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Post-Excavation Assessment Volume 2: Specialist reports

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Post-Excavation Assessment

Covenham Water Treatment Works to Boston Transfer, Lincolnshire

Post-Excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design

Volume 2: Specialist Assessments

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APPENDIX A. CONTEXT SUMMARIES

A.1 Site A2

Ditches

A.1.1 Ditch **2008** (**2030**) aligned north-west to south-east was 0.75m wide, 0.26m to 0.3m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (2007, 2029) consisted of firm pale olive brown clay with a little sand and rare gravel.

A.1.2 Ditch **2010** aligned north-west to south-east was 0.45m wide, 0.36m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (2009) consisted of firm yellowish brown clay with rare gravel.

A.1.3 Ditch **2017** aligned east-north-east to west-south-west was 0.92m wide, 0.11m deep with a wide flat based U-shaped profile. The single fill (2018) consisted of firm pale to mid brownish grey silty clay with rare gravel.

A.1.4 Ditch **2019** (**2041**) aligned north-north-east to south-south-west was between 0.75m and 0.97m wide, and 0.23m to 0.27m deep with a flat based V-shaped profile. The single fill (2020, 2040) consisted of firm mid brownish grey silty clay with rare gravel.

A.1.5 Ditch **2028** aligned north-west to south-east was 1.26m wide, 0.40m deep with a flat based U-shaped profile. The ditch cut contained two fills. The primary fill 2027, up to 0.4m thick, comprised of firm light yellowish brown silty clay with occasional charcoal, oyster shell and chalk fragments. The secondary fill 2026, up to 0.29m thick, comprised firm mid yellowish brown silty clay with frequent oyster shell fragments.

A.1.6 Ditch **2037** aligned north-west to south-east was 0.81m wide, 0.24m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (2036) consisted of firm mid yellowish brown silty clay with occasional flecks of charcoal.

A.1.7 Ditch **2044** (**2140**) aligned north-north-west to south-south-east was 0.66m to 0.69m wide, 0.25m deep with a flat based V-shaped profile. The primary fill (2141), 0.09m thick, consisted of friable mid reddish brown clay with occasional flecks of charcoal. The secondary fill (2045, 2142) consisted of firm mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent charcoal, occasional fired clay fragments and gravel. Both fills contained small fragments of cremated bone.

A.1.8 Ditch **2047** aligned north-east to south-west was 1.95m wide, 0.7m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (2046) consisted of firm yellowish brown sandy clay.

A.1.9 Ditch **2049** aligned north-east to south-west was 1.2m wide, 0.6m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (2048) consisted of firm light yellowish brown sandy clay with some chalk grit and occasional gravel.

A.1.10 Ditch **2057** aligned east to west was 1.10m wide, 0.38m deep with a U-shaped profile. The ditch cut contained two fills. Primary fill 2058, extending down the full depth of the south side, consisted of firm orange sandy clay. The secondary fill (2059), extending through the full depth of the centre and northern side of the ditch, consisted of mottled greyish orange silty clay with occasional gravel and chalk fragments.

A.1.11 Ditch **2062** aligned north-west to south-east was 0.7m wide, 0.8m deep with a V-shaped profile. The single fill (2063) consisted of firm mid brown orange silty clay.

A.1.12 Ditch **2064** aligned north-west to south-east was 2.5m wide, 0.75m deep with a U-shaped profile. The ditch cut contained two fills. Primary fill 2065, 0.15m thick,

consisted of a firm light brownish orange sandy clay. The secondary fill (2066), 0.6m thick, consisted of firm mid brownish grey silty clay with some rare charcoal fragments.

A.1.13 Ditch **2067** aligned east north-east to west south-west was 0.58m wide, 0.08m deep with a shallow U-shaped profile. The single fill (2068) consisted of firm mottled orange brown clay with occasional gravel.

A.1.14 Ditch **2069** aligned east to west was 1.01m wide, 0.4m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (2070) consisted of firm dark brown grey silty clay with occasional gravel.

A.1.15 Ditch **2073** aligned east-south-east to west-north-west was 1.58m wide, 0.63m deep with a U-shaped profile. The ditch cut contained two fills. The primary fill (2072), 0.22m thick, comprised of firm brown grey silty clay with some sand. The secondary fill (2071), 0.44m thick, consisted of a mid brownish grey silty clay.

A.1.16 Ditch **2077** aligned west-north-west to east-south-east was 0.86m wide, 0.67m deep with a flat based V-shaped profile. The ditch cut contained three fills. Primary fill 2076, 0.4m thick, consisted of a mid orange grey brown silty clay with some sand. The secondary fill 2075, 0.09m thick, consisted of soft dark red brown silty sand with a high manganese content. The latest fill (2074), 0.25m thick, consisted of firm mid grey brown silty clay with some sand.

A.1.17 Ditch **2079** (**2164**) aligned east-south-east to west-north-west was 0.6m to 1m wide, and 0.62m to 0.68m deep with a flat based V-shaped profile. The fill (2078, 2165) consisted of firm mid brown orange silty clay with occasional flint gravel and charcoal fleck.

A.1.18 Ditch **2092** (**2060**) aligned north to south was 0.82m wide, 0.18m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (2091, 2061) was made up of firm mid yellowish brown silty clay with occasional gravel.

A.1.19 Ditch **2094** aligned east to west was 0.84m wide, 0.29m wide with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (2093) consisted of soft light to mid greyish brown silty clay.

A.1.20 Ditch **2098** aligned east to west was 2.2m wide, 0.7m deep with a U-shaped profile. The ditch cut contained three fills. The primary fill (2097) consisted of firm mottled grey and yellowish brown sandy clay with some chalk grit. The secondary fill (2096) consisted of firm yellowish brown sandy clay with rare gravel. The latest fill (2095) consisted of firm grey sandy clay with rare gravel.

A.1.21 Ditch **2103** aligned east-north-east to west-south-west was 1.8m wide, 0.8m deep with a U-shaped profile. The ditch cut contained four fills. The primary fill (2102), 0.25m thick, comprised of firm yellow brown clay with frequent fine chalk grit. This was overlain by a lens of firm dark grey sandy clay (2101), 0.08m thick, containing occasional chalk grit. The secondary fill (2100), 0.2m thick, comprised firm dark greyish brown slightly sandy clay with occasional chalk grit. The latest fill (2099), 0.25m thick, comprised firm greyish brown slightly sandy clay with rare gravel.

A.1.22 Ditch **2109** (**2111** and **2182**) aligned north-west to south-east was 1.09m to 1.8m wide, and 0.24m to 0.37m deep with a flat based V-shaped profile. The ditch cut contained three fills. The primary fill (2108, 2181) consisted of firm orange grey clay with rare gravel. The secondary fill (2107, 2112) was made up of a soft dark blackish grey clayey silt with semi-degraded organic matter comprising 90% of fill. Above this, fill 2107 (2115) was a firm light yellowish grey silty clay with rare gravel.

A.1.23 Ditch **2113** (**2149** and **2180**) aligned north-west to south-east was between 0.5m and 1.5m wide, and 0.12m to 0.22m in depth with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (2114, 2150, 2179) consisted of a light brown grey silty clay with occasional burnt clay and charcoal.

A.1.24 Ditch **2117** aligned north to south was 3.9m long, 0.5m wide, 0.08m deep with a shallow U-shaped profile. The single fill (2116) consisted of firm mid red brown silty clay with rare gravel.

A.1.25 Ditch **2127** (**2154** and **2175**) was curvilinear in plan, aligned north-west to south-east then arcing to run north-east to south-west. It was 0.51m to 0.8m wide and 0.28m to 0.45m in depth with a U-shaped profile. The ditch cut contained three fills. The primary fill (2130), 0.24m thick, consisted of soft mid yellowish brown silty clay. The secondary fill (2125), 0.04m thick, consisted of firm mid grey silty clay with frequent charcoal. The latest fills (2126, 2155, 2175), consisted of soft mid yellow grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.

A.1.26 Ditch **2131** (**2151** and **2160**) aligned north to south was between 1.01m and 0.14m wide, 0.44m to 0.61m deep with a U-shaped profile. The ditch cut contained two fills. The lower fill (2129, 2152, 2161) consisted of soft mid to dark yellowish brown silty clay. The upper fill (2128, 2153) was made up of a soft mid yellowish brown silty clay.

A.1.27 Ditch **2136** aligned east to west was 0.47m wide, 0.06m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (2135) consisted of sticky mid grey brown silty clay with rare gravel and charcoal.

A.1.28 Ditch **2144** aligned east to west was 1m wide, 0.16m deep with a shallow flat based U-shaped profile. The single fill (2143) consisted of firm greyish brown with blueish mottling silty clay and rare gravel.

A.1.29 Ditch **2146** aligned east to west was 0.9m wide, 0.22m deep with a flat based U-shaped profile. The single fill (2145) consisted of firm mid greyish brown silty clay with rare gravel and shell fragments.

A.1.30 Ditch **2156** aligned north-west to south-east was 0.4m wide, 0.23m deep with a heavily truncated profile. The single fill (2157) consisted of soft light yellow brown clay with occasional charcoal fleck.

A.1.31 Ditch **2158** aligned north to south was 0.3m wide, 0.17m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (2159) consisted of firm light grey silty clay with occasional charcoal fleck.

A.1.32 Ditch **2172** aligned east to west was 0.6m long, 0.3m wide, 0.07m deep with a shallow U-shaped profile. The single fill consisted of friable dark brownish orange clay with occasional gravel.

Gullies

A.1.1 Gully **2015** aligned north-east to south-west was 0.21m wide, 0.12m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (2016) consisted of firm dark brownish grey silty clay.

A.1.2 Gully **2042** aligned north-east to south-west was 0.19m wide, 0.13m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (2043) consisted of firm light grey clay with occasional gravel and oyster shell fragments.

A.1.3 Gully **2054** aligned east-north-east to west-south-west was 0.47m wide, 0.15m deep with an open U-shaped profile. The single fill (2053) consisted of friable mid orange grey silty clay with rare gravel.

A.1.4 Gully **2056** aligned north-north-west to south-south-east was 0.42m wide, 0.12m wide with an open U-shaped profile. The single fill (2055) consisted of friable mid orange grey silty clay with rare gravel.

A.1.5 Gully **2087** (**2089**) aligned east-north-east to west-south-west was 0.28m to 0.37m wide and 0.06m to 0.07m deep with an open U-shaped profile. The single fill (2088, 2090) consisted of firm dark brownish grey silty clay with occasional gravel and charcoal.

A.1.6 Gully **2105** aligned north-north-west to south-south-east was 0.2m wide, 0.04m deep with a flat based U-shaped profile. The single fill (2104) consisted of friable mid orange grey silty clay.

A.1.7 Gully **2148** (**2169** and **2176**) was curvilinear in plan and orientated north-east to south-west. It was 0.26m to 0.46m wide and 0.23m to 0.25m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (2147, 2168, 2177) consisted of friable dark brownish grey silty clay with occasional charcoal and daub. Metal finds SF203, SF205 and SF207-209 were also recovered from this feature.

Pits and postholes

A.1.1 Elongated pit **2006** was sub-rectangular in plan with vertical sides and a flat base. It was 1.85m long, 0.32m wide, and 0.4m deep. The pit contained two fills. The primary fill (2005), 0.3m thick, consisted of firm mid grey clay with a little sand and rare gravel. The secondary fill (2004), 0.15m thick, consisted of firm mottled yellow brown and grey clay with a little sand and rare gravel.

A.1.2 Post **2011** was circular in plan with a U-shaped profile. It was up to 0.35m in diameter and 0.08m deep. The single fill (2012) consisted of firm dark brown grey silty clay with rare gravel.

A.1.3 Pit **2013** was circular shaped with steep, straight sides and a flat base. It was 0.9m long, 0.79m wide, and 0.37m deep. The single fill (2014) consisted of firm dark brown grey silty clay with rare gravel inclusions.

A.1.4 Pit **2021** was sub-rectangular with a U-shaped profile. It was 0.91m long, 0.43m wide, and 0.19m deep. The pit cut contained two fills. The primary fill (2023), 0.07m thick, consisted of firm dark grey silty clay. The secondary fill (2022), 0.12m thick, consisted of firm light grey silty clay with some burnt clay and flint fragments.

A.1.5 Post **2033** was circular with a U-shaped profile. It was up to 0.68m in diameter and 0.16m deep. The post cut contained two fills. The primary fill (2032), extending around the full depth of the side, consisted of firm mid yellow brown silty clay with occasional flecks of charcoal. The secondary fill (2031), extending the full depth in the centre of the post, consisted of soft to firm mid grey brown silty clay with two sub-angular sandstone cobbles.

A.1.6 Pit **2035** was sub-circular with wide, shallow U-shaped profile. It was 1.32m long, 0.76m wide, and 0.06m deep. The single fill (2034) consisted of firm mid greyish brown silty clay.

A.1.7 Post **2039** was circular in plan with a U-shaped profile. It was 0.53m in diameter and 0.13m deep. The single fill (2038) consisted of firm mid yellowish brown silty clay.

A.1.8 Pit **2050** was sub-rectangular shaped with steep sides and a flat base. It was 1.7m long, 0.55m wide, and 0.28m deep. The pit cut contained two fills. The primary fill (2051), 0.08m thick, consisted of greyish black silty clay with occasional stones and

charcoal. The secondary fill (2052), 0.2m thick, consisted of mottled orange brown silty clay.

A.1.9 Pit **2082** was sub-circular with a U-shaped profile. It was 1.6m long, 0.9m wide, and 0.32m deep. The pit cut contained two fills. The primary fill (2081), extending over the south part of the base and up the full depth of the south side, consisted of sticky mid brown orange silty clay with rare charcoal. The secondary fill (2080), extending across the remainder of the pit and its full depth on the northern part, consisted of sticky mid orange grey silty clay with occasional charcoal.

