highways england

A303 Stonehenge

Amesbury to Berwick Down

Archaeological Evaluation Report:

Winterbourne Stoke East - Part 1:

Text

April 2019

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Executive Summary

This document details the results of archaeological evaluation of land north and east of Winterbourne Stoke, as part of proposals for a bypass of the village, part of the A303 Amesbury to Berwick Down road improvement scheme (hereafter referred to as the Scheme).

The site had previously been included in a programme of non-intrusive archaeological geophysical survey of the entire Scheme boundary and the new road alignment had been previously evaluated by trial trenching in connection with the 2004 scheme (see the Environmental Statement submitted with the Application for Development Consent for the Scheme dated October 2018) (the ES).The conclusions of the ES were informed by the results of that previous geophysical survey and trial trenching, allowing a robust assessment of baseline (see ES paragraphs 6.6.15 and 6.6.88 to 6.6.90), approach to mitigation (see ES section 6.8) and likely significant effects (see ES paragraph 6.4.1 (f) and section 6.9 and tables 6.10 to 6.12: paragraph 6.9.25 refers to the previous trial trenching on the Winterbourne Stoke Bypass). The purpose of the fieldwork described in this report was to confirm the results of the previous survey and trenching and therefore the conclusions of the Environmental Statement.

The evaluation strategy comprised trial trenching (including sample sieving of ploughsoil from the trial trenches and a limited area of fieldwalking for ploughzone artefact collection). The trenches were positioned to determine archaeological presence within apparently blank areas and to target potential features identified through ground penetrating radar (GPR) and geophysical gradiometer surveys.

The evaluation has been successful in confirming the presence and absence of archaeological remains, determining their nature, extent, date, condition and state of preservation.

Archaeological remains of note included two prehistoric pits in Trench 754, not securely dated; a group of five ring ditches in Trenches 1339, 1340 and 1341, likely to be of later Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date and containing a very large assemblage of struck flint and, in a recut to one ditch, fragments of a Middle Bronze Age Globular Urn; a rectilinear enclosure of probable Bronze Age date in Trench 1373; and a possible Saxon sunken featured building in Trench 1322.

Other archaeological features included portions of a Wessex Linear ditch, undated ditches forming parts of field systems, and several discrete features with no associated dating evidence.

Cultural material retrieved was dominated by worked and burnt flint, with only small quantities of other material types and palaeoenvironmental material.

The results reported here confirm the baseline, approach to mitigation and assessment of likely significant effects reported in the ES and therefore confirm its conclusions.

1 Introduction

1.1 Project background

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology Ltd has been appointed as Archaeological Contractor by AECOM Mace WSP Joint Venture (AmW, the Technical Partner) on behalf of Highways England (the Employer) to undertake a programme of archaeological evaluation for the A303 Stonehenge project (the Scheme).

1.1.2 An Archaeological Evaluation Strategy Report (AESR) [1] sets out the general and specific principles guiding the strategies for field-based investigations. An Overarching Written Scheme of Investigation (OWSI) [2] accompanying the AESR details the methods and techniques employed during the archaeological evaluation. The AESR and OWSI were approved by the Heritage Monitoring and Advisory Group (HMAG: comprising representatives of Wiltshire Council Archaeology Service, the National Trust and Historic England).

1.1.3 A Site Specific Written Scheme of Investigation (SSWSI) [3] [4] for archaeological evaluation of land north and west of Winterbourne Stoke detailed the aims and methodologies to be used. This guiding document was approved by Wiltshire Council Archaeology Service (WCAS) on behalf of the Local Planning Authority (LPA), as the site lies outside the Stonehenge, Avebury and Associated Sites World Heritage Site (WHS). The land is proposed for construction of the new bypass to the north of Winterbourne Stoke, including a new crossing of the River Till and landscaping areas ('the site'). Evaluation has also been undertaken for the scheme both to the immediate west and east of the present site; both are reported separately – Winterbourne Stoke West [5] and Longbarrow Junction [6].

1.1.4 The evaluation for Winterbourne Stoke East was carried out simultaneously with the Winterbourne Stoke West evaluation between 20 August and 19 October 2018. The trenches were positioned to confirm archaeological presence within apparently blank areas and to target potential features identified through geophysical ground penetrating radar (GPR) and gradiometer surveys. The trial trench distribution and layout reflected the disposition of previous trial trenches excavated in connection with the 2003 published scheme and the areas of predicted impact due to elements of the Scheme.

1.2 Scope of the document

1.2.1 The site had previously been included in a programme of non-intrusive archaeological geophysical survey of the entire Scheme boundary [7] and the new road alignment had been previously evaluated by trial trenching in connection with the 2004 scheme [8]. The conclusions of the Environmental Statement (ES) submitted with the Application for Development Consent dated October 2018 were informed by the results of that geophysical survey and trial trenching, allowing a robust assessment of baseline (see ES paragraphs 6.1.15 and X), approach to mitigation (see ES section 6.8) and likely significant effects (see ES paragraph 6.4.1 (f)) and section 6.9 and tables 6.10 to 6.12: paragraph 6.9.25 refers to the previous trial trenching on the Winterbourne Stoke Bypass).

1.2.2 In accordance with the OWSI, section 8 of the report recommends further analysis of particular datasets, to be undertaken at a later stage of the archaeological process: these recommendations are part of the ongoing archaeological process which continues beyond and separately from the process required for EIA. They do not affect the baseline conditions, assessment of effects or mitigation approach as identified in the ES.

2 Site Description

2.1 Location, topography and geology

2.1.1 The site lies within undulating farmland to the north and east of Winterbourne Stoke village and is divided by the valley and floodplain of the River Till, a seasonal watercourse flowing north–south from Shrewton to Winterbourne Stoke. The site is bounded to the west by the B3083 Shrewton Road; to the south by fields north of the village of Winterbourne Stoke and further east by the A303 itself and arable fields north-east of Oatlands Hill; to the north by agricultural land on High Down and Winterbourne Stoke Down; and to the east, the A360 which at its closest lies approximately 50 m from the site and forms the boundary of the WHS (**Fig. 11.1**).

2.1.2 The site covers approximately 142 ha in total, centred on NGR 408145 141440. The western end of the site is defined by the B3083 (Shrewton Road), some 400 m west of the River Till, at approximately NGR 407014 141395. From here, the site comprises a swathe of land mostly north of the present line of the A303. Although the general width of this land for the proposed carriageway alignment is approximately 100 m wide, other areas within the site are required for landscaping both to the south and north of the former.

2.1.3 In the east of the site, south of the A303, the evaluation areas described in this report comprises landscape mitigation areas south of the proposed carriageway alignment; evaluation of the latter is described in HE551506-AMW-EHR-Z2_JN_L00_Z-RO-LH-0001. The eastern part of the site follows a broad dry valley (emanating from Oatlands Hill); south of the existing A303, the easternmost part of the site extends to within approximately 50 m of the A360, at NGR 409910 140620.

2.1.4 Topography is variable within the site: the land slopes down from approximately 107 m aOD in the east to 72 m aOD at the River Till. To the west of the river, the ground slopes upwards and is intersected by a north–south farm trackway between Winterbourne Stoke and Coniger. The topography in the west rises from 72 m aOD at the River Till to 85 m aOD by the B3083.

2.1.5 Solid geology comprises chalk of the Seaford Chalk Formation, with a band of superficial Alluvium and Head – clay, silt, sand, and gravel deposits – present within areas by the River Till and in the dry valley east of the River Till [9].

2.2 Archaeological and historical background

Introduction

2.2.1 This section provides an overview of the archaeological and historical context of the site, updated from the summary provided in the SSWSI [3].

2.2.2 The site lies west of the WHS, within a landscape rich in prehistoric and later archaeological remains (**Fig.11.1**). Whilst there are no designated heritage assets within the site, numerous scheduled monuments are present within the surrounding landscape. The closest scheduled monuments are The Winterbourne

Stoke West barrow cemetery/The Coniger (NHLE 1015019) situated some 400 m north of the site, as well as the Winterbourne Stoke East barrow cemetery and earthwork enclosure (NHLE 1015020) and the Roman settlement (NHLE 1015222) on Fore Down located approximately 650–850 m to the north. The scheduled Bronze Age enclosure (NHLE 1011048), bisected by the present A303, and the Winterbourne Stoke crossroads barrow group (NHLE1012368 focused on the earlier long barrow NHLE 1011841) lie approximately 450 m to the north and 750 m to the north-east of the easternmost part of the site respectively. Another levelled round barrow (NHLE 1011045) lies some 220 m north-east of this eastern end of the site, 250 m south-west of the present Longbarrow Roundabout.

2.2.3 A summary of previous investigations within the site follows. The results of previous fieldwork investigations are also incorporated into the period-based sections below. A programme of non-intrusive archaeological surveys to inform development of the current scheme has to date included geophysical survey (NW6) as well as some fieldwalking, as summarised in Section 2.3.

Chronology

2.2.4 The chronological scheme followed in this report follows that at http://www.heritage-standards.org.uk/chronology/. For the purposes of this report, periodization is as follows:

- Palaeolithic -1,000 000 to -10,000 (BC)
- Mesolithic -10,000 to -4,000
- Neolithic -4,000 to -2,200
- Early Neolithic -4,000 to -3,300
- Middle Neolithic -3,300 to -2,900
- Late Neolithic -2,900 to -2,200
- Bronze Age -2,600 to -700
- Early Bronze Age -2,600 to -1,600
- Middle Bronze Age -1,600 to -1,200
- Late Bronze Age -1200 to -700
- Iron Age -800 (BC) to 43 (AD)
- Roman 43 to 410 (AD)
- Early Medieval 410 to 1066
- Medieval 1066 to 1540
- Post-medieval 1540 to 1901

- 20th Century 1901 to 2000

2.2.5 To accommodate the overlap between Late Neolithic (-2,900 to -2,200) and Early Bronze Age (2-2,600 to -1,600) in the above scheme, in this report these terms are used as broad chronological periods. The term 'Beaker' is used to refer to a material culture group that overlaps with both these chronological periods.

Previous investigations within the site

2.2.6 The Stonehenge landscape has long been the focus of intense archaeological scrutiny, though the area in which the site is located, to the west of the WHS, has received notably less attention. However, the area lay within the geographical scope of the research projects carried out by English Heritage (now Historic England) including large-scale aerial photograph assessment of the Salisbury Plain Training Area (SPTA) as part of the National Mapping Programme (NMP) in 1994-5 [10] and the Stonehenge WHS Mapping Project in 2001 [11].

2.2.7 Some of the proposed new carriageway alignment has been previously subject to archaeological survey in connection with the 2003 A303 improvements published scheme [12]: a major programme of investigations, spanning several years and including trial trenching, test pitting and geophysical surveys. Two previously evaluated areas (subjected to geophysical survey and trial trenching and referred to as Areas G, H and J; and Area 4) are broadly coincident with the site [13] [14] [8]. A programme of auger surveys and test pitting was also carried out to confirm the sediment sequence and archaeological and paleoenvironmental potential of the Till valley [15] [16]. A summary of the results of this work is outlined below.

2.2.8 Geophysical survey undertaken by GSB Prospection identified parts of field systems/lynchets on the southern flanks of Winterbourne Stoke Down (Field 48) and a few pit-type anomalies; however, the majority of linear features were interpreted as of likely archaeological origin [14].

2.2.9 Auger surveys and test pitting along the Till valley recorded the presence of discontinuous, patchy alluvium in the valley bottom and along its longitudinal corridor (Area H): though the sequences were generally less than 1 m in thickness, they do have the potential to mask archaeological horizons, as illustrated by the presence of a buried soil identified at the base of a relict palaeochannel against the chalk ‘river cliff’ on the eastern edge of the floodplain [16].

2.2.10 Trial trenching in 2003 recorded Holocene colluvial deposits infilling a dry valley east of the River Till (Area J) [8]. The sedimentary sequence included moderately deep deposits of largely homogeneous unbanded, silty colluvium including buried soils, argillic brown earths and periglacial calcareous coombe deposits. The colluvial sequence appears to have accumulated over an extended period from the end of the last glacial or postglacial period through to the medieval period, potentially providing a detailed local landscape history. The few finds recovered from the colluvial sequences included struck flint, Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery and Romano-British pottery, possibly derived from the manuring of fields and the subsequent erosion of those soils. The main colluvial deposit was thought

likely to be of later prehistoric date, and possibly related to the extensive field systems mapped from aerial photographs in the area.

Palaeolithic and Mesolithic (*c.* 1,000,000–4,000 BC)

2.2.11 Evidence relating to the Palaeolithic period is particularly scarce in the Stonehenge part of the WHS and its environs. Traces of occupation become more conspicuous during the Mesolithic, though this is mostly focussed in the eastern part of the WHS. Notable discoveries include the large post pits found beneath the former Stonehenge car park and visitors centre in 1966 [17] and 1988-9 [18, pp. 43-7], and the remains of Mesolithic activity at Blick Mead, south of the A303 at West Amesbury [19] [20].The potential for such activity to be encountered in colluvial and alluvial deposits within the site is therefore uncertain.

Early–Middle Neolithic (*c.* 4,000–2,900 BC), Late Neolithic (*c.* 2,900–2,200 BC) and Early–Middle Bronze Age (*c.* 2,600–1,600 BC and *c.* 1,600–1,200 BC)

2.2.12 The traditional understanding of the Early Neolithic landscape is of woodland quickly cleared by early farmers. However, more recent evidence has led to a recognition that the landscape was more complex in terms of woodland use, clearance, regrowth, and seasonality: generally the landscape of the Stonehenge environs is described as 'open' [21, p. 5.5].

2.2.13 Early Neolithic communities were the first to construct large earthworks in the area. Communal, ceremonial and mortuary structures (the long barrows, cursuses and causewayed enclosures) have historically dominated interpretations of the period. More recently, evidence for settlement in the WHS has begun to broaden the understanding of the lives of these communities.

2.2.14 Long barrows are amongst the earliest substantial constructions in southern Britain and are generally understood to have been associated with communal mortuary practices in the early to mid-4th millennium BC. A burial from beneath the prominent Winterbourne Stoke long barrow (NHLE 1011841, also known as WS1, after which Longbarrow crossroads and roundabout were named) has been radiocarbon dated to 3630–3360 cal. BC [22]. Another long barrow (NHLE 1015021) is located just over 1km north-east of the site on Winterbourne Stoke Down, west of Airman's Corner.

2.2.15 Although the construction of large earthworks could be suggestive of more permanent foci for domestic activity, no substantial traces of Early or Middle Neolithic dwellings or settlement areas have yet been conclusively identified in the western part of the WHS. However, pits and concentrations of lithic material, which are occasionally identified throughout the Stonehenge landscape, are often interpreted as indicators of occupation during this period.

2.2.16 Large stone and earth structures remain the most conspicuous elements of the archaeological record into the Late Neolithic (*c.* 2900–2200 BC) and Early Bronze Age (*c*. 2200–1600 BC). A range of distinctive ceremonial monument types appeared during these periods, notably henges, stone and timber circles, and various forms of mortuary structure. It is during this period that Stonehenge was first constructed, and subsequently underwent numerous episodes of alteration.

Recent evaluation trenching west of Scotland Lodge, approximately 750m west of the site, identified Middle Neolithic pits and possible hengiform enclosure [5].

2.2.17 Some existing monuments constructed during the preceding millennium seem to have gone out of use by the Early Bronze Age, although others appear to have continued to influence activities in this landscape. The development of the substantial round barrow cemetery known as the Winterbourne Stoke Crossroads group (NHLE 1012368) and its numerous outliers around the Early Neolithic long barrow at Longbarrow Junction (NHLE 1011841) represents one of the clearest examples of the continuing influence of earlier monuments. The appearance and proliferation of round barrows appears to represent a distinct shift in ceremonial and mortuary traditions at the end of the Late Neolithic and into the Early–Middle Bronze Age.

2.2.18 Many of the barrows and other monuments visible in the Stonehenge landscape were excavated prior to the twentieth century; very few examples have been excavated in recent times and there is a corresponding paucity of absolute dating evidence. Nevertheless, it is generally accepted that, although round barrows were being constructed in the latter stages of the Late Neolithic, the majority of these appear to date to between 2200 and 1520 BC with the tradition of barrow construction persisting into the early part of the Middle Bronze Age. In many cases, there is also evidence for multiple phases of construction and sequential interments.

2.2.19 North of the site, round barrow cemeteries are situated on prominent spurs of higher ground overlooking the Till valley. The closest of these is the scheduled Winterbourne Stoke West barrow cemetery (NHLE 1015019) situated on High Down on the western side of the Till valley, approximately 400 m to the north of the site, contains well preserved examples of the majority of barrow types, enclosed within a later enclosure known as the Coniger (thought to relate to the use of the barrows as a rabbit warren in the medieval period). On the east side of the Till valley on Fore Down, approximately 650–850 m north of the site, the scheduled Winterbourne Stoke East barrow cemetery (NHLE 1015020) includes 11 barrows enclosed within an oval earthwork.

2.2.20 Within the site, immediately north of the current line of the A303, a group of three possible ring ditches (MWI7207-9) identified from aerial photographs also likely represent Bronze Age round barrows. The most recent geophysical survey confirms this and also suggests, the partial remains of a further two ring ditches within the site bounds (Section 2.3).

2.2.21 The appearance of ceremonial and funerary monuments and the adoption of agriculture are suggestive of more permanent foci of activity, although few substantial traces of associated Neolithic or Early Bronze Age settlement areas have been conclusively identified in this landscape. Numerous ‘pit-like’ anomalies have been identified by previous geophysical surveys within the site [14], as also indicated by the geophysical surveys related to the current scheme (Section 2.3).

Middle–Late Bronze Age (*c.* 1,600–1,200 BC – *c.* 1,200–700 BC), Iron Age (*c.* 800 BC– AD 43) and Roman (AD 43–410)

2.2.22 The Stonehenge landscape was transformed in the middle of the 2nd millennium BC when 'its sacred and ceremonial significance seems to have diminished sharply; a more mundane agricultural regime of farmsteads and fields took over or intensified noticeably' [23, p. 66]. Although the interment of burials in and around barrows continued into the Middle Bronze Age, the tradition of constructing funerary and ceremonial monuments appears to have declined and eventually ceased by, or during, this period.

2.2.23 Settlement activity dating from the latter stage of the Bronze Age onwards is more evident than in earlier periods. Several probable later prehistoric and/or Roman settlement sites have been identified west of the WHS boundary, including including those on Oatlands Hill (MWI7125) approximately 1 km south-east of the site; on Winterbourne Stoke Down (NHLE1015222) *c.* 1 km north-east of the site; and on High Down (MWI7098) *c.* 1 km north of the site. A further Iron Age and Roman settlement site on Parsonage Down near Scotland Lodge (MWI6943; MWI6959) lies a further 750 m west of the Site. These sites are largely known from aerial photographic evidence and geophysical surveys, and because of limited intrusive investigation, they remain poorly understood and only broadly dated. Further incomplete rectilinear enclosures and other ditches (MWI73338) identified to either side of the A303 during the Stonehenge WHS Mapping Project may also be of this ilk.

2.2.24 Large linear ditches commonly referred to as 'Wessex linear ditches', are a characteristic feature of the fossilised prehistoric landscape contained within the Salisbury Plain area and across the wider chalklands of southern England [24]. Although many of these features appear to have been established in the Late Bronze Age (*c.*1200-700 BC), they are often not closely dated and certain examples may be somewhat earlier. There are also indications that some linear boundaries were maintained and elaborated over a prolonged period of time. The tradition of constructing these landscape-scale features is often interpreted as reflecting increased territoriality and the emergence and consolidation of cultural, political and economic divisions during the 1st millennium BC.

2.2.25 One such linear boundary follows a west-north-west to east-south-east alignment for over 2 km (MWI6407; MWI12690) and extends across the eastern end of the site. This feature was detected by geophysical surveys for the scheme within area NW10 (anomaly 14012 [7]) and to the east in previously surveyed areas (NW6 and NW5 [25] as well as SW3 and SW2 [26]). This feature was investigated during trial trenching in Area SW2 in 2016 which revealed that the ditch was 2.2 m wide and 0.8–1.2 m deep: although it was determined as of uncertain date, a small quantity of finds were recovered from the ditch in one trench (ditch 605), comprising two sherds of Roman pottery, a copper alloy lace tag and a single piece of worked flint [27, pp. 22-23]. During an earlier evaluation for the 2003 published scheme (Area J), the feature was investigated in two trenches and struck flint was recovered from the lower fill [8]. More recently, as part of this scheme, the ditch was investigated during the Longbarrow Junction evaluation (trenches 320, 328, 357 and 403) where there was a lack of datable artefacts, with just small quantities of worked and burnt flint recovered from the upper fill [6,

p. 39]. Trial trenching to the north of the A303 associated with the 2003 published scheme (Area 4) located a substantial ditch following this alignment; again, it was not dated and only contained worked flint [8]. In a trench to the immediate south, three undated intercutting ditches were found with the same alignment (*ibid*).

2.2.26 A second probable later prehistoric boundary (MWI7009; MWI73341; MWI73343) is present within the west of the site, it is known from aerial photographs to extend for roughly 2 km between Winterbourne Stoke Hill and High Down, passing through the centre of the probable later prehistoric/Roman settlement (MWI7098).

2.2.27 The site coincides with an extensive area of co-axial field systems and lynchets (MWI7009; MWI7111) identified from aerial photographs, several episodes of geophysical survey and trial trenching. Those concentrated to the north of the A303 largely consist of parallel linear features with a similar north–south or north-east–south-west orientation and are probable lynchets, whilst those to the south appear to define a fragmented rectilinear field system.

2.2.28 Although these boundaries may have been established during multiple phases of activity and subject to episodic alteration and reorganisation, the field systems and lynchets are likely to date broadly to the later prehistoric to Roman period, following a pattern observed across large swathes of Salisbury Plain. These field systems may also incorporate some elements derived from considerably later episodes of land division, including medieval lynchets and strip fields, and post-medieval field boundaries.

Early medieval (AD 410–1066), medieval (AD 1066–1540), Post-medieval and 20th Century (AD 1540–2000)

2.2.29 Traces of medieval cultivation and other forms of activity are more evident across the landscape to the west and north of Winterbourne Stoke, in contrast to within the WHS. Extensive systems of lynchets and field boundaries have been recorded across this area (MWI7009; MWI7111) which may contain medieval elements. Traces of medieval or Post-medieval ridge and furrow have also been detected to the south-east of the site during previous geophysical surveys [26, 14] and those undertaken in relation to the present scheme [7].

2.2.30 These traces of medieval cultivation were presumably associated with Winterbourne Stoke (MWI6975), one of several settlements which developed along the course of the River Till during the period. The settlement was comprised of some 50 households (a relatively large population by the standards of the period) by the time of the Domesday survey of 1086, suggesting that Winterbourne Stoke had already been established by the Late Saxon period as a relatively large settlement.

2.2.31 Large areas of the surrounding landscape were enclosed in the 19th century, and extensive water meadow systems (MWI6987) were established throughout the floodplain of the River Till to the north of Winterbourne Stoke during the late post-medieval period. The vestiges of water management features remain evident as earthworks on aerial photographs.

2.3 Non-intrusive surveys relating to the current scheme

Geophysical survey

2.3.1 In accordance with the approved SSWSI [3], areas of geophysical survey within the site were completed in early 2018 (survey area NW10) [7]). Other areas within the east of the site (to the south of the A3030) were previously surveyed and reported separately: NW5 and NW6 [25], and SW3 [26], the results of which are summarised in the Longbarrow Junction evaluation report [6, pp. 19-21] and are not repeated here.

2.3.2 The most significant anomalies related to elements of a barrow group already partially known from aerial photographic survey. These included three complete and two partial ring ditches (anomalies 14000–14004) to the immediate north of the present A303, with a weak curvilinear trend (14008) to the south-east of the group perhaps being a sixth ring ditch. Another smaller ring ditch with a central feature (14005) is more isolated, situated some 125 m north-east of the group. Another possible archaeology curvilinear anomaly (14007) between the two might be another ring ditch. To the north-east on the side of the dry valley, further circular curvilinear trends (14009–14010) may also represent ring ditches.

2.3.3 The corner of a ditched enclosure (anomaly 14006) appears to enclose the ring ditch group but may be unrelated and perhaps is associated with an enclosure on top of Winterbourne Stoke Hill.

2.3.4 On the northern perimeter of the site the corner of a ditched enclosure (14011) was revealed that does not equate with features known from aerial photographs. There is another slightly curving linear ditch (14012) and relates to a possible Bronze Age boundary recorded within the HER. A series of parallel linear, weakly positive anomalies (14013–14018) are located in this northern area and have been mapped from aerial photographs as part of a ridge and furrow field system. Along the base of the dry valley, 14020 most likely is associated with geological Head deposits mapped in this area. A further series of linear, weakly positive anomalies (14021) on a slightly different alignment to those described above are also part of a ridge and furrow field system.

2.3.5 To the west, a positive linear anomaly (14024) extending for some 340 m with a slightly variable north-west to south-east orientation is a probable later prehistoric ditch recorded in the HER, which continues to the south of the A303 towards Hill Farm. In this area a series of weakly positive anomalies (14025 and 14029) are again likely part of a ridge and furrow field system. By the northern boundary of the site, to the immediate east and west of the River Till are traces of a post-medieval water meadow system (14030 –14032).

2.3.6 To the west of the Till, there are several linear anomalies that are likely to form part of a field system, the strongest being 14033, 14037 and 14038. Another linear anomaly aligned east–west (14047) aligns with the present field boundary in the adjacent field and so is thought to be the same, though it does not appear on historic maps. Two smaller rectilinear anomalies (14043 and 14044) are of uncertain possible archaeological origin, they do not correspond with features on

historic maps, though the HER records one of them as a pit, the response is more suggestive of a ditch.

2.3.7 Overall, the survey was particularly successful at identifying funerary monuments and field systems of probable prehistoric origin. In addition, it showed that a high density of archaeological features, potentially of national and international significance, are located immediately outside of the WHS. Comparisons with previous phases of survey have demonstrated that the Phase 4 work provided clearer and more accurately located archaeological information and the capability to detect small and weakly magnetised features with greater confidence. It is notable, however, that there is a generally reduced background magnetic response in the areas immediately adjacent to the Till (survey area NW10d). A possible explanation for this is that the area has been covered with an alluvial silt as result of the presence of the water meadow system and its subsequent abandonment. If this is the case, it is possible that such material may be overlying further archaeological remains which consequently were not detected in the current geophysical survey.

Fieldwalking

2.3.8 Only limited surface artefact collection (fieldwalking) has presently been completed within the central parts of the Winterbourne East site as part of this evaluation (**Fig. 11.1**), as only these areas were suitable for this technique in early March 2018. Further areas of fieldwalking, subject to access and site conditions, may be undertaken later when there is a suitable window within the landowners' agricultural practises.

3 Aims and Objectives

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 The overarching research themes driving archaeological investigation methods and techniques were derived from the WHS Research Framework [28] and are as set out in the OWSI [2, pp. 7-8]. In the SSWSI [3, pp. 11-13], the potential for the archaeological evaluation to contribute to these themes was considered through period-specific research themes: these are not repeated here. The general aims of the archaeological evaluation as set out in the SSWSI addendum [4] are reproduced below.

