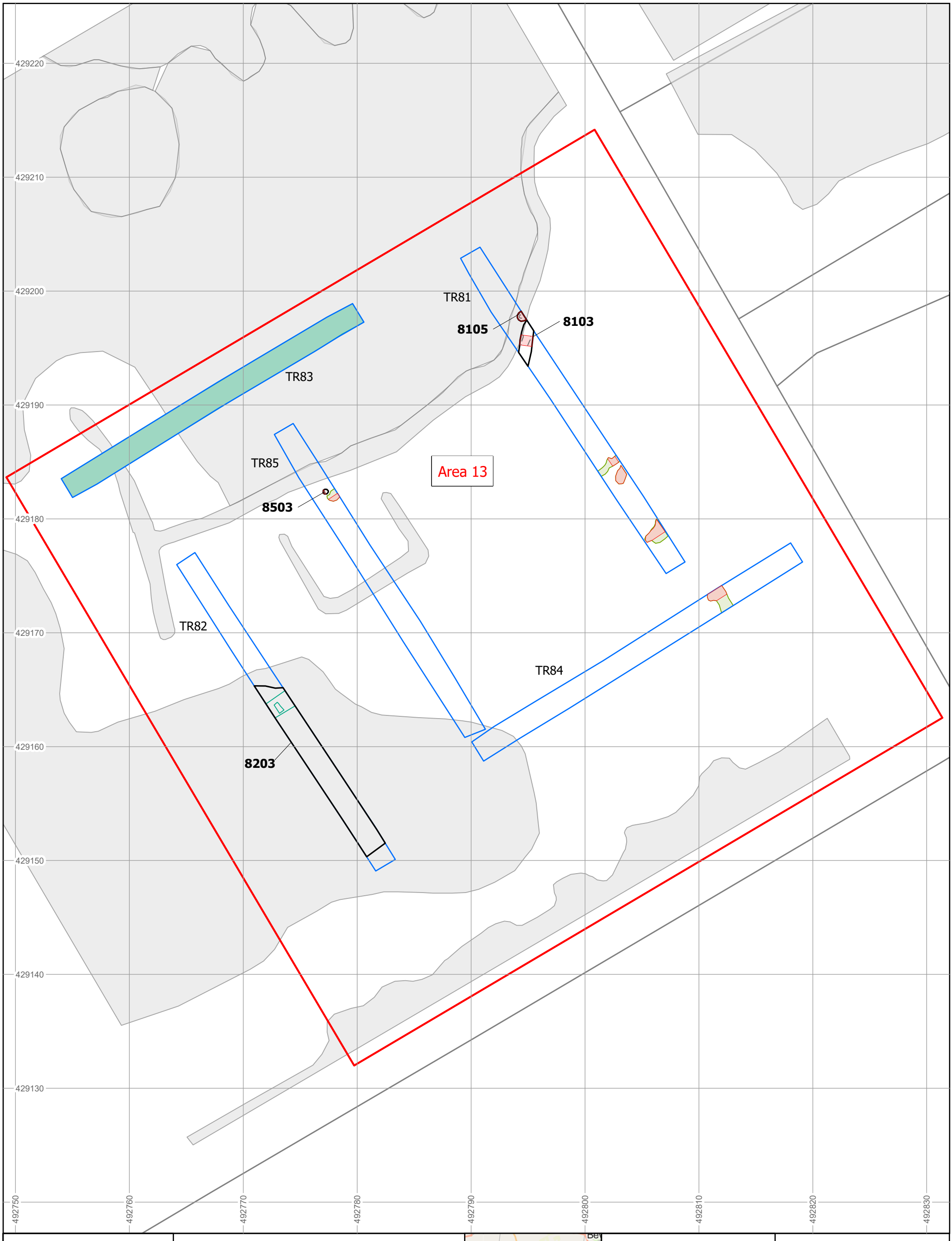


North Humber to High Marnham Evaluation Trenching

Figure 35
Pack Area 59 selected sections

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: A. Gaunt
Date: 03/12/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:10 (a - f)
1:20 (g)

Credits: Maxar, Microsoft, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, USGS



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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 36
Plan of trenches in Area 13

N
0 10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 02/02/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

TR585
58503
TR553
TR579
TR552
TR568
TR566
56603
TR569
TR548
TR546
TR547
TR564
TR571
TR560
TR580
TR567
56703
TR578
TR555
TR561
TR582
TR575
57508
57507
57504
Area 58
TR586
TR559
TR556
TR574
58304
TR583
TR597
59903
TR593
59304
TR599
TR590
TR591
TR589
429100
429050
429000
428950
428900
428850
428800
428750
428700
492500
492550
492600
492650
492700
492750

Trial Trenching Area
Blank Trenches
Cut
Excavated region
Trench
Land Drain
Furrow
Geophysics Interpretation
Exclusion Zone
Test Pit

Credits: Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, Microsoft, Facebook, Google, Esri Community Maps contributors, Map layer by Esri
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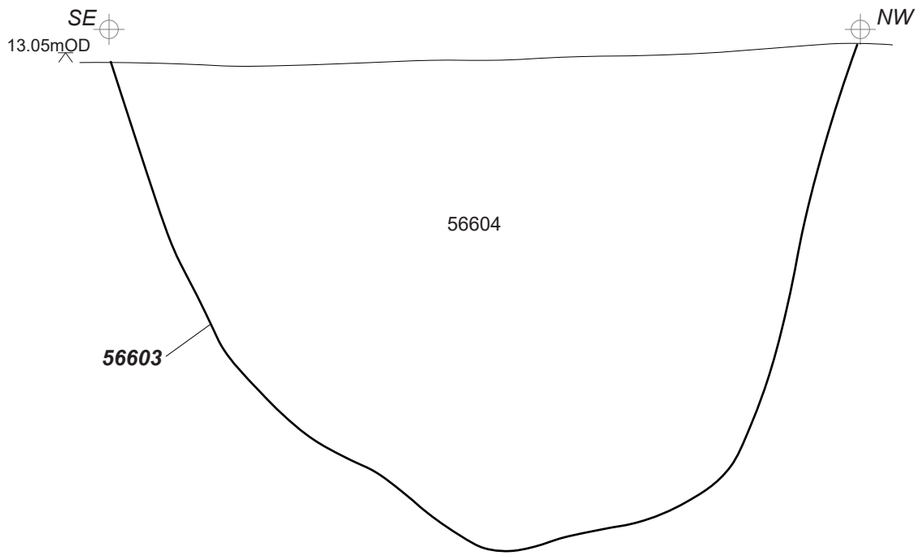
North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 37
Plan of trenches in Area 58

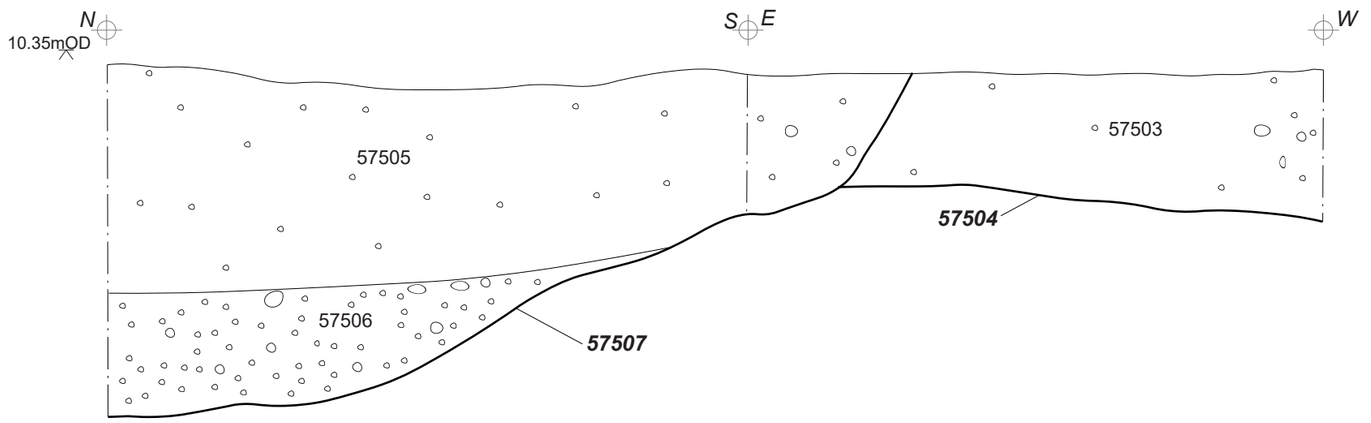
0 40m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 29/04/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:1200

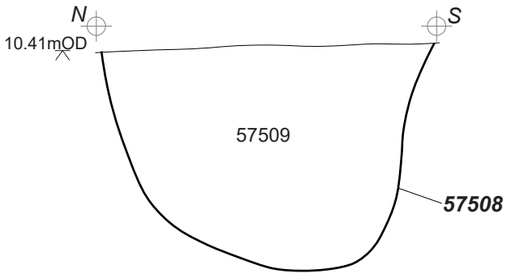
a) Trench 21 - Ditch 2103



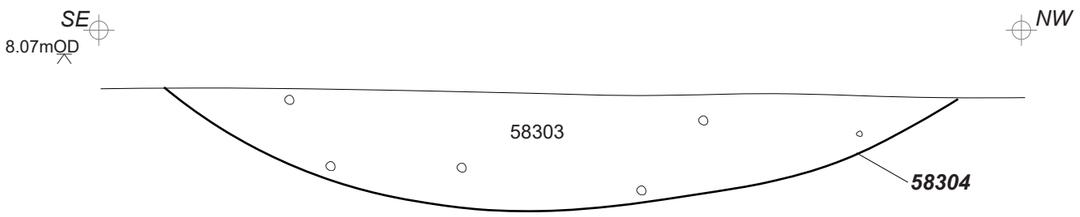
b) Trench 29 - Ditch 2903



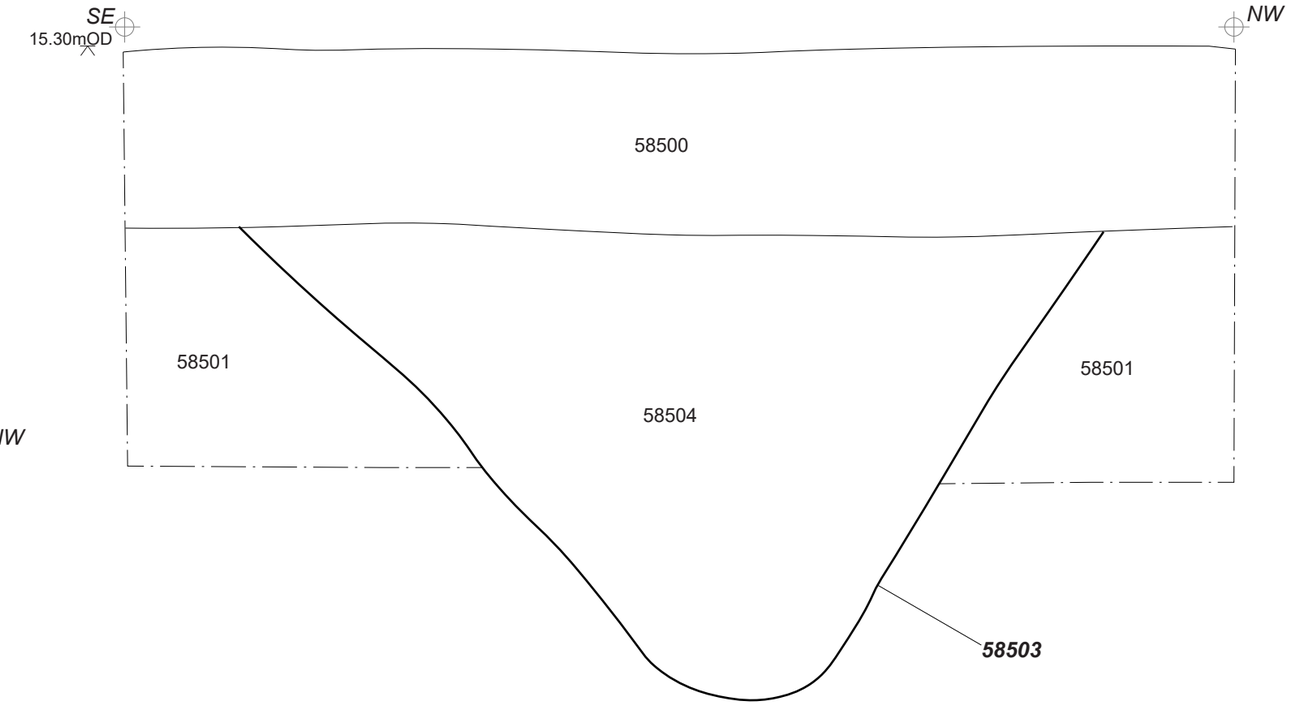
c) Trench 22 - Ditch 2203



d) Trench 22 - Ditch 2203



e) Trench 22 - Ditch 2203



0 1:10 1m

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Cut line
Layer line
Limit of excavation
1234 Cut number
1234 Layer/fill number
Level
Stone



North Humber to High Marnham Evaluation Trenching

Figure 38
Pack Area 58 selected sections

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: A. Gaunt
Date: 05/05/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:10



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Modern Disturbance

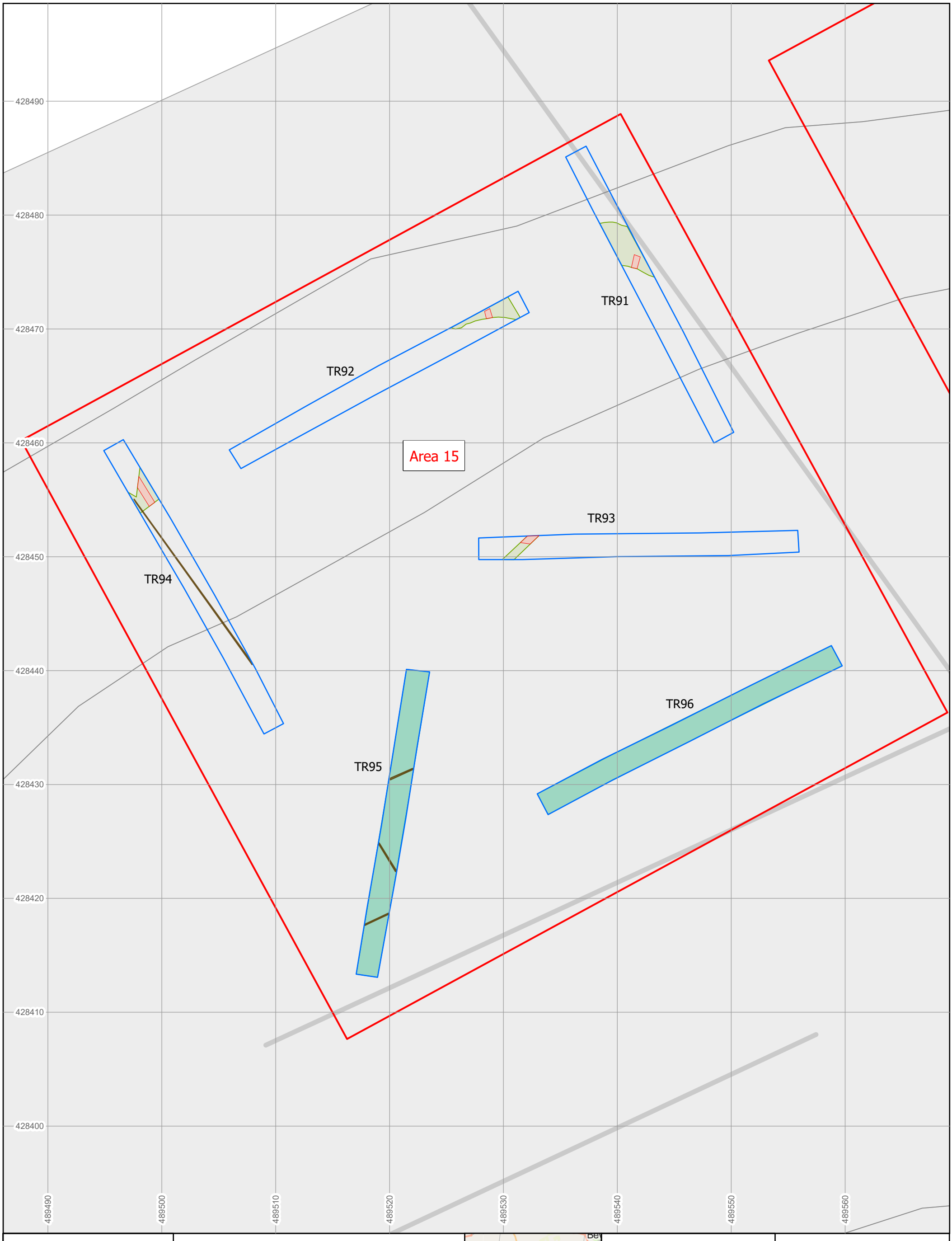


North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 39
Plan of trenches in Area 14

N
0 15m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 11/05/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:400



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Natural Feature



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 40
Plan of trenches in Area 15

N
0 10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 11/05/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

427380
427360
427340
427320
427300
427280
427260
427240
427220
427200
427180
485100
485120
485140
485160
485180
485200
485220
485240

TR624
TR628
TR617
61702
TR625
TR629
62914
62903
TR621
TR642
64204
TR638
63804
Area 60
TR641
TR622
TR616
TR636
63704
63702
TR618
TR627
62702
TR640
TR637
TR631
TR633
TR619
TR615

network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Natural Feature
- Prex Feature

North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 41
Plan of trenches in Area 60

N
0 20m

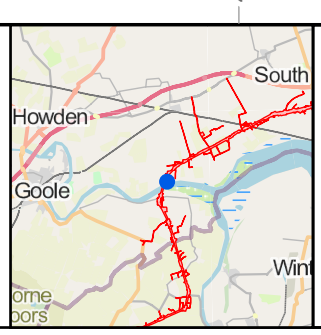
Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 20/06/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

425920
425910
425900
425890
425880
425870
425860
425850
425840
425830
484700
484710
484720
484730
484740
484750
484760
484770
TR98
TR101
9703
9803
10105
TR97
TR99
9902
10103
Area 16
TR100
10007

network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches



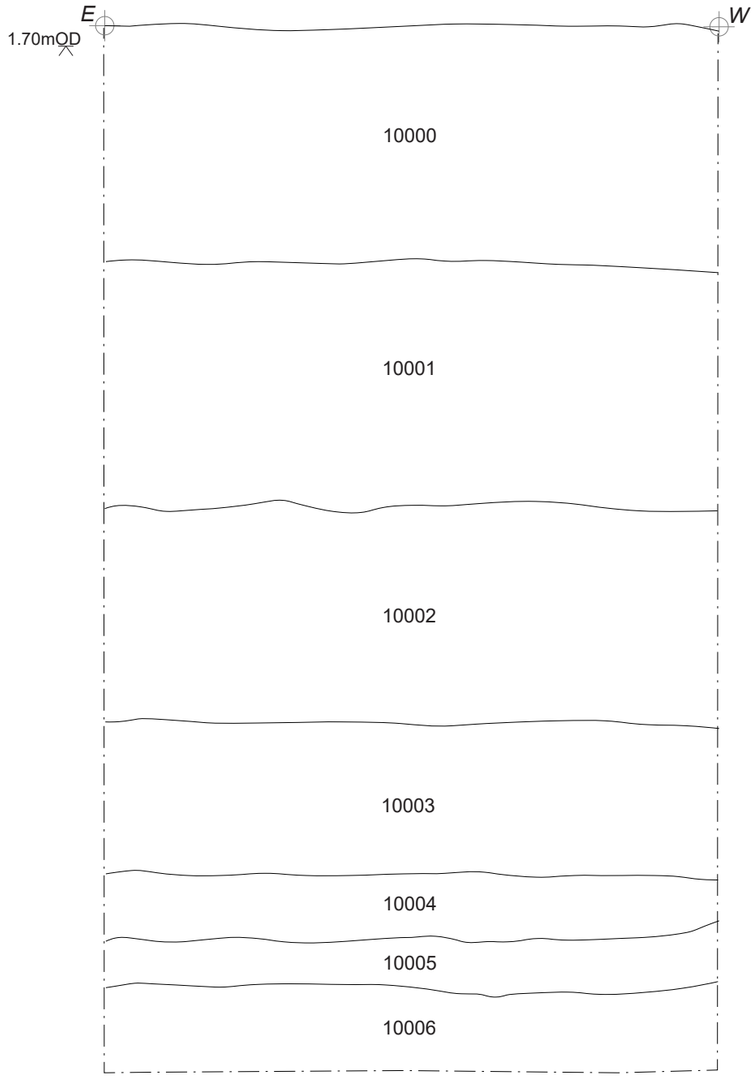
North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 42
Plan of trenches in Area 16

