

# A Possible Iron Age Banjo Enclosure on Land Adjacent to Trafalgar Way, Bar Hill (in Lolworth parish)



## Excavation Report



August 2017

Client: Domino UK Ltd

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**A Possible Iron Age Banjo Enclosure on Land Adjacent to Trafalgar Way, Bar Hill (in Lolworth parish)**

*Archaeological Excavation*

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## Summary

*Between November 2014 and January 2015 Oxford Archaeology East carried out an archaeological excavation on land adjacent to Trafalgar Way, Bar Hill (in Lolworth parish), Cambridgeshire. This was in advance of a proposed expansion of Domino Printing Ltd. The excavation followed on from a geophysical survey of the site, which suggested the presence of an Iron Age settlement type known as a banjo enclosure.*

*The excavation revealed activity of later Iron Age date, including a large enclosure ditch surrounding a small farmstead represented by roundhouse gullies, pits and postholes. Further pits, postholes and ditches were located outside of the main enclosure. The shape of the latter indicates that this may have been a banjo enclosure, although the characteristic funnel entrance was not revealed and presumably lies to the east beyond the area investigated. A late phase of Iron Age activity was represented by a large waterhole and a number of ditches and possible roundhouse gullies. This farmstead appears to have been largely based on stock-keeping (principally cattle and sheep farming), although plant remains were particularly poorly preserved on the site, inhibiting interpretation of any arable-based activities.*

*A moderate finds assemblage was recovered, comprising pottery, animal bone, querns, a fragmented possible loomweight, metalworking debris and struck flint. One of the quern stones had been positioned in the terminal of a sub-enclosure ditch within the main banjo enclosure, with a dog skull placed on top of it, possibly as a termination rite. The farmstead appears to have been relatively short-lived and was probably abandoned around the time of the Roman Conquest in the mid-1st century AD. This is a similar picture to that which has emerged for many of the identified banjo enclosures across southern Britain, in addition to a number of other contemporary sites in this part of Cambridgeshire. However, it is in contrast to the nearby site at New Cross Farm where current excavations indicate occupation from the Middle Iron Age, with activity continuing into the 3rd century AD.*





## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 An archaeological excavation was conducted on land adjacent to Trafalgar Way, Lolworth, Cambridgeshire (Fig. 1, TL3765 6406). The 4.1ha site was located on agricultural land on the northern edge of the modern settlement of Bar Hill, in an area of known later prehistoric settlement remains.
- 1.1.2 This archaeological excavation, which followed on from a geophysical survey (Masters 2012), was undertaken in accordance with a Brief issued by Andy Thomas of Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team (CCC HET; Planning Application S/2273/11), supplemented by a Specification prepared by OA East.
- 1.1.3 The work was designed to assist in defining the character and extent of any archaeological remains within the proposed development area, in accordance with the guidelines set out in *National Planning Policy Framework* (Department for Communities and Local Government March 2012).
- 1.1.4 A post-excavation assessment and updated project design was completed for the project in 2015 (Gilmour 2015).
- 1.1.5 The site archive is currently held by OA East and will be deposited with the appropriate county stores in due course.

### 1.2 Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 The local soil is of the Hanslope Series comprising typical calcareous paleosoils, which are slowly permeable clayey soils with a calcareous sub-surface and no clay-enriched sub-soil. Underlying these is Boulder Clay which in turn overlies Gault Clay (<http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html>). The site was located on relatively flat and low-lying agricultural land that is bounded to the west by a brook and to the north by the A14 trunk road that may follow the route of a Roman road. Grange Farm lies c.400m to the west and Lolworth church is located a further 400m to the west.

### 1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 The background presented below is largely based on the specification (Drummond-Murray 2014), with amendments.
- 1.3.2 A Desk Based assessment was previously undertaken (Thompson 2011) in order to determine the expected archaeological character of the site, without consultation with CCC HET. Existing information from historical sources and previous archaeological finds and investigations held in the Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Record (CHER) in the vicinity has been collated and is presented below, with pertinent records shown on Fig. 1.

#### ***Prehistoric***

- 1.3.3 Early prehistoric finds are confined to Mesolithic flint scatters and production areas around Slate Hall Farm between 450 and 700m to the east of the site (CHER 07796) and an axe from Lolworth village (CHER 03442). A fairly extensive amount of field work has been undertaken to the east of the assessment site revealing evidence for later prehistoric settlement and field systems particularly dating to the mid to late Iron Age (CHER 08836, MCB 16343, MCB 16858 & MCB 16863). Some of these sites remained open or continued in use into the Romano-British period. The closest the evaluated

areas reach to the assessment site is 200m where the B1050 meets the A14(T). An Iron Age banjo-type double ditched enclosure near New Cross Farm was located approximately 500m to the north-east of the current site. A second similar enclosure may also exist, the two forming part of a larger enclosure system (CHER 08836, Fig.1).

### ***Romano-British***

- 1.3.4 The picture for the Romano-British period is similar to the Iron Age with settlement and field systems adjacent to the Roman Road. The New Cross Farm Iron Age enclosure was overlain by a Romano-British field system which went out of use before the end of the 2nd century although two late Romano-British ditches were also present (CHER 08836). There are spot finds of coins and pottery within approximately 350-500m of the assessment site (CHER 11770, Fig.1 and 03479). As for the prehistoric period, it is not known if occupation extended to the assessment site area although no archaeological evidence is reported from there.

### ***Anglo-Saxon***

- 1.3.5 An Anglo-Saxon cemetery was probably located at Bar Hill indicated by burials approximately 500m south of the assessment site (CHER 01456). It is highly unlikely to have extended as far as the assessment site, although the location of the associated settlement is not known.

### ***Medieval***

- 1.3.6 Remains of the medieval village of Lolworth lie to the west of the assessment site (CHER 01090, 03500 & 01283). The agricultural nature of the parish is illustrated where in 1266 a local man lost two cartloads of wheat to Montfortian plunderers, while in the late 14th and 15th centuries Lolworth men were trespassing into Dry Drayton with flocks of over 40 sheep. By 1340 a triennial crop rotation was practiced where two thirds of the arable fields was sown with peas which failed. A three arable field system was also practiced at Dry Drayton and Long Stanton and large flocks of sheep were kept (Taylor1997). There is a large amount of medieval ridge & furrow to the west and south of Lolworth. CHER 09669 is the closest site extending northwards to within approximately 400m of the southern end of the assessment site.

### ***Post-medieval***

- 1.3.7 By the early 17th century the parish's arable land was divided into three fields called Beacon Field or Northstowe, Sand Hill or Mill Field, and Little Strade Field. The two southernmost fields were each divided into four or five long furlongs by wide field ways of common pasture running parallel with the brooks. The three fields made up 830 acres, of which 720 were under the plough with the remaining land comprising baulks and headlands, and field ways along the parish boundaries. Circa 1691 a permanent cow pasture of 45 acres was created to the east of the old closes which was fenced off from the other fields and reserved mainly for milk cattle. In 1785 the remaining fields were formally divided into runs for the parish flocks with 132 acres described as pasture, wood and waste. Each manorial farm was allowed to feed 10-12 cows and winter 40 ewes with lambs on Cow Pasture. No ancient woodland survives in the parish, in 1785 there were 40 acres of grove and coppice around the village, reduced to 16 acres by 1841. In the 1880s only one large block of woodland remained comprising 12 acres on former pasture land surrounding Lolworth Spring Field to the east of the site.

### ***Geophysical survey***

- 1.3.8 A geophysical survey (Masters 2012, Fig. 2) revealed the presence of anomalies interpreted as an Iron Age banjo enclosure and associated field systems.

## **1.4 Acknowledgements**

- 1.4.1 The author would like to thank Domino Printing Ltd, who commissioned and funded the work, particularly Alun Lloyd. The fieldwork was directed by the author, with the assistance of Lukas Barnes, Dave Browne, Alex Cameron, Zoe Clarke, Diogo da Silva, John Diffey, Steve Graham, Andy Greef, Kat Hamilton, Ted Levermore, Steve Morgan, Chris Swain, Daria Tsybaeva and Tam Webster. The site survey was carried out by Dave Brown and the plant was provided by Anthill. Andy Thomas monitored the excavation on behalf of Cambridgeshire County Council.

## 2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The original aims of the project were set out in the Brief and Written Scheme of Investigation (Drummond-Murray 2104) and further refined in the Updated Project Design and Post Excavation Assessment (Gilmour 2015),

2.1.2 The main aims of this excavation were

- To mitigate the impact of the development on the surviving archaeological remains. The development would have severely impacted upon these remains and as a result a full excavation was required, targeting the areas of archaeological interest highlighted by the previous phases of evaluation.
- To preserve the archaeological evidence contained within the excavation area by record and to attempt a reconstruction of the history and use of the site.

2.1.3 The aims and objectives of the excavation were developed with reference to Regional and Local Research Agendas (Brown and Glazebrook 2000, Medlycott 2011).

### 2.2 Updated Research Objectives

2.2.1 The post-excavation assessment showed that most of the original aims and objectives of the excavation could be met through the analysis of the excavated materials and also identified a number of new or refined objectives.

#### **Local Research Objectives**

*Process of economic and social change and development during the late Iron Age and the Iron Age/Roman transition.*

2.2.2 Assessment of the pottery indicates that occupation ceased here around the time of the Roman conquest, making this a useful comparator to nearby sites that did continue to be occupied.

*Rural settlements and landscape*

2.2.3 Stratigraphic and artefactual evidence from this site, viewed within the broader context of nearby contemporary sites, should enable some discussion of the nature of rural settlement, settlement density and the development of the landscape during the Mid to Late Iron Age.

*Investigation of the adoption of an agrarian economy and changing patterns in agricultural production and consumption through full quantification and standardised reporting of environmental remains.*

2.2.4 The environmental remains were not particularly well-preserved, however combined with the presence of two quernstones, does indicate that some crop processing was occurring on site. Was this a more stock-based economy (animal bone assemblage)?

#### **Site Specific Research Objectives**

*Confirm the identification of the “banjo” enclosure, by comparison to other known examples.*

2.2.5 The excavated evidence, combined with the geophysical survey plot, will enable comparisons to be drawn with other similar enclosures of this type – notable Caldecote.

*Attempt to explain the end of use of the settlement at the time of the Roman conquest.*

- 2.2.6 Ceramic evidence indicates that the settlement did not continue beyond the Roman conquest – the reasons for this will be further explored during analysis, against the backdrop of similarly short-lived sites in the vicinity.

*Investigate features within the enclosure and the limited finds assemblage, to help understand the function of these monuments eg. were they simply animal stockades, or occupation sites or did they have a more ceremonial function.*

- 2.2.7 The main banjo enclosure appears to have had a domestic function – certainly in its early form given the presence of roundhouse gullies, postholes and pits (including cooking pits). This function may have changed during later phases, given the establishment of a possible waterhole and stock enclosures; the functions of adjacent enclosures will also be explored. Stratigraphic, ceramic and animal bone analysis will contribute to this objective. The presence of deliberately placed objects (a quernstone and dog skull) will also be investigated in terms of attempting to understand more ritualised or 'end of use' activities.

## 2.3 Methodology

- 2.3.1 The methodology used followed that outlined in the Brief (Thomas 2014) and detailed in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Drummond-Murray 2014).
- 2.3.2 Machine excavation was carried out by 20 tonne 360 excavators using 2m wide flat bladed ditching buckets, under constant supervision of a suitably qualified and experienced archaeologist. A 25 tonne dumper truck was initially used to transport spoil, before this began to sink, risking damage to the archaeological features and so it was removed from site.
- 2.3.3 Spoil, exposed surfaces and features were scanned with a metal detector. All metal-detected and hand-collected finds were retained for inspection, other than those which were obviously modern.
- 2.3.4 All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using OA East's *pro-forma* sheets. Plans and sections were recorded at appropriate scales and colour and monochrome photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits.
- 2.3.5 Conditions on site were not ideal, with extensive wet and cold weather. The clay geology of the site and total lack of drainage led to significant flooding. Although resolved by the construction of lagoons and constantly pumping water from the site, the conditions impacted on the identification and recording of features, with a detrimental effect on the photographic record in particular.

## 3 RESULTS

### 3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 Four main phases of activity have been identified spanning the Iron Age to modern periods. These are summarised below, and illustrated on Fig. 4, with further information regarding individual context numbers and associated feature groups and phasing included as Appendix A. Specialist reports on the artefacts and ecofacts are provided in Appendices B and C.

### 3.2 Period 1: Later Iron Age (c.350BC-AD43)

3.2.1 The majority of the features identified on the site have been dated to the later Iron Age (c.350BC-AD43), although this could be narrowed to c.100BC-AD43. Within this, three sub-phases (Periods 1.1-1.3) have been identified based on stratigraphic and spatial relationships, combined to a certain extent with the pottery dating.

#### *Period 1.1*

3.2.2 There was little difference in the pottery dates between sub-phases 1.1 and 1.2. However, features which were stratigraphically earlier, and those features directly related to them, have been placed in sub-phase 1.1.

#### **Enclosure 1a**

3.2.3 Enclosure 1a (Fig. 4; Fig. 6; S.1, S8) was defined by ditch **4** (**4, 8, 30, 82, 130, 178, 208, 258**) which enclosed a sub-circular area measuring c.48m wide internally (north-south), narrowing to c.24m wide towards the east-facing entrance. The geophysical survey (Masters 2012; Fig. 2) suggested that there may have been an extended entrance way beyond the excavated area, possibly defining this as a banjo enclosure. Ditch **4** was considerably deeper closer to the entrance, with a depth of 1.20m adjacent to the eastern edge of excavation and just 0.58m on the western side. Ditch **4** varied in width between 1.60m and 4.46m. It had a U-shaped profile, with steeply sloping sides and a concave base.

3.2.4 A total of eight slots were excavated across ditch **4**, which showed it to have contained between two and five fills along its length. These deposits were all silty clays. Finds from these deposits comprise 100 sherds (958g) of pottery, six struck flints, and 4.284kg of animal bone. The majority of the pottery, 94 sherds (894g), is Middle Iron Age in date, with the remaining sherds being Late Iron Age, all of which came from the uppermost fill within two of the slots. The latter may suggest that part of the ditch remained open into the Late Iron Age, as at least two re-cuts of ditch **4** show it continued into later periods (see below). All but one of the struck flints are typologically of Bronze Age to Iron Age date, suggesting that they could be contemporary with the use of the enclosure.

#### **Roundhouses 1 and 2**

3.2.5 The remains of two roundhouse eaves-drip gullies were identified in the south-west corner of enclosure **1a**. Both Roundhouses **1** and **2** were cut by Period 1.2 sub-enclosure ditch **19** (see below). It is unlikely that Roundhouses **1** and **2** were in use at exactly the same time, as the two gullies overlap. However, they both pre-date ditch **19** and were probably broadly contemporary.

3.2.6 Roundhouse **1** (**11, 13, 15, 17, 44, 46, 135, 215**) was formed by a small circular gully, which had been truncated in places (by ploughing and Period 1.2 ditch **19**). The roundhouse had an internal diameter of c.10.7m. The ditch was up to 0.38m wide and

0.20m deep, with a shallow U-shaped profile (Fig.6, S.5). A single deposit filled the ditch, comprising a mid brownish grey, silty clay. Finds from this ditch comprise four sherds (35g) of Middle Iron Age pottery and 21g of animal bone.

- 3.2.7 Several features (**28, 51, 62, 71, 90, 93, 110, 112, 114, 133**) were located inside the eaves-drip gully that defined Roundhouse 1. These comprised both pits (**51, 90, 93**) and postholes (**28, 62, 71, 110, 112, 114, 133**), which may have been related to the structure of the roundhouse. These features did not show an obvious pattern in their arrangement.
- 3.2.8 Roundhouse 2 was located just to the north of Roundhouse 1 and consisted of the partial remains of an eaves drip gully with a probable internal diameter of c.9.6m, suggesting that it was slightly smaller than its earlier counterpart. The gully (**213, 261, 273**) that formed Roundhouse 2 had been truncated by ploughing and Period 1.2 ditch **19**. It survived to a maximum width of 0.71m and depth of 0.25m. The remains of this gully formed a semi-circle, with an internal diameter of approximately 9.7m.

#### **Pit Group 73**

- 3.2.9 Pit group **73** (**73, 221, 223, 239, 269, 271, 316**) was located around Roundhouse 2. Although undated by finds, these pits are likely to belong to this phase and probably related to the use of Roundhouse 1, as some of the pits were cut by Roundhouse 2. The pits were all sub-circular in plan, with gently sloping sides and concave bases. They had diameters between 0.90m and 1.20m, with depths from 0.08m to 0.30m (see App. A for details).
- 3.2.10 Each pit was filled by similar deposits, consisting of silty clays. Few finds were recovered from any of these features. However, a flat-slab saddle quern (see App B.3) was found within pit **271**. In addition, 30g of animal bone was recovered from pit **73** and 55g of bone from pit **239**.

#### **Ditch 196**

- 3.2.11 Ditch **196** extended from the north-western edge of Enclosure **1a** following an irregular path to the north. This ditch varied greatly in width from 1.40m to 4.15m and had a depth between 0.50m and 1.20m. It had steeply sloping sides, with a concave base and was filled by silty clay deposits. A total of 22 sherds (235g) of Iron Age pottery, along with 205g of bone, was recovered from this ditch. Ditch **196** was re-cut in part as ditch **201**.

#### **Ditches 244 and 356**

- 3.2.12 Two ditches were recorded which were contemporary with ditch **196**, and at approximate right angles to it. A slightly sinuous ditch (**356**) was revealed crossing the northern part of the site on a north-east to south-west alignment. To the south of this was a short length of truncated ditch (**244**) surviving on a north-west to south-east alignment. No finds were recovered from either of these ditches.

#### **Ditches 151 and 338**

- 3.2.13 Located to the west of Enclosure **1a** was an undated north to south orientated ditch (**151**). Ditch **151** was 0.70m wide and 0.24m deep, with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled by deposit 152, a mid greyish brown, silty clay, which contained no finds.
- 3.2.14 A further ditch (**338**), was immediately adjacent to ditch **151**, although on a slightly different alignment. Ditch **338** was 1.50m wide and 0.20m deep. It had gently sloping sides, with a flat base and was filled by a single deposit (339). Deposit 339 was a mid



greyish brown, silty clay. A single sherd (1g) of Middle Iron Age pottery was recovered from this ditch, along with 56g of animal bone.

#### **Burnt stone pits 42 and 120**

- 3.2.15 Two pits (**42** and **120**) located within Enclosure 1a, contained quantities of burnt stone, suggesting that they had been used for cooking. Pit **42** (Fig.6, S.12) was circular in plan, with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It had a diameter of 0.80m and was 0.12m deep. A single deposit (43) filled pit **42** and this was a mid brownish grey, silty clay. No finds were recovered from this pit other than several heat affected sandstone cobbles.
- 3.2.16 Pit **120** was also circular in plan, with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It had a diameter of 0.99m and was 0.15m deep. The single deposit which filled this pit (121) was a mid brownish grey, silty clay. Finds from this pit comprised three sherds (57g) of Iron Age pottery, 36g of animal bone and several heat affected sandstone cobbles.

#### **Period 1.2**

- 3.2.17 The majority of features have been placed into Period 1.2. due to their stratigraphic and spacial relationships to each other, as well as the material they contained.
- 3.2.18 Features which were of Middle Iron Age date, but could not be more closely dated by stratigraphic or spatial relationships have been included in this phase, however, it is possible that they were created during Period 1.1.

#### **Enclosure 1b and Sub-enclosure 19**

- 3.2.19 Period 1.1 Enclosure 1a was re-established during Period 1.2 as Enclosure 1b (fig. 6; S.8). A re-cut (**33, 85, 105, 259**) was only identified along the western side of the enclosure, however, it seems likely that the remainder of Enclosure 1a (where it was deepest) survived sufficiently to still form a boundary. The newly cut sections of Enclosure 1b had widths of between 1.60m and 2.80m, with depths from 0.58m to 1.12m.
- 3.2.20 Possibly at the same time as Enclosure 1b was established, the south-west part of this enclosure was sub-divided from the rest of the area by ditch **19**. Ditch **19** formed a sub-square enclosure within the larger enclosure, with an entrance in its north-east corner. It truncated the eves drip gulleys of Roundhouses 1 and 2. Ditch **19** (**19, 184, 195, 301**) was between 0.95m and 1.40m wide, with a depth of between 0.50m and 0.74m. It had steeply sloping sides and a concave base.
- 3.2.21 Ditch **19** was filled by silty clays, which contained a total of 157 sherds (2422g) of pottery, 1011g of animal bone, a single fragment (34g) of dense iron pan (which may represent an iron ore). Most of the finds were recovered from the ditch terminals forming the entrance into the sub-enclosure: the pottery recovered from the northern terminal (**301**) appears to have been dumped into the ditch in relatively fresh condition (App B2). The opposing ditch terminal (**194**) contained a placed deposit at its base (see Plate 3), consisting of a quern stone (SF1; App. B4) with a dog skull placed on top. The upper fill of this terminal (174) also contained the fragmentary remains of a loom weight.

#### **Four-post Structure 157**

- 3.2.22 A possible four-post structure (**157**) formed an irregular square, just outside of the northern edge of Enclosure 1b. Although none of the postholes contained any finds, their location adjacent to Enclosure 1b suggests they were of a similar date. Each of the four postholes (**157, 160, 163, 166**) which made up this potential structure were

sub-circular in plan, with steeply sloping sides and concave bases. They had diameters between 0.70 and 0.85m, with depth from 0.16m to 0.35m. Each posthole contained two fills; all silty clays.

#### **Other possible structures**

- 3.2.23 Several possible postholes (feature group **95**) were located close to the eastern edge of excavation, within and outside Enclosure 1b. There were few finds from these features and some were very shallow, however, it is still possible that they represent the remains of one or more structures, although no ground plans could be discerned. The ten postholes in this group (**95, 116, 118, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149**) were all sub-circular in plan, with steeply sloping sides and concave bases. Each posthole was filled by a single deposit and these all consisted of silty clays. The only finds recovered from any of these features were three sherds (2g) of Iron Age pottery from feature **95**.

#### **Ditches 75, 77 and 88**

- 3.2.24 A further enclosure appears to have been added to the south of Enclosure **1b**, represented in part by a north-west to south-east aligned ditch (**88**) which formed the western side of the enclosure. Ditch **88** (**88, 172**) was 1.30m wide and 0.32m deep, with gently sloping sides and a concave base.
- 3.2.25 Other elements of this enclosure were formed by ditches **75** and **77**, which were contemporary with ditch **88** and on a north-east to south-west orientation. Ditch **75** (**75** and **318**) survived to a width of between 1.10m and 1.42m (although it was truncated by Period 1.3 ditch **76**), with a depth of between 0.61m and 0.72m. Ditch **77** (**77, 320** and **330**) was located just to the south of ditch **75** and they were parallel to each other. Ditch **77** was up to 1.66m wide and 0.79m deep, with steep sides and a concave base.

#### **Other features**

- 3.2.26 A number of other pits and possible postholes were also revealed scattered across the excavation area, which either contained pottery of Middle Iron Age date, or were associated with other features of this date (**25, 58, 60, 177, 228, 247, 249, 286, 309**).

#### **Period 1.3**

- 3.2.27 Several features could be dated to the end of the Iron Age by the pottery they contained. This shows that activity continued until shortly before the Roman invasion.

#### **Enclosure 1c**

- 3.2.28 Enclosure **1b** was partially re-cut during this period to form Enclosure 1c (Fig. 6; S.8, S.16). Again the re-cut was around the shallower western edge of the enclosure ditch, suggesting that the deeper eastern side still survived as a sufficient barrier. Ditch **1c** (**21, 36, 78, 257**) was up to 2.50m wide and had a depth of between 0.42m and 0.76m.

#### **Ditches 76, 108 and 303**

- 3.2.29 In the southern part of the site, an enclosure appears to have been formed by ditches **76, 108** and **303**. Ditch **76**, (**76, 179, 319, 329**) formed the northern edge of this enclosure. It was between 1.56m and 1.90m wide, with a depth of between 0.46m and 0.82m.
- 3.2.30 Ditch **108** (**108, 292, 281, 298**) was a re-cut of Period 1.2 ditch **88**. Ditch **108** was up to 2.35m wide, with a maximum depth of 0.55m.
- 3.2.31 The southern boundary appears to have been formed by ditch **303**, although only just over a 7m length of this was visible within the excavation. Ditch **303** was 0.86m wide and 0.36m deep. It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. A gap between

the terminals of ditch **303** and ditch **108** may have formed an entrance in the south-east corner of the enclosure.

- 3.2.32 Located within this second enclosure, close to the eastern edge of excavation, was a short length of ditch (**156**), which had been almost completely removed by a later re-cut **154**. This was parallel to the northern edge of the enclosure and may have been an earlier or later version of this boundary. This ditch contained a small quantity of Iron Age pottery.

#### **Possible roundhouse gullies 39, 250 and 285**

- 3.2.33 Parts of three possible roundhouse gullies **39**, **250**, **285** were recorded in the south-east corner of the excavations, within the enclosure formed by ditches **76**, **108** and **303**. These produced a few sherds of Middle and Late Iron Age pottery.

#### **Ditch 342**

- 3.2.34 A new enclosure may have been created in the northern part of the site, formed from the continued use of earlier ditch **196** (re-cut as ditch **201**) and newly cut ditch **342**.
- 3.2.35 Five slots were excavated across ditch **342**, which showed it was between 2.20m and 2.88m wide, with a depth from 0.74m to 1.02m. It had steeply sloping sides and a concave base. The ditch was filled by silty clay deposits. The material recovered from this ditch comprised 17 sherds (158g) of pottery and 1003g of animal bone. A total of 15 sherds (87g) of the pottery assemblage from this ditch is of Middle Iron Age date, with the remaining two sherds (71g) being Late Iron Age in date. The earlier pottery is believed to be residual, as it consists of smaller sherds, with the larger later sherds dating the feature to the Late Iron Age.

#### **Waterhole 231**

- 3.2.36 A large pit or waterhole (**231**), located adjacent to and presumably continuing beyond the eastern edge of excavation, cut Period 1.1 ditch **4**. Feature **231** appeared to be sub-circular in plan, and at its widest visible point, it measured 17.92m wide and was 1.40m deep.
- 3.2.37 Feature **231** was filled by a series of five deposits. The earliest fill (232) was just 0.22m thick and appeared to represent weathering of the feature edge. Deposit 232 was a pale grey, sandy silt. Overlaying this was deposit 256, which was a dark reddish brown, silty clay. Above this was deposit 233, a pale greyish brown, clayey silt.
- 3.2.38 A total of 187g of pottery and 12g of animal bone were recovered from this feature. Although much of this pottery is of Middle Iron Age date, 70g was from a wheel-made vessel of Later Iron Age date.

### **3.3 Period 2: Medieval and post-medieval (c. AD 1066-c. 1700)**

- 3.3.1 The only features that have been phased to this period are the remains of ridge and furrow cultivation, which were visible on the geophysical survey (Masters 2012; Fig. 2). Furrow **220** was investigated: it was aligned north-west to south-east and cut Period 1.1 ditch **151**.

### **3.4 Period 3: Modern**

- 3.4.1 Modern features comprise two ruts (**56**, **67**, **311**) caused by the dumper truck, which was briefly employed in stripping the site.

### 3.5 Unphased features

- 3.5.1 Four pits and a tree throw could not be phased as they contained no datable material and had no stratigraphic or spatial relationships to other features.

#### ***Pits 169 and 355***

- 3.5.2 Pit **169** was located just to the west of Period 1.1 Roundhouse 2. Pit **169** had a circular shape in plan, with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was quite small, with a diameter of 0.48m and a depth of 0.25m. Two deposits filled this pit, the basal fill (171) was a dark bluish grey, silty clay. The uppermost fill (170) was a mid greyish brown, silty clay. The only material recovered from this pit was of 27g of animal bone.
- 3.5.3 Pit **355** was at the northern end of the excavation area. It was oval in plan, with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It had a diameter of 0.50m and was 0.20m deep. The single deposit (354) which filled this pit was a mid greyish brown, silty clay, from which no finds were recovered.

#### ***Tree throws 54, 347 and 365***

- 3.5.4 Tree throw **54** was sub-circular in plan, with an irregular profile and was located at the junction of enclosure **1** with period 1.2 ditch **19**. It was 1.20m long, 0.80m wide and 0.50m deep. The single deposit which filled this feature (55) was a mid brownish grey, sandy clay. No finds were recovered from this feature.
- 3.5.5 Tree throw **347** was sub-circular in plan, with an irregular profile. It had a maximum width of 1.80m and was 0.40m deep. No finds were recovered from it.
- 3.5.6 Tree throw **365** was located close to the north-west corner of the excavation area and was irregular in plan and profile, with a length of 2.10m, a width of 0.95m and a depth of 0.20m. It was filled by two deposits (364, 366), which were both silty clays. No finds were recovered from either of the two deposits which filled this tree throw.

