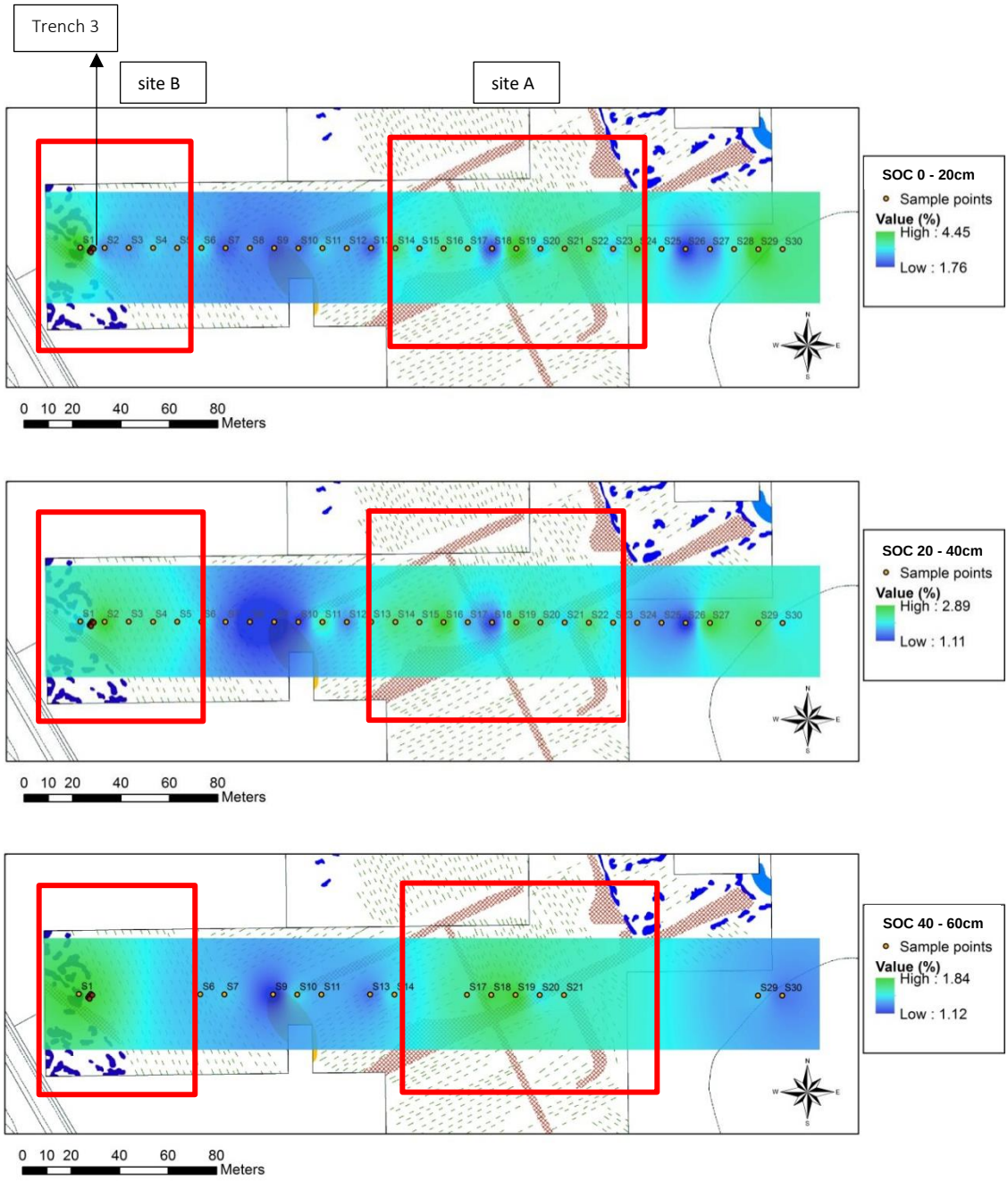


Fig. 3. Spatial distribution of soil organic carbon content across the site. Main thoroughfare (**site A**); second thoroughfare (**site B**).