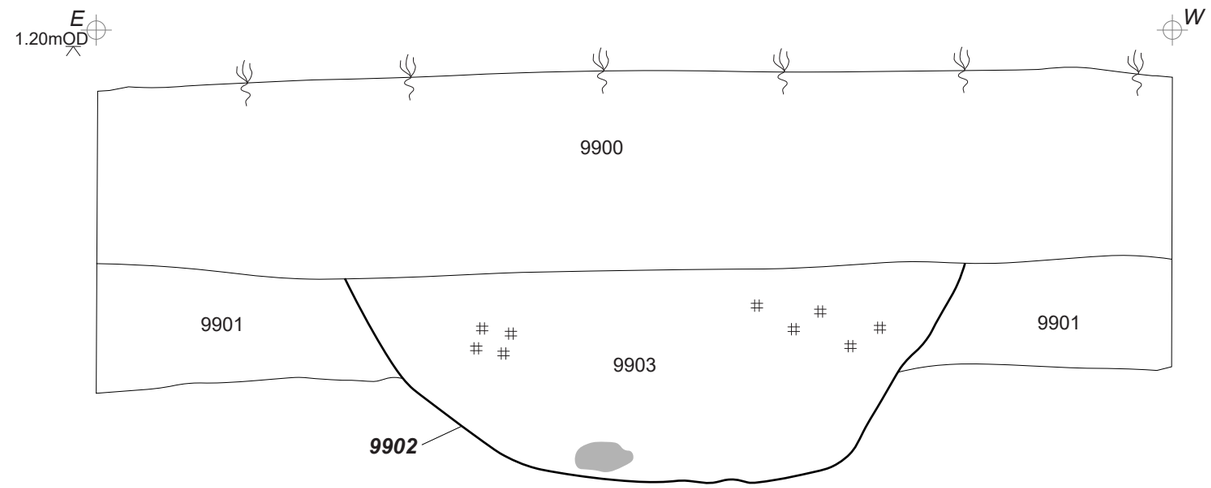
N
0
10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 22/10/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

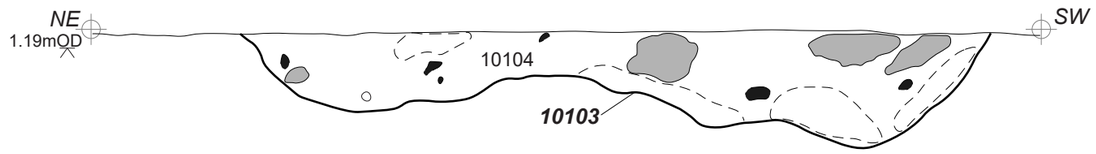
a) Trench 100 - Representative Section



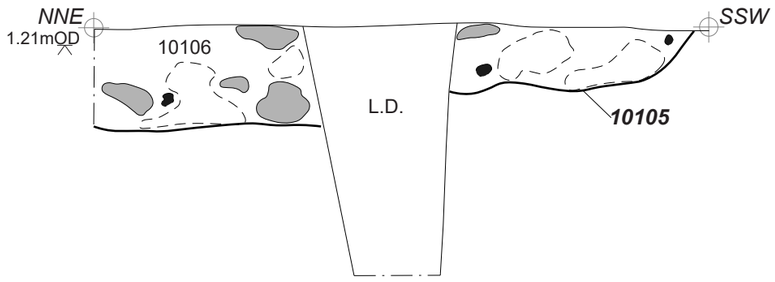
b) Trench 99 - Ditch 9902



c) Trench 101 - Pit 10103



d) Trench 101 - Pit 10105



0 1:10 1m

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Cut line
Layer line
Limit of excavation
1234 Cut number
1234 Layer/fill number
Level
Re-deposited clay
Stone
Charcoal
CBM
Clinkec



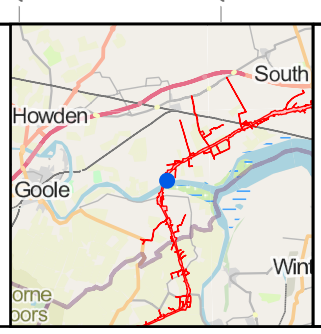
North Humber to High Marnham Evaluation Trenching

Figure 43
Pack Area 16 selected sections

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: A. Gaunt
Date: 15/10/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:10



Trial Trenching Area
Cut
Excavated region
Trench
Land Drain
Furrow
Geophysics Interpretation
Blank Trenches



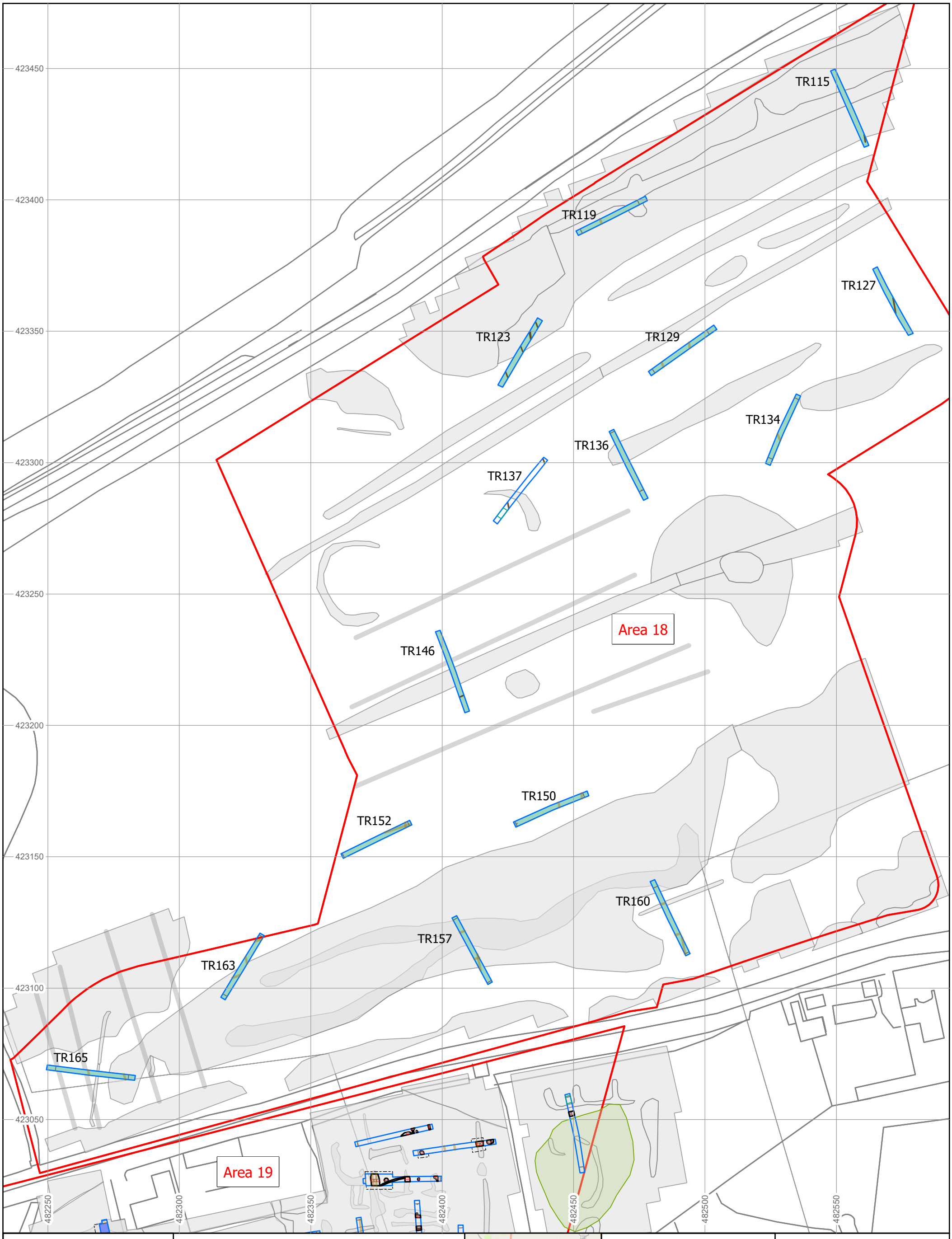
North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 44
Plan of trenches in Area 17

N
0 20m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: A. Gaunt
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 10/09/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:750

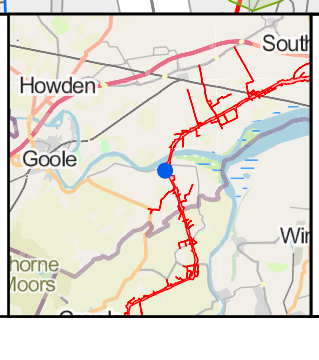
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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Sondage



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 45
Plan of trenches in Area 18

N
0 50m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 05/05/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:1300

Area 18

Area 19

TR166
TR167
TR168
TR169
TR170
TR171
TR172
TR173
TR174
TR175
TR176
TR177
TR178
TR183
TR189
TR190
TR192a
TR192b
TR193
TR610
TR611
TR612
TR613
TR614

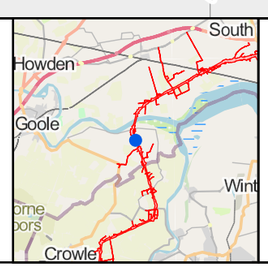
423050
423000
422950
422900

482150
482200
482250
482300
482350
482400
482450
482500

network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Blank Trenches
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Masonry
- Natural Feature
- Deposit
- Modern Disturbance

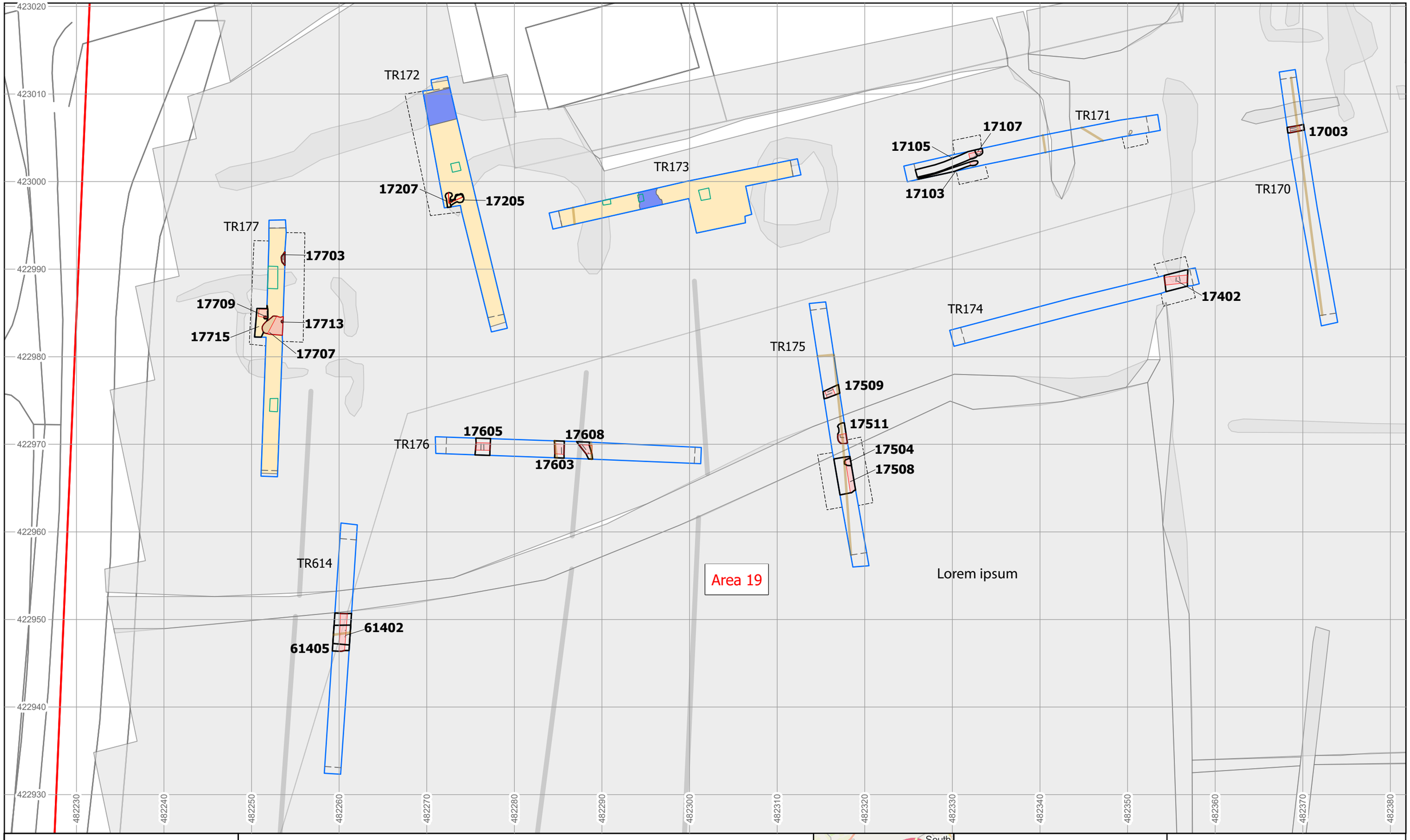


North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 46
Plan of trenches in Area 19

N
0
40m

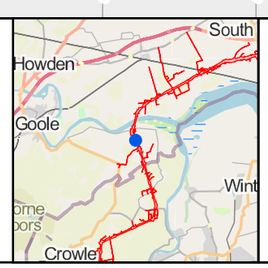
Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 12/05/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:1000



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- Trial Trenching Area
- Blank Trenches
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Masonry
- Natural Feature
- Deposit
- Modern Disturbance



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 47
Plan of trenches in Area 19

N
0
20m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 12/05/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:400

Area 19

TR167
16706
16708
16702
16710
16704

TR611
61105
61103
61107
61109

TR168
16810
16818
16807
16812
16805
16809

TR166
16604

TR170
17003

16906
16904
16909
16910

TR169

TR610
61003

TR171
17107
17105

TR174
17402

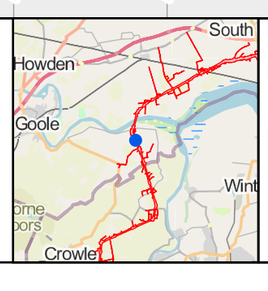
423060
423050
423040
423030
423020
423010
423000
422990
422980

482320
482330
482340
482350
482360
482370
482380
482390
482400
482410
482420
482430
482440
482450
482460
482470

network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Blank Trenches
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Masonry
- Natural Feature
- Deposit
- Modern Disturbance

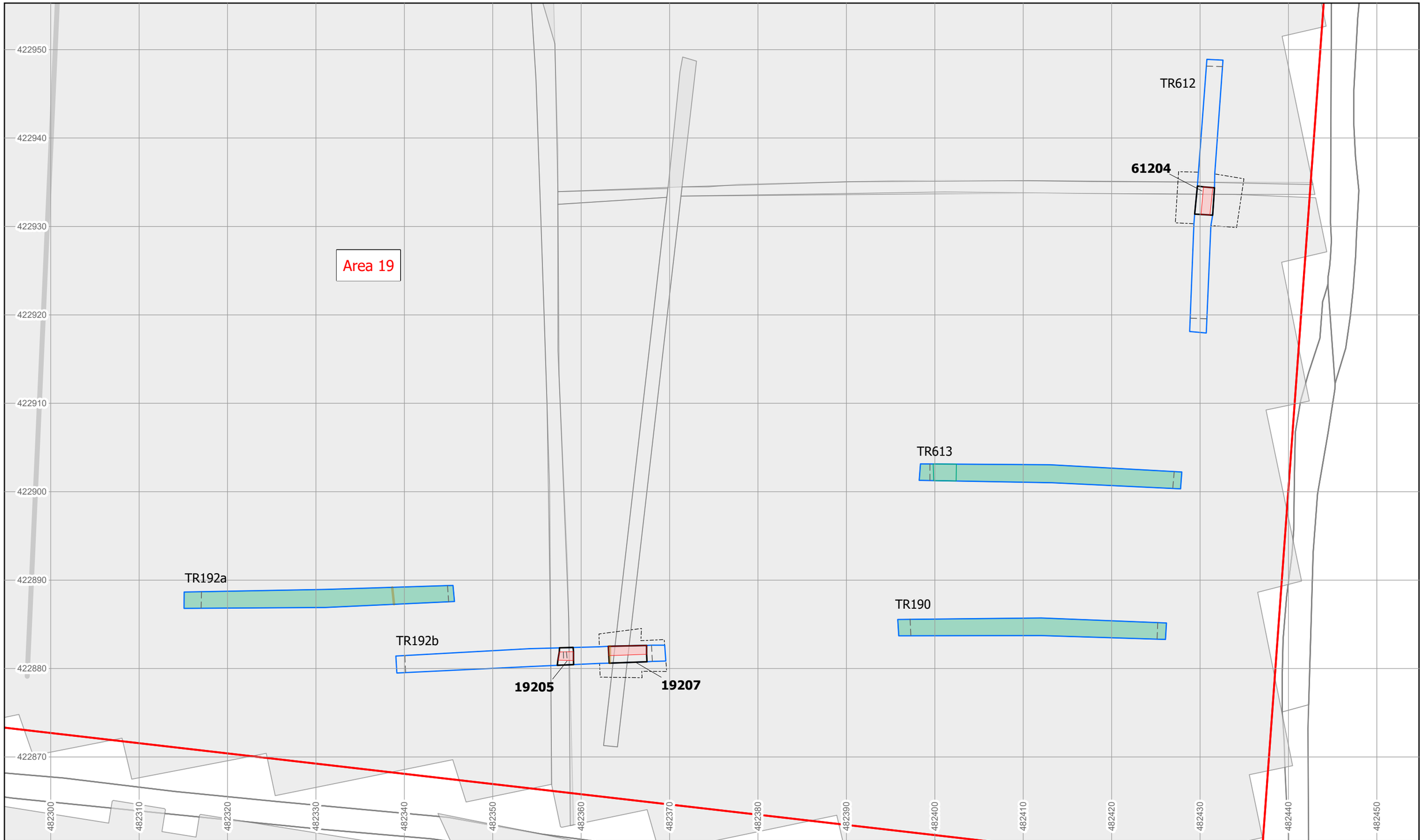


North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 48
Plan of trenches in Area 19

N
0
20m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 12/05/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:400



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Blank Trenches
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Masonry
- Natural Feature
- Deposit
- Modern Disturbance