### 3.6 Finds Summary

- 3.6.1 Reports on the artefacts are given in Appendix B, with summaries given below.

#### ***Metalworking debris***

- 3.6.2 A total of fifteen pieces of metalworking debris (MWD) weighing 3,113g were collected from three features. The assemblage includes fragments of iron stone perhaps used as ore and fourteen pieces of undiagnostic slag, which may be evidence of smithing.

#### ***Pottery***

- 3.6.3 A total of 586 sherds weighing 7,250g was collected from 59 excavated contexts and from unstratified surface collection. The pottery is fragmentary and no complete vessels were recovered. The sherds are mostly small and poorly preserved and the average sherd weight is 12g. The pottery all dates from the later Iron Age, spanning the period from c.350BC to around to early 1st century AD and includes rims from 24 vessels.

#### ***Lithics***

- 3.6.4 A total of twelve pieces of struck flint were recovered from nine separate features, all of which have been provisionally dated to the later Iron Age. The pieces were found singly or in small numbers and whilst at least some of the pieces may be at least broadly contemporary with their containing features, no evidence for *in-situ* working or deliberate deposition was identified.

### **Stone**

- 3.6.5 A total of 29.686 kg (x13 pieces) of stone were recovered. All of the worked stone appeared to be Later Iron Age in date. This comprised the complete upper stone of a Hunsbury-type rotary quern made of Lower Greensand, a small slab-type saddlequern made of quartzitic sandstone, and another poorly diagnostic rotary quern fragment. A smaller amount of unworked stone was also looked at, consisting of 322g (x5 pieces) of burnt stone and 984g (x5 pieces) of unburnt and unutilised glacial erratic stone.

### **Baked clay**

- 3.6.6 A total of 131 pieces of baked clay weighing 3,185g were collected from five features. The assemblage includes fragments from a possible triangular loomweight and some structural pieces or daub, but is otherwise undiagnostic

## **3.7 Environmental Summary**

- 3.7.1 Full reports on the ecofacts are given in Appendix C, with summaries below.

### **Faunal remains**

- 3.7.2 The size of the faunal assemblage is modest, with 284 specimens identified to some degree. This total almost exclusively includes mammalian and few amphibian remains. The taxonomic composition of the assemblage indicates that the animal economy was heavily domestic with little or no interaction with wild animals. The pastoral system was based on cattle and sheep/goat (predominantly or exclusively sheep) husbandry

### **Environmental Samples**

- 3.7.3 Fifty-two bulk samples were taken from features within the excavated areas in order to assess the quality of preservation of plant remains and their potential to provide useful data as part of further archaeological investigations. Features sampled include ditches, pits and postholes dating from the later Iron Age. In general the samples were poor in terms of identifiable material. The charred plant remains consist mainly of cereal grains that are all abraded and/or fragmented.

## 4 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

### 4.1 The Site in Context

- 4.1.1 The Lolworth site fits within a wider settlement pattern across Cambridgeshire and the East of England, where there was a move towards enclosing the landscape in the Middle and Late Iron Age (e.g. Medlycott 2011, 22). This site sits on the very edge of the western claylands of Cambridgeshire, with more free draining, loamy soils to the east. It has been traditionally believed that the western claylands were not heavily exploited during the Iron Age and Roman period, due the perceived poor quality of the soils there (Mills and Palmer 2007, 7). However, this is a view that has greatly changed over the past decade, with an increasing number of settlement sites of being identified on the claylands.
- 4.1.2 The closest known contemporary site is that at New Cross Farm, located approximately 600m to the north-east. This site was identified from a series of cropmarks, which show several enclosures, possibly including two banjo enclosures (CHER 08336). This site is currently being excavated (as site TEA 38), in advance of the A14 improvement scheme. Although excavation is not complete, it is clear that very dense features of Middle Iron Age to Roman (probably 3rd century AD) are present (R. Mortimer pers. comm.). This site probably represents a series of domestic and agricultural enclosures, at least some of which were contemporary with the Lolworth enclosure. Of particular interest is the fact that activity at the New Cross Farm site clearly carried on after the Roman conquest, which contrast with the evidence from the current site.
- 4.1.3 Large scale archaeological work is also taking place in advance of the construction of the new town of Northstowe, c.3.5km to the north-east of the Lolworth site. Excavations in advance of phase 1 of this development (which took place in 2015) revealed Iron Age enclosures, including two small banjo enclosures (A. Dickens pers. comm.). Excavations on phase 2 of the Northstowe development are ongoing and have revealed further extensive Iron Age enclosures, along with Romano-British enclosures, a small Late Roman cemetery and Early Saxon activity.
- 4.1.4 The Lolworth site clearly augments this dataset and fits well within the settlement pattern indicated by the Northstowe and New Cross Farm sites, which combined suggests that this was a fairly densely populated and utilised landscape during the later Iron Age and Roman periods.

### 4.2 Banjo Enclosures

- 4.2.1 Banjo enclosures are defined as being 'relatively small in area, predominantly sub-circular in outline and...notably furnished with a single, markedly elongated, entrance passageway; this funnelled approach giving the ground plan the appearance of a banjo or frying pan' (McOmish 2011, 2).
- 4.2.2 This description only varies slightly from the first definition, suggested in the 1960s: "Basically they consist of circular, sub-circular and sub-rectangular enclosures ranging in size from under half-an-acre to an upper limit of about one-and-a-half-acres. The enclosure is approached by a funnel-like entrance formed by ditches which run more or less parallel away from the enclosure and then swing outwards in form" (Perry 1969, 37).
- 4.2.3 As a distinctive enclosure form, they remain relatively poorly-understood and dated, although they appear to have originated during the middle centuries of the 1st millennium BC, with perhaps a more intense period of usage between 100 BC and AD

43. Only a very small number appear to have continued in use through to the Roman Conquest. Contrary to the definition given in the Historic England monument thesaurus (<http://thesaurus.historicengland.org.uk/thesaurus> accessed 19/06/2017), which suggests that they were associated with later prehistoric stock management, recent research indicates that most, if not all, banjo enclosures were settlement sites, perhaps of high status (McOmish 2011, 2).

- 4.2.4 The majority of known banjo enclosures are located in central southern England, including the counties of Hampshire, Dorset, Wiltshire, Berkshire and Oxfordshire (Lang 2016). Central Southern England was originally believed to be the only area that these enclosures existed. However, examples are now also known from Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire and further north in Cleveland and Yorkshire, with the closest enclosure being identified at Caldecote in Cambridgeshire (Kenney and Lyons 2011, 82).

#### ***The Lolworth Enclosure***

- 4.2.5 Enclosure 1 identified at Lolworth may be seen to broadly fit within the current definition of a banjo enclosure (given above), although without the characteristic 'funnel' ditches, a full characterisation remains impossible. It is probable that these ditches were present, extending to the east under the currently existing car park and buildings of the Domino's Printing offices. However, their original form remains unknown and it is entirely possible that these approach ditches do not exist. The exposed central area enclosed by Enclosure 1 was approximately 0.16 ha, making it a rather small example. No evidence of an internal bank was found and given the limited area and the location of the roundhouses, it is probable that the bank would have been located on the outer perimeter.
- 4.2.6 The uncertainty over the presence or absence of an elaborate entranceway, coupled with the small area enclosed, casts some doubt over the interpretation of the Lolworth example as a banjo enclosure. Recent work has re-examined the definition of banjo enclosures (Lang 2016) which has further highlighted the increasing variability of this site type. Although the author of this study does not suggest abandoning the term 'banjo enclosure' as use of the term is so widespread, they do propose using broader terminology. This would enable banjo enclosures to be viewed as part of a wider grouping of Middle and Late Iron Age enclosures (Lang 2016, 253-4). Using this approach, Enclosure 1 could be interpreted as a sub-circular enclosure, of possible banjo type.

### **4.3 Site Function**

- 4.3.1 The function of banjo enclosures has been widely discussed, largely in relation to those identified in southern England and Wessex, where they are most concentrated. Initial interpretations focused on an agricultural function, especially animal husbandry, with the narrow entranceway used for corralling stock (Perry 1974, 71). Other interpretations have focused on settlement within banjo enclosures (e.g. Collis 1968, Harding 2007), with some suggestions that banjo enclosures defined higher status settlements (e.g. Corney 1989).
- 4.3.2 The function of the Lolworth enclosure clearly changed over time. However, the precise chronology of this site remains difficult to fully establish. There is insufficient pottery in the features to date them accurately and much of the pottery present cannot be very precisely dated.
- 4.3.3 Enclosure 1a, the earliest phase of the enclosure, appears to have had an at least partly domestic function – certainly during Period 1.1, given the presence of

roundhouse gullies, postholes and pits. However, there was only definitive evidence for two structures within Enclosure 1a, while only moderate amounts of domestic material (pottery *etc*) were deposited within the surrounding ditch fills. This could suggest that the entire enclosure was not given over to domestic activities, with some space perhaps used for other purposes such as for stock keeping. It is possible that the funnel shaped entrance to this enclosure (if indeed it exists) was used to bring livestock into the enclosure. The faunal remains recovered during the excavations suggested a mix of cattle and sheep farming, with similar numbers of both species represented. Plant remains were poorly preserved on the site, although the presence of a number of quernstones indicate that crops were processed within the settlement.

- 4.3.4 The domestic function of Enclosure 1a may have changed completely during later phases (Enclosures 1b and 1c), as the structures were clearly abandoned and a new sub-enclosure created over their footprint. However, the presence of a scatter of probable postholes in the east of the enclosure (feature group **95**), suggests some structures may have remained, although these may have been related to stock management. The discovery of deliberately-placed finds within the terminals of the sub-enclosure ditches may suggest that some domestic activity continued in this part of the enclosure (see below). Possibly contemporary with these changes, another enclosure (ditches **75**, **77** and **88**) was added to the south of Enclosure 1. The initial function of this second enclosure is difficult to determine, but seems likely to have been agricultural. This is hampered by a general lack of domestic material in the fills of the ditches, or any finds or ecofacts that might have been related to industrial processes. However, much of the interior of this enclosure lay outside of the excavation area to the east, meaning that the full size and any associated features were not revealed.
- 4.3.5 There may have been an even greater focus on livestock by the Late Iron Age, given the establishment of a possible waterhole (**231**). This feature probably served as a water source for livestock. In addition to cattle and sheep farming, horses clearly also played a part in this settlement based on the faunal assemblage, while pigs also formed a small component. The latter may conceivably have been housed within the main settlement enclosure.
- 4.3.6 While considering the function of the enclosures at this site, it is of some note that the site was extremely wet throughout the excavation, indeed it was underwater until pumps were used to drain it. Although the current level of the water table is not necessarily the same as that during the Iron Age, it is clear that drainage would have been necessary on this site. The underlying geology is an almost impermeable clay and the site, although relatively flat, was located at the base of gently sloping clay hills to both the south and the west. Thus, while these enclosures may have been inhabited and used to house livestock, they probably also provided drainage.

#### ***End of use of the site***

- 4.3.7 The Lolworth enclosure appears to have gone out of use by the mid 1st century AD, the reason for which is not entirely certain. The banjo enclosure at Caldecote, which produced a very similar pottery assemblage to the current site, was abandoned at a similar time (Kenney and Lyons 2011). Given the very broad definition of this type of enclosure, and the uncertainty of the interpretation of the Lolworth example, it is not practicable to discuss whether there was a common underlying cause for this based on the current evidence. Many banjo enclosures were clearly abandoned around the time of the Roman Conquest and as such the Lolworth example fits well within this pattern, although rising water levels may also have been a factor (see below). Domestic occupation of the Lolworth enclosure may have ceased earlier than the final



abandonment – marked by the presence of deliberately placed objects (a quernstone and dog skull) in the terminal of sub-enclosure ditch **19**. This type of deposit is often interpreted as representing a 'termination rite' marking the end of use of this ditch, and perhaps the associated farmstead of settlement.

- 4.3.8 It is of note that both the New Cross Farm site and large areas of the Northstowe excavations have shown continuity of occupation from the Iron Age into the Roman period (and sometimes beyond). This contrasts with the Lolworth site, which shows no evidence of continued occupation into the Romano-British period. The reasons behind the abandonment of some sites and continued occupation of others following the Roman Conquest are not clear. However, in this case, it is clear that sites such as that at Lolworth, located on the low-lying heavy clay soils, are likely to have been abandoned in favour of settlements such as that identified at Northstowe which were established on a gravel ridge, with better drained sandier soils. The New Cross Farm site is located on the very edge of this gravel ridge, with activity in this area dropping off sharply to the south of the excavated area, as the ground level falls.

#### **4.4 Conclusion**

- 4.4.1 In the absence of definitive evidence for the distinctive funnel-shaped entrance way, interpretation of the Lolworth site as a banjo enclosure remains inconclusive. Despite this, the discovery of this small farmstead occupied for a relatively short time in the later Iron Age (c.100BC-AD43) provides an interesting addition to the debate surrounding the distribution and morphology of this distinctive type of enclosure. This evidence also adds to a growing corpus of sites in the locality, which combined further demonstrates that this part of the Cambridgeshire claylands and the adjacent freer-draining areas were extensively occupied and utilised in the Iron Age and Roman periods. The significance of this site will probably be more fully understood as part of the broader landscape revealed by the A14 upgrade and Northstowe excavations, that are currently underway.



## APPENDIX A. CONTEXT INVENTORY

| <i>Context</i> | <i>Cut</i> | <i>Phase</i> | <i>Group</i> | <i>Category</i> | <i>Feature Type</i> | <i>Length</i> | <i>Breadth</i> | <i>Depth</i> | <i>Colour</i>             | <i>Fine component</i> | <i>Coarse component</i>                              | <i>Shape in Plan</i> | <i>Side</i>                | <i>Base</i>      |
|----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| 1              | 0          | 0            | 0            | layer           | topsoil             | 0             |                | 0.3          | dark greyish brown        | sandy clay            | occ stone  |                      |                            |                  |
| 2              | 0          | 0            | 0            | layer           | subsoil             | 0             |                | 0.2          | mid reddish brown         | clayey silt           | occ stone  |                      |                            |                  |
| 3              | 0          | 0            | 0            |                 | natural             | 0             |                |              | dark reddish yellow       | sandy clay            | moderate stones                                      |                      |                            |                  |
| 4              | 4          | 1.1          | Enclosure 1a | cut             | ditch               | 0             | 3.7            | 1.2          |                           |                       |  | curvilinear          | steep                      | concave          |
| 5              | 4          | 1.1          | Enclosure 1a | fill            | ditch               | 1             | 2.3            | 0.2          | dark brownish grey        | silty caly            | occ medium to large flints and charcoal flecks       |                      |                            |                  |
| 6              | 4          | 1.1          | Enclosure 1a | fill            | ditch               | 1.5           | 6              | 0.4          | mid reddish brown         | clayey silt           | moderate small to large flints, occ charcoal flecks  |                      |                            |                  |
| 7              | 4          | 1.1          | Enclosure 1a | fill            | ditch               | 1.5           | 0.4            | 0.2          | light greyisg brown       | clayey silt           | moderate small flints and occ charcoal flecks        |                      |                            |                  |
| 8              | 8          | 1.1          | Enclosure 1a | cut             | ditch               | 0             | 2.1            | 1.2          |                           |                       |  | linear               | moderate - fairly straight | concave          |
| 9              | 8          | 1.1          | Enclosure 1a | fill            | ditch               | 0             | 2.1            | 0.35         | dark brownish grey        | fine clayey silt      | occ sub-angular stones                               |                      |                            |                  |
| 10             | 4          | 1.1          | Enclosure 1a | fill            | ditch               | 1.75          | 3.1            | 1            | mid greyish brown         | clayey silt           | moderate flecks to large flints, occ charcoal flecks |                      |                            |                  |
| 11             | 11         | 1.1          | roundhouse 1 | cut             | gully               | 0             | 0.3            | 0.1          |                           |                       |  | curvilinear          | steep, concave             | slightly concave |
| 12             | 11         | 1.1          | roundhouse 1 | fill            | gully               | 0             | 0.3            | 0.1          | mid to dark brownish grey | sandy clay            | occ charcoal, v occ subangular flint pebbles         |                      |                            |                  |
| 13             | 13         | 1.1          | roundhouse 1 | cut             | gully               | 0             | 0.24           | 0.14         |                           |                       |  | curvilinear          | steep, concave             | concave          |
| 14             | 13         | 1.1          | roundhouse 1 | fill            | gully               | 0             | 0.24           | 0.14         | mid to dark brownish grey | sandy clay            | occ charcoal, v occ well sorted subangular flints    |                      |                            |                  |
| 15             | 15         | 1.1          | roundhouse   | cut             | post hole           | 0.48          | 0.38           | 0.16         |                           |                       |  | sub-circular         | steep                      | concave          |



| Context | Cut | Phase | Group            | Category | Feature Type | Length | Breadth | Depth | Colour                             | Fine component | Coarse component  | Shape in Plan | Side                    | Base      |
|---------|-----|-------|------------------|----------|--------------|--------|---------|-------|------------------------------------|----------------|---|---------------|-------------------------|-----------|
|         |     |       | 1                |          |              |        |         |       |                                    |                |   |               |                         |           |
| 16      | 15  | 1.1   | roundhouse 1     | fill     | post hole    | 0.48   | 0.38    | 0.16  | mid to dark grey                   | sandy clay     | occ charcoal flecks, occ subangular flints, v occ manganese |               |                         |           |
| 17      | 17  | 1.1   | roundhouse 1     | cut      | gully        |        | 0.35    | 0.15  |                                    |                |   | curvilinear   | concave, steep          | concave   |
| 18      | 17  | 1.1   | roundhouse 1     | fill     | gully        | 0      | 0.35    | 0.15  | mid to dark brownish grey          | sandy clay     | occ charcoal, v occ subangular flints                       |               |                         |           |
| 19      | 19  | 1.2   | sub-enclosure 19 | cut      | ditch        |        | 1.14    | 0.56  |                                    |                |   | linear        | steep, slightly sloping | concave   |
| 20      | 19  | 1.2   | sub-enclosure 19 | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 1.14    | 0.3   | dark greyish brown                 | sandy clay     | charcoal inclusions, large stoens                           |               |                         |           |
| 21      | 21  | 1.3   | Enclosure 1c     | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 5       | 0.64  |                                    |                |   | curvilinear   | gradual                 | flat      |
| 22      | 21  | 1.3   | Enclosure 1c     | fill     | ditch        | 0      |         | 0.5   | dark brownish grey                 | sandy clay     | occ small to large flints and charcoal flecks               |               |                         |           |
| 23      | 23  | 1.2   | sub-enclosure 19 | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 1.4     | 0.64  |                                    |                |   | curvilinear   | steep                   | concave   |
| 24      | 23  | 1.2   | sub-enclosure 19 | fill     | ditch        | 2.96   | 1.4     | 0.68  | mid brownish grey                  | sandy clay     | moderate small to large flint, occ charcoal flecks          |               |                         |           |
| 25      | 25  | 1     | 0                | cut      | pit          | 0.77   | 0.83    | 0.18  |                                    |                |   | sub-circular  | steep, concave          | concave   |
| 26      | 25  | 1     | 0                | fill     | pit          | 0      | 0.62    | 0.12  | dark grey                          | sandy clay     | occ angular flints  |               |                         |           |
| 27      | 25  | 1     | 0                | fill     | pit          | 0.77   | 0.83    | 0.06  | mid greyish brown                  | sandy clay     | freq subangular to angular flint fragments at the base      |               |                         |           |
| 28      | 28  | 1.1   | 0                | cut      | post hole    | 0.52   | 0.57    | 0.23  |                                    |                |   | sub-circular  | concave                 | irregular |
| 29      | 28  | 1.1   | 0                | fill     | post hole    | 0.52   | 0.57    | 0.23  | mid to dark slightly purplish grey | sandy clay     | freq rounded and subangular stones and flints               |               |                         |           |
| 30      | 30  | 1.1   | Enclosure 1a     | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 2       | 0.94  |                                    |                |   | curvilinear   | sloping                 | concave   |
| 31      | 30  | 1.1   | Enclosure 1a     | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 0.9     | 0.28  | dark blue                          | sandy clay     | freq medium stoens  |               |                         |           |



| Context | Cut | Phase | Group            | Category | Feature Type   | Length | Breadth | Depth | Colour                       | Fine component | Coarse component                                   | Shape in Plan | Side      | Base     |
|---------|-----|-------|------------------|----------|----------------|--------|---------|-------|------------------------------|----------------|--|---------------|-----------|----------|
|         |     |       |                  |          |                |        |         |       | grey                         |                |  |               |           |          |
| 32      | 30  | 1.1   | Enclosure 1a     | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 1.9     | 0.6   | dark greyish brown           | silty caly     | freq small to medium rounded stones                |               |           |          |
| 33      | 33  | 1.2   | Enclosure 1b     | cut      | ditch          | 0      | 1.74    | 0.58  |                              |                |  | curvilinear   | steep     | concave  |
| 34      | 33  | 1.2   | Enclosure 1b     | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 0.36    | 0.14  | dark blue grey (mottled)     | sandy clay     | freq small rounded stones                          |               |           |          |
| 35      | 33  | 1.2   | Enclosure 1b     | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 1.74    | 0.44  | dark greyish brown           | silty clay     | freq small to medium subangular and rounded stones |               |           |          |
| 36      | 36  | 1.3   | Enclosure 1c     | cut      | ditch          | 0      | 0.84    | 0.48  |                              |                |  | curvilinear   | sloping   | flat     |
| 37      | 36  | 1.3   | Enclosure 1c     | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 0.84    | 0.48  | dark greyish brown           | silty clay     | freq small stones and gravel at base               |               |           |          |
| 38      | 39  | 1.3   | Gully 39         | fill     | gully          | 0      | 0.47    | 0.15  | dark grey                    | sandy clay     | occ small, occ pot, rare bone, freq charcoal       |               |           |          |
| 39      | 39  | 1.3   | Gully 39         | cut      | gully          | 0      | 0.41    | 0.15  |                              |                |  | linear        | gentle    | flattish |
| 40      | 41  | 1.3   | Gully 39         | fill     | gully terminus | 0      | 0.26    | 0.11  | dark grey                    | sandy clay     | occ stone, occ pot, rare bone, freq charcoal       |               |           |          |
| 41      | 41  | 1.3   | Gully 39         | cut      | gully terminus | 0      | 0.26    | 0.11  |                              |                |  | linear        | steep     | flattish |
| 42      | 42  | 1.1   | 0                | cut      | pit            | 0.8    | 0.8     | 0.12  |                              |                |  | circular      | concave   | concave  |
| 43      | 42  | 1.1   | 0                | fill     | pit            | 0.8    | 0.8     | 0.12  | mid slightly purplish brown  | sandy clay     | v freq rounded and subrounded burnt stones         |               |           |          |
| 44      | 44  | 1.1   | roundhouse 1     | cut      | gully          | 0.7    | 0.33    | 0.03  |                              |                |  | curvilinear   | v shallow | concave  |
| 45      | 44  | 1.1   | roundhouse 1     | fill     | gully          | 0.7    | 0.33    | 0.03  | dark slightly yellowish grey | sandy clay     | occ subangular flints, occ charcoal                |               |           |          |
| 46      | 46  | 1.1   | roundhouse 1     | cut      | gully          | 0.7    | 0.26    | 0.1   |                              |                |  | curvilinear   | concave   | concave  |
| 47      | 46  | 1.1   | roundhouse 1     | fill     | gully          | 0.7    | 0.26    | 0.1   | dark grey                    | sandy clay     | occ angular flint, freq charcoal                   |               |           |          |
| 48      | 23  | 1.2   | sub-enclosure 19 | fill     | ditch          | 1.36   | 1.32    | 0.3   | dark purplish                | clayey sand    | occ freq small to large flint frag, occ            |               |           |          |



| Context | Cut | Phase | Group            | Category | Feature Type    | Length | Breadth | Depth | Colour                      | Fine component | Coarse component  | Shape in Plan   | Side                       | Base      |
|---------|-----|-------|------------------|----------|-----------------|--------|---------|-------|-----------------------------|----------------|---|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------|
|         |     |       |                  |          |                 |        |         |       | brown                       |                | charcoal flecks   |                 |                            |           |
| 49      | 21  | 1.3   | Enclosure 1c     | fill     | ditch           |        |         | 0.2   | dark yellowish brown        | clayey sand    | mod small to medium flint frag                                  |                 |                            |           |
| 50      | 23  | 1.2   | sub-enclosure 19 | fill     | ditch           |        |         | 0.24  | light greyish brown         | slayey silt    | occ small to medium flint fragments                             |                 |                            |           |
| 51      | 51  | 1.1   | 0                | cut      | pit / posthole  | 0.8    | 0.74    | 0.12  |                             |                |   | sub-circular    | steep, concave             | flat      |
| 52      | 51  | 1.1   | 0                | fill     | pit / posthole  |        | 0.74    | 0.1   | mid to dark grey            | sandy clay     | occ subangular mod sorted flint, occ charcoal                   |                 |                            |           |
| 53      | 51  | 1.1   | 0                | fill     | post hole / pit |        | 0.57    | 0.02  | mid yellow grey             | clay sand      | very frequent poorly sorted subangular flint, very occ charcoal |                 |                            |           |
| 54      | 54  | 99    | 0                | cut      | tree throw      | 1.2    | 0.8     | 0.5   |                             |                |   | sub-circular    | steep to slightly undercut | flat      |
| 55      | 54  | 99    | 0                | fill     | tree throw      | 1.2    | 0.8     | 0.5   | mid brownish grey           | sandy clay     | occ small to large flint frag                                   |                 |                            |           |
| 56      | 56  | 3     | 0                | cut      | rut             | 1.66   | 0.9     | 0.08  |                             |                |   | sub-rectangular | sloping                    | irregular |
| 57      | 56  | 3     | 0                | fill     | rut             | 1.66   | 0.9     | 0.08  | grey                        | clay           | little and few charcoal inclusions                              |                 |                            |           |
| 58      | 58  | 1     | 0                | cut      | pit / posthole  | 0.22   | 0.48    | 0.06  |                             |                |   | sub-circular    | concave                    | flat      |
| 59      | 58  | 1     | 0                | fill     | pit / posthole  | 0.22   | 0.48    | 0.06  | mid to dark grey            | sandy clay     | very occ subangular mod sorted flints                           |                 |                            |           |
| 60      | 60  | 1     | 0                | cut      | pit / posthole  | 0.6    | 0.5     | 0.08  |                             |                |   | sub-circular    | shallow, concave           | flat      |
| 61      | 60  | 1     | 0                | fill     | pit / posthole  | 0.6    | 0.5     | 0.08  | mid to dark grey            | sandy clay     | occ subangular moderatley sorted flints                         |                 |                            |           |
| 62      | 62  | 1.1   | 0                | cut      | post hole       | 0.29   | 0.31    | 0.15  |                             |                |   | circular        | steep, straight            | flat      |
| 63      | 62  | 1.1   | 0                | fill     | post hole       |        | 0.19    | 0.15  | dark slightly purplish grey | sandy clay     | very occ well sorted angular and subangular flints,             |                 |                            |           |



| Context | Cut | Phase | Group            | Category | Feature Type | Length | Breadth | Depth | Colour                | Fine component   | Coarse component  | Shape in Plan | Side            | Base      |
|---------|-----|-------|------------------|----------|--------------|--------|---------|-------|-----------------------|------------------|---|---------------|-----------------|-----------|
|         |     |       |                  |          |              |        |         |       |                       |                  | frequent charcoal flecks  |               |                 |           |
| 64      | 62  | 1.1   | 0                | fill     | post hole    |        | 0.12    | 0.12  | mid yellowish grey    | sandy clay       | freq subangular and angular moderately sorted flints                              |               |                 |           |
| 65      | 8   | 1.1   | Enclosure 1a     | fill     | ditch        |        | 3.5     | 0.52  | light brown           | fine clayey silt | occ subangular stones   |               |                 |           |
| 66      | 8   | 1.1   | Enclosure 1a     | fill     | ditch        |        | 1.5     | 0.32  | light reddish grey    | fine silty clay  | occ subangular stones   |               |                 |           |
| 67      | 67  | 3     | 0                | cut      | rut          | 1.14   | 0.96    | 0.03  |                       |                  |   | amorphous     | sloping         | straight  |
| 68      | 67  | 3     | 0                | fill     | rut          | 1.14   | 0.96    | 0.03  | grey                  | clay             | few charcoal inclusions   |               |                 |           |
| 69      | 19  | 1.2   | sub-enclosure 19 | fill     | ditch        |        | 0.5     | 0.22  | mid brownish grey     | sandy clay       | occ charcoal flecks and small to large stones                                     |               |                 |           |
| 70      | 19  | 1.2   | sub-enclosure 19 | fill     | ditch        |        | 0.6     | 0.2   | light yellowish brown | silty clay       | occ small stones  |               |                 |           |
| 71      | 71  | 1.1   | 0                | cut      | post hole    | 0.56   | 0.48    | 0.24  |                       |                  |   | sub-circular  | straight, steep | concave   |
| 72      | 71  | 1.1   | 0                | fill     | post hole    |        | 0.35    | 0.24  | mid grey              | sandy clay       | occ charcoal flecks, occ moderately sorted subangular flints, mainly towards base |               |                 |           |
| 73      | 73  | 1.1   | pit group 73     | cut      | pit?         | 1.48   | 0.68    | 0.08  |                       |                  |   | amorphous     | sloping         | irregular |
| 74      | 73  | 1.1   | pit group 73     | fill     | pit?         | 1.48   | 0.68    | 0.08  | light grey            | clay             | charcoal inclusions, big piece of charcoal in the surface of the fill             |               |                 |           |
| 75      | 75  | 1.2   | ditch 75         | cut      | ditch        |        | 1.1     | 0.61  |                       |                  |   | linear        | steep           | concave   |
| 76      | 76  | 1.3   | ditch 76         | cut      | ditch        |        | 1.9     | 0.82  |                       |                  |   | linear        | steep           | concave   |
| 77      | 77  | 1.2   | ditch 77         | cut      | ditch        |        | 1.66    | 0.56  |                       |                  |   | linear        | steep           | concave   |
| 78      | 78  | 1.3   | Enclosure 1c     | cut      | ditch        |        | 2.5     | 0.76  |                       |                  |   | linear        | steep           | flat      |
| 79      | 78  | 1.3   | Enclosure 1c     | fill     | ditch        |        | 1.8     | 0.28  | mid orangey brown     | silty clay       | mod gravel  |               |                 |           |
| 80      | 78  | 1.3   | Enclosure 1c     | fill     | ditch        |        | 2.38    | 0.32  | mid greyish brown     | clayey loam      | mod gravel  |               |                 |           |