3.2 Aims

Trial trenching

3.2.1 The general aims of the trial trench investigations were:

- To confirm the presence or absence of surviving archaeological remains;
- To determine the location, nature, extent, date, condition, state of preservation, significance and complexity of any archaeological remains;
- To determine the likely range, quality and quantity of artefactual and environmental evidence present;
- To establish the extent and character of archaeological remains and provide an interpretation of the results in their local, regional, national or international context; and
- To produce this interpretive report on the findings of the fieldwork and to inform the development of an archaeological mitigation strategy for the scheme[1].

Ploughzone artefact sampling – fieldwalking

- To confirm the presence or absence of artefactual material within the ploughsoil and their relative concentrations;
- To determine the range, date and quantity of artefactual evidence present;
- To establish the extent, character, date (where possible) and significance of artefact scatters and the contribution they make to the OUV of the WHS; and
- To produce this interpretive report on the findings of the fieldwork and to inform the development of an archaeological mitigation strategy for the scheme[1].

3.3 Specific research objectives

3.3.1 The following specific objectives were proposed [4] in order to address the research questions identified in the SSWSI [3]:

- To consider the chronology of any surviving Early Bronze Age remains within the site in the context of barrow group development and the relationship of Early Bronze Age barrows to earlier monuments;

[1] The approach to archaeological mitigation for the Scheme is set out in section 6.8 of the ES

- To examine the nature of the ‘natural’ landscape during the later Bronze Age;
- To explore the nature of later prehistoric field systems and associated features such as lynchets or settlement evidence that may be preserved within the site;
- To explore the development and continuity of the later prehistoric field systems;
- To explore the evidence for unenclosed prehistoric settlement within the site;
- To establish the extent of remains associated with the Iron Age enclosed settlement;
- To identify the impact of previous and current land uses on archaeological survival within the site; and
- To consider the significance of surviving archaeological remains within the site.

4 Methods

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 The evaluation was conducted in accordance with the Standard and Guidance of the Chartered Institute of Archaeologists [29] [30]. A walkover of the site was made by Wessex Archaeology to determine ground conditions and access arrangements prior to fieldwork commencing. All work was carried out in accordance with the submitted Risk Assessment and Method Statement (RAMS) which included methods to undertake the works safely and reduce risk during the programme of works outlined in the SSWSI [3] [4]. Any changes to those methods proposed within the SSWSI were agreed in advance with WCAS.

4.2 Ploughzone artefact sampling

Ploughzone artefact sampling (sieving)

4.2.1 Artefact sampling through ploughsoil sieving was incorporated within the trial trenching methodology. A 150-litre sample of machined topsoil was sieved on site through a 10 mm mesh every 5 m along each trial trench, with any finds recovered allocated a unique context number.

4.2.2 Machined topsoil from nine trenches was not sieved (Trenches 719, 721, 723, 724, 1311, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318) because of their location within parcels of land under pasture.

4.3 Trial trenching

4.3.1 A total of 90 trial trenches (66 linear trenches mostly measuring 50 m x 1.8 m and 24 square trenches approximately 10 m x 10 m in size) were excavated across the site (**Figs 11.1–11.3**). The linear trenches were primarily targeted to investigate linear geophysical anomalies and apparently 'blank' areas. The square trenches were targeted selectively to examine possible pit-type anomalies.

4.3.2 The trial trench evaluation at Winterbourne Stoke Bypass East was divided into three areas. The works set out in the approved SSWSI addendum [4] within these areas comprised the following elements:

- Winterbourne Stoke Bypass East highway alignment – 28 trial trenches
- Landscaping Zones on the Winterbourne Stoke Bypass East – 49 trial trenches
- Landscaping Zones at Longbarrow Junction South – 17 trial trenches

4.3.3 Four trial trenches originally proposed in the SSWSI were not excavated, with the agreement of WCAS, due to constraints relating to access, obstructions and ecology: one 10 m x 10 m trench (Trench 1312) and three 50 m x 2 m trenches (Trenches 1356, 1375 and 1378).

4.3.4 Trenches 761 and 1392 were shortened from their original size proposed in the SSWSI due to the need to step the sides of these deep trenches to work within a safe working depth. Four trenches (Trenches 754, 1339, 1340 and 1369) were

extended slightly to enable potential archaeological features to be accurately defined and investigated.

4.3.5 Each trench was scanned for live services with a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT). The trenches were excavated in level spits using a 360º excavator equipped with a toothless bucket, under the constant supervision and instruction of the monitoring archaeologist. Machine excavation proceeded until either the archaeological horizon or the natural geology was exposed, whichever was encountered first.

4.3.6 A sample of the ploughsoil (approximately 150 l) from each trench was sieved through a 10 mm gauge wire mesh at 5 m intervals along the trench for artefact sampling purposes (above). Any artefacts recovered using this methodology were assigned a unique context number according to their position within the trench. This position was then recorded on Wessex Archaeology's pro forma trial trench records or surveyed with GPS.

4.3.7 Where necessary, the base and sides of the trench were cleaned by hand. A sample of archaeological features and deposits identified was hand-excavated, consistent with the methods set out in the OWSI [2, pp. 14-5, Table 2] and sufficient to address the aims of the evaluation. All tree-throw features were tested by partial excavation to confirm their natural origin and to identify the potential for cultural material to be present.

4.3.8 Stripped surfaces and spoil derived from both machine stripping and hand-excavated archaeological deposits was both metal detected and visually scanned for the purposes of finds retrieval. Finds retrieved using the above methods were collected and bagged by context. All artefacts from excavated contexts were retained.

4.3.9 Once completed to the satisfaction of WCAS, all trenches were backfilled using excavated materials in the order in which they were excavated, and left level on completion. No other reinstatement or surface treatment was undertaken.

4.4 Recording

4.4.1 All exposed archaeological deposits and features were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's pro forma recording system. A complete drawn record of excavated features and deposits was made including both plans and sections drawn to appropriate scales and tied to the Ordnance Survey (OS) National Grid. The Ordnance Datum (OD: Newlyn) heights of all principal features were calculated, and levels added to plans and section drawings.

4.4.2 The location of archaeological features was surveyed using a Leica GNSS connected to Leica's SmartNet service. All survey data is recorded in OS National Grid coordinates and heights above OD (Newlyn), as defined by OSGM15 and OSTN15, with a three-dimensional accuracy of within 50 mm.

4.4.3 A full photographic record was made using digital cameras equipped with an image sensor of not less than 10 megapixels. Digital images have been subject to managed quality control and curation processes, which has embedded

appropriate metadata within the image and will ensure long term accessibility of the image set.

4.5 Finds and environmental strategies

4.5.1 Appropriate strategies for the recovery, processing and assessment of finds and environmental samples were in line with those detailed in the SSWSI. The treatment of artefacts and environmental remains was in accordance with: *Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* [30], *Environmental Archaeology: A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation* [31] and *Geoarchaeology: using earth sciences to understand the archaeological record* [32], except where specified in the relevant sections below.

4.6 Monitoring

4.6.1 As the site lay outside the WHS, the works were monitored by WCAS through regular meetings arranged by AmW. Any variations to the SSWSI, if required in order to more appropriately address the project aims, were discussed between WCAS and AmW, and approved by WCAS.

5 Results

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 59 of the 90 excavated trial trenches contained archaeological features (**Fig. 11.1**), tree-throw holes or natural features, some of which contained cultural material and therefore have some archaeological potential. Of these, 39 contained archaeological features, with 20 containing only tree-throw holes or natural features.

5.1.2 The following 31 trial trenches were blank, i.e. they contained no archaeological features or tree-throw holes, though some contained areas of root disturbance and variable geology that were investigated: Trenches 719 (**Fig. 11.4**), 721, 723 (**Fig. 11.5**), 734, 735 (**Fig. 11.10**), 743, 744 (**Fig. 11.13**), 747, 748 (**Fig. 11.17**), 761 (**Fig. 11.33**), 763 (**Fig. 11.40**), 768 (**Fig. 11.43**),770 (**Fig. 11.36**), 1323 (**Fig. 11.11**), 1311 (**Fig.11.8**), 1328 (**Fig. 11.14**),1343 (**Fig. 11.39**), 1352, 1353 (**Fig. 11.45**), 1354, 1355 (**Fig. 11.46**),1362 (**Fig. 11.49**), 1364 (**Fig. 11.52**), 1365 (**Fig. 11.52**),1371 (**Fig. 11.56**),1372 (**Fig. 11.57**), 1379 (**Fig. 11.25**), 1389 (**Fig. 11.27**), 1390, 1391 (**Fig. 11.28**), 1392 (**Fig. 11.29**), .

5.1.3 Summaries of the excavated sequences in each trial trench can be found in **Appendix A**.

5.2 Soil and colluvial sequences and natural features

Soil and colluvial sequences

5.2.1 The soil sequence revealed in the majority of the trial trenches was generally an active ploughsoil (0.20–0.30 m thick), a mid greyish-brown silty loam, directly over the natural Chalk bedrock. The exception to this was in the pasture fields at the western end of the site where a topsoil was present with an underlying subsoil, a mid reddish brown silty loam with common subangular poorly sorted flints, 0.20–0.40 m thick (**Plate 12.1**), above soliflucted Chalk/Coombe deposits.

5.2.2 A mid reddish brown colluvial subsoil of variable depth above soliflucted Chalk/Coombe deposits was recorded in several trenches, most notably within those coinciding with a broad band of superficial geology identified from geophysical data in the northern part of the site within the pronounced dry valley (Trenches 759, 761, 763, 768, 1352, 1377, 1379, 1390, 1391, 1392), as well as some trenches in the immediate vicinity of the Till valley in the west of the site. These deposits were recorded to attain considerable depth in some trenches, including Trenches 761, 768 and 1392. The colluvium measured a maximum of 1.65 m deep in Trench 1392 above the soliflucted Chalk/Coombe deposits, whose surface was reached within the reduced size trench (**Fig. 11.29** and **Section 1** and **Plate 12. 2**). Colluvium has the potential to both contain archaeological artefacts, paleoenvironmental material and mask underlying archaeological deposits or features, though artefacts were infrequently found e.g. just two struck flint flakes were retrieved from Trench 1392. Although this paucity may be related to the method of recovery – visual scanning of machine-excavated spoil, followed by section cleaning – the very small quantities of material recovered from bulk

samples (mainly single pieces of unretouched flint debitage and burnt flint) suggests otherwise.

5.2.3 The natural geology in the west of the site was noticeably different and variable, the chalk was heavily weathered/soliflucted and wide periglacial stripes (NE–SW aligned) were recorded as well as natural undulations which were infilled with a flint-rich mid reddish brown silty clay. A number of areas of variable geology were investigated and recorded e.g. Trenches 721, 723 (**Fig. 11.5**), 725 (**Fig. 11.9**), 734, 735 (**Fig. 11.10**), 1311 (**Fig. 11.6)**, 1316 (**Fig. 11.7**), 1379 (**Fig. 11.25**) – none of these contained archaeological material. Laminated sand layers were identified within natural coombe deposits at the west end of Trench 734 and these are situated in areas of amorphous geophysical anomalies likely relating to this variable geology (**Fig.11.10**). In Trench 1315 a wide band of medium–large flint gravel in a mid reddish brown silty clay matrix was uncovered (**Plate 12.3**).

5.2.4 The Chalk generally had rare periglacial stripes to the north of the A303 (mostly present in the lower-lying parts of the site under colluvial deposits). Periglacial scarring was more common in the east of the site, south of the A303. Ploughing trends have been identified across the site (with varying alignments) by the geophysical surveys and plough scars were noted (their presence was recorded on the trench sheets and photographically – **Plate 12.4**). Plough scarring was particularly noticeable in trenches on higher ground e.g. Trenches 748, 750, 755, 759, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1343, 1343 and 1393. Ploughing, both ancient and modern, has clearly had an impact on the preservation of archaeology as particularly illustrated by the presence of numerous lynchets in many trenches (detailed below). However, the results (below) indicate that earlier archaeological features and deposits have survived and are widely distributed across the site.

Other natural features and tree hollows

5.2.5 Tree hollows/natural features were recorded in: Trenches 724, 725 (**Fig.11.6**), 740 (**Fig.11.12**), 742 (**Fig. 11.13**), 753, 754 (**Fig. 11.30**), 758 (**Fig. 11.31**), 764 (**Fig. 11.34**), 771 (**Fig. 11.36**), 1331,1333 (**Fig.11.19**), 1334 (**Fig. 11.18**), 1335 (**Fig. 11.19**), 1337, 1338 (**Fig. 11.20**), 1339 (**Fig. 11.22**),1342 (**Fig. 11.37**),1346 (**Fig. 11.40**), 1347, 1348 (**Fig.11.41**), 1349 (**Fig.11.43**), 1350 (**Fig.11.42**), 1351 (**Fig. 11.44**),1358 (**Fig. 11.47**), 1360 (**Fig. 11.48**), 1368 (**Fig. 11.55**), 1369 (**Fig. 11.55**), 1370 (**Fig. 11.56**), 1377 (**Fig. 11.24**), 1379 (**Fig. 11.25**), 1386 (**Fig. 11.26**),1388 (**Fig. 11.27**). Relatively few of these contained archaeological finds: only those containing cultural material are summarised below.

5.2.6 A large probable tree-throw hole (74206) was investigated in Trench 742 (**Fig. 11.13**; **Section 2**). Three pieces of worked flint were recovered from the secondary fill (74208) including a blade in fresh condition. Small quantities of worked and burnt flint and crumbs of Early Bronze Age pottery were retrieved from tree-throw hole 133413 in Trench 1334 (**Fig. 11.18**).

5.2.7 Very small quantities of worked and burnt flint were retrieved from the following tree-hollows: 133824 (**Fig. 11.20** and **Section 3**); 77115 (**Fig. 11.36** and **Section 4**); 134615 (**Fig.11.40**).

5.2.8 41 pieces/ 38 g of animal bone, mainly scraps of antler, and a single piece of burnt flint with a 1g crumb of prehistoric pottery were recovered from the secondary fill of tree-throw hollow 133318 (**Fig.11.19** and **Section 5**).

5.2.9 Two small sherds / 7 g of Roman pottery was recovered from near the surface of tree-throw hole 136803 (**Fig. 11.55** and **Section 6**).

5.2.10 A natural feature or possible pit (131504) was cut into the variable geology in Trench 1315 in the west of the site, west of the River Till (**Fig. 11.8**; **Section 7** and **Plate 12.5**). It was poorly defined in plan but extended across the trench measuring approximately 1.5 m by 1. 4 m. A quadrant was excavated through this feature showing that it had moderate–steep concave sides and a flattish slightly undulating base and was filled with a single poorly sorted deposit (131505) which contained a large quantity of burnt flint (4.4 kg) and 114 small pieces (18 g) of struck flint. This infilled feature was sealed by 0.4 m thick layer of colluvium (131502). An environmental bulk sample was taken from deposit 131505 (sample no.131506).

5.2.11 Another similar feature (131804) was found in Trench 1318 to the immediate east of Trench 1315, although it appeared more linear in plan than 131504 and was recorded as a possible gully (**Fig. 11.8**; **Section 8** and **Plate 12.6**). It measured 2.2 m wide and 0.2 m deep and was infilled by two deposits: a dark greyish brown silty loam with common flint gravel which had a fine ashy texture (131805) was localised (and hence is not shown in section but is visible in the plate), sealed by a mid yellowish/reddish brown silty loam (131806) with a virtually indistinguishable upper horizon with the overlying subsoil (131802). 55 pieces/ 127 g of worked flint and 160 pieces/306 g of burnt flint were recovered from the metre slot through this possible feature. An environmental bulk sample was taken from deposit 131806 (sample no.131807).

5.2.12 It is presently not wholly certain whether these two features represent natural features in which archaeological material has accumulated, as is currently favoured, or if they are cut archaeological features.

5.3 Archaeological features and deposits

Prehistoric pits

5.3.1 Two small pits, not known from the geophysical survey, were discovered in the central part of the site in Trench 754 (**Fig. 11.30**). Pit 75416 was circular in plan (diameter 1.0 m) with steep straight sides and a flat base reached at 0.52 m deep (**Section 9**). It was 100% excavated (following the slight extension of the trench) and its two fills (75418 and 75417) were bulk sampled (sample nos. 75419 and 75420). The lower fill (75418) was a dark organic deposit, a probable deliberate backfill from which a 1g sherd of pottery (broadly dated as prehistoric) and 42 g of burnt flint were recovered. The overlying fill (75417) may also have been a backfill and it contained small quantities of animal bone (cattle), burnt flint and worked flint (including a core). The other pit (75421) was cut into the fill of a tree-throw hollow (75425) and was slightly sub-circular measuring 0.6 m by 0.7 m and 0.3 m deep, with a similar profile to pit 75416 (**Section 10**). It was filled with a single deposit (75422), a dark reddish brown silty loam from which very small quantities

of worked and burnt flint were retrieved. It is uncertain whether this represents a deliberate backfill event or was derived from natural silting.

Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age ring ditches and associated features

5.3.2 A group of ring ditches on Winterbourne Stoke Hill was investigated in trenches 1339 - 1341. Three of the ring ditches were previously recorded from aerial photographs; subsequent geophysical survey confirmed the presence of a further two ring ditches. Two of the group are truncated to the south by the existing A303. The group of ring ditches lies on the periphery of the landscape mitigation area and will be retained in situ as part of the Scheme.

5.3.3 Trenches 1339 and 1340 were slightly extended, following a request from WCAS, to fully reveal the extent of four ring ditches that had been identified by the geophysical survey; a fifth ring ditch was investigated in Trench 1341 (**Figs 11.21–11.22**). This probable barrow cemetery was located on a relatively flat high area of land at 101–104 m aOD, with ground levels falling to the north. Although closely datable material was rare, with pottery only found in secondary and tertiary contexts, the flint assemblage recovered is consistent with a Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date. The form and character of these ring ditches is closely comparable to other ring ditches excavated as part of the Winterbourne East evaluation. An undated field boundary (134021; para 5.3.22) extends straight through the middle of the ring ditch group (**Fig. 11.21**), therefore suggesting it is much later in date than the probable barrow cemetery. Few possible internal features were revealed within the interior of the ring ditches; a selection investigated proved to be of natural origin (below), the others were mapped but were unexcavated with the agreement of WCAS.

5.3.4 The northernmost ring ditch with an external diameter of 21.2 m was investigated in Trench 1339 through the hand-excavation of two segments: 133913 on its south-west side and 133928 on its north-west side (**Fig. 11.22**). These showed the ring ditch to be 1.7–1.8 m wide with steep, generally straight, sides (with a more gradual lip on the upper side in ditch 133913) and a wide flat base, 0.39–0.45 m deep (**Sections 11**–**13** and **Plates 12.7** and **12.8**). Ditch segment 133913 was filled with a primary fill (133916) which contained struck flint debitage (20 pieces/ 83 g), and may have derived from the interior mound; a secondary fill (133915) from which more struck flint (41 pieces/1.2 kg), a cattle tooth and 42 g of human bone (fragmentary humerus) were recovered; and a probable tertiary fill (133914) which contained small quantities of burnt and worked flint. A possible recut suggested by the excavator between the boundaries of 133914 and 133915 could not be confirmed; deposit 133915 might, however, represent eroded material from an exterior berm or bank. Less finds were recovered from the opposing side of the ring ditch (133928) which displayed a similar fill sequence to 133913: the upper fill (133829) contained 76 g of fragmentary animal bone (cattle humerus) and five pieces (86 g) of struck flint. The only irregularly shaped feature recorded within the interior of the ring ditch (133921) was investigated and interpreted as a shallow periglacial feature.

5.3.5 The second ring ditch in Trench 1339 lay 16.5 m to the south-west of the first and had an external diameter of 23 m. It too was investigated via two sections excavated through either opposing side of the circuit: 133917 on its north-east

side and 133923 on its north-west side (**Fig. 11.22**). The ring ditch measured 1.7–1.8 m wide and 0.48–0.53 m deep and like the first ring ditch had a wide flat base with steep straight sides (**Sections 14** and **15**; **Plates 12.9** and **12.10**). Both sections showed a similar fill sequence, with no clear evidence of a bank or a mound, an initial primary fill derived from initial weathering of the ditch sides, a secondary fill and an upper tertiary fill, derived from ploughed in material. Recovered finds were limited to three flint flakes (primary fill 133918), a single sherd (28 g) of pottery dated to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age (in the upper part of secondary fill 133925), and small quantities of cattle bone fragments, worked and burnt flint (tertiary fills 133924 and 133920).

5.3.6 The third and fourth probable barrows were investigated in Trench 1340. The third westernmost ring ditch had an external diameter of 24.5 m and was investigated by two sections: 134038 on its western side and 134031 on its eastern side (**Fig. 11.21**). Both ditches were steep-sided and flat bottomed, with a gradual lip on their upper outer edges, and may have been recut (1340105 and 134018 respectively: **Sections 16** and **17**; **Plates 12.11** and **12.12**). Ring ditch 134038/1340105 measured approximately 2.4–3.06 m wide and up to 0.8 m deep and ring ditch 134031/134018 measured 2.4–2.9 m wide and was 0.8 m deep. The original ditches in both sections were infilled with primary deposits (1340102, 1340103, 134032 and 134027) that did not contain any artefacts, derived from the initial erosion of the steep ditch sides. These primary fills were stratigraphically cut by the recorded recuts (1340105 and 134018), infilled via natural silting processes: primary fill (134030), secondary fills (134025, 134026 and 1340104) and tertiary fills (134019 and 134041 and 134042). Small quantities of worked flint and burnt flint were recovered from primary fill 134030 and secondary fills 134025 and 134026 (each of these last two fills included a scraper among the lithics). Two fragments of worked bone, one part of a point or awl and the other possibly part of a plate/plaque, were also recovered from secondary fill 134025. Fragmented animal bone (cattle and sheep) and four small body sherds of pottery, of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age date, together with small quantities of worked and burnt flint were retrieved from the upper tertiary fills (134041, 134042 and134019). The only features within the interior of the third ring ditch that were investigated proved to be natural features (134022 and 134043, **Fig. 11.21**). Environmental samples were taken from fills 134025 and 134026 of this ring ditch (sample nos. 134051–134053).

5.3.7 The fourth ring ditch with an external diameter of 20.5 m was located approximately 13 m east of the third one in Trench 1340 and was also examined via two sections: 134014 on its north-western side and 134045 on its north-eastern side (**Fig. 11.21**). Ditch 134014 measured 4.65 m wide (including an approximately 2m wide lip on its upper interior edge and an 0.6 m wide lip on its upper exterior side) and 1.18 m deep (**Section 18**; **Plate 12.13**). It was filled with a thick chalk rubble deposit (134036), tentatively suggested by the excavator as a backfill, though it appears rather well sorted. Above this was a clear primary fill (134029) formed from the weathering of the steep sides, overlain by a stabilisation horizon (134028) marking the end of the rapid realignment of the feature sides – no finds were recovered from these lower fills. Above this, secondary fills 134024, 134017 and 134016 were formed by gradual silting from the surrounding ground surface: 134029 contained a concentration of subangular

flint components in the middle of the ditch. Some worked flint and burnt flint were retrieved from these secondary fills, which were also bulk sampled (sample nos. 134050 and 134051). Tertiary fill (134015) formed the upper fill of ring ditch 134014 and was derived from ploughed in sediment which contained very small amounts of burnt and worked flint.

5.3.8 The other excavated slot (134045) through the same ring ditch measured 5.6 m wide (including a 2.3 m wide gradual lip on the interior south-west side, like seen in section 134014) and was at least 1.2m deep, when excavation ceased because of safety limits (**Section 19**; **Plate 12.14**). It was filled with a similar sequence of deposits as the other excavated slot (134014), with a 0.3 m thick primary fill (134049) containing no artefacts and secondary fills (134048 and 134047) containing very small quantities of burnt flint, worked flint and fragments of animal bone (cattle) and tertiary ploughed in deposits (134046 and 134002). The only pottery was recovered from tertiary deposit 134046 and included a single 5 g sherd of Roman samian ware as well as an 11g sherd of Early Bronze Age date. A discrete area of flint nodules (1340100) located on the interior lip of ditch 134005 was recorded as sat within a possible pit (1340101), which was not fully excavated. It is possible that this might simply be a variation in the fill of the ring ditch; or tentatively the flint nodules could relate to the barrow mound or a kerb. No features were revealed within the interior of this fourth ring ditch, within the confines of the trial trench.

5.3.9 The south-east part of the fifth ring ditch was exposed in Trench 1341 and investigated through a single section (134107, **Fig. 11.22**). The ditch measured 5.5 m wide at its surface, though this included a 3.4m wide gradual lip on its exterior upper side and a 1.3 m wide lip on the opposing interior edge, prior to the edges becoming steeper towards the flat base. Like the other ring ditches, it was infilled through natural processes (**Section 20**; **Plate 12.15**) with distinct primary fills (134115, 134016) secondary fills (134117, 134114, 134113 and 134112) and tertiary fills including distinct tip lines (134111, 134110, 134109 and 134108). Flint microdebitage was recovered from primary fill 134115. A range of finds were recovered from the secondary fills (134113 and 14114), including approximately 1 kg of worked flint and 0.5 kg of burnt flint, as well as fragmentary animal bone (134 g, predominantly cattle but including sheep/goat). Forty-six sherds of pottery dating to the Middle Bronze Age retrieved from three contexts (134110, 134112 and 134114) amongst the secondary and tertiary fills, came from a single Globular Urn vessel. Pottery of Iron Age date (27 sherds/330 g) was retrieved from the tertiary fill (134108) of the ring ditch, along with a 3 g sherd of Middle Bronze Age pottery (above) and approximately 6.5 kg of worked flint, 350 g of burnt flint and 100 g of animal bone (contexts 134108, 134109, 134110).

Bronze Age rectilinear enclosures

5.3.10 The corner of a rectilinear enclosure was investigated in the far east of the site, in Trench 1373 (**Fig. 11.58**); this feature was previously investigated in Trench 383 of the Longbarrow Junction evaluation, and very small quantities of pottery dated to the Early Bronze Age suggested that this was an early component within this multi-phased landscape close to the western boundary of the WHS. A single (17 g) sherd of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery recovered near the surface of one of the infilled enclosure gullies (137313) adds weight to this hypothesis,

suggesting that the gullies were likely dug in the Bronze Age as small field enclosures. Two narrow gullies (137313 and 137316) aligned perpendicularly to each other were recorded that equate with linear geophysical anomalies: the terminus of a third possible gully (137318) is located just to the south (**Fig. 11.58**). All the gullies were 0.6 m wide and 0.33–0.40 m deep, with steep concave or slightly convex sides and a flat base (**Sections 21**–**23**). The gullies had a single fill that had accumulated naturally, bar one section which also had a thin in-wash of redeposited natural. Finds were only recovered from one gully (137313): one sherd of pottery (above) and one piece each of burnt flint and worked flint.

