THAMES VALLEY

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Land at Butts Piece, Blackditch, Stanton Harcourt, Oxfordshire

Archaeological Evaluation

by Kyle Beaverstock

Site Code: BPSH/122

(SP 4127 0563)

Land at Butts Piece, Blackditch, Stanton Harcourt, Oxfordshire

An Archaeological Evaluation

for Mr David Bury and Ms Jo Wilson

by Kyle Beaverstock

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code BPSH16/122

February 2017

Summary

Site name: Land at Butts Piece, Blackditch, Stanton Harcourt, Oxfordshire

Grid reference: SP 4127 0563

Site activity: Evaluation

Date and duration of project: 4th - 17th January 2017

Project manager: Steve Ford

Site supervisor: Kyle Beaverstock

Site code: BPSH16/122

Area of site: 4.56ha

Summary of results: The evaluation has recorded the presence of a dense spread of archaeological deposits across most of the site, thought predominantly to represent a large earlier Iron Age occupation site, but including small numbers of Late Iron Age and Medieval features. A few prehistoric struck flints and a couple of sherds of Roman pottery appear to be residual but might indicate activity in these periods also. The site is considered to have high archaeological potential.

Location and reference of archive: The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited with the Oxfordshire Museum Service in due course.

Report edited/checked by:	Steve Ford✓ 13.02.17 Steve Preston✓ 13.02.17

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Land at Butts Piece, Blackditch, Stanton Harcourt, Oxfordshire
An Archaeological Evaluation

by Kyle Beaverstock

Report 16/122b

Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological field evaluation carried out at Butts Piece, Blackditch, Stanton Harcourt, Oxfordshire (SP 41267 05631) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Ms Lucy Smith of Kemp &Kemp LLP, 1-3 Ock Street, Abingdon on Thames, Oxfordshire OX14 5AL on behalf of Mr David Bury and Ms Jo Wilson. Planning consent is to be sought from West Oxfordshire District Council for development of the site. This assessment will accompany the application in order to inform the planning process with regard to potential archaeological and heritage implications. This is in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2012), and the District Council's policies on archaeology. The field investigation was carried out to a specification based on a design brief (Coddington 2016) by Mr Hugh Coddington, Archaeology Team Leader for Oxfordshire County Council, the archaeological adviser to the District. The fieldwork was undertaken by Kyle Beaverstock, Tom Stewart, Cecilia Galleano, Maisie Foster, Benedict Tebbit, Will Attard, Jesse Coxy and Jamie Williams between 4th and 17th of January 2017 and the site code is BPHS16/122. The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited with the Oxfordshire Museum Service in due course.

Location, topography and geology

The proposal site is located in the village of Stanton Harcourt approximately 7km south-east of Witney and 10km west of Oxford. The proposal site comprises an irregular parcel of land covering an area of 4.5ha and is centred on NGR SP 41267 05631 (Fig. 1, Pl. 1). The proposal site is bounded by the rear of properties fronting Blackditch and The Green to the north and east respectively, disused buildings and land of the former RAF Stanton Harcourt aerodrome to the south-east, an open field to the south and Lakeside Industrial Estate to the west. The underlying geology is mapped as Summertown-Radley (second terrace) sand and gravel member (BGS 2016). The proposal site lies at a height of approximately 69m above Ordnance Datum.

Archaeological background

The archaeological potential of the site area has been highlighted in a brief for the project prepared by Mr Hugh Coddington of Oxfordshire County Archaeological Service drawing on the results of a desk-based assessment (Baljkas 2016). In summary the site lies in an area of considerable archaeological potential most notably within an extensive prehistoric and Roman landscape that includes trackways, enclosures, levelled burial monuments and settlement features. Many of these features were recorded by aerial photography and subsequent salvage fieldwork prior to mineral extraction. Very recent fieldwork to the south has confirmed that several of these cropmarks are of early Roman date with occupation set amongst an organized landscape. A similar range of cropmarks extend into the southern parts of the proposal site.

Objectives and methodology

The purpose of the evaluation was to determine the presence/absence, extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological deposits within the area of development.

The specific research aims of this project are:

to determine if archaeological deposits of any period are present;

to determine if any further deposits of Roman date are present which relate to those discovered to the south;

to determine if any deposits of later Saxon or early medieval date are present on the site which relate to the early development of the village;

to determine the nature and date of cropmarks present on the site; and

to provide information to enable a mitigation strategy to be produced.

It was proposed to excavate 46 trenches each 25m long and 2m wide. The trenches were dug using a 360^0-type machine fitted with a toothless ditching bucket and under constant archaeological supervision. Where archaeological features were certainly or probably present, the stripped areas were cleaned using the appropriate hand tools and a sufficient number of features were to be excavated to satisfy the aims outlined above, but without compromising the integrity of archaeological features or deposits which might warrant preservation *in-situ,* or might better be excavated under conditions pertaining to full excavation. All spoilheaps were monitored for finds.

Results

The majority of the trenches were dug as intended, however, it was necessary to shorten several trenches due to overhead cables, and Trench 5 was moved entirely. It was also necessary to move trench 15 due to spatial constraints. A complete list of trenches giving lengths, breadths, depths and a description of sections and geology is given in Appendix 1. The excavated features, with phasing information, are summarized in Appendix 2. As the density of features in some trenches was quite high, only a sample were excavated in order to gain an idea of date and character, with others deemed likely to warrant investigation under conditions pertaining to full excavation

Trench 1 (Fig. 2)
Trench 1 was aligned NE - SW and was 20.5m long and 0.28m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.36m of topsoil overlying natural geology. No features or finds were recovered.

Trench 2 (Fig. 2)
Trench 2 was aligned SE - NW and was 23.6m long and 0.84m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.1m of topsoil above 0.36m of a mid yellow brown sandy silt and 0.38m of a dark clayey silt containing glass, china and glazed modern pottery overlying natural geology. No features or finds were recovered. The stratigraphy suggests the archaeologically relevant level has been truncated or disturbed.

Trench 3 (Figs. 2,3 and 10; Pl. 4)
Trench 3 was aligned NE - SW and was 16m long and 0.41m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.13m of topsoil and 0.26m of subsoil overlying natural geology. Several features were recorded. Ditch 12 measured 1.66m wide and 0.49m deep and contained a dark grey brown clayey silt fill (64) from which 12 sherds of Medieval pottery were recovered. A posthole 14 measured 0.3m long, 0.58m wide and 0.18m deep contained a mid brown grey sandy silt (65) with 1 sherd of Medieval pottery. This was cut by pit 13 which measured 0.9m long, 0.56m wide and 0.31m deep and contained a mid brown grey sandy silt fill (66). Pit 15 which measured 0.7m in diameter and 0.2m deep was filled with a dark reddish brown clayey silt (67) which contained 4 sherds of Medieval pottery and a single fragment of unidentified animal bone.

Trench 4 (Figs 2, 3 and 10)
Trench 4 was aligned N - S and was 23.2m long and 0.75m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.19m of topsoil and 0.53m of a dark brown grey sandy silt subsoil which contained glass and china overlying natural geology. The trench contained several features. Ditch 9 measured 1.1m wide and 0.15m deep and was filled with a dark

brown grey silty clay (61), a bulk sample (1) was taken and it contained a single fragment of animal bone. Ditch 11 measured c.0.4m wide and 0.06m deep and was filled with a mid brown grey silty clay (63). This was cut by ditch 10 , which measured 0.9m wide and 0.19m deep and was filled with a dark brown grey silty clay (62).It contained 2 sherds of Medieval pottery.

Trench 5 (Figs 2, 3 and 12)

Trench 5 was aligned E - W and was 26m long and 0.39m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.39m of topsoil overlying natural geology. A pit 119 measured 1.3m long, 0.9m wide and 0.5m deep and was filled with a mid brown sandy gravelly clay (179) contained 7 Early Iron Age sherds and 6 fragments of animal bone; A posthole 120 measured 0.34m in diameter and 0.1m deep and was filled with a mid brown gravely sandy clay (180) and contained 1 Early Iron Age sherd. An unexcavated pit 232 and ditch 233 were recorded in plan.

Trench 6 (Fig. 2)

Trench 6 was aligned NW - SE and was 20m long and 0.76m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.12m of topsoil and 0.3m of a dark brown grey sandy silt subsoil which contained glass and china overlying natural geology. No features or finds were recovered. The stratigraphy suggests the archaeologically relevant level has been truncated or disturbed.

Trench 7 (Fig. 2)

Trench 7 was aligned W - E and was 22.2m long and 0.5m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.2m of topsoil and 0.25m of mid grey brown clayey silt subsoil overlying natural geology. No features or finds were recovered.

Trench 8 (Figs 2, 3 and 10)

Trench 8 was aligned S - N and was 23.7m long and 0.6m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.25m of topsoil and 0.3m of mid grey brown clayey silt subsoil overlying natural geology. A pit 32 measured 1.8m long, 0.34m wide and 0.57m deep and was filled with a primary fill (82) consisting of a mid greyish brown sandy silty clay and a secondary fill (81) consisting of a dark greyish brown sandy clay. The latter contained 7 fragments of animal bone.

Trench 9 (Figs 2, 4 and 10; Pl. 5)

Trench 9 was aligned S - N and was 27m long and 0.8m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.3m of topsoil and 0.4m of mid grey brown clayey silt subsoil overlying natural geology. The trench contained several features. Gully 29 measured 0.82m wide and 0.17m deep and was filled with a mid greyish brown sandy gravely clay (83). Pit 30 measured 1.3m long, 0.65m wide and 0.22m deep and was filled with a mid greyish brown sandy clay (84) and contained a single fragment of animal bone. Pit 31 measured 1.22m long, 0.5m wide and 0.22m

deep and was filled with a mid greyish brown sandy clay (85) which contained 9 fragments of animal bone. The trench also contained two unexcavated ditches 214 and 215 .

Trench 10 (Figs 2. 4 and 10)

Trench 10 was aligned S - N and was 16m long and 0.7m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.25m of topsoil and 0.4m of mid grey brown clayey silt subsoil overlying natural geology. The trench contained several features. Gully 24 measured 0.58m wide and 0.36m deep and was filled with a mid greyish brown sandy silty clay (77). It contained 4 sherds, one of Roman date, one of Medieval date, and two undated. It is unclear if the medieval sherd is intrusive. This gully 24 has an unclear relationship with gully terminus 25 which measured 0.5m long, 0.4m wide and 0.22m deep and was filled with a mid greyish brown sandy silty clay (78). Cutting both features is ditch 26 which measured 1m wide and 0.2m deep and was filled with a mid greyish brown silty clay (76); Gully 28 measured 0.6m wide and 0.3m deep and was filled with a mid greyish brown sandy clay (80). This was cut by gully 27 which measured 0.67m wide and 0.21m deep and was filled with a mid brown sandy silty clay (79). The trench also contained unexcavated ditch 213 .

Trench 11 (Fig. 2)

Trench 11 was aligned S - N and was 21.1m long and 0.7m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.25m of topsoil and 0.4m of mid grey brown clayey silt subsoil overlying natural geology. No features or finds were recovered.

Trench 12 (Fig. 2)

Trench 12 was aligned W - E and was 25.2m long and 0.7m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.25m of topsoil and 0.4m of mid grey brown clayey silt subsoil overlying natural geology. No features or finds were recovered.

Trench 13 (Fig. 2)

Trench 13 was aligned S - N and was 23.5m long and 0.35m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.3m of topsoil overlying natural geology. No features or finds were recovered.

Trench 14 (Figs 2, 4 and 12)

Trench 14 was aligned NW - SE and was 30m long and 0.93m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of topsoil and 0.65m of mid reddish brown clayey silt subsoil/levelling layer overlying natural geology. Part of the trench was not taken down to the natural geology at the north-western end due to safety concerns however, at the south-eastern end a single pit 132 was uncovered. It measured 0.8m in diameter and 0.38m deep and was filled with mid yellowish brown silty clay (256).

Trench 15 (Figs 2, 4 and 12)

Trench 15 was aligned W - E and was 30m long and 0.28m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of topsoil overlying natural geology. Several features were excavated and recorded, Gully 133 measured 0.3m wide and 0.14m deep and was filled with a mid greyish brown clayey silt (257). Posthole 134 measured 0.45m in diameter and 0.16m deep and was filled with a mid greyish brown clayey silt (258). Three pits 324 , 325 and 326 and a pit cluster 327 were also recorded in plan.

Trench 16 (Fig. 2)

Trench 16 was aligned N - S and was 32.4m long and 0.82m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.3m of topsoil and 0.52m of mid grey brown clayey silt subsoil overlying natural geology. No features or finds were recovered.

Trench 17 (Figs 2, 5 and 12)

Trench 17 was aligned NW - SE and was 30.2m long and 0.3m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.3m of topsoil overlying natural geology. A posthole 121 measured 0.36m in diameter and 0.12m deep and was filled with a mid brown gravely sandy clay (181). It contained a sherd of Iron Age pottery. Several unexcavated features were recorded in plan including; pits 227, 230 , 231 , 236 and 243, postholes 228 and 229 gully 234 and ditch 235.

Trench 18 (Figs 2 , 5 and 12)

Trench 18 was aligned SW - NE and was 30.2m long and 0.3m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.3m of topsoil overlying natural geology. Gully 203 measured 0.7m wide and 0.24m deep and was filled with a mid brownish grey sandy silt (255) which contained 9 fragments of animal bone. Pit 204 and pit/ditch 205 were unexcavated and recorded in plan only.

Trench 19 (Fig. 2)

Trench 19 was aligned NW - SE and was 30m long and 0.25 deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.3m of topsoil overlying natural geology. The trench contained modern truncations and disturbance.

