A Beaker Burial and Iron Age to Roman Settlement at Knights Hill, King's Lynn, Norfolk

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A Beaker Burial and Iron Age to Roman Settlement at Knights Hill, King's Lynn, Norfolk

Archaeological Excavation Report

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Summary

Between the 7th February and the 22nd April 2022 Oxford Archaeology East (OAE) conducted an archaeological excavation (3.54ha) at Knights Hill, King's Lynn, Norfolk (TF 6623 2252). This work followed a trenching evaluation (Wright 2015) which identified a Late Iron Age to Early Roman enclosure and associated features.

Four phases of activity were revealed within the excavation area that span the Early Bronze Age to post-medieval periods, with a peak during the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period.

The earliest activity is represented by six pits and a Beaker burial dating to the Early Bronze Age (Phase 1). The site then appears to have been unoccupied until the Middle to Late Iron Age (Phase 2) when a sub-square enclosure probably associated with stock-keeping was constructed, alongside a number of contemporary pits.

At some point in the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period (Phase 3) the site witnessed a number of changes, the most notable being that the Phase 2 enclosure was replaced by a much larger sub-rectangular enclosure. Contemporary settlement-related features included ditches forming sub-enclosures or boundaries within and to the east of the enclosure, in addition to numerous pits and two possible hearths. Associated finds indicate that activities such as crop-processing and metalworking were taking place, alongside stock-keeping and more domestic activities. These features contained relatively large finds assemblages including pottery, animal bone, fired clay, metalwork and metalworking debris.

Settlement activity appears to have declined towards the end of the 2nd century AD and the site reverted to pasture/remained unused until the medieval to post-medieval period (Phase 4). This period was represented by a boundary/enclosure ditch, quarry pits and a pond containing medieval and post-medieval pottery, ceramic building material, clay tobacco pipe and glass .

This site adds to the expanding picture of Early Bronze Age activity in the area surrounding Reffley Wood Barrow which was (possibly) uncovered within the southern part of the development area during the previous evaluation (Wright 2015). The continuity of use from the Middle Iron Age through to the Early Roman period is indicated by ceramic dates but is further supported by three radiocarbon dates which span between 151 cal BC to cal AD 113.

The features identified at Knights Hill appear to represent a small agricultural settlement or farmstead of moderate status which adds to the growing corpus of similar Late Iron Age to Roman sites in this part of Norfolk.

Acknowledgements

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The project was managed for OA East by Andrew Greef. The fieldwork was directed by Kathryn Blackbourn who was supported by Ed Cole, Steph Matthews, Lizzie Duru, Ioannis Thannos, Chris Smallwood, Holly Wright and Ansel Burn. Survey and digitising were carried out by Valerio Pinna. Thanks are also extended to the teams of OA staff that cleaned and packaged the finds under the supervision of Natasha Dodwell, processed the environmental remains under the supervision of Rachel Fosberry, and prepared the archive under the supervision of Katherine Hamilton.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of work

1.1.1 An archaeological excavation (3.54ha) was conducted at Knights Hill, adjacent to Grimston Road (A148), King's Lynn, Norfolk (TF 6623 2252; Fig. 1). The fieldwork was commissioned in advance of a residential development and followed a programme of geophysical survey and trial trenching (Bartlett 2014; Wright 2015; Fig. 3) which identified a Late Iron Age to Early Roman enclosure and associated features. A further programme of informative trenching was carried out to the south-west between February and March 2022, which demonstrated that no archaeological remains were present within that part of the proposed development area (Clarke 2022).

1.1.2 Reffley Wood Bronze Age barrow lies within the wider development area and the proposed mitigation work was initially designed to include excavation of the double ring ditch identified during the evaluation. However, this feature is now to be preserved *in situ* within the revised design of the development and will remain undisturbed.

1.1.3 The work was undertaken as a condition of Planning Permission (planning ref. 16/02231/OM). A brief was set by Steve Hickling of Norfolk County Council Heritage Environment Service (NCC HES) outlining the Local Authority's requirements for work necessary to inform the planning process. A written scheme of investigation was produced by OA detailing the methods by which OA proposed to meet the requirements of the brief (Greef 2021) with reference to the Standards for Development-led Archaeological Projects in Norfolk (Robertson *et al.* 2018).

1.1.4 The site archive is currently held by OA and will be deposited with Norwich Castle Museum under the Site Code ENF152028 (Accession No. NWHCM2021.230) in due course.

1.2 Location, topography and geology

1.1.5 The development site is located approximately 3km north-east of the centre of King's Lynn on the north side of the Gaywood valley. This former agricultural land comprises very gently sloping ground, which varies in elevation from 50m OD in the north (at the top of Knights Hill) to 10m OD at the south of the development area (Fig. 1). The site is bounded to the north by Grimston Road and to the east by the A149. To the west of the development site lies Reffley Wood and the eastern fringe of South Wootton.

1.1.6 The underlying bedrock geology of the site comprises Dersingham Formation - sandstone and mudstone. Superficial deposits comprise Lowestoft Formation Diamicton (https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/bgs-geology-viewer/, accessed 20th April 2023).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.1.7 A full search of the Norfolk Historic Environment Record (NHER) of a 1km radius centred on the development area was commissioned from NCC HES on 13th April 2022. A desk-based assessment (DBA) of the development site (Mills Whipp Projects 2012) was also compiled as part of the previous trenching programme (Wright 2015).

The following section is therefore a summary based on the results of the DBA, the 2015 trial trenching report and the NHER search, with pertinent records shown on Fig. 2.

Early prehistoric (c.500,000-4000BC)

1.1.8 Evidence for Palaeolithic activity in the area is provided by a stone axehead recovered from South Wootton Common (NHER 28093), approximately 950m north-west of the development. Several early prehistoric struck flints were also found during the Reffley Wood barrow excavation (possibly located within the development area, see below).

1.1.9 A small number of Mesolithic flint blades have been found near Bawsey church (NHER 20576) to the south and Mesolithic settlement activity was recorded approximately 1.5km to the south at Fairstead (Beadsmoore 2005; not illustrated).

Later prehistoric (c.4000BC-c.AD43)

1.1.10 Along with the Late Mesolithic activity identified at Fairstead, a significant amount of Neolithic settlement activity was recorded, with over 1700 flints recovered (Beadsmoore 2005). Locally, a leaf-shaped arrowhead was recovered 500m to the south at Bawsey (NHER 20580) and two Neolithic axe heads have also been found, one 100m to the west in Reffley Wood (NHER 5499) and another 1km to the east (NHER 3303). A possible axe production site was recorded 800m to the south-west (NHER 5548).

1.1.11 Reffley Wood barrow lies within the wider development area and is to be preserved *in situ*. This monument was excavated in 1937 and 1938, with Collared Urn cremations recovered from the barrow and hearths and midden layers sealed beneath it (NHER 5489). It may be the double ring ditch identified during the evaluation, although this was not fully-established (Wright 2015, 7). Further barrows are recorded in the area at Grimston Warren (800m to the east), which occupy a similar position overlooking the Gaywood valley (Cushion 2007; not illustrated). In addition, barbed and tanged arrowheads have been recovered from the eastern fringe of Reffley Wood (NHER 19426) and 200m to the north-west of the site near South Wootton (NHER 3336).

1.1.12 Iron Age finds are recorded from the area including a concentration of objects recovered near Bawsey (700m to the south of the development area). These comprised two torcs and two electrums along with numerous fragments of gold and silver alloy wire representing further torcs (NHER 3326). Two Iron Age coins have been discovered; one was recovered 650m to the north-east (NHER 18386) and a second, bearing an Iceni horse motif, was found 900m to the east of the development (NHER 18148).

Romano-British (c.AD43-410)

1.1.13 Widespread settlement and land use in the Roman period is attested to by the large amounts of Roman material recovered from the area. The previously-mentioned Iron Age site to the south at Bawsey also produced large quantities of Roman material including pottery, coins, brooches, a stylus, a strap fitting, a pestle and a large number of roof tiles indicative of some form of Roman settlement on the site (NHER 21078, 24430, 25926, 23752, 16986, 34254). Similar scatters of material in the vicinity of

Warren Farm (*c*.800m to the east of the development area) also indicate an area of Roman occupation and potential industrial activity (NHER 21713, 21712, 3316, 18505, 3303). Other individual findspots include a hoard of 30 silver coins recovered 1km to the south of the development area (NHER 31200), a coin of Constantine 1km to the west (NHER 28387), a harness fitting and strap fitting found in Reffley Wood immediately to the west (NHER 5499) and two brooches and a quantity of metalworking waste recovered 200m to the north (NHER 3302).

Anglo-Saxon (c.AD 410-1066)

1.1.14 The riverside settlement at Bawsey continued to be a focus of activity into the Anglo-Saxon period with a considerable number of Middle and Late Anglo-Saxon artefacts recovered from within its vicinity. These include pottery sherds, tweezers, boxes, a girdle hanger and buckle, pins, strap ends, styli, coins and hanging bowls (NHER 12364, 21078, 24430, 25926, 23752, 34354). Two possible Late Anglo-Saxon copper alloy ingots have also been identified which would indicate a well-established settlement, possibly including a market and/or a port (NHER 25926).

Medieval (c.AD1066-1500)

1.1.15 In the medieval period the landscape was dominated by the town of King's Lynn to the west and the mid-12th century Norman fortress of Castle Rising. Land use was predominantly agricultural, separated by areas of heathland and woodland. Land associated with Castle Rising and Reffley Wood to the north and west of the site became the location for medieval deer parks (NHER 3345) and Grimston Warren was the site of a rabbit warren (Cushion 2007).

1.1.16 The settlement at Bawsey continued in use into the medieval period and would have been the site of a small village (NHER 12364, 24430). The remains of the 11/12th century church of St James survives as the only remnant of the settlement (NHER 3328). Other chance finds from the landscape include two silver Henry VII groats (NHER 30253) and a lead shield-shaped weight; both recovered within a few hundred metres to the north of the site (NHER 30254).

Post-medieval (c.AD1500-1750)

1.1.17 Sand quarries and a possible WWII bomb crater have been recorded *c*.800m to the east of the site by the Archaeological Earthwork Rapid Identification Survey (Cushion 2007; NHER 50442, 50450, 50447, 50448). Industry is evidenced by the sites of two brickworks in the west (NHER 16825) and to the north (NHER 14467) of Reffley Wood; the northern site may have been in use as early as the 17th century.

Previous work

1.1.18 The previous phases of geophysical survey by Bartlett-Clark Consultancy and archaeological trial trenching by the Cambridge Archaeological Unit (CAU) in 2014 revealed a complex of Late Iron Age–Early Roman occupation in the northern part of the site, including a small ditch complex, a possible Early Roman enclosure and evidence of metalworking (Bartlett 2014; Wright 2015). The trenching also revealed a

double ring ditch in the southern part of the site; probably the site of Reffley Wood barrow (excavated in the 1930s; see above).

1.1.19 In 2016, CAPITA provided an impact assessment of the development on potential buried archaeological resources. This study concluded the development could have adverse effects on potential below ground archaeological assets and that a programme of archaeological mitigation work was required.

1.1.20 In 2022 a further programme of informative trenching was carried out on the western edge of the proposed development, which identified no archaeological remains in this area (Clarke 2022).

2 EXCAVATION AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The overall aim of the investigation is to preserve by record the archaeological evidence contained within the footprint of the development area, prior to damage by development, and investigate the origins, date, development, phasing, spatial organisation, character, function, status, and significance of the remains revealed, and place these in their local, regional and national archaeological context.

2.2 Regional and Site Specific Research Aims

2.2.1 To investigate the character and morphology of the Late Iron Age activity on the site placing it within its landscape context.

- *At what point did the Late Iron Age activity begin on the site, can any earlier Iron Age activity be identified?*
- *What are the forms and sizes of enclosures at the site, and to what extent can their functions be discerned?*
- *Are any building-types present and if so, how far can functions be attributed to them?*

2.2.2 To investigate the impact of Romanisation on the landscape with reference to the reorganisation of existing patterns of settlement and agriculture.

- *What is the extent of continuity between the Late Iron Age and Early Roman period?*
- *How is continuity manifest in the archaeological record (i.e., the form of structures, redefinition or boundaries and enclosures, continuity in faunal signature etc.)?*
- *Were there changes in how the agrarian landscape was organised, in terms of enclosures, the establishment of new field systems? Can evidence of these changes be traced in the environmental record?*

2.2.3 To investigate the form and character of the large Early Roman enclosure.

- *What function can be attributed to the large slightly trapezoidal enclosure present on the site?*
- *Are any building-types present and if so, how far can functions be attributed to them?*
- *Was there any later Roman occupation at the site? Did a reorganisation of the site/landscape take place at the end of the 1st century AD?*

2.3 Additional Research Objectives

2.3.1 The post-excavation assessment showed that some of the original aims and objectives of the excavation stated above could be met through the analysis of the excavated materials. The post-excavation assessment process also identified new objectives drawn from regional research assessments and agendas (Glazebrook 1997; Brown & Glazebrook 2000; Medlycott 2011; and updated overviews available: *https://eaareports.org.uk/algao-east/regional-research-framework-review* (Accessed April 2023).

These are outlined below:

2.3.2 *How can the chronology of the Early Bronze Age in this part of Norfolk be refined and how can the site contribute to current knowledge about Bronze Age burial? Is the settlement evidence contemporary?*

2.4 Fieldwork Methodology

2.4.1 All works were carried out in accordance with the written scheme of investigation (Greef 2021) approved by NCC HES prior to commencement of works on site and with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' (2014a; updated 2020) *Standard and guidance for archaeological excavation and* Standards for Development-led Archaeological Projects in Norfolk (Robertson *et al.* 2018).

2.4.2 Excavation was undertaken using a 20 tonne 360-type mechanical excavator using a 2.2m-wide ditching bucket. All machine excavation was monitored by a suitably qualified and experienced archaeologist.

2.4.3 Features were excavated by hand in accordance with the WSI and all archaeological features and deposits were recorded using OA East pro-forma sheets, and plans and sections were drawn at appropriate scales. Site photographs were taken of all features using a DSLR camera.

2.4.4 Site survey was conducted using a Leica GS08 GPS system and photogrammetry using a pole cam or UAV.

2.4.5 All features across the site were metal detected and all metalwork was retained.

2.4.6 Bulk samples were taken from a range of features within the excavated area and processed at OA East's processing facility at Bourn.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

3.1.1 The results of the excavation are presented below and include a stratigraphic description of the archaeological remains. Features are described below by phase and by area and, where possible, features have been assigned to groups. Features identified and excavated during the evaluation phase have been included within this report, these are marked by an 'E' after the context number, and are also shown on the pertinent figures.

3.1.2 A full list of all the features and deposits excavated can be found in Appendix A which includes details of their phasing and feature groups. Groups are generally referred to by the lowest cut/intervention number within the group. Feature/intervention (cut) numbers in the text are rendered in **bold** type throughout the report. Finds and environmental remains are mentioned in the text, with a brief summary at the end of the results section. Full specialist reports are presented in Appendices B and C.

3.1.3 A selection of sections have been digitised and are included in Figs 9a to 9c, which represent a variety of feature types across all phases, with particular focus on those features containing multiple fills or where relationships were observed. The remaining sections, available in the archive, largely represent undated shallow features containing single fills.

Phasing overview

3.1.4 A total of four phases of activity have been identified at the site spanning the Early Bronze Age to post-medieval periods with a floruit during the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period. The earliest features comprise six pits and a Beaker burial (**3397**) dating to the Early Bronze Age. Finds from this phase are sparse, comprising 68 sherds (407g) of Early Bronze Age pottery; including a near complete beaker (SF 4) associated with the burial, and a scatter of worked flints. The site seems to have remained unoccupied until some point in the Middle to Late Iron Age when a sub-square enclosure (3491) thought to be for keeping stock was constructed towards the western part of the site. The recovery of Middle to Late Iron Age pottery (182 sherds, weighing 3359g) has also allowed for 17 pits to be securely attributed to this phase, although pottery of this date also occurred residually within Phase 3 features.

3.1.5 During the Late Iron Age the site witnessed a number of changes, the most notable being that Enclosure 3491 was replaced by a much larger sub-rectangular enclosure (Enclosure 3477). Other ditches forming sub-enclosures or boundaries in the east of the site have also been dated to this phase, alongside a total of 159 pits and two possible hearths. These features were associated with much larger finds assemblages including pottery, animal bone, fired clay, metalwork and metalworking debris, indicative of domestic settlement that evidently continued in use into the Roman period.

3.1.6 The settlement appears to have been largely abandoned at the end of the 2nd century AD and remained unused (or under pasture) until the medieval to post-medieval period (Phase 4) when a boundary/enclosure ditch, quarry pits and a pond were

established. These features contained medieval and post-medieval pottery (14 sherds, weighing 118g), ceramic building material, clay tobacco pipe, glass and oyster shell.

3.1.7 Site phasing:

Natural features

Phase 1 – Early Bronze Age (c.2500 to 1800 BC)

Phase 2 – Middle to Late Iron Age (c.350 to AD 0/50 BC)

Phase 3 – Late Iron Age to Roman (50 BC to 200 AD)

Phase 4 – Medieval to post-medieval (12th to 19th century)

Unphased

3.1.8 A total of five samples from the site were submitted for radiocarbon dating, including charred plant remains and human bone. Copies of the laboratory certificates for these determinations are provided in Appendix E and the dates are presented in the text where relevant.

3.2 General soils and ground conditions

3.2.1 The natural geology (3002) consisted of a light yellow orange sand with flint inclusions. This was overlain by a 0.2m to 0.4m thick subsoil (3001) of mid orange brown silty sand that contained a modern copper-alloy object (SF 3), a single sherd (15g) of Roman pottery and animal bone. Overlying the subsoil was a 0.3m thick topsoil (3000) comprising a mid brown grey sandy silt.

3.2.2 Ground conditions throughout the excavation were generally good, and the site remained dry throughout. Archaeological features, where present, were easy to identify against the underlying natural geology.

3.3 Natural features and deposits (Figs 4 and 5a)

3.3.1 Natural features were scattered across the site; largely ascertained as such due to their irregular form and lack of finds, of which a total of 13 were excavated: **3102**, **3134**, **3152**, **3175** (Section 220, Fig. 9a), **3177**, **3371**, **3440**, **3509**, **3664**, **3687**, **3707**, **3722** and **3797** (Fig. 5a). It is however possible that some of these features could have been pits.

3.3.2 Two layers of colluvium were observed in the north-west part of the site, which was topographically the lowest part of the site. The earliest (3630=3689=3786; not visible in plan) measured up to 0.24m thick and was truncated by Late Iron Age to Early Roman (Phase 3) Enclosure 3477. A later layer of colluvium (3459=3787) was also identified partially obscuring Enclosure 3477 and cut by Phase 4 pond **3777**. It measured approximately 150m (east-to-west) by 28m (north to south) and was a maximum of 0.32m thick along the northern limits of the site (Plate 1). Both layers consisted of a light grey silty sand that contained no finds.

Natural features

3.3.3 Close to the eastern limit of excavation was natural feature **3152** which measured 0.85m wide and 0.14m deep with sloped sides and an irregular base. Its single fill (3153) consisted of a dark grey brown silty sand. To the south-west of this were natural

features **3175** and **3177**, the former measured 0.65m wide and 0.12m deep with gently sloping sides and an irregular base (Section 220, Fig. 9a). Its single fill (3176) consisted of a dark brown grey silty sands. Natural feature **3177** had a similar profile and measured 1.05m wide and 0.15m deep, its single fill (3178) consisted of a mid grey silty sand.

3.3.4 Roughly 36m to the north was natural feature **3102** which measured 0.52m wide and 0.25m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3103) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand.

3.3.5 To the west was natural feature **3134** which measured 0.81m wide and 0.15m deep with gently sloping sides and an irregular base, its single fill (3135) consisted of a dark grey brown sandy silt.

3.3.6 Further to the south of this loose group were natural features **3440** and **3371**. The former measured 0.69m wide and 0.2m deep with sloped sides and an irregular base, its single fill (3441) consisted of a mid orange brown silty sand. Natural feature **3371** measured 1.32m wide and 0.19m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base and contained a single fill (3372) consisting of a mid grey brown silty sand.

3.3.7 A number of natural features were identified to the west, within the area subsequently occupied by Enclosure 3477 (Phase 3), of which five were excavated.

3.3.8 Approximately 36m to the north was natural feature **3687** which measured 1.54m wide and 0.44m deep with irregular sides and base, its single fill (3688) consisted of a dark grey brown silty sand.

3.3.9 Several natural features were present in the south-west part of the site. Feature **3664** measured 0.68m wide and 0.19m deep with irregular sides and base. Its single fill (3665) consisted of a mixed mid orange brown and mid brown grey sandy silt. To the west, natural feature **3707** was the largest example on the site and measured 3.6m wide and 0.72m deep with sloped sides and an irregular base. Its single fill (3708) consisted of a dark grey brown sandy clay.

3.3.10 To the south of these were natural features **3722** and **3797**, the former measured 0.85m wide and 0.22m deep with irregular sides and base, its single fill (3723) consisted of a mid brown grey sandy silt. Natural feature **3797** measured 0.9m wide and 0.08m deep with imperceptible sides and an irregular base, its single fill (3798) consisted of a mixed mid orange red brown grey silty sand.

3.3.11 Located close to the western limit of excavation, to the north-west of natural feature **3707**, was natural feature **3509**. This measured 0.95m wide and 0.2m deep with sloped sides and an irregular base, its single fill (3510) consisted of a mid orange brown silty sand.

3.4 Phase 1: Early Bronze Age (*c*.2500 to 1800 BC) (Fig. 5a and b)

3.4.1 A total of six sub-circular pits (**3171**, **3421**, **3423**, **3599**, **3601** and **3454**) are tentatively dated to the Early Bronze Age period based on the presence of pottery, worked flint or association with other pits securely dated to this phase. In addition, a single isolated Beaker burial (**3397**) was uncovered in the south-east part of the site.

Beaker burial 3397 (Fig. 5b)

3.4.2 Grave **3397**, located within the south-east part of the site, was sub-rectangular in plan and measured 1.6m long, 1.14m wide and 0.4m deep with vertical sides and an irregular base (Plate 2; Section 277, Fig. 9a). The basal fill (3427) was 0.04m thick and consisted of a light yellow brown silty sand. Overlying this was fill 3401, a 0.24m-thick mid yellow brown silty sand, that contained the partial remains of a possible adult female (skeleton 3408; App. C.2)) lying in a crouched or flexed position on its left side and orientated roughly north to south. A fragment of ulna returned a radiocarbon date of 2337 to 2141 cal BC (95% probability; SUERC-108515; 3799±24; App E).

3.4.3 Placed at the feet of the skeleton was a near complete (44 sherds, 299g) beaker (SF 4) which typologically can be defined as a 'S-profile' beaker with horizontal rows of comb impression and dates to 2200 to 1800 BC (App. B.6). A further seven sherds (47g) of Beaker were recovered from grave fill 3401 which probably belong to this vessel. The uppermost/final grave fill (3398) measured a maximum of 0.16m thick and consisted of a dark grey brown silty sand.

Pits

3.4.4 Within the eastern part of the site, to the north-east of burial **3397**, was pit **3171**, which measured 0.22m wide and 0.17m deep with steep sides and an irregular base (Section 218, Fig. 9a). It contained a single fill (3172), a mid grey brown silty sand that contained ten sherds (26g) of Early Bronze Age pottery.

3.4.5 Approximately 58m to the north-west were two intercutting pits: **3421** and **3423**. The earliest pit, **3423** measured 0.86m wide and 0.28m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base (Section 275, Fig. 9a). Its single fill (3424) consisted of a mid brown silty sand and contained four (probably residual) worked flints. This was truncated by pit **3421** which measured 0.9m wide and 0.3m deep with steep sides and an irregular base, its single fill (3422) consisted of a mid orange brown silty sand that contained a single worked flint (App. B.4).

3.4.6 Pit **3601** was located in the western part of the site and measured 0.7m wide and 0.2m deep with sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 3). Its single fill (3602) consisted of a mid brown grey sandy silt that contained four sherds (9g) of Early Bronze Age pottery. Immediately next to pit **3601** was pit **3599** which measured 0.8m wide and 0.34m deep with steep sides and a concave base (Plate 3; Section 333, Fig. 9a), its single fill (3600) consisted of a dark brown grey sandy silt that contained 16 worked flints. The latter includes several core fragments (one burnt) alongside retouched flakes characteristic of a broad Bronze Age date (App. B.4). An environmental sample of this fill yielded charred grains (wheat, barley and unidentifiable cereal), crabapples, hazelnuts, sedge and charcoal (App. C.1). A sample from the charred remains returned a radiocarbon date of 2464 to 2296 cal BC (95% probability; SUERC-108512; 3894±25 BP; App. E).

3.4.7 Close to the northwestern limits of the site was pit **3454** which measured 0.68m wide and 0.15m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3455) consisted of a dark brown grey sandy silt that contained a single worked flint and two burnt flints.

3.5 Phase 2: Middle to Late Iron Age (c.350 BC to AD 0/50 BC) (Fig. 6a and 6b)

3.5.1 A sub-square enclosure (3491) has been attributed to this phase based on the recovery of Middle Iron Age pottery from its fills and due to its stratigraphic relationship with Phase 3 Enclosure 3477. A total of 17 pits have also been phased to the Middle to Late Iron Age due to the recovery of pottery of this date, all of which were located outside of the enclosure. Middle Iron Age pottery also occurred residually within a number of Late Iron Age to Early Roman (Phase 3) features, perhaps indicating continuity of use between these phases

Enclosure 3491 (Fig. 6a)

3.5.2 Enclosure 3491 (Ditches **3491**, **3679** (Section 361, Fig. 9a) and **3577** (Section 324, Fig. 9a; Plate 4)) measured approximately 58m (north to south) by 57m (east to west) in plan with only the northern, eastern and southern sides visible/surviving. The ditches defining the enclosure were 0.56m to 1.5m wide and 0.19m to 0.79m deep with gently sloping or steep sides and concave bases. Multiple fills were identified which produced pottery dating to the Middle Iron Age and Roman periods; the latter presumably intrusive. Interventions are described below from the east and in a clockwise direction.

Ditch 3679

3.5.3 Ditch **3679** (=**3702**=**3741=91E**) represented the eastern part of the enclosure ditch and followed a north to south alignment with a probable entranceway at its northern end. The ditch measured from 0.93m to 1.98m wide and 0.52m to 0.7m deep with steep sides and a concave base (Sections 361 and 426, Fig. 9a). The basal fill identified in two interventions (3703=3742) consisted of a mid yellow brown sandy silt that measured 0.1m to 0.16m thick. Overlying this was main fill 3680 (=3704=3743=92E) which comprised a dark yellow brown sandy silt. Fill 3680 contained 30 sherds (329g) of Middle Iron Age pottery and two sherds (63g) of Late Iron Age to Early Roman pottery.

Ditch 3577

3.5.4 To the south-west was ditch **3577** (=**3595**=**3617**=**3647**=**3651**=**3836**=**80E**) which was on a roughly east to west alignment, curving to the north-west towards its western end. Both the eastern and western end of this ditch had been truncated by ditches forming Phase 3 Enclosure 3477. The ditch measured between 0.75m to 1.4m wide and 0.25m to 0.62m deep with sloped sides and either a U or V-shaped profile (Sections 324 and 408, Fig. 9a; Plate 4). Along the excavated sections of the ditch either a single fill or two fills were identified. Where two fills were observed, the basal fill (3596=3837=79E) measured between 0.16m to 0.38m thick and comprised a mid orange brown sandy silt. The remaining fills (3578=3597=3618=3648=3652 =3839=78E) measured between 0.22m to 0.48m thick and consisted of mid to dark orange brown sandy silt or silty sand that produced a single sherd (37g) of Middle Iron Age pottery and a single sherd (5g) of (intrusive) Early Roman pottery.

Ditch 3491

3.5.5 The northern limit of the enclosure was represented by ditch **3491** (=**3681**=**3759**) which had a roughly east to west alignment before turning southwards and then terminating at the western end, perhaps indicating an entranceway. This part of the enclosure ditch had been heavily truncated by Phase 3 Enclosure 3477 (Sections 300 and 386, Fig. 9a; Plate 5). The ditch measured between 1.1m to 1.5m wide and 0.19m to 0.79m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Each intervention contained a varying number of fills (from which no finds were recovered) and will therefore be described individually.

3.5.6 Intervention **3491** contained two fills, the basal fill (3620) measured 0.27m thick and consisted of a mid orange brown silty sand. This was overlain by fill 3621 which measured 0.35m thick and comprised a light brown grey silty sand. To the west, intervention **3681** contained three fills. The basal fill (3690) measured 0.32m thick and consisted of a mid orange brown silty sand. This was overlain by fill 3691 which measured 0.45m thick and consisted of a mixed dark bluey grey and light grey silty sand. The uppermost fill (3692) measured 0.18m thick and consisted of a light grey silty sand. Intervention **3759** contained only a single fill (3760) which consisted of a light grey brown silty sand.

External pits (Fig. 6a and 6b)

3.5.7 The 17 pits dated to this phase appear to have been spread across the entire site (outside the enclosure) with no clear pattern or grouping identified. It is feasible that some of the undated pits investigated at the site may have also belonged to this phase of activity, although these have generally been assigned to the Late Iron Age to Early Roman phase (Phase 3) on the basis of probability (see below).

3.5.8 In the western part of the site were the remaining four pits (**3474**, **3538**, **3637**, **3803**), Pit **3474** (Fig. 6a) was truncated by Phase 3 ditch **3458** and measured 0.5m wide and 0.38m deep with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. This pit contained two fills. The basal fill (3475) measured 0.34m thick and consisted of a light orange brown silty sand that contained animal bone. This was overlain by fill (3476) which measured up to 0.12m thick and consisted of a light grey brown silty sand. Pit **3538** to the south measured 0.85m wide and 0.2m deep with sloping sides and a concave base (Section 313, Fig. 9a). It contained two fills, the basal fill (3539) was 0.1m thick and consisted of a mid orange grey silty sand. This was overlain by fill 3543 which measured 0.1m thick and comprised a dark brown grey sandy silt that contained a single sherd (15g) of Middle Iron Age to Late Iron Age pottery. Further to the south-west, pit **3637** (Fig. 6b) measured 0.5m wide and 0.18m deep with steep sides and a concave base (Section 346, Fig. 9a). It contained a single fill (3638) of mixed mid orange red with greyish brown clayey sandy silt that produced a single sherd (19g) of Middle Iron Age pottery. The final pit assigned to this phase was pit **3803** close to the north-west corner of the site. This measured 0.78m wide and 0.33m deep with steep sides and a concave base, its single fill (3804) consisted of a mid brown grey sandy silt that contained a single sherd (4g) of Middle Iron Age pottery.

3.5.9 Within the north-east corner of the site were pits **3016**, **3089**, **3098** and **3875**. Pit **3016** measured 1.1m wide and 0.29m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base

(Plate 6). Its fill (3017) consisted of a light brown grey sand that contained a single fragment (23g) of slag and two sherds (53g) of Middle Iron Age pottery. Pit **3089** measured 1.05m wide and 0.46m deep with steep sides and a concave base. The pit contained two fills, the basal fill (3090) measured 0.3m thick and comprised a dark grey silty sand that contained three sherds (99g) of Middle Iron Age pottery, a fragment (3g) of fired clay, in addition to charred grains, seeds, chaff and charcoal from an environmental sample (App C.1). This was overlain by fill 3091 which measured 0.16m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand.

3.5.10 Approximately 14m to the south-west was pit **3098** which measured 0.67m wide and 0.29m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3099) consisted of a mixed mid grey with yellow brown silty sand that contained two sherds (30g) of Middle Iron Age pottery and one sherd (7g) of (intrusive) Roman pottery. Pit **3875** to the south-east was truncated by Phase 3 ditch **3007** and measured 0.8m wide and 0.32m deep with moderately sloped sides and a concave base (Section 419, Fig. 9a). Its single fill (3876) consisted of a dark orange brown sandy silt and contained a single sherd (51g) of Middle Iron Age pottery, two sherds (49g) of intrusive Roman pottery and animal bone. Further south was pit **3144** which was also truncated by the Phase 3 ditch. This pit measured 1.93m wide and 0.26m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3145) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand that contained a mixed collection of finds. The latter comprised a single worked flint, a sherd (10g) of Middle Iron Age pottery, 11 sherds (164g) of Late Iron Age pottery, three sherds (60g) of intrusive Roman pottery and a cow skeleton (App. C.3).

3.5.11 Located *c*.19m to the east was pit **3156** which measured 1.25m wide and 0.33m deep with steep sides and an irregular base (Section 209, Fig. 9a). Its single fill (3157) consisted of a mid brown grey silty sand that contained a single sherd (11g) of Middle Iron Age pottery. Pit **3189** measured 1.3m wide and 0.32m deep with steep sides and a concave base (Section 225, Fig. 9a). Its single fill (3190) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand that contained eight sherds (101g) of Middle Iron Age pottery, 16 sherds (371g) of Late Iron Age to Early Roman pottery, animal bone, a fragment (264g) of fired clay and a single worked flint. This pit was truncated by Phase 3 pit **3213**.

3.5.12 To the south were pits **3185** and **3233**, of which pit **3185** measured 1.2m wide and 0.35m deep with steep sides and a concave base (Plate 7). Its single fill (3186) consisted of a mid orange grey brown sandy silt that contained a single sherd (10g) of Middle Iron Age pottery and 16 sherds (250g) of Late Iron Age pottery. Immediately to the west was pit **3233** which measured 1.2m wide and 0.4m deep with sloped sides and a slightly flat base. Its single fill (3234) consisted of a dark grey brown silty sand that contained six sherds (100g) of Middle to Late Iron Age pottery and a single sherd (10g) of (intrusive) Roman pottery.

3.5.13 Located *c*.40m to the north-west was pit **3111** which measured 0.92m wide and 0.32m deep with sloped sides and a concave base (Section 194, Fig. 9a). It contained two fills, the basal fill (3113) measured 0.1m thick and consisted of a mid orange brown sandy silt, which was overlain by fill 3112 which measured 0.22m thick and consisted of a dark grey brown sandy silt. The latter contained two worked flints, 15 sherds (196g) of Middle Iron Age pottery, seven sherds (36g) of intrusive Roman pottery, and animal bone.

3.5.14 Further to the west were adjacent pits **3051** and **3053**, the largest of which (**3051**) measured 0.8m wide and 0.1m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3052) consisted of a light brown grey sand that contained two sherds (179g) of Middle Iron Age pottery. Pit **3053** measured 0.5m wide and 0.1m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3054) comprised a mid brown grey silty sand that contained five sherds (123g) of Middle Iron Age pottery.

3.5.15 Approximately 31m to the north was pit **3026** which measured 1m wide and 0.15m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3027) consisted of a light brown grey sand that contained a single sherd (6g) of Middle Iron Age pottery.

3.6 Phase 3: Late Iron Age to Roman (c.AD 0/50 to AD 200) (Fig. 7a-7b)

3.6.1 The most prominent feature dating to this phase was a large sub-rectangular enclosure (3477) in the western part of the site, which replaced Phase 2 Enclosure 3491. Most features identified on the site, including further ditches, pits and hearths, have been attributed to this phase based on the recovery of datable finds, stratigraphic relationships and spatial associations. Furthermore, a large number of undated pits have also been assigned to this phase on the basis of probability, although it remains possible that some were related to earlier (or later) activity.

Enclosure 3477 (Fig. 7a)

3.6.3 The rectangular enclosure was located in the western part of the site and measured 127m long (east to west) and 85m wide (north to south), with two entrances and two internal sub-divisions (**3456** and **3458**).

3.6.4 The two internal ditches (**3458** and **3456**) will be described first as they were seemingly cut by the outer enclosure ditch (**3477**), perhaps indicating an earlier version of the enclosure once existed but had been removed by later recutting. Any interventions excavated during the evaluation are also included. All interventions along the northern part of the enclosure were obscured by colluvial layer 3459 (see above and Fig. 4).

Ditch 3458

3.6.5 Ditch **3458** formed a sub-division in the north-east corner of Enclosure 3477, the ditch itself had an east to west orientation and created a sub-enclosure measuring roughly 60m (east to west) by 19.5m (north to south). Five interventions (**3458**=**3466**=**3471**=**3488**=**3499**) were excavated into this ditch during the excavation as well as a single intervention during the evaluation (**76E**), these are described below from east to west.

Intervention 3499

3.6.6 Intervention **3499** was the most easterly part of the ditch where it was truncated by ditch **3498**. The ditch measured 2.1m wide and 0.9m deep with steep sides and a concave base and contained three fills (Section 301, Fig. 9b). The basal fill (3503) measured 0.32m thick and consisted of a light blue grey silty sand. This was overlain by fill 3504 which measured 0.5m thick and consisted of a light yellow grey silty sand. The uppermost fill (3505) measured 0.24m thick and consisted of a light grey brown silty sand.

Intervention 3471

3.6.7 To the west was intervention **3471** which truncated Phase 2 pit **3474** and measured 1.76m wide and 0.78m deep with steep sides and a concave base. At this point the ditch contained two fills, of which

the basal fill (3472) measured 0.2m thick and consisted of a mid yellow brown silty sand. This was overlain by fill 3473 which measured 0.58m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand that contained a single (residual) worked flint.

Intervention 76E

3.6.8 During the evaluation intervention **76E** was identified in Trench 5, it measured 1.6m wide and 0.8m deep and contained two fills (77E and 81E).

Intervention 3466

3.6.9 Intervention **3466** measured 1.62m wide and 0.66m deep with steep sides and a concave base, within which four fills recorded. The basal fill (3467) measured 0.2m thick and consisted of a mid orange brown sandy silt. This was overlain by 0.2m-thick fill 3468, which comprised a light orange brown sandy silt. Fill 3469 measured 0.3m thick and consisted of a dark grey brown sandy silt, an environmental sample contained a fragment of hazelnut shell. The uppermost fill (3470) measured 0.2m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown sandy silt.

Intervention 3458

3.6.10 To the west was intervention **3458** which measured 1.73m wide and 0.76m deep with steep sides and a concave base (Section 291, Fig. 9b; Plate 8). The ditch contained two fills, the basal fill (3460) measured 0.56m thick and consisted of a light brown orange sandy silt. This was overlain by fill 3461 which measured 0.2m thick and consisted of a dark grey brown sandy silt.

Intervention 3488

3.6.11 At the western end of the ditch was intervention **3488** which was truncated by ditch **3490**. Here the ditch measured 1.5m wide and 0.98m deep (Section 299, Fig. 9c) and contained a single fill (3489) of mid grey brown sandy silt.

Ditch 3456

3.6.12 Ditch 3456 was located fairly centrally within the main enclosure and had a north to south orientation, forming two rectangular sub-divisions. It is possible that the northern part of the ditch followed the line of an earlier ditch that once formed western side of Phase 2 Enclosure 3491 (see above). A total of eight interventions (**3456**=**3498**=**3517**=**3521**=**3546**=**3699**=**3788**=**3808**) were excavated in addition to a single intervention excavated during the evaluation (**17E**), these are described below from north to south.

Intervention 3808

3.6.13 At the northern end of the ditch was intervention **3808** which was truncated by ditch **3807**. Here the ditch measured 2m wide and 0.8m deep with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. A single fill (3810) was recorded, consisting of a mid grey brown silty sand.

Intervention 3456

3.6.14 Intervention **3456** measured 2.7m wide and 0.72m deep with steep sides and a concave base. A single fill was recorded (3457) which consisted of a mid brown grey silty sand that produced a single sherd (3g) of Roman pottery and 11 fragments (29g) of fired clay. An environmental sample of this fill yielded two barley grains.

Intervention 3498

3.6.15 Truncating ditch **3499** (Ditch **3458**, see above) was intervention **3498**. At this point the ditch measured 2.5m wide and 0.98m deep with steep sides and a concave base (Section 301, Fig. 9b). The ditch contained three fills, the basal fill (3500) measured 0.26m thick and consisted of a mid to dark bluey grey silty sand and contained a single sherd (29g) of (residual) Middle Iron Age pottery, five sherds (142g) of Roman pottery and animal bone. This was overlain by fill 3501 which measured 0.2m thick and consisted of a light yellow grey silty sand. The uppermost fill (3502) measured 0.6m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand.

Intervention 3521

3.6.16 To the south was intervention **3521** which measured 2.26m wide and 0.95m deep with steep sides and a V-shaped base (Section 306, Fig 9b). Here the ditch contained two fills, the basal fill (3522) measured 0.47m thick and consisted of a dark grey brown silty sand that contained a single sherd (21g) of Late Iron Age pottery and animal bone. This fill was environmentally sampled and yielded charred grains and charcoal. This was overlain by fill 3523 which measured 0.48m thick and consisted of a mid reddish brown silty sand.

Intervention 3517

3.6.17 Intervention **3517** measured 2.6m wide and 0.98m deep with steep sides and a concave base. A single fill (3518) was recorded consisting of a mid brown grey silty sand.

Intervention 3546

3.6.18 To the south was intervention **3546** which measured 2.66m wide and 1.02m deep with steep sides and a V-shaped base. Two fills were recorded, the basal fill (3547) measured 0.58m thick and consisted of a dark grey reddish brown silty sand. Overlying this was fill 3548 which was 0.44m thick and comprised a mid reddish brown silty sand.

Intervention 3699

3.6.19 Intervention **3699** measured 1.86m wide and 0.68m deep with steep sides and a concave base and contained two fills. The basal fill (3700) measured 0.56m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand that contained animal bone. Overlying this was 3701 which measured 0.25m thick and consisted of a mid reddish brown silty sand with occasional charcoal inclusions that contained animal bone.

Intervention 17E

3.6.20 During the evaluation intervention **17E** was excavated within Trench 9. Here the ditch measured 2.87m wide and 0.86m deep with steep sides and a concave base. A total of five fills were observed (18-22) that yielded Late Iron Age to Early Roman pottery (Perrin 2015, 18) and two worked flints (Beadsmoore 2015, 20).

Intervention 3788

3.6.21 At the southern end of the ditch was intervention **3788** which was truncated by ditch **3790**. The ditch measured 1.83m wide and 0.58m deep with moderately sloped sides and a concave base (Section 403, Fig. 9c). Here only a single fill (3789) was observed which consisted of a mid orange brown silty sand.

Enclosure Ditch 3477

3.6.22 A total of 25 interventions were excavated into the main enclosure ditch during the excavation (**3477**=**3483**=**3490**=**3492**=**3524**=**3528**=**3540**=**3556**=**3559**=**3643**=**3682**=**3709**=**3732**=**3744**=**3779**=**3782**=**3790**=**3815**=**3819**=**3840**=**3846**=**3849**=**3850**=**3866**=**3868**) as well as a further four during the evaluation (**28E**=**44E**=**73E**=**96E**), all of which varied in size and contained multiple fills (Sections 297, 300, 412 and 415, Figs 9a and 9b). Three of the interventions (**3477**=**3492**=**3528**) contained Middle Iron Age pottery, however a greater number (26) contained pottery dating to the mid-1st to 2nd century AD. Other finds included animal bone, worked flint, burnt stone, metalworking debris, fired clay, oyster shell and two metal objects. Charred plant remains and charcoal were also recovered from five of the interventions. Although no evidence of structures was identified within the enclosure, the range and quantities of features and associated finds and environmental evidence is indicative of some settlement-related activities in the vicinity.

3.6.23 Interventions will be discussed clockwise from the eastern side of the enclosure.

Intervention 3524

3.6.24 Intervention **3524** represented the ditch terminus demarcating an entrance on the eastern side of the enclosure. It measured 1.9m wide and 0.86m deep with steep sides and a concave base and contained two fills (Section 428, Fig. 9). The basal fill (3525) measured 0.08m thick and consisted of a mid yellow brown silty sand. This was overlain by fill 3526 which measured 0.78m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand which produced 14 sherds (231g) of Roman pottery.

Intervention 3559

3.6.25 To the south was intervention **3559** which measured 2.68m wide and 1.04m deep with steep sides and a concave base and contained four fills. The basal fill (3560) measured 0.24m thick and consisted of a light brown yellow silty sand. This was overlain by 3561 which measured up to 0.68m thick and consisted of a dark grey brown sandy silt that contained a single sherd (89g) of pottery dating to the 1st to 2nd century AD. Fill (3562) measured 0.42m thick and consisted of a mid yellow brown sandy silt. The uppermost fill (3574) measured 0.5m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown sandy silt.

Intervention 96E

3.6.26 During the evaluation intervention **96E** was recorded within Trench 11, where the ditch measured 3.8m wide and 1.28m deep and contained three fills (97E, 98E and 99E). These yielded Late Iron Age to Early Roman pottery (Perrin 2015, 18), five worked flints (Beadsmoore 2015, 20), two fragments (480g) of burnt stone (Timberlake 2015, 27) and 14 fragments of animal bone (Rajkovaca 2015, 21).

Intervention 3643

3.6.27 Intervention **3643** measured 3.1m wide and 0.96m deep with steep sides and a concave base. The ditch contained three fills, the basal fill (3644) measured 0.3m thick and consisted of a light yellow brown silty sand. This was overlain by fill 3645 which measured 0.6m thick and consisted of a light grey yellow silty sand. The uppermost fill (3646) measured 0.56m thick and consisted of a mid yellow brown sandy silt that contained a single sherd (45g) of Middle Iron Age pottery and three sherds (126g) of Roman pottery. Here the ditch truncated earlier Phase 2 Enclosure ditch **3647** and was in turn cut by Phase 4 pit **3649**.

Intervention 3779

3.6.28 Further south was intervention **3779** which measured 3.3m wide and 1.32m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Here the ditch contained two fills, the basal fill (3780) measured 0.32m thick and consisted of a mid yellow brown silty sand. This was overlain by fill 3781 which measured 1m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand.

Intervention 3866

3.6.29 Targeting the south-east corner of the enclosure was intervention **3866** which measured 2.75m wide and 0.94m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Only a single fill was identified here (3867) consisting of a mid orange brown silty sand that contained an iron object, a single sherd (38g) of pottery dating to the early 2nd to 3rd century AD and animal bone.

Intervention 3850

3.6.30 To the west was intervention **3850** which measured 2.92m wide and 1.11m deep with steep sides and a concave base, within which three fills were identified (Section 415, Fig. 9c). The basal fill (3851) measured 0.29m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand. This was overlain by fill 3852 which measured 0.38m thick and consisted of a dark grey brown silty sand that contained a single sherd (50g) of pottery dating to the mid-1st to 3rd century AD and animal bone. The uppermost fill (3853) measured 0.44m thick and consisted of a light to mid yellow grey brown silty sand.

Intervention 3819

3.6.31 Intervention **3819** measured 2m wide and 1.04m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained six fills, of which the basal fill (3820) measured 0.16m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown silty clay. This was overlain by fill 3822 which measured up to 0.3m thick and consisted of a light brown sandy clay. Fill 3821 measured 0.46m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown sandy clay that contained two sherds (504g) of pottery dating to the 1st to 2nd century AD, two fragments (99g) of oyster shell and

animal bone. An environmental sample contained charcoal and charred grains. Overlying this was fill 3824 which measured 0.21m thick and consisted of a mid red brown silty clay. Fill 3823 measured up to 0.32m thick and consisted of a light brown sandy clay. The uppermost fill (3825) measured 0.36m thick and consisted of a light yellow brown sandy clay.

Intervention 28E

3.6.32 Intervention **28E** was excavated in Trench 10 during the evaluation. The ditch measured 3.1m wide and 1.31m deep and contained 17 fills (23-40) that yielded Late Iron Age to Early Roman pottery (Perrin 2015, 18),a worked flint (Beadsmoore 2015, 20) and eight pieces (30g) of fired clay (Timberlake 2015, 26). Fills 24 and 25 were environmentally sampled and yielded charred grains, herbs and charcoal (Fryer 2015, 24).

Intervention 3790

3.6.33 To the west was intervention **3790** which measured 2.21m wide and 0.92m deep with steep sides and a concave base; it truncated internal ditch **3788** (Section 403, Fig. 9c). Only a single fill was observed here (3809) consisting of a mid to dark reddish brown silty sand that contained three sherds (131g) of pottery dating to the mid-1st to 2nd century AD and animal bone.

Intervention 3744

3.6.34 Intervention **3744** measured 2.2m wide and 1.02m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained three fills: the basal fill (3747) measured 0.46m thick and consisted of a light brown clayey sand. This was overlain by 3746 which measured 0.22m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown clayey sand that contained two sherds (194g) of Roman pottery. The uppermost fill (3745) measured 0.46m thick and consisted of a light grey brown clayey silty sand.

Intervention 3732

3.6.35 Intervention **3732** measured 2.58m wide and 1.15m deep and had a similar profile to **3744**, and also contained three fills. The basal fill (3733) was 0.42m thick and consisted of a mid brown grey clayey sand that contained a fragment (2g) of fired clay and four sherds (55g) of Roman pottery. This was overlain by fill 3734 which measured 0.02m thick and consisted of a dark grey brown silty sand with frequent charcoal inclusions that contained a single sherd (4g) of Roman pottery, a single worked flint and charred grains and seeds. The uppermost fill (3735) measured 0.9m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand that contained 10 sherds (33g) of Roman pottery, a fragment of crucible (7g; Fig. 15) and two fragments (12g) of fired clay.

Intervention 3709

3.6.36 To the west was intervention **3709** which measured 3.64m wide and 1.6m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Here the ditch contained two fills, the basal fill (3710) measured 0.76m thick and consisted of a mid brown grey clayey sand that contained nine worked flints and three sherds (40g) of Roman pottery. This was overlain by fill 3711 which measured 0.84m thick and consisted of a mid brown grey silty sand.

Intervention 3849

3.6.37 Within the south-west corner of the enclosure was intervention **3849** which measured 5m wide and 1.5m deep (Section 412, Fig. 9c). Here four fills were recorded, the basal fill (3859) measured 0.2m thick and consisted of a mid orange grey clayey sand. This was overlain by fill 3856 which measured 0.66m thick and consisted of a dark grey brown clayey sand with frequent charcoal inclusions. This produced three sherds (485g) of pottery dating to the 1st century AD and two worked flints. Fill 3857 measured 0.5m thick and consisted of a mid orange brown silty sand that contained two sherds (6g) of pottery dating to the 1st to 2nd century AD. The uppermost fill (3858) measured 0.26m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand that contained ten worked flints.

Intervention 3868

3.6.38 To the north was intervention **3868** which measured 2.3m wide and 1.08m deep with steep sides and a concave base, which contained four fills. The basal fill (3869) measured 0.2m thick and consisted of a light brown sandy clay. This was overlain by fill 3870 which measured 0.72m thick and consisted of a

light brown sandy silt. Fill 3871 measured 0.22m thick and consisted of a dark brown grey sandy silt. The uppermost fill (3872) was 0.68m thick and consisted of a light brown sandy silt.

Intervention 3846

3.6.39 A possible entranceway was observed along the south-west side of the enclosure represented by intervention **3846**, where the ditch measured 2.7m wide and just 0.5m deep, with steep sides and an irregular concave base (Section 425, Fig.9c). Two fills were identified, the basal fill (3847) measured 0.38m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown sandy silt that contained three sherds (95g) of pottery dating to the 1st to 2nd century AD. This was overlain by fill 3848 which measured 0.12m thick and consisted of a dark reddish grey sandy silt.

Intervention 3528

3.6.40 Intervention **3528** measured 3.9m wide and 1.3m deep with steep sides and a concave base. The ditch contained a single fill (3529) comprising a mid brown grey silty sand that produced a single sherd (16g) of Middle to Late Iron pottery, four sherds (226g) of Early Roman pottery, a fragment (13g) of burnt stone, a piece (10g) of ceramic building material and animal bone.

Intervention 3540

3.6.41 To the north was intervention **3540** which measured 4.5m wide and 1.16m deep with steep sides and a concave base, which contained two fills. The basal fill (3541) was 0.22m thick and consisted of a light orange brown sandy clay. This was overlain by fill 3542 which measured 0.94m thick and consisted of a mid orange brown sandy silt that contained a single sherd (6g) of Early Roman pottery.

Intervention 44E

3.6.42 Evaluation Trench 6 revealed intervention **44E** which measured 2.5m wide and 1.07m deep and contained eight fills (45-52) which yielded Late Iron Age to Early Roman pottery (Perrin 2015, 18) and two fragments (36g) of crucible (Timberlake 2015, 28). Fill 45 was environmentally sampled and yielded evidence for herbs and charcoal (Fryer 2015, 24).

Intervention 3490

3.6.43 Intervention **3490** measured 2.8m wide and 1.32m deep with steep sides and a concave base: it cut internal ditch **3488** (Section 299, Fig. 9c). A total of five fills were identified, of which the basal fill 3493 measured 0.2m thick and consisted of a light brown grey sandy silt. Overlying this was fill 3497 which measured 0.15m thick and consisted of a dark grey sandy silt that contained animal bone and two poorly preserved cereal grains. Fill 3494 measured 0.5m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown sandy silt. Fill 3495 measured 0.1m thick and consisted of a dark grey sandy silt that contained two sherds (43g) of Early Roman pottery. The uppermost fill (3496) measured 0.46m thick and consisted of a light brown grey sandy silt that contained a copper alloy nail (SF 5).

Intervention 3483

3.6.44 Intervention **3483** measured 3.3m wide and 1.08m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Four fills were recorded, the basal fill (3484) measured 0.43m thick and consisted of a light grey sandy silt. This was overlain by 3485 which measured 0.66m thick and consisted of a light orange brown silty sand. Fill 3486 measured 0.21m thick and consisted of a dark grey brown sandy silt that contained a single sherd (12g) of pottery dating to the late 1st to early 3rd century AD. The uppermost fill (3487) measured 0.37m thick and consisted of a dark orange brown sandy silt.

Intervention 3840

3.6.45 In the north-west corner of the enclosure was intervention **3840** which measured 4m wide and 0.8m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It contained three fills, of which the basal fill (3842) measured 0.3m thick and consisted of a dark grey brown sandy silt. This was overlain by fill 3843 which measured 0.3m thick and consisted of a mid orange brown clayey silt. The uppermost fill (3844) appeared to represent a dump of material which measured 0.2m thick and consisted of a dark grey silty sand with occasional charcoal inclusions, which produced 11 sherds (2734g) of Early Roman pottery, including a large fragment of storage jar.

Intervention 3815

3.6.46 To the east was intervention **3815** which measured 3.1m wide and 1m deep with steep sides and a concave base (Section 404, Fig. 9b). Here the ditch contained three fills, the basal fill (3816) measured 0.16m thick and consisted of a dark grey brown sandy silt that contained a single sherd (10g) of pottery dating to the 2nd century AD. An environmental sample of this fill yielded a single charred grain and charcoal which returned a radiocarbon date of 151 cal BC to 25 cal AD (95% probability; SUERC-108514; 2047±24; App. E). This was overlain by fill 3817 which measured 0.4m thick and consisted of a mid orange brown sandy silt. The uppermost fill (3818) measured 0.5m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown sandy silt.

Intervention 73E

3.6.47 Within Trench 5 of the evaluation was intervention **73E** which measured 2.2m wide and 0.68m deep with steep sides and a concave base. The ditch contained two fills (74E and 75E) which yielded Late Iron Age to Early Roman pottery (Perrin 2015, 18) and a single fragment of animal bone (Rajkovaca 2015, 21).

Intervention 3782

3.6.48 Intervention **3782** measured 3.14m wide and 1.36m deep with steep sides and a concave base and contained three fills. The basal fill (3783) measured 0.46m thick and consisted of a mid brown silty sand that was overlain by 0.46m-thick fill 3784, comprising a mid grey sandy silt. The uppermost fill (3785) measured 0.24m thick and consisted of a light grey silty sand.

Intervention 3807

3.6.49 Intervention **3807** measured 3.5m wide and 1.1m deep with steep sides and a concave base, here the ditch truncated internal ditch **3808**. Two fills were observed, the basal fill (3811) measured 0.5m thick and consisted of a mid orange brown sandy silt that contained a single sherd (27g) of pottery dating to the mid-1st to 2nd century AD and animal bone. This was overlain by fill 3812 which measured 0.6m thick and consisted of a light orange brown sandy silt.

Intervention 3682

3.6.50 To the east was intervention **3682** which measured 2.95m wide and 1.08m deep with steep sides and a concave base, and contained six fills. The basal fill (3693) measured 0.34m thick and consisted of a mid orange brown silty sand. This was overlain by fill 3694 which measured 0.24m thick and consisted of a light orange brown silty sand. Fill 3695 measured 0.38m thick and consisted of a mixed light grey and dark brown grey silty sand. Overlying this was fill 3696 which measured 0.32m thick and consisted of a mid orange brown silty day. Fill 3697 measured 0.49m thick and consisted of a mixed mid and dark grey brown silty sand. The uppermost fill (3698) measured 0.3m thick and comprised a dark grey brown silty sand.

Intervention 3492

3.6.51 Intervention **3492** measured 3m wide and 1.06m deep with steep sides and a concave base and contained four fills (Section 300, Fig. 9a). The basal fill (3622) measured 0.29m thick and consisted of a mid orange brown silty sand. This was overlain by fill 3623 which measured 0.32m thick and consisted of a mixed light and dark grey silty sand that contained two sherds (52g) of Middle to Late Iron Age pottery. Fill 3624 measured 0.57m thick and consisted of a mid orange brown silty sand that contained three sherds (99g) of Middle to Late Iron Age pottery. The uppermost fill (3625) measured 0.29m thick and consisted of a dark brown grey silty sand.

Intervention 3556

3.6.52 In the north-east corner of the enclosure was intervention **3556** which measured 3.5m wide and 0.98m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Here the ditch contained four fills, the basal fill (3557) measured 0.38m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand. This was overlain by fill 3558 which measured 0.74m thick and consisted of a mixed mid grey brown and orange silty sand. Fill 3563 was only observed on the western edge and measured 0.2m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand. The uppermost fill (3564) measured 0.8m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand that contained seven sherds (126g) of Roman pottery.

Intervention 3477

3.6.53 Intervention **3477** represented the ditch terminus forming the entranceway in the north-east corner of the enclosure. Here the ditch measured 2.85m wide and 1.18m deep with steep sides and a concave base (Section 297 and 427, Fig. 9b) and contained five fills (Plate 9). The basal fill (3478) measured 0.34m thick and consisted of a mixed dark grey and mid grey brown silty sand. This was overlain by fill 3479 which measured 0.36m thick and consisted of a dark grey brown silty sand that contained seven sherds (76g) of Roman pottery and animal bone. Charred plant remains (barley and cereal) from this fill returned a radiocarbon date of 92 cal BC to 64 cal AD (95% probability; SUERC-108513; 2022±24; App. E). Fill 3480 measured 0.3m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand. This was overlain by fill 3481 which measured 0.3m thick and consisted of a light orange brown silty sand and produced a single sherd (49g) of Middle Iron Age pottery. The uppermost fill (3482) measured 0.45m thick and consisted of a dark grey brown silty sand that contained 19 sherds (667g) of Early Roman and Roman pottery.

Pits and postholes within Enclosure 3477 (Fig. 7a)

3.6.54 A number of pits and possible postholes were present within Enclosure 3477, although some contained dating evidence that place them in other phases. The remaining pits (**3514**, **3516**, **3519**, **3530**, **3532**, **3534**, **3536**, **3544**, **3553**, **3555**, **3565**, **3567**, **3569**, **3571**, **3575**, **3581, 3583**, **3585**, **3587**, **3589**, **3591**, **3603**, **3605**, **3613**, **3615**, **3631**, **3635**, **3639**, **3653**, **3655**, **3657**, **3659**, **3666**, **3671**, **3673**, **3675**, **3677**, **3683**, **3685**, **3730**, **3766**, **3739**, **3799**, **3801**, **3805**) within the enclosure either contained Late Iron Age to Early Roman pottery or have been tentatively attributed to this phase on the basis of association and/or probability.

3.6.55 Within the north-east part of the enclosure were two postholes (**3749** and **3750**. They measured 0.2m wide and 0.1m deep and 0.3m wide and 0.17m deep respectively and both had sloped sides and a concave base. Their single fills (3751 and 3752) consisted of mid grey brown sandy silt. Pit **3739** measured 0.62m wide and 0.08m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3740) consisted of a mid grey brown sandy silt that contained a single fragment (10g) of slag and a single sherd (26g) of Early Roman pottery. To the west was small pit **3581** measured 0.31m wide and 0.15m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base, its single fill (3582) consisted of a dark grey brown silty sand that yielded a single barley grain and charcoal.

3.6.56 Continuing west was pit **3589** which measured 0.35m wide and 0.11m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base, its single fill (3590) consisted of a dark grey brown silty sand which was truncated by pit **3587**. This pit measured 0.82m wide and 0.45m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3588) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand.

3.6.57 Roughly 21.5m to the south-east was pit **3631** which measured 1m wide and 0.61m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3632) consisted of a dark grey sandy silt that contained charcoal. Further south-east was pit **3673** which measured 0.54m wide and 0.2m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3674) consisted of a mid grey brown sandy silt that contained a single sherd (8g) of Early Roman pottery. This was cut by pit **3671** which measured 0.96m wide and 0.07m deep with sloped sides and a slightly concave base. Its single fill (3672) consisted of a mid grey sandy silt that contained two sherds (30g) of Roman pottery.

3.6.58 Immediately to the south-west were adjacent pits **3675** and **3677**. The former measured 0.37m wide and 0.18m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3676) consisted of a mid orange brown sandy silt. Pit **3677** measured 0.25m wide

and 0.05m deep with sloped sides and a slightly concave base. Its single fill (3678) consisted of a light grey brown sandy silt.

3.6.59 To the west were two paired pits. Pit **3583** measured 0.77m wide and 0.48m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3584) consisted of a dark grey sandy silt. Pit **3585** measured 0.57m wide and 0.2m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3586) consisted of a light grey sandy silt.

3.6.60 Further west, pit **3575** measured 0.34m wide and 0.13m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3576) consisted of a mid red brown silty sand. Pit **3766** to the south measured 0.9m wide and 0.16m deep with sloped sides and a concave base (Section 389, Fig. 9b). Its single fill (3767) consisted of a mid orange brown silty sand that contained six fragments (11g) of oyster shell and two sherds (61g) of Roman pottery. Immediately to the west was pit **3666** which measured 2.44m wide and 0.76m deep with steep sides and a concave base (Section 355, Fig. 9b), its single fill (3667) consisted of a mid orange brown sandy silt.

3.6.61 Within the south-east part of the enclosure was a small cluster of pits and postholes. Pit **3613** measured 0.6m wide and 0.15m deep with sloped sides and a concave base (Section 338, Fig. 9b), its single fill (3614) consisted of a mid brown grey sandy silt that contained two sherds (11g) of pottery dating to the mid-1st to 2nd century AD and two barley grains from a sample. Pit **3615** measured 0.65m wide and 0.2m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3616) consisted of a dark brown grey sandy silt. Pit **3605** measured 0.65m wide and 0.16m deep with steep sides and an irregular concave base. Its single fill (3606) consisted of a dark brown grey sandy silt. Pit **3603** measured 1m wide and 0.12m deep with sloped sides and a flat base (Section 335, Fig. 9b). Its single fill (3604) consisted of a mid brown grey sandy silt.

3.6.62 Posthole **3607** measured 0.4m wide and 0.13m deep with steep sides and a concave base, its single fill (3608) consisted of a mid brown grey silty sand. Posthole **3609** measured 0.26m wide and 0.08m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3610) consisted of a mid grey brown sandy silt. Posthole **3611** measured 0.22m wide and 0.14m deep with the same profile as **3609**. Its single fill (3612) consisted of a mid brown grey sandy silt.

3.6.63 Roughly 18m to the south and adjacent to the enclosure ditch was pit **3730,** which measured 0.5m wide and 0.29m deep with near vertical sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3731) consisted of a mid grey brown sandy clayey silt. Further to the north-west was pit **3683** which measured 0.85m wide and 0.44m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3684) consisted of a dark grey brown sandy silt. Nearby pit **3685** measured 0.7m wide and 0.14m deep with sloped sides and a concave base, its single fill (3686) consisted of a mixed mid brown red and brown grey sandy silt.

3.6.64 Within the north-western part of the enclosure, adjacent to ditch 3458 was a small pit or posthole **3519**, which measured 0.37m wide and 0.15m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3520) consisted of a dark grey brown silty sand. To the south of the ditch was pit **3514** which measured 0.75m wide and 0.16m deep with sloped sides and a concave base (Section 308, Fig. 9b). Its single fill (3515) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand. Further to the west was pit **3805** which measured

0.88m wide and 0.15m deep with sloped sides and a concave base (Section 400, Fig. 9b). Its single fill 3806 consisted of a mid brown grey sandy silt.

3.6.65 Approximately 24m to the south-west of pit **3514** was a small cluster of intercutting pits. The earliest of these was pit **3567** which measured 1.4m wide and 0.29m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3568) consisted of a mid orange brown silty sand. This was cut by pits **3571** and **3569**, the former measured 0.4m wide and 0.18m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3572) consisted of a dark reddish brown silty sand. Pit **3569** measured 0.9m wide and 0.2m deep with sloped sides and a concave base, its single fill (3570) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand.

3.6.66 Immediately to the west was pit **3544** which measured 0.8m wide and 0.16m deep with sloped sides and an irregular concave base. Its single fill (3545) consisted of mid red brown silty sand. Pit **3591** measured 0.45m wide and 0.14m deep with sloped sides and a concave base and contained two fills. The basal fill (3592) measured 0.03m thick and consisted of a dark grey brown silty sand, this was overlain by fill 3593 which measured 0.11m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand. To the west was pit **3565** which measured 0.5m wide and 0.36m deep with steep sides and a concave base and contained two fills. The basal fill (3566) measured 0.06m thick and consisted of a dark bluey grey silty sand with frequent charcoal inclusions. Overlying this was fill 3619 which measured 0.3m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand.

3.6.67 Further to the west, pit **3801** measured 0.5m wide and 0.14m deep with sloped sides and a concave base (Section 398, Fig. 9b), its single fill (3802) consisted of a mid orange brown silty sand that contained a single sherd (260g) of Early Roman pottery. To the south was pit **3799** which measured 0.8m wide and 0.2m deep with sloped sides and a concave base, its single fill (3800) consisted of a mid brown grey sandy silt that contained a single sherd (5g) of Roman pottery.

3.6.68 Roughly 8m to the north-west was large pit **3653,** which measured 3.2m wide and 0.5m deep with steep sides and an irregular concave base. Its single fill (3654) consisted of a mixed mid grey brown and dark grey brown sandy silt with charcoal patches that contained an iron nail, nine worked flints, two sherds (31g) of Middle Iron Age pottery, ten sherds (88g) of Late Iron Age to Early Roman pottery, 38 fragments (468g) of fired clay and animal bone. This fill was environmentally sampled and contained a small quantity of charred grains and charcoal. Immediately to the west was pit **3516** which measured 0.47m wide and 0.15m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3594) consisted of a light orange brown sandy silt.

3.6.69 To the south-east of these pits was a further dispersed area of pits. Pit **3536** was the most easterly of these and measured 0.75m wide and 0.18m deep with steep sides and a concave base (Section 312, Fig. 9b). Its single fill (3537) consisted of a dark grey brown sandy silt. Pit **3534** measured 0.8m wide and 0.11m deep with sloped sides and a slightly concave base. Its single fill (3535) was the same as 3537. Pit **3532** measured 1.3m wide and 0.28m deep with steep sides and a concave base, its single fill (3533) consisted of a mixed mid orange brown and dark brown grey silt sand.

3.6.70 Immediately south-west was pit **3530** which measured 1.3m wide and 0.24m deep with sloped sides and a concave base, its single fill (3531) was the same as 3533. Pit

3553 measured 0.95m wide and 0.2m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3554) consisted of a mid orange red sand. Approximately 13.5m to the south-west was pit **3555** which measured 0.6m wide and 0.14m deep with sloped sides and an irregular concave base. Its single fill (3579) consisted of a dark brown grey sandy clay. To the south-east was pit **3659** which measured 0.66m wide and 0.06m deep with imperceptible sides and a slightly concave base. Its single fill (3660) consisted of a mixed mid grey brown and light orangey red sandy silt.

3.6.71 To the west was pit **3657** which measured 2.15m wide and 0.2m deep with sloped sides and a flat base. Its single fill (3658) consisted of a dark grey sandy silt with frequent charcoal inclusions. Close to this was pit **3655** which measured 1.6m wide and 0.3m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3656) consisted of a mid grey orange brown sandy silt. Pit **3635** measured 0.65m wide and 0.14m deep with sloped sides and a concave base, its single fill (3636) consisted of a light orange brown grey silty sand with occasional charcoal inclusions.

3.6.72 To the west was posthole **3641** which measured 0.25m wide and 0.11m deep with steep sides and a concave base (Section 348, Fig. 9c). Its single fill (3642) consisted of a mid brown grey clayey silt.

3.6.73 Pit **3639** was located in the south-west corner of the enclosure and measured 0.45m wide and 0.17m deep with steep sides and a concave base, its single fill (3640) consisted of a mid red brown sandy clayey silt.

3.6.74 Within the south-west corner of Enclosure 3447 was hearth **3661** (=**70E**) which measured 1.2m wide and 0.18m deep with sloped sides and a flat base. Two fills were observed, the basal fill (3662=71E) measured 0.08m thick and consisted of a light to mid orange red silty clay. This was overlain by fill 3663=72E which measured 0.1m thick and consisted of a dark brown blue grey sandy silt with frequent charcoal inclusions. During the evaluation 72E was environmentally sampled and contained charred cereals and charcoal (Fryer 2015, 24).

Pits located outside/in the vicinity of Enclosure 3477 (Fig. 7a)

3.6.75 A group of three sub-circular pits (**3549**, **3828** and **3551**) was located close to the western entrance of Enclosure 3477. Pit **3549** measured 0.9m wide and 0.14m deep with gently sloping sides and concave base. Its single fill (3550) consisted of a light grey sandy silt. Pit **3828** measured 0.65m wide and 0.22m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3829) consisted of a mid grey brown sandy silt. Pit **3551** measured 0.86m wide and 0.2m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3552) consisted of a light grey brown sandy silt.

3.6.76 Further to the north-west, pit **3511** measured 0.9m wide and 0.48m deep with steep sides and a concave base (Section 303, Fig. 9b). It contained two fills, the basal fill (3512) measured 0.14m thick and consisted of a dark orange brown sandy silt and was overlain by 0.34m-thick fill 3513 which consisted of a dark brown grey sandy silt with occasional charcoal inclusions. An environmental sample produced a poorly preserved cereal grain. A pit (**3573**) was partially-revealed against the western limits of excavation and measured 2.22m wide and 0.16m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3580) consisted of a dark grey sandy silt.

3.6.77 To the north of these was pit **3506**, which measured 1.5m wide and 0.3m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its basal fill (3507) measured 0.28m thick and consisted of a mid orange brown sandy clay. This was overlain by fill 3508 which measured 0.02m thick and consisted of a dark orange grey silty clay. An environmental sample from this fill yielded charred grains (barley, wheat, cereal, spelt wheat) and seeds (vicia, knotweed, black bindweed, blinks, scentless mayweed and brome). Charred plant remains returned a radiocarbon date of 42 cal BC to 113 cal AD (95% probability; SUERC-108511; 1986±23 BP).

3.6.78 Positioned adjacent to Enclosure 3477, pit **3448** measured 1.48m wide and 0.18m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. Its single fill (3449) consisted of a dark brown grey sandy silt. Further to the north-west was pit **3462**, which measured 0.9m wide and 0.06m deep with gently sloping sides and an irregular base. Its single fill (3463) consisted of a dark brown grey sandy silt that contained a single sherd (19g) of Roman pottery.

3.6.79 Two similar sub-circular pits with concave profiles were identified on the northern side of the enclosure: **3813** and **3826**. These measured 1.15m wide and 0.2m deep, and 1m wide and 0.09m deep respectively; both contained single fills (3827 and 3814) of a dark brown grey silty sand/sandy silt. The only feature to the immediate east of the enclosure was pit **3705**, which cut Phase 2 Enclosure 3491. It measured 0.82m wide and 0.14m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base, with a single fill (3706) of dark grey brown sandy silt that contained charcoal.

3.6.80 To the south of Enclosure 3477 were several dispersed sub-circular pits. At the eastern extent was pit **3628** which measured 0.93m wide and 0.13m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3629) consisted of a light grey brown silty sand. Pit **3791** to the south-west measured 0.9m wide and 0.4m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3792) consisted of a dark grey brown clayey sandy silt. Pit **3726** to the north-west measured 0.8m wide and 0.18m deep with sloped sides and a concave base, its single fill (3727) consisted of a mid orange brown sandy silt. Nearby was another sub-circular pit, **3728**, which measured 0.6m wide and 0.1m deep with sloped sides and a slightly concave base. Its single fill (3729) consisted of a mixed mid orange red and grey brown sandy silt.

3.6.81 Roughly 21m to the south-west was pit **3774** which measured 1.5m wide and 0.32m deep with sloped sides and a concave base and contained two fills (Section 392, Fig. 9b). The basal fill (3775) measured 0.16m thick and consisted of a dark brown grey sandy silt with occasional charcoal. This was overlain by fill 3776 which also measured 0.16m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown sandy silt. To the west was pit **3772** which measured 1.4m wide and 0.18m deep with sloped sides and a concave base (Section 391, Fig. 9b), its single fill (3773) consisted of a mid grey brown clayey silt that contained five fragments (250g) of fired clay and a single sherd (276g) of Roman pottery. Posthole **3770** which measured 0.2m wide and 0.2m deep with vertical sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3771) consisted of a mid brown grey clayey silt. Pit **3724** to the north measured 0.92m wide and 0.3m deep with steep sides and a flat base. Its single fill (3725) consisted of a mid brown grey sandy silt.

3.6.82 Pit **3768** further to the south-west measured 1.5m wide and 0.14m deep with sloped sides and a concave base, its single fill (3769) consisted of a mid brown grey sandy silt.

Directly to the west was pit **3761** which measured 1.12m wide and 0.26m deep with moderately steep sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3762) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand.

3.6.83 A loose cluster of pits was located adjacent to the south-west corner of the enclosure. Pit **3720** measured 1.2m wide and 0.12m deep with sloped sides and an irregular concave base (Section 370, Fig. 9b), its single fill (3721) consisted of a mid brown grey sandy silt. To the south was pit **3757** which measured 0.9m wide and 0.19m deep with moderate sides and a flat base. Its single fill (3758) consisted of a mixed mid grey brown orange silty sand.

3.6.84 To the north-west were two small pits or possible postholes, **3763** and **3755**, the former of which measured 0.36m wide and 0.12m deep with steep sides and a concave base. This feature contained two fills, the basal fill (3765) measured up to 0.08m thick and consisted of a dark brown grey sandy silt with charcoal inclusions. This was overlain by fill 3764 which measured up to 0.1m thick and consisted of a mid reddish brown sandy silt. Adjacent pit **3755** measured 0.4m wide and 0.12m deep with moderately steep sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3756) consisted of a light yellow brown sandy clay.