Later prehistoric 'Wessex linear' boundary ditch

5.3.11 An extensive boundary ditch, which was known from various geophysical surveys was recorded in several trenches within the eastern part of the site, south of the A303: Trenches 1359, 1360, 1366 and 1369 (**Fig. 11.2**). Two small sherds of pottery dated to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age recovered from the upper fill of one of the excavated sections (below). This 'Wessex linear' feature was previously investigated in the Longbarrow Junction evaluation to the immediate north of the site [6]; no datable artefacts were recovered here,

5.3.12 The ditch was investigated in all trenches except Trench 1369 (**Fig. 11.54**) where it was left unexcavated, as it had been sufficiently sample-excavated. The ditch generally had a V-shaped profile with straight moderate–steep sides and a narrow base, containing a sequence of fills derived from natural silting. Between the excavated sections the ditch dimensions varied slightly, as did the number of finds retrieved. Ditch 135914 contained no artefacts and was 2.44 m wide and 0.68 m deep with two naturally-accumulated fills, sealed by the 0.3 m thick subsoil in Trench 1359 (**Fig. 11.48**; **Section 24** and **Plate 12.16**). In Trench 1360, ditch 136019 also did not contain any finds and measured 2.10 m wide and 0.90 m deep and had naturally accumulated fills and there was some suggestion of a recut after the initial fill (136018) though this was not verified in any of the other trenches and so remains uncertain (**Fig.11.48** and **Section 25**). Ditch 136614 was wider (2.8 m wide) and 0.86 m deep (**Fig. 11.53** and **Section 26**), though the apparent increased width is a result of the section being placed obliquely across the feature; it filled naturally with both primary and secondary fills recorded sealed by the subsoil (136602).Two sherds / 10 g of pottery dated to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age were the only recovered artefacts (from the uppermost fill 136615).

Saxon

5.3.13 A large oval/subrectangular shallow possible pit (132209) measuring 3.8 m by 2.8 m in plan and 0.21 m deep was investigated by a single excavated quadrant in Trench 1322 and correlates with a discrete geophysical anomaly (**Fig. 11.11**; **Section 27** and **Plate 12.17**). The feature had irregular moderate to steep sides and a slightly undulating flat base and was infilled with a dark brown silty loam deposit (132210) recorded as a deliberate backfill. Two sherds/18 g of Saxon pottery were retrieved along with 28 pieces/101 g of animal bone (cattle and sheep), five pieces of fired clay (possibly representing oven/hearth lining) and twenty pieces of burnt flint. Though the undulating base of this feature was intially thought to be indicative of a tree-throw hole, it may instead be the result of post-depositional rooting/worm holes in the soft soliflucted Chalk. The shape in plan

and fill (containing a variety of finds) is more akin to an archaeological feature and tentatively the author suggests that this may be a Saxon sunken-featured building (SFB). However, as no postholes were found at either end (as are usually, but not always, associated with such a structure), it is not possible to conclusively prove or disprove this hypothesis.

Ditched boundaries of uncertain date

5.3.14 The geophysical survey identified a linear ditch in the central part of the site which extended along the lower slope of the dry valley: at its northernmost extent it followed a north-east to south-east alignment before changing direction slightly to a more NNE–SSW orientation (**Fig. 11.2**). This anomaly was recorded as a boundary ditch in Trenches 740, 1327 and 1329 which was infilled through natural silting processes (**Figs 11.12, 11.14** and **11.15**). It was of slightly varying profile and size, being more V-shaped to the north (74016), measuring 2.0 m wide and 0.66 m deep; more open to the south in cut 132713 (though it was of a similar width and depth to 74016); and further south in 132914 was much shallower and narrower, measuring 1.45 m wide and 0.26 m deep, presumably a result of truncation from later ploughing (**Sections 28**–**30**). No closely datable material was retrieved, finds include seven pieces of worked flint from the lower fill of 74018, cattle bone fragments from the middle secondary fill of 132713 and small quantities of burnt and worked flint from the single fill of 132914. It is suggested that this feature is of likely later prehistoric/Roman date, as its alignment is at odds to that of the probable medieval lynchets.

5.3.15 Another undated north-east – south-west orientated ditch was recorded in Trenches 1335 and 1337 which correlated with a linear geophysical anomaly (**Figs 11.2, 11.19** and **11.20**). The geophysics shows that this is perpendicular to the ditch in Trenches 740, 1327 and 1329 (above) and it is suggested that they may be part of the same rectilinear enclosure. The ditches (133516 and 133718) both had a similar V-shaped profile with steep convex sides and a narrow flat base measuring 0.8 m and 0.98 m wide and 0.42 m and 0.58 m deep respectively (**Sections 31**–**32**). Small quantities of worked flint, burnt flint and animal bone (sheep and pig) were recovered, but no datable artefacts.

5.3.16 To the east in Trench 1338, two ditches (133813 and 133829; **Fig. 11.20**; **Sections 33**–**34**) with a similar profile were recorded that correlate with linear geophysical anomalies that form two sides of another rectilinear enclosure. Again, no closely datable artefacts were retrieved, just one cattle tooth and a single piece of burnt flint from the upper fill of ditch 133813. A continuation of one of these ditches (north-east to south-west aligned 133829) was also recorded in Trench 754 to the north-east (75414, **Fig. 11.2** and **Fig. 11.30**, **Section 35**); the upper secondary fill of this contained 11 pieces of worked flint.

5.3.17 Two further undated ditches (133816 and 133839; **Sections 36**–**37**) were investigated in Trench 1338; only the north-east to south-west aligned one (133816) correlated with a possible archaeological geophysical anomaly. Both had an open U-shaped profile measuring 1.2 m and 2.0 m wide and 0.4 m deep and 0.7 m deep respectively. No finds were recovered from either feature to assist in dating, though the differing profile compared to the other ditches in this

trench (above) suggests that these U-shaped ditches could belong to a different phase of activity.

5.3.18 A slightly curving north-west to south-east aligned boundary ditch equating with a geophysical anomaly following the lower slopes of the dry valley was found in the north of the site (Trenches 1379, 1386, 1385; **Figs 11.2, 11.25**–**11.26**). It measured 1.8–1.6 m wide and 0.73–0.78 m deep and had a V-shaped profile and was infilled through natural silting processes (**Sections 38**–**40** and **Plate 12.18**). Ditch 138615 cut a tree-throw hole (138619). Very small quantities of worked flint were retrieved from all three excavated cuts (137905, 138615 and 138513) with a single 88 g sherd of Roman pottery from the secondary fill of ditch 138513 suggesting that, like some of the aforementioned V-shaped ditches (see above, para. 5.3.13), it could be of later prehistoric/Roman date.

5.3.19 Further east, a north-west to south-east orientated ditch (76713) in Trench 767 (**Fig. 11.35**) is a possible continuation of this same boundary ditch. This may have also extended into Trench 771 (**Fig.11.36**, where it was surveyed but was unexcavated). Ditch 76713 measured 1.6 m wide and 0.67 m deep and was infilled with a primary and secondary fill; neither fill contained any artefacts (**Section 41**).

Lynchets and hedged field boundaries of uncertain date

5.3.20 Several linear geophysical anomalies were targeted by the trenches and many have been confirmed as lynchets, formed by ploughing in order to cultivate sloping topography. These regularly divide up the landscape on the east side of the Till valley, to the north of the A303. These lynchets are described below, organised from west to east. Finds were very rarely recovered from the plough-washed/colluvial fill of these features, with only one sherd of post-medieval / modern ceramic recovered from one of the excavated lynchets. Typologically and considering they are relatively spatially limited to the east of Winterbourne Stoke, rather than the wider Stonehenge WHS, they are most likely associated with medieval cultivation.

5.3.21 Two lynchets (73904 and 73907), orientated west-south-west to east-north-east that correlated with linear geophysical anomalies were recorded on sloping ground 220 m east of the River Till in Trench 739 (**Fig. 11.12** and **Plate 12.19**). They measured approximately 3.0–4.5 m wide and were 0.36 m and 0.24 m deep respectively and were filled with degraded chalk and a mid greyish brown silty loam fills, from which no finds were recovered (**Sections 42**–**43**).

5.3.22 In the north and central part of the site a series of parallel lynchets were recorded on the slopes of the dry valley in the following trenches, where they mostly equated with possible archaeology geophysical anomalies (**Fig. 11.2**). The lynchets are listed below with dimensions, orientation and where rare finds were retrieved they are also noted:

- Trench 1393 (139313, **Fig. 11.29** and **Plate 12.20**), NE–SW aligned, 5.5 m wide and 0.40 m deep;
- Trench 755 (75503, **Fig. 11.31, Section 44**), NNE–SSW aligned, 3.75 m wide and 0.44 m deep;

- Trench 759 (75914, **Fig. 11.32**), NNE–SSW aligned, 1.2 m wide and 0.12 m deep;
- Trench 762 (76203, **Fig. 11.33**, **Section 45**), NNE–SSW aligned, 1.2 m wide and 0.05 m deep;
- Trench 764 (76413 and 76415, **Fig. 11.34**), N-S aligned, 1.2 m wide and 0.30 m deep;
- Trench 767 (76716, **Fig. 11.35**), 1.7 m wide and 0.08 m deep;
- Trench 1337 (133716 **Fig. 11.20** and **Section 46**), NE–SW aligned, 2.16 m wide and 0.12 m deep – this could alternatively be a furrow;
- Trench 1344 (134413 and 134417, **Fig. 11.38** and **Section 47**), 3.0 m wide and 0.23 m deep, 1 x post-med/modern pottery from 134413;
- Trench 1345 (134507 – a continuation of 134417– and 134503 and 134505, **Fig. 11.39**), 134507 N-S aligned, 134503 and 134505 E-W aligned (the last two could alternatively be furrows), all were 1.4–1.7 m wide and >0.10 m deep;
- Trench 1346 (134613, **Fig. 11.40**), N–S aligned, 1.0 m wide and 0.10 m deep (although this was not recognised in Trench 1347 to the south);
- Trench 1351 (135114 and 135118, **Fig. 11.44**), N–S aligned, 5–6m wide and 0.07–0.29 m deep;

5.3.23 A 2.3 m wide linear feature (134021), aligned north-east to south-west, which correlated with a linear geophysical anomaly was recorded in Trench 1340 (**Fig. 11.21**; **Section 48** and **Plate 12.21**). It was shallow, only 0.12 m deep, and was recorded as a lynchet as it apparently cut into the natural Chalk more on its downslope eastern side (though there is not much of a slope in this locality) and was infilled with a single deposit, probably derived from ploughed in material, which did not contain any finds. Just 0.3 m to the west, a tree hollow (134034, **Section 49**) was recorded, which also did not contain any finds, but may be associated with the linear feature, perhaps forming a hedged field boundary. Subsoil 134002 (measuring up to 0.16 m thick) within Trench 1340 was limited to a 10 m wide area in this area of the trench and could be a relict ploughsoil/headland associated with this possible hedged field boundary. Though this field boundary is undated, it clearly does not respect the group of ring ditches/ barrows, and so is presumed to be substantially later in date and may be associated with other parallel linear geophysical anomalies further west (**Fig. 11.2**), one of which was targeted by a trial trench (133716) and was interpreted as a furrow.

5.3.24 In the central part of the site, south of the A303, a shallow wide linear feature, (135917) was recorded in Trench 1359 which correlated with a possible archaeology geophysical anomaly (**Fig. 11.48**). It is interpreted as a potentially hedged field boundary, 2.6 m wide and 0.3 m deep with irregular sides and an irregular base and adjacent to a sub-circular feature (135919) that may be a shrub hollow (rather than a pit): the features together are 4.6 m wide (**Section 50** and **Plate 12.22**). No finds were recovered from either feature.

Trackways of uncertain date

5.3.25 A shallow trackway (131704/131706) measuring approximately 1.75 m wide and 0.25 m deep extended across Trench 1317 in the western part of the site (**Fig.**

11.7 and **Section 51**), which correlated with a linear geophysical anomaly. Two wheel ruts lay 1.4 m apart at the base of the feature which were infilled by deposits similar to the subsoil which was deeper in this area of the trench. No finds were recovered to assist in the dating of this feature but given the wheel ruts it is perhaps most likely to date to the medieval period or later.

5.3.26 In Trench 1363, just south of the A303, a probable trackway leading to the Iron Age/Roman settlement on Oatlands Hill, located some 370 m to the south, was revealed as a wide linear feature (136314) measuring a maximum of 0.43 m deep visible in section (**Fig. 11.51** and **Plate 12.23**). A linear depression with gradual sides coincident with a linear geophysical anomaly is associated with a subsoil deposit (136302) which had been removed during machine excavation, also. No artefacts were recovered.

Other features of uncertain date

5.3.27 A NNW-SSE aligned probable ditch (75004) 1.55 m wide and 0.45 m deep recorded in Trench 750 did not correlate with any geophysical anomaly (**Fig. 11.23** and **Section 52**). No finds were recovered from its single secondary fill.

5.3.28 A possible posthole (133214) that was poorly defined in plan was the only feature cut into the varied geology in Trench 1332 (**Fig. 11.16**). It measured 0.48 m by 0.6 m and was 0.68 m deep and five pieces of burnt flint were retrieved from its uppermost fill (133215). However, the tapering profile of this feature suggests that it may actually be a root hole within which finds have accumulated (**Section 53**).

5.3.29 In Trench 1334, a possible ditch (133421) with a north-east to south-west orientation was recorded (**Fig. 11.18** and **Section 54**) but did not correlate with any geophysical anomaly. It measured 0.65 m wide and 0.22 m deep and did not contain any finds.

5.3.30 A possible pit (135807) subcircular in plan measuring 0.6 by 0.7 m by 0.10 m deep in Trench 1358 (**Fig. 11.47** and **Section 55**) did not contain any artefacts. A more convincing shallow pit (135921) was recorded in the adjacent Trench 1359, where it was situated adjacent to a Later Prehistoric linear boundary ditch (**Fig. 11.48**). It was a regular oval shape in plan and had moderate concave sides and was infilled with a thin primary fill and a secondary fill (**Section 56**) – neither contained finds. Another shallow pit (136914) was found further east in Trench 1369 and was also located near the Later Prehistoric boundary ditch (20 m to the north-east); it too had an oval shape in plan and measured 0.70 m by 0.76 m, by 0.16 m deep (**Fig. 11.55** and **Section 57**). It was infilled with a single fill, derived from natural silting processes, from which very small quantities of worked and burnt flint were retrieved. Fill 136915 was environmentally sampled (sample no 136916).

5.3.31 In the east of the site in Trench 1367, two well-defined postholes (136714 and 136716) were excavated, 0.8 m apart (**Fig. 11.54** and **Plate 12.24**). They measured approximately 0.2 m in diameter and were 0.16–0.19 m deep, with no indication of post packing or a post pipe (**Sections 58** and **59**). They remain undated as no artefacts were recovered from their single fills.

5.3.32 In Trench 1365, a shallow narrow north–south aligned linear feature (136505, **Fig. 11.52** and **Section 60**), which did not correlate to any geophysical anomaly was recorded in the field as a possible gully, though given its shallow irregular nature and that the fill was very similar to the ploughsoil, it is possibly a wheel rut associated with recent agricultural activity.

5.4 Ploughsoil artefact sampling (fieldwalking) and dry sieving (test pitting) and sieving of ploughsoil from trial trenches

Introduction and methods

5.4.1 Fieldwalking was undertaken across the proposed route of the road corridor in the central part of the site (mostly an area not fieldwalked as parts of previous programmes: Fig. **11.1**). Quantities of material recovered were comparatively small, dominated by burnt flint (181 pieces weighing 5330 g), with smaller quantities of worked flint (104 pieces) and other material (18 sherds of pottery; 38 fragments of CBM; two of fired clay).

5.4.2 Initial quantification of the results of the fieldwalking, test pitting and trench spoil sieving was undertaken using a Microsoft Access database, and this data was used to create the point distribution plots in ArcMap 10.3. Points of increasing size were created at equal intervals for each material within the plots, based upon the count or weight of the material within a fieldwalking, test pitting or trench spoil sieving unit. Worked flint, pottery and metalwork are displayed by count, whilst burnt flint and CBM are displayed by weight (in grams), in **Figures 11.64** to**11.70**.

Results: artefact distribution

Pottery

5.4.3 The distribution of pottery belonging within the Prehistoric, Roman, Saxon and Medieval periods is shown on **Fig. 11.64**. As such small quantities were recovered, the findspots mainly consist of isolated or very small groups of sherds, but some clustering is apparent, with the prehistoric sherds predominantly from trenches north-east of the five barrows (Trenches 1333, 1334, 1339, 1340 and 1341), while a small handful of pieces came from Trenches 1366, 1371 and 1373 on Oatlands Hill at the eastern end of the route. The distribution of Roman sherds was focused in this eastern area (Trenches 1362, 1363, 1367, 1368, 1371, 1373 and 1385), with a further concentration in the central part of the site, while the Saxon pieces (subsumed in the 'medieval' category on **Fig. 11.64**) all came from trenches immediately east of the River Till, where their association with a possible sunken featured building may indicate settlement. The medieval sherds were also focused in this area and probably reflect casual losses and/or refuse disposal relating to Winterbourne Stoke village.

Struck flint

5.4.4 Worked flint was recovered from trial trenches across the evaluated areas (**Fig. 11.65**). The highest densities of material cluster to the east of the Till, primarily around the ring ditches in Trenches 1339, 1340 and 1341, and immediately to the west in Trenches 1335, 1337 and 1338, with densities decreasing in a band running to the north-west through Trenches 1332, 1333 and 1334 and beyond.

5.4.5 Much smaller concentrations came from Trenches 1393 and 1354. Otherwise, distributions are fairly even across the evaluated area.

Burnt flint

5.4.6 Burnt flint was recovered from trial trenches across the evaluated areas (**Fig. 11.66**). Densities were highest around the ring ditches in Trenches 1339, 1340 and 1341 and in the ploughsoil of Trenches 1358 – 1362 and 1370 – 1373 at the eastern end of the area.

5.4.7 Burnt flint was recovered from all five of the barrow ditches, in quantities ranging from just 49 g (ring ditch 133917/133923) to 1510 g (ring ditch 134018/1340105).

5.4.8 Isolated higher levels came from only six other features (containing more than 100 g: ditch 132914 – 251 g, ditch 133718 274 g, gully 131804 – 306 g, pit 131505 – 4.4 kg, the possible sunken featured building 132209 – 263 g and tree throw 133413), with a small concentration in Trench 1393.

Distribution: comparison

5.4.9 The densest distributions of struck and burnt flint broadly correspond, with most of the highest densities coming from the ring ditches in Trenches 1339, 1340, and 1341 and immediately to the west. Other elevated levels of burnt flint were retrieved from the eastern end of the area, where struck flint was notably under-represented. This pattern is likely to reflect concentrations of prehistoric (in the west) and historic (in the east) activity.

5.4.10 Evaluation trenching in the area was undertaken during earlier programmes of work on previous schemes [12], but did not include a specific ploughzone sampling element. Very little material was recovered north of the existing road corridor beyond the limits of the Scotland Lodge enclosures to the west. Similarly, programmes of fieldwalking in 2001 and 2002 [33] indicated a low level of activity. Worked flint showed no significant grouping, and fell within the lowest categories used by the Stonehenge Environs Project (SEP) [34].

Other finds

5.4.11 This group includes the Post-medieval and modern pottery, the ceramic building material, glass and metalwork, also mostly of Post-medieval or modern date as well as intrinsically undatable materials such as the animal bone, and stone. These distributions are shown in **Figs 11.67 – 11.70**. The more delicate materials, such as the animal bone, and individually significant items such as the worked bone objects, predominantly occurred in cut features, where preservation and collection conditions were more suited to their survival and recognition. Most of the other materials show a widespread distribution across the evaluated area, and mainly reflect casual losses and/or refuse disposal relating to the agricultural use of the landscape during the Post-medieval and modern periods.

6 Artefactual evidence

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 In total, 105 kg of finds were recovered (**Table 10-1**) from 90 of the trenches in this area. The majority (69.4 kg; 66%) came from 593 ploughsoil locations, but the overall quantities by material type were for the most part fairly small with only burnt flint (46.9 kg), worked flint (3979 pieces) and iron (22.8 kg) occurring in any quantity. Almost 30% of the assemblage by weight (30.9 kg) came from just three trenches (1339, 1340 and 1341) investigating the ring ditches immediately north of the current A303, with a further 20% from five others, three investigating linear anomalies (Trenches 1315, 1337 and 1350) and two testing blank areas (Trenches 725 and 1333). Significant items include two worked bone objects probably of Middle Bronze Age date from the apparent re-cut 134018/1340105 of ring ditch 134031/134038, an Early Roman copper alloy brooch from the ploughsoil of Trench 735 and a small group of Saxon finds from trenches immediately east of the River Till. The remainder of the assemblage is predominantly of Post-medieval/modern date.

6.2 Pottery

6.2.1 In total, 165 sherds (1307 g) of pottery were recovered (**Table 10-1**). Almost two-thirds of the assemblage (101 sherds, 789 g) is prehistoric. These are dominated by sherds of Middle Bronze Age date (46 sherds, 296 g) probably from a single Globular Urn from ring ditch 134107, while body and base sherds from at least three vessels (34 sherds, 388 g) of Iron Age date came from the upper fills (layers 134108 and 134110) of this feature. Roman (17 pieces, 161 g), Saxon (5 sherds, 31 g), medieval (13 pieces, 55 g) and Post-medieval/Modern (29 pieces, 271 g) sherds were also recovered.

6.2.2 The assemblage has been quantified (count and weight) by fabric type within each context and comments made on form, decoration, surface treatment, evidence of use, condition and any other salient features. The prehistoric sherds from negative features survive in moderate condition but the rest of the assemblage is generally badly abraded, consistent with material from the ploughzone. The prehistoric, Roman, Saxon and medieval sherds have been retained for further analysis; the Post-medieval and modern pottery was all discarded after quantification.

Early Bronze Age

6.2.3 Ceramics of possible Early Bronze Age date were recovered from two trenches in the area of barrows (Trenches 1340 and 1334). In both cases the identification is on the basis of fabric only: Trench 1340 contained a single thick-walled sherd tempered with grog and a little flint; Trench 1334 four crumbs in a grog-tempered fabric. There sherds could derive from Coarse Beakers or Collared Urns.

Middle Bronze Age

6.2.4 Middle Bronze Age pottery came from the ring ditch in Trench 1341. Three contexts (134110, 134112 and 134114) between them contained 46 sherds from

a single Globular Urn with a flat-topped rim, applied circular bosses and finger-nail impressions.

Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age

6.2.5 Small quantities of material (usually individual sherds; never more than three) in finely flint-tempered or sandy fabrics were recovered from Trenches 1333, 1334, 1339, 1340, 1366, 1371 and 1373. The only sherd not a featureless plain body fragment was a base/wall angle from 133925: this from a flint-tempered vessel with a flat, slightly footed base. Although without any definitive characteristics, the fabrics present are typical of the Late Bronze Age and/or Early Iron Age.

Iron Age

6.2.6 Iron Age material was recovered from four trenches. In Trench 1333, a single abraded sherd came from an oxidised, fine flint-tempered bead rim jar. In Trench 1340, 27 body and base sherds came from at least three vessels. Most come from the slightly externally-expanded base and lower wall of a vessel tempered with sand and rare organics; the others are in sandy and sand and fine flint-tempered fabrics. In Trench 1341, five sherds came from two vessels: one sand and flint-tempered (two small abraded sherds); the rest from a thick-walled sandy vessel. In Trench 1373, a single sherd came from an unoxidised, flint-tempered handmade vessel with unfinished surfaces. All of these are likely to be Iron Age, mostly on the basis of fabrics.

Roman

6.2.7 The Romano-British sherds came from 14 locations in nine trenches, two in the area of the barrows (Trenches 1337 and 1340) and the others (Trenches 1362, 1363, 1367, 1368, 1371, 1373 and 1385) on Oatlands Hill at the eastern end of the route. Most were from ploughsoil locations with just three pieces, described below, from negative features.

6.2.8 Nine of the sherds occur in sandy greyware fabrics; most are plain body sherds with the only recognisable form being a rim from a shallow, plain rimmed dish (cf. [35], type 19), from the ploughsoil of Trench 1371. Other utilitarian coarsewares are represented by a scrap from the everted rim of a late 3rd or 4th century AD South-east Dorset Black Burnished ware jar (also from Trench 1371) and three pieces from large grog-tempered vessels probably made in the Savernake ware tradition, one from the late prehistoric land boundary ditch (138513) in Trench 1385 and two re-joining pieces from tree throw 1368 on Oatlands Hill. An oxidised ware body sherd and British colour-coated ware fragments, mostly from the New Forest kilns, came from the ploughsoil of Trenches 1337 and 1340, while the only Continental import, a small body sherd Central Gaulish samian (5 g), was found in deposit 134046 in ring ditch 134014/134045. All these wares are typical components of Roman pottery assemblages in this area (e.g. [36], [37], [38]), and date from the 2nd to 4th centuries AD.

Saxon

6.2.9 The five Saxon sherds (31 g) came from three trenches immediately east of the River Till. They comprise a single body sherd (2 g) from the ploughsoil of trench 725, two re-joining pieces from an everted rim jar (11 g) from the ploughsoil of trench 735 and two further 2 body sherds (18 g) from the fill of the possible

sunken featured building (132209) in Trench 1322. All the sherds are made in unoxidised, fine sand and organic tempered fabrics and are directly comparable with fabrics of 5th to 8th century AD date known from the Countess Roundabout area ([39], [40]).

Medieval

6.2.10 The medieval sherds (13 pieces, 55 g), are all from ploughsoil locations in Trenches 740, 742, 755, 767, 1328, 1322, 1333 and 1338. With the exception of a single rim from a shallow dish (Trench 1332), all are body sherds, the better preserved examples being externally scratch-marked. These wares are of 11th to 13th century date and probably derive from the local, Laverstock kilns, located on the edge of Salisbury [41].

Post-medieval and later wares

6.2.11 These wares span the period from the late 17th or early 18th century to the present and were recovered from 28 ploughsoil locations in 22 of the trenches. They are dominated by coarse, glazed earthenwares mostly of the pale firing type characteristic of the Verwood production centre on the edge of the New Forest [42], together with refined white ware crockery, some with blue and white transfer-printed decoration. Two sherds from English stoneware mugs or jugs were found in Trenches 743 and 744, the latter with a handle stump surviving. Pieces from unglazed flower-pots came from Trenches 1323 and 1348. All these sherds were discarded following quantification.

6.3 Flint

6.3.1 3979 pieces of worked flint were recovered, as in **Table 10-2**. The pieces were retrieved from ploughzone sampling (topsoil sieving) and trial trenches. The material is discussed as a whole.

6.3.2 The condition of the assemblage varies. Predominantly the assemblage is in a state typical of collections from the ploughzone, with heavy patination and orange staining. Large robust fragments of debitage are typically selected for by these preservation conditions, where the material is indicative of having undergone prolonged ploughing, with weathering of the surface through the patina and heavy damage. Extensive rolling is also evident on a number of these pieces. The remaining proportion of the assemblage is better-preserved and unpatinated containing relatively fresh and sharp pieces which contain all the usual elements of debitage ranging from cores and primary flakes down to chips and micro debitage. While much of this better-preserved material came from contexts below the topsoil (especially in Trenches 1339, 1340, and 1341 – see below), some of it was found in ploughzone layers. In these instances, the lesser degree of patination may indicate dispersed assemblages which have spent less time *ex situ*.

6.3.3 The predominance of patinated pieces means that colour cannot be assessed in most instances. Where it is visible however (either in more recent breaks or in the few unpatinated examples) it is predominantly grey to dark grey/black. The most likely source of the material is in the local geology.