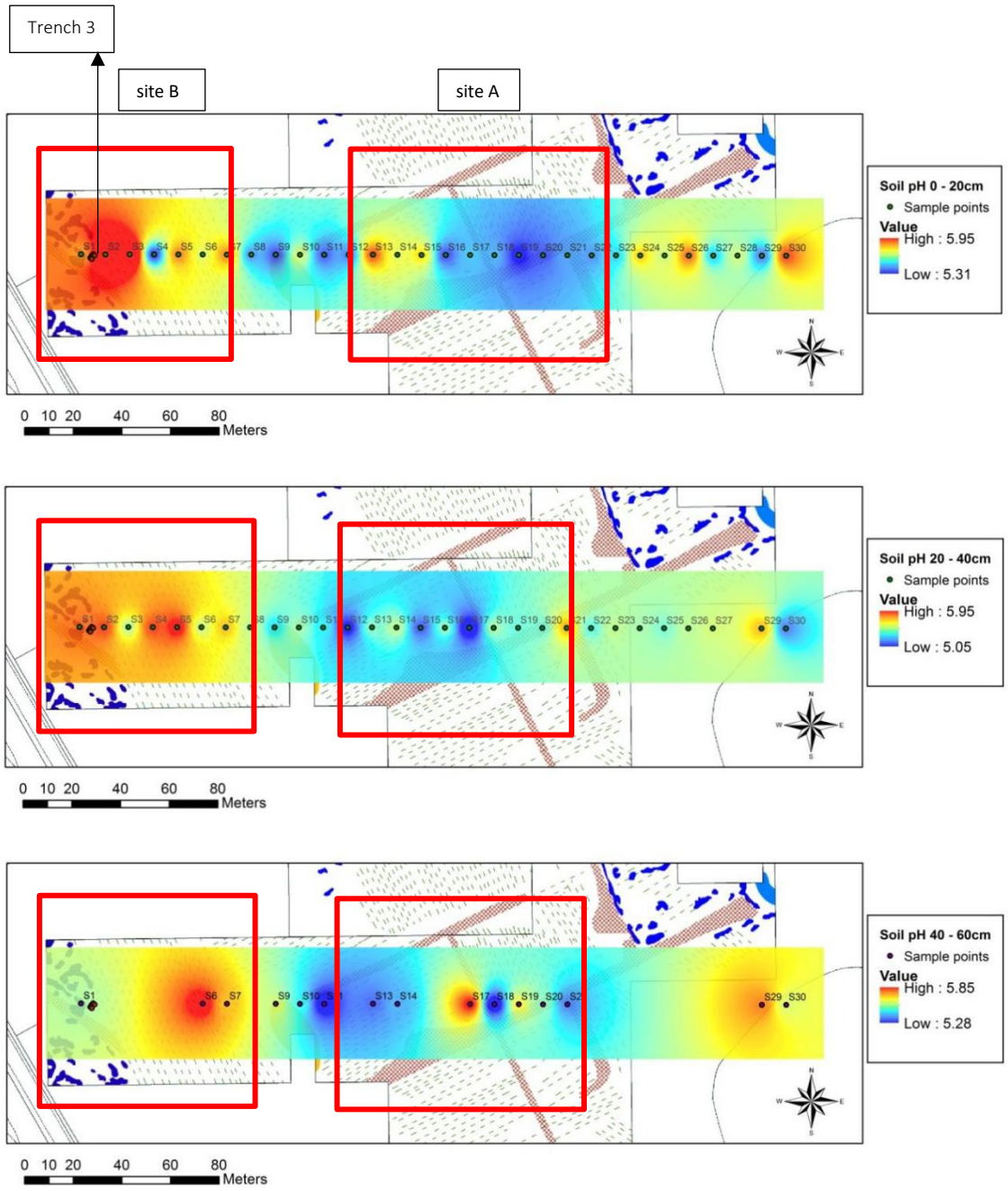
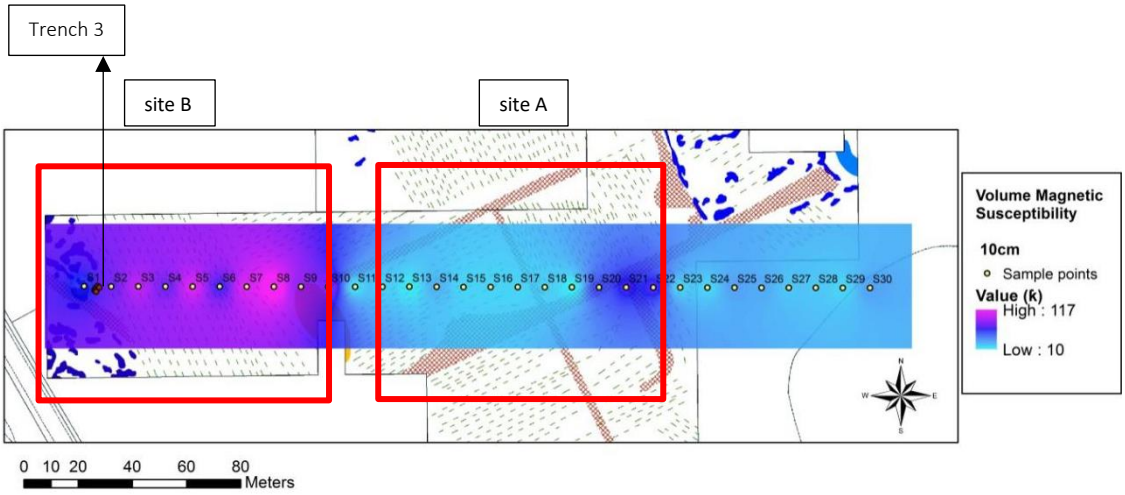