Trench 20 (Fig. 2)

Trench 20 was aligned S - N and was 19.9m long and 0.42m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.18m of topsoil and 0.52m of mid grey brown clayey silt overlying natural geology. The trench contained two large modern truncations, a machine slot was dug through the southern truncation showing it to be relatively shallow but containing brick fragments which were not retained.

Trench 21 (Fig. 2)

Trench 20 was aligned S - N and was 27m long and 0.74m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.3m of topsoil and 0.44m of dark reddish brown clayey silt subsoil overlying natural geology. The trench was heavily truncated by modern truncations, a machine slot was dug through the latter to confirm this and brick fragments were recovered but not retained.

Trench 22 (Figs 2 5 and 12)

Trench 22 was aligned W - E and was 21.1m long and 0.26m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of topsoil overlying natural geology. Ditch 140 measured 0.9m wide and 0.54m deep and was filled with a dark brownish grey silty clay (193) primary fill which contained 3 possible Medieval sherds and a fragment of fired clay, with a mid brownish red silty clay secondary fill (192) which contained 16 fragments of animal bone.

Trench 23 (Figs 2, 5 and 12; Pls 2, 6)

Trench 23 was aligned SE - NW and was 25.4m long and 0.3m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.3m of topsoil overlying natural geology. A large number of features were recorded. Ditch 146 measured 0.9m wide and 0.2m deep and was filled with dark greyish brown clayey silt (198) which contained one sherd of Iron Age pottery and 5 fragments of animal bone. Pit 147 measured 0.67m in diameter and 0.48m deep and was filled with a dark greyish brown clayey silt (199) which contained 19 sherds of Early Iron Age pottery, 6 fragments of fired clay and 8 fragments of animal bone. Posthole 148 measured 0.68m in diameter and 0.29m deep and filled with a dark greyish brown clayey silt (250). It contained 5 sherds of Iron Age pottery Five pits 238, 240, 241, 244 and 245, two ditches 237 and 242 and a posthole 239 , were unexcavated but recorded in plan.

Trench 24 (Figs 2 and 6)

Trench 24 was aligned NE - SW and was 25.2m long and 0.24m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.24m of topsoil overlying natural geology. At least three unexcavated features were recorded in plan, namely pits 319 and 320 and pit cluster 321. The south-western half of the trench was truncated by a modern rubbish pit which contained large amounts of glass, brick and china.

Trench 25 (Figs 2 6 and 12)

Trench 25 was aligned S - N and was 25.4m long and 0.2m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.2m of topsoil subsoil overlying natural geology. Several features were recorded. Ditch terminus 116 measured 1.1m wide and 0.44m deep and was filled mid brownish grey silty clay (176). It contained 2 sherds of Iron Age pottery and 2 fragments of animal bone. Gully 117 measured 0.45m wide and 0.15m deep and was filled with a mid brownish grey silty clay (177). Ditch 118 measured 0.4m wide and 0.13m deep and filled with a mid brownish grey silty

clay (178). It contained 3 Iron Age sherds. There were a further nine unexcavated features recorded in plan.; pits 246 , 248-9, 300-4 and a posthole 247 .

Trench 26 (Fig. 2)

Trench 26 was aligned W - E and was 25.5m long and 0.3m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.3m of topsoil overlying natural geology. No features or finds were recovered.

Trench 27 (Figs 2, 6 and 12)

Trench 27 was aligned N - S and was 25.6m long and 0.38m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.38m of topsoil overlying natural geology. The trench contained several features. Pit 135 measured 0.98m in diameter and 0.28m deep and was filled with a mid greyish brown gravely silt (259). Posthole 136 measured 0.35m in diameter and 0.2m deep and filled with mid greyish brown clayey silt (260). Posthole 137 measured c.0.19m in diameter and 0.09m deep and filled with a mid greyish brown clayey silt (261). An associated posthole 138 with an unknown relationship measured 0.22m in diameter and 0.1m deep and filled with a mid greyish brown clayey silt (262). Posthole 139 measured 0.39m in diameter and 0.23m deep and filled with a mid greyish brown clayey silt (263). Posthole 145 measured 0.28m in diameter and 0.14m deep and filled with a mid greyish brown clayey silt. Nine unexcavated pits 310-18 were recorded in plan.

Trench 28 (Figs 2, 6 and 11)

Trench 28 was aligned SW - NE and was 25.3m long and 0.26m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.24m of topsoil overlying natural geology. Several features were recorded. Ditch 112 measured 1m wide and 0.28m deep and filled with a mid reddish brown sandy silt (172). Posthole 113 measured 0.45m in diameter and 0.13m deep and filled with dark brownish grey sandy silt (173). Pit 114 measured 0.65m in diameter and 0.16m deep and filled with a mid greyish brown sandy silt (174). Gully 115 measured 0.55m wide and 0.18m deep and filled with a dark brownish grey silty sand (175). An unexcavated pit, 322 and pit cluster 323 were also recorded in plan.

Trench 29 (Figs 2, 6 and 12)

Trench 29 was aligned NE - SW and was 25m long and 0.26m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.23m of topsoil overlying natural geology. Several features were recorded. Posthole 149 measured 0.38m in diameter and 0.18m deep and was filled with a mid greyish brown sandy silt (251). Posthole 200 measured 0.3m in diameter and 0.16m deep and was filled with a mid greyish brown sandy silt (252). Posthole 201 measured 0.3m in diameter and 0.17m deep and was filled with a mid greyish brown sandy silt (253). Posthole 202 measured 0.3m

in diameter and 0.2m deep and was filled with a mid greyish brown and sandy silt (254). An unexcavated pit , 206 was recorded in plan.

Trench 30 (Fig. 2)

Trench 30 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.9m long and 0.36m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.32m of topsoil overlying natural geology. No features or finds were recorded.

Trench 31 (Fig. 2)

Trench 31 was aligned N - S and was 25.6m long and 0.85m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.25m of topsoil above 0.06m of pale yellowish brown sandy gravel above 0.26m of mid brownish grey sandy silt with 10% gravel inclusions above, 0.25m of mid brownish grey sandy silt with >20% gravel, overlying natural geology. A sondage was dug in what appeared to be a large ditch however it revealed the feature was most likely the remains of a buried soil.

Trench 32 (Figs 2, 7 and 11)

Trench 32 was aligned W - E and was 26.8m long and 0.31m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of topsoil overlying natural geology. Several features were recorded. Ditch 110 measured 1.02m wide and 0.2m deep and was filled with a mid greyish brown sandy clay (170). It contained 2 sherds of Iron Age pottery. Ditch 111 measured 1.1m wide and 0.21m deep and was filled with a mid brown sandy clay (171). Five unexcavated features were recorded in plan; pits 127 , 128 and 131 and ditches 129 and 130.

Trench 33 (Figs 2, 7 and 11; Pl. 7)

Trench 33 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.2m long and 0.28m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.25m of topsoil overlying natural geology. This trench contained a number of features. Pit 107 measured 0.9m in diameter and 0.14m deep and was filled with a dark brownish grey (163). It contained 1 sherd of Iron Age pottery. Pit 108 measured 1.83m long, 1.14m wide and 1.17m+ deep with three fills . The primary fill (166) consisted of a mid brownish red silty clay; the secondary fill (165) consisted of a mid brown silty clay with >20% gravel inclusions which and contained 31 sherds of Early Iron age pottery and 20 fragments of animal bone. The tertiary fill (164) consisting of a mid brown silty clay.

Pit 109 which measured 1.4m in diameter and 0.7m deep also had 3 fills. The primary fill (169) consisted of a mid reddish brown clayey silt contained a single fragment of cattle bone. The secondary fill (168) consisted of a mid greyish brown gravely silt with >20% inclusions and contained two Iron Age sherds and two fragments of animal bone. The tertiary fill (167) consisted of a mid greyish brown clayey silt and contained 12 Early Iron

Age sherds, a fragment of fired clay and 8 fragments of animal bone. The trench also contained five unexcavated features recorded in plan; pits 207-11 .

Trench 34 (Figs 2, 7 and 11; Pls 8, 9)

Trench 34 was aligned W - E and was 25m long and 0.32m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.29m of topsoil overlying natural geology. Several features were recorded. Ditch terminus 47 had two fills. It measured 1.56m wide and 0.62m deep. The primary fill (153) consisted of a dark greyish brown clayey sand . The secondary fill (152) consisting of a mid greyish brown sandy clay and contained an Early Iron Age sherd and fragment of animal bone. Gully 48 measured 0.32m wide and 0.08m deep and filled with dark greyish brown sandy silt (154) which contained 4 sherds of Early Iron Age pottery and 2 fragments of animal bone.

Pit 49 cut ditch 47. Pit 49 which measured 1.51m in diameter and 1.17m deep and filled with a light greyish brown clayey sand (155) with >20% gravel inclusions. It contained 6 Early Iron Age sherds and a fragment of animal bone. Pit 100 measured 1.11m in diameter and 0.14m deep and was filled with a light greyish brown silty sand (156). It contained an Iron Age sherd and 2 fragments of animal bone. Posthole 101 measured 0.34m in diameter and 0.2m deep and was filled with a mid greyish brown silty sand (157). Pit 102 measured 1.37m in diameter and 0.23m deep and was filled with a mid greyish brown silty clay (158). It contained 3 Iron Age sherds and 5 fragments of animal bone.

Trench 35 (Figs 2,7 and 11)

Trench 35 was aligned W - E and was 25m long and 0.28m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.25m of topsoil overlying natural geology. The trench contained several features. Ditch 103 measured 1.4m wide and 0.28m deep and was filled with a dark greyish brown sandy silt (159). It contained an Iron Age sherd. Pit 104 measured 0.5m in diameter and 0.16m deep and filled with a mid greyish brown sandy silt (160). It contained an Iron Age sherd and a fragment of animal bone. Ditch terminus 105 measured 0.89m wide and 0.18m deep and was filled with a dark reddish brown sandy silt (161). It had an unknown relationship with posthole 106 . Posthole 106 measured 0.4m in diameter and 0.2m deep and was filled with a dark greyish brown sandy silt (162). Seven unexcavated features were recorded in plan, ditches 219 , 221 and 224, pits 220 , 222 and 226 , and posthole 225

Trench 36 (Figs 2, 7 and 11)

Trench 36 was aligned NW - SE and was 24.9m long and 0.22m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.22m of topsoil overlying natural geology. The trench contained several features. Ditch 45 measured c. 0.68m wide and 0.2m deep and was filled with a light greyish brown sandy gravely clay (150) and contained a single fragment of bone. This is cut by ditch 44. Ditch 44 measured c.0.46m and 0.5m deep and was filled with mid greyish brown

sandy clay (99) with occasional gravel inclusions and contained a single fragment of bone This was cut by gully 43. Gully 43 measured c. 0.46m wide and 0.3m deep and was filled with mid greyish brown sandy clay (98). The relationship of gully 43 with ditch 46 is unclear, Ditch 46 measured 0.58m wide and 0.36m deep and was filled with a mid greyish brown sandy clay (151). It contained 7 Early Iron Age sherds and 10 fragments of animal bone. The trench contained two unexcavated features recorded in plan, pit 217 and posthole 218 .

Trench 37 (Figs 2, 8 and 11)

Trench 37 was aligned N - S and was 25.8m long and 0.77m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of topsoil and 0.57m of mid grey brown clayey silt overlying natural geology. The trench contained several features. Gully 41 measured 0.7m wide and 0.2m deep and was filled with a mid greyish brown silty sand (96). Gully 42 measured 0.35m wide and 0.12m deep and filled with a mid greyish brown sandy silt (97). It contained a single sherd of Roman pottery but 19 sherds of medieval pottery. The trench also contained three unexcavated features recorded in plan; ditch 307, pit 308 and gully309.

Trench 38 (Figs 2, 8 and 11; Pl. 10)

Trench 38 was aligned NW - SE and was 25.2m long and 0.26m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.22m of topsoil overlying natural geology. The trench contained several features. Ditch 37 measured 1.26m wide and 0.74m deep and was filled with a mid reddish brown sandy gravely clay (92). It contained 2 Late Iron Age sherds and 80 fragments of animal bone. Gully terminus 38 measured 0.6m wide and 0.21m deep and was filled with a mid greyish brown gravely sandy clay (93). The trench also contained an unexcavated gully, 216 recorded in plan.

Trench 39 (Figs 2, 8 and 10)

Trench 39 was aligned NE - SW and was 25.1m long and 0.3m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.25m of topsoil overlying natural geology. Several features were recorded. Ditch 17 measured 1m wide and 0.7m deep and was filled with a primary fill (91) consisting of a dark reddish brown silty clay and a secondary fill (90) consisting of a dark greyish brown silty clay and moderate gravel inclusions. Posthole 33 measured 0.3m in diameter and 0.3m deep and filled with a dark brownish grey silty clay (86). Posthole 34 measured 0.5m in diameter and 0.09m deep and was filled with a dark greyish brown clayey silt (87). An unexcavated ditch, 40 was recorded in plan.

Trench 40 (Figs 2, 8 and 10)

Trench 40 was aligned W - E and was 25.3m long and 0.48m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.17m of topsoil and 0.25m of mid greyish brown sandy silt overlying natural geology. Several features were recorded. Gully 18 measured 0.7m wide and 0.19m deep and filled with a dark reddish brown clayey silt (70). Ditch 19 measured 1.05m wide and 0.3m deep and was filled with a dark reddish brown clayey silt (71). It contained 2 fragments of cattle bone.; Gully 20 measured 0.4m wide and 0.4m deep and was filled with dark reddish brown clayey silt (72) with occasional gravel inclusions and contained a single fragment of cattle bone. The trench also contained three unexcavated features recorded in plan, ditch 21, gully 22 and pit 23.

