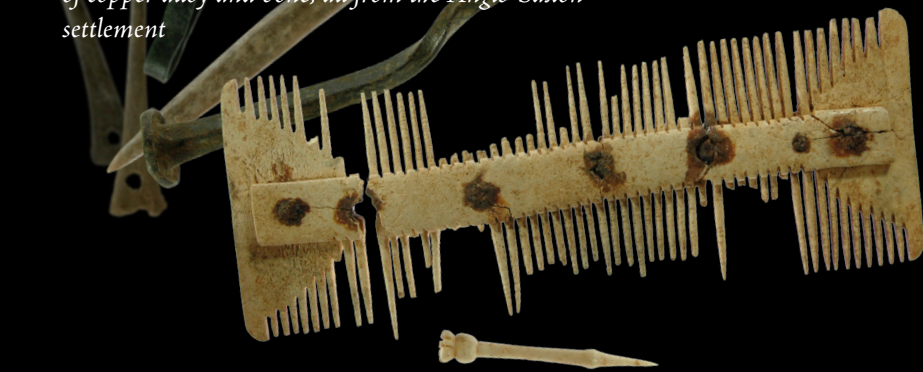


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The major prehistoric monument complex at Barrow Hills remained an important local landmark for over 2000 years after its construction. A late Roman cemetery of 12 cremation and 57 inhumation burials, probably of occupants of the nearby villa at Barton Court Farm, was laid out close to a trackway and may have remained in use into the early 5th century AD. Shortly afterwards the largest early Anglo-Saxon settlement excavated in the Upper Thames Valley was established in the same area. Some 22 post-built structures, 45 sunken-featured buildings and other features were examined. The settlement remained in use into the early 7th century AD. Its occupants were farmers, growing crops and raising animals and carrying out a range of related craft activities, particularly textile production. These and other activities are indicated by large quantities of finds recovered from some of the sunken featured buildings and from dumps of material placed in two of the surviving prehistoric barrow ditches.

FRONT COVER: a button brooch, a topsoil find probably of late 5th-early 6th century date
BACK COVER: personal and craft-activity items of copper alloy and bone, all from the Anglo-Saxon settlement



EXCAVATIONS AT RADLEY BARROW HILLS RADLEY, OXFORDSHIRE



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