

Figure 1 - Site Location

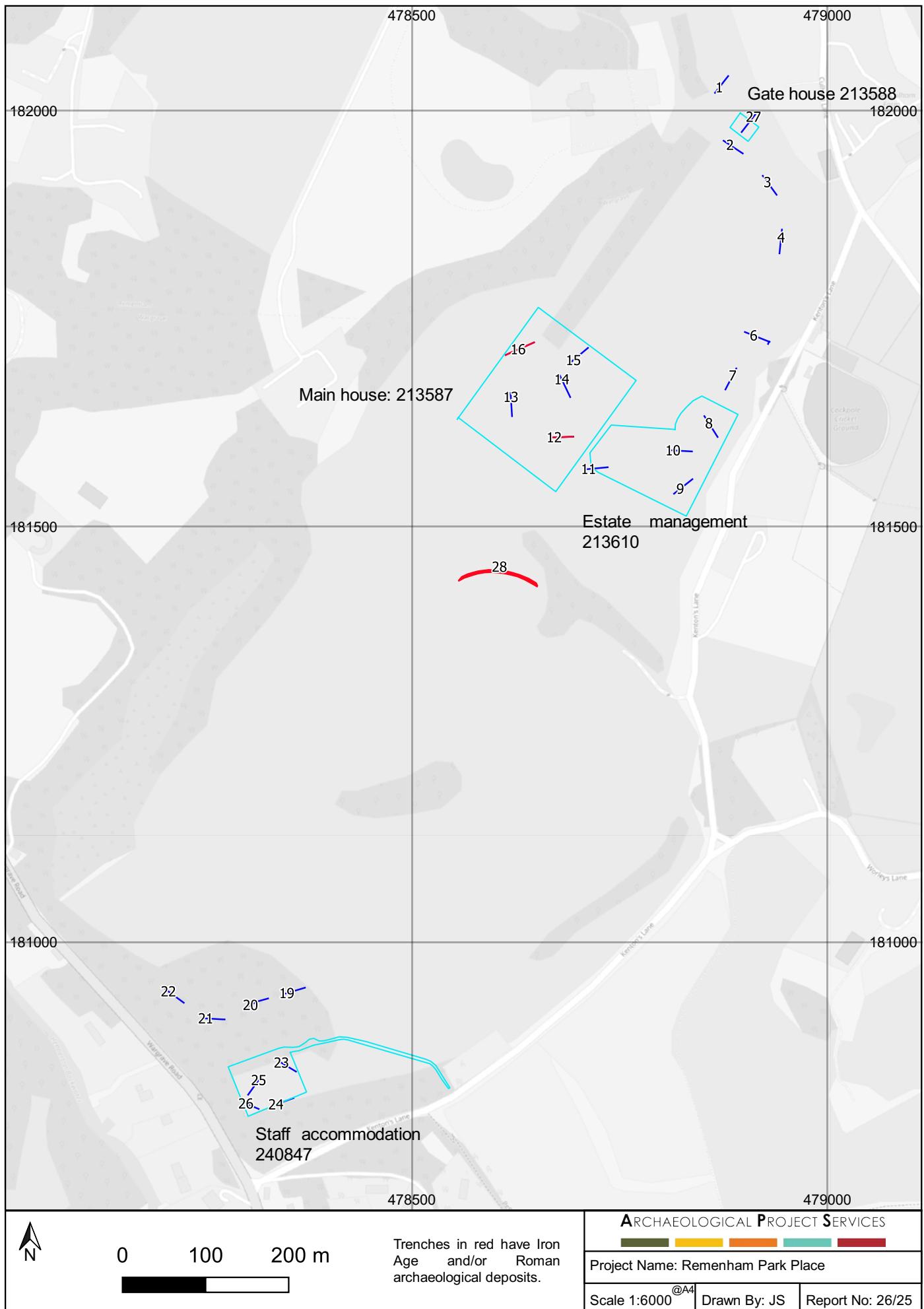


Figure 2 - Trench Locations

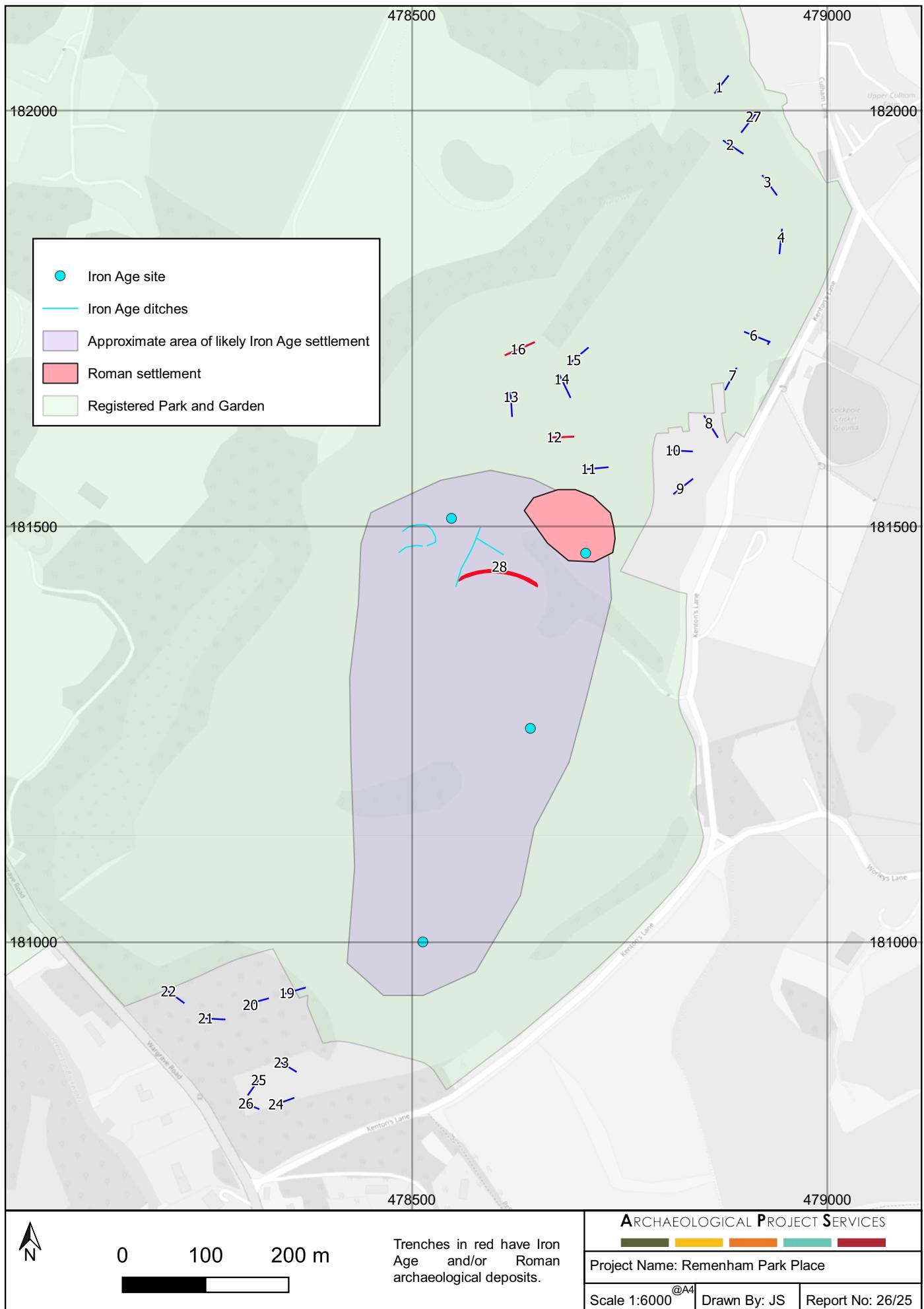


Figure 3 - Trench locations compared to previously identified archaeology

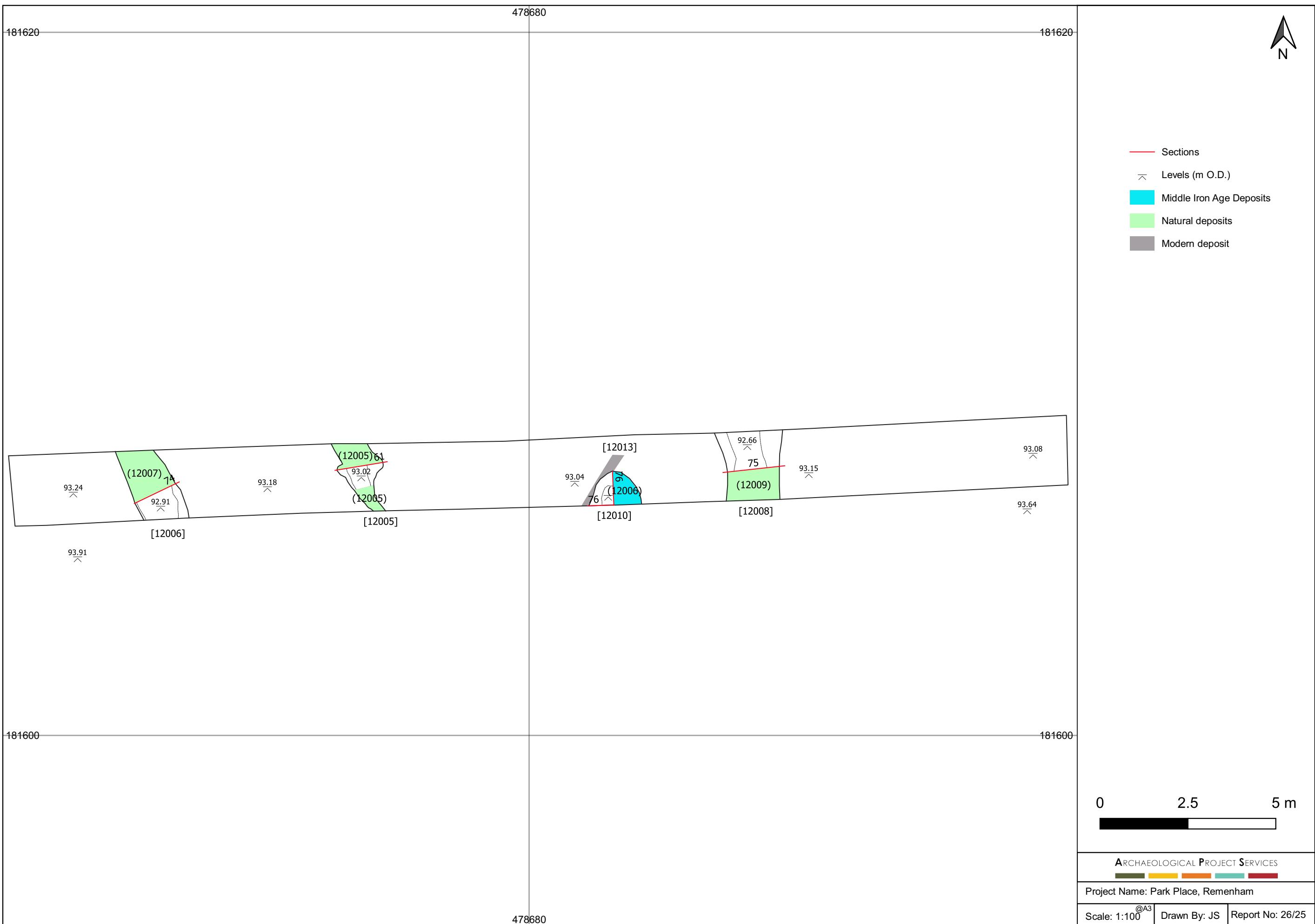


Figure 4 - Trench 12 plan

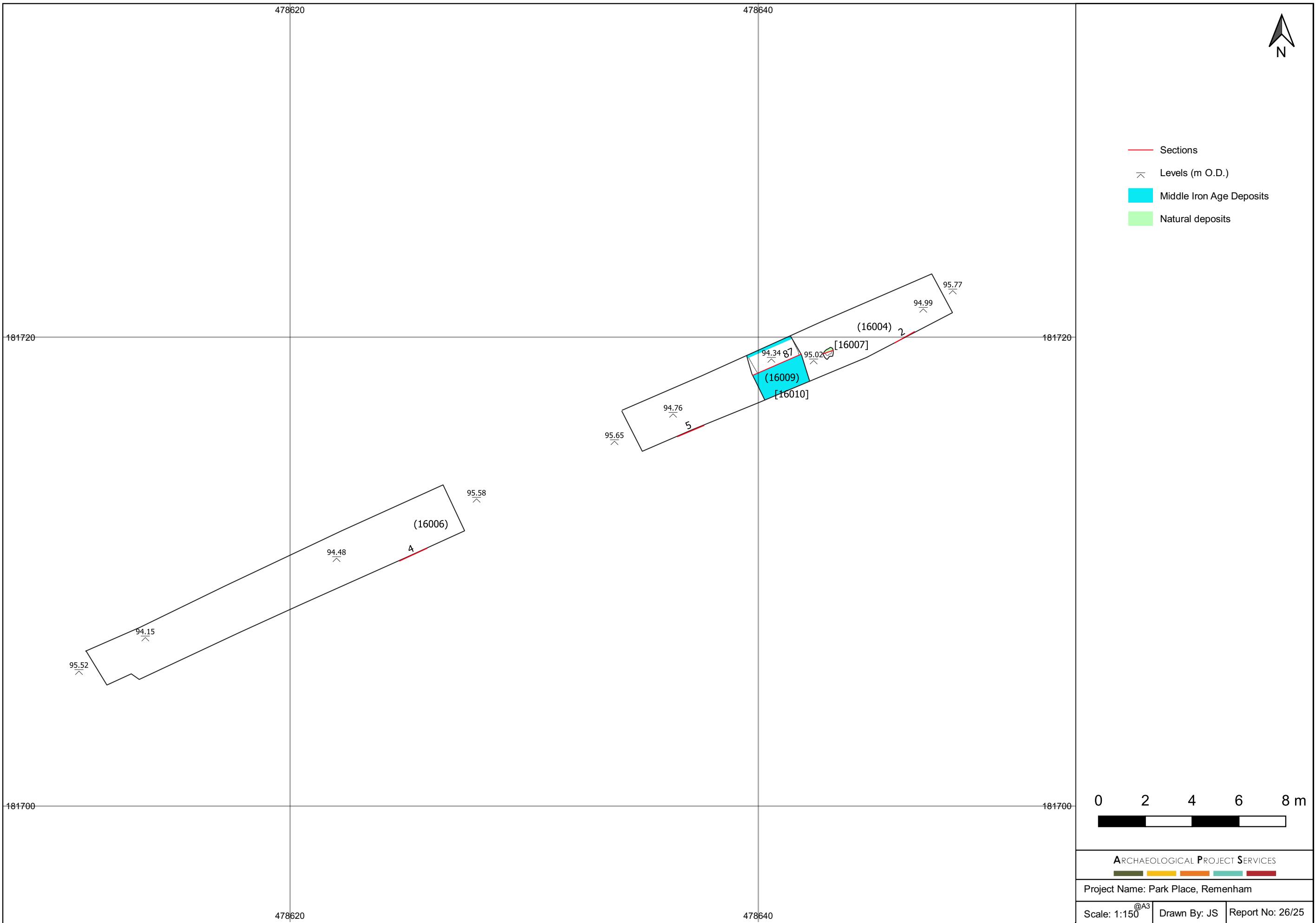


Figure 5 - Trench 16 plan

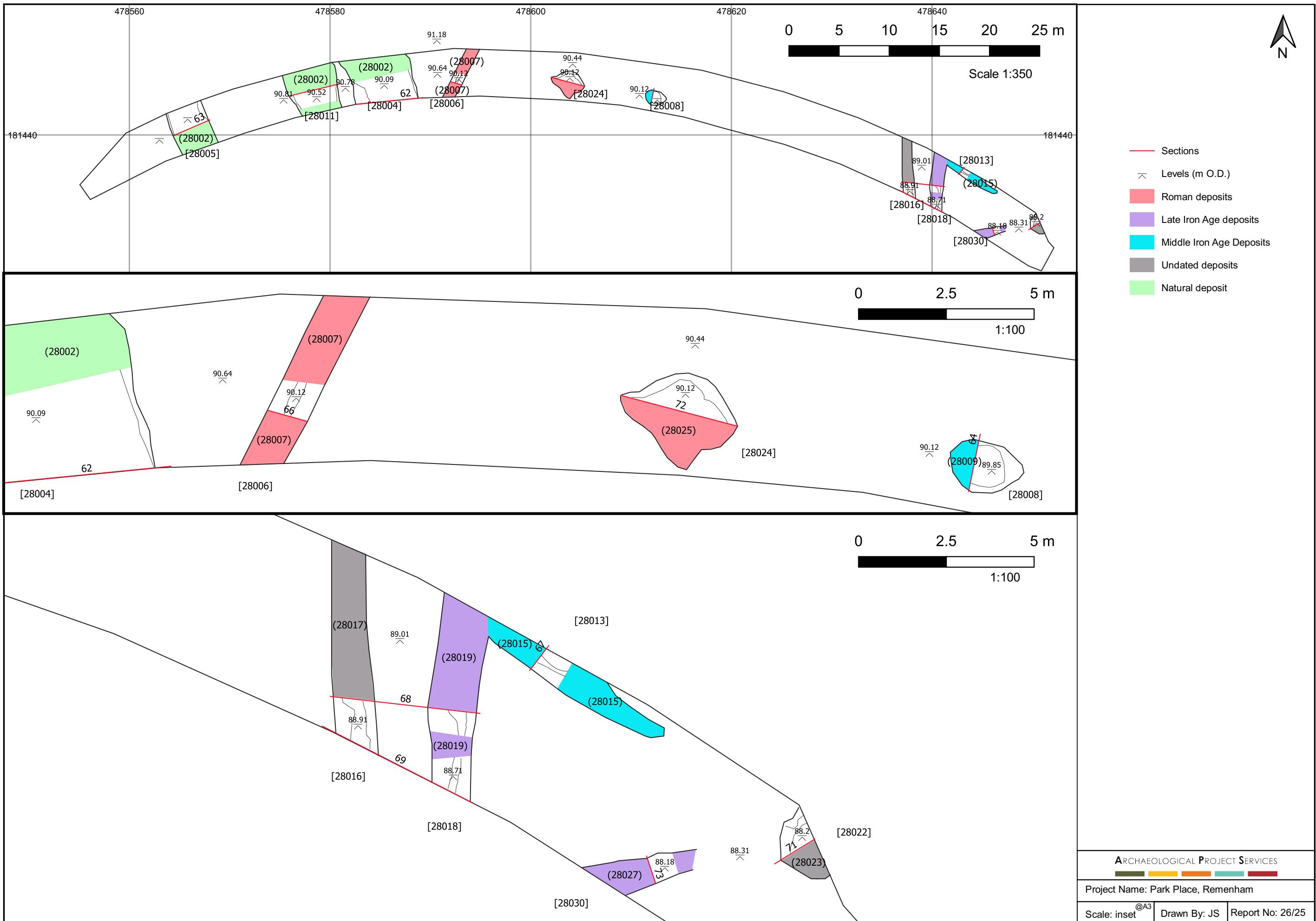


Figure 6 - Area 28 plan

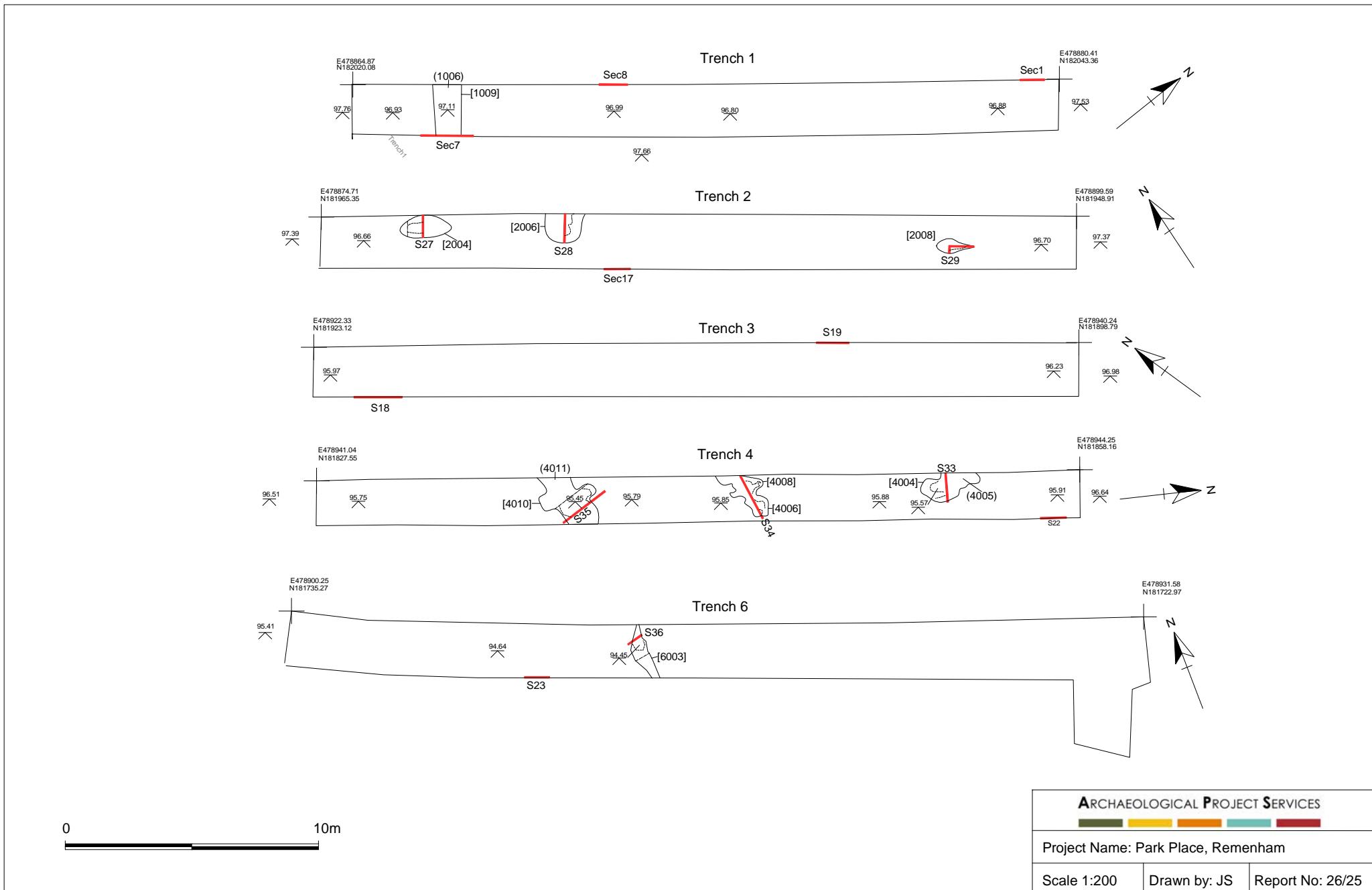


Figure 7 - Plans of Trenches 1-6

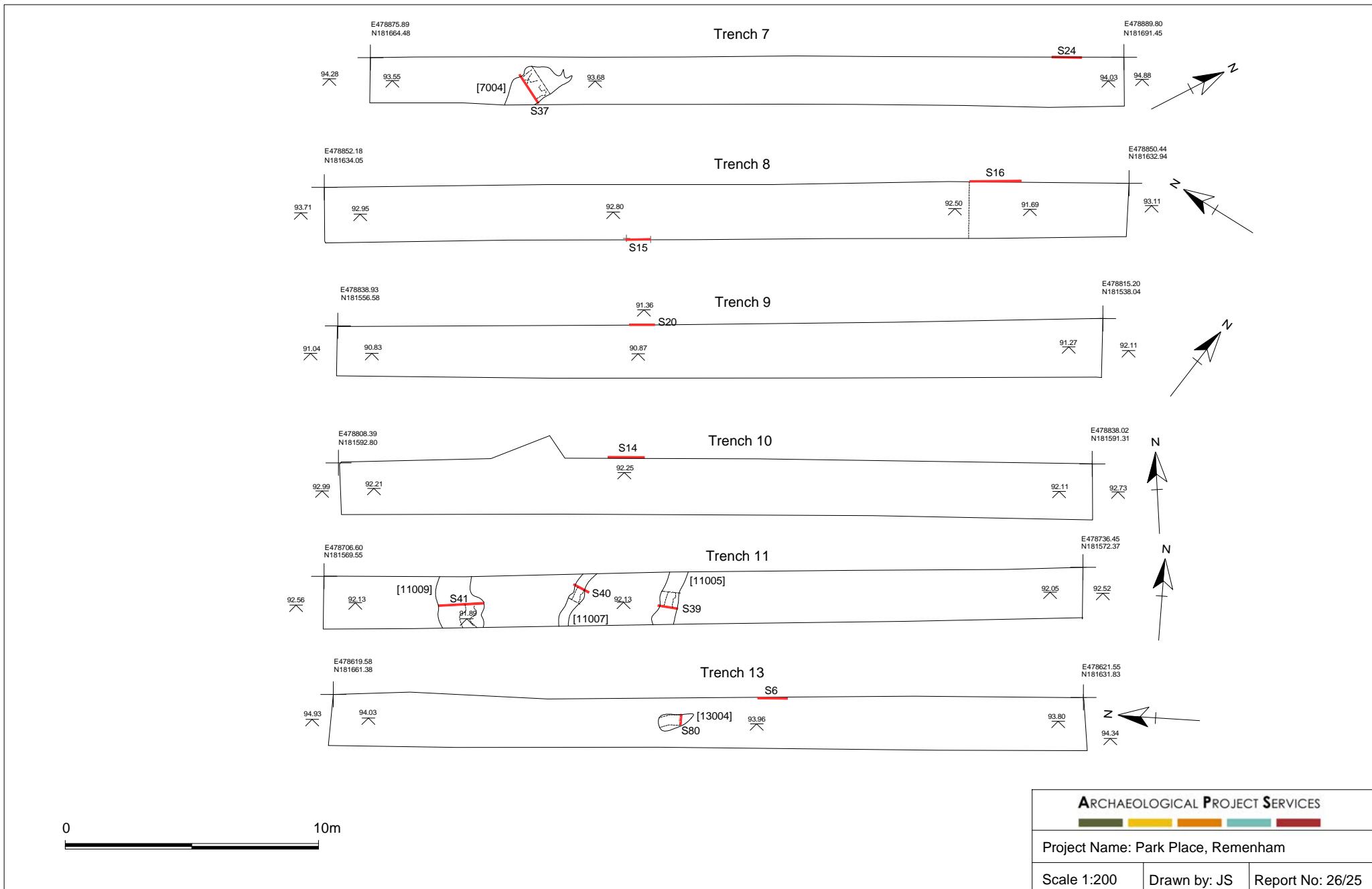


Figure 8 - Plans of Trenches 7-13

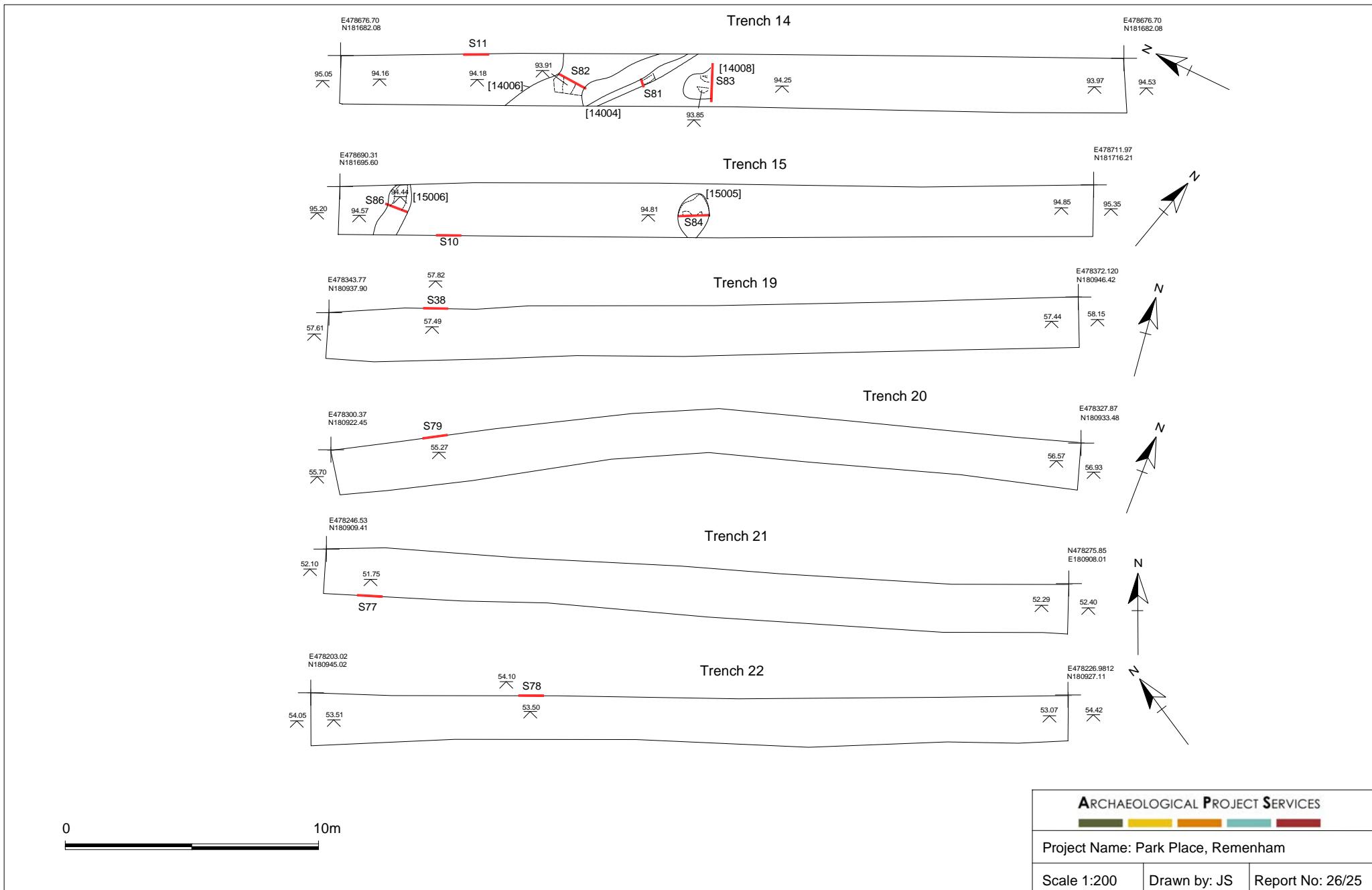


Figure 9 - Plans of Trenches 14 to 22

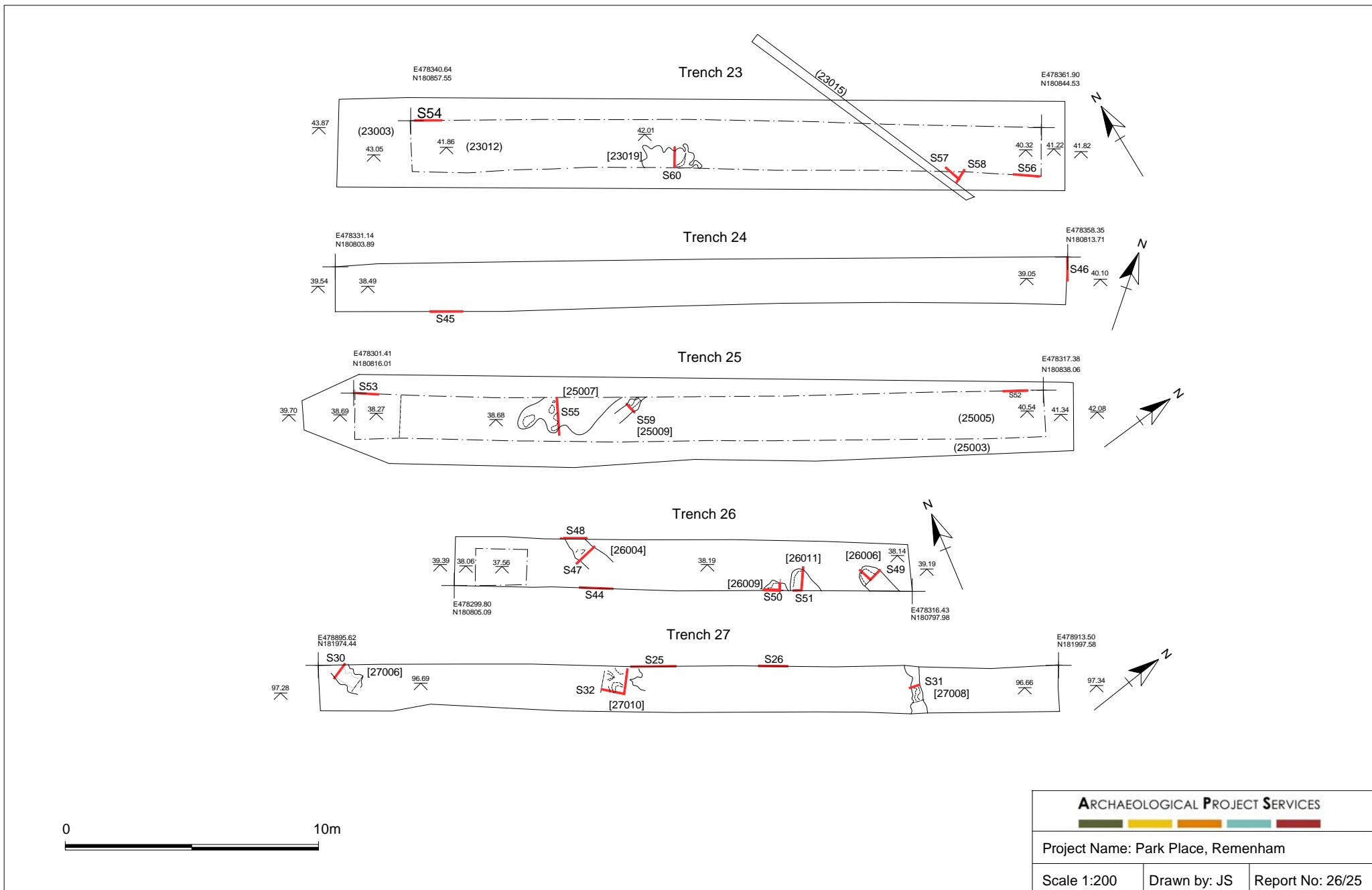


Figure 10 - Plans of Trenches 23 to 27

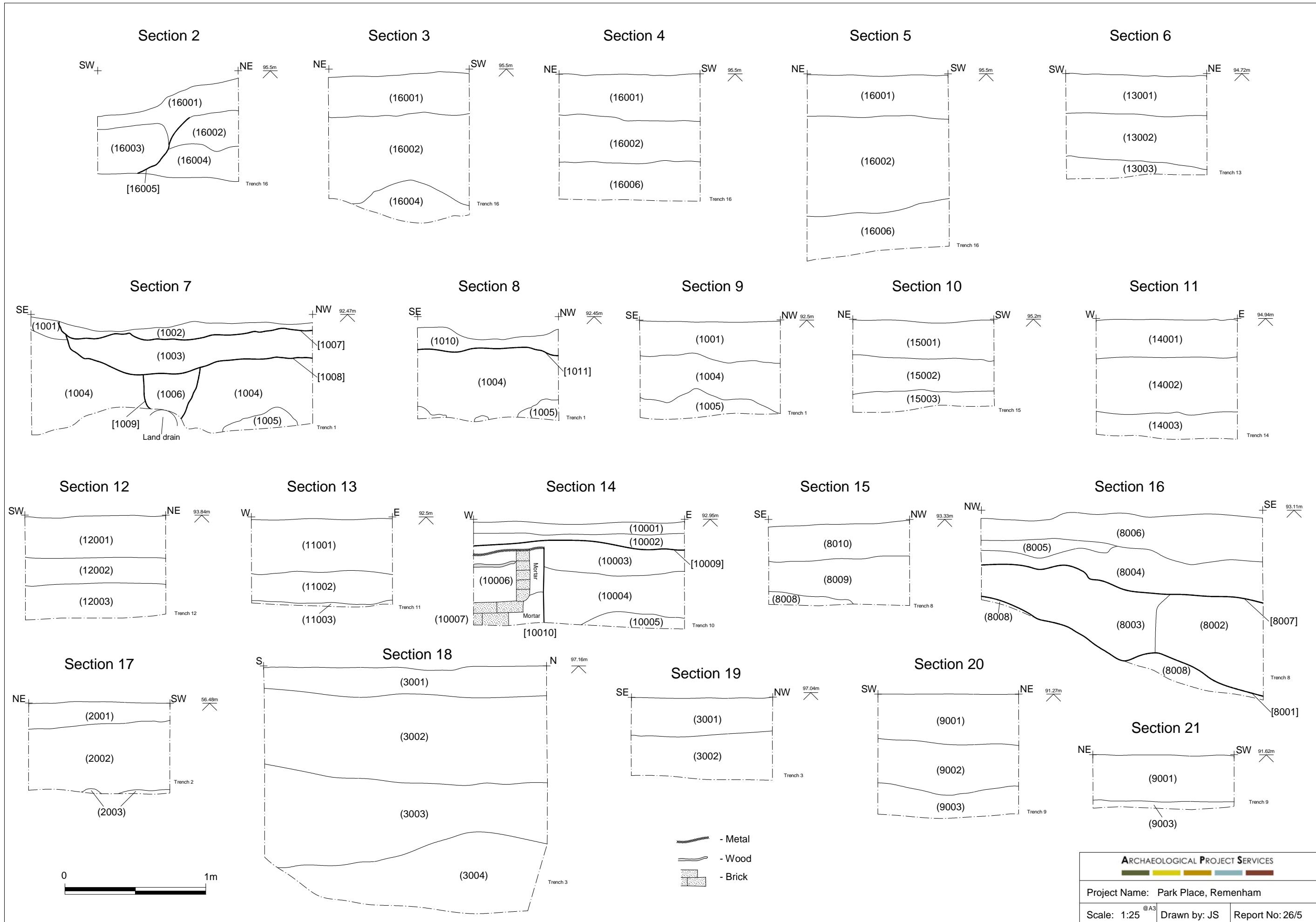


Figure 11 - Sections 2 to 21

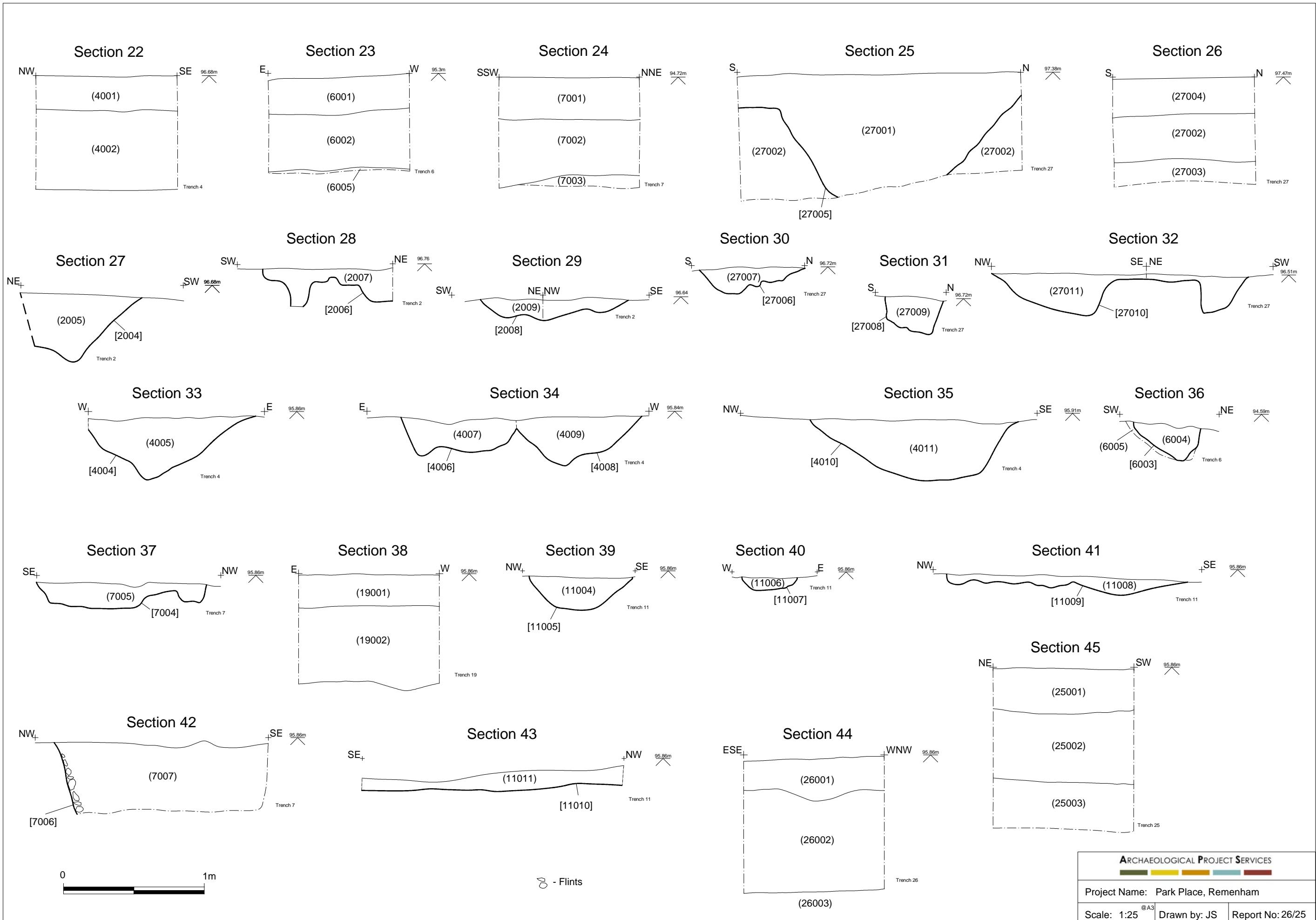


Figure 12 - Sections 22 to 45

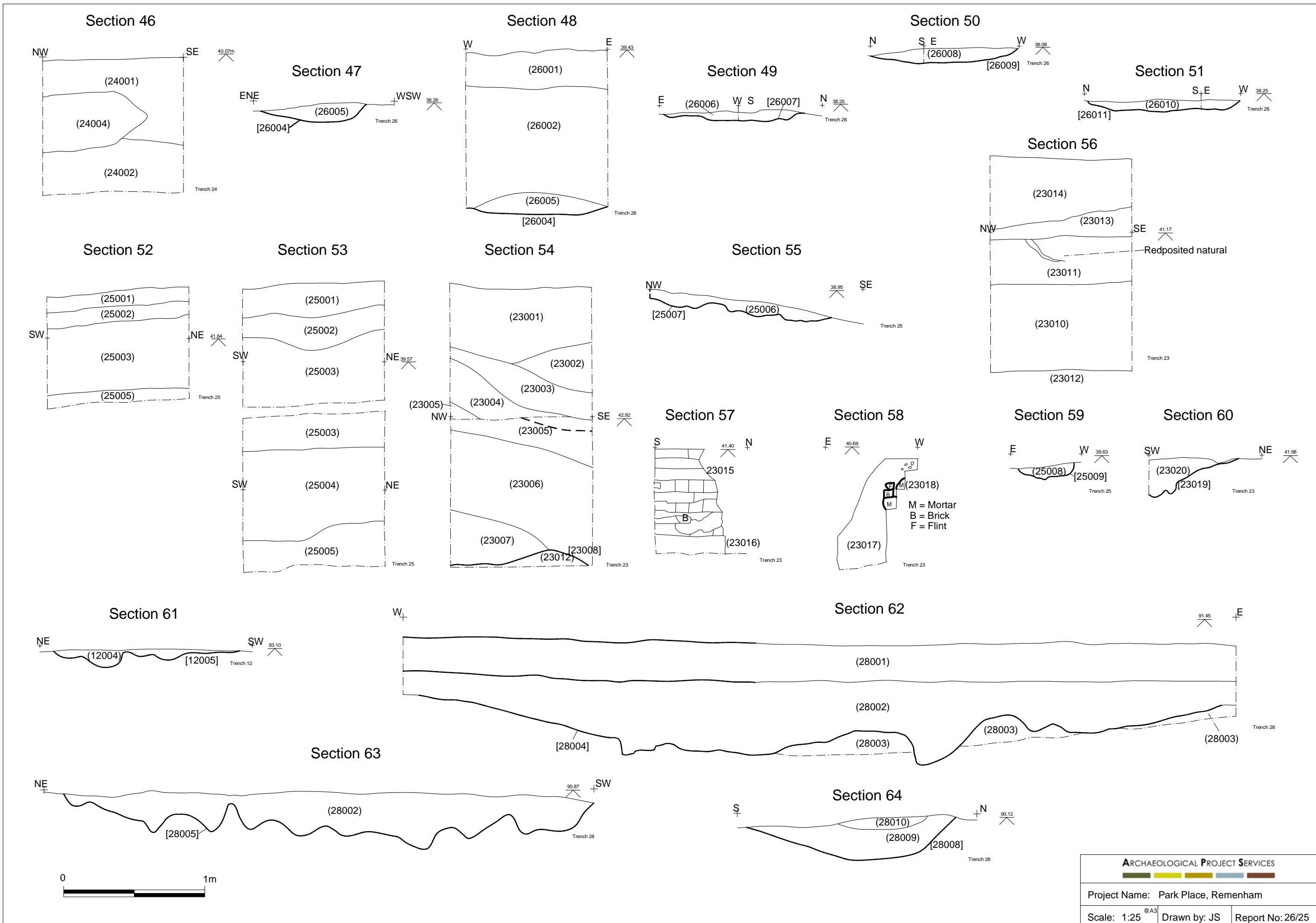


Figure 13 - Sections 46 to 64

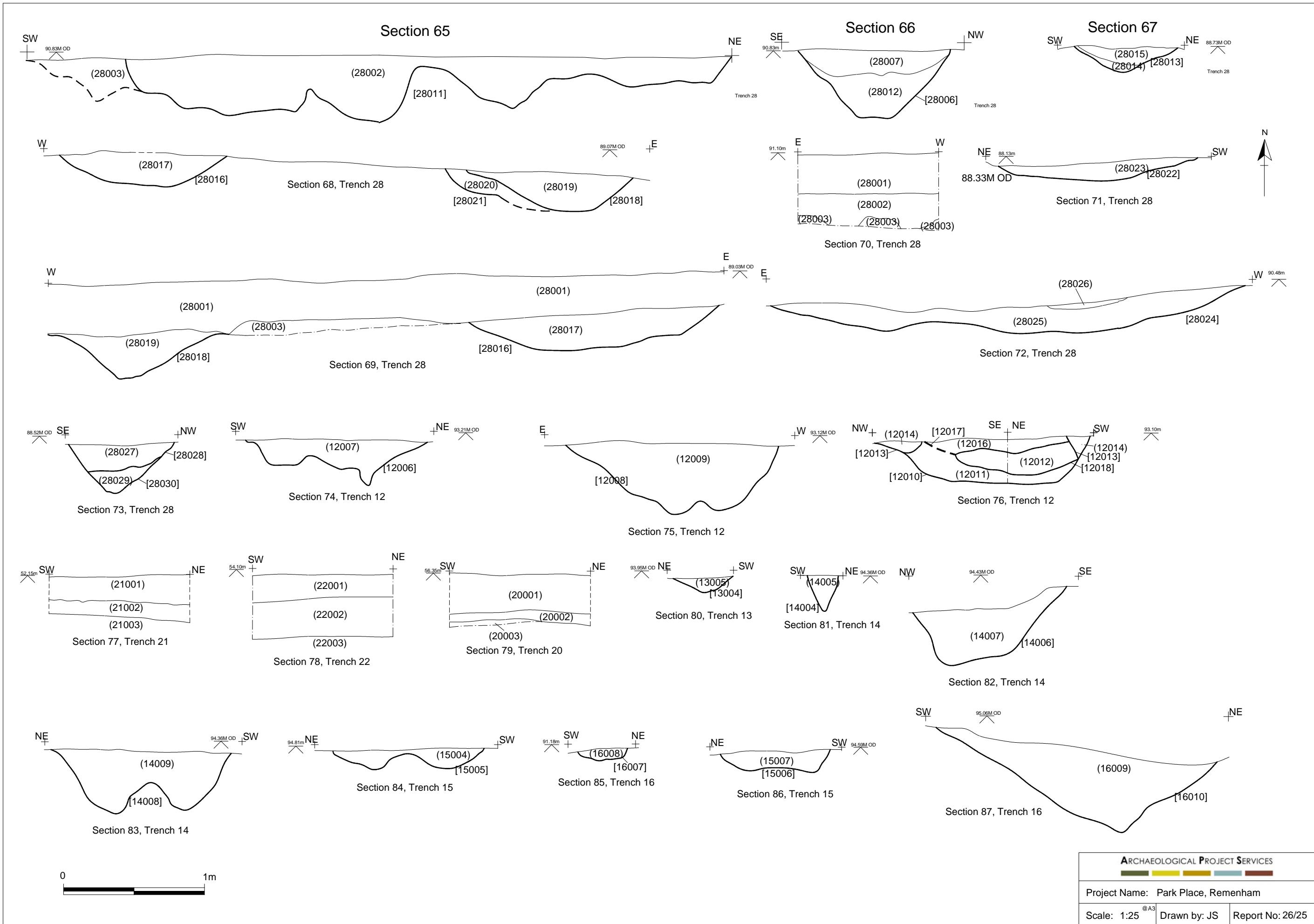


Figure 14 - Sections 65 to 87

## Appendix 1

### CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Context	Description	Interpretation	Section
1001	Malleable mid greyish brown clayey sand with frequent roots. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.32 m deep.	Top soil	9
1002	loose mid whitish grey small gravel stones with sparse rooting and occasional bricks. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.13 deep.	Gravel road of [1007]	7
1003	Loose light orangey brown gravel hardcore. 30 m long, 2 m wide, 0.25 m deep.	Gravel hardcore of [1008]	7
1004	Friable mid orangey brown sandy clay. 30 m long, 2 m wide, 0.50 m deep.	Subsoil	7
1005	loose light orangy brown clayey sand with regular chalk and frequent, large, sub angular flint. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.25m deep.	Natural	7
1006	Loose mid greyish white small stones. 30 m long, 2 m wide, 0.38 m deep.	Rubble packing of [1009]	7
1007	North-west, south-east orientated layer with and undulating base. 2 m + long, 2 m + wide, 0.13 m deep.	Cut of hardcore	7
1008	North-west, south-east orientated layer with sharp concave top of slope, gradual concave sides, rounded break of slope base and concave base. 2 m + long, 2 m + wide and 0.25 m deep.	Cut of gravel hardcore	7