A.1.10 Pit **2119** was sub-circular with a wide U-shaped profile. It was 1.25m long, 0.6m wide, and 0.09m deep. The single fill (2118) was made up of firm reddish brown silty clay with rare gravel.

A.1.11 Pit **2121** was sub-circular in plan with a U-shaped profile. It was 1m long, 0.5m wide, and 0.06m deep. The single fill (2120) consisted of soft greyish brown silty clay with rare gravel.

A.1.12 Post **2122** was circular with a U-shaped profile. It was 0.25m in diameter and 0.09m deep. The single fill (2123), consisted of firm dark grey orange clay with occasional chalk flecks.

A.1.13 Pit **2137** was sub-circular shaped with near vertical sides and a flat base. It was 2.53m long, 1.64m wide, and 0.36m deep. The pit cut contained two fills. The primary fill (2138), 0.12m thick, consisted of firm dark grey clay with charcoal comprising 50% of the fill and some burnt clay. The secondary fill (2139), 0.22m thick, consisted of firm brownish grey clay with occasional flecks of chalk and charcoal.

A.1.14 Pit **2162** was sub-rectangular with a U-shaped profile. It was 0.8m long, 0.64m wide, and 0.88m deep. The single fill (2163) comprised of soft mid grey clayey silt with occasional charcoal fleck.

A.1.15 Pit **2167** was sub-circular in plan with steep sides and a flat base. It was 1.75m long, 1.5m wide, and 0.18m deep. The single fill (2166) consisted of firm mid brown grey silty clay with some burnt clay, rare gravel and charcoal.

A.1.16 Pit **2171** was sub-rectangular in plan with a flat based U-shape profile. It was 2.65m in length, 0.65m wide and 0.25m deep. The single fill (2170) consisted of friable dark orange grey silty clay with occasional gravel and charcoal. Small find SF206 was retrieved from the fill.

Burials

A.1.1 Grave **2083** had an irregular but broadly oval shape with an irregular but broadly U-shaped profile. It was 2.46m long, 1.18m wide, and 0.9m deep. The grave cut contained seven fills. The primary fill (2133), up to 0.44m thick, consisted of firm brown grey clay with occasional flint and chalk gravel with some shell fragments. Further primary fills (2124, 2132, 2110, 2084, 2085) extended up in a sequence across the grave, 0.22m, 0.08m, 0.12m, 0.2m, 0.08m thick respectively. These consisted of layers of friable red grey and dark brown black silty clay with occasional gravel. These fills also contained dense quantities cremated human bone. The secondary fill (2086), 0.22m thick, extending across the top of the pit consisted of firm mottled dark grey and brown clay with frequent charcoal, chalk gravel and occasional cremated bone fragments.

Layers

A.1.1 Layer 2183 was a spread of material extending over ditch **2180** up to 0.05m thick. It consisted of a soft dark grey silty clay with rare gravel.

Modern

A.1.1 In total eight furrows were identified across the site. All running on a north-west to south-east direction. A single slot was excavated through one of these furrows. **2024** was 0.9m wide and 0.15m deep with a wide shallow U-shaped profile. The single fill (2025) consisted of a firm mid orange grey silty clay with occasional gravel.

A.2 Site B3

Ditches

A.2.1 Ditch **3001** (**3025**) was aligned east to west. It was between 0.81m and 1m in width and between 0.25m and 0.39m in depth with a wide U-shaped profile. The single fill of the ditch (3002, 3026) consisted of a mid orangey brown clay between 0.25 and 0.39m thickness with occasional chalk fleck inclusions. It was truncated by a furrow.

A.2.2 Ditch **3014** was aligned east to west. It was 0.76m wide and 0.08m deep with a shallow bowl profile. The only fill (3013) was a mid greyish brown silty clay, with very occasional chalk fleck inclusions.

A.2.3 Ditch **3016** was aligned east to west. It was 0.3m wide and 0.07m deep with a bowl profile. The single fill (3015) was a light orangey brown silty clay with very occasional chalk fleck inclusions.

A.2.4 Ditch **3018** was aligned east to west. It was 0.65m wide and 0.08m deep with a bowl profile. The fill (3017) was a mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional chalk fleck inclusions and was 0.08m thick. It was truncated by ditch 3020 and a furrow.

A.2.5 Ditch **3020** (**3053**, **3056**, **3091** and **3134**) was aligned north to south. It was between 0.8m and1.15m wide and between 0.1m and 0.42m in depth with a flat U-shaped profile. The fill (3019, 3054, 3055, 3092 and 3135) was a mid greyish brown clay with occasional chalk fleck inclusions. The ditch was situated in the middle of site and truncated ditches **3018**, **3032** and **3049**.

A.2.6 Ditch **3023** was aligned east to west. It was 0.55m wide and 0.09m deep with a wide U-shaped profile. The only fill (3024) was a light mid brownish grey clay, with moderate chalk flecks and very occasional charcoal fleck inclusions. It was truncated by a furrow.

A.2.7 Ditch **3031** was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 0.94m wide and 0.4m deep with a U-shape profile. The single fill (3030) was a mid orangey grey silty clay with chalk pieces and oyster shell moderately, and charcoal and large sub-angular stone inclusions rarely. The ditch was truncated by a furrow.

A.2.8 Ditch **3032** (**3060** and **3131**) was aligned east to west. It was between 0.83m and 0.9m wide and 0.14m and 0.3m deep with a U-shape profile. The basal fills (3033, 3059 and 3132) were a mid greyish brown silty clay with charcoal and iron pan moderately and chalk fleck inclusions rarely. They were between 0.06m and 0.14m thick. The mid fill (3058) was a mid brownish grey silty clay with occasional oyster shell. It was 0.14m thick. The upper fills (3057 and 3133) were a mid greyish brown silty clay with charcoal inclusions moderately. They were between 0.15m and 0.16m thick. The same section was not seen throughout interventions. It was truncated by a furrow and ditch **3020**.

A.2.9 Ditch **3049** was aligned east to west. It was 1.09m wide and 0.29m deep with a U-shape profile. Fill 3050 was a mid brownish grey silty clay, 0.29m thick, with occasional small flints and charcoal and chalk fleck inclusions moderately. The feature was truncated by ditch **3020**, posthole **3051** and a furrow.

A.2.10 Ditch **3061** (**3099**, **3108** and **3136**) was aligned north to south with a U-shape profile. The feature was situated to south end of site and was between 0.4m to 0.82m wide and 0.16m to 0.3m deep. The fill (3062, 3100, 3109 and 3137) was a mid to dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional stone inclusions. The feature truncates pit **3110** and ring gully **3116**, and was truncated by ditches **3071** and **3103**.

A.2.11 Ditch **3063** (**3089**) was aligned east to west with a flat bottomed U-profile. It was between 1.2m and 1.4m wide and 0.3m to 0.33m deep. The basal fills (3064 and 3090) were mid greyish brown silty clay, 0.2m to 0.33m thick, with chalk inclusions moderately. The upper fill (3065) was a mid brownish orange silty clay, 0.1m thick, with chalk inclusions moderately. The ditch truncated gully 3087 and was truncated by ditch **3020**.

A.2.12 Ditch **3071** (**3139**) was aligned east to west with a U-shaped profile. It was 0.6m wide and between 0.28m and 0.3m deep. The single fill (3070 and 3140) was a mid blackish grey silty clay with very occasional small stones. The feature truncated ditch **3061**.

A.2.13 Ditch **3072** was aligned north-east to south-west with a bowl profile. It was 0.7m wide and 0.21m deep. Fill 3073 was a dark brownish grey silty clay, with oyster shell, charcoal and chalk fleck inclusions moderately. The ditch was situated by eastern baulk towards south of site and was truncated by furrow **3085**.

A.2.14 Ditch **3074** was aligned north-west to south-east with a bowl profile. It was 0.83m wide and 0.43m deep. Upper fill 3075 was a mid brownish grey silty clay, 0.23m thick, with shell and charcoal moderately. Basal fill 3076 was a mid orangey brown silty clay, 0.1m thick, with charcoal inclusions rarely. The ditch was situated by eastern baulk towards south of site and was truncated by furrow **3085**.

A.2.15 Ditch **3077** (**3101**) was aligned north-west to south-east with a sub V-shape profile. It was 1.04m wide, and between 0.24m and 0.5m deep. Basal fill 3093 was a mottled orangey brown silty clay, 0.08m thick with occasional gravel. Upper fill (3084 and 3102) was a dark greyish brown clay, 0.24m to 0.46m thick with stones common. The feature was truncated by ditch **3103** and truncated pit **3094** and posthole **3097**.

A.2.16 Ditch **3079** was aligned north-west to south-east with a bowl profile. It was 0.6m wide and 0.05m deep. Fill 3078 was a mid brownish grey silty clay with small stones rarely. The ditch was truncated by pit **3083**.

A.2.17 Ditch **3087** was aligned north to south with a shallow V-shape profile. It was 0.2m wide and 0.03m deep. Fill 3088 was a mid brownish grey silty clay with occasional chalk fleck inclusions and angular stones 5-10mm.

A.2.18 Ditch **3103** was aligned east to west with a wide U-profile. It was 1.2m wide and 0.4m deep. Basal fill 3104 was a mottled orangey brown silty clay, 0.1m thick, with occasional stones. Fill 3105 was a dark grey silty clay, 0.3m thick, with occasional gravel. The ditch was situated at southern end of site and truncated ditches **3061** and **3077**.

A.2.19 Ditch **3106** was north-east to south-west aligned with a bowl profile. It was 0.25m wide and 0.35m deep. Fill 3106 was a mid orangey brown silty clay with charcoal inclusions moderately. The ditch was truncated by a furrow.

A.2.20 Ditch **3125** was aligned east to west with a U-shape profile. It was 0.45m wide and 0.14m deep. Fill 3124 was a mid orangey brown silty clay with small stones rarely.

Gullies

A.2.1 Gully **3046** (**3040, 3042** and **3044**) was a curving drip gully aligned north-east to south-west with a flat bowl profile. It was between 0.2m and 0.4m wide, and 0.1 to 0.12m deep. The fill (3041, 3043 and 3045) was a mottled orangey brown clay with occasional stones. The feature was situated in the middle of site, just west of ditch **3020**.

A.2.2 Gully **3112** (**3114**) was north to south aligned, turning to run east to west, with a U-shape profile. It was between 0.3m to 0.35m wide and 0.15m to 0.21m deep. The fill (3113 and 3115) was a mid brownish grey silty clay with chalk flecks moderately. The feature was truncated by ditches **3061** and **3103**.

A.2.3 Gully **3116** was a curving drip gully aligned north-east to south-west with a bowl profile. It was 0.25m wide and 0.1m deep. Fill 3117 was a mid brownish grey silty clay, with chalk flecks and charcoal inclusions rarely. The feature was situated to south end of site and was truncated by ditch 3071 and truncated posthole **3118**.

A.2.4 Gully **3126** (**3005**, **3007** and **3009**) was a curving drip gully aligned east to west with a bowl shaped profile. It was 1.8m in length, 0.4m wide and between 0.03m and 0.06m in depth. The fill (3006, 3008 and 3010) was a grey silty clay with occasional stones. The feature was situated towards north end of site, just north of ditch **3020**.

Pits and postholes

A.2.1 Pit **3003** was ovoid shaped with undulating sides and a concave base. It was 0.8m long, 0.5m wide, and 0.24m deep. The single fill (3004) was a mottled orangey brown clay with occasion sub-rounded stones.

A.2.2 Posthole **3011** was sub-circular with a bowl profile. It was 0.34m in diameter and 0.03m deep. The fill (3012) consisted of a mottled orangey brown clay with occasional stones.

A.2.3 Pit **3021** was sub-circular with a concave base. It was 4m in diameter and 0.32m deep. The fill (3022) was a mid brown silty clay with occasional charcoal and chalk fleck inclusions. The pit was truncated by a furrow.

A.2.4 Pit **3027** was sub-circular with a bowl profile. It was 0.9m wide and 0.33m deep. The basal fill (3028) was a mid greyish brown clay with occasion flecks of chalk, 0.23m in thickness. The upper fill (3029) was a dark greyish brown clay and 0.1m thick. The pit truncated ditch **3001**.

A.2.5 Pit **3036** was sub-oval with a wide U-shape profile. It was 1.9m long, 1.3m wide and 0.45m deep. The basal fill 3035 was an orangey brown sandy clay, 0.34m thick with occasional oyster shell and rare small stones and large rocks. The upper fill was a dark brownish grey sandy clay with orange mottling. It was 0.42m thick with oyster shell common, small flints and stones moderately and charcoal inclusions rarely. The feature was situated to the north of site, near smaller pit **3021.**

A.2.6 Pit **3037** was sub-circular with a wide U-shape profile. It was 0.84m in diameter, and 0.3m deep. The basal fill 3038 was a mottled orangey brown silty clay, 0.2m thick with stones and chalk lumps moderately. Upper fill 3039 was a mottled greyish brown silty clay, 0.1m thick with occasional stones and numerous oyster shells.

A.2.7 Posthole **3047** was sub-circular with a bowl profile. It was 0.3m in diameter and 0.09m deep. Fill 3048 was a mid orangey brown clay with occasional charcoal flecks, burnt clay and moderate chalk flecks.

A.2.8 Posthole **3051** was sub-square, 0.26m in diameter and 0.02m deep. Fill 3052 was a mid pink/red clay with occasional chalk and charcoal flecks. The feature was truncated by ditch **3049**.