6.3.4 The nature of the assemblage is such that there are almost no secure chronological indicators unique to the flint assemblage. Over 98% of the material consists of unretouched debitage, and most of this is broad, squat, and apparently struck with hard hammers. Among the bulk of this material there are some pieces which are more distinctive.

Mesolithic and/or Early Neolithic

6.3.5 There is no strong indication of activity in these periods. Possible evidence of Mesolithic or Early Neolithic activity includes a flake with blade scars from Trench 1329 (132915) and a large blade from Trench 1340 (134046) accompanied by four flakes with blade scars. A *flanc de nucleus* from a blade core came from Trench 1368 (136808). Although there are a number of blades, these all appear to be by-products of flake or flake-and-blade technologies. The blades show no technological traits suggesting a Mesolithic date, and could belong in the Neolithic assemblages discussed below.

Later Neolithic/Early Bronze Age

6.3.6 A very substantial quantity of material in mint condition came from in and around Trenches 1339, 1340 and 1341. Technological features that might be expected of this period are sufficiently recurrent to suggest that a large part of the material may be of this date. Flakes tend to be squat, but there are hints of Levallois-type working in Trench 1341. Among the mass of material were flakes with blade scars on dorsal surfaces. The assemblage consists almost entirely of debitage, making close dating difficult, but a broad Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date would be appropriate.

6.3.7 Among the mass of debitage were three scrapers and 25 cores and core fragments. The scrapers are not chronologically distinctive. Complete cores tend to be either irregular-shaped nodules from which only a few flakes have been removed, or sub-pyramidal single-platform examples.

6.3.8 A single flake with retouch on both surfaces of a long ‘spur’ has the appearance of an oblique arrowhead abandoned at an early stage of manufacture. The piece was recovered from Trench 1372 (137204).

Bronze Age

6.3.9 There were no forms typical of the Early Bronze Age (thumbnail scrapers, Barbed and Tanged arrowheads, etc.

6.3.10 Insufficient evidence was recorded to suggest a strong Late Bronze Age component.

6.4 Burnt flint

6.4.1 A total of 5516 pieces (46.9 kg), of unworked burnt flint was recovered. Just over half the assemblage by count (75% by weight; 2970 pieces, 35533 g) came from 426 ploughsoil locations. Quantities were generally small, with only 118 of these locations producing more than 100 g. The remainder of the assemblage came from 24 excavated features. Although burnt flint is intrinsically undatable, it is

generally considered indicative of prehistoric activity and, as such, its distribution can make a valuable contribution to the identification of potential buried 'sites'.

6.4.2 The distributions and densities of burnt flint in comparison to worked flint are considered elsewhere in this report, but marked concentrations of burnt flint are apparent around the barrows in trenches 1339, 1340 and 1341 and in the ploughsoil of trenches 1358 – 1362 and 1370 – 1373 at the eastern end of the area. Burnt flint was recovered from all five of the barrow ditches, in quantities ranging from just 49 g (ring ditch 133917/133923) to 1510 g (ring ditch 134018/1340105), but only six other features contained more than 100 g (ditch 132914 – 251 g, ditch 133718 274 g, gully 131804 – 306 g, pit 131505 – 4.4 kg, the possible sunken featured building 132209 – 263 g and tree throw 133413). Given the limitations of the dataset, all the burnt flint was discarded following quantification.

6.5 Human bone

6.5.1 Heavily degraded (root/fungal etching) fragments of a ?right humerus shaft were recovered from context 133915, a secondary fill within ring ditch 133913. The bone is incomplete and fragmented with old dry-bone breaks. The condition of the human bone is commensurate with that of the animal bone from this area of investigation (Higbee *pers. comm.*). The bone is clearly redeposited, the soil matrix in which it lay having derived from outside the ditch and might represent eroded bank material. The very poor condition of the bone suggests it had probably been subject to several episodes of disturbance and deposition possibly in a variety of burial environments.

6.6 Animal bone

6.6.1 In total, 238 pieces (1324 g) were recovered. All the bone survives in poor, eroded condition with many fresh breaks made during excavation or subsequent cleaning being noted. Cattle bones dominate the assemblage, probably as a result of preservational factors, with small numbers from other domesticated species such as sheep/goat, horse and pig. Most bones belong to the more robust skeletal elements (teeth and long bones).

6.6.2 Just seven pieces (54 g) were recovered from ploughsoil locations (one in trench 725, three in trench 735 and one in trench 1337). One of these pieces (a cattle lumbar vertebra, trench 725) exhibits butchery techniques indicative of recent date. The remainder of the assemblage came from cut features where preservation and collection conditions were more suited to their survival and recognition. The majority are from the barrow ditches in trenches 1339, 1340 and 1341. The largest single group (60 pieces, 444 g), came from ring ditch 134107, and includes parts of a skull, mandibles from at least two individuals (one with its third molar retained), an M2 molar tooth, scapula, radius, ulna, tibia and metatarsal shaft and possibly femur shaft fragments all from cattle. Other species are represented by just two horse teeth (incisor and deciduous molar) and a sheep/goat metatarsal fragment (upper fill 134108), a sheep upper molar and a pig canine tooth (134109) and a sheep/goat third molar and radius shaft fragment (secondary fill 134112).

6.6.3 The assemblages from the other barrow ditches were smaller but similarly fragmentary and the identifiable pieces were again dominated by cattle. Ring ditch 133917/133923 contained 24 pieces (213 g), including a freshly broken distal cattle tibia, a metacarpal, pieces from a distal femur and two ribs, while a single cattle tooth and three freshly broken pieces from a cattle distal humerus shaft came from ring ditch 133913/133928. Ring ditch 134014/134045, meanwhile, contained 25 pieces (95 g) of bone, including part of a cattle sacrum and pieces from cattle tibia shaft and humerus. Animal bone was not found in ring ditch 134031/134038, although 37 pieces (212 g) were recovered from the fills of the apparent re-cut 134018/1340105. In addition to two pieces of worked bone (see below), these include two upper sheep teeth, a probable pig metapodial fragment and a M1 tooth, proximal radius and metacarpal pieces from cattle, as well as unidentifiable large and small mammal fragments.

6.6.4 Just two other feature groups are likely to be of significance. The first of these is of prehistoric date and consists of 41 antler scraps (38 g), probably red deer, found with a tiny flake of prehistoric pottery, worked and burnt flint in tree throw 133318.

6.6.5 A fragmented cattle rib and scapula and parts of a distal femur, vertebrae and a hyoid bone from sheep were identified among the 28 pieces (101 g) recovered from the fill of the possible sunken featured building 132209. The cattle bones, however, were from noticeably larger individuals than those from the prehistoric contexts described above, and are of a size commensurate with a Saxon date for this feature.

6.7 Other finds

Ceramic building material

6.7.1 All the ceramic building material is of Post-medieval or modern date and derived from 92 ploughsoil locations. The assemblage is highly fragmentary with a mean fragment weight of just 15.5g; no complete lengths or widths were recovered. Most of the pieces derive from peg-hole roof tiles, a form developed in the 12th century and continuing into the modern day with very little typological change. Bricks are represented by 25 fragments, with the only other recognisable type being a single piece from a ridge tile found in trench 1346. Given the limitations of the dataset, all this material was discarded after quantification.

Fired Clay

6.7.2 Small scraps of fired clay were recovered from two of the excavated features. One of these, an unoxidised, amorphous fragment weighing just 1 g, was found in ring ditch 134117. The other five (134 g), came from the possible Saxon sunken featured building 132209. These are all soft, friable featureless fragments in a predominantly oxidised fabric containing chalk and flint inclusions. They probably derive from the lining of an oven or hearth.

Glass

6.7.3 All the glass came from ploughsoil locations. With the exception of a single wine glass stem fragment (7 g) from trench 1340, all pieces were from bottles and jars

of 19th or 20th century date. Given the limitations of the dataset, this material was discarded following quantification.

Metalwork

6.7.4 Most of the metalwork is of Post-medieval or modern date and was predominantly recovered from ploughsoil locations. Some 23% of the material was recovered during metal detecting, the rest from a combination of ploughzone sampling and excavation. Most items were discarded following quantification.

Copper alloy

6.7.5 A small, hinged T-shaped brooch (ON 73515), of later 1st to early 2nd century AD date came from the ploughsoil of trench 735 just east of the River Till. It is incomplete, with a broken head loop while the lower part of bow and most of pin missing; the bow is decorated but requires specialist cleaning to permit further description.

6.7.6 All the other items are of Post-medieval or modern date and came from the ploughsoil. These comprise an oval bottle/jar lid (trench 725), a key-hole escutcheon (trench 1318), three bullet casings (trenches 1339 (2) and 1340), part of a ferrule from a tool or knife handle (trench 1339), three caps from shotgun cartridge cases (trenches 1361, 1367 and 1392) and a pre-decimal penny, too worn to be legible, from trench 1392). The brooch and coin have been retained, but all the other items were discarded after quantification.

Iron

6.7.7 All the iron objects are of Post-medieval or modern date and came from the ploughsoil. The assemblage is dominated by fixing and fittings, such as nails, U-shaped staples, nuts, bolts, washers and chain links, as well as strip, rod, bar and torn sheet metal fragments. Triangular plough shoes (two more or less complete - trenches 1350 and 1352 and six fragmentary - trenches 1327, 1348, 1361, 1362 1363 and 1379), coupled with numerous other components broken off agricultural machines and scraps of plain and barbed fencing wire reflect the agricultural use of the landscape, while three buckle frames (trenches 725, 1349 and 1350) and four boot heel reinforcement strips (trenches 759, 1337, 1339 and 1365) provide evidence for the workday attire of its human labourers. All were discarded after quantification.

Lead

6.7.8 The three lead objects comprise two pieces of waste (trenches 723 and 1352) and a single piece of shot (22 mm in diameter) from trench 1373. All came from the ploughsoil and were discarded following quantification.

Other metal

6.7.9 The items in this category (6 pieces, 232 g) comprise three buttons (trenches 721, 1339 and 1346), a Robinsons squash bottle lid and a torn aluminium strip from trench 1355 and a 300 mm length of a light drive belt from an agricultural machine (trench 1359). All are of 20th century date and from the ploughsoil; all were discarded after quantification.

Stone

6.7.10 A stone ball (239 g, approximately 55 mm in diameter), was the only find from natural feature 133316. The rock type of this object and any definite signs of working or utilisation are currently obscured by thick, calcareous concretions extending over much of its surface, but it is of suitable size for use as a hammer, rubber or grinder so has been retained for further examination.

6.7.11 All the other pieces came from ploughsoil locations in trenches 735, 739, 1338, 1340 and 1354. The thickness (16 and 20 mm respectively) of two flat pieces from trench 735 (80 g; Lias limestone) and 1353 (337g; fossiliferous limestone from the Portland/Purbeck Beds outcropping around Chilmark and Tisbury), suggests that these may be from polygonal roof tiles of Roman or later date, although no original edges or other obvious signs of working survive. All the others (trenches 739, 1338 and 1340), consist of tiny pieces of roofing slate, a material known to have been used in the area from at least the 16th century. All were discarded after quantification.

Synthetics

6.7.12 A single piece of tarmac from the ploughsoil of trench 735 was discarded after quantification.

Worked bone

6.7.13 Two pieces (10 g), were found in the secondary fill of the apparent re-cut 134018/1340105 of ring ditch 134031/134038. The largest of these, now in two freshly broken pieces, has been roughly trimmed to form a flattish, elongated oval. There are no surviving signs of perforations, although some damage is apparent at either end, but at 23 mm wide and at least 85 mm long, the object is broadly comparable with other bone plates/plaques recovered from barrows in the locality (e.g. Annable and Simpson 1964, 50 & 53, nos. 273 & 326). The second object is a diamond-shaped splinter of bone (50 mm long, 10 mm wide), worked to form a point or awl. Neither of these pieces would be out of place in a Middle Bronze Age assemblage.

7 Environmental evidence

7.1 Introduction

7.1.1 Sixteen bulk sediment samples were taken from a range of features of prehistoric and unknown date, such as pits, ditches and a gully, and were processed for the recovery and assessment of the environmental evidence. The bulk samples break down into phase groups as in **Table 10-3**.

7.2 Aims and methods

7.2.1 The purpose of this assessment is to determine the potential of the environmental remains preserved at the site to address project aims and to provide archaeobotanical data valuable for wider research frameworks.

7.2.2 The size of the bulk sediment samples varied between 2 and 82 litres, and on average was around 38 litres. The small bulk sediment samples in two of the mollusc columns weighed around 1.5 kg, and the samples in the two smaller columns weighed around 0.4 kg. The samples were processed by standard flotation methods on a Syraf-type flotation tank; the flot retained on a 0.25 mm mesh, residues fractionated into 4 mm and 1 mm fractions. The coarse fractions (>4 mm) were sorted by eye and discarded. The flots were scanned using a stereo incident light microscopy (Leica MS5 microscope) at magnifications of up to x40 for the identification of environmental remains. Different bioturbation indicators were considered, including the percentage of roots, the abundance of modern seeds and the presence of mycorrhizal fungi sclerotia (e.g. *Cenococcum geophilum*) and animal remains, such as earthworm eggs and insects, which would not be preserved unless anoxic conditions prevailed on site. The preservation and nature of the charred plant and wood charcoal remains, as well as the presence/absence of other environmental remains such as terrestrial and aquatic molluscs, animal bone and insects (in cases of anoxic conditions for their preservation), was recorded.

7.2.3 Preliminary identifications of dominant or important taxa are noted below, following the nomenclature of Stace [43] for wild plants, and traditional nomenclature, as provided by Zohary and Hopf [44] (Tables 3, page 28 and 5, page 65), for cereals. Abundance of remains is qualitatively quantified (A*** = exceptional, A** = 100+, A* = 30-99, A = >10, B = 9-5, C = <5) as an estimation of the minimum number of individuals and not the number of remains per taxa.

7.3 Results

Macrofossils

7.3.1 The flots from the bulk sediment samples were of variable volumes (**Table 10-3**). There were mainly high numbers of roots and modern seeds that may be indicative of some stratigraphic movement and the possibility of contamination by later intrusive elements.

7.3.2 Charred material was in general poorly preserved. Wood charcoal was noted in generally small quantities and consisted mainly of mature wood. Roundwood

charcoal was noted in one sample. Remains of terrestrial molluscs were present in all samples. One sample contained small animal bones. No other environmental evidence was preserved in the bulk sediment samples.

7.3.3 The bulk sediment samples were dominated by the charred remains of cereals, mainly *Triticum* sp. (wheat), including *Triticum aestivum/turgidum* (naked wheat) but also included *Hordeum vulgare* (barley). Some grains were unidentifiable due to poor preservation (Triticeae). The assemblages also contained small quantities of the charred remains of *Corylus avellana* (hazel) nutshell fragments, Vicieae (vetches, including large seeded possibly cultivated specimens), *Galium* sp. (bedstraw), a fragment of *Arrhenatherum elatius* spp. *bulbosum* tuber (false-oat grass) and stems and culm nodes of Poaceae (grasses).

8 Archaeological Potential and Significance

8.1 Introduction

8.1.1 The Winterbourne Stoke East evaluation has been successful in its aims in confirming the presence or absence of archaeological remains, as well as attempting to determine their nature, extent, date, condition and state of preservation. It has addressed, or has the potential to address, many of the specific research objectives defined in the SSWSI and thereby contribute to the research themes and questions in the WHS research framework [3]. In accordance with the OWSI, this section recommends further analysis to be undertaken at a later stage of the archaeological process. Any such analysis would be part of the ongoing archaeological process which continues beyond and separately from the process required for EIA. These recommendations do not affect the baseline conditions, assessment of effects or mitigation approach as identified in the ES.

8.1.2 The correlation of recovered features and deposits with the geophysical survey anomalies was generally good, with most features proposed in the survey results confirmed (or the absences explained) by the evaluation.

8.2 Stratigraphic

8.2.1 Archaeological features were uncovered in 39 of the 90 excavated trial trenches; the majority of these were ring ditches, field system ditches, boundary ditches and lynchets. Small discrete features were less common, and where they were found were poorly dated, for example two pits of possible Late Neolithic date in Trench 754 (located to the north of the group of ring ditches), and the undated pits found close to the later prehistoric boundary in the east of the site (Trenches 1359 and 1369), as well as two well-defined undated postholes in Trench 1367.

8.2.2 The most significant features are undoubtedly the ring ditches representing a probable barrow group in Trenches 1339, 1340 and 1341, just to the north of the A303. Although no archaeological features were excavated within the interior of these (within the confines of the trial trenches), very small quantities of human bone (found redeposited in the secondary fill of one of the ring ditches) does suggest a funerary association and the presence of some pottery from a Middle Bronze Age Globular Urn from the ditch fills of the easternmost monument is suggestive of a later phase of activity, which potentially could include secondary interments (though no direct evidence of this was found during this evaluation). Though no closely datable material was retrieved from the primary fills of any of the ring ditches, the struck flint recovered from some of the primary (and other) fills, as well as from the ploughsoil sampling of these and surrounding trenches, is indicative of a Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date. All the ring ditch fills seem to have formed through natural accumulation, although there a possible recut was a recorded in the westernmost ring ditch. An upper tertiary fill derived from later ploughed-in material was apparent in all the ring ditches and this contained a small number of sherds from later periods (Iron Age and Romano-British), as well as Early Bronze Age. Other recovered finds included fragmentary animal bone

(predominantly cattle but including sheep/goat) and fragments from two worked animal bone objects (a bone needle/pin and a plate/plaque).

8.2.3 There is potential to address research themes, particularly: *C. Barrows and Burials: to gain a better understanding of the relationship between barrows, burials and contemporary land uses, including settlement and agriculture; and D: Human Generations: to gain a better understanding, from the analysis of human remains, of the generations of people who have populated the WHS – their origins, diversity, movements, demography, health, diet, and conflicts*.

8.2.4 An extensive boundary ditch was recorded to the north of the A303 (where it survived variably) and to the south (where it was better preserved): the shared alignment and profile suggests the two are the same extensive landscape division. Finds from this feature were rare, with just two small sherds of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery from the upper fill of one excavated section in the south of the site and a single sherd of Romano-British pottery from one in the north of the site.

8.2.5 Parts of rectilinear ditched field systems in the north and south of the site were uncovered, and although they were poorly dated, they are thought to be of later prehistoric/Roman date and may relate to surrounding settlements known on Fore Down and Oatlands Hill. A trackway leading to Oatlands Hill was also identified as a shallow linear feature in Trench 1363. Therefore, there is potential to explore the development of later prehistoric field systems and associated features such as lynchets or settlement evidence that may be preserved within the site.

8.2.6 Another notable finding is the possible sunken-featured building to the east of the River Till in Trench 1322. Though the feature itself produced only two sherds of Saxon pottery and small quantities of other finds, the range of finds and the morphology of the feature is consistent with those discovered at Countess East next to the River Avon. There is potential here to understand the origins of the settlement of Winterbourne Stoke.

8.2.7 The system of lynchets covering the northern part of the site was again poorly dated, but their layout is different to the rectilinear arrangement seen to the West of Winterbourne Stoke and the ‘Celtic fields’ known further north-east of the site within the north-western part of the WHS and therefore it is suggested that these are perhaps more likely to be medieval in origin. Although they have affected the preservation of earlier remains, they do have some value in indicating the daily lives of people inhabiting the wider Stonehenge landscape

8.3 Finds

8.3.1 Only the lithics, the prehistoric pottery and animal bone, the human bone and associated individual items such as the worked bone objects from the apparent re-cut 134018/1340105 of ring ditch 134031/134038 warrant further analysis. The Saxon objects are also of intrinsic interest. There is only limited evidence for Early-Middle Saxon activity in the vicinity and the location of these findspots immediately east of the River Till may provide some indication of the early origins of the Winterbourne Stoke settlement. However, such small quantities were recovered that further, detailed, analysis is not considered warranted at this

stage. None of the other materials recovered have any further potential to address the research questions associated with the project, and as such do not merit further work.

Prehistoric pottery

8.3.2 Earlier prehistoric pottery is of intrinsic interest and as such warrants further analysis. Full fabric and form analysis should consequently be carried out, following nationally-recommended guidelines [45] [46] and relevant vessels illustrated. The prehistoric pottery recovered from Winterbourne Stoke East provides evidence of activity from the Early Bronze Age to the Iron Age and is of particular interest in that it contains elements not commonly encountered in the Stonehenge landscape. The Middle Bronze Age Globular Urn is particularly noteworthy.

8.3.3 Material of this date is poorly represented locally. This example, in a ditch of a putative Early Bronze Age round barrow, adds to the evidence for non-settlement activity in this period, evidence for which is largely restricted to field systems. Other forms of activity dating to this period in the World Heritage Site and its environs is not well-understood, and is identified as in need of further research in the Research Framework [28], for instance questions K1 and K2.

Flint

8.3.4 The groups of lithic material in Trenches 1339, 1340 and 1341 are of particular note, associated as they are with a group of ring ditches. This material should be examined fully and compared to other Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age assemblages in the region. The debitage should be analysed metrically, and the results compared to the material from the Winterbourne Stoke West hengiform ring ditch, to see if there are demonstrable differences which could assist in dating the ring ditches at both sites.

8.3.5 Flint scatters were identified as an under-utilised resource in the Research Framework [28]. While confirming the results of earlier surveys, the lithic assemblage does contain elements deserving of further study. The occurrence of unpatinated pieces within the ploughzone assemblage should be plotted in order to determine if it correlates with geology, or if there are any significant concentrations. Comparisons with other assemblages in the locality should also be made.

Animal bone

8.3.6 Although a comparatively small assemblage and only surviving in poor condition, the prehistoric animal bone, in particular that from the barrow ditches in trenches 1339, 1340 and 1341 and tree throw 133318, has the potential to inform on depositional practices associated with such funerary monuments, the husbandry and attitude of the people to their animals. This material therefore warrants full analysis. The worked bone objects should also be described in full and illustrated.

Human bone

8.3.7 It is recommended that a sample of the bone is submitted for radiocarbon analysis to enable its temporal context to be correctly ascertained and to help deduce its likely relationship with the ring ditch in which it was found.

8.4 Environmental

8.4.1 The environmental assemblages recovered from this area of the site are in general of relatively low interest, as they are heavily bioturbated and contaminated by recent material from modern agricultural activity. This is mostly hinted by the cereal grains, many identifiable to naked wheat. Not only is this a crop characteristic of medieval and Post-medieval agriculture, but also the grains are large in size (in comparison to prehistoric grain) and in general in such a good state of preservation (preserving epidermis) that they are very probably intrusive. Intrusion is a relatively common phenomenon, particularly occurring with cereal grains in chalk environments with high earthworm activity. Other items in the assemblages, such as the hazelnut shell fragments, are also relatively well preserved, i.e. large fragments, but for that reason unlikely to be intrusive or residual, as they are on account of their structure more resistant to erosion than grains.

8.4.2 The hazelnuts are the only elements in the assemblage that are informative about plant exploitation activities in prehistoric times. However, they are preserved only in small quantities. Hazelnut exploitation is a well-known characteristic of Neolithic subsistence strategies [47] but its importance is the subject of debate due to quantification and taphonomic issues [48].

8.5 Concluding remarks

8.5.1 The most significant results of the Winterbourne Stoke East evaluation are undoubtedly the group of ring ditches and the possible Saxon sunken featured building, which (if confirmed) would represent an important addition to the corpus of Saxon evidence in the Stonehenge Landscape.

8.5.2 The ring ditches are of uncertain date, but whatever their precise chronological position, they represent important structures.

8.5.3 The results reported here confirm the baseline, approach to mitigation and assessment of likely significant effects reported in the ES and therefore confirm its conclusions.

8.5.4 Recommendations for future further analytical work beyond that required for the purposes of the EIA process on material from the Winterbourne Stoke West investigations are as follows:

- Environmental: hazelnut shell fragments may be radiocarbon dated should this be required to better understand the chronology of the deposits.
- Prehistoric pottery: full fabric and form analysis; contextualisation; illustration of selected pieces.
- Flint: plot of unpatinated element; metrical analysis of a selected sample and comparison with other assemblages both inter- and intra-site, and illustration of selected pieces.
- Human bone: radiocarbon dating.

8.5.5 It is recommended that this work be undertaken as a part of the scheme-wide post-excavation analysis programme, along with other available relevant information from evaluations of on-going works.

9 Storage and Curation

9.1 Museum

9.1.1 It is proposed that the project archive resulting from the excavation be deposited with the Salisbury Museum. Deposition of any finds with the museum will only be carried out with the full agreement of the landowner. Until final deposition with the museum the archive will be stored at the offices of Wessex Archaeology Southern Region in Salisbury under the code 117881.

9.2 Preparation of the archive

9.2.1 The complete site archive, which will include paper records, photographic records, graphics, artefacts, ecofacts and digital data, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material by the Salisbury Museum, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines [49] [50] [51] [52]. This finalised report will be sent to Wiltshire County Archaeology Services (WCAS) and the Wiltshire Historic Environment Record (HER) and OASIS. All archive elements will be marked with the site code, and a full index will be prepared.

9.3 Selection policy

9.3.1 The complete site archive will be retained until a point at which selection, retention and discard are deemed appropriate, and through a process of consultation with curators and other stakeholders. Selection policy will adhere to national guidance. Wessex Archaeology follows the guidelines set out in Selection, Retention and Dispersal [53], which allows for the discard of selected artefact and ecofact categories which are not considered to warrant any future analysis. Any discard of artefacts will be fully documented in the project archive. The discard of environmental remains and samples follows nationally recommended guidelines [31] [52] [53].

9.4 Security copy

9.4.1 In line with current best practice [50], on completion of the project a security copy of the written records will be prepared, in the form of a digital PDF/A file. PDF/A is an ISO-standardised version of the Portable Document Format (PDF) designed for the digital preservation of electronic documents through omission of features ill-suited to long-term archiving.