Trench 41 (Figs 2, 8 and 10)

Trench 41 was aligned NW - SE and was 25m long and 0.46m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.17m of topsoil and 0.29m of mid greyish brown sandy silt overlying natural geology. The trench contained several features: Ditch 16 measured 1.32m wide and 0.62m deep and filled with a primary fill (68) consisting of a light greyish brown silty clay and a secondary fill (69) consisting of a dark greyish brown sandy clay. The latter fill contained 2 Late Iron Age sherds and2 fragments of animal bone. Posthole 141 measured 0.35m in diameter and 0.18m deep and was filled with a light greyish brown sandy clay (194). Posthole 142 measured 0.37m in diameter and 0.19m deep and filled with a light greyish brown sandy clay (195), Posthole 143 measured 0.32m in diameter and 0.22m deep and filled with a dark greyish brown (196). Posthole 144 measured 0.63m in diameter and 0.27m deep and was filled with a dark greyish brown sandy clay (197). The trench also contained two unexcavated features recorded in plan, postholes 305 and 306.

Trench 42 (Figs 2, 8 and 11)

Trench 42 was aligned W - E and was 27.5m long and 0.62m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.35m of topsoil and 0.23m of mid greyish brown sandy silt overlying natural geology. Ditch 39 measured 1.85m wide and 0.4m deep and was filled with a dark reddish brown silty clay (94).

Trench 43 (Figs 2 9 and 10; Pl. 11)

Trench 43 was aligned W - E and was 27.5m long and 0.62m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.37m of topsoil and 0.21m of mid greyish brown sandy silt subsoil overlying natural geology. Several features were recorded. Ditch 1 measured 1.26m wide and 0.53m deep and was filled with a dark reddish brown clayey silt and pea grit (54). It contained 4 fragments of animal bone. Gully 2 measured 0.3m wide and 0.15m deep and was filled with a dark reddish brown clayey silt and pea-grit. Unexcavated pit 8 was recorded in plan

Trench 44 (Figs 2 9 and 10; Pl. 12)

Trench 44 was aligned SW - NE and was 26.5m long and 0.36m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.36m of topsoil overlying natural geology. The trench contained several features. Ditch 5 measured 1.24m wide and 0.75m deep and was filled with a primary fill (58) which consisted of a mid brownish grey silty clay. It contained 11 fragments of animal bone Secondary fill (57) consisted of a mid greyish brown silty clay. Pit 7 measured c.0.9m wide and 0.44m deep and was filled with a mid brownish grey silty clay (59) which contained a single fragment of animal bone. Pit 7 was cut by ditch 6. Ditch 6 measured c. 0.7m wide and 0.72m deep and was filled with a mid greyish brown silty clay (60). It contained 7 fragments of animal bone. The trench also contained an unexcavated ditch 212 recorded in plan.

Trench 45 (Fig. 2)

Trench 45 was aligned NW - SE and was 27.5m long and 0.25m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.22m of topsoil overlying natural geology. No features or finds were recovered.

Trench 46 (Figs 2 9 and 10; Pl. 3)

Trench 46 was aligned SW - NE and was 31.3m long and 0.3m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of topsoil overlying natural geology. Two features were recorded. Ditch 3 measured 1.3m wide and 0.39m deep and was filled with a dark reddish brown clayey silt (52). Gully 4 measured 1m wide and 0.3m deep and was filled with a dark reddish brown clayey silt (53).

Finds

Pottery by Jane Timby

The archaeological work resulted in the recovery of 162 sherds of pottery weighing c 1.5 kg as detailed in Appendix 3. Most of the assemblage dates to the earlier part of the Iron Age with a small amount of Roman and medieval material. Pottery was recovered from 16 of the 46 trenches excavated and specifically from 30 defined contexts belonging to 29 features; largely pits, gullies, postholes and ditches. The assemblage is in moderately good condition in terms of surface preservation, although slightly fragmented with an overall average sherd weight of 9.6g. There were a few instances of multiple sherds from single vessels. The quantity of material per context ranged from single pieces to a maximum of 31 sherds from pit 108.

For the purposes of the assessment the assemblage was scanned to determine the form and fabrics and the likely date of the pieces. The fabrics were coded using letters to denote the main inclusions following

recommendations outlined in PCRG 1997. These were quantified by sherd count and weight for each context. Freshly broken sherds were counted as single pieces. The resulting data are summarized in Appendix 3.

Iron Age

Wares dating to the later prehistoric period account for 70% of the recovered assemblage. The main focus of activity appears to mainly lie in the early Iron Age although it is difficult with such a small assemblage to determine whether some of the material might also be later. The range of fabrics is quite diverse within such a moderately small group embracing sandy, calcareous, organic and quartzite tempered material and in many cases mixtures of more than one range of inclusions. The most frequent vessels are those in calcareous fabrics (limestone and fossil shell) accounting for 80% of the sherds.

Diagnostic sherds include two rims from internally expanded or flanged rim jars in a coarse shelly ware from pit 109. Similar examples have been found at Ashville (De Roche 1978, form A); Wittenham Clumps (Hingley1980, fig. 14); Stanton Harcourt and Blewburton (Harding 1972, pl. 45). Harding (1972, 77-8) has suggested that such internally flanged vessels date from around the mid-6th-5th century BC. Other vessels include a simple ovoid jar with a finger-nail decorated rim from posthole 147; flared rim fine-ware bowls with a burnished finish from pit 108 and pit 109 and a small rim with impressed grain-shaped decoration around the outer rim edge from pit 148 .

Several of the vessels have a burnished finish and in addition to the two rim- decorated vessels there are sherds decorated with incised horizontal lines (147; 108); diagonal lines probably part of a geometric design (49) and one sherd showing the edge of incised decoration from 108. A sherd from pit 119 has a double cordon. At least three sherds show evidence of use in the form of burnt internal residue.

Later Iron Age- Roman

There are two handmade grog-tempered sherds present which may indicate some later Iron Age or early Roman activity. These came from ditch 37 and ditch 16 but are just single pieces. A single sherd of grey Oxfordshire sandy ware decorated with spaced burnished lines which is more clearly of Roman date came from gully terminus 24 but seems to be isolated and in association with a medieval sherd. Similarly a single greyware sherd from ditch 42 was associated with 19 medieval sherds.

Medieval

Thirty-nine sherds of medieval or probable medieval date are present. These were recovered from Trenches 3, 4 and possibly 22 and 37. The material includes plain jar / cooking pot in limestone-tempered and sand, flint and calcareous-tempered wares, sandy wares, glazed sandy ware jug and later Brill-Boarstall-type ware.

Three sherds from ditch 140 in Trench 22 and 19 sherds belonging to a single vessel from gully 42 in Trench 37 are in Jurassic limestone and shell-tempered fabrics similar to that used for the Iron Age material but the sherds are more compact and thinner –walled suggesting they are likely to be later.

Summary

Later prehistoric pottery came from Trenches 5, 17, 23, 25, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36 whilst medieval activity seems to be focussed on Trenches 3, 4, 22 and 37. The later prehistoric material recovered from this recent work at Stanton Harcourt is very typical of that previously documented from the Upper Thames Valley at sites like Gravelly Guy (Lambrick and Allen 2004) and Abingdon (Parrington 1978; Muir and Roberts 1999). The overall assemblage is very small and the individual groups even smaller which limits the chronological precision especially where there is no diagnostic material present.

Struck Flint by Steve Ford

A small collection comprising 4 struck flints was recovered from the site (Appendix 4). Three of these were flakes, two of which were patinated white, with the third a blue/grey. These flakes are not chronologically distinctive but are probably of neolithic or Bronze Age date. A fourth piece, recovered from the topsoil, has been retouched and broken to produce a square form and is possibly a gun flint of post-medieval date.

Fired Clay by Danielle Milbank

Fired clay weighing 126g (six fragments) was hand collected during the excavation, and was examined under x10 magnification. It was generally found in small quantities, in three contexts. Pit 109 (167) contained a piece comprising a slightly soft and friable fine clay fabric with an orange red colour. From ditch slot 140, one piece of a medium hard clay fabric was recovered.

Pieces with wattles impressions identifying them as daub were recovered from posthole 147 (199), comprising a rough, medium hard clay with occasional straw impressions and a brown black colour.

The assemblage is modest and is indicative of domestic activity. Neither of these fragments have any characteristics identifying them any category of clay object (such as loomweight or kiln furniture). The daub

recovered is suggestive of a building, with walls were formed using clay daub pressed onto wooden wattle framing. A summary can be found in Appendix 5.

Animal Bone by Lizzi Lewins

A small assemblage of animal bone (230 pieces), weighing a total of 4574g was recovered during the course of the evaluation. The bone was in good condition, although fragmentary in some cases, with moderate surface abrasion and erosion noted on only a small number of fragments. The bone was classified according to size (large mammal - cattle, horse; medium-sized mammal - sheep/goat, pig, deer; small mammal - dog, cat) and where possible to species level. A full inventory of the animal bone can be found in Appendix 6, only the identified bone will be discussed here.

Ditch 1 (54) contained a fragment of cattle rib, a fragment of right proximal radius that had been sliced or chopped diagonally across the shaft and a fragment of left mandible with the p3, dp4 and m1-m2 teeth in *situ*, all were identified as cattle. Ditch 5 (58) contained a partial un-fused vertebra from a medium-sized mammal and a fragment of sliced long bone shaft classified as a large mammal. Ditch 6 (60) contained 2 partial fragments of sliced long bone shaft classified as a large mammal. Pit 7 (59) contained a single fragment of pelvis (partial iliac crest) from a large mammal.

Ditch 16 (69) contained a rib fragment from a large mammal and a partial right cattle mandible with the p2-p3 teeth *in situ*. Ditch 19 (71) contained 2 refitted fragments of a left proximal radius that had been sliced and was classified as cattle. Gully 20 (72) contained a left proximal radius with a partial shaft classified as cattle. Pit 30 (84) contained a partial left cattle metacarpal (distal articulation not present). Pit 31 (85) contained a cattle left tibia shaft and 6 fragments of deer antler. The pedicle is not present as the beam has been chopped and a single, shallow cutmark was noted further up the beam. Pit 32 (81) contained 2 sliced long bone fragments classified as medium-sized and large mammal respectively, 2 refitted axis fragments from a large mammal, and a single loose horse tooth.

Ditch 37 (92) contained 74 fragments of horse bone: skull and mandible and a left distal humerus (partial shaft) as well as a sliced long bone fragment from a medium-sized mammal, a sliced long bone fragment and 2 fragments of pelvis (1 partial acetabulum, 1 complete acetabulum) classified as a large mammal. Ditch 44 (99) contained a partial proximal radius and shaft from a large mammal. The bone had been sliced through the articulation and straight down the middle of the shaft. Ditch 45 (150) contained a single vertebrae from a large mammal. Ditch 46 (151) contained an unidentified fragment that had been sliced, a long bone shaft fragment

from a medium-sized mammal and a partial right mandible, which contained no teeth, from a large mammal. The remains identified to species consisted of a sliced left distal cattle tibia and a left 3rd metacarpal from a horse.

Ditch 47 (152) contained a single fragment of pelvis from a large mammal. Gully 48 (154) contained an unidentified sliced fragment. Pit 49 (155) contained a left tibia from a small mammal. Pit 102 (158) contained a long bone shaft that had been sliced at either end and was classified as a medium-sized mammal. A fragment of pelvis, a rib and a partial femoral head were classified as large mammal. A large piece of deer antler was also present and one of the tines was noted to have been sliced. Pit 104 (160) contained a single rib fragment from a medium-sized mammal. Pit 108 (165) contained 4 unidentified sliced fragments, a sliced long bone shaft fragment from a medium-sized mammal and a small mammal rib fragment. The identified remains consisted of a molar and a right proximal femur from a sheep/goat, a cattle molar and an eroded right astragalus classified as cattle and a single horse tooth.

Bone was recovered from all deposits of pit 109 (167 - 169). Deposit (167) contained 2 refitted fragments of rib from a small mammal and a partial right mandible (no teeth) from a dog. Deposit (168) contained a fragment of mandible and condyle from a medium-sized mammal and a partial left mandible with the p2 tooth in situ classified as cattle. A single fragment of maxilla with a molar in situ was recovered from deposit (169) and was classified as cattle.

Pit 119 (179) contained 2 fragments of scapula classified a large mammal. Ditch 140 (193) a partial skull fragment that could not be classified beyond medium/large mammal. A sliced long bone shaft fragment, 3 non-descript sliced fragments and a partial metapodial shaft were classified as medium-sized mammal. The partial metapodial had been sliced and bore 2 parallel cutmarks on the length of the shaft. 3 non-descript sliced fragments were classified as large mammal. The remains identified to species consisted of a sheep horn, a left mandible with p2-m2 teeth in situ and a loose m3 tooth were classified as sheep/goat. A fragment of maxilla with a molar in situ was classified as cattle and a partial left mandible with a partial canine and the p2-p4 teeth in situ was classified as a pig.

Gully 146 (198) contained a partial metapodial shaft from a medium-sized mammal, a partial humerus distal articulation from a large mammal and molar from a sheep/goat. Posthole 147 (199) contained an unidentified burnt fragment and an un-fused proximal phalange likely from a sheep/goat. Gully 203 (255) contained a2 sliced long bone fragments, a rib fragment and a mandible condyle all classified as medium-sized mammal. A rib fragment was classified as small mammal and 2 sliced long bone fragments and a rib fragment was classified as a large mammal. A fragment of maxilla with the m3 tooth in situ was classified as pig.