A.2.9 Posthole **3067** was sub-circular, 0.4m long, 0.32m wide and 0.08m deep with a shallow bowl profile. Fill 3068 was a mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stones and chalk fleck inclusions.

A.2.10 Pit **3069** was sub-rectangular, 0.78m long, 0.38m wide and 0.18m deep with a shallow U-profile. Fill 3068 was a mid blackish grey silty clay with very occasional small stones.

A.2.11 Pit **3081** was sub-circular, 1.66m long, 1.1m wide and 0.08m deep with a wide flat bottomed U-profile. Fill 3080 was a dark greyish black silty clay with moderate charcoal and rare small stones and burnt clay. The feature was truncated by pit **3083**.

A.2.12 Pit **3083** was sub-circular, 1.14m long, 0.74m wide and 0.1m deep with an irregular U-shape profile. Fill 3082 was a dark grey silty clay, 0.1m thick, with charcoal and small stones rarely. The feature truncated pit **3081** and gully **3079**.

A.2.13 Pit **3094** was sub-circular, 1.22m long, 1.14m wide and 0.32m deep with a wide U-shape profile. Basal fill 3095 was a mottled brownish orange silty clay, 0.1m thick with occasional stones. Fill 3096 was a dark brownish grey silty clay, 0.22m thick with occasional stones. The feature was situated to the south of site and was truncated by ditch **3077**.

A.2.14 Posthole **3097** was sub-circular, 0.42m in diameter and 0.06m deep with a bowl profile. Fill 3098 was a mid brown silty clay, with occasional stones. The feature was truncated by ditch **3077**.

A.2.15 Pit **3110** was sub-circular, 0.7m long, 0.4m wide and 0.23m deep with a bowl profile. Fill 3111 was a mid greyish brown silty clay, with charcoal and chalk fleck inclusions moderately.

A.2.16 Pit **3118** was sub-circular with a bowl shaped profile. It was 0.3m in diameter and 0.1m deep. Fill 3119 was a mid orangey brown silty clay with charcoal inclusions rarely. The feature was truncated by gully **3116**.

A.2.17 Pit **3120** was sub-circular, with a wide U-shaped profile. It was 1.1m long, 0.9m wide and 0.3m deep. Fill 3121 was a mid brownish grey silty clay with chalk fleck inclusions moderately.

A.2.18 Pit **3123** was sub-circular with a wide U-profile. It was 0.88m long, 0.46m wide and 0.25m deep. Fill 3122 was a mid orangey brown silty clay with small stones rarely. The pit was situated to south of site, east of ditch **3061**.

Modern

A.2.1 Furrow **3085** was one of two found on site. It was aligned north to south with a convex U-profile. It was 1.5m wide and 0.23m deep. Fill 3086 was a light orangey brown silty clay with charcoal inclusions regularly.

A.3 Site B4

Ditches

A.3.1 Ditch **3516** was aligned north to south. 1.11m in width and 0.26m in depth with a bowl profile. Fill 3517 was a mid grey silty clay with occasional small flints and occasional charcoal flecks and CBM flecks.

A.3.2 Curvilinear ditch **3518** was aligned from north to south curving to east to west. 1.26m in width and 0.31m in depth with a bowl profile. The single fill (3519) was a mid to light grey clay with occasional small flint inclusion and occasional charcoal flecks.

A.3.3 Ditch **3520** was aligned east to west. 1.1m in width and 0.5m in depth with a bowl profile. Fill 3521 was a mid to light grey with orange mottling with occasional small flint inclusions and charcoal flecks.

A.3.4 Ditch **3522** was aligned north to south. 0.35m in width and 0.05m in depth with a wide shallow U-shaped profile. Fill 3523 was a light grey brown fine silty clay with rare sub-angular stones.

A.3.5 Ditch **3524** was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 0.34m in width and 0.14m in depth with a rounded V-profile. Fill 3525 was a mid brown grey fine silty clay with rare sub-angular stone inclusions.

A.3.6 Segmented ditch **3537** was aligned north-west to south-east. It was 0.35m in width and 0.4m in depth with a rounded V-shape profile. It was filled with a mixed mid brown grey fine silty clay (3550) with rare sub-angular stones.

A.3.7 Segmented ditch **3538** was aligned north-west to south-east. 0.4m in width and 0.2m in depth with a rounded V-profile. Fill 3551 was a mixed mid to light grey brown fine silty clay with rare sub-angular stones.

A.3.8 Segmented ditch **3539** was aligned north-west to south-east. 0.38m in width and 0.4m in depth with a rounded V-profile. Fill 3552 was a mixed mid brown grey fine silty clay with rare sub-rounded stones.

A.3.9 Ditch **3540** was aligned north to south. It was 0.12m in width and 0.18m in depth with a wide flat profile. Fill 3553 was a mid brown grey mixed fine silty clay with rare sub-angular stones.

A.3.10 Segmented ditch **3543** (**3545**, **3547**, **3568** and **3587**) was aligned mainly north-west to south-east although **3568** and **3587** were slightly different. It was 0.6-0.8m in width and 0.15-0.5m in depth with a bowl profile. Fill 3542 in **3543** was a mid brown grey silty sand. Fill 3544 in **3545** was a mid brown grey clayey silt with occasional charcoal flecks. Fill 3546 in **3547** was a mid brown grey clayey silt with occasional charcoal fleck. Ditch **3568** was aligned north to south. 0.93m in width and 0.37m in depth with a bowl profile. Basal fill 3569 was a light mottled grey orange clay with occasional charcoal and chalk flecks and occasional small flint inclusions. Top fill 3576 was a mid to dark grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks. Ditch **3587** was aligned north-north-west to south-south-east. 1.65m in width and 0.75m in depth with a wide U-shaped profile. Four fills present. Basal fill 3586 was a dark grey sandy clay with rare gravel inclusions. The second fill 3585 was an olive brown sandy clay with occasional gravel inclusions. The third fill 3584 was a reddish brown sandy clay with occasional gravel inclusions and occasional chalk grit. The forth fill 3583 was a grey sandy clay with occasional gravel and chalk grit inclusions. Cut ditches **3589** and **3593**.

A.3.11 Ditch **3548** was aligned north to south. It was 0.6m in width and 0.12m in depth with a wide U-shape profile. Fill 3549 was a mid grey fine silty clay with rare sub-angular stones.

A.3.12 Ditch **3558** (**3641**, **3708** and **3714**) was aligned north-east to south-west then turning east to west. The ditch was 0.6m to 0.9m in width and 0.2m to 0.3m in depth with a shallow U and bowl profile. Fill 3557 was a dark grey black clayey silt fill with occasional charcoal flecks.

A.3.13 Ditch **3641** was aligned east to west. Fill 3642 was a mid grey brown silty clay with moderate chalk and charcoal flecks. Ditch **3708** was aligned north to south turning to east to west. Fill 3707 was a mid brown grey silty clay with occasional charcoal and chalk flecks. Ditch **3714** was aligned north to south turning to east to west. Fill 3713 was a mid brown grey silty clay with occasional charcoal and chalk flecks.

A.3.14 Ditch **3562** was aligned north-east to south-west. 0.8m in width and 0.1m in depth with a shallow square cut profile. Fill 3561 was a dark brown grey silty clay with no inclusions.

A.3.15 Ditch **3563** was aligned east to west. 1.0m in width and 0.34m in depth with a bowl shaped profile. Basal fill 3564 was a mid grey brown clayey silt with no inclusions. Top fill 3565 was a mid brown clayey silt.

A.3.16 Ditch **3566** was aligned north-west to south-east. 0.32m in width and 0.22m in depth with a bowl profile. Fill 3567 was a mid to light grey clay with occasional charcoal flecks.

A.3.17 Ditch **3575** (**3719**) was aligned east to west and located at the northern end of site. It was 2.09m to 2.39m in width and 0.95m to 0.99m in depth with a U-shaped profile. In **3575** three fills were present. Basal fill 3595 was a mid grey brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks. Above this, fill 3594 was made up of a very dark brown grey clay with occasional orange lenses and moderate charcoal flecks. Upper fill 3574 was a dark brown grey silty clay with occasional orange lenses and occasional charcoal lumps. In **3719** five fills were present. Basal fill 3720 was a mid to light grey clay with occasional chalk and charcoal flecks. The second fill 3721 was a mid grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and occasional small flint inclusions. The third fill 3722 was a dark grey black silt with frequent charcoal flecks. The forth fill 3723 was a mottled mid orange and mid grey clay with occasional small flint inclusions. The top fill 3724 was a dark grey clayey silt with occasional charcoal flecks and occasional small flint inclusions. Ditch 3575 was cut into layer 3595.

A.3.18 Ditch **3577** was aligned east to west. It was 1.11m in width and 0.33m in depth with an inverted trapezium profile. Fill 3578 was a mid grey orange silty clay with occasional angular stones and occasional chalk flecks.

A.3.19 Ditch **3579** was aligned east to west. 1.11m in width and 0.36m in depth with an inverted trapezium profile. Fill 3580 was a mid grey silty clay with orange mottling that contained infrequent angular stones and infrequent chalk and charcoal flecks.

A.3.20 Ditch **3589** was aligned north to south. 0.4m wide and 0.13m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Fill 3588 was a grey sandy clay with occasional gravel and chalk grit inclusions. It was cut by ditch **3587**.

A.3.21 Ditch **3591** was aligned north to south. 0.39m width excavated and 0.2m in depth with a U-shaped profile. The fill (3590) was a dark grey sandy clay with occasional gravel and chalk grit inclusions.

A.3.22 Ditch **3593** was aligned north to south. 0.35m in width and 0.1m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Fill 3592 was a grey sandy clay with occasional gravel and chalk grit inclusions. Cut by ditch **3587**.

A.3.23 Ditch **3597** was aligned north-west to south-east. It was 0.7m in width and 0.7m in depth with a bowl shaped profile. Fill 3598 was a mid grey brown clayey silt.

A.3.24 Gully **3599** was aligned north to south. 0.22m in width and 0.1m in depth with a bowl profile. The single fill (3600) was a mid grey clayey silt with occasional small flint inclusions.

A.3.25 Ditch **3603** was aligned east to west. 0.4m in width and 0.35m excavated depth with a bowl profile. Basal fill 3602 was a mid brown grey silty clay with occasional charcoal and chalk flecks. The top fill (3601) was an orange brown clay with occasional chalk flecks. It was cut by gully **3605** and posthole **3607** and truncated posthole **3609**.

A.3.26 Ditch **3605** was aligned north to south. 0.35m in width and 1.16m in depth with a bowl profile. Fill 3604 was a mid grey clayey silt with occasional charcoal flecks. Cut ditch **3603**.

A.3.27 Ditch **3610** was aligned north to south. 0.9m in width and 0.32m in depth with a bowl profile. Fill 3611 was a dark brown grey silty clay with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional chalk flecks.

A.3.28 Ditch **3612** (**3683** and **3716**) was aligned north north-east to south south-west. It was 0.4m to 0.6m in width and 0.4m to 0.6m in depth with a square or U profile. Basal fill in **3612** was 3613, a light brown grey silty clay with moderate iron pan and charcoal flecks. The top fill 3614 was a mid brown grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and occasional shell inclusions. Ditch corner **3683** curving from north to south to north-west to south-east contained fill 3682, a mid to light yellow grey silty sandy clay with rare medium sized stone inclusions. Ditch **3716** was aligned north-east to south-west turning to run north-west to south-east. It was filled by a mid brown orange silty sandy clay (3715) with occasional charcoal flecks.

A.3.29 Ditch **3617** was aligned east to west. 1m in width and 0.34m in depth with a bowl profile. Basal fill 3618 was a mottled orange brown clay with occasional chalk flecks. The latest fill 3619 was a dark grey silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions.

A.3.30 Ditch **3626** was aligned north-west to south-east. 0.57m in width half excavated and 0.29m in depth with a half bowl profile. Fill 5325 was a mid to light grey orange brown silty clay with occasional chalk flecks. Cut by ditch **3630.**

A.3.31 Ditch **3630** was aligned east to west. 0.85m in width and 0.36m in depth with a trapezoidal profile. Three fills present. Basal fill 3629 is a mid to light silty clay. The second fill (3628) was a light grey orange silty sandy clay with no inclusions. The top fill 3627 was made up of a light orange grey silty sand. Cut ditch **3632**, **3634** and was truncated by ditch **3626**.

A.3.32 Ditch **3632** was aligned east to west. 0.23m in width and 0.18m in depth with a square profile. Fill 3631 was a mid to light grey silty clay with no inclusions. Cut by ditch **3630**.

A.3.33 Ditch **3634** was aligned north-west to south-east. 0.56m width and 0.16m depth with a bowl shaped profile. Fill 3633 was a light orange grey silty clay. Cut by ditch **3630**.

A.3.34 Ditch **3646** was aligned north to south. 0.85m in width and 0.5m in depth with a flat based V-shaped profile. The ditch was contained three fills present. Basal fill 3645 was an olive brown sandy clay with occasional gravel and chalk grit inclusions. The second fill (3644) was a reddish brown sandy silt with occasional gravel and chalk grit

inclusions. The latest fill (3643) was a grey brown slightly sandy clay with rare gravel and chalk grit inclusions.

A.3.35 Ditch **3648** was aligned north to south. 0.3m in width and 0.2m in depth with a flat based V-shaped profile. Fill 3647 was a grey brown sandy silt with occasional gravel and chalk grit inclusions.