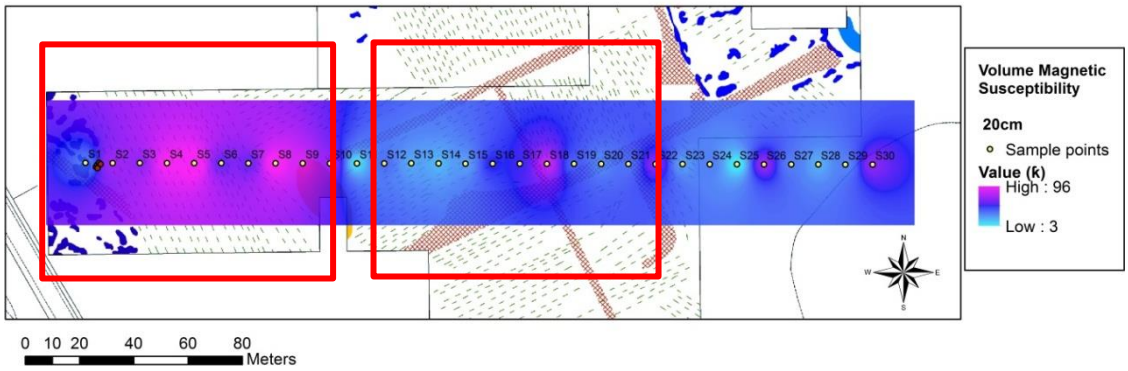
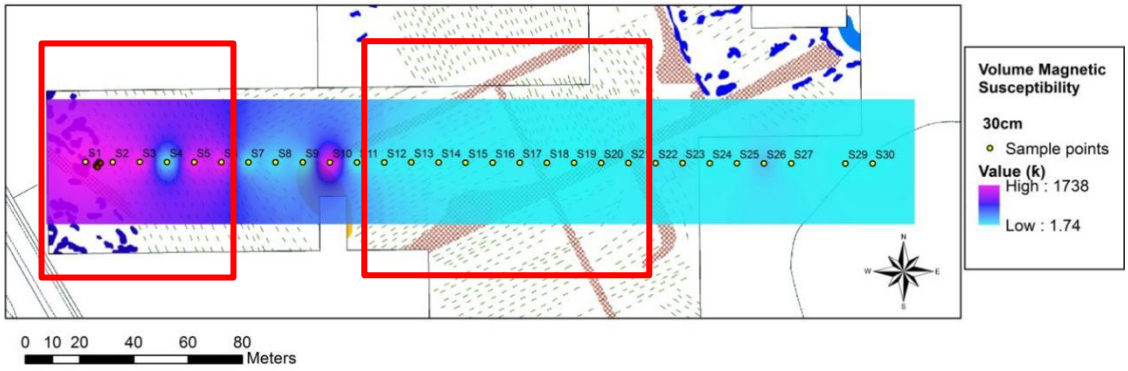