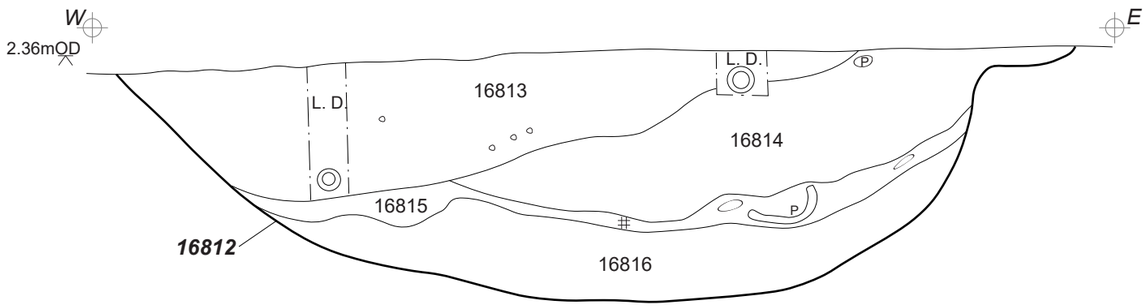
North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 49
Plan of trenches in Area 19

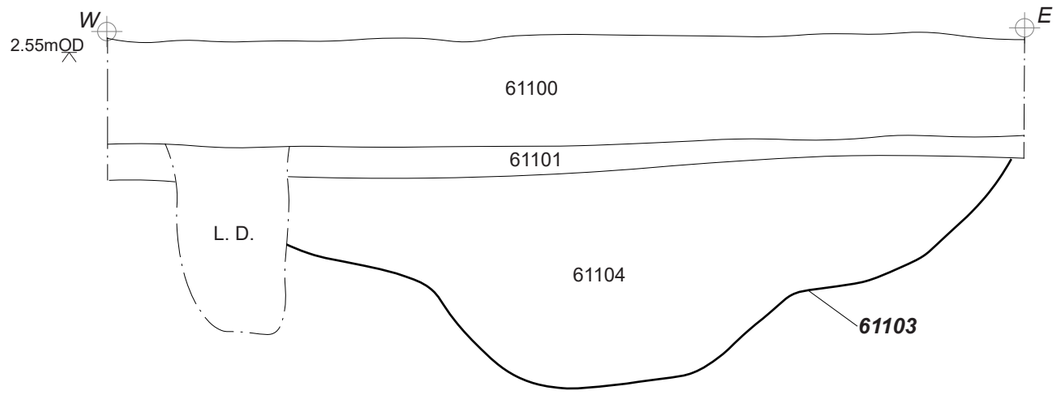
0 N 20m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 12/05/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:400

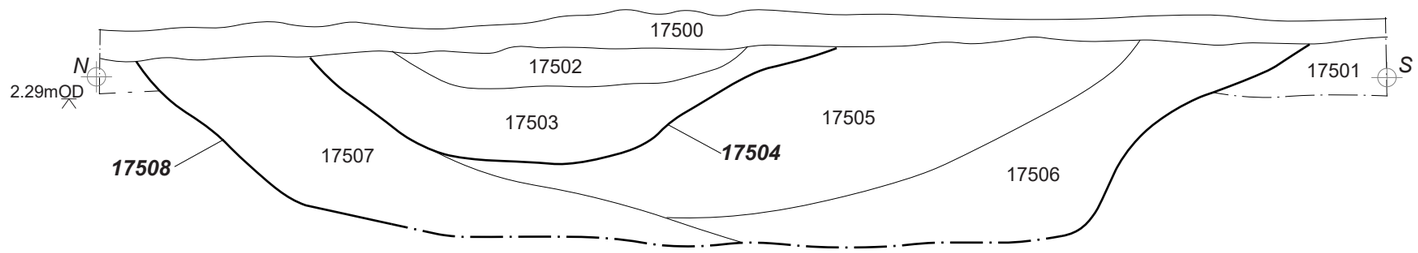
a) Trench 168 - Ditch 16812

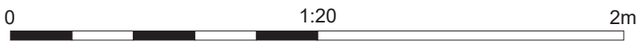


b) Trench 611 - Ditch 61103

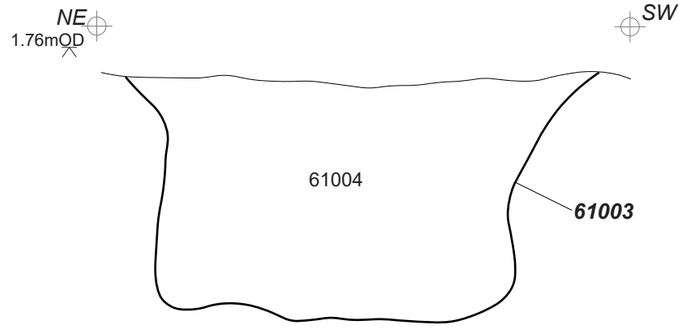


c) Trench 175 - Ditch 17508 and pit 17504

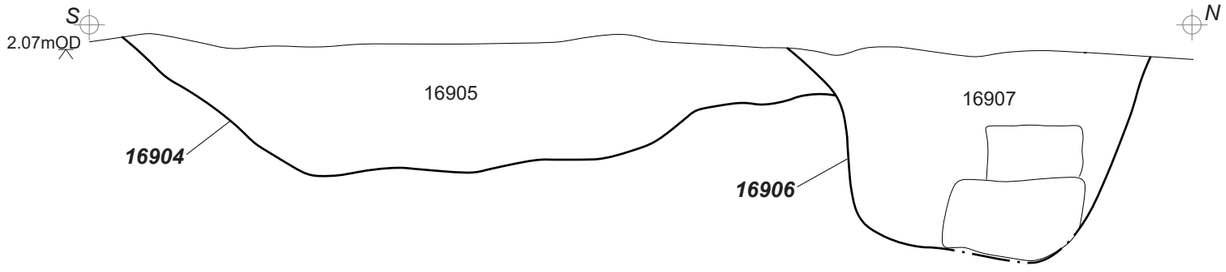




d) Trench 610 - Pit 61003



e) Trench 169 - Intercutting ditch 16904 and pit 16906





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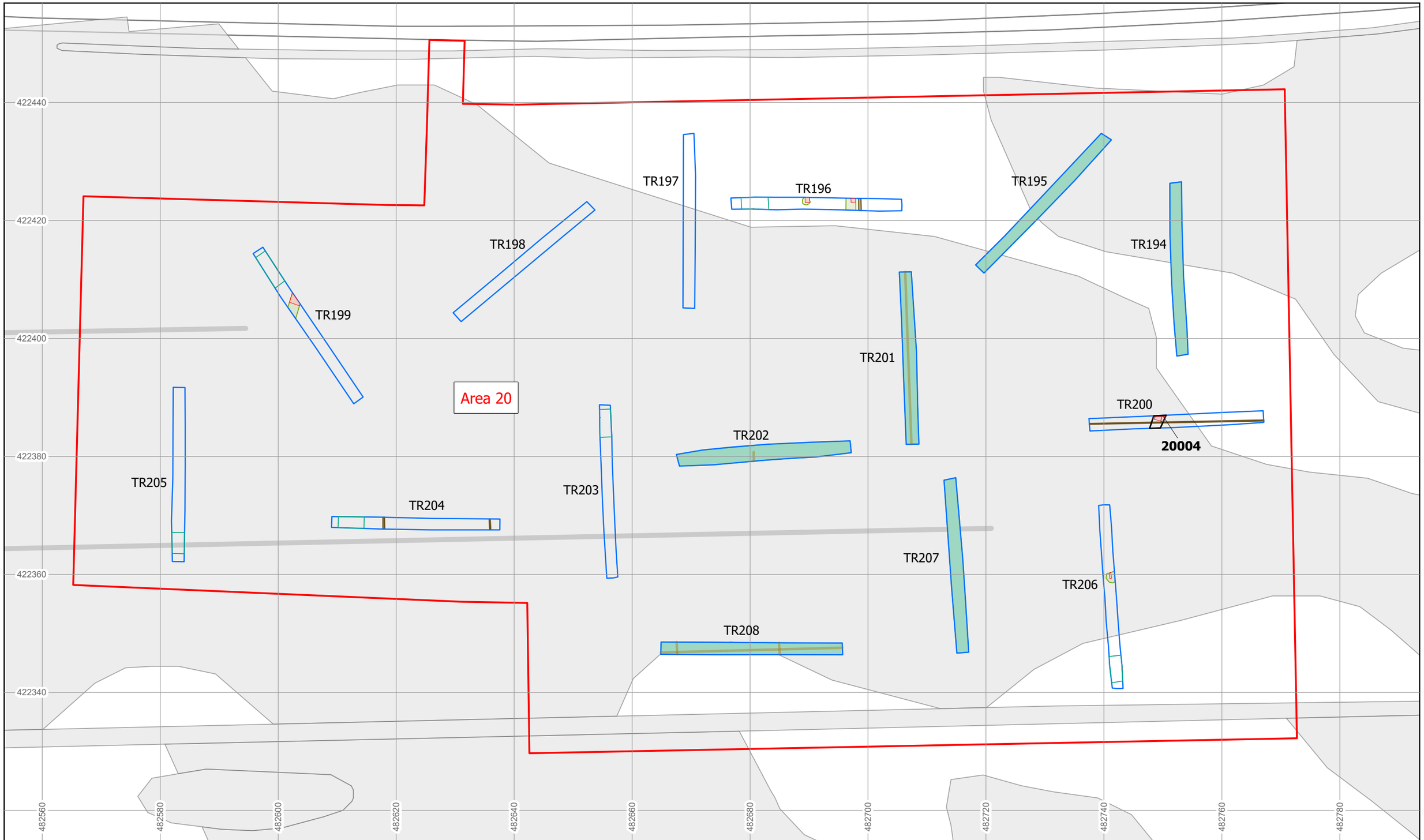
Cut line
Layer line
Limit of excavation
1234 Cut number
1234 Layer/fill number
Level
Stone
\# Charcoal



North Humber to High Marnham Evaluation Trenching

Figure 50
Pack Area 4 selected sections

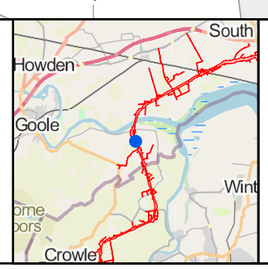
Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: A. Gaunt
Date: 15/01/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:20 (a -c)
1:10 (d, e)



network archaeology

Credits: Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, Microsoft, Facebook, Google, Esri Community Maps contributors, Map layer by Esri
Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2025

- Trial Trenching Area
- Blank Trenches
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Masonry
- Natural Feature
- Deposit
- Modern Disturbance



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 51
Plan of trenches in Area 20

N
0 20m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 04/09/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:600

421270
421260
421250
421240
421230
421220
421210
421200
421190
421180
421170
483020
483030
483040
483050
483060
483070
483080
483090

TR209
TR213
Area 21
TR210
TR212
TR211

network archaeology

Credits: Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, Microsoft, Facebook, Google, Esri Community Maps contributors, Map layer by Esri
Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2025

Trial Trenching Area
Cut
Excavated region
Trench
Land Drain
Furrow
Geophysics Interpretation
Blank Trenches



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 52
Plan of trenches in Area 21

N
0
10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 11/05/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:400

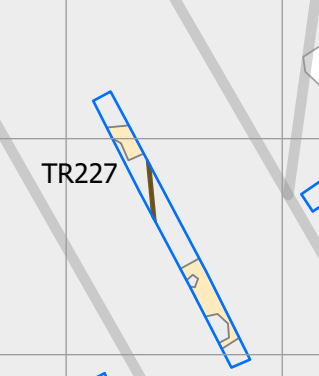
TR214
TR216
TR217
T215
TR218
TR219
TR220
TR221
TR222
Area 22
TR223
TR224
TR225
TR228
TR226
TR227
TR230
TR229
TR231

412240
412220
412200
412180
412160
412140
412120
412100
412080
412060
412040
412020
412000
479460
479480
479500
479520
479540
479560
479580
479600
479620

network archaeology

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Trial Trenching Area
Cut
Excavated region
Trench
Land Drain
Furrow
Geophysics Interpretation
Blank Trenches
Sondage
Wood
Deposit



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 53
Plan of trenches in Area 22

N
0
20m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 20/04/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:700

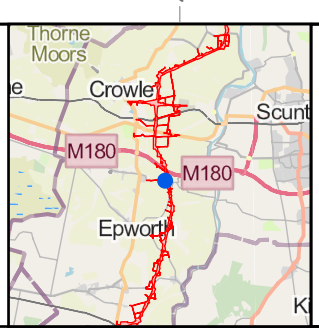
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404760
404750
404740
404730
404720
404710
404700
404690
404680
480590
480600
480610
480620
480630
480640
480650
480660

TR235
TR234
23406
23408
23404
Area 23
TR233
TR236
TR232

network archaeology

Credits: Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, Microsoft, Facebook, Google, Esri Community Maps contributors, Map layer by Esri
Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2025

- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Sondage



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 54
Plan of trenches in Area 23

N
0
10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 20/05/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

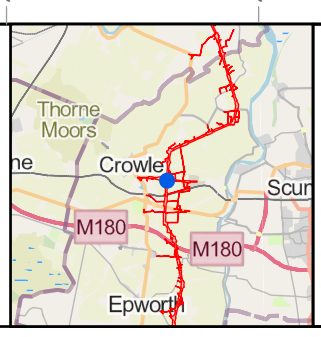
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404470
404460
404450
404440
404430
404420
404410
404400
404390
480540
480550
480560
480570
480580
480590
480600
480610

TR238
TR240
Area 24
TR241
TR237
TR239

network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Sondage

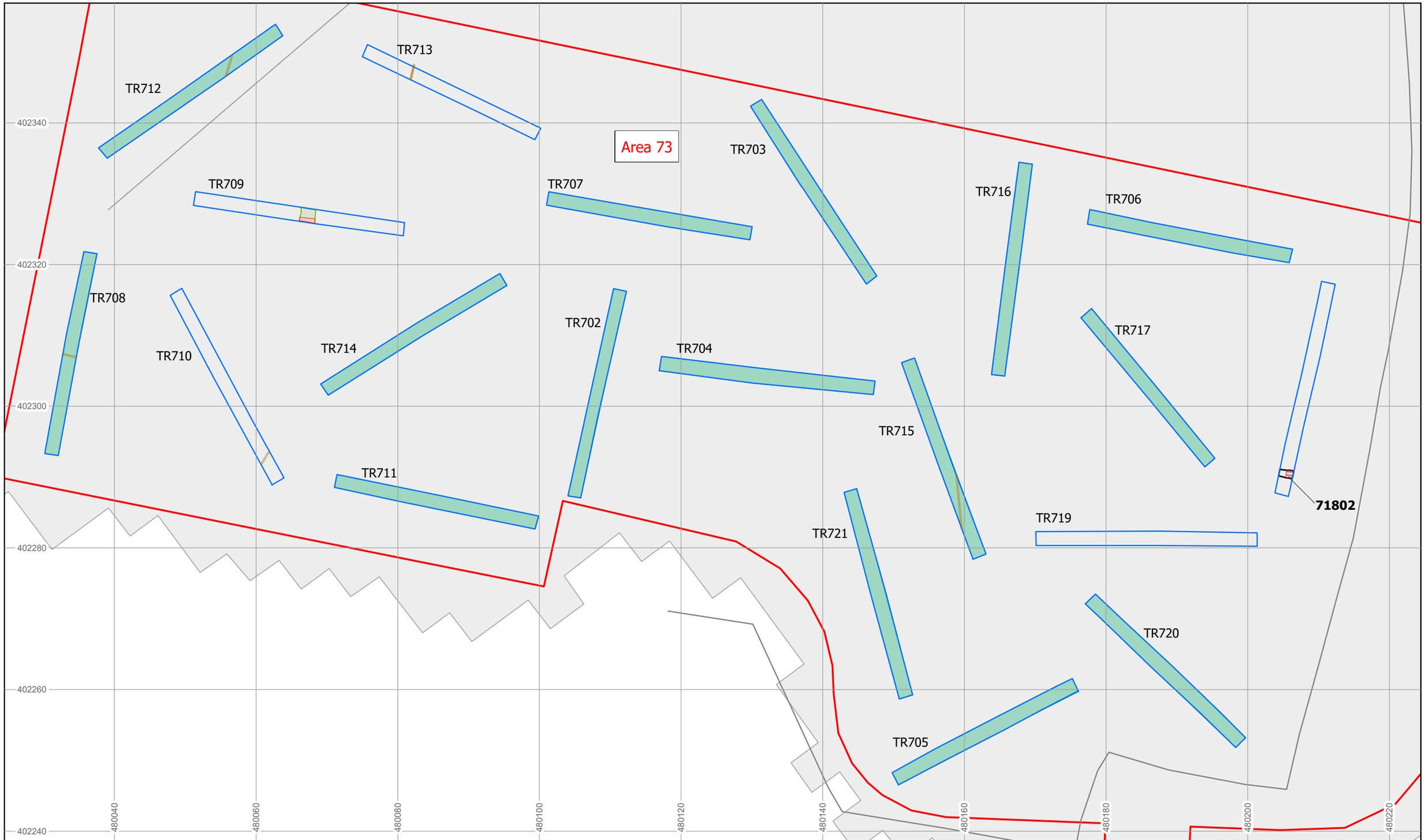


North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 55
Plan of trenches in Area 24

N
0
10m

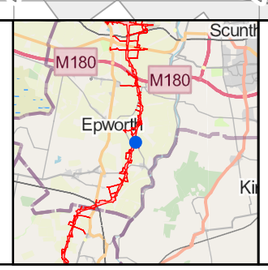
Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 20/04/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Blank Trenches
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Natural Feature



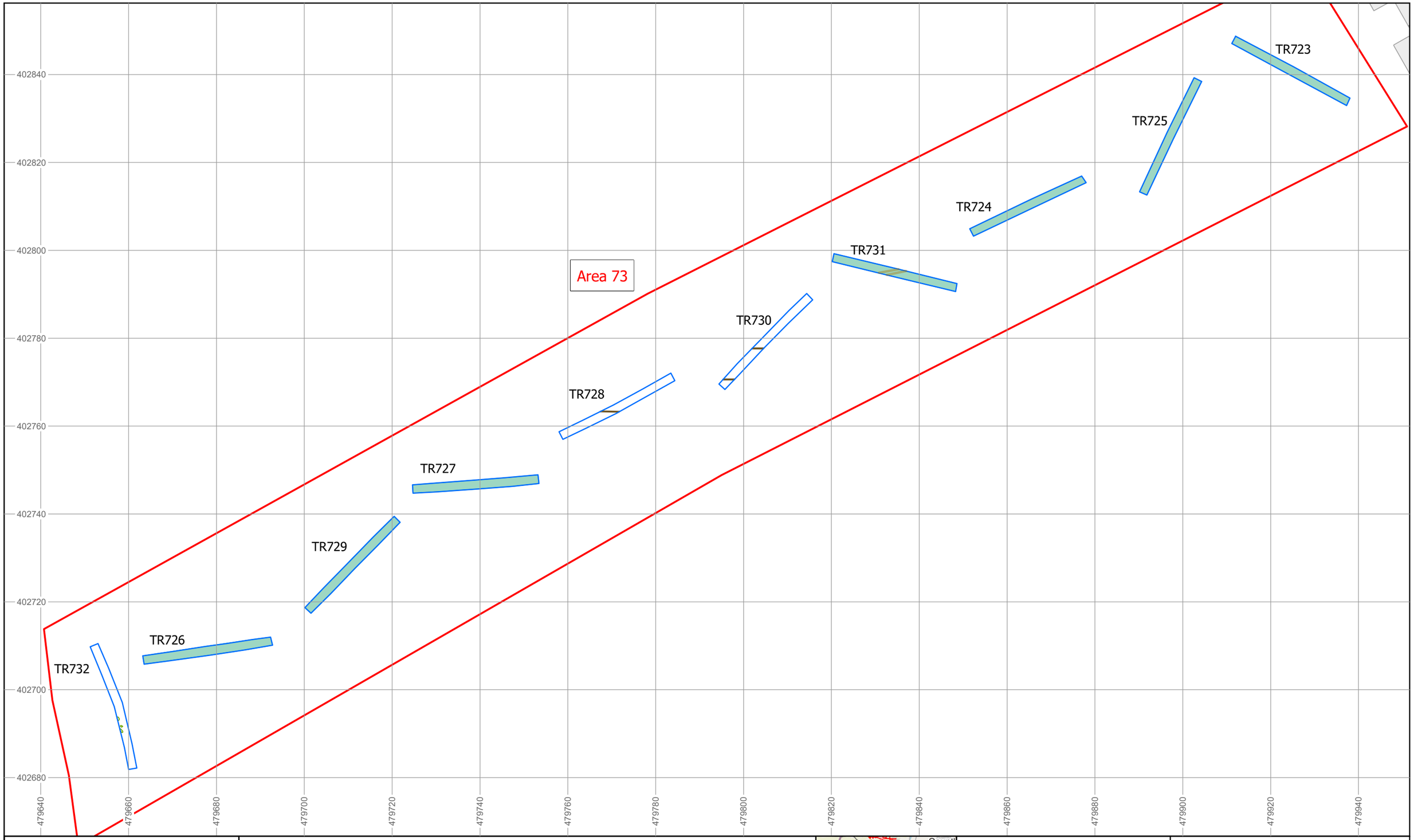
North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 56
Plan of trenches in Area 72