The minimum number of individuals was found to be 1 horse, 2 cattle, 1 sheep/goat, 1 pig and 1 dog. Deer were not included within the MNI count as the only identified remains were antler which may have been picked up and brought to the site as a shed piece.

The high incidence of taphonomy associated with butchery suggests that the site may have been involved in the processing of carcasses. At least one dog was present, however no gnaw marks were noted on the bones suggesting deposition occurred relatively quickly following processing.

Macrobotanical plant material and charcoal by Jo Pine

Seven samples were processed from the site. The flots were wet sieved to 0.25mm and air dried. The flots were examined under a low-power binocular microscope at magnifications between x10 and x40.

No charred plant macrofossils were present in any of the samples. A single fragment of charcoal was recovered from sample 1 (9 (61)), however this material of was of size and structure that does not allow species identification.

Conclusion

The evaluation has successfully shown that there is a wide and dense spread of features of archaeological interest across most of the site with most trenches revealing archaeological deposits, often in some numbers (Fig. 2). Some trenches, to west, east and north have revealed areas of modern disturbance and truncation, perhaps relating to the demolition of a large building seen on the 1910-13 Ordnance Survey map, and some quarrying, but these areas are relatively small by comparison.

The majority of the dated features would appear to be of Iron Age date, including specifically earlier Iron Age material and although many features are undated, it is expected that the evaluation has revealed a predominantly Iron Age settlement complex. A number of Medieval, and possibly Late Iron Age and Roman features are recorded, but are likely to represent part of organized landscapes in those periods, rather than a focus of occupation.

A number of the cropmarks recorded for the site were revealed to correspond with surviving below-ground features, but many more features were recorded in the evaluation trenches than as cropmarks.

The site is considered to have high archaeological potential.

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APPENDIX 1: Trench details

Trench	*Length (m)*	*Breadth (m)*	*Depth (m)*	*Comment*
1	20.5	2	0.28	0-0.26m of topsoil; 0.26m+ of pale yellow brown gravely sand natural geology
2	23.6	2	0.84	0-0.1m of topsoil; 0.1-0.46m of mid yellow brown sandy silt; 0.46-0.84m of dark brown grey clayey silt; 0.84m+ of pale yellow brown gravely sand natural geology. Truncated?
3	16	2	0.41	0-0.39m of topsoil; 0.39m+ of pale yellow brown silty sand natural geology. Features 12-15 **[Pl. 4]**
4	23.2	2	0.75	0-0.19m of topsoil; 0.19-0.72m of dark brown grey sandy silt; 0.72m+ pale yellow grey silty sand natural geology. Features 9- 11
5	26	2	0.39	0-0.39m of topsoil; 0.39m+ of pale brownish yellow gravely sand natural geology. Features 119 , 120 , 232 , 233
6	20	2	0.8	0-0.12m of topsoil; 0.12-0.42m of mid reddish brown silty clay; 0.42-0.76m of dark brown grey clayey silt; 0.76m+ of pale yellow brown gravely sand natural geology. Truncated/disturbed?
7	22.2	2	0.5	0-0.2m of topsoil; 0.25-0.45m of mid grey brown sandy silt subsoil; 0.45m+ of pale brownish yellow gravely sand natural geology
8	23.7	2	0.6	0-0.25m of topsoil; 0.25-0.55m of mid grey brown sandy silt subsoil; 0.55m+ of pale yellow brown gravely sand natural geology. Feature 32
9	27	2	0.8	0-0.3m of topsoil; 0.3-0.7m of mid grey brown sandy silt subsoil; 0.55m+ of pale yellow brown gravely sand natural geology. Features 29- 31 , 214-15 **[Pl. 5]**
10	16	2	0.7	0-0.25m of topsoil; 0.25-0.65m of mid grey brown sandy silt subsoil; 0.55m+ of pale yellow brown gravely sand natural geology. Features 24- 28 , 213
11	21.1	2	0.7	0-0.25m of topsoil; 0.25-0.65m of mid grey brown sandy silt subsoil; 0.65m+ of pale yellow brown gravely sand natural geology
12	25.2	2	0.7	0-0.25m of topsoil; 0.25-0.65m of mid grey brown sandy silt subsoil; 0.55m+ of pale greyish yellow clayey sandy gravel natural geology
13	23.5	2	0.35	0-0.25m of topsoil; 0.25-0.65m of mid grey brown sandy silt subsoil; 0.55m+ of pale greyish yellow clayey sandy gravel natural geology
14	30	2	0.93	0-0.28m of topsoil; 0.28-0.93m of mid reddish brown clayey silt levelling layer; 0.93m+ pale greyish yellow sandy gravel natural geology. Feature 132
15	30	2	0.28	0-0.28m of topsoil; 0.28m+ of pale greyish yellow sandy gravel natural geology. Features 133-4 , 324 -7
16	32.4	2	0.82	0-0.3m of topsoil; 0.3-0.82m of mid grey brown sandy silt levelling layer; 0.82m+ of pale yellowish grey sandy gravel natural geology
17	30.2	2	0.3	0-0.28m of topsoil; 0.28m+ of pale greyish yellow sandy gravel natural geology. Features 121 , 227- 231 , 234-6 , 243
18	30.4	2	0.3	0-0.3m of topsoil; 0.3m+ of pale greyish yellow sandy gravel natural geology. Features 203-5
19	30	2	0.25	0-0.25m of topsoil; 0.25m+ of pale greyish yellow sandy gravel natural geology
20	19.9	2	0.42	0-0.18m of topsoil; 0.18-0.42m of dark reddish brown clayey silt; 0.42m+ of pale greyish yellow sandy gravel natural geology
21	27	2	0.74	0-0.3m of topsoil; 0.3-0.74m of dark reddish brown clayey silt; 0.74m+ of pale greyish yellow sandy gravel natural geology
22	21.1	2	0.26	0-0.26m of topsoil; 0.26m+ of pale brownish yellow sandy gravel natural geology. Feature 140
23	25.4	2	0.3	0-0.3m of topsoil; 0.3m+ of pale brownish yellow sandy gravel natural geology. Features 146 , 147 , 148 , 237 , 238 , 239 , 240 , 241 , 242 , 244 , 245 **[Pls 2, 6]**
24	25.2	2	0.24	0-0.24m of topsoil; 0.24m+ of pale brownish yellow sandy gravel natural geology. Features 319-21
25	25.4	2	0.2	0-0.2m of topsoil; 0.2m+ of pale brownish yellow sandy gravel natural geology. Features 116-8 , 2460-49 , 300-,4
26	25.5	2	0.3	0-0.3m of topsoil; 0.3m+ of pale brownish yellow sandy gravel natural geology
27	25.6	2	0.38	0-0.33m of topsoil; 0.33m+ of pale yellowish brown sandy gravel natural geology. Features 135-9 , 145 , 310-18
28	25.3	2	0.26	0-0.24m of topsoil; 0.24m+ of pale yellowish brown sandy gravel natural geology. Features 112-5 , 322-3
29	25	2	0.26	0-0.23m of topsoil; 0.23m+ of pale yellowish brown sandy gravel natural geology. Features 149 , 200-2 , 206
30	25.9	2	0.36	0-0.32m of topsoil; 0.32m+ of pale yellowish brown sandy gravel natural geology
31	25.6	2	0.85	0-0.25m of topsoil; 0.25-0.31m of pale yellowish brown sandy gravel; 0.31-0.57m of mid brownish grey sandy silt with <10% gravel inclusions; 0.57-0.82m of mid brownish grey sandy silt with >20% gravel; 0.82m+ of pale yellowish brown gravely sand natural geology
32	26.8	2	0.31	0-0.28m of topsoil; 0.28m+ of pale yellowish brown sandy gravel natural geology. Features 110-11 , 127-31
33	25.2	2	0.28	0-0.25m of topsoil; 0.25m+ of pale yellowish brown sandy gravel natural geology. Features 107-9 , 207-11 **[Pl. 7]**
34	25	2	0.32	0-0.29m of topsoil; 0.29m+ of pale yellowish brown sandy gravel natural geology. Features 47- 49 , 100-2 , 122-6 **[Pls 8 , 9]**

Trench	*Length (m)*	*Breadth (m)*	*Depth (m)*	*Comment*
35	25	2	0.28	0-0.25m of topsoil; 0.25m+ of pale yellowish brown sandy gravel natural geology. Features 103-6 , 219-26
36	24.9	2	0.24	0-0.22m of topsoil; 0.22m+ of pale yellowish brown sandy gravel natural geology. Features 35-6 , 43-6 , 217-8
37	25.8	2	0.77	0-0.26m of topsoil; 0.26m+ of pale yellowish brown sandy gravel natural geology. Features 41 , 42 , 307-9
38	25.2	2	0.26	0-0.26m of topsoil; 0.26m+ of pale yellowish brown sandy gravel natural geology. Features 37 , 38 , 216 **[Pl. 10]**
39	25.1	2	0.3	0-0.25m of topsoil; 0.25m+ of pale yellowish brown sandy gravel natural geology. Features 17 , 33 , 34 , 40
40	25.3	2	0.48	0-0.17m of topsoil; 0.17-0.44m of mid greyish brown sandy silt 0.44m+ of pale yellowish brown sandy gravel natural geology. Features 18-23
41	25	2	0.46	0-0.17m of topsoil; 0.17-0.42m of mid greyish brown sandy silt 0.42m+ of pale yellowish brown sandy gravel natural geology. Features 16 , 141-4 , 305-6
42	27.5	2	0.62	0-0.35m of topsoil; 0.35-0.58m of mid greyish brown sandy silt 0.58m+ of pale yellowish brown sandy gravel natural geology. 39
43	25.3	2	0.61	0-0.37m of topsoil; 0.37-0.58m of mid greyish brown sandy silt 0.58m+ of pale yellowish brown sandy gravel natural geology Features 1 , 2 , 8 **[Pl. 11]**
44	26.5	2	0.36	0-0.33m of topsoil; 0.33m+ of pale yellowish brown sandy gravel natural geology Features 5- 7 , 212 **[Pl. 12]**
45	17	2	0.25	0-0.22m of topsoil; 0.22m+ of pale yellowish brown sandy gravel natural geology
46	31.3	2	0.3	0-0.28m of topsoil; 0.28m+ of pale yellowish brown sandy gravel natural geology. Features 3 -4 **[Pl. 3]**

APPENDIX 2: Feature details

Trench	*Cut*	*Fill (s)*	*Type*	*Date*	*Dating evidence*
43	1	54	Ditch	-	
43	2	55	Gully	-	
46	3	52	Ditch	-	
46	4	53	Gully	-	
44	5	57, 58	Ditch	-	
44	6	60	Ditch	-	
44	7	59	Pit	-	
43	8	98	Unexcavated Pit	-	
4	9	61	Ditch	-	
4	10	62	Ditch	Medieval	pottery
4	11	63	Ditch	-	
3	12	64	Ditch	Medieval	pottery
3	13	65	Pit	-	
3	14	66	Posthole	Medieval	pottery
3	15	67	Pit	Medieval	pottery
41	16	68, 69	Ditch	LIA?	pottery
39	17	90, 91	Ditch	Iron Age	pottery
40	18	70	Gully	-	
40	19	71	Ditch	-	
40	20	72	Gully	-	
40	21	73	Unexcavated Ditch	-	
40	22	74	Unexcavated Gully	-	
40	23	75	Unexcavated Pit	-	
10	24	77	Gully	Roman/Medieval?	pottery
10	25	78	Gully Terminus	-	
10	26	76	Ditch	-	
10	27	79	Ditch	-	
10	28	80	Ditch	-	
9	29	83	Gully	-	
9	30	84	Pit	-	
9	31	85	Pit	-	
8	32	81, 82	Pit	-	
39	33	86	Posthole	-	
39	34	87	Posthole	-	
36	35	88	Posthole	-	
36	36	89	Posthole	-	
38	37	92	Ditch	LIA?	pottery
38	38	93	Gully Terminus	-	
42	39	94	Ditch	-	
39	40	95	Unexcavated Ditch	-	
37	41	96	Gully	-	
37	42	97	Gully	Roman/Medieval?	pottery
36	43	98	Ditch	Early Iron Age	pottery
36	44	99	Ditch	-	
36	45	150	Ditch	-	
36	46	151	Ditch	-	
34	47	152, 153	Ditch	Early Iron Age	pottery
34	48	154	Gully	Early Iron Age	pottery
34	49	155	Pit	Early Iron Age	pottery
34	100	156	Pit	Iron Age	pottery
34	101	157	Posthole	-	
34	102	158	Pit	Iron Age	pottery
35	103	159	Ditch	Iron Age	pottery
35	104	160	Pit	Iron Age	pottery
35	105	161	Posthole	-	
35	106	162	Gully	-	
33	107	163	Pit	Iron Age	pottery
33	108	164, 165, 166	Pit	Early Iron Age	pottery
33	109	167, 168, 169	Pit	Early Iron Age	pottery
32	110	170	Ditch	Iron Age	pottery
32	111	171	Ditch	-	
28	112	172	Ditch	-	
28	113	173	Posthole	-	
28	114	174	Pit	-	
28	115	175	Gully	-	
25	116	176	Ditch	Iron Age	pottery
25	117	177	Gully	-	
25	118	178	Ditch	Iron Age	pottery