A.3.36 Ditch **3654** was aligned south-west to north-east. 0.46m in width and 0.44m in depth with a half V-shaped profile. Two fills present. Basal fill 3655 was a mottled orange brown silty clay with occasional chalk lumps and occasional small stone inclusions. The top fill (3656) was a mottled grey silty clay with occasional stone inclusions. Cut by ditch **3652**.

A.3.37 Ditch **3667** was aligned north to south. It was 1.30m in width and 0.3m in depth with a U-shape profile. It was filled by a mid orange grey silty clay (3666) with occasional charcoal flecks.

A.3.38 Ditch **3669** was aligned north-west to south-east. 0.6m in width and 0.25m in depth with a U-shape profile. Fill 3668 was a dark orange grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.

A.3.39 Ditch **3671** was aligned north-west to south-east. 1.0m in width and 0.4m in depth with a U-shape profile. Fill 3670 was a mid grey orange silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.

A.3.40 Ditch **3681** was aligned north to south. 0.37m in width and 0.35m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Single fill 3681 was a mixed mid grey and orange fine silty clay with rare sub-angular stone inclusions.

A.3.41 Ditch **3689** was aligned north to south. It was 0.9m in width and 0.3m in depth with a wide U-shape profile. Fill 3690 was a dark grey silty clay with orange clay patches with infrequent chalk lumps and infrequent angular stone inclusions.

A.3.42 Ditch **3691** was aligned north-west to south-east. 0.45m in width and 0.16m in depth with a wide V-shape profile. Contained a mid brown grey fine silty clay (3692) with rare sub-angular stone inclusions.

A.3.43 Ditch **3693** was aligned north to south. 0.7m in width and 0.24m in depth with a wide U-shape profile. The fill (3694) was a dark to mid brown grey fine silty clay with rare sub-angular stone inclusions.

A.3.44 Ditch **3718** was aligned east to west. 1.84m in width and 0.46m in depth with a bowl profile. Fill 3717 was a light brown grey clayey silt with occasional charcoal and chalk flecks and occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions.

Gullies

A.3.1 Gully **3513** was aligned north-west to south-east. 0.38m in width and 0.11m depth with a shallow bowl profile. Fill 3512 was a mid brown grey silty clay with occasional small rounded stones and chalk flecks.

A.3.2 Gully **3515** was aligned north to south. 0.72m in width and 0.09m in depth with a shallow bowl profile. Fill 3514 was a mid brown grey silty clay with very occasional small rounded stones and chalk flecks.

A.3.3 Gully **3581** was aligned north to south. 0.22m excavated width and 0.13m in depth with a bowl profile. Fill 3582 was a mid grey silty clay with extensive orange mottling that contained infrequent chalk lumps.

Pits, postholes and tree throws

A.3.1 Circular feature **3502** was 0.68m in length, 0.58m in width and 0.13m in depth with a wide U-shape profile. It was filled by 3501, a dark brown grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and small pebbles.

A.3.2 Circular feature **3503** was 0.48m in length, 0.45m in width and 0.22m in depth with a U-shape profile. Primary fill 3504 was a dark grey yellow clay with occasional small stones. The later fill (3505) was a dark black grey silty clay.

A.3.3 Circular feature **3507** was 0.23m in diameter and 0.21m in depth with steep sides and a flat base. Fill 3506 was a mid grey silty clay.

A.3.4 Sub-circular feature **3509** was 0.38m in width and 0.2m depth with steep sides and a concave base. It was filled by a dark brown grey silty clay (3508) with occasional small stones and chalk flecks.

A.3.5 Sub-circular feature **3511** was 0.34m in length, 0.26m in width and 0.08m depth. It had steep sides and a concave base. Fill 3510 was a dark brown grey silty clay with occasional small stones and chalk flecks.

A.3.6 Circular feature **3531** was 0.8m in length, 0.8m in width and 1.1m in depth with a U-shape profile. Fill 3526 was a mid greyish orange silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.

A.3.7 Circular feature **3528** was 1m in length, 1m in width and 0.9m in depth with a U-shape profile. Fill 3527 was a dark brown grey clayey silt with occasional charcoal flecks.

A.3.8 Sub-circular feature **3535** was 1.9m in diameter and 0.55m in depth with an irregular profile. Fill 3536 was a dark brown grey clay with occasional sub rounded stones and rare charcoal flecks.

A.3.9 Sub-oval feature **3541** was 1m in width and 0.1m in depth with a wide flat profile. Fill 3554 was a mid grey fine silty clay with rare sub angular stones.

A.3.10 Sub-circular feature **3560** was 0.6m in length, 0.6m wide and 0.4m deep with a shallow U-shape profile. The fill (3559) was a mid to dark grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.

A.3.11 Irregular circular feature **3570**, was 0.4m in diameter and 0.24m in depth with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (3571) was a mid to dark grey brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.

A.3.12 Lozenge shaped feature **3572**. 1.4m in length, 0.42m in width and 0.11m in depth with a bowl profile. Fill 3573 was a dark grey silty clay with moderate charcoal flecks and occasional chalk flecks.

A.3.13 Irregular circular feature **3607**. 0.36m in diameter and 0.24m in depth with a U-shape profile. Fill 3606 was a mid grey brown clayey silt with occasional charcoal fleck. Cuts ditch 3603.

A.3.14 Semi-circular feature **3609** was visible to a diameter of 0.2m and 0.74m in depth with a U-shape profile. Fill 3608 was a light mottled grey orange clay with occasional chalk flecks. It was cut by ditch **3603**.

A.3.15 Sub-circular feature **3621**. 1.2m in length, 1.18m in width and 0.16m in depth with an open U-shape profile. Fill 3622 was a light grey brown fine silty clay with rare sub-rounded stone inclusions.

A.3.16 Sub-oval feature **3623** was 1.42m in length, 1.1m wide and 0.15m in depth with a very wide and shallow U-shape profile. It contained a light grey brown fine silty clay (3624) with rare sub-angular stone inclusions.

A.3.17 Circular feature **3640** was located on the western edge of site, it was 3.1m in length, 2.8m in width and excavated to a depth of 1.8m. It had an irregular U-shape profile and contained seven fills. The earliest fill (3726) was a dark brown grey clayey silt with occasional sub-rounded stone inclusions. Second fill (3725) was a mid grey orange silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions. Above this, 3679, was a mid blue grey clayey silt. The next fill, 3638, was a light grey orange silty clay with frequent chalk flecks and occasional small rounded stones. The fifth fill 3637 was a mid to light blue grey clayey silt with moderate chalk flecks and very occasional small rounded stone inclusions. Above this, fill 3636 consisted of a mottled mid brown orange clayey silt with very frequent burnt clay flecks. The latest fill (3635) was a mid to light brown grey clayey silt with occasional small to medium sized sub-rounded stone inclusions.

A.3.18 Circular feature **3651** was 1.06m in length, 0.85m in width and 0.54m in depth with a U-shaped profile and contained two fills. Basal fill 3650 was a light grey sandy clay with occasional gravel and chalk grit inclusions. The later fill 3649 was a grey brown sandy clay with occasional gravel and chalk grit inclusions.

A.3.19 Irregular oval feature **3658** was 2.4m in diameter and 1.2m in depth with an irregular profile. Three fills present. Basal fill 3662 was a dark grey brown sandy clay with occasional gravel and stone inclusions. The second fill 3661 was a reddish brown sandy clay with frequent chalk grit and occasional gravel inclusions. The top fill 3660 was a grey brown sandy clay with occasional gravel and chalk grit inclusions. Cut pit 3659.

A.3.20 A partially visible half oval feature, **3659** was 0.8m in diameter and 0.7m deep with a truncated U-shape profile. Its single fill (3663) was made up of a dark grey brown slightly sandy clay with occasional chalk grit and rare gravel inclusions. Cut by pit 3658.

A.3.21 Oval feature **3672** visible to a length of 1.04m. It was 0.9m in depth with an irregular profile. Fill 3673 was a mixed mid grey and mid orange silty clay with infrequent angular stone inclusions.

A.3.22 Oval feature **3674** was visible to 1.2m in length and 0.38m in width. It was 0.72m deep with an inverted trapezoidal profile. It was filled by a dark grey brown silty clay (3675) with occasional chalk lumps and infrequent small stone inclusions.

A.3.23 Circular feature **3676** was visible in plan to a length of 0.18m and a width of 0.2m. It was 0.2m. The single fill (3677) was a mottled mid grey and orange silty clay.

A.3.24 Irregular feature **3678** was 1.10m in diameter and 0.35m in depth with an irregular profile and contained two fill. Basal fill 3684 was a dark grey black clay with occasional small rounded stone inclusions. The later fill (3685) was a mid grey and mottled orange clay with occasional small stone inclusions. Cut by **3679**.

A.3.25 Oval feature **3679**. 0.8m in length, 0.5m in width visible and 0.41m in depth with a bowl profile. Four fills present. Basal fill 3686 was a mid grey and mottled orange mottled clay. Second fill 3695 was a mixed orange, light grey and mid brown clay. The third fill (3687) was a mixed orange and light grey clay. The latest fill (3688) consisted of a dark grey brown clay with occasional angular stone inclusions. Cut **3687**.

A.3.26 Sub-oval feature **3709**. 0.75m in length, 0.42m in width and 0.17m in depth with a flat based profile. Fill 3710 was a mid brown grey fine silty clay with rare sub-angular stone inclusions.

Layers

A.3.1 Layer 3530 was given a cut number. Less than 1.0m in length, 2.8m in width and 0.2m in depth with an irregular profile. Fill 3529 was a mid grey orange silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.

A.3.2 Layer 3657. 0.1-0.2m in depth. Light grey slightly sandy clay with rare gravel inclusions. Cut by **3646** and **3658**.

A.3.3 Layer 3696 (3532 and 3596) was between 0.07m and 0.2m in depth. A grey brown sandy clay with occasional gravel and chalk grit inclusions. It was cut by pit **3535** and ditches **3533** and **3575**. Incorporates fills 3697-3704 which are 1m square test pits within this layer.

Modern

A.3.1 Furrow **3556** (**3533**, **3615**, **3652**, **3663**, **3706** and **3712**) was aligned north to south and was located on the west of the site. It was 0.8m to 1.30m in width and 0.05m to 0.1m in depth with a shallow bowl profile. Fill 3555 in **3556** was a mid grey brown silty clay. Fill 3664 in **3665** was a dark black grey with occasional charcoal flecks. Fill 3705 in **3706** was a dark black brown silty clay. Fill 3711 in **3712** was a dark black brown silty clay.

A.4 Site U3

Ditches

A.4.1 Ditch **2503** (**2593** and **2532**) was aligned north-east to south-west. It was between 0.66m and 1.40m in width and between 0.12m and 0.28m in depth with a flattened U-shaped profile. The main fills (2504, 2531 and 2592) consisted of a mid to light greyish brown. The whole feature was truncated by two furrows running north-west to south-east.

A.4.2 Ditch **2505** (**2535**) was orientated east to west. It was between 1.05m and 1.48m in width and 0.22m and 0.4m in depth with a trapezoidal profile. The main fill (2506 and 2534) was mid orange greyish brown silty clay with small chalk flecking inclusions. Above this, fill 2533 was a light yellowish grey clayey silt. The whole feature was truncated by 2503, 2530 and 2541.

A.4.3 Ditch **2507** was running on a north-west to south-east alignment. It was 0.3m in width and 0.2m in depth and was sub V-shape in profile. Fill 2508 consisted of a mid brownish grey silty clay with rare burnt clay and charcoal inclusions. It was truncated by 2503 to the north and 2505 to the south.

A.4.4 Ditch **2510** was aligned north-north-west to south-south-east. It was 0.31m in width and 0.11m in depth and was U-shaped in profile. Fill 2509 consisted of a mid yellowish grey clay. The feature was truncated by ditch **2571**.

A.4.5 Ditch **2513** was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 0.77m wide and 0.18m deep, with a flattened U-shaped profile. Fill 2514 was consisted of a dark brownish grey silty clay with rare small angular stones. The feature was truncated by a furrow.

A.4.6 Ditch **2515** was aligned north-east to south west. It was 0.79m wide and 0.11m in depth with a shallow U-shaped profile. The single fill (2516) was a mid greyish brown

silty clay with infrequent small round stones. The feature was truncated to the south-west by a furrow.

A.4.7 Ditch **2517** was orientated north-east to south-west and was 1.14m wide, 0.3m deep with a flattened U-shaped profile. Fill 2518 consisted of a mid grey silty clay with infrequent small angular stones. The feature was truncated to the south-west by ditch **2536**.

A.4.8 Ditch **2530** was running on a north-west to south east alignment. It was 0.72m in width and 0.14m in depth with a flattened U-shaped profile. It was filled with a mid blackish grey silty clay (2529) with rare small stone inclusions. This feature truncated ditch **2505**.

A.4.9 Ditch **2536** was running on a north-east to south-west alignment. It was 2.85m wide and 0.52m deep with a trapezoidal profile. Fill 2537 consisted of a dark reddish brownish grey silty clay with infrequent angular and rounded stones. This feature truncated ditches **2517** and **2542**.

A.4.10 Ditch **2541** (**2584** and **2590**) was orientated south-west to north-east, turning to a south-east to north-west alignment. It was between 0.92m and 1m wide and between 0.24m and 0.32m deep with a squared trapezoidal profile. The single fill (2540, 2583 and 2591) consisted of a mid to light yellowish grey brown with rare small stone inclusions. This feature was truncated by ditch **2582** and furrow **2578**.

A.4.11 Ditch **2542** (**2594**) was aligned north-east to south-west. It was between 1.15m and 1.63m in width and between 0.18m and 0.25m in depth with a shallow U-shaped profile. The single fill (2543 and 2595) consisted of a mid reddish brownish grey silty clay with infrequent small angular stones and small chalk lumps. This feature was truncated to the north-east by **2536**.