1009	East west orientated linear with sharp top of slope, steep sides, sharp break of slope base and convex base. 0.40 m long, 2 m + wide and 0.35 m deep.	Cut of gravel hardcore road	7
1010	Loose mid orangey brown stones. 3.5 m long, 2 m + wide and 0.17 m deep.	Hardcore road of [1011]	8
1011	East west orientated linear with rounded top of slope gradual concave sides, rounded break of slope base and flat base. 3.5 m long, 2 m + wide and 0.17 m deep.	Cut of hardcore road	8
2001	Loose dark blackish brown sand with occasional rooting. 30 m long, 2 m wide, and 0.17 deep.	Top soil	17
2002	Friable mid orangey brown clayey sand. 30 m long, 2 m wide, 0.54 deep.	Sub soil	17
2003	Malleable light orangey brown clay with regular chalk and frequent flint. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.05 m deep.	Natural	17
2004	North-west, south east orientated possible sub circular pit with rounded top of slope, steep straight sides and sharp break of slope base. 2.05 m long, 0.94 m wide and 0.50 m deep.	Cut of tree bole	27
2005	Malleable mid brown silty clay with medium flint. 2.05 m long, 0.94 m wide and 0.50 m deep.	Fill of tree bole of [2004]	27
2006	Unknown shape in plan regular oval with rounded corners, dipping gradual to sharp break of slope top dipping shallow to steep sides, moderate break of slope base and undulating base. 1.3 m long, 1.1 m + wide and 0.28 m + deep.	Cut of tree bole	28
2007	Malleable light orangey brown silty clay with occasional flint. 1.30 m long, 1.1 m + wide and 0.28 m + deep.	Fill of tree bole of [2006]	28
2008	North-west, south east orientated irregular oval with moderate top of slope, steep sides, moderate break of slope base and dipping irregular rounded base. 1.18 m long, 0.60 m wide and 0.16 m deep.	Cut of glacial scar	29
2009	Malleable light orangey brown silty clay with sparse chalk. 1.16 m long, 0.60 m wide and 0.16 m deep.	Fill of [2008]	29
3001	Friable dark orangey brown clayey sand with frequent rooting. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.27 m deep.	Top soil	18