3.6.85 A slightly larger feature, pit **3714**, measured 0.45m wide and 0.04m deep with imperceptible sides and a flat base. Its single fill (3715) consisted of a mid orange red clay. Immediately north-west was pit **3712** which measured 0.7m wide and 0.24m deep with steep sides and a concave base, its single fill (3713) consisted of a mid yellow brown grey clayey silt. Pit **3753** measured 0.6m wide and 0.12m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3754) consisted of a dark blue grey silty sand. Pit **3716** measured 0.6m wide and 0.1m deep with sloped sides and a slightly concave base (Section 368, Fig. 9c) and truncated unphased ditch **3718** in the south-west corner of the site. Its single fill (3717) consisted of a mixed mid brown grey and mid orange red clayey sandy silt.

3.6.86 Adjacent to the south-west corner of the enclosure was pit **3668**, which measured 2m wide and 0.18m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It contained two fills, of which the basal fill (3669) was 0.11m thick and consisted of a dark grey clay with occasional charcoal. Overlying this was fill 3670 which measured 0.07m thick and consisted of a mid grey sandy silt.

Settlement-related features to the east of Enclosure 3477 (Fig. 7b)

Ditches

3.6.87 A series of ditches in the eastern part of the site appear to represent sub-enclosures or boundaries dating to the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period. Some of these ditches yielded Middle Iron Age pottery suggesting that they may have reworked material from earlier (truncated) features which were no longer visible.

Boundary Ditch 3007

3.6.88 The earliest element of this north-to-south aligned feature – which may represent a segmented settlement boundary – comprised a small portion of ditch (**3003**=**5E**) in the north-east corner of the site. The ditch measured between 0.5m to 0.76m wide and was 0.58m deep with steep sides and a slightly flat base (Section 150, Fig. 9a). It

contained three fills, although two fills were identified during the evaluation phase of work (7E and 8E). The basal fill (3004) measured 0.38m thick and consisted of a light brown grey sand. This was overlain by fill 3005 which measured 0.13m thick and consisted of a mid brown grey sand. The uppermost fill (3006) measured 0.25m thick and consisted of a mixed light red brown and dark grey sand that contained two sherds (13g) of pottery dating to the 1st to 3rd century AD, five fragments (7g) of fired clay, and a single worked flint recovered during the evaluation (Beadsmoore 2015, 20). An environmental sample of this fill yielded small quantities of charred grains and charcoal.

3.6.89 Ditch **3007** extended from the northern limits of the excavation in a southerly direction for roughly 115m before curving eastwards to have a north-west to south-east orientation where it continued for 26m before terminating. This ditch truncated Ditch 3003 and appeared to have been excavated in three segments (**3007**, **3055** and **3142**) and are described as such below. Ditch **3007** (=**3033**=**3036**=**3048=3873**=**6E**) represented the northernmost segment of the ditch which extended for a distance of roughly 38m. It measured between 1.26m to 1.8m wide and 0.48m to 0.59m deep with steep sides and a concave base and contained between one and three fills (Plate 10; Section 150, Fig. 9a).

3.6.90 In the majority of cases two fills were observed, the basal fill (3034=3037=9E) measured between 0.24m to 0.3m thick and consisted of a mid grey silty sand. This was overlain by fill 3035 (=3038=10E) which measured between 0.33m to 0.35m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand that contained 43 sherds (665g) of Roman pottery, six fragments (360g) of slag, a piece of crucible (9g), three sherds (26g) of residual Early Bronze Age pottery and animal bone. During the evaluation fill 10E was environmentally sampled and contained charred grains and charcoal (Fryer 2015, 24).

3.6.91 Interventions **3048** (terminus) and **3873** contained a single fill (3057=3874) consisting of dark grey brown silty sand that contained a single sherd (110g) of Middle Iron Age pottery and 12 sherds (314g) of Roman pottery. Fill 3057 was environmentally sampled and yielded a small amount of charred grain.

3.6.92 Three fills were recorded in intervention **3007**, the basal fill (3008) measured 0.11m thick and consisted of a mid brown grey silty sand which was overlain by fill 3009 which measured 0.18m thick and consisted of a light yellow grey sand. The uppermost fill (3010) measured 0.36m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown sand that contained a single sherd (24g) of Middle Iron Age pottery, five sherds (99g) of Roman pottery and a fragment (13g) of fired clay.

3.6.93 The uppermost fill (3877) within this part of the ditch was fully excavated to retrieve as much dating evidence as possible and contained 27 fragments (613g) of metalworking slag, nine sherds (253g) of Middle Iron Age pottery, two sherds (63g) of Middle Iron Age to Late Iron Age pottery and 167 sherds (4015g) of Early Roman pottery, a fragment (10g) of fired clay and animal bone. Furthermore, during the evaluation 152g of metalworking slag was also recovered (Timberlake 2015, 29).

3.6.94 Ditch **3055** (=**3065**=**3079**=**3081**=**3104**) continued southwards for roughly 35m and measured between 0.5m to 1.2m wide and 0.11m to 0.55m deep with sloped sides and a concave base (Section 170, Fig. 9a). Here the ditch contained a single fill

(3056=3066=3080=3082= 3105) which consisted of a mid to dark grey brown silty sand that contained an iron object (SF 1; Fig. 14) and a copper alloy brooch (SF 2), in addition to 13 sherds (102g) of Middle Iron Age pottery, five sherds (39g) of Middle to Late Iron Age pottery, a single sherd (7g) of Late Iron Age pottery, 89 sherds (1936g) of Roman pottery, a single piece (467g) of burnt stone and animal bone.

3.6.95 The remainder of the ditch (**3142**=**3229**=**3373**=**3425**=**3438**=**3442**=**3446**=**3452**) measured between 0.52m to 1.64m wide and 0.15m to 0.5m deep with sloped to steep sides and a concave base (Sections 278 and 285, Fig. 9a). The ditches' single fill (3143=3230=3374=3426=3439 =3443=3447=3453) consisted of a light to mid orange grey brown silty sand that contained a Late Iron Age to Early Roman copper alloy brooch (SF 6; Fig. 14), nine worked flints, 80 sherds (3140g) of Roman pottery and animal bone.

Ditches 3049, 3122, 3207 and 3464

3.6.96 To the west of ditch **3007** were four further ditches. Ditch **3049** (=**3063**=**3067**=**3083** =**3330**=**3332**) measured roughly 53m long and had a north-west to south-east orientation. The ditch measured between 0.4m to 1.35m wide and 0.1m to 0.52m deep with sloped sides and a concave base (Sections 165, 247 and 422, Figs 9a and 9c). Its single fill (3050=3064=3068 =3084=3331=3333) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand that contained seven sherds (74g) of Middle Iron Age pottery, 12 sherds (346g) of Late Iron Age pottery and five sherds (65g) of Roman pottery.

3.6.97 Immediately to the south was ditch **3122** (=**3132**=**3146**) which had a north to south alignment and measured 20m long, between1.25m to 1.9m wide and 0.4m to 0.71m deep with steep sides and a concave base (Sections 198, 227 and 423, Figs 9a and 9c). Its single fill (3123=3133=3147) consisted of a mid orange brown sandy silt that contained three sherds (22g) of pottery dating to the mid-1st to 3rd century AD, a single fragment (28g) of fired clay and animal bone.

3.6.98 Ditch **3207** (=**3393**=**3417**=**3419**=**53E**) had a similar alignment to Ditch **3049** although the ditch curved slightly northwards at the eastern end. The ditch measured approximately 35m long and between 0.7m to 1.2m wide and 0.13m to 0.42m deep with sloped sides and a concave base (Sections 262 and 421, Fig. 9c). In most cases the ditch contained a single fill, apart from intervention **53E** which was excavated during the evaluation where three fills were recorded; 54E, 55E and 56E and yielded two fragments of animal bone (Rajkovaca 2015, 21). Elsewhere, the single fill (3208=3394=3418=3420) consisted of a light orange grey brown silty sand that contained a single sherd (6g) of pottery dating to the mid-1st to 2nd century AD and two fragments (24g) of fired clay.

3.6.99 A small portion of ditch (**3464**) was seen extending northwards for 3.3m from Ditch **3207**. The ditch measured 0.64m wide and 0.32m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3465) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand that contained a single worked flint.

Pit Groups

3.6.100 A total of 116 pits in this area have been attributed to this phase, and include three pit groups (3148, 3191 and 3158). Some of these pits contained residual Middle

Iron Age pottery as well as Late Iron Age to Roman pottery. Four pits (**1E**, **3E**, **11E** and **41E**) dating to this phase were also excavated during the evaluation.

Pit Group 3148

3.6.101 Clustered to the immediate south of Ditch **3122** (see above), Pit Group 3148 comprised eight shallow and often intercutting sub-circular pits (**3148**, **3150=3201**, **3195**, **3197**, **3199**, **3203**, **3205** and **3361)**, extending over an area measuring 5.4m by 4.3m (Section 228, Fig. 9a; Plate 12).

3.6.102 Pit **3148** measured 0.84m wide and 0.31m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3149) consisted of a dark grey brown sandy silt that contained four sherds (32g) of Middle Iron Age pottery, five sherds (116g) of Roman pottery and animal bone.

3.6.103 Immediately to the south was pit **3150** (=**3201**) which measured 1.52m wide and 0.3m deep with sloped sides and a concave base (Section 228, Fig. 9a). Its single fill (3151=3202) consisted of a mid orange brown sandy silt that contained a worked flint, a single sherd (15g) of Middle to Late Iron Age pottery, a single sherd (18g) of pottery dating to the mid-1st to 2nd century AD and animal bone. Pit **3205** measured 0.68m wide and 0.16m deep with sloped sides and a concave base (Section 228, Fig. 9a). Its single fill 3206 consisted of a dark grey brown sandy silt. Both these pits were truncated by pit **3203**.

3.6.104 Pit **3203** measured 1.04m wide and 0.21m deep with sloped sides and a concave base, its single fill (3204) consisted of a mid grey brown sandy silt that contained a single sherd (7g) of Middle pottery and animal bone (Section 228, Fig. 9a). Pit **3199** also truncated pit **3150**, this pit measured 1.04m wide and 0.26m deep with sloped sides and a concave base (Section 228, Fig. 9a). Its single fill (3200) consisted of a mid orange brown sandy silt that contained a single sherd (8g) of Early Roman pottery.

3.6.105 Immediately to the west were pits **3195** and **3197**, the former measured 0.71m wide and 0.22m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3196) consisted of a dark grey brown sandy silt that contained a single sherd (34g) of Early Roman pottery and animal bone. Pit **3197** measured 0.75m wide and 0.21m deep with sloped sides and a concave base, its single fill (3198) was the same as 3196 and contained a single sherd (21g) of Roman pottery, a worked flint and a single burnt flint.

3.6.106 Roughly 4m to the east was pit **3361** which measured 0.85m wide and 0.25m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3362) consisted of a dark grey brown silty sand that contained a single sherd (23g) of Middle to Late Iron Age pottery.

Pit Group 3191

3.6.107 Immediately south-west of Pit Group 3148 was Pit Group 3191, which comprised nine often intercutting sub-circular pits (**3191**, **3193**, **3215**, **3217**, **3219**, **3211**, **3223**, **3225** and **3227**) covering an area of 6.5m by 5.3m

3.6.108 Pit **3191** measured 0.73m wide and 0.14m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base and contained two fills. The basal fill (3360) measured 0.02m thick and

consisted of a mid orange brown silty sand. This was overlain by fill 3192 which measured 0.12m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand.

3.6.109 Roughly 3m to the south-west was pit **3217** which measured 0.68m wide and 0.17m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3218) consisted of a mid grey brown sandy silt that contained animal bone.

3.6.110 Pit **3219** measured 0.67m wide and 0.09m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3220) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand. This was cut by pit **3215** which measured 0.65m wide and 0.09m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3216) also consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand.

3.6.111 Approximately 2.2m to the south-east was pit **3211** which measured 0.68m wide and 0.1m deep with imperceptible sides and a slightly concave base. Its single fill (3212) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand that contained a single fragment (9g) of fired clay.

3.6.112 Immediately south-east was pit **3193** which was sub-circular in plan and measured 2.06m long, 0.97m wide and 0.28m deep with sloped sides and an irregular concave base. Its single fill (3194) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand that contained eight sherds (426g) of pottery dating to the 1st to 3rd century AD, two fragments (5g) of fired clay and animal bone.

3.6.113 Pit **3223** measured 0.57m wide and 0.13m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base (Section 238, Fig. 9a). Its single fill (3224) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand. This was cut by pit **3225** which measured 0.9m wide and 0.2m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base (Section 238, Fig. 9a). Its single fill (3226) also consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand. This was in turn cut by pit **3227** which measured 0.54m wide and 0.16m deep with sloped sides and a concave base (Section 238, Fig. 9a). This pit contained a single fill (3228) which also had the same fill as the other pits.

Pit Group 3158

3.6.114 To the east of Pit Group 3191 was Pit Group 3158, which comprised nine dispersed sub-circular pits and possible postholes (**3158**, **3165**, **3179**, **3181**, **3183**, **3187**, **3231**, **3404** and **3414**) covering an area measuring 21m east to west and 12m north to south, either side of ditch 3007.

3.6.115 At the north-west edge of the group was pit **3231** which measured 0.5m wide and 0.16m deep with near vertical sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3232) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand. To the north-east, pit **3165** measured 1.2m wide and 0.24m deep with steep sides and a slightly flat base. Its fill (3166) consisted of a mid orange brown clayey sand that contained a single sherd (3g) of pottery dating to the mid-1st to 2nd century AD. Directly to the east, pit **3158** measured 0.7m wide and 0.22m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Its fill (3159) consisted of a mid orange grey brown silty sand that contained a single sherd (37g) of Roman pottery, two sherds (12g) of intrusive medieval pottery and four fragments (302g) of fired clay. An environmental sample of this fill yielded charred grains, seeds and fruit/nut as well as charcoal.

3.6.116 Located on the south-west edge of the group, pit **3187** measured 0.6m wide and 0.2m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3188) consisted of a dark brown grey sandy silt. To the west was pit **3414** which measured 0.74m wide and 0.16m deep with steep sides and an irregular base and contained two fills. The basal fill (3415) was 0.03m thick and consisted of a dark grey silty sand, an environmental sample from this fill yielded charred grains (spelt wheat and cereal) and seeds (black-bindweed, goosefoot, brome and grass). This was overlain by fill 3416 which measured 0.13m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand. An environmental sample from this fill yielded charred grain (spelt wheat, glume wheat, cereals, free threshing wheat and oat), seeds (buttercup, pea, pepperwort, wild radish, campion, goosefoot, scentless mayweed, daisy, rush and brome) and charcoal.

3.6.117 To the east of ditch 3007 were pits **3179** and **3181**, the former measured 1.4m wide and 0.17m deep with gently sloping sides and an irregular base (Section 222, Fig. 9a). Its single fill (3180) consisted of a mid to dark grey silty sand that contained six sherds (65g) of Roman pottery and animal bone. This was cut by pit **3181** which measured 1.3m wide and 0.21m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base (Section 222, Fig. 9a). Its single fill (3182) was the same as 3180.

3.6.118 To the south was pit **3183** which measured 0.8m wide and 0.2m deep with sloped sides and an irregular base. Its single fill (3184) consisted of a dark grey brown silty sand that contained four sherds (82g) of Roman pottery and four fragments (521g) of fired clay. Further to the south, pit **3404** measured 0.8m wide and 0.14m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3405) consisted of a dark grey brown silty sand that contained two sherds (41g) of pottery dating to the mid-1st to 2nd century AD and animal bone.

Pits east of Ditch 3007

3.6.119 During the evaluation three pits (**1E**, **3E** and **11E**) were excavated in Trench 3 located in the north-east corner of the site. Pit **3E** measured up to 0.2m deep and appears to have been truncated by pit **1E**. Its single fill (4E) contained two fragments (70g) of burnt stone and a rubbing stone (weighing 608g; Timberlake 2015 27 and 30). Pit **1E** measured 0.62m wide and 0.3m deep and contained a single fill (2E) that contained a fragment of Late Iron Age brooch (Hall 2015, 26). To the east was pit **11E** which contained two burnt flints (Beadsmoore 2015, 20), 16 fragments (52g) of fired clay (Timberlake 2015, 25) and five fragments of animal bone (Rajkovaca 2015, 21).

3.6.120 Positioned to the south-east of these was pit **3018** which measured 0.8m wide and 0.11m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3019) consisted of a light brown grey sand. Nearby pit **3087** measured 0.85m wide and 0.18m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3088) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand.

3.6.121 Located to the south-west, pit **3092** measured 0.9m wide and 0.3m deep with sloped sides and a concave base, its single fill (3093) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand with occasional charcoal inclusions. Pit **3094** measured 0.57m wide and 0.16m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3095) was the same as 3093. Pit **3096** measured 1m wide and 0.23m deep with gently sloping sides and a

concave base. Its single fill (3097) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand with frequent charcoal inclusions that contained a fragment (16g) of fired clay.

3.6.122 Roughly 12m to the south was a dispersed linear group of three pits (**3140**, **3060**, **3163**). Pit **3140** was 1.2m wide and 0.21m deep with sloped sides and an irregular concave base. Its single fill (3141) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand with frequent charcoal inclusions. Pit **3060** measured 1.5m wide and 0.15m deep with sloped sides and an irregular concave base and contained two fills (Section 187, Fig. 9a). The basal fill (3061) measured 0.07m thick and consisted of a mid orangey brown silty sand. Overlying this was fill 3062 which measured 0.08m thick and consisted of a dark brown grey silt sand. Pit **3163** measured 1.2m wide and 0.26m deep with steep sides and an irregular concave base. Its single fill (3164) consisted of a mid to dark brown grey silty sand with frequent charcoal inclusions.

3.6.123 Approximately 30m to the south was another similar pit (**3154**), which measured 1.4m wide and 0.26m deep with sloped sides and an irregular concave base. Its single fill (3155) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand.

To the south-west was pit **3173** which measured 0.9m wide and 0.4m deep with steep sides and a concave base (Plate 13), its single fill (3174) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand that contained a single sherd (1g) of Roman pottery. Nearby pit **3160** measured 0.75m wide and 0.12m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3161) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand, an environmental sample from which yielded rare charred grains and occasional charcoal. To the south was pit **3399** which measured 0.35m wide and 0.09m deep with sloped sides and an irregular concave base. Its single fill (3400) consisted of a dark grey brown silty sand with rare charcoal inclusions.

3.6.124 Within the south-east corner of the site, close to the southern terminus of ditch 3007, was a loose group of four small pits. Pit **3383** measured 0.52m wide and 0.14m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3384) consisted of a dark orange brown sandy silt. To the south was pit **3375** which measured 0.71m wide and 0.26m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3376) consisted of a dark orange brown sandy silt. Adjacent pit **3377** measured 0.66m wide and 0.17m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3378) was the same as 3376. To the south-west was pit **3387** which measured 1.06m wide and 0.28m deep with sloped sides and a concave base (Section 263, Fig. 9c). Its single fill (3388) consisted of a mid orange brown sandy silt.

Pits to the west of Ditch 3007 and north of Ditch 3049

3.6.125 In the area defined by ditch 3007 to the east and Ditch 3049 to the south were several scattered sub-circular pits, postholes and a possible hearth or oven base.

3.6.126 In the north-east part of the site was hearth/oven **3032** which measured 0.72m wide and 0.2m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base and contained two fills (Plate 11). The basal fill (3041=3042) was 0.16m thick and consisted of a dark grey brown sand with frequent flint and occasional charcoal that contained 22 pieces (351g) of fired clay and two sherds (19g) of pottery dating to the mid-1st to 3rd century AD. An environmental sample from 3042 yielded charred grains; barley, wheat and

cereals. This was overlain by fill 3045 which measured up to 0.2m thick and consisted of a mid orange red silty sand with frequent flint and moderate charcoal inclusions.

3.6.127 Adjacent to the hearth was pit **3028** which measured 1.08m wide and 0.2m deep with sloped sides and a slightly concave base. Its single fill (3029) consisted of a dark brown grey silty sand, an environmental sample from which yielded charred grains and seeds and small quantities of charcoal.

3.6.128 To the west, pit **3011** measured 0.55m wide and 0.3m deep with steep sides and a flat base and contained two fills. The basal fill (3012) measured 0.19m thick and consisted of a light to mid brown grey sand. This was overlain by fill 3013 which measured 0.11 thick and comprised a dark grey silty sand. To the north-west, pit **3020** measured 0.7m wide and 0.15m deep with sloped sides and a concave base, its single fill (3021) consisted of a dark brown grey silty sand.

3.6.129 To the east of hearth **3032** and close to ditch 3007 was a pit (**3100**) which measured 0.95m wide and 0.18m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base (Section 189, Fig. 9a). Its single fill (3101) consisted of a dark grey silty sand that contained an iron nail and six fragments (59g) of fired clay.

3.6.130 Two further pits lay to the south of this: **3075** and **3077**. The former measured 0.38m wide and 0.1m deep with sloped sides and a slightly concave base. Its single fill (3076) consisted of a dark grey brown silty sand that contained a single sherd (3g) of Roman pottery. Pit **3077** measured 0.64m wide and 0.06m deep with imperceptible sides and a slightly concave base. Its single fill (3078) was the same as 3076.

3.6.131 A large sub-circular pit **3022** (=**3024**) lay c.45m to the south-west of hearth **3032**) and measured 3.15m wide and 0.2m deep with sloped sides and a flat base. Its single fill (3023=3025) consisted of a light brown grey sand that contained a single sherd (1g) of Roman pottery. To the south-west was pit **3014** which measured 0.7m wide and 0.21m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3015) consisted of a mid brown grey silty sand.

3.6.132 A small cluster of pits lay to the south, adjacent to Ditch 3049. On the northern edge of the group, pit **3030** measured 1.01m wide and 0.23m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3031) consisted of a light brown grey sand. To the south was pit **3043** which measured 0.5m wide and 0.2m deep with sloped sides and a concave base, its single fill (3044) consisted of a light brown grey sand. This was cut by pit **3039** which measured 0.6m wide and 0.2m deep with a similar profile and contained a single fill (3040) that was the same as 3044. An environmental sample yielded a small amount of weed seeds and charcoal.

3.6.133 Adjacent pit **3046** measured 0.6m wide and 0.13m deep with sloped sides and a concave base, its single fill (3047) consisted of a light brown grey sand. Pit **3120** to the north-east measured 0.6m wide and 0.25m deep with sloped sides and a concave base, its single fill (3121) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand. To the south, pit **3058** measured 0.65m wide and 0.13m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3059) consisted of a mid brown grey sand.

3.6.134 Pit **3118** lay to the east of these and measured 1.04m wide and 0.24m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3119) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand that contained two sherds (12g) of Roman pottery.

Pits located between Ditches 3049 and 3207

3.6.135 In addition to Pit Groups 3148 and 3191 described above, several other more scattered pits/postholes were located in this area defined by broadly parallel Ditches **3049** and **3207**.

3.6.136 Positioned at the junction of Ditches 3049 and 3122 was pit **3106** which measured 1.27m wide and 0.15m deep with sloped sides and an irregular concave base. The pit contained two fills: the basal fill (3107) measured 0.05m thick and consisted of a mid orange brown sandy silt. This was overlain by fill 3108 which measured 0.1m thick and consisted of a dark grey sandy silt.

3.6.137 Immediately to the west was pit **3109** which measured 0.91m wide and 0.16m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill 3110 consisted of a dark grey sandy silt. To the south-west was pit **3069** which was 0.95m wide and 0.27m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single fill (3070) of mid grey brown silty sand. Adjacent pit **3071** measured 0.72m wide and 0.2m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It also contained a similar fill (3072) of mid brown grey silty sand.

3.6.138 Approximately 10m to the west was pit **3073** which measured 0.6m wide and 0.25m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base, its single fill (3074) consisted of a light brown grey silty sand. Further west, elongated pit **3436** measured 0.86m wide, 2.44m long and 0.3m deep with steep sides and a flat base. Its single fill (3437) consisted of a mid orange brown silty sand. Immediately next to this was posthole **3406**, which measured 0.24m wide and 0.08m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3407) was the same as 3451.

3.6.139 A loose group of four similar small pits or postholes (**3351**, **3353**, **3356** and **3358**) extended between Ditches **3122** and **3207**, to the west of north-south aligned Ditch 3122. The most easterly of these, pit **3351**, measured 0.63m wide and 0.28m deep with sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3352) consisted of a mid orange brown sandy silt. Pit **3353** measured 0.55m wide and 0.17m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base and contained two fills. The basal fill (3354) measured 0.12m thick and consisted of a mid orange brown sandy silt. Overlying this was fill 3355 which measured 0.05m thick and consisted of a dark grey silty sand. Pits **3356** and **3358** measured 0.34m wide and 0.11m deep and 0.4m wide and 0.12m deep respectively. Both pits had gently sloping sides and a concave base and their single fills (3357 and 3359) consisted of a dark orange brown sandy silt.

3.6.140 Located to the west of Pit Group 3191 a small pit (**41E**) was identified during the evaluation within Trench 12. This pit measured 0.55m wide and 0.18m deep and contained two fills (42E and 43E) that yielded two fragments of animal bone (Rajkovaca 2015, 21).

3.6.141 Further pits and possible postholes were identified in the area defined to the west by Ditch 3122 and east by ditch 3007. Pits **3169** and **3167** measured 0.44m wide

and 0.15m deep and 0.58m wide and 0.14m deep respectively. Both pits had gently sloping sides and a concave base and their single fills (3170 and 3168) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand. To the south, pit **3213** cut Phase 2 pit **3189** and measured 1.5m wide and 0.13m deep with sloped sides and a slightly concave base. Its single fill (3214) consisted of a light to mid grey brown silty sand that contained a worked flint, a single sherd (40g) of Middle Iron Age to Late Iron Age pottery and a single sherd (31g) of pottery dating to the 1st to 2nd century AD. This was cut by pit **3369** which measured 0.5m wide and 0.04m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. Its single fill (3370) consisted of a dark grey brown silty sand that contained two sherds (9g) of Roman pottery.

3.6.142 Immediately to the south was pit **3136** which measured 1.45m wide and 0.32m deep with sloped sides and a concave base and contained two fills. The basal fill (3137) measured 0.14m thick and consisted of a mid reddish brown clayey sand. This was overlain by fill 3138 which measured 0.18m thick and consisted of a mid orange brown sandy silt that contained two sherds (72g) of pottery dating to the 1st to 2nd century AD and two fragments (12g) of fired clay.

3.6.143 To the north-west of these was pit **3221**, which measured 0.6m wide and 0.26m deep with gently sloping sides and an irregular concave base. Its single fill (3222) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand that contained a single sherd (28g) of pottery dating to the mid-1st to 2nd century AD. Further north-west was small pit **3114** measured 0.42m wide and 0.2m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3115) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand.

Pits located to the south of Ditch 3207

3.6.144 Several pits were located to the south and south-west of Ditch **3207** and Pit Group 3158, close to where ditch **3007** curved to the south-east.

3.6.145 Four sub-circular pits formed the easterly extent of the features in this area. Pit **3428** measured 0.54m wide and 0.28m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3429) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand. Adjacent pit/posthole **3430** measured 0.42m wide and 0.25m deep with near vertical sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3431) consisted of a dark grey brown silty sand that contained a single sherd (17g) of Roman pottery. Pit **3411** to the south-east measured 1.1m wide and 0.2m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. This pit contained two fills, the basal fill (3412) measured 0.04m thick and consisted of a mid orange brown silty sand. This was overlain by fill 3413 which measured 0.16m thick and consisted of a dark brown grey sandy silt. Pit **3402** to the west measured 1.05m wide and 0.22m deep with sloped sides and a concave base, its single fill (3403) consisted of a dark brown grey sandy silt. To the south of this was posthole **3450** which measured 0.2m wide and 0.08m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base (Section 288, Fig. 9c). Its single fill (3451) consisted of a mid grey brown silty sand.

3.6.146 Further to the west of this group, and to the south of Ditch **3207**, was subcircular pit **3434**. Pit **3434** was 0.95m wide and 0.14m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base, contained a single fill (3435) comprising a mid orange brown sandy silt. A large sub-rectangular pit **3432** was located to the immediate south-east and measured 1.63m wide and 0.43m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave

base. Its single fill (3433) was the same as 3435 and contained three worked flints, five sherds (24g) of Roman pottery, two fragments (5g) of fired clay and a fragment (2g) of oyster shell. The fill was environmentally sampled and contained a single charred grain and seeds.

3.6.147 To the west was pit **3209** which measured 0.7m wide and 0.07m deep with imperceptible sides and a flat base. Its single fill (3210) consisted of a dark brown grey sandy clayey silt that contained six sherds (172g) of Roman pottery. A possible posthole **3367** to the south measured 0.31m wide and 0.15m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3368) consisted of mid orange brown silty sand.

3.6.148 Immediately to the west was pit **3344** which measured 0.6m wide and 0.2m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3345) consisted of a mid orange brown silty sand. This was cut by pit **3346** which measured 1.4m wide and 0.25m deep with a similar profile to the earlier pit. Its single fill (3347) consisted of a mid grey brown sandy silt that contained a single sherd (16g) of Middle Iron Age pottery and ten sherds (157g) of Roman pottery.

3.6.149 Pit **3365** to the north was 1.5m wide and 0.2m deep with sloped sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3366) consisted of a light to mid grey brown silty sand that contained a single sherd (7g) of Roman pottery. Adjacent pit **3363** measured 0.66m wide and 0.4m deep with near vertical sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3364) consisted of a dark grey brown clayey sandy silt.

3.6.150 Located to the south-west, pit **3348** measured 0.7m wide and 0.28m deep with steep sides and a concave base and contained two fills (Section 252, Fig. 9a). The basal fill (3349) measured 0.04m thick and consisted of a light to mid yellow brown silty sand. This was overlain by fill 3350 which measured 0.28m thick and consisted of a dark brown grey clayey sandy silt that contained 25 sherds (2418g) of Late Iron Age to Early Roman pottery, a fragment (1g) of fired clay and animal bone. This fill was environmentally sampled, which produced a single seed. Roughly 15m to the north-west was pit **3391** which measured 1.4m wide and 0.12m deep with sloped sides and an irregular concave base. Its single fill (3392) consisted of a dark brown grey sandy silt.

3.7 Phase 4: Medieval to post-medieval (12th to 19th century) (Fig. 8)

3.7.1 The site appears to have been abandoned (possibly reverted to pasture) towards the end of the 2nd century AD until some point between the 12th to 14th century, after which it continued to be predominantly in agricultural use, at least sporadically, until the 19th century. A number of ditches, pits, quarries and a pond have been attributed to this broad phase.

Boundary/Field Ditch 3335

3.7.2 In the south-east corner of the site was ditch **3335** (=**3338**=**3341**=**3409**=**3444**), which extended for approximately 53m in a slightly curving northerly direction from the southern limit of excavation before terminating. It measured a maximum of 2.05m wide and 0.82m deep with steep sides and a concave base (Plate 14; Sections 240 and 424, Fig. 9c). The ditch contained between one and two fills, the basal fill (3336=3339=3342) measured 0.16m to 0.3m thick and consisted of a light orange

brown silty sand. This was overlain by fill 3337 (=3340=3343=3410=3445) which measured between 0.52m to 0.71m thick and consisted of a mid grey brown sandy silt that produced three sherds (40g) of abraded late 12th to 14th-century pottery.

3.7.3 After a gap of 16m to the north was another ditch (**3124**=**3126**=**3128**=**3130**) that was probably a continuation of Ditch **3335**. This ditch was narrower, measuring between 0.42m to 0.75m wide and 0.09m to 0.12m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base (Sections 201 and 420, Fig. 9c). Its single fill (3125=3127=3129=3131) consisted of a mid brown silty sand.

Quarry pits

3.7.4 A small group of intercutting quarry pits dating to the post-medieval period lay within the area of Phase 3 Enclosure 3477. Pit **3834** (=**3864**) measured 6.8m wide and 0.36m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat to undulating base (Plate 15; Section 408, Fig. 9a and Section 414, Fig. 9c). The pit contained a single fill (3835=3865) that consisted of mid brown silty sand and was cut by pit **3830**.

3.7.5 Pit **3830** (=**3860**) measured 0.94m wide and 0.46m deep with very steep sides and a flat base (Section 408, Fig. 9a). The pit contained three fills, the basal fill (3831=3861) measured up to 0.08m thick and consisted of a mid orange brown silty sand that contained a single sherd (7g) of residual Roman pottery. Overlying this was fill 3832 (=3862) which measured 0.08m thick and consisted of a mid yellow brown silty sand. The uppermost fill (3833=3863) measured up to 0.4m thick and consisted of a mid to dark brown silty sand that contained an iron object, two fragments (4g) of clay tobacco pipe, two sherds (2g) of post-medieval pottery, two shards (4g) of glass, four pieces (958g) of ceramic building material and two pieces (16g) of oyster shell.

Isolated pits

3.7.6 Four pits appeared to truncate the upper fills of ditches dated to the Late Iron Age to Roman period (Phase 3) and have been attributed to the medieval to post-medieval phase.

3.7.7 Truncating ditch **3049** was pit **3085** which measured 0.75m wide and 0.18m deep with moderately steep sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3086) consisted of a dark brown grey silty sand with frequent charcoal inclusions, which contained residual finds comprising two sherds (97g) of Middle Iron Age pottery and a single sherd (83g) of Roman pottery. To the south was pit **3116** which cut ditch **3122** and measured 0.61m wide and 0.14m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3123) consisted of a dark orange grey sandy silt.

3.7.8 To the south-west and truncating ditch **3207** was pit **3395** which measured 0.64m wide and 0.24m deep with steep sides and a concave base (Section 262, Fig. 9c). Its single fill (3396) consisted of a dark brown grey sandy silt that contained a fragment (39g) of fired clay. Also observed as truncating intervention **3643** (Enclosure 3447) to the east of the quarry pits was pit **3649** which measured 0.72m wide and 0.46m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3650) consisted of a dark grey brown sandy silt with frequent charcoal inclusions, which contained a single sherd (8g) of (residual) Roman pottery.

Pond

3.7.9 Pond **3777** was located in the north-west corner of the site and measured 30m long, 12.3m wide and 0.7m deep with steep sides and a slightly concave base (Section 407, Fig. 9c). It contained two fills: the basal fill (3841) measured 0.3m thick and consisted of a mid yellow orange silty clay that was overlain by 0.4m-thick fill 3778 that comprised a dark brown grey silty clay. This fill yielded five sherds (64g) of post-medieval (18th to 19th-century) pottery.

3.8 Unphased

3.8.1 Only a small number of features across the site remain unphased, including ditches and pits (Fig. 4).

Ditches

3.8.2 In the south-east corner of the excavation area was Ditch **3379** (=**3381**=**3385**=**3389**) which had a roughly north-east to south-west alignment and measured between 0.71m to 0.92m wide and 0.16m to 0.21m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base (Section 263, Fig. 9c). Its single fill (3380=3382=3386=3390) consisted of a mid orange brown sandy silt with rare small flint inclusions. The relationship between this ditch and pit **3387** was unclear.

3.8.3 A small portion of ditch (**3718**=**3793**=**3795**) in the south-west corner of the site had a north to south alignment and was seen extending from the southern limits of excavation for roughly 18.6m before terminating. The ditch measured between 0.4m to 0.58m wide and 0.15m to 0.18m deep with sloped sides and a concave base (Section 369, Fig. 9c). Its single fill (3719=3794=3796) consisted of a mid yellow brown clayey silt that was cut by pit **3716**.

Pits

3.8.4 Within the eastern part of Enclosure 3477 was elongated pit or ditch **3736.** It measured roughly 5.8m long, 1.6m wide and 0.48m deep with steep sides and a concave base. Its single fill (3737) consisted of a mid grey brown sandy silt.

3.9 Finds Summary

3.9.1 Finds were recovered from a wide variety of features dating from the Early Bronze Age to the post-medieval period. A similar assemblage of finds was recovered during the evaluation phase of work (Wright 2015) and is mentioned in more detail in Appendix B.

3.9.2 A total of nine metal objects were recovered during the excavation and included both copper alloy and iron objects. The most noteworthy are two Early Roman brooches recovered from ditches **3055** and **3452**. A small quantity (37 fragments, 1022g) of metalworking debris as well as crucible fragments were recovered from a number of Late Iron Age to Early Roman features and may have been related to the two possible hearths uncovered on site.

3.9.3 Worked (74 pieces) and burnt flint (70g) was present across the site, although in most cases this occurred residually. A small number of features dated to the Early Bronze

Age (Phase 1) were found to contain broadly contemporary worked flint, for example pit **3599** (Phase 1) contained 16 worked flints.

3.9.4 Phase 4 pit **3830** produced two fragments of post-medieval flat glass of differing sizes that probably dates to the 19th century and two fragments of tobacco clay pipe.

3.9.5 Features across the site yielded pottery dating from the Early Bronze Age to the post-medieval periods. The Early Bronze Age assemblage comprises 68 sherds (407g) of which the majority comes from a single Beaker vessel (SF 4) recovered from grave **3397**. The form of this vessel would fit within the group defined as "S-profile Beakers" by Needham (2005), although the all-over-comb decoration is more common in other forms. S-profile Beakers are potentially later in the chronology of this ceramic tradition, dating to c. 2,200-1,800 cal BC (Needham 2005, 206).

3.9.6 An assemblage totalling 182 sherds (3359g) of Iron Age pottery was recovered from the excavation, displaying a mean sherd weight (MSW) of 18.4g. The assemblage includes pottery dating to the Middle and Late Iron Age and often occurred residually in later features. The Middle Iron Age assemblage predominantly comprises sandy fabrics with a variety of forms present although constricted necked vessels were most common. The Middle to Late Iron Age sherds are also in a sandy fabric, however forms were harder to identify, although decoration was noted on a total of 39 sherds.

3.9.7 A total of 620 sherds, representing a minimum of 122 individual, mainly Late Iron Age, and Early Roman vessels, weighing 19.029kg were recovered and comprised 23 broad fabric groups. Locally produced coarse grey ware and sandy grey ware are dominant with jars the most common form observed. Finewares form a smaller portion of the assemblage and include imported wares such as samian. Five of the vessels had been adapted pre- and post-firing with either holes (in one case forming a colander) and graffito in the shape of a cross. The pottery was largely recovered from ditches dating to the Late Iron Age to Early Roman phase, with pits of this date also yielding a small quantity. The pottery also occurred intrusively in a small number of cases.

3.9.8 The medieval to post-medieval pottery assemblage was relatively small with only 14 sherds (weighing 118g) recovered. The later material securely dates pit **3830** and pond **3777** to the post-medieval period whereas the medieval sherds probably became incorporated into features as a result of manuring.

3.9.9 One half of a split and possibly worked glacial erratic cobble composed of quartz schist (467g), in addition to a single fragment of strongly burnt sandstone (13g) were recovered from two different contexts: fill 3056 of Phase 3 ditch **3055** and fill 3529 of Phase 2 pit **3538** respectively. The assemblage of ceramic building material (five fragments, weighing 968g) dates to the medieval to post-medieval period. Fired clay (142 fragments, weighing 2538g) was recovered from a number of features across the site and appears to represent fragments related to oven-like structures, such as hearth **3032**. A small quantity of fragments recovered from pit **3772** may represent a triangular weight.

3.10 Environmental Summary

3.10.1 A total of 65 bulk samples were processed from features across all phases of activity. Many of these were devoid of charred remains but some yielded small quantities of

charred grains and seeds. Five samples were identified as having potential for larger quantities of charred plant remains and selected for further analysis. Early Bronze Age pit **3599** contained a large number of hazelnut shells in various stages of fragmentation, many fragments of crabapple flesh and seeds and a small number of cereal grains, mostly barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) and one possible wheat (*Triticum* sp.) grain. The remaining samples all date to the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period: two samples from pit **3414**, one from pit **3506** and hearth **3032** and they contain a variety of charred grains and seeds.

3.10.2 A single inhumation (**3397**) was identified on site, the skeleton (3408) was that of a possible adult female laid in a crouched position and orientated roughly north to south with a Beaker (SF 4) placed at the feet. The bone was in poor condition but yielded a radiocarbon date of 2337-2141 BC.

3.10.3 A total of 6.340kg (186 countable bones) of animal bone was recovered from pits and ditches dating to the Middle to Late Iron Age and Late Iron Age to Early Roman periods. Most notable was pit **3144** which contained a partially articulated juvenile cow skeleton. Taxa identified were primarily domestic: cattle, sheep/goat, pig, horse and cat. A single rabbit femur was identified from pit **3474**, this is most probably an intrusive later specimen.

3.10.4 An assemblage of 10 shells or shell fragments, weighing 128g, was recovered from Late Iron Age to Early Roman and medieval to post-medieval features and represents general discarded food waste at this time.

4 DISCUSSION

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 Four phases of activity were identified during the excavation spanning from the Early Bronze Age to post-medieval periods. The earliest activity (apart from a background scatter of later prehistoric flintwork) was represented by a small number of Early Bronze Age pits and a Beaker burial (Phase 1). Following an apparent hiatus, the site was re-occupied in the Middle to Late Iron Age period with the establishment of a sub-square enclosure and several contemporary pits. Settlement continued seamlessly into the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period when the Phase 2 enclosure was replaced by a much larger sub-rectangular enclosure, with internal sub-divisions and associated pits. An area of settlement was located to the east of the enclosure, where further pits, postholes and a probable hearth were identified, bounded by several ditches.

4.1.2 Analysis of the pottery indicates that the settlement may have been largely abandoned by the end of the 2nd century AD. A layer of colluvium covered much of the north-west part of the site, overlying the northern side of the Phase 2 enclosure. Since then the site appears to have been largely under agricultural use, with the latest phases of activity represented by a small number of features (a pond, ditch and quarry pits) that are broadly dated to the medieval to post-medieval periods.

4.1.3 The following discussion reviews the results of the excavation with reference to the project's research aims (see Section 2.3) and places the site within its wider chronological and landscape setting.

4.2 Early Bronze Age burial and settlement evidence

4.2.1 Although Bronze Age remains were fairly sparse, comprising six (dated) scattered pits and a single Beaker burial, these features provide some significant new evidence for the utilisation of this part of Norfolk during this period. Furthermore, the ceramic and (to a lesser extent) lithic dating is underpinned by two radiocarbon dates, which together contribute to building a chronological framework for the Early Bronze Age in Norfolk. The skeletal remains returned a date of 2337 to 2141 cal BC, while charred plant remains from one of the pits (**3599**) provided a date of 2464 to 2296 cal BC, demonstrating that the burial and settlement evidence may have been broadly contemporary.

4.2.2 Evidence for the local landscape can also be gleaned from the pit's environmental sample, which included the remains of hazelnuts and crabapples, while the small quantities of charcoal suggest the presence of a mix of oak, hazel, elm and birch in the vicinity.

4.2.3 The burial (**3397**) contained the partial remains of a possible adult female with a Beaker vessel (SF 4; Fig. 16) placed at the feet. The vessel has been defined as an 'S type' Beaker with a currency during the period 2200-1800 cal BC, although the radiocarbon date suggests that the burial (and vessel) probably dates from the earlier part of this range.

4.2.4 Further evidence for Early Bronze Age activity in the vicinity was identified during the evaluation phase of work to the south of the site (Wright 2015, 5-8). This investigated

the possible location of Reffley Wood barrow (NHER 5489) and also revealed a number of pits containing Beaker pottery and worked flints, which indicates that the immediate landscape was fairly extensively used during this period. Within the wider area, there is further evidence of Early Bronze Age activity with known barrows at Grimston Warren (NHER 50438; Cushion 2007) and possible burnt stone mounds at Gaywood Valley (NHER 36320; Bond forthcoming and Phillips 2005).

4.3 Middle Iron Age to Early Roman

Middle to Late Iron Age settlement

4.3.1 At some point in the Middle Iron Age sub-square Enclosure 3491 was constructed, which measured roughly 58m (north to south) by 57m (east to west). The fills of its ditches produced 31 sherds (366g) of Middle Iron Age pottery in addition to three sherds (68g) of Late Iron Age to Early Roman pottery. The enclosure may have had an agricultural use, possibly related to stock-keeping, although it is possible that any slight traces of structures may not have survived. Features associated with the Middle to Late Iron Age enclosure included 17 pits which yielded contemporary pottery (17 sherds weighing from 4g to 260g). The pits were spread across the site, with no obvious groupings observed and the size of the pits varied considerably (measuring between 0.5m to 1.93m wide and 0.1m to 0.46m wide) although the majority had similar U-shaped profiles.

Continuity: Late Iron Age to Early Roman settlement

4.3.2 The site seemingly continued in use into the Late Iron Age to Roman period. This continuation is not only supported by the ceramic assemblages (App. B.7 and B.8) but also the three radiocarbon dates retrieved from these features (see below and App. E). It has however proved difficult to refine the date of the majority of the features on site either due to a lack of finds entirely or due to both Late Iron Age and Roman pottery being present within the same features.

4.3.3 It is clear, however, that at some point in the Late Iron Age period the site underwent significant changes and became more extensively used. The earlier enclosure was replaced by sub-rectangular Enclosure 3477 which measured 127m long (east to west) and 85m wide (north to south), with two entrances and two internal sub-divisions (**3456** and **3458**). This enclosure again lacked evidence for internal structures but the finds recovered from the backfills of the ditches (nine sherds (290g) of Middle Iron Age to Late Iron Age pottery, 107 sherds (6008g) of Late Iron Age to Roman pottery, 29 worked flints, three fragments of burnt stone, 21 fragments (72g) of fired clay, an iron object, a copper alloy nail, three fragments (43g) of crucible, 474 fragments (2.69kg) of animal bone, a fragment (10g) of CBM and two fragments (99g) of oyster shell) suggest that it was used for more than just the keeping of stock. Two radiocarbon dates were retrieved from Enclosure 3477; 151 cal BC to AD 25 and 55 cal BC to AD 64, which supports the dates indicated by the pottery assemblage.

4.3.4 To the east of the enclosure was a series of ditches (**3003**, **3007**, **3049**, **3122**, **3207** and **3464**), that may have formed sub-enclosures and settlement boundaries; with ditch 3007 seemingly following a natural contour (Fig. 1), as well as a number of pits and postholes. These features appear to be more reminiscent of domestic activity, with

the ditches yielding far greater quantities of pottery in comparison to Enclosure 3477 (for example ditch **3007** alone contained 296 sherds, 7029g of Late Iron Age to Roman pottery; Fig. 10) and the sparsely distributed postholes potentially representing structures, the plans of which can no longer be discerned. The finds assemblages suggest a clear focus of domestic activity in the north-east corner of the site with features here producing larger quantities of fired clay and slag. Crucible fragments and two Early Roman copper alloy brooches were also recovered from this area. This finds evidence along with the identification of a possible hearth (**3032**) suggests the presence of a workshop in this area (Fig. 11), where both iron and bronze working probably took place (App. B2-3).

4.3.5 The Roman pottery assemblage also supports the presence of domestic activity; particularly centred around ditch 3007 (Fig. 10), with a number of table ware vessels present (dish, platter, flagon, flask, and cup forms) displaying evidence for cooking (sooting present on cooking jars) and food storage. The assemblage appears to be derived from a community living and working in a rural agricultural setting, who continued to inhabit this settlement across the pre- and post-Conquest periods (App. B.8).

Economy and function

4.3.6 The features identified at Knights Hill appear to represent a small agricultural settlement or farmstead which was in use from the Mid-Late Iron Age through to the Roman period. The pottery recovered from the site suggests more than just simple utilitarian activity, although the majority of the assemblage was locally produced, the presence of finewares from elsewhere across Britain as well as a small quantity of imported ware suggests the settlement was of moderate status. The settlement also yielded evidence for specialist activities in the form or iron and bronze working (see above). A number of similar Roman settlements with evidence of metalworking, alongside find spots of pottery and coins have been recorded in this part of Norfolk (Fig. 13) indicating the landscape was being extensively used at this time. The presence of Roman roads such as Icknield way and Peddars way to the east will have aided with communication between these sites and the broader Roman infrastructure.

4.3.7 The numerous pits appear to have performed a number of functions; pit groups, particularly Pit Group 3148, appear to have had functions related to the nearby ditches, although its uncertain what these would have been. Evidence from those pits which were environmentally sampled supports their use as possible rubbish pits - some occasionally provided evidence for crop-processing of spelt wheat, barley and wheat, although no querns were recovered from the site. Eastern England is thought to have seen an expansion of cereal cultivation in the Romano-British period, with many sites suggesting an emphasis on large-scale spelt wheat production (Murphy 1997, 42); the cultivation of hulled barley, although widespread, is suggested to have been of secondary importance (*ibid*; Murphy and de Moulins, 2004). The abundance of both barley and wheat grain in sample 130 (from **3506**) suggests that both were significant crops at Knights Hill (App C.1).

4.3.8 Cattle dominated the faunal assemblage from both the Middle to Late Iron Age phase and Late Iron Age to Early Roman phase at Knights Hill. Evidence for butchery was only

observed on a small number of bones and this along with a lack of large rubbish pits or midden deposits as well as limited evidence for structures at the site may suggest that the settlement was not permanently inhabited. The lack of evidence for horses at Knights Hill would suggest that there was a preference for using cattle as traction beasts. Sheep/goat were more prominent in the Late Iron Age to Roman period and the faunal assemblage suggests they were primarily kept for their secondary products; wool and milk (App. C.3).

Romanisation

4.3.9 Overall, the pottery assemblage is somewhat typical of a rural site, in terms of composition and character. The range of fabrics identified within the assemblage suggests that the site procured most of its wares from the immediate local area. That said, the pottery also indicates that the site had limited access to goods from outside of the local area. This included a small range of imported wares such as samian, which although limited in number, may reflect the relative status/wealth of the inhabitants. Nevertheless, the scarcity of imported fine wares recovered either suggests this settlement's access to the wider trading network that led to Gaul was only limited, or that the settlement did not choose to fully participate in Romanisation. The paucity of such imports of fine wares is comparable between Knights Hill and sites in the Norfolk area, Essex, Cambridgeshire, and Hertfordshire. For instance, the Elms Farm (Essex) assemblage contained few fine wares, these being limited to a few Gaulish imports (Biddulph *et al.* 2015).

4.3.10 The move to a preference in cattle is perhaps a sign of Romanisation, as described by King (1978). It is perhaps evidence that indirect Romanisation through contact via trade was occurring earlier than previously believed. The presence of pig within the specimens dated to the Early Roman period might also be evidence for the beginnings of Romanisation as pig is often almost invisible within small Iron Age assemblages as it is in the Middle Iron Age faunal group from Knights Hill.

Metalworking

4.3.11 Two possible hearths (or ovens) were revealed during the evaluation and excavation, alongside slag (1058g, including smithing hearth bases, baked and vitrified clay lining), fragments of crucible and fragments of structural fired clay. Together, this is indicative of low-level secondary iron working (smithing) having taken place in the north-east part of the site, close to boundary ditch 3007 (App. B.2). Chemical analysis of the two crucible fragments, however, suggests that bronze melting (for semi-domestic scale casting of small metal objects such as brooches) and possible glass melting (perhaps for the manufacture of beads or other small personal objects) were also being undertaken in this area, perhaps in a small workshop (App. B.3; Fig. 11).

4.3.12 Iron working of this date is fairly common within this part of Norfolk and it appears some of these smaller agricultural settlements or farmsteads also participated in metalworking (Fig. 13). An unknown quantity of Late Iron Age to Early Roman iron slag was recovered 200m to the north of this site (NHER 3302). Slightly further afield a 'unique' 2nd-century Roman smelting site with an induced draught furnace (NHER 3382) utilising locally sourced nodular carbonate ores was identified during

excavations in the 1950s at Ashwicken, approximately 5km to the south. A similarly dated assemblage of 182 fragments (8.33kg) of metalworking debris was also recovered from settlement features; largely an enclosure ditch, at Middleton (Timberlake 2019) where the naturally occurring iron ore was being exploited, although no furnaces were noted.

Enclosures

4.3.13 Sub-square and sub-rectangular enclosures dating to the Late Iron Age and Early Roman period are well recorded in this part of Norfolk. At Snettisham a single square enclosure was revealed measuring roughly 34m by 28m (NHER 26626) and was identified alongside rectilinear enclosures. Another possible square enclosure has been identified at Watlington using geophysical techniques (NHER 39458) and is thought to be contemporary with the vast Roman settlement at the site.

4.3.14 Nearby, a square enclosure later replaced by a rectilinear enclosure was uncovered during excavations at Middleton (Blackbourn and Clarke 2019; Fig. 12) with the earlier enclosure measuring 70m by 75m. The fills of this enclosure yielded 73 sherds (1243g) of Late Iron Age and Early Roman pottery, 3kg of animal bone, a small assemblage of fired clay and residual worked flint; similar to that associated with Enclosure 3477 at the current site. The later enclosure is thought to have been constructed in the 2nd century AD and yielded 1.5kg of Roman pottery, 7kg of animal bone and 5kg of metalworking debris. A limited number of contemporary pits were recorded within the enclosure and the large quantity of slag recovered from these features and the later enclosure suggest metalworking was also taking place at the site.

4.3.15 A sub-square enclosure was also identified at Old Catton (Phillips 2022; Fig. 12) and measured 60m by 59m and dated to the mid 1st to late 2nd century AD. The fills of this enclosure again yielded a similar assemblage to Enclosure 3477, comprising 460 sherds, 3.33kg of Roman pottery as well as a 2nd century copper alloy brooch, a copper alloy loop, fragments of lava quern, fired clay, slag and animal bone. Activities taking place within this enclosure differed to those identified at Knights Hill, represented by a pottery kiln and structures.

4.3.16 Two enclosures recorded at Costessey provide one of the best parallels to the enclosures identified at Knights Hill. A Late Iron Age square enclosure was recorded measuring 56m by 52m and contained a small assemblage of 14 sherds (158g) of Late Iron Age pottery, fired clay and burnt flint (Firth & Billington 2019; Fig. 12). This enclosure did however produce evidence for internal structures represented by beamslots. The enclosure was later replaced in the Early Roman period by a similar but slightly larger (70m by 55m) enclosure which yielded 80 sherds (641g) of pottery dated to the mid-1st century AD.

4.3.17 At Knights Hill Enclosure 3477 showed no obvious evidence for being re-cut and the lack of stratigraphic relationships between other features across the site suggests that there were not many changes to the settlement's organisation during the Late Iron Age to Early Roman phase. It is likely that not all the pits were in use at the same time but instead were constructed as and when needed.

Chronology

4.3.18 The Middle to the Late Iron Age assemblage dates to *c*.350-50 BC/AD 50, though the vast majority is of handmade Middle Iron Age-type, which has a currency between *c*.350-50 BC. This hand-made Middle Iron Age potting tradition appears to have continued throughout the Late Iron Age in East Anglia, persisting alongside the introduction of wheel-made ceramics and grog tempered 'Belgic' pottery from c. 50 BC in some contexts (Brudenell 2014, 186). Different vessel forms are represented and also continued in the transitional Iron Age-Roman period. Of note is the bowl TH-D2-4 (v.14) that constitutes a much more persistent native undercurrent in bowl and jar forms than the cordoned types, which are late and quickly became Romanised (Thompson 1982, 329). The presence of Iron Age together with Roman pottery suggest a continuity of occupation (App. B.7).

4.3.19 The remainder of the pottery recovered from this site mainly represents a transitional Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British assemblage (App. B.8). The pottery evidence strongly suggests that a period of intense domestic activity occurred on the site across the 1st and 2nd centuries AD. It is clearly a transitional assemblage showing the development from Late Iron Age traditions to a 'Romanising' pottery production. The assemblage is dominated by locally produced coarsewares often of Gallo Belgic form, with several known kilns recorded in the vicinity: Station Road/Strickland Avenue, Snettisham (Lyons 2003), Tottenhill Gravel Pit (Norwich County Museum; King's Lynn Museum coll.), Watlington Quarry (Gurney & Penn 2006, 135) and North Elmham, Spong Hill (Gurney 1995a).

4.3.20 The pottery together with the associated radiocarbon dates suggests the site was no longer intensively utilised after the end of the 2nd century AD. Only a small number of features yielded pottery dating solely to the 2nd or 3rd centuries and the majority of this was recovered from Enclosure 3477 and ditch 3007 which would have remained dominant features in the landscape once the settlement had largely fallen from use. It may be that at some point in the 2nd century activity shifted away from smaller farmsteads and became centred upon much larger settlement sites such as that uncovered at East Winch which was occupied during the 2nd to 4th century AD and comprised workshops, buildings, pottery kilns and industrial activity (Lally *et al.* 2018). Villas also began to appear in this part of Norfolk at this time with the closest examples being that of Gayton Thorpe Villa (NHER 3743) which dates to the mid 2nd to 4th century AD and West Newton (NHER 3254) which dates to the 3rd to 4th century AD.

4.4 Significance

4.4.1 The excavation has uncovered previously unknown archaeological features dating from the Early Bronze Age to post-medieval periods. The discovery of a Beaker burial adds to a growing corpus of these types of burials found across Norfolk and together with the Early Bronze Age pits helps to enhance current understanding of how the landscape was used surrounding Reffley Wood barrow.

4.4.2 Most importantly the site shows this area was utilised from the Middle Iron Age as a small (possibly seasonally-occupied) farmstead with a focus on stock keeping; most likely cattle. The site underwent expansion in the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period when other activities such as metalworking and crop-processing also began to take

place. The presence of imported and locally-produced pottery hints at some level of Romanisation for the inhabitants, while the site was abandoned by the end of the Early Roman period, adding to the general picture of settlement reorganisation in the hinterlands at this time.

5 PUBLICATION AND ARCHIVING

5.1 Publication

5.1.1 A short article on the site will be prepared for publication in *Norfolk Archaeology* under the working title 'A Late Iron Age to Early Roman Enclosure at Knights Hill, King's Lynn'.

5.1.2 This report both supplements the published article and is superseded by any new data and interpretations presented within it.

5.2 Archiving, Retention and Dispersal

5.2.1 On completion of the Transfer of Title the site archive (under Site Code ENF152028 and Accession number NWHCM2021.230) will be deposited with Norwich Castle Museum and comprises a maximum of six bulk finds / document boxes and 1 small find box. Finds recommended for dispersal within the post excavation assessment and updated project design (Blackbourn 2022) will be dispersed prior to the archive being deposited.

APPENDIX A CONTEXT INVENTORY

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
1	**1**	3	cut	pit	unknown	2		3		0	0	0.62	0.3						
2	**1**	3	fill	pit	secondary			3	0	0	0	0.62	0.3						
3	**3**	3	cut	pit	unknown	4		3	0	0	0		0.2						
4	**3**	3	fill	pit	secondary			3	0	0	0		0.2						
5	**5**	3	cut	ditch	boundary	7, 8	3003	3	0	3003	0	0.76	0.58						
6	**6**	3	cut	ditch	boundary	9, 10	3007	3	3007	3007	0								
7	**5**	3	fill	ditch	unknown			3	0	3003	0								
8	**5**	3	fill	ditch	unknown			3	0	3003	0								
9	**6**	3	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3007	3007	0								
10	**6**	3	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3007	3007	0								
17	**17**	9	cut	ditch	enclosure	18-22	3456	3	3456	3456	0	2.87	0.86						
18	**17**	9	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3456	3456	0								
19	**17**	9	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3456	3456	0								
20	**17**	9	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3456	3456	0								
21	**17**	9	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3456	3456	0								
22	**17**	9	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3456	3456	0								
23	**28**	10	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
24	**28**	10	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
25	**28**	10	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
26	**28**	10	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
27	**28**	10	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
28	**28**	10	cut	ditch	enclosure	23-40	3477	3	3477	3477	0	3.1	1.31						
29	**28**	10	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
30	**28**	10	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
31	**28**	10	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
32	**28**	10	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
33	**28**	10	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
34	**28**	10	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
35	**28**	10	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
36	**28**	10	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
37	**28**	10	fill	ditch	unkown			3	3477	3477	0								
38	**28**	10	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
39	**28**	10	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
40	**28**	10	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
41	**41**	12	cut	pit	unknown	42-43		3	0	0	0	0.55	0.18						
42	**41**	12	fill	pit	unknown			3	0	0	0								
43	**41**	12	fill	pit	unknown			3	0	0	0								
44	**44**	6	cut	ditch	enclosure	45-52	3477	3	3477	3477	0	2.5	1.07						
45	**44**	6	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
46	**44**	6	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
47	**44**	6	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
48	**44**	6	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
49	**44**	6	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
50	**44**	6	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
51	**44**	6	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
52	**44**	6	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
53	**53**	12	cut	ditch	enclosure	54-56	3207	3	3207	3207	0	1.2	0.34						
54	**53**	12	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3207	3207	0								

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
55	**53**	12	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3207	3207	0								
56	**53**	12	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3207	3207	0								
70	**70**	8	cut	pit	hearth	71, 72	3661	3	0	0	0	0.98	0.18						
71	**70**	8	fill	pit	unknown			3	0	0	0								
72	**70**	8	fill	pit	unknown			3	0	0	0								
73	**73**	5	cut	ditch	enclosure	74, 75	3477	3	3477	3477	0	2.2	0.68						
74	**73**	5	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
75	**73**	5	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
76	**76**	5	cut	ditch	enclosure	77, 81	3458	3	3458	3458	0	1.6	0.8						
77	**76**	5	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3458	3458	0								
78	**80**	10	fill	ditch	unknown			2	3491	3577	0								
79	**80**	10	fill	ditch	unknown			2	3491	3577	0								
80	**80**	10	cut	ditch	enclosure	78-79	3577	2	3491	3577	0	0.75	0.25						
81	**76**	5	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3458	3458	0								
83	**83**	11	cut	ditch	enclosure	87-90	3679				0	1.7	0.86						
87	**83**	11	fill	ditch	unknown						0								
88	**83**	11	fill	ditch	unknown						0								
89	**83**	11	fill	ditch	unknown						0								
90	**83**	11	fill	ditch	unknown						0								
91	**91**	11	cut	ditch	enclosure	92	3679	2	3491	3679	0	0.93	0.32					linear	U shape
92	**91**	11	fill	ditch	secondary			0	3491	3679	0	0.93	0.32						
96	**96**	11	cut	ditch	enclosure	97-99	3477	3	3477	3477	0	3.8	1.28						
97	**96**	11	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
98	**96**	11	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	3477	0								
99	**96**	11	fill	ditch	unknown			3	3477	0	0								

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3000	**0**	Area 1	layer	topsoil				0	0	0	0		0.3	mid brown grey	sandy clayey silt	occ stones	soft		
3001	**0**	Area 1	layer	subsoil				0	0	0	0		0.2	mid orange brown	sandy silt	occ stones and flint	soft		
3002	**0**	Area 1	layer	natural				0	0	0	0			light to mid yellow orange	silty sand	freq stones and flint	soft		
3003	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary	3004, 3005, 3006		3	0	3003	0	0.5	0.58					linear	flat v shaped
3004	**3003**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			3	0	3003	0		0.38	light brownish grey	sand	occasional flint and gravel	loose		
3005	**3003**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	0	3003	0		0.13	mid brownish grey	sand	occasional flint and gravel	loose		
3006	**3003**	Area 1	fill	ditch	deliberate backfill			3	0	3003	0		0.25	light reddish brown and dark grey mixed	sand	occasional flint and gravel	loose		
3007	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary	3008, 3009, 3010	3033, 3036, 3048	3	3007	3007	0	1.36	0.49					linear	u shaped
3008	**3007**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			3	3007	3007	0	0.35	0.11	mid brownish grey	silty sand	occasional flint and gravel	soft		
3009	**3007**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3007	3007	0		0.18	light yellowish grey	sand	occasional flint and gravel	loose		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3010	**3007**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3007	3007	0		0.36	mid greyish brown	sand	occasional flint and gravel	loose		
3011	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3012, 3013		3	0	0	0.6	0.55	0.3					sub-circular	flat u shaped
3012	**3011**	Area 1	fill	pit	primary fill			3	0	0	0		0.19	mid brownish grey and light brownish grey	sand	occasional flint and gravel	loose		
3013	**3011**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.11	dark grey	silty sand	frequent flint and gravel	friable		
3014	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3015		3	0	0	0.9	0.7	0.21					sub-circular	u shaped
3015	**3014**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.21	mid brownish grey	silty sand	frequent flint and gravel	friable		
3016	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3017		2	0	0	1.39	1.1	0.29					sub-circular	u shaped
3017	**3016**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			2	0	0	0		0.29	light brownish grey	sand	occasional flint	loose		
3018	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3019		3	0	0	0.87	0.8	0.11					circular	u shaped
3019	**3018**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.11	light brownish grey	sand	rare small flints	loose		
3020	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3021		3	0	0	0	0.7	0.15					circular	u shaped
3021	**3020**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.15	dark brownish grey	silty sand	rare small pebbles	loose		
3022	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3023	3024	3	0	0	0	0.38	0.25					circular	u shaped

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3023	**3022**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.25	light brownish grey	sand	occasional flint and small pebbles	loose		
3024	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3025	3022	3	0	0	0	3.15	0.2					circular	flat u shaped
3025	**3024**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.2	light brownish grey	sand	occasional flint and small pebbles	loose		
3026	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3027		2	0	0	0.95	1	0.15					circular	u shaped
3027	**3026**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			2	0	0	0		0.15	light brownish grey	sand	rare small pebbles and occasional stones	loose		
3028	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3029		3	0	0	1.2	1.08	0.2					circular	u shaped
3029	**3028**	Area 1	fill	pit	disuse			3	0	0	0		0.2	dark brownish grey	silty sand	occasional stones and pebbles	loose		
3030	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3031		3	0	0	1.1	1.01	0.23					circular	u shaped
3031	**3030**	Area 1	fill	pit	disuse			3	0	0	0		0.23	light brownish grey	sand	rare small pebbles	loose		
3032	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	hearth	3041, 3042, 3045		3	0	0	0	0.72	0.2					circular	u shaped
3033	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary	3034, 3035	3007, 3036, 3048	3	3007	3007	0	1.8	0.52					linear	u shaped

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3034	**3033**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			3	3007	3007	0		0.24	dark brownish grey	silty sand	occasional flint and gravel	loose		
3035	**3033**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3007	3007	0		0.35	mid greyish brown	silty sand	occasional flint and gravel	loose		
3036	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary	3037, 3038	3007,3033, 3048	3	3007	3007	0	1.55	0.59					linear	u shaped
3037	**3036**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			3	3007	3007	0		0.3	mid grey	silty sand	moderate flint and gravel, a large fragment of burnt stone	loose		
3038	**3036**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3007	3007	0		0.33	mid greyish brown	silty sand	occasional flint and gravel	loose		
3039	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3040		3	0	0	0.68	0.6	0.2					circular	u shaped
3040	**3039**	Area 1	fill	pit	disuse			3	0	0	0		0.2	mid brownish grey	sand	rare small pebbles	loose		
3041	**3032**	Area 1	fill	hearth	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.16	dark greyish (blackish) brown	silty sand	frequent flint, frequent charcoal flecks, moderately sorted and rare burnt fragments of fired clay toward top of fill	soft		
3042	**3032**	Area 1	fill	hearth	secondary fill		3041?	3	0	0	0		0.16	dark greyish (blackish) brown	silty sand	frequent flint, frequent charcoal flecks, moderately sorted and rare burnt fragments of fired clay toward top of fill	soft		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3043	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3044		3	0	0	0.66	0.5	0.2					circular	u shaped
3044	**3043**	Area 1	fill	pit	disuse			3	0	0	0		0.2	light brownish grey	sand	rare small pebbles	loose		
3045	**3032**	Area 1	fill	hearth	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.2	mid orange red	silty sand	frequent flint at bottom of fill, moderate charcoal	soft		
3046	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3047		3	0	0	1.11	0.6	0.13					circular	u shaped
3047	**3046**	Area 1	fill	pit	disuse			3	0	0	0		0.13	light brownish grey	sand	rare small pebbles	loose		
3048	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary	3057	3007, 3033, 3036	3	3007	3007	0	1.26	0.48					linear	u shaped
3049	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary/enclosure	3050	3063, 3067, 3083, 3330, 3332	3	3049	0	0.7	0.4	0.1					sub-circular	u shaped
3050	**3049**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3049	0	0		0.1	light brownish grey	sand	rare small pebbles and stones	loose		
3051	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3052		2	0	0	0.9	0.8	0.1					circular	u shaped
3052	**3051**	Area 1	fill	pit	disuse			2	0	0	0		0.1	light brownish grey	sand	rare small flint and pebbles	loose		
3053	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3054		2	0	0	0.65	0.5	0.1					circular	u shaped
3054	**3053**	Area 1	fill	pit	disuse			2	0	0	0		0.1	mid brownish grey	silty sand	occasional small pebbles	loose		
3055	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary/enclosure	3056	3065, 3079, 3081, 3104	3	3007	3055	1.2	0.8	0.45					linear	u shaped

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3056	**3055**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill		3057?	3	3007	3055	0	1.2	0.45	dark greyish (blackish) brown	silty sand	moderate flint and charcoal	soft		
3057	**3048**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill		3056	3	3007	3007	0		0.48	dark greyish (blackish) brown	silty sand	moderate flint and charcoal	soft		
3058	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3059		3	0	0	0.7	0.65	0.13					circular	u shaped
3059	**3058**	Area 1	fill	pit	disuse			3	0	0	0		0.13	mid brownish grey	sand	occasional small stones	loose		
3060	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3061, 3062		3	0	0	0	1.5	0.15					circular	u shaped
3061	**3060**	Area 1	fill	pit	primary fill			3	0	0	0	1.5	0.07	mid orangey brown	silty sand	occasional small flint	soft		
3062	**3060**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.08	dark brown grey	silty sand	frequent charcoal	soft		
3063	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary/enclosure	3064	3049, 3067, 3083, 3330, 3332	3	3049	0	0	0.5	0.3					linear	u shaped
3064	**3063**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3049	0	0		0.3	mid greyish brown	silty sand	rare small pebbles	soft		
3065	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary/enclosure	3066	3055, 3079, 3081, 3104	3	3007	3055	0	1.1	0.55					linear	u shaped
3066	**3065**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3007	3055	0		0.55	mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate flint, well sorted, rare charcoal flecks throughout	?		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3067	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary/enclosure	3068	3049, 3063, 3083, 3330, 3332	3	3049	0	0	1.35	0.3					linear	u shaped
3068	**3067**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3049	0	0		0.3	mid greyish brown	silty sand	rare small pebbles and stones	soft		
3069	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3070		3	0	0	1.05	0.95	0.27					circular	u shaped
3070	**3069**	Area 1	fill	pit	disuse			3	0	0	0		0.27	mid greyish brown	silty sand	rare small pebbles and stones	loose		
3071	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3072		3	0	0	0.9	0.72	0.2					circular	u shaped
3072	**3071**	Area 1	fill	pit	disuse			3	0	0	0	0.9	0.2	mid brown grey	silty sand	rare small stones	loose		
3073	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3074		3	0	0	0.7	0.6	0.25					circular	u shaped
3074	**3073**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.25	light brownish grey	silty sand	small flint	loose		
3075	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3076		3	0	0	0	0.38	0.1					circular	v shaped
3076	**3075**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.1	dark greyish (blackish) brown	silty sand	moderate stone well sorted and frequent charcoal	soft		
3077	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3078		3	0	0	0	0.64	0.06					circular	irregular
3078	**3077**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.06	dark greyish (blackish) brown	silty sand	moderate stone and charcoal flecks , well sorted	soft		
3079	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary/ enclosure	3080	3081, 3065, 3055, 3104	3	3007	3055	0	0.5	0.11					linear	u shaped
3080	**3079**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3007	3055	0		0.11	dark greyish brown	silty sand	moderate flint, rare charcoal flecks , well sorted	soft		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3081	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary/enclosure	3082	3055, 3065, 3079, 3104	3	3007	3055	0	1.2	0.24					linear	u shaped
3082	**3081**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3007	3055	0		0.24	mid greyish brown	silty sand	frequent flint, rare charcoal flecks toward top of fill	soft		
3083	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary/enclosure	3084	3049, 3063, 3067, 3330, 3332	3	3049	0	0	0.53	0.3					linear	u shaped
3084	**3083**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3049	0	0		0.3	mid brownish grey	sand	occasional small stones	loose		
3085	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3086		4	0	0	0.84	0.75	0.18					circular	u shaped
3086	**3085**	Area 1	fill	pit	disuse			4	0	0	0		0.18	dark brownish grey (almost black)	silty sand	occasional small stones	loose		
3087	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3088		3	0	0	0	0.85	0.18					circular	u shaped
3088	**3087**	Area 1	fill	pit	disuse			3	0	0	0		0.18	mid greyish brown with patches of dark grey	silty sand	rare charcoal flecks , occasional flint gravel	loose		
3089	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3090, 3091		2	0	0	1.1	1.05	0.46					sub-circular	u shaped
3090	**3089**	Area 1	fill	pit	disuse/ deliberate backfill			2	0	0	0		0.3	dark grey	silty sand	moderate flint, moderate charcoal , occasional burnt stone	soft		
3091	**3089**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			2	0	0	0		0.16	mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate flint, occasional charcoal	soft		
3092	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3093		3	0	0	0	0.9	0.3					circular	u shaped

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3093	**3092**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.3	mid greyish brown and dark grey patches concentrated to the south	silty sand	occasional flint and charcoal	soft		
3094	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3095		3	0	0	0.6	0.57	0.16					circular	u shaped
3095	**3094**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.16	mid greyish brown and dark grey	silty sand	occasional flint , moderate charcoal	soft		
3096		Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3097		3	0	0	1.1	1	0.23					sub-circular	u shaped
3097	**3096**	Area 1	fill	pit	disuse			3	0	0	0		0.23	mid greyish brown patches in dark grey fill	silty sand	frequent charcoal and moderate flint	soft		
3098	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3099		2	0	0	0.9	0.67	0.29					sub-circular	u shaped
3099	**3098**	Area 1	fill	pit	disuse			2	0	0	0		0.29	mid grey with yellowish brown patches	silty sand	moderate flint, occasional charcoal	soft		
3100	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3101		3	0	0	1.1	0.95	0.18					sub-circular	u shaped
3101	**3100**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.18	dark grey	silty sand	occasional flint, moderate charcoal	soft		
3102	**0**	Area 1	cut	natural	unknown	3103		0	0	0	0	0.52	0.25					amorp hous	u shaped

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3103	**3102**	Area 1	fill	natural	natural silting			0	0	0	0		0.25	mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate flint, occasional charcoal , well sorted			
3104	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary/enclosure	3105	3081, 3079, 3065, 3055	3	3007	3055	0	0.68	0.34					linear	u shaped
3105	**3104**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3007	3055	0		0.34	mid greyish brown	silty sand	frequent flint, moderate charcoal , well sorted	soft		
3106	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3107, 3108		3	0	0	0	1.27	0.15					sub-circular	u shaped
3107	**3106**	Area 1	fill	pit	disuse			3	0	0	0		0.05	mid orangish brown	sandy silt	regular small stones and flint	loose		
3108	**0**	Area 1	fill	pit	primary fill			3	0	0	0		0.1	dark grey (black)	sandy silt	small lumps of charcoal	loose		
3109	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3110		3	0	0	0	0.91	0.16					sub-circular	u shaped
3110	**3109**	Area 1	fill	pit	disuse			3	0	0	0		0.16	dark grey (black)	sandy silt	regular small stone	loose		
3111	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3112, 3113		2	0	0	0	0.92	0.32					sub-circular	u shaped
3112	**3111**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			2	0	0	0		0.22	dark greyish (black) brown	sandy silt	regular small stone	loose		
3113	**3111**	Area 1	fill	pit	primary fill			2	0	0	0		0.1	mid orangish brown	sandy silt	regular small flint and stone	loose		
3114	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3115		3	0	0	0	0.42	0.2					circular	u shaped
3115	**3114**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.2	mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate flint, rare charcoal flecks throughout	soft		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3116	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3117		4	0	0	0	0.61	0.14					circular	u shaped
3117	**3116**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			4	0	0	0		0.14	dark orangish grey (black)	sandy silt	rare small flint	loose		
3118	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3119		3	0	0	0	1.04	0.24					sub-circular	u shaped
3119	**3118**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.24	mid greyish brown	silty sand	frequent flint and gravel throughout	soft		
3120	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3121		3	0	0	0	0.6	0.25					sub-circular	v shaped
3121	**3120**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.25	mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate flint, rare charcoal flecks , well sorted	soft		
3122	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary/enclosure	3123	3132, 3146	3	3122	0	0	1.63	0.71					linear	u shaped
3123	**3122**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3122	0	0		0.71	dark orangish brown	sandy silt	regular medium flint	loose		
3124	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary/enclosure	3125	3126, 3128, 3130	4	3124	0	0	0.42	0.09					linear	u shaped
3125	**3124**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			4	3124	0	0		0.09	mid brown	silty sand	occasional flint gravel	loose		
3126	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary/enclosure	3127	3124, 3128, 3130	4	3124	0	0	0.63	0.1					linear	u shaped
3127	**3126**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			4	3124	0	0		0.1	mid brown	silty sand	occasional flint gravel	loose		
3128	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary/enclosure	3129	3124, 3126, 3130	4	3124	0	0	0.6	0.12					linear	u shaped

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3129	**3128**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			4	3124	0	0		0.12	mid brown	silty sand	occasional flint gravel	loose		
3130	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary/enclosure	3131	3124, 3126, 3128	4	3124	0	0	0.75	0.1					linear	u shaped
3131	**3130**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			4	3124	0	0		0.1	mid brown	silty sand	occasional flint gravel	loose		
3132	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary/enclosure	3133	3122, 3146	3	3122	0	0	1.25	0.68					linear	u shaped
3133	**3132**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3122	0	0		0.68	mid orangish brown	sandy silt	occasional flints	loose		
3134	**0**	Area 1	cut	natural	Natural feature	3135		0	0	0	0	0.81	0.15					amorphous	u shaped
3135	**3134**	Area 1	fill	natural	natural silting			0	0	0	0		0.15	dark greyish (black) brown	sandy silt	rare small stones	loose		
3136	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3137, 3138		3	0	0	0	1.45	0.32					circular	u shaped
3137	**3136**	Area 1	fill	pit	primary fill			3	0	0	0		0.14	mid reddish brown	clayey sand	frequent flint	soft		
3138	**3136**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.18	mid orangish brown	sandy silt	rare small flint	soft		
3140	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3141		3	0	0	1.26	1.2	0.21					sub-circular	
3141	**3140**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.21	mid greyish brown	silty sand	frequent charcoal and patches of burnt material , moderate 'rooting' and flint	soft		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3142	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary	3143	3229. 3373, 3425, 3438, 3442, 3446, 3452	3	3007	3142	0	1.06	0.16					linear	n/a
3143	**3142**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3007	3142	0		0.16	mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate flint gravel	soft		
3144	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3145		2	0	0	0	1.93	0.26					sub-circular	irregular u shaped
3145	**3144**	Area 1	fill	pit	deliberate backfill			2	0	0	0		0.26	mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate flint, rare charcoal flecks	soft		
3146	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary/enclosure	3147	3122, 3132	3	3122	0	0	1.9	0.4					linear	u shaped
3147	**3146**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3122	0	0		0.4	mid orangish brown	sandy silt	regular flint	loose		
3148	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3149		3	3148	0	0	0.84	0.31					circular	u shaped
3149	**3148**	Area 1	fill	pit	deliberate backfill?			3	3148	0	0		0.31	dark greyish (black) brown	sandy silt	rare small stone	loose		
3150	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3151		3	3148	0	0	1.52	0.3					circular	u shaped
3151	**3150**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	3148	0	0		0.3	mid orangish brown	sandy silt	rare flint	loose		
3152	**0**	Area 1	cut	natural	Natural feature	3153		0	0	0	0	0.85	0.14					circular	irregular
3153	**3152**	Area 1	fill	natural	natural silting			0	0	0	0		0.14	dark greyish brown	silty sand	occasional flint, moderate charcoal , occasional chalk flecks	loose		
3154	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3155		3	0	0	0	1.4	0.26					circular	u shaped

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3155	**3154**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.26	mid grey with dark grey patches	silty sand	occasional flint	loose		
3156	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3157		2	0	0	0	1.25	0.33					circular	u shaped
3157	**3156**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			2	0	0	0		0.33	mid brownish grey with dark grey patches	silty sand	occasional flint, occasional charcoal	loose		
3158	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3159		3	3158	0	0	0.7	0.22					circular	u shaped
3159	**31580**	Area 1	fill	pit	disuse			3	3158	0	0		0.22	mid orange grey brown	silty sand	rare small to medium flint	soft		
3160	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3161		3	0	0	0.9	0.75	0.12					sub-circular	
3161	**3160**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.12	mid greyish (blackish) brown	silty sand	moderate flint an burnt material	soft		
3163	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3164		3	0	0	1.34	1.2	0.26					circular	irregular
3164	**3163**	Area 1	fill	pit	natural silting			3	0	0	0		0.26	mid to dark brownish grey	silty sand	frequent charcoal	soft		
3165	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3166		3	3158	0	0	1.2	0.24					sub-circular	flat u shaped
3166	**3165**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	3158	0	0		0.24	mid orange brown	clayey sand	rare small to medium flint	soft		
3167	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3168		3	0	0	0	0.58	0.14					sub-circular	irregular
3168	**3167**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.14	mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate flint gravel	soft		
3169	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3170		3	0	0	0	0.44	0.15					sub-circular	u shaped
3170	**3169**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.15	mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate small to medium flint gravel	soft		
3171	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3172		1	0	0	0	0.22	0.17					sub-circular	u shaped

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3172	**3171**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			1	0	0	0		0.17	mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate small to medium flint gravel	soft		
3173	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3174		3	0	0	0	0.9	0.4					sub-circular	u shaped
3174	**3173**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.4	mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate flint, patches of burnt material/charcoal	soft		
3175	**0**	Area 1	cut	natural	Natural feature	3176		0	0	0	0.75	0.65	0.12					sub-circular	u shaped
3176	**3175**	Area 1	fill	natural	natural silting			0	0	0	0		0.12	dark brownish grey	silty sand	occasional flint, occasional charcoal	loose		
3177	**0**	Area 1	cut	natural	Natural feature	3178		0	0	0	1.1	1.05	0.15					circular	
3178	**3177**	Area 1	fill	natural	natural silting			0	0	0	0		0.15	mid grey	silty sand	occasional flint, rare charcoal	loose		
3179	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3180		3	3158	0	0	1.4	0.17					circular	u shaped
3180	**3179**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	3158	0	0		0.17	mid grey with dark grey patches	silty sand	occasional flint, occasional charcoal	loose		
3181	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3182		3	3158	0	1.62	1.3	0.21					sub-circular	u shaped
3182	**3181**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	3158	0	1.62	1.3	0.21	mid grey with dark grey patches (rooting)	silty sand	moderate flints	loose		
3183	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3184		3	3158	0	1	0.8	0.2					sub-circular	u shaped
3184	**3183**	Area 1	fill	pit	disuse			3	3158	0	0			dark greyish brown	silty sand	occasional flint, occasional charcoal, rare chalk flecks	loose		
3185	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3186		2	0	0	0	1.2	0.35					sub-circular	u shaped

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3186	**3185**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			2	0	0	0		0.35	mid orange grey brown	sandy silt	occasional flint and small to medium stones	soft		
3187	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3188		3	3158	0	0	0.6	0.2					circular	u shaped
3188	**3187**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	3158	0	0		0.2	dark brown grey	sandy silt	rare small flint	soft		
3189	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3190		2	0	0	1.5	1.3	0.32					sub-circular	u shaped
3190	**3189**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			2	0	0	0		0.32	mid greyish brown	silty sand	frequent flint, patches of burnt material /charcoal	soft		
3191	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3192, 3360		3	3191	0	0	0.73	0.14					sub-circular	irregular
3192	**3191**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	3191	0	0	0.42	0.12	mid greyish (blackish) brown	silty sand	moderate flint gravel, rare charcoal flecks	soft		
3193	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3194		3	3191	0	2.06	0.97	0.28					amorp hous	irregular
3194	**3193**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	3191	0	0	0	0.28	mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate flint gravel, rare charcoal	soft		
3195	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3196		3	3148	0	0	0.71	0.22					circular	u shaped
3196	**3195**	Area 1	fill	pit	deliberate backfill?			3	3148	0	0		0.22	dark greyish (black) brown	sandy silt	regular small flint	loose		
3197	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3198		3	3148	0	0	0.75	0.21					circular	v haped
3198	**3197**	Area 1	fill	pit	deliberate backfill?			3	3148	0	0	0	0.21	dark greyish (black) brown	sandy silt	rare small flint	loose		
3199	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3200		3	3148	0	0	1.04	0.26					?	u shaped
3200	**3199**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	3148	0	0		0.26	mid orange brown	sandy silt	regular flint	loose		
3201	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3202		3	3148	0	0	0.84	0.22					?	