N

0 25m

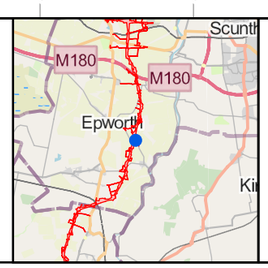
Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 20/04/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:500



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Blank Trenches
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Natural Feature



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 57
Plan of trenches in Area 73

0 N 40m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 20/04/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:800

TR260

26004

TR259

25904

Area 25

TR261

TR262

TR263

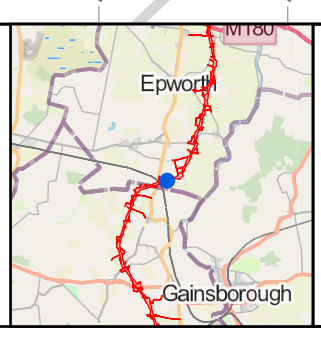
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397200

477350
477360
477370
477380
477390
477400
477410
477420
477430
477440
477450

network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches

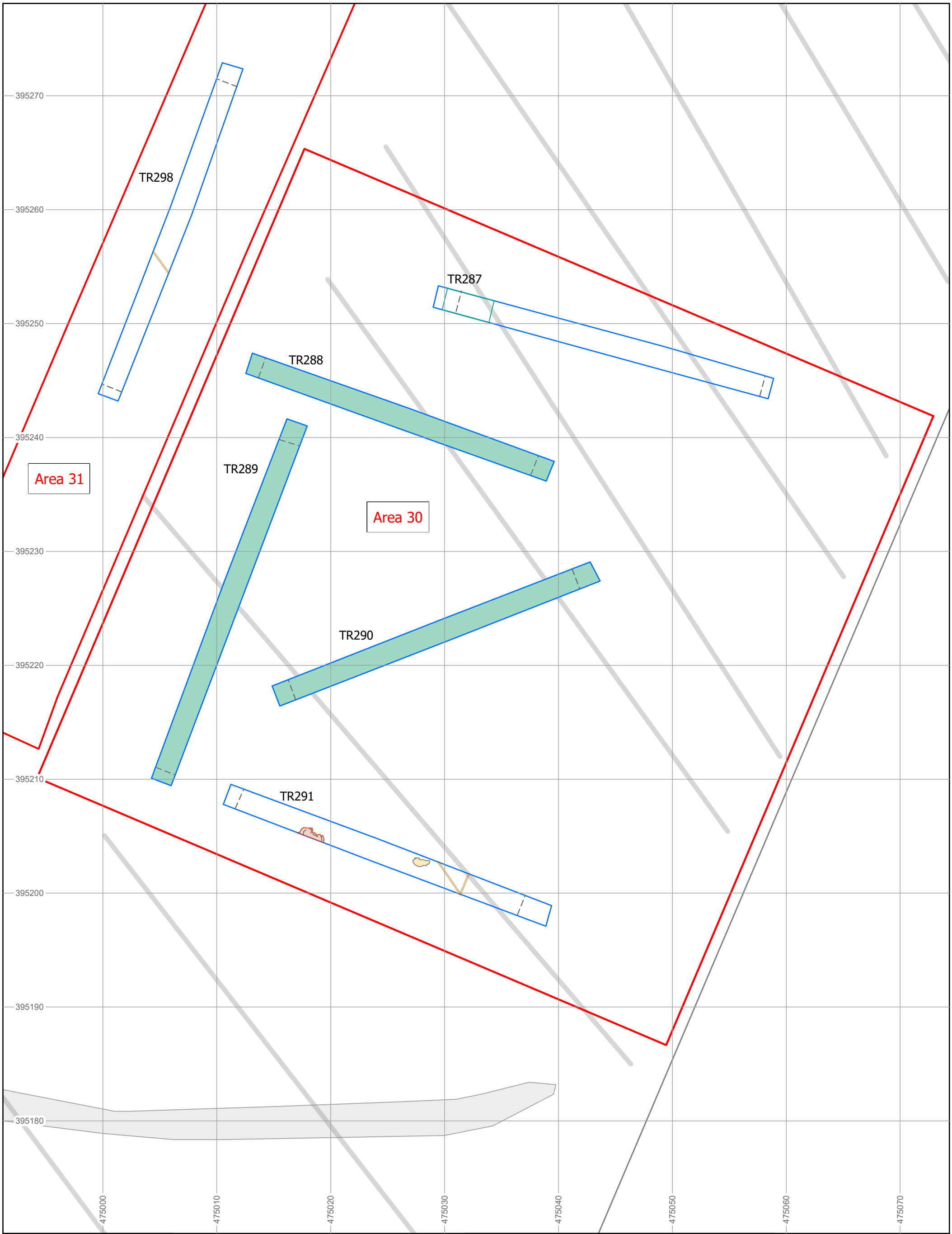


North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 58
Plan of trenches in Area 25

N
0
15m

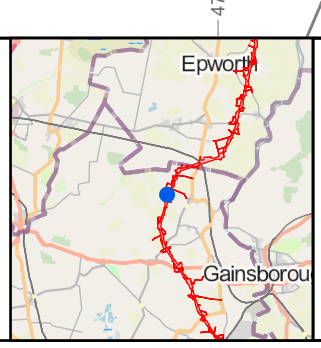
Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 11/05/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:400



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Sondage
- Deposit



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 59
Plan of trenches in Area 30

N
0 10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 20/04/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

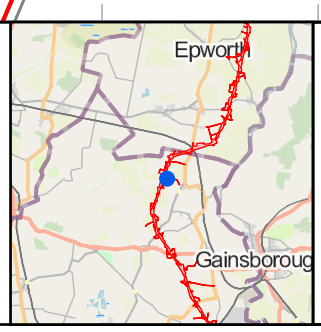
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395280
395260
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395220
395200
474960
474980
475000
475020
475040
475060
475080
475100
475120
475140

TR295
29504
29509
29507
29502
TR296
29607
29602
29605
Area 31
TR297
29702
TR298
Area 30

network archaeology

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Trial Trenching Area
Cut
Excavated region
Trench
Land Drain
Furrow
Geophysics Interpretation
Blank Trenches
Sondage
Deposit



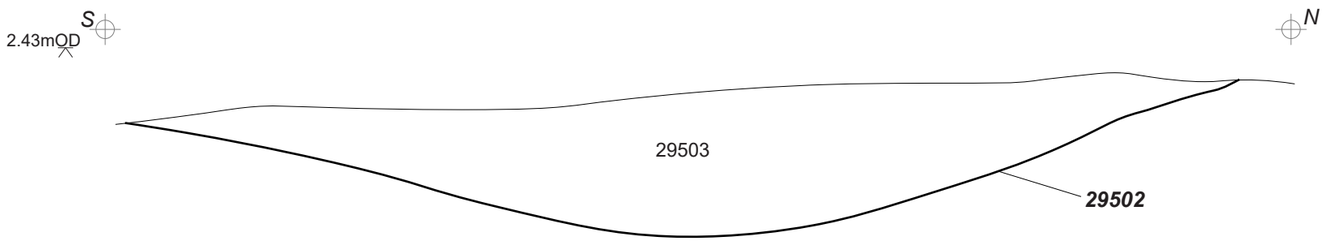
North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 60
Plan of trenches in Area 31 South

N
0
20m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 20/04/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:700

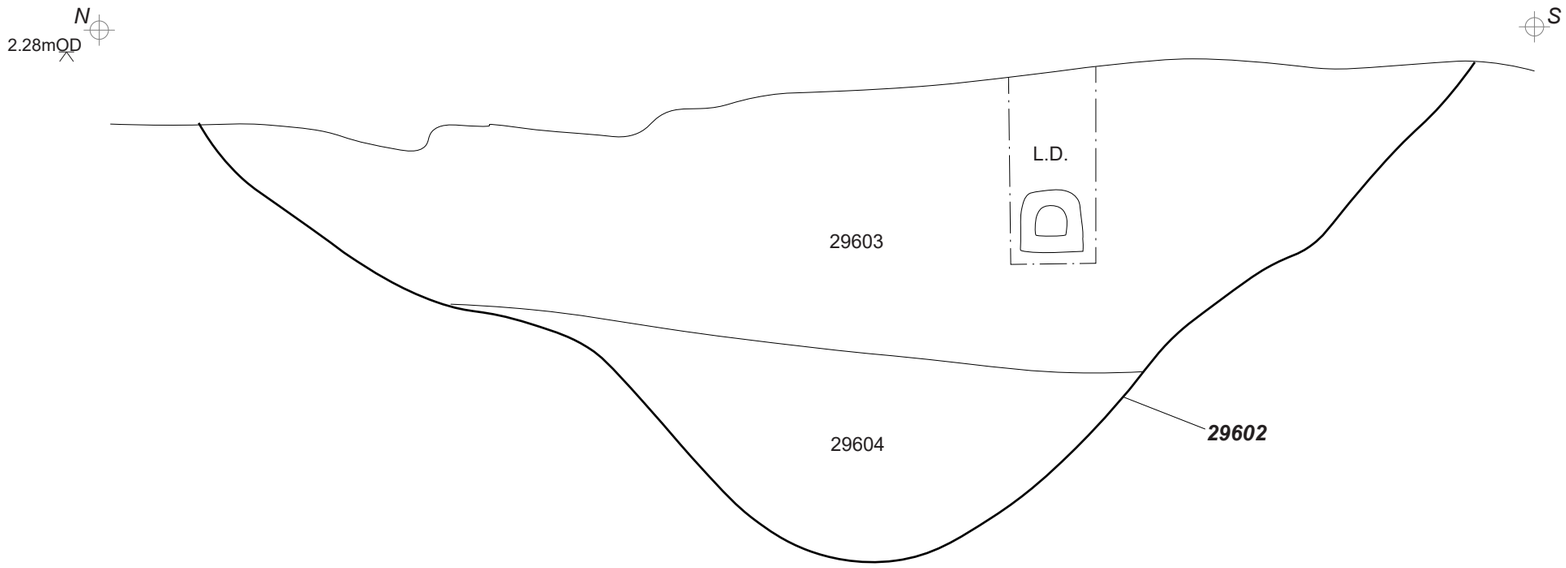
a) Trench 295 - Pit 29502



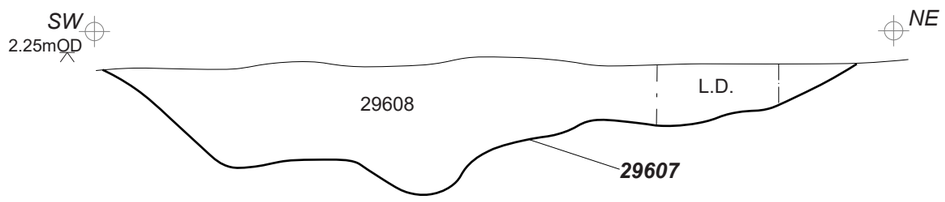
b) Trench 295 - Ditch 29507



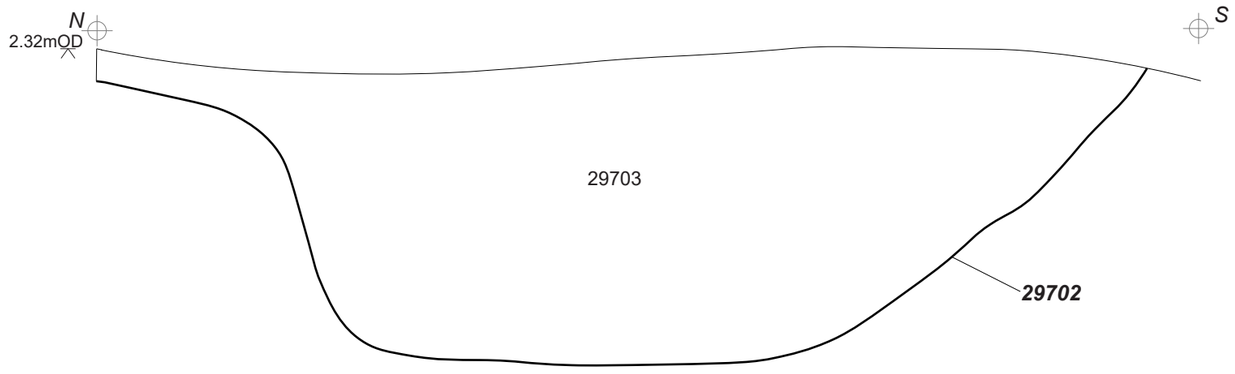
c) Trench 296 - Ditch 29602



d) Trench 296 - Pit 29607

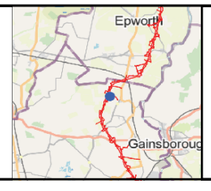


e) Trench 297 - Ditch 29702



0 1:10 1m

Cut line
Layer line
Limit of excavation
1234 Cut number
1234 Layer/fill number
Level
Stone
Charcoal



North Humber to High Marnham Evaluation Trenching

Figure 61
Pack Area 31 selected sections

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: A. Gaunt
Date: 20/04/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:10

Credits: Maxar, Microsoft, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, USGS

394030
394020
394010
394000
393990
393980
393970
393960
393950
393940
393930
474600
474610
474620
474630
474640
474650
474660
474670
TR301
TR299
30102
29903
29905
30104
30106
TR300
30008
Area 32
TR302
TR303
30202
Area 37

network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Natural Feature
- Prex Feature

Epworth
Gainsborou

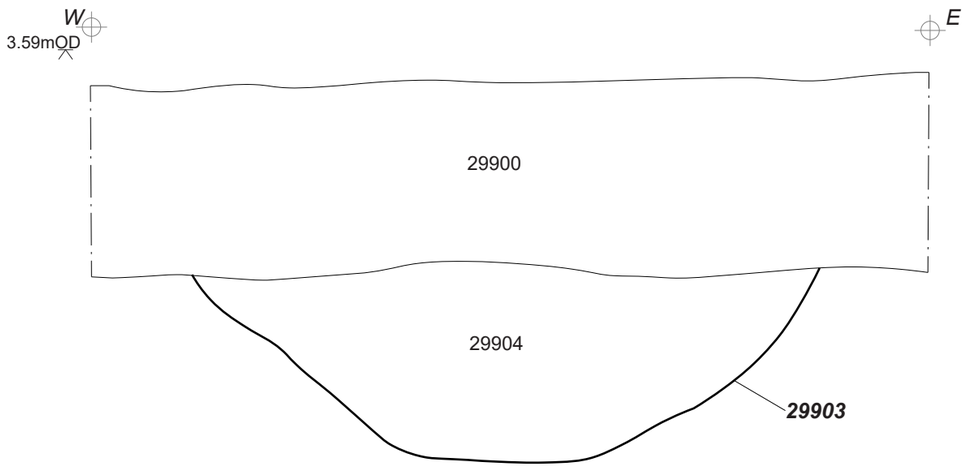
North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 62
Plan of trenches in Area 32

N
0 10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 28/04/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

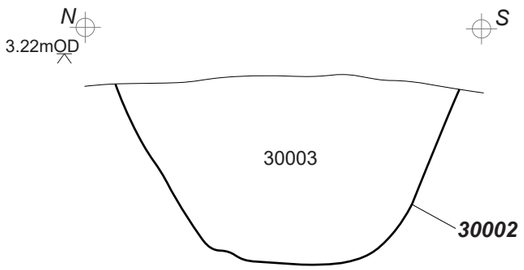
a) Trench 299 - Ditch 29903



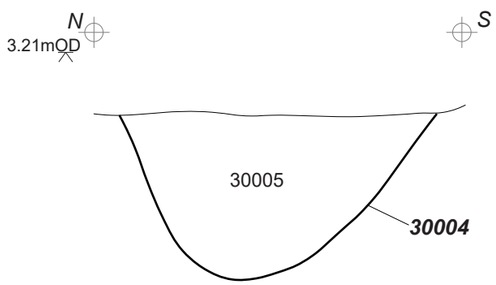
b) Trench 299 - Ditch 29905



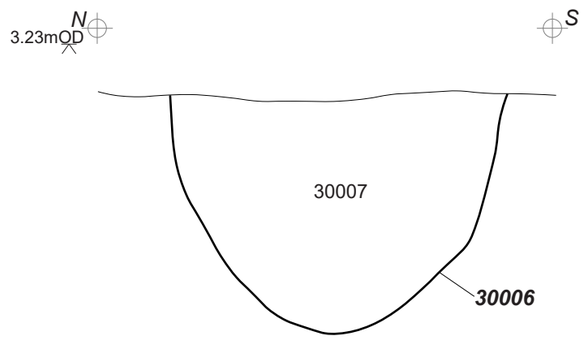
c) Trench 300 - Ditch 30008 (Section 30002)



d) Trench 300 - Ditch 30008 (Section 30004)



e) Trench 300 - Ditch 30008 (Section 30006)



f) Trench 301 - Ditch 30102



0 1:10 1m

network archaeology

Credits: Maxar, Microsoft, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, USGS

Cut line
Layer line
Limit of excavation
1234 Cut number
1234 Layer/fill number
Level
Stone
Charcoal



North Humber to High Marnham Evaluation Trenching

Figure 63
Pack Area 32 selected sections

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: A. Gaunt
Date: 20/04/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:10

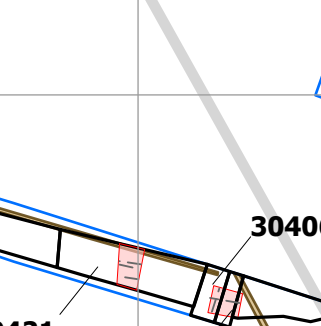
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474530
474540
474550
474560
474570

TR308
TR306
30613
30611
30614
30604
30502
TR305
Area 33
30704
TR307
30505
30702
Area 37
TR304
30406
30421
30409
30419

network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Test Pit
- Natural Feature



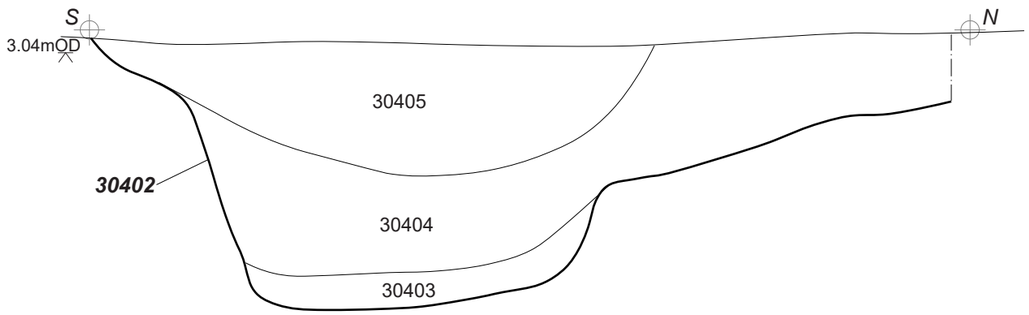
North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 64
Plan of trenches in Area 33