3002	Malleable mid orangey brown sandy clay with occasional stones. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.65 m deep.	Subsoil	18
3003	Friable mid orangey brown sandy clay with occasional stones. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.72m deep.	Fill of natural feature	18

3004	Friable light yellowish brown sandy clay. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.57 deep.	Fill of natural feature	18
4001	Loose dark greyish brown silt with occasional rooting. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.25 m deep.	Top soil	22
4002	Malleable mid orangey brown silty clay with occasional flints. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.55 m deep.	Sub soil	22
4003	Malleable yellowish brown silty clay with frequent chalk. 30 m long, 2 m wide.	Natural	22
4004	North south orientated sub oval with sharp break of slope top, steep sides, sharp break of slope base and undulating base. 1.95 m long, 1.20 m wide and 0.42 m deep.	Cut of tree bole	33
4005	Malleable mid dark brown silty clay with frequent flint. 1.95 m long, 1.20 m wide and 0.42 m deep.	Fill of tree bole [4004]	33
4006	Sub oval possible pit with sharp break of slope top, steep sides, sharp break of slope base and undulating base. 0.85m long. 0.73 m wide and 0.25 m deep.	Cut natural feature	34
4007	Malleable mid brown silty clay with occasional flint and sparse chalk. 0.85 m long, 0.73 m wide and 0.25 m deep.	Fill of natural feature [4006]	34
4008	Sub circular possible pit with sharp break of slope top, steep sides, sharp break of slope base and undulating base. 0.90 m long, 0.88 m wide and 0.30 deep.	Cut of natural feature	34
4009	Malleable mid brown silty clay with medium flint with chalk. 0.90 m long, 0.88 m wide and 0.31 m deep.	Fill of natural feature [4008]	34
4010	North-east, south west orientated linear with sharp break of slope top, steep sides, sharp break of slope base and flat base. 2 m + long, 1.47 m wide and 0.44 m deep.	Cut of possible linear	35
4011	Malleable mid brown silty clay with moderate flint. 2 m + long, 1.47 m wide and 0.44 m deep.	Fill of linear [4010]	35
6001	Loose dark brown silty sand with occasional rooting. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.25 m deep.	Top soil	23