Fig. 4. Spatial distribution of soil pH across the site. Main thoroughfare (**site A**); second thoroughfare (**site B**).


Trench 3
site B
site A
Volume Magnetic Susceptibility
10cm
Sample points
Value (k)
High : 117
Low : 10
0 10 20 40 60 80
Meters


Volume Magnetic Susceptibility
20cm
Sample points
Value (k)
High : 96
Low : 3
0 10 20 40 60 80
Meters


Volume Magnetic Susceptibility
30cm
Sample points
Value (k)
High : 1738
Low : 1.74
0 10 20 40 60 80
Meters

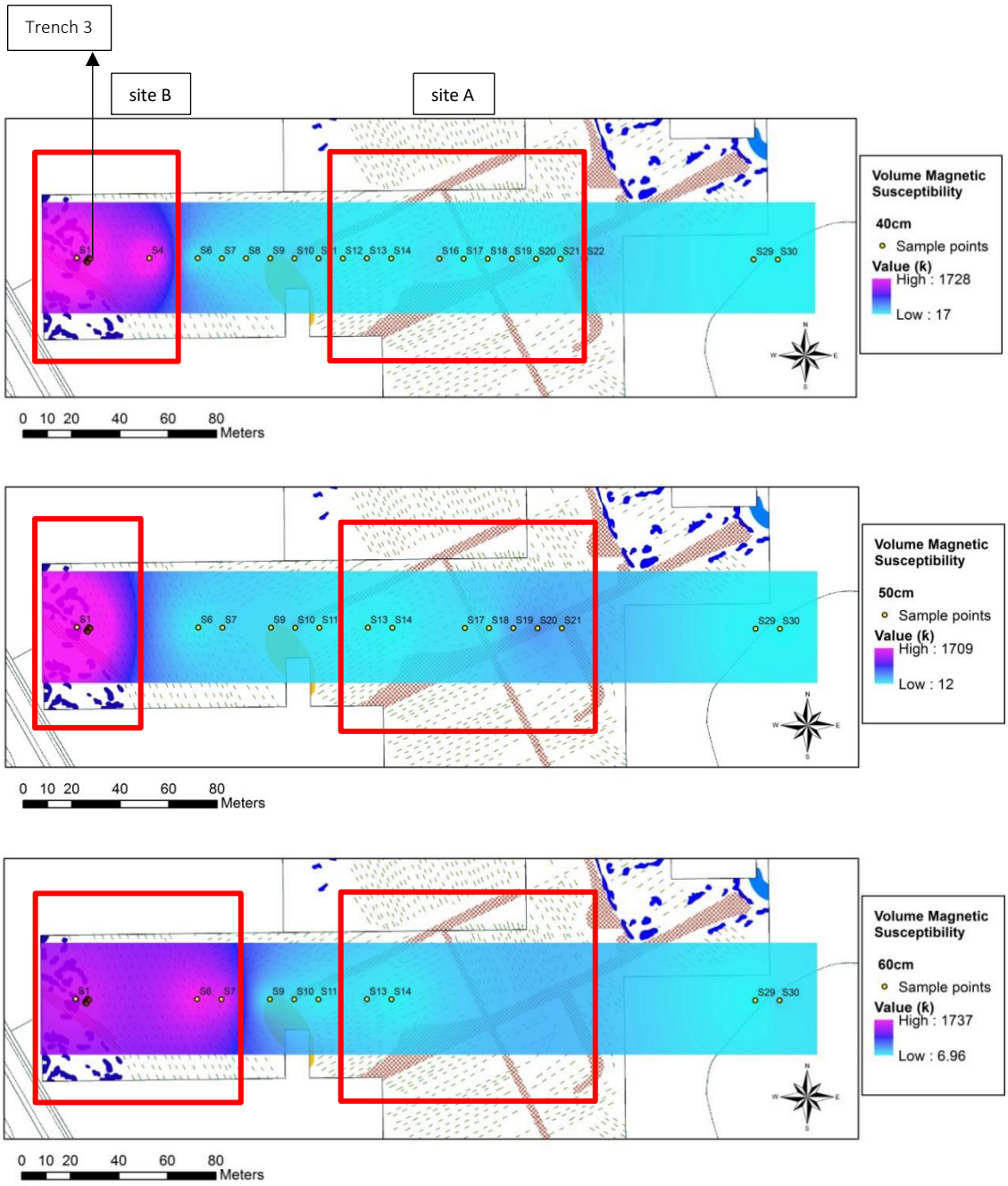


Fig. 5. Spatial distribution of magnetic susceptibility across the site. Main thoroughfare (**site A**); second thoroughfare (**site B**).