A.4.12 Ditch **2544** was ran on a north-east to south-west alignment. It was 0.6m wide and 0.11m deep with a wide U-shaped profile. Fill 2545 consisted of a mid to dark grey silty clay with rare small angular stone inclusions. This feature was truncated by furrow **2571**.

A.4.13 Ditch **2550** was running on a north-west to south-east alignment. It was 1.40m in width and 0.55m in depth with a flattened V-shaped profile. Fill 2551 consisted of a dark brownish grey clayey silt. This feature was truncated at the top by a post-medieval furrow. This feature truncated ditch **2554**.

A.4.14 Ditch **2552** was aligned north-west to south-east. It was 0.5m in width and 0.32m in depth with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (2553) was made up of a mid to dark brownish grey clayey silt. This feature truncated ditch **2554**.

A.4.15 Ditch **2554** was orientated north-west to south-east. It was 1.7m wide and 0.25m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Fill 2555 consisted of a mid orange brown clayey silt with rare chalk fragment inclusions. This feature was truncated by ditches **2550** and **2552**.

A.4.16 Ditch **2556** ran on an east-west alignment. It was 0.24m in width and 0.11m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Fill 2557 consisted of a dark brownish grey silty clay with occasional small rounded and angular stones. This feature was truncating ditch **2558**.

A.4.17 Ditch **2558** (**2560**) was aligned east-north-east to west-south-west. It was between 1.38m and 0.81m in width and 0.06m and 0.13m in depth with a wide shallow profile. The single fill (2559, 2561) consisted of a dark greyish brown silty clay with very rare small gravel inclusions. This feature was truncated by ditch **2556**.

A.4.18 Ditch **2562** was running on a north-west to south-east alignment. It was 3.9m wide and 0.7m deep with a wide V-shaped profile. Basal slump fill 2563 was a mid greyish orange sandy clay with chalk and pieces. The main fill (2564) consisted of a mid yellowish grey silty clay with rare chalk and charcoal inclusions. This feature truncated ditch **2565**.

A.4.19 Ditch **2565** was orientated north-west to south-east. It was 1.3m in width and 0.6m in depth with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (2566) consisted a mid yellowish brown silty clay with rare chalk inclusions. This feature was truncated by ditch 2562 and it truncated ditch **2567**.

A.4.20 Ditch **2567** ran on a north-west to south-east alignment. It was 1.20m in width and 0.65 in depth with a widened V-shaped profile. Fill 2568 consisted of a mid yellowish brown silty clay with rare chalk and charcoal inclusions. This feature was truncated by 2565.

A.4.21 Ditch **2569** ran in a north-west to south-east direction. It was 1.6m wide and 0.28m deep with a wide U-shaped profile. Fill 2570 consisted of mid yellowish brown silty clay with moderate charcoal and chalk inclusions.

A.4.22 Ditch **2579** was aligned on a north-east to south-west. It was 0.75m in width and 0.17m in depth with a wide flattened U-shaped profile. Fill 2580 consisted of a dark greyish brown silty clay with infrequent small angular stone inclusions.

A.4.23 Ditch **2582** was orientated on a north-east to south-west alignment. It was 0.9m wide and 0.46m deep with a trapezoidal profile. The single fill (2581) was made up of mid to dark orange greyish brown silty clay with rare small and charcoal inclusions. This feature truncated ditch **2541**.

Gullies

A.4.1 Gully **2527** was running on a west-south-west to east-north-east alignment. It was 0.35m wide and 0.07m in depth with a rounded V-shaped profile. Fill 2528 was made up of a mid greyish brown silty clay with rare angular stones. The feature was truncated by a furrow.

A.4.2 Gully **2538** was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 0.38m wide and 0.12m deep with a wide U-shaped profile. The single fill (2539) consisted of a mid brownish grey fine silty clay with rare small sub-angular stones.

Pits and postholes

A.4.1 Elongated pit **2502** was 0.55m wide, 0.95m in length and 0.26m deep with a trapezoidal profile. The single fill (2501) was mid to light greyish yellow silty clay with rare inclusions of small stones. The feature was truncated by a post-medieval furrow.

A.4.2 Pit **2512** was sub-rectangular in plan. It was 0.47m wide, 1.02m in length, and 0.18m deep. The single fill (2511) consisted of a mid orange brown silty clay with occasional small stone and charcoal inclusions.

A.4.3 Postholes **2519**, **2521**, **2523** and **2525** were situated in an arch, orientated north-west to south-east. Posthole 2519 was 0.5m in diameter and 0.13m in depth. Posthole 2521 was 0.4m in diameter and 0.09m in depth. Posthole 2523 was 0.35m in diameter and 0.07m in depth, and posthole 2525 was 0.45m in diameter and 0.07m in depth. All four postholes had a wide U-shaped profile. The fills of these (2520, 2522, 2524 and 2526) consisted of a light brownish grey fine silty clay with rare small angular stones.

A.4.4 Feature **2547** was situated on the western limit of excavation and was exposed to a length of 1.24m. It was 0.57m wide and 0.24m deep, with a flattened and wide U-shaped profile. Fill 2546 consisted of a dark blackish grey silty clay with frequent charcoal and crushed daub inclusions. This feature was associated with posthole **2549**.

A.4.5 Posthole **2549** was sub-circular in plan. It was 0.48m long, 0.23m wide and 0.07m deep with a wide U-shaped profile. Fill 2548 consisted of a mid to light brownish orange silty clay with occasional charcoal and crushed daub inclusions.

A.4.6 Pit **2573** (**2576**) was circular in plan. It was 0.6m in diameter and was 0.07m in depth with a shallow trapezoidal profile. Fill 2574 (2575) was made up of a mid grey fine silty clay with rare small angular stones.

Natural features

A.4.1 Tree throw **2586** was 0.76m in diameter and 0.29m in depth. Fill 2585 consisted of light brownish yellow silty clay without inclusions. It was truncated by ditches **2582** and **2541**.

Layers

A.4.1 Deposit 2587 was a thin layer of sub-soil remaining at the southern end of site. It was 0.05m in depth and consisted of a light greyish brown fine silty clay with rare small angular stone inclusions.

Modern

A.4.1 The whole site was truncated by post-medieval ridge and furrow running in a north-west to south-east direction. Two investigatory slots were dig into the furrows. Furrow **2571** (**2578**) was 1.54m to 1.83m wide and 0.14m to 0.22m deep with shallow sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid brown silty clay (2572, 2577).

A.4.2 Modern boundary ditch **2588** was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 1.9m in width and 0.51m in depth with very steep sides and a slightly concave base. It was filled by a mid yellowish grey silty clay (2589) containing charcoal, chalk and frequent brick inclusions.

A.5 Site D3

Ditches

A.5.1 Ditch **6009** (**6012**) was aligned north to south. It was 2.10m in width and 1.46m in depth with a V-shaped profile. Fill 6010 (6013) consisted of a light grey, orange mottled clay with occasional charcoal and chalk inclusions. Fill 6011 (6014) consisted of a mid grey brown silty clay with occasional flint, chalk and charcoal inclusions.

A.5.2 Ditch **6022** (**6025** and **6059**) was aligned north-east to south-west. **6059** was aligned north-north-west to south-south-east. It was between 0.7m and 1.18m in width and between 0.2m and 0.64m in depth with a trapezoidal profile. Fill 6023 consisted of a mid orange brown silty clay with occasional stone and chalk inclusions. Fill 6024 consisted of a mid orange brown silty clay with occasional stone and chalk inclusions. Fill 6026 consisted of a pale greyish brown silty clay with infrequent stone and chalk inclusions. The latest fill (6060) was made up of a mottled brownish grey silty clay with occasional stone inclusions.

A.5.3 Curvilinear ditch **6029** was aligned north-west to south-east. It was 1.6m wide and 0.55m deep with a bowl shaped profile. Fill 6030 consisted of a mid orange brown silty clay with rare chalk inclusions. Fill 6031 consisted of a dark greyish silty clay with

frequent charcoal inclusions. Fill 6032 consisted of a mid greyish orange silty clay with rare charcoal inclusions.

A.5.4 Ditch **6033** was aligned north to south, with a gradual stepped profile. It was 1.08m wide and 0.52m deep. Primary fill 6035 (6130) was made up of a brownish black silty clay with occasional small stones. Above this, fill 6118 consisted of an orange grey silty clay with small stone and charcoal flecks. Latest fill 6034 consisted of a brownish grey silty clay with occasional chalk and small stone inclusions.

A.5.5 Curvilinear ditch **6036** (**6077**) was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 2.15m in width and 0.96m in depth with a V-shaped profile. Fill 6037 (6078) was made up of a mid reddish brown fine silty clay with occasional chalk inclusions. Above this, fill 6038 consisted of a mid brown silty clay with infrequent chalk and sub-angular stones. Fill 6039 consisted of a mid brownish grey with fine silty clay with occasional chalk and sub-rounded stones. Fill 6040 consisted of a mid brown silty clay with occasional chalk inclusions. Fill 6079 consisted of a dark greyish black silty clay with rare charcoal inclusions. The latest fill (6080) was made up of an orange brown silty clay with rare chalk and charcoal pieces.

A.5.6 Ditch **6041** (**6115**) ran across the width of site. It was aligned north-east to south-west and was 0.91m to 0.92m wide and 0.4m to 0.53m deep with a trapezoidal profile. The single fill (6042, 6124) consisted of a mid orange brownish grey silty clay with occasional stone, chalk and charcoal.

A.5.7 Ditch **6046** (**6051**, **6114** and **6145**) was aligned north-east to south-west then turned slightly to run in a north-south direction. It was between 0.7m and 1.18m in width and 0.41m to 0.56m in depth with a V- and U-shaped profile. Primary silting fill 6122 consisted of a grey silty clay with infrequent sub-angular stones and charcoal inclusions. The main fill (6047, 6050, 6123, 6146) was made up of a dark brownish grey silty clay with charcoal and burnt clay inclusions. The latest fill (6147) consisted of a light yellow brown clayey silt with rare charcoal flecks.

A.5.8 Ditch re-cut **6056** (**6093** and **6215**) was aligned east to west. It was 0.75m to 1.75m in width and 0.39m to 0.74m in depth with a U- or V-shaped profile. An initial silting (6219) in the ditch consisted of a light mottled orange grey silt with occasional chalk and flint inclusions. The primary fills (6055, 6094, 6220) were made up of a dark grey clayey silt with occasional charcoal and small flint pieces. The later fills (6054, 6221) consisted of a mid grey orange silty clay with occasional small flint and charcoal inclusions.

A.5.9 Ditch **6057** was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 1.3m in width and 0.64m in depth with an uneven U-shaped profile. Fill 6058 consisted of a mottled grey silty clay with occasional stone inclusions.

A.5.10 Ditch **6061** (**6068**) was located in the centre of the site. It was curvilinear in plan, running east-west initially and then turning onto a north-west to south-east alignment. It varied in width from 1.62m to 1.7m and in depth from 0.98m to 1.1m with a U-shaped profile. An initial phase of silting (6062, 6069) consisted of a mid grey silty clay with infrequent angular stone and chalk inclusions. Primary fill 6070 was made up of a pale orange grey silty clay with a lens of daub fragments and a further lens of charcoal. The main fill of the ditch (6063, 6071) was made up of a mid grey silty clay with infrequent small stones and chalk inclusions. The latest fill (6072) consisted of a greyish brown silty clay with infrequent small stones and chalk flecks.

A.5.11 Ditch **6064** (**6117**) was aligned north-west to south-east. It was 2.1m wide and 0.7m deep with an open U-shaped profile. The primary fill (6065) was made up of a mottled

greyish blue silty clay with occasional stone inclusions. Fill 6066 consisted of a grey yellow silty clay with occasional stones. Latest fill, 6067, consisted of a mid grey silty clay with occasional stone inclusions.

A.5.12 Curvilinear ditch **6081** (**6084**, **6095** and **6097**) was aligned north-west to south-east. It was between 0.92m and 1.3m wide and 0.4m to 0.43m deep with a bowl shaped profile. Primary silting (6082, 6085) consisted of a mixed light grey and yellow orange silty clay with occasional chalk and charcoal inclusions. The main fill (6083, 6086, 6096, 9098) was made up of a dark grey black silt with occasional charcoal and burnt stone inclusions.

A.5.13 Curvilinear ditch **6099** (**6101**, **6103** and **6141**) was aligned east to west. It was 0.4m to 1.6m wide and varied in depth from 0.3m to 0.6m with a bowl shaped profile. The single fill (6100, 6102, 6104, 6142) consisted of a dark brown grey silty clay with frequent charcoal.

A.5.14 Ditch **6107** (**6113**, **6116**, **6139** and **6171**) was aligned north-north-west to south-south-east. It was 0.6m to 0.9m in width and 0.14m to 0.4m in depth with a wide, open U-shaped profile. The basal fills (6108, 6119, 6125, 6140, 6172) consisted of a mottled grey brown silty clay with occasional stone inclusions. Above this fill 9120 (6126) was made up of a dark grey and mottled red silty clay with occasional chalk and stone inclusions. Fill 6121 (6127) was a dark grey with mottled orange silty clay with infrequent angular stones. The latest fill (6128) was made up of mid orange brown clay with occasional chalk and stones.

A.5.15 Ditch **6109** was aligned north to south slightly turning towards west. It was 1.8m in depth and 1.18m in depth with a V-shaped profile. Basal fill 6110, consisted of a mottled grey brown silty clay with occasional stones and chalk inclusions. Fill 6111 consisted of a mottled grey brown silty clay with moderate chalk and stone inclusions. The latest fill (6112) was made up of a mottled brown silty clay with occasional stone inclusions.