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3202	**3201**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill	0		3	3148	0	0		0.22	?	?	?	?		
3203	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3204		3	3148	0	0	1.04	0.21					?	u shaped
3204	**3203**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	3148	0	0			?	?	?	?		
3205	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3206		3	3148	0	0	0.68	0.16					circular	u shaped
3206	**3205**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	3148	0	0		0.16	dak greyish (black) brown	sandy silt	rare small flint	loose		
3207	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary/enclosure	3208	3393, 3417, 3419	3	3207	0	0	1.14	0.42					linear	u shaped
3208	**3207**	Area 1	fill	ditch	disuse			3	3207	0	0		0.42	light orangish grey brown	silty sand	occasional medium to large flint	soft		
3209	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3210		3	0	0	0	0.7	0.07					circular	flat u shaped
3210	**3209**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.07	dark brown grey	sandy clayey silt	rare small stones	soft		
3211	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3212		3	3191	0	0	0.68	0.1					sub-circular	u shaped
3212	**3211**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	3191	0	0		0.1	mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate flint gravel	soft		
3213	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3214		3	0	0	0	1.5	0.13					sub-circular	u shaped
3214	**3213**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.13	light to mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate flint, some burnt material/ charcoal flecks	soft		
3215	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3216		3	3191	0	0	0.65	0.09					sub-circular	u shaped

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3216	**3215**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	3191	0	0	0	0.09	mid greyish brown	silty sand	frequent small flint gravel	soft		
3217	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3218		3	3191	0	0	0.68	0.17					circular	u shaped
3218	**3217**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	3191	0	0		0.17	mid greyish brown	sandy silt	moderate flint gravel	soft		
3219	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3220		3	3191	0	0	0.67	0.09					sub-circular	u shaped
3220	**3219**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	3191	0	0		0.09	mid greyish brown	silty sand	rare small flint gravel	soft		
3221	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3222		3		0	0.9	0.6	0.26					sub-circular	irregular u shaped
3222	**3221**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3		0	0		0.26	mid greyish brown	silty sand	rare flint	soft		
3223	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3224		3	3191	0	0	0.57	0.13					sub-circular	u shaped
3224	**3223**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	3191	0	0		0.13	mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate small flint gravel	soft		
3225	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3226		3	3191	0	0	0.9	0.2					circular	u shaped
3226	**3225**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	3191	0	0		0.2	mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate small flint gravel	soft		
3227	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3228		3	3191	0	0	0.54	0.16					circular	u shaped
3228	**3227**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	3191	0	0		0.16	mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate small flint gravel	soft		
3229	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary	3230	3142, 3373, 3425, 3438, 3442, 3446, 3452	3	3007	3142	0	1.58	0.5					linear	unknown
3230	**3229**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3007	3142	0		0.5	mid orangey brown	silty sand	moderate stone and flint	soft		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3231	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3232		3	3158	0	0.6	0.5	0.16					sub-circular	irregular u shaped
3232	**3231**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	3158	0	0		0.16	mid greyish brown	silty sand	rare flint, charcoal patches	soft		
3233		Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3234		2	0	0	1.44	1.2	0.4					sub-circular	flat u shaped
3234	**3233**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			2	0	0	0		0.4	dark greyish brown	silty sand	moderate flint , charcoal patches	soft		
3330	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary/enclosure	3331	3049, 3063, 3067, 3083, 3332	3	3049	0	0	0.82	0.52					linear	v shaped
3331	**3330**	Area 1	fill	ditch	deliberate backfill			3	3049	0	0	0	0.52	dark orange brown	sandy silt	regular small flint	loose		
3332	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary/enclosure	3333	3049, 3063, 3067, 3083, 3330	3	3049	0	0	0.81	0.21					linear	u shaped
3333	**3332**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3049	0	0		0.21	mid orange brown	sandy silt	regular small flint	loose		
3335	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary	3336	3338, 3341, 3409, 3444	4	3335	0	0	1.72	0.82					linear	u shaped
3336	**3335**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			4	3335	0	0		0.3	light orange brown	silty sand	occasional flint gravel	loose		
3337	**3335**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill		3340, 3343	4	3335	0	0		0.52		sandy silt	occasional flint gravel	soft		
3338	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary	3339, 3340	3335, 3341, 3409, 3444	4	3335	0	0	2	0.82					linear	u shaped
3339	**3338**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill		3336, 3342	4	3335	0	0		0.23	light orange brown	silty sand	occasional flint gravel	loose		
3340	**3338**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill		337, 3343	4	3335	0	0		0.61	mid greyish brown	sandy silt	occasional flint gravel	soft		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3341	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary	3342. 3343	3335, 3338, 3409, 3444	4	3335	0	0	2	0.8					linear	u shaped
3342	**3341**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			4	3335	0	0		0.16	light orange brown	silty sand	occasional flint gravel	loose		
3343	**3341**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill		3337, 3340	4	3335	0	0		0.64	mid greyish brown	sandy silt	occasional flint gravel	soft		
3344	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3345		3	0	0	0	0.6	0.2					sub-circular	u shaped
3345	**3344**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.2	mid orange brown	silty sand	rare medium to small flint	soft		
3346	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3347		3	0	0	0	1.4	0.25					sub-circular	u shaped
3347	**3346**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.25	mid greyish brown	sandy silt	occasional medium flints	soft		
3348	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3349, 3350		3	0	0	0	0.7	0.28					circular	u shaped
3349	**3348**	Area 1	fill	pit	primary fill			3	0	0	0		0.04	light to mid yellowish brown	silty sand	rare small stones/flint	soft		
3350	**3348**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.28	dark brown grey	clayey sandy silt	occasional medium to large flint	soft		
3351	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3352		3	0	0	0	0.63	0.28					circular	u shaped
3352	**3351**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill	3352		3	0	0	0		0.28	mid orange brown	sandy silt	regular medium flint	loose		
3353	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3354, 3355		3	0	0	0	0.55	0.17					circular	u shaped
3354	**3353**	Area 1	fill	pit	primary fill			3	0	0	0		0.12	mid	orange brown	sandy silt			
3355	**3353**	Area 1	fill	pit	primary fill			3	0	0	0		0.05	dark grey (black)	sandy silt	regular small flint	loose		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3356	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3357		3	0	0	0	0.34	0.11					circular	u shaped
3357	**3356**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.11	dark orange brown	sandy silt	rare flint	loose		
3358	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3359		3	0	0	0	0.4	0.12					sub-circular	u shaped
3359	**3358**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0	0.4	0.12	dark orange brown	sandy silt	rare small flint	loose		
3360	**3191**	Area 1	fill	pit	primary fill			3	3191	0	0	0.52	0.14	mid orange brown	silty sand	rare small flint	soft		
3361	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3362		3	3148	0	0.85	0.8	0.25					sub-circular	u shaped
3362	**3361**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	3148	0	0		0.25	dark greyish brown	silty sand	sparse flint, some charcoal	soft		
3363	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3364		3	0	0	0	0.66	0.4					circular	u shaped
3364	**3363**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.4	dark grey brown	clayey sandy silt	occasional small to medium flint	soft		
3365	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3366		3	0	0	0	1.5	0.2					sub-circular	u shaped
3366	**3365**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0	0	0.2	light to mid grey brown	silty sand	occasional medium flint	soft		
3367	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3368		3	0	0	0	0.31	0.15					circular	u shaped
3368	**3367**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.15	mid orange brown	silty sand	rare flint gravel	soft		
3369	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3370		3	0	0	0.6	0.5	0.04					sub-circular	
3370	**3369**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.04	dark greyish brown	silty sand	sparse flint, charcoal patches	soft		
3371	**0**	Area 1	cut	natural	Natural feature	3372		0	0	0	0	1.32	0.19					sub-circular	u shaped
3372	**337**	Area 1	fill	natural	natural silting	1		0	0	0	0		0.19	mid greyish brown	silty sand	rare charcoal flecks , 2 x heat affected flint	soft		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3373	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary	3374	3142, 3229, 3425, 3438, 3442, 3446, 3452	3	3007	3142	0	1.2	0.34					linear	
3374	**3373**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3007	3142	0		0.34	mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate stone flint	soft		
3375	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3376		3	0	0	0	0.71	0.26					sub-circular	u shaped
3376	**3375**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0	0.71	0.26	dark orange brown	sandy silt	regular medium flint	loose		
3377	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3378		3	0	0	0	0.66	0.17					sub-circular	u shaped
3378	**3377**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.17	dark orange brown	sandy silt	rare small flint	loose		
3379	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary	3380	3381, 3385, 3389	0	3379	0	0	0.71	0.21					curvilinear	u shaped
3380	**3379**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			0	3379		0		0.21	mid orange brown	sandy silt	rare small flint	loose		
3381	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary	3382	3379, 3385, 3389	0	3379	0	0	0.92	0.16					curvilinear	u shaped
3382	**3381**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			0	3379	0	0		0.16	mid orange brown	sandy silt	rare flint	loose		
3383	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3384		3	0	0	0	0.52	0.14					circular	u shaped
3384	**3383**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.14	dark	orange brown	sandy silt	rare small flint		
3385	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary	3386	3379, 3381, 3389	0	3379	0	0	0.8	0.16					curvilinear	u shaped
3386	**3385**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			0	3379	0	0		0.16	mid orange brown	sandy silt	rare small flint	loose		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3387	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3388		3	0	0	0	1.06	0.28					?	u shaped
3388	**3387**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.28	mid orange brown	sandy silt	rare small flint	loose		
3389	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary	3390	3379, 3381, 3385	0	3379	0	0	0.71	0.16					curvilinear	u shaped
3390	**3389**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			0	3379	0	0	0.71	0.16	mid orange brown	sandy silt	rare small flint	loose		
3391	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3392		3	0	0	0	1.4	0.12					circular	u shaped
3392	**3391**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.12	dark brown grey	sandy silt	occasional medium flint	soft		
3393	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary/enclosure	3394	3207, 3417, 3419	3	3207	0	0	1	0.2					linear	u shaped
3394	**3393**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3207	0	0		0.2	light yellow grey brown	silty sand	occasional medium flint	soft		
3395	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown			4	0	0	0	0.64	0.24					circular	u shaped
3396	**3395**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			4	0	0	0		0.24	dark brown grey	sandy silt	rare medium flint, occasional charcoal	soft		
3397	**3397**	Area 1	cut	grave	inhumation	3398, 3401, 3427		1	0	0	0							sub-rectangular	flat bottomed U
3398	**3397**	Area 1	fill	grave	deliberate backfill			1	0	0	0	1.32	0.16	dark grey (blackish) brown	silty sand	moderate small to medium flint gravel, rare charcoal flecks throughout	soft		
3399	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3400		3	0	0	0	0.35	0.09					circular	irregular
3400	**3399**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.09	dark greyish brown	silty sand	sparse flint, charcoal rich	soft		
3401	**3397**	Area 1	fill	grave	deliberate backfill			1	0	3397	0	0.8	0.24	mid yellowish brown	silty sand	moderate flint gravel	soft		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3402	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3403		3	0	0	0	1.05	0.22					circular	u shaped
3403	**3402**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.22	dark brown grey	sandy silt	occasional small stones and flint	soft		
3404	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3405		3	3158	0	0.9	0.8	0.14					sub-circular	u shaped
3405	**3404**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	3158	0	0		0.14	dark greyish (blackish) brown	silty sand	moderate flibt, patches of charcoal	soft		
3406	**0**	Area 1	cut	post hole	structural	3407		3	0	0	0	0.24	0.08					circular	u shaped
3407	**3406**	Area 1	fill	post hole	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.08	mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate stone and flint	soft		
3408	**3397**	Area 1	HSR	skeleton	burial			1	0	0	0								
3409	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary	3410	3335, 3338, 3341, 3444	4	3335	0	0	2.05	0.71					linear	v shaped
3410	**3409**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			4	3335	0	0		0.71	mid orange brown	sandy silt	regular small flint	loose		
3411	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3412, 3413		3	0	0	0	1.1	0.2					?	u shaped
3412	**3411**	Area 1	fill	pit	primary fill			3	0	0	0		0.04	mid orange brown	sandy silt	rare small flint	loose		
3413	**3411**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.16	dark brown grey (black)	sandy silt	rare small flint , charcoal	loose		
3414	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3415, 3416		3	3158	0	1.14	0.74	0.16					amorphous	irregular
3415	**3414**	Area 1	fill	pit	in situ burning			3	3158	0	0		0.03	dark (blackish) grey	silty sand	large fragments of charred material - wood? , occasional small stones	soft		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3416	**3414**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	3158	0	0		0.13	mid greyish brown	silty sand	occasional charcoal flecks, some small stones	soft		
3417	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary/enclosure	3418	3207, 3393, 3419	3	3207	0	0	1.14	0.2					linear	shaped
3418	**3417**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary			3	3207	0	0	1.14	0.2	mid grey brown	silty sand	occ charc and stones	soft		
3419	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary/enclosure	3420	3207, 3393, 3417	3	3207	0	0	0.7	0.13					linear	u shaped
3420	**3419**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill		3207, 3393, 3417	3	3207	0	0		0.13	mid greyish brown	silty sand	frequent small stones	soft		
3421	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3422		1	0	0	1.15	0.9	0.3					sub-circular	irregular u shaped
3422	**3421**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			1	0	0	0		0.3	mid orange brown	silty sand	moderate flint	soft		
3423	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3424		1	0	0	1.4	0.86	0.28					sub-circular	
3424	**3423**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			1	0	0	0		0.28	mid brown	silty sand	moderate stone flint	soft		
3425	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary	3426	3142, 3229, 3373, 3438, 3442, 3446, 3452	3	3007	3142	0	0.75	0.28					linear	u shaped
3426	**3425**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3007	3142	0		0.28	mid orange grey brown	clayey sandy silt	occasional medium flint	soft		
3427	**3397**	Area 1	fill	grave	primary fill			1	0	3397	0	0.6	0.04	light yellowish brown	silty sand	moderate flint gravel, frequent rounded small chalk cobbles throughout	soft		
3428	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3429		3	0	0	0.56	0.54	0.28					circular	u shaped

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3429	**3428**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.28	mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate flint, charcoal flecks	soft		
3430	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3431		3	0	0	0.43	0.42	0.25					circular	u shaped
3431	**3430**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.25	dark greyish brown	silty sand	moderate flint, charcoal flecks	soft		
3432	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3433		3	0	0	0	1.63	0.43					sub-circular	u shaped
3433	**3432**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.43	mid orange brown	sandy silt	regular small flint	loose		
3434	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3435		3	0	0	0	0.95	0.14					circular	u shaped
3435	**3434**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.14	mid orange brown	sandy silt	rare small flint	loose		
3436	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3437		3	0	0	0	0.86	0.3					linear	
3437	**3436**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.3	mid orange brown	silty sand	frequent stone flint	soft		
3438	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary	3439	3142, 3229, 3373, 3425, 3442, 3446, 3452	3	3007	3142	0	0.6	0.3					curvilinear	u shaped
3439	**3438**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill		3425, 3373 ??	3	3007	3142	0		0.3	light to mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate flint	soft		
3440	**3440**	Area 1	cut	natural	unknown	3441		0	0	0	0	0.69	0.2					circular	irregular bowl
3441	**3440**	Area 1	fill	natural	natural silting			0	0	0	0	0.69	0.2	mid orange brown	silty sand	occ stones and flint	soft		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3442	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3443	3142, 3229, 3373, 3425, 3438, 3446, 3452	3	3007	3142	0	0.52	0.4					linear	u shaped
3443	**3442**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3007	3142	0		0.4	light greyish brown	silty sand	occasional flint gravel	loose		
3444	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary	3445	3335, 3338, 3341, 3409	4	3335	0	0	2						linear	unknown
3445	**3444**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			4	3335	0	0			mid greyish brown	silty sand	occasional flint gravel	loose		
3446	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3447	3142, 3229, 3373, 3425, 3438, 3442, 3452	3	3007	3142	0	0.65	0.26					linear	u shaped
3447	**3446**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3007	3142	0		0.26	light greyish brown	silty sand	occasional flint gravel	loose		
3448	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3449		3	0	0	0	1.48	0.18					circular	flat u shaped
3449	**3448**	Area 1	fill	pit	primary fill			3	0	0	0		0.18	dark brownish grey (black)	sandy silt	rare small flint	loose		
3450	**0**	Area 1	cut	post hole	unknown	3451		3	0	0	0.32	0.2	0.08					sub-circular	u shaped
3451	**3450**	Area 1	fill	post hole	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.08	mid greyish brown	silty sand		soft		
3452	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary	3453	3142, 3229, 3373, 3425, 3438, 3442, 3446	3	3007	3142	0	1.64	0.32					curvilinear	u shaped

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3453	**3452**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3007	3142	0		0.32	dark greyish brown	silty sand	frequent flint, charcoal flecks	soft		
3454	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3455		1	0	0	0	0.68	0.15					sub-circular	flat u shaped
3455	**3454**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			1	0	0	0		0.15	dark brownish grey (black)	sandy silt	rare small flint and charcoal	loose		
3456	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3457	3498, 3517, 3521, 3546, 3699, 3788, 3808	3	3456	0	0	2.7	0.72					linear	u shaped
3457	**3456**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3456	0	0		0.72	mid brown grey	silty sand	occasional small to medium flint	loose		
3458	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3460	3466, 3471, 3488, 3499	3	3458	0	0	1.73	0.76					linear	v shaped
3459	**0**	Area 1	layer	natural	colluvium			0	0	0	0		0.32	light white grey	silty sand	occasional flint	loose		
3460	**3458**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3458	0	0	1.73	0.56	light brown orange	sandy silt	regular small flints	loose		
3461	**3458**	Area 1	fill	ditch	deliberate backfill			3	3458	0	0		0.2	Dark grey (black) brown	sandy silt	rare small stones	loose		
3462	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3463		3	0	0	0	0.9	0.06					circular	u shaped
3463	**3462**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.06	dark brownish (black) grey	sandy silt	rare small flint	loose		
3464	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary?	3465		3	0	0	0	0.64	0.32					linear	v shaped
3465	**3464**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			0	0	0	0		0.32	mid greyish brown	silty sand		soft		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3466	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3467, 3468, 3469, 3470	3458, 3471, 3488, 3499	3	3458	0	0	1.62	0.66					linear	u shaped
3467	**3466**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			3	3458	0	0		0.2	mid orange brown	sandy silt	regular small flint	loose		
3468	**3466**	Area 1	fill	ditch	deliberate backfill			3	3458	0	0		0.2	light orange brown	sandy silt	rare flint	loose		
3469	**3466**	Area 1	fill	ditch	backfill			3	3458	0	0		0.3	dark grey (black) brown	sandy silt	rare small flint	loose		
3470	**3466**	Area 1	fill	ditch	backfill			3	3458	0	0		0.2	mid grey (black) brown	sandy silt	rare medium flint	loose		
3471	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3472, 3473	3458, 3466, 3488, 3499	3	3458	0	0	1.76	0.78					linear	u shaped
3472	**3471**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3458	0	0		0.2	mid yellowish brown	silty sand	sparse flints , frequent charcoal	soft		
3473	**3471**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3458	0	0		0.58	mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate flint, frequent charcoal flecks	soft		
3474	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3475, 3476		2	0	0	0	0.5	0.38					sub-circular	u shaped
3475	**3474**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			2	0	0	0	0.5	0.34	light ? orange brown	silty sand	sparse flint, some charcoal	soft		
3476	**3474**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			2	0	0	0	0	0.12	light greyish brown	silty sand	frequent flint, charcoal flecks	soft		
3477	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3478, 3479, 3480, 3481 3482		3	3477	0	0	2.85	1.18					linear	flat v shaped

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3478	**3477**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.34	mixed dark grey and mid greyish brown	silty sand	occasional flint gravel , occasional charcoal	loose		
3479	**3477**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.36	dark greyish brown dark greyish brown with dark grey (black) patches	silty sand	frequent flint gravel, occasional charcoal	loose		
3480	**3477**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.3	mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate flint gravel	loose		
3481	**3477**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.3	light orange brown	silty sand	frequent flint gravel	loose		
3482	**3477**	Area 1	fill	ditch	disuse			3	3477	0	0		0.45	dark greyish brown	silty sand	occasional flint gravel, occasional charcoal	soft		
3483	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3484, 3485, 3486, 3487		3	3477	0	0	3.3	1.08					linear	v shaped
3484	**3483**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.43	light greyish white	sandy silt	moderate small to medium stone poorly sorted	loose		
3485	**3483**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.66	light orange brown	sandy silt	moderate stone, poorly sorted	loose		
3486	**3483**	Area 1	fill	ditch	deliberate backfill			3	3477	0	0		0.21	dark greyish (blackish) brown	sandy silt	moderate small to medium stone poorly sorted	loose		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3487	**3483**	Area 1	fill	ditch	deliberate backfill			3	3477	0	0	0	0.37	dark orange brown	sandy silt	moderate small to medium stone, poorly sorted	loose		
3488	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3489	3458, 3466, 3471, 3499	3	3458	0	0	1.5	0.98					linear	u shaped
3489	**3488**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3458	0	0		0.98	mid greyish brown	sandy silt	rare mixed stone	loose		
3490	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3493, 3494, 3495, 3496, 3497	3482	3	3477	0	0	2.8	1.32					linear	u shaped
3491	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3620, 3621	3681, 3759	2	3491	3491	0	1.2	0.62					linear	v shaped
3492	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3622, 3623, 3624, 3625	3682	3	3477	0	0	3	1.06					linear	u shaped
3493	**3490**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			3	3477	0	0	0	0.2	light brownish grey	sandy silt	rare flint	loose		
3494	**3490**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.5	mid greyish brown	sandy silt	regular flint	firm		
3495	**3490**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.1	dark grey (black)	sandy silt	rare small flint	loose		
3496	**3490**	Area 1	fill	ditch	deliberate backfill			3	3477	0	0		0.46	dark (black) brown	sandy silt	regular flint	loose		
3497	**3490**	Area 1	fill	ditch	deliberate dump			3	3477	0	0	1.1	0.15	dark grey (black)	sandy silt	small flint, charcoal	loose		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3498	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3500, 3501, 3502	3456, 3517, 3521, 3546, 3699, 3788, 3808	3	3456	0		2.5	0.98					linear	unknown
3499	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3503, 3504, 3505	3458, 3466, 3471, 3488	3	3458	0	0	2.1	0.9					linear	unknown
3500	**3498**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			3	3456	0	0		0.26	dark bluish grey mixed/patchy	silty sand	moderate flint, patches of charcoal	soft		
3501	**3498**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3456	0	0		0.2	light yellowish grey	silty sand	moderate flint, charcoal flecks	soft		
3502	**3498**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3456	0	0		0.6	mid greyish brown	silty sand	sparse flint	soft		
3503	**3499**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			3	3458	0	0	0	0.32	light bluish grey	silty sand	sparse flint, charcoal flecks	soft		
3504	**3499**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3458	0	0		0.5	light yellowish grey	silty sand	sparse flint, charcoal flecks	soft		
3505	**3499**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3458	0	0		0.24	light greyish brown	silty sand	sparse flint, charcoal flecks	soft		
3506	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3507, 3508		3	0	0	0	1.5	0.3					sub-circular	u shaped
3507	**3506**	Area 1	fill	pit	primary fill			3	0	0	0		0.28	mid orange brown	sandy clay	very rare small stone	compact		
3508	**3506**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.08	dark orange grey (black)	silty clay	very rare small flint	firm		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3509	**3509**	Area 1	cut	natural	Natural feature	3510		0	0	0	0	0.95	0.2					circular	irregular bowl
3510	**3509**	Area 1	fill	natural	natural silting			0	0	0	0	0.96	0.2	mid orange brown	silty sand	occ small stones and flint	loose		
3511	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	fire pit	3512, 3513		3	0	0	0	0.9	0.48					circular	u shaped
3512	**3511**	Area 1	fill	pit	primary fill			3	0	0	0		0.14	dark orange brown	sandy silt	rare medium flint	loose		
3513	**3611**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.34	dark brown (black)	sandy silt	rare small flint, large charcoal lumps	loose		
3514	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3515		3	0	0	0.85	0.75	0.16					circular	u shaped
3515	**3514**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.16	mid greyish brown	silty sand	sparse flint and charcoal flecks	soft		
3516	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3594		3	0	0	0	0.47	0.15					sub-circular	u shaped
3517	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3518	3456, 3498, 3521, 3546, 3699, 3788, 3808	3	3456	0	0	2.6	0.98					linear	u shaped
3518	**3517**	Area 1	fill	ditch	deliberate backfill			3	3456	0	0	0	0.98	mid brownish grey	silty sand		loose		
3519	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3520		3	0	0	0.77	0.37	0.15					sub-circular	u shaped
3520	**3519**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.15	dark greyish brown	silty sand	sparse flint, charcoal flecks	soft		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3521	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3522, 3523	3456, 3498, 3517, 3546, 3699, 3788, 3808	3	3456	0	0	2.26	0.95					linear	?
3522	**3521**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			3	3456	0	0		0.47	dark greyish brown	silty sand	occasional stones	loose		
3523	**3521**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3456	0	0		0.48	mid reddish brown	silty sand	?	loose		
3524	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3525, 3526		3	3477	0	0	1.9	0.86					linear	u shaped
3525	**3524**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.08	mid yellowish brown	silty sand	flint	soft		
3526	**0**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.78	mid greyish brown	silty sand	frequent small to large flint and large sandstones	soft		
3528	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3529		3	3477	0	0	3.9	1.3					linear	v shaped
3529	**3528**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		1.3	mid brownish grey	silty sand	occasional stones, flint , frequent charcoal	loose		
3530	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3531		3	0	0	0	1.3	0.24					circular	u shaped

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3531	**3530**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.24	mixed mid orange brown and dark brownish grey	silty sand	rare small to medium stones and flint	loose		
3532	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3533		3	0	0	0	1.3	0.28					circular	occasional
3533	**3532**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.28	mixed mid orange brown and dark brownish grey	silty sand	rare small to medium stones and flint	loose		
3534	**3534**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3535		3				0.8	0.11					circular	flat bottomed bowl
3535	**3534**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.11	dark brownish grey	sandy silt	rare small stones /flint, frequent charcoal	soft		
3536	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3537		3	0	0	0	0.75	0.18					circular	u shaped
3537	**3536**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.18	dark brownish grey	sandy silt	rare small stone, flint and frequent charcoal	soft		
3538	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3539, 3543		2	0	0	0	0.85	0.2					circular	u shaped
3539	**3537**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			2	0	0	0		0.08	mid orange grey brown	silty sand	rare small stone, flint	loose		
3540	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3541, 42	3590, 3482	3	3477	0	0	4.5	1.16					linear	v shaped
3541	**3540**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			3	3477	0	0	0.9	0.22	light orange brown	sandy clay	rare medium flint	firm		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3542	**3540**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0	4.5	0.94	mid orange brown	sandy silt	regular small flint	loose		
3543	**3538**	Area 1	fill	pit	deliberate deposit			2	0	0	0		0.12	dark brownish grey	sandy silt	rare small stone, flint and frequent charcoal	soft		
3544	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3545		3	0	0	1.2	0.8	0.16					sub-circular	irregular/truncated
3545	**3544**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.16	mid reddish brown	silty sand	frequent flint, some burnt?	firm		
3546	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3547, 3548	3456, 3498, 3517, 3521, 3699, 3788, 3808	3	3456	0	0	2.66	1.02					linear	v shaped
3547	**3546**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			3	3456	0	0		0.58	dark grey/reddish brown	silty sand	?	loose		
3548	**3546**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3456	0	0		0.44	mid reddish brown	silty sand	?	loose		
3549	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3550		3	0	0	0	0.9	0.14					circular	u shaped
3550	**3459**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.14	light (black) grey	sandy silt	very rare small flint	loose		
3551	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3552		3	0	0	0	0.86	0.2					circular	u shaped
3552	**3551**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.2	light greyish brown	sandy silt	one large flint	loose		
3553	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	fire pit	3554		3	0	0	0	0.95	0.2					sub-circular	u shaped
3554	**35530**	Area 1	fill	pit	in situ burning			3	0	0	0		0.2	mid orange red	sand	rare medium flint	loose		
3555	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3579		3	0	0	0	0.6	0.14					circular	u shaped

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3556	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3557, 3558, 3563, 3564		3	3477	0	0	3.5	0.98					linear	flat u shaped/ somewhat irregular?
3557	**3556**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.38	mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate stone, flint	soft		
3558	**3556**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.74	mid greyish brown with orange patches	silty sand	moderate stone, flint	soft		
3559	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3560, 3561, 3574		3	3477	0	0	2.68	1.04					linear	v shaped
3560	**3559**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.24	light brownish yellow	silty sand		soft		
3561	**3559**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0	0.8	0.68	dark grey brown	sandy silt	frequent small to medium flint	soft		
3562	**3559**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.42	mid yellowish brown	sandy silt	frequent small to medium stone, flint	soft		
3563	**3556**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0	1.1	0.2	mid greyish brown /orange patches	silty sand	rare stone, flint	soft		
3564	**3556**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.88	mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate stone, flint	soft		
3565	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3566. 3619		3	0	0	1.2	0.5	0.36					sub-circular	u shaped
3566	**3565**	Area 1	fill	pit	primary fill			3	0	0	0		0.06	dark bluish (black)	silty sand	very charcoal rich	soft		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3567	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3568		3	0	0		1.4	0.29					sub-circular	u shaped
3568	**3567**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.29	mid orange brown	silty sand	sparse flint	soft		
3569	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3570		3	0	0	0	0.9	0.2					sub-circular	u shaped
3570	**3569**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.2	mid greyish brown	silty sand	sparse flint	soft		
3571	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3572		3	0	0	0.8	0.4	0.18					sub-circular	u shaped
3572	**3571**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.18	dark reddish brown	silty sand	sparse flint	soft		
3573	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	fire pit	3580		3	0	0	0	2.22	0.16					sub-circular	u shaped
3574	**3559**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.5	mid greyish brown	sandy silt	frequent flint	soft		
3575	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3576		3	0	0	0.35	0.34	0.13					sub-circular	u shaped
3576	**3575**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.13	mid reddish brown	silty sand	?	loose		
3577	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3578	3595, 3617, 3647, 3651, 3836	2	3491	3577	0	1.4	0.48					curvilinear	v shaped
3578	**3577**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			2	3491	3577	0		0.48	mid orange brown	sandy silt	regular medium flint	loose		
3579	**3555**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0	0.6	0.14	dark brown (black)	sandy clay	rare medium flint	firm		
3580	**3573**	Area 1	fill	pit	primary fill			3	0	0	0		0.16	dark grey (black)	sandy silt	regular small flint	loose		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3581	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	Unknown	3582		3	0	0	0.48	0.31	0.15					sub-circular	u shaped
3582	**3581**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary			3	0	0	0		0.15	dark greyish brown	silty sand	frequent charcoal	loose		
3583	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3584		3	0	0	0.78	0.77	0.48					circular	u shaped
3584	**3583**	Area 1	fill	pit	deliberate backfill			3	0	0	0		0.48	dark grey (black)	sandy silt	regular small flint	loose		
3585	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3586		3	0	0	0.76	0.57	0.2					circular	u shaped
3586	**3585**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.2	light grey (black)	sandy silt	rare flint	loose		
3587	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3588		3	0	0	0.82	0.45	0.14					sub-circular	?v shaped
3588	**3587**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.14	mid greyish brown	silty sand	?	loose		
3589	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3590		3	0	0	0.44	0.35	0.11					sub-circular	irregular
3590	**3589**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary			3	0	0	0		0.11	dark greyish brown	silty sand	?	loose		
3591	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3592, 3593		3	0	0	0.61	0.45	0.14					sub-circular	u shaped
3592	**3591**	Area 1	fill	pit	primary fill			3	0	0	0		0.03	dark greyish brown	silty sand	sparse flint, charoal patches	soft		
3593	**3591**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.11	mid greyish brown	silty sand	sparse flint	soft		
3594	**3516**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.15	light orange brown	sandy silt	regular small stones	loose		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3595	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3596, 3597	3577, 3617, 3647, 3651, 3836	2	3491	3577	0	0.9	0.42					linear	v shaped
3596	**3595**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			2	3491	3577	0		0.16	mid orange brown	sandy silt	rare small flint	loose		
3597	**3595**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			2	3491	3577	0		0.26	mid brownish orange	sandy silt	large flint lumps	loose		
3599	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	rubbish	3600		1	0	0	0	0.8	0.34					circular	u shaped
3600	**3599**	Area 1	fill	pit	deliberate backfill/dump			1	0	0	0		0.34	dark brownish grey	sandy silt	occasional small to medium flint and charcoal	soft		
3601	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3602		1	0	0	0	0.7	0.2					circular	u shaped
3602	**3601**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			1	0	0	0		0.2	mid brownish grey	sandy silt	occasional small to medium stone, flint	soft		
3603	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3604		3	0	0	0	1	0.12					sub-circular	flat u shaped
3604	**3603**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.12	Mid brownish grey	sandy silt	rare small stone, flint , rare charcoal	soft		
3605	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3606		3	0	0	0	0.65	0.16					circular	irregular u shaped
3606	**0**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.16	dark brownish grey	sandy silt	rare small to medium stone, flint and occasional charcoal	soft		
3607	**0**	Area 1	cut	post hole	structural	3608		3	0	0	0	0.4	0.13					circular	u shaped
3608	**3607**	Area 1	fill	post hole	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.13	mid brownish grey	sandy silt	rare medium flint	soft		
3609	**0**	Area 1	cut	post hole	structural	3610		3	0	0	0	0.26	0.08					circular	

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3610	**3609**	Area 1	fill	post hole	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.08	mid greyish brown	sandy silt	rare small stone, flint	soft		
3611	**0**	Area 1	cut	post hole	structural			3	0	0	0	0.22	0.14					circular	u shaped
3612	**3611**	Area 1	fill	post hole	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.14	mid brownish grey	sandy silt	rare small stone, flint	soft		
3613	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3614	3615	3	0	0	0	0.6	0.15					sub-circular	u shaped
3614	**3613**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.15	mid brownish grey	sandy silt	occasional small stone, flint , rare charcoal	soft		
3615	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3616	3613	3	0	0	0	0.65	0.2					sub-circular	u shaped
3616	**3615**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.2	dark brownish grey	sandy silt	occasional medium stone, flint	soft		
3617	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3618	3577, 3595, 3647, 3651, 3836	2	3491	3577	0	0.9	0.29					linear	u shaped
3618	**3617**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			2	3491	3577	0		0.29	mid orange brown	sandy silt	regular small flint	soft		
3619	**3565**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.3	mid greyish brown	silty sand	sparse flint	soft		
3620	**3491**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			2	3491	3491	0		0.27	mid orange brown	silty sand	occasional flint gravel,	loose		
3621	**3491**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			2	3491	3491	0		0.35	light brownish grey	silty sand	frequent flint gravel	loose		
3622	**3492**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.29	mid orange brown	silty sand	occasional flint gravel	loose		
3623	**3492**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0	2.8	0.32	mixed light and dark grey	silty sand	occasional flint gravel	loose		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3624	**3492**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.57	mid orange brown	silty sand	moderate flint	loose		
3625	**3492**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.29	dark brownish grey	silty sand	frequent flint gravel	loose		
3626		VOID									0.89								
3627		VOID																	
3628	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3629		3	0	0	0	0.93	0.13					sub-circular	u shaped
3629	**3628**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.13	light greyish brown	silty sand	abundant charcoal, occasional flint	loose		
3630	**0**	Area 1	layer	natural	colluvium		3689	0	0	0	0		0.2	light grey	silty sand	occasional flint gravel	loose		
3631	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3632		3	0	0	0	1	0.61					circular	u shaped
3632	**3631**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.61	dark grey (black)	sandy silt	rare flint , large charcoal	loose		
3633		Area 1	void					0											
3634		Area 1	void																
3635	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3636		3	0	0	0	0.65	0.14					circular	u shaped
3636	**3635**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.14	light orange brown grey	silty sand	occasional charcoal , very rare small stones	soft		
3637	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3638		2	0	0	0	0.5	0.18					sub-circular	u shaped
3638	**3637**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			2	0	0	0		0.18	mixed mid orange red with mid greyish brown	sandy clayey silt	rare small stones and flint and rare charcoal	soft		
3639	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3640		3	0	0	0	0.45	0.17					sub-circular	u shaped

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3640	**0**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.17	mid reddish brown	sandy clayey silt	rare small stones and flint	soft		
3641	**0**	Area 1	cut	post hole	structural	3642		3	0	0	0	0.25	0.11					circular	u shaped
3642	**3641**	Area 1	fill	post hole	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.11	mid brownish grey	clayey silt	rare small flint	soft		
3643	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3644, 3645, 3646		3	3477	0	0	3.1	0.96					linear	unknown
3644	**3643**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.3	light yellowish brown	silty sand	occasional flint	soft		
3645	**3643**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.6	light greyish yellow	silty sand	frequent flint	soft		
3646	**3643**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.56	mid yellowish brown	sandy silt	frequent flint	soft		
3647	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3648	3577, 3595, 3617, 3651, 3836	2	3491	3577	0	1.31	0.28					linear	unknown
3648	**3647**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			2	3491	3577	0		0.28	mid yellowish brown	sandy silt	frequent flint	soft		
3649	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	rubbish	3650		4	0	0	0	0.72	0.46					circular	u shaped
3650	**3649**	Area 1	fill	pit	primary fill			4	0	0	0	0.72	0.46	dark greyish brown	sandy silt	abundant charcoal , occasional flint	soft		
3651	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3652	3577, 3595, 3647, 3617, 3836	2	3491	3577	0	0.82	0.3					linear	u shaped
3652	**3651**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			2	3491	3577	0		0.3	mid orange brown	silty clay	occasional stones	very firm		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3653	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3654		3	0	0	0	3.2	0.5					sub-circular /irregular	
3654	**3653**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.5	mixed mid greyish brown, light brownish grey , dark (blackish) brown	silty sand and possible ash	frequent charcoal	loose		
3655	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3656		3	0	0	0	1.6	0.3					sub-circular	u shaped
3656	**3655**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.3	mid greyish orange brown	sandy silt	occasional small stones and flint	soft		
3657	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3658		3	0	0	0	2.15	0.2					sub-circular	flat u shaped
3658	**3657**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.2	very? dark grey	sandy silt	frequent charcoal , rare small to medium flint	soft		
3659	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3659		3	0	0	0	0.66	0.06					circular	flat u shaped
3660	**3659**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.06	mixed mid greyish brown and light orangey red	sandy silt	rare small stones and flint	soft		
3661	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	fire/hearth	3662, 3663	70	3	0	0	0	1.2	0.09					sub-circular	flat u shaped
3662	**3661**	Area 1	fill	pit	in situ burning			3	0	0	0		0.08	light to mid orange red	silty clay		firm		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3663	**3661**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.01	dark brown blue grey	sandy silt	rare small stones and flint, frequent charcoal	soft		
3664	**0**	Area 1	cut	natural	Natural feature	3665		0	0	0	0	0.68	0.19					irregular	irregular u shaped
3665	**0**	Area 1	fill	natural	secondary fill			0	0	0	0		0.19	mixed mid orange brown , mid brownish grey	sandy silt	rare charcoal , occasional small stones and flint	soft		
3666	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3667		3	0	0	0	2.44	0.76					sub-circular	u shaped
3667	**3666**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.76	mid orange brown	sandy silt	regular small flint	loose		
3668	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3669, 3670		3	0	0	0	2	0.18					sub-circular	flat u shaped
3669	**3668**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.11	dark greyish (black)	clay	rare small flint and small charcoal	soft		
3670	**3668**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.07	mid greyish brown	sandy silt	?	loose		
3671	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3672		3	0	0	0	0.96	0.07					circular	flat u shaped
3672	**3671**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.07	mid (black) grey	sandy silt	rare small flint	loose		
3673	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3674		3	0	0	0	0.54	0.2					circular	u shaped
3674	**3673**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.2	mid greyish brown	sandy silt	regular flint	loose		
3675	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3676		3	0	0	0	0.37	0.18					circular	u shaped
3676	**3675**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.18	mid orange brown	sandy silt	regular small flint	soft		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3677	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3678		3	0	0	0	0.25	0.05					circular	flat u shaped
3678	**3677**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.05	light greyish brown	sandy silt	regular flint	loose		
3679	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3680	3702, 3741	2	3491	3679	0	1.46	0.52					linear	u shaped
3680	**3679**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			2	3491	3679	0		0.52	dark yellow brown	sandy silt	frequent flint	soft		
3681	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3690, 3691, 3692	3491, 3759	2	3491	3491	0	1.5	0.79					linear	flat u shaped
3682	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3693, 3694, 3695, 3696, 3697, 3698	3492	3	3477	0	0	2.95	1.08					linear	u shaped
3683	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	storage?	3684		3	0	0	0	0.85	0.44					sub-circular	u shaped
3684	**3683**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.44	dark greyish brown	sandy silt	occasional small stones and flint	soft		
3685	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3686		3	0	0	0	0.7	0.14					circular	u shaped
3686	**3685**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.14	mixed mid brown red and brown grey	sandy silt	occasional small stones and flint	soft		
3687	**0**	Area 1	cut	natural	unknown	3688		0	0	0	2.5	1.54	0.44					amorp hous	u shaped
3688	**3687**	Area 1	fill	natural	natural silting			0	0	0	0		0.44	dark greyish brown	silty sand	frequent flint gravel	loose		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3689	**0**	Area 1	layer	natural	colluvium		3630	0	0	0	0		0.24	light grey	silty sand	occasional flint gravel	loose		
3690	**3681**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			2	3491	3491	0		0.32	mid orange brown	silty sand	occasional flint gravel	loose		
3691	**3681**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			2	3491	3491	0		0.45	mixed, dark bluish grey and light grey	silty sand	moderate flint gravel	loose		
3692	**3681**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			2	3491	3491	0		0.19	light grey	silty sand	moderate flint gravel	loose		
3693	**3682**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.34	mid orange brown	silty sand	occasional flint gravel	loose		
3694	**3682**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.24	light orange brown	silty sand	occasional flint gravel	loose		
3695	**3682**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.38	mixed light grey and dark brownish grey	silty sand	occasional flint gravel	loose		
3696	**3682**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.32	mid orange brown	silty sand	moderate flint gravel	loose		
3697	**3682**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.49	mixed mid and dark grey	silty sand	frequent flint gravel	loose		
3698	**3682**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.3	dark greyish brown	silty sand	frequent flint gravel	loose		
3699	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3700, 3701	3456, 3498, 3517, 3521, 3546, 3788, 3808	3	3456	0	0	1.86	0.68					linear	u shaped
3700	**3699**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3456	0	0		0.56	mid greyish brown	silty sand	?	loose		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3701	**3699**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3456	0	0		0.25	mid reddish brown	silty sand	charcoal lens at base of this fill	loose		
3702	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3703, 3704	3679, 3741	2	3491	3679	0	1.5	0.66					linear	u shaped
3703	**3702**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			2	3491	3679	0		0.16	mid yellow brown	sandy silt	frequent flint	soft		
3704	**3702**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			2	3491	3679	0		0.5	dark yellow brown	sandy silt	occasional flint, roots	soft		
3705	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	rubbish	3706		3	0	0	0	0.82	0.14					circular	u shaped
3706	**3705**	Area 1	fill	pit	primary fill			3	0	0	0		0.14	dark greyish brown	sandy silt	abundant charcoal, frequent flint	soft		
3707	**0**	Area 1	cut	natural	unknown	3708		0	0	0	0	3.6	0.72					circular	u shaped
3708	**3707**	Area 1	fill	natural	natural silting			0	0	0	0		0.72	dark (blackish) brown	silty clay	moderate flint	soft		
3709	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3710, 3711		3	3477	0	0	3.64	1.6					linear	irregular u shaped
3710	**3709**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.76	mid brownish grey	clayey sand	frequent stones and flint and charcoal	loose		
3711	**3709**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.84	mid brownish grey	silty sand	frequent flint nodules and fragments	moder ately loose		
3712	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3713		3	0	0	0	0.7	0.24					sub-circular	u shaped
3713	**3712**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.24	mid yellowish brown grey	clayey silt	rare small stones and flint	soft		
3714	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3715		3	0	0	0	0.45	0.04					circular	flat u shaped

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3715	**3714**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.04	mid orange red	clay		firm		
3716	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3717		3	0	0	0	0.6	0.1					circular	u shaped
3717	**3716**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.1	mixed mid brownish grey and mid orange red	clayey sandy silt	occasional charcoal , rare small stones and flint	soft		
3718	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary	3719	3793, 3795	0	3718	0	0	0.45	0.16					linear	u shaped
3719	**3718**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			0	3718	0	0		0.16	mid orange brown	clayey silt	occasional medium stones and flint	soft		
3720	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3721		3	0	0	0	1.2	0.12					sub-circular	irregular u shaped
3721	**3720**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.12	Mid brownish grey	sandy silt	occasional medium stones and flint	soft		
3722	**0**	Area 1	cut	natural	Natural feature	3723		0	0	0	0	0.85	0.22					sub-circular	u shaped
3723	**3722**	Area 1	fill	natural	silting			0	0	0	0		0.22	mid brownish grey	sandy silt	occasional medium stones and flint	soft		
3724	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	storage?	3725		3	0	0	0	0.92	0.3					circular	flat u shaped
3725	**0**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.3	mid brownish grey	sandy silt	moderate small stones and flint and charcoal	soft		
3726	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3727		3	0	0	0	0.8	0.18					circular	u shaped
3727	**3726**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.18	mid orange brown	sandy silt	occasional small stones and flint	soft		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3728	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	fire pit	3729		3	0	0	0	0.6	0.1					sub-circular	u shaped
3729	**0**	Area 1	fill	pit	primary fill			3	0	0	0		0.1	mixed mid orange red and brown grey	sandy silt	rare small stones and flint, occasional charcoal	soft		
3730	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3731		3	0	0	0	0.5	0.29					circular	u shaped
3731	**3730**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.29	mid greyish brown	sandy clayey silt	occasional small stones and flint	soft		
3732	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3733, 3734, 3735		3	3477	0	0	2.58	1.15					linear	u shaped
3733	**3732**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.42	mid brownish grey	clayey sand	frequent flint nodules/fragments, occasional stones and charcoal	moderately loose		
3734	**3732**	Area 1	fill	ditch	deliberate backfill			3	3477	0	0		0.02	mid (blackish) brown	silty sand	occasional flint, abundant charcoal	loose		
3735	**3732**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.9	mid greyish brown	silty sand	occasional stones and charcoal flecks, frequent flint nodules/fragments	moderately loose		
3736	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3737		0	0	0	0	0.82	0.48					curvilinear	v shaped
3737	**3736**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			0	0	0	0		0.48	mid greyish brown	sandy silt	regular small flint	loose		
3738		VOID																	
3739	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3740		3	0	0	0	0.62	0.08					circular	u shaped
3740	**3739**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.08	mid greyish brown	sandy silt	rare flint	loose		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3741	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3742, 3743	3679, 3702	2	3491	3679	0	1.63	0.7					linear	v shaped
3742	**3741**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			2	3491	3679	0		0.1	mid yellowish brown	sandy silt	frequent flint	soft		
3743	**3741**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			2	3491	3679	0		0.6	mid yellowish brown	silty sand	frequent flint	loose		
3744	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3745, 3746, 3747		3	3477	0	0	2.2	1.02					linear	flat v shaped
3745	**3744**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.46	light (blackish) brown	clay	rare flint	loose		
3746	**3744**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.22	mid greyish brown	clay	flint, charcoal flecks	loose		
3747	**3744**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.46	light whitish brown	clay	rare small flint	firm		
3749	**0**	Area 1	cut	post hole	structural	3751		3	0	0	0	0.2	0.1					sub-circular	u shaped
3750	**0**	Area 1	cut	post hole	structural	3752		3	0	0	0	0.3	0.17					circular	u shaped
3751	**3749**	Area 1	fill	post hole	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.1	mid greyish brown	sandy silt	rare small flint	loose		
3752	**3750**	Area 1	fill	post hole	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.17	mid orange brown	sandy silt	rare small flint	loose		
3753	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3754		3	0	0	1.35	0.6	0.12					sub-circular	u shaped
3754	**3753**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.12	dark bluish (black) grey	silty sand	abundant charcoal , sparse flint, some heat affected clay patches	soft		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3755	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3756		3	0	0	0.43	0.4	0.12					circular	u shaped
3756	**3755**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.12	light yellowish brown	sandy clay	moderate flint, charcoal flecks	soft		
3757	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3758		3	0	0	1.28	0.9	0.19					sub-circular	flat u shaped
3758	**3757**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.19	mixed/mottled mid greyish brown with orange patches	silty sand	moderate flint, charcoal flecks	soft		
3759	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3760	3491, 3681	2	3491	3491	0	1.1	0.19					linear	u shaped
3760	**3759**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			2	3491	3491	0		0.19	light greyish brown	silty sand	rare small flint	loose		
3761	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3762		3	0	0	0	1.12	0.26					sub-circular	u shaped
3762	**3761**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0	1.12	0.26	mid greyish brown	silty sand	moderate flint	soft		
3763	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3764, 3765		3	0	0	0	0.36	0.12					sub-circular	u shaped
3764	**3763**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0	0.22	0.1	mid reddish brown	sandy silt		soft		
3765	**3763**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.08	dark brownish (black) grey	sandy silt	? charcoal	soft		
3766	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3767		3	0	0	0	0.9	0.16					sub-circular	u shaped

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3767	**3766**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.16	mid orange brown	silty sand	rare small flints and stones	soft		
3768	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3769		3	0	0	0	1.5	0.14					sub-circular	u shaped
3769	**3768**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.14	mid brownish grey	sandy silt	occasional medium stones, flint, charcoal	soft		
3770	**0**	Area 1	cut	posthole	structural			3	0	0	0	0.2	0.2					circular	u shaped
3771	**3770**	Area 1	fill	posthole	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.2	mid brownish grey	clayey silt	rare small stones, flint	soft		
3772	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3773		3	0	0	0	1.4	0.18					sub-circular	u shaped
3773	**3772**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.18	mid greyish brown	clayey silt	occasional small to medium stones, flint	soft		
3774	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3775, 3776		3	0	0	0	1.5	0.32					circular	u shaped
3775	**3774**	Area 1	fill	pit	primary fill			3	0	0	0		0.16	dark brownish grey	sandy silt	occasional charcoal	soft		
3776	**3774**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.16	mid greyish brown	sandy silt	occasional small to medium stones, flint	soft		
3777	**0**	Area 1	cut	pond	pond			4	0	0	0			dark brown grey	silty clay	occasional stones, flint	soft		
3778	**3777**	Area 1	fill	pond	secondary			4	0	0	0			dark brown grey	silty clay	occ stones and flint	soft		
3779	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3780, 3781		3	3477	0	0	3.3	1.32					linear	shaped

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3780	**3779**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.32	mid yellowish brown with orange lenses	silty sand	frequent flint	soft		
3781	**3779**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		1	mid greyish brown	silty sand	frequent flint	loose		
3782	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3783, 3784, 3785		3	3477	0	0	3.14	1.36					linear	v shaped
3783	**3782**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.46	mid brown	silty sand	rare small stones, flint	soft		
3784	**3782**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.46	mid grey	sandy silt	rare small to medium stones, flint	soft		
3785	**3782**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.24	light grey	sandy silt	occasional small to medium stones, flint	soft		
3786	**0**	Area 1	layer	natural	colluvium			0	0	0	0		0.04	light grey	silty sand	occasional small to medium stones, flint	loose		
3787	**0**	Area 1	layer	natural	colluvium			0	0	0	0		0.2	dark grey	sandy silt	occasional small to medium stones, flint	soft		
3788	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3789	3456, 3498, 3517, 3521, 3546, 3699, 3808	3	3456	0	0	1.83	0.58					linear	flattish u shaped
3789	**3788**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3456	0	0		0.58	mid orange brown	silty sand	?	friable		
3790	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3809		3	3477	0	0	2.21	0.92					linear	u shaped

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3791	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3792		3	0	0	0	0.9	0.4					sub-circular	u shaped
3792	**3791**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.4	dark greyish brown	clayey sandy silt	occasional small to medium stones, flint	soft		
3793	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary	3794	3718, 3795	0	3718	0	0	0.58	0.18	mid yellowish brown	clayey silt	occasional small stones, flint	soft		
3794	**3793**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary				3718	0	0	0.58	0.18						
3795	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary	3796	3718, 3793	0	3718	0	0	0.4	0.15					linear	u shaped
3796	**3795**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			0	3718	0	0		0.15	mid yellowish brown	clayey silt	occasional small stones, flint	soft		
3797	**0**	Area 1	cut	natural	Natural feature	3798		0	0	0	0	0.9	0.08					irregular	irregular
3798	**3797**	Area 1	fill	natural	natural silting			0	0	0	0		0.08	mid brownish grey and orange red	sandy silt		soft		
3799	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3800		3	0	0	0	0.8	0.2					circular	u shaped
3800	**3799**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.2	mid brownish grey	sandy silt	occasional small to medium stones, flint	soft		
3801	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3802		3	0	0	0	0.5	0.14					circular	u shaped
3802	**3801**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.14	mid orange brown	silty sand	occasional large flint	loose		
3803	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3804		2	0	0	0	0.78	0.33					circular	u shaped
3804	**3803**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			2	0	0	0		0.33	mid brownish grey	sandy silt	occasional small to medium stones, flint	soft		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3805	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3806		3	0	0	0	0.88	0.15					circular	u shaped
3806	**3805**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.15	mid brownish grey	sandy silt		soft		
3807	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3811, 3812		3	3477	0	0	3.5	1.1					linear	v shaped
3808	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3810	3456, 3498, 3517, 3521, 3546, 3699, 3788	3	3456	0	0	2	0.8					linear	v shaped
3809	**3790**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.92	mid to dark reddish brown	silty sand	?	loose		
3810	**3808**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3456	0	0		0.8	mid (black) brown	silty sand	regular flint	loose		
3811	**3807**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.5	mid orange brown	sandy silt	rare small flint	loose		
3812	**3807**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.6	light orange brown	sandy silt	regular small flint	loose		
3813	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3814		3	0	0	0	1.15	0.2					circular	u shaped
3814	**3813**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.2	dark brownish grey	sandy silt	occasional small to medium stones, flint	soft		
3815	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3816, 3817, 3818	3492, 3682, 3807	3	3477	0	0	3.1	1					linear	u shaped
3816	**3815**	Area 1	fill	ditch	deliberate backfill			3	3477	0	0		0.16	dark (black) brown	sandy silt	rare small flint	loose		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3817	**3815**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.4	mid orange brown	sandy silt	rare flint	loose		
3818	**3815**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.5	mid greyish brown	sandy silt	regular flint	loose		
3819	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3820, 3821, 3822, 3823, 3824, 3825		3	3477	0	0	2	1.04					linear	v shaped
3820	**3819**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.36	mid greyish brown	silty clay	rare flint	soft		
3821	**3819**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.66	mid (blackish) brown	sandy clay	moderate small to medium stones, flint	soft		
3822	**3819**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.5	light whitish brown	sandy clay	occasional small stones, flint	loose		
3823	**3819**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.52	light whitish brown	sandy clay	moderate small to medium stones, flint	firm		
3824	**3819**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.41	mid reddish brown	silty clay	rare flint	loose		
3825	**3819**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.56	light yellowish brown	sandy clay	rare small to medium stones, flint	firm		
3826	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3827		3	0	0	0	1	0.09					circular	u shaped
3827	**3826**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.09	dark brown grey	silty sand	occasional charcoal	loose		
3828	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3829		3	0	0	0	0.65	0.22					circular	u shaped

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3829	**3828**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.22	mid greyish brown	sandy silt	frequent medium stones, flint	soft		
3830	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	quarrying	3831, 3832, 3833	3860	4	0	0	3.8	0.94	0.46					linear	u shaped
3831	**3830**	Area 1	fill	pit	primary fill			4	0	0	0		0.08	mottled dark orange brown with dark grey	sand	occasional flint, sparse charcoal	?friable		
3832	**0**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			4	0	0	0		0.07	mid orange yellow	sand	sparse pebbles	?		
3833	**3830**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			4	0	0	0		0.4	mid brown/orange brown	silty sand	occasional flint pebbles	friable		
3834	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	quarry	3835	3864	4	0	0	8	6.4	0.34					amorphous	unknown
3835	**3834**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			4	0	0	0		0.34	mid brown	silty sand	occasional flint pebbles	firm		
3836	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3837, 3838, 3839	3577, 3595, 3617,3647, 3651	2	3491	3577	1.8	0.76	0.62					linear	u shaped
3837	**3836**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			2	3491	3577	0		0.38	dark brown	silty sand	occasional flint pebbles	firm		
3838	**3836**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			2	3491	0	0		0.18	mid to dark brown	silty sand	frequent flint	friable		
3839	**3836**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			2	3491	3577	0		0.22	mid to dark brown	silty sand	occasional pebbles	friable ?		
3840	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3842, 3843		3	3477	0	0	4	0.8					linear	u shaped

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3841	**3777**	Area 1	fill	pond	primary			4	0	0	0			mid yellow orange	silty clay	rare stones	soft		
3842	**3840**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			3	3477	0	0	8.4	0.8	dark greyish brown	sandy silt	regular flint	soft		
3843	**3840**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0	2.2	0.3	mid orange brown	clayey silt	rare medium flint	soft		
3844	**3840**	Area 1	fill	ditch	deliberate dump			3	3477	0	0	3.8	0.2	dark grey (black)	silty sand	regular small flint	loose		
3846	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3847, 3848	3840	3	3477	0	0	2.7	0.5					linear	u shaped
3847	**3846**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0	2.7	0.38	mid greyish brown	sandy silt	regular small flint	loose		
3848	**3846**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0	0.94	0.12	dark (black) red	sandy silt	regular small flint	loose		
3849	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3856, 3857, 3858, 3859		3	3477	0	0	5	1.5					curvilinear	irregular u shaped
3850	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3851, 3852, 3853	3819	3	3477	0	0	2.92	1.11					linear	v shaped
3851	**3850**	Area 1	fill	ditch	primary fill			3	3477	0	0	1.42	0.29	mid greyish brown	silty sand	?	soft		
3852	**3850**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0	2.29	0.38	dark greyish brown	silty sand	? frequent ?charcoal	loose		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3853	**3850**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.44	light to mid yellowish , greyish brown	silty sand	? clay	?		
3854		VOID																	
3855		VOID																	
3856	**3849**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0	3.6	0.66	dark (blackish) brown	clayey sand	frequent charcoal flecks and pieces, frequent flint	moder ately loose		
3857	**3849**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.5	mid orange brown	silty sand	frequent flint and charcoal flecks	moder ately loose		
3858	**3849**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.26	mid greyish brown	silty sand	frequent flint , some stones and charcoal flecks	loose		
3859	**3849**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.2	mid orange grey	clayey sand	frequent charcoal flecks	compa ct		
3860	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	quarry	3861, 3862, 3863	3830	3	0	0	1.4	0.9	0.38					linear	u shaped
3861	**3860**	Area 1	fill	pit	primary fill			3	0	0	0		0.04	mid brown	silty sand	occasional flint pebbles	friable		
3862	**3860**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.08	mid yellow brown	sand	sparse flint pebbles	loose?		
3863	**3860**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			3	0	0	0		0.26	mid dark brown	silty sand	occasional flint pebbles	friable		
3864	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	quarry	3865	3834	5	0	0	8	6.8	0.36					amorp hous	u shaped
3865	**3864**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			5	0	0	0		0.36	mid brown	sand	moderate flint pebbles/nodules	loose		

Context	Cut	Trench	Category	Feature Type	Function	Filled By	Same as	Phase	Group	Master Number	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Colour	Fine component	Coarse component	Compaction	Shape in Plan	Profile
3866	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3867		3	3477	0	0	2.75	0.94					linear	u shaped
3867	**3866**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.94	mid orange brown	silty sand	regular flint and stone	soft		
3868	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	enclosure	3869, 3870, 3871, 3872	3849	3	3477	0	0	2.3	1.08					linear	u shaped
3869	**3868**	Area 1	fill	ditch	slump			3	3477	0	0		0.2	light whitish brown	sandy clay	rare flint	soft		
3870	**3868**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.72	light brownish white	sandy silt	rare flint	friable		
3871	**3868**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.22	dark brownish (black)	sandy silt		soft		
3872	**3868**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3477	0	0		0.68	light whitish brown	sandy silt	rare small flint	soft		
3873	**0**	Area 1	cut	ditch	boundary	3873		3	3007	0	0	1.52	0.48					linear	v shaped
3874	**3873**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary			3	3007	0	0	1.52	0.48	dark orange brown	silty clay	regular flint	loose		
3875	**0**	Area 1	cut	pit	unknown	3876		2	0	0	0	0.8	0.32					circular	u shaped
3876	**3875**	Area 1	fill	pit	secondary fill			2	0	0	0	0.8	0.32	dark orange brown	sandy silt	regular small flints	loose		
3877	**3033**	Area 1	fill	ditch	secondary fill			3	3007	0	0			dark orange brown	sandy silt	regular flint	loose		

APPENDIX B FINDS REPORTS

B.1 Metal objects

By Denis Sami

Introduction

B.1.1 During the evaluation (Hall 2015, 26-27) a single copper-alloy brooch fragment dating to the Late Iron Age was recovered from pit **1E** (Trench 3) and a copper-alloy spoon handle dating to the 18th to 19th century was recovered from the topsoil of Trench 3.

B.1.2 The excavation produced an assemblage of nine metal artefacts comprising copper-alloy and iron items (Table 1). Finds were recovered from ditches, pits and layers. From the few identified artefacts, the metalwork is representative of dress accessories and fittings and can be dated to the Roman and modern periods. Apart from two Early Roman brooches, most of the finds are undiagnostic fragments that can only be dated by their association with pottery.

Material	No. Artefact
Copper Alloy (CuA)	4
Iron (Fe)	5
Total	**9**

Table 1: Quantification of the metal objects recovered during excavation by material

Methodology

B.1.3 The metalwork was examined in accordance with the OA East metalwork finds standard based on the guidance of the Historical Metallurgy Society (HMS, Datasheets 104 and 108), the Archaeometallurgy Guidelines for Best Practice (Historic England 2015) and the Guidelines for the Storage and Display of Archaeological Metalwork (English Heritage/Historic England 2013).

B.1.4 The portable Antiquities Scheme Recording Guide about Roman brooches (https://finds.org.uk/counties/findsrecordingguides/brooches-2/#Strip_bow) was used in the identification and description of SF 2 and SF 6. The assemblage was quantified using an Access database. All metal finds were counted and classified on a context by context basis and recorded on an Excel spreadsheet held with the site archive.

Assemblage

B.1.5 The overall preservation of the metalwork is poor, with most of the artefacts incomplete and heavily encrusted. Ditches produced most of the metalwork, but finds were also recovered from pits and subsoil (Table 2).

Feature-type	No. Artefact
Ditch	6
Pit	2

Feature-type	No. Artefact
Subsoil	1
Total	**9**

Table 2: Quantification of metalwork by archaeological feature

B.1.6 Most of the metalwork comprises undiagnostic fragments of possible post-medieval to modern date with only two items dating to the Early Roman period, all from boundary ditch 3007 in the eastern part of the site. The latter comprise SF 2 (Fig. 14) from Phase 3 ditch **3055** is a Colchester derivative type brooch dating from c. AD 43-100, while SF 6 (Fig. 14) from Phase 3 ditch **3452** is a hinged strip bow-type brooch produced between c. AD 25-70, with silver coating surviving on the bow.

Discussion

B.1.7 The two Early Roman brooches suggest some degree of activity in the area during the 1st century AD, while the fragments of nails possibly point to the presence of timber structures.