| Context | Cut | Phase | Group            | Category | Feature Type | Length | Breadth | Depth | Colour                 | Fine component | Coarse component   | Shape in Plan   | Side                | Base    |
|---------|-----|-------|------------------|----------|--------------|--------|---------|-------|------------------------|----------------|--|-----------------|---------------------|---------|
| 81      | 78  | 1.3   | Enclosure 1c     | fill     | ditch        |        | 2.5     | 0.28  | mid brownish grey      | clayey loam    | mod gravel   |                 |                     |         |
| 82      | 82  | 1.1   | Enclosure 1a     | cut      | ditch        |        | 0.64    | 0.46  |                        |                |  | linear          | steep               | flat    |
| 83      | 85  | 1.2   | Enclosure 1b     | fill     | ditch        | 0      |         |       | mid-dark brownish grey | clayey loam    | occ gravel   |                 |                     |         |
| 84      | 85  | 1.2   | Enclosure 1b     | fill     | ditch        |        | 0.66    | 0.18  | mid orangey brown      | clayey loam    | freq gravel  |                 |                     |         |
| 85      | 85  | 1.2   | Enclosure 1b     | cut      | ditch        |        | 1.6     | 1.12  |                        |                |  | linear          | steep               | concave |
| 86      | 85  | 1.2   | Enclosure 1b     | fill     | ditch        |        | 1.8     | 0.8   | mid brownish grey      | clayey loam    | mod gravel   |                 |                     |         |
| 87      | 85  | 1.2   | Enclosure 1b     | fill     | ditch        |        | 1.4     | 0.2   | dark brownish grey     | clayey loam    | mod gravel   |                 |                     |         |
| 88      | 88  | 1.2   | ditch 88         | cut      | ditch        |        | 1.2     | 0.22  |                        |                |  | linear          | gentle              | concave |
| 89      | 88  | 1.2   | ditch 88         | fill     | ditch        |        | 1.2     | 0.22  | light greyish brown    | sandy clay     | occ medium stones  |                 |                     |         |
| 90      | 90  | 1.1   | 0                | cut      | pit          | 0.8    | 0.9     | 0.22  |                        |                |  | circular        | straight / moderate | concave |
| 91      | 90  | 1.1   | 0                | fill     | pit          | 0.8    | 0.9     | 0.22  | very dark grey         | sandy clay     | very freq charcoal flecks, occ subangular mod sorted flints, mainly towards base |                 |                     |         |
| 92      | 71  | 1.1   | 0                | fill     | post hole    |        | 0.12    | 0.18  | mid brownish grey      | sandy clay     | freq subangular mod sorted flints, mainly towards base                           |                 |                     |         |
| 93      | 93  | 1.1   | 0                | cut      | pit          | 0.54   | 0.9     | 0.06  |                        |                |  | sub-rectangular | short, shallow      | flat    |
| 94      | 93  | 1.1   | 0                | fill     | pit          | 0.54   | 0.9     | 0.06  | mid grey brown         | sandy clay     | freq subangular mod sorted flints throughout                                     |                 |                     |         |
| 95      | 95  | 1.2   | feature group 95 | cut      | post hole    | 0.42   | 0.36    | 0.2   |                        |                |  | sub-circular    | vertical            | sloping |
| 96      | 95  | 1.2   | feature group 95 | fill     | post hole    | 0.42   | 0.36    | 0.2   | dark grey              | silty clay     | some charcoal incursions   |                 |                     |         |



| Context | Cut | Phase | Group        | Category | Feature Type    | Length | Breadth | Depth | Colour              | Fine component   | Coarse component  | Shape in Plan | Side            | Base    |
|---------|-----|-------|--------------|----------|-----------------|--------|---------|-------|---------------------|------------------|---|---------------|-----------------|---------|
| 97      | 82  | 1.1   | Enclosure 1a | fill     | ditch           |        | 0.64    | 0.46  | mid brownish orange | clayey loam      | moderate gravel   |               |                 |         |
| 98      | 75  | 1.2   | ditch 75     | fill     | ditch           |        |         | 0.29  | dark red brown      | clay sand        | medium angular stones, random, mod                            |               |                 |         |
| 99      | 75  | 1.2   | ditch 75     | fill     | ditch           |        |         | 61    | light grey brown    | clay silt        | medium angular stones, on nw side, freq, mod                  |               |                 |         |
| 100     | 76  | 1.3   | ditch 76     | fill     | ditch           |        |         | 0.34  | mid grey brown      | silt clay        | small round stones, rare, random                              |               |                 |         |
| 101     | 76  | 1.3   | ditch 76     | fill     | ditch           |        |         | 0.7   | dark grey brown     | clay silt        | small round stones, rare, random                              |               |                 |         |
| 102     | 76  | 1.3   | ditch 76     | fill     | ditch           |        |         | 0.82  | light grey brown    | sandy silt       | small round stones, random, rare                              |               |                 |         |
| 103     | 77  | 1.2   | ditch 77     | fill     | ditch           |        |         | 0.4   | dark red brown      | sandy clay       | medium angular stones, random, moderate                       |               |                 |         |
| 104     | 77  | 1.2   | ditch 77     | fill     | ditch           |        |         |       | light red brown     | clay sand        | medium angular stones, slumping down on SE side, freq         |               |                 |         |
| 105     | 105 | 1.2   | Enclosure 1b | cut      | ditch           |        | 1.6     | 0.75  |                     |                  |   | linear        | steep / concave | concave |
| 106     | 105 | 1.2   | Enclosure 1b | fill     | ditch           |        | 1.2     | 0.35  | mid greyish brown   | fine clayey silt | occ subangular flints   |               |                 |         |
| 107     | 105 | 1.2   | Enclosure 1b | fill     | ditch           |        | 1.6     | 0.45  | mid brownish grey   | fine clayey silt | occ subangular flints   |               |                 |         |
| 108     | 108 | 1.3   | ditch 108    | cut      | ditch? Terminus |        | 1.62    | 0.3   |                     |                  |   | linear        | gradual         | flat    |
| 109     | 108 | 1.3   | ditch 108    | fill     | ditch terminus  |        | 1.62    | 0.3   | light greyish brown | clayey sand      | occ small to medium stones closer to the base, occ charcoal   |               |                 |         |
| 110     | 110 | 1.1   | 0            | cut      | post hole       | 0.22   | 0.27    | 0.16  |                     |                  |   | circular      | concave         | concave |
| 111     | 110 | 1.1   | 0            | fill     | post hole       | 0.22   | 0.27    | 0.16  | mid brown grey      | sandy clay       | very occ small angular well sorted flints, occ charcoal frags |               |                 |         |





| Context | Cut | Phase | Group            | Category | Feature Type | Length | Breadth | Depth | Colour            | Fine component   | Coarse component   | Shape in Plan | Side                 | Base                      |
|---------|-----|-------|------------------|----------|--------------|--------|---------|-------|-------------------|------------------|--|---------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 112     | 112 | 1.1   | 0                | cut      | post hole    | 0.2    | 0.24    | 0.06  |                   |                  |  | circular      | steep, concave       | flat                      |
| 113     | 112 | 1.1   | 0                | fill     | post hole    | 0.2    | 0.24    | 0.06  | mid brown grey    | sandy clay       | very occ subangular well sorted flints, mainly towards base, occ charcoal flecks       |               |                      |                           |
| 114     | 114 | 1.1   | 0                | cut      | post hole    | 0.28   | 0.32    | 0.15  |                   |                  |  | sub-circular  | steep, concave       | concave                   |
| 115     | 114 | 1.1   | 0                | fill     | post hole    | 0.28   | 0.32    | 0.15  | mid brownish grey | sandy clay       | very occ subangular well to mod sorted flints mainly towards base, occ charcoal flecks |               |                      |                           |
| 116     | 116 | 1.2   | feature group 95 | cut      | post hole    | 0.4    | 0.36    | 0.2   |                   |                  |  | sub-circular  | vertical             | sloping                   |
| 117     | 116 | 1.2   | feature group 95 | fill     | post hole    | 0.4    | 0.36    | 0.2   | grey              | clay             | little stones, some charcoal inclusions  |               |                      |                           |
| 118     | 118 | 1.2   | feature group 95 | cut      | post hole    | 0.38   | 0.36    | 0.1   | light grey        | clay             | few charcoal inclusions  |               |                      |                           |
| 119     | 118 | 1.2   | feature group 95 | fill     | post hole    | 0.38   | 0.36    | 0.1   | light grey        | clay             | few charcoal inclusions  |               |                      |                           |
| 120     | 120 | 1.1   | 0                | cut      | pit          | 0.8    | 0.99    | 0.15  |                   |                  |  | sub-circular  | sloping              | irregular, little concave |
| 121     | 120 | 1.1   | 0                | fill     | pit          | 0.8    | 0.99    | 0.15  | grey              | silty clay       | some charcoal inclusions and lot of big stones (mostly sandstone)                      |               |                      |                           |
| 130     | 130 | 1.1   | Enclosure 1a     | cut      | ditch        |        | 1.8     | 0.75  |                   |                  |  | linear        | mod, fairly straight | sloping                   |
| 131     | 130 | 1.1   | Enclosure 1a     | fill     | ditch        |        | 1.8     | 0.25  | mid brownish grey | fine clayey silt | occ subangular flints  |               |                      |                           |
| 132     | 130 | 1.1   | Enclosure 1a     | fill     | ditch        |        | 1.4     | 0.4   | mid brown         | fine clayey silt | occ sub-angular flint  |               |                      |                           |
| 133     | 133 | 1.1   | 0                | cut      | post hole    | 0.18   | 0.14    | 0.04  |                   |                  |  | circular      | shallow, concave     | concave                   |
| 134     | 133 | 1.1   | 0                | fill     | post hole    | 0.18   | 0.14    | 0.04  | mid brown grey    | sandy clay       | very occ subangular flint, well sorted   |               |                      |                           |



| Context | Cut | Phase | Group            | Category | Feature Type | Length | Breadth | Depth | Colour                      | Fine component | Coarse component  | Shape in Plan | Side                    | Base      |
|---------|-----|-------|------------------|----------|--------------|--------|---------|-------|-----------------------------|----------------|---|---------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| 135     | 135 | 1.1   | roundhouse 1     | cut      | gully        |        | 0.25    | 0.14  |                             |                |   | curvilinear   | steep, slightly concave | concave   |
| 136     | 135 | 1.1   | roundhouse 1     | fill     | gully        | 0      | 0.25    | 0.14  | dark slightly brownish grey | sandy clay     | occ subangular flints, mainly towards base, occ charcoal flecks |               |                         |           |
| 137     | 137 | 1.2   | feature group 95 | cut      | post hole    | 0.38   | 0.32    | 0.09  |                             |                |   | sub-circular  | sloping                 | flat      |
| 138     | 137 | 1.2   | feature group 95 | fill     | post hole    | 0.38   | 0.32    | 0.09  | grey                        | clay           | some charcoal   |               |                         |           |
| 139     | 139 | 1.2   | feature group 95 | cut      | post hole    | 0.34   | 0.38    | 0.09  |                             |                |   | sub-circular  | sloping                 | irregular |
| 140     | 139 | 1.2   | feature group 95 | fill     | post hole    | 0.34   | 0.38    | 0.09  | grey                        | clay           | few charcoal inclusions and stones                              |               |                         |           |
| 141     | 141 | 1.2   | feature group 95 | cut      | post hole    | 0.63   | 0.65    | 0.13  |                             |                |   | sub-circular  | sloping                 | concave   |
| 142     | 141 | 1.2   | feature group 95 | fill     | post hole    | 0.63   | 0.65    | 0.13  | grey                        | clay           | some charcoal and stone   |               |                         |           |
| 143     | 143 | 1.2   | feature group 95 | cut      | post hole    | 0.27   | 0.32    | 0.07  |                             |                |   | sub-circular  | steep                   | concave   |
| 144     | 143 | 1.2   | feature group 95 | fill     | post hole    | 0.27   | 0.32    | 0.07  | grey                        | clay           | few charcoal flecks   |               |                         |           |
| 145     | 145 | 1.2   | feature group 95 | cut      | post hole    | 0.2    | 0.21    | 0.1   |                             |                |   | circular      | steep                   | concave   |
| 146     | 145 | 1.2   | feature group 95 | fill     | post hole    | 0.2    | 0.21    | 0.1   | dark grey                   | silty clay     | charcoal  |               |                         |           |
| 147     | 147 | 1.2   | feature group 95 | cut      | post hole    | 0.25   | 0.27    | 0.05  |                             |                |   | circular      | sloping                 | flat      |
| 148     | 147 | 1.2   | feature group 95 | fill     | post hole    | 0.25   | 0.27    | 0.05  | grey                        | clay           | some charcoal   |               |                         |           |
| 149     | 149 | 1.2   | feature group 95 | cut      | post hole    | 0.23   | 0.25    | 0.07  |                             |                |   | sub-circular  | sloping                 | concave   |
| 150     | 149 | 1.2   | feature group 95 | fill     | post hole    | 0.23   | 0.25    | 0.07  | grey                        | clay           | few charcoal inclusions   |               |                         |           |
| 151     | 151 | 1.1   | Ditch 151        | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 0.7     | 0.24  |                             |                |   | linear        | steep                   | concave   |
| 152     | 151 | 1.1   | Ditch 151        | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 0.7     | 0.24  | mid slightly                | silty caly     | occ subangular  |               |                         |           |



| Context | Cut | Phase | Group                   | Category | Feature Type | Length | Breadth | Depth | Colour                      | Fine component                   | Coarse component                     | Shape in Plan | Side                           | Base             |
|---------|-----|-------|-------------------------|----------|--------------|--------|---------|-------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
|         |     |       |                         |          |              |        |         |       | purplish brown              |                                  | flints, v occ chalk nodules          |               |                                |                  |
| 153     | 154 | 1.2   | 0                       | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 0.22    | 0.06  | mid brownish grey           | clayey loam                      | occ gravel                           |               |                                |                  |
| 154     | 154 | 1.2   | 0                       | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 0.22    | 0.06  |                             |                                  |                                      | linear        | gentle                         | flat             |
| 155     | 156 | 1.2   | 0                       | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 0.64    | 0.18  | dark brownish grey          | clayey loam                      | occ gravel                           |               |                                |                  |
| 156     | 156 | 1.2   | 0                       | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 0.64    | 0.18  |                             |                                  |                                      | linear        | steep                          | flat             |
| 157     | 157 | 1.2   | four-post structure 157 | cut      | post hole    | 0.8    | 0.75    | 0.32  |                             |                                  |                                      | sub-circular  | steep, E: concave, W: straight | slightly concave |
| 158     | 157 | 1.2   | four-post structure 157 | fill     | post hole    | 0.68   |         | 0.32  | mid greyish brown           | fine clayey silt                 | occ sub-angular flints               |               |                                |                  |
| 159     | 157 | 1.2   | four-post structure 157 | fill     | post hole    | 0.32   |         | 0.18  | dark grey                   | fine clayey silt                 | occ sub-angular stones, mod charcoal |               |                                |                  |
| 160     | 160 | 1.2   | four-post structure 157 | cut      | post hole    | 1      | 0.82    | 0.28  |                             |                                  |                                      | sub-circular  | steep concave                  | slopped          |
| 161     | 160 | 1.2   | four-post structure 157 | fill     | post hole    | 0.85   |         | 0.28  | mid greyish brown           | fine clayey silt                 | occ sub-angular flints               |               |                                |                  |
| 162     | 160 | 1.2   | four-post structure 157 | fill     | post hole    | 0.45   |         | 0.15  | dark grey                   | fine clayey silt                 | occ sub0angular stones, mod charcoal |               |                                |                  |
| 163     | 163 | 1.2   | four-post structure 157 | cut      | post hole    | 0.85   | 0.82    | 0.35  |                             |                                  |                                      | sub-circular  | steep/ concave                 | concave          |
| 164     | 163 | 1.2   | four-post structure 157 | fill     | post hole    | 0.75   |         | 0.35  | light brown/ light grey mix | fine clayey silt/ silty clay mix | occ sub-angular stones               |               |                                |                  |
| 165     | 163 | 1.2   | four-post structure 157 | fill     | post hole    | 0.5    |         | 0.2   | dark grey                   | fine clayey silt                 | occ sub-angular stones, mod charcoal |               |                                |                  |
| 166     | 166 | 1.2   | four-post structure 157 | cut      | post hole    | 0.7    | 0.7     | 0.16  |                             |                                  |                                      | sub-circular  | moderate                       | flat             |
| 167     | 166 | 1.2   | four-post structure 157 | fill     | post hole    | 0.7    | 0.7     | 0.16  | mid greyish brown           | fine clayey silt                 | occ occ sub-angular stones           |               |                                |                  |
| 168     | 166 | 1.2   | four-post               | fill     | post hole    | 0.35   |         | 0.16  | mid grey                    | fine clayey silt                 | occ sub-angular                      |               |                                |                  |



| Context | Cut | Phase | Group            | Category | Feature Type   | Length | Breadth | Depth | Colour  | Fine component                  | Coarse component   | Shape in Plan | Side            | Base    |
|---------|-----|-------|------------------|----------|----------------|--------|---------|-------|---|---------------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------|---------|
|         |     |       | structure 157    |          |                |        |         |       |   |                                 | stones, mod charcoal                                     |               |                 |         |
| 169     | 169 | 99    | 0                | cut      | pit            | 0.6    | 0.48    | 0.25  |   |                                 |  | circular      | steep, straight | concave |
| 170     | 169 | 99    | 0                | fill     | pit            | 0      | 0.48    | 0.15  | mid greyish brown   | silty clay                      | occ moderately sorted, angular flints, freq charcoal     |               |                 |         |
| 171     | 169 | 99    | 0                | fill     | pit            | 0      | 0.43    | 0.1   | v dark bluegrey   | silty clay                      | v v freq charcoal, occ angular flints                    |               |                 |         |
| 172     | 172 | 1.2   | ditch 88         | cut      | ditch          | 0      | 1.3     | 0.32  |   |                                 |  | linear        | gradual         | flat    |
| 173     | 172 | 1.2   | ditch 88         | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 1.3     | 0.32  | mid brownish grey   | clayey sand                     | occ small angular flints, large rounded stones, charcoal |               |                 |         |
| 174     | 194 | 1.2   | sub-enclosure 19 | fill     | ditch          |        | 0.6     | 0.2   | mid to light reddish pink, v light yellow grey, v dark grey (black) | clay with patches of silty clay | v occ subangular flints                                  |               |                 |         |
| 175     | 177 | 1     | 0                | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 0.44    | 0.2   | dark brownish grey  | clayey loam                     | occ gravel, rare charcoal                                |               |                 |         |
| 176     | 177 | 1     | 0                | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 0.34    | 0.08  | mid brownish grey   | clayey loam                     | moderate gravel  |               |                 |         |
| 177     | 177 | 1     | 0                | cut      | ditch terminus | 0      | 0.44    | 0.26  |   |                                 |  | linear        | steep           | flat    |
| 178     | 178 | 1.1   | Enclosure 1a     | cut      | pit            | 0      | 4       | 1.32  |   |                                 |  | sub-circular  | steep           | concave |
| 179     | 179 | 1.3   | ditch 76         | cut      | ditch          | 0      | 1.72    | 0.132 |   |                                 |  | linear        | steep           | concave |
| 180     | 178 | 1.1   | Enclosure 1a     | fill     | ditch          | 0      |         | 1.24  | light red brown   | silty sand                      | small stones   |               |                 |         |
| 181     | 178 | 1.1   | Enclosure 1a     | fill     | ditch          | 0      |         | 1.16  | light red brown   | silty sand                      | moderate small stones                                    |               |                 |         |
| 182     | 178 | 1.1   | Enclosure 1a     | fill     | ditch          | 0      |         | 1.06  | dark red brown  | clayey silt                     | moderate small stones                                    |               |                 |         |
| 183     | 178 | 1.1   | Enclosure 1a     | fill     | ditch          | 0      |         | 1.06  | dark red brown  | clayey sand                     | small and medium stones                                  |               |                 |         |
| 184     | 178 | 1.1   | Enclosure 1a     | fill     | ditch          | 0      |         | 0.7   | light grey brown  | clayey silt                     | moderate angular stones                                  |               |                 |         |



| Context | Cut | Phase | Group            | Category | Feature Type   | Length | Breadth | Depth | Colour             | Fine component            | Coarse component  | Shape in Plan | Side               | Base     |
|---------|-----|-------|------------------|----------|----------------|--------|---------|-------|--------------------|---------------------------|---|---------------|--------------------|----------|
| 185     | 185 | 1.2   | sub-enclosure 19 | cut      | ditch          | 0      | 0.95    | 0.5   |                    |                           |   | linear        | sloping            | concave  |
| 186     | 185 | 1.2   | sub-enclosure 19 | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 0.95    | 0.3   | mid dark grey      | sandy silt                | occ small stones  |               |                    |          |
| 187     | 179 | 1.3   | ditch 76         | fill     | ditch          | 0      |         | 0.36  | mid grey           | clayey silt               | small stones  |               |                    |          |
| 188     | 179 | 1.3   | ditch 76         | fill     | ditch          | 0      |         | 0.38  | mid grey           | clayey silt               | small to mid stones   |               |                    |          |
| 189     | 179 | 1.3   | ditch 76         | fill     | ditch          | 0      |         | 0.29  | dark red brown     | sandy clay                | small stones - moderate   |               |                    |          |
| 190     | 179 | 1.3   | ditch 76         | fill     | ditch          | 0      |         | 0.3   | light green grey   | silty clay                | mid angular stones - moderate   |               |                    |          |
| 191     | 179 | 1.3   | ditch 76         | fill     | ditch          | 0      |         | 0.26  | dark green grey    | clayey silt               | small stones  |               |                    |          |
| 192     | 185 | 1.2   | sub-enclosure 19 | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 0.95    | 0.1   | mid brown          | silty sand                | small stones  |               |                    |          |
| 193     | 179 | 1.3   | ditch 76         | fill     | ditch          | 0      |         | 0.9   | light red brown    | sandy clay                | small to mid stones   |               |                    |          |
| 194     | 194 | 1.2   | sub-enclosure 19 | cut      | ditch terminus | 0      | 1.2     | 0.74  |                    |                           |   | linear        | steep, nr vertical | concave  |
| 195     | 194 | 1.2   | sub-enclosure 19 | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 1.2     | 0.66  | v dark grey        | silty clay with some snad | occ rounded subangular stones and flint, rare chalk flecks, occ to freq charcoal flecks |               |                    |          |
| 196     | 196 | 1.1   | ditch 196        | cut      | ditch          | 0      | 2.4     | 0.86  |                    |                           |   | linear        | steep              | flat     |
| 197     | 196 | 1.1   | ditch 196        | fill     | ditch          | 0      |         | 0.1   | light yellow brown | silty sand                | freq gravel   |               |                    |          |
| 198     | 196 | 1.1   | ditch 196        | fill     | ditch          | 0      |         | 0.18  | light brown grey   | silty clay                | freq stones, gravel, occ charcoal   |               |                    |          |
| 199     | 196 | 1.1   | ditch 196        | fill     | ditch          | 0      |         | 0.4   | light grey brown   | clayey silt               | mod small stones  |               |                    |          |
| 200     | 196 | 1.1   | ditch 196        | fill     | ditch          | 0      |         | 0.26  | mid greyish brown  | snady clay                | occ small stones  |               |                    |          |
| 201     | 201 | 1     | 0                | cut      | ditch          | 0      | 1.28    | 0.52  |                    |                           |   | linear        | moderate, steep    | flattish |
| 202     | 201 | 1     | 0                | fill     | ditch          | 0      |         | 0.22  | light grey brown   | clayey silt               | mod stones (cracked)  |               |                    |          |
| 203     | 201 | 1     | 0                | fill     | ditch          | 0      |         | 0.3   | id grey            | sandy clay                | occ small stones  |               |                    |          |



| Context | Cut | Phase | Group            | Category | Feature Type   | Length | Breadth | Depth | Colour                     | Fine component            | Coarse component   | Shape in Plan | Side             | Base    |
|---------|-----|-------|------------------|----------|----------------|--------|---------|-------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------|------------------|---------|
|         |     |       |                  |          |                |        |         |       | brown                      |                           |  |               |                  |         |
| 204     | 194 | 1.2   | sub-enclosure 19 | fill     | ditch terminus | 0      | 0.4     | 0.08  | mid to dark purplish brown | sandy clay                | freq subangular flints                                       |               |                  |         |
| 205     | 205 | 1.1   | ditch 196        | cut      | ditch          | 0      | 3.1     | 0.7   |                            |                           |  | curvilinear   | moderate/concave | concave |
| 206     | 205 | 1.1   | ditch 196        | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 2.6     | 0.3   | mid brownish grey          | fine clayey silt          | mod subangular gravel  |               |                  |         |
| 207     | 205 | 1.1   | ditch 196        | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 3.1     | 0.4   | mid greyish brown          | fine clayey silt          | occ subangular stones  |               |                  |         |
| 208     | 208 | 1.1   | Enclosure 1a     | cut      | ditch          | 0      | 4.46    | 0.9   |                            |                           |  | curvilinear   | stepped          | flat    |
| 209     | 208 | 1.1   | Enclosure 1a     | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 2.14    | 0.5   | light greyish brown        | silty clay                | freq small to medium flints and stones, occ large stones     |               |                  |         |
| 210     | 208 | 1.1   | Enclosure 1a     | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 1       | 0.24  | dark brownish orange       | sandy clay                | moderate small stones, occ medium stone/ flint               |               |                  |         |
| 211     | 208 | 1.1   | Enclosure 1a     | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 3.5     | 0.5   | light greyish brown        | sandy clay                | occ small to large flints                                    |               |                  |         |
| 212     | 208 | 1.1   | Enclosure 1a     | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 4.2     | 0.3   | dark brownish grey         | clayey sand               | occcsmall ro mid stoens/ flints                              |               |                  |         |
| 213     | 213 | 1.1   | roundhouse 2     | cut      | ditch          | 0      | 0.5     | 0.25  |                            |                           |  | curvilinear   | sloping          | concave |
| 214     | 213 | 1.1   | roundhouse 2     | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 0.5     | 0.25  | mid dark grey              | silty sand/ soil          |  |               |                  |         |
| 215     | 215 | 1.1   | roundhouse 1     | cut      | ditch/gully    | 0      | 0.26    | 0.2   |                            |                           |  | linear        | shallow          | unknown |
| 216     | 215 | 1.1   | roundhouse 1     | fill     | ditch/gully    | 0      | 0.26    | 0.2   | dark yellowish grey        | slightly sandy silty clay | occ moderately sorted subangular flints, mainly towards base |               |                  |         |
| 217     | 218 | 1.1   | Ditch 151        | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 0.6     | 0.2   | mid greyish brown          | silty clay                | occ flint  |               |                  |         |
| 218     | 218 | 1.1   | Ditch 151        | cut      | ditch          | 0      | 0.6     | 0.2   |                            |                           |  | linear        | shallow          | flat    |
| 219     | 220 | 2     | furrow 220       | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 0.75    | 0.2   | light grey                 | sticky silty clay         | no inclusions  |               |                  |         |