N
0 10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 09/06/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

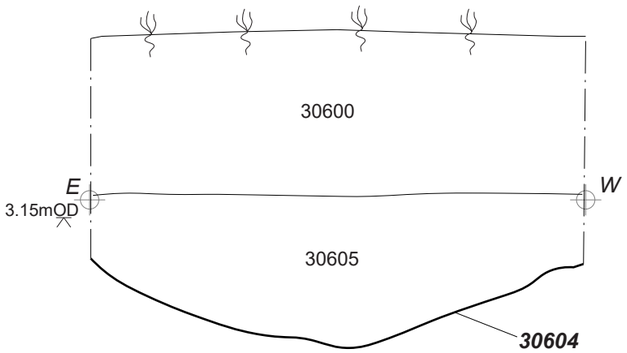
a) Trench 304 - Ditch 30421 (Section 30402)



b) Trench 305 - Gully 30505



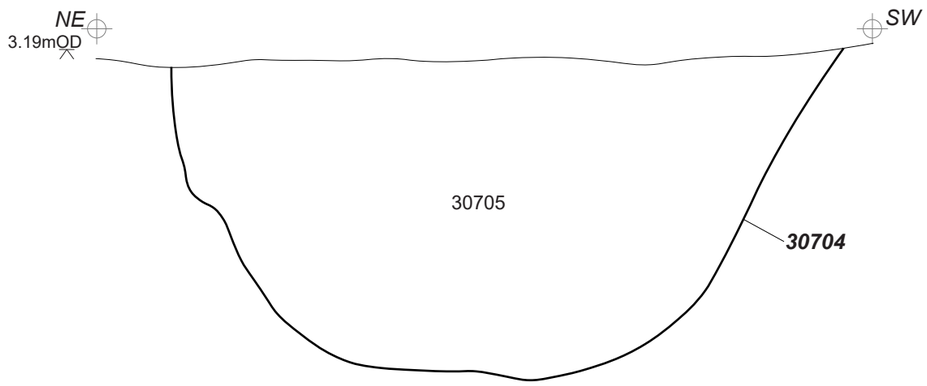
c) Trench 306 - Pit 30604



d) Trench 306 - Intercutting Ditch 30611 and Gully 30613



e) Trench 307 - Ditch 30704

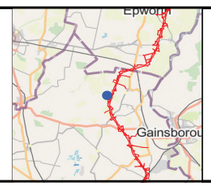


0 1:10 1m

netwerk archaeology

Credits: Maxar, Microsoft, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, USGS

Cut line
Layer line
Limit of excavation
1234 Cut number
1234 Layer/fill number
Level
Stone
Charcoal



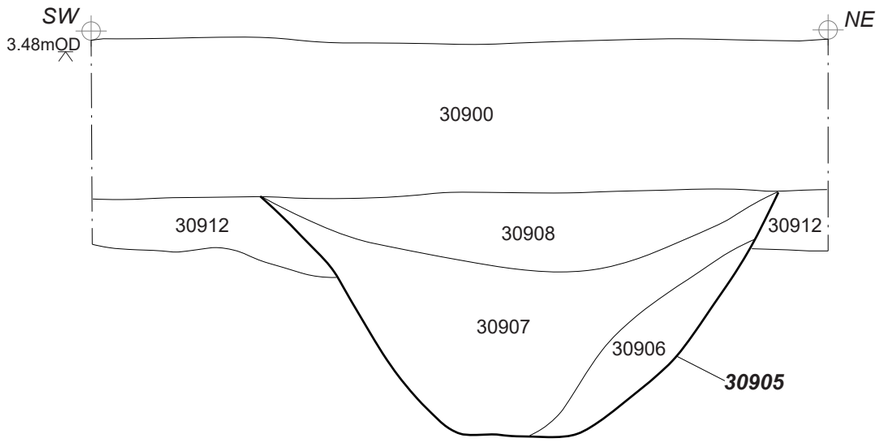
North Humber to High Marnham Evaluation Trenching

Figure 65
Pack Area 33 selected sections

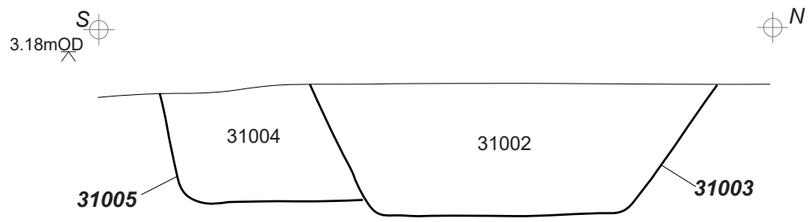
Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: A. Gaunt
Date: 20/04/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:10

393380
393370
393360
393350
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474440
474450
474460
30909
TR309
TR310
309002
31003
31005
309005
31206
31211
31202
31209
TR312
31214
30505
TR313
31302
Area 34
TR311
31108
31106
31103
Area 37
Trial Trenching Area
Cut
Excavated region
Trench
Land Drain
Furrow
Geophysics Interpretation
Blank Trenches
Test Pit
Natural Feature
Gainsborou
North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching
Figure 66
Plan of trenches in Area 34
N
0
10m
Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 09/06/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300
Credits: Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, Microsoft, Facebook, Google, Esri Community Maps contributors, Map layer by Esri
Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2025

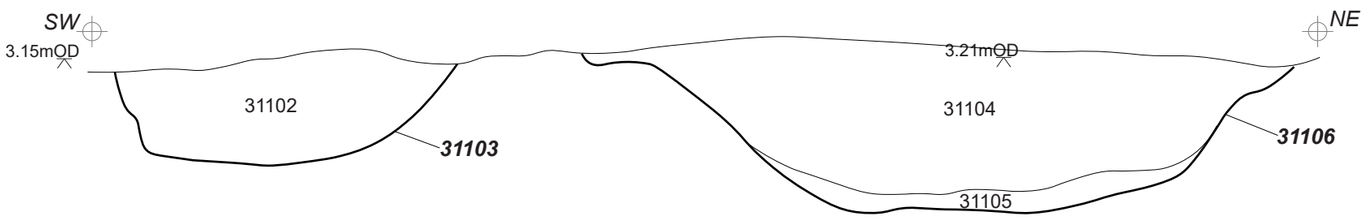
a) Trench 309 - Ditch 30905



b) Trench 310 - Intercutting Ditches 31003 and 31005



c) Trench 311 - Gully 31102 and Ditch 31106



d) Trench 312 - Ditch 31202 and Pit 31206



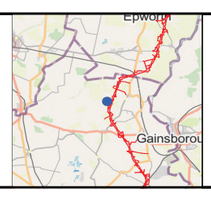
e) Trench 312 - Intercutting Ditches 31209 and 31211



network archaeology

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Cut line
Layer line
Limit of excavation
1234 Cut number
1234 Layer/fill number
Level
Stone
Charcoal



North Humber to High Marnham Evaluation Trenching

Figure 67
Pack Area 34 selected sections

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: A. Gaunt
Date: 24/06/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:10

Area 32
TR325
TR326
TR327
TR3328
Area 33
TR329
TR330
TR331
Area 37
TR332
TR333
TR334
Area 34
TR335
TR336
TR337
394000
393900
393800
393700
393600
393500
393400
393300
393200
474200
474300
474400
474500
474600
474700
474800

network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Test Pit
- Natural Feature

Gainsborou

North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 68
Plan of trenches in Area 37

N
0 100m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 09/06/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 2500

Area 32

TR325

32502

32504

32506

32507

TR326

32617

32604

32608

32612

32622

32619

32614

Area 37

TR327

32714

32716

32709

32707

32705

393980
393960
393940
393920
393900
393880
393860
393840
393820
474580
474600
474620
474640
474660
474680
474700

network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Natural Feature

Epworth

Gainsborough

North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 69
Plan of trenches in Area 37

N

0 20m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 09/06/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:500

393800
393780
393760
393740
393720
393700
393680
393660
393640
474520
474540
474560
474580
474600
474620
474640

TR328
32804
32818
32803
32815
32812
32808
32806
Area 37

TR329
32910
32919
32917
32921
32913
32908
32906
32904
32902
Area 33

TR330
33004
33019
33005
33010
33013
33012
33021
33023
33017
33015

Trial Trenching Area
Cut
Excavated region
Trench
Land Drain
Furrow
Geophysics Interpretation
Natural Feature
Blank Trenches

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Epworth
Gainsborou

North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 70
Plan of trenches in Area 37

N
0
20m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 09/06/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:500

393620
393600
393580
393560
393540
393520
393500
393480
393460
474460
474480
474500
474520
474540
474560
TR331
33108
33102
33106
33104
Area 37
TR332
33205
33203
TR333
33302

network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Natural Feature

Epworth
Gainsborou

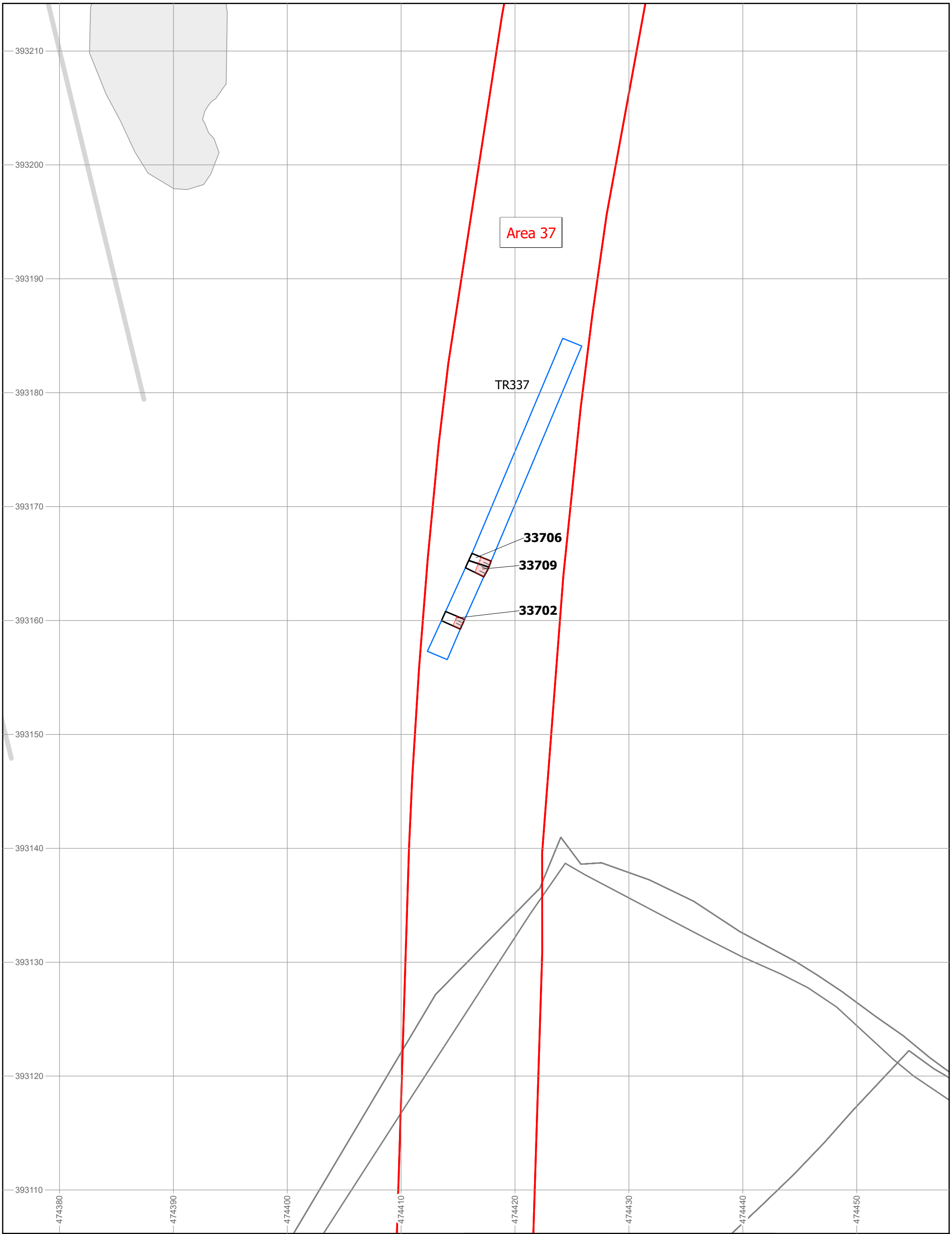
North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 71
Plan of trenches in Area 37

N
0
20m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 09/06/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:500

393400
393380
393360
393340
393320
393300
393280
393260
393240
474400
474420
474440
474460
474480
474500
TR334
33404
Area 37
Area 34
TR335
33513
33510
33521
33519
33520
TR336
33603
33605
Trial Trenching Area
Cut
Excavated region
Trench
Land Drain
Furrow
Geophysics Interpretation
Blank Trenches
Natural Feature
Epworth
Gainsborough
North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching
Figure 72
Plan of trenches in Area 37
N
0
20m
Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 09/06/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:500
Credits: Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, Microsoft, Facebook, Google, Esri Community Maps contributors, Map layer by Esri, Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2026. Contains data from OS Zoomstack Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2025



Trial Trenching Area
Cut
Excavated region
Trench
Land Drain
Furrow
Geophysics Interpretation
Blank Trenches
Natural Feature

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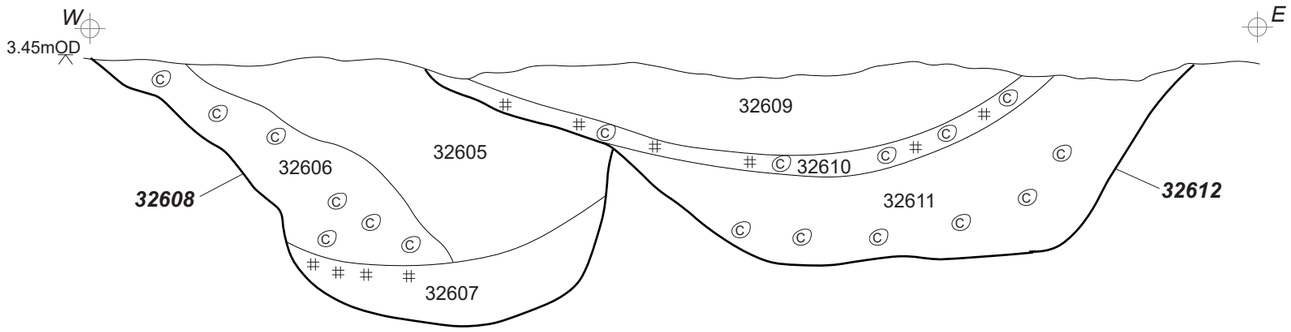
North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 73
Plan of trenches in Area 37

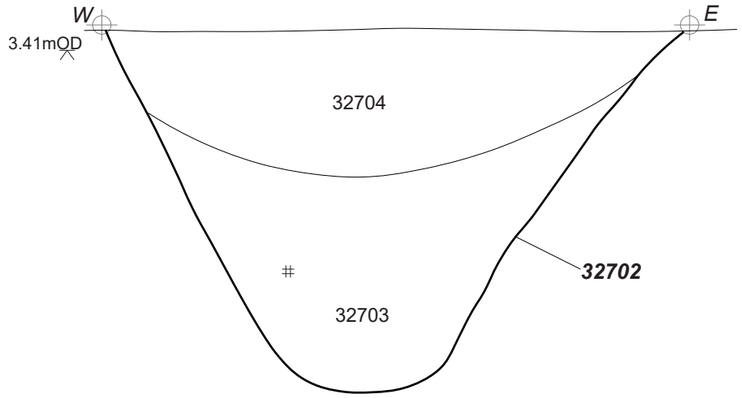
0 10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 09/06/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

a) Trench 326 - Intercutting Pit 32608 and Ditch 32612



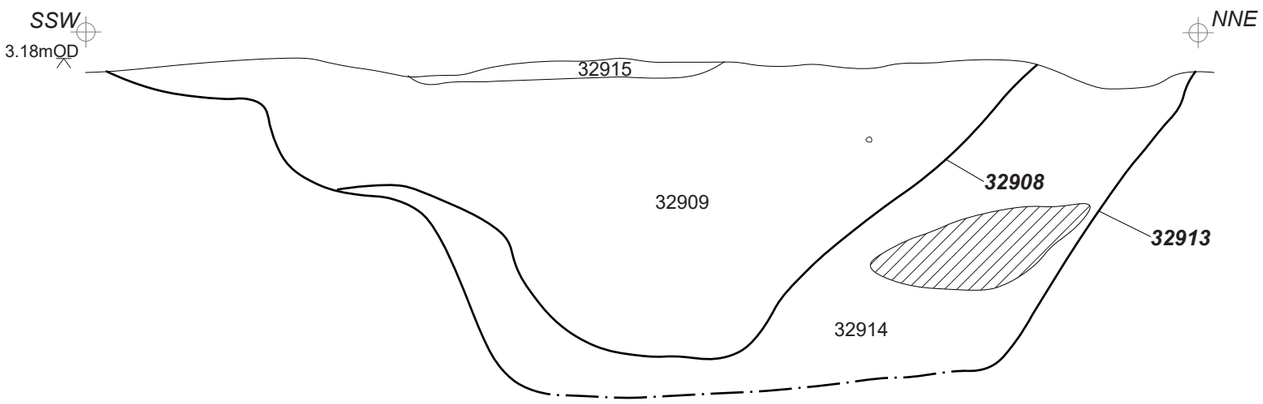
b) Trench 327 - Ditch 32702 - Part of Ditch 32716



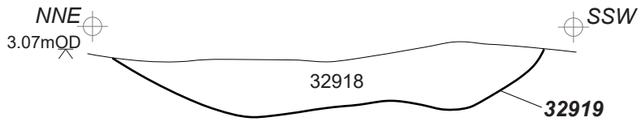
c) Trench 328 - Gully 32812, Ditch 32817 and Recut 32815



d) Trench 329 - Ditch 32913 and Recut 32908



e) Trench 329 - Pit 32919

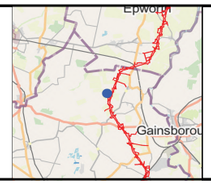


0 1:10 1m

network archaeology

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Cut line
Layer line
Limit of excavation
1234 Cut number
1234 Layer/fill number
Level
Stone
Charcoal
Chalk
Clay



North Humber to High Marnham Evaluation Trenching

Figure 74
Pack Area 37 selected sections

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: A. Gaunt
Date: 20/04/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:10