Illustration catalogue (Fig. 14)

SF 1 Iron bar with rectangular cross-section. ?Roman. Context 3056, Phase 3 ditch **3055** (**3007**)

SF 2 Colchester derivative brooch, CuA, c.AD 43- 100. Context 3056, Phase 3 ditch **3055** (**3007**)

SF 6 Hinged strip bow brooch, CuA, c.AD 25-70, Context 3453, Phase 3 ditch **3452** (**3007**)

Catalogue

Context	Cut	Phase	Feature	SF	Material	Artefact	Description	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Diam. (mm)	Weight (gr)	Spot date
3001	**0**	-	subsoil	3	CuA	unidentified	A modern circular stamped artefact with a central hole	0	0	0	18	1.11	MOD
3056	**3055**	3	ditch	1	Fe	unidentified	A straight bar of iron with rectangular cross-section ending with a slightly tapering and rounded terminal	59	11	3	0	0	RM
3056	**3055**	3	ditch	2	CuA	brooch	A Colchester derivative brooch poorly preserved. The spring and pin are missing the bow had a D shape section and tapers	39	18	12	0	5	RM

Context	Cut	Phase	Feature	SF	Material	Artefact	Description	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Diam. (mm)	Weight (gr)	Spot date
							toward the catch-plate						
3101	**3100**	3	pit	0	Fe	nail	Flat circular head of a long size nail with square cross-section stem	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
3453	**3452**	3	ditch	6	CuA	brooch	A Late Iron Age to Early Roman copper alloy hinged strip bow brooch. The bow is silver coated	46	9	0	0	4.74	RM
3496	**3490**	3	ditch	5	CuA	nail	A tapering stem with square cross-section	35	4.5	4.5	0		n/a
3654	**3653**	3	pit	0	Fe	nail	Flat circular head of a long size nail with square cross-section stem	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
3833	**3830**	4	pit	0	Fe	unidentified	A triangular thin sheeting of iron slightly folded at the centre	149	68	0.9	0	0	MOD
3867	**3866**	3	ditch	0	Fe	unidentified	A possible encrusted nail	0	0	0	0	0	n/a

(Key: RM=Roman, MOD=Modern)

B.2 Metalworking debris

By Sam Gedrych

Introduction

B.2.1 A small assemblage of metalworking debris consisting of 35 fragments, weighing a total of 1006g, was recovered during the hand excavation of features on site. This site has produced evidence of metallurgical activity with the identification of a possible hearth structure (**3032**) and the recovery of two ceramic crucible sherds (App. B.3). The evaluation phase of work (Timberlake 2015, 29) also produced 152g of smithing hearth base from ditch **6E** (=ditch **3007**).

B.2.2 The metalworking debris recovered probably dates to the Late Iron Age to Early Roman phase of activity at the site.

Methodology

B.2.3 All the material was washed and recorded. The slag was counted, its weight and dimensions measured, and a basic description recorded in an Excel spreadsheet. The slag was also tested with a magnet to determine the presence of free iron or wüstite.

Where required the material was viewed under a microscope at 4x magnification. A full catalogue is retained in the project archive.

B.2.4 *Archaeometallurgy; guidelines for best practice* (Bayley *et al* 2015) acts as the standard for the visual assessment of metalworking debris, whilst *Metals and Metalworking*: *a Research Framework for Archaeometallurgy* (Bayley *et al* 2008) acts as the standard for the assessment of research potential.

Assemblage

B.2.5 The results of the visual assessment have been quantified below (Table 3).

Material	Count	Weight (g)
Vitrified clay lining	6	68
baked clay lining	6	62
Smithing hearth bottom fragment	2	200
?Hearth Slag	1	144
Undiagnostic slag	20	532
Total	**35**	**1006**

Table 3: Metalworking debris by type

B.2.6 A large collection of undiagnostic slags and fragments of furnace lining was recovered from the fill of Phase 3 ditch **3007**.

B.2.7 The single fill of Phase 2 pit **3016** produced a thin fragment (47x32x6mm) of baked clay lining displaying a slightly vitrified face. Although this fragment cannot be considered indicative of metalworking on its own, the quantity of slags and furnace lining fragments in the immediate vicinity would suggest this fragment is associated (and possibly intrusive).

B.2.8 Two small fragments of clay lining were recovered from the uppermost fill of ditch **3033** (part of Phase 3 ditch **3007**). Interestingly, the smaller fragment displaying a dark vitrified upper surface appears to have a partial 'U'-shaped profile and a reddish glassy stain suggesting it may have been broken off the inside of a mould or crucible.

B.2.9 Four fragments, consisting of a partial smithing hearth bottom (200g), a strongly magnetic probable hearth slag (144g) and a small fragment of baked clay lining (7g) were recovered from the uppermost fill of ditch **3036** (part of Phase 3 ditch **3007**).

B.2.10 A single small fragment of undiagnostic slag (10g) was recovered from the single fill of unphased pit **3739** and is the only metalworking residue identified from within Enclosure 3477.

Discussion

B.2.11 The assemblage recovered from boundary ditch **3007** and nearby pit **3016** is entirely typical of metallurgical residues produced within a smithing hearth. Despite over half of the assemblage (532g) being undiagnostic of metallurgical process, since these slags can be formed in both furnaces and smithing hearths (Bayley *et al* 2015, 24), the identification of a possible hearth on site (**3032**) may suggest that these slags were produced in a smithing hearth.

B.2.12 The size of the assemblage and limited distribution are indicative of small-scale, secondary ironworking taking place on this site, particularly in the north-eastern area, during the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period.

B.2.13 An unknown quantity of Late Iron Age to Early Roman iron slag was found 200m to the north of this site (NHER3302). A unique 2nd-century Roman smelting site with an induced draught furnace (NHER3382) utilising locally sourced nodular carbonate ores was identified during excavations in the 1950s at Ashwicken, approximately 5km to the south.

B.2.14 This assemblage together with the crucible fragments and possible hearth add to the currently limited understanding of earlier ironworking and production in this part of East Anglia (see Schrüfer-Kolb 2004, 118), albeit in a limited manner.

Catalogue

Cut	Context	Phase	Feature	Material	Weight (g)	Count	Description	Date
3007	3877	3	Ditch	8x clay lining (4 with intense vitrification). 19x undiagnostic	613	27	8 small fragments of baked clay lining, four of which display intense vitrification. 19 other fragments ranging in size from 3g to 95g. Most fragments are only slightly vesicular and many exhibit a low viscosity, with smoothed surface impressions.	ND
3016	3017	2	Pit	vitrified clay lining	23	1	fragment of clay lining with one smooth vitrified face and a baked clay reverse face.	ND
3033	3035	3	Ditch	1x baked clay lining with adhered slag, 1x vitrified clay lining	9	2	one small fragment of oxidised red baked clay lining with slag adhered to one side. One small fragment of vitrified clay lining stained a reddish colour in areas with slag adhered to other side	ND
3036	3038	3	Ditch	2x fragments of a possible SHB (200g), 1x Hearth slag fragment? (144g) 1x small fragment of baked clay lining	351	4	Two fragments of a partial smithing hearth bottom. Concavo-convex in section with a rounded base and an area of adhered baked red clay lining. Very apparent gradated structure, with lower portion liverish red to black in colouration and upper portion clearly comprising mainly of white to pale grey fuel ash slag. One fragment of strongly magnetic, dense and heavily oxidised material, strongly magnetic. Surface morphology is hard to see and is most likely to be a hearth slag lump. One small fragment of baked clay lining, oxidised to red on one side and with adhered pale fuel ash slag on other. Found with crucible fragments	?IA/RB
3739	3740	3	Pit	Undiagnostic	10	1	Small fragment of dark reddish, dense, amorphous slag with moderate magnetism	ND

B.3 Metalworking crucible

By Simon Timberlake

Introduction

B.3.1 During the previous evaluation (Timberlake 2015, 28) two fragments (weighing 36g) of crucible were recovered from ditch **44E** (= Enclosure 3477).

B.3.2 Just 16g (x2 ceramic sherds) of crucible were recovered from the excavation, one of which is a partly-vitrified crucible rim sherd and the other a body sherd with a piece of accreting copper slag attached to the interior face.

Methodology

B.3.3 The ceramic and slag were identified visually using an illuminated x10 magnifying lens, and compared where necessary with a metalworking reference collection, alongside study of possible crucible analogues. A dropper bottle containing dilute hydrochloric acid was used to confirm the presence or absence of calcite within the ceramic fabric and slag concretions on the surface.

B.3.4 Both crucible fragments were sent away for surface pXRF chemical analysis. This was carried out by Dr Norman Moles at the University of Brighton using an X-MET 5100 pXRF instrument, operated in Soil_LE_FP mode recording using a 'sediment' element list, with a 90 second count time. The output had initially been calibrated to factory settings; with the output values subsequently adjusted to standards appropriate to the compositions i.e. silica-rich sediments. This adjustment affected the elements Al, Si, P, Ca, Fe, Ni and Cu. The oxides originally recorded (as wt%) included SiO_2, Al_2O_3, P_2O_5, CaO, K_2O, MnO, Fe_2O_3 whilst the elements (in ppm values) included S (sulphur),Cr, Ni, Co, As, Rb, Sr, Zr and Ba as well as Cu (copper), Zn (zinc) and lead (Pb) Pb. An edited version of these results was used to analyse the interior and exterior of these crucible sherds pieces as a means of comparison, both to confirm or refute their possible use in metalworking, and if used for the latter the alloy composition of the metal melted and used for casting objects. The edited results shown only contain those trace heavy elements and bulk oxides (the latter linked to clay composition) deemed most significant to the analysis and interpretation.

Crucible sherds

Description of the pieces

B.3.5 A single body sherd weighing 9g and approximately 8mm thick (size 45 x 32 x 8mm) was recovered from context 3038 (ditch **3036**, group 3007; Phase 3; Fig. 15). The crucible fabric in this case was a dark grey brown fine silty ware with a fine quartz grit temper from a hand-made vessel. This appears to be a lower body sherd from what may have been a triangular-shaped crucible, close to the join with a slightly-thickened base. The crucible appears to have been reduce-fired on both its exterior and interior faces, without any appreciable fire-reddening effect. The interior surface is heavily-vitrified, and about half-way up the slightly concave face there is a several millimetre-thick linear concretion of copper slag (at least 25mm long across the face of the broken

sherd), which has subsequently oxidised to a greenish colour. Almost certainly this represents the meniscus level of the molten metal within the crucible prior to pouring, the oxidised slag rim suggesting that the metal was molten for some time within the crucible inside of the hearth prior to its last pouring.

B.3.6 The second crucible sherd was recovered from a different context 3735 (ditch 3732, group 3477; Phase 3; Fig. 11). This was the tapered rim from another, possibly similar crucible, the lower part of this sherd being altogether thicker than the example from 3038. On the basis of a visual examination there is no reason to suppose that the two sherds came from the same crucible, or that necessarily this was linked to metalworking, although the latter explanation on the face of it seemed likely. In actual fact the fabric composition of this particular sherd is quite different; being a little coarser with a dark sandy-silty matrix and an obvious angular coarse grit temper composed of a white quartz grit. There is substantial vitrification present along the interior face of the upper rim, but no visual indication of copper slag.

Chemical analysis of the crucible sherd surfaces using pXRF

B.3.7 The results of the pXRF chemical analyses of the surfaces of the crucible sherds are shown in Table 4 (see below, after Conclusion).

Discussion of results

B.3.8 The horizontal slag ridge accreting to the interior surface of the side crucible sherd from context 3038 almost certainly represents a 'tide-line' formed by the melting of bronze prior to the last pouring. The oxidation of the remaining metal present within this slag could be confirmed in this case as mostly consisting now of copper carbonate – the copper content of which was very high (c. 24% Cu); the latter associated with c.1.2% zinc and just under 1% lead. Interestingly this composition would equate to the use of a low-lead bronze alloy of the sort commonly produced in the Iron Age (NB Dungworth 1997 states that over 75% of Iron Age bronze alloys had compositions with less than 1% lead). However, zinc is still rarer with Iron Age metalwork from Britain – although this alloy trace would accord with the figure of less than 5% - much higher amounts are present within the metal used for casting La Tene (Nauheim-derivative) brooches. However, this moderately high zinc value in this case may not be reliable, as it was noted that there could be some interference and peak overlap within the spectra recorded using the pXRF – perhaps due to the very high copper present. The moderately high sulphur on the other hand is consistent with the melting of bronze under reducing conditions, and may be indicative also of a source for the copper in sulphide ores. Similar high sulphur values were recorded within the chemical analyses of the metalworking moulds from Burwell in Cambridgeshire (Timberlake 2022). The values of up to 5% copper elsewhere upon the interior surface of this crucible sherd compares well with the much, much lower values for Cu, Zn and Pb present upon the outside of the crucible – which is as could be expected.

B.3.9 In contrast to the above, the analysis of the crucible rim 3735 shows very little elevation in copper, zinc or lead above background values. There certainly is some very minor elevation present, but this may simply reflect the presence of this crucible within a workshop environment where metalworking may also have been taking

place. Rather unusually it appears neither to be enriched in iron nor base metals, but instead has a higher silica content compared with the heated surfaces of the metalworking crucible from 3038. The lower phosphorous content may also be significant, as the fabric composition of this particular refractory seems not to have the high organic content we typically find in metalworking crucibles. Likewise, the low sulphur traces do not support its use in metallurgy. It seems possible that the accreted 'slag' upon the crucible/ pot rim may come from its use in glass production rather than metalworking? Either an Iron Age or Romano-British date seems possible, but in the absence of further context information it would be unwise to speculate further.

Conclusion

B.3.10 In all probability these sherds come from two differently used and broken crucibles associated with later Iron Age or Romano-British workshop activity. The crucible from 3038 however is clearly associated with the melting of bronze, most likely the melting of bronze scrap for semi-domestic scale casting of small metal objects such as brooches etc. Although this crucible sherd was not particularly diagnostic, it seems possible this was of the later Iron Age triangular crucible types, similar to the ones recorded from Gussage All Saints in Dorset (Spratling 1979; Bayley *et al.* 2001).

B.3.11 The crucible rim from context 3735 on the other hand does not on the basis of the pXRF chemical analysis of its surfaces appear to have been related to metalworking. Whilst it is not possible to definitely exclude metallurgy (for instance it may have been strongly fired but not in the end used), a much more likely explanation based upon the low-iron pure silica slagging (vitrification) of the inside lip is that this was used for melting glass, perhaps for the manufacture of beads or other small personal objects. An Iron Age or Romano-British date seems possible, but cannot be confirmed.

B.3.12 Both sherds should be retained within the site archive for future reference.

			Wt%	Wt%	Wt%	Wt%	Wt%	Wt%	Wt%	Wt%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm		Wt%	Wt%	Wt%	Wt%
Context	**Identity**	**Area analysed**	**Al_2O_3**	**SiO_2**	**P_2Os**	**K_2O**	**CaO**	**TiO_2**	**MnO**	**Fe_2O_3**	**S**	**Cu**	**Zn**	**Pb**	**Additional elements >100 ppm**	**Total**	**Cu**	**Zn**	**Pb**
3038	Crucible sherd with CuA slag	3038.1 – interior surface with green Cu-carbonate ridge on clay	5.62	13.44	8.67	2.94	11.51	0.66	0.18	10.99	4412	241446	11598	9396	Rb, Sr, Zr	80.70	24.14	1.16	0.94
		3038.2 – interior surface not on greenish slag ridge	15.56	45.46	8.18	3.99	8.76	1.36	0.33	13.17	2279	47952	1555	911	Rb, Sr, Zr	102.09	4.80	0.16	0.09
		3038.3 – exterior convex surface	20.49	53.45	5.64	1.93	3.60	1.46	0.31	15.41	838	791	354	-	Ni, Rb, Sr, Zr, Ba	102.51	-	-	-
3735	Crucible sherd with vitrified rim	3735.1 – interior concave surface with vitrification	9.05	71.96	1.04	3.53	5.91	0.75	0.04	7.58	383	180	61	361	Rb, Zr	99.95	-	-	-
		3735.2 – exterior convex surface	17.23	66.47	3.53	2.04	0.61	1.22	0.04	10.23	-	58	116	-	Cr, Zr, Ba	101.38	-	-	-

Table 4: Edited pXRF results for crucibles from contexts 3038 and 3735. Measurements carried out by Dr.N.Moles

B.4 Flint

By Rona Booth

Introduction and methodology

B.4.1 During the excavation a total of 74 struck flints and three (70g) unworked burnt flints were recovered from 19 interventions (21 separate contexts), with most features containing between one and four flints. Four features produced larger assemblages: pit **3599** (16 flints), ditch **3709** (9 flints), ditch **3849** (12 flints from two contexts) and pit **3653** (9 flints). The previous evaluation identified a further 18 struck flints and five unworked burnt flints (Beadsmoore 2015, 19) from six features (**6E**, **11E**, **17E**, **28E**, **93E** and **96E**) and two layers (15E and topsoil).

B.4.2 The assemblage was recorded on an Excel spreadsheet, a copy of which is retained in the site archive. This includes a complete breakdown of flint from individual contexts and detailed recording of retouched pieces. A summary table of the catalogue is presented in Table 5, with the catalogue retained in the project archive.

B.4.3 The worked flint assemblage has been recorded/catalogued according to technological and typological classes based largely on the approach of Inzian and colleagues (1999) and follows standard practice for the analysis and classification of post glacial British lithic assemblages (e.g., Healy 1988; Bamford 1985; Butler 2005).

B.4.4 The total assemblage consists of 22 complete flakes, 13 broken flakes, 15 irregular waste pieces, seven retouched pieces, two heavily blunted flakes (potential implements) and three unworked burnt flints.

Context	Cut	Phase	Feature type	Chip	Irregular waste	Flake	Narrow flake/blade	Rejuvenation flake	Sub-circular scraper	Piercer	Miscellaneous retouched flake	Bifacial implement	Edge-trimmed flake	Retouched piece	Core fragment	Possible heavy implement	Unworked burnt	Total
3112	**3111**	2	pit						1					1				**2**
3145	**3144**	2	pit			1												**1**
3190	**3189**	2	pit			1												**1**
3198	**3197**	3	pit		1												1	**2**
3202	**3201**	3	pit											1				**1**
3214	**3213**	3	pit				1											**1**
3230	**3229**	3	ditch			2					1							**3**
3374	**3373**	3	ditch			3							1					**4**
3422	**3421**	1	pit			1												**1**
3424	**3423**	1	pit		2	2												**4**
3433	**3432**	3	ditch			2								1				**3**
3453	**3432**	3	pit		1								1					**2**
3455	**3454**	1	pit			1											2	**3**

Context	Cut	Phase	Feature type	Chip	Irregular waste	Flake	Narrow flake/blade	Rejuvenation flake	Sub-circular scraper	Piercer	Miscellaneous retouched flake	Bifacial implement	Edge-trimmed flake	Retouched piece	Core fragment	Possible heavy implement	Unworked burnt	Total
3465	**3464**	3	ditch								1							**1**
3473	**3471**	3	ditch			1												**1**
3600	**3599**	1	pit		2	4		2			2				6			**16**
3654	**3653**	3	pit	1	1	4		2							1			**9**
3710	**3709**	3	ditch		5	1	1								2			**9**
3734	**3732**	3	ditch			1												**1**
3856	**3849**	3	ditch			2												**2**
3857	**3849**	3	ditch		3	2	1			1		1				2		**10**
			Total	**1**	**15**	**28**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**9**	**2**	**3**	**77**

Table 5: Quantification of the flint assemblage by context

Raw materials and condition

B.4.5 The struck material is completely made up of made of fine-grained flint, although there is significant variability in the colours and opaqueness represented and the assemblage ranges from a semi-translucent brown flint through to an opaque grey flint.

B.4.6 Corticated pieces are frequent, with 22 of the complete flakes (three primary, five secondary, 14 tertiary) and a further three of the retouched pieces retaining cortical surfaces. Where it occurs, the cortex is mostly thin and smooth, and in some cases very worn, potentially indicating that most, if not all, of the flint was sourced from locally available material naturally occurring within the chalk and gravels found at the site. The limited size of the available nodules for working, is further expounded by the relatively high frequency (11 flints) of cortical platforms present in the assemblage.

B.4.7 Approximately two thirds of the total assemblage has a degree of recortication, this ranges from incipient and light patination (14 flints) through to a deep patination (11 flints) with four flints exhibiting a bluish grey patina typical of chalk flint.

B.4.8 Of the flakes and flake-based retouched pieces, 70% exhibit non-intentional breakage and edge damage. This reflects their residual nature and indicates that the majority of the flintwork existed as surface scatters before it was incorporated into cut features. Just over a third of these pieces also appear to have edge damage as the result of utilisation, evidenced through more regular edge wear, striations and in three cases, traces of gloss. Relatively few flakes retain a fresh, unworn appearance, a sign they were not subject to as much disturbance prior to deposition.

B.4.9 Twelve of the struck pieces recovered from pits **3453** (one flint), **3599** (nine flints) and ditches **3709** (one flint) and **3849** (one flint) were also burnt to some degree.

B.4.10 A total of 70g of unworked burnt flint was recovered from pits **3197** (one piece burnt to reddish pink) and **3454** (two pieces heavily burnt, light grey). Table 5 gives the numbers of burnt unworked flint recovered from each context. Burnt flint occurs in archaeological contexts, either *in situ* or from the 'sweeping up' of debris and is produced when flint is used for a number of processes, for example, to heat water or as a temper for use in pottery.

B.4.11 It is possible that the unworked burnt flint is broadly contemporary with the features from which it was recovered but nothing further can be surmised from this very small sub-assemblage.

Characterisation and technology

B.4.12 The total assemblage is largely made up of flakes and irregular waste pieces. Twelve flakes are retouched to some degree.

B.4.13 The assemblage is chronologically mixed, and the flakes can be broadly categorised into those which are thinner and narrower, some with faceted, prepared platforms, that are carefully retouched and which are potentially Early to Mid-Neolithic in date, alongside larger broader and thicker flakes with plain platforms of Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date. A further subset of pieces can be distinguished which consists of large, clumsily produced flakes or broken pieces that are potentially later prehistoric (dating to the later Bronze Age or Early Iron Age).

B.4.14 A total of 37 flints were recovered from 11 pits, most of which produced fewer than five flints. Phase 1 Pit **3599** was the most prolific and contained 16 flints. The pit assemblages reflect the make-up of the total assemblage in terms of character and condition and are also chronologically diverse, indicating that, with the exception of pit **3599**, the flints were residual in these contexts.

B.4.15 Two tools were recovered from pit **3111** including a relatively large sub-circular convex scraper, 8mm thick and 46mm in diameter. It was made on a blue grey patinated, hard hammer flake, with a plain but abraded platform, and retains a small amount of cortex at its proximal end. The steep scraper retouch extends approximately three-quarters of the way around the edge of the tool and a Late Neolithic date is posited for the piece. A small piece of grey flint, from the same context, has a small amount of scraper-like retouch forming a small notch, and was potentially used as a 'hollow' scraper.

B.4.16 A small, elongated piece of flint, found in pit **3201**, has 14 mm of abrupt retouch at one end and the length of the piece is lightly spalled from use. It is likely the retouch was fashioned to facilitate holding the piece for use. It cannot be reliably dated but abruptly retouched pieces are common during the Neolithic.

B.4.17 Pit **3432** produced a large triangular shaped waste piece of flint, that has fairly fine retouch leading into one of the points and was possibly intended to be used as a piercer. A broad, but thin, soft hammer, edge trimmed flake from the same pit, looks to have small facetted removals along one edge, but severe damage precludes a definitive conclusion. The flake is definitely modified by use wear and all the edge damage appears related to use. Traces of gloss along the long distal-most edge of the piece strengthens this assumption.

B.4.18 Pit **3599** produced a small but coherent assemblage of 16 struck flints. A core fragment (49g) is burnt to the same light grey as the unworked burnt flint and is the only piece from the pit that stood out as significantly different in appearance. Six more core fragments and a large core rejuvenation flake are of comparable size and appearance and are judged to have derived from the same nodule of brownish grey flint. Two out of the six flakes are also similar in appearance. The pieces appear to have been subjected to a heat source and all show signs of thermal fracturing.

B.4.19 Two retouched flakes are present in the pit **3599** assemblage. One has approximately 15mm of very fine retouch at its proximal end and a spot of gloss at the distal end but is edge damaged and broken. The other has fine retouch adjacent to the platform on one edge, potentially for holding the tool in use, whilst the broken distal end exhibits edge damage and striations, suggesting it was used for a scraping task.

B.4.20 Both retouched flakes recovered from pit **3599** are short and wide with obtuse flaking angles, which would afford them a Bronze Age date. From the general appearance of the pit **3599** assemblage, it is entirely possible that the flint is broadly contemporary with the Early Bronze Age date given to the pit itself, although two waste pieces of flint and a smaller core rejuvenation flake, were also present in the assemblage with the latter potentially being of an earlier (Neolithic) date and therefore residual.

B.4.21 The remaining 40 flints were recovered from seven ditch slots (**3229**, **3373**, **3464**, **3471**, **3709**, **3732**, and **3849**) and pit **3653**. All the flint in these contexts were residual and reflects the general characterisation of the total assemblage.

B.4.22 Five retouched tools were recovered from these contexts alongside two core fragments (ditch **3709**) and a minimally worked core/nodule (ditch **3849**).

B.4.23 Ditch **3229** produced a, flake with abrupt scraper-like retouch applied to one lateral edge whilst the opposing lateral has semi-abrupt inverse retouch. Ditch **3373** produced an edge-trimmed flake with fine retouch along one lateral, whilst the opposing lateral is cortical with visible striations. The cortical distal end of a flake, that is minimally but finely retouched, was recovered from ditch **3463**.

B.4.24 A further two tools were found in ditch slot **3849** including a small piercer of probable Early Neolithic date and a knife with up to 15mm of bifacial invasive retouch along one lateral and a few small removals at the proximal end masking the original platform. The opposing lateral is edge-damaged with striations, the piece has a bluish sheen.

B.4.25 Ditch **3849** also produced two relatively large and thick flake based tools which can be posited with a later prehistoric date. One has heavy blunting on two edges meeting to a point at its proximal end and is best described as a heavy implement, whilst the other, a large thick flake, is heavily blunted, with a spot of gloss on one edge. A lightly spalled and utilised flake was also recovered from the same ditch slot.

Discussion

B.4.26 This is a small assemblage, the character and technological traits of which suggest that it is chronologically mixed, and many pieces are edge damaged and broken. The whole assemblage, with the probable exception of pit **3599**, is residual.

B.4.27 It is not possible to state whether the unworked burnt flint is contemporary with the features from which it was recovered but it is likely that most of this material was 'swept up' into the features as they were filled alongside the residual struck material that resulted from small multi-period flint scatters, relating to 'settlement activity' at the site. The presence of the retouched items attests to this but it is probable that most of the flint use in the immediate area was expedient and occurred on an *ad hoc* basis.

B.4.28 The assemblage from pit **3599** is anomalous in comparison to the rest of the recovered assemblage, in that it might represent a *de facto* deposit contemporary with the life of the pit, as opposed to the residual nature which is characteristic of the remainder of the assemblage.

Whilst the total assemblage is relatively insignificant in its own right, the assemblage from pit **3599** potentially augments the Early Bronze Age narrative from the site and the assemblage as a whole adds to the corpus of information available on localised flint scatters in the area.

B.5 Glass

By Carole Fletcher

Introduction and methodology

B.5.1 Archaeological works produced an assemblage of two shards of glass (4g), both recovered from a single feature. The glass was scanned and catalogued, weighed and its colour recorded. The glass that is not closely datable may be dated by association with the pottery and other material with which it was found. The glass is recorded in the text below.

Assemblage

B.5.2 Phase 4 pit **3830** produced two fragments of flat glass of differing sizes and from two separate sources. The larger shard (3.9g, 3.7mm thick) of clear near-colourless glass, is sub-rectangular; none of the breaks are recent and the surfaces and edges are all matt. The upper and lower surfaces are slightly cloudy, and one surface is possibly weathered. The thickness of the glass suggests it may be from a door or perhaps security glass and is very probably 19th century or later. The second sub-rectangular shard (0.9g, 1.8mm thick) is of clear window glass with a blue-green cast and slight surface clouding. The glass is broadly post-medieval but not closely datable.

Discussion

B.5.3 The glass assemblage was probably deposited into the feature as general rubbish, alongside the clay tobacco pipe stems (App. C.13). The fragmentation of the assemblage and its limited size means it has no potential to aid local, regional and national research priorities.

B.6 Bronze Age pottery

By Nick Gilmour

Introduction

B.6.1 An assemblage totalling 68 sherds (407g) of Early Bronze Age pottery was recovered from the excavations. The majority of these sherds (51 sherds) represent the remains of a near complete Beaker vessel (SF 4, Fig. 16). The Early Bronze Age pottery was recovered from deposits related to a crouched burial, two pits and a ditch (Table 6).

B.6.2 The pottery is in a moderate/stable condition, typical of most prehistoric assemblages from the region. The sherds count given is the total number of fragments, although the majority of breaks on vessel SF 4 are recent.

Context	Cut	Phase	Feature Type	Small Find number	No of sherds	Weight (g)	Date
3038	**3036**	3	Ditch		3	26	EBA
3172	**3171**	1	Pit		10	26	EBA
3401	**3397**	1	Inhumation burial	4	44	299	EBA
3401	**3397**	1	Inhumation burial	-	7	47	EBA
3602	**3601**	1	Pit		4	9	EBA
Total					68	407	

Table 6: Quantification of prehistoric pottery by context

Methodology

B.6.3 All the pottery has been fully recorded following the recommendations laid out by the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group (2011). After a full inspection of the assemblage, fabric groups were devised on the basis of dominant inclusion types, their density and modal size. Sherds from all contexts were counted, weighed (to the nearest whole gram) and assigned to a fabric group. Sherd type was recorded, along with evidence for surface treatment, decoration, and the presence of soot and/or residue. Rim and base forms were described using a codified system recorded in the catalogue and were assigned vessel numbers.

B.6.4 Where possible, rim and base diameters were measured, and surviving percentages noted. In cases where a sherd or groups of refitting sherds retained portions of the rim, shoulder and/or other diagnostic features, the vessel was categorised by ceramic tradition (Beaker etc.). All pottery, except the near complete SF4, was subject to sherd size analysis. Sherds less than 4cm in diameter were classified as 'small' (16 sherds); sherds measuring 4-8cm classified as 'medium' (1 sherds, and sherds over 8cm in diameter would have been classified as 'large' (no sherds). The quantified data has been entered onto an Excel data sheet to be held with the site archive.

Prehistoric pottery fabrics

B.6.5 Three different fabrics were identified in the assemblage, all of which contained grog. The fabrics were:

G1: common medium (<3mm) grog inclusions.

G2: moderate fine grog and rare fine flint in a sandy clay matrix.

G3: moderate fine grog in a sandy clay matrix.

Fabric type	Date	No of sherds	Weight (g)	Weight (%)	MNV
G1	EBA	11	41	10.08	-
G2	EBA	2	11	2.70	-
G3	EBA	55	355	87.22	1
Total	**-**	**68**	**407**	**100**	**-**

Table 7. Quantification of prehistoric pottery by fabric. MNV (minimum number of vessels) calculated as the total number of different rims (one rim)

Early Bronze Age pottery

B.6.6 All of the pottery dates to the Early Bronze Age. Most of this assemblage (59 sherds, 383g) is identifiable to the Beaker ceramic tradition, with the remainder also likely to be from the same tradition (but lacking decoration).

Inhumation burial 3397 - Vessel SF 4

B.6.7 Vessel SF 4 is a Beaker and was recovered from grave **3397**, placed close to the head of the individual; there were no other grave goods. It was lifted on site as a complete vessel. It is highly likely that the remaining seven sherds recovered from feature **3397** are also from vessel SF 4. This vessel has a simple mid bellied S-profile, with an everted and rounded rim. The base has a diameter of 6cm and the rim diameter is 9cm. The exterior of the vessel is entirely covered with horizontal rows of comb impressions (Fig. 16).

B.6.8 The form of this vessel would fit within the group defined as "S-profile Beakers" by Needham (2005), although the all-over-comb decoration is more common in other forms. S-profile Beakers are potentially later in the chronology of this ceramic tradition, dating to c. 2,200-1,800 cal BC (Needham 2005, 206).

B.6.9 A radiocarbon date has been obtained from the bone of the individual in this grave, which returned a date of 2337-2141 calBC (at 95% SUERC108515 3799±24BP).

B.6.10 The vessel is not very well fired, and the surface finish is variable (from dark grey to buff orange in colour). The poor quality of firing could indicate that vessel was manufactured for deposition in a grave, where a completely robust vessel may not have been required (*e.g.* Boast 1995).

Beaker pottery from other features

B.6.11 A comparatively small assemblage of pottery (17 sherds (61g)) was recovered from other features comprising two pits and a ditch.

B.6.12 Ten sherds (26g), probably all from the same vessel, were recovered from Phase 1 pit **3171**. All of these sherds are in fabric G1 and 7 seven of them were decorated with finger pinching. Just four sherds (9g) of pottery were recovered from Phase 1 pit **3601**. None of these body sherds are decorated, but they are datable to the Early Bronze Age period by their fabric (G3).

B.6.13 Three sherds (26g) were recovered from Phase 3 ditch **3036**. One of these (15g) is in fabric G1 and is decorated with rows of finger pinching and is from a rusticated Beaker vessel. The remaining two sherds are in fabric G2 and are undecorated. It is most likely, given the presence of later pottery and the nature of this ditch, that these three sherds were residual within a later feature.

Illustration catalogue (Fig. 16)

B.6.14 SF 4 – Beaker, 'S-Profile Beaker', fabric G3 with horizontal comb impressions, Phase 1, Burial **3397**, context 3491

Conclusion

B.6.15 The pottery recovered is typical of the period and adds to a growing corpus of sites in this part of Norfolk producing Beaker pottery. In particular it mirrors the assemblage (46 sherds, weighing 416g) recovered during the evaluation phase of work to the south on the site of Reffley Wood barrow (Wright 2015, 16).

B.7 Iron Age pottery

By Carlotta Marchetto

Introduction

B.7.1 An assemblage totalling 182 sherds (3359g) of Iron Age pottery was recovered from the excavation, displaying a mean sherd weight (MSW) of 18.4g. The pottery was recovered from a total of 44 contexts relating to 43 cut features/labelled interventions (Table 8). All the pottery belongs to the Middle/Later Iron Age potting tradition, *c*. 350 BC - AD 50.

Context	Cut	Feature	Group	No. sherds	Wt (g)	Date	Phase
3010	**3007**	ditch	3007	1	24	MIA?	3
3017	**3016**	pit		2	53	MIA	2
3027	**3026**	pit		1	6	MIA	2
3052	**3051**	pit		2	179	MIA	2
3054	**3053**	pit		5	123	MIA	2
3057	**3048**	ditch	3007	1	110	MIA	3
3066	**3065**	ditch	3055	5	39	MIA/LIA	3
3068	**3067**	ditch	3049	11	333	LIA	3
3082	**3081**	ditch	3055	7	49	MIA	3
3084	**3083**	ditch	3049	4	54	MIA	3
3086	**3085**	pit		2	97	MIA	3
3090	**3089**	pit		3	88	MIA	2
3099	**3098**	pit		2	30	MIA	2

Context	Cut	Feature	Group	No. sherds	Wt (g)	Date	Phase
3105	**3104**	ditch	3055	1	7	LIA	3
3105	**3104**	ditch	3055	6	53	MIA	3
3112	**3111**	pit		15	196	MIA	2
3145	**3144**	pit		11	164	LIA	2
3145	**3144**	pit		1	10	MIA	2
3149	**3148**	pit	3148	4	32	MIA	3
3157	**3156**	pit		1	11	MIA	2
3186	**3185**	pit		16	250	LIA	2
3186	**3185**	pit		1	10	MIA	2
3190	**3189**	pit		8	101	MIA	3
3202	**3201**	pit	3148	1	15	MIA/LIA	3
3214	**3213**	pit		1	40	MIA/LIA	3
3234	**3233**	pit		6	100	MIA/LIA	2
3331	**3330**	ditch	3049	1	13	LIA	3
3331	**3330**	ditch	3049	3	20	MIA	3
3347	**3346**	pit		1	16	MIA	3
3362	**3361**	pit	3148	1	23	MIA/LIA	3
3481	**3477**	ditch	3477	1	49	MIA	3
3500	**3498**	ditch	3456	1	29	MIA	3
3522	**3521**	ditch	3456	1	21	LIA	3
3529	**3528**	ditch	3477	1	16	MIA/LIA	3
3543	**3538**	pit		1	15	MIA/LIA	2
3618	**3617**	ditch	3577	1	37	MIA	2
3623	**3492**	ditch	3477	2	52	MIA/LIA	3
3624	**3492**	ditch	3477	3	99	MIA/LIA	3
3638	**3637**	pit		1	19	MIA	2
3646	**3643**	ditch	3477	1	45	MIA	3
3654	**3653**	pit		2	31	MIA	3
3680	**3679**	ditch	3679	30	329	MIA	2
3804	**3803**	pit		1	4	MIA	2
3876	**3875**	pit		1	51	MIA	2
3877	**3033**	ditch	3007	9	253	MIA	3
3877	**3033**	ditch	3007	2	63	MIA/LIA	3
Total				**182**	**3359**		

Table 8: Pottery quantification by context

Period	No of sherds	Wt. (g)	% of assemblage (by wt.)
Middle Iron Age	118	2109	62.8
Middle to Late Iron Age	64	1250	37.2
Total	**182**	**3359**	**100**

Table 9: Quantification of pottery by period

B.7.2 The pottery is in a moderate/stable condition, and the assemblage contains a range of partial and complete vessel profiles. Small sherds (<4cm in size) dominate, but most are relatively 'fresh' and unabraded. Dating is therefore largely based on the character of the fabrics and their comparison with material from larger published assemblages from the region.

B.7.3 This report provides a fully quantified description of the material by period, and a discussion of its date and affinity.

Methodology

B.7.4 All the pottery has been fully recorded following the recommendations laid out by the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group (2011). After a full inspection of the assemblage, fabric groups were devised on the basis of dominant inclusion types, their density and modal size. Sherds from all contexts were counted, weighed (to the nearest whole gramme) and assigned to a fabric group. Sherd type was recorded, along with technology (wheel-made or handmade), evidence for surface treatment, decoration, and the presence of soot and/or residue. Rim and base forms were described using a codified system recorded in the catalogue and were assigned vessel numbers.

B.7.5 Where possible, rim and base diameters were measured, and surviving percentages noted. In cases where a sherd or groups of refitting sherds retained portions of the rim and shoulder, the vessel was also categorised by form. The Middle Iron Age-type forms were codified using the series developed by JD Hill (Hill and Horne 2003, 174; Hill and Braddock 2006, 155-156). The Late Iron Age vessels were classified using Isobel Thompson's (1982) catalogue, and her alphanumeric codes, prefixed with TH-.

B.7.6 All pottery was subject to sherd size analysis. Sherds less than 4cm in diameter were classified as 'small' (98 sherds; 54%); sherds measuring 4-8cm were classified as 'medium' (76 sherds; 42%), and sherds over 8cm in diameter were classified as 'large' (8 sherds; 4%). The quantified data is presented on an Excel data sheet held with the project archive.

Fabrics series

Sandy fabric

B.7.7 Q1: Fine to medium quartz tempered sand, sherds may contain rare angular flint or rare linear voids from burnt out organic matter.

Sand and grog fabric

B.7.8 QG2: Moderate sand and sparse small to medium grog.

Sand and organic matter fabric

B.7.9 VeQ1: Moderate to common sand, sparse to moderate linear voids from burnt out organic matter.

Middle Iron Age pottery

B.7.10 The assemblage comprises 118 sherds of pottery (2109g) with a MSW of 17.9g. The pottery derives from 30 contexts relating to 30 features/interventions. These comprise 12 ditches and 18 pits. The majority of the sherds derives from Phase 2 features (67 sherds (1146g), ditches and pits), with 51 sherds (963g) deriving from Phase 3 contexts.

Assemblage characteristics

B.7.11 The assemblage contains sherds in a range of fabrics, all broadly typical of pottery groups dating to the Middle Iron Age in this part of Norfolk. The assemblage is predominantly composed of sandy ware sherds, either on their own, or in

combination with other additives: grog and/or dissolved organic inclusions (Table 10). Sand fabrics constitute around 80% of the pottery (by weight). The other sandy wares have inclusions of grog (5%) or dissolved organic matter (15%).

Fabric Type	Fabric Group	No./Wt. (g) sherds	% fabric by Wt.	No./Wt. (g) burnished	% fabric burnished	MNV	MNV burnished
Q1	Sand	94/1577	74.8	66/1052	66.7	22	17
QG2	Sand and Grog	6/226	10.7	6/226	100	2	2
VeQ1	Sand and organic matter	18/306	14.5	14/246	80.4	2	1
Total		**118/2109**	**100**	**147/1524**	**72.3**	**26**	**20**

Table 10: Quantification of Middle Iron Age pottery by fabric. MNV= minimum number of vessels calculated as the total number of different rims and bases identified (five rims, three bases and four partial vessel profile)

B.7.12 Based on the total number of different rims, bases and rim and shoulders identified, the Middle Iron Age group is estimated to contain a minimum of 26 different vessels: four different rims, five different bases and 17 partial vessel profiles. Most vessels have everted rims with round or tapered lips, but upright rounded rims are also present.

B.7.13 A total of 17 vessels are sufficiently intact to assign to form (65% of vessels). This includes 25 sherds (592g), representing 21% of the Middle Iron Age assemblage by sherd count or 28% by weight (Table 11). The majority are constricted necked vessels (Hill Form B). Other types include round-shouldered vessels with short upright or out-turned rims (Hill Form D), neckless jar with very slight everted rim (Hill Form N), neckless barrel-shaped jars/bowls (Hill Form K), globular S-profiled vessels (Hill Form G) and slack shouldered vessels (Hill Form A).

B.7.14 Measurable vessel rims (18 in total) have a range of dimeters from a minimum of 5cm to a maximum of 18cm and belong to small to medium-sized pots. Vessels of this size are likely to have been everyday cooking and serving pots and 11 retain traces of carbonised residue. In general, residues are not rare in the assemblage, with 57 sherds with residue recorded (975g). Decoration is present on three sherds (35g). These sherds display a scored decoration characteristic of the East Midlands Scored Ware tradition (Elsdon 1992).

Form	Description	MNV	No./wt. (g) sherds	Rim diameter range (cm)
A	Slack shouldered jars with a short upright neck	2	2/38	12-14
B	Constricted necked	7	13/236	12-18
D	Slack shouldered jars with outwardly flared neck	3	5/168	14
G	Globular S-profiled	2	2/113	12-14
K	Globular bowls/squat jars with no neck	1	1/4	-
N	Neckless jar with very slight everted rim	2	2/33	5-14
Total		**17**	**25/592**	**5-18**

Table 11: Quantification of Middle Iron Age vessel forms

Key groups

B.7.15 The Middle Iron Age pits and ditches yielding pottery contained small assemblages of material weighing less than 350g. The only assemblage from the period that may be classified as medium (over 250g of pottery) is from ditch **3679** (30 sherds, 329g). This ditch group contains one of the 26 vessels represented in the Middle Iron Age assemblage but also contains pottery dating to the Roman period.

Middle to Late Iron Age pottery

B.7.16 The assemblage comprises 64 sherds of pottery (1250g) with a MSW of 19.5g. The pottery is handmade, but wheel-finished sherds are also present. The pottery derives from 16 contexts relating to 16 features/ interventions. These comprise nine ditches and seven pits. The majority of the pottery (69% by count) was found alongside Roman wares.

Assemblage characteristics

B.7.17 The assemblage is dominated by sandy wares, typical of the later Iron Age in East Anglia (Table 12). Sherds with sand and inclusions of vegetable matter in the clay matrix (fabric VeQ1) are most prolific, accounting for 43% of the pottery by weight. Sherds with just sand account for 42% (fabric Q1). The other sandy wares have inclusions of grog (fabric QG2, 15%).

Fabric Type	Fabric Group	No./Wt. (g) sherds	% fabric by Wt.	No./Wt. (g) burnished	% fabric burnished	MNV	MNV burnished
Q1	Sand	23/525	42	17/405	77	3	3
QG2	Sand and Grog	13/184	15	8/140	76	1	1
VeQ1	Sand and organic matter	28/541	43	1/46	8.5	2	1
Total		**64/1250**	**100**	**26/591**	**47.3**	**6**	**5**

Table 12: Quantification of Middle to Late Iron Age pottery by fabric. MNV= minimum number of vessels calculated as the total number of different rims and bases identified (three rims, one base and two complete vessel profiles)

B.7.18 Based on the total number of different rims and bases identified, the later Iron Age is estimated to contain a minimum of six different vessels: three different rims, one different base and two complete vessel profiles. Most vessels have everted or simple rounded rims. Two vessels are sufficiently intact to assign to form (33% of vessels). These include 21 sherds (473g), representing 33% of the Middle/Late Iron Age assemblage by sherd count or 38% by weight. Two vessel forms were recognised and belong to a wheel-finished bowl with offset neck and one cordon (TH-D1-1) and to a handmade round bowl with rippled shoulder (TH-D2-4).

B.7.19 Measurable vessel rims (five in total) have a range of diameters from a minimum of 6cm to a maximum of 28cm and belong to small to medium-sized pots. Vessels of this size are likely to have been everyday cooking and serving pots, although many of them retain traces of carbonised residue. In general, however, residues are rare in the assemblage, with only five sherds with residue recorded (124g).

B.7.20 Decoration is present on 39 sherds (873g) relating to a maximum of four vessels. Applications include cordon, groove, rippling, rilling, combing, light scoring and geometrical impressed lines. Decoration is mainly applied to the neck, shoulder or body (Table 13).

Decoration	Vessel zone	No./Wt. (g) sherds	No. vessels	Vessel forms, & rim-diameters (cm)
Combed	body	4/157	-	-
Fine combing	unclear	1/4	-	-
Geometrical lines	body	4/101	-	-
Light scoring	body	1/15	-	-
Triangular lines	body	1/23	-	-
One cordon	neck	11/333	1	TH-D1-1, 18
One groove	neck	1/7	1	6
Rilled	body	8/115	1	-
Rippled	neck/shoulder	8/118	1	TH-D2-4, 12
Total		**39/873**	**4**	

Table 13: Quantification of Middle to Late Iron Age decoration

Discussion

B.7.21 The pottery dates from the Middle to the Late Iron Age, *c*.350-50 BC/AD 50, though the vast majority is of handmade Middle Iron Age-type, which has a currency between *c*.350-50 BC. This hand-made Middle Iron Age potting tradition appears to have continued throughout the Late Iron Age in East Anglia, persisting alongside the introduction of wheel-made ceramics and grog tempered 'Belgic' pottery from c. 50 BC in some contexts (Brudenell 2014, 186). The presence of Iron Age together with Roman pottery could suggest a continuity of occupation.

B.7.22 The Middle Iron Age assemblage comprises sandy ware sherds characterised by a limited range of mainly plain, jar and bowl forms typical of ceramic repertoires of the mid 4th to 1st century BC in East Anglia. The pottery can be widely paralleled across the region, with the sinuous S-shaped bowl forms (Hill Form G) present in the assemblage being most similar to those published from West Stow, Suffolk (Martin 1989). The same form is represented in the Fison Way (Thetford) pottery assemblage, together with other forms that were in use from the beginning of the 4th to the 1st century BC. In the absence of any obvious gap in the occupation, and given the presence of grog-tempered wares, occupation continued through the 1st centuries BC and AD, until the introduction of pottery of Early Roman types (Gregory 1991, 160).

B.7.23 Of note is the presence of sherds displaying a diverse range of geometrical motifs typical of the La Tène decorative tradition and possibly dated to the 2nd or 1st century BC. The assemblage comprises a very small number of scored sherds (2% by count) which reflects the geographic position of the site on the periphery of the main Scored Ware-zone distribution (Elsdon 1992).

B.7.24 The Middle to Late Iron Age assemblage consists of a combination of handmade wares of Middle Iron Age-type and wheel-finished ceramics. The assemblage forms a small but coherent group of pottery probably dating from the mid 1st century BC to mid 1st century AD. The assemblage can be compared with other similar contemporary

collections in Norfolk, for example the pottery from Lodge Farm, Costessey (Brudenell 2019).

B.7.25 The pottery assemblage is small but comprises large and unabraded sherds with a range of vessels represented. Different vessel forms are represented and also continued in the transitional Iron Age-Roman period. Of note is the bowl TH-D2-4 (v.14) that constitutes a much more persistent native undercurrent in bowl and jar forms than the cordoned types, which are late and quickly become Romanised (Thompson 1982, 329).

Illustration catalogue (Fig. 17)

1- Bowl, form TH-D1-1, fabric Q1. One cordon on neck. Phase 3 Ditch **3067**, context 3068. (LIA)

2- Bowl, form B, fabric Q1. Phase 3 Ditch **3081**, context 3082. (MIA)

3- Bowl, form TH-D2-4, fabric QG2. Rippled on neck/shoulder. Phase 2 Pit **3144**, context 3145. (LIA)

4- Jar/bowl, form D, fabric Q1. Phase 2 Pit **3189**, context 3190. (MIA)

5- Jar/bowl, form N, fabric Q1. Phase 3 Ditch **3330**, context 3331. (MIA)

6- Body sherd, decorated with triangular lines, fabric Q1. Phase 3 Pit **3361**, context 3362. (MIA/LIA)

7- Jar/bowl, form D, fabric Q1. Phase 2 Pit **3875**, context 3876. (MIA)

8- Jar/bowl, form G, fabric QG2. Phase 3 Ditch **3033**, context 3877. (MIA)

B.8 Roman pottery

By Séverine Bézie

Introduction

B.8.1 A total of 620 sherds, representing a minimum of 122 individual, mainly Late Iron Age and Early Roman vessels, weighing 19.029kg (17.88 estimated vessel equivalent (EVE)) was recovered during an excavation at Knights Hill, King's Lynn, Norfolk (Table 14). An additional 101 sherds (1.003kg) of predominantly 1st-century pottery were recovered during the evaluation, mostly deriving from features in the northern part of the development area (Perrin 2015, 18-19).

B.8.2 The pottery is generally in good condition, moderately abraded with an average sherd weight (ASW) of 30.7g. The general quality and average size of the sherds indicates that the pottery has not been disturbed and is only occasionally residual.

B.8.3 Eighty-six vessels in total show traces of use (19.5% by weight), as abrasion on the rim, base or outer surface (7 vessels), pitting on the inner surface (1 vessel), and traces of sooting, burnt or smoked surfaces, resulting from their use as cooking pots (71 vessels). Thirteen vessels presented residues, as burnt food and/or pigment (6 vessels) and as limescale (7 vessels).

B.8.4 None of the pottery was deliberately placed, rather it is fragmentary and consistent with middened material deposited in ditches or pits (predominantly Phase 3) as part of rubbish disposal.

Group	Cxt	Cut	Phase	Feature	Area	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	Weight (%)		MNV	Sum of EVE
-	3001	-	0	Subsoil	Area 1	1	15	0.08		0	0
Ditch 3003	3006	**3003**	3	Ditch	Area 1	2	13	0.07		0	0
Ditch 3007	3010	**3007**	3	Ditch	Area 1	5	99	0.52	36.94	1	0.17
	3035	**3033**				3	210	1.10		1	0.025
	3877					167	4015	21.10		34	6.055
	3038	**3036**				40	455	2.39		4	0.52
	3056	**3055**				82	1902	10		13	2.085
	3057	**3048**				12	314	1.65		3	0.68
	3066	**3065**				2	6	0.03		0	0
	3082	**3081**				2	21	0.11		0	0
	3105	**3104**				3	7	0.04		1	0.08
-	3025	**3024**	3	Pit	Area 1	1	1	0.01		0	0
3032	3042	**3032**	3	Pit	Area 1	2	19	0.10		0	0
Ditch 3049	3084	**3083**	3	Ditch	Area 1	1	29	0.15	0.34	0	0
	3331	**3330**				2	12	0.06		0	0
	3333	**3332**				2	24	0.13		1	0.1
-	3076	**3075**	3	Pit	Area 1	1	3	0.02		0	0
-	3086	**3085**	3	Pit	Area 1	1	82	0.43		1	0.19
-	3099	**3098**	2	Pit	Area 1	1	7	0.04		1	0.075
-	3112	**3111**	2	Pit	Area 1	7	36	0.19		1	0.17
-	3119	**3118**	3	Pit	Area 1	2	12	0.06		0	0
Ditch 3122	3133	**3132**	3	Ditch	Area 1	3	22	0.12		2	0.11
-	3138	**3136**	3	Pit	Area 1	2	72	0.38		0	0
Ditch 3142	3230	**3229**	3	Ditch	Area 1	1	35	0.18	2.18	1	0.09
	3374	**3373**				18	240	1.26		4	0.525
	3453	**3452**				9	140	0.74		0	0
-	3145	**3144**	3	Pit	Area 1	3	60	0.32		0	0
Pit Group 3148	3149	**3148**	3	Pit	Area 1	5	116	0.61	1.07	2	0.355
	3151	**3150**		Pit		1	18	0.09		0	0
	3196	**3195**		Pit		1	34	0.18		0	0
	3198	**3197**		Pit		1	21	0.11		0	0
	3200	**3199**		Pit		1	8	0.04		1	0.045
	3204	**3203**		Pit		1	7	0.04		0	0
Pit Group 3158	3159	**3158**	3	Pit	Area 1	1	37	0.19	1.2	0	0
	3166	**3165**	2	Pit		1	3	0.02		1	0.04
	3180	**3179**	3	Pit		6	65	0.34		4	0.825
	3184	**3183**		Pit		4	82	0.43		0	0
	3405	**3404**		Pit		2	41	0.22		0	0

Group	Cxt	Cut	Phase	Feature	Area	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	Weight (%)		MNV	Sum of EVE
-	3174	**3173**	3	Pit	Area 1	1	1	0.01		0	0
-	3190	**3189**	2	Pit	Area 1	16	371	1.95		4	0.445
Pit Group 3191	3194	**3193**	3	Pit	Area 1	8	426	2.24		4	0.205
Ditch 3207	3418	**3417**	3	Ditch	Area 1	1	6	0.03		0	0
-	3210	**3209**	3	Pit	Area 1	6	172	0.90		3	0.35
-	3214	**3213**	3	Pit	Area 1	1	31	0.16		0	0
-	3222	**3221**	3	Pit	Area 1	1	28	0.15		1	0.1
-	3234	**3233**	2	Pit	Area 1	1	10	0.05		0	0
-	3347	**3346**	3	Pit	Area 1	10	157	0.83		1	0.21
Ditch 3348	3350	**3348**	3	Pit	Area 1	25	2418	12.71		0	0
-	3366	**3365**	3	Pit	Area 1	1	7	0.04		0	0
-	3370	**3369**	3	Pit	Area 1	2	9	0.05		0	0
-	3431	**3430**	3	Pit	Area 1	1	17	0.09		1	0.145
-	3433	**3432**	3	Pit	Area 1	5	24	0.13		0	0
Ditch 3456	3457	**3456**	3	Ditch	Area 1	1	3	0.02	0.77	0	0
	3500	**3498**				5	142	0.75		1	0.07
-	3463	**3462**	3	Pit	Area 1	1	19	0.10		0	0
Enclosure 3477	3479	**3477**	3	Ditch	Area 1	7	76	0.40	31.56	1	0.09
	3482					19	667	3.51		5	0.785
	3486	**3483**				1	12	0.06		0	0
	3495	**3490**				2	43	0.23		1	0.15
	3526	**3524**				14	231	1.21		1	0.06
	3529	**3528**				4	226	1.19		2	0.49
	3542	**3540**				1	6	0.03		0	0
	3561	**3559**				1	89	0.47		0	0
	3564	**3556**				7	126	0.66		2	0.1
	3646	**3643**				3	126	0.66		2	0.53
	3710	**3709**				3	40	0.21		0	0
	3733	**3732**				4	55	0.29		0	0
	3735					10	33	0.17		0	0
	3734	**3736**				1	4	0.02		0	0
	3746	**3744**				2	194	1.02		1	0.06
	3809	**3790**				3	131	0.69		0	0
	3811	**3807**				1	27	0.14		1	0.2
	3816	**3815**				1	10	0.05		1	0.2
	3821	**3819**				2	504	2.65		1	0.17
	3844	**3840**				11	2734	14.37		4	0.8
	3847	**3846**				3	95	0.50		1	0.02
	3852	**3850**				1	50	0.26		0	0
	3856	**3849**				3	485	2.54		2	0.07
	3857					2	6	0.03		0	0

Group	Cxt	Cut	Phase	Feature	Area	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	Weight (%)	MNV	Sum of EVE
	3867	**3866**				1	38	0.20	0	0
Enclosure 3491	3597	**3595**	2	Ditch	Area 1	1	5	0.03	1	0.05
-	3614	**3613**	3	Pit	Area 1	2	11	0.06	0	0
-	3650	**3649**	4	Pit	Area 1	1	8	0.04	0	0
-	3654	**3653**	3	Pit	Area 1	10	88	0.46	1	0.135
-	3672	**3671**	3	Pit	Area 1	2	30	0.16	1	0.06
-	3674	**3673**	3	Pit	Area 1	1	8	0.04	0	0
Enclosure 3491	3680	**3679**	3	Ditch	Area 1	2	63	0.33	1	0.085
-	3740	**3739**	3	Pit	Area 1	1	26	0.14	1	0.055
-	3767	**3766**	3	Pit	Area 1	2	61	0.32	0	0
-	3773	**3772**	3	Pit	Area 1	1	276	1.45	0	0
-	3800	**3799**	3	Pit	Area 1	1	5	0.03	0	0
-	3802	**3801**	3	Pit	Area 1	1	260	1.37	1	0.12
-	3861	**3860**	4	Pit	Area 1	1	7	0.04	0	0
-	3876	**3875**	2	Pit	Area 1	2	49	0.26	0	0
Total						**620**	**19029**	**100**	**122**	**17.88**

Table 14: Quantification of Roman pottery by group and context with date

Methodology

B.8.5 The pottery was examined in accordance with the guidelines set down by the Study Group for Roman Pottery (Barclay *et al* 2016). The total assemblage was studied, and a catalogue prepared.

B.8.6 All the sherds have been counted and weighed to the nearest whole gramme. The pottery was divided into fabric groups defined on the basis of inclusion types present and a sample was examined using a x10 magnifying lens. The fabric codes are descriptive and abbreviated by the main letters of the title (La Graufesenque samian = LGF SA). Vessel form was also noted, also any decoration, residue and levels of abrasion.

B.8.7 National publications (Biddulph *et al*. 2015; Going 1987; Gregory 1977; Hawkes and Hull 1947; Lyons & Tester 2014; Marney 1989; Thompson 1982; Symonds & Wade 1999; Tomber and Dore 1998; Tyers 1996) were used for identifying the fabrics and forms. Also, the type series is based on one originally designed by Jude Plouviez (Suffolk Archaeological Unit) and adapted in this case to reflect local typologies.

Results

Assemblage chronology

B.8.8 The pottery assemblage extends over the whole Romano-British period, from the early/mid-1st century AD to the 4th century AD, with an Early-Middle Roman characterisation, as *c*. 95.9% of the MNV are pre- and post-conquest and focused on the early/mid-1st to the late 2nd century AD. It is clearly a transitional assemblage

showing the passage from a Late Iron Age pottery making tradition to a 'Romanising' pottery production (Table 14).

B.8.9 Intrusive Roman pottery was observed in four Mid- or Mid-Late Iron Age pits (**3098**, **3111**, **3233**, and **3875**) from Phase 2, and as residual elements in two medieval or post-medieval pits (**3649** and **3860**) from Phase 4.

The pottery from features

B.8.10 The Roman pottery from this assemblage was found in ten ditches representing 72.37% by weight of the assemblage; 41 pits representing 27.55% by weight of the assemblage; and one subsoil layer (3001), representing respectively 0.08% by weight of the assemblage.

B.8.11 Most of the pottery was found in boundary ditches in the eastern part of the site and Enclosure 3477 in the west. Ditch **3007** (36.94% by weight) and its southerly extension, ditch **3142** (2.18% by weight), produced pottery that dates from the mid-1st century to the 2nd century AD, and possibly into the 3rd century (ditch **3142**)**.** Enclosure ditch **3477** (31.56% by weight), and internal division ditch **3456** (0.77% by weight), also yielded moderately large assemblages of pottery dated from the mid-1st century to the 2nd century AD. Pit **3348** (12.71% by weight) located outside of the main enclosure to the south of Ditch **3207** also produced pottery dated from the 1st century to the late 3rd century AD.

B.8.12 By comparison, the rest of the Romano-British pottery assemblage presented a low percentage by feature, with only 15.84% (by weight, from the total of the Roman pottery assemblage) spread across 47 features, against 84.16% (by weight, from the total of the Roman pottery assemblage) concentrated in the five features mentioned above.

B.8.13 Within this wider distribution, three pit groups produced small but notable assemblages Romano-British pottery: Pit Groups 3148 (1.07% by weight), 3158 (1.2% by weight), and 3191 (2.24% by weight). Three isolated pits also showed a more sizable percentage of Roman pottery: **3189** (1.95% by weight), **3772** (1.45% by weight), and **3801** (1.37% by weight). The pottery from Pit Groups 3148 and 3158 is dated to the mid-1st to the late 3rd century AD, while that from Pit Group 3191 is dated to the mid-1st to the late 2nd century AD. Pottery from pit **3189** has the same date range as that from Pit Group 3191, that from pit **3772** is dated to the mid-1st to the 4th century AD, and the assemblage from pit **3801** dates from the early to mid-1st century AD.

Assemblage characteristics

B.8.14 Twenty-three broad fabric groups were identified during analysis (Table 15).

Coarse ware

B.8.15 The earliest element of this assemblage consists of grey wares (19.19% by weight) which were tempered (or mixed) with grog and/or charcoal, flint, shell, gritted shell, quartz, mica, calcareous inclusions, organic inclusions to strengthen them during production. A small percentage of the Grey ware is handmade (13.09% in weight) or handmade and wheel finished (6.6% by weight). However, the fabric is particularly

sandy, indicating local production in the Norfolk area, in contrast to grey wares from Colchester/Essex for instance which tend to be groggier and lacking the sand component. The grey wares are sometimes reduced, with oxidised, buff, black, black-brown, brown, or pale brown surface(s). Some vessels – the finer vessels – were slipped in a variation of colours (black, brown, buff, grey and red). Others show wiped black or brown surfaces.

B.8.16 The main forms observed are jar (55.19% by weight), which are defined as various sized jars, lid-seated jar, and jar/bowl. Larger vessels such as storage jars are also present (6.33% by weight). Another category well represented here are bowls (35.31% by weight), including one single smaller bowl/cup. Smaller vessels are also represented, as beakers (1.42% by weight), described as beaker, beaker/bowl, or beaker/jar. Some service vessels, such as platter and platter/dish are accounted for (1.37% by weight), and a less conspicuous category of vessels are butt-beakers (0.27% by weight), and a single miniature cup.

B.8.17 Nevertheless, the archetypal Grey ware, with black-slipped surface(s) in native fabric, locally made in the Norfolk area, and copying the continental 'Gallo-Belgic' wares, with open forms as bowls or wide-mouthed jars is predominant in this assemblage. These vessels present some decoration including beaded, empty, grooved, or bulged cordons; grooves; horizontal, oblique, curved, herringbone, and waved combing; rouletting, corrugating, and stabbing; burnished band or line, wiped surface, incised line (curved or horizontal); moulded decoration with raised lines (vertical and circular); footring, lipped-base, beaded footring and circular grooves underside the base.

B.8.18 The Grey ware group is dated from the early 1st century to the mid-late 2nd century AD.

B.8.19 The bulk of the assemblage is composed of locally produced 'Romanising' coarse Sandy grey ware (SGW; 33.31% by weight). This group encompasses a variety of wheel made fabrics, some with a reduced core, some sandwiched, some with oxidised surface(s), some with black, brown, pale brown, grey, red, and/or buff surface(s), others with slipped surface(s) (black, brown, grey, orange, or red), or coating (pale orange), for the finer vessels, and some with a 'blush' fabric, probably produced in the Nene Valley. The Sandy grey ware fabric can be (moderately) tempered with flint, grog (rare occurrence), mica, quartz, shell, gritted shell, calcareous, iron, or clay pellet inclusions.

B.8.20 The range of forms is conservative, utilitarian or for tableware function. Here, the production of Sandy grey ware is post-Conquest, starting in the mid-1st century AD, gradually replacing the grey ware fabric but keeping the tradition of 'Gallo-Belgic' forms with cordoned jars predominating. The forms observed are mainly jar (44.52% by weight), jar/bowl (10.29% by weight), jar/beaker and jar/flagon (1.31% by weight for both last categories together); but also, bowl, and bowl/jar (28.4% by weight for both categories together). Larger vessels are also present as storage jars (8.31% by weight). Also forming part of the assemblage are smaller vessels such as butt-beaker (2.71% by weight); beaker, beaker/bowl, beaker/flagon, and beaker/jar (1.21% by weight all together); flagon, flask, and jug/beaker (0.83% by weight all together); service plates (1.72% by weight) identified as platter, and dish/platter; and rarer vessels, comprising a single colander and two lids.

B.8.21 Sandy grey ware presented some decoration including beaded, bulged, empty, flattened, grooved cordons; grooves, bulges; curvy oblique, or horizontal incised lines; burnished horizontal lines, bands, and lattices; horizontal, oblique, or vertical combing; oblique scored lines, rilling, rouletting; footring with or without grooves, incised lines, or raised circles; lipped-base; post-firing graffito; and pre- or post-firing holes.

B.8.22 Associated with the Sandy grey ware group is the Black-surfaced ware group (11.60% by weight). Both groups share the same timeline and as the fully sandy fabric cannot be easily distinguished from the grog-and-sand-tempered fabric, both variants have been assigned to this single category: Black-surfaced ware (BSW). Going (1987, 7-9) [cited in Biddulph (2015, https://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue40/1/3-2.html#fabrics)] provided a later 1st and 2nd century date range for local sand-tempered black-surfaced wares at Chelmsford (Essex). He saw these 'Romanising' wares as a short-lived continuation of grog-tempered fabric, as the range of forms was similar, and the black-surfaced fabrics contained grog in addition to sand. From the 2nd century onwards, these wares were replaced by sandy grey ware. Black-surfaced wares are common during the Roman period, forming part of a tradition of reduced ware production in East Anglia. They occurred in very small quantities during the first half of the 1st century AD. Volume increased considerably during the second half of the 1st century AD but fell during the mid-2nd century.

B.8.23 The Black-surfaced ware group presents a reduced fabric, blackened or smoked surface(s); some show, occasionally, a brown, or oxidised inner surface, and some are finer. Here they are all wheel-made. They can display various type of inclusions such as flint, grog, mica, quartz, shell, gritted shell; and calcareous, charcoal or organic (as straw) inclusions.

B.8.24 The forms observed are mainly jar (40.86% by weight), jar/bowl (6.59% by weight); bowl (29.46% by weight), bowl/jar (2.35% by weight) and a single bowl/tazza; but also a single flask and a single lid. The forms are mostly local copies following the 'Gallo-Belgic' tradition as mentioned above with the Grey ware group.

B.8.25 The Black-surfaced ware presented some decoration including beaded, bulged, empty, flat, grooved, raised cordons; groove(s), bulge, incised line(s), rouletting (as chevrons), and burnished band(s).

B.8.26 A group of locally-made Romano-British pottery following the same tradition of the Black-surfaced ware group, the Brown Surfaced Grey ware (BSGW), is represented in this assemblage by a single bowl. It is a finer example with an inner buff-surface and decorated with a groove on the shoulder. BSGW is produced from the mid-late 1st century AD to late 3rd-early 4th century AD.

B.8.27 Another group of pottery can be associated with Early Roman production: the Oxidised ware group (13.43% by weight), a later oxidised version of the Grey ware, which can present one or more types of inclusions (flint, grog, mica, quartz, gritted shell, shell, calcareous inclusions), and can occasionally be finer. Only one of the Oxidised wares is handmade here. The observed forms are storage jars (98.94% by weight), jar, and flagon. A single vessel of OW presented decoration, with incised horizontal lines.

B.8.28 The Storage jar fabric (STOR) group is distinct in the assemblage (10.13% by weight). It is a group of very coarse wares, abundantly tempered with grog, shell, and charcoal inclusions. The Storage jar fabric group was widely distributed across the whole Roman period, from the mid-1st century AD to late 4th century AD onward. All the storage jars here are handmade.

B.8.29 Another group discretely represented in this assemblage (8.32% by weight) is the oxidised version of the coarse sandy – Sandy Oxidised ware (SOW) –, which can be moderately tempered with flint, mica, shell, and quartz. Some vessels can be slipped (black, brown, or orange), or present black, brown, or grey surface(s), and they can be finer.

B.8.30 SOW presented some decorations such as beaded, beaded grooved, empty grooved cordon(s); incised line(s) (horizontal, vertical, or oblique); bulge, groove(s), raised circles, oblique combing, rouletting, rilling, footring, and ring-necked; post-firing graffito; and post-firing hole.

B.8.31 A single bowl from the Early Roman Sandy wares group, associated with the other sandy ware fabrics, is present in the assemblage.

B.8.32 A small group (1.34% by weight) of Shelly ware (STW) is also represented by three jars. They are all reduced, and two present brown surfaces and rilling on the body. They were produced during the 1st-2nd centuries AD.

B.8.33 Another very small group represented (0.19% by weight) in this assemblage – supplementing the reduced coarsewares – is Miscellaneous (or unsourced) oxidised wares (RED). Some examples are finer. The fabric can occasionally be slipped (black, brown) or shows black surfaces. The observed forms are beaker, bowl, bowl/jar, and jar.

B.8.34 RED presented some decorations as incised lines, and footring. The RED wares are dated from the early 1st century to the late 3rd century AD.

B.8.35 Two vessels from the group of Unspecified buff wares (BUF) are represented in this assemblage. The forms observed are a jar in finer fabric, decorated with a groove, and a jar/bowl, also in a finer fabric. "Colchester and other parts of East Anglia may be among the sources." (Biddulph 2015, https://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue40/1/3-2.html#fabrics). The buff wares were produced from the mid-1st to mid-3rd century AD.

B.8.36 The last category, sourced, and represented in this assemblage, is the Colchester Black-burnished ware 2 group, comprising only a single jar, decorated with a flattened beaded cordon, burnished lattice incised, and grooves.

Fine ware

B.8.37 Two categories of sourced fine ware have been identified in the assemblage: one beaker of Lower Nene Valley Colour-coated fabric, with a pale orange colour-coat, and one beaker of Upper Nene Valley Oxidised ware, with black surfaces. They are respectively dated to the 2nd century AD for the first one, and from the late 1st century to the 2nd century AD for the second.

B.8.38 Four categories of Romano-British fine wares remain unsourced in this assemblage.

B.8.39 The first one is the group of Fine Oxidised ware (0.86% by weight), which are mainly represented with forms of beaker and bowl, but also flagon, flask/bottle, jar, jar/bowl, lid-seated jar, and lid. The Fine Oxidised wares can be slipped (black, brown), and/or presents a grey inner surface here; some are decorated with beaded cordon, groove, incised vertical lines, chevron scored line, lattice, and rouletting.

B.8.40 The second one is the group of Fine Oxidised Colour-coated wares, with a single beaker, black coated (not coated near the base), decorated with vertical incised lines, and cordons.

B.8.41 The third one is the group Romano-British Mica-dusted ware, represented by a single flagon, buff-surfaced, decorated with mica-dusting and presents a footring.

B.8.42 The fourth one is the group of Southern British ('Belgic') Grog-tempered ware, with a single butt-beaker, which is a local copy of North Gaulish terra rubra.

B.8.43 Imported tableware forms such as Gaulish samian is represented by five sherds, of which three are Central Gaulish. One sherd is from Les Martres-de-Veyres (LMV SA), a bowl, produced from AD 100 to 165; and two sherds from Lezoux (LEZ SA 1 and LEZ SA 2). The sherd of Lezoux (1st century) samian, is a Dragendorff 27 cup (detail profile A, in Webster 1996, 38). The sherd of Lezoux samian 2, is a Déchelette 78 bowl (Webster 1996, 63), produced from the mid-late 1st century AD to the mid-2nd century AD). Two sherds are South Gaulish, from Montans (MON SA), produced from AD 50 to 180. One sherd is a dish/platter, and the other is of undetermined form.

B.8.44 The last category of imported wares is represented by a single sherd of North Gaulish (Gallo-Belgic Pipeclay) White ware 1. It is a flagon, produced from the early to the mid-1st century AD.

Specialist ware

B.8.45 Five vessels in Sandy grey ware fabric presented pre- or post-firing additions: one jar with a post-firing anepigraphic graffito, cross-shape 'X' on the inner rim; one colander (9.7 type) with three pre-firing holes on the base; one jar/bowl and one jar with a post-firing hole on the body; and one jar/bowl with a pre-firing hole in the base.

B.8.46 Two vessels in Sandy oxidised ware fabric presented post-firing additions: one jar with an anepigraphic graffito, cross shape 'X' underside the base; and one beaker with a post-firing hole in the base.