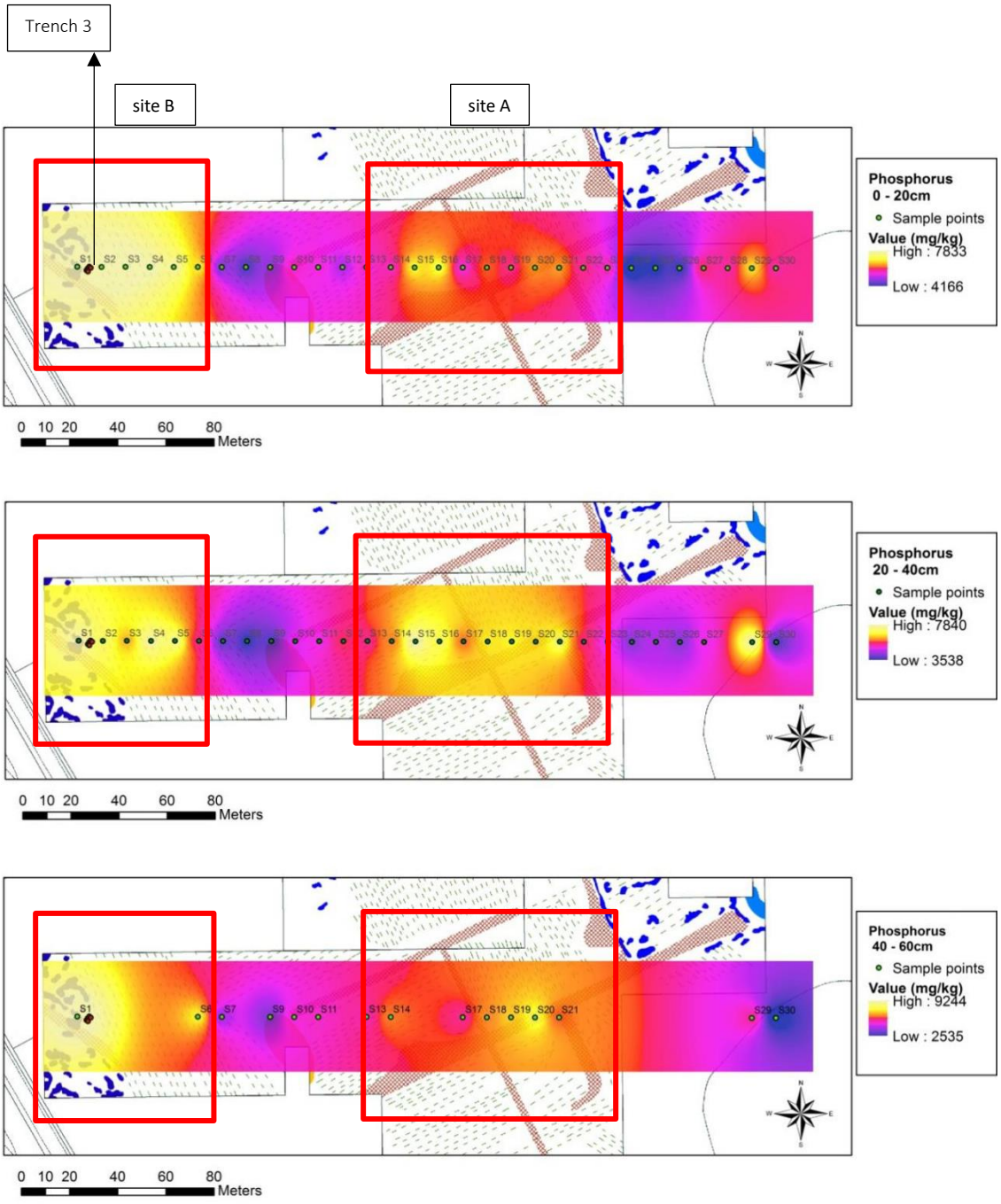


Fig. 6. Spatial distribution of phosphorus across the site. Main thoroughfare (**site A**); second thoroughfare (**site B**).

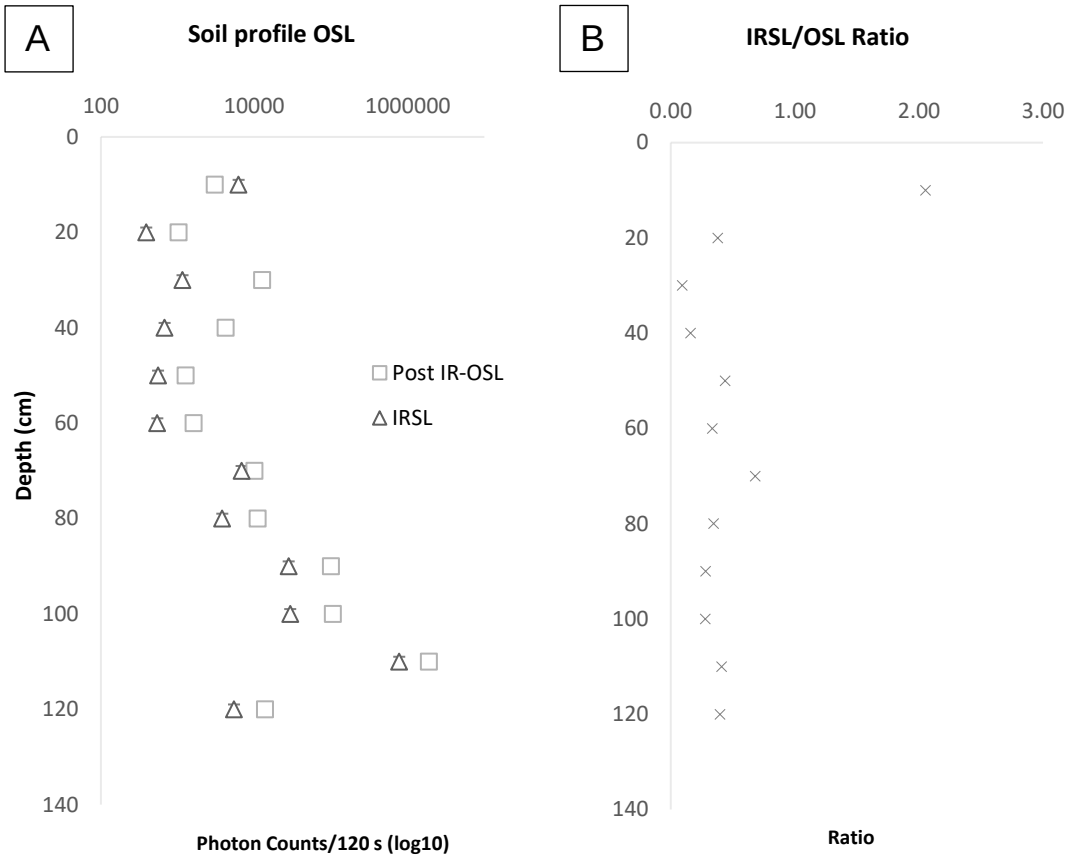


Fig. 7. (**A**) Portable optically stimulated luminescence (IRSL and post-IR OSL) of soil profiles showing site depositional history (burial sequence); (**B**) infra-red (IRSL) to blue light (post-IR OSL) ratio of soil profiles showing mineralogical characteristics.