6002	Malleable mid brown silty clay with occasional chalk and occasional chalk. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.68 m deep.	Subsoil	23
6003	North-west, south east orientated linear with sharp break of slope top, vertical north-east, moderate south-west sides, sharp north-east, rounded south west break of slope base and concave base. 1 m + long. 0.46 m wide and 0.28 m deep.	Cut of natural feature	36
6004	Friable mid orangey brown silty clay with sparse small flints. 1 m + long 0.46 m wide and 0.28 m deep.	Fill of natural feature [6003]	36
6005	Malleable mid brownish yellow clay with frequent flint and chalk. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.01 + m deep.	Natural	23
7001	Loose dark brown silt with occasional flints. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.30 m deep.	Top soil	24
7002	Malleable mid orangey brown silty clay with occasional chalk. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.48 m deep.	Sub soil	24
7003	Malleable mid orangey brown clay with frequent chalk and occasional flint.	Natural	24
7004	North-west, south east orientated linear ditch with sharp break of slope top, steep sides, sharp break of slope base and undulating base.	Cut of natural feature	37
7005	Friable mid orangey brown silty clay . 1 m + long, 1.20 m wide and 0.19 m deep.	Fill of natural feature [7004]	37
7006	Sub circular with sharp break of slope top, steep sides. 2 m + long, 1.50 m + wide and 0.49 m deep.	Cut of tree bole	42
7007	Malleable mid brown silty clay with occasional flints. 2 m + long, 1.50 m + wide and 0.49 m deep.	Fill of tree bole [7006]	42
8001	Cut of unknown shape in plan rounded break of slope top, moderate sides and rounded break of slope base. 5 m + long, 2 m + wide and 1.5 m deep.	Possible pond	16
8002	Malleable dark brown clayey silt with occasional chalk and brick. 5 m + long, 0.77 m + wide and 0.67 m deep.	Fill of natural feature [8001]	16
8003	Malleable mid brown clayey silt with occasional chalk. 5 m + long 1.20 m + wide and 0.43 m + deep.	Fill of natural feature [8001]	16
8004	loose yellowish brown sandy silt with frequent bricks. 5 m + long, 1.20 m + wide and 0.43 m deep.	Fill of natural feature [8001]	16