A.5.16 Ditch **6131** (**6216**) was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 2.1m to 2.32m in width and 0.75m to 1.01m in depth with a bowl shaped profile. A primary slumping fill (6222) consisted of a light mottled orange grey silt with occasional chalk, flint and charcoal inclusions. Above this, fill 6132 (6223) was made up of a mid brownish grey silty clay with rare charcoal and chalk inclusions. Fill 6133 consisted of a light greyish brown sandy clay with rare chalk inclusions. The latest fill (6134) was made up of a light blueish grey silty clay with rare chalk and charcoal inclusions.

A.5.17 Ditch re-cut **6135** (**6225**) was aligned north-east to south-west. It was between 1.49m and 1.5m wide and 0.66m to 1m deep with a bowl shaped profile. Primary fill 6134 (6224) consisted of a mid brownish grey silty clay with moderate chalk inclusions. Above this was a mid greyish brown silty clay (6137, 6226) with moderate chalk inclusions. The latest fill (6138) was made up of a mid blueish grey silty clay with rare charcoal flecks.

A.5.18 Toward the southern-most end of site was segmented ditch enclosure **6143**. It was made up of three short ditches. Ditch **6143** was aligned east-north-east to west-south-west. It was 0.52m wide and 0.11m deep with al flat base and gently sloping sides. It was filled by a dark brown grey silty clay (6144). Ditch **6184** (6186) was orientated north-north-west to south-south-east. It was 0.48m to 0.76m wide and 0.09m deep with a bowl shaped profile. The single fill (6185, 6187) consisted of a dark brown grey silty clay. Ditch **6188** was on the same alignment as ditch 6143. It was 0.63m wide

and 0.12m deep with a flat base and gently sloping sides. Its single fill (6189) was made up of a dark grey silty clay.

Gullies

A.5.1 Gully **6001** (**6003**) was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 0.4m in width and 0.23m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Basal fill 6002 consisted of a mid reddish brown fine silty clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions. Fill 6017 consisted of a dark brown fine silty clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions. Fill 6004 was made up of a dark greyish brown fine clayey silt with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.

A.5.2 Gully **6005** (**6007**) was aligned east to west. It was between 0.38m and 0.86m in width and between 0.2m and 0.5m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Primary fill 6006 consisted of a dark brownish grey fine silty clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions. Fill 6008 consisted of a dark greyish brown fine silty clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions. The latest fill (6018) consisted of a mid brownish grey fine silty clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.

A.5.3 Curvilinear gully **6028** was aligned north to south. It was 0.23m in width and 0.1m in depth with a U-shaped profile. The single fill 6027 consisted of a mid orange grey silty clay with occasional charcoal and rare sub-angular stone inclusions.

A.5.4 Gully **6053** (**6091** and **6214**) was curvilinear in plan, running east to west initially then turning to run in a north-east to south-west direction. It varied in width from 0.44m to 0.82m and in depth from 0.16m to 0.53m and had a U- or V-shaped profile. The basal fills (6052, 6217) consisted of a mid to dark orange grey clayey silt with rare small stones and charcoal inclusions. The later fills (6092, 6218) were made up of a mid brown grey silty clay with occasional chalk pieces. This feature was cut by 6056.

A.5.5 Curvilinear gully **6075** was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 0.2m in width and 0.4m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Its single fill (6076) was made up of a dark blackish grey silty clay with rare chalk and charcoal inclusions.

A.5.6 Gully **6087** (**6105**) was aligned west-north-west to east-south-east. It was 0.55m wide and 0.25m deep with a bowl shaped profile. The single fill (6088, 6106) consisted of a mid grey silt with moderate chalk inclusions.

A.5.7 Curvilinear gully **6153** (**6165**) was aligned west-north-west to east-south-east. It was between 0.26m and 0.3m in width and between 0.04m and 0.06m in depth with a flattened trapezoidal profile. Fill 6154 (6166) consisted of a dark brownish orange mottled grey silty clay with occasional chalk and stone inclusions.

A.5.8 Curvilinear gully **6178** (**6180**) was aligned north to south turning to east to west. It was between 0.52m and 0.3m in width and between 0.4m and 0.07m in depth with a wide U-shaped profile. Fill 6179 (6181) consisted of mottled grey blue silty clay with rare stone and flint inclusions.

A.5.9 Curvilinear gully **6206** ran on an east to west alignment. It was 0.5m wide and 0.11m deep with a bowl shaped profile. Fill 6207 consisted of a dark grey silt with occasional charcoal and flint inclusions.

Pits and postholes

A.5.1 Circular feature **6015** was 0.35m in diameter and 0.15m in depth with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled by a mid brownish grey silty clay (6016) with moderate chalk and charcoal inclusions.

A.5.2 Sub-circular feature **6021** was 0.94m in length, 0.38m in width and 0.15m in depth, with a U-shaped profile. Fill 6020 consisted of a mid blue grey silty clay with occasional charcoal inclusions.

A.5.3 Sub-circular feature **6043** was 0.6m long, 0.5m wide and 0.25m deep, with a bowl shaped profile. Basal fill 6044 consisted of a dark brownish grey silty clay with frequent charcoal inclusions. Fill 6045 was made up of a light brownish orange silty clay with rare charcoal.

A.5.4 Sub-circular feature **6048** was 1.3m in length, 1.9m in width and 0.4m in depth with a bowl shaped profile. Its single fill (6049) consisted of a mid brownish orange silty clay with rare charcoal and burnt clay inclusions.

A.5.5 Square feature **6089** was 0.12m in length, 0.12m in width and 0.15m in depth, with a square profile. It was filled by a mid grey clay (6090) with occasional chalk and charcoal inclusions.

A.5.6 Irregular lozenge shaped feature **6148** was 1.32m in length, 1.04m in width and 0.45m in depth with a bowl shaped profile. Primary fill 6149 consisted of a mid grey silt with occasional chalk, burnt stone and charcoal. Later fill 6150 was made up of a dark grey silt with rare charcoal and flint inclusions.

A.5.7 Feature **6151** was 0.5m in length, 0.24m in width and 0.32m in depth with an unclear profile. Its single fill 6152 consisted of a light grey silt with occasional chalk and small flint inclusions.

A.5.8 Sub-circular feature **6155** was 0.4m long, 0.3m wide and 0.12m deep with a U-shaped profile. Fill 6156 consisted of a mid grey silty clay with very rare small stones and charcoal inclusions.

A.5.9 Sub-circular feature **6157** was 0.8m in length, 0.7m in width and 0.14m in depth with a wide U-shaped profile. It was filled with of a mid grey silty clay (6158) with very rare small stones and charcoal flecks.

A.5.10 Sub-circular feature **6159** was 1.15m long, 0.94m wide and 0.16m deep with a flat based U-shaped profile. The single fill (6160) consisted of mid grey silty clay with rare chalk, small stones and charcoal inclusions.

A.5.11 Sub-circular feature **6161** was 1m in length, 0.8m in width and 0.18m in depth with a wide U-shaped profile. Its fill (6162) was made up of a mid grey silty clay with rare small stone inclusions.

A.5.12 Sub-circular feature **6163** was 0.8m in length, 0.6m in width and 0.18m in depth with an irregular U-shaped profile. Fill 6164 consisted of a mid grey silty clay with very rare gravel inclusions.

A.5.13 Ovoid feature **6167** was 0.8m in length, 0.6m in width and 0.2m in depth with a flattened U-shaped profile. Basal fill 6173 consisted of an orange brown silty clay with sparse charcoal inclusions. Later fill 6168 was made up of a grey brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.

A.5.14 Irregular ovoid feature **6169** was 1.04m long, 0.5m wide and 0.11m deep with a wide U-shaped profile. It contained a single dark brown orange black silty clay (6170) with occasional charcoal and flint inclusions.

A.5.15 Sub-circular feature **6174** was 0.46m in length, 0.24m in width and 0.18m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Fill 6175 consisted of a mid grey silty clay with rare small stone inclusions.

A.5.16 Sub-circular feature **6176** was 0.86m in length, 0.46m in depth and 0.14m in depth with a flat bottomed U-shaped profile. Fill 6177 consisted of a mid grey silty clay with rare charcoal and small stone inclusions.

A.5.17 Circular feature **6182** was 0.32m in diameter and 0.12m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Its single fill (6183) was made up of a dark grey silty clay with occasional stones.

A.5.18 Sub-circular feature **6190** was 0.83m in length, 0.95m in width and 0.18m in depth with a wide U-shaped profile. Fill 6191 consisted of a mottled brown black silty clay with occasional stone inclusions.

A.5.19 Sub-circular feature **6192** was 0.81m in length, 1m in width and 0.3m in depth with an uneven U-shaped profile. It was filled with a mottled brown black silty clay (6193) with occasional stone inclusions.

A.5.20 Homogeneous shaped feature **6194** was 0.36m in length, 0.3m in width and 0.24m in depth with a wide U-shaped profile. Fill 6195 consisted of a mottled grey silty clay with occasional stone inclusions.

A.5.21 Homogeneous shaped feature **6196** was 0.4m in length, 0.54m in width and 0.2m in depth with a squared U-shaped profile. Fill 6197 consisted of a dark brown silty clay with frequent stone inclusions.

A.5.22 Ovoid feature **6198** was aligned north to south. It was 2.22m in length, 1.32m in width and 0.32m in depth with an uneven U-shaped profile. Fill consisted of a mid grey silt (6199) with occasional small flint and charcoal flecks. This feature was cut **6200**.

A.5.23 Sub-circular feature **6200** was 0.72m in length, 0.6m in width and 0.22m in depth with an uneven U-shaped profile. Basal fill 6201 consisted of a mottled brown orange silty clay with occasional flint inclusions. Above this, 6202 was made up of a dark grey silty clay with frequent burnt stone inclusions.

A.5.24 Irregular ovoid feature **6204** was 1.02m in length, 0.94m in width and 0.44m in depth with an irregular profile. The basal fill (6205) was made up of a yellow silt. Later fill, 6203, was a mixed light grey yellow orange silty clay with occasional chalk and charcoal pieces.

A.5.25 Circular feature **6208** was 0.3m in diameter and 0.14m in depth with a bowl shaped profile. Fill 6209 consisted of a mid grey with yellow mottled silty clay with occasional chalk inclusions.

A.5.26 Circular feature **6210** was 0.24m in diameter and 0.16m in depth with a bowl shaped profile. Fill 6211 consisted of a mid grey with yellow mottled silty clay with occasional chalk pieces.

A.5.27 Circular feature **6212** was 0.24m wide and 0.14m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a mid grey with yellow mottled silty clay (6213) with occasional chalk inclusions.

Layers

A.5.1 Layer 6019 consisted of a dark brownish grey silty clay with rare manganese inclusions. It was approximately 7m in width and 0.2m in depth.

Modern

Modern ditch **6073** was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 4.07m wide and 0.68m deep with a wide, flattened U-shaped profile. Fill 6074 consisted of mid greyish orange brown silty clay with infrequent chalk and small stone inclusions.

A.6 Site D4

Ditches

A.6.1 Ditch **5506** was oriented north-south, 2.08m wide, 0.78m deep and excavated in a 1.2m slot with a U-shape profile. It was filled by seven sandy-silt and silty clay deposits which included evidence for the erosion of a bank located on the east side of the ditch (5512). Iron Age pottery and animal bone was recovered from fills 5502, 5512 as well as primary fill 5513.

A.6.2 Ditch **5507** (**5506**) was 1.95m wide, 0.72m deep with a U-shape profile. It was filled by five silty and sandy clay deposits and yielded Iron Age pottery and/or animal bone from all but one fill.

A.6.3 Ditch **5530** (**5506** and **5507**). It was 2.68m wide, 1.16m deep with a U-shape profile. It was filled by two deposits: lower fill 5531 was a largely sterile orangey clay; secondary fill 5532 was a dark greyish brown silty clay. Both deposits yielded Iron Age pottery and animal bone.

A.6.4 Ditch **5520** was located at the limit of excavation to the south of ditch **5506**; it appeared to be an east-west oriented equivalent of ditch **5506**. It had been cut on its south side by another feature (**5517**) but was at least 1.45m wide and 0.65m deep. Ditch **5520** contained two fills: primary fill 5519 was an orangey brown sandy clay; secondary fill 5518 was a mid brown sandy clay.

A.6.5 Ditch **5528** (**5506**, **5507** and **5530**) was located to the south of ditch **5520**. Ditch **5528** was not completely visible in plan as it had been cut by another feature on its east side (**5526**). It was at least 1.3m wide and 0.38m deep and contained a single fill, 5527, an orangey brown sterile clay.

A.6.6 Ditch **5523** was 0.8m wide and 0.48m deep with a U-shape profile. It contained two fills: 5522 comprised redeposited and weathered silty clay natural and was 0.1m deep and was present at the sides of the feature; secondary fill 5521 was a dark greyish brown silty clay, 0.35m deep.

A.6.7 Ditch **5526** was located to the north of and was equivalent to ditch **5523**. It was 0.8m wide, 0.7m deep with a U-shape profile and contained two fills: 5525 comprised redeposited and weathered silty clay and was 0.1m deep; secondary fill 5524 was a dark greyish brown silty clay, 0.58m deep which yielded Iron Age pottery.

A.6.8 Ditch **5517** was located at the limit of excavation north of and equivalent to ditch 5526. It was 2.8m wide, 0.7m deep with a wide U-shape profile. It contained three fills: 5516 was a brown sandy clay up to 0.5m deep which yielded Iron Age pottery; secondary fill 5515 was a greyish brown clay from which pottery and animal bone was recovered; tertiary fill 5529 was a brown sandy clay 0.25m deep.