10 Tables

Table 10-1 Finds by material type (number of pieces/weight in grammes)

Material	No.	Wt.
Animal bone	238	1324
Burnt flint	5516	46978
Ceramic building material	124	1919
Fired clay	6	135
Flint	4440	29462
Glass	16	44
Human remains	21	42
Metalwork: iron copper alloy lead other metal	 481 11 3 6	 22835 86 37 232
Pottery	165	1307
Stone	7	670
Synthetics	1	73
Worked bone	2	10
Total:	**11037**	**105154**

Table 10-2 The composition of the flint assemblage

Type	No.	%
Cores		
Flake cores	9	0.22
Core fragments	21	0.53
(sub-total cores)	(30)	0.75
Debitage		
Core rejuvenation tablets	1	0.02
Bladelets (incl. broken)	1	0.02
Blades (incl. broken)	7	0.18
Flakes (incl. broken)	2603	65.42
Chips	1311	32.95
Irregular debitage	12	0.30
(sub-total cores & debitage)	(3935)	98.89
Retouched tools		
Scrapers	4	0.10

Projectile points	1	0.02
Piercers	1	0.02
Miscellaneous retouch	8	0.21
(Sub-total retouched tools)	(14)	0.35
Total	**3979**	**99.99**

Table 10-3 Sample Provenance Summary

Phase	No of bulk samples	Volume (litres)	Feature types
Prehistoric	3	94	Ditches
Neolithic	2	82	Pits
Neolithic / Bronze Age	1	18	Ditch
Bronze Age	5	130	Ditches, Pit, Gully
Unknown	5	205	Ditches, Pit
Totals	**14**	**447**	

Abbreviations List

AESR	Archaeological Evaluation Strategy Report
AmW	AECOM Mace WSP Joint Venture
aOD	Above Ordnance Datum
CBM	Ceramic building material
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
DCO	Development Consent Order
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
GPR	Ground penetrating radar
HER	Historic Environment Record
HMAG	Heritage Monitoring and Advisory Group
OWSI	Overarching Written Scheme of Investigation
NHLE	National Historic List Entry
NGR	National Grid Reference
RAMS	Risk Assessment and Method Statement
SSWSI	Site Specific Written Scheme of Investigation
WA	Wessex Archaeology
WCAS	Wiltshire Council Archaeology Service
WHS	World Heritage Site

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Appendices

Appendix A Trench tables

A.1 Summary of contexts in excavated trial trenches

Trench 719	10m x10m		NGR 407341 141408 (centre of trench)	77.51m aOD
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
071901	Topsoil		Pasture land. Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Sparse flint. Clear horizon. Loose compaction.	0-0.30
071902	Subsoil		Mid yellowish brown sandy silt. Common flint. Clear horizon. Loose-moderate compaction.	0.30-0.64
071903	Natural		White chalk with geological patches of reddish brown silty loam	0.64+

Trench 721	50m x 2m		NGR 407389 141467 (centre of trench)	84.47m aOD
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
072101	Topsoil		Grassed pasture.Dark greyish brown silt loam. Rare subangular flint, poorly sorted. Clear horizon with subsoil.	0-0.20
072102	Subsoil		Mid reddish brown silt loam. Common subangular flint, poorly sorted. Clear horizon with natural.	0.20-0.40
072103	Natural		Light yellowish white weathered chalk with frequent patches of reddish brown flinty silt and wide periglacial strips (NE-SW aligned)	0.40+
072104	Natural Feature		Geology.	
072105	Secondary fill	072104	Mid reddish brown silt loam. Abundant subangular flint, poorly sorted. Clear horizon.	

Trench 723	49m x 2m		NGR 407442 141453 (centre of trench)	80.31m aOD
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
072301	Topsoil		Dark greyish brown silt loam, grassed surface. Sparse subangular flint gravel, poorly sorted. Diffuse boundary with subsoil.	0-0.25

072302	Subsoil		Mid reddish brown silt loam. Moderate subangular flint gravel, poorly sorted. Diffuse boundary with natural.	0.25-0.40
072303	Natural		Weathered white chalk. Common solution features infiled with reddish brown silt clay. Rare outcrops of flint.	0.40+
072304	Geological feature		Indistinct, irregular edges with solution pipes.	0.40-0.60
072305	Secondary fill	072304	Reddish brown stiff silty clay. Moderate-common flint.	0.40-0.60
072306	Geological feature		Indistinct, irregular edges with solution pipes.	0.40-0.60
072307	Secondary fill	072306	Reddish brown stiff silty clay. Moderate-common flint.	0.40-0.60

Trench 724	**10m x 10m**		**NGR 407524 141452 (centre of trench)**	**79.21m aOD**
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
072401	Ploughsoil		Dark orangey brown sandy silt. Loose compaction. Clear horizon boundary. Sparse flint inclusions.	0-0.28
072402	Subsoil		Mid orangey grey sandy silt. Friable compaction. Clear horizon. Common flint inclusions.	0.28-0.47
072403	Natural		Chalk.	0.47+
072404	Natural Feature		Area of probable root disturbance. Maximum dimensions: 1.2 (L) 1.0 (W) 0.3 m (D)	
072405	Secondary fill	072404	Fill of natural feature	

Trench 725	**47 x 2m**		**NGR 407574 141538 (centre of trench)**	**85.89m aOD**
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
072501	Ploughsoil		Dark brown silty loam. Moderate subangular flint <50mm. Rare subangular chalk <20mm. Heavily bioturbated. Loose compaction.	0-0.28
072502	Natural		Light yellowish brown chalk. Very degraded. Wide periglacial scars, filled with red-brown clay, moderate flint nodules <200mm.	0.28+

			Moderate compaction.	
072503	Ploughsoil		072501 re-sieved W end.	
072504	Ploughsoil		072501 re-sieved.	
072505	Ploughsoil		072501 re-sieved.	
072506	Ploughsoil		072501 re-sieved.	
072507	Ploughsoil		072501 re-sieved.	
072508	Ploughsoil		072501 re-sieved.	
072509	Ploughsoil		072501 re-sieved.	
072510	Ploughsoil		072501 re-sieved.	
072511	Ploughsoil		072501 re-sieved.	
072512	Ploughsoil		072501 re-sieved E end.	
072513	Natural Feature		Root disturbance. Irregular shape in plan. Irregular sides. L 2.56m, W 1.89m, D 0.29m.	0.28-0.69
072514	Secondary fill	072513	Dark reddish brown silty clay. Common subangular flint <100mm. Moderate compaction.	

Trench 734	**50m x 2m**		**NGR 407913 141403 (centre of trench)**	**75.88m aOD**
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
073401	Ploughsoil		Mid-dark greyish brown silty loam. Sparse flint <10mm. Loose compaction. Heavy rooting from crop.	0-0.22
073402	Subsoil		Mid-light brown silty clay loam. Moderate compaction. Sparse flint <50mm. Rare chalk <10mm.	0.22-0.42
073403	Colluvium		Mid-light reddish brown silty clay loam. Slight compaction. Common flint <60mm.	0.42-0.70
073404	Natural		Pale-white heavily degraded chalk/coombe deposit. Undulating surface. Patches of flint <200mm. Laminated sand deposits at east end of trench.	0.70+

Trench 735	**49m x 2m**		**NGR 407935 141421 (centre of trench)**	**77.68m aOD**
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
073501	Ploughsoil		Dark greyish brown sandy loam. Sparse	0-0.23

			flint and chalk 6-20mm.	
073502	Subsoil		Mid reddish brown, sandy loam, rare fine and medium chalk 0.6-20 mm	0.23-0.54
073503	Natural		Light yellowish brown, sandy loam rare fine and medium chalk 0.6-20mm,	>0.54m
073504	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
073505	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
073506	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
073507	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
073508	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
073509	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
073510	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
073511	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
073512	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
073513	ploughsoil		Sieve point	
073514	Object		Copper alloy object found in sieve point 73513 from the ploughsoil	

Trench 739	**50m x 2m**		**NGR 408005 141465 (centre of trench)**	**77.17m aOD**
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
073901	Ploughsoil		Dark brownish grey, sandy silt loam, moderate subangular flint and sparse chalk.	0-0.19m
073902	Subsoil		Mid brownish orange, silty sand, moderate chalk 6-12mm.	0.19-0.35m
073903	Natural		Solid blocky white natural chalk with frequent periglacial stripes (NE-SW)	>0.35
073904	Lynchett		E-W oriented Lynchet, linear, steep concave sides > 2.2m (L) 4.3m (W) and 0.36m (D)	0.36m
073905	Secondary fill	073904	Dark greyish brown, sandy silt loam, moderate flint 0.05-0.15m, and sparse chalk.	0.25m
073906	Primary fill	073904	Greyish white chalk, moderately well sorted degraded chalk.	0.2m
073907	Lynchett		NE-SW oriented Lynchet, linear with shallow sloping sides. >2.2m (L), 3.16m (W)_ and 0.24m (D)	0.24m
073908	Secondary fill	073907	Mid greyish brown sandy silt, common subangular flint and chalk.	0.24m

073909	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
073910	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
073911	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
073912	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
073913	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
073914	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
073915	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
073916	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
073917	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
073918	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	

Trench 740	**59m x 2m**		**NGR 408002 141428 (centre of trench)**	**81.29m aOD**
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
074001	Ploughsoil		Dark reddish brown, silty clay loam, 5% subangular flint.	0-0.2m
074002	Subsoil		Mid reddish brown, silty clay loam, 10% subangular flint	0.2-0.29m
074003	Natural		Light yellowish weathered white chalk with periglacial stripes and reddish brown silty patches throughout.	0.29+m
074004	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074005	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074006	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074007	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074008	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074009	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074010	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074011	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074012	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074013	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074014	Tree throw		Cut of tree throw	0.39-0.61m
074015	Secondary fill	074014	Medium reddish brown, silty clay loam, poorly sorted moderate flint and sparse chalk	0.39-0.61m
074016	Ditch		NW-SE oriented linear ditch with steep concave sides and narrow base. >2m (L), 0.6m (W) and 0.66m (D)	0.66m
074017	Secondary fill	074016	Mid brown silty clay loam, sparse subangular poorly sorted flint	0.34m
074018	Fill	074016	Mid reddish brown, silty clay loam, rare subangular poorly sorted flint. Initial inwash fill.	0.37m

Trench 742	10m x10m		NGR 408051 141423 (centre of trench)	84.59m aOD
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
074200	Ploughsoil		Mid brown with slight grey, silty clay, very common subangular flint.	0-0.31m
074201	Natural		Yellowish white chalk, with mixed mid orange brown clay, rich in flints	>0.31m
074202	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - NE corner	
074203	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - NW corner	
074204	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - SW corner	
074205	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - SE corner	
074206	Tree throw		Probable tree throw, though quite regular. Steep concave sides and flattish base. 1.78m (L), 1.49m (W) and 0.45m (D)	0.45m
074207	Primary fill	074206	Redeposited natural. Light orange brown sandy clay, 20 % flint 0.05 - 0.08m	
074208	Secondary fill	074206	Mid grey black silty clay, 20% flint 0.04-0.08m. Common rooting thorughout	
074209	Fill	074206	Mid grey brown silty clay, 40% angular stones 0.04-0.07m. Probably same as 74210 and may be ploughed in tertiary fill.	
074210	Fill	074206	Probably same as 74209 and may be ploughed in tertiary fill.	

Trench 743	50m x 2m		NGR 408085 141423 (centre of trench)	86.46m aOD
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
074301	Ploughsoil		Mid blackish brown sandy silt, common flint and chalk.	0-0.29m
074302	Subsoil		Mid orange brown sandy silt, frequent chalk and flint.	0.29-0.55m
074303	Natural		Degraded weathered chalk mottled with oocasional reddish brown silty patches and wide periglacial stripes.	>0.55m
074304	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074305	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074306	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074307	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	

074308	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074309	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074310	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074311	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074312	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074313	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	

Trench 744	**10m x 10m**		**NGR 408116 141423 (centre of trench)**	**88.15m aOD**
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
074400	Ploughsoil		Mid brown with grey yellow hue silty clay, common subangular flint.	0-0.51m
074401	Natural		Yellowish white weathered chalk with light brownish yellow silty clay patches	>0.51m
074402	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - NE corner	
074403	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - NW corner	
074404	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - SW corner	
074405	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - SE corner	
074406	Natural	074409	Shrub bowl, very irregular filled with gravelly clay.	
074407	Geological feature		Very irregular, filled with gravelly clay	
074408	Natural	074407	Assigned post ex	
074409	Natural Feature		Natural feature	

Trench 747	**50m x 2m**		**NGR 408178 141396 (centre of trench)**	**90.71m aOD**
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
074700	Ploughsoil		Mid brown with grey slight yellow hue silty clay, common subangular flint.	0-0.36m
074701	Natural		Yellowish white chalk mixed with a light yellowish brown sandy silty clay.	>0.36m
074702	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074703	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074704	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074705	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074706	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074707	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074708	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074709	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074710	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
074711	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	

Trench 748	50m x 2m		NGR 408216 141393 (centre of trench)	90.87m aOD
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
074800	Ploughsoil		Mid brown with grey/yellow hue silty clay, very common flint.	0-0.25m
074801	Natural		Yellowish white chalk with rare light brown silty sand clay.	>0.25m
074802	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 2.5m	
074803	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 7.5m	
074804	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 12.5m	
074805	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 17.5m	
074806	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 22.5m	
074807	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 27.5m	
074808	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 32.5m	
074809	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 37.5m	
074810	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 42.5m	
074811	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 47.5m	

Trench 750	50m x 2m		NGR 408299 141427 (centre of trench)	91.19m aOD
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
075000	Ploughsoil		Mid brown with yellow / grey hue silty clay, very common subangular flint.	0-0.25m
075001	Natural		Yellowish white chalk mixed with a light yellowish brown sandy silt clay. With common periglacial stripes and some plough marks.	>0.25m
075002	Plough Scar		NNW-SSW aligned linear feature with shallow concave sides and base. 0.64m (L), 0.5m (W) and 0.15m (D)	0.15
075003	Secondary fill	075002	Light to medium brown silty clay with occasional flint.	0.15m
075004	Ditch		NNW-SSE aligned linear ditch with moderate concave sides and base. >1.9m (L), !.55m (W) and 0.55m (D)	0.55m
075005	Secondary fill	075004	Light yellowish brown silty clay with rare angular stones 0.07-0.1m	0.55m
075006	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 2.5m	
075007	Ploughsoil		Sieve point- 7.5m	
075008	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 12.5m	
075009	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 17.5m	
075010	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 22.5m	

075011	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 27.5m	
075012	Ploughsoil		Sieve point 32.5m	
075013	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 37.5m	
075014	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 42.5m	
075015	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 47.5m	

Trench 753	**10m x 10m**		**NGR 408395 141425 (centre of trench)**	**90.87m aOD**
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
075300	Ploughsoil		Light greyish brown sandy clay, common flint.	0-0.27m
075301	Natural		Yellowish white chalk, badly degraded mixed with a light brown sandy silt clay.	>0.27m
075302	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - N corner	
075303	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - E corner	
075304	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - S corner	
075305	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - W corner	
075306	Tree throw		Cut of tree throw	
075307	Secondary fill	075306	Fill of tree throw	

Trench 754	**50 x 2m**		**NGR 408425 141401 (centre of trench)**	**93.49m aOD**
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
075400	Ploughsoil		Light greyish brown, very sandy silt clay, common subangular flint	0-0.34m
075401	Natural		Yellowish white chalk mixed with a light yellowish brown sandy silt clay	>0.34m
075402	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 2.5m	
075403	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 7.5m	
075404	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 12.5m	
075405	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 17.5m	
075406	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 22.5m	
075407	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 27.5m	
075408	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 32.5m	
075409	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 37.5m	
075410	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 42.5m	
075411	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - 47.5m	
075412	Natural Feature		Natural feature with steep irregular concave sides and base. 1.57m (L), 1.11m (W) and 0.29m (D)	0.29m

075413	Fill	075412	Light yellow brown fine sand with very common chalk.	
075414	Ditch		NE-SW aligned linear ditch with moderate convex sides and flat base. 1.5m (L), 1.1m (W) and 0.4m (D)	0.4m
075415	Secondary fill	075414	Dark reddish brown silty clay loam with common medium angular flint and occasional chalk.	0.3m
075416	Pit		Circular pit with steep slightly irregular straight sides and flat base. 1m (dia) and 0.52 (D)	0.52m
075417	Fill	075416	Possible backfill. Dark reddish brown compact silty clay loam with common chalk and moderate flint.	0.29m
075418	Backfill	075416	Very dark greyish brown fine silty loam with moderate small chalk and rare flint.	0.42m
075419	Secondary fill		Sample of (75417)	
075420	Secondary fill		Sample of (75418)	
075421	Pit		Subcircular pit with steep straight irregular sides and sloping base, cut into treethrow fill 75425. 0.7m (L), 0.6m (W) and 0.3m (D)	0.3m
075422	Fill	075421	Dark reddish brown silty loam with rare chalk and rare flint.	0.3m
075423	Secondary fill	074014	Mid reddish brown silty loam common fine subrounded and angular chalk.	0.2m
075424	Tree throw		Cut of tree throw.	
075425	Fill	075424	Cut by pit 75421	

Trench 755	**50m x 2m**		**NGR 408472 141386 (centre of trench)**	**89.62m aOD**
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
075501	Ploughsoil		Light greyish brown silty clay loam witb occasional SAS/SR flint < 0.06M	0-0.3m
075502	Natural		Chalk showing a degree of horizon truncation with visible ploughscars	>0.3m
075503	Lynchett		Lynchet with concave side and flat base. 2.4m (L), 3.35 (w) and 0.27 (D)	0.27m
075504	Secondary fill	075503	Light yellow brown sandy silty loamwith sparse subrounded and subangular flint and chalk 2-10mm	0.27m

075505	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075506	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075507	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075508	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075509	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075510	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075511	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075512	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075513	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075514	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	

Trench 758	**50m x 2m**		**NGR 408521 141355 (centre of trench)**	**87.42m aOD**
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
075801	Ploughsoil		Light yellowish brown sandy silt loam with sparse subangular and subrounded flint and chalk.	0-0.28m
075802	Natural		Weathered chalk	>0.28m
075803	Tree throw		Tree throw 1m x 1.35m and 0.35 (D)	0.35m
075804	Secondary fill	075803	Light yellowish brown sandy silty loam with moderate subrounded to subangular flint and chalk.	0.35m
075805	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075806	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075807	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075808	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075809	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075810	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075811	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075812	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075813	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075814	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075815	Tree throw		Sub rectangular, with moderate concave sides and undulating base. 2m x 0.6m and 0.3m (D)	0.3m
075816	Secondary fill	075815	Mid brown silty clay with common chalk and sparse flint.	0.3m

Trench 759	**50m x 2m**		**NGR 408596 141370 (centre of trench)**	**86.51m aOD**
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
075901	Ploughsoil		Light greyish brown sandy silt loam with sparse flint and chalk.	0-0.3m

075902	Colluvium		Light yellowish brown sandy silty loam with sparse flint and chalk.	0.3-1m
075903	Natural		Coombe chalk	>1m
075904	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075905	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075906	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075907	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075908	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075909	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075910	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075911	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075912	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075913	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
075914	Lynchett		Lynchett, sloping base with straight shallow sides. 1.2 m wide and 0.1 m deep	0.1m
075915	Fill	075914	Mid brown silty clay with sparse chalk.	0.1m

Trench 761	**4m x 2m**		**NGR 408636 141323 (centre of trench)**	**N/A OD**
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
076101	Ploughsoil		Dark brown silty loam with occasional angular flint.	0-0.3m
076102	Colluvium		light greyish brown chalky loam with occasional chalk and rare flint nodules	0.3-2m
076103	Natural		Weathered creamy white chalk	>2m
076104	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076105	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076106	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076107	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	

Trench 762	**48m x 2m**		**NGR 408656 141361 (centre of trench)**	**92.91m aOD**
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
076201	Ploughsoil		Mid brownish grey silty loam, common angular to subrounded flint and subangular-subrounded chalk.	
076202	Natural		Solid chalk with rare flint nodules.	
076203	Lynchett		Lynchet	
076204	Secondary fill	076203	Fill of lynchet.	
076205	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076206	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	

076207	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076208	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076209	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076210	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076211	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076212	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076213	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076214	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	

Trench 763	**50m x 2m**		**NGR 408678 141283 (centre of trench)**	**89.63m aOD**
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
076301	Ploughsoil		Light greyish brown sandy silt, moderate flint.	0-0.31m
076302	Colluvium		Mid orange brown silty loam, common flint.	0.31-0.94m
076303	Colluvium		Dark orangy brown sandy silt, common flint.	0.94-1.53m
076304	Natural		Chalk	>1.53m
076305	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076306	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076307	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076308	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076309	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076310	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076311	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076312	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076313	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076314	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	

Trench 764	**48m x 2m**		**NGR 408707 141346 (centre of trench)**	**96.67m aOD**
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
076401	Ploughsoil		Mid brownish grey silty loam, common subangular to subrounded flint and moderate small chalk nodules.	0-0.26m
076402	Natural		Chalk, firm bedrock	>0.26m
076403	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076404	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076405	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076406	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076407	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076408	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076409	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	

076410	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076411	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076412	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076413	Lynchett		1.2 m wide, 0.3 m deep	0.3m
076414	Fill	076413	Investigated but only phtographically recorded.	0.3m
076415	Lynchett		1.2 m wide, 0.3 m deep	
076416	Fill	076415	Investigated but only photographically recorded.	
076417	Tree throw		Subcircular with steep concave sides and a flat base.0.75m x 0.4m and 0.12m (D)	0.12m
076418	Secondary fill	076417	Mid/dark brown silty clay loam, 5% rounded flint.	0.12m
076419	Geological feature		Solution hollow. 08m x 0.4 and 0.3m (D)	0.3m
076420	Fill	076419	Light yellowish brown silty loam with common chalk.	0.3m

Trench 767	**50m x 2m**		**NGR 408803 141317 (centre of trench)**	**96.42m aOD**
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
076701	Ploughsoil		Light greyish brown sandy silt common flint and chalk.	0-0.26
076702	Natural		Chalk	>0.26m
076703	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076704	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076705	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076706	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076707	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076708	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076709	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076710	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076711	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076712	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
076713	Ditch		NW-SE linear ditch with steep irregular sides and flat base. 18m (L), 1.54m (W) and 0.67m (D).	0.67m
076714	Primary fill	076713	Light greyish white redeposited chalk.	0.42m
076715	Secondary fill of ditch.	076713	Light greyish brown sandy silt, common chalk.	
076716	Lynchett		Lynchett,, 1.7 m wide , 0.08 m deep	0.08m
076717	Fill	076716	Fill of lynchet.	0.08m

Trench 768	**10m x 10m**	**NGR 408788**	**92.42m aOD**

			141274 (centre of trench)	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
076801	Ploughsoil		Dark greyish brown sandy silt, rare flint	0-0.39m
076802	Colluvium		Light yellowish grey silty clay, common flint.	0.39m-1.17m
076803	Colluvium		Mid greyish brown silty loam with chalk inclusions	1.17-1.3m
076804	Natural		Chalk	>1.3m
076805	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - NE corner	
076806	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - SE corner	
076807	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - SW corner	
076808	Ploughsoil		Sieve point - NW corner	

Trench 770	**10m x 10m**		**NGR 408880 141314 (centre of trench)**	**98.11m aOD**
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
077001	Ploughsoil		Dark brown silty clay loam, common subangular flint and sparse subangular chalk.	0-0.38m
077002	Natural		Chalk with sparse rounded flint nodules.	>0.38m
077003	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
077004	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
077005	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
077006	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	

Trench 771	**45m x 2m**		**NGR 408924 141291 (centre of trench)**	**96.26m aOD**
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
077101	Ploughsoil		Dark grey brown silty sand loam, moderate lint.	0-0.25m
077102	Colluvium		Pale grey brown silty loam moderate flint and rare chalk.	0.25-0.69m
077103	Colluvium		Mid dark greyish brown, common flint and chalk. Thickens to SW end of trench	0.69-1.01m
077104	Natural		Degraded chalk .	>1.01m
077105	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
077106	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
077107	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
077108	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
077109	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
077110	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
077111	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	

077112	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
077113	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
077114	Ploughsoil		Sieve point	
077115	Tree throw		SE-NW aligned irregular shaped, with irregular sides and base. 0.7m x 0.8m and 0.35m (D)	0.35m
077116	Secondary fill	077115	Dark brown silty loam clay, moderate peagrit, moderate chalk and common flint.	0.35m
077117	Tree throw		Irregular shape and sides	
077118	Secondary fill	077117	Dark grey browm silty sand loam with common flint.	

Trench 1311	**10m x 10m**	**NGR 407556 141398 (centre of trench)**	**75.46m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
131101	Ploughsoil		Dark greyish brown sandy silt, grass covered pasture field. Sparse flint. Loose compaction. Not sieved.	0-0.44m
131102	Subsoil		Mid orangey brown sandy silt recorded in slot dug through variable geology 131104. Common flint. Friable.	0.44-1.17m
131103	Natural		Chalk.	1.17m+
131104	Geological feature		Geology.	0.60m
131105	Natural	131104	Fill of geology.	0.60m

Trench 1315	**49m x 1.60m**	**NGR 407576 141352 (centre of trench)**	**73.24m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
131501	Topsoil		Dark brown silt loam. Fine rooting. Rare, well sorted sub-angular to sub-rounded flints. Not sieved.	0-0.42m
131502	Colluvium		Mid yellowish brown silty clay. Frequent fairly well sorted flints. Sparse small chalk.	0.42-0.86m
131503	Natural		Coombe chalk with moderate/common large irregular flint and common solution hollows.	0.86-1.02m+
131504	Pit		Possible poorly defined prehistoric pit -sealed by colluvium 131502 and cut into variable geology 131503. Excavated dimensions: 0.96 (L), 0.88 (W) and 0.24 m (D)	

131505	Deliberate backfill	131504	Probably representing a deliberate backfill comprising mainly burnt flint.in dark reddish brown silty clay matrix	
131506	Sample		Sample from pit [131504].	

Trench 1316	49m x 1.60m	NGR 407594 141405 (centre of trench)	75.97m aOD	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
131601	Topsoil		Dark brown silt loam, pasture cover. Fine rooting. Moderate compaction. Sparse well sorted sub-angular flints. Not sieved.	0-0.32m
131602	Colluvium		Mid yellowish brown silty clay. Frequent fairly well sorted sub-rounded flints. Sparse chalk nodules.	0.32-0.42m
131603	Natural		Weathered coombe chalk. Wide periglacial stripes throughout. Chalk firmer at SE with patches flint gravel and common solution hollows.	0.42-0.44m+
131604	Geological feature		Geology.	
131605	Natural	131604	Mid reddish brown clay with common angular and round flint and chalk. Compact.	
131606	Geological feature		Geology.	
131607	Natural	131606	Mid reddish brown clay. Common sub-angular flint, well sorted.	
131608	Geological feature		Linear - geology?	
131609	Natural	131608	Mid reddish brown clay. Common sub-angular flint. Unexcavated.	
131610	Geological feature		Geology.	
131611	Natural	131610	Mid reddish brown clay. Common sub-angular flint. Unexcavated.	

Trench 1317	49m x 1.60m	NGR 407638 141422 (centre of trench)	76.69m aOD	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
131701	Topsoil		Dark brown silt loam, pasture cover and fine rooting. Sparse flint gravel, well sorted. Moderate compaction. Unsieved.	0-0.13m

131702	Subsoil		Mid yellowish brown silt loam. Frequent sub-angular to - rounded well sorted flint. Sparse chalk flecks.	0.13-0.27m
131703	Natural		Solid chalk with moderate large flint nodule outcrops.	0.27-0.33m
131704	Trackway		One of two wheel ruts, other 131706] lies 1.4m away. Dimensions: L0.96m, 1.75m; W0.88m, 0.88m; D0.24m, 0.24m.	0.24m
131705	Secondary fill	131704	Fill of trackway/wheel rut, after fell into disuse.	0.24m
131706	Trackway		Wheel rut with another rut [131704] 1.4m away. Dimensions: L 1.75m; W 0.70m; D 0.25m.	0.25m
131707	Secondary fill	131706	Fill of wheel rut/trackway after disuse.	0.25m

Trench 1318	**51m x 2m**	**NGR 407629 141345 (centre of trench)**	**72.59m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
131801	Ploughsoil		Dark greyish brown silt loam. Moderate flint gravel sub-angular, poorly sorted.	0-0.35m
131802	Subsoil		Mid yellowish brown silt loam. Common flint, sub-angular, poorly sorted.	0.35-0.60m
131803	Natural		Degraded chalk or coombe deposit with patches of mid reddish brown silty clay with, abundant flint.	0.60m+
131804	Gully		Uncertain function. V shallow and diffuse boundaries.. Dimensions: L2.24m; W1.0m; D 0.2m.	0.03m
131805	Colluvium	131804	Mid yellowish brown silt loam. Common flint gravel, rare chalk. Similar to (131802). Hill wash, thick deposits flint, poorly sorted, along bottom.	0.03m
131806	Secondary fill	131804	Dark blackish brown silt loam, burnt deposit. Burnt and worked flint. Ash texture.	0.03m
131807	Sample	131804	Sample, 10L from (131805). Burnt material.	
131808	Geological feature		Geology	
131809	Natural	131808	Mid yellowish brown with large flint rocks.	