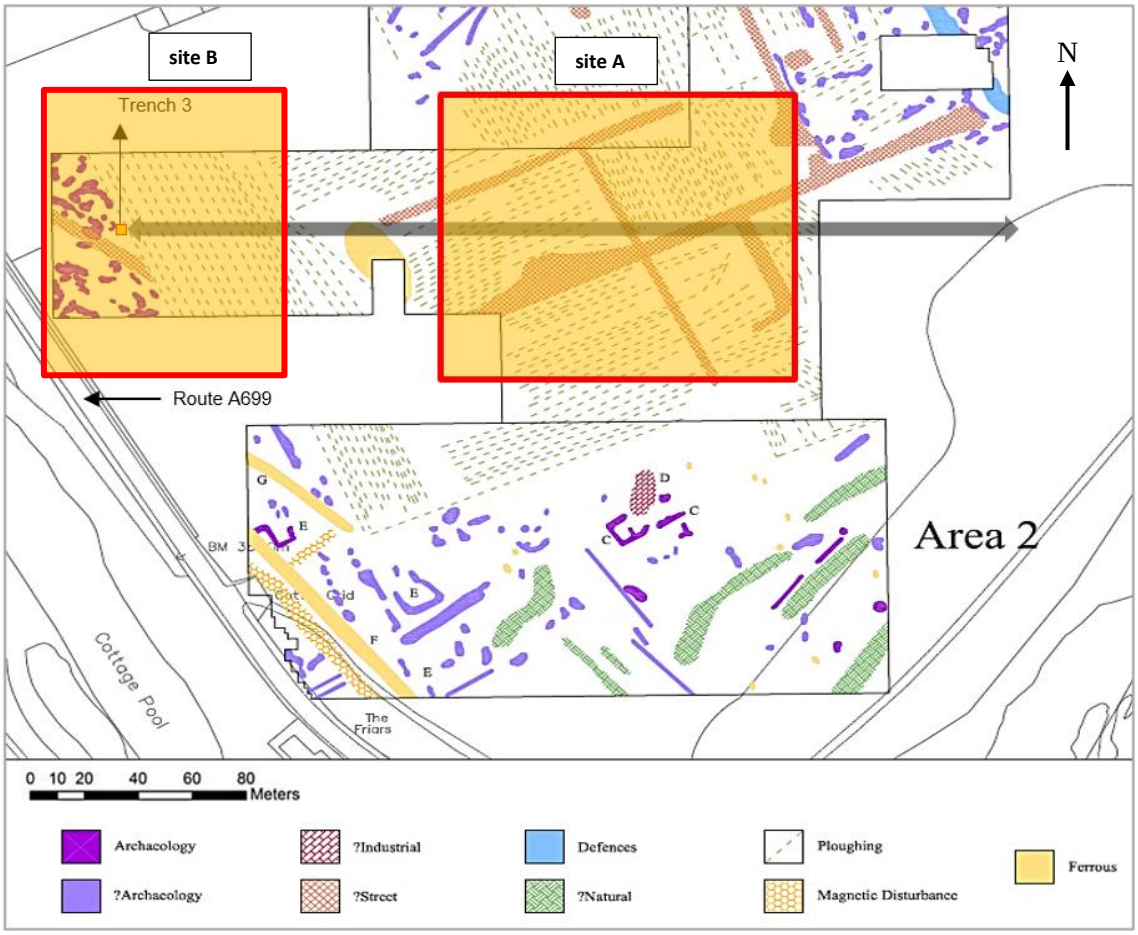


Fig. 2a. 300 m transect line indicating sampling positions and scope (grey line), overlayed on maps of below ground features from geophysical analysis. Shaded areas within the polygons denote: 1) the putative location of the main thoroughfare (site A); 2) an area identified in the this as a seecondary thoroughfare (site B). Map produced from GSB Prospection, 2006, by kind permission of Dr John Gater.