8005	Loose light brownish yellow silty clay with frequent limestone and occasional flint. 5 m + long. 1.20 m + wide and 0.43 m deep.	Fill of natural feature [8001]	16
8006	loose dark brown silt with frequent lime stone, brick and chalk. 5 m + long. 1.20 m + wide and 0.36 m deep.	Fill of natural feature [8001]	16
8007	Unknown shape in plan with vertical sides, sharp break of slope top, sharp break of slope base. 0.05 m + long, 0.05 m wide and 1.15 m deep.	Cut of natural feature	16
8008	Malleable mid orangey brown clay with frequent chalk and occasional flint. 30 m long 2 m wide and 0.24 m deep.	Natural	15
8009	Firm mid brownish orange clayey silt with frequent flint. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.35 m + deep.	Sub soil	15
8010	Firm dark blackish brown silty clay with frequent rubble hardcore and occasional flint. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.25 m deep.	Top soil	15
9001	Friable dark blackish brown clayey sand with occasional rooting and stones. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.36 m deep.	Top soil	20
9002	Malleable mid orangey brown sandy clay with occasional flint. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.39 m deep.	Sub soil	20
9003	Malleable light orangey brown clay with occasional chalk and frequent flint. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.25 m deep.	Natural	20
10001	Friable mid blackish brown clayey sand. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.08 deep.	Top soil	14
10002	Loose mid orangey brown with occasional bricks. 5 m + long, 2 m + wide and 0.12 deep.	Fill of [10010]	14
10003	Friable dark orangey clay. 30 m + long, 2 m + wide and 0.25 m deep.	Fill of [10010]	14
10004	Friable mid orangey brown with occasional stones. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.40 m deep.	Sub soil	14
10005	Loose light yellowish orange clayey sand with occasional chalk. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.13 m wide.	Natural	14
10006	Malleable light greyish white lime. 1.10 m long, 0.05 m + wide and 0.27 m deep.	Lime store of [10010]	14
10007	Brick lime store with cement motor. Machine made 2300 mm long, 110 mm wide and 80 mm deep. 1 stacked course. 1.40 m long, 0.05 m + wide and 0.50 m deep.	Brick lime store	14
10008	Water logged wood, 0.3m wide	Cap of limestone store 10010	14
10009	North south orientated linear with sharp break of slope top, steep sides, sharp break of slope base and flat base. 1.5 m + long, 2 m+ wide and 0.20 m deep.	Cut of brick rubble fill	14
10010	North south orientated linear with sharp break of slope top, vertical sides, sharp break of slope base and flat base. 1.10 m long, 2 m + wide and 0.40 m deep.	Cut of brick lime store	14
11001	Friable mid blackish brown clayey sand with occasional rooting. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.40 m deep.	Top soil	13
11002	Friable mid orangey brown sandy clay with occasional flint. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.28 m deep.	Sub soil	13
11003	Friable light orangey brown chalky clay with occasional flint. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.02 m deep.	Natural	13
11004	Friable mid orangey brown silty clay with sparse rooting and sparse flint. 1 m + long, 0.72 m wide and 0.24 m deep.	Fill of natural gully [11005]	39
11005	North-west south-east orientated linear with sharp break of slope top, moderate sides, rounded break of slope base and concave base. 1 m + long. 0.72 m wide and 0.24 m deep.	Cut of natural gully	39
11006	Friable mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional flint. 1 m + long, 0.39 m wide and 0.09 m deep.	Fill of natural gully [11007]	40
11007	North south orientated linear with sharp break of slope top, moderate sides, rounded break of slope base and concave base. 1 m + long, 0.39 wide and 0.09 deep.	Cut of natural gully	40
11008	No record	Fill of gully [11009]	41
11009	Only recorded in section	Cut of gully?	41
11010	Only recorded in section		43

11011	Only recorded in section		43
12001	Friable mid blackish brown clayey sand with occasional rooting. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.30 m deep.	Top soil	12
12002	Friable mid orangey brown sandy clay with sparse stones. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.19 m deep.	Sub soil	12
12003	Malleable light orangey brown chalky clay with occasional flint. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.27 m deep.	Natural	12
12004	Loose mid reddish brown silty clay with frequent stones. 1.30 m long, 0.11 m deep.	Fill of natural feature [12005]	61
12005	Irregular linear with sharp north east, gradual south west break of slope base, steep north east, gentle south west sides, imperceptible north east, sipped south west break of slope base and irregular base.	Cut of rooting	61
12006	North-south orientated linear with moderate break of slope top, irregular gradual to steep sides, irregular sharp break of slope base and undulating base. 1 m = long, 1.28 m wide and 0.32 m + deep.	Cut of natural linear	74
12007	Malleable mid brownish orange with occasional flint. 1 m + long, 1.28 m wide and 0.32 m + deep.	Fill of [12006]	74
12008	North south orientated linear with sharp break of slope top, moderate east side, steep west side, rounded break of slope base and undulating base. 1.80 m + long, 1.51 m wide and 0.50 m deep.	Cut of natural linear	75
12009	Malleable mid reddish brown silty clay with moderate flint. 1 m + long, 1.28 m wide and 0.50 m deep.	Fill of [12008]	75
12010	Sub oval pit with rounded north west side, sharp south west side, rounded north west, steep south west break of slope base and flat base. 1 m + long 0.57 m wide and 0.34 m deep.	Cut of pit	76
12011	Malleable dark orangey brown silty clay with occasional charcoal, heat affected clay and stones. 0.74 m + long, 0.57 m + wide and 0.34 m deep.	Fill of [12010]	76
12012	Malleable dark greyish black silty clay with occasional chalk. 0.38 m + long, 0.49 m wide and 0.25 m deep.	Fill of [12010]	76
12013	North-east south-west orientated linear with rounded break if slope top, moderate sides, rounded base of slope base and flat base. 1 m + long, 0.32 m wide and 0.09 m deep.	Cut of pipe trench	76
12014	Friable mid orangey brown silty sand. 1 m + long, 0.32 m wide and 0.09 m deep.	Fill of [12013]	76
12015	Malleable, mid greyish orange silty clay. 1 m + long, 0.13 m wide and 0.15 m deep.	Fill of [12018]	76
12016	Malleable mid greyish orange silty clay with frequent heat affected clay and sparse stones. 1 m + long, 1.10 m wide and 0.11 m deep.	Fill of [12017]	76
12017	Sub oval pit with rounded break of slope base, moderate sides, rounded break of slope base and undulating base. 1 m + long, 1.10 m wide and 0.11 m deep.	Recut of pit [12010]	76
12018	Sub oval pit with rounded break of slope base, moderate sides, rounded break of slope base and concave base. 1 m + long. 0.87 m wide and 0.15 m deep.	Recut of pit [12010]	76
13001	Friable dark orangey brown clayey sand with occasional roots, 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.32 m deep.	Top soil	6
13002	Malleable mid orangey brown sandy clay with occasional stones. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.39 m deep.	Subsoil	6
13003	Malleable light orangey brown clay with frequent flint and occasional chalk. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.19 m deep.	Natural	6
13004	North west- south east linear with rounded break of slope top, moderate sides, rounded break of slope base and concave base. 1 m = long, 0.41 m wide and 0.11 m deep.	Cut of natural feature	80
13005	Friable mid orangey brown silty clay. 1 m + long, 0.41 m wide and 0.11 m deep.	Fill of [13004]	80
14001	Friable mid blackish clayey sand with occasional rooting and stones. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.28 m deep.	Top soil	11
14002	Friable mid orangey brown sandy clay with sparse stones. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.39 m deep.	Sub soil	11

14003	Malleable light orangey brown clay with frequent flint and chalk. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.20 m deep.	Natural	11
14004	East-west orientated linear with sharp break of slope top, steep sides, sharp break of slope base and v-shaped base. 2 m + long, 0.21 m wide and 0.26 m deep.	Cut of pipe trench	81
14005	Malleable reddish brown silty clay with moderate flint. 2 m + long, 0.21 m wide and 0.26 m deep.	Fill of [14004]	81
14006	North east- south west orientated linear with sharp break of slope top, steep sides, sharp break of slope base and sloped north west base. 1 m + long, 1.07 m wide and 0.34 m deep.	Cut of natural linear	82
14007	Firm/ Malleable mid brownish orange silty clay with frequent flint. 1 m - long, 1.07 m wide and 0.39 m deep.	Fill of [14006]	82
14008	Irregular oval pit with rounded corners, moderate break of slope top, steep sides, moderate break of slope baes and irregular rounded base. 1 m + long, 1.37 m wide and 0.46 m deep.	Bioturbation	83
14009	Malleable mid brownish orange silty clay with frequent flint. 1 m + long, 1.37 m wide and 0.46 m deep.	Fill of [14008]	83
15001	Friable mid blackish brown sandy clay with occasional rooting and sparse stones. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.31 m deep.	Top soil	10
15002	Friable mid orangey brown sandy clay with occasional flint. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.28 m deep.	Sub soil	10
15003	Malleable mid orangey brown clay with frequent flint and occasional chalk. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.16 m deep.	Natural	10
15004	Friable mid orangey brown silty clayey sand with occasional flint. 1 m + long, 1.07 m wide and 0.14 m deep.	Fill of [15005]	84
15005	North west-south east orientated linear with Rounded break of slop top, moderate sides, rounded break of slope base and undulating base. 1 m + lon , 1.07 m wide and 0.14 m deep.	Cut of natural feature	84
15006	Linear with sharp break of slope top, steep sides, moderate break of slope base and uneven rounded base. 1 m = long, 0.87 m wide and 0.16 m deep.	Cut of natural linear	86
15007	Malleable mid brownish orange silty clay with frequent flint. 1 m + long, 0.87 m wide and 0.16 m deep.	Fill of [15006]	86
16001	Loose mid blackish brown sand with occasional roots. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.45 m deep.	Top soil	4
16002	Fraible mid orangey brown sand with sparse stones. 1 m + long, 2 m wide and 0.28 m deep.	Sub soil	4
16003	Loose mid blackish brown with frequent rocks and bricks. 5.90 m long, 1 m = wide and 0.36 m deep.	Rubble hardcore	4
16004	Loose light orangey brown clay with frequent flint and chalk. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.24 m deep.	Natural (Northeast of trench)	3
16005	East-west oreintated linear with rounded break of slope top, moderate sides and flat base. 5.90 m long, 1 m + wide and 0.35 m deep.	Cut of hardcore road	2
16006	Malleable mid orangey brown silty clay with occasional flint. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.42 m deep.	Natural (southwest of trench)	4
16007	Irregular circle with rounded corners, sharp break of slope top, irregular steep sides, irregular moderate break of slope base and rounded base.	Cut of natural feature	85
16008	Firm mid brownish orange silty clay with occasional flint. 0.30 m long, 0.35 m wide and 0.08 m deep.	Fill of [16007]	85
16009	Loose mid brown clayey silt with occasional flints. 2 m + long, 1.98 m wide and 0.56 m deep.	Fill of [16010]	87
16010	North west- south east orientated linear with sharp break of slope top, steep sides, sharp break of slope base and v-shaped base. 2 m + long, 1.98 m wide and 0.56 m deep.	Iron age ditch?	87
19001	Loose dark silty sand with frequent roots. 30 m long. 2 m wide and 0.40 m deep.	Top soil	38
19002	Loose light greyish brown silty sand with occasional roots and sparse stones. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.80 m deep.	Sub soil	38

19003	Loose light yellowish white sandy chalk with frequent roots. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.05 m + deep.	Natural	38
20001	Loose dark brownish black silty sand with frequent roots. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.30 m deep.	Top soil	79
20002	Loose light greyish yellow chalky sand with frequent roots. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.09 m deep.	Subsoil	79
20003	Loose light yellowish white sandy chalk with frequent roots. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.05 m deep.	Natural	79
21001	Loose dark brownish black silty sand with frequent roots. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.30 m deep.	Top soil	77
21002	Loose light greyish yellow chalky sand with frequent roots. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.40 m deep.	Sub soil	77
21003	Loose light yellowish white sandy chalk with frequent roots. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.05 m + deep.	Natural	77
22001	Loose dark brownish black sandy silt with frequent roots. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.11.	Top soil	78
22002	Loose light greyish yellow chalky sand with frequent roots. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.14 m deep.	Sub soil	78
22003	Loose light yellowish white sandy chalk with frequent roots. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.05 m + deep.	Natural	78
23001	Loose mixed greyish white and mid yellow sandy pebbly chalk and clayey silt with frequent CBM. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.53 m deep.	Top soil	54
23002	Malleable dark orange brown silty clay with occasional CBM. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.34 m deep.	Upper fill of [23008]	54
23003	Loose light whitish yellow and brown stoney sand with frequent CBM and glass. 1 m + long, 2 m + wide and 0.28 m deep.	Fill of [23008]	54
23004	Loose mixed light yellowish white and mixed greyish brown sandy chalk and silty clay with occasional CBM. 1 m + long, 2 m + wide and 0.32 m deep.	Fill of [23008]	54
23005	Loose dark yellowish brown clayey silt with frequent CBM.	Fill of [23008]	54
23006	Loose light yellowish white stoney chalky sand with occasional flint. 1 m + long, 2 m + wide and 0.67 m deep.	Fill of [23008]	54
23007	Loose light brownish yellow silty chalky sand. 1 m + long, 2 m + wide and 0.34 m deep.	Fill of [23008]	54
23008	Unknown shape in plan with rounded break of slope top, moderate sides, rounded break of slope base and flat base. 1 m + long, 2 m + wide and 1.99 m deep.	Cut of possible construction foundation	54
23009	Breezeblock wall and foundation with cement mortar, rough machine made, 40 mm long, 120 mm wide. 1.18 m long, 0.12 m wide.	Wall and foundation	
23010	Friable mid orange silty clay with sparse stones. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.65 m deep.	Sub soil	56
23011	Friable mid orange brown silty clay with frequent flint. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.33 m deep.	Sub soil	56
23012	Loose light yellowish white silty sand with occasional chalk. 0.04 m long, 0.02 m wide and 0.16 m deep.	Natural	56
23013	Malleable mid orangey brown sandy clay with occasional stones. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.20 m deep.	Sub soil	56
23014	Friable dark blacking brown silty sand with occasional roots. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.52 m deep.	Top soil	56
23015	Brick wall foundations with lime mortar. Machine made, 200 mm long, 100 mm wide 60 mm deep.	Wall foundation	57
23016	Soft mid orangey brown silty clay with occasional stones. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.12 m deep.	Sub soil	57
23017	Soft mid brown silty clay with occasional stones. 1 m + long, 1 m + wide and 0.77 m deep.	Back fill 23015	58
23018	Friable light whiteish yellow mortar with frequent CBM debris. 1 m + long, 1 m + wide and 0.10 m deep.	Mortar of 23015	58
23019	Irregular oval with rounded corners, dipping sharp to gradual break of slope top, dipping moderate to steep sides, dipping moderate to sharp break of slope base and irregular rounded base. 1 m + long, 0.50 m + wide and 0.27 m deep.	Cut of natural feature	60