Trench	*Cut*	*Fill (s)*	*Type*	*Date*	*Dating evidence*
5	119	179	Pit	Early Iron Age	pottery
5	120	180	Posthole	Early Iron Age	pottery
17	121	181	Posthole	Iron Age	pottery
34	122	182	Unexcavated Posthole	-	
34	123	183	Unexcavated Pit	-	
34	124	184	Unexcavated Posthole	-	
34	125	185	Unexcavated Posthole	-	
34	126	186	Unexcavated Posthole	-	
32	127	187	Unexcavated Pit	-	
32	128	188	Unexcavated Pit	-	
32	129	189	Unexcavated Ditch	-	
32	130	190	Unexcavated Ditch	-	
32	131	191	Unexcavated Pit	-	
14	132	256	Pit	-	
15	133	257	Gully	-	
15	134	258	Posthole	-	
27	135	259	Pit	-	
27	136	260	Posthole	-	
27	137	261	Posthole	-	
27	138	262	Posthole	-	
27	139	263	Posthole	-	
22	140	192, 193	Ditch	Medieval?	pottery
41	141	194	Posthole	-	
41	142	195	Posthole	-	
41	143	196	Posthole	-	
41	144	197	Posthole	-	
27	145	264	Posthole	-	
23	146	198	Gully	Iron Age	pottery
23	147	199	Pit	Early Iron Age	pottery
23	148	250	Pit	Iron Age	pottery
29	149	251	Posthole	-	
29	200	252	Posthole	-	
29	201	253	Posthole	-	
29	202	254	Posthole	-	
18	203	255	Gully	-	
18	204	265	Unexcavated Pit	-	
18	205	266	Unexcavated Pit/Ditch	-	
29	206	267	Unexcavated Pit	-	
33	207	268	Unexcavated Posthole	-	
33	208	269	Unexcavated Pit	-	
33	209	270	Unexcavated Pit	-	
33	210	271	Unexcavated Pit	-	
33	211	272	Unexcavated Pit	-	
44	212	273	Unexcavated Ditch	-	
10	213	274	Unexcavated Ditch	-	
9	214	275	Unexcavated Ditch	-	
9	215	276	Unexcavated Ditch	-	
38	216	277	Unexcavated Gully	-	
36	217	278	Unexcavated Pit	-	
36	218	279	Unexcavated Posthole	-	
35	219	280	Unexcavated Ditch	-	
35	220	281	Unexcavated Pit	-	
35	221	282	Unexcavated Ditch	-	
35	222	283	Unexcavated Pit	-	
35	223	284	Unexcavated Gully	-	
35	224	285	Unexcavated Ditch	-	
35	225	286	Unexcavated Posthole	-	
35	226	287	Unexcavated Pit	-	
17	227	288	Unexcavated Pit	-	
17	228	289	Unexcavated Posthole	-	
17	229	290	Unexcavated Posthole	-	
17	230	291	Unexcavated Pit	-	
17	231	292	Unexcavated Pit	-	
5	232	293	Unexcavated Pit	-	
5	233	294	Unexcavated Ditch	-	
17	234	295	Unexcavated Gully	-	
17	235	296	Unexcavated Ditch	-	
17	236	297	Unexcavated Pit	-	
23	237	298	Unexcavated Ditch	-	
23	238	299	Unexcavated Pit	-	
23	239	350	Unexcavated Posthole	-	

Trench	*Cut*	*Fill (s)*	*Type*	*Date*	*Dating evidence*
23	240	351	Unexcavated Pit	-	
23	241	352	Unexcavated Pit	-	
23	242	353	Unexcavated Ditch	-	
17	243	354	Unexcavated Pit	-	
23	244	355	Unexcavated Pit	-	
23	245	356	Unexcavated Pit	-	
25	246	357	Unexcavated Pit	-	
25	247	358	Unexcavated Posthole	-	
25	248	359	Unexcavated Pit	-	
25	249	360	Unexcavated Pit	-	
25	300	361	Unexcavated Pit	-	
25	301	362	Unexcavated Pit	-	
25	302	363	Unexcavated Pit	-	
25	303	364	Unexcavated Pit	-	
25	304	365	Unexcavated Pit	-	
41	305	366	Unexcavated Posthole	-	
41	306	367	Unexcavated Posthole	-	
37	307	368	Unexcavated Ditch	-	
37	308	369	Unexcavated Pit	-	
37	309	370	Unexcavated Gully	-	
27	310	371	Unexcavated Pit	-	
27	311	372	Unexcavated Pit	-	
27	312	373	Unexcavated Pit	-	
27	313	374	Unexcavated Pit	-	
27	314	375	Unexcavated Pit	-	
27	315	376	Unexcavated Pit	-	
27	316	377	Unexcavated Pit	-	
27	317	378	Unexcavated Pit	-	
27	318	379	Unexcavated Pit	-	
24	319	380	Unexcavated Pit	-	
24	320	381	Unexcavated Pit	-	
24	321	382	Unexcavated Pit	-	
28	322	383	Unexcavated Pit Cluster	-	
28	323	384	Unexcavated Pit	-	
15	324	385	Unexcavated Pit	-	
15	325	386	Unexcavated Pit	-	
15	326	387	Unexcavated Pit	-	
15	327	388	Unexcavated Pit Cluster	-	

APPENDIX 3: Pottery

Tr	*Cut*	*Deposit*	*Type*	*IA*					*Ro*	*Med*	*no date*	*Tot No*	*Tot Wt*
				SA	**Calc**	**Org**	**Qtz**	**Gr**					
3	12	64	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12	114
3	14	66	posth	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	8
3	15	67	pit	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	50
4	10	62	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	86
5	119	179	pit	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	43
5	120	180	posth	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
10	24	77	gully t	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	13.5
17	121	181	posth	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
22	140	193	ditch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	44
23	146	198	gully	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
23	147	199	pit	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	159
23	148	250	pit	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	5	22
25	116	176	ditch	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	5
25	118	178	ditch	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12
32	110	170	ditch	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15
33	108	165	pit	3	24	-	4	-	-	-	-	31	179
33	109	167	pit	-	10	1	1	-	-	-	-	12	145.5
33	109	168	pit	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7
34	47	152	ditch	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14
34	48	154	gully	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	41
34	49	155	pit	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	6	82
34	100	156	pit	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9
34	102	158	pit	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	107
35	103	159	ditch	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
35	104	160	pit	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	21
35	107	163	pit	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10
36	46	151	ditch	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	51
37	42	97	gully	-	-	-	-	-	1	19	-	20	226
38	37	92	ditch	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	40
41	16	69	ditch	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	35
TOT				**9**	**91**	**5**	**9**	**2**	**2**	**39**	**5**	**162**	**1557**

APPENDIX 4: Catalogue of worked flint

Trench	*Cut*	*Deposit*		
33	109	169	Broken Flake (patinated)	
18	203	255	Intact Flake	
35		U/S	Intact flake (patinated);	Gun flint?

APPENDIX 5: Catalogue of fired clay

Cut	Deposit	Type	Trench	No	Weight
109	167	Pit	33	1	35
140	193	Ditch	22	1	20
147	199	Pit	23	6	71
Total				8	126

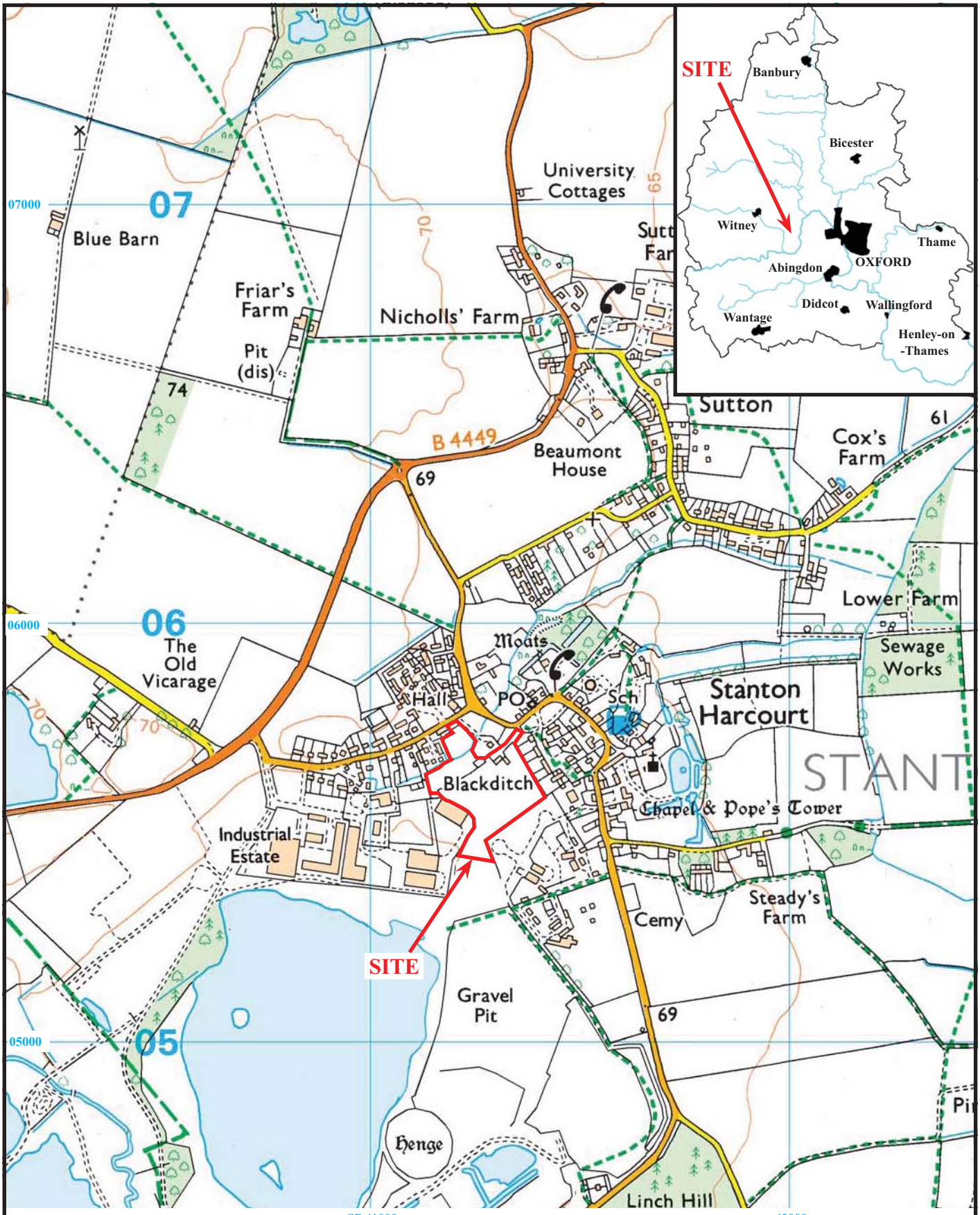
APPENDIX 6 Animal Bone

Trench	*Cut*	*Deposit*		*Type*	*No. of Frags*	*Wt (g)*	*Horse*	*Cattle*	*Sheep/Goat*	*Pig*	*Deer*	*Dog*	*Unid.*	*Notes*
43	1	54		Ditch	4	234		3						Sliced/ chopped
44	5	58		Ditch	11	104							9	
44	6	60		Ditch	7	46							5	Sliced
4	9	11		Ditch	1	1							1	Sample 1
3	15	67		Pit	1	1							1	
41	16	69		Ditch	2	64		1						
40	19	71		Ditch	2	67		2						Sliced
40	20	72		Gully	1	109		1						
9	30	84		Pit	1	97		1						
9	31	85		Pit	9	296		1			6		2	Chopped, cutmark
8	32	81		Pit	6	117	1						1	Sliced
38	37	92		Ditch	80	1662	75						2	Sliced
36	46	151		Ditch	10	277	1	1					6	Sliced
34	48	154		Gully	2	31							2	Sliced
34	100	156		Pit	2	52							2	
34	102	158		Pit	5	237					1			
35	104	160		Pit	1	7								
33	108	165		Pit	20	256	1	2	2				13	Sliced
33	109	167		Pit	8	67						1	5	
33	109	168		Pit	5	197		1					3	
33	109	169		Pit	1	47		1						
25	116	176		Ditch	2	10							2	
5	119	179		Pit	6	107							4	
22	140	193		Ditch	16	34		1	3	1			2	Sliced, cutmarks
23	146	198		Gully	5	56			1				2	
23	147	199		Posthole	8	22			1				7	Burnt
18	203	255		Gully	9	105				1				Sliced
						MNI	1	2	1	1	-	1		

/continues

APPENDIX 6: Animal Bone (cont'd)

Trench	*Cut*	*Deposit*		*Type*	*No. of Frags*	*Wt (g)*	*Large Mammal*	*Medium Mammal*	*Small Mammal*	*Unid.*	*Notes*
43	1	54		Ditch	4	234	1				Sliced/ chopped
44	5	58		Ditch	11	104	1	1		9	
44	6	60		Ditch	7	46	2			5	Sliced
44	7	59		Pit	1	75	1				
4	9	11		Ditch	1	1				1	Sample 1
3	15	67		Pit	1	1				1	
41	16	69		Ditch	2	64	1				
8	32	81		Pit	6	117	3	1		1	Sliced
38	37	92		Ditch	80	1662	2	1		2	Sliced
36	44	99		Ditch	1	79	1				Sliced
36	45	150		Ditch	1	65	1				
36	46	151		Ditch	10	277	1	1		6	Sliced
34	47	152		Ditch	1	46	1				
34	48	154		Gully	2	31				2	Sliced
34	49	155		Pit	1	6			1		
34	100	156		Pit	2	52				2	
34	102	158		Pit	5	237	3	1			
35	104	160		Pit	1	7		1			
33	108	165		Pit	20	256		1	1	13	Sliced
33	109	167		Pit	8	67			2	5	
33	109	168		Pit	5	197		1		3	
25	116	176		Ditch	2	10				2	
5	119	179		Pit	6	107	2			4	
22	140	193		Ditch	16	34	3	6		2	Sliced, cutmarks
23	146	198		Gully	5	56	1	1		2	
23	147	199		Posthole	8	22				7	Burnt
18	203	255		Gully	9	105	3	4	1		Sliced
(includes both parts of table)				**Total**	**230**	**4574**					



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Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 1. Location of site within Stanton Harcourt and Oxfordshire.