Fabric	Fabric Code	Vessel	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	Sum of EVE	Weight (%)
Sandy Grey ware (Going 1987, 9-10)	SGW	Beaker (3.6); Beaker/bowl; Beaker/flagon; Beaker/jar (4.1); Bowl (5.1; 6.18; CAM 117; CAM 209; CAM 212; CAM 212C; CAM 214B; CAM 215; CAM 216; CAM 218B; CAM 219; CAM 225; CAM 228); Bowl/jar; Butt-beaker (3.13; CAM 119); Colander (9.7); Dish/platter (6.21); Flagon; Flask (CAM 231); Jar (4.0; 4.1; 4.3; 4.4; 4.5; 4.6; 5.3); Jar/beaker; Jar/bowl (5.2); Jar/flagon; Jug/beaker; Lid (8.1);	297	6339	7.905	33.31

Fabric	Fabric Code	Vessel	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	Sum of EVE	Weight (%)
		Platter (6.22); Storage jar (4.14; C6-1)				
Grey ware (Lyons & Tester 2014, 256-61)	GW	Beaker (3.5); Beaker/bowl; Beaker/jar; Bowl (CAM 209; CAM 212; CAM 212B; CAM 218A; CAM 218B/C; CAM 218Cb; CAM 228); Bowl/cup; Butt-beaker (3.13); Dish-platter; Jar (4.5; C1-1; C1-2; C7-1, CAM 264); Jar/bowl; Jar; Lid-seated jar (4.1;4.2; 5.6); Miniature cup; Platter (CAM 5B); Storage jar (4.14; C6-1)	85	3651	3.79	19.19
Oxidised ware (Lyons and Tester 2014, pp 256-261)	OW	Flagon; Jar; Storage jar (4.14; C3)	5	2555	0.6	13.43
Black-surfaced wares (Biddulph *et al* 2014, https://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue40/13-2.html#fabrics)	BSW	Beaker; Beaker/bowl; Bowl (5.1; CAM 212; CAM 217; CAM 218; CAM 219; CAM 220; CAM 224); Bowl/jar; Bowl/tazza (CAM 210); Flask (CAM 231B); Jar (2.1; 4.1); Jar/bowl; Lid (8.1)	77	2208	1.41	11.60
Storage jar fabric (Biddulph *et al* 2014, https://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue40/13-2.html#fabrics; Chelmsford fabric 44: Going 1987,9)	STOR	Storage jar (4.14)	14	1927	0	10.13
Sandy Oxidised ware (Lyons & Tester 2014, 256-61)	SOW	Beaker (6.9; CAM 91C); Beaker/jar; Bowl (6.18; CAM 211; CAM 214; CAM 218; CAM 218Cb; CAM 219); Bowl/jar; Flagon (1.1); Jar (4.1; 4.5); Jar/bowl; Jug/jar; Platter (CAM 31); Platter/dish; Storage jar (C6-1)	91	1584	2.475	8.32
Shelly ware (Fabric 1a: Marney 1989, 174)	STW	Jar (4.6)	3	256	0.17	1.35
Fine Oxidised ware (Fabric 21: Going 1987, 6)	FOX	Beaker (CAM 85E); Bowl (CAM 212; CAM 246); Flagon; Flask/bottle (1.6); Jar; Jar/bowl; Lid (CAM 18); Lid-seated jar (4.4)	28	164	0.705	0.86
Fine Oxidised Colour-coated wares, unsourced (Biddulph *et al* 2014, https://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue40/13-2.html#fabrics); Samian copy	FOX UCC	Beaker (CAM 84A)	1	115	0.24	0.60
Colchester Black-burnished ware 2 (Tomber & Dore 1997, 131)	COL BB 2	Jar	1	46	0	0.24
Miscellaneous oxidised wares (Biddulph *et al* 2014, https://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue40/13-2.html#fabrics; Chelmsford fabric 21: Going 1987,6)	RED	Beaker (3.0); Bowl; Bowl/jar; Jar	4	37	0.07	0.19
Early Roman Sandy wares (Davies *et al* 1994, 91)	ERS	Bowl (CAM 264)	1	35	0.09	0.18
Unspecified buff wares (Chelmsford fabric 31: Going 1987, 7)	BUF	Jar (4.1); Jar/bowl	2	25	0.19	0.13
Brown Surfaced Grey ware (Gurney 1995a, 101)	BSGW	Bowl (CAM 216)	1	20	0	0.11
Montans samian (South Gaulish) (Tomber & Dore 1998, 29; Tyers 1996, 112-3)	MON SA	Dish/platter	2	16	0	0.08
Romano-British Mica-dusted ware (Tomber & Dore 1997, 211; Fabric 34c:	ROB MD	Flagon	1	12	0	0.06

Fabric	Fabric Code	Vessel	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	Sum of EVE	Weight (%)
Marney 1989, 185; MIC: Biddulph *et al* 2014, https://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue40/1/3-2.html#fabrics; Chelmsford fabric 12: Going 1987, 5)						
Lower Nene Valley Colour-coated (Tomber & Dore 1998, 118)	LNV CC	Beaker	1	10	0.2	0.05
Lezoux samian 2 (Central Gaulish) (Tomber & Dore 1998, 32; Tyers 1996, 113)	LEZ SA 2	Bowl (Dec. 78)	1	10	0	0.05
North Gaulish (Gallo-Belgic Pipeclay) White ware 1 (Tomber & Dore 1997, 22)	NOG WH 1	Flagon	1	7	0	0.04
Lezoux (1st century) samian (Central Gaulish)(Tomber & Dore 1997, 31)	LEZ SA 1	Cup (Dr 27)	1	5	0.04	0.03
Les Martres-de-Veyre samian (Central Gaulish)(Tomber & Dore 1998, 30; Tyers 1996, 113)	LMV SA	Bowl	1	3	0	0.02
Upper Nene Valley Oxidised ware (Fabric 17c: Marney 1989, 181)	UNV OX	Beaker	1	3	0	0.02
Southern British ('Belgic') Grog-tempered ware (Tomber & Dore 1998, 214)	SOB GT	Butt-beaker	1	1	0	0.01
Total			**620**	**19029**	**17.88**	**100.00**

Table 15: Roman Pottery Fabrics & Forms, in descending order of Weight (%)

The Forms

B.8.47 The Roman type series is based on one originally designed by Jude Plouviez (Suffolk Archaeological Unit). This type series has been adapted with other published ones (Hawkes & Hull 1947; Lyons & Tester 2014; Thompson 1982) in this case to reflect local typologies.

Handled flagons and jugs

1.1: Ring necked flagons. The form appears after the Conquest with a vertical neck and rim (Lyons & Tester 2014, 262).

1.6: Flagons copying the Hofheim type (Lyons & Tester 2014, 262).

Narrow-mouthed jars

2.1: Narrow-mouthed jar with globular body, often with bands of decoration or horizontal grooves, neck, and everted, generally rounded rim forms (Lyons & Tester 2014, 263).

CAM 231: Large flask with high, flattened shoulder, cordoned (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 263; Symonds & Wade 1999, 477).

CAM 231B: Large flask with high, flattened shoulder, cordoned; weak 'false' cordoning, little or no footring, groove at the shoulder-angle, tall body; Romanised (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 263; Symonds & Wade 1999, 477-8).

Beakers

3.0: Beakers – Miscellaneous or indeterminate (Plouviez).

3.5: Globular beaker with inturned rim (Lyons & Tester 2014, 264).

3.6: Bag-shaped beakers, plain or colour coated (Lyons & Tester 2014, 264).

CAM 84A: Large girth-beaker with body bulging both above and below the constriction but decorated only above it (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 233, and Form 84A, PL LV).

CAM 85E: Small girth-beaker, narrow and cylindrical above a projecting carination, but decorated only above it (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 233-4 and Form CAM 234E, PL LV).

CAM 91C: CAM 91A and B are Gallo-Belgic globular beakers with small bead-rim and incurved foot (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 234-5); CAM 91C is a later copy (Hawkes & Hull 1947, vessel 4 in Fig. 50, 233).

3.13: Butt-beaker (Lyons & Tester, 2014, 265).

CAM 117: Simplified native butt-beaker, humped form. Native brown-black ware with polished surface, cordoned but otherwise plain; rare (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 240).

CAM 119: Butt-beakers, native and Roman, of developed form (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 240-1; Symonds & Wade 1999, 473).

Medium mouthed jars

4.0: Medium-mouthed jar, miscellaneous or indeterminate (Plouviez).

4.1: Medium-mouthed jar with high-shouldered profile and generally a well-defined neck (Lyons & Tester 2014, 265).

4.2: Large jar, high shouldered, with thickened rounded rim and a row of stab marks on the shoulder and/or, other decoration at the base of the neck (Plouviez; Lyons & Tester 2014, 265-6).

4.3: Medium-mouthed jar with inturned rim and no neck (Lyons & Tester 2014, 266).

4.4: Medium-mouthed jar with a lid-seated or flattened rim, joining the body at a sharp angle (Lyons & Tester 2014, 266).

4.5: Medium-mouthed jar with a rolled, generally undercut rim on a short neck with a globular body profile (Lyons & Tester 2014, 266).

4.6: Medium-mouthed jar, often with an undercut rim, but with grooved, incised, or burnished line decoration on the shoulder – most commonly one or two incised lines (Lyons & Tester 2014, 266).

4.14: Large storage vessels: miscellaneous or indeterminate sherds (Lyons & Tester 2014, 267).

CAM 264: Cooking-pot with very short-neck and simple rim (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 268; Form 16, Fig. 56, 270 and Pl. LXXXIII, CAM 264b); everted rim often scarcely offset; mostly very small, hand-made, and yet Romanised in fabric (Thompson 1982, 231).

C1-1: Substantially whole bead-rimmed jars (Thompson 1982, 213-5).

C1-2: Rims of rounded jars with bead-rims (Thompson 1982, 217-20; "Very common, large and small; sometimes slightly off-set shoulder" (Thompson 1982, 217).

C3: Plain jars with no true external rim, but usually internal thickening (Thompson 1982, 234-7).

C6-1: Ordinary Storage Jar, large, heavy, coarse with everted rim, usually cordoned and sometimes decorated on the shoulder, and combed below, native (Thompson 1982, 257-67).

C7-1: Rilled jars, ordinary, with everted rims (Thompson 1982, 273-81).

Wide mouthed jars

5.1: Heavily cordoned 'Belgic' carinated jar or bowl (Lyons & Tester 2014, 267).

5.2: Carinated jars or bowls, with grooved cordons (Lyons & Tester 2014, 267).

5.3: Rounded jar or bowl with an S profile and grooved cordons on shoulder (Lyons & Tester 2014, 267).

5.6: Plain S-profile wide-mouthed jar or bowl, some with a lid-seated rim (Lyons & Tester 2014, 267).

CAM 209: Squat carinated bowl with cordons (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 258; Symonds & Wade 1999, 477).

CAM 210: Pedestalled tazza. Large bowl or tazza on a hollow pedestal and with concave, cordoned wall (Hull 1947, 258 and Form 210a, PL LXXIV); "The following form [was] initially turned in wood" (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 258).

CAM 211: Carinated bowl with concave cordoned wall, rarely lacks cordons (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 258-9).

CAM 212: Carinated bowl with constricted wall and cordons (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 259; Symonds & Wade 1999, 477).

CAM 212B: Carinated bowls with constricted wall (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 259 and Form 212B, PL LXXV; Symonds & Wade 1999, 477).

CAM 212C: Carinated bowls with constricted wall, later Romanised type (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 259 and PL LXXV, Form 212C); shows Roman degeneration; mainly pre-conquest (Symonds & Wade 1999, 477).

CAM 214B: Carinated bowl with constricted and smooth wall (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 259; Symonds & Wade 1999, 477); local variation with cordons above the carination and not on the neck.

CAM 215: Carinated bowls with constricted wall, rounded carination, and the groove above it is mildly pronounced (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 259).

CAM 216: Carinated bowl with constricted wall, sharp carination, constriction comes close to the rim, marked by one or two cordons with a slight bulge between (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 259 and PL LXXV Form 216; Symonds & Wade 1999, 477).

CAM 217A: Bowl with rounded carination, constricted wall, and true cordons (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 259 and Form 217A, PL LXXV; Symonds & Wade 1999, 477).

CAM 218: Deep carinated bowl, with bulge between cordons on shoulder (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 259-61).

CAM 218A: Deep, carinated bowl, with bulge between cordons on shoulder; with everted rim on short, curved neck, boldly bulged shoulder, and blunt, rounded carination. The base has a low foot-ring or a false one formed simply by a demarcating groove; horizontal tooled lines frequently cover the body (Hawkes & Hull 194, 259).

CAM 218B: Deep carinated bowl with bulge between cordons on shoulder (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 259-61 and Form 6, Fig. 54, 260); carination is sharp and shoulder flatter, allowing a taller neck and rim (Symonds & Wade 1999, 477).

CAM 218B/C: Deep, carinated bowl, with bulge between cordons on shoulder (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 259 and 261; Symonds & Wade 1999, 477).

CAM 218Cb: Deep carinated bowl with bulge on shoulder and lack of cordons; tall, rounded S-shaped profile (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 260-1 and Form 218Cb, PL LXXVII; Symonds & Wade 1999, 477).

CAM 219: Carinated bowl with bulged cordoned shoulder and wide mouth (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 261 and Pl. LXXV; Symonds & Wade 1999, 477).

CAM 220: Wide bowl with bold cordon on shoulder; one cordon or multiple cordons on the neck (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 261; Fig. 54, 260, Forms 40-1).

CAM 224: Carinated bowl with short shoulder and everted rim (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 262 and Form 224, PL LXXVI).

CAM 225: Cordoned carinated bowl with concave neck-shoulder curve (Howe *et al* 1999, 477 and Form 105, Fig. 6.56, 391).

CAM 228: Deep bowl with continuously S-shaped profile (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 262 and Form 228, PL LXXVI).

CAM 246: Small shallow bowls, rounded or mildly carinated, with everted reeded rim (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 265 and PL LII Form 246 var.; Symonds & Wade 1999, 478).

Bowls, cups, dishes, and platters (open forms)

6.9: Sharply carinated cup or beaker: the upper part is concave externally, plain-walled, with a footring base (Lyons & Tester 2014, 269).

6.18: Straight-sided dish or bowl, flat based, thickened everted rim (often triangular in outline) (Lyons & Tester 2014, 270).

6.21: Dish or platter derived from Gallo-belgic forms. An open dish with an internal angle and a slightly incurving rim. The base is flat or has a slight footring (Lyons & Tester 2014, 270).

6.22: Gallo-Belgic type platters (Lyons & Tester 2014, 271).

CAM 5B: Platter with overhanging rim; outsplayed wall with two internal ledge-mouldings (Haltern 72 A; Hofheim 97a); Form 5B is rare, small, footless (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 217).

CAM 31: Native platter with straight wall (Hull 1947, 223 and Fig. 47, 218, Profile 23).

Lids

8.1: Lid: standard type to fit cooking or storage pot with in-turned or out-turned rim; can have terminal grip (Lyons & Tester 2014, 275; equivalent to Hawkes and Hull 1947, Pl LXXXV Form 7).

CAM 18: Red-coated lids. Never knobbed, they are reversible, having a slight footring above, or at least a slight offset surrounding a recessed centre, and curved wall. (Hawkes & Hull 1947, 221 and Form 18 PL LXXXV).

Miscellaneous forms

9.7: Colander (Lyons & Tester 2014, 275).

Samian

Based on a type series largely designed by Dragendorff in 1895, Déchelette in 1904, and described by Paul Tyers (1996, 105-16; Webster 1996).

Déc. 78: A small carinated bowl with moulded decoration. The rim is plain. The decoration is sometimes bounded by an ovolo above. There is no decoration below the carination and no footstand (Webster 1996, 63).

Dr 27: A cup with a double curved wall and a beaded rim. There is an internal groove or offset just below the rim. An external groove on the footring may occur on 1st century examples. First century examples tend to have strong curves and the earliest examples have flat-topped rim (Detail profile A, in Webster 1996, 38).

Illustration catalogue (Fig. 18 and 19)

1. SOW. Beaker, undetermined type. Post-firing hole in base (Diam.: 1.7cm) and footring. Brown surfaces, fine fabric. Context 3056, ditch **3055**. Phase 3.

2. GW. Miniature cup, handmade, undetermined type (Rim diameter: 4 cm). Black surface externally and brown surface internally. Context 3056, ditch **3055**. Phase 3.

3. SGW. Medium-mouthed jar with high-shouldered profile and a well-defined neck, 4.1 type. Groove at the base of the neck and, band of diagonal scored lines outlined with beaded cordons on the shoulder. Black surface externally and grey surface internally, sandwiched fabric. Context 3056, ditch **3055**. Phase 3.

4. SGW. Colander, 9.7 type. Part of a base with three visible pre-firing holes (Diam.: 0.9cm each). Context 3159, pit **3158**. Phase 3.

5. GW. Medium-mouthed jar, handmade and wheel-finished. Cooking-pot with very short-neck and simple rim, CAM 264 type (Rim diameter: 10). Horizontal combing on the shoulder and vertical combing on the body. Oxidised internally. Context 3190, pit **3189**. Phase 2.

6. SGW. Carinated bowl with bulged cordoned shoulder and wide mouth, CAM 219 type (Rim diameter: 16 cm). Oxidised, fine fabric. Context 3210, pit **3209**. Phase 3.

7. SOW. Globular beaker with small bead-rim and incurved foot, CAM 91C type (Rim diameter: 8 cm). Groove below the rim and groove on the shoulder outlining a decorated band of oblique incised lines. Fine fabric. Context 3333, ditch **3332**. Phase 3.

8. SGW. Deep carinated bowl with bulge between cordons on shoulder, CAM 218B type (Rim diameter: 12 cm). Groove on the shoulder. Black surfaces. Context 3347, pit **3346**. Phase 3.

9. SGW. Medium-mouthed jar with high-shouldered profile and generally a well-defined neck, 4.1 type (Rim diameter: 11 cm). Anepigraphic graffito, cross shape [X] on the rim, inside. Fine fabric. Context 3431, ditch **3430**. Phase 3.

10. GW. Large lid-seated jar, high shouldered, with thickened squared rim, variant of 4.2 type (Rim diameter: 33 cm). Stab decoration below the neck (short oblique lines) and combing below the stab decoration (vertical wavy bands). Buff surfaces. Context 3482, ditch **3477**. Phase 3.

11. GW. Carinated bowl with constricted wall and cordons, CAM 212. 1 cordon on the neck and 1 cordon defining a rouletted band above a bulging shoulder. Black slip, fine fabric. Context 3482, ditch **3477**. Phase 3.

12. GW. Deep, carinated bowl, with bulge between cordons on shoulder, CAM 218B/C type (Rim diameter: 16 cm). Bulged cordon between cordons on shoulder. Black-brown slip, fine and reduced fabric. Context 3482, ditch **3477**. Phase 3.

13. SGW. Jar, undetermined type. Post-firing hole on the upper body (Diam. 0.8cm). Two horizontal irregular grooves on the body. Context 3256, ditch **3252**. Phase 3.

14. GW. Rilled jars, ordinary, with everted rims, wheel made. C7-1 type (Rim diameter: 26 cm). Groove at the base of the neck, horizontal band of combing on the shoulder and oblique combing on the body; four burnished incised curved lines on the inner rim. Red slip, reduced fabric. Context 3802, pit **3801**. Phase 3.

15. BSW. Large flask with high, flattened shoulder, cordoned; weak 'false' cordoning, little or no footring, groove at the shoulder-angle, tall body, CAM 231B type (Diameter: 11 cm). Rouletted chevrons on raised cordon at the base of the neck, 2 flat cordons with rouletted chevrons on the shoulder and 1 empty flat cordon defined by shallow grooves above the angle of the shoulder (NB: the rouletting is messy). Context 3821, ditch **3819**. Phase 3.

16. SGW. Gallo-Belgic type platter, 6.22 type (Diameter: 20 cm). Groove below the rim inside, incised line under the carination outside and footring. Black surfaces, sandwiched fabric. Context 3847, ditch **3846**. Phase 3.

17. SGW. Deep bowl with continuously S-shaped profile, CAM 228 type (Diameter: 16 cm). Cordon on the neck. Black slip; reduced and fine fabric. Context 3877, ditch **3033**. Phase 3.

18. GW. Platter with overhanging rim; outsplayed wall with two internal ledge-mouldings, footless, CAM 5B type (Diameter: 17 cm). Two circular grooves underside the base. Black surfaces; reduced and fine fabric. Context 3877, ditch **3033**. Phase 3.

19. SGW. Carinated bowl with bulged cordoned shoulder and wide mouth, CAM 219 type (Diameter: 14 cm). Groove above the bulging carination and groove at the base of the neck. Black surface externally; fine fabric. Context 3877, ditch **3033**. Phase 3.

20. SGW. Jar/bowl, undetermined type. Post-firing hole on the body (Diam.: 0.3cm). Burnishing on the outside wall. Black slip; reduced and fine fabric. Context 3877, ditch **3033**. Phase 3.

21. SOW. Jar, undetermined type. Anepigraphic graffito, cross shape 'X' underside the base; footring. Black surfaces. Context 3877, ditch **3033**. Phase 3.

22. SGW. Jar/bowl, undetermined type. Pre-firing hole in the base (Diam.: 2.1cm). Black slip externally and grey slip internally; reduced fabric. Context 3877, ditch **3033**. Phase 3.

23. SOW. Medium-mouthed jar with high-shouldered profile and generally a well-defined neck, 4.1 type (Diameter: 13 cm). One band of rilling on the upper part of the body and one on the shoulder. Black surfaces. Context 3877, ditch **3033**. Phase 3.

Discussion

Domestic pottery

B.8.48 The ceramic material from this site mainly represents a transitional Late Iron Age to Early Romano-British assemblage. The pottery evidence strongly suggests that a period of intense domestic activity occurred on the site across the 1st and 2nd centuries AD.

B.8.49 This is an assemblage derived from a community living and working in a rural agricultural setting, who continued to inhabit this settlement across the pre- and post-Conquest periods. Aspects of their culinary habits can be discerned through their cooking and table wares - a large number of cooking jars have sooting on a proportion of the sherds. Food storage jars are also present which protected their contents from spoilage and attack from pests such as insects and rodents. Table ware vessels are present in a variety of dish, platter, flagon, flask, and cup forms.

B.8.50 Broken pottery vessels were clearly discarded in nearby ditches and pits. The fragmentary and abraded nature of the pottery is perhaps indicative of primary disposal in middens prior to their secondary deposition within these features.

Romanisation

B.8.51 The whole assemblage is a representative sample of locally produced, sandy fabric pottery typical of the Norfolk area during this period of Romanisation of Iron Age forms, fabrics and techniques that included the adoption of the potter's wheel. This is highlighted in the various examples of the pottery industry on this site which copy forms of vessels imported from Gaul.

B.8.52 The abundance of Grey wares and Sandy Grey wares showing similarities in copying the 'Belgic' wares forms and decorations, with a tendency to replace the cordons with grooves on carinated bowls, indicates a local variation of the pottery production in the vicinity of King's Lynn. This contrasts with other areas of production during the same period, such as, for example, Colchester (Essex). Various kilns in the surroundings of King's Lynn produced a range of pottery similar to that found in this assemblage and are probably the main sources of production: Greyware/reduced ware (or 'West Norfolk reduced ware') kilns at Station Road/Strickland Avenue, Snettisham, with pottery from the 1st to the early 3rd century AD (Lyons 2003); grey 'Belgic'-derived wares from kilns at Tottenhill Gravel Pit, a 1st century AD production (Norwich County Museum; King's Lynn Museum coll.); two kilns at Watlington Quarry, with pottery from the 1st to the 3rd century AD (Gurney & Penn 2006, 135); and a kiln at North Elmham, Spong Hill, with production from 60 to 70/80 AD (Gurney 1995a).

B.8.53 Overall, the assemblage is somewhat typical of a rural site, in terms of composition and character of the pottery. The range of fabrics identified within the assemblage suggests that the site procured most of its wares from the immediate local area. That said, the pottery also indicates that the site had limited access to goods from outside of the local area. This included a small range of imported wares such as samian, which although limited in number, may reflect the relative status/wealth of the site.

B.8.54 Nevertheless, the scarcity of imported fine wares recovered either suggests this settlement's access to the wider trading network that led to Gaul was only limited, that the settlement was of low status or perhaps did not choose to fully participate in Romanisation. The paucity of such imports of fine wares is comparable between Knights Hill and sites in the Norfolk area, Essex, Cambridgeshire, and Hertfordshire. For instance, the Elms Farm (Essex) assemblage contained few fine wares, these being limited to a few Gaulish imports (Biddulph *et al.* 2015).

Retention, dispersal, and display

B.8.55 The assemblage is of local and regional significance and should be retained.

Catalogue

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
3001		1	Subsoil	0			GW	GW (Fine)(BS)	BD	Bowl			Moulded decoration with one vertical raised line above the base and a part of a raised circle on the body; footring	1	15			AD C1
3006	**3003**	1	Ditch	3	3003		GW	GW (BS out) (G/M/Q)	U	Jar				1	7			AD C1-C2
3006	**3003**	1	Ditch	3	3003		SOW	SOW (F)	U	Jar				1	5			AD MC1-C3
3010	**3007**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (M)	BD	Jar			Footring	1	42			AD MC1-C4
3010	**3007**	1	Ditch	3	3007	HM/ WF	SGW	SGW (F/M/Q)	U	Jar				1	17			AD MC1-C4
3010	**3007**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (M)	RU	Jar	4.1			1	15	11	17	AD MC1-C2
3010	**3007**	1	Ditch	3	3007		OW	OW (Fine) (Calcareous inclusions/Q)	D	Flagon?			Incised horizontal line on the lower part of the body	1	10			AD MC1-C2
3010	**3007**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (BS)	D	Beaker	3.6		Incised horizontal line at the top of the neck	1	15			AD LC2-C3
3025	**3024**	1	Pit	3			BSW	BSW (Highly micaceous)	U	Jar?				1	1			AD MC1-C4
3035	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (Highly micaceous)	U	Jar				1	190			AD MC1-C4
3035	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		RED	RED (Black surfaces)	U	Bowl/jar				1	15			AD LC1-LC3
3035	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW	RU	Lid	8.1			1	5	12	2.5	AD MC1-C4
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW (Fine)(BS)	U	Dish/ platter				1	7			AD C1
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW	BD	Jar			Lipped-base	1	28			AD MC1-C4
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW	U	Jar				4	43			AD MC1-C4
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Sandwiched)	D	Lid			Groove along the rim and parallel vertical combed line	1	6			AD MC1-MC2
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Fine)(BS)	RU	Bowl	6.18			1	36	16	15	AD MC2-EC4
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Fine)(BS)	RD	Bowl	CAM 225		Beaded cordon above the carination	1	24	11	20	AD EC1-M/LC1

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
													and groove between empty cordons on shoulder; burnished					
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Fine)(BS)	RU	Bowl		Sooting		1	17	14	17	AD MC1-C2
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (M/Q)	RU	Jar	4.1			1	14			AD MC1-C2
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Fine) (Br surfaces)(M)	D	Bowl	CAM 212		Groove above the bulging carination	1	13			AD E-M/ LC1
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Fine)(M)	D	Bowl	CAM 212		Groove above the bulging carination	2	33			AD E-M/ LC1
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (Fine)(M)	D	Bowl	CAM 212	Abraded due to soil conditions	Groove above the bulging carination	1	11			AD E-M/ LC1
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW (Fine) (Buff surfaces)(M)	D	Beaker/ jar		Abraded due to soil conditions	Groove above the shoulder	1	29			AD C1
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (M)	U	Jar		Sooting		7	66			AD MC1-C4
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW RE (BS)	BD	Jar			Lipped-base	1	18			AD C1
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW RE (BS out)	U	Jar				2	39			AD C1
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW (BS)	U	Bowl				2	4			AD C1
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW RE (BS)	BD	Bowl			Footring	1	4			AD C1
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW RE (Fine)(BS)	BD	Beaker/ bowl		Heavily abraded due to soil conditions	Lipped-base	1	5			AD C1
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW OX (BS)	U	Bowl				2	17			AD MC1-C2
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (Fine)	U	Beaker				2	1			AD C1-C2
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		FOX	FOX	U	Flagon?				1	4			AD C2-C3
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOB GT	SOB GT	U	Butt-beaker?				1	1			AD M/LC1-EC2
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW (Oxidised out) (G/S)	U	Jar		Limescale residue		1	9			AD MC1-C2
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW OX	U	Jar				1	1			AD MC1-C2
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Sandwiched) (Buff surface out)	U	Jar		Abraded due to soil conditions		1	15			AD MC1-MC2
3038	**3036**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Buff surface out/Br surface in)(F/Q)	U	Storage jar				1	10			AD MC1-C4
3042	**3032**	1	Pit	3	3032		SGW	SGW (Black surface out and RS in)(M)	D	Bowl	CAM 212		Groove above the bulging carination	1	16			AD MC1-EC2
3042	**3032**	1	Pit	3	3032		FOX	FOX (BrS)	D	Beaker			Groove at the base of the neck and a decorated band alternating chevron scored lines (two)	1	3			AD C2-C3

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
													and ?lattice on the shoulder					
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(Buff surface out and Black surface in)	RD	Jar	4.1	Sooting out	One groove at the base of the neck, rilling decoration with one band of three horizontal incised lines on the shoulder and a band of four horizontal incised lines on the body	1	178	15	74.5	AD MC1-MC2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Sandwiched) (Black surfaces)	BD	Jar/bowl			Footring	1	59			AD MC1-MC2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Fine)(Black surfaces)	BD	Jar?		Traces of use: abraded	Footring and two central raised circles around a raised circular dot	1	17			AD MC1-C3
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (Black surface out)	BD	Jar			Footring	1	29			AD MC1-MC2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (F/G/S)	BU	Jar		Limescale residue inside		1	27			AD C1-C2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW RE (Br-BS) (F/G/S)	RD	Storage jar	4.14		Incised line at the base of the neck	1	77	28	8.5	AD C1
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Fine)(OS)	BD	Platter/ dish			Footring	1	5			AD C1-C2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW (Fine)(BS)(M)	RD	Beaker	3.5		Groove at the base of the neck	1	12	9	20.5	AD C1-C2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Br surfaces)	RU	Bowl	6.18			1	6	13	9	AD MC1-C3
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (GS out)(M)	RU	Bowl	6.18			1	20	13	7	AD MC1-MC2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Br surfaces)	RD	Jar	4.1		Incised line in the lower part of the rim	1	7	12	8	AD MC1-C4
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW RE (Fine)(BS)(G)	RU	Bowl?				1	9	14	10	AD C1
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (Fine)(Q)	RD	Jar/bowl	4.1		Burnished rim	1	12	16	10.5	AD C1-C2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Fine)(BS)(M)	RD	Bowl	CAM 219		Groove at the base of the neck	1	18	13	15	AD MC1-EC2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (Fine)(M)	RD	Bowl			Groove at the base of the neck	1	13	13	16	AD MC1-EC2

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Fine) (BS) (M)	RD	Bowl			Groove at the base of the neck	1	11	12	14	AD MC1-EC2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (Fine)(M)	RD	Lid	8.1		Groove inside along the rounded rim and groove on the body	1	4	17	5.5	AD MC1-EC2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (Fine)(M)	D	Bowl	CAM 219		Groove above the bulging carination and groove between empty cordons on shoulder	1	59			AD MC1-EC2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Fine)(Br surfaces)	D	Bowl	CAM 219		Groove above the bulging carination, grooved empty cordons on shoulder	1	88			AD MC1-EC2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Sandwiched) (BS)	U	Bowl		Heavily abraded due to soil conditions		1	130			AD MC1-MC2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW	U	Jar		Heavily abraded due to soil conditions		2	54			AD MC1-C2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Fine)(Br surfaces)	BD	Beaker			Post-firing hole in base (Diam.: 1.7cm); footring	1	19			AD MC1-C3
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW OX (Fine)	D	Butt-beaker	3.13		Decorated band with faint vertical combing, outlined with a flattened cordon	1	8			AD M/LC1-EC2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(BS)	D	Bowl	CAM 212		Groove above the bulging carination and maybe groove beaded cordon above empty cordon on shoulder	1	9			AD MC1-EC2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(BS)	D	Bowl	CAM 212		Groove above the bulging carination and grooved beaded cordon above empty cordon on shoulder	1	11			AD MC1-EC2

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(BS)	D	Bowl	CAM 216	Heavily abraded due to soil conditions	Groove above the bulging carination and grooved beaded cordon above empty cordon on shoulder	1	27			AD MC1-EC2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Fine)(BS)	D	Bowl	CAM 209		Burnished bands on the body	1	15			AD M-LC1
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (Fine)	D	Bowl	CAM 217	Sooting inside	Empty cordon on the shoulder, outlined below with a groove and a grooved beaded cordon above	1	39			AD M-LC1
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Sandwiched) (Buff surface out)	U	Jar				4	98			AD MC1-MC2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Sandwiched)	U	Jar				3	97			AD MC1-MC2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Sandwiched)	U	Jar		Limescale residue inside		1	22			AD MC1-MC2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Sandwiched)	U	Jar		Sooting outside		1	77			AD MC1-MC2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Sandwiched) (Buff surfaces)	U	Jar/ bowl?				4	51			AD MC1-MC2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW (BrS) (Charcoal/ F/G/S)	U	Jar/ bowl?		Limescale residue inside		2	38			AD C1
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007	HM	GW	GW (Br surface out) (Calcareous inclusions/Charcoal/ G)	D	Jar			Groove on the body	1	12			AD C1
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007	HM	GW	GW (Black surface out/Br surface in)	RU	Miniature cup?				1	4	4	10	AD C1
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007	HM	GW	GW (G/F/Gritted S)	D	Jar			Groove at the base of the neck	1	10			AD C1
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (GS out)(M)	D	Jar			Grooved beaded cordon below the shoulder	1	25			AD MC1-C2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (M)	D	Jar		Sooting outside	Grooved beaded cordon below the shoulder	1	19			AD MC1-C2

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		FOX	FOX (Mat R-BS out)	D	Lid	CAM 18		Beaded cordon on the top wall	1	18			AD EC1-M/ LC1
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		FOX	FOX (GS out)(M)	D	Bowl	CAM 246		Groove at the base of the neck	1	5			AD M/LC1-EC2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Fine)(Buff surface out/Red surface in)	BU	Dish/ platter	6.21			1	13			AD C1
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Fine)(M)	D	Jar/bowl	5.2		Grooved beaded cordon at the base of the neck	1	45			AD MC1-C2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Buff surfaces)	D	Bowl		Smoked surface outside	Grooves partially visible above the carination and at the base of the neck	1	54			AD MC1-C2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Sandwiched) (Buff surface out and grey surface in)	D	Jar		Smoked surface outside	Three horizontal incised lines on the body	1	13			AD MC1-MC2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW (Fine)(Buff surfaces)(G/M)	D	Beaker			Shallow grooves defining cordons on the body	1	3			AD C1-EC2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (M)	D	Jar	4.1		Rilling decoration with a band of four incised lines on the body	1	6			AD MC1-MC2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW	D	Jar/bowl			Grooved beaded cordon on the body	1	9			AD MC1-C2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW RE (BS) (Calcareous inclusions)	D	Bowl		Heavily abraded inside due to soil conditions	Grooved cordon on the upper body	1	23			AD C1
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Sandwiched) (Grey surfaces)(F)	D	Jar/bowl			Band of three horizontal incised lines on the body	1	12			AD MC1-MC2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Black surfaces)(M)	D	Jar/bowl		Sooting outside	Grooved beaded cordon at the base of the neck	1	5			AD MC1-EC2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Brown surfaces)(M)	D	Jar			Rouletted band above two beaded cordons	1	9			AD MC1-C3
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW RE (BS)	D	Bowl			Beaded groove or start of the carination and start	1	8			AD C1

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
													of a groove visible above a empty cordon on the upper part of the body					
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Fine)(Black surfaces)	D	Bowl			Burnished bands on the body	1	5			AD MC1-EC2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (M)	D	Bowl			Burnished bands on the body	1	5			AD MC1-C2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (M)	D	Jar/bowl			Shallow groove at the base of the neck	1	10			AD MC1-C2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		FOX	FOX (BS)	U	Bowl				2	3			AD MC1-C2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW	U	Bowl		Sooting outside		2	7			AD MC1-C2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW	U	Bowl/jar?		Sooting outside		1	6			AD MC1-C4
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Black surface out and Grey surface in)(M)	U	Jar				1	12			AD MC1-C2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW	U	Jar				1	17			AD MC1-C4
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Black surface out and Grey surface in)(M)	U	Jar/bowl?				3	24			AD MC1-C2
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (M)	U	Jar				5	19			AD MC1-C4
3056	**3055**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Sandwiched) (Black surface out and Grey surface in)	D	Jar	4.1		Groove at the base of the neck, band of oblique scored lines outlined with beaded cordons on the shoulder	1	167			AD E-LC2
3057	**3048**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW OX (Fine)	D	Butt-beaker	3.13		Flattened cordons alternating empty cordons; barrel shaped	1	8			AD M/LC1-EC2
3057	**3048**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (Fine) (Calcareous inclusions/Q)	RD	Bowl	CAM 218		Grooved beaded cordons outlining an empty bulged cordon, above a slightly rounded carination	1	105	15	22	AD MC1-EC2
3057	**3048**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW (Oxidised surfaces)(G)	U	Storage jar				1	24			AD C1-C2

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
3057	**3048**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Fine)(M)	D	Jar/bowl	5.2		Grooved beaded cordon at the base of the neck	1	7			AD MC1-C2
3057	**3048**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Fine)(Buff surfaces)	RU	Jug/ beaker?				1	19	13	23	AD MC1-C2
3057	**3048**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (BS)	RD	Bowl	CAM 212	Sooting outside	Burnished; groove on neck constriction	1	24	12	23	AD MC1-EC2
3057	**3048**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (Fine)(Black Surface out) (F/M/ Q)	BD	Jar/bowl?			Footring	1	58			AD MC1-C2
3057	**3048**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (Fine) (F/M/Q/ Gritted S)	BD	Bowl			Footring	1	26			AD MC1-C2
3057	**3048**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW (BS)	BD	Bowl			Footring	1	14			AD C1
3057	**3048**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (Fine)(M/Q)	D	Bowl/jar			Grooved cordon on the shoulder and groove at the base of the neck	1	5			AD MC1-C2
3057	**3048**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Br surfaces) (M/Q)	U	Jar/bowl?		Sooting outside		1	4			AD MC1-C2
3057	**3048**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSGW	BSGW (Fine)(Buff surface in)	D	Bowl	CAM 216		Groove on the shoulder	1	20			AD C1-EC2
3066	**3065**	1	Ditch	3	3007		FOX	FOX (BS)	U	Bowl		Heavily abraded due to soil conditions		1	3			AD MC1-C2
3066	**3065**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BUF	BUF (Fine)	U	Jar/bowl?		Heavily abraded due to soil conditions		1	3			AD MC1-MC3
3076	**3075**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW (Sandwiched) (Black surface out) (M)	U	Bowl				1	3			AD MC1-MC2
3082	**3081**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Black surface out/RS in)	U	Jar/bowl?				1	10			AD MC1-C2
3082	**3081**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Fine)(Black surface out/RS in)	U	Jar/bowl?				1	11			AD MC1-C2
3084	**3083**	1	Ditch	3	3049		SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(BS)(M)	D	Bowl			Horizontal burnished lines on the shoulder and the body	1	29			AD MC1-C4
3086	**3085**	1	Pit	3			SOW	SOW (Fine)(Black surfaces)	RD	Bowl	CAM 218Cb		Groove below the shoulder	1	82	19	19	AD E/MC1-EC2

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
3099	**3098**	1	Pit	2			SGW	SGW (BS)(Q)	RD	Bowl			Burnished	1	7	16	7.5	AD MC1-EC2
3105	**3104**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (Fine)	RU	Beaker/ bowl?				1	5	13	8	AD MC1-C2
3105	**3104**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Fine)(Black surfaces)	U	Jar/bowl?				1	1			AD MC1-EC2
3105	**3104**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Fine)(Buff surfaces)	U	Beaker?				1	1			AD MC1-C2
3112	**3111**	1	Pit	2			SGW	SGW (Sandwiched) (Buff surfaces)	RD	Jar	4.1	Sooting traces on rim and outside	Cordon below the rim	1	20	16	17	AD MC1-C2
3112	**3111**	1	Pit	2			GW	GW OX (G/S)	U	Jar				1	3			AD C1
3112	**3111**	1	Pit	2			GW	GW RE (BS)(G)	U	Bowl				1	5			AD C1
3112	**3111**	1	Pit	2			SOW	SOW (BS)	U	Bowl/jar?				1	3			AD MC1-C2
3112	**3111**	1	Pit	2			SGW	SGW	U	Jar				1	1			AD MC1-C4
3112	**3111**	1	Pit	2			BSW	BSW (Fine)	D	Bowl?			Incised line on the wall of the inner body	1	3			AD MC1-C2
3112	**3111**	1	Pit	2			BSW	BSW (Fine)	D	Bowl			Groove above beaded cordon on shoulder	1	1			AD MC1-C2
3119	**3118**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW (Blue)	U	Jar				1	5			AD MC1-C4
3119	**3118**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW OX	BU	Jar				1	7			AD MC1-C2
3133	**3132**	1	Ditch	3	3122		SOW	SOW (Fine)(Black surfaces)	RU	Beaker/jar?				1	3	14	7	AD MC1-C2
3133	**3132**	1	Ditch	3	3122		BSW	BSW (Fine)(M)	RU	Bowl				1	3	15	4	AD MC1-C2
3133	**3132**	1	Ditch	3	3122		RED	RED	BU	Jar			Lipped-base	1	16			AD LC1-LC3
3138	**3136**	1	Pit	3			GW	GW (Fine)(Black surfaces) (M)	BD	Jar/bowl		Smoked surface outside	Footring	1	63			AD C1
3138	**3136**	1	Pit	3			SOW	SOW (Black surfaces)(M)	U	Jar				1	9			AD MC1-C2
3145	**3144**	1	Pit	3			SOW	SOW (Fine)(Grey surface out)	D	Jar			Two horizontal incised lines on the body	1	29			AD MC1-C2
3145	**3144**	1	Pit	3			BSW	BSW (M/Q/S)	U	Jar				1	30			AD MC1-C2
3145	**3144**	1	Pit	3			BSW	BSW (Fine)	D	Beaker			Grooved beaded cordon above a rouletted band	1	1			AD MC1-C3
3149	**3148**	1	Pit	3	3148		GW	GW (Oxidised surfaces)(G)	D	Bowl/cup?			Incised line or groove on the body;	1	8			AD M/LC1-EC2

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
													wiped surface externally					
3149	**3148**	1	Pit	3	3148		SGW	SGW	U	Undetermined				1	3			AD MC1-C4
3149	**3148**	1	Pit	3	3148		SGW	SGW (Blue)(M)	RU	Jar	4.5			1	15	12	15	AD MC1-C4
3149	**3148**	1	Pit	3	3148		SGW	SGW (Fine)(Buff surfaces)	D	Jar			Shallow rilling	1	17			AD MC1-C4
3149	**3148**	1	Pit	3	3148		SOW	SOW (Fine)(Black surface out)(M/Q)	RD	Bowl	CAM 218	Sooting outside	Groove on the neck constriction and groove above the carination	1	73	17	20.5	AD EC1-EC2
3151	**3150**	1	Pit	3	3148		SGW	SGW (BS)	BD	Bowl?			Footring	1	18			AD MC1-C2
3159	**3158**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW (S)	BD	Colander	9.7		Part of a base with three visible pre-firing holes (Diam.: 0.9cm each)	1	37			AD MC1-C4
3166	**3165**	1	Pit	2			BSW	BSW (Fine)	RD	Beaker/ bowl?			Groove at the base of the neck	1	3	14	4	AD MC1-C2
3174	**3173**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW	D	Jar			Two horizontal burnished incised lines on the body	1	1			AD MC1-C4
3180	**3179**	1	Pit	3			GW	GW RE (BS)	RD	Lid-seated jar	5.6		Burnished band on the neck	1	46	13	50	AD M/LC1-MC2
3180	**3179**	1	Pit	3			BSW	BSW (Fine)	RU	Jar/bowl?		Sooting outside		1	6	13	8.5	AD MC1-C2
3180	**3179**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW (Fine)	RU	Jar		Sooting outside		1	7	14	10	AD MC1-C4
3180	**3179**	1	Pit	3			BSW	BSW (Fine)(M)	RD	Jar	2.1		Horizontal incised line at the base of the neck	1	1	6	14	AD MC1-LC3
3180	**3179**	1	Pit	3			SOW	SOW	U	Jar				1	1			AD MC1-C4
3180	**3179**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(Buff surface out and Black surface in)	D	Jar			Groove at the base of the neck	1	4			AD MC1-C4
3184	**3183**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW OX (Q/S gritted)	D	Storage jar	C6-1		Bands of vertical combing	1	40			AD MC1-MC2
3184	**3183**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW OX	U	Storage jar				1	33			AD MC1-C4
3184	**3183**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW (Fine) (Sandwiched)(Grey surface out)	D	Bowl/jar?			Beaded cordon and groove on the body	1	4			AD MC1-C2
3184	**3183**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW (Fine)(Oxidised surfaces)	D	Beaker/jar			Wiped surface out and groove at the base of the neck	1	5			AD MC1-C2

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
3190	**3189**	1	Pit	2		HM/ WF	GW	GW (Oxidised surface in)(F/GM/Q /S gritted/Organic inclusions)	PD	Jar	CAM 264		Horizontal combing on the shoulder and vertical combing on the body	1	125	10	7.5	AD E-MC1
3190	**3189**	1	Pit	2		HM/ WF	GW	GW (G/Charcoal inclusions)	D	Bowl	CAM 218Cb	Smoked surface outside	Grooved bulge on the shoulder	1	118			AD E/MC1-M/LC1
3190	**3189**	1	Pit	2			SGW	SGW (Fine)(Black surfaces)	RD	Bowl	5.1		Groove at the base of the neck	1	16	14	16	AD MC1-C2
3190	**3189**	1	Pit	2			BSW	BSW (Fine)(F/M)	RD	Bowl	5.1		Beaded cordon at the base of the neck	1	10	14	8	AD MC1-C2
3190	**3189**	1	Pit	2			SOW	SOW (Fine)	RD	Jug/jar?			Groove at the base of the neck	1	20	16	13	AD MC1-C4
3190	**3189**	1	Pit	2			BSW	BSW	D	Bowl	CAM 224		Groove at the base of the shoulder, above the sharp carination	1	12			AD MC1
3190	**3189**	1	Pit	2			SOW	SOW	BU	Jar?				1	13			AD MC1-C4
3190	**3189**	1	Pit	2			SGW	SGW OX	U	Jar				1	17			AD MC1-C4
3190	**3189**	1	Pit	2			SGW	SGW	BD	Jar			Lipped-base	1	5			AD MC1-C4
3190	**3189**	1	Pit	2			BSW	BSW (Fine)	U	Beaker/ bowl				1	2			AD MC1-MC2
3190	**3189**	1	Pit	2			SGW	SGW RE (Oxidised in)(F)	U	Jar				1	14			AD MC1-C4
3190	**3189**	1	Pit	2			SGW	SGW OX	U	Jar				1	4			AD MC1-C4
3190	**3189**	1	Pit	2			SOW	SOW (Black surfaces)	U	Jar/bowl?				1	3			AD MC1-C4
3190	**3189**	1	Pit	2			SOW	SOW (Fine)(BS)	U	Bowl				1	5			AD MC1-C2
3190	**3189**	1	Pit	2			SGW	SGW (Fine)(BS)	U	Bowl				1	1			AD MC1-C2
3190	**3189**	1	Pit	2			SGW	SGW (Fine)	D	Bowl/jar			Shallow groove on the shoulder	1	6			AD MC1-C4
3194	**3193**	1	Pit	3			SOW	SOW	D	Storage jar	C6-1		Large bands with diagonal combing on the body, outlined by horizontal cordons	1	373			AD MC1-C3
3194	**3193**	1	Pit	3			SOW	SOW	BD	Beaker/jar			Footring	1	15			AD MC1-C3
3194	**3193**	1	Pit	3			BSW	BSW (Fine)	D	Beaker			Faint cordon on the shoulder	1	2			AD MC1-MC2
3194	**3193**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW RE (Black surfaces)(M)	U	Jar/bowl				1	22			AD MC1-C2
3194	**3193**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW (OS)	RU	Bowl				1	3	12	5.5	AD MC1-C2

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
3194	**3193**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW RE (Black surfaces)(M)	RU	Jar/bowl				1	6	16	6	AD MC1-C2
3194	**3193**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW RE (Black surfaces)(M)	RU	Bowl				1	4	12	6.5	AD MC1-C2
3194	**3193**	1	Pit	3			BSW	BSW (Fine)	RU	Bowl				1	1	12	2.5	AD C1-MC2
3196	**3195**	1	Pit	3	3148		BSW	BSW (Fine)	D	Bowl/tazza	CAM 210		Three grooved beaded cordons outlining empty flat cordons on the body	1	34			AD E-MC1
3198	**3197**	1	Pit	3	3148		SGW	SGW RE (M)	D	Jar			Beaded cordon at the base of the neck and rilled band on the body	1	21			AD MC1-C4
3200	**3199**	1	Pit	3	3148		SGW	SGW OX (Fine)	RD	Jar			Cordon at the base of the neck	1	8	22	4.5	AD M-LC1
3204	**3203**	1	Pit	3	3148		SGW	SGW OX (M)	D	Jar			Burnished lattice on the body	1	7			AD C2-C3
3210	**3209**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW OX (Fine)	PD	Bowl	CAM 219	Smoked surface outside	Groove above the bulging carination and groove on the neck; footring	1	119	16	11	AD EC1-EC2
3210	**3209**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW OX	RU	Jar	4.5	Smoked surface outside and traces of use on rim		1	21	14	18	AD MC1-C4
3210	**3209**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW (Sandwiched) (Fine)(Black surfaces)(M)	RD	Beaker/jar	4.1		Flattened cordon at the base of the neck	1	8	9	6	AD MC1-C2
3210	**3209**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW (Sandwiched) (Fine)(Black surfaces)(M)	U	Beaker/jar				3	24			AD MC1-C2
3214	**3213**	1	Pit	3			BSW	BSW	BD	Jar			Grooved base	1	31			AD C1-C2
3222	**3221**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW (Sandwiched) (F)	RU	Jar	4.5			1	28	15	10	AD MC1-C2
3230	**3229**	1	Ditch	3	3142	HM	ERS	ERS (F/M/S)	RU	Bowl	CAM 264			1	35	14	9	AD M-LC1
3234	**3233**	1	Pit	2			SOW	SOW	U	Jar				1	10			AD MC1-C2
3331	**3330**	1	Ditch	3	3049		BSW	BSW (Brown surface in)	U	Jar/bowl?				1	7			AD MC1-C2
3331	**3330**	1	Ditch	3	3049		SOW	SOW (Black surfaces)	U	Jar/bowl?				1	5			AD MC1-C2
3333	**3332**	1	Ditch	3	3049		SGW	SGW	U	Jar				1	10			AD MC1-C4

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
3333	**3332**	1	Ditch	3	3049		SOW	SOW (Fine)	RD	Beaker	CAM 91C	Heavily abraded due to soil conditions	Groove below the rim and groove on the shoulder outlining a decorated band of oblique incised lines	1	14	8	10	AD E/M-M/ LC1
3347	**3346**	1	Pit	3			SOW	SOW (Fine)(BS)	D	Bowl		Sooting outside	Two grooved beaded cordons on the neck	1	6			AD MC1-C2
3347	**3346**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW RE (Black surfaces)	U	Jar/bowl?				1	7			AD MC1-C4
3347	**3346**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW (Fine)(Buff surfaces)	U	Jar?				1	5			AD MC1-C4
3347	**3346**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW RE (Oxidised in and Black surface out)(M)	U	Jar?				1	3			AD MC1-C4
3347	**3346**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW (Black surfaces) (Calcareous and Iron inclusions)	U	Jar		Pitting inside, traces of use?		1	65			AD MC1-C4
3347	**3346**	1	Pit	3			GW	GW RE (Fine)(Oxidised surfaces and Buff slip)(G)	D	Jar			Cordon at the base of the neck	1	5			AD C1-MC2
3347	**3346**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW (Fine)(Buff surface out)	D	Jar			Cordon at the base of the neck	1	10			AD MC1-C4
3347	**3346**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW (Black surfaces)	RD	Bowl			Groove on the shoulder	1	40	12	21	AD MC1-EC2
3347	**3346**	1	Pit	3			FOX	FOX	D	Beaker			Rouletted band on the neck	1	6			AD M-LC1
3347	**3346**	1	Pit	3			GW	GW OX (Fine)(Buff surfaces)	D	Butt-beaker?			Corrugation on the shoulder and rouletted band on the neck	1	10			AD M/LC1-EC2
3350	**3348**	1	Pit	3	3348		GW	GW (Fine)(Black surfaces) (M)	U	Bowl				1	5			AD C1
3350	**3348**	1	Pit	3	3348		SOW	SOW (Fine)(Black surfaces)(M)	D	Bowl			Groove at the base of the neck	1	1			AD MC1-C2
3350	**3348**	1	Pit	3	3348		SGW	SGW	U	Undetermined				1	1			AD MC1-C4
3350	**3348**	1	Pit	3	3348	HM	STOR	STOR (G/S/Charcoal)	U	Storage jar	4.14			14	1927			AD C1-C4

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
3350	**3348**	1	Pit	3	3348		SGW	SGW	D	Jar	4.0	Smoked surface out	3 grooved cordons on the shoulder and 1 groove at the base of the neck	1	288			AD MC1-C4
3350	**3348**	1	Pit	3	3348		BSW	BSW (Fine)(Black Surface out) (F/Q/Gritted S)	D	Bowl	CAM 219		1 large, beaded cordon on the shoulder, above the carination	1	86			AD C1-EC2
3350	**3348**	1	Pit	3	3348	HM	GW	GW (G/Calcareous inclusions)	BD	Jar		White residue burnt inside (food? Pigment?); Traces of sooting outside	Vertical combing on the body	1	80			AD C1
3350	**3348**	1	Pit	3	3348	HM	GW	GW OX	D	Jar			Vertical and horizontal combing on the body	3	24			AD C1
3350	**3348**	1	Pit	3	3348		RED	RED (BS in and out)	D	Bowl		Heavily abraded	1 incised line at the base of the neck and 2 incised lines above the shoulder	1	5			AD LC1-LC3
3350	**3348**	1	Pit	3	3348		SGW	SGW (Fine)	D	Beaker		Heavily abraded	1 groove at the base of the neck	1	1			AD MC1-C4
3366	**3365**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW OX	BD	Jar			Footring	1	7			AD MC1-C4
3370	**3369**	1	Pit	3			FOX	FOX (Buff surface out)	D	Bowl			Groove above de carination	1	5			AD MC1-C2
3370	**3369**	1	Pit	3			FOX	FOX	U	Undetermined		Spalled sherd		1	4			AD MC1-C4
3374	**3373**	1	Ditch	3	3142		SGW	SGW (Brown surfaces)	RD	Bowl	CAM 209	Traces of sooting outside	Band of oblique burnished incised lines between grooved beaded cordons on the wall	1	85	14	9.5	AD M-LC1
3374	**3373**	1	Ditch	3	3142		SGW	SGW RE (Brown surfaces)(F)	U					2	13			AD C1
3374	**3373**	1	Ditch	3	3142		GW	GW (BS)	BD	Bowl?		Heavily abraded due to soil condition	Grooved beaded cordon at the base of the body, above the footring	1	15			AD C1

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
3374	**3373**	1	Ditch	3	3142		SGW	SGW (Fine)(Buff surfaces)	RD			Smoked and traces of sooting	Groove at the base of the neck	1	14	16	10.5	AD MC1-C2
3374	**3373**	1	Ditch	3	3142		SGW	SGW (Fine)(Buff surfaces)	RD			Blackened surfaces, smoked?	Groove at the base of the neck	1	25	15	22.5	AD MC1-C2
3374	**3373**	1	Ditch	3	3142		SGW	SGW (Fine)(Buff surfaces)	BD	Bowl		Smoked surface outside	Footring	1	15			AD MC1-C2
3374	**3373**	1	Ditch	3	3142		SGW	SGW OX (Fine)(Black surfaces)	D	Bowl			Grooved beaded cordon above the shoulder	1	25			AD MC1-C2
3374	**3373**	1	Ditch	3	3142		SGW	SGW (Fine) (Oxidised surfaces) (S)	U					3	21			AD MC1-C3
3374	**3373**	1	Ditch	3	3142		SGW	SGW (Oxidised surface in)(S)	U	Bowl?		Heavily abraded due to soil condition, external surface missing		1	3			AD MC1-C3
3374	**3373**	1	Ditch	3	3142		SGW	SGW (Fine)(Brown surfaces)	RD	Bowl			Start of a beaded cordon at the base of the neck	1	15	18	10	AD MC1-C2
3374	**3373**	1	Ditch	3	3142		SGW	SGW OX (GS)	D	Bowl?			Beaded cordon	1	5			AD MC1-C3
3374	**3373**	1	Ditch	3	3142		SOW	SOW (Fine)(Black surface out and Grey surface in)	D	Bowl			Grooved cordon on the body	1	1			AD MC1-C2
3374	**3373**	1	Ditch	3	3142		FOX	FOX (BS)	D	Bowl			Groove on the body	1	1			AD C1-C2
3374	**3373**	1	Ditch	3	3142		FOX	FOX (BS)	U	Bowl?				1	1			AD C1-C2
3374	**3373**	1	Ditch	3	3142		SGW	SGW	U	Undetermined		External surface missing		1	1			AD MC1-C4
3405	**3404**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW (Fine)(BS)	U	Jar/beaker				1	38			AD MC1-C2
3405	**3404**	1	Pit	3			LMV SA	LMV SA	D	Bowl			Foliage element and vertical lanceolate leaf with lower part of a bird	1	3			AD 100-65
3418	**3417**	1	Ditch	3	3207		SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(Black surfaces)(M)	D	Bowl/jar?			Beaded cordon at the base of the neck	1	6			AD MC1-C2
3431	**3430**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW (Fine)(Highly micaceous)	RD	Jar	4.1		Anepigraphic graffito, cross shape [X] on the rim, inside	1	17	11	14.5	AD MC1-C3

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
3433	**3432**	1	Pit	3		HR	GW	GW (Oxidised surface out)(G/ Charcoal inclusions)	U	Storage jar				1	4			AD C1
3433	**3432**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW (Fine)(Black surface out)	U	Jar/bowl?				1	1			AD MC1-C4
3433	**3432**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW (Fine)(BS out)(M)	U	Jar/bowl?				1	10			AD MC1-C2
3433	**3432**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW (Fine)(Black surfaces)(M)	D	Bowl			Beaded cordon and burnished line	1	3			AD MC1-MC2
3433	**3432**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(BrS out)	D	Bowl			Groove on the shoulder	1	6			AD MC1-C2
3453	**3452**	1	Ditch	3			SGW	SGW (Fine)(Black surfaces)(M)	U	Jar/bowl?				2	10			AD MC1-C4
3453	**3452**	1	Ditch	3			SGW	SGW (Fine)(BS)(M)	U	Jar/bowl				2	18			AD MC1-C2
3453	**3452**	1	Ditch	3			SGW	SGW OX (Fine)	U	Bowl		Heavily abraded due to soil condition, external surface missing		1	10			AD MC1-C3
3453	**3452**	1	Ditch	3			SGW	SGW (Fine)(Black surfaces)(M)	BD	Jar/beaker?			Lipped-base	1	24			AD MC1-C4
3453	**3452**	1	Ditch	3			SGW	SGW (Fine)(Black surfaces)(M)	BD	Jar/bowl?			Footring	1	54			AD MC1-C4
3453	**3452**	1	Ditch	3			SGW	SGW RE (BrS out and Brown surface in)(M/Clay pellet inclusions)	D	Jar/bowl		Abraded externally due to soil condition	Two (maybe three) grooved cordon on the shoulder)	1	14			AD MC1-C2
3453	**3452**	1	Ditch	3			SGW	SGW (Fine)(BS)(M)	D	Jar/bowl			Large bulging empty cordon on the shoulder outlined by grooves	1	10			AD MC1-MC2
3457	**3456**	1	Ditch	3	3456		SOW	SOW (Fine)(Black surface out)(M)	U	Jar/bowl?				1	3			AD MC1-C2
3463	**3462**	1	Pit	3			SOW	SOW (Black surface out)(M)	U	Jar		Sooting externally		1	19			AD MC1-C3
3479	**3477**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SOW	SOW (Fine)(patched Black Surfaces)	D	Bowl	CAM 211		Groove defining a bulging carination	1	9			AD E-MC1
3479	**3477**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Fine)(BrS out and Oxidised surface in)	D	Bowl			Cordon defined by grooves above the shoulder and 2 oblique and slightly	1	10			AD C1-C2

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
													curved incised lines on the shoulder					
3479	**3477**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Fine)(BS)(Q/ Calcareous inclusions)	D	Bowl			One incised burnished line above the shoulder and one burnished band on the shoulder, both are horizontal decorations	1	12			AD MC1-C4
3479	**3477**	1	Ditch	3	3477		BSW	BSW (G)	D	Bowl	CAM 220		2 (3?) cordons at the base of the neck	1	7			AD E-MC1
3479	**3477**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Black surface out) (M/S)	U	Bowl/jar				1	20			AD MC1-C4
3479	**3477**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Fine)(Black surfaces)(M/Q)	RU	Jar	4.1			1	10	16	9	AD MC1-C4
3479	**3477**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (BS out)(M/Q)	BD	Jar		Heavily abraded	Footring, plain flat base with 2 grooves	1	8			AD MC1-C4
3482	**3477**	1	Ditch	3	3477		GW	GW (Buff surfaces) (Charcoal/F/G)	RD	Lid-seated jar	4.1		Stab decoration below the neck (short oblique lines) and combing below the stab decoration (vertical wavy bands)	1	247	33	12.5	AD LC1-C2
3482	**3477**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SOW	SOW (Fine)(BS)	RU	Platter	CAM 31			1	6	20	2	AD M-LC1
3482	**3477**	1	Ditch	3	3477		BSW	BSW	BU	Bowl				1	58			AD E/MC1-C4+
3482	**3477**	1	Ditch	3	3477		BSW	BSW	BU	Bowl				1	12			AD E/MC1-C4+
3482	**3477**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (M)(Black surface in)	BU	Bowl		Heavily abraded		1	22			AD MC1-C4
3482	**3477**	1	Ditch	3	3477		BGW	BSW	U	Bowl/jar				1	22			AD MC1-C4
3482	**3477**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW RE (Buff surfaces)	U	Jar/bowl?		Traces of sooting outside		2	31			AD MC1-C4
3482	**3477**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW RE	U	Bowl		Burnt residue inside (food?); traces of sooting outside		1	10			AD MC1-C4
3482	**3477**	1	Ditch	3	3477		GW	GW (Fine)(BS)	D	Bowl	CAM 212	Bulge abraded, used	1 cordon on the neck and 1 cordon	1	48			AD E-MC1

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
													defining a rouletted band above a bulging shoulder					
3482	**3477**	1	Ditch	3	3477		GW	GW (Fine)(BS)	D	Bowl	CAM 218Cb		Groove above the bulging carination and groove at the base of the neck	1	53			AD E/MC1-EC2
3482	**3477**	1	Ditch	3	3477		BSW	BSW	D	Bowl/jar				1	9			AD E/MC1-C4+
3482	**3477**	1	Ditch	3	3477		BSW	BSW	U	Bowl				3	27			AD E/MC1-C4+
3482	**3477**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Blue)(Fine)	D	Jar	4.1		1 groove at the base of the neck	1	9			AD MC1-C4
3482	**3477**	1	Ditch	3	3477		BUF	BUF (Fine)	RD	Jar	4.1		1 groove at the base of the neck	1	22	17	19	AD MC1-MC3
3482	**3477**	1	Ditch	3	3477		BSW	BSW	RU	Jar	4.1			1	21	18	17	AD E/MC1-LC4+
3482	**3477**	1	Ditch	3	3477		GW	GW RE (Fine)(B/BrS out)	RD	Bowl	CAM 218B/C		Bulged cordon between cordons on shoulder	1	70	16	28	AD E/MC1-EC2
3486	**3483**	1	Ditch	3	3477		ROB MD	ROB MD (Fine)(Buff surfaces)	BD	Flagon?			Mica-dusting and footring	1	12			AD LC1-EC3
3495	**3490**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SOW	SOW (Fine)	RD	Flagon	1.1	Abraded due to soil condition	Ring-necked	1	5	9	15	AD LC1-LC2
3495	**3490**	1	Ditch	3	3477		BSW	BSW (Fine) (M/ Calcareous inclusions)	BD	Jar			Footring	1	38			AD C1-C2
3500	**3498**	1	Ditch	3	3456		GW	GW RE (Fine)(BS out)	D	Bowl	CAM 216		2 beaded cordons defined by grooves	1	50			AD E-MC1
3500	**3498**	1	Ditch	3	3456		BSW	BSW (Q)	U	Bowl				1	7			AD E/MC1-LC4+
3500	**3498**	1	Ditch	3	3456		SGW	SGW RE	D	Jar			2 grooves on the body	1	15			AD MC1-C4
3500	**3498**	1	Ditch	3	3456		SGW	SGW (Blue)	U	Jar				1	69			AD MC1-C4
3500	**3498**	1	Ditch	3	3456		RED	RED (Fine)(BrS)	RU	Beaker	3.0			1	1	14	7	AD LC1-LC3
3526	**3524**	1	Ditch	3	3477		COL BB 2	COL BB 2	D	Jar			Flattened beaded cordon at the base of the neck and decorated band of burnished lattice incised, outlined by	1	46			AD 120-250

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
													grooves on the shoulder					
3526	**3524**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW	D	Jar			Two horizontal irregular grooves on the body and a post-fired hole (Diam. 0.8cm) on the upper body	1	13			AD MC1-C4
3526	**3524**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Fine)(Black surfaces)	U	Jar		Sooting on the upper body outside		1	23			AD MC1-C4
3526	**3524**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW RE (Black surfaces)	RU	Jar	4.5	Sooting on the upper body outside and the rim, cooking pot		1	7	15	6	AD MC1-C4
3526	**3524**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW OX (Fine)(BS)	D	Jar			Horizontal incised line on the body	1	13			AD MC1-C2
3526	**3524**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Fine)(BS out)	D	Bowl			Groove above the bulged carination	1	14			AD MC1-C2
3526	**3524**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Fine)(BS out)	D	Jar			Fainted groove on the neck	1	9			AD MC1-C4
3526	**3524**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Fine)(BS out)	D	Jar/bowl?			Grooved beaded cordon at the base of the neck and grooved beaded cordon on the shoulder	1	16			AD MC1-C2
3526	**3524**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SOW	SOW (Fine)(Black surface out)	D	Jar/bowl?			Grooved beaded cordon at the base of the neck	1	10			AD MC1-C2
3526	**3524**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW	D	Jar		Sooting traces on the body outside	Shallow groove on the body	1	9			AD MC1-C4
3526	**3524**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW RE (BS)	D	Jar			Rough oblique combing on the body	1	45			AD C1
3526	**3524**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Black surfaces)	U	Jar				2	22			AD MC1-C4
3526	**3524**	1	Ditch	3	3477	HM	GW	GW (Black wiped surface out and	U	Jar/bowl?				1	4			AD C1

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
								Black surface in)(G/Calcareous inclusions)										
3529	**3528**	1	Ditch	3	3477		FOX UCC	FOX UCC (Black coated out, not coated near the base)	RD	Beaker	CAM 84A		Series of group of two vertical thin incised lines; three cordons below the rim and one cordon below the upper decorated band	1	115	20	24	AD EC1-M/ LC1
3529	**3528**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW OX (Fine)(OS)	RD	Butt-beaker	CAM 119		Beaded cordon at the base of the neck outlining a large decoratd cordon with vertical combing below	1	97	14	25	AD E/M-LC1
3529	**3528**	1	Ditch	3	3477	HM	OW	OW (G/Calcareous inclusions)	U	Jar				1	6			AD C1
3529	**3528**	1	Ditch	3	3477	HM	GW	GW (Black wiped surface out and Black surface in)(F/G/Charcoal inclusions)	U	Jar/bowl?				1	8			AD C1
3542	**3540**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(Black surfaces)	D	Beaker/jar?		Sooting traces on the body outside	Horizontal incised line on the body	1	6			AD MC1-C2
3561	**3559**	1	Ditch	3	3477		BSW	BSW (Oxidised surface in)(G/Calcareous and organic inclusions as straw)	U	Jar				1	89			AD C1-C2
3564	**3556**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SOW	SOW (Fine)(BS)(M)	D	Jar/bowl?			Grooved beaded cordon at the base of the neck	1	12			AD MC1-C3
3564	**3556**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SOW	SOW (Fine)(BS)(M)	D	Jar/bowl?			Two grooved beaded cordons on the body	1	4			AD MC1-C3
3564	**3556**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Fine)(BS out)(M)	D	Bowl			Beaded cordon at the base of the neck	1	4			AD MC1-C2

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
3564	**3556**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Fine)(BS out and black surface in)(M)	U	Bowl?				1	1			AD MC1-C2
3564	**3556**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Buff surfaces)	RU	Storage jar	4.14			1	47	28	5	AD MC1-C4
3564	**3556**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Oxidised surfaces)	RU	Storage jar	4.14			1	48	28	5	AD MC1-C4
3564	**3556**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SOW	SOW (Fine)(Black surfaces)(M)	D	Jar/bowl?		Sooting traces on the body outside	Horizontal incised line on the body	1	10			AD MC1-C3
3597	**3595**	1	Ditch	2	3577		LEZ SA 1	LEZ SA 1	RU	Cup	Dr 27			1	5	18	4	AD C1
3614	**3613**	1	Pit	3			LEZ SA 2	LEZ SA 2	BU	Bowl	Déc. 78			1	10			AD M/LC1-MC2
3614	**3613**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW (Fine)(BS out and buff surface in)	D	Bowl?			Grooved cordon on the shoulder	1	1			AD MC1-C2
3646	**3643**	1	Ditch	3	3477		GW	GW (Fine)(Buff surfaces)(F)	RD	Bowl	CAM 214B		Two cordons above the carination	1	65	15	38.5	AD EC1-M/ LC1
3646	**3643**	1	Ditch	3	3477		GW	GW (Fine)(Buff surfaces)(G/Q)	RU	Jar	4.5	Sooting traces on the body outside		1	45	15	14.5	AD C1-C2
3646	**3643**	1	Ditch	3	3477		OW	OW (G/F)	U	Storage jar	4.14			1	16			AD MC1-C4
3650	**3649**	1	Pit	4			SGW	SGW OX (Black surface in)	BU	Jar		Heavily abraded due to soil condition		1	8			AD MC1-C4
3654	**3653**	1	Natural	3			SGW	SGW OX	U	Storage jar				1	18			AD MC1-C4
3654	**3653**	1	Natural	3			BSW	BSW (G)	U	Jar				1	16			AD C1-C2
3654	**3653**	1	Natural	3			SGW	SGW (Black surfaces)	U	Jar				3	11			AD MC1-C4
3654	**3653**	1	Natural	3			GW	GW (Fine)(BS)	D	Jar/bowl?			Beaded cordon at the base of the neck	1	3			AD C1-C2
3654	**3653**	1	Natural	3			SGW	SGW OX (Fine)(Black surfaces)	U	Bowl				1	13	26	6	AD MC1-C2
3654	**3653**	1	Natural	3			SOW	SOW (Fine)(Grey surfaces)	RU	Beaker	6.9	Sooting traces on the body outside		1	11	18	7.5	AD MC1-C2
3654	**3653**	1	Natural	3			MON SA	MON SA	BU	Undetermined		Heavily abraded due to soil condition		1	1			AD MC1-LC2
3654	**3653**	1	Natural	3			MON SA	MON SA	BU	Dish/ platter?		Heavily abraded due to soil condition		1	15			AD MC1-LC2

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
3672	**3671**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW (Buff surfaces)	RU	Jar	4.6			1	14	15	6	AD MC1-C4
3672	**3671**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW OX (Fine)(Black surfaces)(S/ Calcareous inclusions)	U	Jar				1	16			AD MC1-C2
3674	**3673**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW (Fine)(Black surfaces)	D	Bowl	CAM 216		Grooved beaded cordon above the carination	1	8			AD E-MC1
3680	**3679**	1	Ditch	3	3679		GW	GW RE (Fine)(BS)	RD	Bowl	CAM 214B		Shallow groove on the neck and shallow groove above the carination	1	26	13	8.5	AD EC1-M/ LC1
3680	**3679**	1	Ditch	3	3679		BSW	BSW (Black surface out)	U	Jar/bowl?				1	37			AD E/MC1-LC4+
3710	**3709**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Oxidised surface out)	BD	Jar			Lipped-base	1	28			AD MC1-C4
3710	**3709**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW RE (Black surface out)	BU	Jar				1	11			AD MC1-C4
3710	**3709**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Brown surfaces)	U	Jar				1	1			AD MC1-C4
3733	**3732**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Sandwiched) (Black surfaces)(M)	U	Bowl?				1	13			AD MC1-C2
3733	**3732**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW RE (Brown surfaces)(M)	U	Jar				1	21			AD MC1-C4
3733	**3732**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Fine)	BD	Jar/bowl?		Sooting traces on the body outside	Footring	1	14			AD MC1-C4
3733	**3732**	1	Ditch	3	3477		NOG WH 1	NOG WH 1	U	Flagon		Heavily abraded due to soil condition		1	7			AD E-MC1
3734	**3736**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW RE (Black surfaces)(M/Q)	U	Jar				1	4			AD MC1-C4
3735	**3732**	1	Ditch	3	3477		OW	OW (Q/Gritted S)	U	Jar				1	11			AD MC1-C4
3735	**3732**	1	Ditch	3	3477		FOX	FOX	U	Beaker				1	1			AD MC1-C4
3735	**3732**	1	Ditch	3	3477		GW	GW OX (Calcareous inclusions)	U	Jar				2	4			AD C1-C2
3735	**3732**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Brown surfaces)	U	Jar				4	5			AD MC1-C4
3735	**3732**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Sandwiched) (Black surfaces) (F/ M/Q)	U	Jar				1	9			AD MC1-C2

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
3735	**3732**	1	Ditch	3	3477		UNV OX	UNV OX (Fine)(Black surfaces)(M/Q)	U	Beaker		Heavily abraded due to soil condition		1	3			AD LC1-C2
3740	**3739**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW (Fine)(Brown surfaces)	RD	Bowl	CAM 212C			1	26	16	5.5	AD E-M/ LC1
3746	**3744**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Fine)(Brown surfaces)(M/Q)	BD	Bowl	CAM 215		Groove above the bulging carination and two bands with rouletted decorations outlined by shallow groove on the neck; footring	1	189			AD E-M/ LC1
3746	**3744**	1	Ditch	3	3477		FOX	FOX	RU	Lid-seated jar	4.4			1	5	12	6	AD MC1-C4
3767	**3766**	1	Pit	3			STW	STW RE	U	Jar				1	60			AD C1-C4+
3767	**3766**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW (Fine)(Black surfaces)(M)	U	Beaker?				1	1			AD MC1-C4
3773	**3772**	1	Pit	3	3772		SGW	SGW RE (Black surface out)	U	Jar				1	276			AD MC1-C4
3800	**3799**	1	Pit	3			SGW	SGW OX	D	Jar			Band of vertical combed lines on the body	1	5			AD MC1-C4
3802	**3801**	1	Pit		3801	WM	GW	GW RE (G/Calcareous inclusions)	RD	Jar	C7-1	Sooting traces on the upper part of the body and the rim	Groove at the base of the neck, horizontal band of combing on the shoulder and oblique combing on the body; four burnished incised curved lines on the inner rim	1	260	26	12	AD EC1-MC1
3809	**3790**	1	Ditch	3	3477		GW	GW (Buff surfaces) (G)	BU	Jar		Heavily abraded due to soil condition		1	43			AD C1
3809	**3790**	1	Ditch	3	3477		GW	GW (Brown surfaces)(G/S)	D	Jar			Large band of herringbone combing bisected by a horizontal band of	1	84			AD C1