23020	Firm mid orangey brown clayey silt with occasional flint. 1 m + long, 0.50 m wide and 0.27 m deep.	Fill of [23019]	60
24001	Friable dark blackish grey silty sand frequent rooting and occasional stones. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.32 m deep.	Top soil	44
24002	Friable mid yellowish brown clayey sand with occasional flint. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.32 deep.	Sub soil	45
24003	Malleable mid orangey brown sandy clay with occasional flint. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.46 m deep.	Natural	45
24004	Loose dark orangey brown silty flint with occasional rooting. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.43 m deep.	Fill of [24005]	46
24005	North east- south west orientated feature of unknown plan with square corners, sharp break of slope top, vertical straight sides, sharp break of slope base and flat base. 30 m + long, 1 m + wide and 0.43 m deep.	Cut of soak away	46
25001	Spongy dark blackish brown silty, sandy, clay with occasional stones. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.24 m deep.	Top soil	52 & 53
25002	Soft dark brown silty clay with frequent stones. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.23 m deep.	Levelling layer	52 & 53
25003	Plastic mid orangey brown sandy clay with moderate stones. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.62 m deep.	Sub soil	52 & 53
25004	Soft mid reddish brown silty clay with occasional stones. 1 m + long, 2 m wide and 0.64 deep.	Sub soil	53
25005	Compact light whitish yellow sandy chalk with lenses of sand. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.33 m deep.	Natural	52 & 53
25006	Mid firm mid brownish orange clayey silt with occasional silt. 1 m + long, 1 m + wide and 0.11 m deep.	Fill of [25007]	55
25007	Irregular oval with irregular round corners, dipping irregular break of slope top, irregular steep sides, dipping irregular break of slope base, irregular rounded base.	Cut of natural feature	55
25008	Soft mid reddish brown silty clay with frequent flint. 0.39 m long, 2 m wide and 0.09 m deep.	Fill of [23009]	59
25009	North- south linear orientated with sharp break of slope top, step east and gentle west break of slope top, sharp east and gradual west break of slope base and uneven undulating flat base. 1 m + long, 0.39 m wide and 0.09 m deep.	Cut of natural feature	59
26001	Friable dark blackish grey silty clay. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.32 m deep.	Top soil	44
26002	Malleable mid brown silty clay with occasional chalk and flint. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.73 m deep.	Subsoil	44
26003	Not described	Natural?	44
26004	North west- south east orientated linear with gradual east and sharp west break of slope top, straight sides, gradual break of slope base and flat base. 2 m + long, 0.75 m wide and 0.13 m deep.	Furrow?	47
26005	Malleable mid brownish grey silty clay with occasional flints. 2 m long, 0.75 m wide and 0.13 deep.	Fill of [26004]	47
26006	Firm light brown sandy clay with frequent flint. 1 m + long, 0.9 m wide 0.08 m deep.	Fill of [26007]	49
26007	North west- south east orientated linear terminus with gradual break of slope top, steep concave sides, gradual break of slope base and flat base. 0.50 m + long, 0.09 m wide and 0.08 m deep.	Furrow?	49
26008	Friable mid orangey brown sandy clay with frequent stones and occasional charcoal. 1.03 m long, 1 m + wide and 0.11 deep.	Fill of natural feature [26009]	50
26009	North south- east west isolated feature with rounded break of slope top, gradual concave sides, rounded break of slope base and flat base. 1.03 m long, 1 m + wide and 0.11 m deep.	Cut of natural feature	50
26010	Friable mid orangey brown sandy clay frequent stones and occasional charcoal. 1.10 m long, 1 m + wide and 0.08 m deep.	Fill of [26011]	51
26011	Unknown shape in plan with rounded break of slope top, gradual concave sides, rounded break of slope base and	Cut of natural feature	51

	flat base. 1.10 m long, 1 m + wide and 0.08 m deep.		
27001	Friable dark blacking grey clayey sand with spare rope and geotex. 2.5 m long, 1 m + wide and 0.80 m deep.	Redeopsited natural	25
27002	Friable mid orangey brown sandy clay with sparse stones. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.66 m deep.	Sub soil	26
27003	Malleable mid orangey brown clayey chalk with occasional flint. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.17 m deep.	Natural	26
27004	Friable mid blackish brown clayey sand with occasional roots. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.26 m deep.	Top soil	26
27005	East- west orientated linear with rounded break of slope base, steep south and moderate north sides, rounded break of slope base and flat base. 2.5 m long, 1 m + wide and 0.80 m deep.	Cut of moden feature	25
27006	East- west orientated irregular linear with irregular rounded corners, sharp break of slope top, irregular steep sides, irregular moderate to steep break of slope base and irregular rounded base. 1 m + long, 0.75 m wide and 0.19 m deep.	Cut of natural feature	30
27007	Malleable ligh ornagey brown clayey silt with occasional flint and chalk. 1 m long, 0.75 m wide and 0.19 m deep.	Fill of [27006]	30
27008	East- west orientated linear with sharp break of slope base, steep sides, sharp break of slope base and flat slopping north base. 1 m + long, 0.40 m wide and 0.26 m deep.	Cut of natural feature	31
27009	Friable mid orangey brown silty clayey sand. 1 m + long, 0.40 wide and 0.26 m deep.	Fill of [27008]	31
27010	Unknown shape in plan with sharp break of slope top, irregular steep sides, sharp break of slope base and undulating base. 1.10 m + long, 0.90 m wide and 0.30 m deep.	Cut of natural feature	32
27011	Malleable mid brown silty clay with occasional flint. 1 m + long, 0.90 m wide and 0.30 m deep.	Fill of [27010]	32
28001	Friable dark brownish black clayey silt with frequent rooting, occasional flint and chalk. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.27 m deep.	Top soil	62
28002	Malleable mid brownish orange clayey silt with frequent flint. 17 m long, 2 m + wide and 0.59 m wide.	Sub soil	62
28003	Malleable mid yellowish white clayey chalk with frequent flint. 30 m long, 2 m wide and 0.19 m deep.	Natural	62
28004	North south orientated linear with rounded break of slope top, irregular gentle sides, rounded break of slope base and irregular rounded base. 4 m + long, 6.3 m wide and 0.42 m deep.	Cut of natural feature	62
28005	North west-south east orientated linear with rounded break of slope top, irregular gradual sides, rounded reak of slope base and undulating base. 4.70 m long, 3.75 m wide and 0.40 m deep.	Cut of natural feature	63
28006	North- south orintated linear with sharp break of slope base, steep sides, sharp break of slope base and flat base. Over 5.4m long, 1.3m wide and 0.49 m deep.	Boundary ditch?	66
28007	Friable dark orangey brown silty clay. 0.20m deep.	Fill of [28006]	66
28008	Irregular oval pit with sharp north and gradual south break of slope top, steep north and moderate south sides, rounded break of slope base and flat base. 2.17m long, 1.43m wide and 0.27m deep.	Cut of pit	64
28009	Malleable mid orangey brown silty clay with occasional flint and chalk. 1.50 m long, 0.21 m wide and 0.21 m deep.	Fill of pit [28008]	64
28010	Malleable blackish brown silty clay with occasional heat affected flint and occasional chalk. 1.50 m long, 0.65 m wide and 0.08 m deep.	Fill of [28008]	64
28011	South east- north west orientated linear with sharp break of slope top, steep sieds, sharp break of slope base and undulating base. 4.30 m long, 2 m + wide, 0.49 m deep.	Cut of natural feature	65
28012	Malleable dark orangey brown silty clay with frequent flint and chalk. 0.33 m deep.	Fill of [28006]	66

28013	Irregular linear feature, sharp break of slope top, moderate sides, rounded break of slope base and rounded base. 1 m+ long, 0.73 m wide, 0.17 m deep.	Cut of gully?	67
28014	Firm mid orangey brown clayey silt with frequent chalk and charcoal. 1 m + long, 0.45 m wide, 0.06 m deep.	Fill of [ 28013]	67
28015	Loose dark greyish black flinty silt with frequent chalk and charcoal. 1 m + long, 0.70 m wide and 0.13 m deep.	Fill of [28013]	67
28016	North- south orientated linear with rounded break of slope base, moderate sides, rounded break of slope base and flat base. 4 m + long, 1.19 m wide and 0.22 m deep.	Cut of natural feature	68 & 69
28017	Malleable dark brown silty clay with occasional flint. 4 m + long, 1.19 m wide and 0.22 m deep.	Fill of [28016]	68 & 69
28018	North- south orientated linear with rounded west and sharp east break of slope top, moderate west and steep east sides, gradual break of slope base and flat base. 5m long, 1.4m wide and 0.3m deep.	Cut of linear	68 & 69
28019	Malleable dark brown silty clay with occasional flint. 4 m + long, 1.18 m wide and 0.28 m deep.	Fill of [28018]	68
28020	Malleable reddish brown silty clay with occasional flint and chalk. 2 m + long, 1.20 m wide and 0.10 m deep.	Fill of [28021]	68
28021	North west- south east orientated linear with sharp break of slope top, steeped steep to moderate sides, rounded break of slope base.	Cut of natural linear	68
28022	Pit or linear with rounded corners, sharp break of slope top, gentle sides, rounded break of slope base and round base.	Cut of natural feature	71
28023	Firm dark orangey brown clayey silt with occasional flint. 1.12 m long, 1.51 m wide and 0.13 m deep.	Fill of [28022]	71
28024	Sub oval with rounded break of slope top, gentle sides, rounded break of slope base and undulating base. 3.32 m long, 1.15 m wide and 0.23 m deep.	Treethrow reused as infant burial pit	72
28025	Malleable mid brown silty clay with frequent flint and chalk. 3.32 m long, 1.15 m wide and 0.21 m deep.	Fill of [28024]	72
28026	Malleable dark brown silty clay with occasional chalk and frequent flint. 3.32 m long, 1.15 m wide and 0.05 m deep.	Fill of [28025]	72
28027	Malleable dark grey silty clay with frequent chalk and occasional charcoal. 1 m + long, 0.75 m wide and 0.20 m deep.	Fill of [28028]	73
28028	Soth west- north eat orientated linear with sharp break of slope top, steep sides, sharp break of slope base and flat base. Over 2.5m long, 0.75 m wide and 0.20 m deep.	Cut of linear	73
28029	Malleable mid brownish orange silty clay with occasional chalk and flint. 1 m + long, 0.61 m wide and 0.19 m deep.	Natural fill of [28030]	73
28030	South west- north east linear with sharp break of slope top, steep sides, rounded break of slope base and concave base. Over 2.5m long, 0.61 m wide and 0.19 m deep.	Cut of natrual feature	73

## Appendix 2

### THE FINDS

#### THE LATE IRON AGE AND EARLY ROMAN POTTERY

By Dr. Cristina Mateos Leal

##### Introduction and Methodology

The archaeological work resulted in the recovery of 178 sherds, weighing 1357g, dating to the Middle to Late Iron Age/Early Roman period. Pottery was recovered from trenches 12 and 16 and Area 28 and a total of ten contexts. The distribution of sherds was very uneven ranging from single pieces to a maximum of eighty-nine sherds from context (007) in Area 28. Sherds are of mixed condition with some well-preserved pieces and other very abraded sherds with an overall average weight of 7.6g from negative features. The diagnostic sherds are very low.

The assemblage was sorted macroscopically into fabric groups based on the principal inclusions present in the clay, the frequency and grade of the inclusions and the firing colour. Codes follow those recommended in PCRG (2016) where letters are used to denote the main inclusions. Some fabrics contained more than one dominant inclusion; therefore, more than one alpha code is used. Some small sherds and fabric types with the numerical code '99' is used to indicate that it is not possible to determine exactly which fabric/form type a sherd belongs to. Known or traded Roman wares are coded with reference to the National Roman fabric reference series (Tomber and Dore 1998). The entire assemblage was quantified by sherd count and weight for each recorded context. Freshly broken sherds were counted as single pieces where joins could be made. In addition, rims were measured for diameter and percentage present for the estimation of vessel equivalents (EVE) (Orton *et al.* 1993) and identified to broad form.

The resulting data was entered onto an MS Excel spreadsheet a copy of which is deposited with the site archive.

Table 1. *Pottery fabrics*

	Fabric	Description	No	No %	Wt	Wt %	EVE	EVE %
<b>Middle to Late Iron age wares</b>								
Flint and shell	FLSH/1	Coarse shelly flint-tempered ware	3	2.80	34	3.76	0	0.00
	FLSH/2	Medium, shelly flint-tempered ware	2	1.87	67	7.41	7	9.71
	FLSHI	Coarse, shelly flint-tempered ware with red ore	7	6.54	47	5.20	0	0.00
Flint and sand	FLSal	Coarse, sandy flint-tempered ware with red ore	21	19.63	237	26.22	25	34.69
Shell and sand	SHSa	Medium shelly sandy ware	1	0.93	24	2.65	0	0.00
Sand and shell	SaSHm	Fine black shelly micaceous sandy ware	1	0.93	14	1.55	5	6.94
	SaSH/1	Fine shelly sandy ware	5	4.67	74	8.19	15	20.81
	SaSH/2	Medium shelly sandy ware	3	2.80	37	4.09	0	0.00
Sand	Sa/1	Fine sandy ware	5	4.67	15	1.66	0	0.00
	Sa/2	Medium sandy ware	6	5.61	24	2.65	0.5	0.69
	SA3	fine black sandy	11	10.28	56	6.19	0.07	0.10
Grog	GR	Coarse grog-tempered ware	6	5.61	30	3.32	12.5	17.34
	GRFL	Coarse grog-tempered ware with flint	3	2.80	62	6.86	0.5	0.69

	Fabric	Description	No	No %	Wt	Wt %	EVE	EVE %
	GR99	Indeterminate	1	0.93	1	0.11	0	0.00
	SOB GT	'Belgic' grog-tempered ware	32	29.91	182	20.13	6.5	9.02
<i>Sub-total</i>			107	100	904	100	72.1	100
<b>Late Iron Age/Early Roman wares</b>								
Regional	VER WH	Verulamium type sandy ware	5	7.04	40	8.83	10	20.80
Local	BW1	Medium black sandy ware with red core	1	1.41	1	0.22	5	10.40
	BW2	Medium black sandy ware with red brown/orange core	3	4.23	26	5.74	4.5	9.36
	BW3	black sandy with a hackley red core	34	47.89	130	28.70	0.07	0.15
	OXSY	Coarse oxidized sandy ware	1	1.41	18	3.97	0	0.00
	CGSY	Coarse grey ware	2	2.82	21	4.64	0	0.00
	FGSY/1	Fine shelly grey ware	1	1.41	3	0.66	0	0.00
	FGSY/2	Fine grey ware	21	29.58	144	31.79	28.5	59.29
Grog	GRSJ	Grog-tempered storage jar	3	4.23	70	15.45	0	0.00
<i>Sub-total</i>			71	100	453	100	48.1	100
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>178</b>		<b>1357</b>			

### Middle to Late Iron Age wares

The later prehistoric assemblage amounts to 107 sherds weighing 904g. Most of this appears to date to the mid-later Iron Age. Six fabric groups have been distinguished, probably local production sources: flint and shell, flint and sand, shell and sand, sand and shell, sandy and grog-tempered. Overall, the number of diagnostic sherds is very low.