| Context | Cut | Phase | Group         | Category | Feature Type | Length | Breadth | Depth | Colour             | Fine component | Coarse component  | Shape in Plan | Side                   | Base    |
|---------|-----|-------|---------------|----------|--------------|--------|---------|-------|--------------------|----------------|---|---------------|------------------------|---------|
|         |     |       |               |          |              |        |         |       | brown              |                |   |               |                        |         |
| 220     | 220 | 2     | furrow 220    | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 0.75    | 0.2   |                    |                |   | linear        | sharp                  | flat    |
| 221     | 221 | 1.1   | pit group 73  | cut      | pit          | 1.1    | 1.1     | 0.3   |                    |                |   | sub-circular  | sloping                | concave |
| 222     | 221 | 1.1   | pit group 73  | fill     | pit          | 1.1    | 1.1     | 0.3   | mid brown grey     | silty clay     | occ burnt stone, freq charcoal flecks                       |               |                        |         |
| 223     | 223 | 1.1   | pit group 73  | cut      | pit          | 0      | 1.2     | 0.3   |                    |                |   | sub-circular  | sloping                | concave |
| 224     | 223 | 1.1   | pit group 73  | fill     | pit          | 0      | 1.2     | 0.2   | mid brown grey     | silty clay     | occ chracoal flecks   |               |                        |         |
| 225     | 226 | 1.1   | Ditch 151     | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 0.7     | 0.15  | mid greyish brown  | silty clay     | freq small to mid flints at base                            |               |                        |         |
| 226     | 226 | 1.1   | Ditch 151     | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 0.7     | 0.15  |                    |                |   | linear        | steep                  | flat    |
| 227     | 223 | 1.1   | pit group 73  | fill     | pit          | 0      | 0.8     | 0.1   | dsrk grey brown    | silty clay     | freq charcoal, burnt stone                                  |               |                        |         |
| 228     | 228 | 1     | 0             | cut      | post hole    | 0.8    | 0.8     | 0.4   |                    |                |   | sub-circular  | stepped: gradual/steep | concave |
| 229     | 228 | 1     | 0             | fill     | post hole    | 0.8    | 0.8     | 0.4   | dark brownish grey | silty caly     | moderate charcoal flecks, occ small stone                   |               |                        |         |
| 230     | 228 | 1     | 0             | fill     | post hole    | 0.8    | 0.8     | 0.4   | mid brownish grey  | sandy clay     | occ stones and charcoal flecks                              |               |                        |         |
| 231     | 231 | 1.3   | waterhole 231 | cut      | pit          | 17     | 6       | 1.4   |                    |                |   | sub-circular  | steep                  | concave |
| 232     | 231 | 1.3   | waterhole 231 | fill     | pit          | 0      |         | 1.2   | light grey         | sandy silt     | small stones and gravel - frequent and random               |               |                        |         |
| 233     | 231 | 1.3   | waterhole 231 | fill     | pit          | 0      |         | 1.4   | light grey brown   | clay silt      | small to medium sized stones, moderate frequency and random |               |                        |         |
| 234     | 231 | 1.3   | waterhole 231 | fill     | pit          | 0      |         | 0.9   | mid red brown      | silty sand     | small to medium stones, moderate frequency and random       |               |                        |         |
| 235     | 231 | 1.3   | waterhole 231 | fill     | pit          | 0      |         | 0.44  | dark red brown     | silty clay     | small to medium stones, random and moderate frequency       |               |                        |         |



| Context | Cut | Phase | Group        | Category | Feature Type | Length | Breadth | Depth | Colour                    | Fine component | Coarse component  | Shape in Plan   | Side                 | Base                    |
|---------|-----|-------|--------------|----------|--------------|--------|---------|-------|---------------------------|----------------|---|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 239     | 239 | 1.1   | pit group 73 | cut      | pit          | 0      | 1       | 0.3   |                           |                |   | sub-circular    | sloping              | concave                 |
| 240     | 239 | 1.1   | pit group 73 | fill     | pit          | 0      | 0.8     | 0.3   | dark grey brown           | silty clay     | charcoal flecks, small stones 1-3cm, burnt stone infrequent |                 |                      |                         |
| 241     | 244 | 1     | 0            | fill     | ditch        |        | 1.1     | 0.4   | mid greyish brown         | silty clay     | v v occ small stone, freq medium flint at base              |                 |                      |                         |
| 242     | 244 | 1     | 0            | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 0.9     | 0.2   | mid greyish brown         | silty clay     | freq gravel   |                 |                      |                         |
| 243     | 244 | 1     | 0            | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 0.1     | 0.4   | mid greyish brown         | silty clay     | freq gravel   |                 |                      |                         |
| 244     | 244 | 1     | 0            | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 2       | 0.4   |                           |                |   | linear          | S: shallow, N: sharp | flat                    |
| 245     | 239 | 1.1   | pit group 73 | fill     | pit          | 0      | 0.2     | 0.3   | mid brown                 | silty clay     | charcoal and small stones                                   |                 |                      |                         |
| 246     | 247 | 1     | 0            | fill     | post hole    |        | 0.36    | 0.18  | Mid brownish grey         | Silty loam     | Rare gravel   |                 |                      |                         |
| 247     | 247 | 1     | 0            | cut      | post hole    |        | 0.36    | 0.18  |                           |                |   | circular        | Moderate             | Concave                 |
| 248     | 249 | 1     | 0            | fill     | pit          | 0.68   | 0.32    | 0.2   | Dark brownish grey        | Silty loam     | Moderate gravel   |                 |                      |                         |
| 249     | 249 | 1     | 0            | cut      | pit          | 0.68   | 0.32    | 0.2   |                           |                |   | sub-rectangular | Steep                | Flat                    |
| 250     | 250 | 1.3   | gully 250    | cut      | ditch        | 1.8    | 0.4     | 0.17  |                           |                |   | linear          | steep                | concave                 |
| 251     | 250 | 1.3   | gully 250    | fill     | ditch        | 1.8    | 0.4     | 0.05  | mid blueish grey          | silty clay     | occ charcoal flecks, small stones                           |                 |                      |                         |
| 252     | 250 | 1.3   | gully 250    | fill     | ditch        | 1.8    | 0.4     | 0.12  | dark brownish grey        | clayey silt    | moderate charcoal flecks, occ small stones                  |                 |                      |                         |
| 253     | 255 | 1.1   | ditch 196    | fill     | ditch        | 2.6    | 1.1     | 0.5   | dark brown grey           | clay silt      | occasional small to medium stones throughout                |                 |                      |                         |
| 254     | 255 | 1.1   | ditch 196    | fill     | ditch        | 2.6    | 1.9     | 0.5   | mid grey orange (mottled) | silty clay     | frequent small to medium stones                             |                 |                      |                         |
| 255     | 255 | 1.1   | ditch 196    | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 1.4     | 0.5   |                           |                |   | curvilinear     |                      | flat base (if bottomed) |





| Context | Cut | Phase | Group         | Category | Feature Type | Length | Breadth | Depth | Colour             | Fine component   | Coarse component  | Shape in Plan | Side                          | Base                |
|---------|-----|-------|---------------|----------|--------------|--------|---------|-------|--------------------|------------------|---|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 256     | 231 | 1.3   | waterhole 231 | fill     | pit          | 0      |         | 0.24  | dark red brown     | silty clay       | small stones, rare and random                               |               |                               |                     |
| 257     | 257 | 1.3   | Enclosure 1c  | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 2       | 0.42  |                    |                  |   | linear        | sw-convex, ne-steep, straight | concave             |
| 258     | 258 | 1.1   | Enclosure 1a  | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 1.3     | 0.88  |                    |                  |   | linear        | moderate/fairly straight      | unknown - truncated |
| 259     | 259 | 1.2   | Enclosure 1b  | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 28      | 1.04  |                    |                  |   | linear        | steep + concave               | concave             |
| 260     | 261 | 1.1   | roundhouse 2  | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 0.71    | 0.1   | dark greyish brown | silty clay       | frequent gravel   |               |                               |                     |
| 261     | 261 | 1.1   | roundhouse 2  | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 0.71    | 0.1   |                    |                  |   | linear        | gentle                        | concave             |
| 262     | 257 | 1.3   | Enclosure 1c  | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 1.7     | 0.2   | light brown        | fine clayey silt | occasional subangular flint <0.1m                           |               |                               |                     |
| 263     | 257 | 1.3   | Enclosure 1c  | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 2       | 0.2   | mid greyish brown  | fine clayey silt | occasional subangular flints                                |               |                               |                     |
| 264     | 258 | 1.1   | Enclosure 1a  | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 0.9     | 0.3   | light brown        | fine clayey silt | occasional subangular stones <0.1m                          |               |                               |                     |
| 265     | 258 | 1.1   | Enclosure 1a  | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 0.78    | 0.4   | mid brown          | fine clayey silt | occasional subangular flints                                |               |                               |                     |
| 266     | 259 | 1.2   | Enclosure 1b  | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 2.2     | 0.32  | light brown        | fine clayey silt | moderate subangular flints                                  |               |                               |                     |
| 267     | 259 | 1.2   | Enclosure 1b  | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 2.35    | 0.22  | mid grey           | fine clayey silt | occasional subangular flints                                |               |                               |                     |
| 268     | 259 | 1.2   | Enclosure 1b  | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 2.8     | 0.48  | mid brownish grey  | fine clayey silt | occasional subangular flints                                |               |                               |                     |
| 269     | 269 | 1.1   | pit group 73  | cut      | pit          | 0      | 0.9     | 0.3   |                    |                  |   | sub-circular  | sloping                       | concave             |
| 270     | 269 | 1.1   | pit group 73  | fill     | pit          | 0      | 0.9     | 0.3   | mid grey brown     | silty clay       | small pebbles 1-3cm, charcoal flecks, burnt stone fragments |               |                               |                     |



| Context | Cut | Phase | Group        | Category | Feature Type | Length | Breadth | Depth | Colour             | Fine component  | Coarse component   | Shape in Plan | Side                      | Base                          |
|---------|-----|-------|--------------|----------|--------------|--------|---------|-------|--------------------|---|--|---------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 271     | 271 | 1.1   | pit group 73 | cut      | pit          | 0      | 1       | 0.3   |                    |   |  | sub-circular  | sloping                   | concave                       |
| 272     | 271 | 1.1   | pit group 73 | fill     | pit          | 0      | 1       | 0.3   | mid grey brown     | small stones, large cobbles of stone and flint 10-20cm, charcoal flecks | silty clay   |               |                           |                               |
| 273     | 273 | 1.1   | roundhouse 2 | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 0.4     | 0.22  |                    |   |  | curvilinear   | steep                     | flat                          |
| 274     | 273 | 1.1   | roundhouse 2 | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 0.4     | 0.22  | dark brownish grey | sandy silt  | occasional large flints, moderate small stones, occasional charcoal flecks |               |                           |                               |
| 275     | 275 | 1.3   | gully 250    | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 0.43    | 0.15  |                    |   |  | curvilinear   | steep                     | concave                       |
| 276     | 275 | 1.3   | gully 250    | fill     | ditch        | 0      |         | 0.15  | dark red brown     | clay silt   | small to medium stones, random and moderate frequency                      |               |                           |                               |
| 277     | 277 | 1.3   | gully 250    | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 0.48    | 0.14  |                    |   |  | curvilinear   | steep                     | concave                       |
| 278     | 277 | 1.3   | gully 250    | fill     | ditch        | 0      |         | 0.14  | dark red brown     | clay silt   | small to medium stones; moderate frequency and random                      |               |                           |                               |
| 279     | 281 | 1.3   | ditch 108    | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 1.12    | 0.34  | light brown orange | clayey silt   |  |               |                           |                               |
| 280     | 281 | 1.3   | ditch 108    | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 0.7     | 0.36  | light yellow brown | slight sand clay  | occasional stone on or near base   |               |                           |                               |
| 281     | 281 | 1.3   | ditch 108    | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 1.62    |       |                    |   |  | curvilinear   | 45 degree sides, straight | flat, declines toward NW      |
| 282     | 282 | 1.3   | gully 250    | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 0.3     | 0.15  |                    |   |  | linear        | moderate                  | concave                       |
| 283     | 282 | 1.3   | gully 250    | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 0.3     | 0.15  | dark red brown     | clayey silt   | medium angular stones, moderate frequency                                  |               |                           |                               |
| 284     | 285 | 1.3   | gully 285    | fill     | ring ditch   | 0      | 1       | 0.33  | mid brown grey     | silty clay  | occasional stone throughout, occasional charcoal flecks                    |               |                           |                               |
| 285     | 285 | 1.3   | gully 285    | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 1       | 0.33  |                    |   |  | curvilinear   | 50 degree sides, straight | concave to east, flat to west |



| Context | Cut | Phase | Group            | Category | Feature Type   | Length | Breadth | Depth | Colour                  | Fine component | Coarse component  | Shape in Plan | Side               | Base         |
|---------|-----|-------|------------------|----------|----------------|--------|---------|-------|-------------------------|----------------|---|---------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 286     | 286 | 1     | 0                | cut      | pit            | 0      |         | 0.26  |                         |                |   | sub-circular  | moderate           | concave      |
| 287     | 286 | 1     | 0                | fill     | pit            | 0      |         | 0.26  | mid grey brown          | clay silt      | small stones, rare and random; charcoal, rare and random            |               |                    |              |
| 288     | 288 | 1.3   | Gully 39         | cut      | ditch          | 0      | 0.48    | 0.06  |                         |                |   | linear        | steep              | concave      |
| 289     | 288 | 1.3   | Gully 39         | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 0.48    | 0.06  | mid grey brown          | clay silt      | small stones, rare and random                                       |               |                    |              |
| 290     | 291 | 1.3   | gully 285        | fill     | ring ditch     | 0      | 0.72    | 0.19  | patchy light brown grey | silty clay     | occasional stone omn and near base                                  |               |                    |              |
| 291     | 291 | 1.3   | gully 285        | cut      | ditch          | 0      | 0.72    | 0.19  |                         |                |   | curvilinear   | sides approx       | concave base |
| 292     | 292 | 1.3   | ditch 108        | cut      | ditch terminus | 3.2    | 2.35    | 0.5   |                         |                |   | linear        | moderate           | flat         |
| 293     | 292 | 1.3   | ditch 108        | fill     | ditch terminus | 3.2    | 2       | 0.2   | dark reddish grey       | silty clay     | occasional small stones and charcoal flecks, moderate medium stones |               |                    |              |
| 294     | 292 | 1.3   | ditch 108        | fill     | ditch terminus | 0      | 2.35    | 0.3   | dark greyish brown      | clayey sand    | moderate small to medium stones                                     |               |                    |              |
| 295     | 296 | 1.3   | gully 285        | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 0.85    | 0.33  | mid brown grey          | clayey silt    | occasional stone, occasional charcoal                               |               |                    |              |
| 296     | 296 | 1.3   | gully 285        | cut      | ditch          | 0      | 0.85    | 0.33  |                         |                |   | curvilinear   | 50-55 degree sides | flat         |
| 297     | 298 | 1.3   | ditch 108        | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 2.15    | 0.55  | mid greyish brown       | silty clay     | occasional flint  |               |                    |              |
| 298     | 298 | 1.3   | ditch 108        | cut      | ditch          | 0      | 2.15    | 0.55  |                         |                |   | linear        | fairly steep       | flat         |
| 301     | 301 | 1.2   | sub-enclosure 19 | cut      | ditch          | 0      | 1.4     | 0.6   |                         |                |   | L-shaped      | sloping and steep  | concave      |
| 302     | 303 | 1.3   | ditch 303        | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 0.86    | 0.36  | mid brown grey          | silty clay     | occasional stone and occasional charcoal flecks                     |               |                    |              |
| 303     | 303 | 1.3   | ditch 303        | cut      | ditch          | 1      | 0.86    | 0.36  |                         |                |   | linear        | 45-50 degree       | concave      |
| 304     | 306 | 1.3   | ditch 303        | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 0.58    | 0.17  | mid brown grey          | clayey silt    | occasional stone - random   |               |                    |              |
| 305     | 306 | 1.3   | ditch 303        | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 0.76    | 0.18  | patchy light            | clay           | occasional small  |               |                    |              |



| Context | Cut | Phase | Group            | Category | Feature Type | Length | Breadth | Depth | Colour                           | Fine component | Coarse component   | Shape in Plan | Side                   | Base    |
|---------|-----|-------|------------------|----------|--------------|--------|---------|-------|----------------------------------|----------------|--|---------------|------------------------|---------|
|         |     |       |                  |          |              |        |         |       | orange brown and light blue grey |                | stone  |               |                        |         |
| 306     | 306 | 1.3   | ditch 303        | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 0.78    | 0.27  |                                  |                |  | linear        | 45 degree concave      | concave |
| 307     | 309 | 1     | 0                | fill     | post hole    | 0      | 0.75    | 0.08  | dark greyish brown               | silty clay     | frequent charcoal, occasional stone                        |               |                        |         |
| 308     | 309 | 1     | 0                | fill     | post hole    | 0      | 0.85    | 0.12  | mid greyish brown                | silty clay     | frequent small/medium stones, some burnt                   |               |                        |         |
| 309     | 309 | 1     | 0                | cut      | post hole    | 0      | 0.85    | 0.18  |                                  |                |  | circular      | steep, less so in east | flat    |
| 310     | 311 | 3     | 0                | fill     | rut          | 0      | 4.3     | 0.15  |                                  |                |  |               |                        |         |
| 311     | 311 | 3     | 0                | cut      | rut          | 0      | 4.3     | 0.15  |                                  |                |  |               |                        |         |
| 314     | 301 | 1.2   | sub-enclosure 19 | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 1.4     | 0.1   | mid brown grey                   | silty clay     | small stones, charcoal flecks                              |               |                        |         |
| 315     | 301 | 1.2   | sub-enclosure 19 | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 1.4     | 0.5   | dark grey brown                  | silty clay     | burnt stone, charcoal flecks, IA pot, bome, cobbles 5-20cm |               |                        |         |
| 316     | 316 | 1.1   | pit group 73     | cut      | pit          | 0      | 0.9     | 0.1   |                                  |                |  | sub-circular  | sloping                | concave |
| 317     | 316 | 1.1   | pit group 73     | fill     | pit          | 0      | 0.9     | 0.1   | dark grey brown                  | silty clay     | charcoal flecks  |               |                        |         |
| 318     | 318 | 1.2   | ditch 75         | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 1.42    | 0.72  |                                  |                |  | linear        | steep                  | concave |
| 319     | 319 | 1.3   | ditch 76         | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 1.56    | 0.72  |                                  |                |  | linear        | steep                  | concave |
| 320     | 320 | 1.2   | ditch 77         | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 3.22    | 0.79  |                                  |                |  | linear        | steep                  | concave |
| 321     | 320 | 1.2   | ditch 77         | fill     | ditch        | 0      |         | 0.79  | light red brown                  | clay sand      | medium round and angular stones - rare and random          |               |                        |         |
| 322     | 320 | 1.2   | ditch 77         | fill     | ditch        | 0      |         | 0.52  | mid red brown                    | clay sand      | large angular stones                                       |               |                        |         |
| 323     | 320 | 1.2   | ditch 77         | fill     | ditch        | 0      |         | 0.28  | light grey brown                 | silty clay     | medium angular stones, random and rare; charcoal           |               |                        |         |
| 324     | 319 | 1.3   | ditch 76         | fill     | ditch        | 0      |         | 0.69  | mid grey                         | silty clay     | small angular stones, rare and random; charcoal            |               |                        |         |



| Context | Cut | Phase | Group     | Category | Feature Type        | Length | Breadth | Depth | Colour                 | Fine component | Coarse component  | Shape in Plan | Side                           | Base    |
|---------|-----|-------|-----------|----------|---------------------|--------|---------|-------|------------------------|----------------|---|---------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| 325     | 318 | 1.2   | ditch 75  | fill     | ditch               | 0      |         | 0.72  | mid grey               | silty clay     | small angular stones, rare and random                         |               |                                |         |
| 326     | 318 | 1.2   | ditch 75  | fill     | ditch               | 0      |         | 0.56  | light red brown        | clayey silt    | small angular stones, moderate and at base of fill            |               |                                |         |
| 327     | 318 | 1.2   | ditch 75  | fill     | ditch               | 0      |         | 0.45  | mid grey brown         | clay silt      | medium angular stones, frequent, concentrated at base of fill |               |                                |         |
| 328     | 319 | 1.3   | ditch 76  | fill     | ditch               | 0      |         | 0.46  | mid red brown          | clay sand      | small/medium stones, moderate and near base                   |               |                                |         |
| 329     | 329 | 1.3   | ditch 76  | cut      | ditch               | 0      | 0.6     | 0.46  |                        |                |   | linear        | steep                          | concave |
| 330     | 330 | 1.2   | ditch 77  | cut      | ditch               | 0      | 1       | 0.44  |                        |                |   | linear        | gentle                         | concave |
| 331     | 319 | 1.3   | ditch 76  | fill     | ditch               | 0      |         | 0.7   | light grey             | clay silt      | small amount of stones - rare and random                      |               |                                |         |
| 332     | 319 | 1.3   | ditch 76  | fill     | ditch               | 0      |         | 0.68  | dark red brown         | clay sand      | v small stones - rare and random                              |               |                                |         |
| 333     | 329 | 1.3   | ditch 76  | fill     | ditch               | 0      | 0.34    | 0.24  | mid brown grey         | sandy clay     | occasional small stones                                       |               |                                |         |
| 334     | 329 | 1.3   | ditch 76  | fill     | ditch               | 0      | 0.6     | 0.2   | light orange grey      | silty clay     | occasional small stones                                       |               |                                |         |
| 335     | 330 | 1.2   | ditch 77  | fill     | ditch               | 1.84   | 1.4     | 0.44  | dark reddish grey      | clayey sand    | frequent small stones + moderate medium stones                |               |                                |         |
| 336     | 330 | 1.2   | ditch 77  | fill     | ditch               | 1.36   | 1.74    | 0.18  | dark orangey grey      | clayey silt    | rare stones + occasional charcoal flecks                      |               |                                |         |
| 337     | 336 | 1     | 0         | layer    | occupational spread | 1.76   | 1.2     | 0.34  | dark greyish orange    | clayey sand    | occasional small stones                                       |               |                                |         |
| 338     | 338 | 1.1   | Ditch 338 | cut      | ditch               |        | 1.5     | 0.2   |                        |                |   | linear        | Gradual in west, steep in east | Flat    |
| 339     | 338 | 1.1   | ditch 338 | fill     | ditch               |        | 1.5     | 0.2   | Mid greyish brown with | Silty clay     | Occasional small stones, rare                                 |               |                                |         |



| Context | Cut | Phase | Group     | Category | Feature Type | Length | Breadth | Depth | Colour                             | Fine component | Coarse component   | Shape in Plan | Side                       | Base                                |
|---------|-----|-------|-----------|----------|--------------|--------|---------|-------|------------------------------------|----------------|--|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
|         |     |       |           |          |              |        |         |       | orange mottling                    |                | charcoal flecks  |               |                            |                                     |
| 340     | 343 | 2     | 0         | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 0.9     | 0.4   | mid greyish brown                  | clayey sand    | moderate flecks of stones, occasional medium stones                                |               |                            |                                     |
| 341     | 342 | 1.3   | ditch 342 | fill     | ditch        | 1.4    | 2.4     | 0.5   | grey brown                         | silty clay     | <5% gravel/ flint/ small inclusions  |               |                            |                                     |
| 342     | 342 | 1.3   | ditch 342 | cut      | ditch        | 1.4    | 2.4     | 1     |                                    |                |  | linear        | steep                      | irregular                           |
| 343     | 343 | 2     | 0         | cut      | ditch        | 1.5    | 1.8     | 0.6   |                                    |                |  | linear        | steep                      | flat                                |
| 344     | 344 | 1     | 0         | cut      | ditch        | 2.4    | 0.94    | 0.4   |                                    |                |  | linear        | fairly steep               | slight concave                      |
| 345     | 345 | 1.1   | ditch 196 | cut      | ditch        | 2      | 1.56    | 0.56  |                                    |                |  | linear        | steep                      | flat                                |
| 346     | 347 | 99    | 0         | fill     | pit          | 1.8    | 1.7     | 0.4   | mid greyish brown                  | silty clay     | occasional small stone   |               |                            |                                     |
| 347     | 347 | 99    | 0         | cut      | pit          | 1.8    | 1.7     | 0.4   |                                    |                |  | sub-circular  | steep to nw, shallow to se | uneven, deeper to nw, less so to se |
| 348     | 343 | 2     | 0         | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 1.2     | 0.3   | dark orangey brown                 | sandy clay     | frequent flecks of stones, moderate small + medium stones                          |               |                            |                                     |
| 349     | 343 | 2     | 0         | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 1.16    | 0.2   | mid greish blue                    | clay           | occasional large stones  |               |                            |                                     |
| 350     | 344 | 1     | 0         | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 0.9     | 0.4   | mid greyish brown                  | clayey sand    | moderate small stones, occasional large stones                                     |               |                            |                                     |
| 351     | 345 | 1.1   | ditch 196 | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 1.5     | 0.32  | dark greyish brown                 | sandy clay     | moderate flecks of stone   |               |                            |                                     |
| 352     | 345 | 1.1   | ditch 196 | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 1.6     | 0.22  | dark blueish grey + mottled orange | silty clay     | moderate small + medium stones   |               |                            |                                     |
| 354     | 355 | 99    | 0         | fill     | pit          | 0      | 0.5     | 0.2   | mid greyish brown                  | silty clay     | fairly frequent small/medium sized stones and charcoal - mainly at base (packing?) |               |                            |                                     |



| Context | Cut | Phase | Group     | Category | Feature Type | Length | Breadth | Depth | Colour                             | Fine component      | Coarse component  | Shape in Plan  | Side   | Base        |
|---------|-----|-------|-----------|----------|--------------|--------|---------|-------|------------------------------------|---------------------|---|----------------|--|-------------|
| 355     | 355 | 99    | 0         | cut      | pit          | 0      | 0.5     | 0.2   |                                    |                     |   | oval           | steep, becoming steeper to the west, steep to east | flattish    |
| 356     | 356 | 1.1   | ditch 356 | cut      | ditch        | 1      | 0.74    | 0.24  |                                    |                     |   | sub-linear     | moderate   | concave     |
| 357     | 356 | 1.1   | ditch 356 | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 0.74    | 0.24  | mid brownish grey                  | silty clay          | frequent stones and flint                               |                |  |             |
| 358     | 358 | 1.1   | ditch 356 | cut      | ditch        | 0.75   | 1       | 0.23  |                                    |                     |   | linear         | moderate   | concave     |
| 359     | 358 | 1.1   | ditch 356 | fill     | ditch        | 0      |         | 0.17  | orange                             | sandy clay          | occasional roughly sorted stones                        |                |  |             |
| 360     | 358 | 1.1   | ditch 356 | fill     | ditch        | 0      |         | 0.07  | greyish orange                     | silty sandy clay    | rare poorly sorted stones                               |                |  |             |
| 361     | 363 | 1.3   | ditch 342 | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 384     | 0.5   | light grey brown, quite homogenous | silty clay          | moderate inclusions of v small stones throughout        |                |  |             |
| 362     | 363 | 1.3   | ditch 342 | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 1.64    | 0.22  | patchy mid orange grey             | slightly sandy clay | moderate inclusions of medium stones throughout         |                |  |             |
| 363     | 363 | 1.3   | ditch 342 | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 2.84    | 0.76  |                                    |                     |   | curvilinear    | 45 degree, concave in W, steep in E steps at base  | concave     |
| 364     | 365 | 99    | 0         | fill     | tree throw   | 2.1    | 0.95    | 0.1   | mid greyish brown                  | silty clay          | very frequent charcoal                                  |                |  |             |
| 365     | 365 | 99    | 0         | cut      | tree throw   | 2.1    | 0.95    | 0.2   |                                    |                     |   | irregular/oval | shallow  | fairly flat |
| 366     | 365 | 99    | 0         | fill     | tree throw   | 0.4    |         | 0.1   | dark greyish brown                 | silty clay          | fairly frequent small stones and very frequent charcoal |                |  |             |
| 367     | 367 | 1.3   | ditch 342 | cut      | ditch        | 0      | 3       | 1     |                                    |                     |   | curvilinear    | sloping; Ne steep, SW, sloping                     | concave     |
| 368     | 367 | 1.3   | ditch 342 | fill     | ditch        | 0      | 2.6     | 0.3   | mid grey                           | silty clay          | large stones - rare +                                   |                |  |             |