Reproduced from Ordnance Survey Digital mapping at 1:12500

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Land at Butts Piece, Stanton Harcourt, Oxfordshire, 2017 Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 2. Location of trenches.

N

0 100m

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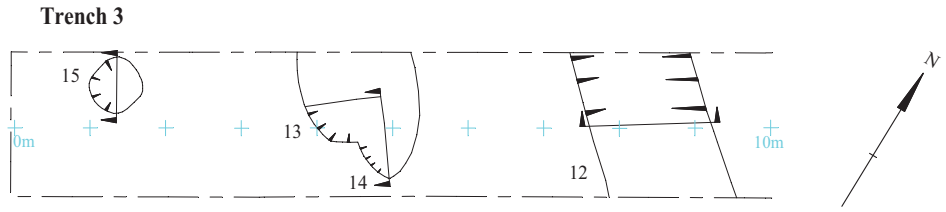

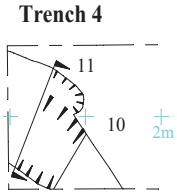

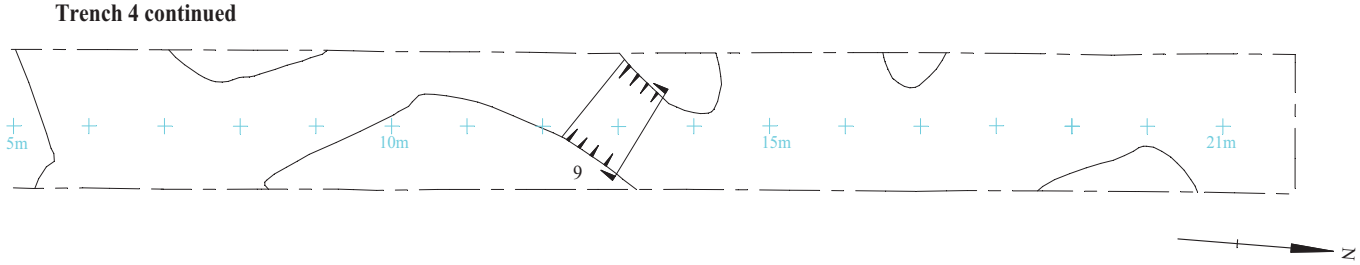

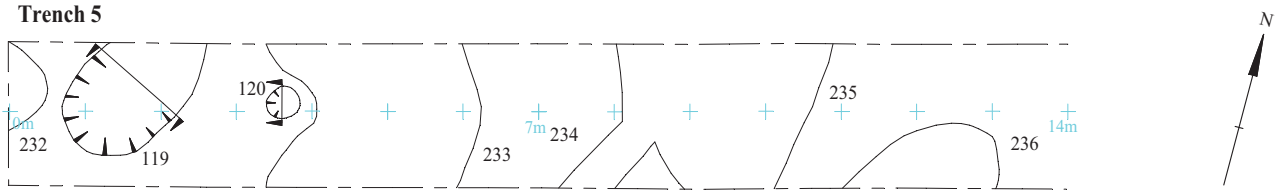

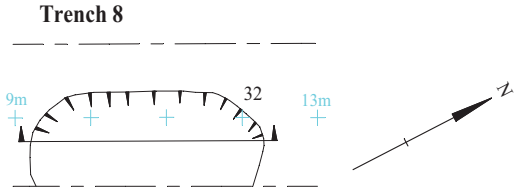

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Figure 3. Detail of trenches.

0 5m

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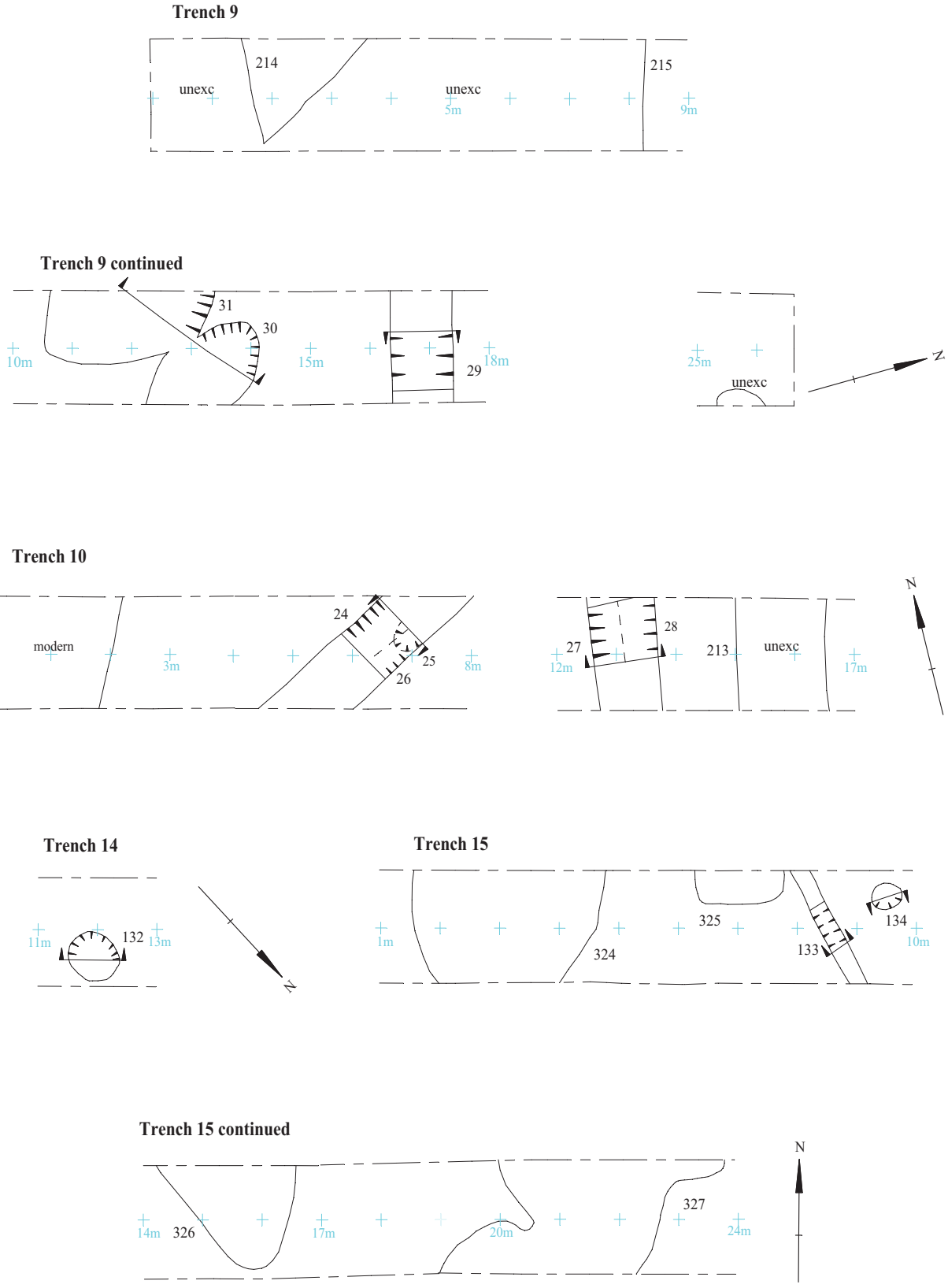

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Figure 4. Detail of trenches.

0 5m

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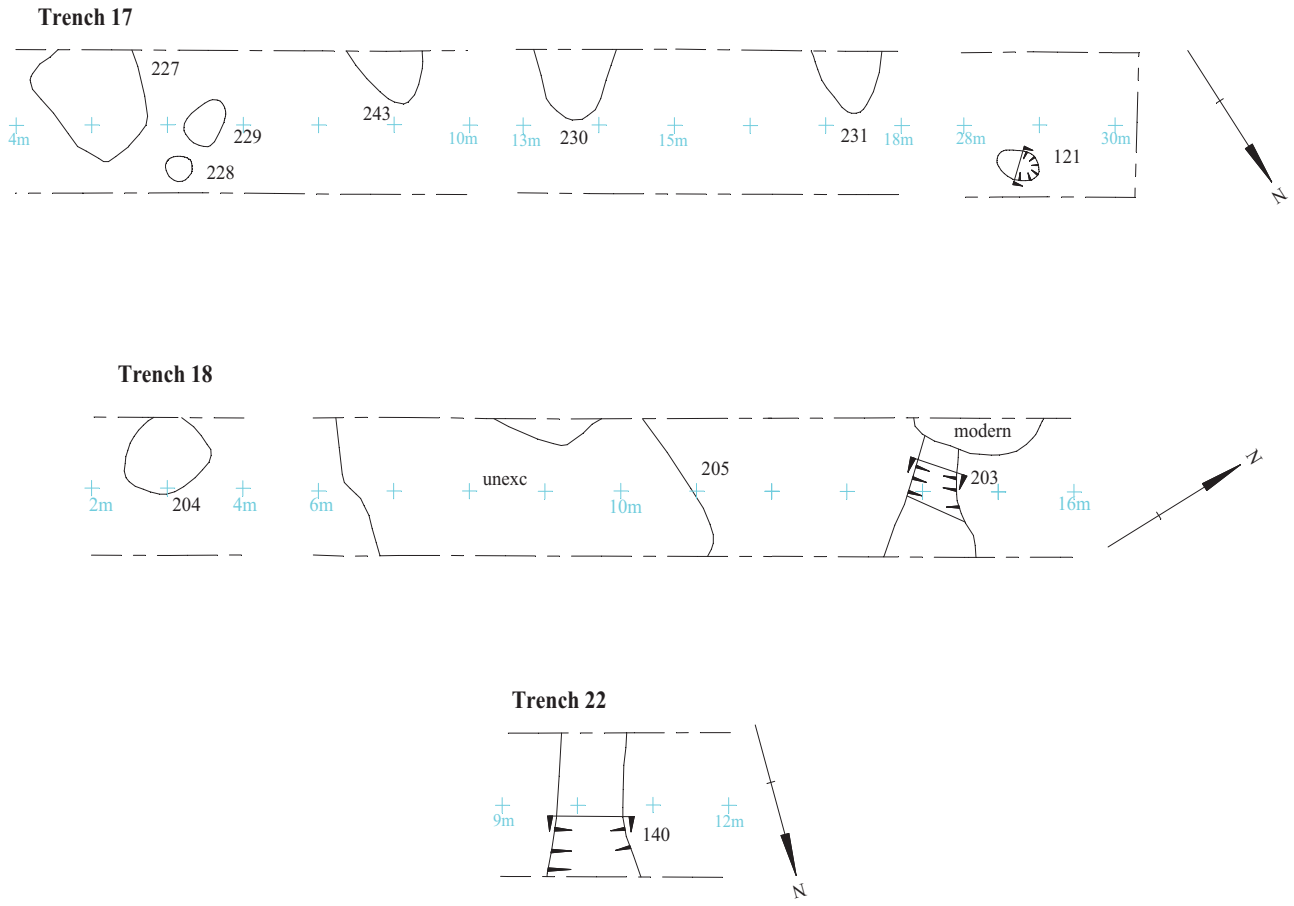

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Figure 5. Detail of trenches.

0 5m

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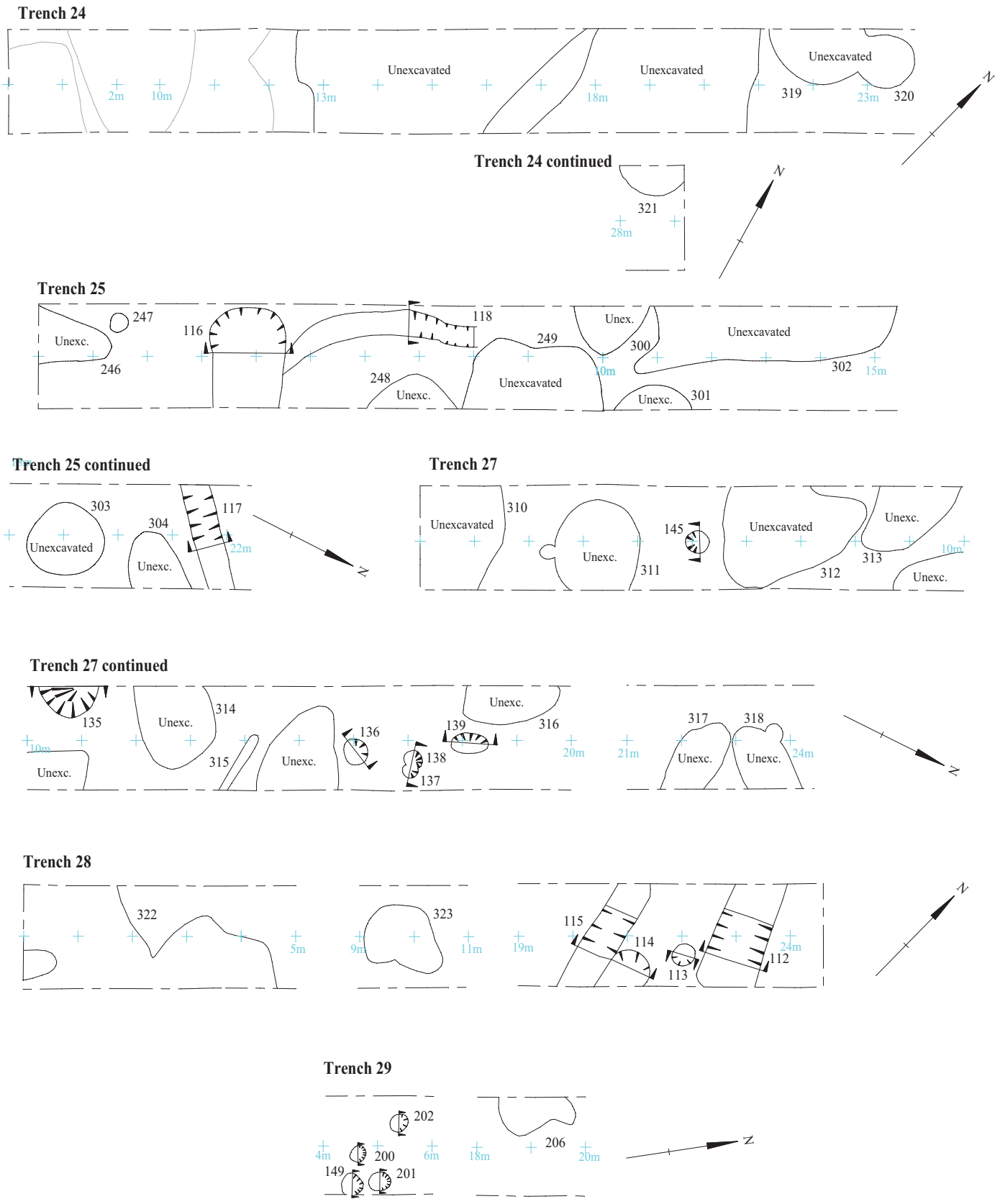

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Figure 6. Detail of trenches.