			Geology.	

Trench 1322	10m x 10m	NGR 407971 141376 (centre of trench)	77.52m aOD	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
132201	Ploughsoil		Dark brown loamy sand, loose compaction friable. Sparse (3%) rounded and angular flint (<50mm), sparse (3%) chalk flecks.	0.0-0.11m
132202	Subsoil		Mid brown loamy sand, moderate compaction, friable. Moderate (10%) rounded and angular flint (<30mm), sparse (3%) chalk flecks.	0.11-0.2m
132203	Gravel		Light brown chalky clay loam. Moderate compaction, friable. Abundant (50%) angular and rounded flint gravel (<30mm) mainly aligned horizontally. Probably waterborne gravels.	0.2-0.45m
132204	Natural		Degraded or weathered chalk. Very compacted. Occasional (30%) angular and nodular flint (<50mm).	0.45m+
132205	Ploughsoil		Sieving point W quad.	
132206	Ploughsoil		Sieving point N quad.	
132207	Ploughsoil		Sieving point E quad.	
132208	Ploughsoil		Sieving point S quad.	
132209	Pit		Large shallow possible pit or hypothesised in post-excavation as a possible Saxon SFB. oval/sub-rectangular in plan with long axis SW-NE aligned, irregular and undulating base and moderate-steep irregular sides. Horizon with natural clear. L:3.64m, W: 2.	
132210	Deliberate backfill	132209	Possible deliberate backfill. Dark brown sandy loam with moderate (10%) angular flint (<100mm), sparse (5%) chalk (<30mm) and pea grit. Undulating horizon with natural clear. Loose compaction.	

Trench 1323	49m x 2m	NGR 407970 141328 (centre of trench)	76.18m aOD

Context No	Interpretation	Fill of	Description	Depth (bgl)
132301	Ploughsoil		Dark grey brown silty loam with sparse medium sub angular flint, moderately well sorted. Loose compaction. Sparse rooting.	0.0-0.34m
132302	Subsoil		Probable variation in the natural being fill of geological feature. Mid reddish brown clay silt with moderate small and medium sized sub angular flint, moderately well sorted. Loose compaction, friable. Rare rooting.	0.34-0.8m
132303	Natural		Degraded chalk with sparse large flint nodules and rare sub angular flints with large irregular reddish brown silty geological patches..	0.8m+
132304	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132305	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132306	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132307	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132308	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132309	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132310	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132311	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132312	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132313	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	

Trench 1327	49m x 1.80m	NGR 408035 141374 (centre of trench)	81.08m aOD	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
132701	Ploughsoil		Dark greyish brown silty clay loam with nodular, poorly sorted, sub angular and sub rounded flint (<90mm), and common poorly sorted blocky chalk (<60mm). Loose compaction, friable. Clear soil boundary.	0.0-0.34m
132702	Natural		Chalk, heavily weathered soluted chalk with NE-SW periglacial stripes and silty patches.	0.34m+
132703	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132704	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132705	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132706	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132707	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132708	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	

132709	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132710	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132711	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132712	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132713	Ditch		NW-SE aligned linear with undulating base and moderate slightly convex sides. L: 2.54m+, W: 1.42m, D: 0.65m.	
132714	Primary fill	132713	Light greyish brown silt with common (30%) chalk (<30mm), common (20%) flint (<50mm) and rare pea grit. Compact, chalky fill.	
132715	Secondary fill	132713	Mid-brown sandy loam with very common flint (<30mm) and sparse (10%) chalk (<10mm). Fairly loose compaction. No clear horizon at base. Clear horizon with (132716) and (132714).	
132716	Tertiary deposit	132713	Mid-brown sandy loam with occasional flint (<20mm) and rare chalk (<10mm). Fairly loose compaction, Clear horizon with topsoil (132702), less clear with (132715).	

Trench 1328	**10m x 10m**	**NGR 408087 141357 (centre of trench)**	**82.83m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
132801	Ploughsoil		Mid to dark greyish brown silty clay loam with very common and fairly well sorted sub angular and sub rounded flint (<60mm) and fairly well sorted and common blocky chalk (<40mm). Loose compaction, friable. Rooting present throughout.	0.0-0.37m
132802	Subsoil		Or variation in geology. Dark yellowish to mid reddish brown silty clay with common and poorly sorted nodular flint (<90mm), and sparse and blocky chalk (<60mm). Loose compaction, moderately clear soil boundary.	0.37-0.75m

132803	Natural		Chalk. Flint coarse gravel present amongst weathered and cryoturbated chalk with large irregular siltier reddish brown patches.	0.75m+
132804	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132805	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132806	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132807	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	

Trench 1329	**48m x 2.10m**	**NGR 408078 141302 (centre of trench)**	**83.89m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
132901	Topsoil		Dark greyish brown silty clay, loose with low crop stubble and common fine rooting. Common to frequent poorly sorted sub angular to sub rounded flint nodules and fragments. Clear, straight horizon with colluvium.	0.0-0.25m
132902	Colluvium		Mid yellowish brown silty clay with flint as in (132901). Visible in northern 2/3 of trench. Clear horizon with natural.	0.25-1.2m
132903	Natural		Off-white coombe chalk with common bands of solid chalk and sparse seams of irregular flint nodules and patches of reddish brown silt.	0.95m+
132904	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132905	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132906	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132907	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132908	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132909	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132910	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132911	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132912	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132913	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
132914	Ditch		NW-SE aligned linear with U-shaped base and moderate concave sides. Fairly shallow, possibly truncated by ploughing activity. Continues in Trench 1327 to NW. L: 1m+, W: 1.45m, D: 0.26m	

132915	Secondary fill	132914	Mid-brown silty loam with common (20%) sub angular and rounded flint and sparse (5%) pea grit. Homogenous fill, gravel spread over top 0.05m of fill, clear horizon with base and edges. Finds worked and burnt flint.	

Trench 1332	**49m x 2m**	**NGR 408133 141331 (centre of trench)**	**85.58m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
133201	Ploughsoil		Dark grey brown silty loam with abundant fine roots, rare large sub rounded flint, moderately medium sub angular flint and sparse small sub angular flint. Loose compaction.	0.0-0.26m
133202	Colluvium		Light brown clayey silt with abundant medium sized sub angular flint that are well sorted.	0.26-0.51m
133203	Natural		Degraded light yellowish white chalk with moderate large and medium patches of light brown clayey silt with moderate large rounded flint and moderate small to medium sized sub angular flint.	0.51m+
133204	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133205	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133206	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133207	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133208	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133209	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133210	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133211	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133212	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133213	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133214	Posthole		Sub circular, base flat, straight and steep sides. L: 0.6m, W: 0.48m, D: 0.68m.	
133215	Secondary fill	133214	Mid-brown sandy loam with sparse (5%) sub angular and poorly sorted flint. Rare charcoal. Firm compaction, diffuse boundary. Finds burnt flint.	
133216	Context not used		Not used.	

133217	Secondary fill	133214	Mid-brown sandy loam with common (20%) sub angular and poorly sorted flint. Firm compaction, diffuse horizon with (133215) and somewhat diffuse boundary with (133218).	
133218	Secondary fill	133214	Mid-brown sandy loam with sparse (5%) poorly sorted flint and rare chalk. Firm compaction, somewhat diffuse boundary with (133217).	

Trench 1333	**50m x 2m**	**NGR 408170 141292 (centre of trench)**	**87.01m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
133301	Ploughsoil		Dark brown silty loam with 30% sub angular flint (<80mm) and 10% sub rounded chalk (<20mm).	0.0-0.15m
133302	Subsoil		Mid brown silty loam with 30% sub angular chalk (<50mm) and 10% sparse sub angular flint (<50mm).	0.15-0.35m
133303	Natural		Chalk, weathered with frequent periglacial stripes	0.35m+
133304	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133305	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133306	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133307	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133308	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133309	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133310	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133311	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133312	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133313	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133314	Secondary fill	133315	Dark greyish brown silty loam with moderate and small irregular flint.	
133315	Tree throw		Cut of tree throw	
133316	Natural Feature		Small area of root disturbance	
133317	Secondary fill	133316	Root disturbance	
133318	Tree throw		Sub-circular, irregular base, and moderate concave to irregular sides. L: 1.27m, W: 0.83m, D: 0.53m.	
133319	Secondary fill	133318	Light yellowish brown silty loam with small and sub rounded moderate chalk, moderate irregular flint. Moderately hard	

			compaction. Finds worked flint.	
133320	Secondary fill	133318	Dark greyish brown silty loam with moderate irregular flint and sparse sub rounded chalk. Loose compaction. Finds: animal bone, worked and burnt flint, pottery and CBM.	
133321	Context not used		Not used.	
133322	Natural Feature		Rooting	
133323	Bioturbation	133322	Bioturbation	

Trench 1334	**49m x 2m**	**NGR 408210 141335 (centre of trench)**	**89.34m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
133401	Ploughsoil		Mid-brown sandy loam with moderate (10%) sub angular flint, and rare sub angular chalk. Coarse components poorly sorted. Loose compaction, some rooting.	0.0-0.26m
133402	Natural		Degraded chalk with periglacial stripes. Light brown sandy loam with moderate (10%) sub angular flint and sparse (5%) chalk.	0.38m+
133403	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133404	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133405	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133406	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133407	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133408	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133409	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133410	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133411	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133412	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133413	Tree throw		Irregular shaped, base and sides irregular. L: 2.6m, D: 0.38m.	
133414	Secondary fill	133413	Mid-brown clayey silt with abundant medium sized angular flint and rare large sub angular flint. Friable compaction. Finds: flint, burnt flint and pottery.	
133415	Context not used		Not used.	
133416	Tree throw		Cut of tree throw	
133417	Secondary fill	133416	Fill of tree throw	

133418	Tree throw		Sub-rectangular, base irregular, sides irregular shape and moderate slope. L: 2.0m, W: 0.75m, D: 0.23m.	
133419	Secondary fill	133418	Mid-brown clayey silt with rare small and medium sized sub angular flint. Friable compaction, boundaries clear. Evidence of burrowing.	
133420	Context not used		Not used.	
133421	Gully		NE-SW aligned linear with flattish base and irregular sides. NE edge is stepped, SE side is quite steep and uniform. L: 2m+, W: 0.75m, D: 0.22m.	
133422	Secondary fill	133421	Light brown sandy loam with rare small sub angular flint and rare chalk flecks. Boundaries clear, loose compaction and rare fine roots. No finds.	
133423	Subsoil	133424	Light brown sandy loam with abundant medium sized sub angular flint and rare large sub angular flint. Loose compaction with fine rooting.	0.26-0.38m
133424	Tree throw		Irregular shape, base, and sides. L:L: 0.97m, W: 1.48m, D: 0.26m.	
133425	Secondary fill	133424	Mid-brown sandy loam with moderate (15%) flint and sparse (5%) chalk). Loose compaction, some rooting. Boundary not very clear. Finds: burnt flint.	

Trench 1335	**49m x 2m**	**NGR 408227 141279 (centre of trench)**	**89.86m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
133501	Ploughsoil		Dark brown silty sandy loam with moderate medium sized angular and sub angular flint. Moderate fine rooting. Boundary with subsoil moderately clear.	0.0-0.20m
133502	Subsoil		Mid-brown sandy silt loam with moderate medium sized flint and rare small chalk pieces.	0.20-0.45m

133503	Natural		White chalk, heavily disturbed by periglacial stripes. Moderate large flint nodules.	0.45m+
133504	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133505	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133506	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133507	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133508	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133509	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133510	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133511	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133512	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133513	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133514	Pit		Sub oval with irregular base and sides. L: 2.28m, D: 0.41m.	
133515	Secondary fill	133514	Mid-brown sandy silt loam with moderate medium sized angular flint (<50mm), sparse large angular flint and sparse small chalk pieces. Coarse components fairly well sorted. Loose compaction, and some bioturbation. Clear boundary with natural.	
133516	Ditch		NE-SW aligned linear with flat base and steep concave sides. L: 2.52m+, W: 0.80m, D: 0.42m.	
133517	Secondary fill	133516	Mid-greyish brown silty loam with moderate sub rounded and irregular flints, sparse rounded and sub rounded chalk. Finds: flint, CBM, and bone.	
133518	Context not used		Not used.	
133519	Tree throw		L: 1.19m, W: 0.45m, D: 0.29m.	
133520	Secondary fill	133519	Mid yellowish brown silty loam with sparse moderate chalk and irregular flint.	

Trench 1337	**50m x 2m**	**NGR 408281 141310 (centre of trench)**	**92.14m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
133701	Topsoil		Mid-greyish brown silty loam with common sub angular flint inclusions. Clear horizon boundary.	0.0-0.30m
133702	Subsoil		Light orangey brown silty loam with common sub angular	0.30-0.45m

			flint. Clear horizon clarity.	
133703	Natural		Chalk	0.45m+
133704	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133705	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133706	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133707	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133708	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133709	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133710	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133711	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133712	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133713	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
133714	Pit		Sub-circular with flat base and shallow irregular sides. Full extent unknown. L: 2.40m, W: 0.87m+, D: 0.33m.	
133715	Secondary fill	133714	Mid-greyish brown sandy silt with very common sub angular chalk (>40mm). Clear horizon with natural, friable compaction.	
133716	Furrow		N-S aligned linear with irregular base and shallow irregular sides. L: >2m, W: 2.16m, D: 0.12m.	
133717	Secondary fill	133716	Mid-greyish brown sandy silt with common sub angular chalk (>40mm). Clear boundary. No finds.	
133718	Ditch		NE-SW aligned with narrow flat base and convex steep sides. L: 2.2m+, W: 0.98m, D: 0.58m.	
133719	Secondary fill	133718	Light brownish grey silty loam with 40% rounded chalk (<10mm) and 5% angular and nodular flint (<20mm). Sorting is clear, larger flint and chalk pieces at base and centre, and small chalk pieces form clear tip-lines, generally moving E-W. Diffuse horizon with (133720), vaguely separated by layer of flints. Moderate compaction. Finds: burnt flint and flint.	
133720	Secondary fill	133718	Probably same as 133719 and 133721. Light brownish grey silty loam with 10% rounded and tabular chalk (<30mm) and rare flint. Sorting less clear. Moderate	

			compaction, horizon diffuse with (13319) and (13321). Finds: flint and burnt flint.	
133721	Secondary fill	133718	Probably same as 133720 and 133721.Light brownish grey silty loam with 40% tabular and rounded chalk (<40mm), 10% angular and nodular flint (<20mm) and some pea grit. Fairly clear horizon with (133722) and diffuse with (133720). Fairly compacted. Finds: flint and burnt flint.	
133722	Primary fill	133718	Dark brown silty loam with rare angular flint (<20mm), 20% chalk (<20mm) and some pea grit. Loam is loose and chalk compact. Finds: flint and burnt flint.	

Trench 1338	**50m x 2m**	**NGR 408329 141289 (centre of trench)**	**96.93m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
133801	Topsoil		Mid brown silty loam. Moderate sub-angular flints. Sparse chalk. Sieved.	0-0.30m
133802	Natural		Chalk bedrock, occasional patches silt. Sparse flints. Plough scarring visible.	0.30m+
133803	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
133804	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
133805	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
133806	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
133807	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
133808	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
133809	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
133810	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
133811	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
133812	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
133813	Ditch		SE/NW aligned. Boundary ditch forming enclosure associated with 133829. Dimensions: L1.40m; W1.30m; D0.42m.	0.30-0.72m
133814	Secondary fill	133813	Dark brown silt loam. Abundant flints, common chalk. Natural infilling process.	0.27m

133815	Primary fill	133813	Pale brown silty loam, common chalk, rare flints. Collapse and slip of sides.	0.22m
133816	Boundary Ditch		Poss. part of lynchet system. NE-SW aligned. Dimensions: L0.8m, 1.8m+; W1.77m, 1.22m; D0.38m, 0.38m.	0.38m
133817	Primary fill	133816	Material collapse.	0.15m
133818	Secondary fill	133816	Low energy infilling. Water derived.	0.08m
133819	Secondary fill	133816	Collapse of baulk? High energy from SE/uphill. Stone and flint.	0.21m
133820	Secondary fill	133816	low energy infilling, waterborne.	0.17m
133821	Primary fill	133816	Loose material from N edge of cut.	0.03m
133822	Tree throw		Possible tree throw / bioturbation. Sub-oval irregular base and sides 2.7m (L) 1.4m (W) and 0.3m (D). No information about orientation.	0.3m
133823	Secondary fill	133822	Mid orangey brown silty clay. Sheet missing.	0.3m
133824	Tree throw		Oval, slightly irregular. Dimensions: L1.48m, 1.48m; W0.46m, 0.32m; D:0.43m.	0.43m
133825	Secondary fill	133824	Mid brown silty loam. Common SA flints, rare chalk. Contained arrowhead (133826).	
133826	Object	133824	OBJECT. Leaf arrowhead in (133825).	0.43m
133827	Bioturbation		Sub-circular, very irregular sides and base. No record of orientation, 0.8m (dia) 0.2m (D)	0.2m
133828	Fill	133827	Sheet Missing.	0.2m
133829	Ditch		Oriented NE-SW, boundary? Possible rooting on NW side. Roughly V shaped. Dimensions: L0.9m; W1.6m; D0.5m.	0.5m
133830	Primary fill	133829	Light greyish brown silty loam. V common rounded chalk, rare angular flint. Initial erosion of ditch sides + topsoil.	0.09m
133831	Secondary fill	133829	Light grey chalk. 80% rounded chalk. Poorly sorted. Erosion from NW side of ditch, back or ditch edge? Likely single event.	0.2m
133832	Secondary fill	133829	Light brownish grey silty loam. Common chalk, sparse flint. Pea grit. Eroded from	0.19m

			NW side.	
133833	Secondary fill	133829	Dark brown loam. Eroded topsoil. Moderate flint, rare chalk. Pea grit at base.	0.21m
133834	Posthole		Poss. P/H or small pit. Possible ditch [133829]. Dimensions: L0.6m, 0.6m; W0.3m, 0.6m; D0.24m, 0.24m.	0.24m
133835	Secondary fill	133834	Dark brown silty loam. Common chalk. Common pea grit at base. Loam and chalk, poorly sorted - rapid event.	0.1m
133836	Secondary fill	133834	Should merge with (133835), likely the same.	0.14m
133837	Bioturbation		Sub-circular, irregular base and sides Natural feature / bioturbation. 0.5m (L), 0.7m (W) and 0.1m (D)	0.1m
133838	Secondary fill	133837	Mid brown, silty clay, Common SA/SR Chalk / flint fragments <0.05m	0.1m
133839	Ditch		E/W oriented. Wider towards W. Diam:L0.80m; W2.00m; D0.71m.	0.71m
133840	Secondary fill	133839	Dark brown silty loam. Rare SA flints, rare chalk. Natural infilling.	0.4m
133841	Secondary fill	133839	Pale brown, silty loam. Naturally formed.	0.55m
133842	Primary fill	133839	Pale grey/white, Silty. Collapse of sides.	0.4m
133843	Tree throw		Sub-circular, irregular sides and base, Natural feature / Bioturbation. 1m (Dia) and 0.4 (D)	0.4m
133844	Secondary fill	133843	Mid Brown, Silty Clay. Common SA/SR chalk / Flint fragments <0.06M	

Trench 1339	**49m x 2m**	**NGR 408398 141270 (centre of trench)**	**100.29m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
133901	Topsoil		Sandy loam. Mid Brown. Moderate chalk. Rare flint. Common pea grit. Friable. Sieved.	0-0.24m
133902	Natural		Chalk bedrock. Rare flint. Rooting.	0.24m+
133903	Ploughsoil		Sieving point every 5m.	
133904	Ploughsoil		Sieving point every 5m.	

133905	Ploughsoil		Sieving point every 5m.	
133906	Ploughsoil		Sieving point every 5m.	
133907	Ploughsoil		Sieving point every 5m.	
133908	Ploughsoil		Sieving point every 5m.	
133909	Ploughsoil		Sieving point every 5m.	
133910	Ploughsoil		Sieving point every 5m.	
133911	Ploughsoil		Sieving point every 5m.	
133912	Ploughsoil		Sieving point every 5m.	
133913	Ring ditch		Probable barrow. Boundary between 133915 and 133914 could indicate a recut. Dimensions: L1m, W1.8m, D 0.45m..	0.45m
133914	Tertiary deposit	133913	Upper probable tertiary fill. Mid greyish brown silty loam. Rare chalk, mod flint. Common larger flints concentrated in centre at lower boundary of fill.	0.26m
133915	Secondary fill	133913	Light greyish brown silty chalk. Moderate chalk, rare flint. More against outer side so probably results from gradual erosion of surrounding sediments. Finds include human humerus & other fragments (RHSS 21/11/2018)	0.29m
133916	Primary fill	133913	Whitish grey degraded chalk. Rare flint. Initial weathering of sides. Concentration on inside of ring ditch - possibly derived from barrow mound, though disparity between opposing sections.	0.16m
133917	Ring ditch		Probable barrow. Steep, straight sides and flat base. Dimensions: L1.2m, W1.80m; D0.53m.	0.53m
133918	Primary fill	133917	Pale brownish white chalk rubble. Rare flint. Redeposited chalk, possibly weathering from bank from exterior?	0.19m
133919	Secondary fill	133917	Pale brown silty clay loam. Moderate small SR chalk and SA flint >0.08m. Flint concentrated in middle where washed in and sunk down. Fine chalk	0.22m

			lenses. Some rooting/animal disturbance evident.	
133920	Tertiary deposit	133917	Mid brown silty clay loam with moderate flint and chalk pieces. Probably formed from ploughed material forming upper fill.	0.20m
133921	Natural Feature		Irregular shallow probable periglacial feature	0.2m
133922	Natural	133921	White chalk to dark brown loose loam. Flint seams.	0.2m
133923	Ring ditch		Ditch of barrow (SW side). Steep straight sides and flat base. Dimensions: L1.0m, ;W1.70m, D0.48m.	0.48m
133924	Tertiary deposit	133923	Upper fill of ring ditch. Mid orangish brown, sandy clay loam, sparse sub-rounded chalk. Rare flints, sub-angular.	
133925	Secondary fill	133923	Mid brownish grey sandy silt loam. Common chalk. Moderate flint.	0.37m
133926	Primary fill	133923	Same as (133927)? Light brownish white chalk and sandy silt loam. At N of ditch.	
133927	Primary fill	133923	Same as (133926)? At S of ditch.	0.23m
133928	Ring ditch		Cut of barrow, NE edge of trench. NW-SE aligned. Dimensions: L1.0m, >2.0m; W1.70m, 1.70m; D0.45m.	0.45m
133929	Tertiary deposit	133928	Light greyish brown silt loam. Sparse chalk, gravel. Homogeneity suggests ploughed.	0.3m
133930	Secondary fill	133928	Light yellowish brown silty loam. Abundant chalk, poorly sorted, rounded. Low energy silting.	0.4m
133931	Primary fill	133928	Light greyish brown silty loam. Abundant chalk. Initial collapse.	0.13m

Trench 1340	**49m x 2m**	**NGR 408382 141234 (centre of trench)**	**101.52m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
134001	Ploughsoil		Mid brown silty loamy clay. Sparse sub-angular flint, rare chalk.	0-0.22m
134002	Subsoil		Mid reddish brown silty clay. Common chalk, rare flint. Appears 19.60m from SE end, up to	0.22-0.38m

			31m	
134003	Natural		Chalk, disturbed by rooting and plough scars	0.38m+
134004	Ploughsoil		Sieving point (2.5m from SE end). Burnt and worked flint.	
134005	Ploughsoil		Sieving point (7.5m from SE end).	
134006	Ploughsoil		Sieving point (12.5m from SE end).	
134007	Ploughsoil		Sieving point (17.5m from SE end).	
134008	Ploughsoil		Sieving point (22.5m from SE end).	
134009	Ploughsoil		Sieving point (27.5m from SE end).	
134010	Ploughsoil		Sieving point (32.5m from SE end). Burnt and worked flint, pottery.	
1340100	Secondary fill	1340101	Light yellowish brown silty loam. Moderate flint, abundant degraded SR chalk. Unexcavated.	0.19m
1340101	Pit		Possible pit just within interior side of ring ditch 134005. Flints concentrated in this locality, but may just be part of upper side of ring ditch - may suggest a curb? Not fully excavated. Stratigraphic relationship not secured. Dimensions: L1.44m, W1.15	0.19m
1340102	Secondary fill	134038	Light greyish brown silt loam. Common weathered chalk. Combination of weathering and side erosion.	0.82m
1340103	Primary fill	134038	Medium greyish brown silt loam. Abundant chalk, rare flint. Initial weathering and erosion.	0.54m
1340104	Ploughsoil	1340105	Dark reddish brown silt loam. Moderate flint, sparse chalk. Base fill of recut.	0.3m
1340105	Ditch		Recut of ditch [134038]. Ploughing into upper fills may have led to narrowing of ditch Dimensions: L1.24m, >1.24m; W3.06m, 3.6m; D0.82m, 0.72m.	0.82m
134011	Ploughsoil		Sieving point (37.5m from SE end). Burnt and worked flint.	
134012	Ploughsoil		Sieving point (42.5m from SE end). Burnt and worked flint, glass.	