| Context | Cut | Phase | Group     | Category | Feature Type   | Length | Breadth | Depth | Colour   | Fine component      | Coarse component                                  | Shape in Plan | Side                                      | Base               |
|---------|-----|-------|-----------|----------|----------------|--------|---------|-------|--|---------------------|---|---------------|---|--------------------|
|         |     |       |           |          |                |        |         |       | brown - mottled orange                           |                     | random, charcoal flecks                           |               |   |                    |
| 369     | 367 | 1.3   | ditch 342 | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 3       | 0.7   | mid grey brown - mottled orange                  | silty clay          | charcoal flecksm, small stones - random, moderate |               |   |                    |
| 370     | 371 | 1     | 0         | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 1       | 0.3   | mid orange brown                                 | silty clay          | occasional small stone and flint                  |               |   |                    |
| 371     | 371 | 1     | 0         | cut      | ditch          | 0      | 1       | 0.3   |  |                     |   | linear        | steep                                     | flat               |
| 372     | 372 | 1.3   | ditch 342 | cut      | ditch terminus | 1.8    | 2.2     | 0.74  |  |                     |   | linear        | steep                                     | slightly concave   |
| 373     | 372 | 1.3   | ditch 342 | fill     | ditch terminus | 0      | 0.8     | 0.2   | mid greyish brown                                | clayey sand         | moderate flecks of stones                         |               |   |                    |
| 374     | 372 | 1.3   | ditch 342 | fill     | ditch terminus | 0      | 1.6     | 0.4   | mid greyish blue + mottled orange flecks of sand | slightly silty clay | moderate small stones, occassional medium stones  |               |   |                    |
| 375     | 372 | 1.3   | ditch 342 | fill     | ditch terminus | 0      | 2.2     | 0.36  | light blueish grey                               | sandy clay          | occasional small stones                           |               |   |                    |
| 376     | 378 | 1.3   | ditch 342 | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 2.64    | 0.66  | homogenous light grey brown                      | silty clay          | occasional very small stones throughout           |               |   |                    |
| 377     | 378 | 1.3   | ditch 342 | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 1.76    | 0.22  | patchy mid orange grey                           | sandy clay          | moderate inclusions of medium stones throughout   |               |   |                    |
| 378     | 378 | 1.3   | ditch 342 | cut      | ditch          | 1      | 2.64    | 0.88  |  |                     |   | curvilinear   | 45 degrees, E gentle withs step, W convex | slightly convex    |
| 379     | 379 | 1.1   | ditch 196 | cut      | ditch          | 0.9    | 2.9     | 0.86  |  |                     |   | sub-linear    | moderate slope                            | concave, irregular |
| 380     | 379 | 1.1   | ditch 196 | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 2.18    | 0.58  | mid brownish grey                                | silty clay          | frequent stones and flint                         |               |   |                    |
| 381     | 379 | 1.1   | ditch 196 | fill     | ditch          | 0      | 0.19    | 0.14  | mid  | sandy silt          | frequent small                                    |               |   |                    |





| <i>Context</i> | <i>Cut</i> | <i>Phase</i> | <i>Group</i> | <i>Category</i> | <i>Feature Type</i> | <i>Length</i> | <i>Breadth</i> | <i>Depth</i> | <i>Colour</i>                   | <i>Fine component</i> | <i>Coarse component</i>                                | <i>Shape in Plan</i> | <i>Side</i> | <i>Base</i> |
|----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
|                |            |              |              |                 |                     |               |                |              | brownish - orange               |                       | stones   |                      |             |             |
| 382            | 379        | 1.1          | ditch 196    | fill            | ditch               | 0             | 2.9            | 0.35         | light greyish brown             | silty clay            | occasional small and medium stones                     |                      |             |             |
| 383            | 342        | 1.3          | ditch 342    | fill            | ditch               | 1.4           | 2              | 0.5          | mixed grey brown                | sandy clay            | few small flint inclusions <5%                         |                      |             |             |
| 384            | 342        | 1.3          | ditch 342    | fill            | ditch               | 1.4           | 1.6            | 0.4          | mid tone grey                   | clay                  | very few flint inclusions <2%                          |                      |             |             |
| 385            | 385        | 1.1          | ditch 196    | cut             | ditch               | 0             | 4              | 1.2          |                                 |                       |  | curvilinear          | sloping     | concave     |
| 386            | 385        | 1.1          | ditch 196    | fill            | ditch               | 0             | 2.2            | 0.4          | grey mottled with orange flecks | clay                  | arer large stones - sub angular (poss Limestone)       |                      |             |             |
| 387            | 385        | 1.1          | ditch 196    | fill            | ditch               | 0             | 1.8            | 0.3          | mid brown grey                  | silty clay            | moderate gravel inclusions, occasional charcoal flecks |                      |             |             |
| 388            | 385        | 1.1          | ditch 196    | fill            | ditch               | 0             | 2.2            | 0.4          | mid grey                        | clay silt             | occasional small stones, charcoal flecks               |                      |             |             |
| 389            | 385        | 1.1          | ditch 196    | fill            | ditch               | 0             | 4              | 0.7          | mid brown grey                  | silty clay            | small stones - rare; charcoal flecks                   |                      |             |             |
| 390            | 0          | 0            | 0            | finds unit      |                     | 0             |                |              |                                 |                       |  |                      |             |             |

## APPENDIX B. FINDS REPORTS

### B.1 Metalworking Debris

*By Sarah Percival*

#### ***Introduction and methodology***

B.1.1 A total of fifteen pieces of metalworking debris (MWD) weighing 3,113g were collected from three features. The assemblage includes fragments of iron stone perhaps used as ore and fourteen pieces of undiagnostic slag, which may be evidence of smithing.

| Type       | Description  | Context | Feature | Feature type | Quantity | Weight (g) |
|------------|--------------|---------|---------|--------------|----------|------------|
| Iron stone | Ore?         | 20      | 19      | Ditch        | 1        | 34         |
| Slag       | Undiagnostic | 32      | 30      | Ditch        | 2        | 121        |
|            |              | 209     | 208     | Ditch        | 12       | 2958       |
| Total      |              |         |         |              | 15       | 3113       |

Table 1: Quantity and weight of metalworking debris by feature

B.1.2 The complete assemblage was recorded by type and by context. The MWD was scanned with a magnet to establish the presence of iron and was counted and weighed to the nearest whole gramme.

#### ***Ore***

B.1.3 A single piece of dense nodular iron pan found in the fill of ditch **19** may represent iron ore although no further evidence of smelting was present at the site.

#### ***Slag***

B.1.4 Fourteen pieces of rusty vesicular slag were recovered from the fills of ditches **30** and **208**. The pieces are undiagnostic and are not datable.

#### ***Discussion and Statement of Research Potential***

B.1.5 The small assemblage contains material which cannot be identified with certainty and is not closely datable and is therefore of limited research potential.

## B.2 Prehistoric Pottery

*By Sarah Percival*

### ***Introduction and methodology***

- B.2.1 A total of 586 sherds weighing 7,250g were collected from 59 excavated contexts and from unstratified surface collection. Unstratified sherds form 0.4% of the total assemblage. The pottery is fragmentary and no complete vessels were recovered. The sherds are mostly small and poorly preserved and the average sherd weight is 12g.
- B.2.2 The pottery all dates from the later Iron Age, spanning the period from c.350BC to around the early 1st century AD and includes rims from 24 vessels.
- B.2.3 The assemblage was analysed in accordance with the Guidelines for analysis and publication laid down by the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group (PCRG 2010). The total assemblage was studied and a full catalogue was prepared. The sherds were examined using a binocular microscope (x10 magnification) and were divided into fabric groups defined on the basis of inclusion types. Fabric codes were prefixed by a letter code representing the main inclusion present (F representing flint, G grog and Q quartz). Vessel form was recorded; R representing rim sherds, B base sherds, D decorated sherds and U undecorated body sherds. The sherds were counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram. Decoration and abrasion were also noted. The pottery and archive are curated by OAE.

### ***Fabric and Form***

- B.2.4 Three main fabric groups are represented. The majority of the sherds are made of sandy fabrics which form 62% of the total assemblage (4,509g). A further 28% are made of grog-tempered fabrics (2030g) and the remaining 10% (711g) are made of clay with fossiliferous shell inclusions. The majority of these sherds, whilst unsourced, are likely to be locally made whereas the small quantities of shell rich fabrics represent pottery imported to the site.
- B.2.5 The fabrics compare well with those found at other sites in Cambridgeshire where, from the 3rd century onwards sandy fabrics predominate, supplemented by grog-tempered vessels in the latest Iron Age. This pattern of fabric preference has been observed at Wardy Hill, Hurst Lane, West Fen Road, Little Thetford and Greenhouse Farm, as well as Cambourne and Scotland Farm (Abrams and Ingham 2008, fig. 2.11). The range of fabrics is comparable with those from Caldecote banjo enclosure, which lay some 9k south of Bar Hill, and produced a mostly sandy fabrics with some grog and shell-rich fabrics (Kenney and Lyons 2011, table 2).
- B.2.6 The sandy group of vessels are the handmade slack-shouldered ovoid-bodied jars (Hill 2003 type A and D see Table 3 below). These utilitarian jars form the bulk of the assemblage and were used for cooking and food storage/ preparation from c.350BC. Sandy fabrics continued to be used into the 1st century BC/AD with at least one wide mouth jar with bead rim being found in sandy fabric. In contrast all the vessels in grog-tempered fabrics are found in Late Iron Age forms including wide mouthed plain and cordoned jars and bowls equivalent to Thompson's Belgic style pottery (Thompson 1982). The use of shell-temper is limited to one identifiable vessel, a large shouldered jar with fingertip impressions on the shoulder, perhaps used for storage.

| Fabric       | Description   | Quantity   | Weight (g)  | No. vessels |
|--------------|---|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Q1           | Common rounded clear to opaque quartz sand and fine clay matrix. Rare to sparse elongated voids                                     | 146        | 1718        | 7           |
| GTWgrey      | Moderate to common sub-angular grey grog up to 3mm in fine clay matrix  | 42         | 991         | 4           |
| QQuCh        | Common rounded clear to opaque quartz sand; moderate medium sun-angular white quartz; sparse sub-angular chalk in fine clay matrix. | 57         | 812         |             |
| GTWfine      | Moderate to common sub-angular pale buff grog up to 1mm in fine clay matrix   | 96         | 688         | 6           |
| QQuS         | Common rounded clear to opaque quartz sand; moderate medium sun-angular white quartz; sparse shell                                  | 63         | 593         | 2           |
| QQuF         | Common rounded clear to opaque quartz sand; moderate medium sun-angular white quartz; sparse flint                                  | 22         | 521         | 3           |
| STW          | Common fine to medium shell in fine clay matrix. C1BC to C1AD   | 10         | 366         |             |
| PGW          | Handmade sandy fabric sparse to moderate rounded quartz. Proto Greyware   | 19         | 303         | 2           |
| GTW          | Moderate to common sub-angular pale pink orange grog up to 3mm in fine clay matrix  | 5          | 310         |             |
| S1           | Common small to medium shell in fine clay matrix.   | 18         | 222         |             |
| Qsfine       | Common rounded clear to opaque quartz sand; sparse fine shell   | 34         | 164         | 1           |
| Q2           | Common rounded clear to opaque quartz sand with pimply surface  | 17         | 95          |             |
| GTWBuff      | Moderate to common sub-angular pale buff grog up to 3mm in fine clay matrix   | 5          | 89          |             |
| STWvoids     | Common fine shell and plate-like voids in fine clay matrix  | 4          | 88          |             |
| QS           | Common rounded clear to opaque quartz sand; sparse shell  | 19         | 72          |             |
| Q            | Common rounded clear to opaque quartz sand;   | 10         | 32          |             |
| QV           | Common rounded clear to opaque quartz sand; moderate elongated voids  | 5          | 28          |             |
| Qqu          | Common rounded clear to opaque quartz sand;   | 1          | 27          |             |
| QG           | Common rounded clear to opaque quartz sand; sparse sub-angular grog   | 1          | 26          | 1           |
| Q1voids      | Common rounded clear to opaque quartz sand;   | 1          | 18          | 1           |
| GTW flint    | Moderate to common sub-angular pale buff grog up to 1mm in fine clay matrix rare detrital flint                                     | 1          | 16          |             |
| QCh          | Common rounded clear to opaque quartz sand; sparse large detrital chalk   | 3          | 15          |             |
| S1v          | Common medium shell and plate like voids in fine clay matrix.   | 1          | 13          |             |
| S2           | Common coarse shell in fine clay matrix.  | 1          | 13          |             |
| Qffine       | Common rounded clear to opaque quartz sand; sparse fine flint   | 1          | 11          |             |
| QSH          | Common rounded clear to opaque quartz sand; sparse large shell  | 2          | 10          |             |
| S1fine       | Common fine shell in fine clay matrix.  | 1          | 8           |             |
| STWfine      | Common fine shell in fine clay matrix. C1BC to C1AD   | 1          | 1           |             |
| <b>Total</b> |   | <b>586</b> | <b>7250</b> | <b>27</b>   |

Table 2: Quantity and weight of Iron Age pottery by fabric

B.2.7 A range of vessel forms are present including jars, bowls and storage jars. A small number of vessels, forming around 3% of the assemblage are wheelmade. No samian or other imported forms were found and no Roman pottery was recovered suggesting that the settlement did not extend far into the post-Conquest period, probably ceasing by the mid to late 1st century AD.

| Form   | Quantity | Weight (g) | No. vessels |
|--|----------|------------|-------------|
| Upright rim jar (Hill form A)  | 6        | 41         | 5           |
| Slack shouldered jar with everted lid seated rim (Hill form D)         | 3        | 42         | 3           |
| Wide mouth cordoned bowl (Thompson D2-1 )                              | 3        | 180        | 3           |
| Plain everted rim necked jar (Thompson B1)                             | 2        | 29         | 2           |
| Globular everted rim jar with channel below rim (Thompson C1-2 Hill M) | 4        | 70         | 2           |
| Closed shouldered jar (Hill form B)                                    | 1        | 28         | 1           |
| Plain everted rim necked jar with single cordon (Thompson B1-3)        | 11       | 58         | 1           |
| Cordoned with everted rim (Thompson B3-3)                              | 2        | 51         | 1           |
| Globular bead rim jar (Thompson B3-5)                                  | 1        | 26         | 1           |
| Wide mouth everted rim jar bulges between cordons (Thompson B3-        | 1        | 23         | 1           |
| Bead rim jar (Thompson C1-1)   | 2        | 13         | 1           |
| Plain everted rim jar (Thompson B1)                                    | 1        | 18         | 1           |
| Globular bead rim jar (Thompson B2-4)                                  | 1        | 17         | 1           |
| Slack shouldered jar with everted rim (Hill form D)                    | 1        | 18         | 1           |
| Tub shaped open vessel (Hill form P)                                   | 3        | 28         | 1           |
| Wide mouth everted rim bowl with bulges between (Thompson D1-1)        | 1        | 18         | 1           |
| Thompson B3-1 Wide mouth cordon jar cordoned jar                       | 1        | 23         | 1           |
| Globular jar with rounded shoulders and everted rim (Thompson C4)      | 1        | 61         | 0           |
| Storage jar slashed shoulder (Thompson C6-2)                           | 1        | 49         | 0           |
| Total  | 46       | 793        | 27          |

Table 3: Quantity and weight of Iron Age pottery by form

- B.2.8 Vessel forms again follow those observed at local contemporary sites, comprising a mix of classic mid Iron Age ovoid or slack-shouldered coarse jars with upright or everted rims including chunky combed storage jars and grog-tempered bead rim carinated wide-mouth or everted mouth vessels (Table 3). The mix of vessels mimics those found within the banjo enclosure at Caldecote almost exactly, particularly the slack-shouldered forms with upright rims (Hill type A) and everted rims (Hill type D) found in quantity at Dominos and within the banjo enclosure ditches at Caldecote (Kenney and Lyons 2011, fig. 7 and fig. 6). Several slack-shouldered jars from the round house gullies at Caldecote have fingernail decoration to the rim top (Kenney and Lyons 2011, fig. 9, 29) and this is matched with three examples from enclosure ditches **30** and **301** from Dominos. Also similar within the two assemblages are the combed globular jars (Thompson C4; Kenney and Lyons 2011, fig.9, 24 and 25) whilst the cordoned and everted rim jars also equate with several similar vessels b found in the fills of Quarry 2 at Caldecote (Kenney and Lyons 2011, fig.9, 21-23).
- B.2.9 One vessel, a Late Iron Age jar with beaded base from ditch **318**, has perforations through the base which were created before the vessel was fired to produce a strainer or steamer. Perforated vessels such as these are considered to be associated with dairying or perhaps brewing (Lyons 2008).

### **Deposition**

- B.2.10 The majority of the assemblage, c.86% or 6kg came from the fills of ditches and ditch termini. The remainder was recovered from pits, which produced a little under 7% of the assemblage, and a range of other features which each contained only small quantities

of pottery (Table 4). Enclosure ditch **301** produced the largest single assemblage, containing over 1kg of later Iron Age pottery representing a little over 18% of the total assemblage and including rims from three jars. The average sherd weight for the pottery from enclosure ditch **301** is 16g, significantly larger than the assemblage average of 12g. This might suggest that the pottery was dumped in the enclosure ditch relatively soon after breakage and remained largely undisturbed after deposition.

| Feature type   | Feature | Quantity | Weight (g) | Vessel count (by rim) |
|----------------|---------|----------|------------|-----------------------|
| Ditch          | 4       | 13       | 91         |                       |
|                | 8       | 68       | 572        | 2                     |
|                | 19      | 15       | 84         |                       |
|                | 21      | 7        | 62         | 1                     |
|                | 23      | 27       | 351        |                       |
|                | 30      | 21       | 184        | 1                     |
|                | 36      | 1        | 9          |                       |
|                | 75      | 1        | 49         |                       |
|                | 76      | 7        | 363        | 1                     |
|                | 78      | 5        | 46         |                       |
|                | 82      | 4        | 62         | 1                     |
|                | 85      | 19       | 236        |                       |
|                | 88      | 8        | 12         |                       |
|                | 105     | 1        | 21         |                       |
|                | 156     | 28       | 118        | 1                     |
|                | 179     | 1        | 2          |                       |
|                | 185     | 5        | 76         |                       |
|                | 196     | 11       | 157        |                       |
|                | 208     | 13       | 228        |                       |
|                | 250     | 71       | 317        | 2                     |
|                | 255     | 1        | 10         | 1                     |
|                | 275     | 5        | 198        |                       |
|                | 277     | 2        | 15         |                       |
|                | 285     | 1        | 38         |                       |
|                | 291     | 1        | 14         |                       |
|                | 298     | 2        | 21         |                       |
|                | 301     | 83       | 1335       | 3                     |
|                | 303     | 2        | 30         |                       |
|                | 318     | 4        | 239        |                       |
|                | 320     | 2        | 12         |                       |
|                | 330     | 1        | 3          |                       |
|                | 338     | 1        | 1          |                       |
|                | 342     | 13       | 145        | 1                     |
|                | 343     | 5        | 83         | 1                     |
| 344            | 2       | 20       |            |                       |
| 379            | 2       | 13       |            |                       |
| 385            | 8       | 55       |            |                       |
| Ditch terminus | 177     | 7        | 212        |                       |
|                | 194     | 27       | 576        | 4                     |

| Feature type         | Feature | Quantity | Weight (g) | Vessel count (by rim) |
|----------------------|---------|----------|------------|-----------------------|
|                      | 292     | 6        | 62         |                       |
|                      | 294     | 5        | 85         | 1                     |
|                      | 372     | 4        | 13         |                       |
| Ditch? Terminus      | 108     | 4        | 39         | 1                     |
| Grave                | 39      | 9        | 195        | 1                     |
| Gully                | 13      | 2        | 1          |                       |
|                      | 44      | 2        | 5          |                       |
|                      | 46      | 3        | 22         |                       |
|                      | 135     | 1        | 13         |                       |
| Occupational spread? | 336     | 1        | 46         |                       |
| Pit                  | 25      | 3        | 20         |                       |
|                      | 93      | 1        | 15         |                       |
|                      | 120     | 3        | 57         | 1                     |
|                      | 231     | 8        | 157        | 1                     |
|                      | 249     | 4        | 201        |                       |
|                      | 286     | 2        | 17         |                       |
| Post hole            | 95      | 3        | 2          |                       |
|                      | 228     | 1        | 8          |                       |
|                      | 309     | 1        | 18         | 1                     |
| Post hole/ pit       | 28      | 1        | 6          |                       |
| Subsoil              | 2       | 1        | 35         |                       |
| Unstratified         | 0       | 26       | 173        | 2                     |
|                      | Total   | 586      | 7250       | 27                    |

Table 4: Quantity and weight of prehistoric pottery by feature

### **Discussion**

- B.2.11 The pottery assemblage from Dominos has all the elements expected in a utilitarian assemblage, namely food storage, cooking and serving vessels. Two sherds have burnt food residue on the interior and one has limescale adhering, in keeping with domestic use. The presence of specialised perforated vessels might suggest dairying or brewing was taking place.
- B.2.12 The overall number of vessels represented here is small, a minimum of 27 vessels by rim count, and around 7kg of pottery in total, perhaps suggesting an occupation of fairly limited time span or capacity, compared for example with the 60kg of pottery found at the extensively occupied enclosure at Wardy Hill (Evans 2003, table 41). The small quantities of pottery found may reflect the use of the enclosure which was perhaps primarily associated with livestock management (Cunliffe 2010, 247). There is no evidence of special deposits, though it is clear that some contexts, in particular the enclosure ditches, received large dumps of reasonably fresh pot which remained undisturbed once deposited. This pattern of deposition is again comparable to pottery found locally in dumps in the enclosing ditches of both Wardy Hill and Scotland Farm (Evans 2003; Ingham 2010) and with pottery deposits from the ditches of other banjo enclosures, such as that excavated at Nettlebank Copse Hampshire (Cunliffe 2010, 247).
- B.2.13 The assemblage compares well with that found locally within the banjo enclosure and associated roundhouse excavated at Caldecote which, like Dominos, produced a mix of mid/late Iron Age handmade and late wheelmade forms and appears to have ceased to

be occupied by the mid-1st century AD (Kenney and Lyons 2011). The Caldecote assemblage was also fairly small, comprising only 623 sherds weighing 4.474kg. The pronounced similarity between the Dominos and Caldecote assemblages suggests contemporaneity and the type of pottery recovered from both sites indicates limited domestic occupation. Both assemblages are comparable with those from other late Iron Age settlements locally for example at Scotland Farm, Dry Drayton 6km to the south of Bar Hill, dated to around the late 1st century BC and again not continuing much after the mid-1st century AD (Ingham 2010). Classic Wessex banjo enclosures such as that excavated at Micheldever in Hampshire have also produced assemblages that span the later Iron Age suggesting occupation in the last two centuries BC (Fasham 1987, 62) and like the assemblages from Micheldever and Caldecote, the Dominos assemblage does not continue far into the 1st centuries AD with only small quantities Early Roman pottery found. This suggests that the Dominos enclosure is contemporary with other banjo enclosures both locally and nationally and was in use at the same time that many other settlement types were occupied in the region, from large enclosed settlements like Wardy Hill to small farmsteads like Scotland Farm.



## B.3 Lithics

By Barry Bishop

### Introduction

- B.3.1 The archaeological excavations resulted in the recovery of a small quantity of struck flint. The pieces have all been individually catalogued and this includes details of their contextual origins, raw material and condition, and where possible a suggested date of manufacture (Tables 5 and 6). This report summarises the information contained in the catalogue and assesses the assemblage’s archaeological significance and its potential to contribute to the further understanding of the nature and chronology of activity at the site. All metrical descriptions follow the methodology established by Saville (1980).

### Quantification and Deposition

| Type | Decortication flake | Flake | Flake fragment | Blade | Core | Conchoidal chunk | Core-tool |
|------|---------------------|-------|----------------|-------|------|------------------|-----------|
| No.  | 2                   | 2     | 3              | 1     | 1    | 2                | 1         |

Table 5: Quantification of lithic material

- B.3.2 A total of twelve pieces of struck flint were recovered from nine separate features, all of which have been provisionally dated to the later Iron Age (Tables 5 and 6). The pieces were found singly or in small numbers and whilst at least some of the pieces may be at least broadly contemporary with their containing features, no evidence for *in-situ* working or deliberate deposition was identified.

### Description

- B.3.3 All of the pieces are made from flint but this varies considerable in colour and texture and there is one piece of ‘Lincolnshire Wolds’ type flint. Remnants of cortex are present on nearly all of the pieces and thermal scar surfaces are also common. The mix of different flint types and the state of the raw materials indicate that they were most likely to have been obtained from the glacial deposits that are commonly present in the area. The condition of the assemblage is variable although the majority of pieces are in either a good or only slightly chipped condition and it is likely that most have been recovered from close to where originally discarded. Many pieces show the first indications of recortication although only with a few had this fully developed. There appears to be no evidence for any chronological patterning in the degree that individual pieces had recorticated.
- B.3.4 The presence of a single blade, recovered from Period 1.3 ditch **288**, indicates early activity at the site. This was badly detached and consequently quite thick, but it does retain parallel dorsal scars indicating that it derives from a systematic reduction strategy that can be dated to the Mesolithic or Early Neolithic. The other pieces are all much more crudely and irregularly produced and are typical of later second and first millennium BC flintwork and include a few thick and often badly detached flakes. The only core, recovered from Period 1.1 enclosure ditch **30**, has produced a number of broad flakes but there are no attempts at platform preparation and it shows little structure in its working. Two fragments of shattered cobbles from Period 1.1 banjo ditch

**08** that retain conchoidal fracture marks on some of their surfaces may represent failed attempts at core working. The only definite tool comprises an irregularly retouched 'potlid' spall from Period 1.1 ditch **78** that has been modified for use as a denticulate or coarse scraper. Also possibly employed as a tool is an odd splintered fragment of 'Lincolnshire Wolds' flint from Period 1.1 ditch **33** which appears to have crude retouch and may have been used as a piercing or graving-type implement.

### ***Significance***

- B.3.5 The assemblage is small and, with the exception of a blade of Mesolithic or Early Neolithic, belongs to the later prehistoric period. Whilst not closely dateable, it is entirely possible that it is at least broadly contemporary with the Iron Age features from which it was recovered. No substantial quantities of struck flint were recovered from these features, but during the latter prehistoric periods flintworking is usually considered to have been opportunistically undertaken and flint was probably only knapped when needed, used for the specific purpose in mind and readily discarded (Edmonds 1995, 186). Most flintwork from this period is therefore likely to be present as small collections scattered throughout settlements and their associated agricultural systems. Although the reality of Iron Age flintworking is now generally accepted, specific changes in the typological and technological characteristics of struck flint industries through the late second and the first millennia BC remain poorly understood and its further investigation is seen as a research priority (Haselgrove *et al.* 2001, 21; Humphrey 2003; 2007).

| <i>Context</i> | <i>Feature</i> | <i>Feature Date</i> | <i>Decortication flake</i> | <i>Flake</i> | <i>Flake fragment</i> | <i>Blade</i> | <i>Core</i> | <i>Conchoidal chunk</i> | <i>Core -tool</i> | <i>Colour</i>             | <i>Cortex</i>         | <i>Condition</i> | <i>Recorticated</i> | <i>Suggested dating</i> | <i>Comments</i>   |
|----------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 9              | D8             | MIA                 |                            | 1            |                       |              |             |                         |                   | Translucent dark brown    | Thin, rough weathered | Slightly chipped | No                  | LNeo-IA                 | Relatively thin, cortical platform, laterally split   |
| 32             | D30            | MIA                 |                            |              |                       |              | 1           |                         |                   | Mottled dark grey         | Smooth worn           | Slightly chipped | Bluish              | LNeo-IA                 | Sub-angular cobble with broad flakes removed from unprepared platforms in many direction at one end. 89g  |
| 35             | D33            | IA                  |                            | 1            |                       |              |             |                         |                   | Semi-opaque dark brown    | Thin, rough weathered | Slightly chipped | Incipient           | BA-IA                   | Squat, badly detached   |
| 35             | D33            | IA                  |                            |              | 1                     |              |             |                         |                   | 'Stony' opaque light grey | None                  | Slightly chipped | No                  | BA-IA                   | Could easily be natural but is possibly a narrow fragment of a very large flake or shattered cobble. Has possible crude steep retouch at one end suggestive of a graving or piercing function |
| 65             | D8             | MIA                 |                            |              |                       |              |             | 1                       |                   | Mottled dark grey         | Smooth worn           | Good             | No                  | BA-IA                   | Angular cobble fragment with some conchoidal surfaces from a shattered cobble   |

|     |      |     |   |   |  |   |  |   |   |                        |                       |                  |           |           |   |
|-----|------|-----|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|---|
| 65  | D8   | MIA |   |   |  |   |  | 1 |   | Mottled dark grey      | Smooth worn           | Good             | No        | BA-IA     | Angular cobble fragment with some conchoidal surfaces from a shattered cobble                                     |
| 81  | D78  | LIA |   |   |  |   |  |   | 1 | Mottled dark grey      | Smooth worn           | Slightly chipped | Bluish    | BA-IA     | Thermal spall with irregular sporadic and slightly denticulated 'retouch' around c.30% of its margins. 60x35x11mm |
| 87  | D85  | MIA |   | 1 |  |   |  |   |   | Unknown                | Thin, rough weathered | Slightly chipped | Bluish    | BA-IA     | Thick, cortical platform, badly struck  |
| 97  | D82  | IA  | 1 |   |  |   |  |   |   | Translucent dark brown | Thermal scar          | Slightly chipped | Incipient | BA-IA     | Typical 'squat' flake   |
| 107 | D105 | MIA |   | 1 |  |   |  |   |   | Translucent dark brown | Smooth worn           | Slightly chipped | Bluish    | BA-IA     | Thick, badly detached   |
| 287 | P288 | MIA |   |   |  | 1 |  |   |   | Mottled dark brown     | Smooth worn           | Chipped          | No        | Meso ENeo | Thick, not well struck and partially cortical but with some parallel dorsal scars. Distal missing                 |
| 297 | D298 | MIA | 1 |   |  |   |  |   |   | Mottled dark brown     | Thermal scar          | Slightly chipped | No        | BA-IA     | Rather squat and badly struck   |

Table 6: Catalogue of lithic material

## B.4 Stone

by Simon Timberlake

### **Introduction**

D.4.2 A total of 29.686 kg (x13 pieces) of stone were examined from this excavation. The assemblage which had already been reported on briefly by Sarah Percival of OAE for the 2015 PXA was then re-weighed and re-identified for the purposes of the current grey literature report.