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
													six combed lines on the body					
3809	**3790**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Sandwiched) (Fine)	U	Beaker				1	4			AD MC1-C2
3811	**3807**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Sandwiched) (Fine)(BS out and Black surface in)(M)	RD	Jar	4.1	Heavily abraded due to soil condition	Grooved cordon at the base of the neck	1	27	16	20	AD MC1-C2
3816	**3815**	1	Ditch	3	3477		LNV CC	LNV CC (Fine)(Pale orange colour coat)	RU	Beaker		Patch of smoked surfaces (Misfired?)		1	10	11	20	AD C2
3821	**3819**	1	Ditch	3	3477		BSW	BSW	PD	Flask	CAM 231B		Rouletted chevrons on raised cordon at the base of the neck, 2 flat cordons with rouletted chevrons on the shoulder and 1 empty flat cordon defined by shallow grooves above the angle of the shoulder (NB: the rouletting is messy)	1	485	11	17	AD MC1-M/LC2
3821	**3819**	1	Ditch	3	3477		GW	GW (Buff surface out)(G)	BU	Jar				1	8			AD C1-C2
3844	**3840**	1	Ditch	3	3477		BSW	BSW	D	Jar/bowl			Cordon at the base of the neck	1	5			AD C1-C2
3844	**3840**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SOW	SOW (Fine)(Black surfaces)	RU	Beaker				1	1	8	3	AD MC1-C2
3844	**3840**	1	Ditch	3	3477		OW	OW (F/G/S)	PU	Storage jar	C3	Heavily abraded due to soil condition, very powdery		1	2512	28	60	AD C1
3844	**3840**	1	Ditch	3	3477		STW	STW RE (Brown surfaces)	RU	Jar	4.6	Burnt inside and very crumbly; Burnt residue inside	Rilling on the body	1	115	18	7.5	AD E/MC1-LC1
3844	**3840**	1	Ditch	3	3477		STW	STW RE (Brown surfaces)	RD	Jar	4.6	Burnt inside and very		1	81	16	9.5	AD E/MC1-LC1

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
												crumbly; Burnt residue inside						
3844	**3840**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW RE	U	Jar				1	10			AD MC1-C4
3844	**3840**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Black surfaces)	U	Jar/bowl?		Heavily abraded due to soil condition		4	9			AD MC1-C2
3844	**3840**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SOW	SOW (Black surfaces)	U	Jar		Heavily abraded due to soil condition		1	1			AD MC1-C2
3847	**3846**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Sandwiched) (Black surfaces)(M/ Q)	PD	Platter	6.22		Groove below the rim inside, incised line under the carination outside and footring	1	65	20	2	AD E/MC1-LC1
3847	**3846**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW RE (BrS out)(G/ Iron inclusions)	U	Jar				1	16			AD MC1-C2
3847	**3846**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW OX (RS)(F/M)	D	Butt-beaker	3.13		Band decorated with rouletting above a large grooved beaded cordon on the body	1	14			AD M/LC1-EC2
3852	**3850**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW RE (Brown surface out)(F/Calcareous inclusions)	D	Storage jar	4.14		Horizontal decorated band of rilling on the body	1	50			AD MC1-C3
3856	**3849**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Oxidised surface out and Black surface in)(F/ M/Calcareous inclusions)	U	Storage jar				1	287			AD C1
3856	**3849**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW (Brown surfaces)(F/M/ Calcareous inclusions)	RU	Jar		Burnt residue inside	Horizontal combing on the body	1	159	26	5	AD C1
3856 *Cross -fit 3857*	**3849**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW RE (Black surfaces)(M/Q/ Calcareous inclusions)	RD	Jar	4.4		Groove on the neck constriction and groove at the base of the neck	1	39	24	2	AD C1
3857	**3849**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(GS) (F/ M/ Calcareous inclusions)	U	Beaker/jar?		Heavily abraded due to soil condition		1	3			AD MC1-C2

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
3857	**3849**	1	Ditch	3	3477		GW	GW RE (Fine)(BS out and Black surface in)(M))	D	Beaker/ bowl?		Sooting traces on the body outside	Horizontal burnished incised lines on the shoulder	1	3			AD C1
3861	**3860**	1	Pit	4		HM	SGW	SGW OX	U	Jar		Heavily abraded due to soil condition		1	7			AD C1
3867	**3866**	1	Ditch	3	3477		SGW	SGW RE (Black surfaces)(F/M)	D	Jar	5.3		Four horizontal grooved cordons on the upper body, from which the three upper ones are rouletted on	1	38			AD EC2-C3
3876	**3875**	1	Pit	2			SGW	SGW OX (RS out and Black surface in)(M/S)	BD	Jar			Grooved beaded cordon above the footring	1	24			AD MC1-C2
3876	**3875**	1	Pit	2			SGW	SGW RE (Buff surface out and Oxidised surface in)(M)	U	Jar		Smoked surfaces		1	25			AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW (Brown surface) out(G/Calcareous inclusions)	BU	Jar				1	481			AD C1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW (Brown surface out)(G)	U	Jar				1	43			AD C1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW (Brown surface out)(G/F)	RU	Jar	C1-1			1	29	18	10	AD EC1-EC2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW (BS)(F/G)	D	Jar			Band of three horizontal grooves on the body	1	14			AD C1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(BS out)	D	Bowl	CAM 117		One large, grooved bulging cordon and start of another one above on the shoulder	1	20			AD E-MC1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (RS)	BD	Jar				1	75			AD MC1-C4
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Sandwiched)	U	Jar				4	176			AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW	D	Jar			Band of three horizontal incised lines on the body	1	29			AD MC1-C4
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Fine)	RU	Jar				1	11	13	15	AD MC1-C4

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Fine)	RU	Jar	4.1			1	45	24	17.5	AD MC1-C4
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(BS out and GS in)	D	Bowl			Rouletted band outlined with grooved cordons	1	20			AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Fine)(Black surface out)	D	Jar/bowl			Grooved beaded cordon on the shoulder and horizontal combing on the body	1	14			AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Fine)(Black surface out and Buff surface in)	U	Beaker/ bowl?				1	3			AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Buff slip)	D	Flagon?			One cordon on the shoulder	1	4			AD MC1-C3
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (Fine)	D	Bowl			Three horizontal grooved cordons on the body	1	6			AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW OX (Fine)	D	Butt-beaker	3.13		Decorated bands with vertical combing, outlined with large, flattened cordons	1	37			AD M/LC1-EC2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW OX (Fine)	D	Butt-beaker	3.13		Flattened cordon on the body	1	8			AD M/LC1-EC2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		FOX	FOX (Buff surfaces)	RD	Flask/ bottle	1.6		Beaded cordon below the rim	1	16	7	42	AD C1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		FOX	FOX (Fine)	RU	Jar/bowl				1	4	16	7	AD MC1-C3
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW(Fine)(Buff surfaces)	RU	Jar	4.1			1	11	12	15	AD MC1-C4
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		FOX	FOX (Buff surfaces)(M)	RU	Jar				1	6	14	11	AD MC1-C3
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		FOX	FOX (Black surfaces)(F/ Calcareous inclusions)	RU	Jar				1	3	14	4.5	AD MC1-C3
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		FOX	FOX (Black surface out)	D	Bowl?			Horizontal incised line on the body	1	4			AD MC1-C3
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007	HM	GW	GW (Oxidised surfaces)(G/ Calcareous inclusions)	RU	Jar	C1-2			1	22	13	8	AD EC1-M/ LC1

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (BS)	D	Jar			Oblique combing on the body	1	50			AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007	HM	GW	GW RE (G/S/Charcoal inclusions)	D	Storage jar	C6-1		Vertical combing on the body and curved combing on the shoulder	1	126			AD C1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(Pale orange coating)	D	Bowl	CAM 214B	Smoked surface outside	Groove above the sharp bulging carination	1	43			AD E-M/ LC1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		FOX	FOX	D	Bowl	CAM 212	Patch of smoked surface outside	Groove above the bulging carination and groove in the mid constriction of the neck	1	26			AD E-M/ LC1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (Fine)(M)	D	Bowl	CAM 212		Groove above the carination	1	15			AD E-M/ LC1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW OX (Fine)	D	Flagon?			Two horizontal grooves outlining an empty cordon on the body	1	7			AD MC1-C3
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		FOX	FOX	D	Bowl	CAM 212	Smoked surfaces	Groove in the mid constriction of the neck	1	17			AD E-M/ LC1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Fine)(Buff surface out)	D	Jar		Sooting inside	Two bands of horizontal fainted combing on the body	1	1			AD MC1-C4
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Oxidised surfaces)(M)	D	Bowl	CAM 212		Groove above the bulging carination	1	18			AD E-M/ LC1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (Fine)(Black surface out) (G/Q/ Charcoal inclusions)	D	Bowl	CAM 212		Groove above the bulging carination and groove in the mid constriction of the neck	1	28			AD E-M/ LC1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		FOX	FOX (BS out and Grey surface in)	D	Beaker			Bands of four vertical incised lines on the body, outlined with a beaded cordon above	1	14			AD E-M/ LC1

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Black surfaces)(M)	RU	Jar	4.3			1	20	15	12.5	AD C2-C3
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(Black surfaces)	RU	Bowl				1	29	16	17.5	AD MC1-C4
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(BS)	RU	Bowl				1	18	16	10	AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Fine)	RU	Jar/bowl?				1	7	14	8	AD MC1-C3
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Sandwiched)(Fine)(BS)(M)	RU	Bowl				1	11	14	10	AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(BS)(M)	RU	Bowl				1	12	14	11	AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(BS)	RU	Bowl				1	11	16	13	AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Black surfaces)	RU	Jar	4.5			1	7	13	8	AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Fine)(BS)	RU	Bowl				1	5	17	6	AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(BS)	RD	Bowl	CAM 228		Cordon on the neck	1	14	16	11	AD M-LC1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE	RU	Jar				1	7	18	5	AD MC1-C4
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Black surfaces)	RU	Jar/bowl?				1	10	15	6	AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Fine)(BS)(M)	RD	Bowl	CAM 214		Groove on the neck	1	36	14	16.5	AD EC1-M/ LC1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Fine)(BS out)	D	Bowl			Groove above bulging carination	1	3			AD EC1-M/ LC1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Fine)(Black surfaces)	D	Bowl		Sooting outside	Groove above bulging carination	1	6			AD EC1-M/ LC1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007	HM	GW	GW (Brown surfaces)(G/S)	U	Jar	C1-2			1	18	12	8	LC1 BC-AD LC1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW RE (Fine)(Black surfaces)(G/M/Q)	PD	Platter	CAM 5B		Two circular grooves underside the base	1	43	17	16	AD E/M-M/ LC1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Fine)(Black surface out)	RD	Bowl	CAM 219	Traces of sooting outside	Groove above the bulging carination and groove at the base of the neck	1	75	14	23.5	AD E-LC1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(BS)	RU	Bowl				1	31	14	25	AD C1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Brown surface out)	D	Jar			Fainted rilling on the body	1	30			AD MC1-C3
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW (Fine)(Oxidised surface out)	U	Jar?		Sooting and burnt residue inside		1	18			AD C1

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW (BrS) (F/G/S)	U	Jar		Lime residue inside		1	6			AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Fine)(Black surfaces)	U	Jar		Lime residue inside		1	8			AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(BS)	D	Jar/bowl			Post-firing hole on the body (Diam.: 0.3cm) and burnishing on the outside wall	1	17			AD M-LC1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Sandwiched)(Buff surfaces)	U	Jar				1	10			AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007	HM	GW	GW (Buff surface out)(G)	U	Jar				1	5			AD C1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Fine) (Oxidised surfaces)	U	Beaker/ flagon?				1	1			AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Fine)(Black surface out and Oxidised surface in)	U	Beaker				3	1			AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(BS) (M)	D	Bowl	CAM 225		Shallow groove above the bulging carination and grooved beaded cordon on the neck	1	96			AD EC1-M/ LC1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Black surface out)	U	Jar		Traces of sooting outside		1	31			AD MC1-C4
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Fine)	U	Jar				1	6			AD MC1-C4
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(BS)	RU	Bowl				1	22	12	30	AD M-LC1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW (Fine)(Pale brown surface out and black surface in)(G)	RD	Bowl	CAM 228	Burning and sooting on surfaces	Beaded cordon at the base of the neck	1	29	14	25	AD MC1-EC2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Fine)(BS)(M)	RU	Bowl				1	46	15	34	AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Fine)(Pale brown slip)(M)	RU	Jar/bowl?				1	12	16	15	AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW RE (Fine)(BrS) (M)	RU	Jar				1	12	12	16	AD C1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Fine)(BS)(M)	BD	Platter	6.22		Footring	1	31			AD C1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Fine)(Black surfaces)(M)	BU	Bowl		Traces of sooting outside		1	33	14	26	AD C1

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW RE (BS out and GS in)	BD	Jar		Traces of use on the underside base	Beaded footring	1	116			AD C1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007	HM	GW	GW (BS)	BD	Jar			Burnished	1	13			AD C1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW (Fine)(Black surfaces)(G/M/ Calcareous inclusions)	D	Bowl	CAM 212B		Groove above the sharp carination	1	24			AD E-MC1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Black surface out)(M)	BD	Bowl			Lipped-base	1	26			AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW RE (Black surface out)(G/M)	BD	Bowl			Footring	1	36			AD C1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (Fine)(M)	BD	Bowl		Traces of use on the underside base	Footring	1	20			AD C1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Fine)(Black surfaces)(M)	BD	Beaker		Traces of use on the underside base	Footring and two central incised circles on the base innerside	1	12			AD C1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (M)	RU	Bowl		Traces of sooting outside		1	1	16	4	AD C1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		BSW	BSW (Fine)(M/Q)	BD	Bowl/jar?			Footring	1	16			AD C1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Fine)(BS)(M)	D	Bowl	CAM 218		Beaded grooved cordon at the base of the neck and shallow groove on the body	1	40			AD E/MC1--EC2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007	HM	GW	GW (Oxidised surface out)(G/S)	U	Jar				1	4			AD C1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Fine)(Black surfaces)(M)	BD	Beaker			Footring	1	4			AD C1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(BS) (M)	D	Bowl	CAM 212		Groove above the carination and grooved beaded cordon on the neck constriction	1	16			AD E-M/ LC1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		FOX	FOX (Buff surfaces)(M/Q)	BD	Flagon?		Sooting inside	Burnt residues inside	1	18			AD MC1-C3
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Black surfaces)(M)	BD	Jar			Anepigraphic graffito, cross shape	1	39			AD MC1-C3

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
													[X] underside the base; footring					
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW RE (Fine) (Brown-black surfaces)(M/S/ Calcareous inclusions)	RD	Bowl	CAM 228	Traces of sooting outside	Beaded cordon at the base of the neck	1	319	16	75.5	AD M-LC1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW RE (Fine) (Brown-black surfaces)(G/M)	BD	Bowl		Traces of sooting outside, and traces of use below the base	Footring	1	124			AD C1
3877	**3033**		Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (BS out and GS in)	BD	Jar/bowl			Pre-firing hole in the base (Diam.: 2.1cm)	1	74			AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Black surfaces)	RD	Jar	4.1	Traces of sooting outside	Band of rilling on the upper part of the body	1	72	12	19	AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Black surfaces)	RD	Jar	4.1	Traces of sooting outside	One band of rilling on the upper part of the body and one on the shoulder	1	60	13	24	AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Black surfaces)	D	Jar			Band of rilling on the shoulder	1	4			AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Black surfaces)	D	Jar			Band of rilling on the upper part of the body	3	27			AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (BS)	D	Jar			Band of rilling on the upper part of the body	2	31			AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW OX (Fine)(BS)(F/G/M/S/ Calcareous inclusions)	D	Bowl	CAM 218A	Heavily abraded due to soil condition	Two grooved cordons bellow the shoulder, five grooved cordons above the base, and footring	1	195			AD E-MC1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Fine)(BS)	D	Bowl	CAM 219	Heavily abraded due to soil condition	Fainted groove above the carination	1	51			AD EC1-EC2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (BS)	U	Jar/bowl		Traces of sooting outside		1	114			AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Fine)(BS)	U	Jar/bowl				20	80			AD MC1-C2

Cxt.	Cut	Area	Feature Type	Phase	Group	HM	Fabric Family	Fabric Dsc.	Dsc.	Vessel	Type	Residue/ Abrasion/ Use	Decoration	Sherd Count	Wgt. (g)	Diam. (cm)	EVE (%)	Pot date
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (BrS)	U	Jar		Heavily abraded due to soil condition		4	31			AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SOW	SOW (Black surfaces)(F/M/S)	BU	Jar				1	21			AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW RE (BrS out)	D	Jar			One groove on the body	1	31			AD C1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Sandwiched) (Fine)(BrS)	D	Beaker			One groove on the body	1	1			AD C1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW (Fine)(BrS)(F/G)	D	Bowl	CAM 209	Traces of sooting outside	Groove above the carination, groove above the shoulder, and groove on the neck	1	22			AD M-LC1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Sandwiched) (Fine)(BS out and Buff surface in)	D	Flask	CAM 231		Three grooved cordons on the shoulder	1	23			AD EC1-M/ LC2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Black surface out and Oxidised surface in)	D	Jar			Groove on the shoulder	1	37			AD MC1-C4
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (Sandwiched) (Black surfaces)	U	Bowl				10	62			AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		FOX	FOX (BrS)	U	Beaker				5	9			AD C1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(Black surface out and Oxidised surface in)	U	Beaker				2	1			AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW (BrS)	U	Bowl				4	6			AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(BrS out and Black surface in)	U	Beaker				2	1			AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW RE (Fine)(BrS out and Buff surface in)	U	Beaker				1	1			AD MC1-C2
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		SGW	SGW	U	Jar				3	12			AD MC1-C4
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007		GW	GW (Fine)(G)	U	Jar				1	1			AD C1
3877	**3033**	1	Ditch	3	3007	HM	GW	GW (Black-brown wiped surfaces) (G/ Calcareous inclusions)	U	Jar/bowl				2	17			AD C1

B.9 Medieval and post-medieval pottery

By Carole Fletcher

Introduction and methodology

B.9.1 Archaeological works produced a small assemblage of medieval to *c*.late 18th-mid 19th century pottery from a ditch, pits and a pond. In total, 14 sherds, weighing 118g, were recovered.

B.9.2 The Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group (PCRG), Study Group for Roman Pottery (SGRP), and The Medieval Pottery Research Group (MPRG), 2016 *A Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology* and the MPRG *A guide to the classification of medieval ceramic forms* (MPRG 1998) act as standards. A simplified method of recording has been undertaken, with fabric codes assigned from Sue Anderson's unpublished post-Roman fabric series, based on Jennings (1981), with basic description and weight recorded in the text.

Assemblage

B.9.3 Phase 3 pit **3158** produced two abraded sherds from a Medieval sandy coarseware vessel (12g) with an everted, slightly externally thickened (somewhat lid-seated), rim with a diameter of 140mm, having an estimated vessel equivalence (EVE) of 14%.

B.9.4 Three moderately abraded sherds (40g) from a Grimston-type ware (GRIM, late 12th-14th century) vessel or vessels were recovered from Phase 4 ditch **3335**. One body sherd is unglazed, while two sherds are partially green glazed, and, of these, one is a fragment of base angle. The sherds are probably from a jug.

B.9.5 Phase 4 Pond **3777** produced post-medieval pottery. Firstly, a single unabraded flat base sherd (10g) from a Late slipped kitchen ware (LSKW, *c*.1800-1900+) bowl, with internal off-white slip covered with clear glaze. Secondly, a moderately abraded sherd from a creamware vessel (0.004kg) with external slip decoration in shades of brown. Much of the glazed surface is missing but may have been a tortoiseshell-type decoration (CREA TORT, *c*.1740–1770). Alongside these were three slightly convex base sherds with footring (50g), from a creamware rounded bowl, the outer surface is covered with brown slip (CREA SLIP, *c*.1775-1830). There is a cross-fit between one of these sherds and a body sherd in Phase 4 pit **3830**.

B.9.6 Quarry pit **3830** produced two sherds of creamware covered in brown slip from different vessels, indicated by the slip and clear internal glaze shades differing. The first, a small body sherd (1g) has a cross-fit or join as previously mentioned with a sherd from Pit **3830**. The second sherd (1g) externally has a narrow raised annular band. The feature also produced a small pearlware body sherd (*c*.1770-1840) and an unabraded body sherd from a stoneware vessel (*c*.1700-1900), possibly a drinking vessel as there is a handle join scar.

Discussion

B.9.7 The pottery recovered spans the medieval period to the 19th century and is very likely to be domestic in origin. However, the paucity of medieval material strongly suggests

the pottery represents redistribution by manuring and ploughing, rather than deliberate deposition in the features from which it was recovered. The later material relates to more recent rubbish deposition.

B.10 Stone

By Simon Timberlake

Introduction

B.10.1 In total, 480g (two pieces) of burnt stone - which includes one piece of possible worked stone (467g) - was examined from this excavation. The previous evaluation also recovered a possible small anvil or rubbing stone (weighing 608g) from pit **3E**, thought to be of Iron Age date (Timberlake 2015, 30) as well as four fragments (weighing 1088g) of burnt stone from pit **3E** and ditch **96E** (ibid, 27).

Methodology

B.10.2 The stone was identified visually using an illuminated x10 magnifying lens, and compared where necessary with a stone reference collection, alongside study of the BGS Geological Survey Memoir for map sheets 129 and 145 (Geology of the Country around King's Lynn 1994). A dropper bottle containing dilute hydrochloric acid was used to confirm the presence or absence of calcite in the rock.

Assemblage

B.10.3 One half of a split and possibly worked glacial erratic cobble composed of quartz schist (467g), in addition to a single fragment of strongly burnt sandstone (13g) were recovered from two different contexts: fill 3056 of Phase 3 ditch **3055** and fill 3529 of Phase 2 pit **3538** respectively. The stones are burnt but show no signs of having been immersed in water, thus they do not appear to have been used as potboilers.

B.10.4 The split cobble of quartz schist from fill 3056 appears also to have been used, possibly quite briefly, upon its flattest face as a rubbing stone or polisher, and perhaps as an anvil stone prior to its fracture and the loss of one half. Little more can be said of this, but the opportunistic use of this stone would seem to imply the use also of a saddlequern – the object in question almost certainly being prehistoric in date and domestic in function. However, it may well be re-deposited in this context.

B.11 Ceramic building material

By Ted Levermore

Introduction

B.11.1 A small assemblage of ceramic building material (CBM; five fragments, 968g) was recovered from the excavation, comprising medieval to post-medieval brick and tile fragments. The assemblage is fragmentary, abraded and largely uninformative. A single fragment of tile (weighing 6g) of a possible Roman date was recovered from ditch **83E** during the evaluation phase of work (Timberlake 2015, 31).

Methodology

B.11.2 The material was analysed in accordance with the *Oxford Archaeology Guidelines for the Sampling, Recording and Discard of Ceramic Building Material and Fired Clay*. The assemblage was quantified by context, fabric and form and counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram. Fabrics were examined using a x20 hand lens and were described by main inclusions present. Width, length and thickness were recorded where possible. The quantified data and fabric descriptions are presented on an Excel spreadsheet held with the site archive.

Assemblage

B.11.3 The majority of the CBM was collected from fill 3833 in Phase 4 quarry pit **3830** (four pieces, 958g) with only a single undiagnostic piece (10g) retrieved from fill 3529, of Phase 3 enclosure ditch **3477**. Pit **3830** produced a curved body fragment from a post-medieval pantile (278g; 16mm thick). It is well made in a refined mid-orange sandy fabric containing occasional dark ?ferrous grit. Found with it was a brick header made in a dull orange, soft micaceous fabric. It is moderately abraded but retains a width of 105mm and a thickness of 60mm. The fabric is typical of local products of the Norfolk geology and the dimensions suggest a later medieval date. The rest of the material is undiagnostic and unrecordable.

Conclusion

B.11.4 The assemblage is of little archaeological significance. The CBM aids in the dating of pit **3830** which has been dated to the medieval to post-medieval period.

B.12 Fired clay

By Ted Levermore

Introduction

B.12.1 Archaeological works recovered a small assemblage of fired clay (142 fragments, 2538g). The material is fragmentary and moderately to severely abraded, comprising amorphous fragments with no discernible features and pieces with structural attributes – flattened faces and occasional rod impressions – but no diagnostic objects. The character and level of abrasion of this assemblage is consistent with the detrital remains of settlement activity. Evaluation work produced a further 27 pieces (108g). This material was recorded as daub or oven related material (Timberlake 2015); it is consistent with the excavation assemblage and has not been reassessed nor will it be fully discussed in this report.

Methodology

B.12.2 The material was analysed in accordance with the *Oxford Archaeology Guidelines for the Sampling, Recording and Discard of Ceramic Building Material and Fired Clay*. As such, the assemblage was quantified by context, fabric and form and counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram. Fragments were identified as 'amorphous' when

they possessed no discernible features beyond weight and fabric, 'structural' when they presented at least one diagnostic feature (e.g. a flattened surface, a rounded corner, an arris, a wattle/rod impression or any other traces of hand-forming) or as an 'object' when the diagnostic features were such that the original form could be identified or implied. Fabrics were examined in hand-specimen using a x20 hand lens and were described by the main inclusions present.

Assemblage

Fabrics

B.12.3 A narrow set of fabrics is present in this assemblage (Table 16). The clays present were either silty/marly (F1 and F3) or fine micaceous sandy (F2). Organics represented by impressions and voids were common as well as flint and other gritty material. It is possible that these fabrics represent a spectrum of difference, in parent clays or paste preparation, and so the division made here is potentially arbitrary.

B.12.4 The clays are likely to have been locally sourced from young riverine sands and gravels as there were minimal calcareous elements present, which might have related this material to the underlying Lowestoft Formation. The fineness of the sands and the sub-angular nature of the flint and the fairly even size of the inclusions suggests sorting via mechanical means. It is likely, however, that pastes received some degree of preparation; the addition of organic material (?chaff) points to a level of intervention for Fabric 2, for example.

Code	Colour	Matrix	Fine inclusions	Coarse inclusions	Mixing	Comments
F1	Buff, Reds	Silty/Marl	Rare calc flecks	No visible	Mod	Marl/Silt Clay. Lightweight
F2	Oranges, reds, some swirling	Fine sandy	quartz and mica	occ quartz and organic temper	Mod	Organic tempered fine mica sandy
F2a	Browns, Oranges, greys	Fine sandy	mica, quartz and sandy minerals	Rare sub-angular ?flint/?stone	Mod	Compact micaceous and fine sandy with fewer organics
F3	Buffs, pales oxidation	Silty	common ?organic voids, fine sandy minerals	occ voids	Mod	Organic voidy, friable

Table 16: Fired Clay Fabrics

Distribution

B.12.5 A minor fraction of the material was recovered from Middle to Late Iron Age (Phase 2) pits, but the majority of the material was collected from Late Iron Age to Roman (Phase 3) features. The material from the earlier phase – two fragments, 267g, from Pits **3089** and **3189** – shows strong similarities with the material collected from Pits **3158** and **3183** (Phase 3). These feature all contain oven lining type material made with similar fabrics and forming traits. Therefore, this fraction and probably the entire assemblage is likely to derive from activity in the Late Iron Age to Early Roman transition.

B.12.6 The fired clay assemblage was recovered from 22 features across the excavation area. There is no clear distribution pattern for the forms or fabrics recorded, which bolsters

the conclusion that this is a detrital assemblage and likely residual by the Early Roman period. The main concentration of material (56 fragments, 1664g) was found in and around the eastern edge of the site associated – mostly within ditch **3007** and Hearth **3032**. A more abraded fraction (57 fragments, 761g) was collected from features around Enclosure 3477 to the west and in a cluster to its south. It is difficult to conclude whether the material originated in the east or within the enclosure as it is so fragmentary and abraded, however the known hearth feature and similar pits are likely contenders.

Forms

Class/Form	Count	Weight (g)
Structural	**60**	**2038**
?Weight	**5**	**250**
?Triangular	5	250
?Oven-Related	**55**	**1788**
?Daub	11	205
?Lining	13	152
?Lining/Blocky Object	6	790
Undiagnostic	25	641
Undiagnostic	**27**	**108**
Amorphous	**55**	**392**
Total	**142**	**2538**

Table 17: Fired Clay Forms from Excavation

Clay weights

B.12.7 A small group of fragments recovered from pit **3772** are suggestive of a triangular form with well-formed faces (5 pieces, 250g). These are made in the compact micaceous sandy clay with rare coarse stone inclusions (F2a). It is possible these derive from an Iron Age triangular clay weight, but this identification is limited by fragmentation. A small piece (16g) of possible spindlewhorl or weight was also recovered during the evaluation but again the piece was too small for any certainty in its identification (Timberlake 2015).

Oven-related material

B.12.8 This fraction of the assemblage is populated by pieces with flattened and exacted faces. Generally, this material presented with one face and an irregular unworked reverse. A small number retained corners and arrises and wattle/rod impressions in the body clay (D8-12mm). It is likely that this fraction derives from oven features, i.e., lining, or other parts of some sort of daubed superstructure. Perhaps from the known hearth feature or similar. Fragmentation and abrasion are significant limiting factors for further conclusions.

B.12.9 Two notable groups were seen. The first set survive as small, abraded pieces each retaining a smooth buff-grey face made in the fine sandy micaceous clay with occasional organics (F2). Some also retain a thin coating of a similar colour, which is suggestive of an applied layer or an effect of high heat firing. These pieces were mostly

found in features related to Enclosure 3477, mostly pit **3653**, as well as features associated with ditch **3007** and the hearth **3032**. The second are a group of relatively large and unabraded pieces that each retain an exacted face and irregular reverse. They were made in a refined sandy clay with few coarse inclusions. One piece survives as an arris and there were associated amorphous pieces. These are likely to be lining or part of a blocky refractory structure/object. They were recovered from pit **3189**.

Amorphous

B.12.10 Amorphous material makes up the rest of the assemblage (55 pieces, 392g). It is similar to the other material only with the much greater degrees of abrasion. These fragments possess no discernible features and therefore offer very little archaeological insight beyond conclusions related to the distribution of fabrics in common with the structural fraction and therefore potential contemporaneity of the parent features.

Conclusion

B.12.11 The fired clay assemblage is typical of the kind of detrital material recovered from productive (later) prehistoric settlements. It is a highly fragmentary and abraded assemblage indicating a great deal of residuality before deposition. While the original forms and functions are not certain, where larger fragments are present it is likely that they formed structural features and at least some of it originates from hearths/oven-type features, some possibly associated with metalworking (App. C.2).

Retention

B.12.12 Only the notable structural pieces are recommended for retention.

Context	Cut	Feature Type	Group	Phase	Sample	Fabric type	Fragment type	Structural type	Object Form	Abrasion	Notes	Thickness (mm)	Wattle Diameter (mm)	No. refits	Count	Weigh (g)
3090	**3089**	pit	0	2		F1	s	w		mod	small lightweight piece with ?rod impression		7		1	3
3190	**3189**	pit	0	2		F2	s	fs/w	?Lining/?object	mod	Blocky fragment with exacted faces and an arris. As well finished as the faces in (3184) and (3159). Remnant rod impressions diagonal in the body but not clear if it is from a weight. Rare chaff impressions	>50			1	264
3006	**3003**	ditch	0	3	102	F1	a			Sev	Nuggets. Lightweight buff fabric.				5	7
3010	**3007**	ditch	3007	3		F2	a			mod	hard fired, reduced end, org tempered. Probably related to the CuA attached frag reported on in the MWD report.				1	13
3041	**3032**	hearth	0	3	104	F2	a			sev					2	13
3041	**3032**	hearth	0	3	104	F1	s	w/org	?Daub	sev	small frag with a rod/wattle impression and face with impressed striations.				1	2
3041	**3032**	hearth	0	3		F2	a			mod	gnarled pieces, probably formally structural				2	57
3042	**3032**	hearth	0	3		F2	a			mod	Dull orange, friable				7	76
3042	**3032**	hearth	0	3		F2	s	fs/cs	?Daub	mod	Fragments each with an exacted face, slightly curved. Some striated. Dull orange, friable.				7	117
3042	**3032**	hearth	0	3		F2	s	w	?Daub	mod	Fragments each with an internal rod/wattle impression. Various sizes. Poss. remnant face on one.		8, 12		3	86
3877	**3033**	ditch	3007	3		F1	s	fs		mod	Lightweight blocky piece with a buff face				1	10
3097	**3096**	pit	0	3		F2a	s	fs		mod	Piece with a smooth exacted face, reduction and ?sintering				1	16
3101	**3100**	pit	0	3		F2a	s	fs		Sev	smoothed face				1	5
3101	**3100**	pit	0	3		F3	s	fs		mod	hard fired, some reduced, org tempered. Curved faces				5	54
3133	**3132**	ditch	3122	3		F2	a			sev					1	28
3138	**3136**	pit	0	3		F2a	a			mod					2	12

Context	Cut	Feature Type	Group	Phase	Sample	Fabric type	Fragment type	Structural type	Object Form	Abrasion	Notes	Thickness (mm)	Wattle Diameter (mm)	No. refits	Count	Weigh (g)
3159	**3158**	pit	0	3		F2	s	fs	?Lining/?object	mod	Fragments with a flat exacted face, very evenly formed with chaff impressions, with rough reverse. Body clay organics impressed and unworked. Dull brown-orange with reduction shadowing.	15-20			2	104
3159	**3158**	pit	0	3		F2	s	cs		mod	Amorphous fragment with body clay similar to reverse of the face pieces in context. Has a curved/undulating face, rough impressed. Body clay of lining/something ad hoc				1	179
3159	**3158**	pit	0	3		F2	a			Sev	Small wedge of greyish hard fired sandy clay				1	19
3184	**3183**	pit	0	3		F2	s	fs	?Lining/?object	mod	Fragment of flattened face, same as the material from (3159). Evenly formed exacted faces, smallest pieces has reduction patches and largest has oxidation reds	30-40			3	422
3184	**3183**	pit	0	3		F2	s	fs		mod	Piece similar to the faces fragments but with less well formed face. Digit grooves or rod impressed. Flinty.	20			1	99
3194	**3193**	pit	3191	3		F2	a			sev					1	2
3194	**3193**	pit	3191	3	163	F2	a			sev					1	3
3208	**3207**	ditch	3207	3		F2a	s	fs		sev	Grey fired sandy material with a flattened face			1	2	24
3212	**3211**	pit	3191	3		F2	a			Sev					1	9
3350	**3348**	pit	0	3	117	F2a?	a			sev					1	1
3396	**3395**	pit	0	3		F2	a			mod	Buff with oranges.				1	39
3457	**3456**	ditch	3456	3		F3	a			Sev					11	29
3654	**3653**	pit	0	3		F2a	a			sev					15	70
3654	**3653**	pit	0	3		F2a	s	fs	?Lining	mod	Compact sandy fragments with a flattened face with buff colouration, quite smooth. Hard firing and some hints of vitrification				13	152
3654	**3653**	pit	0	3	147	F2a	s	fs		mod	Pieces with a flattened face with grey-cream faces and occasional cream coating. Indicative of high firing, hearth lining or metalworking?				10	246

Context	Cut	Feature Type	Group	Phase	Sample	Fabric type	Fragment type	Structural type	Object Form	Abrasion	Notes	Thickness (mm)	Wattle Diameter (mm)	No. refits	Count	Weigh (g)
3733	**3732**	ditch	3477	3		F2a?	a			Sev					1	2
3735	**3732**	ditch	3477	3		F2	a			Sev					2	12
3773	**3772**	pit	0	3		F2a	s	fs/cs	?Triangular Weight	mod	Triangular fragment with fairly well-formed faces. Rounded arrises and corner. Probable weight vertex. Dull oxidation, micaceous fine sandy clay	>50		1	5	250
3433	**3432**	pit	0	3		N/A	s	fs			Amorphous nuggets.				2	5
Eval											Eval Material Total				27	108

Table 18: Fired clay catalogue (fs=flattened surface, w=wattle or rod impressions and org=organic impressions)

B.13 Clay tobacco pipe

By Carole Fletcher

Introduction

B.13.1 During the excavation, two fragments of white ball clay tobacco pipe stem were recovered from a single feature. Terminology used in this report is taken from Oswald's simplified general typology (Oswald 1975, 37–41), and Hind and Crummy (Crummy 1988, 47-66), and details of the finds are recorded in the text.

Assemblage

B.13.2 Phase 4 pit **3830** produced two fragments of undecorated clay pipe stem (4g). The stem fragments are relatively unabraded and unburnt, do not re-join and are from different pipes. The longest fragment of stem is 46.5mm long and slightly oval, 6.4 x 6.8mm to 6.6 x 7mm, the bore is relatively small and well-centred at the narrow end of the stem and off-centre at the wider end of the stem. The mould seams are well trimmed, but one seam is still obvious. The shorter length of stem (29mm) is also oval, 6.1 x 6.9mm, with an off-centre bore and trimmed but still visible mould lines. The stem fragment is not closely datable.

Retention and dispersal

B.13.3 The pipe fragment does little, other than to indicate the consumption of tobacco on, or in the vicinity of, the site and can be discarded.

APPENDIX C ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

C.1 Charred plant remains and charcoal

By Julia Meen

Introduction

C.1.1 Processing of 65 bulk sediment samples was carried out by Environmental Technicians at Oxford Archaeology East for the recovery of charred plant remains and charcoal. Most of the samples were associated with Late Iron Age or Roman settlement activity. The majority are poor for charred plant remains, often limited to sparse fragments and isolated grains; over half (36 samples) contain no charred plant remains at all, while many contain modern roots, insects or moss.

C.1.2 Following assessment of each of the flots (Meen 2022), five samples were identified as having potential for charred plant remains and selected for further analysis: samples 105, 118, 119, 130 and 140. One sample dates to the Early Bronze Age (Phase 1), from pit **3599**. The remaining samples all date to the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period (Phase 3): two samples from pit **3414** and one from pit **3506**, and one sample from hearth **3032**.

C.1.3 During the previous evaluation environmental samples were taken from features across Trenches 3, 6, 8 and 10. These features were found to contain charred grains, herbs and charcoal likely derived from scattered refuse and/or domestic hearth waste (Fryer 2015, 24).

Methodology

C.1.4 The samples were processed by tank flotation using modified Sīraf-type equipment, with the floating component (flot) collected in a 0.3mm nylon mesh and the residue washed through 10mm, 5mm, 2mm and 0.5mm sieves.

C.1.5 The five samples selected for analysis were sorted for charred plant remains using a stereomicroscope at up to x35 magnification, with all quantifiable remains extracted. Remains have been identified with reference to the modern comparative collection held at OAS and to published guides, such as Jacomet (2006) and Cappers (2006). Nomenclature for plant remains follows Stace (2010). The results are shown in Table 19.

Results

Phase 1 – Early Bronze Age

C.1.6 Sample 140 is from pit **3599**, with fill 3600 interpreted as a deliberate backfill or dump. Hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*) shell from this context has been radiocarbon dated to the Early Bronze Age (3894±25BP, SUERC-108512 (GU62978)). Sample 140 contains a large number of hazel nutshells, in various stages of fragmentation. The number of complete shells represented can be estimated by weighing the more complete examples: one fragment representing approximately one third of a complete shell,

weighs 0.21g, while a second fragment representing around one quarter of a shell weighs 0.22g. This suggests that one complete shell (minus kernel) weighs a minimum of 0.6g. As the total weight of nutshell recovered was 2.26g, this indicates that a minimum of 4 shells were present.

C.1.7 The same sample also contains many fragments of crabapple (*Malus cf. sylvestris*) flesh and seeds. While there are only 6 pips in the sample – about the average number found in a single crabapple – the amount of flesh suggests several apples are present. The most complete charred apple in the assemblage weighs 0.6g, with a second piece, representing about a third of an apple, weighing 0.4g while a fragment representing approximately one quarter of an apple weighs 0.21g. This suggests that a single charred apple weighs around 1.7g, and that the total amount of flesh present, weighing a total of 2.5g, represents at least 3 to 4 apples. Of course, this is just the material which has survived charring. It is unusual for materials such as fruit flesh to carbonise in this way, and their delicate structure means that any that do char are liable to fracture and erode. The original number of apples in the deposit could, therefore, have been higher.

C.1.8 There is little other material in this sample – a small number of cereal grains, mostly barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) and one possible wheat (*Triticum* sp.) grain, and a small amount of charcoal (see charcoal report, below). Both hazelnuts and apples are moisture rich and start to spoil after a little time, but both can be roasted in order to preserve them for longer and this would have been done to supply an important source of nutrients over winter. Modern roasting experiments have shown that by burying large quantities in pits and constructing a fire over the top, hazelnuts can be effectively roasted (Score and Mithen 2000), while Gilmour (2018) found evidence of a charred crabapple in a Neolithic pit in Mildenhall, Suffolk. However, the remains from Knights Hill do not appear to be burnt *in situ*, as it is from a dump layer within a rubbish pit, so they may well represent the accidentally charred component of a much larger group of collected food resources which were roasted elsewhere.

Phase 3 – Late Iron Age to Early Roman

C.1.9 Sample 105 is from the secondary fill of hearth **3032**. It contains small amounts of burnt hearth lining. The sample contains a moderate number of cereal grains, although the majority are too poorly preserved to be identified to genus. The remainder are predominately barley, although these also show very poor preservation, and are clinkered, concreted with mineral precipitate, and abraded. There are also a small number of wheat grains.

C.1.10 Sample 118 comes from an area of *in situ* burning within pit **3414**. The assemblage is dominated by a large number of well-preserved grains of spelt wheat (*Triticum spelta*). Around a third of these grains are wrinkled, perhaps suggesting that they were damp when they were harvested. There are also a small number of spelt wheat glume bases. With glume wheats such as spelt, the grains are held tightly within the glumes, which have to be removed by pounding. This was a labour-intensive task that produced a large amount of waste by-product in the form of glume bases. Given that there is such a large number of grains in this deposit and so few glume bases, it can be suggested that the glume base removal had already been undertaken elsewhere. The lack of

weed seeds is also indicative of a late stage in crop-processing, with such impurities being sieved out and leaving only those seeds of a similar size to the grain (the large caryopses of brome grass, *Bromus* sp.). One possibility is that the grains were being dried before milling when they became accidentally charred. However, it is unclear why this would have been done in the base of a pit, unless the 'pit' formerly had a different purpose before being repurposed for refuse disposal.

C.1.11 Sample 119 also comes from the fill of pit **3414**. However, while the context 3415 is from an area of *in situ* burning, context 3416, from which sample 119 was taken, is thought to be a secondary fill, containing material dumped from elsewhere. The contents of this fill are in sharp contrast to the earlier fill: there are very few cereal grains, although those which are present can mostly be identified as spelt wheat. Instead, there are a very high number of glume bases and spikelet forks. There are also numerous weed seeds, including brome and other large grasses, as well as seed capsule fragments of wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*) and seeds held in seed heads, such as rush (*Juncus* sp.) and scentless mayweed (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*). These are mostly larger items that would have been caught up in sieves whilst separating out impurities. The glume bases and weed seeds suggest that this assemblage contains the by-products from crop-processing, which may have been reused as fuel. It is interesting that the two fills of pit **3414** appear to contain material from different sources. If the charred, fully processed grain in the apparently *in situ* burning layer 3415 relates to the original function of the pit, then the burnt waste material of context 3416 perhaps relates to its later reuse as a rubbish pit.

C.1.12 Sample 130 comes from the secondary fill of pit **3506**. Barley grain from this sample was radiocarbon dated to the Late Iron Age (1986±23BP; SUERC-108511 (GU62977)). The assemblage is strongly dominated by cereal grain, with a mix of wheat and barley grain present. The barley is clearly of hulled type, with the diagnostic lines of the fused hull visible on the grain surface, but the wheat grains are not sufficiently well preserved to identify to species. The rest of the grains are not well enough preserved to be identified to genus and a large number of these indeterminate grains are fragmented. No chaff is present and most of the weed seeds are large grasses, of a similar size to the cereal grain. As with sample 118, this suggests a processed crop.

C.1.13 Eastern England is thought to have seen an expansion of cereal cultivation in the Romano British period, with many sites suggesting an emphasis on large-scale spelt wheat production (Murphy 1997, 42); the cultivation of hulled barley, although widespread, is suggested to have been of secondary importance (*ibid*; Murphy and de Moulins, 2004). The abundance of both barley and wheat grain in sample 130 suggests that both were significant crops at Knights Hill, perhaps grown as a maslin mixed crop. Barley occurs in far lower quantity in sample 105, yet, as this is from the fill of a hearth, its presence here may be significant. Fragments of burnt hearth lining also found in the sample indicate that it is an *in situ* deposit and so the barley grains may represent domestic preparation of barley for human consumption. While hulled barley is often considered to be a fodder crop, there is evidence, not least the very large number of sites from this period at which it has been found, that it formed part of the human diet in Roman Britain (Lodwick 2017, 18).

Phase		**1**	**3**			
Date		**Early Bronze Age**	**Late Iron Age/Early Roman**			
Sample No.		140	105	118	119	130
Context No.		3600	3042	3415	3416	3508
Cut No.		**3599**	**3032**	**3414**		**3506**
Feature		Pit	Hearth	Pit		Pit
Processed Volume		16L	16L	5L	11L	8L
Flot Volume		60ml	40ml	20ml	150ml	100ml
Hordeum vulgare (barley)	grain	6	27			759
Hordeum vulgare (barley)	grain fragments					170
cf *Hordeum vulgare* (cf barley)	grain		8			
*Tritium spelta (*spelt wheat)	grain			490	21	
Triticum sp. (wheat)	grain		6			437
cf *Triticum* sp. (cf wheat)	grain	1				
Cereale indet (cereal)	grain	9	47	6	1	257
Cereale indet (cereal)	grain fragments				64	1351
*Tritium spelta (*spelt wheat)	glume base			6	561	1
*Tritium spelta (*spelt wheat)	spikelet forks				8	
Triticum spelta/dicoccum (glume wheat)	glume base			3	752	
Triticum spelta/dicoccum (glume wheat)	spikelet forks				13	
*Tritiucum aestivum/turgidum (*free-threshing wheat)	rachis segment				1	
Avena sp. (Oat)	awn fragments				7	
Cereale (indet cereal)	detached embryos					10
Ranunculus acris/repens/bulbosus (meadow/creeping/ bulbous buttercup)	seed				1	
Vicia/Lathyrus vetch/tare (<3mm)	seed					2
Pisum/Vicia/Lathyrus (pea/vetch/tate)	seed				1	
Malus sylvestris (L.) Mill. (crab apple)	pericarp fragment	109				
Malus sylvestris (L.) Mill. (crab apple)	seed	6				
Corylus avellana L. (hazel)	nutshell fragment	132				
Lepidium (type pepperwort)	seed				1	
Raphanus raphanistrum L. (wild radish)	seed capsule fragment				2	
Persicaria sp. (Knotweed)	seed					1
Fallopia convolvulus (L.) (black-bindweed)	seed			1		3
Silene sp. (Campion)	seed				2	
Chenopodium sp. (Goosefoot)	seed			1	2	
Montia fontana L. (blinks)	seed					1
Tripleurospermum inodorum (L.) (Sch. Bip. scentless mayweed)	seed				3	1
*Tripleurospermum/Anthemis (*type small daisy type)	seed inner				7	
Juncus sp. (rush)	seed				2	
Carex sp. (Sedge)	seed	1				

Phase		1	3			
Date		Early Bronze Age	Late Iron Age/Early Roman			
Bromus sp. (Brome)	seed			31	37	24
Poaceae (grass small)	seed				17	
Poaceae (grass medium)	seed				2	4
Poaceae (grass large)	seed			5	10	30
Indet	root/tuber fragment	1				

Table 19: Charred plant remains from samples 140, 105, 118, 119 and 130.

Wood charcoal

C.1.14 Wood charcoal was recovered from many of the bulk samples processed for the recovery of charred plant remains (for processing methodology, see above). Almost half of the samples – 31 – are taken from pits; most date to the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period, but two have been dated to the Mid to Late Iron Age and a further two to the medieval or post-medieval period. Assessment of the charcoal recovered from these pits (Meen 2022) showed that charcoal is abundant or highly abundant in ten of the samples, while it occurs frequently in a further four samples. Charcoal occurs in more moderate quantity in five pit samples, while the remaining twelve samples contain little or no charcoal. Neither of the samples dated to the Mid to Late Iron Age contained much charcoal, but charcoal was frequent in both medieval/post-medieval samples. The quantities of charcoal were variable within the Late Iron Age to Roman samples.

C.1.15 A preliminary study of the wood species composition of the fourteen pit samples richest in charcoal was undertaken to investigate whether they are homogenous across the site, whether differences in composition relate to the date of the pits, and how these charcoal-rich pits compare to similar features found elsewhere in the region. Twelve samples date to the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period while two are medieval or post-medieval in date. Charcoal rich pits occur at a number of sites from Norfolk (Phillips & Moan forthcoming).

C.1.16 For this study, wood identifications were undertaken on 20 randomly selected charcoal fragments from each of the selected assemblages. Identifications were made on the basis of diagnostic anatomical characteristics, following keys in Schweingruber (1990) and Hather (2016). Charcoal was fractured on the transverse, radial and tangential sections, as required, and examined at up to x400 magnification using a Brunel SPD400 metallurgical microscope. Wood species nomenclature follows Stace (2010).

Sample No.	Context	Cut	Feature	Flot Volume	Flot charcoal >4mm	Flot charcoal 2-4mm	Res charcoal >4 mm	Prunus	cf Prunus	Maloideae	Quercus	Acer campestre
103	3040	**3039**	Pit	70ml	124	300	0				20 (h)	
108	3086	**3085**	Pit	40ml	45	200	55	1			19 (h)	
110	3108	**3106**	Pit	300ml	450	500	178				20 (h)	

Sample No.	Context	Cut	Feature	Flot Volume	Flot charcoal >4mm	Flot charcoal 2-4mm	Res charcoal >4 mm	Prunus	cf Prunus	Maloideae	Quercus	Acer campestre
112	3161	**3160**	Pit	100ml	267	200	84				20 (h, r)	
113	3164	**3163**	Pit	600ml	623	1000	172				20 (h)	
119	3416	**3414**	Pit	150ml	200	300	14					20
120	3413	**3411**	Pit	100ml	170	500	0				20 (h)	
131	3513	**3511**	Pit	400ml	730	2000	22				20 (h, r)	
142	3627	**3626**	Pit	40ml	66	200	5				20 h	
144	3632	**3631**	Pit	1300ml	1600	5000	0				15 (h)	5
146	3650	**3649**	Pit	40ml	65	100	39				19 (h)	1 r
148	3706	**3705**	Pit	600ml	872	3000	0			1	19 h	
149	3729	**3728**	Pit	30ml	39	100	8		1		19 (h)	
151	3754	**3753**	Pit	200ml	300	1000	70				20 (h)	

Table 20: Results of preliminary wood identifications from 14 of the charcoal-rich pit samples

C.1.17 The results of this initial analysis, shown in Table 20, suggest that oak (*Quercus* sp.) is strongly dominant in almost all of the charcoal-rich pit samples, and that this oak is often heartwood – that is, taken from mature branch or trunkwood in which tyloses have developed. The exception is pit **3414**, from which only charcoal of field maple (*Acer campestre*) was identified. Several of the other pits contain small quantities of charcoal of other taxa, including blackthorn/cherry (*Prunus* sp.) and of Maloideae type (this being a group of closely related taxa which are difficult to distinguish using anatomical characteristics, and which includes hawthorn, apple and whitebeam).

C.1.18 On the basis of these results, five were selected for more complete characterisation. The five samples chosen are those which, the initial study indicated, included small amounts of non-oak charcoal and for which identification of more fragments might find more non-oak charcoal. For each of these five samples, 80 more fragments were identified, using the same methodology as above, to bring the total identified fragments to 100 items per sample. The results are shown in Table 21.

Sample No.		140	148	144	119	146	108
Context No.		3600	3706	3632	3416	3650	3086
Cut No.		**3599**	**3705**	**3631**	**3414**	**3649**	**3085**
Feature		Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit
Phase		1	3			4	
Date		Early Bronze Age	Late Iron Age / Early Roman			Medieval/Post-Medieval	
Prunus sp.	blackthorn/cherry						1
Maloideae	hawthorn/apple/ whitebeam		3 (r)	1			
Quercus sp.	oak	7	97 (h)	89 (h)		97 (h)	99 (h)
Ulmus sp.	elm	1					
cf *Betula* sp.	cf birch	1					
Corylus avellana L.	hazel	10					
Acer campestre L.	field maple			10	100	1 r	

Sample No.		140	148	144	119	146	108
Context No.		3600	3706	3632	3416	3650	3086
Cut No.		**3599**	**3705**	**3631**	**3414**	**3649**	**3085**
Ring Porous						1	
Diffuse Porous		1					
Indet		2				1	
TOTAL		**22**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

Table 21: Charcoal identified from samples 140, 148, 144, 119, 146 and 108

C.1.19 The further analysis confirms that four of the five samples are strongly dominated by oak, and that the exception – pit **3414** – is composed entirely of field maple charcoal. Field maple is also present in two of the oak-dominated pit samples: it makes up 10% of the charcoal in pit **3631** and 1% in pit **3649**. A little Maloideae-type charcoal appears in the assemblages from pits **3705** and **3631**.

C.1.20 Most of the non-pit samples from the site were taken from ditches. From the majority of these, only small amounts of charcoal were recovered, and in those ditch samples where charcoal was present in greater abundance, it was highly fragmented. Little charcoal was recovered from the two hearth samples.

C.1.21 One further sample has also been analysed. This is from pit **3599**, which contained worked flint of Bronze Age date. This sample contained food plants including crabapple and hazelnut shell (see charred plant remains, above) and the hazelnut produced an Early Bronze Age radiocarbon date. Although this feature contains relatively little charcoal, the early date compared to most of the other features from the site increased the significance of these remains. Identification of all the charcoal fragments of suitable size showed that the assemblage consists of a mixture of species, with oak and hazel (*Corylus avellana*) most common, but with elm (*Ulmus* sp.) and probable birch (*Betula* sp.) also present.

Sample No.	Context	Cut	Feature (Phase)	No boxes	Sample Vol.	Flot Volume	Charred Plant Remains							Charcoal					Molluscs	
							Grain	Legume	Seed	Chaff	Fruit/nut	Comments Charred Plant Remains	Potential CPR	Flot charcoal >4mm	Flot charcoal 2-4mm	Res charcoal >4 mm	Comments Charcoal	Potential Charcoal	Molluscs	Mollusc Taxa
100	3021	**3020**	Pit (3)	1	5L	20ml						No charred plant remains	D	22	38	92	Frequent charcoal	?		
101	3029	**3028**	Pit (3)	2	14L	50ml	###		#			Flot contains vitrifed material - possible burnt hearth base? Around 30-40 cereal grains, preservation mixed, where identifiable are barley. Couple of small non-cultivar Vicia/Lathyrus.	C	7	18	36	Small quantity identifiable charcoal	D		
102	3006	**3003**	Ditch (3)	1	8L	40ml	#					Two barley grains	D	2	36	16	Small quantity identifiable charcoal	D		
103	3040	**3039**	Pit (3)	1	6L	70ml			#			Rare weed seeds, including Plantago lanceolata	D	124	300	0	Abundant charcoal	B		
104	3041	**3041**	Hearth (3)	2	16L	20ml	##		#			Occasional barley grains. Two Rumex seeds.	C	0	0	8	No charcoal in flot, very little from residue.	D		
105	3042	**3042**	Hearth (3)	2	16L	40ml	###					Highly abundant modern root. Burnt hearth lining. Frequent barley grain (c. 70 grains)	B	0	5	2	Charcoal rare	D		
106	3057	**3048**	Ditch (3)	2	16L	40ml	#					Rare barley grain. Abundant modern root.	D	1	11	50	Charcoal rare in flot, moderate amount from residue	C		

Sample No.	Context	Cut	Feature (Phase)	No boxes	Sample Vol.	Flot Volume	Charred Plant Remains							Charcoal					Molluscs	
							Grain	Legume	Seed	Chaff	Fruit/nut	Comments Charred Plant Remains	Potential CPR	Flot charcoal >4mm	Flot charcoal 2-4mm	Res charcoal >4 mm	Comments Charcoal	Potential Charcoal	Molluscs	Mollusc Taxa
107	3084	**3083**	Ditch (3)	1	5L	2ml						No charred plant remains from flot. Fragment of barley grain from residue.	D	0	0	3	No charcoal of identifiable size	D		
108	3086	**3085**	Pit (4)	1	7L	40ml						No charred plant remains	D	45	200	55	Frequent charcoal	B		
109	3090	**3089**	Pit (2)	1	8L	20ml	#		#	#		Rare cereal grain. One glume base Triticum spelta. One Vicia/Lathyrus, three grass seeds.	D	1	32	23	Small quantity identifiable charcoal	C		
110	3108	**3106**	Pit (3)	2	15L	300ml						No charred plant remains	D	450	500	178	Very abundant charcoal	A		
111	3112	**3111**	Pit (2)	1	7L	5ml						No charred plant remains	D	0	3	3	Rare charcoal	D		
112	3161	**3160**	Pit (3)	2	16L	100ml	#					Four barley grains. Abundant modern flies and fly pupae.	D	267	200	84	Abundant charcoal	A		Cecilioides
113	3164	**3163**	Pit (3)	2	16L	600ml						No charred plant remains	D	623	1000	172	Highly abundant charcoal	A		
114	3159	**3158**	Pit (3)	2	16L	60ml	#		#		#	One barley grain, one fragment hazelnut shell, two Rumex seeds, one seed Thlaspi arvense	D	1	42	12	Small quantity identifiable charcoal	C		Cecilioides
115	3337	**3335**	Ditch (4)	2	16L	20ml						No charred plant remains	D	1	3	7	Little charcoal of identifiable size	D		
116	3355	**3353**	Pit (3)	1	7L	5ml						No charred plant remains	D	2	19	29	Small quantity	C		

Sample No.	Context	Cut	Feature (Phase)	No boxes	Sample Vol.	Flot Volume	Charred Plant Remains							Charcoal					Molluscs	
							Grain	Legume	Seed	Chaff	Fruit/nut	Comments Charred Plant Remains	Potential CPR	Flot charcoal >4mm	Flot charcoal 2-4mm	Res charcoal >4 mm	Comments Charcoal	Potential Charcoal	Molluscs	Mollusc Taxa
																	identifiable charcoal			
117	3350	**3348**	Pit (3)	2	16L	30ml			#			One seed Fallopia convolvulus, otherwise no charred plant remains	D	10	13	25	Small quantity identifiable charcoal	C		Cecilioides
118	3415	**3414**	Pit (3)	1	5L	20ml	####		#	#		Highly abundant wheat grain. Occasional brome/grass seeds, rare glume bases.	A	6	10	85	Large pieces of charcoal, mostly extracted from residue.	B/C		
119	3416	**3414**	Pit (3)	2	11L	150ml	###		##	####		Occasional wheat grains, well preserved. Occasional brome caryopses. Abundant T. spelta glume bases.	A	200	300	14	Abundant charcoal, non oak	A		Cecilioides
120	3413	**3411**	Pit (3)	1	7L	100ml						No charred plant remains	D	170	500	0	Frequent charcoal	B		Cecilioides
121	3433	**3432**	Pit (3)	2	12L	30ml			#			Much modern root. One grass/small cereal grain and one Sambucus seed.	D	1	15	52	Small quantity identifiable charcoal	C		Cecilioides
122	3457	**3456**	Ditch (3)	2	16L	20ml	#					Two barley grains. Modern root.	D	1	6	0	Charcoal mostly flecks	D	#	Cochlicopa, Cecilioides
127	3479	**3477**	Ditch (3)	4	16L	50ml	#					One barley grain and two indeterminate cereal grains	D	6	39	3	Small quantity identifiable charcoal	C		

Sample No.	Context	Cut	Feature (Phase)	No boxes	Sample Vol.	Flot Volume	Charred Plant Remains							Charcoal					Molluscs	
							Grain	Legume	Seed	Chaff	Fruit/nut	Comments Charred Plant Remains	Potential CPR	Flot charcoal >4mm	Flot charcoal 2-4mm	Res charcoal >4 mm	Comments Charcoal	Potential Charcoal	Molluscs	Mollusc Taxa
128	3469	**3466**	Ditch (3)	2	15L	40ml					#	One fragment hazelnut shell from residue. No charred plant remains in flot	D	5	23	27	Small quantity identifiable charcoal	C		
129	3497	**3490**	Ditch (3)	2	14L	30ml	#					Two poorly preserved cereal grains	D	37	129	58	Frequent charcoal	B/C		
130	3508	**3506**	Pit (3)	2	8L	100ml	####		###			Highly abundant cereal grains (c.1000), with both wheat and barley present. Frequent brome caryopses.	A	24	50	31	Moderate quantity charcoal.	B/C		
131	3513	**3511**	Pit (3)	2	14L	400ml	#					One poorly preserved cereal grain, otherwise flot entirely charcoal	D	730	2000	22	Highly abundant charcoal	A		
132	3522	**3521**	Ditch (3)	2	16L	25ml	#			#		Three barley grains and two indeterminate cereal grains. One barley rachis fragment.	D	6	60	46	Moderate quantity charcoal.	B/C		
133	3520	**3519**	Pit (3)	2	7L	10ml						Some modern root and numerous modern ants. No charred plant remains.	D	0	10	8	Small quantity identifiable charcoal	D	#	Trochulus hispidus
134	3515	**3514**	Pit (3)	2	16L	60ml						No charred plant remains	D	5	70	31	Moderate quantity charcoal.	B/C		
135	3542	**3540**	Ditch (3)	2	13L	20ml						No charred plant remains	D	1	5	9	Small quantity	D		Cecilioides

Sample No.	Context	Cut	Feature (Phase)	No boxes	Sample Vol.	Flot Volume	Charred Plant Remains							Charcoal					Molluscs	
							Grain	Legume	Seed	Chaff	Fruit/nut	Comments Charred Plant Remains	Potential CPR	Flot charcoal >4mm	Flot charcoal 2-4mm	Res charcoal >4 mm	Comments Charcoal	Potential Charcoal	Molluscs	Mollusc Taxa
																	identifiable charcoal			
136	3545	**3544**	Pit (3)	2	16L	20ml						No charred plant remains	D	2	2	0	Charcoal mostly flecks	D		Cecilioides
137	3578	**3577**	Ditch (2)	2	15L	15ml						No charred plant remains	D	8	14	8	Small quantity identifiable charcoal	D		
138	3590	**3589**	Natural Feature (0)	1	4L	25ml						No charred plant remains	D	26	66	12	Moderate quantity charcoal.	B/C		
139	3582	**3581**	Natural Feature (0)	1	6L	250ml	#					One barley grain, otherwise flot entirely composed of charcoal	D	400	1000	54	Highly abundant charcoal	A		
140	3600	**3599**	Pit (1)	2	16L	60ml	##		###		####	Several whole or large fragments of crabapple plus several seeds and many smaller fruit fragments. Frequent fragments hazelnut shell. Occasional cereal grain. BRONZE AGE	A	4	21	0	Small quantity identifiable charcoal	A		
141	3614	**3613**	Pit (3)	1	4L	10ml	#					Two barley grains	D	10	19	8	Small quantity identifiable charcoal	D		
143	3629	**3628**	Pit (3)	2	16L	40ml						No charred plant remains	D	15	145	1	Frequent charcoal, although generally of small size	B/C		

Sample No.	Context	Cut	Feature (Phase)	No boxes	Sample Vol.	Flot Volume	Charred Plant Remains							Charcoal					Molluscs	
							Grain	Legume	Seed	Chaff	Fruit/nut	Comments Charred Plant Remains	Potential CPR	Flot charcoal >4mm	Flot charcoal 2-4mm	Res charcoal >4 mm	Comments Charcoal	Potential Charcoal	Molluscs	Mollusc Taxa
144	3632	**3631**	Pit (3)	1	6L	1300ml						No charred plant remains; flot is entirely charcoal	D	1600	5000	0	Highly abundant charcoal	A		
146	3650	**3649**	Pit (4)	1	8L	40ml						No charred plant remains	D	65	100	39	Frequent charcoal	B		
147	3654	**3653**	Pit (3)	5	16L	50ml	##					Small number of cereal grains, both wheat and barley, preservation quite poor.	D	15	100	45	Frequent charcoal. Analyse if confirmed as cremation.	B?		Trochulus hispidus
148	3706	**3705**	Pit (3)	2	15L	600ml						No charred plant remains	D	872	3000	0	Highly abundant charcoal	A		
149	3729	**3728**	Pit (3)	1	8L	30ml						No charred plant remains	D	39	100	8	Moderate quantity charcoal.	B/C		
150	3734	**3732**	Ditch (3)	2	16L	60ml	#		#			Two barley grains, one Galium aparine seed, two Sambucus seeds. Frequent modern root.	D	16	20	139	Frequent charcoal from heavy residues	B/C		
151	3754	**3753**	Pit (3)	2	16L	200ml						No charred plant remains	D	300	1000	70	Abundant charcoal	A		
152	3762	**3761**	Pit (3)	1	7L	15ml						No charred plant remains	D	0	0	0	Charcoal flecks only	D		
153	3811	**3807**	Ditch (3)	2	16L	20ml						No charred plant remains	D	2	15	19	Small quantity identifiable charcoal	D		
154	3816	**3815**	Ditch (3)	3	16L	10ml	#					Single poorly preserved cereal grain	D	9	14	34	Small quantity identifiable charcoal	C		

Sample No.	Context	Cut	Feature (Phase)	No boxes	Sample Vol.	Flot Volume	Charred Plant Remains							Charcoal					Molluscs	
							Grain	Legume	Seed	Chaff	Fruit/nut	Comments Charred Plant Remains	Potential CPR	Flot charcoal >4mm	Flot charcoal 2-4mm	Res charcoal >4 mm	Comments Charcoal	Potential Charcoal	Molluscs	Mollusc Taxa
155	3821	**3819**	Ditch (3)	2	12L	70ml	#					Three wheat grains and one barley grain. Highly abundant snails	D	41	132	69	Frequent charcoal	B	####	Discus rotundatus, Trochlus hispidus, Clausillideae, Valvata piscinalis, Cochlicopa, Carychium, Vallonia
156	3844	**3840**	Ditch (3)	2	16L	40ml						No charred plant remains	D	54	100	9	Moderate quantity charcoal	C		
157	3856	**3849**	Ditch (3)	2	16L	10ml						Flot composed only of modern roots	D	0	0	0	No charcoal	D		
158	3856	**3849**	Ditch (3)	2	12L	2ml						Flot composed only of modern roots	D	0	0	0	No charcoal	D		Cecilioides
159	3858	**3849**	Ditch (3)	2	16L	20ml						Flot composed of modern moss, roots and fine sand	D	0	1	0	Almost no charcoal	D		
160	3859	**3849**	Ditch (3)	2	16L	20ml						No charred plant remains. Flot composed almost entirely of modern root.	D	0	2	8	Charcoal flecks only.	D		
161	3733	**3732**	Ditch (3)	2	15L	10ml						No charred plant remains	D	3	13	39	Small quantity identifiable charcoal, mostly from heavy residues	C		
162	3735	**3732**	Ditch (3)	2	16L	50ml						No charred plant remains. Flot composed almost entirely of modern root and fine sand	D	1	12	0	Little charcoal of identifiable size	D		

Sample No.	Context	Cut	Feature (Phase)	No boxes	Sample Vol.	Flot Volume	Charred Plant Remains							Charcoal					Molluscs	
							Grain	Legume	Seed	Chaff	Fruit/nut	Comments Charred Plant Remains	Potential CPR	Flot charcoal >4mm	Flot charcoal 2-4mm	Res charcoal >4 mm	Comments Charcoal	Potential Charcoal	Molluscs	Mollusc Taxa
163	3194	**3193**	Pit (3)	2	15L	30ml	#					Flot predominately composed of modern root, moss and fine sand. One grain each of wheat and barley.	D	1	1	36	Small quantity identifiable charcoal, mostly from heavy residues	C		Cecilioides, Vallonia
164	3408	**3397**	Grave – pelvis (1)	1	5L	30ml						Modern root. Bone fragments. No charred plant remains	D	1	5	0	Little charcoal of identifiable size	D		Pupilla, Carychium, Discus rotundatus, Cecilioidies, Vertigo
165	3408	**3397**	Grave – feet (1)	1	5L	5ml						No charred plant remains	D	0	0	0	No charcoal	D		Valvata piscinalis, Cecilioidies
166	3401	**3397**	Grave fill (1)	2	14L	20ml						Frequent modern roots. No charred plant remains	D	4	5	0	Little charcoal of identifiable size	D		Discus rotundatus, Trochlus hispidus, Vallonia, Cecilioides, Vertigo, Cochlicopa, Pupilla, Carychium
167	3401	**3397**	Vessel (1)	1	2L	2ml						No charred plant remains	D	0	0	0	No charcoal	D		

Table 22: Environmental samples initial analysis

C.2 Human skeletal remains

By Zoe Ui Choileain

Introduction

C.2.1 A single poorly-preserved inhumation, skeleton 3408, was discovered within a grave in the south-east area of the excavation. The skeleton is that of a probable female and was placed in a crouched or flexed position orientated north to south with a Beaker pot by the feet (App. C.6).

Provenance of the material and nature of the deposits

C.2.2 The inhumation was situated in the south-east quadrant of the site, approximately 16m from the southern limit of excavation. Some contemporary pits were scattered across the site, and Reffley Wood barrow lies to the south. Radiocarbon dating places the burial in the Early Bronze Age (SUERC-108518 3799±24 2337-2141BC).

Methodology

C.2.3 Excavation, processing and analysis of the inhumation was carried out in accordance with published guidelines (Brickley and McKinley 2004; Mays et al 2004).

C.2.4 The condition of the cortical bone was recorded with reference to the 0-5 scale devised by McKinley where 0 represents no change and 5 represents total erosion of the surface bone (McKinley 2004 16 fig 6).

C.2.5 Estimation of biological sex was based on Buikstra and Ubelaker (1994)

C.2.6 Estimation of age was primarily based on fusion of the epiphyses of the lower limb using the age categories in Buikstra and Ubelaker (*ibid*).

C.2.7 The skeleton was recorded at Oxford Archaeology East.

Results of Analysis

C.2.8 This was an isolated burial. The skeleton was crouched on the left side and buried with the skull to the north. The Beaker vessel (SF 4) was buried by the feet at the south.

C.2.9 In total the skeleton is approximately 25% complete. Bones present are primarily fragments of arm, pelvis and lower limb bones. The skeleton was highly fragmented and the condition of the cortical bone was recorded as grade 3-4 (McKinley 2004 16, fig. 6). This means that all the cortical bone had been affected by some degree of erosion. The poor condition of this specimen greatly limits the observations which can be made.

C.2.10 The surviving limb epiphyses suggest that the individual was over 18 years old at the time of death. The skeleton was tentatively recorded as female based primarily on observation of a surviving sciatic notch on the pelvis.

Cut	Skeleton	Period	Age	Sex	Orientation	Comments
3397	3408	Early Bronze Age	18 +	??F	N-S	Buried with complete Beaker (SF 4) at feet

Table 23: Summary of burial **3397**

Discussion

C.2.11 'Beaker burials' consist of both inhumations and cremations. They first appear in Britain in the Late Neolithic, with the latest examples probably dating between 1880 - 1840 BC (Parker-Pearson *et al* 2016). Beaker burials show a great amount of regional variation, however a typical inhumation attributed to the Beaker people, as described by Parker-Pearson and Bloxom (2022) is either a crouched or tightly flexed individual, sometimes displaying distinctive cranial traits, buried within a cyst or earthen grave. This would be accompanied by a Beaker-type pot with other artefacts; such as tools or jewellery, also sometimes present.

C.2.12 The isotope analysis of skulls found within Beaker burials thus far produced by the Beaker Project (Parker-Pearson *et al* 2016), suggest that the Beaker people were in fact migrants but primarily only within the sphere of Britain. The recent Genome study completed by Olade *et al* (2018) suggests a 90% turnover in the genomic population in Britain with individuals in the Early Bronze Age having more of a genetic affinity with continental groups rather than the Neolithic British population. It would seem then that the Beaker people were a migratory people coming originally from continental Europe and travelling around Britain. The practice of Beaker burials is likely to have been spread both by movement of the original Beaker people migrants and cross cultural diffusion whereupon the native population adopted the Beaker practice in certain areas.

C.2.13 Burials with Beaker pots, containing both inhumations and cremated human remains occur across Norfolk with examples in Feltwell (NHER5188), Hilborough (NHER5108) and Hockwold Cum Wilton (Hob Uid: 380257). The Hilborough burial was excavated in the 1930s and was the first Beaker burial identified in Norfolk. It consisted of the inhumed partial remains of an individual identified at the time as an adult male around 50 years old. The Feltwell Beaker burials consisted of a small cemetery excavated in 1965 which contained 17 Beaker burials, both inhumations and cremations. At Hockwold Cum Wilton a cremation burial possibly associated with Beaker pottery was found in 1964. The presence of both inhumed and cremated human remains within these examples show the variation in burial rites observed by Parker Pearson and Bloxom (2022). However, it fits clearly within the description of a 'typical' Beaker burial. All studies thus completed show a gender bias with men outnumbering women 2:1 within typical Beaker burials (Parker Pearson and Bloxom 2022). Although the limitation in observable traits makes skeleton 3408 only a 'possible' woman it is still significant in adding to the visibility of women within the Beaker burial practice.

C.2.14 This burial shows human activity, probably associated with the Beaker people, was present in the study area during the Early Bronze Age. Unfortunately, the absence of a skull prevents examining the diagnostic traits that would confirm that it was from the Beaker population, and also precludes any isotopic analysis.

C.2.15 There is no definite proof that the Beaker people were coastal migrants however the spread of this burial practice as described by Parker-Pearson *et al* (2016) states that burials are first observed in Wessex then the Peak district, Scotland, other regions (including East Anglia) and Yorkshire. This pattern is far more likely to result from coastal rather than land based migration patterns. As King's Lynn has easy river access to the Norfolk coast it sees probable that burial **3397** does add to the pattern and provide potential evidence of coastal migration around Britain, and potentially from Europe.

C.3 Faunal remains

By Zoe Ui Choileain

Introduction and methodology

C.3.1 A total of 6.340kg of animal bone was recovered during excavations at Knights Hill, King's Lynn. The assemblage is in poor condition and highly fragmented. Only 186 countable bones were recorded. Although some Early Bronze Age features were identified at the site all features containing animal bone belong to the Middle Iron Age to Early Roman periods. All features containing bone were ditches and pits. Most notable was pit **3144** which contained a partially articulated juvenile cow skeleton. Taxa identified were primarily domestic: cattle, sheep/goat, pig, horse and cat. A single rabbit femur was identified from pit **3474**, this is most probably an intrusive later specimen.

C.3.2 In addition to this, the evaluation phase of work (Wright 2015) recovered 59 fragments of animal bone primarily from Trenches 3, 5, 6, 10, 11 and 12, and of which 35 were identified to species (Rajkovaca 2015, 21). The assemblage included cattle, sheep/goat and pig with a number of fragments displaying evidence for butchery.