134013	Ploughsoil		Sieving point (47.5m from SE end). Burnt and worked flint.	
134014	Ring Gully		Ring ditch of likely barrow. Flat base partly backfilled. Poss. related to Lynchet West of ditch. Dimensions: L1.0m; W4.65m; D1.18m.	1.18m
134015	Secondary fill	134014	Mid reddish brown silty clay. Mod pea grit, chalk, Sparse flint. Likely derived from subsoil. Ploughing poss. reason for uniform inclusions.	0.26m
134016	Secondary fill	134014	Mid brown silty clay loam, sparse flint, common chalk, pea grit. Deposited from exterior western side of ditch.	0.25m
134017	Secondary fill	134014	Dark brown silt loam. Common pea grit, sparse flint, rare chalk. Low energy infilling from surroundings..	0.19m
134018	Ditch		Re-cut of ring ditch 134031. Cuts primary fill 134027..Dimensions: L 1.55m; W2.89m, ; D0.40m.	0.4m
134019	Tertiary deposit	134018	Light reddish brown silt loam. Moderate flint gravel, common chalk. Plough derived.	0.35m
134020	Secondary fill	134021	Mid yellowish brown silt loam. Sparse small components, moderate larger. Likely plough derived.	0.12m
134021	Linear		Flat bottomed, shallow linear feature - poss. lynchet (though not much of a slope) or hedged field boundary. Cut into very gradual hillslope on E side. Dimensions: L1.0m; W2.33m; D 0.12m.	0.12m
134022	Tree throw		Sub-circular, irregular sides and base, 1.2m (L), 0.8m (W) and 0.1m (D)	0.1m
134023	Secondary fill	134022	Mid - Dark brown, silty clay, common SA/SR chalk and flint fragments < 0.04m	0.1m
134024	Secondary fill	134014	Mid brown silt loam. Moderate SA flint, pea grit, common SR chalk. Large flints at base of fill suggest gradual in washing from surrounding ground surface.	0.22m

134025	Secondary fill	134018	Mid reddish brown silt loam. Weather flint gravel. Stabilisation horizon. Flint concentration at base.	0.49m
134026	Secondary fill	134018	Dark reddish brown silt loam. Stabilisation layer Flint scatter? Abundant worked flint.	0.26m
134027	Secondary fill	134018	Light greyish brown silt loam. Very common SA chalk. Chalky but more soil at top.	0.16m
134028	Secondary fill	134014	Light brown silt. Rare flint. Moderate SR chalk. Probable stabilisation prior to main secondary infilling of ditch	0.2m
134029	Primary fill	134014	White silted chalk. Rare SR flint, common SR chalk. Low energy weathering. Chalkiness of deposit suggests bedrock exposed for long time on ditch sides.	0.45m
134030	Secondary fill	134018	Dark reddish brown silt loam. Sparse flint, moderate chalk. Stabilisation horizon.	0.12m
134031	Ring ditch		NW facing possible ring ditch, recut by [134018]. Dimensions: L1.46m, 1.61m; W1.89m, 1.90m; D0.80m.	0.8m
134032	Primary fill	134031	Very light greyish brown silt loam. Abundant well sorted chalk. Very loose rubble.	0.21m
134034	Tree throw		Irregular but deep for tree throw, may be a tree bole which tentatively may have had the stump removed?. Dimensions: L0.60m, 2.5m+; W2.85m, 2.85m; D0.68m, 0.68m.	0.68m
134035	Secondary fill	134034	Mid/pale brown silt loam. Common chalk flecks and pea grit. Rare large flint. Poss. secondary accumulation.	0.45m
134036	Backfill	134014	Almost entirely sub angular chalk rubble. Either thick primary fill or possible backfill?	0.5m
134037	Deliberate backfill	134034	Pale grey/white chalk rubble. 80-90% angular chalk. Angularity suggests no weathering - or tentatively a backfill	0.68m

			(following removal of tree stump).	
134038	Ditch		Barrow ditch. Recut, [1340105]. Dimensions: L1.24m; W3.06m; D0.82m.	0.82m
134039	Ditch		Undug	
134041	Tertiary deposit	1340105	Mid reddish brown silt loam. Sparse flint gravel, moderate chalk. Created by plough activity.	0.2m
134042	Buried soil	1340105	Mid reddish brown silt loam. Moderate flint gravel, sparse chalk. Stabilisation horizon? Reworked soil rather than fill.	0.3m
134043	Natural Feature		Mattock tested and found to be of natural origin. Measured 1.7 x 1.5 m in plan.	
134044	Fill	134043	Mattock tested and found to be of natural origin.	
134045	Ring ditch		Barrow ditch. Steep straight lower sides and more gradual upper edges with 2.3 m lip on upper on interior edge / poss. pit [1340101]. Base not quite reached within safety limits. Dimensions: L1.90m, ; W5.60m (including 2.3m wide interior lip), D, 1.20m+.	1.28m
134046	Secondary fill	134045	Light greyish brown silty loam. Common irregular glints, sparse chalk flecks. Likely natural occurrence after disuse.	0.2m
134047	Secondary fill	134045	Light greyish brown sandy silt. Very common SA flint and chalk. Likely occurred naturally after disuse - stabilisation horizon like 134016?	0.32m
134048	Secondary fill	134045	Light reddish brown sandy silt. Common rounded degraded chalk. Poss. deposited after ditch recut.	0.3m
134049	Primary fill	134045	Light greyish white chalk from weathering of steep lower ditch sides.	0.08m
134050	Sample	134014	Sample from (134017). 40L.	
134051	Sample	134014	Sample from (134024). 40L.	
134052	Sample	134018	Sample from (134025). 40L.	
134053	Sample	134018	Sample from	

			(134026).	
134054	Sample	134018	Sample from (134026).	

Trench 1341	43m x 9m	NGR 408440 141235 (centre of trench)	103.77m aOD	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
134101	Ploughsoil		Mid grey brown silty clay loam. Moderate sub-angular flint. Moderate chalk flecks sub-rounded.	
134102	Natural		Compact, white chalk natural with patches of plough scarring.	
134103	Ploughsoil		Sieving point. NE corner.	
134104	Ploughsoil		Sieving point. NW corner.	
134105	Ploughsoil		Sieving point. SW corner.	
134106	Ploughsoil		Sieving point. SE corner.	
134107	Ring ditch		Barrow ring ditch. Steep sided ditch with flat base, may have provided chalk for a central mound. Dimensions: L1.5m; W5.46m; D1.28m.	1.28m
134108	Tertiary deposit	134107	Mid/light brown silt loam. Moderate flints, R-SA. Ploughed in over stabilised ditch, IA pot.	0.4m
134109	Fill	134107	Chalk tip within tertiary (134108). Ploughed in from chalk mound?	0.1m
134110	Fill	134107	Silt tip/ topsoil tip.	0.08m
134111	Bioturbation	134107	Mid brown silty loam. 90% flint and chalk. Bioturbated flint sorting layer? Dimensions: L1.5m; W3.7m; D0.05m.	0.09m
134112	Secondary fill	134107	Light brown silty loam. 60% chalk, rare flint.	0.2m
134113	Secondary fill	134107	Light brown silty loam. Concentration of flint nodules in centre of feature suggesting gradual silting	0.25m
134114	Secondary fill	134107	Light yellowish brown silty loam. 75% chalk. Lower secondary wash in.	0.11m
134115	Primary fill	134107	Very light yellow brown silty loam. 99% chalk, some large flints at base. Soil from percolation. Collapsed edges shortly after digging.	0.21m
134116	Secondary fill	134107	Light yellow brown silty loam, 80% chalk. Lowest secondary. Initial	0.15m

			silting of ditch.	
134117	Primary fill	134107	Very light brown silty loam. 80% chalk SR/R, sparse flint SA/A. Could be primary or early silting secondary.	0.1m
134118	Object		OBJECT. Denticular flake in (134108).	

Trench 1342	**50m x 2m**	**NGR 408497 141252 (centre of trench)**	**102.02m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
134201	Topsoil		Plough soil. Light greyish brown sandy silt. Common flint and chalk.	0-0.40m
134202	Natural		Chalk.	0.40m+
134203	Ploughsoil		Sieving point (at 2.5m)	
134204	Ploughsoil		Sieving point (at 7.5m)	
134205	Ploughsoil		Sieving point (at 12.5m)	
134206	Ploughsoil		Sieving point (at 17.5m)	
134207	Ploughsoil		Sieving point (at 22.5m)	
134208	Ploughsoil		Sieving point (at 27.5m)	
134209	Ploughsoil		Sieving point (at 32.5m)	
134210	Ploughsoil		Sieving point (at 37.5m)	
134211	Ploughsoil		Sieving point (at 42.5m)	
134212	Ploughsoil		Sieving point (at 47.5m)	
134213	Tree throw		Cut of tree throw.	
134214	Secondary fill	134213	Fill of tree throw.	

Trench 1343	**10m x 10m**	**NGR 408553 141228 (centre of trench)**	**101.62m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
134301	Topsoil		Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Friable. Common sub-angular flint.	0-0.28m
134302	Natural		Chalk.	0.28m+
134303	Ploughsoil		Sieving point (NE Corner).	
134304	Ploughsoil		Sieving point (SE Corner). 2 SE points, one may have meant to be NW.	
134305	Ploughsoil		Sieving point (SW Corner).	
134306	Ploughsoil		Sieving point (SE Corner). 2 SE points, one may have meant to be NW.	

Trench 1344	30m x 2m	NGR 408575 141266 (centre of trench)	95.35m aOD	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
134401	Ploughsoil		Light greyish brown with moderate sandy silty loam. Sub-rounded to sub-angular, poorly sorted. Flint and chalk.	0-0.26m
134402	Natural		Chalk.	0.26m+
134403	Ploughsoil		Sieving points from W to E end. 2.5m.	
134404	Ploughsoil		Sieving points from W to E end. 7.5m.	
134405	Ploughsoil		Sieving points from W to E end. 12.5m.	
134406	Ploughsoil		Sieving points from W to E end. 17.5m.	
134407	Ploughsoil		Sieving points from W to E end. 22.5m.	
134408	Ploughsoil		Sieving points from W to E end. 27.5m.	
134409	Ploughsoil		Sieving points from W to E end. 32.5m.	
134410	Ploughsoil		Sieving points from W to E end. 37.5m.	
134411	Ploughsoil		Sieving points from W to E end. 42.5m.	
134412	Ploughsoil		Sieving points from W to E end. 47.5m.	
134413	Lynchet		N-S aligned, concave on west side, flat base slopes towards the east. 2m width.	
134414	Secondary fill	134413	Light brown sandy silty loam. Sparse sub-rounded to -angular flint and chalk, poorly sorted.	
134415	Field System		Tree throw mattock test. 0.25x0.7m slot.	
134416	Secondary fill	134415	Medium brownish with sparse poorly sorted flint and chalk (SA-SR).	
134417	Lynchet		N-S aligned Dimensions:; W3.1m, D0.23m	0.23m
134418	Secondary fill	134417	Pale brown silty sandy loam, homogenous. Mod SA flint. Low energy infilling, weathering.	0.23m

Trench 1345	48m x 2m	NGR 408580 141200 (centre of trench)	103.87m aOD	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
134501	Ploughsoil		Mid brownish grey silty loam. Common-frequent poorly sorted sub-angular to -rounded flint. Common SA/SR chalk.	
134502	Natural		Solid chalk with sparse irregular flints.	

134503	Lynchet		E-W aligned . 1.7 m wide and 0.1 m deep	0.1m
134504	Secondary fill	134503	Fill of lynchet.	0.1m
134505	Lynchet		E-W aligned. Dimensions: L1.0m; W1.88m; D0.08m.	0.09m
134506	Tertiary deposit	134505	Light brown silt loam, sparse SR-A flints, sparse chalk. Ploughsoil turning to subsoil.	0.09m
134507	Lynchet		N-S aligned. 1.2 m wide and 0.10 m deep	
134508	Secondary fill	134507	Fill of lynchet.	
134509	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134510	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134511	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134512	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134513	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134514	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134515	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134516	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134517	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134518	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	

Trench 1346	**48m x 2m**	**NGR 408647 141237 (centre of trench)**	**96.73m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
134601	Ploughsoil		Dark brown silt loam. Mod chalk sparse flint. SA poorly sorted.	0-0.3m
134602	Natural		Chalk, rare flint, SA poorly sorted.	>0.3m
134603	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 2.5m from NE end.	
134604	Plough Scar		Sieving point 7.5m.	
134605	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 12.5m.	
134606	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 17.5m.	
134607	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 22.5m.	
134608	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 27.5m.	
134609	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 32.5m.	
134610	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 37.5m.	
134611	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 42.5m.	
134612	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 47.5m.	
134613	Lynchet		Lynchet	0.45-1.75m
134614	Secondary fill	134613	Light reddish brown silt loam, well sorted SA flint.	0.45-1.75m
134615	Tree throw		Cut of tree throw.	0.45-0.55m
134616	Secondary fill	134615	Light reddish brown. Mod flint gravel, Sparse chalk. Some burnt flint at top.	0.45-0.55m

Trench 1347	**48m x 2m**	**NGR 408655 141190 (centre of trench)**	**100.87m aOD**

Context No	Interpretation	Fill of	Description	Depth (bgl)
134701	Ploughsoil		Mid brownish grey silty loam. Common/freq poorly sorted SA/SR flint. Sparse SR/R chalk.	0-0.30m
134702	Natural		Solid chalk. Outcrops of flint.	0.30-0.38m
134703	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134704	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134705	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134706	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	

Trench 1348	48m x 2m	NGR 408706 141205 (centre of trench)	98.56m aOD	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
134801	Ploughsoil		Light greyish brown silt loam. Sparse flint, mod chalk, SA, poorly sorted.	0-0.2m
134802	Natural		white chalk poorly sorted.	0.2-0.29m+
134803	Ploughsoil		Sieving point. From S end, every 5m.	
134804	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134805	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134806	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134807	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134808	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134809	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134810	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134811	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134812	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	

Trench 1349	49m x 1.80m	NGR 408773 141238 (centre of trench)	93.23m aOD	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
134901	Ploughsoil		Dark brown silty loam. Friable. Common/freq poorly sorted SA/SR chalk.	0-0.2m
134902	Subsoil		Reddish brown fine chalky silt loam. Possible colluvium?	0.2-0.35m
134903	Natural		Chalk	0.35m+
134904	Natural Feature		Natural solution feature 0.35m+	
134905	Natural	134904	Mid brown fine silt.	
134906	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134907	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134908	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134909	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134910	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134911	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134912	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134913	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	

134914	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134915	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
134916	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	

Trench 1350	49m x 2m	NGR 408758 141186 (centre of trench)	98.23m aOD	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
135001	Ploughsoil		Mid brownish grey silty loam. Common/freq poorly sorted SA/SR flints. Mod R/SR chalk.	0-0.29m
135002	Natural		Solid chalk. Sparse small solution hollow features. Rare flint.	0.29m+
135003	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
135004	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
135005	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
135006	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
135007	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
135008	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
135009	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
135010	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
135011	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
135012	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
135013	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	

Trench 1351	50m x 2m	NGR 408820 141184 (centre of trench)	99.17m aOD	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
135101	Ploughsoil		Mid brown silty loam. Common angular flint. Occasional chalk and pea grit.	0-0.25m
135102	Subsoil		Light orangey brown clay with occasional rounded flint. Rare chalk.	0.25-0.54m
135103	Natural		White chalk bedrock	0.54m+
135104	Ploughsoil		Sieving points every 5m from East end.	
135105	Ploughsoil		Sieving points every 5m from East end.	
135106	Ploughsoil		Sieving points every 5m from East end.	
135107	Ploughsoil		Sieving points every 5m from East end.	
135108	Ploughsoil		Sieving points every 5m from East end.	
135109	Ploughsoil		Sieving points every 5m from East end.	
135110	Ploughsoil		Sieving points every 5m from East end.	
135111	Ploughsoil		Sieving points every 5m from East end.	
135112	Ploughsoil		Sieving points every 5m from East end.	
135113	Ploughsoil		Sieving points every 5m from East end.	

135114	Lynchet		Lynchet or furrow, 5.3 m wide and 0.07 m deep	0.07m
135115	Secondary fill	135114	Fill of lynchet	0.07m
135116	Tree throw		Cut of tree throw	
135117	Secondary fill	135116	Fill of tree throw	
135118	Lynchet		Lynchet surveyed as roughly 6 m wide and seen in section at Se end of trench. Allocated in post-ex	

Trench 1352	**10m x 10m**	**NGR 408866 141196 (centre of trench)**	**97.05m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
135201	Ploughsoil		Light greyish brown silt loam. Rare large flint and chalk, moderate small. Poorly sorted.	0-0.34m
135202	Subsoil		Mid reddish brown silt loam. Rare large flint and chalk, moderate small.	0.34-0.50m
135203	Natural		Light whitish grey chalk bedrock.	0.50m+
135204	Ploughsoil		Sieving point N	
135205	Ploughsoil		Sieving point E	
135206	Ploughsoil		Sieving point S	
135207	Ploughsoil		Sieving point W	
135208	Geological feature		Geology	
135209	Natural	135208	Brown clay with frost shattered flint.	

Trench 1353	**50m x 2m**	**NGR 408892 141206 (centre of trench)**	**99.39m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
135301	Ploughsoil		Light brownish grey chalky loam. Common chalk.	
135302	Natural		Chalk bedrock.	
135303	Ploughsoil		Sieving points every 5m, starting at S end.	
135304	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
135305	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
135306	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
135307	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
135308	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
135309	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
135310	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
135311	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
135312	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	

Trench 1354	**50m x 2m**	**NGR 408950 141194 (centre of trench)**	**99.77m aOD**

Context No	Interpretation	Fill of	Description	Depth (bgl)
135401	Topsoil		Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Common SA flint.	0-0.32m
135402	Subsoil		Mid browny orange loam. Common chalk.	0.32-0.55m
135403	Natural		Chalk.	0.55m+
135404	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 2.5m from SW end.	
135405	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 7.5m.	
135406	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 12.5m.	
135407	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 17.5m.	
135408	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 22.5m.	
135409	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 27.5m.	
135410	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 32.5m.	
135411	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 37.5m.	
135412	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 42.5m.	
135413	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 47.5m.	

Trench 1355	10m x 10m	NGR 408984 141178 (centre of trench)	101.52m aOD	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
135501	Ploughsoil		Mid/dark greyish brown silty loam. Mod flint SR-A,	0-0.28m
135502	Subsoil		Mid yellowish brown silty clay, mod flint SR-A.	0.28-0.40m
135503	Natural		Off white coombe chalk. Sparse flint outcrops.	0.40-0.55m+
135504	Natural Feature		Solution feature.	
135505	Fill	135504	Fill of solution feature.	
135506	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
135507	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
135508	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	
135509	Ploughsoil		Sieving point	

Trench 1357	52m x 1.80m	NGR 409071 141153 (centre of trench)	104.12m aOD	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
135701	Ploughsoil		Dark brown sandy loam with 40% flint inclusions <0.10m. Well sorted by plough. Loose compaction. Clear horizon with (135702). Degraded chalk present at horizon with (135703).	0.00-0.34
135702	Colluvium		Mid reddish brown silty loam with 20% angular flint inclusions <0.05m across. 10% occasional chalk inclusions also present. Degraded	0.34-0.68

			chalk at horizon with (135703).	
135703	Natural		White chalk bedrock with 10% naturally occurring flint nodules <0.20m across. Solid compaction with some degraded areas. Periglacial striped.	0.63+
135704	Geological feature		Recorded as Tree throw but intact just variable geology underlying colluvium at downslope W end of trench	
135705	Secondary fill	135704	Pale brown silty loam with occasional sub angular flint and chalk inclusions. Loose compaction.	
135706	Geological feature		Recorded as Tree throw but intact just variable geology underlying colluvium at downslope W end of trench	
135707	Secondary fill	135706	Mid orangey brown silt with very common sub angular flints <40mm across.	
135708	Geological feature		Recorded as Tree throw but intact just variable geology underlying colluvium at downslope W end of trench	
135709	Secondary fill	135708	Mid reddish brown to light brownish white silt loam. Coarse components of frost shattered flint and 60% flint nodules <0.20m across. Loose compaction.	
135710	Geological feature		Recorded as Tree throw but intact just variable geology underlying colluvium at downslope W end of trench	
135711	Secondary fill	135710	Mid brown silty loam with 40% common sub angular flints <5cm across. Few nodules of flint also present. .	
135712	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 0m.	
135713	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 5m.	
135714	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 10m.	
135715	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 15m.	
135716	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 20m.	
135717	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 25m.	
135718	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 30m.	
135719	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 35m.	

135720	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 40m.	
135721	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 45m.	

Trench 1358	10m x 10m	NGR 409113 141134 (centre of trench)	106.99m aOD	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
135801	Ploughsoil		Mid greyish brown sandy silt with common sub angular flints <40mm. Friable compaction.	0.00-0.28
135802	Natural		Chalk.	0.28+
135803	Ploughsoil		Sieved in NE corner.	
135804	Ploughsoil		Sieved in SE corner.	
135805	Ploughsoil		Sieved in SW corner.	
135806	Ploughsoil		Sieved in NW corner.	
135807	Pit		Sub circular possible pit. Shallow sloping sides and flattish base. Unclear function. No finds or evidence of use. L: 0.71m, W:0.62m, D:0.10m.	
135808	Secondary fill	135807	Light greyish brown sandy silt with common sub angular chalk inclusions <40mm across. Loose compaction and clear horizon boundary.	
135809	Tree throw		Shrub bowl. Irregular in shape.	
135810	Secondary fill	135809	Fill of shrub bowl. Dark brown silty clay with common sub angular flint nodules. Sparse 3% angular chalk inclusions. Loose compaction with no finds.	
135811	Tree throw		Cut of tree throw. More than one distinct fill but all relate to the process of stump rotting and surrounding chalk collapsing to fill voids.	
135812	Secondary fill	135811	Light brown silty loam with 10% angular and rounded flint inclusions <0.2m across. Pea grit at base. Moderate compaction with clear horizon to N. Less clear to S due to periglacial striping and degraded chalk.	

Trench 1359	50m x 2m	NGR 409199 141148 (centre of trench)	107.29m aOD	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**

135901	Ploughsoil		Dark brown soft silty loam with 10% sub angular flint inclusions <5cm across. Also has 2% chalk inclusions.	0.00-0.30
135902	Subsoil		Mid brown silty clay loam with 20% sub angular flint inclusions <3cm across. Moderate compaction.	0.30-0.56
135903	Natural		Chalk mixed with pale brown silty soil. Moderate compaction. Sparse 3% flint pebble inclusions.	0.56+
135904	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
135905	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
135906	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
135907	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
135908	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
135909	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
135910	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
135911	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
135912	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
135913	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
135914	Ditch		E-W aligned substantial ditch. Moderately sloping straight sides and a concave base.	
135915	Secondary fill	135914	Mid brown silty loam with 3% sparse small chalk inclusions and moderate sub angular flints <5cm across. No archaeological components. Clear horizon with cut and fills. Moderate compaction.	0.56-1.13
135916	Secondary fill		Pale brown silty loam with moderate small chalk inclusions and common sub angular flint nodules. Lower secondary fill in ditch [135914], occupying concave base. Clear horizon with moderate compaction. No finds.	
135917	Linear		N-S aligned linear ditch hedged field boundary. Irregular slope, sides and base. Contains one fill and cuts an earlier pit [135919]. Likely part of field boundary or drainage system. L: 2m; W: 4.50m; D:0.31m..	

135918	Secondary fill	135917	Mid greyish brown sandy silt with common sub angular chalk and flint inclusions <40mm across. No finds, friable compaction and clear boundary between fill and natural.	
135919	Pit		Sub circular pit with steep sloping. Irregular sides and base. L:1.12m, W:0.80m, D:0.31m	
135920	Secondary fill	135919	Mid greyish brown sandy silt with 25% common sub angular flint and chalk inclusions <40mm across. Friable compaction with no finds. Clear boundary between fill and natural.	
135921	Pit		Oval pit with moderate sloping, concave sides and base. L:1.21m, W: 0.94m, D:0.34m.	
135922	Primary fill	135921	Light whitish brown chalk marl with 10% angular and nodular flint inclusions. 50% chalk pieces also present. Pea grit common. Moderate compaction. Clear horizon of natural (135903).	
135923	Secondary fill		Dark brown silty loam with 50% angular flint inclusions. Pea grit common at base and sides of pit. One piece of burnt flint and flint flakes. Loose compaction.	
135924	Tree throw		Irregular.	
135925	Secondary fill	135924	Fill of tree throw with no finds. Mid brown silty loam with rare sub angular flints and nodules. Sparse 3% chalk fragments.	

Trench 1360	**10m x 10m**	**NGR 409255 141147 (centre of trench)**	**110.06m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**

136001	Ploughsoil		Mid greyish brown silt loam. 30% common sub angular flint and chalk inclusions <10mm across. Depth and photo suggest may include reddish brown subsoil identified in other trenches in this area	0.00-0.49
136002	Natural		Natural chalk.	0.49+
136003	Ploughsoil		Sieved in NE corner.	
136004	Ploughsoil		Sieved in SE corner.	
136005	Ploughsoil		Sieved in SW corner.	
136006	Ploughsoil		Sieved in NW corner.	0.49+
136007	Pit		N-S aligned circular pit with steep sloping sides and an irregular base. Contains one secondary fill. Located few metres from possible Wessex linear. No relationship with other features, no finds and unknown function. L:1.38m, W:1.20m, D:0.49m.	
136008	Secondary fill	136007	Light greyish brown sandy silt with 40% common chalk and sub angular flint inclusions. No archaeological components. Friable compaction with clear horizon boundary.	
136009	Ditch		SW-NE aligned linear ditch. Moderately sloping boundary ditch with convex sides and a linear base. Four individual 1m slots cut as demonstration exercise. These showed this section of linear is part of an original feature [136019]. L:10m, W:2.10m; D:0.90m.	
136010	Tertiary deposit	136009	Mid reddish brown silt loam with widespread flecks of chalk and small-medium flint inclusions. Homogenous. Plough mash and infilling of linear.	
136011	Tree throw		Cut of tree throw.	
136012	Secondary fill	136011	Fill of tree throw.	
136013	Ploughsoil		Sieved at SW.	
136014	Ploughsoil		Sieved at NW.	
136015	Ploughsoil		Sieved at NE.	

136016	Ploughsoil		Sieved at SE.	
136017	Secondary fill	136009	Dark brown silty loam with 3% sparse flecks of charcoal and small flint gravel inclusions. Some lamination indicated in discontinuous lines of chalk grit and fine flint gravel.	
136018	Secondary fill	136019	Reddish brown silt loam with occasional flint gravel and abundant medium sized chalk rubble inclusions. Fine compaction.	
136019	Ditch		SW-NE aligned linear boundary ditch. Moderately sloping with concave sides and a flat base. , W:2.10m, D:0.90m. Some suggestion of a recut on the south side of this feature but not certain.	

Trench 1361	**48m x 1.80m**	**NGR 409380 141066 (centre of trench)**	**115.64m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
136101	Ploughsoil		Dark brown silty loam with 20% angular flint inclusions <0.02m. Also, 10% chalk inclusions present. Loose compaction and clear horizon with (136102).	0.00-0.22
136102	Subsoil		Light brown silty loam with chalk marl. 10% angular flint, chalk and pea grit inclusions. Diffuse horizon with (136103). Moderate compaction.	0.22-0.42
136103	Natural		White chalk bedrock with chalk marl and flint nodules (Possible periglacial stripes). Significant weathering and root damage.	0.42+
136104	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136105	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136106	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136107	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136108	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136109	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136110	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	

136111	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136112	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136113	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136114	Tree throw		Cut of tree throw with recent burrowing activity.	
136115	Secondary fill	136114	Re-deposited chalk and chalk marl to S. Loam and chalk to N. Disturbance to W void with leaves- probable animal burrow. Loose compaction and naturally degraded.	

Trench 1362	**10m x 10m**	**NGR 409449 141058 (centre of trench)**	**116.83m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
136201	Ploughsoil		Mid brown silty loam. Very loose compaction with 3% sparse sub angular flint inclusions <5cm across.	0.00-0.19
136202	Subsoil		Mid brown silty loam with 3% sparse sub angular flint inclusions <5cm across. 10% chalk inclusions also present. Moderate compaction.	0.19-0.40
136203	Natural		Chalk with occasional soil patches and stripes. Fairly compact.	0.40+
136204	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136205	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136206	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136207	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	

Trench 1363	**50m x 2m**	**NGR 409486 141001 (centre of trench)**	**119.53m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
136301	Ploughsoil		Mid brown silty loam with 3% sparse sub angular flint and 1% rare chalk inclusions. Loose compaction.	0.00-0.30
136302	Subsoil		Mid brown silty loam with 1% rare sub angular flint and 15% common chalk inclusions. Moderate compaction.	0.30-0.73
136303	Natural		Chalk with 1% rare sub angular flint nodule inclusions. Occasional light brown soil patches and stripes. Compact.	0.73+
136304	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	

136305	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136306	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136307	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136308	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136309	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136310	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136311	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136312	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136313	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136314	Linear		Seen as dip in chalk in centre of trench (fill machined out and realised in section only) coincides with a linear feature known from geophysics.	