A.7 Site D5

Ditches

A.7.1 Ditch **6537** (**6589**) aligned east to west was 0.9m to 1.61m wide and 0.52m to 0.56m deep with a U-shaped profile. The ditch contained four fills. The basal fill (6536, 6588) consisted of firm dark grey and yellow silty clay with occasional burnt and unburnt small stones. The secondary fill (6535, 6587) was made up of soft dark blackish grey clayey silt with rare charcoal. This was overlain by a lens (6586), 0.07m thick, of soft light bluish grey silty sand. The upper fill (6534, 6585) was a soft dark blackish grey clayey silt with rare small gravel and charcoal.

A.7.2 Ditch **6542** (**6584**) aligned east to west. It was between 1.36m and 1.61m wide, 0.79m to 0.8m deep with a U-shaped profile. An initial slumping fill (6583) extended down the southern side of the ditch cut. It consisted of soft dark bluish grey silty clay with rare gravel. Fill 6582 consisted of firm mottled grey yellow silty clay. Above this was a firm dark grey silty clay (6541, 6581) with rare gravel and charcoal. A thin lens of soft light grey sand (6540, 6580) was above this, followed by a firm dark bluish grey clayey silt (6539, 6579) with occasional gravel and charcoal inclusions. The latest fill (6538, 6578) was made up of a soft dark orange grey silty clay with rare gravel and charcoal.

A.7.3 Ditch **6545** aligned north-west to south-east was 1.48m wide, 0.57m deep with a U-shaped profile. The ditch cut contained four fills. The primary fill (6546), 0.16m thick, consisted of firm mid brownish grey silty clay with occasional chalk flecks. The secondary fill (6547), 0.16m thick, consisted of firm orange brown and grey brown silty clay with rare charcoal. This was overlain by a lens (6548), 0.08m thick, consisted of dark brownish grey clayey silt with frequent charcoal, The latest fill (6549), 0.22m thick, consisted of firm mid brownish grey silty clay with occasional gravel and charcoal.

A.7.4 Ditch **6550** aligned east to west was 1.12m wide, 0.71m deep with a flat based V-shape profile. The single fill (6551) consisted of firm mid orange brown silty clay with some flecks of chalk and gravel.

A.7.5 Ditch **6552** aligned east to west was 0.49m wide, 0.41m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (6553) consisted of firm dark brownish grey silty clay with occasional charcoal and chalk flecks.

A.7.6 Ditch **6555** aligned east to west was 0.7m wide, 0.3m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (6554) consisted of soft mid to light grey silty clay with occasional gravel and charcoal flecks.

A.7.7 Ditch **6561** aligned north-north-west to south-south-east was 1.7m wide, 0.88m deep with a U-shaped profile. The ditch cut contained two fills. The primary fill (6560), 0.34m thick, was made up of a mid grey silty clay. The secondary fill (6562), 0.54m thick, consisted of soft light to mid grey silty clay.

A.7.8 Ditch **6567** (**6696** and **6709**) aligned north-north-west to south-south-east was 0.9m to 1.2m wide, 0.36m to 0.58m deep with a flat based V-shaped profile. The primary fill (6695, 6708) consisted of firm mid bluish grey silty clay with occasional gravel. This was overlain by a thin lens (6694), 0.04m thick, extending up the south-west side consisting of firm mid yellow clay with occasional gravel. Above this, fill 6566 (6693) was made up of firm grey and orange mottled clay with occasional gravel and charcoal flecks. The latest fill (6565, 6692, 6713) consisted of firm grey brown clay with frequent charcoal and daub fragments.

A.7.9 Ditch **6569** aligned north-west to south-east was 0.5m wide, 0.45m deep with a narrow U-shaped profile. The single fill (6568) consisted of firm grey brown clay with occasional gravel.

A.7.10 Ditch **6577** (**6648**) aligned north to south was 0.5m to 0.7m wide, 0.1m to 0.28m deep with a U-shaped profile. The ditch cut contained three fills. The basal fill (6576) consisted of firm dark greyish yellow silty clay. Above this, fill 6575 consisted of firm yellowish grey silty with occasional gravel. The latest fill (6574, 6649) consisted of firm mid orange grey silty clay with a little sand and rare gravel and charcoal flecks.

A.7.11 Ditch **6602** (**6689**) aligned east to west was between 0.8m and 0.95m wide, 0.3m to 0.4m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (6687, 6688) consisted of firm grey with orange mottling clay with occasional gravel and some charcoal flecks.

A.7.12 Ditch **6604** aligned north-west to south-east was 0.5m wide, 0.19m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (6603) consisted of soft dark grey silty clay with rare gravel.

A.7.13 Ditch **6607** aligned north to south was 0.6m wide, 0.42m deep with a flat based V-shaped profile. The ditch cut contained two fills. The primary fill (6606), 0.2m thick, extended across the base and part way up the western side, and consisted of firm orange brown sandy clay with rare gravel. Above this, fill (6605), 0.35m thick, consisted of firm dark grey sandy clay with rare gravel.

A.7.14 Ditch **6610** (**6616**) was orientated east to west then turned to run in a north-south direction. It was 1.5m to 2m wide and 0.52m to 0.75m deep with a U-shaped profile. The ditch cut contained two fills. The basal fill (6609, 6617) consisted of firm orange brown clay with some chalk grit and rare gravel. The secondary fill (6608, 6618) consisted of firm mid grey sandy clay with rare gravel.

A.7.15 Ditch **6615** (**6662** and **6700**) aligned north to south was 0.6m to 0.9m wide, 0.08m to 0.2m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (6704, 6661, 6699) consisted of firm mottled dark brownish grey silty clay with occasional gravel.

A.7.16 Ditch **6622** aligned south south-east to north north-west was 1.03m wide, 0.49m deep with a U-shaped profile. The ditch contained three fills. The primary fill (6621), 0.05m thick, consisted of firm light greyish orange brown clay with rare gravel and charcoal. The secondary fill (6620), 0.26m thick, consisted of firm dark grey silty clay with occasional burnt gravel and charcoal. The latest fill (6619), 0.19m thick, was made up of firm mid yellowish grey silty clay with rare burnt and unburnt gravel.

A.7.17 Ditch **6641** (**6690**) was orientated east to west. It was between 0.43m and 0.48m wide, 0.11m to 0.13m deep and had a U-shaped profile. The ditch cut contained two fills. The primary fill (6707, 6691) consisted of firm mid greyish brown silty clay with charcoal and daub flecks. The secondary fill (6640) consisted of soft mid grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.

A.7.18 Ditch **6654** aligned north to south was 1.1m wide, 0.44m deep with a U-shaped profile. The ditch cut contained two fills. The primary fill (6653), 0.12m thick, consisted of friable mid yellowish grey silty clay with occasional charcoal. The secondary fill (6652), 0.29m thick, consisted of friable dark orange grey silty clay with frequent medium to large burnt gravel and occasional charcoal.

A.7.19 Ditch **6656** aligned north-north-east to south-south-west was 0.85m wide, 0.27m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (6655) was made up of a mid orange grey silty clay with occasional charcoal.

A.7.20 Ditch **6658** aligned north to south was 0.64m wide, 0.3m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (6657) consisted of a mid orange grey silty clay with occasional charcoal.

A.7.21 Ditch **6660** was aligned north to south. It was 1.06m wide, 0.24m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (6659) consisted of friable dark reddish grey silty clay with frequent burnt stones and charcoal flecks.

A.7.22 Ditch **6667** (**6682**) ran east to west, was 1.02m to 1.2 wide and 0.24m to 0.45m deep with a flat based V-shaped profile. The single fill (6668, 6683) consisted of mid brownish grey silty clay with occasional gravel and charcoal.

A.7.23 Ditch **6673** aligned east to west was 1.24m wide, 0.58m deep with a U-shaped profile. The ditch contained two fills. Primary fill 6672, 0.22m thick, consisted of very dark grey silty clay with occasional gravel and charcoal. The secondary fill (6671), 0.36m thick, consisted of soft dark yellowish grey silty clay with occasional burnt gravel and charcoal.

A.7.24 Ditch **6674** ran on a north to south alignment. Its full width was not seen, but it was at lease 0.61m wide. It was 0.36m deep with a flat based V-shaped profile. The single fill (6675) was made up of a light mixed orange grey clay with occasional gravel, chalk and charcoal flecks.

A.7.25 Ditch **6676** aligned east to west was 0.9m wide, 0.5m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (6677) consisted of soft mid grey clayey silt with occasional chalk and charcoal flecks.

A.7.26 Ditch **6678** (**6684**) was orientated north to south. It was between 0.84m and 1.31m wide, and 0.36m to 0.59m deep with a U-shaped profile. It was filled with a (6679) mid to dark grey silty clay (6679, 6685) with occasional gravel and chalk flecks.

A.7.27 Ditch **6680** aligned north to south was partly exposed to a width of 0.48m. It was 0.24m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (6681) consisted of soft light grey and mottled orange clayey silt with occasional chalk flecks.

A.7.28 Ditch **6701** aligned north-north-west to south-south-east was 0.7m wide, 0.4m deep with a U-shaped profile. The ditch contained two fills. The basal fill (6702) consisted of a mottled light and dark brown silty clay with occasional gravel. Above this, fill 6703 consisted of firm mottled grey and black silty clay with occasional gravel.

A.7.29 Ditch **6705** ran north-west to south-east. It was 0.98m wide, 0.66m deep with a flat based V-shaped profile. Primary fill 6710 was made up of firm dark grey with orange patches silty clay with occasional chalk gravel and flecks. The secondary fill (6706) consisted of firm dark grey with reddish brown mottling silty clay and occasional gravel, charcoal and chalk flecks.

A.7.30 Ditch **6712** aligned east to west was 0.78m wide, 0.28m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (6711) consisted of firm light greyish brown silty clay with occasional gravel.

Gullies

A.7.1 Gully **6505** aligned in a curve broadly north-east to south-west was 2.7m long, 0.31m wide, 0.06m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (6504) consisted of firm mid to dark yellowish grey silty clay with a little sand and rare gravel.

A.7.2 Gully **6506** curving to form most of a circle was 0.59m wide, 0.26m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (6507, 6520) consisted of firm mid to dark brownish grey silt clay with occasional gravel and charcoal. The fill was split into 14 context numbers to record the finds distribution across the length of the gully.

A.7.3 Gully **6526** aligned in a curve broadly east to west was 6.5m long, 0.22m wide, 0.14m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (6527) consisted of firm dark orange grey clay with moderate gravel and rare chalk flecks.

A.7.4 Gully **6571** aligned north to south was 0.5m wide, 0.15m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (6570) consisted of firm grey brown clay with occasional gravel and charcoal fragments.

A.7.5 Gully **6599** aligned east to west was 0.35m wide, 0.1m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (6600) consisted of firm dark grey sandy clay with rare gravel.

Pits and postholes

A.7.1 Pit **6523** was sub-circular with gentle sides and irregular base. It was 0.89m long, 0.70m wide, and 0.1m deep. The pit contained two fills. The basal fill (6524), 0.09m thick, consisted of firm mid grey brown clay with moderate charcoal and chalk flecks. The secondary fill (6525), 0.08m thick, consisted of firm dark grey brown clay with frequent charcoal and burnt clay.

A.7.2 Post **6528** was circular in plan with a U-shaped profile. It was between 0.25m and 0.3m in diameter and 0.15m deep. The single fill (6529) consisted of a dark greyish orange clay with rare gravel and chalk flecks.

A.7.3 Post **6530** was circular with steep sides and a flat base forming a square profile. It was 0.55m in diameter and 0.15m deep. The single fill (6521) consisted of firm olive brown clay with a little sand, some gravel and chalk grit and charcoal flecks.

A.7.4 Post **6532** was circular in plan with steep sides and a flat base forming a square profile. It was 0.7m in diameter and 0.2m deep. It was filled with an olive brown clay (6531) containing gravel, chalk grit and charcoal flecks.

A.7.5 Pit **6559** was partially exposed in plan with a U-shaped profile. The exposed part of the pit was 1.2m long, 0.92m wide, and 0.78m deep. The basal fill (6558), 0.2m thick, was made up of soft mid yellow and grey silty clay lens. The secondary fill (6557), 0.46m thick, consisted of a peaty mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional degraded wood fragments, charcoal and gravel. The latest fill (6556), 0.26m thick, consisted of soft mid greyish brown silty clay.

A.7.6 Post **6590** was circular with an open U-shaped profile. It was 0.65m in diameter and 0.18m deep. The post cut contained two fills. The basal fill (6591), 0.09m thick, consisted of firm dark grey sandy clay with rare gravel. Above this, fill 6592, 0.09m thick, was made up of a light grey sandy clay with rare gravel.

A.7.7 Post **6593** was circular with a shallow U-shaped profile. It was 0.65m in diameter and 0.13m deep. The post cut contained two fills. The primary fill (6594), 0.09m thick, consisted of firm dark grey sandy clay with rare gravel. The secondary fill (6595), 0.09m thick, consisted of light grey sandy clay with rare gravel.

A.7.8 Post **6596** was circular with a shallow U-shaped profile. It was 0.8m in diameter and 0.15m deep. The basal fill (6597), 0.09m thick, consisted of firm dark grey sandy clay with rare gravel. Above this, fill 6598, 0.09m thick, consisted of light grey sandy clay with rare gravel.

A.7.9 Pit **6630** was sub-circular with a shallow U-shaped profile. It was 1.1m long, 0.55m wide, and 0.08m deep. The single fill (6629) consisted of soft light greyish brown silty clay with occasional gravel and charcoal.