D.4.3 All of the worked stone examined appeared to be Late Iron Age in date. This comprised the complete upper stone of a Hunsbury-type rotary quern made of Lower Greensand, a small slab-type saddlequern made of quartzitic sandstone, and another poorly diagnostic rotary quern fragment. A smaller amount of unworked stone was also looked at, consisting of 322g (x5 pieces) of burnt stone and 984g (x5 pieces) of unburnt and unutilised glacial erratic stone.

### **Methodology**

D.4.4 All the stone was identified visually using an illuminated x10 magnifying lens, and was compared where necessary with an archaeological worked stone reference collection. A petrographic description was undertaken of the lithology of the large rotary quern with a view to sourcing it, but rather than destructive TS analysis, this was compared in hand specimen with other similar quern material. This proved to be adequate for identification purposes. A dropper bottle containing dilute hydrochloric acid was used to confirm the presence or absence of calcitic cement in the rock.

### **Catalogue and description of worked stone**

D.4.5 Beehive-type rotary quern of Folkestone Greensand.

The complete upper stone of a modified 'Hunsbury-type' rotary quern showing some elements of the 'Folkestone form' or quern shape described by Keller (1989) (see also Watts 2002 fig.9f) which weighs 25.08 kg and is approx. 340mm in diameter. The shape of the quern stone is lopsided, due to the very considerable uneven wear upon the grinding surface; being a little over 70mm high upon one side, and up to 210mm high on the other, with an acentrally located 110mm wide and deep concave cone-shaped grain feed hopper, which surrounded by a flat-top collar of between 45-60mm width. By contrast, the considerably reduced eye or axle /spindle hole which now survives below the base of the feed hopper is c. 50mm deep and 30-35mm in diameter. The shaft hole for this iron spindle shows a degree of acentric wear, whilst on the grinding surface itself a further crudely-bored 100mm long wedge-shaped horizontal hole (some 20-30mm wide) has been drilled to take a wooden or iron wedge, presumably one intended to hold a rhynd sleeve that would have been inserted as a late addition in order to try and centre the axle. Meanwhile on the exterior of the quern a conical hole for the insertion of a wooden handle to turn it had been drilled from the outside approx. 50mm down from the level of the collar. Some 40-60mm wide and oval-shaped on the exterior, this narrowed to only 15cm at the point that it met with, and broke through into the base of the grain hopper. A second hole for what may have been a handle was then driven into the flat-topped collar on the opposing side to this, perhaps added later as an aid to turning this now rather difficult to use quern. The wide flat grinding surface upon the base of this shows signs of concentric wear in the form of areas of greater smoothness, and also slight concavity; the latter perhaps the result of its uneven balance and acentric movement in use. S.F.1 was found in ditch F.194 (195). Late Iron Age.

#### **Petrographic description:**

A light grey-green weathered calcium carbonate-cemented, glauconitic and slightly micaceous medium-coarse grained sandstone with occasional small dark, sub-round and highly polished grains of brown chert (1-2mm diameter), some paler similarly-sized grains of yellow-white chert, plus numerous voids formed by weathered-out calcareous molluscan fossils (patchily stained or else infilled with rusty-brown limonite ochre) and sediment-infilled worm tubes or burrows. This lithology is quite distinctive, and strongly resembles the top of the Lower Greensand outcrop beneath the Gault known at Copt Point, Folkestone, otherwise known as the Folkestone Greensand.

The hummocky stone rafts exposed on the foreshore here represents a known extraction site for querns dating from the Neolithic to Roman periods (Winbolt 1925; Greenfield 1960; Keller 1989; Green a + b in prep.).

D.4.6 Fragment of rotary quern made of Lower Greensand.

A small fragment (55mm x 65mm x 35mm; weight 217g) from the weathered exterior surface of another potential rotary quern made from a very gritty calcite-cemented poorly glauconitic sandstone. This lithology is coarser in grain than the Folkestone Greensand rock described in B.3.4, and is also more loosely consolidated and also richer in brown polished chert inclusions. It is possible however that this represents a slightly less distinctive facies of the same horizon, or alternatively that it is from a different source; one possible one being the exploited 'ragstone' outcrop of the Hythe Beds in Kent (see Curwen 1937; Green a in prep.). If indeed of Folkestone Greensand, the slightly different appearance of this may be due to its having been burnt, with the calcareous cement partly calcined. Traces of a smooth grinding surface are faintly detectable upon one face; the surviving surface being an area of 65mm x 35mm square. Both the shape of this fragment and its slight curvature suggest a broken-up upper quern stone with an original diameter of approx.400mm. Found in ditch F.301 (315). Late Iron Age?

#### D.4.7 Flat-slab saddlequern made of quartzitic sandstone.

A near-complete small saddlequern made from a glacial erratic slab-like cobble, which has been slightly modified for use (200mm x 130mm x 50-60mm thick; 3.08 kg). The possible source for this glacial erratic could be the Middle Jurassic sandstones of Eastern England, or possibly the Upper Carboniferous of the Southern Pennines. The saddlequern has been slightly burnt, and appears to have been broken at its flat end, whilst the modification prior to use consists of the hammering and 'rounding-off' of the underneath surface at its 'rounded' end, perhaps to shape this for positioning and anchoring into the soil. In addition, there is also some evidence for the hammering-out of a small shallow depression (50mm diameter) on the edge of the grind surface at the rounded end, perhaps intended for the funnelling or accumulation of the milled grain. This suggests that the direction of grinding(milling) using a stone rubber was in this direction, hence the greater modification of the quern at this end. Analysis of the quern top suggests a flat to ever so slightly convex grinding surface. This supports the idea of milling in the direction the rounded end, the slight curvature resulting from the rocking motion of the stone. This is supported by the greater degree of polish evident towards the rounded tip. Found in pit 271 (272). Late Iron Age.

#### **Unworked burnt stone**

D.4.8 In addition 322g (x5 pieces) of burnt stone were re-examined and identified. Some of this burnt stone may relate to the gathering of stone pebbles/ gravels for use as cooking stone, followed by its dispersal, whilst some of it may prove to be incidental, relating to the presence within the vicinity of earlier or else contemporaneous hearths.

| Feature/ context | Weight (g) | Lithology                       | Source       | Comments              |
|------------------|------------|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| 8 (9)            | 25         | sandstone                       |              | glacial               |
| 8 (65)           | 18         | spheroidally weathered dolerite | N.England    | glacial               |
| 8 (65)           | 23         | orthoquartzitic sandstone       |              | glacial               |
| 342 (342)        | 125        | dolerite                        | N.England    | glacial               |
| 344 (350)        | 131        | pink microgranite               | E. Midlands? | burnt frags – glacial |

#### **Unworked and un-utilised stone**

D.4.9 A further 984g (x5 pieces) of un-burnt and un-utilised stone were re-examined and identified.

| Feature/ context | Weight (g) | Lithology                 | Source | Comments   |
|------------------|------------|---------------------------|--------|------------|
| 8 (65)           | 23         | orthoquartzitic sandstone |        | glacial    |
| 8 (65)           | 89         | micaceous ferruginous     |        | glacial    |
| 41 (40)          | 13         | sandstone                 | NW     | X2 glacial |

|           |     |                            |                            |         |
|-----------|-----|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------|
|           |     | carstone (Lower Greensand) | Cambridgeshire/<br>Norfolk |         |
| 367 (369) | 859 | micaceous flaggy sandstone | Mid Jurassic,<br>E.England | glacial |

### ***Discussion***

#### *Rotary quern*

- D.4.10 The single most important stone find from this excavation is that of the complete upper stone of this classic Late Iron Age type rotary quern manufactured of Folkestone Greensand. The intact condition of this quern suggests a possible intentional or placed deposition, given that most stones of this type found within similarly-dated features in Cambridgeshire and East Anglia appear to be burnt and broken-up, thus apparently deposited as discarded material alongside other domestic rubbish within pits and ditches. In this respect it is worth mentioning here a number of other finds of intact Late Iron Age Hunsbury-type rotary querns found within the Cambridge area.
- D.4.11 One of these was a find of both upper and lower stones of a bi-conical Hunsbury-type rotary quern made of Millstone Grit at Willington Quarry in Bedfordshire in 2014 (currently unpublished). Both of these stones were found in perfect condition with the iron spindle (axle) still embedded within the lower stone, the wooden sleeve within the eye of the upper stone, and the remains of a wooden paddle handle. It appears that they might have been dropped intentionally into the base of a palaeochannel, perhaps from the side of a boat. A still more local find was that Hunsbury-type upper quern stone of Lower Greensand recovered from the base of an Iron Age storage pit on Site A Trumpington Meadows, Cambridge excavated by the CAU (see Patten 2012; Evans et al. forthcoming). This also possessed an elongate wedge-shaped wooden handle socket hole that penetrated the base of the grain feed hopper, similar to the example from Trafalgar Way, yet in addition to this there was an iron spindle and intact (wooden) sleeve housing surviving within the eye or axle shaft of the upper stone. There are of course other published references to querns found with their iron axles and handles (see Watts 2002; Curwen 1941,18), but these are comparatively rare, the normal situation being the querns minus their wood and iron fixings, such as we find at Trafalgar Way. Nevertheless, these other better-preserved finds provide a unique and much-needed insight into how the Bar Hill quern may have been mounted and used, revealing for instance the function of the wedge-shaped cut insert on the underside which was used as a support (rhynd) for the spindle, the oval-shaped hole drilled into the side to take the paddle-shaped wooden handle, plus the secondary handle added to the collar to compensate for the uneven wear and rotation of the stone. It seems possible for example that the excessive wear upon the primary handle side of the Bar Hill quern grinding surface was in part due to the practice of reciprocal movement (forwards and backwards motion), thus grinding carried out over just half of the quern surface.
- D.4.12 In general, rotary ‘Hunsbury-type’ querns manufactured of Folkestone Greensand are far more common than those made of Lodsworth Greensand at both Iron Age and Early Roman sites within Cambridgeshire. In fact, the author has only come across a couple of fragmentary examples of the distinctive Lodsworth quern (see Peacock 1987) in over 10 years of examining material from the county, and verified published references to the local identification of this quern are likewise sparse. On the other hand, querns of Folkestone Greensand, though still uncommon, occur with some regularity at Late Iron Age- Romano-British sites, and have been identified as such within grey-literature

reports from CAU excavations carried out over the last few years at Lancaster Way, Ely; Marshall's, Newmarket Road; Trumpington Meadows and the North-West Cambridge development (see Evans et al. forthcoming). By far the best local examples of 'Folkestone type' greensand querns seen prior to the current one were of several excavated from North-West Cambridge. Both of these were broken, with just 40-50% of the upper stones remaining. Both also showed indications of acentric wear, with one of them being modified in an attempt to correct this, having a groove cut around the outer circumference, presumably to take either an iron band or twisted rope which would have been attached to an additional or replacement handle.

- D.4.13 It is difficult to know the reasons behind the current distribution network of Folkestone Greensand compared to Lodsworth quern within the East of England (and within East Anglia in particular), and by contrast the predominantly Southern English distribution of the latter. Green makes the point that there was a long continuity of production at Folkestone, as well as there being a large and readily accessible outcrop for quarrying. Likewise he comments on the point made by Caroline Ingle (1993) that Folkestone Late Iron Age rotaries were found in some quantity at the Hunsbury hillfort outside Northampton, from whence they may have supplied the east of England and the Midlands, in preference perhaps to the south-east, where there was already strong competition from the Lodsworth source. This may also help to explain the 'Hunsbury type' characteristics of these Kentish querns when distributed in small numbers across East Anglia.
- D.4.14 Although rotary querns began to be manufactured at East Wear Bay, Folkestone and at Lodsworth, Sussex from about 350 BC, they don't really appear further afield till after c.100 BC, with the main period of intensive production at Folkestone commencing around 50 BC and continuing till c.50 AD. It seems most likely therefore that the arrival, use and deposition of the Bar Hill (and other Cambridgeshire querns) relates to this latter period of production.

#### *Saddlequern*

- D.4.15 The saddlequern from this site is small but interestingly modified compared to other examples examined from Cambridgeshire Iron Age contexts. The stone has evidently been burnt, yet is still more or less intact. It would have been a very mobile object, which could easily have been travelled with.
- D.4.16 Small flat slab-like saddlequerns made from glacial erratic quartzitic sandstone begin to appear in larger numbers at settlement sites of the Early-Middle Iron Age, replacing the bigger saddlequerns of the former Neolithic-Bronze Ages, appearing thereafter mostly as re-cycled material present within assemblages of burnt stone. Much of the latter material would be found deposited with other domestic waste in pits and ditches, or dispersed, and is characteristic of such sites. This re-cycling of broken or worn quern as stone for burning/ cooking purposes is a phenomenon generally found at Early-Late Iron Age sites in Cambridgeshire (Timberlake 2010). A more extreme degree of this was witnessed at the Barleycroft Iron Age enclosure at Earith where 18.6 kg (22%) of the burnt stone was found to consist just of broken-up slab saddlequern (see Timberlake in Evans & Tabor 2012).

#### **Conclusions**

- D.4.17 The above represents a small but interesting assemblage, noted for the relatively rare find of a large intact upper stone of a rotary quern manufactured from Folkestone Greensand. The re-identification of this quern confirms its source, which has



implications therefore for other querns from Cambridgeshire identified as being of Lodsworth, within an area in which they are regionally rare.

- D.4.18 The full analysis of this stone has afforded an opportunity for us to better understand its mounting, operation and later modification undertaken to counteract the effect of its acentric motion and uneven wear; providing us with a more comprehensive biography of its use.
- D.4.19 The quern was probably manufactured, transported to, and used at this site within the period 50 BC – AD 50, and in all probability was then intentionally buried (i.e. placed) within a ditch, a practice for which there may be several local precedents (Timberlake 2016).
- D.4.20 Both of the other two pieces of quern from here were burnt, and this conforms to the usual mode of deposition of this type of material at other Cambridgeshire sites.
- D.4.21 Both complete querns should be drawn, and the large rotary quern eventually included within a published note, or else within a publication on quern distribution and use within the east of England.

## B.5 Baked Clay

by Sarah Percival

### **Introduction and methodology**

- B.5.1 A total of 131 pieces of baked clay weighing 3,185g were collected from five features. The assemblage includes fragments from a possible triangular loomweight and some structural pieces or daub, but is otherwise undiagnostic.

| Class                                      | Form        | Fabric   | Feature | Feature type | Quantity | Weight (g) |
|--|-------------|--|---------|--------------|----------|------------|
| Object                                     | Loom-weight | Fine dense silty fabric with sparse flint              | 194     | Ditch        | 61       | 2880       |
| Structural                                 | Unknown     | Dense orange sandy no visible inclusions               | 76      | Ditch        | 2        | 88         |
| Undiagnostic                               | Unknown     | Common sub-rounded chalk in fine orange silty fabric   | 23      | Ditch        | 4        | 20         |
|  |             | Dense orange sandy no visible inclusions               | 8       | Ditch        | 2        | 6          |
|  |             | Fine dense silty fabric with sparse flint              | 172     | Ditch        | 1        | 2          |
|  |             |  | 194     | Ditch        | 57       | 181        |
|  |             | Fine swirled orange and cream fabric with sparse flint | 8       | Ditch        | 2        | 4          |
| Reduces silty fabric no visible inclusions | 8           | Ditch  | 2       | 4            |          |            |
| Total                                      |             |  |         |              | 131      | 3185       |

Table 7: Quantity and weight of baked clay by feature

- B.5.2 The complete assemblage was analysed and the baked clay recorded by context, grouped by form and fabric, and counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram. Diameter of withy or round wood impressions was noted where available. Surface treatment and impressions were recorded along with the form and number of surviving surfaces. Fabrics were identified following examination using a x10 hand lens and are classified by major inclusion present. The archive is held by OA East.

### **Loomweight**

- B.5.3 A total of 61 fragments from a possible triangular loomweight were recovered from the fill of enclosure ditch terminus **194**. The possible weight is made of fine dense silty fabric with sparse flint inclusions. Several pieces retain evidence of a cylindrical perforation running through the object, similar to those which pierce the apexes of triangular loomweights found widely in later Iron Age contexts (Cunliffe and Poole 1991, fig.7.44). No surfaces survive.

### **Structural Baked Clay**

- B.5.4 Two pieces of possible daub were found in the fill of ditch **76**. The fragments are made of dense orange sandy fabric with no visible inclusions and have a smoothed exterior and opposing rough face characteristic of clay which has been smeared onto a coarse former or uneven surface.
- B.5.5 The remainder of the pieces are undiagnostic (Table 7).

***Discussion***

The small assemblage contains no objects which can be identified with certainty; none are closely datable.

## APPENDIX C. ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

### C.1 Faunal Remains

*Hayley Foster*

#### **Introduction**

- C.1.1 The size of the faunal assemblage is modest, with 284 specimens identified to some degree. This total almost exclusively includes mammalian (NISP= 277) and few amphibian remains (NISP= 3). The bulk of the assemblage was recovered through hand collection, but few (some mammal and all amphibian) were also recovered in the residues of bulk samples processed through water flotation. Chronologically, the assemblage covers the Middle-Late Iron Age and predominantly the bulk of the assemblage was recovered in such contexts.
- C.1.2 The overall aim of this study is to identify, describe and discuss the interactions between humans and animals at the site. Despite its modest size, the assemblage has considerable potential to shed light on human behaviour during the Iron Age, on issues revolving around the significance of each taxon, husbandry practices, interactions with wild fauna (or rather the absence of), as well as other inferences on animal-related human activities.

#### **Methodology**

- C.1.3 The faunal material was processed at the facilities of Oxford Archaeology East in Bar Hill. During data recording, obvious new breaks were refitted in an effort to improve identifiability and enhance quantification. Identification of anatomical element and species (or more general taxonomic category) was attempted on each specimen with the aid of published osteological atlases for mammals (e.g. Barone 1976; Pales and Garcia 1981; Schmid 1972), as well as the use of a limited number of available reference specimens available in Bar Hill. The most generic level of taxonomic identification for mammals involved the identification into large (e.g. cattle, equids, red deer), medium (e.g. sheep/goat, pig, fallow deer) and small (e.g. cat or smaller) mammal. The amphibian remains were only crudely quantified, as the author is not a specialist in their taxonomic identification and analysis.
- C.1.4 Distinguishing between sheep and goat was attempted on postcranial remains following Boessneck *et al.* (1964) and on mandibular cheek teeth following Halstead *et al.* (2002) and Payne (1985). The distinction between equids (i.e. horse, donkey, etc.) was based on criteria from several authors summarised in Johnstone (2004: 165, table 4.1).
- C.1.5 Besides anatomical and taxonomic identification, age-at-death was estimated based on dental eruption and wear, as well as the epiphyseal fusion state of selected postcranial anatomical elements. Eruption and wear of mandibular dental remains were recorded following Payne (1973; 1987) for sheep and goats, Grigson (1982) and Halstead's (1985) adaptation of Payne for cattle, and Grant (1982) and Bull & Payne (1982) for pig. Age-at-death based on epiphyseal fusion follows Silver (1969) for sheep, goat, cattle and pig. Each specimen was also recorded in terms of sex, pathological conditions, butchery marks and biometric information.
- C.1.6 Moreover, taphonomic information (mainly carnivore/rodent gnawing and burning) was also recorded in order to achieve a better understanding of the processes that affected the formation of this faunal assemblage prior to its excavation and study. The extent of

erosion/abrasion on bone surfaces was graded from 0 (unaffected) to 5 (heavy erosion across whole surface) using Brickley & McKinley's scheme for human remains (2004, 14-15) adapted to express the degree of visibility of bone surfaces.

### **Quantification**

- C.1.7 All identifiable specimens contributed to the Number of Identified Specimens (NISP), which is the main quantification unit for all analyses involving species frequencies. Minimum Number of Individuals (MNI) was calculated based only on specimens identifiable to a taxonomic level more specific than size categories (*i.e.* large, medium, small) and taking into account the most abundant anatomical element, side and fusion state.
- C.1.8 Beyond NISP, certain anatomical elements were also recorded in terms of Minimum Anatomical Units (MinAU) and Maximum Anatomical Units (MaxAU) according to Halstead (2011). MinAU and MaxAU are more suitable units to explore age-at-death and other data, as well as serving as a check on NISP. The units systematically recorded with this method were: horncore/antler bases; mandible/loose cheek teeth; atlas; axis; scapula; proximal and distal halves of humerus, radius, femur, tibia, metapodia (only III and IV in pigs); proximal half of ulna; pelvis; astragalus; calcaneum and phalanges 1-3 (excluding lateral phalanges of pigs). These anatomical elements were selected for their durability and identifiability, as well as their potential to yield archaeologically useful data. Hand-collected and wet-sieved samples were quantified separately before being pooled together, in order to provide an estimation of the presence of small animals, the remains of which are underestimated in hand-collected samples.

### **Results**

#### *Taxonomic composition*

- C.1.9 The main bulk of the assemblage derives from Period 1.1 and 1.2 Iron Age contexts (NISP= 251), while few remains (NISP= 32) were recovered in Period 1.3 Late Iron Age contexts. The vast majority of remains were recovered in the fills of the ditches forming the enclosures and smaller amounts from fills of pits, post holes and habitation areas.
- C.1.10 Prior to tabulation, the taxonomic composition of the sample was subjected to necessary corrections in order to account for anatomical differences between species. Body parts that do not exist in all species (e.g. horncores and antlers) were excluded from the analysis and the numbers of foot bones (*i.e.* metapodials and phalanges) were corrected accordingly to match the single-digit of the equid foot (e.g. sheep/goat and cattle phalanges were divided by two).
- C.1.11 Due to the modest overall size of the assemblage, the Middle and Late Iron Age components are combined in all analyses presented in this report. It is important, however, to consider that the assemblage is dominated by the Middle Iron Age component and thus more representative of that sub-period. Besides the presence of the three amphibian remains and few medium and large mammalian remains, the faunal material identified in the residues of samples processed through flotation has not revealed any significant component that is not represented in the hand-collected material. In terms of faunal composition, the assemblage is defined by the abundance of cattle and sheep/goat remains, which represent slightly more than 80% (Table 8). Cattle (44.2%) clearly was the main pylon in the site's animal economy and this role becomes even clearer when body sizes are considered. Within the sheep/goat taxonomic category (36.6%), only sheep remains were identified and it can, thus, be

relatively safely assumed that goat was either absent or scarce at the site. Another important component (12.5%) of the assemblage are the equids (presumably most or all horses). On the other hand, the role of pigs (4.9%) was secondary at best. The domestic dog is, rather expectedly, represented in the assemblage by a low percentage (1.8%). The proportions of large and medium mammals (Table 8, bottom section) correspond well with the overall taxonomic composition and the slightly lower percentage can be attributed to either the small sample size and the higher identifiability of small fragments of bones from large animals such as cattle and equids.

| Taxon         | Phases 1-2 (Middle-Late Iron Age) |         |           |         |                      |         |     |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|----------------------|---------|-----|
|               | Hand collection                   |         | Flotation |         | Combined & corrected |         |     |
|               | NISP                              | NISP %  | NIS P     | NISP %  | NISP                 | NISP %  | MNI |
| Cattle        | 98                                | 44.5%   | 4         | 40.0%   | 99                   | 44.2%   | 9   |
| Equids        | 29                                | 13.2%   | 0         | 0.0%    | 28                   | 12.5%   | 4   |
| Sheep/goat    | 79                                | 35.9%   | 3         | 30.0%   | 82                   | 36.6%   | 11  |
| Pig           | 10                                | 4.5%    | 3         | 30.0%   | 11                   | 4.9%    | 2   |
| Dog           | 4                                 | 1.8%    | 0         | 0.0%    | 4                    | 1.8%    | 2   |
| Total         | 220                               | 100.0 % | 10        | 100.0 % | 224                  | 100.0 % | 28  |
| Large mammal  | 32                                | 69.6%   | 0         | 0.0%    | 32                   | 62.7%   | N/A |
| Medium mammal | 14                                | 30.4%   | 5         | 100.0 % | 19                   | 37.3%   | N/A |
| Total         | 45                                | 100.0 % | 5         | 100.0 % | 50                   | 102.0 % | N/A |

Table 8: Taxonomic composition of mammalian remains of phase 1 (Later Iron Age).

C.1.12 Beyond the taxonomic composition of the assemblage presented above, it is worth mentioning that some of the faunal remains included above were recovered in contexts that are more compatible with activities that are not related to the habitual consumption of animals. The most unambiguous example involves the deposit of a complete skull (including both mandibles) of a dog in context 195 at the terminus of sub-enclosure ditch **19** and just outside round house **1**. Moreover, the dog skull was found directly on top of the complete upper stone of a beehive quern (SF1). Other than its contextually particular location and complete state of the skull and mandibles, no signs of butchery, burning or other modification was noted. The presence of the mandibles with the skull are more compatible with a scenario involving the deposition of the skull when there was still tissue holding the mandibles attached on the skull, although it cannot be entirely excluded that they were all collected from a fully decomposed dog skeleton and transported to the specific location. Judging by the dogs teeth, it was an adult animal (unknown whether male or female) with its permanent dentition in light wear, thus indicating a relatively young adult.

#### *Age-at-death*

C.1.13 Analyses involving age-at-death data are of limited reliability due to the small datasets involved but are presented here in an effort to produce even a crude picture of husbandry practices and desired outcomes. Analyses were conducted only on cattle and sheep/goat data.

C.1.14 The analysis of epiphyseal fusion data for cattle (Chart1) produced a pattern of low mortality for the first 18 months (15.4%), an increase to 36.4% in the next interval (24-36 months) and a major increase to 76.9% in the 36-48 months interval. This pattern, however, is slightly misleading in the sense that it does not include three MinAU that belonged to newborn calves. The remains of newborn animals were kept separate because, independently from which age interval the anatomical elements belong to, they serve as an indication of the level of mortality in the neonatal cohort. This level cannot be estimated precisely based on such a small sample but it does confirm the presence of newborn animals at the site. This impression is further strengthened by the presence of sheep/goat newborn remains (see below).

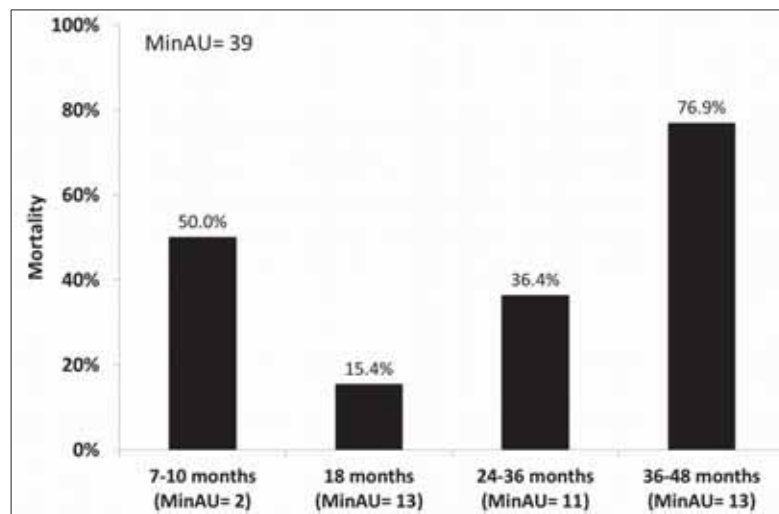


Chart 1: Mortality profile for cattle in phase 1 (Later Iron Age), based on epiphyseal fusion data.