C.3.3 The method used to quantify this assemblage was based on that used for Knowth by McCormick and Murray (2007) which was modified from Albarella and Davis (1996). Identification of all long bones has been attempted, however only fragments with enough diagnostic traits to be clearly identified to taxon are included in NISP (number of identifiable specimens) and MNI (minimum number of individuals) counts.

C.3.4 Identification to taxon was undertaken with references to Schmid (1972) and Hillson (1992).

C.3.5 Tooth wear recording was undertaken with reference to Grant (1982) for cattle, Payne (1973) for sheep and Higham (1967) for pig. Halstead (1985) was referred to for analysis of loose cattle third molars.

C.3.6 Age estimation as determined by fusion of the epiphyses was carried out with reference to Silver (1970).

C.3.7 Biometric measurements were undertaken using the methods laid out by Von den Driesch (1976). Withers height estimations were based on Foch (1966).

C.3.8 Estimation of biological sex based on the width of cattle metapodials was based on McCormick & Murray (2007).

C.3.9 All analysis on the faunal remains was carried out at Oxford Archaeology East.

Results of Analysis

C.3.10 The condition of the cortical bone was fair to poor with almost every surface marked by some degree of erosion. Many loose teeth had disintegrated leaving only the enamel surface. Levels of fragmentation were high. No small mammal amphibian or fish bone was observed. This is most likely related to the poor level of preservation (presumably in part due to the acidic nature of the sandy soils on site) making it unlikely that these bones would survive.

C.3.11 Cattle are the most frequently observed species for both the Middle Iron Age to Late Iron Age and Late Iron Age to Early Roman periods (88.1% and 53.85%). Sheep/goat represent a very small proportion of the Middle Iron Age assemblage – 9.52%. Results are most probably biased by the poor survival rates of medium mammal bone which is less robust and more prone to high fragmentation less visible on a site with poor preservation conditions. There is a higher percentage of sheep/goat observed during the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period: 37.76% of the assemblage. These ratios are common for an assemblage of this period. Pig bones are not present within the Middle Iron Age assemblage and make up only 4.2% of the Early Roman assemblage. Similarly, horse bone is not observed in the Middle Iron Age remains and makes up only 2.5% of the Roman assemblage (Table 24).

	Phase 2		Phase 3		Phase 2		Phase 3	
Taxon	**NISP**	**NISP%**	**NISP**	**NISP%**	**MNI**	**MNI%**	**MNI**	**MNI%**
Cat (*Felis catus*)	0	0	2	1.4	0	0	1	9.09
Cattle (*Bos taurus*)	37	88.1	77	53.85	1	33.33	6	54.54
Horse (*Equus Sp.*)	0	0	4	2.8	1	33.33	1	9.09
Rabbit (Oryctolagus *cuniculus*)	1	2.38	0	0	1	33.33	0	0
Sheep/goat (*Ovis/Capra*)	4	9.52	54	37.76	0	0	2	18.18
Pig (*Sus sp.*)	0	0	6	4.2	0	0	1	9.09
Total	**42**	**100**	**143**	**100**	**3**	**100**	**11**	**100**

Table 24: NISP (number of identifiable specimens) and MNI (minimum number of individuals for all taxa)

C.3.12 Observation of the degree of fusion of proximal or distal epiphyses in order to estimate age at death is possible on 69 specimens. No real change is observed between the Middle Iron Age to Late Iron Age and Late Iron Age to Early Roman specimens. Cattle are primarily sub-adults and adults. Most epiphyses are fused including those in the later fusing categories (Silver 1970). This suggests a kill-off age range between 3-4 years. Fewer later fusing elements were present for sheep/goat but middle fusing elements suggest that animals were at least two years old at time of death. All horse bone was fused suggesting that any animals present were adult at time of death.

C.3.13 No neonate bone was observed. It is possible that this is because animals were not being raised on site but acquired through trade with other areas. However, the low preservation of bone makes it difficult to state this with any certainty.

C.3.14 Most teeth suitable for wear analysis are cattle and sheep/goat, however tooth wear is also recordable on two pig teeth. Results from observations on cattle teeth conform with the pattern of epiphyseal fusion and indeed suggest the presence of animals over 4 years of age. There is limited evidence from mandibles for the culling of infant cattle on site which one would expect to see if there was a heavy reliance on milk products (Phillips and Cussans, 2018, 93). All teeth present for sheep/goat suggest older animals. It seems more likely therefore that sheep/goat were kept primarily for secondary products such as wool, milk or cheese and slaughtered for meat as a secondary use. Only two pig teeth were present for observation, wear on these suggests animals between 15-16 months old which would be in keeping with the primary function as a meat source.

C.3.15 Seventeen fragments of bone are burnt. The majority of burnt bone is calcined indicating that the act of burning was for disposal rather than cooking. Almost all identifiable burnt bone is sheep/goat and deposition was most likely opportunistic in open ditches and pits. A natural feature contained the calcined bone of a young sheep or goat skeleton. A burnt rib fragment among these specimens had two small defleshing cut marks on the medial surface. This type of cut mark most commonly occurs when preparing bone for cooking.

C.3.16 Specimens suitable for biometric analysis are primarily proximal phalanges however, a cattle metapodial from fill 3877 (ditch **3033**) provides the opportunity for withers height estimations. This suggests an animal with an estimated withers height of 126.9cm.

C.3.17 Butchery is observable on seven fragments. Both chop marks and cut marks are present. All fragments represent long bones or ribs. A cattle metapodial from cut **3055** has been chopped lengthwise, possibly for marrow extraction. A cattle humerus from cut **3033** was chopped horizontally above the distal epiphysis. Evidence would seem to suggest that most primary processing of the carcass was undertaken elsewhere. This is potentially from initial dismemberment of the carcass. All other chop marks are more indicative of domestic activity *i.e.,* cooking. All butchery observed is recorded in Table 25.

Cut	Context	Phase	Species	Element	Fusion prox	Fusion dist	Butchery	Description
3875	3876	2	B	TI	X	F	T	5 small shallow defleshing cuts, medial side, directly above distal epiphysis.
3819	3821	3	S	HU	X	F	T	Cut mark on distal epiphysis
3653	3654	3	O	TI	X	X	T	Two long cut marks on tibia shaft
3055	3056	3	B	RA	F	X	P	Bone has been chopped lengthwise possibly for marrow extraction
3033	3877	3	O?	NC	X	X	T	fine cut mark, medial surface of rib
3033	3877	3	B?	NC	X	X	T	3 diagonal cut marks on medial surface of rib
3033	3877	3	B	HU	X	F	P	Chopped horizontally through the shaft above the distal epiphysis

Table 25: Observations of butchery marks Key – B=Cattle, O=sheep/goat, S=Pig, TI=Tibia, HU=Humerus, RA=radius, NC=non countable, T=cut (knife mark), P=chopped

Discussion

C.3.18 The assemblage is dominated by cattle bone. There is clearly a preservation bias towards larger and more robust bones. The presence of a partially articulated cattle skeleton in pit **3144** also adds to this bias. Once preservation bias has been accounted for there is still a predominance of cattle in both the Middle Iron Age to Late Iron Age and the Late Iron Age to Roman period. Hambleton (1999, 59) has previously observed a great deal of regional variation across Iron Age East Anglia with some sites showing a preference for cattle over sheep earlier than previously believed and this small assemblage fits within that pattern. The move to a preference in cattle is likely a sign of Romanisation as described by King (1978). It is perhaps evidence that indirect Romanisation through contact via trade was occurring earlier than previously believed.

C.3.19 There is some limited evidence of domestic activity in the form of small-scale butchery and burning but there is little evidence of cooking or large middens / rubbish pits and the evidence points towards a rural area such as a small farmstead. Only four fragments of horse bone are present in the whole assemblage which again is more in keeping with rural settlements of this period rather than larger towns.

C.3.20 There is a small increase in numbers of all taxa from the Late Iron Age to Early Roman period. This would be indicative of a general increase in settlement size. The presence of pig within the specimens dated to the Early Roman period might also be evidence for the beginnings of Romanisation as pig is often almost invisible within small Iron Age assemblages as it is in the Middle Iron Age bone here. The lack of evidence for horses at Knights Hill would suggest that there was a preference for using cattle as traction beasts as seen at larger settlements such as Kilverstone (Higbee 2006) and Brandon Road (Baxter 2010). This may explain some of the considerably older animals identified during tooth wear analysis.

C.3.21 Overall, while findings are limited this is a good example of a small settlement where occupation spanned the Late Iron Age to Roman transition period in Norfolk, and Romanisation was adopted relatively early.

Catalogue

Key – B=Cattle, EQ=Horse, FEC=Cat, O=Sheep/goat, S=Pig

Group No	Cut	Context	Feature Type	Phase	Species	Element	Condition
-	**-**	3001	Layer	0	O	MT1	G
3007	**3036**	3038	Ditch	3	B	LMT	P
3007	**3055**	3056	Ditch	3	B	HC	F
3007	**3055**	3056	Ditch	3	B?	MN	P
3007	**3055**	3056	Ditch	3	B	RA	F
3007	**3055**	3056	Ditch	3	B	PH1	F
3007	**3055**	3056	Ditch	3	B?	TI	P
3007	**3055**	3056	Ditch	3	B	CA	F
3007	**3055**	3056	Ditch	3	O	MT1	P
3007	**3055**	3056	Ditch	3	O	MT1	F
3007	**3055**	3056	Ditch	3	O	LMT	F
3007	**3055**	3056	Ditch	3	O	LMT	0
3007	**3055**	3056	Ditch	3	O	LMT	F

Group No	Cut	Context	Feature Type	Phase	Species	Element	Condition
3007	**3055**	3056	Ditch	3	O	LXT	P
3007	**3055**	3056	Ditch	3	O	LXT	P
3007	**3055**	3056	Ditch	3	B?	NC	P
3007	**3065**	3066	Ditch	3	B	MC1	P
3007	**3065**	3066	Ditch	3	B	PH1	P
-	**3111**	3112	Pit	2	B	UL	F
-	**3111**	3112	Pit	2	O	MC1	F
-	**3111**	3112	Pit	2	O	LXT	P
3122	**3122**	3123	Ditch	3	O?	TI	F
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	O	PH1	P
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	MN	P
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	MN	F
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	MN	F
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	LMT	F
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	LMT	F
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	LMT	F
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	LXT	F
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	MT1	F
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	MT1	F
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	PH1	P
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	AS	F
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B?	TI	F
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	TI	F
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	TI	F
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	TI	F
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	FE	F
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	FE	F
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	FE	P
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	FE	P
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	HU	F
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	HU	F
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	RA	F
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	PE	P
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	PH1	F
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	PH1	F
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	PH2	F
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	O	PE	P
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	LMT	P
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	LMT	P
-	**3144**	3145	Pit	2	B	LMT	P
-	**3148**	3149	Pit	3	B	MN	P
-	**3148**	3149	Pit	3	O	MC1	P
3158	**3179**	3180	Pit	3	B	LXT	F
3158	**3179**	3180	Pit	3	B	AS	F
-	**3189**	3190	Pit	2	B	TI	F
-	**3189**	3190	Pit	2	B?	FE	P
3191	**3193**	3194	Pit	3	B?	MT1	P
3148	**3195**	3196	Pit	3	O	LMT	F
3148	**3201**	3202	Pit	3	EQ	LMT	F
3148	**3203**	3204	Pit	3	EQ	LXT	P
3191	**3217**	3218	Pit	3	O	TI	P
3007	**3229**	3230	Ditch	3	B	SC	P

Group No	Cut	Context	Feature Type	Phase	Species	Element	Condition
-	**3348**	3350	Pit	3	O	HU	P
-	**3348**	3350	Pit	3	O	HU	F
3158	**3404**	3405	Pit	3	O	HU	P
-	**3474**	3475	Pit	2	ORC	FE	P
3477	**3477**	3479	Ditch	3	B?	HU	P
3477	**3490**	3497	Ditch	3	B	MN	P
3477	**3490**	3497	Ditch	3	B	MN	P
3477	**3490**	3497	Ditch	3	B	MN	F
3477	**3490**	3497	Ditch	3	B	LMT	F
3477	**3490**	3497	Ditch	3	B	LMT	F
3477	**3490**	3497	Ditch	3	O?	UL	P
3456	**3498**	3500	Ditch	3	B	LMT	F
3456	**3498**	3500	Ditch	3	B	LMT	P
3456	**3498**	3500	Ditch	3	B	LMT	F
3456	**3498**	3500	Ditch	3	B	LXT	P
3456	**3498**	3500	Ditch	3	B	LXT	P
3456	**3498**	3500	Ditch	3	B	MP1	0
3456	**3521**	3522	Ditch	3	EQ	MC1	P
3456	**3521**	3522	Ditch	3	B	LMT	G
3456	**3528**	3529	Ditch	3	FEC	TI	P
3477	**3528**	3529	Ditch	3	FEC	TI	P
3456	**3653**	3654	Pit	3	O	NC	F
-	**3653**	3654	Pit	3	O	TI	P
-	**3653**	3654	Pit	3	O	AS	F
-	**3653**	3654	Pit	3	O	PE	F
-	**3653**	3654	Pit	3	O	HU	F
-	**3653**	3654	Pit	3	O	CR	F
-	**3653**	3654	Pit	3	O	NC	P
-	**3653**	3654	Pit	3	B	LMT	P
-	**3653**	3654	Pit	3	O?	NC	G
-	**3653**	3654	Pit	3	O?	NC	F
3456	**3699**	3700	Ditch	3	O?	NC	F
3456	**3699**	3701	Ditch	3	B?	NC	P
3477	**3790**	3809	Ditch	3	O?	NC	P
3477	**3807**	3811	Ditch	3	B	LMT	P
3477	**3819**	3821	Ditch	3	B	CR	G
3477	**3819**	3821	Ditch	3	O	MC1	F
3477	**3819**	3821	Ditch	3	O	TI	F
3477	**3819**	3821	Ditch	3	B	LMT	G
3477	**3819**	3821	Ditch	3	B	MN	G
3477	**3819**	3821	Ditch	3	B	MC1	F
3477	**3819**	3821	Ditch	3	B	MP1	G
3477	**3819**	3821	Ditch	3	B	PH2	G
3477	**3819**	3821	Ditch	3	S	HU	G
3477	**3819**	3821	Ditch	3	B	MN	F
3477	**3819**	3821	Ditch	3	B	MN	F
3477	**3819**	3821	Ditch	3	B	LMT	G
3477	**3819**	3821	Ditch	3	B	LMT	G
3477	**3819**	3821	Ditch	3	B	LMT	G
3477	**3819**	3821	Ditch	3	B	LMT	G
3477	**3819**	3821	Ditch	3	B	LMT	G
3477	**3819**	3821	Ditch	3	B	LXT	G

Group No	Cut	Context	Feature Type	Phase	Species	Element	Condition
3477	**3819**	3821	Ditch	3	B	LXT	G
3477	**3819**	3821	Ditch	3	B	LXT	G
3477	**3819**	3821	Ditch	3	B	LXT	G
3477	**3819**	3821	Ditch	3	B	TI	P
3477	**3819**	3821	Ditch	3	B	PH1	F
3477	**3819**	3821	Ditch	3	B	RA	P
3477	**3819**	3821	Ditch	3	B	RA	F
3477	**3819**	3821	Ditch	3	O	MT1	F
3477	**3850**	3852	Ditch	3	B	LXT	P
3477	**3866**	3867	Ditch	3	B	SC	P
3477	**3866**	3867	Ditch	3	B	TI	P
3477	**3866**	3867	Ditch	3	O?	TI	F
-	**3875**	3876	Pit	2	B	HU	F
-	**3875**	3876	Pit	2	B	TI	F
-	**3875**	3876	Pit	2	B?	SC	F
-	**3875**	3876	Pit	2	B	MT1	F
-	**3875**	3876	Pit	2	B	VC1	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	B	PH1	P
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	O	LMT	G
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	B?	FE	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	S	LMT	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	O?	NC	P
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	O?	MN	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	O	MT1	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	B	MN	P
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	B	CR	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	B	AS	P
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	O	MN	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	O	PH1	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	B	MT1	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	O	MT1	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	B?	NC	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	S	LMT	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	O	MN	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	EQ	FE	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	B	HU	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	B	MN	P
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	B	MN	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	B	SC	P
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	B?	PE	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	B	LXT	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	B	LXT	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	B	LXT	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	B	LMT	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	B	LMT	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	B	LMT	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	B	LMT	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	B	LMT	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	B	LMT	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	B	LMT	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	O	LMT	G
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	O	LMT	G

Group No	Cut	Context	Feature Type	Phase	Species	Element	Condition
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	O	LMT	G
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	O	MN	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	O	MN	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	O	LXT	G
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	O	LXT	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	O?	NC	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	O?	NC	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	O?	NC	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	S	HU	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	S	RA	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	S	MN	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	O	RA	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	O	RA	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	O	TI	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	O	MC1	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	O	SC	F
3007	**3033**	3877	Ditch	3	O	CA	F

C.4 Shell

By Carole Fletcher

Introduction and Methodology

C.4.1 Marine mollusca were collected by hand from pits and ditches; in total, 10 shells or shell fragments, weighing 128g, were recovered. The shells are edible examples of oyster *Ostrea edulis*. The shell is moderately well to poorly preserved and does not appear to have been deliberately broken or crushed, although it has undergone post-depositional damage. A small number of snail shells were also recovered from ditch **3819**; these were discarded, having not been taken as a sample.

C.4.2 The shells were weighed, recorded by species, and right and left valves noted, when identification could be made, using Winder (2011) as a guide. The minimum number of individuals, width, or length was not recorded, due to the small size of the assemblage.

Assemblage

C.4.3 Phase 3 pit **3432** produced a powdery fragment of oyster shell (2g) of indeterminate valve.

C.4.4 Phase 3 pit **3766** produced six, somewhat powdery, fragments from a single right oyster valve (11g), mostly fragments of ventral margin.

C.4.5 Phase 3 ditch **3819** produced the bulk of the shells in the assemblage. Firstly, a heavy, near-complete large, older, thicker oyster right valve (62g), with very slight damage to the ventral margin and moderate damage to the umbo. The shell has also suffered slight worm boring damage. The second shell is a heavy, thicker, older, incomplete right valve (37g), broken across the centre of the shell from posterior to anterior margin.

C.4.6 Phase 4 pit **3830** produced two oyster right valve fragments (16g), which may be from the same shell. The lower portion has completely lost all of its margins, while the upper part of the shell has slight marine worm boring damage and a large patch of calcareous worm tubes.

Discussion

C.4.7 No features contained enough shells to indicate one or more meals of oysters alone, however, they may have been combined with other foods. Features produced low numbers of shells and none of the oysters show evidence of shucking, suggesting the mollusca were cooked before being eaten. The presence of marine mollusca indicates transportation of a marine food source to the site and demonstrates the ability of the occupants of the settlement to access foods sources beyond their immediate area and surrounding hinterland. The shells recovered represent general discarded food waste indicating, at most, a small number of meals.

C.4.8 Although not closely datable in themselves, the mollusca may be dated by their association with pottery or other material also recovered from the features. The assemblage is too small to draw any but the broadest conclusions, in that shellfish were reaching the site from the coastal regions. Overall, this indicates trade with the wider area.

APPENDIX D FINDS INVENTORY

Context	Cut	Feature type	Phase	Group	Small find No	Material	Object type	Count	Weight (g)
3001	**0**	Subsoil	0	0	3	CuA	unidentified	1	1.11
3001	**0**	Subsoil	0	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	15
3001	**0**	Subsoil	0	0	0	animal bone	sheep/goat	1	15
3006	**3003**	Ditch	3	3003	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	7
3006	**3003**	Ditch	3	3003	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3006	**3003**	Ditch	3	3003	0	fired clay	amorphous	5	7
3010	**3007**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	IA pot	1	24
3010	**3007**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	42
3010	**3007**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	17
3010	**3007**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	15
3010	**3007**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	10
3010	**3007**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	15
3010	**3007**	Ditch	3	3007	0	fired clay	amorphous	1	13
3017	**3016**	Pit	2	0	0	slag	vitrified clay lining	1	23
3017	**3016**	pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	IA pot	2	53
3025	**3024**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3027	**3026**	pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	IA pot	1	6
3035	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	slag	1x baked clay lining with adhered slag, 1x vitrified clay lining	2	9
3035	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	190
3035	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	15
3035	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	slag	2x fragments of a possible SHB (200g), 1x Hearth slag fragment? (144g) 1x small fragment of baked clay lining	4	351
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Crucible	Crucible	1	9
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	BA pot	3	26
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	7
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	28
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	4	43
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	6
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	36
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	24
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	17
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	14
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	13
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	2	33
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	11

Context	Cut	Feature type	Phase	Group	Small find No	Material	Object type	Count	Weight (g)
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	29
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	7	66
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	18
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	2	39
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	2	4
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	4
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	2	17
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	2	1
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	4
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	9
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	15
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	10
3038	**3036**	Ditch	3	3007	0	animal bone	Cattle	4	5
3041	**3032**	hearth	3	0	0	fired clay	amorphous	2	13
3041	**3032**	hearth	3	0	0	fired clay	?Daub	1	2
3041	**3032**	hearth	3	0	0	fired clay	amorphous	2	57
3042	**3032**	hearth	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	16
3042	**3032**	hearth	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3042	**3032**	hearth	3	0	0	fired clay	amorphous	7	76
3042	**3032**	hearth	3	0	0	fired clay	?Daub	7	117
3042	**3032**	hearth	3	0	0	fired clay	?Daub	3	86
3052	**3051**	pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	IA pot	2	179
3054	**3053**	pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	IA pot	5	123
3056	**3055**	ditch	3	3007	1	Fe	unidentified	1	0
3056	**3055**	ditch	3	3007	2	CuA	brooch	1	5
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	178
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	59
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	17
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	29
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	27
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	77
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	12
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	6
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	20
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	7
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	9

Context	Cut	Feature type	Phase	Group	Small find No	Material	Object type	Count	Weight (g)
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	12
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	18
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	13
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	11
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	4
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	59
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	88
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	130
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	2	54
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	19
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	8
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	9
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	11
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	27
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	15
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	39
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	4	98
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	3	97
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	22
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	77
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	4	51
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	2	38
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	12
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	4
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	10
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	25
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	19
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	18
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	13
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	45
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	54
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	13
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	6
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	9
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	23
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	12
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	9
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	8
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5

Context	Cut	Feature type	Phase	Group	Small find No	Material	Object type	Count	Weight (g)
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	10
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	2	3
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	2	7
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	6
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	12
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	17
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	3	24
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	5	19
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	167
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3	3007	0	animal bone	Cattle, sheep/goat	32	346
3056	**3055**	Ditch	3		0	stone	burnt stone	1	467
3057	**3048**	ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	IA pot	1	110
3057	**3048**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	8
3057	**3048**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	105
3057	**3048**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	24
3057	**3048**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	7
3057	**3048**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	19
3057	**3048**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	24
3057	**3048**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	58
3057	**3048**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	26
3057	**3048**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	14
3057	**3048**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3057	**3048**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	4
3057	**3048**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	20
3066	**3065**	ditch	3	3055	0	Ceramic	IA pot	5	39
3066	**3065**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3066	**3065**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3066	**3065**	Ditch	3	3007	0	animal bone	Cattle	4	59
3068	**3067**	ditch	3	3049	0	Ceramic	IA pot	11	333
3076	**3075**	Pit	3		0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3082	**3081**	ditch	3	3055	0	Ceramic	IA pot	7	49
3082	**3081**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	10
3082	**3081**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	11
3084	**3083**	ditch	3	3049	0	Ceramic	IA pot	4	54
3084	**3083**	Ditch	3	3049	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	29
3086	**3085**	pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	IA pot	2	97
3086	**3085**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	82
3090	**3089**	pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	IA pot	3	88
3090	**3089**	pit	2	0	0	fired clay	amorphous	1	3
3097	**3096**	pit	3	0	0	fired clay	amorphous	1	16

Context	Cut	Feature type	Phase	Group	Small find No	Material	Object type	Count	Weight (g)
3099	**3098**	pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	IA pot	2	30
3099	**3098**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	7
3101	**3100**	pit	3	0	0	Fe	nail	1	0
3101	**3100**	pit	3	0	0	fired clay	amorphous	1	5
3101	**3100**	pit	3	0	0	fired clay	amorphous	5	54
3105	**3104**	ditch	3	3055	0	Ceramic	IA pot	1	7
3105	**3104**	ditch	3	3055	0	Ceramic	IA pot	6	53
3105	**3104**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3105	**3104**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3105	**3104**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3112	**3111**	pit	2	0	0	Flint	Flint	**2**	0
3112	**3111**	pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	IA pot	15	196
3112	**3111**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	20
3112	**3111**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3112	**3111**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3112	**3111**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3112	**3111**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3112	**3111**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3112	**3111**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3112	**3111**	Pit	2	0	0	animal bone	Cattle, sheep/goat	5	36
3119	**3118**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3119	**3118**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	7
3123	**3122**	Ditch	3	3122	0	animal bone	sheep/goat	3	38
3133	**3132**	Ditch	3	3122	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3133	**3132**	Ditch	3	3122	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3133	**3132**	Ditch	3	3122	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	16
3133	**3132**	ditch	3	3122	0	fired clay	amorphous	1	28
3138	**3136**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	63
3138	**3136**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	9
3138	**3136**	pit	3	0	0	fired clay	amorphous	2	12
3145	**3144**	pit	2	0	0	Flint	Flint	**1**	0
3145	**3144**	pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	IA pot	11	164
3145	**3144**	pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	IA pot	1	10
3145	**3144**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	29
3145	**3144**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	30
3145	**3144**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3145	**3144**	Pit	2	0	0	animal bone	sheep/goat, cattle	368	758
3149	**3148**	pit	3	3148	0	Ceramic	IA pot	4	32
3149	**3148**	Pit	3	3148	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	8

Context	Cut	Feature type	Phase	Group	Small find No	Material	Object type	Count	Weight (g)
3149	**3148**	Pit	3	3148	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3149	**3148**	Pit	3	3148	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	15
3149	**3148**	Pit	3	3148	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	17
3149	**3148**	Pit	3	3148	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	73
3149	**3148**	Pit	3	3148	0	animal bone	Cattle, sheep/goat	33	24
3151	**3150**	Pit	3	3148	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	18
3157	**3156**	pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	IA pot	1	11
3159	**3158**	Pit	3	3158	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	37
3159	**3158**	pit	3	3158	0	fired clay	?Lining/?object	2	104
3159	**3158**	pit	3	3158	0	fired clay	amorphous	1	179
3159	**3158**	pit	3	3158	0	fired clay	amorphous	1	19
3159	**3158**	Pit	3	3158	0	Ceramic	Med pot	2	12
3166	**3165**	Pit	2	3158	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3172	**3171**	Pit	1	0	0	Ceramic	BA pot	10	26
3174	**3173**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3180	**3179**	Pit	3	3158	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	46
3180	**3179**	Pit	3	3158	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	6
3180	**3179**	Pit	3	3158	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	7
3180	**3179**	Pit	3	3158	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3180	**3179**	Pit	3	3158	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3180	**3179**	Pit	3	3158	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	4
3180	**3179**	Pit	3	3158	0	animal bone	Cattle	3	61
3184	**3183**	Pit	3	3158	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	40
3184	**3183**	Pit	3	3158	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	33
3184	**3183**	Pit	3	3158	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	4
3184	**3183**	Pit	3	3158	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3184	**3183**	pit	3	3158	0	fired clay	?Lining/?object	3	422
3184	**3183**	pit	3	3158	0	fired clay	amorphous	1	99
3186	**3185**	pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	IA pot	16	250
3186	**3185**	pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	IA pot	1	10
3190	**3189**	pit	2	0	0	Flint	Flint	**1**	0
3190	**3189**	pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	IA pot	8	101
3190	**3189**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	125
3190	**3189**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	118
3190	**3189**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	16
3190	**3189**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	10
3190	**3189**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	20
3190	**3189**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	12
3190	**3189**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	13

Context	Cut	Feature type	Phase	Group	Small find No	Material	Object type	Count	Weight (g)
3190	**3189**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	17
3190	**3189**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3190	**3189**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	2
3190	**3189**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	14
3190	**3189**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	4
3190	**3189**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3190	**3189**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3190	**3189**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3190	**3189**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	6
3190	**3189**	pit	2	0	0	fired clay	?Lining/?object	1	264
3190	**3189**	Pit	2	0	0	animal bone	Cattle	6	81
3194	**3193**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	373
3194	**3193**	Pit	3	3191	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	15
3194	**3193**	Pit	3	3191	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	2
3194	**3193**	Pit	3	3191	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	22
3194	**3193**	Pit	3	3191	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3194	**3193**	Pit	3	3191	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	6
3194	**3193**	Pit	3	3191	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	4
3194	**3193**	Pit	3	3191	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3194	**3193**	pit	3	3191	0	fired clay	amorphous	1	2
3194	**3193**	pit	3	3191	0	fired clay	amorphous	1	3
3194	**3193**	Pit	3	3191	0	animal bone	Cattle	20	15
3196	**3195**	Pit	3	3148	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	34
3196	**3195**	Pit	3	3148	0	animal bone	sheep/goat	3	2
3198	**3197**	pit	3	3148	0	Flint	Flint	**2**	0
3198	**3197**	Pit	3	3148	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	21
3200	**3199**	Pit	3	3148	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	8
3202	**3201**	pit	3	3148	0	Flint	Flint	**1**	0
3202	**3201**	pit	3	3148	0	Ceramic	IA pot	1	15
3202	**3201**	Pit	3	3148	0	animal bone	Horse	1	36
3204	**3203**	Pit	3	3148	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	7
3204	**3203**	Pit	3	3148	0	animal bone	Horse	1	35
3208	**3207**	ditch	3	3207	0	fired clay	amorphous	2	24
3210	**3209**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	119
3210	**3209**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	21
3210	**3209**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	8
3210	**3209**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	3	24

Context	Cut	Feature type	Phase	Group	Small find No	Material	Object type	Count	Weight (g)
3212	**3211**	pit	3	3191	0	fired clay	amorphous	1	9
3214	**3213**	pit	3	0	0	Flint	Flint	**1**	0
3214	**3213**	pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	IA pot	1	40
3214	**3213**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	31
3218	**3217**	Pit	3	3191	0	animal bone	sheep/goat	3	9
3222	**3221**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	28
3230	**3229**	ditch	3	3007	0	Flint	Flint	**3**	0
3230	**3229**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	35
3230	**3229**	Ditch	3	3007	0	animal bone	Cattle	21	85
3234	**3233**	pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	IA pot	6	100
3234	**3233**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	10
3331	**3330**	ditch	3	3049	0	Ceramic	IA pot	1	13
3331	**3330**	ditch	3	3049	0	Ceramic	IA pot	3	20
3331	**3330**	Ditch	3	3049	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	7
3331	**3330**	Ditch	3	3049	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3333	**3332**	Ditch	3	3049	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	10
3333	**3332**	Ditch	3	3049	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	14
3347	**3346**	pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	IA pot	1	16
3347	**3346**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	6
3347	**3346**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	7
3347	**3346**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3347	**3346**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3347	**3346**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	65
3347	**3346**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3347	**3346**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	10
3347	**3346**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	40
3347	**3346**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	6
3347	**3346**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	10
3350	**3348**	Pit	3	3348	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3350	**3348**	Pit	3	3348	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3350	**3348**	Pit	3	3348	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3350	**3348**	Pit	3	3348	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	14	1927
3350	**3348**	Pit	3	3348	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	288
3350	**3348**	Pit	3	3348	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	86
3350	**3348**	Pit	3	3348	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	80
3350	**3348**	Pit	3	3348	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	3	24
3350	**3348**	Pit	3	3348	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3350	**3348**	Pit	3	3348	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3350	**3348**	pit	3	3348	0	fired clay	amorphous	1	1

Context	Cut	Feature type	Phase	Group	Small find No	Material	Object type	Count	Weight (g)
3350	**3348**	Pit	3	3348	0	animal bone	sheep/goat	40	109
3362	**3361**	pit	3	3148	0	Ceramic	IA pot	1	23
3366	**3365**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	7
3370	**3369**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3370	**3369**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	4
3374	**3373**	ditch	3	3142	0	Flint	Flint	**4**	0
3374	**3373**	Ditch	3	3142	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	85
3374	**3373**	Ditch	3	3142	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	2	13
3374	**3373**	Ditch	3	3142	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	15
3374	**3373**	Ditch	3	3142	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	14
3374	**3373**	Ditch	3	3142	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	25
3374	**3373**	Ditch	3	3142	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	15
3374	**3373**	Ditch	3	3142	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	25
3374	**3373**	Ditch	3	3142	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	3	21
3374	**3373**	Ditch	3	3142	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3374	**3373**	Ditch	3	3142	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	15
3374	**3373**	Ditch	3	3142	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3374	**3373**	Ditch	3	3142	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3374	**3373**	Ditch	3	3142	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3374	**3373**	Ditch	3	3142	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3374	**3373**	Ditch	3	3142	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3396	**3395**	pit	3	0	0	fired clay	amorphous	1	39
3401	**3397**	Inhumation burial	1	0	4	Ceramic	BA pot	44	299
3401	**3397**	Inhumation burial	1	0	0	Ceramic	BA pot	7	47
3405	**3404**	Pit	3	3158	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	38
3405	**3404**	Pit	3	3158	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3405	**3404**	Pit	3	3158	0	animal bone	sheep/goat	1	1
3408	**3397**	Grave	1	0	0	bone	HSR		
3418	**3417**	Ditch	3	3207	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	6
3422	**3421**	pit	1	0	0	Flint	Flint	**1**	0
3424	**3423**	pit	1	0	0	Flint	Flint	**4**	0
3431	**3430**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	17
3433	**3432**	Pit	3	0	0	Flint	Flint	**3**	0
3433	**3432**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	4
3433	**3432**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3433	**3432**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	10
3433	**3432**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3433	**3432**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	6
3433	**3432**	pit	3	0	0	fired clay	amorphous	2	5
3433	**3432**	pit	3	0	0	Flint	Flint	**2**	0

Context	Cut	Feature type	Phase	Group	Small find No	Material	Object type	Count	Weight (g)
3433	**3432**	pit	3	0	0	shell	oyster	1	2
3453	**3452**	ditch	3	3007	6	CuA	brooch	1	4.74
3453	**3452**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	2	10
3453	**3452**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	2	18
3453	**3452**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	10
3453	**3452**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	24
3453	**3452**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	54
3453	**3452**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	14
3453	**3452**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	10
3455	**3454**	pit	1	0	0	Flint	Flint	**3**	0
3457	**3456**	Ditch	3	3456	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3457	**3456**	ditch	3	3456	0	fired clay	amorphous	11	29
3463	**3462**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	19
3465	**3464**	ditch	3	0	0	Flint	Flint	**1**	0
3473	**3471**	ditch	3	3458	0	Flint	Flint	**1**	0
3475	**3474**	Pit	2	0	0	animal bone	ORC	1	2
3479	**3477**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	9
3479	**3477**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	10
3479	**3477**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	12
3479	**3477**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	7
3479	**3477**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	20
3479	**3477**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	10
3479	**3477**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	8
3479	**3477**	Ditch	3	3477	0	animal bone	Cattle	9	27
3481	**3477**	ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	IA pot	1	49
3482	**3477**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	247
3482	**3477**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	6
3482	**3477**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	58
3482	**3477**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	12
3482	**3477**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	22
3482	**3477**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	22
3482	**3477**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	2	31
3482	**3477**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	10
3482	**3477**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	48
3482	**3477**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	53
3482	**3477**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	9
3482	**3477**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	3	27
3482	**3477**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	9
3482	**3477**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	22
3482	**3477**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	21
3482	**3477**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	70

Context	Cut	Feature type	Phase	Group	Small find No	Material	Object type	Count	Weight (g)
3486	**3483**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	12
3495	**3490**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3495	**3490**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	38
3496	**3490**	ditch	3	3477	5	CuA	nail	1	
3497	**3490**	Ditch	3	3477	0	animal bone	Cattle, sheep/goat	33	334
3500	**3498**	ditch	3	3456	0	Ceramic	IA pot	1	29
3500	**3498**	Ditch	3	3456	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	50
3500	**3498**	Ditch	3	3456	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	7
3500	**3498**	Ditch	3	3456	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	15
3500	**3498**	Ditch	3	3456	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	69
3500	**3498**	Ditch	3	3456	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3500	**3498**	Ditch	3	3456	0	animal bone	Cattle	37	147
3522	**3521**	ditch	3	3456	0	Ceramic	IA pot	1	21
3522	**3521**	Ditch	3	3456	0	animal bone	Horse, cattle	11	131
3526	**3524**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	46
3526	**3524**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	13
3526	**3524**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	23
3526	**3524**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	7
3526	**3524**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	13
3526	**3524**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	14
3526	**3524**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	9
3526	**3524**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	16
3526	**3524**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	10
3526	**3524**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	9
3526	**3524**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	45
3526	**3524**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	2	22
3526	**3524**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	4
3529	**3528**	ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	IA pot	1	16
3529	**3528**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	115
3529	**3528**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	97
3529	**3528**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	6
3529	**3528**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	8
3529	**3528**	Ditch	3	3477	0	animal bone	Cat	2	2
3542	**3540**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	6
3543	**3538**	pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	IA pot	1	15
3543	**3538**	pit	2	0	0	stone	burnt stone	1	13
3561	**3559**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	89
3564	**3556**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	12
3564	**3556**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	4

Context	Cut	Feature type	Phase	Group	Small find No	Material	Object type	Count	Weight (g)
3564	**3556**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	4
3564	**3556**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3564	**3556**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	47
3564	**3556**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	48
3564	**3556**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	10
3597	**3595**	Ditch	2	3577	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3600	**3599**	pit	1	0	0	Flint	Flint	**16**	0
3602	**3601**	Pit	1	0	0	Ceramic	BA pot	4	9
3614	**3613**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	10
3614	**3613**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3618	**3617**	ditch	2	3577	0	Ceramic	IA pot	1	37
3623	**3492**	ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	IA pot	2	52
3624	**3492**	ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	IA pot	3	99
3638	**3637**	pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	IA pot	1	19
3646	**3643**	ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	IA pot	1	45
3646	**3643**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	65
3646	**3643**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	45
3646	**3643**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	16
3650	**3649**	Pit	4	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	8
3654	**3653**	pit	3	0	0	Fe	nail	1	0
3654	**3653**	pit	3	0	0	Flint	Flint	**9**	0
3654	**3653**	pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	IA pot	2	31
3654	**3653**	Natural	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	18
3654	**3653**	Natural	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	16
3654	**3653**	Natural	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	3	11
3654	**3653**	Natural	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3654	**3653**	Natural	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	13
3654	**3653**	Natural	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	11
3654	**3653**	Natural	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3654	**3653**	Natural	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	15
3654	**3653**	pit	3	0	0	fired clay	amorphous	15	70
3654	**3653**	pit	3	0	0	fired clay	?Lining	13	152
3654	**3653**	pit	3	0	0	fired clay	amorphous	10	246
3654	**3653**	Pit	3	0	0	animal bone	sheep/goat, cattle	9	8
3672	**3671**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	14
3672	**3671**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	16
3674	**3673**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	8
3680	**3679**	ditch	2	3679	0	Ceramic	IA pot	30	329
3680	**3679**	Ditch	3	3679	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	26
3680	**3679**	Ditch	3	3679	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	37

Context	Cut	Feature type	Phase	Group	Small find No	Material	Object type	Count	Weight (g)
3700	**3699**	Ditch	3	3456	0	animal bone	sheep/goat	1	2
3701	**3699**	Ditch	3	3456	0	animal bone	Cattle	1	3
3710	**3709**	ditch	3	3477	0	Flint	Flint	**9**	0
3710	**3709**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	28
3710	**3709**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	11
3710	**3709**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3733	**3732**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	13
3733	**3732**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	21
3733	**3732**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	14
3733	**3732**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	7
3733	**3732**	ditch	3	3477	0	fired clay	amorphous	1	2
3734	**3732**	ditch	3	3477	0	Flint	Flint	**1**	0
3734	**3736**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	4
3735	**3732**	ditch	3	3477	0	Crucible	Crucible	1	
3735	**3732**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	11
3735	**3732**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3735	**3732**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	2	4
3735	**3732**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	4	5
3735	**3732**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	9
3735	**3732**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3735	**3732**	ditch	3	3477	0	fired clay	amorphous	2	12
3740	**3739**	Pit	3	0	0	slag	Undiagnostic	1	10
3740	**3739**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	26
3746	**3744**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	189
3746	**3744**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3767	**3766**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	60
3767	**3766**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3767	**3766**	pit	3	0	0	shell	oyster	6	11
3773	**3772**	Pit	3	3772	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	276
3773	**3772**	pit	3	0	0	fired clay	?Triangular Weight	5	250
3800	**3799**	Pit	3	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3802	**3801**	Pit		3801	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	260
3804	**3803**	pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	IA pot	1	4
3809	**3790**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	43
3809	**3790**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	84
3809	**3790**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	4
3809	**3790**	Ditch	3	3477	0	animal bone	sheep/goat	3	2
3811	**3807**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	27

Context	Cut	Feature type	Phase	Group	Small find No	Material	Object type	Count	Weight (g)
3811	**3807**	Ditch	3	3477	0	animal bone	Cattle	1	1
3816	**3815**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	10
3821	**3819**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	485
3821	**3819**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	8
3821	**3819**	Ditch	3	3477	0	animal bone	Cattle, sheep/goat, pig	316	1858
3821	**3819**	ditch	3	3819	0	shell	oyster	2	99
3833	**3830**	pit	4	0	0	Fe	unidentified	1	0
3833	**3830**	Pit	4	0	0	Glass	Glass	**2**	4.7
3833	**3830**	Pit	4	0	0	Ceramic	PM pot	2	2
3833	**3830**	pit	4	0	0	Ceramic	clay pipe	2	4
3833	**3830**	pit	4	0	0	shell	oyster	2	16
3844	**3840**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3844	**3840**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3844	**3840**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	2512
3844	**3840**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	115
3844	**3840**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	81
3844	**3840**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	10
3844	**3840**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	4	9
3844	**3840**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3847	**3846**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	65
3847	**3846**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	16
3847	**3846**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	14
3852	**3850**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	50
3852	**3850**	Ditch	3	3477	0	animal bone	Cattle	5	6
3856	**3849**	ditch	3	3477	0	Flint	Flint	**2**	0
3856	**3849**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	287
3856	**3849**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	159
3856	**3849**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	39
3857	**3849**	ditch	3	3477	0	Flint	Flint	**10**	0
3857	**3849**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3857	**3849**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3861	**3860**	Pit	4	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	7
3867	**3866**	ditch	3	3477	0	Fe	unidentified	1	0
3867	**3866**	Ditch	3	3477	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	38
3867	**3866**	Ditch	3	3477	0	animal bone	Cattle, sheep/goat	22	98
3876	**3875**	pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	IA pot	1	51
3876	**3875**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	24
3876	**3875**	Pit	2	0	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	25

Context	Cut	Feature type	Phase	Group	Small find No	Material	Object type	Count	Weight (g)
3876	**3875**	Pit	2	0	0	animal bone	Cattle	11	247
3877	**3007**	Ditch	3	3007	0	slag	8x clay lining (4 with intense vitrification). 19x undiagnostic	27	613
3877	**3033**	ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	IA pot	9	253
3877	**3033**	ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	IA pot	2	63
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	481
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	43
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	29
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	14
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	20
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	75
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	4	176
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	29
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	11
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	45
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	20
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	14
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	4
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	6
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	37
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	8
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	16
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	4
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	11
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	6
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	4
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	22
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	50
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	126
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	43
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	26
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	15
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	7
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	17
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	18
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	28
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	14
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	20
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	29

Context	Cut	Feature type	Phase	Group	Small find No	Material	Object type	Count	Weight (g)
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	18
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	7
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	11
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	12
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	11
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	7
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	14
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	7
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	10
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	36
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	3
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	6
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	18
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	43
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	75
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	31
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	30
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	18
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	6
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	8
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	17
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	10
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	5
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	3	1
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	96
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	31
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	6
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	22
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	29
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	46
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	12
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	12
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	31
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	33
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	116
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	13
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	24
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	26
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	36
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	20
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	12

Context	Cut	Feature type	Phase	Group	Small find No	Material	Object type	Count	Weight (g)
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	16
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	40
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	4
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	4
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	16
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	18
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	39
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	319
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	124
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	74
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	72
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	60
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	4
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	3	27
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	2	31
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	195
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	51
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	114
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	20	80
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	4	31
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	21
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	31
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	22
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	23
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	37
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	10	62
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	5	9
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	2	1
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	4	6
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	2	1
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	3	12
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	1	1
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	Ceramic	Rom pot	2	17
3877	**3033**	ditch	3	3007	0	fired clay	amorphous	1	10
3877	**3033**	Ditch	3	3007	0	animal bone	Cattle, sheep/goat, pig, horse	378	1671
3336	**3335**	Ditch	4	3335	0	Ceramic	PM pot	3	40
3778	**3777**	Pond	4	0	0	Ceramic	PM pot	5	64

APPENDIX E BIBLIOGRAPHY

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APPENDIX F RADIOCARBON CERTIFICATES

Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre
Rankine Avenue, Scottish Enterprise Technology Park, East Kilbride, Glasgow G75 0QF, Scotland, UK
Director: Professor F M Stuart Tel: +44 (0)1355 223332 Fax: +44 (0)1355 229898 www.glasgow.ac.uk/suerc

RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

07 February 2023

Laboratory Code	GU62976
Submitter	Rachel Fosberry Oxford Archaeology East 15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB23 8SQ
Site Reference	ENF152028
Context Reference	3415
Sample Reference	118
Material	Charred plant remains : Triticum sp.
Result	Failed due to insufficient carbon.

N.B. Any questions directed to the laboratory should quote the GU coding given above.

Detailed descriptions of the methods employed by the SUERC Radiocarbon Laboratory can be found in Dunbar et al. (2016) *Radiocarbon 58(1) pp.9-23.*

For any queries relating to this certificate, the laboratory can be contacted at suerc-c14lab@glasgow.ac.uk.

Checked and signed off by :

Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre
Rankine Avenue, Scottish Enterprise Technology Park, East Kilbride, Glasgow G75 0QF, Scotland, UK
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RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

07 February 2023

Laboratory Code	SUERC-108511 (GU62977)
Submitter	Rachel Fosberry Oxford Archaeology East 15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB23 8SQ
Site Reference	ENF152028
Context Reference	3508
Sample Reference	130
Material	Charred plant remains : Hordeum vulgare
$\delta^{13}C$ relative to VPDB	-21.8 ‰
Radiocarbon Age BP	1986 ± 23

N.B. The above ^{14}C age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD) and requires calibration to the calendar timescale. The error, expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.

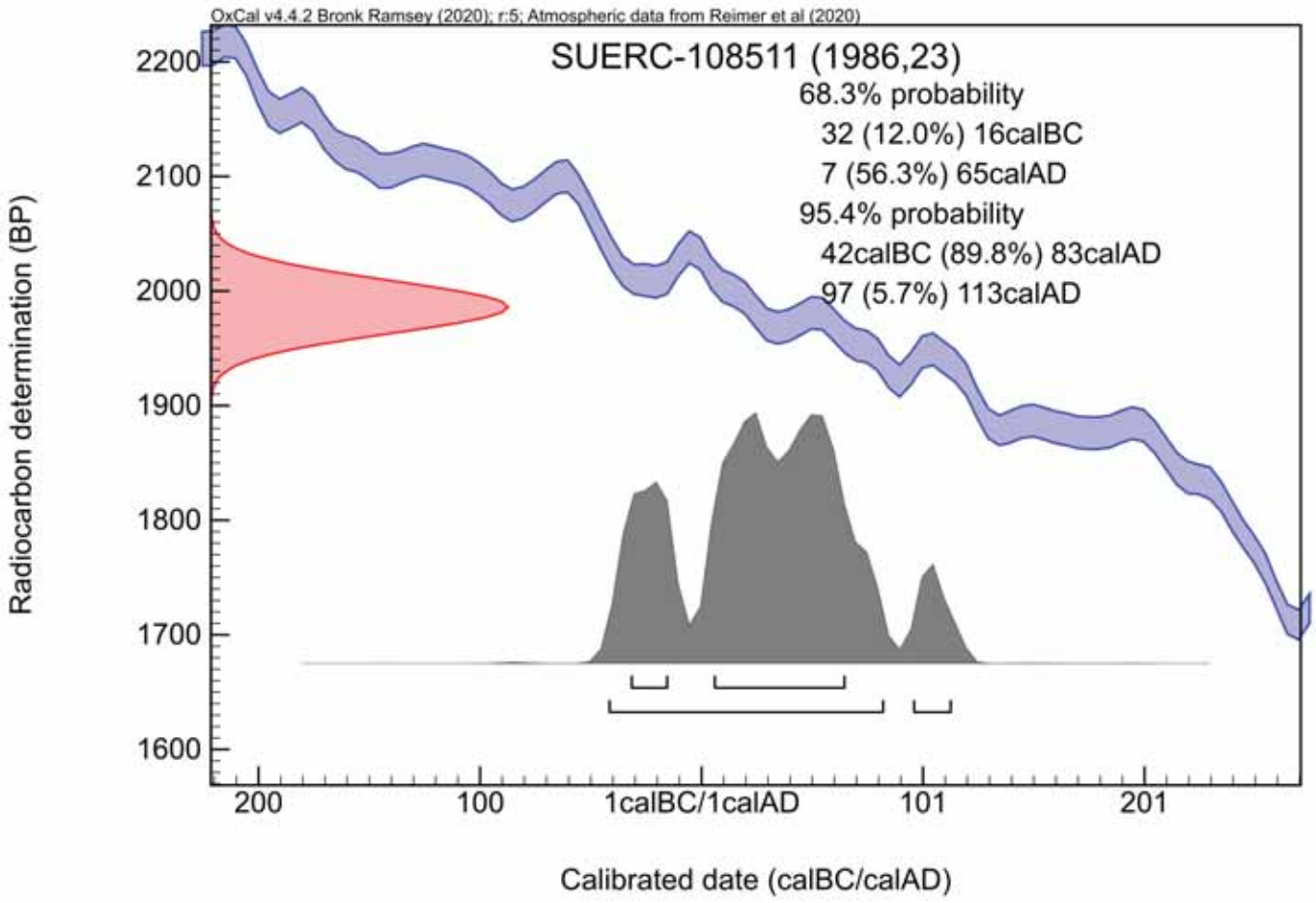
Samples with a SUERC coding are measured at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre AMS Laboratory and should be quoted as such in any reports within the scientific literature. The laboratory GU coding should also be given in parentheses after the SUERC code.

Detailed descriptions of the methods employed by the SUERC Radiocarbon Laboratory can be found in Dunbar et al. (2016) *Radiocarbon 58(1) pp.9-23.*

For any queries relating to this certificate, the laboratory can be contacted at suerc-c14lab@glasgow.ac.uk.

Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by : E. Dunbar

Checked and signed off by :



The radiocarbon age given overleaf is calibrated to the calendar timescale using the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program OxCal 4.*

The above date ranges have been calibrated using the IntCal20 atmospheric calibration curve†

Please contact the laboratory if you wish to discuss this further.

* Bronk Ramsey (2009) *Radiocarbon 51(1) pp.337-60*

† Reimer et al. (2020) *Radiocarbon 62(4) pp.725-57*

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RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

07 February 2023

Laboratory Code	SUERC-108512 (GU62978)
Submitter	Rachel Fosberry Oxford Archaeology East 15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB23 8SQ
Site Reference	ENF152028
Context Reference	3600
Sample Reference	140
Material	Charred plant remains : Corylus avellana shell
$\delta^{13}C$ relative to VPDB	-25.9 ‰
Radiocarbon Age BP	3894 ± 25

N.B. The above ^{14}C age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD) and requires calibration to the calendar timescale. The error, expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.

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Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by : E. Dunbar

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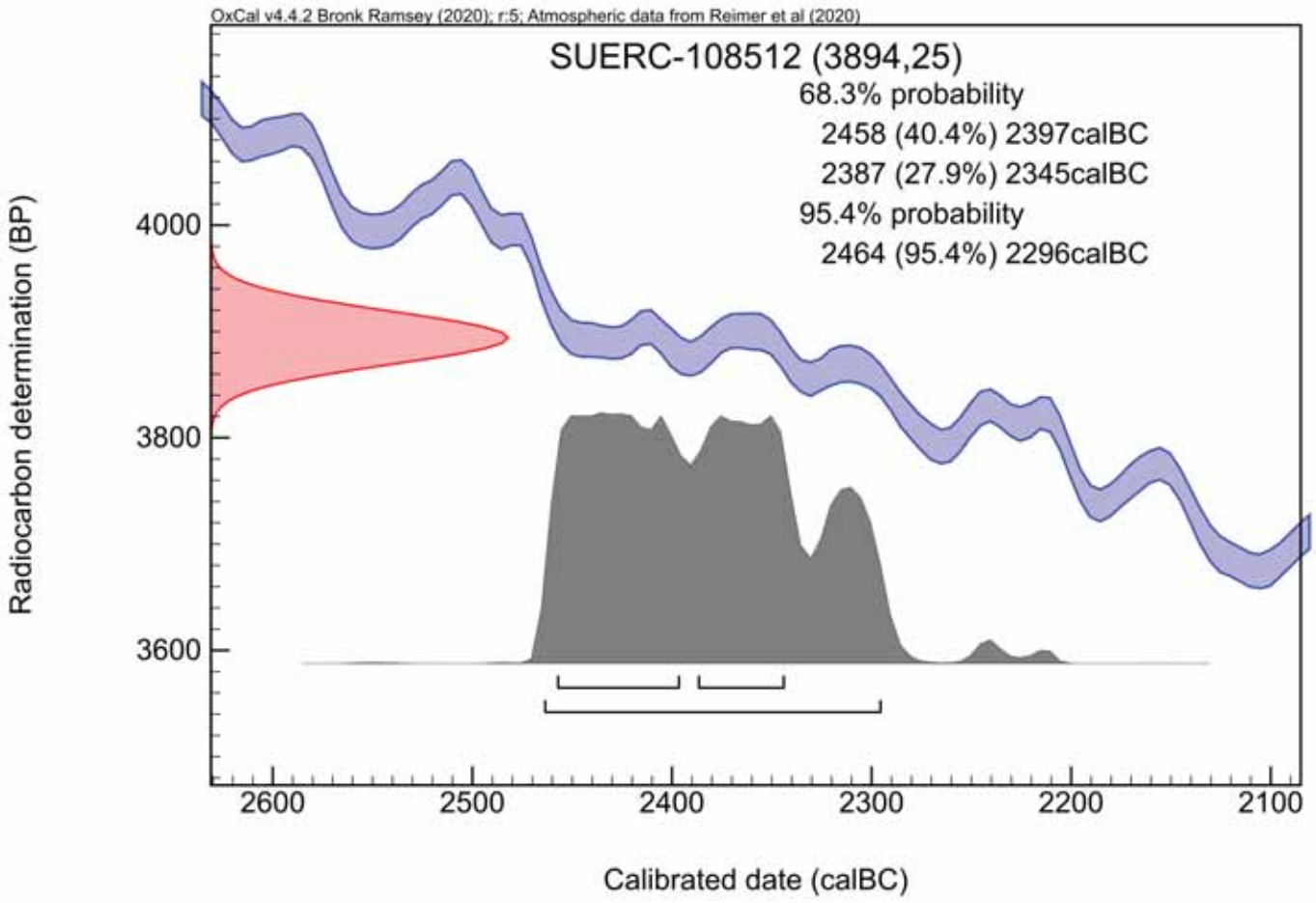

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RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

07 February 2023

Laboratory Code	SUERC-108513 (GU62979)
Submitter	Rachel Fosberry Oxford Archaeology East 15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB23 8SQ
Site Reference	ENF152028
Context Reference	3479
Sample Reference	127
Material	Charred plant remains : Hordeum vulgare
$\delta^{13}C$ relative to VPDB	-23.8 ‰
Radiocarbon Age BP	2022 ± 24

N.B. The above ^{14}C age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD) and requires calibration to the calendar timescale. The error, expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.

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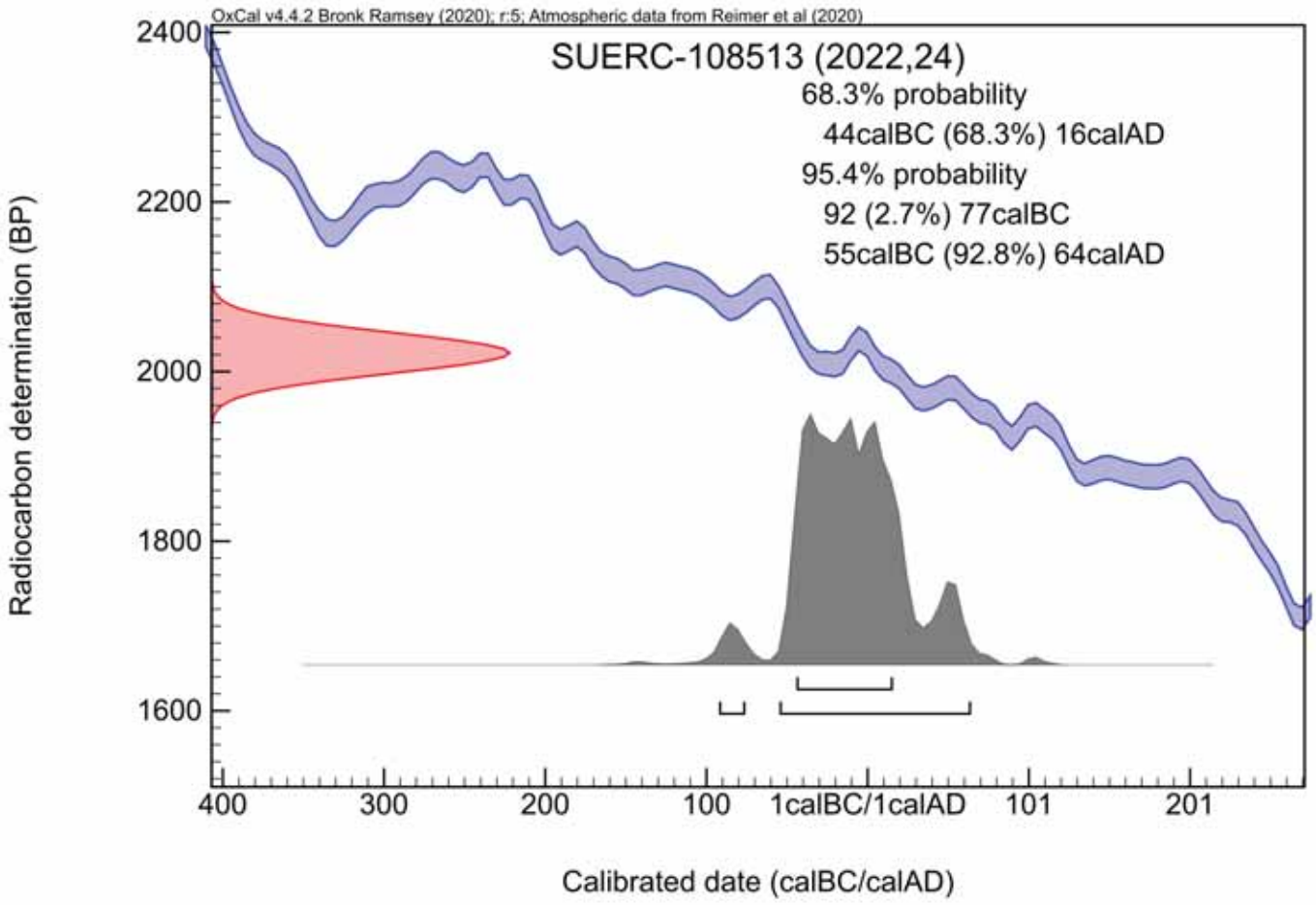
Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by : E. Dunbar

Checked and signed off by :



The radiocarbon age given overleaf is calibrated to the calendar timescale using the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program OxCal 4.*

The above date ranges have been calibrated using the IntCal20 atmospheric calibration curve†

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RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

07 February 2023

Laboratory Code	SUERC-108514 (GU62980)
Submitter	Rachel Fosberry Oxford Archaeology East 15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB23 8SQ
Site Reference	ENF152028
Context Reference	3816
Sample Reference	154
Material	Charcoal : Corylus
$\delta^{13}C$ relative to VPDB	-25.5 ‰
Radiocarbon Age BP	2047 ± 24

N.B. The above ^{14}C age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD) and requires calibration to the calendar timescale. The error, expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.

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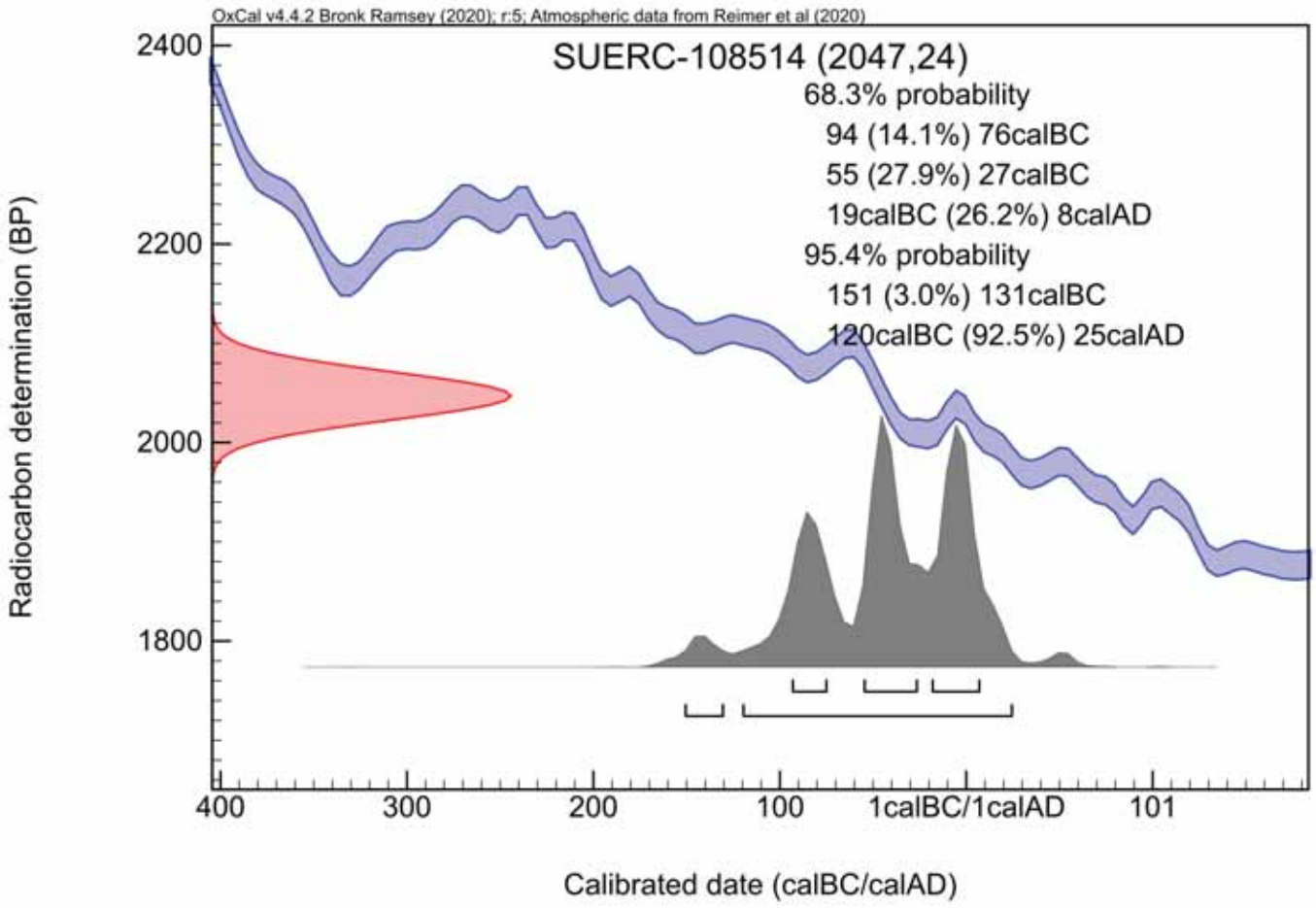
Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by : E. Dunbar

Checked and signed off by :



The radiocarbon age given overleaf is calibrated to the calendar timescale using the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program OxCal 4.*

The above date ranges have been calibrated using the IntCal20 atmospheric calibration curve†

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† Reimer et al. (2020) *Radiocarbon 62(4) pp.725-57*

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RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

07 February 2023

Laboratory Code	SUERC-108515 (GU62981)
Submitter	Rachel Fosberry Oxford Archaeology East 15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB23 8SQ
Site Reference	ENF152028
Context Reference	3408
Material	Bone - Ulna : Human

$\delta^{13}C$ relative to VPDB	-21.6 ‰	**$\delta^{34}S$ relative to VCDT**	12.4 ‰
$\delta^{15}N$ relative to air	10.0 ‰	**C/S ratio (Molar)**	658
C/N ratio (Molar)	3.6	**N/S ratio (Molar)**	182

Radiocarbon Age BP 3799 ± 24

N.B. The above ^{14}C age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD) and requires calibration to the calendar timescale. The error, expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.

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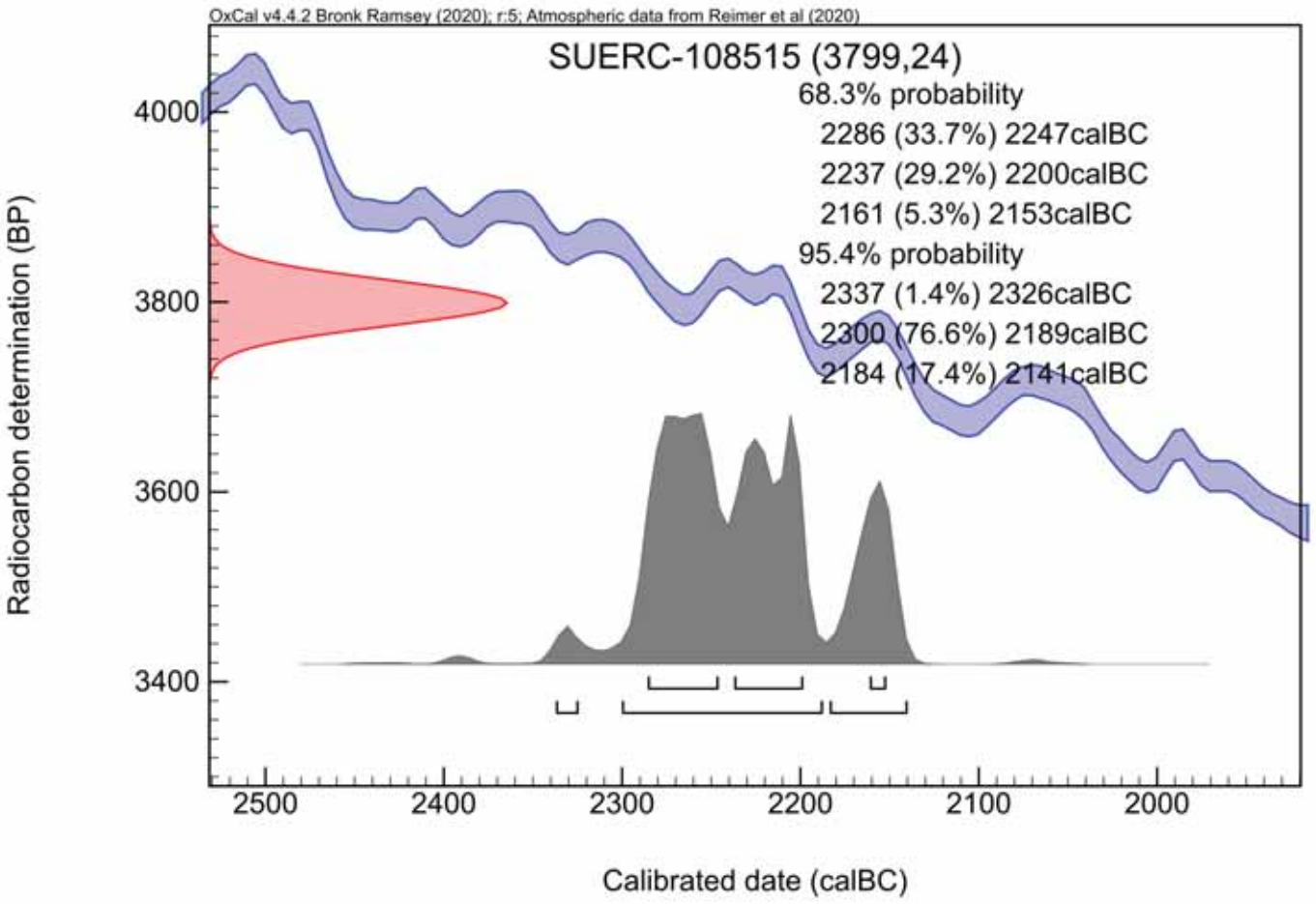
Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by : E. Dunbar

Checked and signed off by :



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† Reimer et al. (2020) *Radiocarbon 62(4) pp.725-57*

APPENDIX G SITE SUMMARY DETAILS / OASIS REPORT FORM

Site name: A beaker burial and Late Iron Age to Roman activity at Knights Hill, King's Lynn, Norfolk

Site code: XNFKNH22/ENF152028

Grid Reference TF 6623 2252

Type: Excavation

Date and duration: 7/2/22 to 22/4/22

Area of Site 3.5ha

Location of archive: The archive is currently held at OAE, 15 Trafalgar Way, Bar Hill, Cambridge, CB23 8SQ, and will be deposited with Norfolk Castle Museum in due course, under the following accession number: ENF152028.

Summary of Results: Four phases of activity identified spanning the Early Bronze Age to medieval/post-medieval periods. Phase 1 – EBA comprised a Beaker burial and a small number of pits. The MIA-LIA (Phase 2) saw the introduction of a small square enclosure as well as a number of pits. Use of the site continued into the LIA-ER period (Phase 3) where the earlier enclosure was replaced by a much larger rectangular enclosure. The east of the site also contained contemporary ditches forming sub-enclosures/boundaries as well as a number of pits. The site largely went out of use at the end of the 2nd century AD until the medieval to post-medieval period (Phase 4) when it was used sporadically, with ditches, quarry pits and a pond dating to this phase.

Project Details

OASIS Number	oxfordar3-515137
Project Name	A Beaker burial and Late Iron Age to Roman activity at Knights Hill, King's Lynn, Norfolk

Start of Fieldwork	7/2/22	End of Fieldwork	22/4/22
Previous Work	Yes	Future Work	No

Project Reference Codes

Site Code	ENF152028	Planning App. No.	16/02231/OM
HER Number	ENF152028	Related Numbers	ENF152027

Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)
Development Type	Rural Residential
Place in Planning Process	

Techniques used (tick all that apply)

☐	Aerial Photography – interpretation	☐	Grab-sampling	☐	Remote Operated Vehicle Survey
☐	Aerial Photography - new	☐	Gravity-core	X	Excavation
☐	Annotated Sketch	☐	Laser Scanning	☐	Survey/Recording of Fabric/Structure
☐	Augering	☐	Measured Survey	☐	Targeted Trenches

☐	Dendrochronological Survey	X	Metal Detectors	☐	Test Pits
☐	Documentary Search	☐	Phosphate Survey	☐	Topographic Survey
X	Environmental Sampling	☐	Photogrammetric Survey	☐	Vibro-core
☐	Fieldwalking	☐	Photographic Survey	☐	Visual Inspection (Initial Site Visit)
☐	Geophysical Survey	☐	Rectified Photography		

Monument	Period
Grave	Early Bronze Age
Pit	Early Bronze Age
Ditch	Middle to Late Iron Age
Ditch	Late Iron Age to Early Roman
Pit	Middle to Late Iron Age
Pit	Late Iron Age to Early Roman
Ditch	Medieval to post-medieval
Pit	Medieval to post-medieval
Pond	Medieval to post-medieval

Object	Period
Human bone	Early Bronze Age
Pottery	Early Bronze Age
Pottery	Middle Iron Age
Pottery	Late Iron Age
Pottery	Early Roman
Pottery	Medieval
Pottery	Post-medieval
Fired clay	Late Iron Age to Early Roman
Animal bone	Late Iron Age to Early Roman

Insert more lines as appropriate.