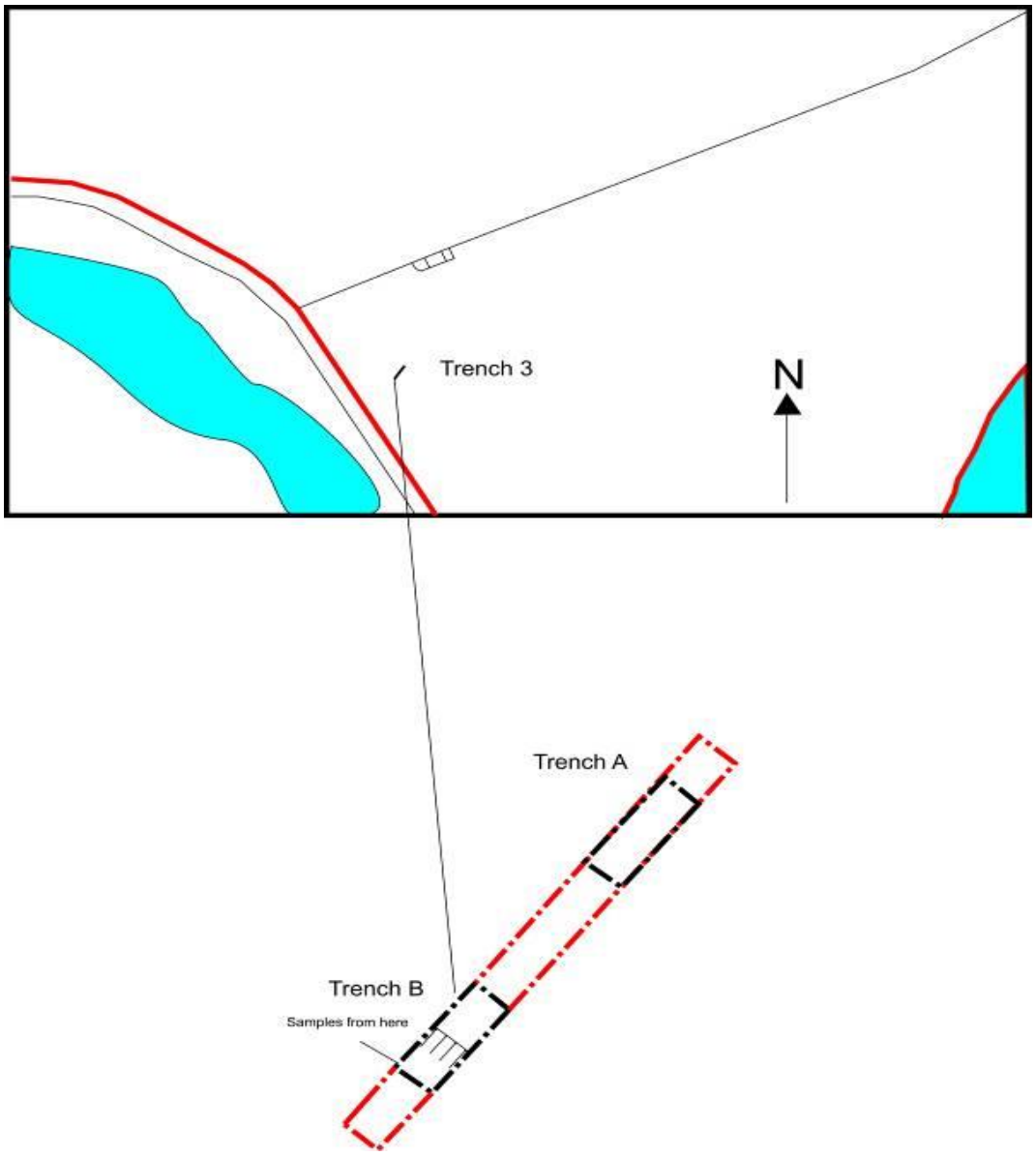


Fig. 2b. Location of Trench 3 (scale 1:2500 cm), River Teviot in blue, Scheduled area boundary in red and expanded detail (scale 1:100 cm) showing re-excavated Trenches A and B and location of samples.