C.1.15 In order to explore cattle mortality beyond the age span covered by epiphyseal fusion data and examine how it corresponds with the epiphyseal fusion results, dental eruption and wear data were also analysed (Table 9). The result indicates higher mortality in the first 18 months and lower in the interval between 18 and 48 months, but this is partly explained by a possible underestimation of the youngest cohorts in the epiphyseal fusion analysis. The two types of analyses, however, are in general accordance on the level of survival into adulthood (i.e. 25-30%).

| Stage  | A   | B   | C    | D     | E            | F           | G     | H         | I      |       |
|--------|-----|-----|------|-------|--------------|-------------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|
| Age    | 0-1 | 1-8 | 8-18 | 18-30 | 30-36 months | Young adult | Adult | Old adult | Senile | Total |
| MinAU  |     | 1   | 3    |       | 1            |             | 2     |           |        | 7     |
| MinAU% | 0%  | 14% | 43%  | 0%    | 14%          | 0%          | 29%   | 0%        | 0%     | 100%  |

Table 9: Mortality profile for cattle in phase 1 (Later Iron Age), based on dental eruption and wear data.

C.1.16 The volume of sheep/goat epiphyseal fusion data is even smaller than that of cattle with a total of only 14 anatomical units (MinAU). The results can be viewed as a very general indication of some mortality in the first year but most animals were slaughtered in their third and fourth years of life (Figure 2). As it was the case with cattle, the remains of newborn animals (MinAU= 5) were also recorded but not included in the analyses presented here. If taken into account, it would be difficult to claim that there was about 26% (i.e. 5 newborn remains divided by the new total of 19) newborn mortality and this

is likely due to the small sample size. It does indicate, however, that mortality in the 0-6 months interval was likely higher than indicated in Figure 2.

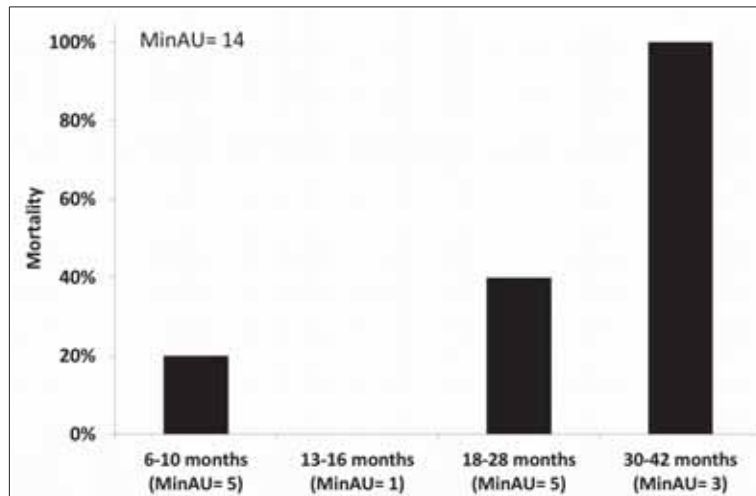


Chart 2: Mortality profile for sheep/goat in phase 1 (Later Iron Age), based on epiphyseal fusion data.

C.1.17 The result of the eruption and wear analysis (Table 10) indicates no mortality in the first year, high in the second and the survival of few animals to ages of 4-8 years. The discrepancy in the results between the two lines of evidence on mortality is rather expected given the small sample sizes involved. On a general level, however, the presence of neonatal postcranial remains, an increase in mortality in the second and third years, as well as the survival of some animals into older ages constitute valid observations as long as the absolute numbers are not taken at face value.

| Stage        | A   | B   | C    | D     | E     | F     | G     | H     | I      |       |
|--------------|-----|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| Age (months) | 0-2 | 2-6 | 6-12 | 12-24 | 24-36 | 36-48 | 48-72 | 72-96 | 96-120 | Total |
| MinAU        |     |     |      | 3.67  | 1.33  |       | 1     | 1     |        | 7     |
| MinAU%       | 0%  | 0%  | 0%   | 52%   | 19%   | 0%    | 14%   | 14%   | 0%     | 100%  |

Table 10: Mortality profile for sheep/goat in phase 1 (Later Iron Age), based on dental eruption and wear data.

C.1.18 Data on equid mortality are even scarcer than those on cattle and sheep/goat but all except two postcranial MinAU were recorded as fully fused. This suggests that the majority reached adulthood. The presence of few remains of immature equids – two isolated teeth (i.e. a deciduous premolar and an M1/2 in early wear) and two postcranial remains (i.e. a fusing proximal and an unfused distal tibia) – are important in the sense that they indicate reproduction and rearing of equids at the site.

C.1.19 Concerning pig and dog remains, the data recorded are insufficient to indicate any mortality patterns for these species.

### Sex

C.1.20 Male: female ratios cannot be approached for any of the taxa represented in the assemblage due to scarcity of relevant data. More specifically, only three specimens were sexed on morphological grounds (a cattle pelvis, a sheep pelvis and a pig mandible) and all belonged to female animals.



### Preservation

C.1.21 Most of the recorded specimens are in good preservation condition as the majority was recorded as belonging to either grade 2 or grade 3 (Table 11).

| Phases 1-2 (Middle-Late Iron Age) |      |       |
|-----------------------------------|------|-------|
| Preservation grade                | NISP | NISP% |
| 0                                 | 0    | 0.0%  |
| 1                                 | 109  | 33.9% |
| 2                                 | 109  | 33.9% |
| 3                                 | 66   | 20.5% |
| 4                                 | 35   | 10.9% |
| 5                                 | 3    | 0.9%  |
| Total                             | 322  |       |

Table 11: Evaluation of the preservation condition of faunal remains. Preservation grades represent a simplified version of Brickley & McKinley's scheme (2004, 14-15) for the recording of degree of erosion on human bones (0= surface morphology clearly visible), 1 (light and patchy damage), 2 (more extensive surface damage than grade 1), 3 (most of bone surface affected by damage), 4 (all of bone surface affected by damage), 5 (heavily damaged across whole surface, completely masking normal surface morphology). Only specimens for which the preservation condition could be reliably recorded were included in the analysis.

### Taphonomy

C.1.22 Most of the recorded specimens are in good preservation condition as the overwhelming majority was recorded in grades 1-3 (Table 12). The overall good state of preservation of the assemblage allowed the recording of different types of modifications noted on bone surfaces. The extent of gnawing was recorded consistently and analysis of the data suggest that dogs (mainly, but possibly also other gnawing agents such as pigs, foxes and other wild carnivores) had a relatively unobstructed access to faunal remains deposited after consumption at the site (Table 6). More specifically, the highest occurrence of gnawing marks was recorded on equid remains (50%), followed by those of pig (41.7%), cattle (40.9%) and sheep/goat (32.5%). No gnawing marks were recorded on dog remains but this might be due to the scarcity of its remains.

| Phase 1 (Middle-Late Iron Age) |      |       |
|--------------------------------|------|-------|
| Preservation grade             | NISP | NISP% |
| 0                              | 0    | 0.0%  |
| 1                              | 109  | 33.9% |
| 2                              | 109  | 33.9% |
| 3                              | 66   | 20.5% |
| 4                              | 35   | 10.9% |
| 5                              | 3    | 0.9%  |
| Total                          | 322  |       |

Table 12: Preservation condition of the assemblage, divided into grades reflecting the degree of visibility of bone surfaces.

| Phase 1 (Later Iron Age) |        |       |          |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|----------|
| Species                  | Gnawed | Total | Gnawed % |
| Cattle                   | 36     | 88    | 40.9%    |
| Equids                   | 13     | 26    | 50.0%    |
| Sheep/goat               | 25     | 77    | 32.5%    |
| Pig                      | 5      | 12    | 41.7%    |
| Dog                      | 0      | 4     | 0.0%     |
| Total                    | 79     | 207   | 38.2%    |

Table 13: Frequency of gnawing marks on the remains of cattle, equids, sheep/goat, pig and dog. Maxillae, loose teeth and horncores were excluded from the analysis.

C.1.23 Besides gnawing, very few other modifications (excluding butchery, see below) were recorded. Burning marks were recorded only on three sheep/goat and one pig specimen. In three or the four specimens burning marks were patterned in a way that indicates partial exposure to open fire. Moreover, two sheep/goat specimens were recorded with rodent gnawing marks on them.

### **Butchery**

C.1.24 Most of the recorded specimens are in good preservation condition as the majority was recorded. Butchery marks were recorded on all the mammalian taxa present in the assemblage, including equids and dog (Table 14). The sample for dog is so small that the percentage produced can only be viewed as tentative evidence that dogs were butchered and consumed. Moreover, the percentage produced by the pig sample is rather small and of limited reliability but does indicate generally high occurrence of butchery marks. From the relatively well-represented taxa, cattle remains exhibit the highest frequency of butchery marks, which is nearly double than that on sheep/goat and equids.

| Phase 1 (Later Iron Age) |           |       |             |
|--------------------------|-----------|-------|-------------|
| Species                  | Butchered | Total | Butchered % |
| Cattle                   | 27        | 90    | 30.0%       |
| Equids                   | 4         | 26    | 15.4%       |
| Sheep/<br>goat           | 12        | 77    | 15.6%       |
| Pig                      | 5         | 12    | 41.7%       |
| Dog                      | 1         | 4     | 25.0%       |
| Total                    | 49        | 209   | 23.4%       |

Table 14: Frequency of butchery marks on the remains of cattle, equids, sheep/goat, pig and dog. Maxillae and loose teeth were excluded from the analysis.

### **Bone tools**

C.1.25 Only two specimens bear signs of use as tools, although their exact purpose is difficult to determine. More specifically, a large mammal rib (context 65) exhibited a facet of wear caused by repetitive friction with a fine grained or relatively smooth material. Tanning, weaving and pottery making all constitute possible activities that could explain the wear observed. The same holds true for the second bone tool, a fragment of cattle tibia (context 31) with evidence of handling and facets of wear. Unfortunately the wear on both examples is too faint to show on photographs.

## Discussion

- C.1.26 The analysis of the assemblage produced interesting insights into different aspects of human existence in Middle-Late Iron Age Cambridgeshire. As the dataset is dominated by the Middle Iron Age component, it can be relatively safely assumed that the picture produced is more representative of the Middle, rather than the Late, Iron Age.
- C.1.27 The taxonomic composition of the assemblage indicates that the animal economy was heavily domestic with little or no interaction with wild animals. The pastoral system was based on cattle and sheep/goat (predominantly or exclusively sheep) husbandry. Even if in terms of absolute numbers sheep/goat were almost as abundant as cattle (Table 8), when body weight is taken into account it becomes clear that cattle husbandry provided multiple times the amount of meat. Besides the main aim of meat production, age-at-death data (Charts 1-2 and Tables 9-10) in combination with the presence of neonatal remains for both cattle and sheep/goat raise the possibility of milk exploitation in both cases. Sheep wool exploitation and the use of cattle as draught animals also remain open, although evidence for these activities is scanty. For the former activity, only the survival of few sheep into older age can be used in support, although it does not constitute evidence of wool exploitation in itself, while for the latter the presence of a distally broadened metacarpus, which may have constituted a response to heavy loads and agricultural work. Another product that all domestic animals produced was manure and, although without direct evidence, it is reasonable to assume that it was used to enhance the fertility of fields for crop production.
- C.1.28 Beyond the important roles of cattle and sheep husbandry in the production of meat and other products, equids – predominantly or, more likely, exclusively horses – were also quite common (Table 8) and important to the site’s inhabitants in different ways. The presence of butchery marks on equid remains suggests that hippophagy was practised, but the main roles of equids are assumed to have been in transportation, long distance travel and, possibly, agricultural work and social status. The consumption of horse meat most probably involved a different approach than the consumption of beef, mutton or pork, as suggested by the fact that the only type of butchery marks recorded on equid remains were filleting marks. In addition, the absence of evidence for deliberate breakage of equid long bones when they were fresh also constitutes evidence for differences in the preparation or other concepts revolving around hippophagy. The high frequency of gnawing marks on equid remains (Table 13) can be used to exclude a deliberately rapid deposition that restricted access the access of gnawing agents. The exact meaning of hippophagy and the connotations of horse ownership in Middle Iron Age society cannot be reliably defined with the data at hand. The relatively high frequency of equids in Iron Age assemblages, however, suggests that their economic and social ‘value’ was possibly reduced, compared with their rarity during the Bronze Age (*cf.* Bendrey 2010), although it remained still important.
- C.1.29 The low pig percentages in the assemblage (Table 8) indicate that pig husbandry was an activity of low overall economic importance at the site, which is a characteristic commonly found in Iron Age assemblages from Cambridgeshire. It constituted, however, an additional source of food for the site’s inhabitants, which enhanced diversity and safety in food production. The management regime for the site’s pigs remains unknown in the absence of reliable age-at-death and sex data.
- C.1.30 Other Iron Age assemblages from Cambridgeshire exhibit a very similar faunal composition (*e.g.* Glinton’s Area II and Wimpole Hall Car Park: unpublished data) and the same can be claimed for many sites in Lincolnshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire and southern Britain more broadly (Albarella & Pirnie 2008; Hambleton 2008). This

statement does not imply that the described pattern in faunal composition is universal or based on an underlying cultural preference of the Iron Age but only that it is common and widespread. It is more likely that this pattern is related to adaptations to environmental, economic and social conditions, which differed to varying degree at each site.

- C.1.31 Besides the importance of animal husbandry and each species in particular, the study of this assemblage also produced insights into other aspects of the human-animal relationship at the site. The deposition of animal skulls and mandibles in ditch termini and other contexts is relatively common in the Iron Age (*cf.* Morris 2008). Dog skulls specifically, have also been interpreted as 'special' or 'ritual' deposits (e.g. two dog skulls with their mandibles at Iron Age Suddern Farm: Cunliffe and Poole 2000) and such a view of the dog skull and mandibles recovered at this site can be justifiably viewed as part of a general Iron Age practice.
- C.1.32 Moreover, the manufacture of bone tools and even the use of unmodified animal bones constitute activities that were taking place at the site, although the degree and spatial distribution remain unknown due to lack of data.

## C.2 Environmental samples

*By Rachel Fosberry*

### **Introduction**

- C.2.1 Fifty-two bulk samples were taken from features within the excavated areas at Dominoes, Bar Hill, Cambridgeshire in order to assess the quality of preservation of plant remains and their potential to provide useful data as part of further archaeological investigations. Features sampled include ditches, pits and postholes dating from two main phases of activity in the later Iron Age.

### **Methodology**

- C.2.2 For this report, one bucket (approximately 10 litres) of each bulk sample was processed by water flotation (using a modified Siraff three-tank system) for the recovery of charred plant remains, dating evidence and any other artefactual evidence that might be present. The samples were soaked in a solution of sodium carbonate for three days prior to processing to breakdown the heavy clay matrix. The floating component (flot) of the samples was collected in a 0.3mm nylon mesh and the residue was washed through 10mm, 5mm, 2mm and a 0.5mm sieve. Both flot and residues were allowed to air dry. A magnet was dragged through each residue fraction prior to sorting for artefacts. Any artefacts present were noted and reintegrated with the hand-excavated finds. The dried flots were subsequently sorted using a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 60 and a list of the recorded remains are presented in Tables 15 and 16. Identification of plant remains is with reference to the *Digital Seed Atlas of the Netherlands* and the authors' own reference collection. Nomenclature is according to Zohary and Hopf (2000) for cereals and Stace (1997) for other plants. Carbonized seeds and grains, by the process of burning and burial, become blackened and often distort and fragment leading to difficulty in identification. Plant remains have been identified to species where possible. The identification of cereals has been based on the characteristic morphology of the grains and chaff as described by Jacomet (2006).

### Quantification

C.2.3 For the purpose of this initial assessment, items such as seeds and cereal grains have been scanned and recorded qualitatively according to the following categories

# = 1-10, ## = 11-50, ### = 51+ specimens #### = 100+ specimens

Items that cannot be easily quantified such as charcoal have been scored for abundance

+ = rare, ++ = moderate, +++ = abundant

### Results

C.2.4 Preservation of plant remains is by carbonisation with charcoal present in most of the samples in small amounts. Charred plant remains such as cereal grains and weed seeds only occurs in nine of the samples and such remains are usually present as single or less than ten specimens and are poorly preserved. Where identifiable, the charred cereal grains are of wheat (*Triticum* sp.), most likely spelt (*T. spelta*) wheat which is a hulled wheat commonly cultivated in the prehistoric through to Roman period. Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) is also present in small numbers. Charred weed seeds are also sparse and are restricted to a single seed of dock (*Rumex* sp.) and black-bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*), both members of the buckwheat family and would probably have been consumed as 'greens' or the starchy seeds may have been roasted and ground. A small fragment of hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*) is also likely to represent a wild food resource and was found in Sample 21, fill 117 of post hole **116** in feature group **95**.

C.2.5 Tubers of false oat (*Arrhenatherum elatius* ssp. *elatius*) are present in Sample 2, fill 4 of roundhouse gully **12** and Sample 8, fill 20 of banjo enclosure ditch **19**. This plant species is often found in prehistoric cremation samples and is considered evidence of turf removal. Small fragments of burnt bone were recovered from ditch **19**.

| Sample No. | Context No. | Cut No. | Same as | Feature type   | Volume processed (L) | Flot Volume (ml) | Cereals | Weed Seeds | Charcoal | Flot comments   | Small animal bones | Large animal bones | Pottery | Burnt flint |
|------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|---------|------------|----------|---|--------------------|--------------------|---------|-------------|
| 1          | 5           | 4       |         | Ditch          | 10                   | 5                | 0       | 0          | +        |   | 0                  | 0                  | 0       | 0           |
| 2          | 12          | 4       | 14, 18  | Gully          | 10                   | 20               | 0       | #          | 0        | 1 x arrhenatherum tuber   | #                  | #                  | 0       | 0           |
| 14         | 9           | 8       |         | Ditch          | 10                   | 20               | ##      | #          | ++       | 8 x spelt/emmer grains, 7 x indet grains, single dock, fallopia | 0                  | ##                 | #       | #           |
| 3          | 14          | 13      | 12, 18  | Gully          | 10                   | 1                | 0       | 0          | 0        |   | 0                  | #                  | #       | 0           |
| 8          | 20          | 19      | 24, 186 | Ditch          | 10                   | 5                | 0       | #          | 0        | 1 x arrhenatherum tuber   | #                  | ##b                | #       | 0           |
| 4          | 26          | 25      |         | Pit            | 10                   | 1                | #       | 0          | 0        | Two wheat grains  | #                  | ##b                | #       | 0           |
| 5          | 29          | 28      |         | Post hole/ pit | 10                   | 1                | 0       | 0          | ++       |   | #                  | #                  | #       | 0           |
| 9          | 43          | 42      |         | Pit            | 10                   | 1                | 0       | 0          | +        |   | 0                  | #                  | 0       | 0           |

| Sample No. | Context No. | Cut No. | Same as | Feature type       | Volume processed (L) | Flot Volume (ml) | Cereals | Weed Seeds | Charcoal | Flot comments           | Small animal bones | Large animal bones | Pottery | Burnt flint |
|------------|-------------|---------|---------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------|------------|----------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|-------------|
| 10         | 45          | 44      | 47      | Gully              | 10                   | 1                | 0       | 0          | 0        |                         | 0                  | 0                  | #       | 0           |
| 11         | 47          | 46      | 45      | Gully              | 10                   | 1                | 0       | 0          | +        |                         | 0                  | #                  | #       | 0           |
| 12         | 52          | 51      |         | Pit /<br>post hole | 10                   | 1                | 0       | 0          | +        |                         | 0                  | 0                  | 0       | 0           |
| 13         | 63          | 62      |         | Post hole          | 5                    | 1                | 0       | 0          | 0        |                         | 0                  | 0                  | 0       | 0           |
| 15         | 72          | 71      |         | Post hole          | 10                   | 1                | 0       | 0          | 0        |                         | 0                  | 0                  | 0       | 0           |
| 16         | 91          | 90      |         | Pit                | 10                   | 1                | #       | 0          | 0        | Single indet grain      | 0                  | 0                  | 0       | #           |
| 20         | 96          | 95      |         | Post hole          | 10                   | 2                | 0       | 0          | ++       |                         | 0                  | #                  | #       | #           |
| 17         | 111         | 110     |         | Post hole          | 5                    | 1                | 0       | 0          | 0        |                         | 0                  | 0                  | 0       | 0           |
| 18         | 113         | 112     |         | Post hole          | 5                    | 1                | 0       | 0          | +        |                         | 0                  | 0                  | 0       | 0           |
| 19         | 115         | 114     |         | Post hole          | 5                    | 1                | 0       | 0          | +        |                         | 0                  | 0                  | 0       | 0           |
| 21         | 117         | 116     |         | Post hole          | 10                   | 1                | 0       | #          | 0        | Hazelnut fragment shell | 0                  | 0                  | 0       | 0           |
| 22         | 121         | 120     |         | Pit                | 10                   | 1                | 0       | 0          | +        |                         | 0                  | 0                  | 0       | 0           |
| 23         | 136         | 135     |         | Gully              | 10                   | 1                | 0       | 0          | +        |                         | 0                  | #                  | 0       | 0           |
| 24         | 141         | 140     |         | Post hole          | 10                   | 1                | 0       | 0          | +        |                         | 0                  | 0                  | 0       | #           |
| 25         | 152         | 151     |         | Ditch              | 10                   | 1                | 0       | 0          | 0        |                         | 0                  | 0                  | 0       | 0           |
| 27         | 159         | 157     |         | Post hole          | 10                   | 2                | 0       | 0          | ++       |                         | 0                  | #                  | 0       | 0           |
| 28         | 162         | 160     |         | Post hole          | 10                   | 1                | #       | 0          | ++       | 1 x spelt/emmer grain   | 0                  | 0                  | 0       | 0           |
| 29         | 165         | 163     |         | Post hole          | 10                   | 1                | 0       | 0          | 0        |                         | 0                  | 0                  | 0       | 0           |
| 30         | 168         | 166     |         | Post hole          | 10                   | 1                | 0       | 0          | 0        |                         | 0                  | 0                  | 0       | 0           |
| 31         | 173         | 172     | 85      | Ditch              | 10                   | 10               | 0       | 0          | 0        |                         | 0                  | 0                  | 0       | 0           |
| 32         | 175         | 177     |         | Ditch              | 10                   | 20               | 0       | 0          | +++      |                         | 0                  | ###                | #       | #           |
| 33         | 186         | 185     | 20, 24  | Ditch              | 10                   | 5                | #       | 0          | +        | 2 x spelt/emmer grain   | 0                  | #                  | #       | 0           |
| 37         | 195         | 194     |         | Ditch              | 10                   | 2                | 0       | 0          | ++       |                         | 0                  | ##                 | #       | 0           |
| 38         | 195         | 194     |         | Ditch              | 10                   | 1                | 0       | 0          | +        |                         | 0                  | 0                  | 0       | 0           |

| Sample No. | Context No. | Cut No. | Same as | Feature type   | Volume processed (L) | Flot Volume (ml) | Cereals | Weed Seeds | Charcoal | Flot comments | Small animal bones | Large animal bones | Pottery | Burnt flint |
|------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|---------|------------|----------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|-------------|
| 35         | 209         | 208     |         | Ditch          | 10                   | 2                | 0       | 0          | 0        |               | 0                  | 0                  | 0       | 0           |
| 36         | 212         | 208     |         | Ditch          | 10                   | 1                | 0       | 0          | 0        |               | 0                  | #                  | 0       | 0           |
| 39         | 227         | 223     |         | Pit            | 10                   | 5                | 0       | 0          | +        |               | 0                  | 0                  | 0       | 0           |
| 45         | 287         | 286     |         | Pit            | 10                   | 2                | 0       | 0          | ++       |               | 0                  | 0                  | 0       | 0           |
| 48         | 294         | 292     |         | Ditch terminus | 10                   | 15               | 0       | 0          | +        |               | 0                  | #                  | 0       | 0           |
| 49         | 302         | 303     |         | Ditch          | 10                   | 10               | 0       | 0          | ++       |               | 0                  | #                  | #       | 0           |
| 50         | 307         | 309     |         | Post hole      | 10                   |                  | 0       | 0          | 0        |               | 0                  | 0                  | 0       | 0           |
| 51         | 317         | 316     |         | Pit            | 10                   | 20               | 0       | 0          | +        |               | 0                  | 0                  | 0       | 0           |
| 34         | 174         |         |         | Ditch          | 10                   | 1                | 0       | 0          | 0        |               | 0                  | #                  | 0       | #           |

Table 15: Environmental samples from Periods 1.1 and 1.2

| Sample No. | Context No. | Cut No. | Feature Type | Volume processed (L) | Flot Volume (ml) | Charcoal | Small animal bones | Large animal bones | Pottery |
|------------|-------------|---------|--------------|----------------------|------------------|----------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|
| 6          | 38          | 39      | Gully        | 10                   | 2                | +        | #                  | #b                 | 0       |
| 7          | 40          | 41      | Gully        | 10                   | 1                | +        | 0                  | ##b                | 0       |
| 40         | 234         | 231     | Pit          | 10                   | 10               | 0        | 0                  | #                  | 0       |
| 42         | 233         | 231     | Pit          | 10                   | 2                | +        | 0                  | #                  | 0       |
| 41         | 252         | 250     | Beam slot    | 10                   | 1                | +        | 0                  | #                  | #       |
| 43         | 283         | 282     | Ditch        | 10                   | 1                | 0        | 0                  | 0                  | 0       |
| 44         | 284         | 285     | Ring ditch   | 10                   | 5                | ++       | 0                  | 0                  | 0       |
| 46         | 290         | 291     | Ring ditch   | 10                   | 10               | +        | 0                  | ##                 | #       |
| 47         | 295         | 296     | Ring ditch   | 10                   | 15               | +        | 0                  | #                  | #       |
| 52         | 340         | 343     | Ditch        | 8                    |                  | 0        | 0                  | 0                  | 0       |

Table 16: Environmental samples from Period 1.3

### ***Discussion***

- C.2.6 In general the samples are poor in terms of identifiable material. The charred plant remains consist mainly of cereal grains that are all abraded and/or fragmented. Several of the samples also contain pottery and animal bone suggesting that domestic material has been disposed of in these features but either the domestic waste did not contain culinary waste/hearth material or it simply hasn't survived due to the heavy clay matrix of the soils in this area. The few charred plant remains recovered are found in Period 1.1 and 1.2 (Middle Iron Age) samples only and most likely relate to a period of occupation in the roundhouses. Sub-enclosure ditch **19** cut both roundhouses but contains occasional charred grain and a charred tuber. It is possible that the construction of the ditch disturbed earlier deposits and this material could be residual. The ritual deposition of a quern stone within the terminus of the ditch possibly indicates an end to processing activity in this area. A single spelt grain was recovered from possible four-post structure **157**. These features are often thought to be raised grain-stores but the recovery of a wheat grain in one of the post holes is does not relate to the grain storage function as any spilt grain would not be preserved. A charred grain is more likely to have accumulated in the posthole through wind-blown action.