0 5m

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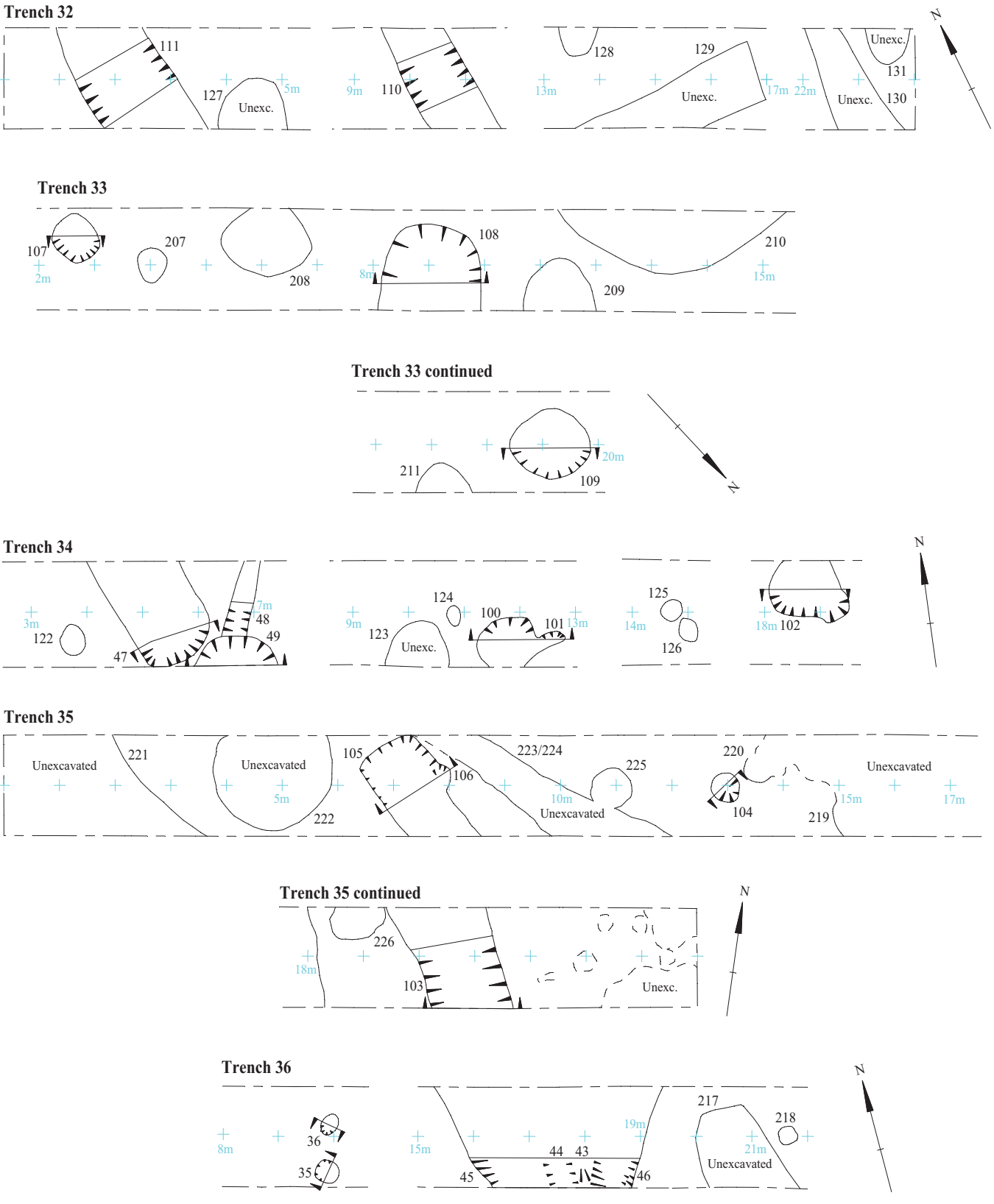

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Figure 7. Detail of trenches.

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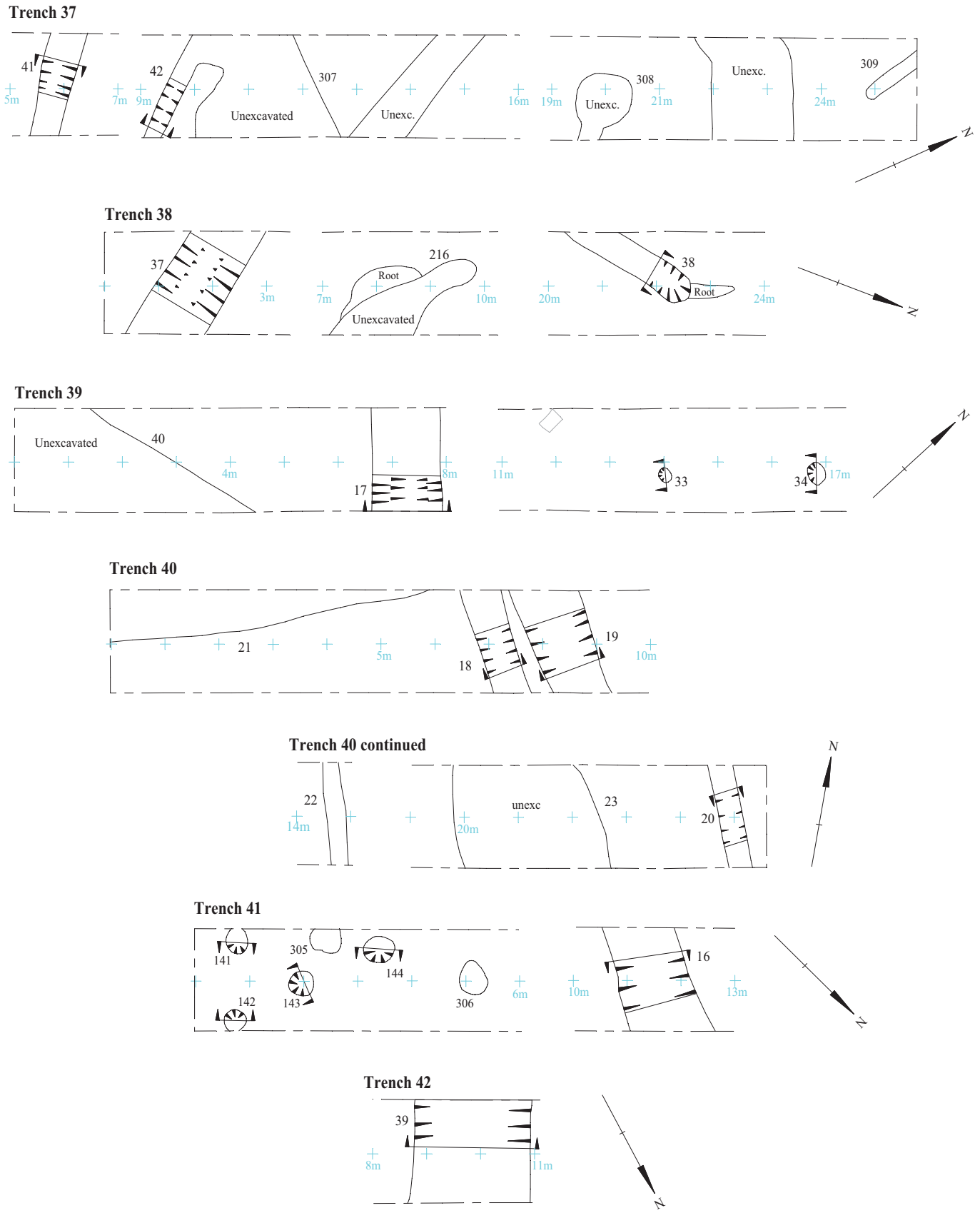

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Figure 8. Detail of trenches.

0 5m

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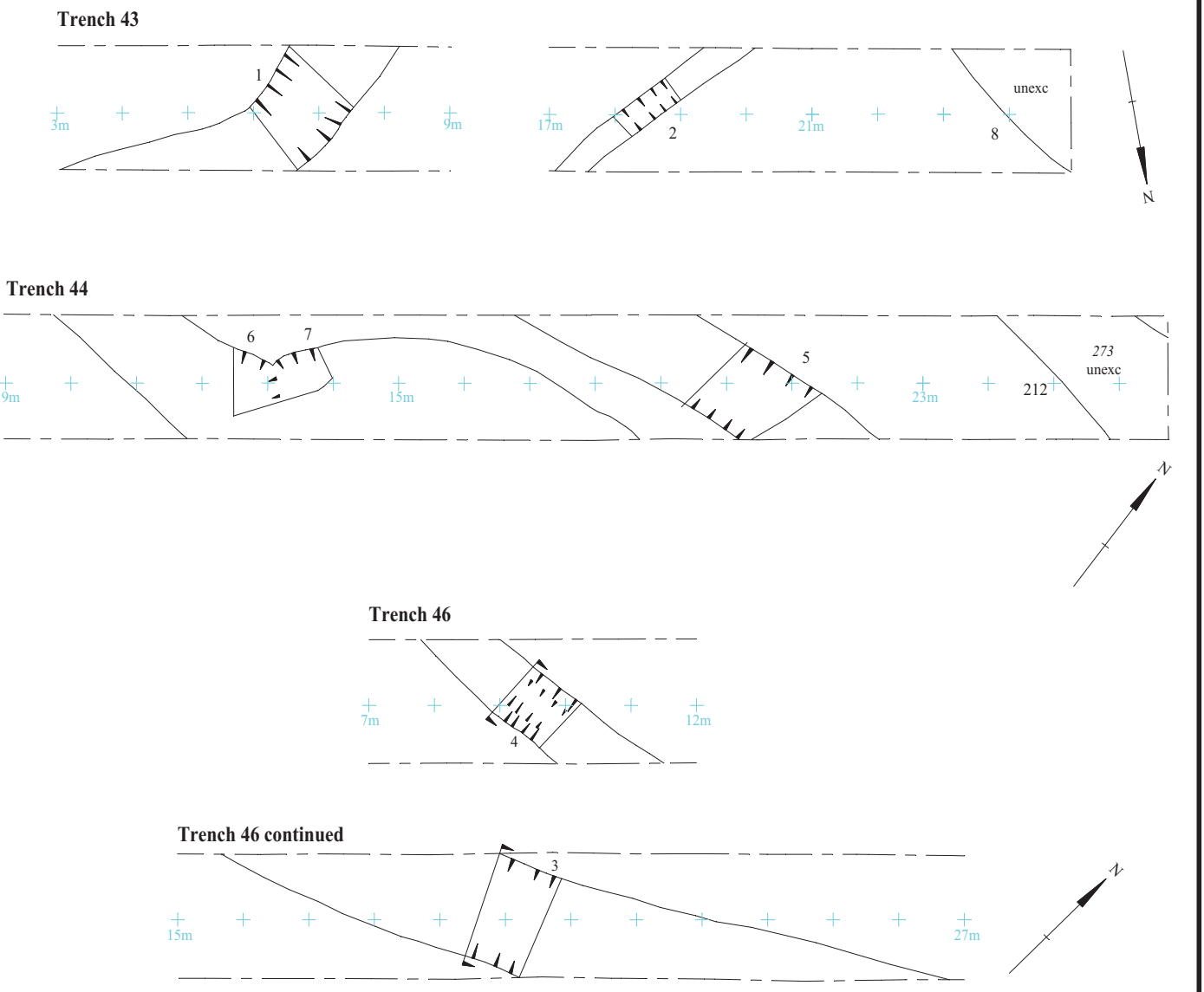

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Figure 9. Detail of trenches.