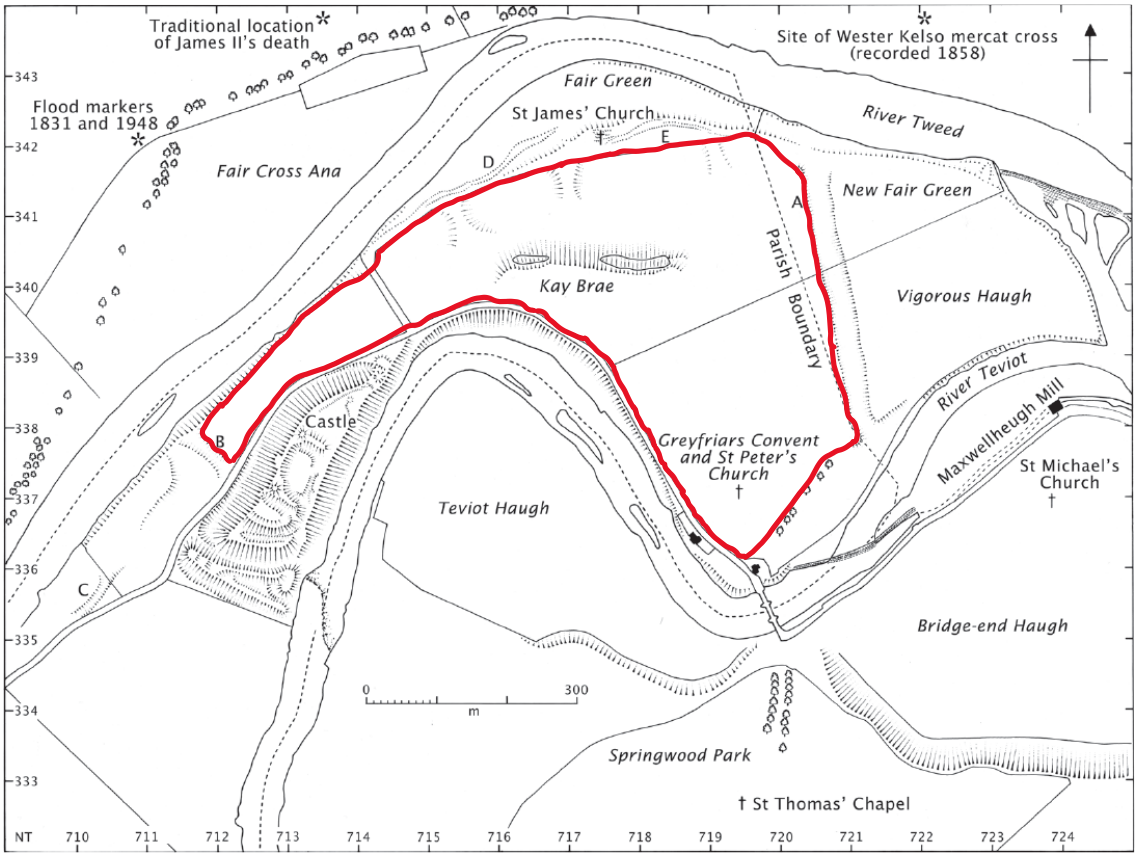


Fig. 1b. shows a putative reconstruction of the area enclosed by the settlement (highlighted in red), and the locations of various features (Extract from Martin and Oram, 2007).

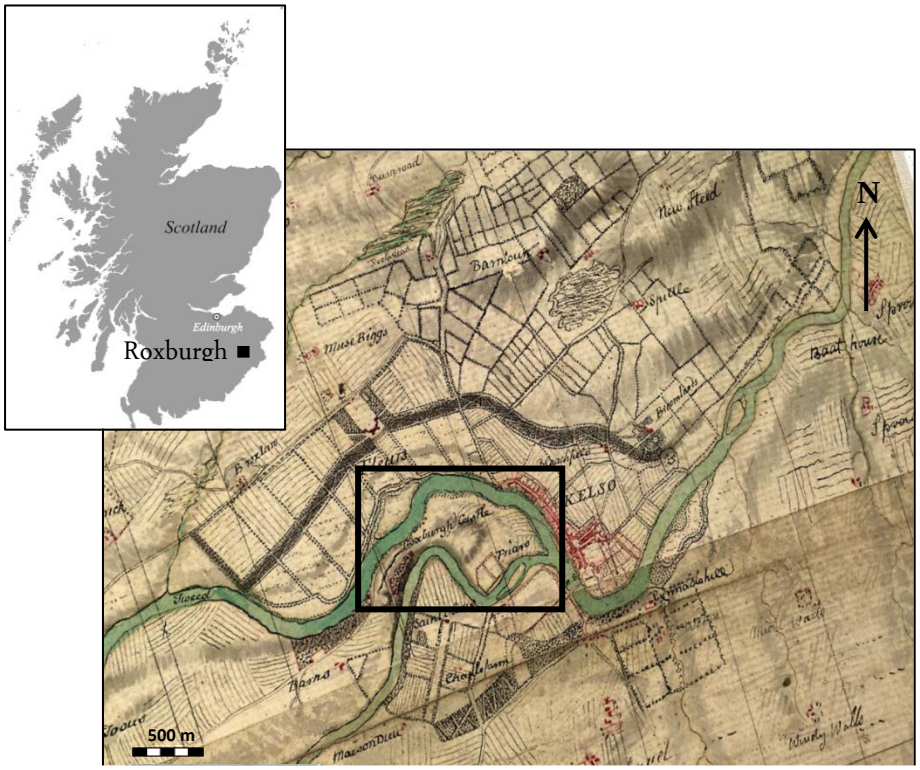


Fig. 1a. Roy Military Survey of Scotland, 1747 – 55 map showing the location of medieval royal burgh (town) of Roxburgh in the Scottish Borders (highlighted in the polygon). Maps are available at https://maps.nls.uk/geo/roy. Reproduced with the permission of the British Library and the National Library of Scotland.