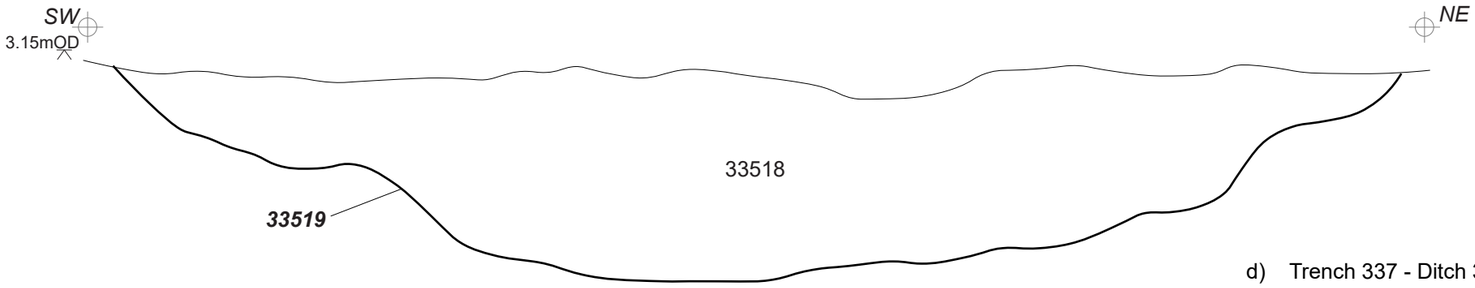
a) Trench 330 - Ditch 33004



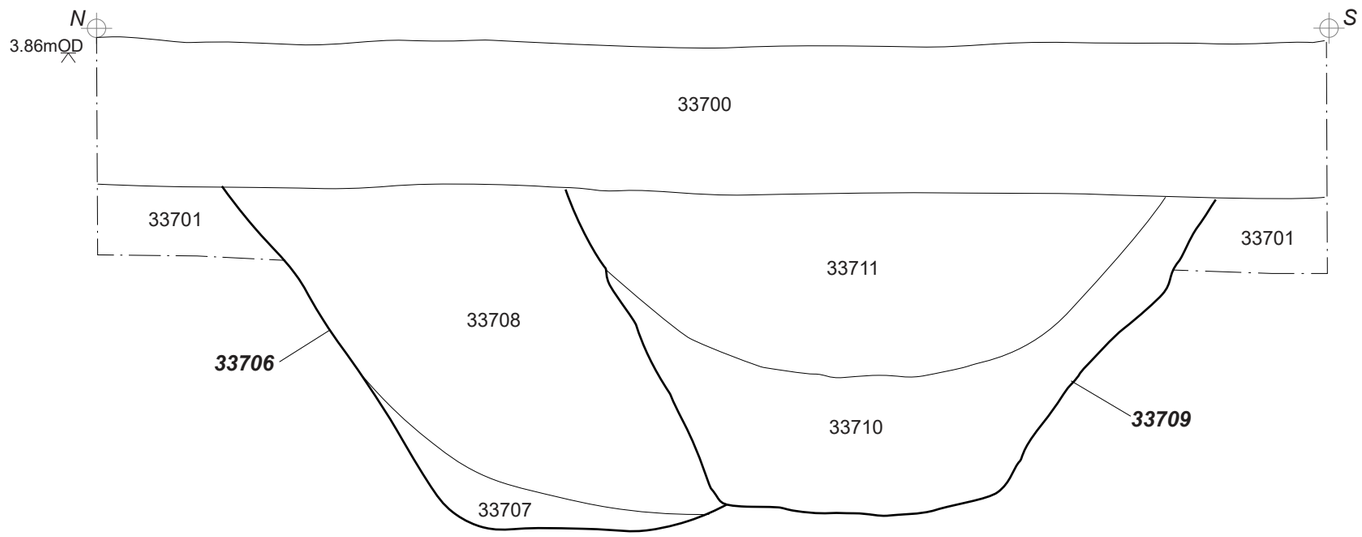
b) Trench 330 - Ditch 33017



c) Trench 335 - Ditch 33519



d) Trench 337 - Ditch 33706 and Recut 33709



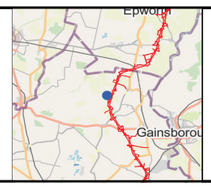
0 1:10 1m

network archaeology

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Cut line
Layer line
Limit of excavation
1234 Cut number
1234 Layer/fill number
Level

Ⓟ Pottery
Charcoal



North Humber to High Marnham Evaluation Trenching

Figure 75
Pack Area 37 selected sections

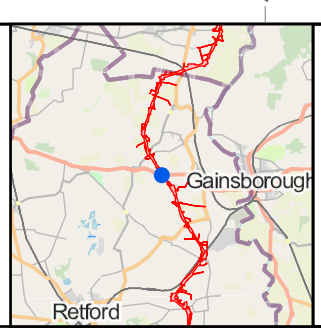
Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: A. Gaunt
Date: 16/06/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:10



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Natural Feature



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 76
Plan of trenches in Area 38

N

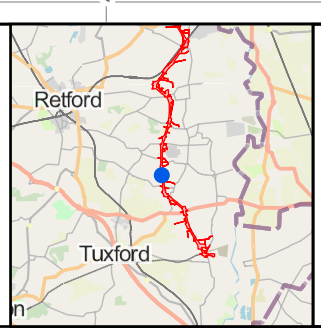
0 40m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 09/06/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:1100

TR388
TR387
38703
TR390
39003
39005
TR389.2
38903
39103
TR391
TR389.1
38953
388110
388100
388090
388080
388070
388060
388050
388040
388030
388020
388010
476660
476670
476680
476690
476700
476710
476720
476730

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches

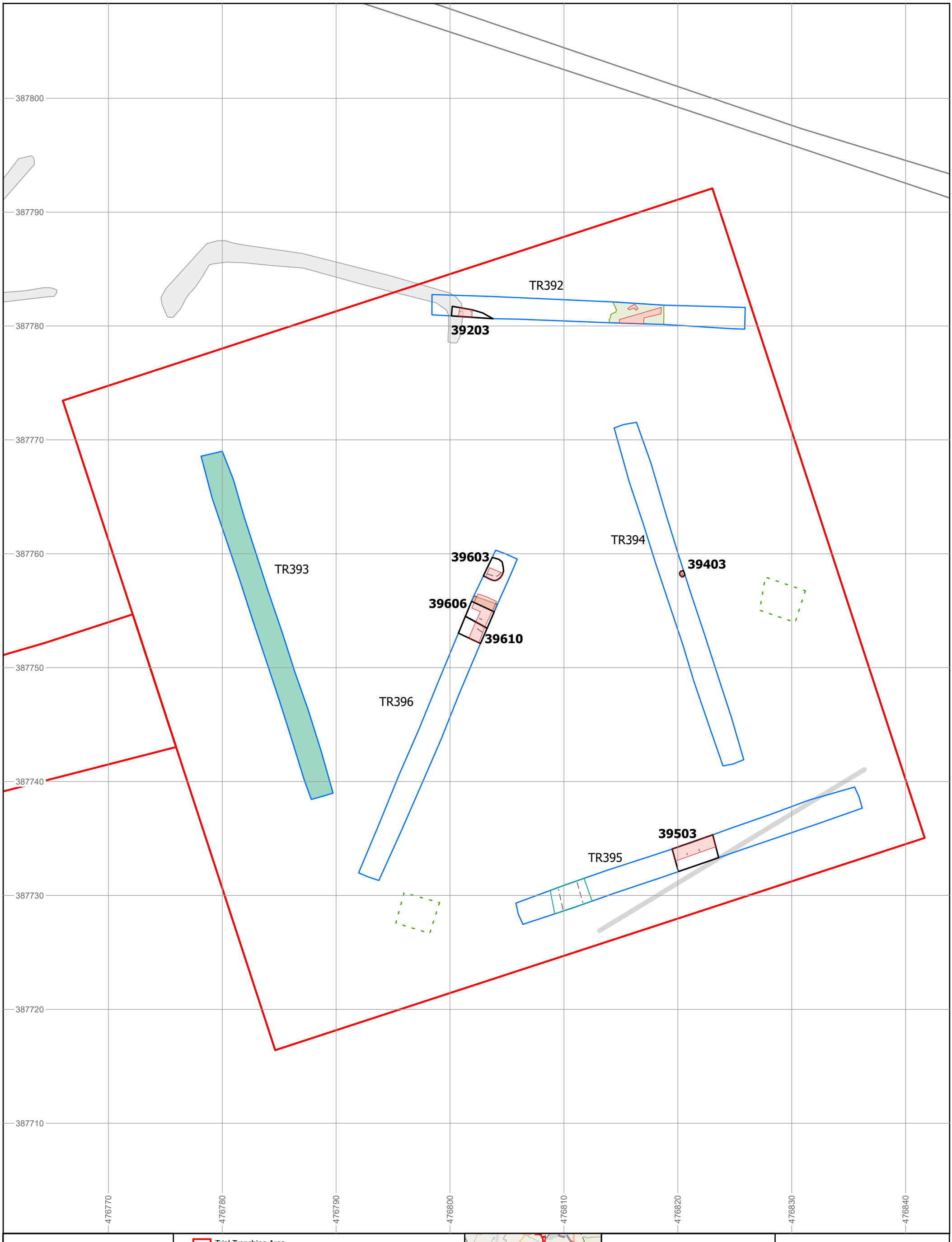


North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 77
Plan of trenches in Area 39

0 10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 28/11/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Test Pit
- Natural Feature



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 78
Plan of trenches in Area 40

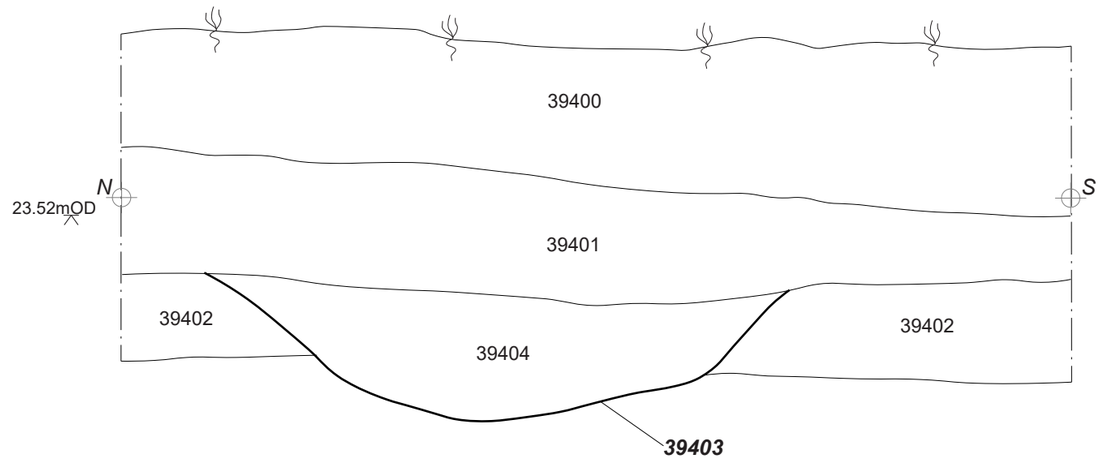
N
0 10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 19/11/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

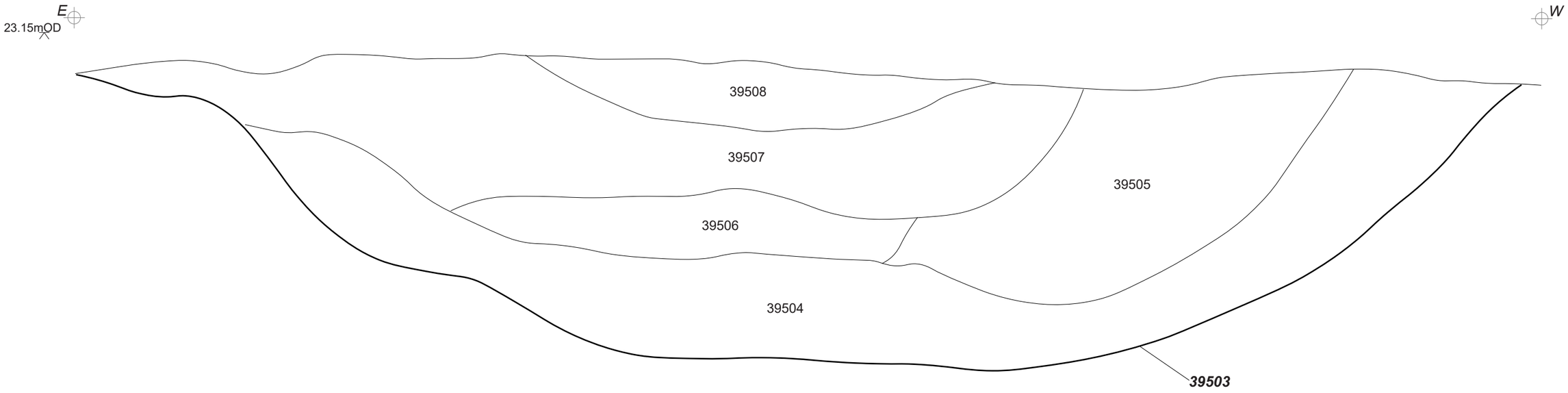
a) Trench 392 - Ditch 39203



b) Trench 394 - Pit 39403



c) Trench 395 - Ditch 39503



0 1:10 1m

Credits: Maxar, Microsoft, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, USGS

Cut line
Layer line
Limit of excavation
1234 Cut number
1234 Layer/fill number
Level
Stone



North Humber to High Marnham Evaluation Trenching

Figure 79
Pack Area 40 selected sections

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: A. Gaunt
Date: 18/12/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:10

388200
388190
388180
388170
388160
388150
388140
388130
388120
388110
388100
476600
476610
476620
476630
476640
476650
476660
476670

TR397

39817

39819

TR398

39806

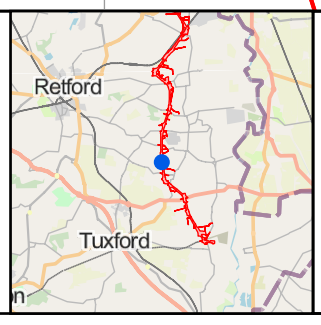
39803

39808

network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Test Pit
- Natural Feature



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 80
Plan of trenches in Area 41

N
0
10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 19/11/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

388040
388030
388020
388010
388000
387990
387980
387970
387960
387950
387940
387930
387920
387910
476630
476640
476650
476660
476670
476680
476690
476700
476710
476720
476730
TR399
TR400
TR401
40103
Trial Trenching Area
Cut
Excavated region
Trench
Land Drain
Furrow
Geophysics Interpretation
Blank Trenches
Test Pit
Natural Feature
Retford
Tuxford
North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching
Figure 81
Plan of trenches in Area 41
N
0
14m
Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 19/11/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:400
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Trial Trenching Area
Cut
Excavated region
Trench
Land Drain
Furrow
Geophysics Interpretation
Blank Trenches
Test Pit
Natural Feature



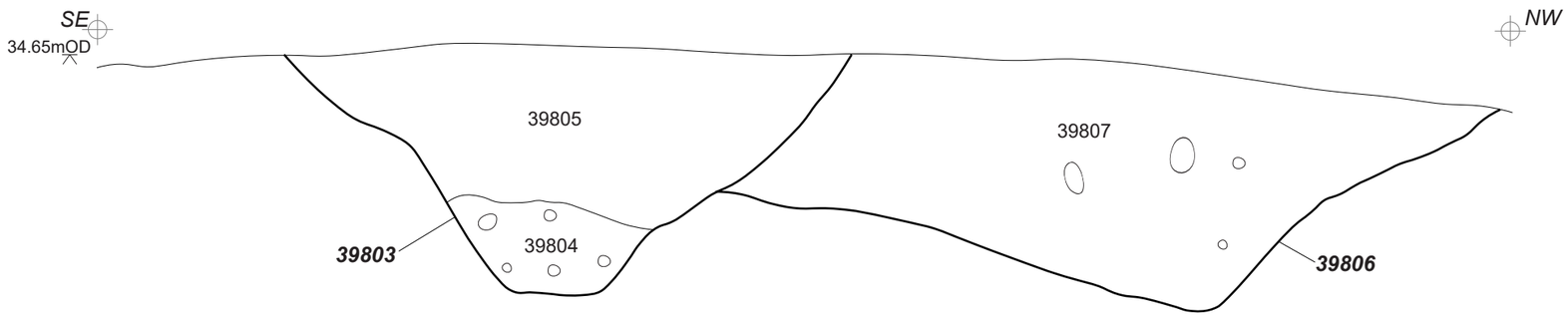
North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 82
Plan of trenches in Area 41

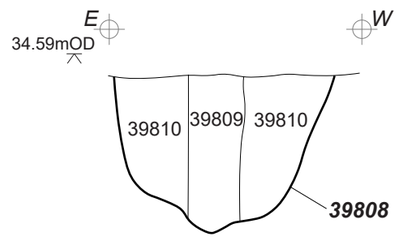
N
0
10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 19/11/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

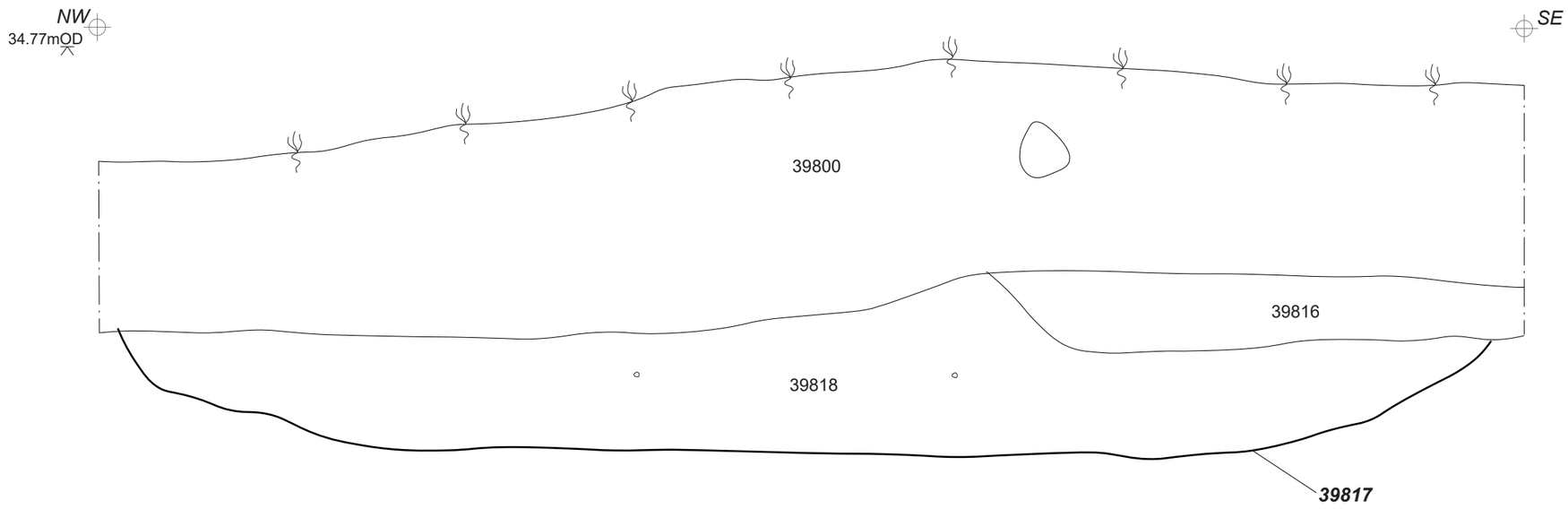
a) Trench 398 - Intercutting ditches 39803 and 39806



b) Trench 398 - Posthole 39808



c) Trench 389 - Ditch 39817



0 1:10 1m

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Cut line
Layer line
Limit of excavation
1234 Cut number
1234 Layer/fill number
Level
Stone



North Humber to High Marnham Evaluation Trenching

Figure 83
Pack Area 41 selected sections

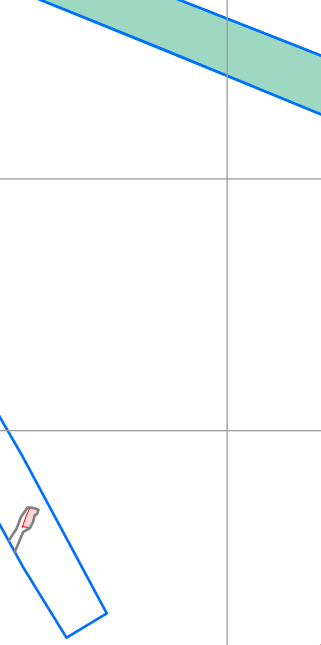
Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: A. Gaunt
Date: 15/01/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:10