0 5m

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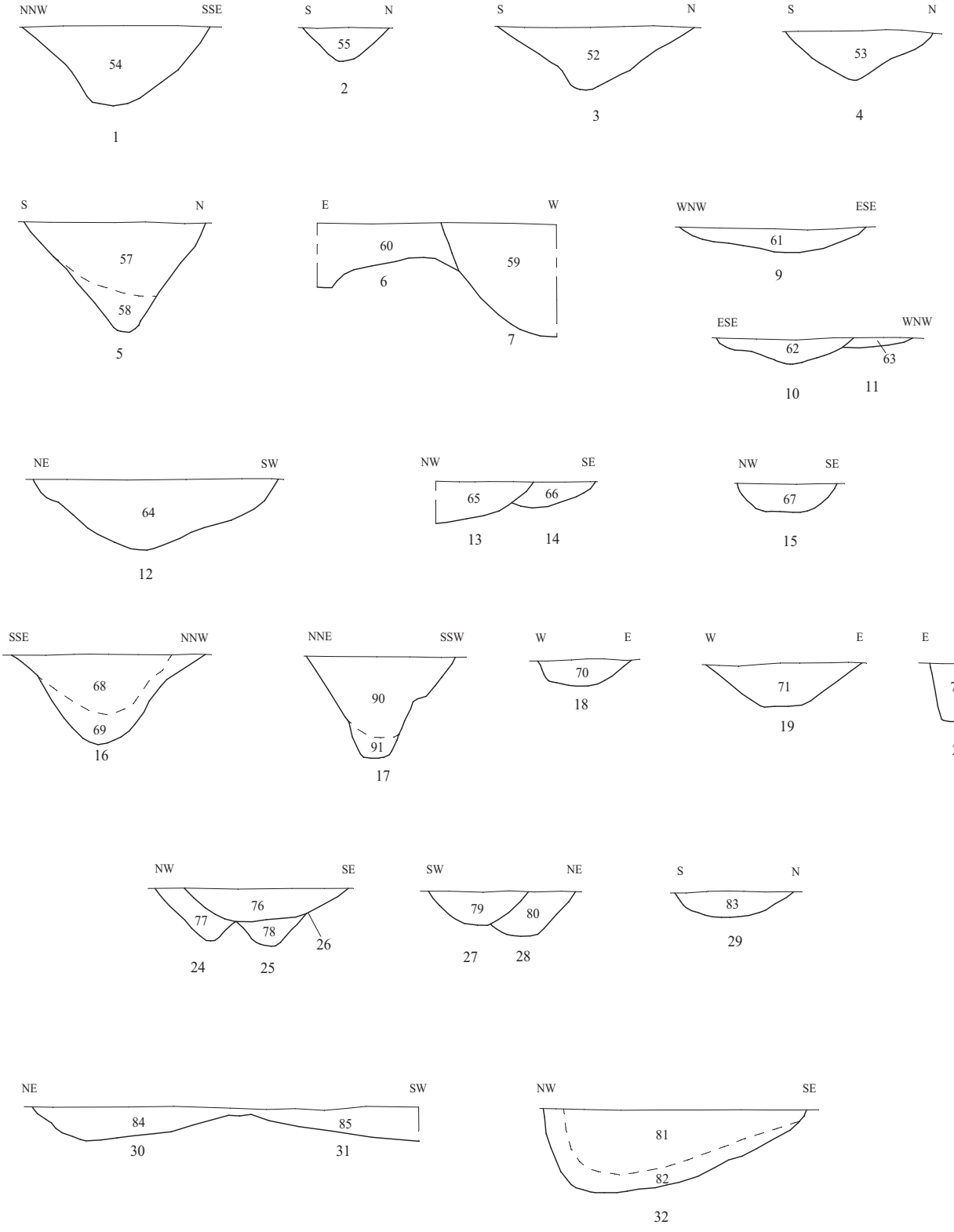

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Land at Butts Piece, Stanton Harcourt, Oxfordshire, 2017
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Figure 10. Sections.

0 1m

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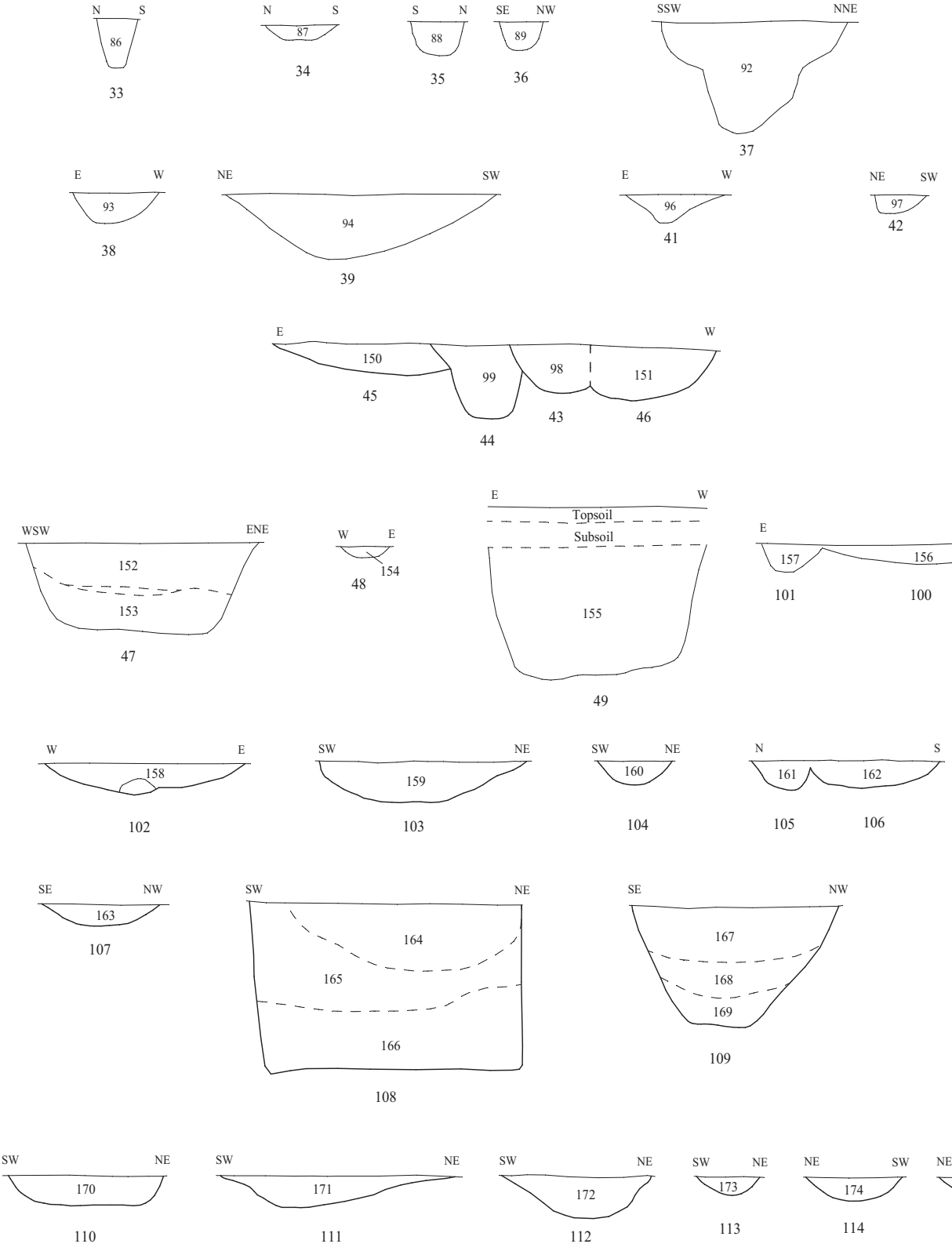

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Figure 11. Sections.

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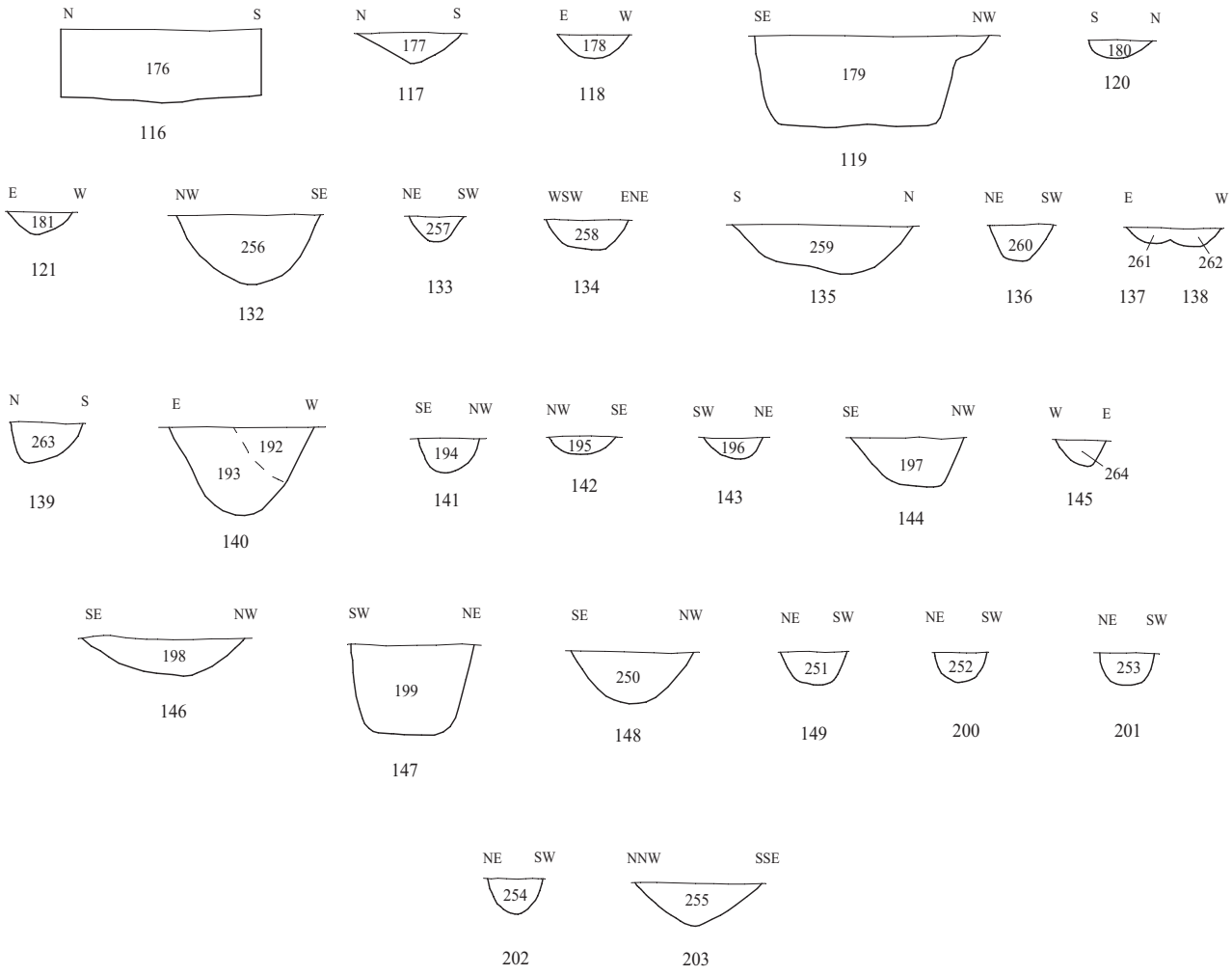

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Figure 12. Sections.

0 1m

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Plate 1: General view of site looking north west.

Plate 2: Trench 23 looking south east, Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.3m.

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Plates 1 and 2

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Plate 3: Trench 46 looking north east, Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.3m.

Plate 4: Trench 3 pit 15 looking north east, Scales: 0.5m and 0.1m.

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Archaeological Evaluation
Plates 3 and 4

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Plate 5: Trench 9 pits 30 and 31 looking south east, Scales 2m, 1m and 0.3m.

Plate 6: Trench 23 pit 147 looking north west, Scales: 0.5m and 0.3m.

Plate 7: Trench 33 pit 108 looking north east, Scales: 1m and 0.5m.

Plate 8: Trench 34 pit 49 looking south, Scales: 1m and 0.5m.

Plate 9: Trench 34 features 100-101 looking south, Scales: 1m and 0.1m.

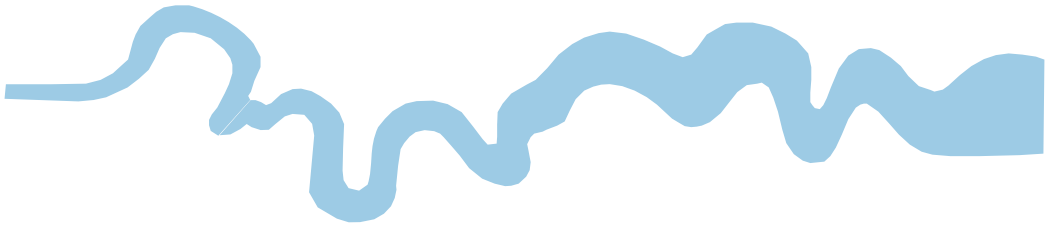
Plate 10: Trench 38 pit 37 looking south east, Scales: 1m and 0.5m.

Plate 11: Trench 43 Ditch 1 looking east, Scales: 1m and 0.5m.

Plate 12: Trench 44 Ditch 5 looking south west, Scales: 1m and 0.5m.

TIME CHART

	Calendar Years
Modern	AD 1901
Victorian	AD 1837
Post Medieval	AD 1500
Medieval	AD 1066
Saxon	AD 410
Roman	AD 43
Iron Age	BC/AD 750 BC
Bronze Age: Late	1300 BC
Bronze Age: Middle	1700 BC
Bronze Age: Early	2100 BC
Neolithic: Late	3300 BC
Neolithic: Early	4300 BC
Mesolithic: Late	6000 BC
Mesolithic: Early	10000 BC
Palaeolithic: Upper	30000 BC
Palaeolithic: Middle	70000 BC
Palaeolithic: Lower	2,000,000 BC



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