## APPENDIX D. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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## APPENDIX E. OASIS REPORT FORM

All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

### Project Details

|                            |   |            |             |            |
|----------------------------|---|------------|-------------|------------|
| OASIS Number               | oxfordar3-270969                                    |            |             |            |
| Project Name               | Excavation at land adjacent Trafalgar Way, Bar Hill |            |             |            |
| Project Dates (fieldwork)  | Start   | 18-11-2014 | Finish      | 30-01-2015 |
| Previous Work (by OA East) | Yes   |            | Future Work | No         |

### Project Reference Codes

|           |          |                       |           |
|-----------|----------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Site Code | LOLDOM14 | Planning App. No.     | S/2273/11 |
| HER No.   | ECB 3763 | Related HER/OASIS No. |           |

### Type of Project/Techniques Used

Prompt: Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS 5

### Please select all techniques used:

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Field Observation (periodic visits) | <input type="checkbox"/> Part Excavation                | <input type="checkbox"/> Salvage Record                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Full Excavation (100%)              | <input type="checkbox"/> Part Survey                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Systematic Field Walking         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Full Survey                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Recorded Observation           | <input type="checkbox"/> Systematic Metal Detector Survey |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geophysical Survey                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Remote Operated Vehicle Survey | <input type="checkbox"/> Test Pit Survey                  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open-Area Excavation     | <input type="checkbox"/> Salvage Excavation             | <input type="checkbox"/> Watching Brief                   |

### Monument Types/Significant Finds & Their Periods

List feature types using the [NMR Monument Type Thesaurus](#) and significant finds using the [MDA Object type Thesaurus](#) together with their respective periods. If no features/finds were found, please state "none".

| Monument             | Period              | Object         | Period              |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Banjo enclosure      | Iron Age -800 to 43 | Pot            | Iron Age -800 to 43 |
| Boundary ditch       | Iron Age -800 to 43 | Beehive quern  | Iron Age -800 to 43 |
| Rectangular enclosur | Iron Age -800 to 43 | Animal remains | Uncertain           |

### Project Location

|            |                      |  |              |
|------------|----------------------|--|--------------|
| County     | Cambridgeshire       | Site Address (including postcode if possible)                                |              |
| District   | South Cambridgeshire | Land adjacent Trafalgar Way<br>Bar Hill, Lolworth<br>Cambridgeshire CB23 8SQ |              |
| Parish     | Lolworth             |  |              |
| HER        | Cambridgeshire       |  |              |
| Study Area | 4.1 ha               | National Grid Reference  | TL 3765 6406 |

## Project Originators

|                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Organisation              | OA EAST               |
| Project Brief Originator  | Andy Thomas           |
| Project Design Originator | James Drummond-Murray |
| Project Manager           | James Drummond-Murray |
| Supervisor                | Nick Gilmour          |

## Project Archives

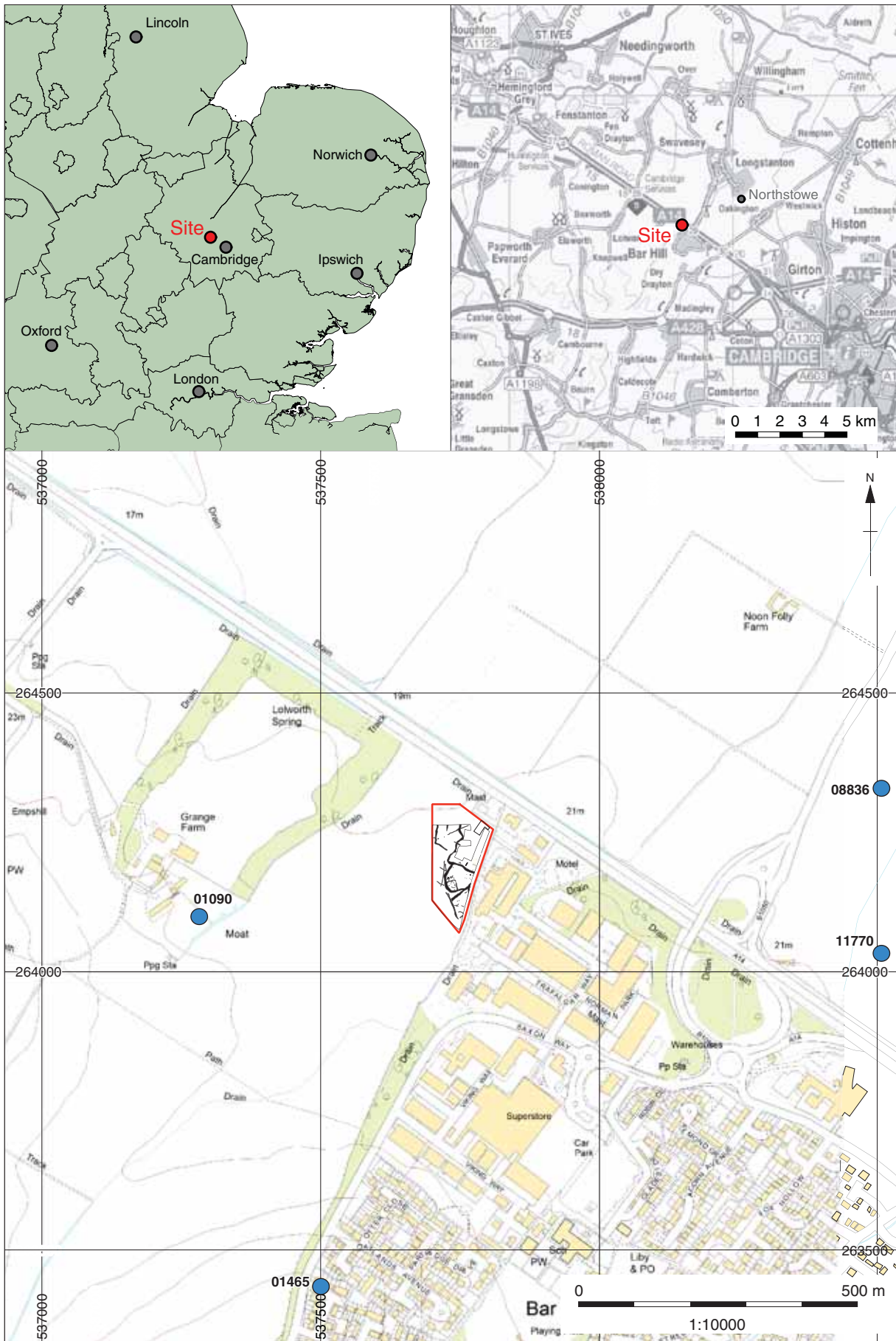
| Physical Archive      | Digital Archive | Paper Archive         |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| CCC stores/Deep store | OAEast office   | CCC Stores/Deep store |
| LOLDOM14              | LOLDOM14        | LOLDOM14              |

## Archive Contents/Media

|                     | Physical Contents                   | Digital Contents                    | Paper Contents                      |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Animal Bones        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Ceramics            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Environmental       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Glass               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Human Bones         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Industrial          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Leather             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Metal               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Stratigraphic       |                                     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Survey              |                                     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Textiles            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Wood                | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Worked Bone         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Worked Stone/Lithic | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| None                | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| Other               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

| Digital Media                                     | Paper Media                                       |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Database      | <input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photos            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> GIS                      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Context Sheet |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geophysics    | <input type="checkbox"/> Correspondence           |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Images        | <input type="checkbox"/> Diary                    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Illustrations | <input type="checkbox"/> Drawing                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Moving Image             | <input type="checkbox"/> Manuscript               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Spreadsheets             | <input type="checkbox"/> Map                      |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Survey        | <input type="checkbox"/> Matrices                 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Text          | <input type="checkbox"/> Microfilm                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Virtual Reality          | <input type="checkbox"/> Misc.                    |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> Research/Notes           |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> Photos                   |
|   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plans         |
|   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report        |
|   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sections      |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> Survey                   |

### Notes:



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Figure 1: Site location showing archaeological features (black) in development area (red) with nearby CHER points (blue)

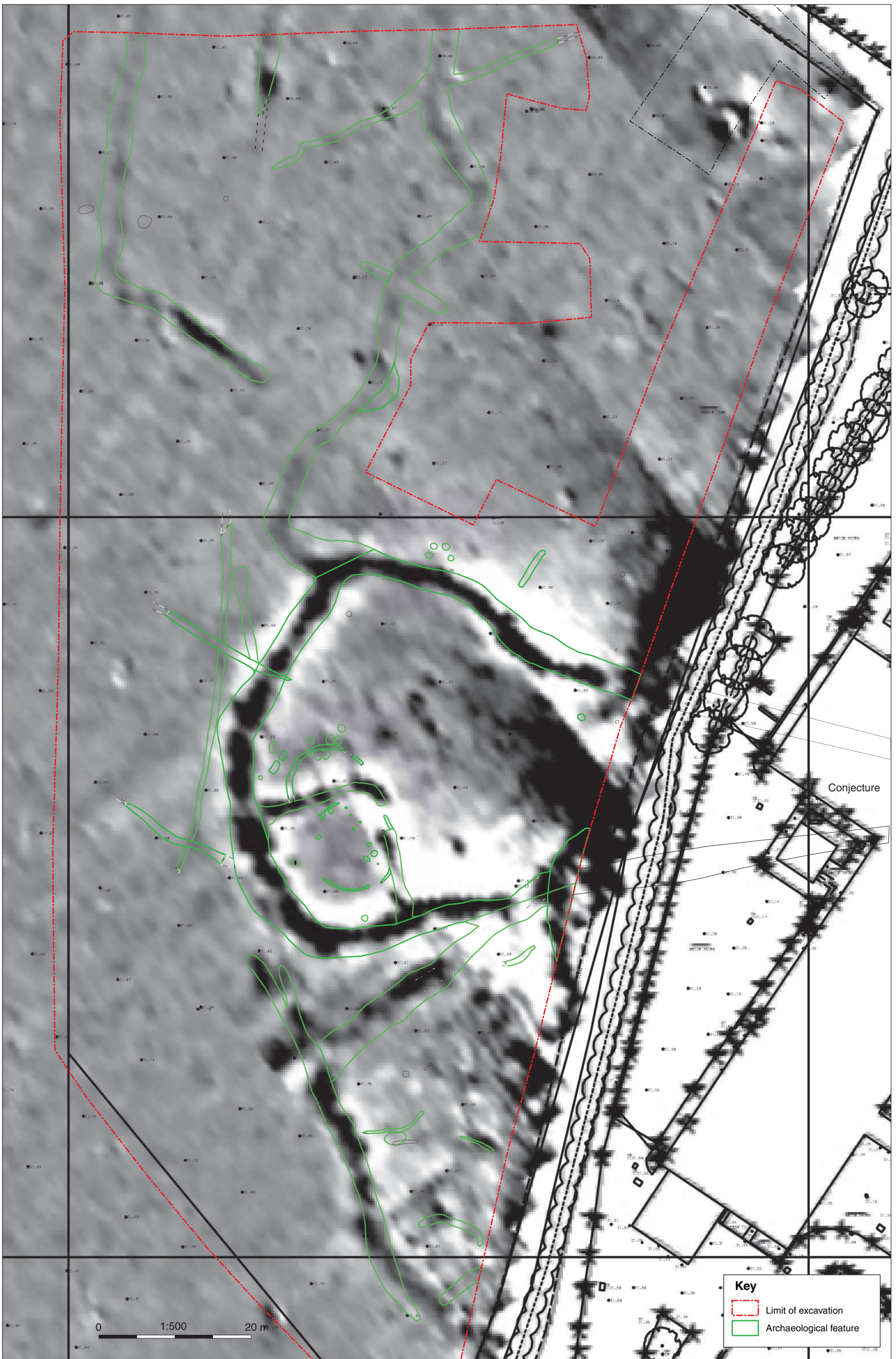


Figure 2: Site plan overlain on geophysics plot. Scale 1:500

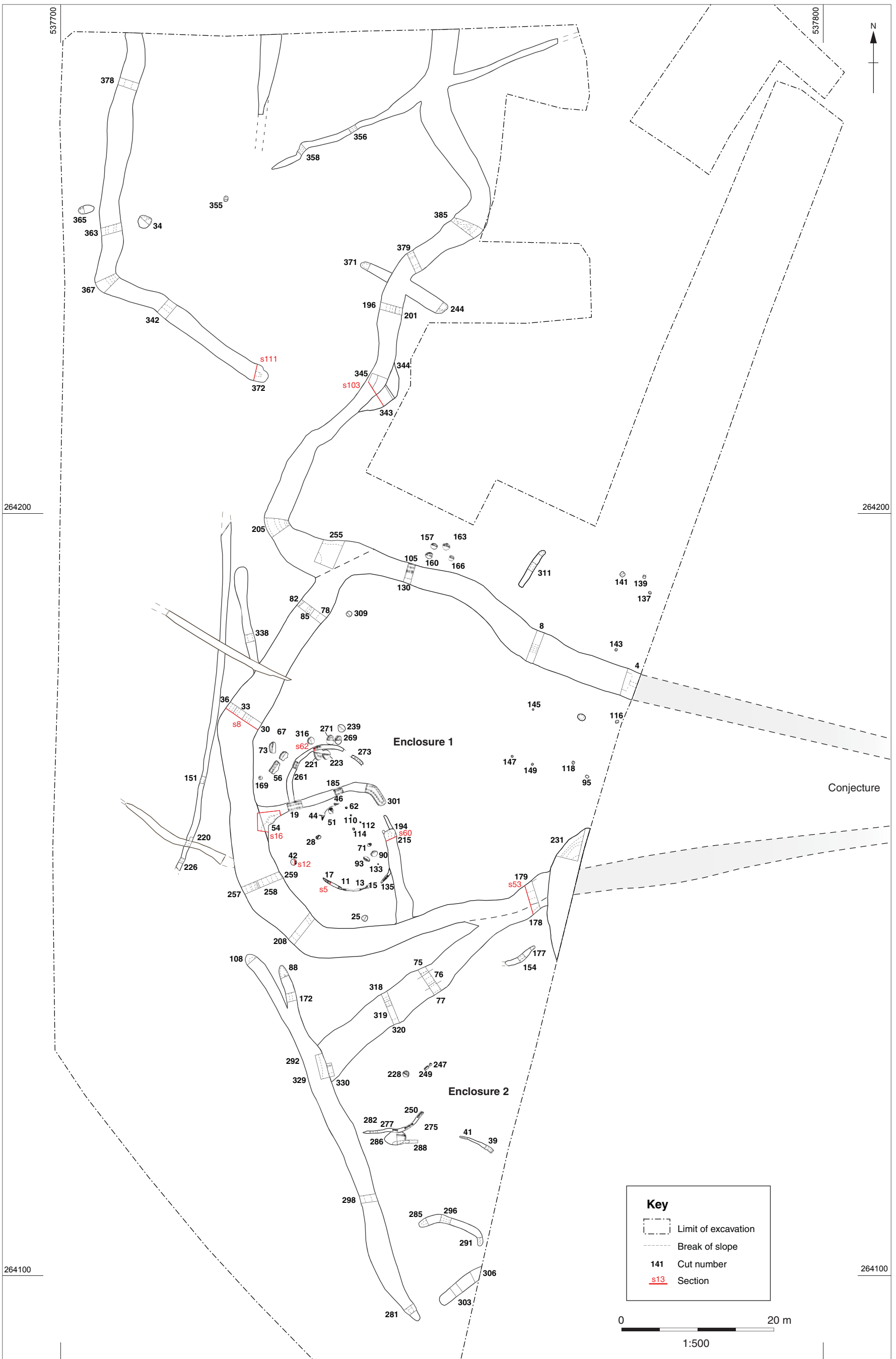


Figure 3: Site plan



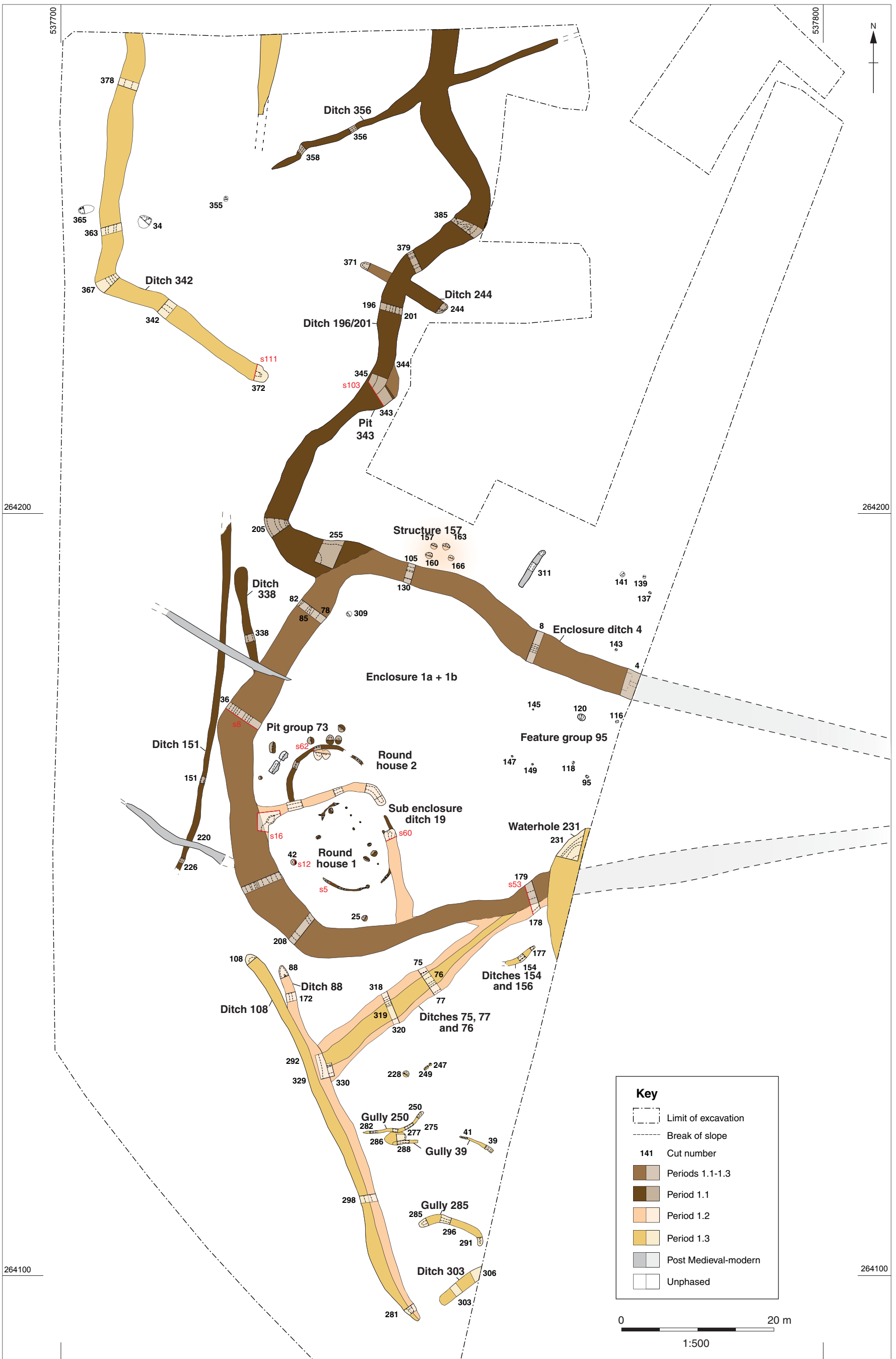


Figure 4: Phase plan

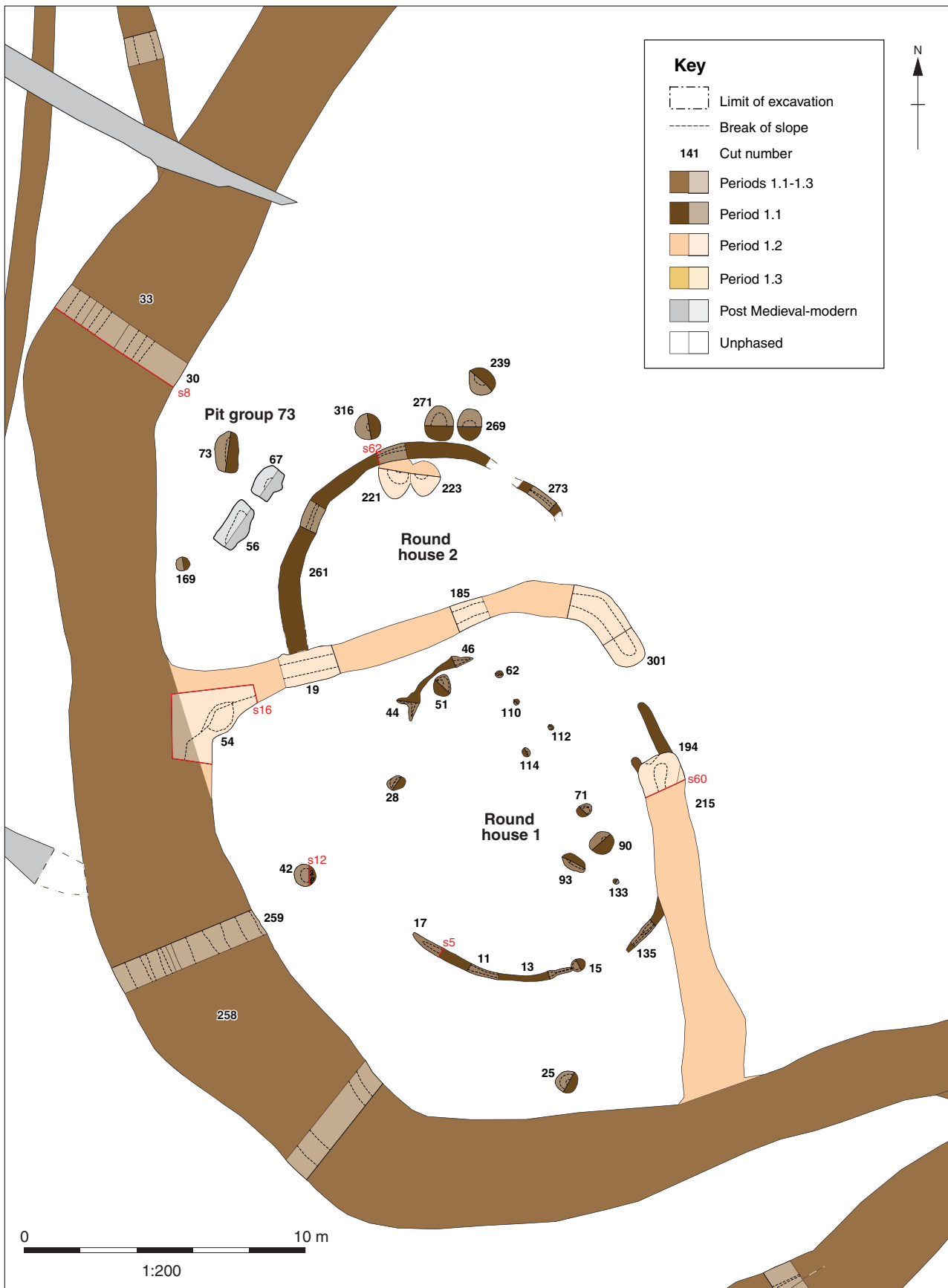


Figure 5: Detail plan of Roundhouses 1 and 2

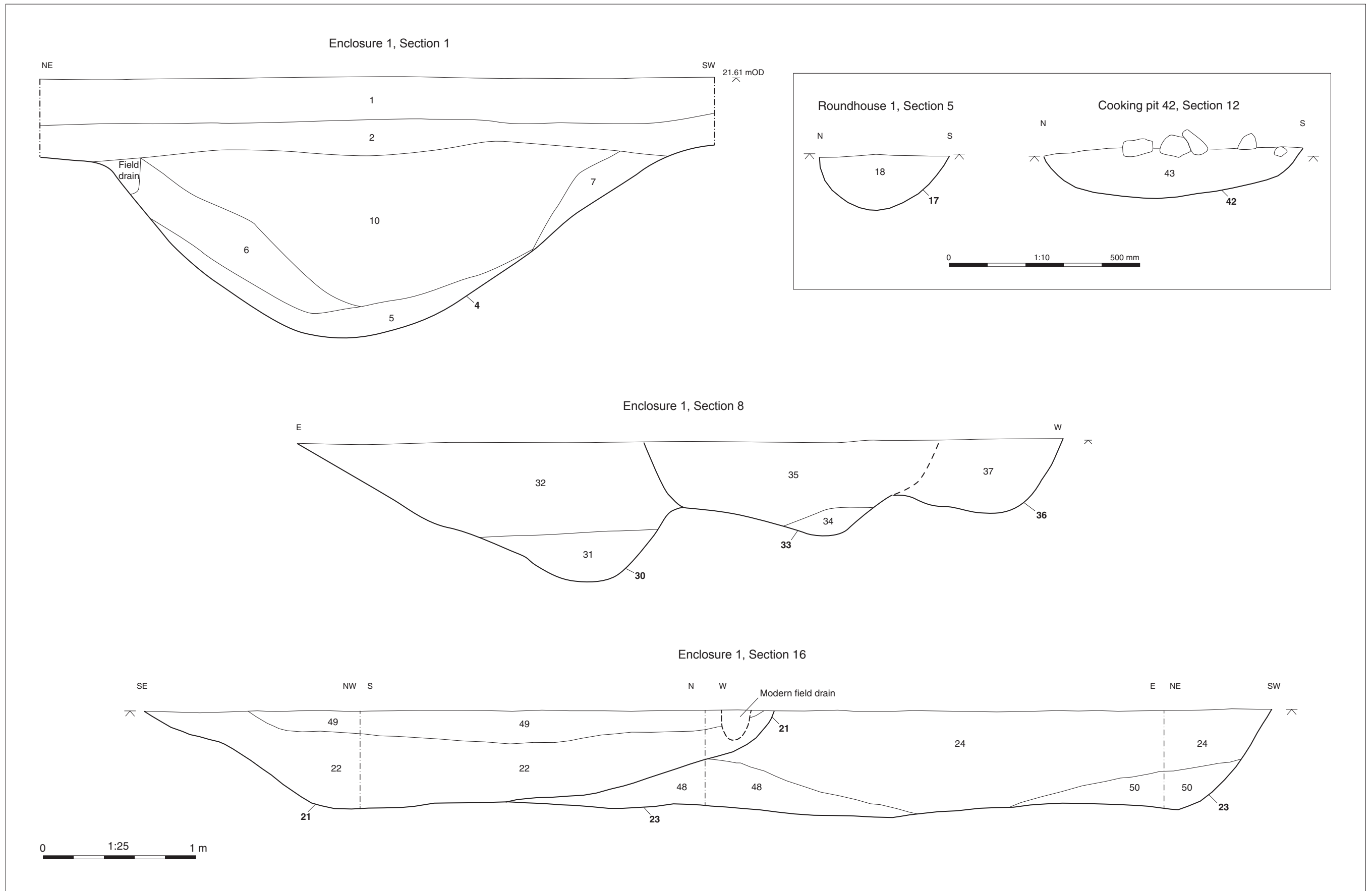


Figure 6: Selected sections

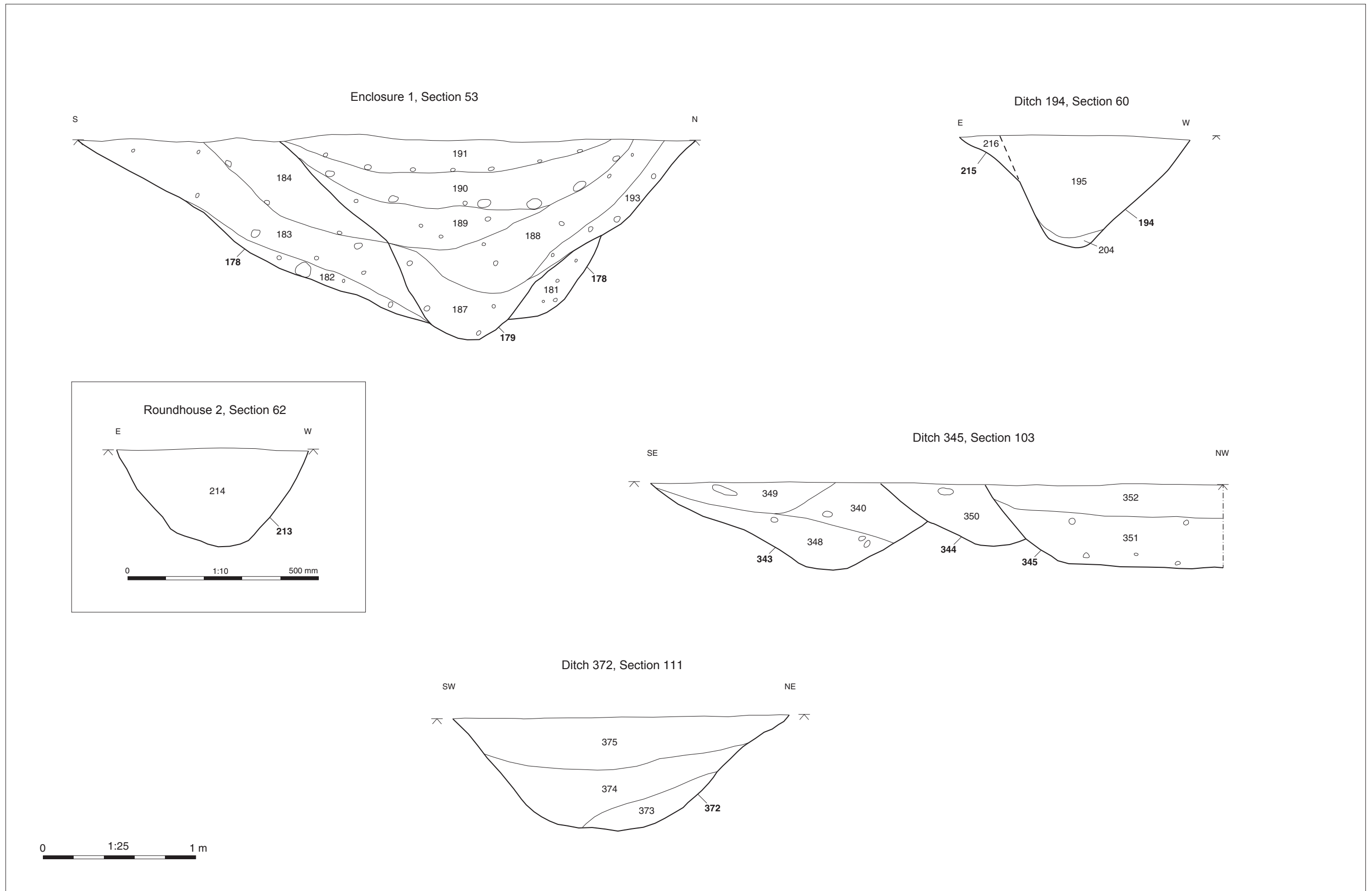


Figure 7: Selected sections



Plate 1: The excavation area from the south-west, showing the extent of flooding during excavation



Plate 2: Enclosure 1 from the south-west



Plate 3: Quern stone SF1 *in situ* in the terminal of ditch 19



Plate 4: Quern stone SF1



Plate 5: Dog skull from terminal of ditch 19



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