386360
386350
386340
386330
386320
386310
386300
386290
386280
386270
386260
477570
477580
477590
477600
477610
477620
477630
477640
TR409
TR410
TR408
TR411
Area 43

network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Test Pit
- Natural Feature

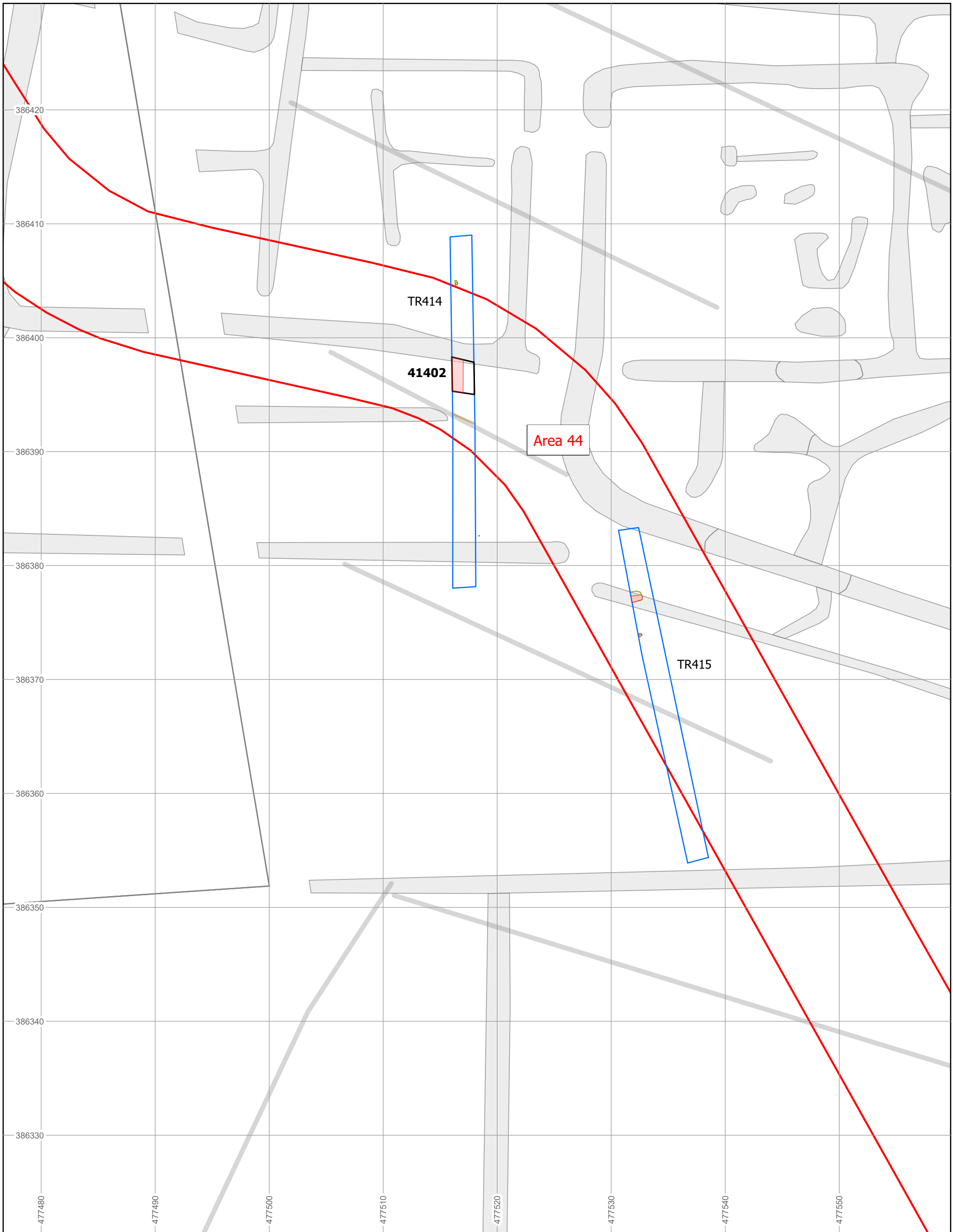


North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 84
Plan of trenches in Area 43

N
0
10m

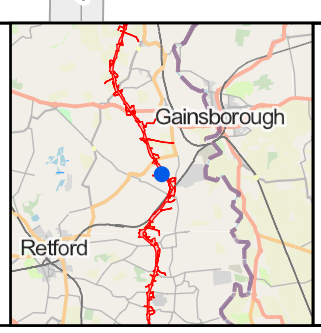
Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 19/11/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Test Pit
- Natural Feature

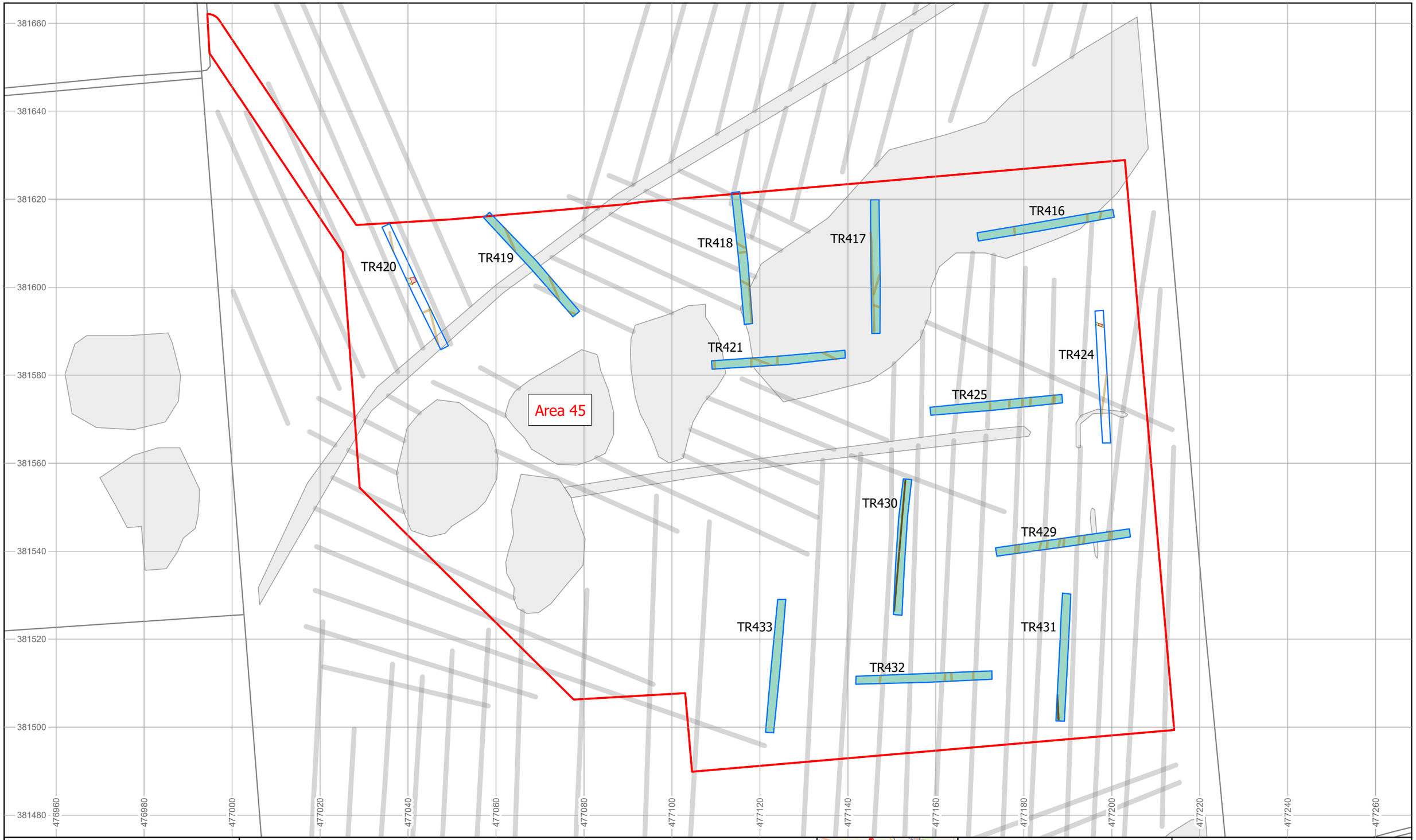


North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 85
Plan of trenches in Area 44

N
0 10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 19/11/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Blank Trenches
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Masonry
- Natural Feature
- Deposit
- Modern Disturbance

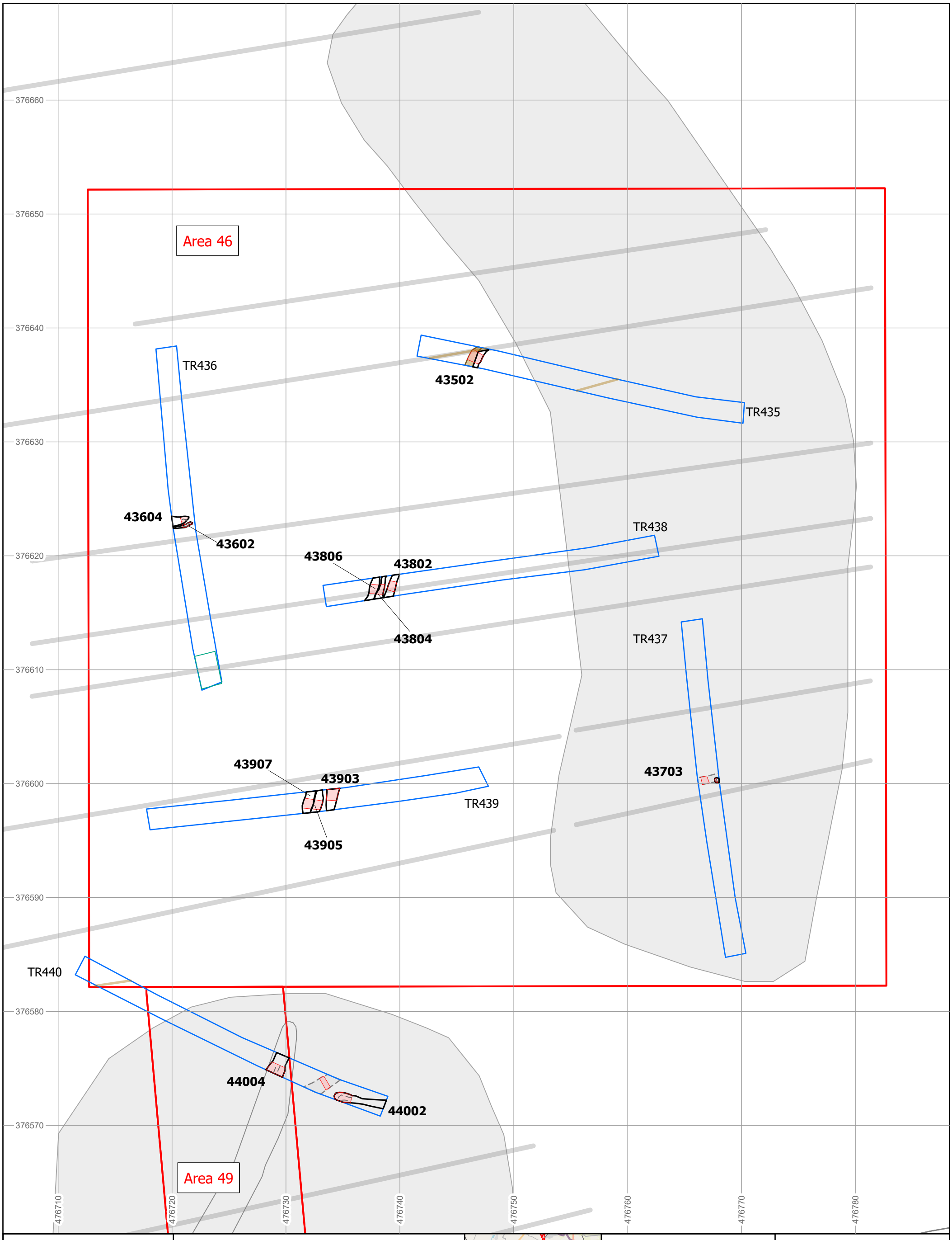


North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 86
Plan of trenches in Area 45

0 N 40m

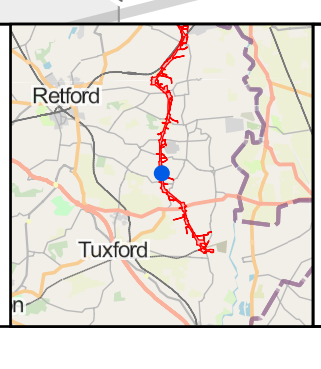
Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 08/06/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:800



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Blank Trenches
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 87
Plan of trenches in Area 46

N
0 10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 12/02/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

376320
376310
376300
376290
376280
376270
376260
376250
376240
376230
376220

476760
476770
476780
476790
476800
476810
476820
476830

TR443
TR442
TR444
TR446
TR445

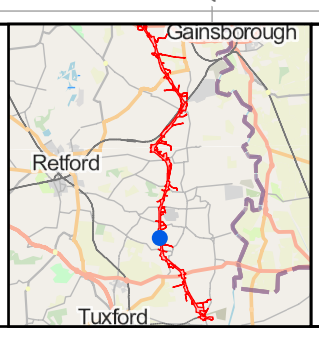
44302
44202
44403

Area 47
Area 49

network archaeology

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Trial Trenching Area
Cut
Excavated region
Trench
Land Drain
Furrow
Geophysics Interpretation



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 88
Plan of trenches in Area 47

N
0
10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: A. Gaunt
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 08/09/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

375950
375940
375930
375920
375910
375900
375890
375880
375870
375860
375850
476800
476810
476820
476830
476840
476850
476860
476870

Area 48

Area 49

TR447

TR450

TR449

45002

44902

TR448

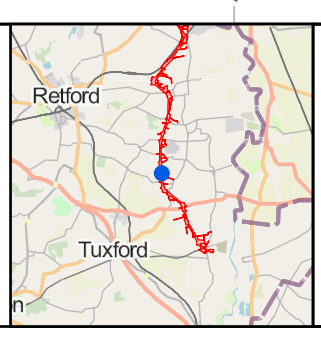
45102

TR451

network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Blank Trenches
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 89
Plan of trenches in Area 48

N
0
10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: A. Gaunt
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 04/09/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

Area 46

Area 47

Area 49

Area 48

TR452

TR441

TR453

TR454

TR455

TR456

TR457

TR458

TR459

TR460

TR461

TR462

376600

376500

376400

376300

376200

376100

376000

375900

375800

375700

476500

476600

476700

476800

476900

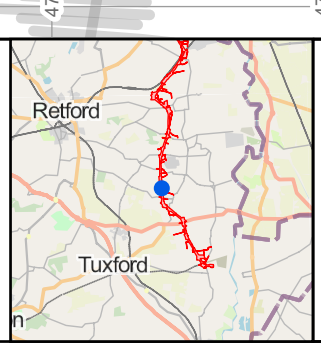
477000

477100

network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Blank Trenches
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation



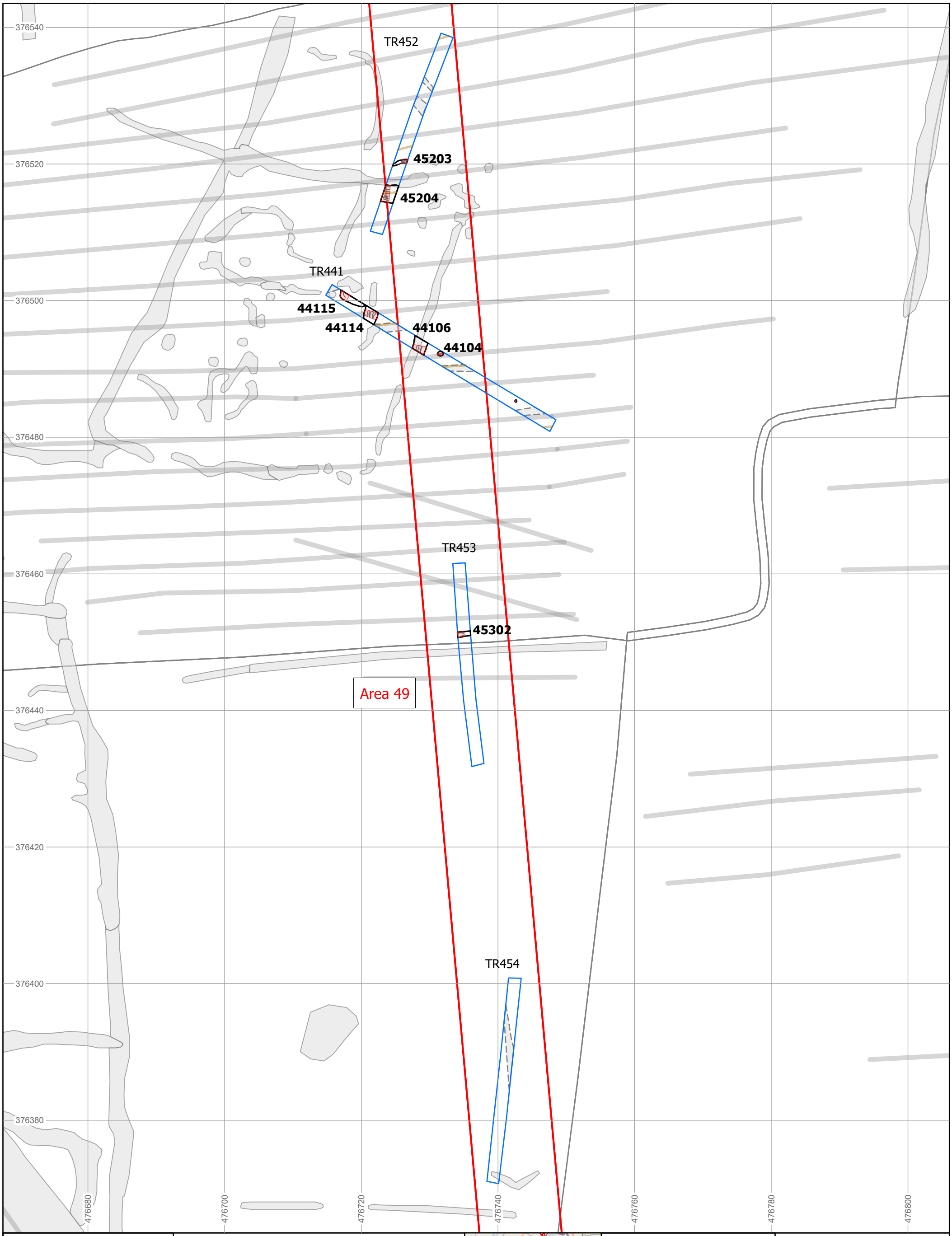
North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 90
Plan of trenches in Area 49

N

0 100m

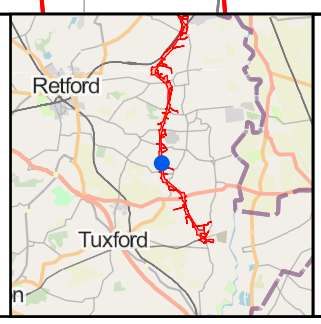
Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: A. Gaunt
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 04/09/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:2800



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Blank Trenches
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation

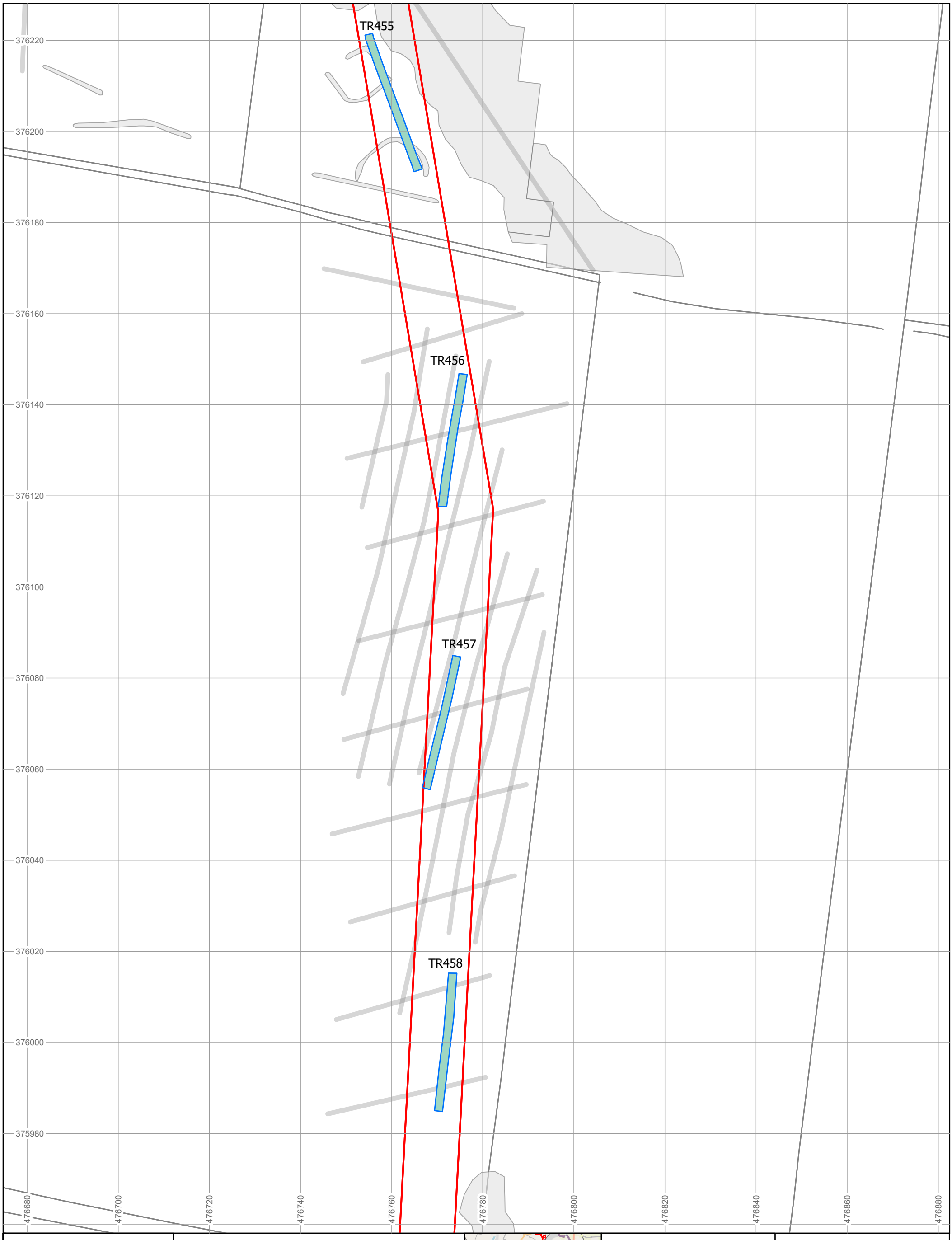


North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 91
Plan of trenches in Area 49

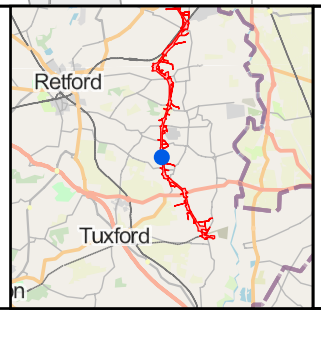
N
0 20m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: A. Gaunt
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 04/09/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:500



network archaeology

Trial Trenching Area
Geophysics Interpretation
Blank Trenches



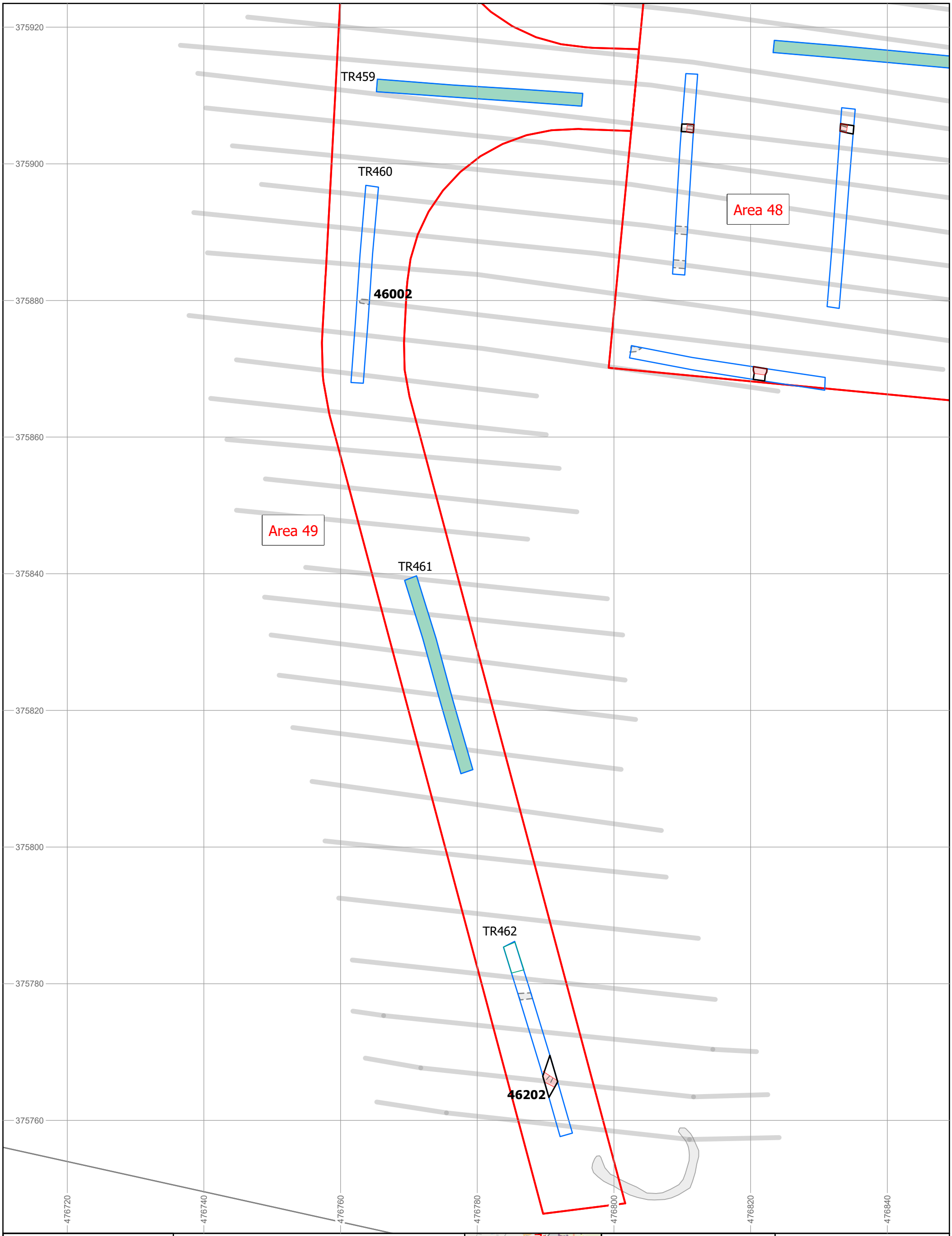
North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 92
Plan of trenches in Area 49

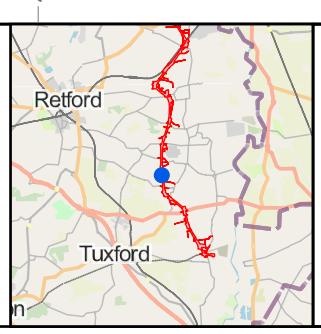
N
0
20m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: A. Gaunt
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 26/09/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:750

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Trial Trenching Area
Cut
Excavated region
Trench
Land Drain
Furrow
Geophysics Interpretation
Blank Trenches



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 93
Plan of trenches in Area 49

0 20m

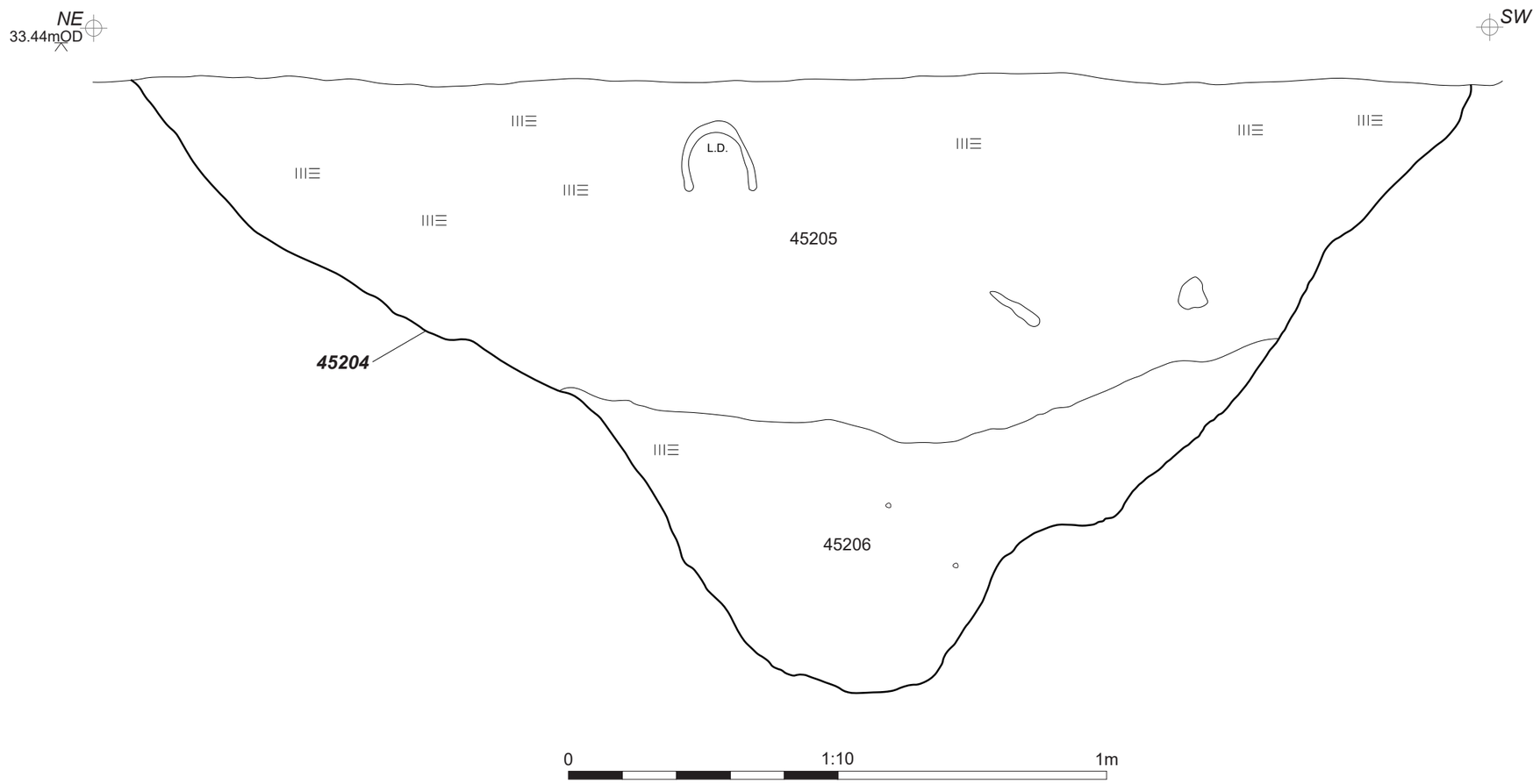
Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: A. Gaunt
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 26/09/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:500

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a) Trench 441 - Ditch 44114



b) Trench 452 - Ditch 45204



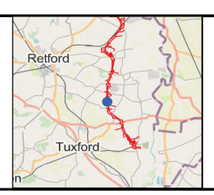
0 1:10 1m

network archaeology

Credits: Maxar, Microsoft, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, USGS

Cut line
Layer line
Limit of excavation
1234 Cut number
1234 Layer/fill number
Level

Degraded mudstone
Stone
Charcoal
Clay
Bone



North Humber to High Marnham Evaluation Trenching

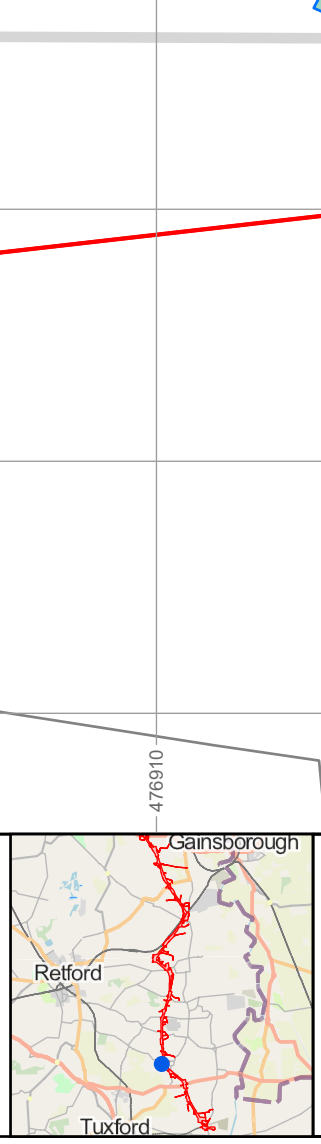
Figure 94
Pack Area 49 selected sections

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: A. Gaunt
Date: 15/10/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:10

375340
375330
375320
375310
375300
375290
375280
375270
375260
375250
375240
476870
476880
476890
476900
476910
476920
476930
476940

TR647
64704
64702
TR646
Area 61
Area 61
TR643
TR645
TR644

Trial Trenching Area
Cut
Excavated region
Trench
Land Drain
Furrow
Geophysics Interpretation



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North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 95
Plan of trenches in Area 61

N
0
10m

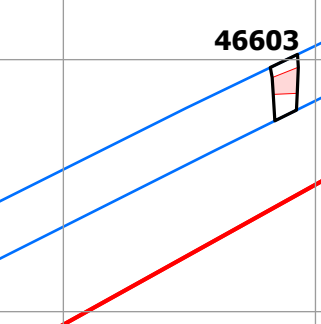
Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: A. Gaunt
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 08/09/2025
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

372250
372240
372230
372220
372210
372200
372190
372180
372170
372160
478800
478810
478820
478830
478840
478850
478860
478870
Area 50
TR463
TR464
Area 54
Area 50
46506
46504
46503
TR467
TR465
46603
TR466
Area 54

network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 96
Plan of trenches in Area 50

N
0 10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 11/05/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

371890
371880
371870
371860
371850
371840
371830
371820
371810
371800

479010
479020
479030
479040
479050
479060
479070
479080

Area 54

Area 54

TR470

TR471

TR469

Area 51

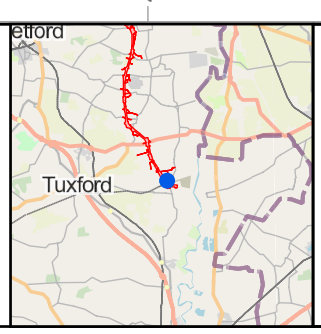
Area 51

TR468

network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 97
Plan of trenches in Area 51

N
0
10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 11/05/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

Area 54

TR473

TR474

TR475

Area 52

TR476

Area 52

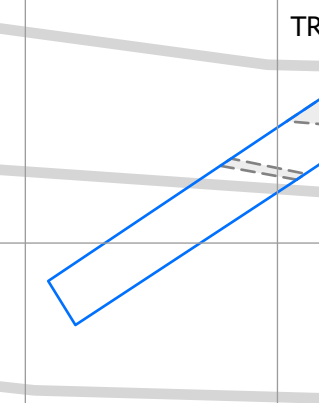
TR477

TR478

371620
371610
371600
371590
371580
371570
371560
371550
371540
371530
479170
479180
479190
479200
479210
479220
479230
479240
479250

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Trial Trenching Area
Cut
Excavated region
Trench
Land Drain
Furrow
Geophysics Interpretation
Blank Trenches



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 98
Plan of trenches in Area 52

N
0
10m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 11/05/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:300

371600
371580
371560
371540
371520
371500
371480
371460
371440
371420
371400
371380

479460
479480
479500
479520
479540
479560
479580
479600
479620

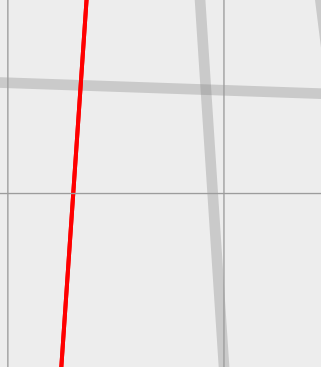
TR479
TR481
TR480
TR483
TR482
TR486
TR485
TR484
TR488
TR491
TR490
TR489
TR487
TR492
TR495
TR494
TR493
TR496

Area 53
Area 53

network archaeology

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Trial Trenching Area
Cut
Excavated region
Trench
Land Drain
Furrow
Geophysics Interpretation
Blank Trenches



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 99
Plan of trenches in Area 53

N
0
20m

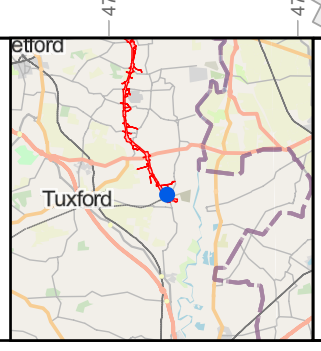
Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 11/05/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:700



network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Tramlines



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 100
Plan of trenches in Area 54

N
0 50m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 11/05/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:2000

Area 50

Area 54

TR498

TR499

49905

TR500

TR501

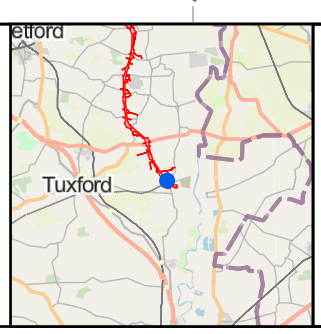
372240
372220
372200
372180
372160
372140
372120
372100
372080
372060
372040
372020

478800
478820
478840
478860
478880
478900
478920
478940
478960
478980

network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Tramlines



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 101
Plan of trenches in Area 54

N

0 20m

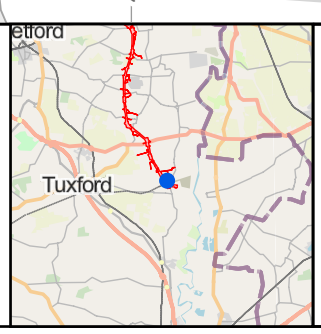
Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 11/05/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:700

371860
371840
371800
371780
371760
371740
371720
371700
371680
371660
371640
479060
479080
479100
479120
479140
479160
479180
479200
479220
479240
TR507
Area 51
TR508
TR509
TR510
Area 54
TR511
TR512

network archaeology

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- Trial Trenching Area
- Cut
- Excavated region
- Trench
- Land Drain
- Furrow
- Geophysics Interpretation
- Blank Trenches
- Tramlines



North Humber to High Marnham
Evaluation Trenching

Figure 102
Plan of trenches in Area 54

N
0
20m

Site Code: NHM14
Drawn By: B. Dziurawiec
Approved By: P. Townend
Date: 11/05/2026
Ver: 1.00
Scale at A3: 1:700

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National Grid House,
Warwick Technology Park,
Gallows Hill, Warwick.
CV34 6DA United Kingdom

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