#### *Description of fabrics and forms (Table 1)*

##### Flint and shell

FLSH/1 (medium), shelly flint-tempered ware. Fairly hard black fabric with patching brown on the surfaces. Abundant, ill-sorted, sub angular burnt flint (2mm); sparse, moderately sorted quartz sand (0.25mm); common, lech out of shell; common, ill-sorted sub-angular quartz (0.25mm); sparse, ill-sorted elongate voids (6mm), sparse, ill-sorted red ore (0.25mm) and sparse, moderately sorted white mica (0.25mm). Handmade. Smooth surfaces. No featured sherds but one slack shoulder.

FLSH/2 (coarse), shelly flint-tempered ware. Fairly hard oxidized fabric. Abundant, ill-sorted, sub angular burnt flint (up to 5mm); sparse, moderately sorted quartz sand (1mm); common, lech out of shell; common, ill-sorted sub-angular quartz (1.5mm); sparse, ill-sorted elongate voids (4mm), sparse, ill-sorted red ore (1mm) and sparse, moderately sorted white mica (0.25mm). Handmade. Smooth surfaces. One jar recorded.

FLSHI/1 (coarse), shelly flint-tempered ware with red ore. Medium black fabric with brown surfaces. Abundant, ill-sorted, sub angular burnt flint (1.5mm); common, moderately sorted quartz sand (0.25mm); common, ill-sorted sub-angular quartz (1mm); common, ill-sorted plate like voids (up to 3mm); common, very common, ill-sorted red ore (1mm) and sparse, moderately sorted white mica (0.25mm). Handmade. No featured sherds.

Flint and Sand

FLSal/1 (coarse), sandy flint-tempered ware with red ore. Medium grey fabric with brown surfaces. Common, moderately sorted quartz sand (0.25mm); abundant, ill-sorted sub-angular quartz (1mm); common, ill-sorted organic inclusions (up to 2mm); spare, calcareous, ill-sorted inclusions (2mm); common, ill-sorted red ore (0.25mm); spare, ill-sorted white mica (0.25mm); and common, ill-sorted, sub angular burnt flint (1.5mm). Handmade. Smooth surfaces. One barrel vessel recorded.

Shell and sand

SHSa (medium) hard shelly sandy ware with grey core and brown outer surface. Abundant, ill-sorted shell (1mm); common, quartz sand (0.5mm); sparse, ill-sorted grog (up to 4mm); common, well-sorted white mica (0.25mm) and rare black and red ore (0.5mm). Handmade. Very smooth surfaces. Possible score decoration. No featured sherds.

Sand and shell

SaSHm (fine), medium, black shelly micaceous sandy ware. Abundant, well-sorted white mica (0.25mm); moderate, lech out of shell and abundant, well-sorted quartz sand (0.25mm). Burnished surfaces. One saucapan type vessel recorded.

SaSH/1 (fine), shelly sandy ware. Black fabric with brown patch in the outer surface. Abundant, well-sorted quartz sand (0.25mm); common, moderately sorted lech out of shell; common, ill-sorted black iron (0.25mm); sparse, ill-sorted elongate voids (5mm); rare, red ore (0.25mm); rare, calcareous inclusions (0.25mm) and moderate, ill-sorted white mica (0.25mm). Handmade. Burnished surfaces. One barrel vessel recorded.

SaSH/2 (medium), shelly sandy ware with grey core, brown margins and black to surfaces. Abundant, abundant well-sorted quartz sand (0.5mm); common, well-sorted white mica (0.25mm) which can be particularly obvious on the surface; sparse, ill-sorted red ore (0.5mm) and common, well-sorted lech out of shell. Smooth surfaces. No featured sherds.

Sand

Sa/1 (fine) medium reduced sandy ware with patchy brown surfaces. Sparse, well-sorted white mica (0.25mm) and abundant well-sorted quartz sand (0.25mm). Smooth surfaces. Handmade. No featured sherds.

Sa/2 (medium), medium reduced sandy ware with patchy brown surfaces. Sparse, well-sorted white mica (0.25mm); sparse, ill-sorted red ore (1mm) and abundant well-sorted quartz sand (0.25mm). Smooth surfaces. Handmade. One jar recorded.

Grog

GR, coarse grog-tempered ware. Grey fabric with grey to light brown surfaces (frequently patchy). Abundant, ill-sorted grey grog (up to 1mm); sparse, ill-sorted sand quartz (0.25mm); rare, red ore (3mm) and sparse, ill-sorted sub-angular quartz (2mm). Handmade. One jar recorded.

SOB GT, 'Belgic' grog-tempered ware. Two jars, one base and one cordoned shred identified.

Grog and flint

GRFL (coarse), medium, oxidized grog-tempered ware with flint. Abundant, moderately sorted grog/clay pellets (up to 1.5mm); common, burnt flint (up to 2mm); common, ill-sorted red ore (0.5mm); rare, ill-sorted sand quartz (0.25mm); sparse, ill-sorted elongate voids (2mm) and sparse ill-sorted quartz sand (0.25mm). Burnished outer surface. One barrel-vessel identified.

## Chronology and Discussion

The assemblage dates to the mid-late Iron Age with a dominance of the grog-tempered ware, accounting for 54.4% followed by the sandy wares at 20.5% (count), the shelly flint-tempered wares at 11.2% (count) and the shelly sandy wares at 8.41% (count). The remainder of the assemblage comprised wares containing sand, flint, shell and iron in various proportions and combinations. Overall, the number of diagnostic sherds is very low, but does include barrel-shaped vessels (FLSal, SaSh/1, GRFL) from contexts 12012, 28015 and 28010, a saucepan vessel (SaSHm) from context (12012) and a weakly-shouldered jars (FLSH/1) from context 28014. These vessels are common during the Middle Iron Age in the Thames Valley (Timby 1999, 10; Booth 2011, 362-3, 398, fig. 14.6). Another indicator of this period is the vertical scoring decoration (SHSa/2) from context (28019). This is typical for the Middle Iron Age on East Midlands sites but this tradition also occurs, if rarely, on sites further south and south-west, north Oxfordshire and Milton Keynes, seeing the scoring typically lightly applied and unidirectional (McSloy, 2010, 127). Context (28019) has a proto-bead rim jar (FLSH/2) and two body sherds of shelly wares (FLSH/2 and SHSa) common during the late Middle Iron Age period and seven body sherds of SOB GT and BW/2 fabrics dated from the Late Iron Age into the Early Roman period. The last diagnostic sherd is one Belgic jar (SOB GT) of Thompson's type C6-1 (1982, 257) from context (28007). This is very common in Late Iron Age assemblages, surviving to the end of the 1<sup>st</sup> century AD. This example has been found with a typical Middle Iron Age barrel-vessel and no Roman wares associated therefore a date in the 1<sup>st</sup> century BC seems more appropriate.

Context (16009) produced seven sherds in fabric FLSH/1 difficult to date based on ceramic grounds, other than Middle-Late Iron Age.

## Late Iron Age/Early Roman wares

The Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery assemblage comprised 71 sherds, weighing 435g. The assemblage comprises regional wares and a few unsourced wares mainly reduced and oxidized sandy wares from local production sources.

### *Description of fabrics and forms (Table 1)*

#### Regional ware

Verulamium type white ware (VER WH). One flagon recorded.

#### Local wares

Coarse sandy ware with grog (BUFFSY). Medium grey ware with buff surfaces. Abundant, well sorted quartz sand (0.5mm); sparse, ill-sorted red ore (1mm); sparse, ill-sorted sub-rounded voids (1mm); sparse, ill-sorted elongate inclusions (1mm) and rare, ill-sorted, sub-rounded grey grog (1-2mm). One jar and one base recorded.

Black sandy ware with red core (BW/1). Abundant, well-sorted quartz sand (0.25mm). One base recorded.

Black sandy ware with brown/orange core (BW/2). Abundant, well-sorted quartz sand (0.25mm), moderate, ill-sorted white mica (0.25mm), moderate, ill-sorted organic inclusions (up to 3mm) and moderate, elongate voids (4mm).

Coarse sandy ware with grey core and orange margins and brown surfaces (OXSY). Abundant, well-sorted quartz sand (1mm); moderate, ill-sorted calcareous inclusions (1mm) and common, well-sorted white mica (0.25mm). No featured sherds.

Coarse grey ware (CGSY). Abundant, well-sorted quartz sand (1mm); moderate, ill-sorted calcareous inclusions (1mm), sparse, black iron (0.5mm) and sparse, well-sorted white mica (0.25mm). No featured sherds. Probably an Alice Holt product.

Fine shelly grey ware (FGSY/1). Abundant, well-sorted quartz sand (0.25mm); moderate, fine lech out of calcareous inclusions (0.5mm) and sparse, well-sorted white mica (0.25mm). No featured sherds.

Fine grey ware (FGSY/2). Common, well-sorted quartz sand (0.25mm); rare, burnt flint (0.25); sparse, black grist (probably ferro magnesian-mineral) (0.5mm) and sparse, well-sorted white mica (0.25mm). One jar recorded. Probably an Alice Holt product.

GRSJ, *grog-tempered ware storage jar*. Hard sandy oxidized ware with rare, quartz sand (0.25mm); with abundant, ill-sorted sub-rounded grog inclusions (2mm); moderate; moderately sorted white mica (0.25mm) and sparse, ill-sorted red iron ore (0.5mm). Handmade. Burnished outer surface. Smooth inner surfaces. No featured sherds.

The grog-tempered tradition continued in use into the early Roman period focussing on large handmade storage vessels (GRSJ). Reduced sandy wares make up the bulk of the Roman assemblage with quite a range of generally hard fired fabrics showing variable textures reflecting the density and size of the inclusions. Although coded separately some of the local unknown grey ware (FGSY/2 and CGSY) are likely to be products of the Alice Holt kilns.

### Chronology and Discussion

Context (28007) produced eighty-nine sherds. The featured sherds include a flagon/bottle (VER WH) dated between AD70-120 (MOLA, 2019); a cordoned necked jar with slightly everted rim (FGSY/2) derived from Thompson Belgic type B1-4 (1982, 104) and made in a Roman ware with a date in the Early Roman period; a jar (BW/2) derived from a Belgic type Wheathamstead type 23-25 (Denington and Gallant 1964, 249). Our example has lost the rolled rim and the slight angularity indicates a date in the second half of the 1st century AD. Another necked jar in the Roman ware BUFFSY also points to the Early Roman period. The sherds in SOB GT, including a cordoned sherd, and two bead-rim jars (Sa/2 and GR) point towards the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period.

Context (28027) produced six sherds. The only featured sherd is a bead-rim jar (SOB GT) type C1-2 Thompson (1982, 225) which can be dated from the late 1<sup>st</sup> century BC until the end of the 1<sup>st</sup> century AD, but the absence of Roman wares may indicate a date early in this range.

Cxt	Fabric	Form	Form Name	No	Wt(g)	Rim	Diam (mm)	Eve	Comment	CP
28007	GR	J101c	Slightly everted rim bead jar with rounded shoulder	6	30	1	120	12.5	worn	LIA- ER

Context (28017) and (28025) produced one or two sherds in unfeatured wares (FGSY/1, CGSY, BW/1, BW/2, OXSY, Sa/1, GRFL) which are difficult to date based on ceramic grounds other than Late Iron Age to Early Roman.

### Summary

The assemblage is typical of a mid-late Iron Age settlement developing into an early Roman rural settlement. Overall, the assemblage suggests a rural-type settlements of low economic status with a limited repertoire of local fabrics and forms. This type of rural settlement occurs widely across the upper Thames Valley region (Booth 2011, 159).

The assemblage is too small for further interpretation.

**POST ROMAN POTTERY**

By Johanna Gray (PG Dip. Cons)

**Introduction**

Three sherds from two vessels weighing a total of 113g were recovered from archaeological investigations at the Park Place estate, Remenham, Berkshire and presented for assessment.

**Methodology**

The sherds were examined visually, recorded using agreed fabric codes and quantified by sherd number, vessel count and weight. The resulting archive was then recorded in a database (Appendix 1) which complies with the guidelines laid out in the Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology (2016)

**Condition**

This small assemblage comprises early modern pottery in a fresh condition.

Table 1 – Post-Roman Pottery types

Cxt	Code Name	Full Name	Total No Sherds	Total No Vessels	Weight (g)	Description	Date Range
26002	NCBW / YWE	Nineteenth Century Buff-ware (also known as Yellow wear)	1	1	65	Flange rim; slip decorated - white lines between blue bands below rim; fresh condition	1800–1900
28001	ENPO	English Porcelain	2	1	48	Well; footring; painted pink band around rim with gold coloured line decoration below and around well; worn	1740-2000

**Provenance**

Trench 13 – the subsoil, context (26002), contained a rim sherd from a large buff-ware (also known as yellow ware) bowl. It has slip decoration (white lines between blue bands) below a flange rim.

Trench 14 – the topsoil, context (28001), contained two joining sherds of English Porcelain from a saucer. The saucer has a well and foot-ring. Around the rim is a painted band (pink) with gold-coloured line decoration below the band and around the well. The saucer shows evidence of use.

The trenches are in close proximity to the Grade 2 listed 18<sup>th</sup> century mansion known as Park Place, and it is likely these sherds are from vessels used at that residence.

**Summary and Recommendations**

Both vessels date to the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and the pottery ware types are common in assemblages of this date.

These sherds have been fully recorded and no further work is required. In consultation with the museum service for the area, the sherds may be considered for discard.

**CERAMIC BUILDING MATERIAL**

By Danielle Milbank

The fill (28019) of linear feature [28018] contained a piece of brick weighing 178g. It was examined under x10 magnification and it is recommended for retention with the site archive, though this may be reviewed following further stages of fieldwork. The brick is incomplete, with no surviving dimensions, and is in a hard, unevenly fired sandy fabric with fine voids and a dark red colour. Part of the brick has been overfired, resulting in a slag-

like appearance with irregular voids, and areas of vitrification. It is not closely datable, but likely to be of late medieval or post-medieval date, although it may represent intrusive material in an earlier feature.

## FIRED CLAY

By Danielle Milbank

Fired clay (a total of 133g) was recovered from one feature encountered during the evaluation trenching, and was examined under x10 magnification, and the pieces are recommended for retention with the site archive. The material comprises six fragments recovered from deposit (12012) (pit 12010), all in the same fabric, with two of the pieces co-joining. The fabric is a rough, poorly wedged and laminated slightly silty clay, with straw marks and sparse voids, and occasional 0.5mm quartz sand and 0.5mm red iron oxide, in a light red to dark grey red colour.