Trench 1364	**10m x 10m**	**NGR 409532 140952 (centre of trench)**	**121.31m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
136401	Ploughsoil		Dark brown silty loam with 5% flint and chalk inclusions.	0.00-0.32
136402	Natural		White chalk bedrock with large amounts of pea grit. Slight plough scarring.	0.32+
136403	Ploughsoil		Sieved at N.	
136404	Ploughsoil		Sieved at E.	
136405	Ploughsoil		Sieved at S.	
136406	Ploughsoil		Sieved at W.	

Trench 1365	**50m x 2m**	**NGR 409561 140974 (centre of trench)**	**120.61m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
136501	Ploughsoil		Light whiteish grey sandy silt with 30% sub angular chalk inclusions. Friable compaction with clear horizon.	0.00-0.29
136502	Natural		Chalk.	0.29+
136503	Natural Feature		Shallow irregular depression - root disturbance	
136504	Fill	136503	Fill of root disturbance	0.11
136505	Linear		NE-SW aligned linear, could even be a wheel rut. Steep sloping with an irregular base. Very shallow with only one fill. L:2m, W:0.46m, D:0.10m.	

136506	Fill	136505	Light brownish grey silt with 20% sub angular chalk inclusions <40mm across. Clear horizon. Appears quite similar to ploughsoil - perhaps suggesting more recent ?	0.10
136507	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 0m.	
136508	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 5m.	
136509	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 10m.	
136510	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 15m.	
136511	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 20m.	
136512	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 25m.	
136513	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 30m.	
136514	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 35m.	
136515	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 40m.	
136516	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 45m.	

Trench 1366	**50m x 2m**	**NGR 409604 140988 (centre of trench)**	**120.32m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
136601	Ploughsoil		Dark brown silty loam with 1% rare sub angular flint inclusions <5cm across. Also, 1% rare chalk inclusions present. Very loose compaction.	0.00-0.19
136602	Subsoil		Mid brown silty loam with 10% sub angular flint inclusions <5cm across. Also 30% abundance of chalk inclusions. Moderate compaction.	0.19-0.36
136603	Natural		Chalk with 3% sparse flint nodule inclusions. Stripes of pale brown to grey silty soil. Fairly compact.	0.36+
136604	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136605	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136606	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136607	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136608	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136609	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136610	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136611	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136612	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136613	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	

136614	Ditch		SE-NW aligned substantial boundary ditch. Moderately sloping with straight sides and a flat base. W:2.8m, D:0.86m.	
136615	Secondary fill	136614	Mid brown silty loam with 1% rare sub angular flint inclusions <5mm across. 1% rare flint nodules and an abundance of chalk inclusions were also present. Moderate compaction with clear horizon.	0.36-1.66
136616	Secondary fill		Mid brown silty loam with an abundance of chalk inclusions. No archaeological components. Moderate compaction and diffuse horizon.	
136617	Primary fill		Pale brown silt with an abundance of chalk inclusions. No archaeological components. Deposited on base of [136614]. Loose compaction.	

Trench 1367	**49m x 1.80m**	**NGR 409615 140930 (centre of trench)**	**120.62m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
136701	Ploughsoil		Dark brown silty loam with 5% flint and chalk inclusions. Friable compaction with a diffuse horizon with (136702).	0.00-0.07
136702	Subsoil		Light brown loam mixed with chalk marl. 40% specks of chalk, 5% flint and large chalk inclusions. Pea grit common. Compact.	0.07-0.28
136703	Natural		White chalk bedrock. Degraded in places. Compact.	0.28+
136704	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 0m.	
136705	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 5m.	
136706	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 10m.	
136707	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 15m.	
136708	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 20m.	
136709	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 25m.	
136710	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 30m.	
136711	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 35m.	
136712	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 40m.	
136713	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 45m.	

136714	Posthole		Circular, steep sloping posthole with straight sides and a U shaped base. Located S of No post pipe visible. W of posthole [136716]. L:0.24m, W:0.20m, D:0.16m.	
136715	Secondary fill	136714	Light greyish brown, chalky silty loam with 30% chalk inclusions and common pea grit at base. Firm compaction with clear horizon with natural. Sediment used to secure a post.	
136716	Posthole		Circular, steep sloping posthole with straight sides and a U shaped base. Could form E-W alignment with [136714]. L:0.22m, W:0.20m, D:0.19m.	
136717	Secondary fill	136716	Light greyish brown, chalky silty loam with 30% chalk inclusions and common pea grit at base. Similar to (136715). Firm compaction with even distribution of chalk. Clear horizon with natural.	

Trench 1368	**10m x 10m**	**NGR 409701 140950 (centre of trench)**	**118.68m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
136801	Ploughsoil		Grey brown silty loam with rare rooting and 1% rare sub angular flint inclusions. Common small chalk inclusions also present.	0.00-0.36
136802	Natural		Degraded chalk with patches of mid brown silty loam.	0.36+
136803	Tree throw		Cut of tree throw. Steep sloping with straight sides and an irregular base.	
136804	Secondary fill	136803	Light brown silty loam with abundant sub rounded chalk inclusions. Archaeological components of two small pot sherds. Loose compaction, no bioturbation and clear boundaries.	
136805	Tree throw		Cut of tree throw.	
136806	Secondary fill	136805	Fill of tree throw.	
136807	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	

136808	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136809	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
136810	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	

Trench 1369	**50m x 1.80m**	**NGR 409710 140922 (centre of trench)**	**118.37m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
136901	Ploughsoil		Mid brown/greyish silty loam with 1% rare sub angular flint and chalk inclusions <3cm across. Loose compaction.	0.00-0.15
136902	Subsoil		Mid brown/greyish silty loam with 1% rare sub angular flint and 3% sparse chalk inclusions. Moderate compaction.	0.15-0.40
136903	Natural		Chalk bedrock with few patches and stripes of pale grey silty soil.	0.40+
136904	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 0m.	
136905	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 5m.	
136906	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 10m.	
136907	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 15m.	
136908	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 20m.	
136909	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 25m.	
136910	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 30m.	
136911	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 35m.	
136912	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 40m.	
136913	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 45m.	
136914	Pit		Circular, shallow sloping pit with straight sides and a concave base. Located on the N far end of TR1369, very close to the tree throws. Contained one fill with no finds. L:0.70m , W:0.76m, D:0.16m.	
136915	Secondary fill	136914	Mid brown/greyish silty loam with 1% rare sub angular flint and chalk inclusions <5cm across. No archaeological components. Moderately compact. Pea grits present along side and base. Sampled <136916>.	0.40-0.56
136916	Sample		Enviro sample of the secondary fill from [136914].	
136917	Tree throw		Cut of tree throw.	
136918	Secondary fill	136917	Fill of tree throw.	
136919	Tree throw		Cut of tree throw.	

136920	Secondary fill	136919	Fill of tree throw.	

Trench 1370	50m x 2m	NGR 409750 140884 (centre of trench)	116.47m aOD	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
137001	Ploughsoil		Mid greyish brown sandy loam with 5% poorly sorted chalk inclusions. Loose compaction.	0.00-0.08
137002	Subsoil		Dark brownish grey loamy sand with 10% well sorted sub angular chalk inclusions and 3% sub angular flints.	0.08-0.23
137003	Natural		White chalk.	0.23+
137004	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
137005	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
137006	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
137007	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
137008	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
137009	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
137010	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
137011	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
137012	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
137013	Ploughsoil		Sieved.	
137014	Tree throw		Cut of tree throw.	
137015	Secondary fill	137014	Fill of tree throw.	

Trench 1371	50m x 1.85m	NGR 409793 140872 (centre of trench)	114.45m aOD	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
137101	Ploughsoil		Dark brown loam with common chalk nodules, 3% sparse sub angular and rounded flints and common root inclusions. Bit of stubble from previous crop, well sorted pea grit and clear horizon.	0.00-0.22
137102	Natural		Natural chalk.	0.22+
137103	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 2.5m.	
137104	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 7.5m.	
137105	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 12.5m.	
137106	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 17.5m.	
137107	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 22.5m.	
137108	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 27.5m.	
137109	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 32.5m.	
137110	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 37.5m.	

137111	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 42.5m.	
137112	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 47.5m.	

Trench 1372	50m x 1.85m	NGR 409836 140801 (centre of trench)	110.57m aOD	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
137201	Ploughsoil		Dark brown loam with 3% sparse flint inclusions <0.05m across. 1% rare flecks of chalk, with common root inclusions. Stubble present from previous crop. Friable compaction with clear horizon.	0.00-0.24
137202	Colluvium		Pale yellow brown silty clay with sparse chalk nodules and sub angular flint inclusions <0.05m across. Well sorted pea grit at the base. Clear horizon.	0.24-0.45
137203	Natural		Natural white chalk bedrock with periglacial stripes	0.24+
137204	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 2.5m.	
137205	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 7.5m.	
137206	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 12.5m.	
137207	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 17.5m.	
137208	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 22.5m.	
137209	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 27.5m.	
137210	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 32.5m.	
137211	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 37.5m.	
137212	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 42.5m.	
137213	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 47.5m.	

Trench 1373	50m x 1.85m	NGR 409885 140724 (centre of trench)	108.43m aOD	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
137301	Ploughsoil		Dark brown loam with 3% sparse sub angular flints <0.08m across, 1% rare chalk nodules <0.02m across and common root inclusions. Bit of degraded stubble present from previous crop. Friable compaction with clear horizon.	0.00-0.25
137302	Natural		Very degraded white chalk with patches of reddish brown silty clay material.	0.25+
137303	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 2.5m.	

137304	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 7.5m.	
137305	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 12.5m.	
137306	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 17.5m.	
137307	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 22.5m.	
137308	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 27.5m.	
137309	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 32.5m.	
137310	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 37.5m.	
137311	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 42.5m.	
137312	Ploughsoil		Sieved at 47.5m.	
137313	Ditch		NW-SE aligned linear ditch. Steep sloping with slightly concave sides and base. L; 1m W 0.60 m , D 0.33 m Overcut as disturbed by rooting on both edges. Moderately clear boundary with natural. Possible drainage/field boundary ditch. .	
137314	Primary fill	137313	Mid greyish brown silty clay loam with pea grit and 5% sub angular flint inclusions <50mm across. Moderate compaction with no finds.	
137315	Secondary fill		Mid-dark greyish brown silty clay loam with moderate large flint nodules <200mm across. Also, 5% well sorted flint gravel inclusions are present <50mm across. Archaeological components of pot, weathered and burnt flint. Clear boundary with natural but disturbed by rooting to NE and SW sides. Finds near surface. Loose, friable compaction.	
137316	Gully		NE-SW aligned linear ditch. Steep sloping with straight sides and a flat base. Sides disturbed by rooting, with clear boundary to natural. Possible drainage field ditch, associated with [137313] and [137318]. L:2.40m, W:0.42m, D:0.40m.	
137317	Secondary fill	137316	Mid greyish brown silty loam with moderate lumps of chalk and 3% sparse, poorly sorted flint inclusions <100mm across. Loose	

			compaction with no finds and a clear horizon.	
137318	Ditch		NE-SW aligned linear ditch terminus. Steep sloping with concave-convex sides and a flat base. End of terminus is rounded, with root disturbance which blurs the cut. The ditch continues outside the evaluation trench. Uncertain feature dimensions.	
137319	Secondary fill	137318	Greyish brown silty loam with 30% common chalk gravel and 20% coarse flint gravel inclusions. 5% flint cobbles are also present between 60-120mm in size, alongside poorly sorted pea grit. Loose compaction, homogenous fill. Archaeological components of flint, pot, bone and burnt flint.	
137320	Sample		Enviro sample of the secondary fill from [137318]. .	

Trench 1376	**10m x 10m**	**NGR 408250 141492 (centre of trench)**	**85.28m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
137601	Topsoil		Mid orangey brown sandy silt. Common SA flint.	0-0.27m
137602	Natural		Chalk.	0.27m+
137603	Ploughsoil		Sieving point in SE corner.	
137604	Ploughsoil		Sieving point in SW corner.	
137605	Ploughsoil		Sieving point in NW corner.	
137606	Ploughsoil		Sieving point in NE corner.	

Trench 1377	**49m x 2m**	**NGR 408298 141483 (centre of trench)**	**87.44m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
137701	Ploughsoil		Mid grey brown silty clay loam. Mod flint. Mod chalk flecks, SR.	0-0.28m
137702	Subsoil		Mid brown, silty clay loam. Mod chalk, SA. Mod flint, SA.	0.28-0.45m
137703	Natural		Compact chalk, tiger striped towards SE end. Flint nodules in	0.45m+

			centre.	
137704	Ploughsoil		Sieving points every 5m from SE end. 2.5m.	
137705	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 7.5m.	
137706	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 12.5m.	
137707	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 17.5m.	
137708	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 22.5m.	
137709	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 27.5m.	
137710	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 32.5m.	
137711	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 37.5m.	
137712	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 42.5m.	
137713	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 47.5m.	
137714	Tree throw		Mod sloped concave edge, rooting. Irregular in plan. Not fully excavated.	
137715	Secondary fill	137714	Pale brown, loose chalk and silty clay loam. Sparse large flint, SR, towards centre of fill. Formed after uprooting.	

Trench 1379	**49m x 2m**	**NGR 408328 141603 (centre of trench)**	**74.85m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
137901	Ploughsoil		Mid brownish grey silty loam. Mod SA/SR flint.	0-0.2m
137902	Subsoil		Mid yellowish grey silty loam. V rare flint. Rare chalk flecks.	0.2-0.43m
137903	Colluvium		Mid yellowish brown silty clay. Mod/common flints. Rare chalk flecks.	0.43-0.72m
137904	Natural		Off white coombe chalk. Mod/common flint nodules.	0.72m+
137905	Ditch		Extends between trenches 1385 and 1386. Dimensions: L1.0m; W1.80m; D0.73m.	0.73m
137906	Secondary fill	137905	Mid brown silty clay loam. Moderate flint, rounded. Quick, early silting. More chalk towards base. May be primary fill.	0.27m
137907	Secondary fill	137905	Mid brown silty clay loam. Abundant flint, rounded. Natural silting.	0.27m
137908	Secondary fill	137905	Mid brown silty clay loam. Sparse flint, SR/R. Stabilisation of ditch? Likely truncated by ploughing, later buried by hill wash.	0.28m
137909	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	

137910	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
137911	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
137912	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
137913	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
137914	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
137915	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
137916	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
137917	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
137918	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
137919	Tree throw		Cut of tree throw	0.24m
137920	Secondary fill	137919	Fill of tree throw	0.24m

Trench 1385	**50m x 2m**	**NGR 408463 141552 (centre of trench)**	**81.36m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
138501	Topsoil		Light greyish brown sandy silt. Common flint inclusions.	0-0.30m
138502	Natural		Chalk. Weathered.	0.30m+
138503	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 2.5m.	
138504	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 7.5m.	
138505	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 12.5m.	
138506	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 17.5m.	
138507	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 22.5m.	
138508	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 27.5m.	
138509	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 32.5m.	
138510	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 37.5m.	
138511	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 42.5m.	
138512	Ploughsoil		Sieving point 47.5m.	
138513	Linear		Boundary ditch. Extends across entirety of site. Dimensions: L1.54m, 2.40m; W1.57m, 1.57m; D0.78m, 0.78m.	0.78m
138514	Secondary fill	138513	Mid orangey brown sandy silt. Moderate SA flint. Likely infilling after disuse of ditch. 0.41m thick.	0.41m
138515	Primary fill		Light greyish white redeposited chalk. Weathering of edges. 0.42m thick.	0.42m
138516	Colluvium		Reddish brown silty loam. Underlies plough spoil at southernmost downslope half of trench.	

Trench 1386	**50m x 2m**	**NGR 408412 141577 (centre of trench)**	**79.36m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**

138601	Ploughsoil		Mid greyish brown silt loamy clay with moderate SA flint.	0-0.30m
138602	Subsoil		Mid brown silty loam with sparse SA flint.	0.30-0.60m
138603	Colluvium		Coombe deposit. Light brown silty loamy clay. Common SA flint. Sparse SA chalk.	0.60-0.85m
138604	Natural		Chalk, rooting. At 11m becomes silty chalk layer, v compact, rare flint.	0.85-1m
138605	Ploughsoil		Sieve points from N to S. Burnt and worked flint.	
138606	Ploughsoil		Sieve points from N to S. Burnt and worked flint.	
138607	Ploughsoil		Sieve points from N to S. Burnt and worked flint.	
138608	Ploughsoil		Sieve points from N to S. Burnt and worked flint.	
138609	Ploughsoil		Sieve points from N to S. Burnt and worked flint.	
138610	Ploughsoil		Sieve points from N to S. Burnt and worked flint.	
138611	Ploughsoil		Sieve points from N to S.	
138612	Ploughsoil		Sieve points from N to S. Burnt and worked flint.	
138613	Ploughsoil		Sieve points from N to S. Burnt and worked flint.	
138614	Ploughsoil		Sieve points from N to S. Burnt and worked flint.	
138615	Ditch		Degraded edges - diffuse. Continuation of ditch in other trenches to E + W. Dimensions: L2.90m; W1.0m; D0.67m.	0.67
138616	Primary fill	138615	Grey-white, brown mottling. Silty chalk. 90% degraded/redeposited chalk.	0.14m
138617	Secondary fill	138615	Mid-dark grey brown silty sandy loam. Rare chalk, common flint gravel. Gradual weathering infill.	0.46m
138618	Secondary fill	138615	Dark brown silty sand. Rare flint and chalk. Topmost layer, gradual infilling.	0.15m
138619	Tree throw		On edge of ditch [135815]. Bowl like depression typical of natural feature. Dimensions: L2.90m, 1.0m; W1.0m, 1.0m; D0.67m, 0.41m.	0.41m
138620	Secondary fill	138619	Mid grey brown silty sandy loam. Abundant flint gravel.	0.41m

			Infill of TT.	

Trench 1387	10m x 10m	NGR 408351 141569 (centre of trench)	76.14m aOD	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
138701	Ploughsoil		Mid brownish grey silty loam, loose. Mod poorly sorted SA/SR flint.	0-0.18m
138702	colluvium		Mid orangey brown silty clay with rare inclusions.	0.18-0.80m
138703	Natural		Coombe chalk with few irregular flint.	0.80m+
138704	Ploughsoil		Sieving point. SE.	
138705	Ploughsoil		Sieving point. SW.	
138706	Ploughsoil		Sieving point. NW.	
138707	Ploughsoil		Sieving point. NE.	
138708	geological feature		Solution feature.	

Trench 1388	49m x 2m	NGR 408360 141492 (centre of trench)	86.40m aOD	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
138801	Ploughsoil		Light greyish brown silt loam. Mod flint gravel and chalk. SA, poorly sorted.	0-0.27m
138802	Natural		Light chalk, rare flint gravel, SA, poorly sorted.	0.27-0.32m
138803	Ploughsoil		Sieving point, every 5m.	
138804	Ploughsoil		Sieving point, every 5m.	
138805	Ploughsoil		Sieving point, every 5m.	
138806	Ploughsoil		Sieving point, every 5m.	
138807	Ploughsoil		Sieving point, every 5m.	
138808	Ploughsoil		Sieving point, every 5m.	
138809	Ploughsoil		Sieving point, every 5m.	
138810	Ploughsoil		Sieving point, every 5m.	
138811	Ploughsoil		Sieving point, every 5m.	
138812	Ploughsoil		Sieving point, every 5m.	
138813	Tree throw		Cut of tree throw.	0.32-0.73m
138814	Secondary fill	138813	Mid reddish brown silt loam, common chalk, sparse flint. SA, poorly sorted.	
138815	Natural Feature		Natural	0.32-0.83m
138816	Natural	138815	Dark brown silty clay loam, sparse flint, moderate chalk. SA, poorly sorted.	0.32-0.57m

138817	Natural	138815	Mid greyish brown silt loam, sparse flint, moderate chalk, SA poorly sorted.	0.57-0.83m

Trench 1389	49m x 2m	NGR 408403 141471 (centre of trench)	87.73m aOD	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
138901	Ploughsoil		Dark reddish brown silt loam. Moderate chalk and sparse flint gravel, SA, poorly sorted.	0-0.22m
138902	Natural		Chalk, rare flint gravel, SA, poorly sorted.	0.22-0.26m+
138903	Ploughsoil		Sieving points every 5m. First point, at NE edge of trench.	
138904	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
138905	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
138906	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
138907	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
138908	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
138909	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
138910	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
138911	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
138912	Ploughsoil		Sieving point. Last point, against SW edge of trench.	

Trench 1390	10m x 10m	NGR 408444 141465 (centre of trench)	84.84m aOD	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
139001	Topsoil		Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Common SA flint.	0-0.18m
139002	Subsoil		Mid orangey brown sandy silt. Infrequent flint.	0.18-0.38m
139003	Natural		Chalk.	0.38m+
139004	Ploughsoil		Sieving point. NW corner.	
139005	Ploughsoil		Sieving point. NE corner.	
139006	Ploughsoil		Sieving point. SE corner.	
139007	Ploughsoil		Sieving point. SW corner.	

Trench 1391	50m x 2m	NGR 408480 141483 (centre of trench)	82.33m aOD	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
139101	Topsoil		Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Common SA flints.	0-0.31m
139102	Subsoil		Light yellowish brown. Common flint.	0.31-0.78m
139103	Natural		White chalk.	0.78m+

139104	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
139105	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
139106	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
139107	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
139108	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
139109	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
139110	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
139111	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
139112	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
139113	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	

Trench 1392	**10m x 10m**	**NGR 408522 141440 (centre of trench)**	**82.65m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
139201	Ploughsoil		Mid greyish brown silt loam. Rare small chalk and flint. Sparse larger. Angular, poorly sorted.	0-0.19m
139202	Colluvium		Coombe deposit. Mid reddish brown, chalk and clay. Sparse flint, sparse small chalk. Angular, poorly sorted. Horizon with natural = pea grit.	0.19-1.85m
139203	Natural		Weathered chalk. Abundant angular chalk.	1.85m+
139204	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
139205	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
139206	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
139207	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	

Trench 1393	**50m x 2m**	**NGR 408544 141473 (centre of trench)**	**90.32m aOD**	
Context No	**Interpretation**	**Fill of**	**Description**	**Depth (bgl)**
139301	Ploughsoil		Mid greyish brown silt loam. Mod well sorted. Rare chalk and flint.	0-0.34m
139302	Natural		Light greyish white chalk. Abundant large chalk, angular well sorted.	0.34m+
139303	Ploughsoil		Sieving points every 5m starting at N end of trench.	
139304	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
139305	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
139306	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
139307	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
139308	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
139309	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	

139310	Ploughsoil		Sieving point. Sole find, metal nail.	
139311	Ploughsoil		Sieving point.	
139312	Ploughsoil		Sieving point. Last point at S end.	
139313	Lynchet		Lynchet. NE to SW alignment, heads downslope. Deeper at S lower end of trench. 5.5 m wide and approx. 0.4 m deep	
139314	Secondary fill	139313	Light greyish brown silt loam. Moderate small chalk and flint, common larger. Poorly sorted.	

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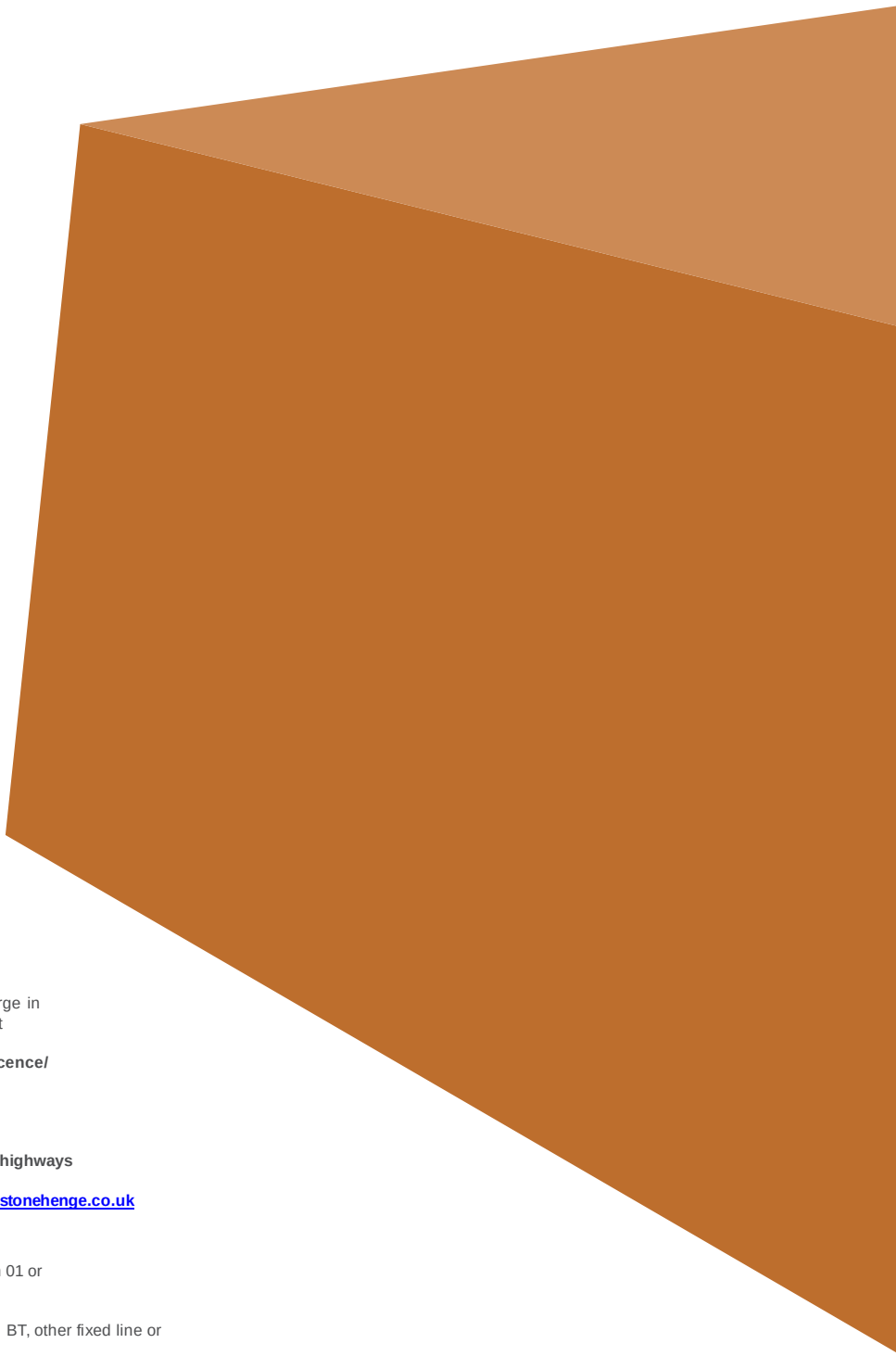

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