Project Location

County	Norfolk
District	West Norfolk
Parish	King's Lynn
HER office	Norwich
Size of Study Area	3.5ha
National Grid Ref	TF 6623 2252

Address (including Postcode)

Knights Hill
Grimston Road
King's Lynn
PE30 3HQ

Project Originators

Organisation	Oxford Archaeology East
Project Brief Originator	Steve Hickling
Project Design Originator	Andrew Greef
Project Manager	Andrew Greef
Project Supervisor	Kathryn Blackbourn

Project Archives

	Location	ID
Physical Archive (Finds)	Norwich Castle Museum	NWHCM2021.230
Digital Archive	OAE	NWHCM2021.230
Paper Archive	Norwich Castle Museum	NWHCM2021.230

Physical Contents	Present?	Digital files associated with Finds	Paperwork associated with Finds
Animal Bones	X	X	X
Ceramics	X	X	X
Environmental	X	X	X
Glass	X	X	X
Human Remains	X	X	X
Industrial	X	X	X
Leather	☐	☐	☐
Metal	X	X	X
Stratigraphic		☐	☐
Survey		☐	☐
Textiles	☐	☐	☐
Wood	☐	☐	☐
Worked Bone	☐	☐	☐
Worked Stone/Lithic	X	X	X
None	☐	☐	☐
Other	☐	☐	☐

Digital Media		Paper Media	
Database	X	Aerial Photos	☐
GIS	X	Context Sheets	X
Geophysics	☐	Correspondence	☐
Images (Digital photos)	X	Diary	☐
Illustrations (Figures/Plates)	X	Drawing	X
Moving Image	☐	Manuscript	☐
Spreadsheets	X	Map	☐
Survey	X	Matrices	X
Text	X	Microfiche	☐
Virtual Reality	☐	Miscellaneous	☐
		Research/Notes	☐
		Photos (negatives/prints/slides)	☐
		Plans	X
		Report	X
		Sections	X
		Survey	☐

Further Comments

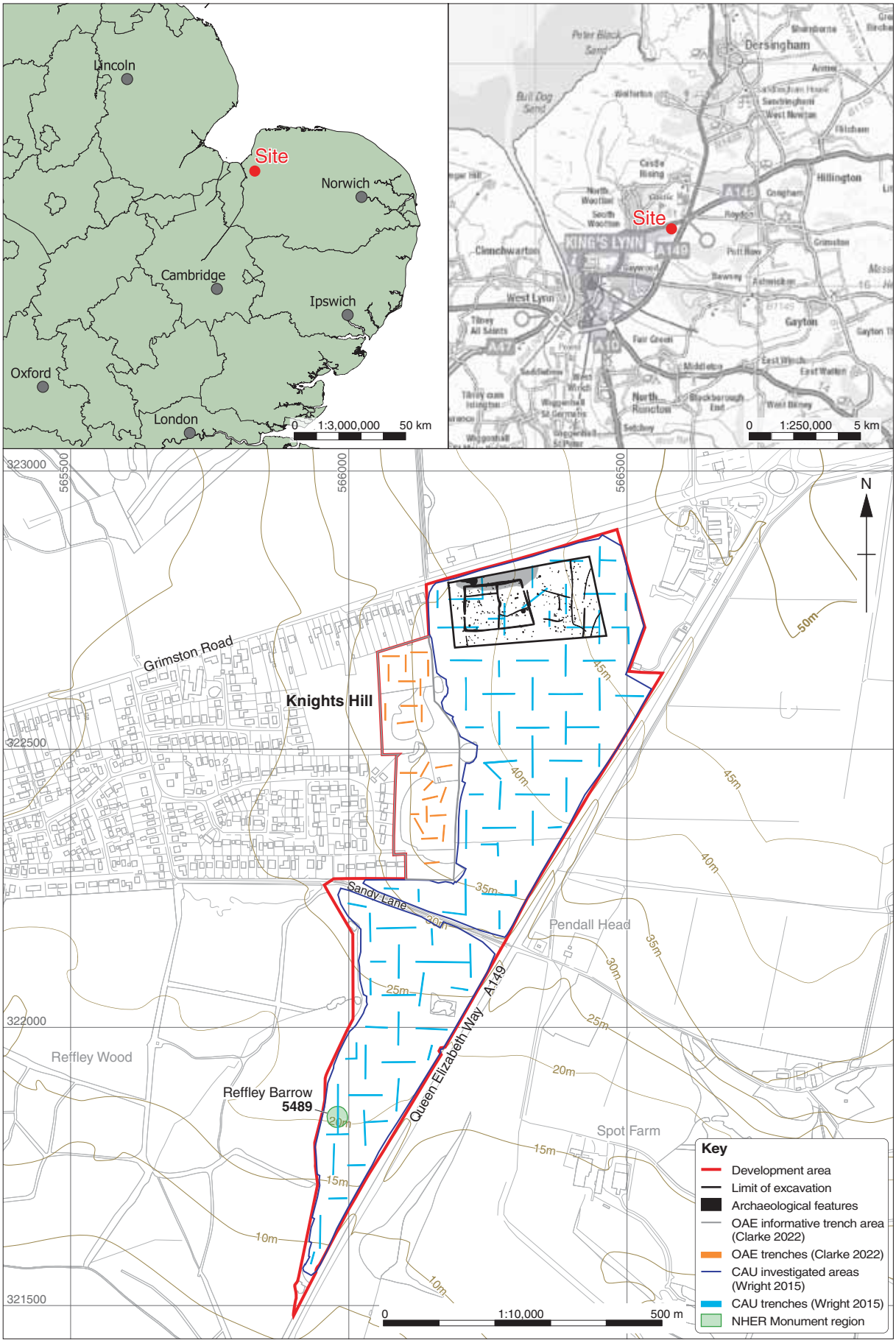


Figure 1: Site location map

Figure 2: NHER data

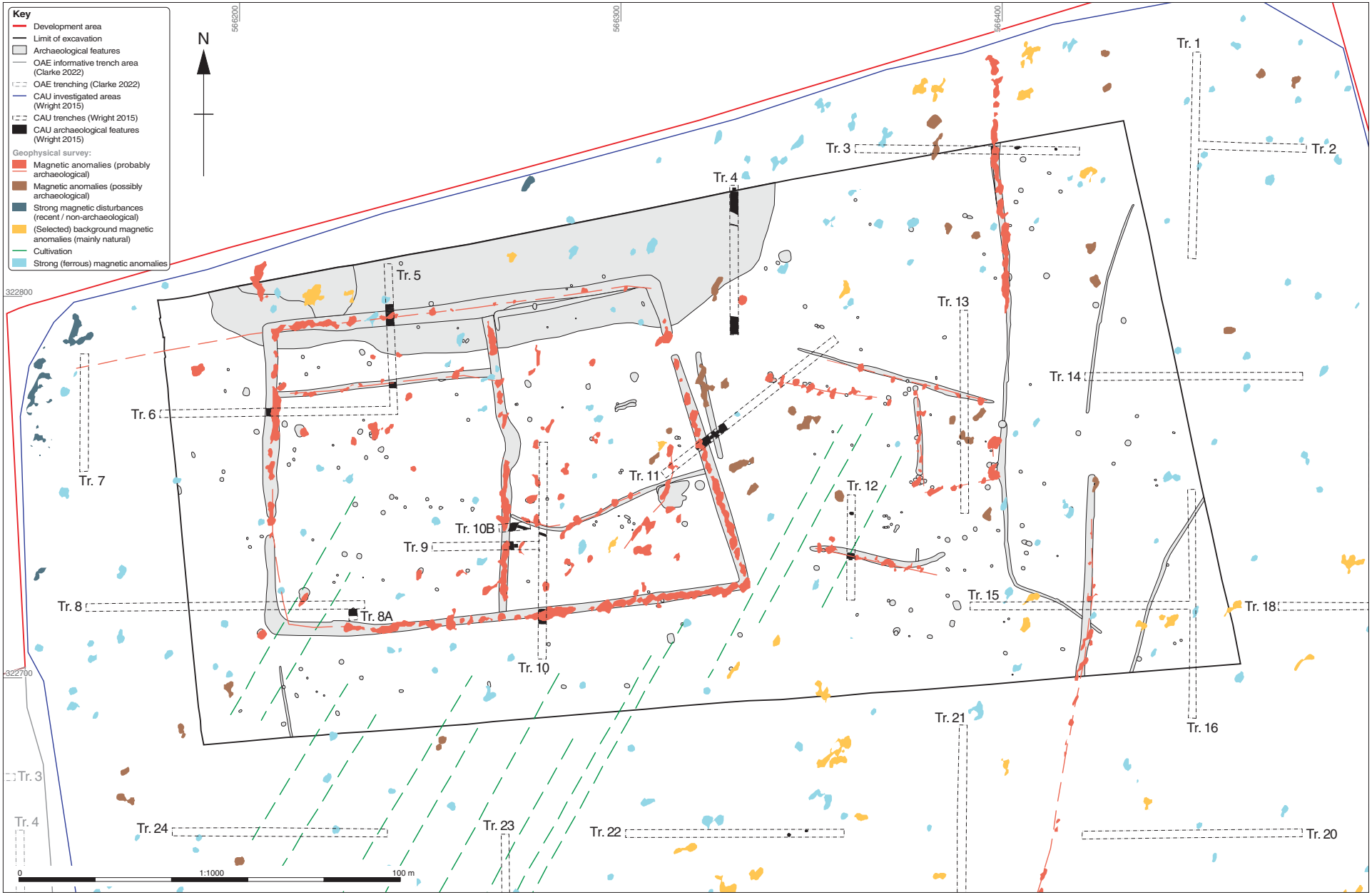


Figure 3: Detail of main part of the development area showing excavation area overlain on previous trenching (after Wright 2015 and Clarke 2022) and geophysical interpretation (after Bartlett 2014)

Figure 4: All features plan with phasing and main feature groups annotated

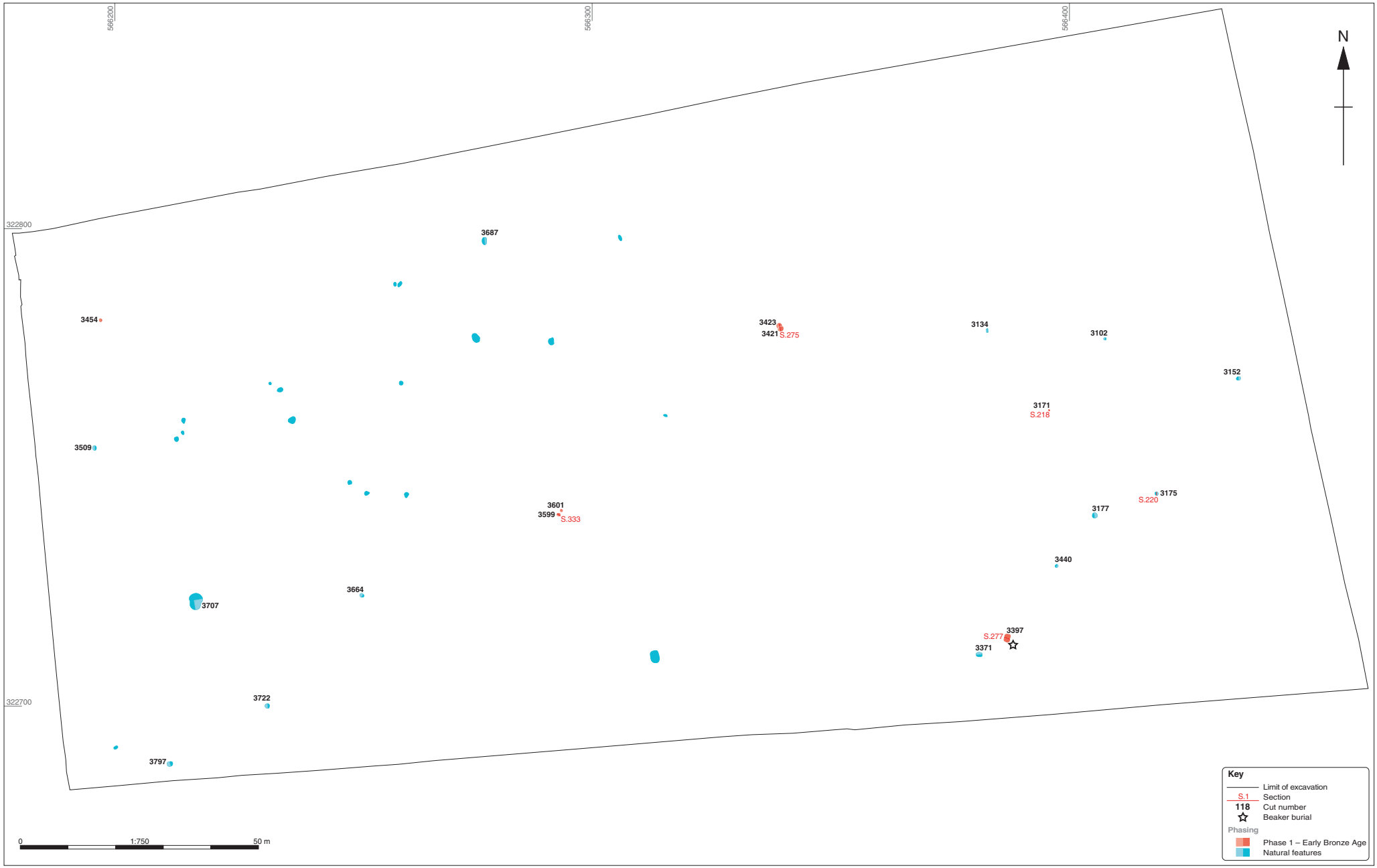


Figure 5a: Phase 1 – Early Bronze Age

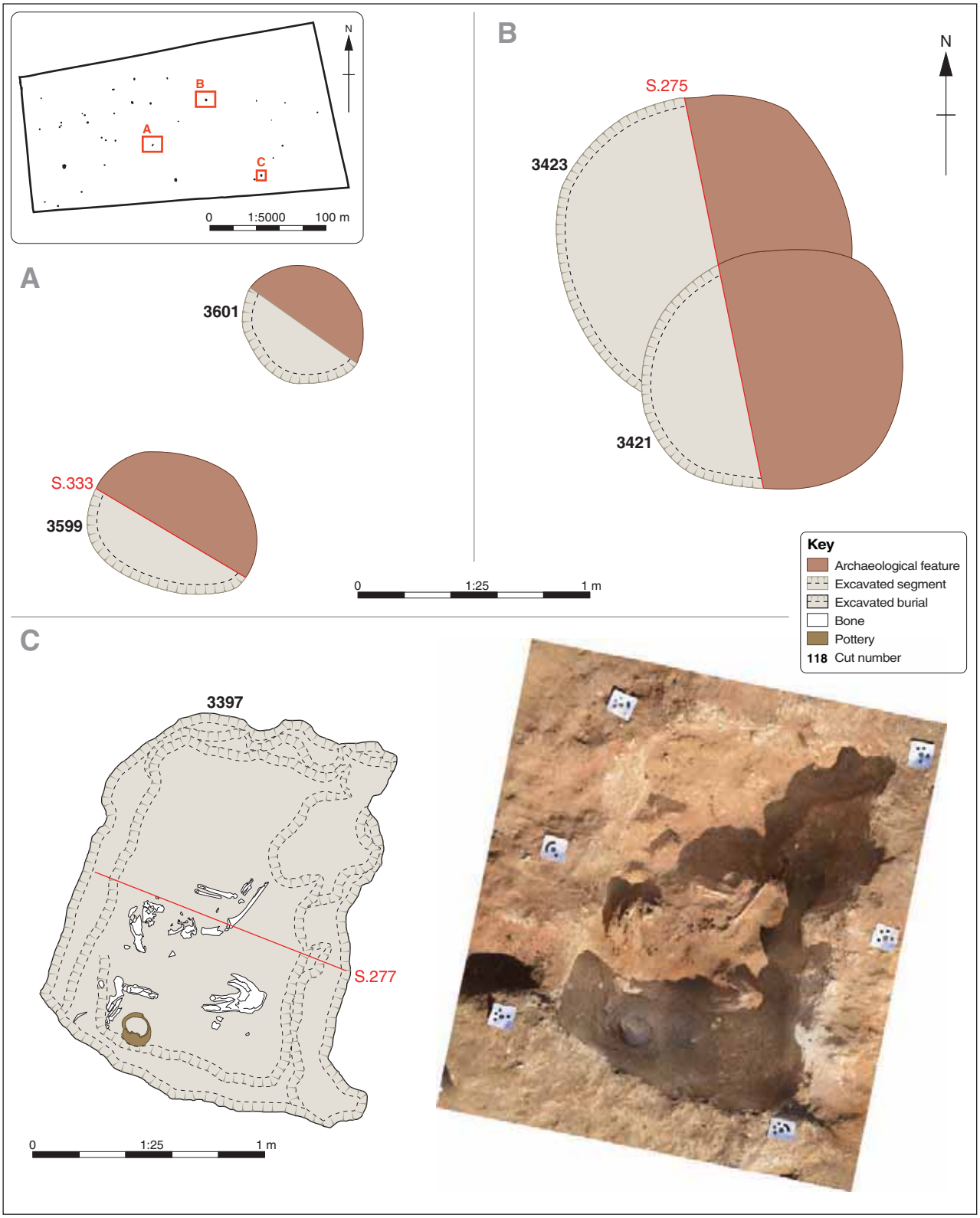


Figure 5b: Detail plans of selected Phase 1 pits and Beaker burial **3397**

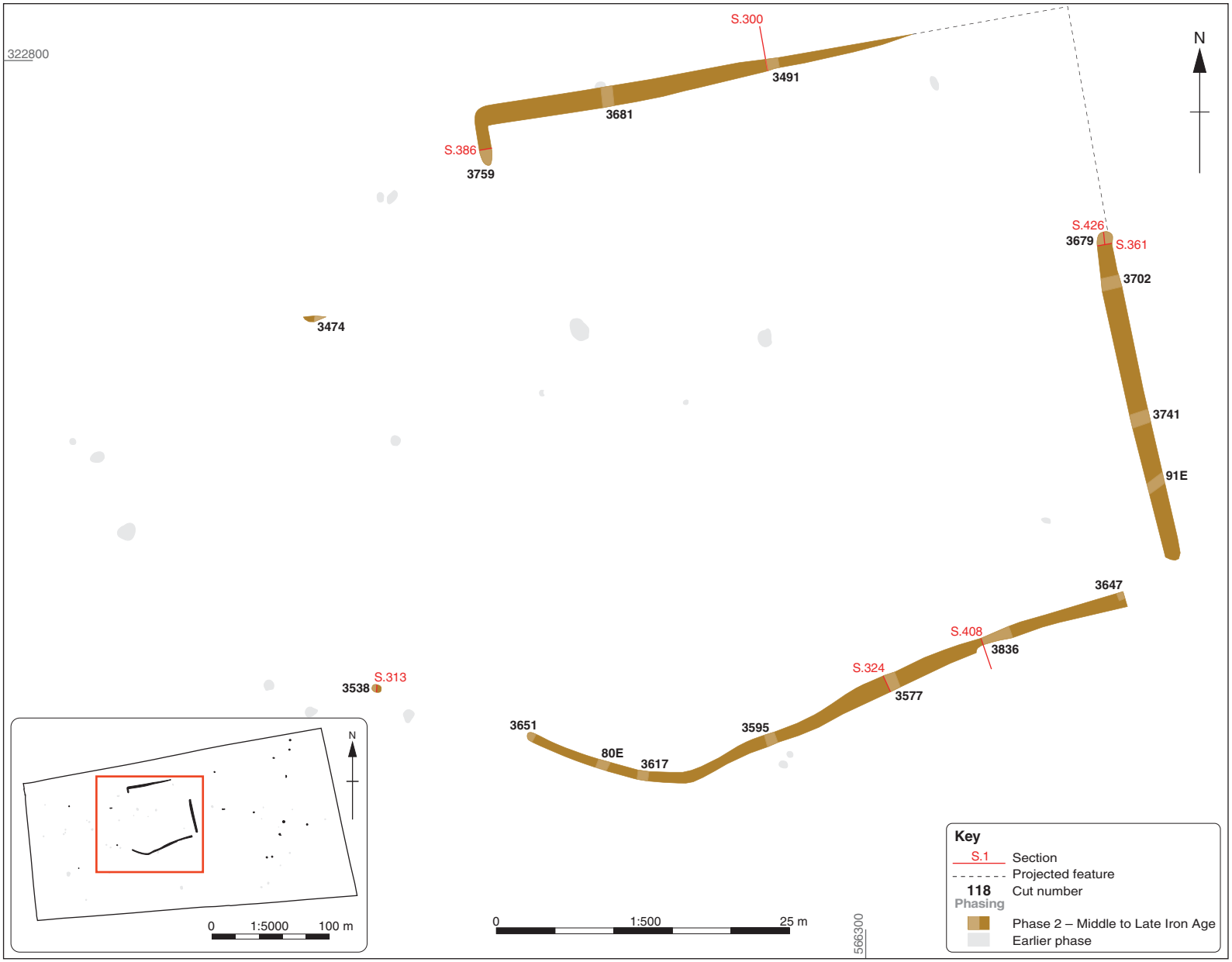


Figure 6a: Phase 2 – Middle to Late Iron Age Enclosure 3491

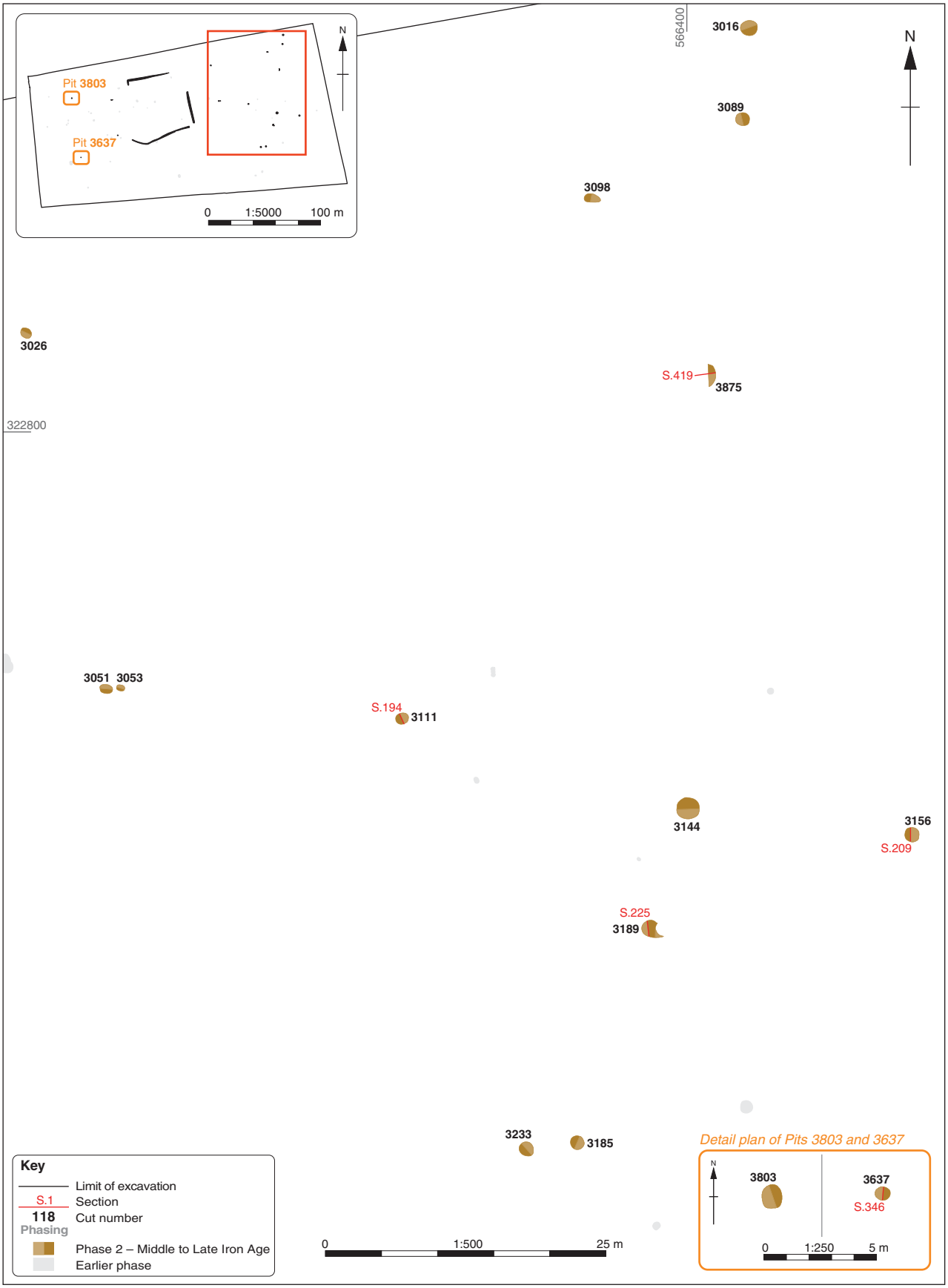


Figure 6b: Phase 2 – Middle to Late Iron Age pits east of Enclosure 3491

Figure 7a: Phase 3 – Late Iron Age to Roman Enclosure 3477 and associated features

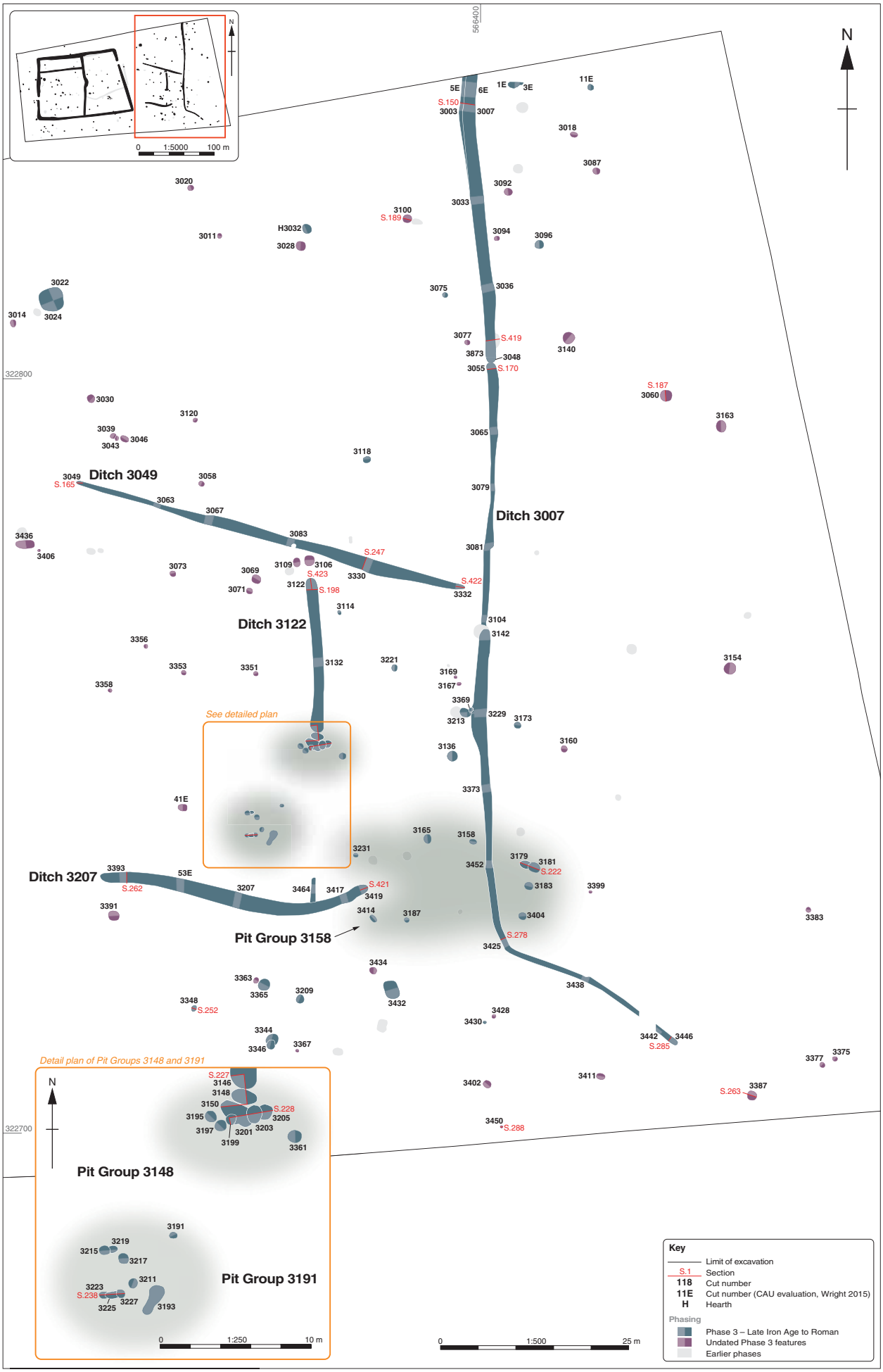


Figure 7b: Phase 3 – Late Iron Age to Roman ditches and pit groups to the east of Enclosure 3477

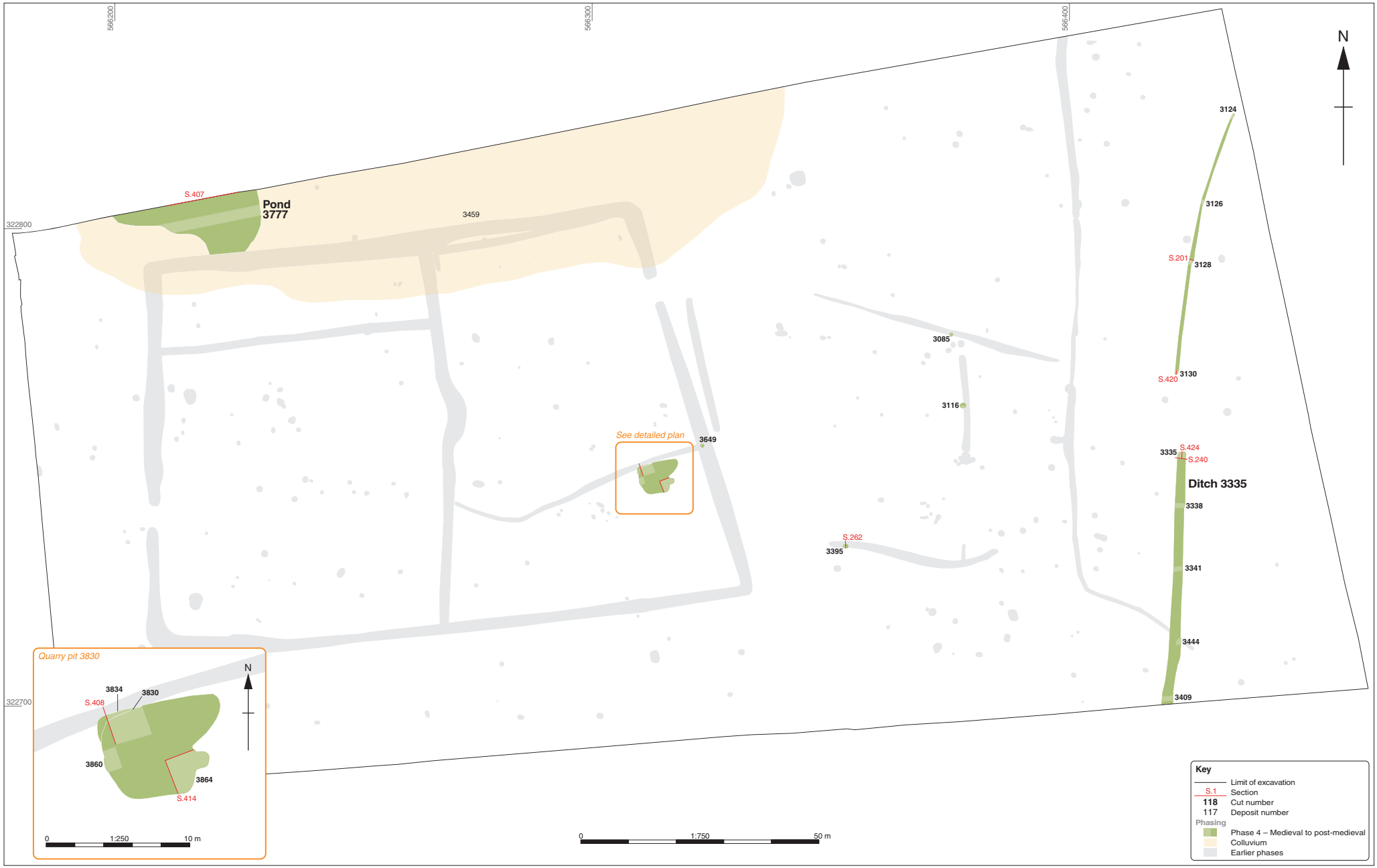


Figure 8: Phase 4 – Medieval to post-medieval

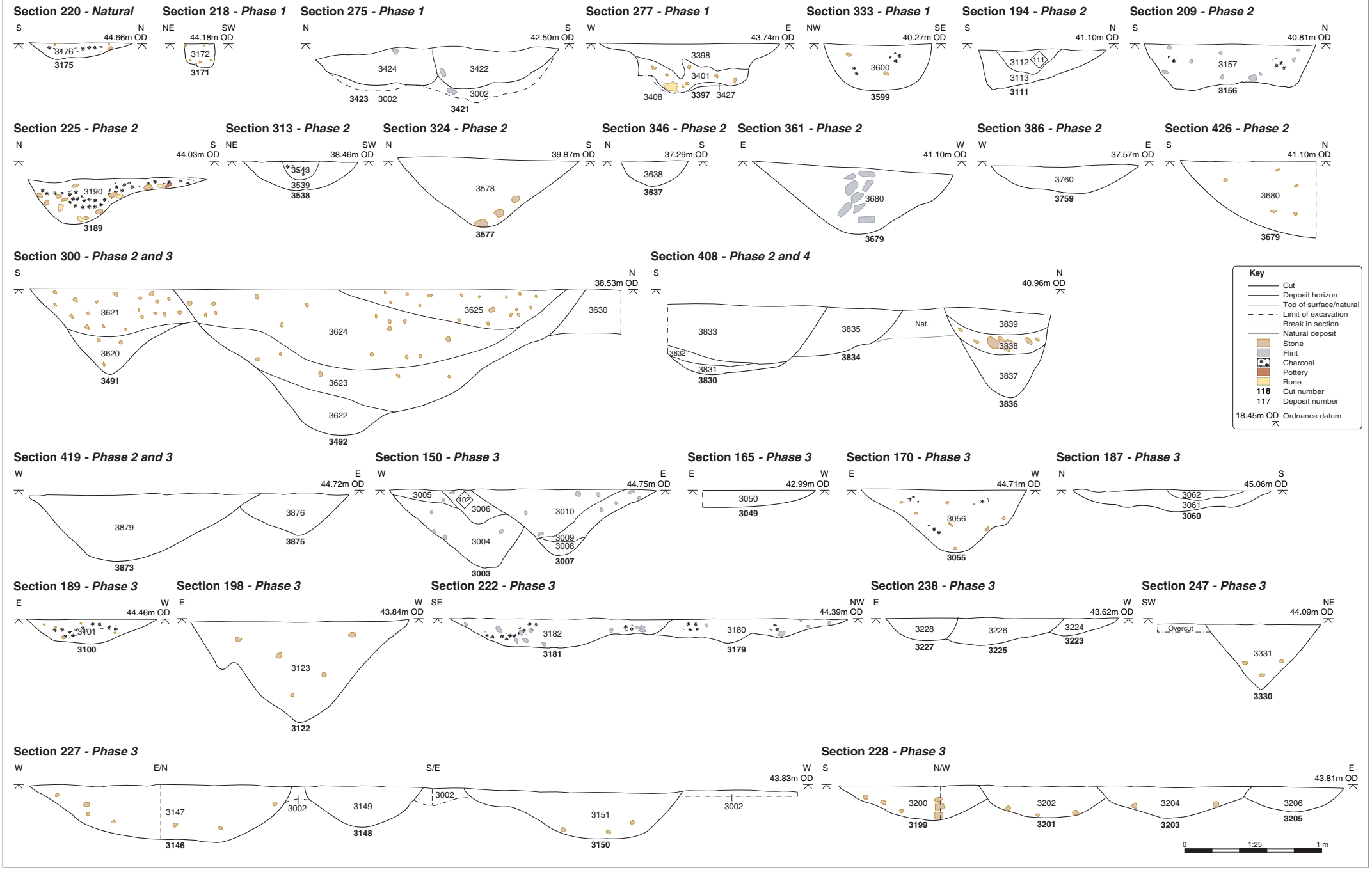


Figure 9a: Selected sections

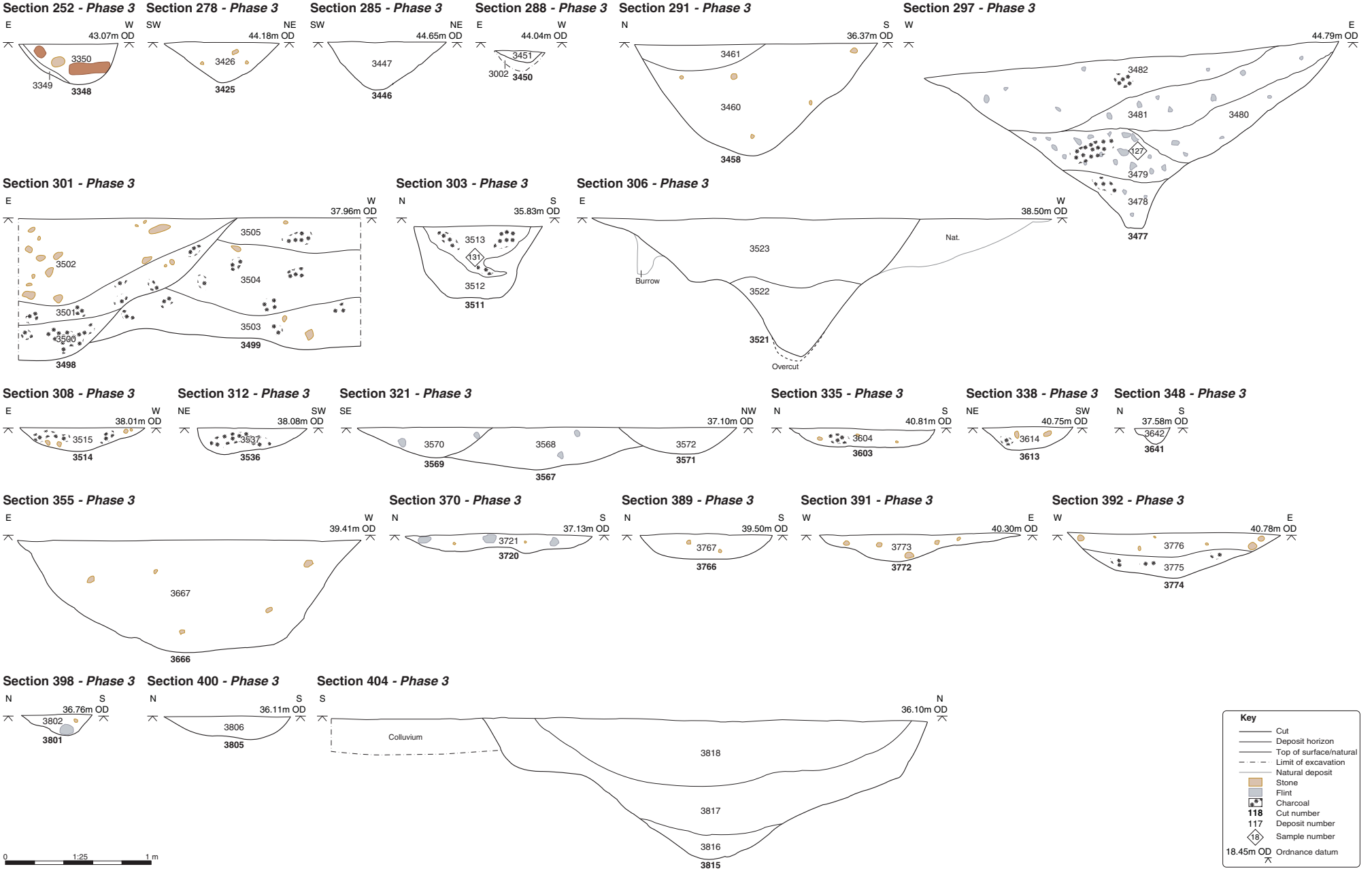


Figure 9b: Selected sections

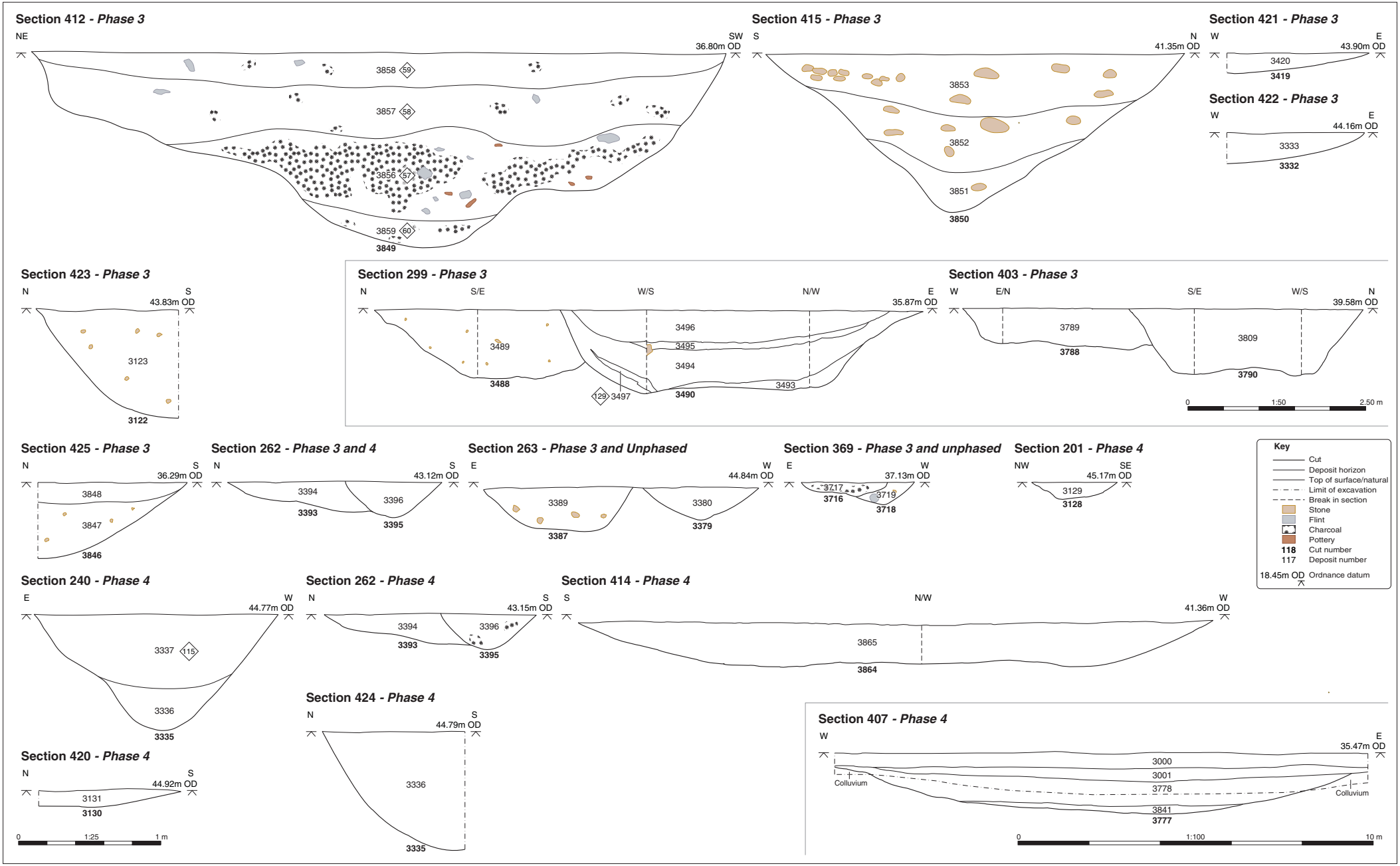
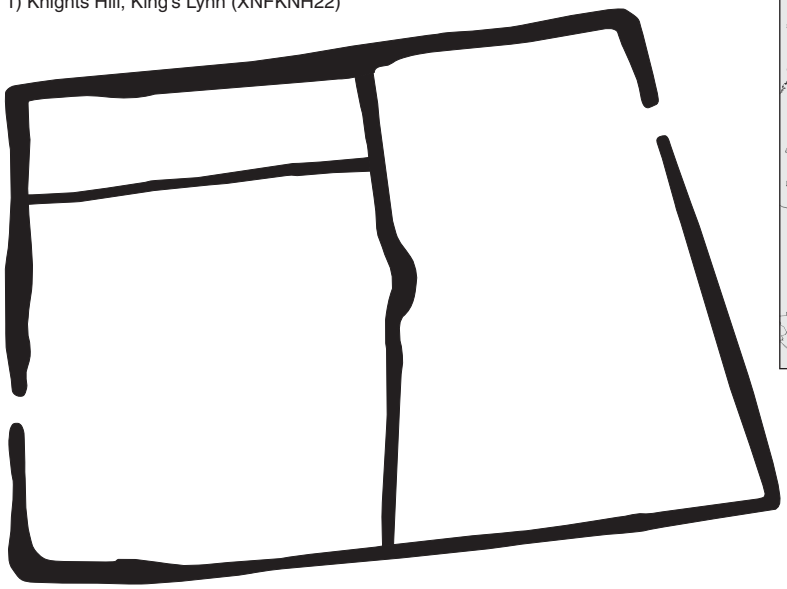


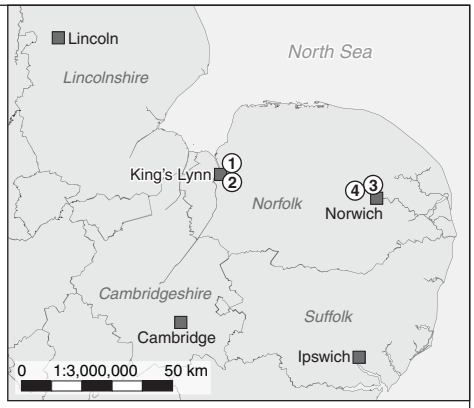
Figure 9c: Selected sections

Figure 10: Distribution of Middle Iron Age and Late Iron Age-Roman pottery by weight

Figure 11: Finds distribution in relation to Phase 2 and 3 features (Middle Iron Age to Roman)

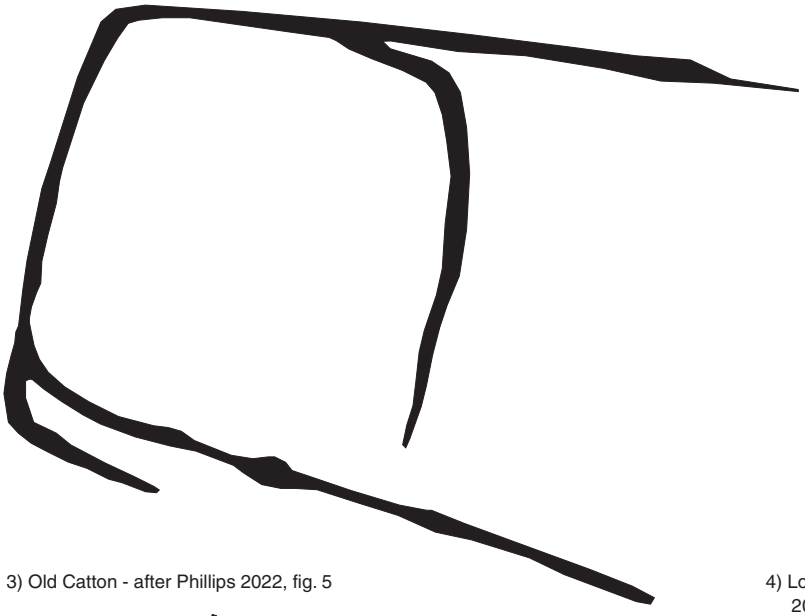
1) Knights Hill, King's Lynn (XNFKNH22)



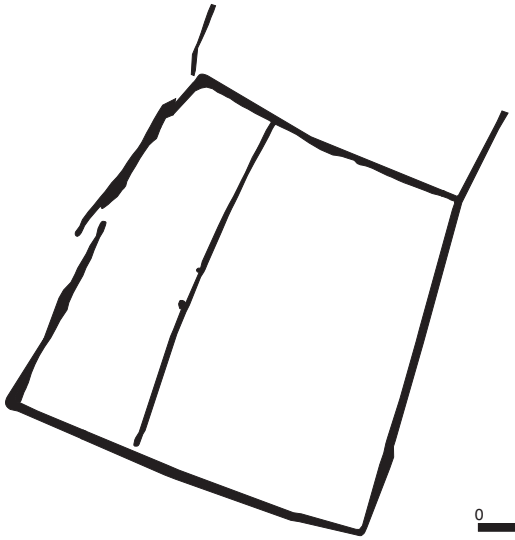


N

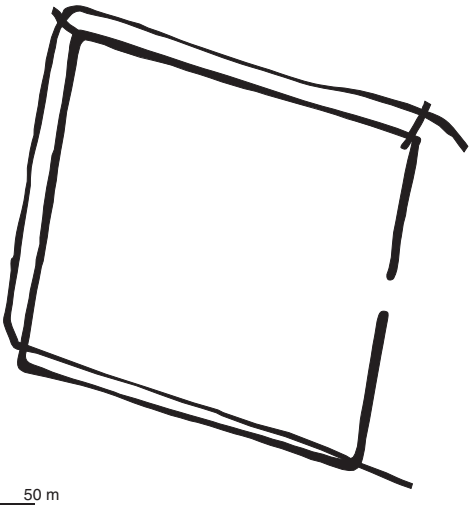
2) Middleton - after Blackbourn and Clarke 2019, fig. 2



3) Old Catton - after Phillips 2022, fig. 5



4) Lodge Farm, Costessey - after Firth & Billington 2019, fig. 8



0 1:1250 50 m

Figure 12: Comparative plans of Late Iron Age to Roman enclosures in Norfolk

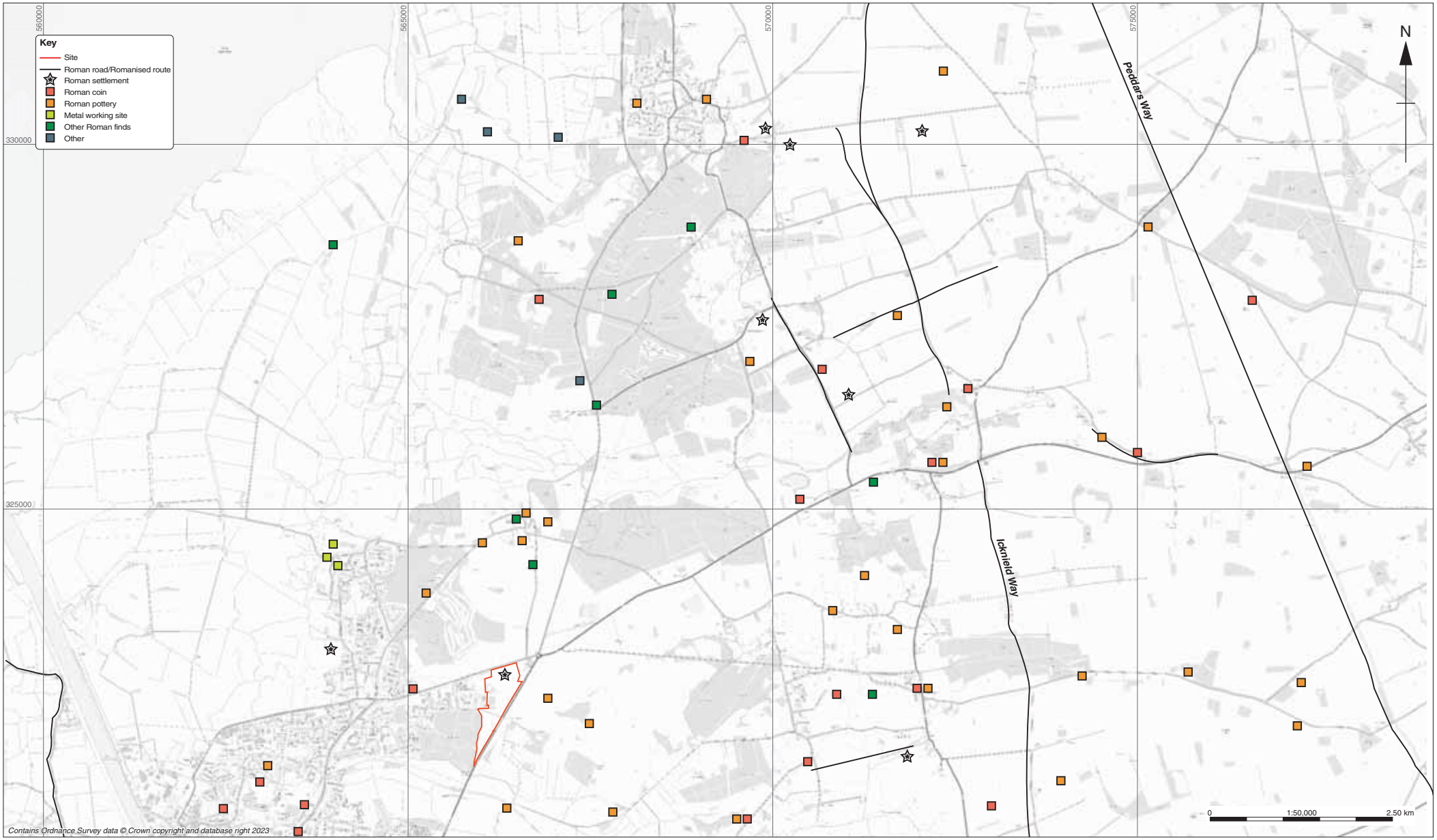


Figure 13: The site in relation to Roman sites and finds in the vicinity using data from the Norfolk Heritage Gateway Explorer

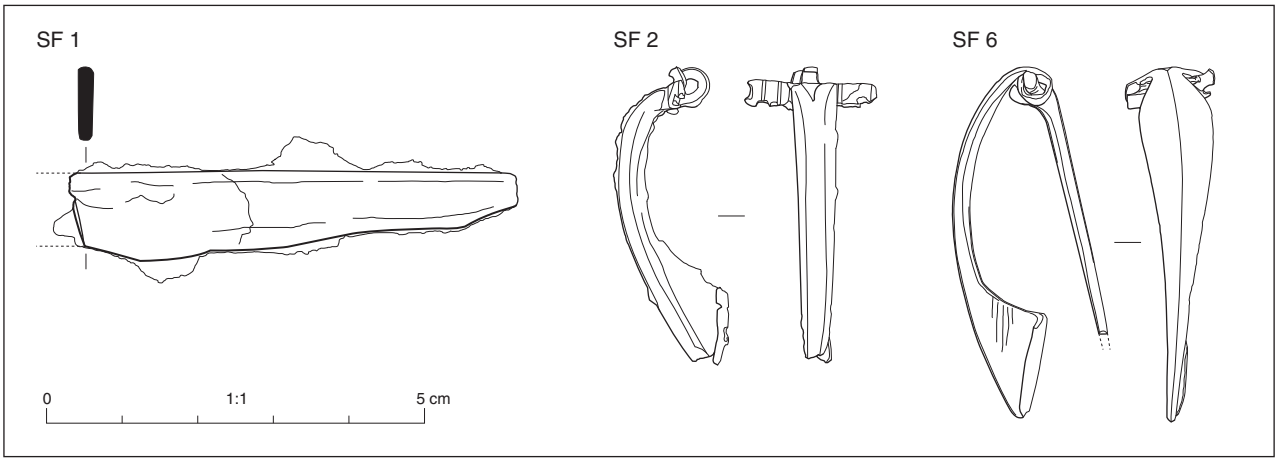


Figure 14: Metal objects

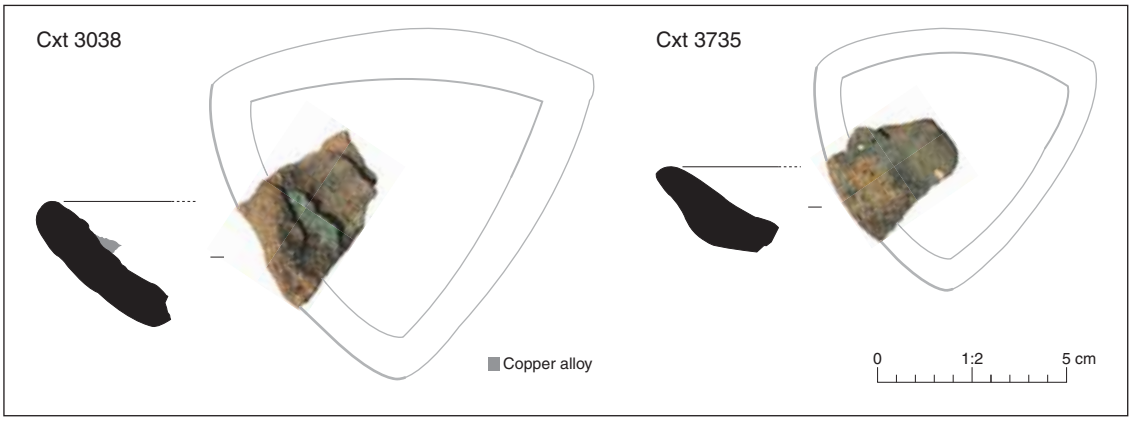


Figure 15: Crucibles

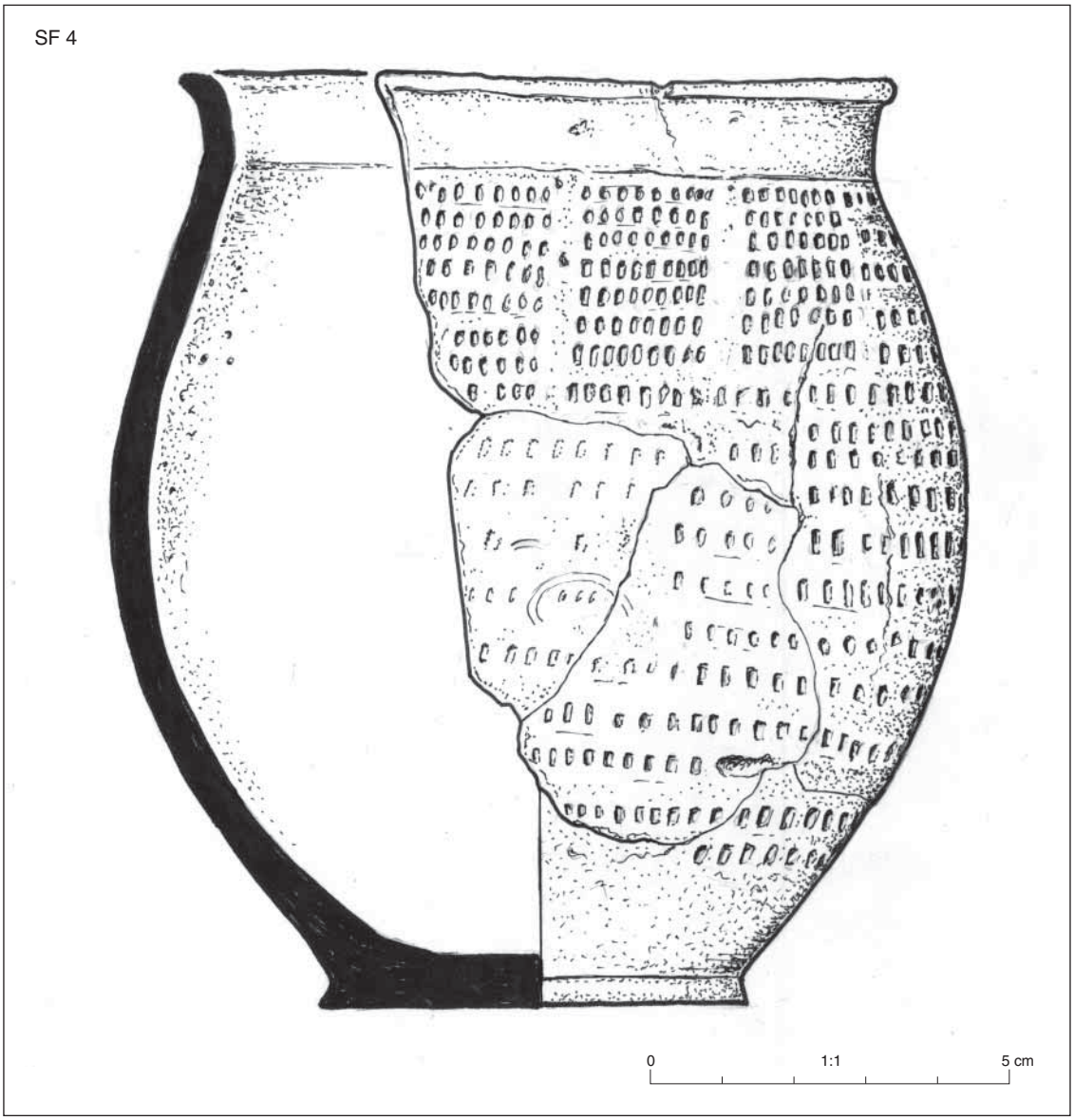


Figure 16: SF 4 – Beaker from Phase 1 burial **3397**

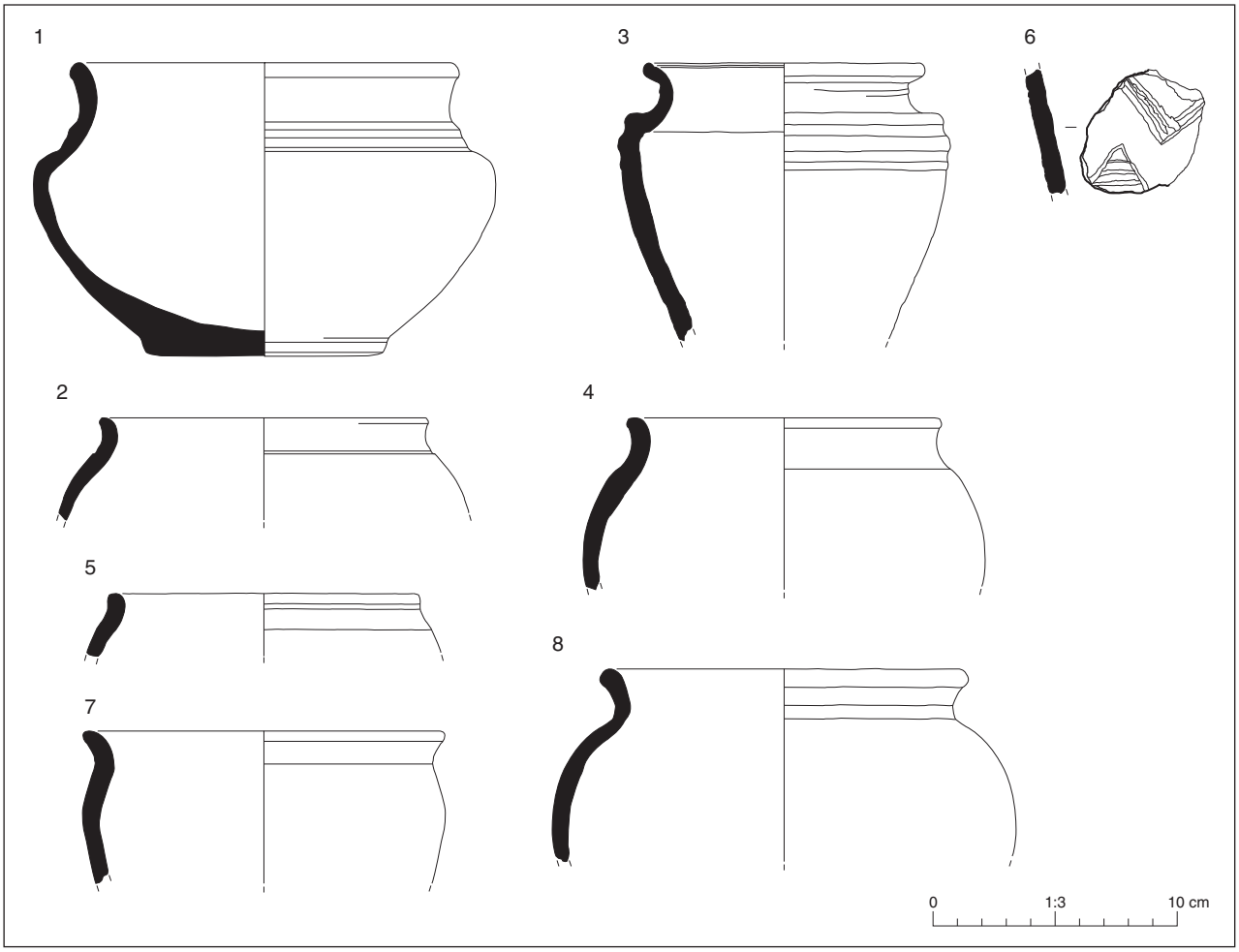


Figure 17: Prehistoric pottery

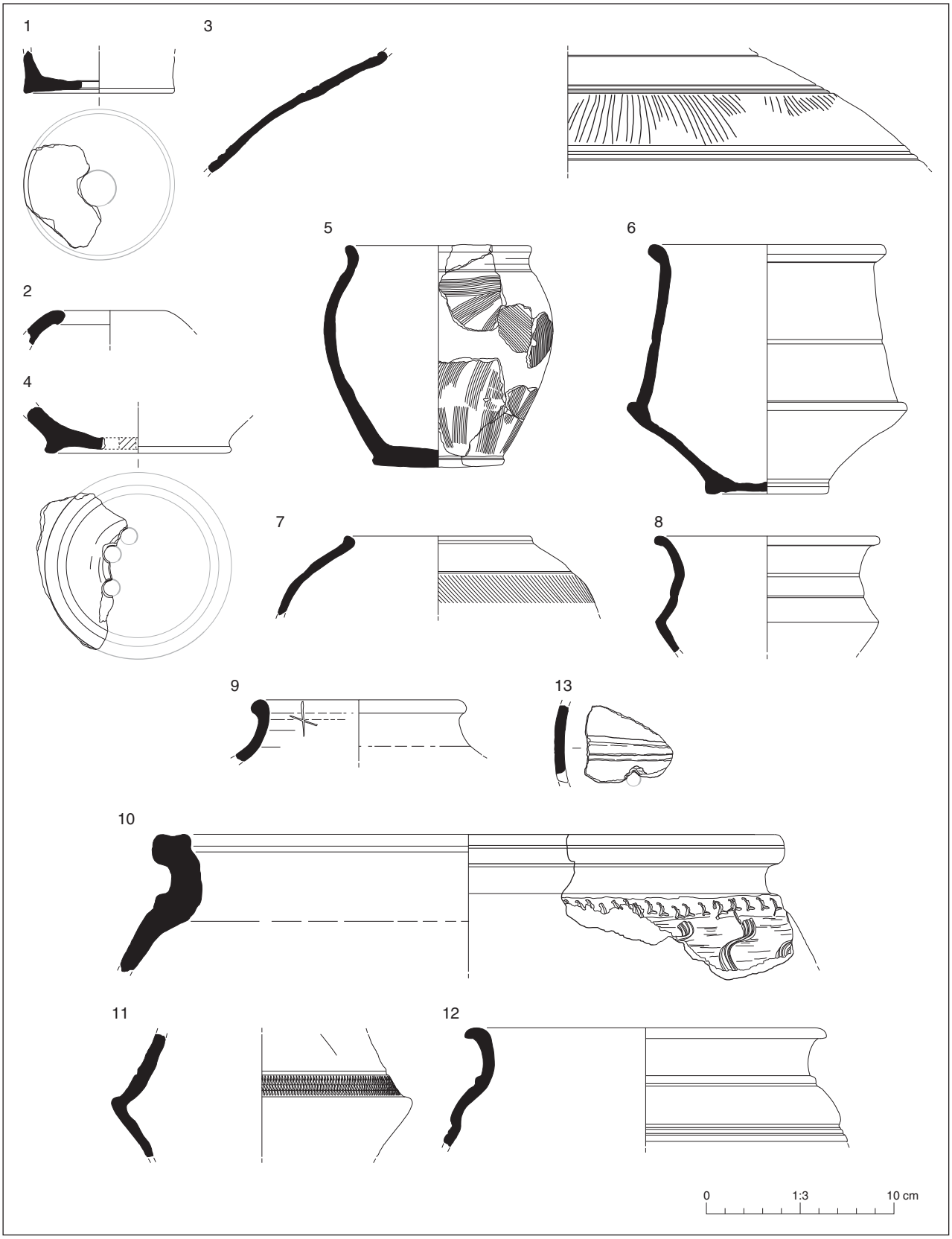


Figure 18: Roman pottery (Nos 1-13)

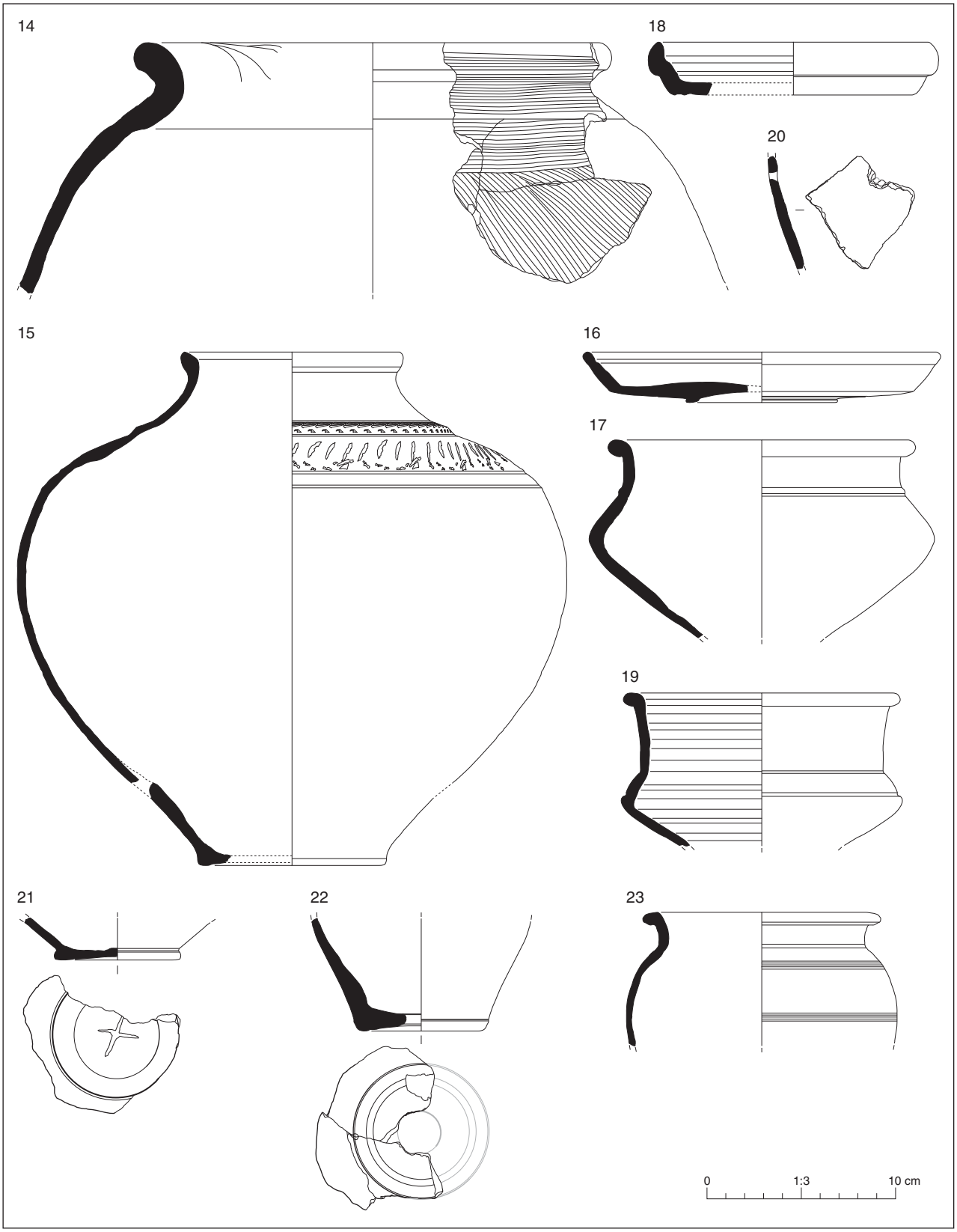


Figure 19: Roman pottery (Nos 14-23)

Plate 1: Machine trench through colluvium 3459, looking north-east

Plate 2: Beaker burial **3397**, Phase 1, looking north

Plate 3: Pits **3599** and **3601**, Phase 1, looking north-east

Plate 4: Ditch **3577** (Enclosure 3491), Phase 2, looking east

Plate 5: Ditch **3491** (Enclosure 3491; Phase 2) and ditch **3492** (Enclosure 3477; Phase 3), looking west

Plate 6: Pit **3016**, Phase 2, looking south

Plate 7: Pit **3185**, Phase 2, looking north-west

Plate 8: Ditch **3458** (Enclosure 3477), Phase 3, looking east

Plate 9: Ditch terminus **3477** (Enclosure 3477), Phase 3, looking north

Plate 10: Ditch **3033**, Phase 3, looking north

Plate 11: Pit Group 3148, Phase 3, looking north-east

Plate 12: Pit **3173**, Phase 3, looking south

Plate 13: Possible Hearth **3032**, Phase 3, looking north-east

Plate 14: Ditch terminus **3335**, Phase 4, looking south

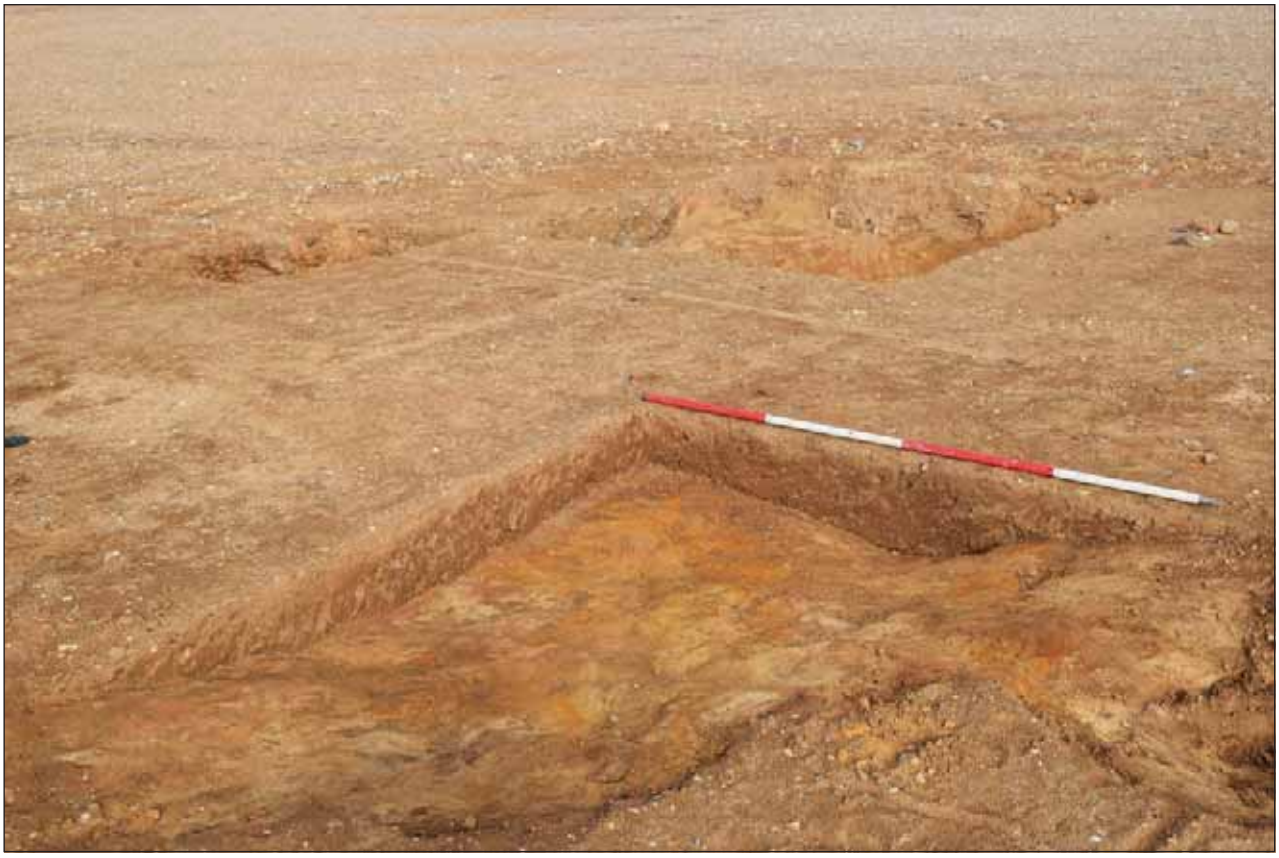


Plate 15: Quarry pit **3864**, Phase 4, looking north-west

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