One piece is perforated with a 13mm diameter hole, suggestive of a fired clay weight (such as a cylindrical, pyramidal or triangular 'loomweight'), though the highly fragmented condition means that the form and likely date cannot be identified.

## FAUNAL REMAINS

By Mathilda Holmes

### Introduction

A small assemblage of 143 refitted, hand-recovered fragments of animal bones and teeth were recovered of which 36 could be identified to taxon or family. Deposits are undated at the time of writing, though previous interventions have recorded Iron Age and Roman occupation on the site. This report aims to summarise the zooarchaeology by feature, providing details of note where possible. The sample is too small and undated to provide any interpretations.

### Methodology

Bones were identified using the author's reference collection. Due to anatomical similarities between sheep and goats, bones of this type were assigned to the category 'sheep/ goat' unless a definite identification (Zeder and Lapham 2010; Zeder and Pilaar 2010) could be made. Bones 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). Ribs were identified to size category where the head was present, vertebrae were recorded when the vertebral body was present, and maxilla, zygomatic arch and occipital areas of the skull were identified from skull fragments. No sieved samples were available, which may lead to a negative bias in the number and variety of small mammals, fish and bird bones recorded in the assemblage.

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 also 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. Articulated or associated fragments were entered as a count of 1, so not to bias the relative frequency of species present.

### Taphonomy and Condition

Bones were in fair to good condition (Table 1), though friable upon excavation, reflected by the relatively high frequency of fragments exhibiting recent breakage (c.30%) and a few that could be refitted. The presence of canid gnawing in several features in Trench 28 implies a delay in burial of bones in some deposits, allowing access to dogs. Observations of butchery are consistent with the overall impression that the animal remains derive from a mixture of food and processing waste, with no obvious deposits specifically focused on skin-processing, craft-working or primary butchery.

Table 1: Condition and taphonomic factors affecting bones identified to taxa and/ or element

Condition	N	Taphonomy	N
Fresh		Refit	6
Very good		Recent break	11
Good	14	Gnawed	5
Fair	16	Butchery	4
Poor	1	Burning	0
Very poor			
Total	31		

**Trench 11**

Natural gully 11005 produced a sheep/ goat maxillary tooth (Table 2).

**Trench 24**

A single unidentified fragment of animal bone was recovered from deposit 24004 (Table 2).

**Trench 28**

The majority of animal remains came from features in Trench 28 (Table 2), though sample sizes remain small. Cattle and sheep/ goats were most common, with occasional finds of pig, horse/ donkey, bird and oyster. The femur and both tibiae of a perinatal human were recovered from tree bole 28024 (context 28025).

The group of cattle remains from linear 28016 included the pelvis of a female (Greenfield 2006) and a mandible from an adult animal that died at wear stage H. The third molar of the latter had a vestigial hypoconulid that is a likely congenital trait.

**Summary**

The zooarchaeology is well-preserved, if friable, though sample sizes are too small to provide detailed information relating to diet, economy or status.

**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 be useful for educational or museum activities. The assemblage has been fully recorded and is of low priority for retention.

**OTHER FINDS**

By Denise Buckley

**Introduction**

One iron hobnail, weighing 2g, was recovered during archaeological investigations at Park Place, Remenham, Berkshire. The material was recorded in May 2025.

**Condition**

Although corroded, the hobnail is in fairly good condition.

**Results**

Table 1, Other Materials

Cxt	Material	Description	NoF	W (g)	Date
28025	Iron	Hobnail; 17.1mm long; 12mm diameter.	1	2	Roman
<b>Total</b>			1	2	

## Summary and Recommendations

One hobnail, most likely dating to the early Roman period, was recovered from (28025), the fill of a natural feature [28024], in Area 28. It should be retained as part of the site archive.

## ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES

by Charles Simpson BSc (Hons) MA MRSB

### Introduction

An archaeological evaluation via trial trenching was carried out by Archaeological Project Services on land at Project Conway, Park Place, Remenham, Berkshire in advance of potential development.

Three bulk samples from the pit features revealed were submitted for processing and evaluation of their archaeobotanical content.

### Methodology

Samples were processed, following the procedures of Kenward *et al.* (1980), for the recovery of biological remains.

The samples were processed by manual water flotation/washover, collecting the flots in a 250 micron mesh sieve. The non-floating residues were collected in a 1mm mesh sieve and dried.

The processed flots were examined for plant macrofossils and other biological remains. The residues were sorted and re-sampled (due to large volumes) where necessary. Where present, these subsamples were also examined for larger plant macrofossils and archaeological finds which were noted down and bagged.

The dried flots were scanned under a binocular microscope using x10, x20 and x35 magnifications and the archaeobotanical remains noted were identified where possible and tabulated in Table 1 below, using the nomenclature of Stace (1997). Morphological criteria were used for the identification of plant species, based on modern reference material and seed identification manuals (e.g., Cappers *et al.*, 2006; Martin & Barkley, 2000).

The abundance (x = scarce <10; xx = moderate 10-50; xxx = frequent 50-250; xxxx = super abundant >250) of each archaeobotanical type was estimated and presented in Table 2.

Roots and other plant parts, snail shells, small animal bones along with insect & arthropod remains etc. were also noted, but not removed from the flots. Any obvious modern contaminants were also noted along with any seeds that were not charred, mineral-replaced or waterlogged. The results are presented in Table 2.

### Results

The composition of the assemblage was within the normal environmental parameters of the site and consisted of very low densities of preserved macrofossils.

Seeds/fruits of common herb species (weed / grassland plants) were present in the sample, including *Anthemis cotula* (stinking mayweed), *Betula* sp. (birch), *Chenopodium* sp. (goosefoots), *Cirsium* sp. (thistles) and *Poaceae* *indet.* (grasses).

There was also two charred *Triticum* (wheat) grains of preservation grade B - preservation OK, but some damage (Jacomet, 2006).

The modern contaminants were minimal and provided no grounds for potential weakening of any interpretation being drawn from the other archaeobotanical remains.

### Other Results

Items removed from the residues of all samples are summarised in the table below.

Table 1 – Artefacts recovered from samples.		
Context & <Sample No.>	Fired Clay	Pottery
28010 <2>		x
12012 <3>	x	x

### Discussion

The assemblage of plant remains from most samples were composed predominantly of very low density scatters of preserved macrofossils. There were very limited cereals and other charred seeds.

The sample <1> from context (28015) as the fill of pit [28013] was the only context that contained charred cereals in the form of two wheat grains. It also contained a few charred *Anthemis* seeds commonly encountered as a vegetal weed species and harvested at the same time as the cereal crop. These two finds may represent traces of occupation remains but at a low level and encountered as a background level for the area.

Samples <2> and <3> from the fills of pits [12010] and [28008] contained a very small amounts of preserved seeds (*Chenopodium*, *Cirsium* and *Poaceae*). The small quantity of species and number of seeds of each taxa in these two samples, preclude further interpretation.

### Charcoal and Wood Fragments - statement of potential

Whilst small amounts of charcoal fragments were recovered in the flots of all three samples, this material is likely too small for standard C14 radiometric analysis.

### Recommendations

On this occasion, the results from this site were average in nature. Future excavations at this site should be accompanied by a programme of sampling and assessment of suitable deposits to establish whether more substantial levels of preservation have occurred elsewhere in the area.

No further analysis of the macro-botanical remains is warranted.

### Conservation

The dried flots, and plant material from the residues, have no particular conservation requirements.

### Retention and disposal

All recovered materials from the samples considered here have been returned to Archaeological Project Services for their retention / disposal.

### Archive

A paper and electronic copy of this report has been supplied to Archaeological Project Services and a copy of the paper and electronic records pertaining to the work have been kept by Charles Simpson.

**SPOT DATING**

The dating in Table # is based on the evidence provided by the finds detailed above.

Table 1, Spot dates

Cxt	Date	Comments
12012	Middle Iron Age	
16009	Middle Iron Age	
26002	Post-medieval	
28001	Post-medieval	
28007	Roman	
28010	Middle Iron Age	
28014	Middle Iron Age	
28015	Middle Iron Age	
28019	Late Iron Age?	Mixed middle Iron Age and Late Iron Age/Roman material
28025	Roman?	Dated on a single hobnail
28027	Late Iron Age/Roman	

**ABBREVIATIONS**

ACBMG	Archaeological Ceramic Building Materials Group
BS	Body sherd
CBM	Ceramic Building Material
CXT	Context
LHJ	Lower Handle Join
NoF	Number of Fragments
Nos	Number of sherds
NoV	Number of vessels
PCRG	Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group
TR	Trench
UHJ	Upper Handle Join
W (g)	Weight (grams)

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## Appendix 3

### GLOSSARY

<b>Bioturbation</b>	The movement of soil by non-human means. Can include roots, worms and animal burrows, among other mechanisms.
<b>Context</b>	An archaeological context represents a distinct archaeological event or process. For example, the action of digging a pit creates a context (the cut) as does the process of its subsequent backfill (the fill). Each context encountered during an archaeological investigation is allocated a unique number by the archaeologist and a record sheet detailing the description and interpretation of the context (the context sheet) is created and placed in the site archive. Context numbers are identified within the report text by brackets, e.g. [004].
<b>Cut</b>	A cut refers to the physical action of digging a posthole, pit, ditch, foundation trench, etc. Once the fills of these features are removed during an archaeological investigation the original 'cut' is therefore exposed and subsequently recorded.
<b>Fill</b>	Once a feature has been dug it begins to silt up (either slowly or rapidly) or it can be back-filled manually. The soil(s) that become contained by the 'cut' are referred to as its fill(s).
<b>Fluvial deposit</b>	A deposit laid down in flowing water.
<b>Iron Age</b>	A period characterised by the introduction of Iron into the country for tools, between 800 BC and AD 50. The 'middle Iron Age' is typically characterised as 400 BC to 100 BC and the 'late Iron Age' as 100 BC to AD 50
<b>Layer</b>	A layer is a term used to describe an accumulation of soil or other material that is not contained within a cut.
<b>Medieval</b>	The Middle Ages, dating from approximately AD 1066-1500.
<b>Natural</b>	Undisturbed deposit(s) of soil or rock which have accumulated without the influence of human activity
<b>Neolithic</b>	The 'New Stone Age' period, part of the prehistoric era, dating from approximately 4500 - 2400 BC.
<b>Post hole</b>	The hole cut to take a timber post, usually in an upright position. The hole may have been dug larger than the post and contain soil or stones to support the post. Alternatively, the posthole may have been formed through the process of driving the post into the ground.
<b>Post-medieval</b>	The period following the Middle Ages, dating from approximately AD 1500-1800.
<b>Prehistoric</b>	The period of human history prior to the introduction of writing. In Britain the prehistoric period lasts from the first evidence of human occupation about 500,000 BC, until the Roman invasion in the middle of the 1st century AD.
<b>Redeposited</b>	An artefact that is redeposited is one that has been removed in the past from its original place of deposition. Redeposition can introduce earlier artefacts into later deposits, ie. medieval or post-medieval ditch

or pit digging may have invaded Roman levels, bringing Roman artefacts to the surface. When the medieval/post-medieval features are infilled the Roman artefacts become incorporated with those deposits; these Roman artefacts are said to be redeposited. If the age differences within an assemblage are not great it is sometimes difficult to determine if an artefact is redeposited or residual (q.v.).

<b>Residual</b>	Artefacts that are noticeably earlier than others in an assemblage are often described as residual. Residual artefacts may be ones that were used for a very long time, or items that were maintained as heirlooms/antiques. If the dates of artefacts within a group do not exhibit major differences it can be difficult to determine if an artefact is residual or redeposited (q.v.)
<b>Ridge and Furrow</b>	The remains of arable cultivation consisting of raised rounded strips separated by furrows. It is characteristic of open field agriculture.
<b>Roman</b>	Pertaining to the period dating from AD 43-410 when the Romans occupied Britain.
<b>Saxon</b>	Pertaining to the period dating from AD 410-1066 when England was largely settled by tribes from northern Germany

## Appendix 4

### THE ARCHIVE

The archive consists of:

12	Context register sheets
226	Context record sheets
6	Photographic record sheets
3	Section record sheet
36	Daily record sheets
13	Sheets of scale drawings
20	Trench record sheets

All primary records are currently kept at:

Archaeological Project Services  
The Old School  
Cameron Street  
Heckington  
Sleaford  
Lincolnshire  
NG34 9RW

Archaeological Project Services Site Code: REPC24

Oasis record no: archaeol1-534563

The discussion and comments provided in this report are based on the archaeology revealed during the site investigations. Other archaeological finds and features may exist on the development site but away from the areas exposed during the course of this fieldwork. *Archaeological Project Services* cannot confirm that those areas unexposed are free from archaeology nor that any archaeology present there is of a similar character to that revealed during the current investigation.

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## Appendix 5

### OASIS SUMMARY

<b>OASIS ID (UID)</b>	archaeol1-534563
<b>Project Name</b>	ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION AT PARK PLACE. REMENHAM, BERKSHIRE (REPC25)
<b>Sitename</b>	Park Place, Remenham
<b>Sitecode</b>	REPC24
<b>Project Identifier(s)</b>	REPC24
<b>Activity type</b>	Evaluation
<b>Planning Id</b>	213587, 213588, 213610
<b>Reason For Investigation</b>	Planning requirement
<b>Organisation Responsible for work</b>	Archaeological Project Services
<b>Project Dates</b>	09-Dec-2024 - 12-Feb-2025
<b>Location</b>	<b>Park Place, Remenham</b> NGR: SU 78800 81810 LL: 51.529711052297294, -0.865432716796447 12 Fig: 478800,181810
<b>Administrative Areas</b>	Country: England County/Local Authority: Wokingham Local Authority District: Wokingham Parish: Wargrave
<b>Project Methodology</b>	25 trenches were dug
<b>Project Results</b>	Three of the trenches revealed Iron Age features dating to the middle/late period. This includes ditches and pits with fire waste, perhaps also a trackway denoted by a double ditch. Also identified were a Roman ditch and a tree throw, containing infant bones and a Roman hobnail. These are about 100m southwest from a previously identified Roman settlement and might indicate abandonment of a newborn at a distance from the settlement.
<b>Keywords</b>	Ditch - ROMAN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Grave - ROMAN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Trackway - LATE IRON AGE - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Ditch - IRON AGE - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Human Remains - ROMAN - FISH Archaeological Objects Thesaurus Ash Pit - IRON AGE - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types
<b>Funder</b>	Private or public corporation Beau Bespoke
<b>HER</b>	Berkshire Archaeology HER - unRev - STANDARD
<b>Person Responsible for work</b>	N Parker
<b>HER Identifiers</b>	
<b>Archives</b>	