A.7.10 Post **6632** was circular with a U-shaped profile. It was 0.55m in diameter and 0.3m deep. The single fill (6631) consisted of firm mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional flecks of charcoal.

A.7.11 Post **6634** was circular in plan with a U-shaped profile. It was 0.55m in diameter and 0.3m deep. The single fill (6633) consisted of firm mid greyish brown silty clay.

A.7.12 Post **6636** was circular with a U-shaped profile. It was 0.55m in diameter and 0.3m deep. The single fill (6635) consisted of firm mid brownish grey silty clay with occasional flecks of charcoal and daub inclusions.

A.7.13 Pit **6639** was sub-circular in plan with a flat base and gently sloping sides. It was 1.1m long, 0.55m wide, and 0.14m deep. The pit cut contained two fills. The primary fill (6638), 0.06m thick, consisted of soft light grey silty clay. The secondary fill (6637), 0.14m thick, consisted of soft mid to dark grey silty clay with occasional gravel.

A.7.14 Post **6643** was sub-circular in plan with a U-shaped profile. It was between 0.35m and 0.55m in diameter and 0.26m deep. It contained a single mid greyish brown silty clay (6642).

A.7.15 Post **6645** was sub-circular with a U-shaped profile. It was between 0.45m and 0.55m in diameter, and 0.33m deep. The single fill (6644) consisted of soft mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional charcoal and daub flecks.

A.7.16 Post **6647** was circular in plan with a U-shaped profile. It was between 0.48m and 0.55m in diameter, and 0.33m deep. It was filled with a mid greyish brown silty clay (6646) with occasional charcoal and chalk flecks.

A.7.17 Pit **6651** was sub-circular with a U-shaped profile. It was 1m long, 0.4m wide, and 0.12m deep. The single fill (6650) consisted of firm dark grey sandy clay with rare gravel.

A.7.18 Post **6664** was circular in plan with a U-shaped profile. It was 0.5m in diameter and 0.27m deep. The single fill (6663) consisted of firm mid yellowish brown silty clay.

A.7.19 Pit **6665** was sub-circular with a U-shaped profile. It was 2.04m long, 1.58m wide, and 0.6m deep. It was filled with a firm dark orange grey silty clay (6666) with chalk and flint gravel.

Burial

A.7.1 Grave **6611** was oval in plan with a shallow U-shaped profile. It was 1.15m long, 0.74m wide, and 0.24m deep. The pit cut contained the skeletal remains of one burial (6612) with one placed pot (6613). The single fill overlying these deposits (6614) consisted of firm mottled brownish black silty clay with occasional gravel.

Natural features

A.7.1 Pond **6543** formed a broad zone of fill approximately 30m wide, running across the full width of the excavation in the northern part of the site. It had gentle sides merging gradually with a flat slightly undulating base. The pond contained four fills. The primary fill (6573), intermittent and up to 0.12m thick, consisted of soft light greyish yellow sandy silt with rare gravel. The primary fill (6544, 6572) overlay the base of the pond or the primary fill (6573) in places. It was intermittent, up to 0.11m thick, and consisted of peaty soft mottled greyish brown, orange, red and black silty clay with a little sand. The secondary fill (6533, 6564), up to 0.32m thick, consisted of soft grey clayey silt with rare gravel. The tertiary fill (6563) thickened to a measured maximum of 0.42m towards the east of the excavated area, and consisted of soft orange brown silty clay.

A.7.2 Tree throw **6669** was irregular in plan with a broadly U-shaped profile. It was 3.3m long, 1.28m wide, and 0.48m deep. It was filled with a firm mixed grey, orange and brown silty clay (6670).

Modern

A.7.1 Two series of furrow were seen across the site. The majority of the site was covered by furrows running on a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment. The southern-most end of site contained furrows running east-north-east to west-south-west.

A.7.2 Furrow **6624** was aligned north-north-west to south-south-east. It was 0.8m wide, 0.15m deep with a shallow U-shaped profile. The single fill (6623) consisted of firm mid orange brown silty clay.

A.8 Site D6

Ring Ditch

A.8.1 The eastern half of a circular ring ditch was revealed against the east facing limit of excavation. Geophysical survey indicated that this feature beyond the limit of excavation and formed a complete circle. This feature measured approximately 12m in N-S diameter (inside to inside of ditch). It was investigated in four excavation slots, each up to 2m long; it had an almost flat bottomed profile with steep edges throughout; the circuit of the ditch was unbroken: no termini, causeways, or noticeable differences in the cutting of the ditch were present. After excavation and recording the remainder of the ditch was 100% excavated for the purposes of finds retrieval. Unless stated, no artefacts were recovered from the slots.

A.8.2 Ditch **7001** was located on the north side of the ring ditch and aligned east-west. It was 1.2m wide and 0.47m deep and contained two fills. Primary fill 7002 was a greyish brown silty clay, 0.2m deep with occasional chalk flecks; secondary fill 7003 was pale greyish brown silty clay and 0.27m deep.

A.8.3 Ditch **7022** was located on the north-east side of the ring ditch and aligned north-west south-east. It was 0.9m wide and 0.65m deep and contained two fills. Primary fill 7023 was a pale brownish grey silty clay, 0.25m deep and contained animal bone; secondary fill 7062 was a greyish brown clay, 0.4m deep which contained animal bone and a single sherd of pottery.

A.8.4 Ditch **7016** was located on the south-east side of the ring ditch and aligned north-south. It was 1.25m wide and 0.57m deep and contained two fills. Fill 7017 was a brownish grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks and 0.18m deep; secondary fill 7018 was a dark brownish grey silty clay with occasional sub-rounded stones and was 0.4m deep.

A.8.5 Ditch **7012** was located on the south side of the ring ditch and aligned south-west north-east. It was 1.3m wide and 0.64m deep and contained four fills. Primary fill 7011 was a pale greyish brown clay 0.21m deep; secondary fill 7010 was a mid brown clay, 0.2m deep, which contained pottery, animal bone, cremated bone, daub, fired clay, slag and a piece of worked flint; fill 7009 was a thin horizon of dark brown silty clay 0.05m thick; tertiary fill 7008 was an orangey-brown clay 0.2m deep and contained a single rim sherd of pottery.

Gully/narrow ditch

A.8.1 A narrow circular ditch or gully was located at the inner edge of the ring ditch. It was clearly seen to cut the ring ditch and for part of its course was located just inside the ditch. The ditch remained unbroken along its entire circuit. It was investigated in four excavation slots (same slots as the ring ditch) and had a U-shape profile. After excavation and recording the remainder of the gully was 100% excavated for the purposes of finds retrieval. Unless stated, no artefacts were recovered from slots.

A.8.2 Ditch **7021** cut ring ditch **7001** and was aligned east-west. It was 0.74m wide and 0.17m deep and contained a single fill: fill 7004 was a dark brownish grey silty clay.

A.8.3 Ditch **7024** cut ring ditch **7022** and was aligned north-west south-east. It was 0.7m wide and 0.3m deep and contained a single fill: fill 7025 was a dark grey clay which contained animal bone and some cremated bone.

A.8.4 Ditch **7019** cut ring ditch **7016** and was aligned north-south. It was 0.74m wide and 0.17m deep and contained a single fill. Fill 7020 was a dark brownish grey silty clay.

A.8.5 Ditch **7015** was located adjacent to ditch **7012** on the south side of the feature. It was 0.6m wide and 0.35m deep and contained two fills. Fill 7014 was a grey silty clay and 0.12m deep; secondary fill 7013 was a dark greyish brown silty clay 0.22m deep. Ditch 7015 was cut down the centre by a vertically cut field drain.

Internal features

A.8.1 Pit **7007** was located at the east facing limit of excavation and at the centre of the putative ring ditch and post circle. It was sub-circular in plan, 1.1m long, 1m wide and 0.64m deep. The profile of the pit was slightly irregular: the lower part was relatively narrow and tapered towards the base; the upper part was wider with an almost horizontal 'shelf' around the west side of the pit. Within the centre of the pit and just above the base had been deposited an inverted complete ceramic vessel (small find no. 400). The fill of the pit, 7057, was a pale brown and greyish brown clay or silty clay; sub-rounded cobblestones up to 0.15m long were recovered from throughout the fill; several had been placed around the vessel and against the edge of the cut. A horizon of cobblestones was placed over the buried vessel with several much larger stones (up to 0.4m long) placed horizontally close to the top of the pit. No other artefacts or inclusions were recovered from the pit.

A.8.2 An approximate circle of postholes was arranged in the area enclosed by the ring ditch and seemingly surrounding central pit **7007**. This appeared to include two possible 'entrances' located at the south and north-east of the circle. All fills were retained for flotation and artefact retrieval.

A.8.3 Posthole **7037** was located at the limit of excavation to the south of pit **7007**. It was sub-rectangular in plan and 0.5m long, 0.22m wide and 0.25m deep with almost vertical sides. It contained a single fill, 7036, a dark greyish brown silty clay.

A.8.4 Posthole **7035** was located to the east of posthole **7037**. It was circular in plan, 0.28m in diameter and 0.17m deep with almost vertical sides, slightly undercut on the west side. It contained a single fill, 7034, a dark greyish brown silty clay.

A.8.5 Posthole **7040** was located to the east of pit **7007**. It was slightly sub-circular in plan, 0.3m wide and 0.22m deep with a vertical west edge and sloping east edge. It contained a single fill, 7041, a dark grey silty clay.

A.8.6 Posthole **7042** was located to the east of pit **7007** and immediately north of posthole **7040**. It was slightly sub-circular in plan, 0.3m wide and 0.2m deep with steep sides. It contained a single fill, 7043, a dark grey silty clay.

A.8.7 Posthole **7044** was located to the east of pit **7007** and immediately north of posthole **7042**. It was sub-square in plan, 0.35m wide and 0.14m deep with steep sides. It contained a single fill, 7045, a dark grey silty clay with occasional small stones.

A.8.8 Posthole **7046** was located to on the north east side of the post circle. It was circular in plan, 0.34m in diameter and 0.17m deep with vertical sides. It contained a single fill, 7047, a dark grey silty clay.

A.8.9 Posthole **7048** was located on the north side of the post circle and immediately west of posthole **7046**. It was sub-circular in plan, 0.32m wide and 0.18m deep with almost vertical sides. It contained a single fill, 7049, a dark grey silty clay.

A.8.10 Posthole **7050** was located on the north side of the post circle and immediately west of posthole **7048**. It was circular in plan, 0.23m in diameter and 0.14m deep with almost vertical sides. It contained a single fill, 7051, a dark grey silty clay.

A.8.11 Further features (possible postholes) were also present within the ring ditch which were located immediately beyond the so-called 'post circle'.

A.8.12 Posthole **7026** was located within the southern part of the ring ditch and immediately south of postholes **7037** & **7035**. It was circular in plan, 0.35m in diameter and 0.14m deep with straight sloping sides. It contained a single fill, 7026, a mottled orange / greyish brown silty clay.

A.8.13 Posthole **7064** was located within the southern part of the ring ditch and immediately to the east of posthole **7026**. It was circular in plan, 0.15m in diameter and 0.05m deep with a shallow profile. It contained a single fill, 7063, a slightly greyish brown silty clay.

A.8.14 Posthole **7029** was located within the southern part of the ring ditch and immediately to the east of posthole **7064**. It was circular in plan, 0.28m in diameter and 0.1m deep with straight sloping sides. It contained a single fill, 7028, a greyish brown clay.

A.8.15 Posthole **7031** was located close to the inner edge of the ring ditch and east of posthole **7029**. It was sub-rectangular in plan, 0.4m long, 0.27m wide and 0.24m deep with almost vertical sides. It contained a single fill, 7030, a dark greyish brown silty clay from which two pieces of animal bone was recovered. This conceivably represents two postholes inter-cut, although this was not definitively clear.

A.8.16 Posthole **7033** was located close to the inner edge of the ring ditch east of posthole **7035**. It was sub-circular in plan, 0.5m long, 0.25m wide and 0.3m deep with vertical sides. It contained a single fill, 7032, a dark greyish brown silty clay.

A.8.17 Posthole **7039** was located beyond the 'post circle' and within the ring ditch. It was circular in plan with a diameter of 0.12m and 0.03m deep with a shallow profile. It contained a single fill, 7038, a pale greyish brown silty clay.

External feature

A.8.1 Only one feature was located outside of the ring ditch. Pit **7054** was located to the east of the ring ditch at its easternmost point. It was sub-circular in plan, 1m long, 0.8m wide and 0.22m deep and was excavated in half-section down its length. The profile was asymmetrical with an almost vertical side at the west end and a long shallow slope at the east end of the feature.

A.8.2 Pit **7054** contained two fills: primary fill 7056 was a reddish brown clay up to 0.04m thick; secondary fill 7055 was a dark brownish grey clay which contained a significant deposit of tightly packed stones at the west end. These were sub-rounded cobblestones up to 0.2m long and all showed evidence for being burnt and/or fire-cracked; no evidence for *in-situ* burning was present either within the fill of the pit or against the edge of the cut. No further artefacts were recovered from the pit.

A.9 Site H1

Ditches

A.9.1 Ditch **4013** was aligned north-west to south-east with a square profile. It was 1.22m wide and 0.41m deep. Fill 4014 was a mid orangey brown silty clay with charcoal

inclusions moderately. The ditch is situated to the south of site, running parallel with ditches **4015** and **4017**.

A.9.2 Ditch **4015** was aligned north-west to south-east with a bowl profile. It was 1.25m wide and 0.4m deep. Fill 4016 was a mid orangey brown silty clay with charcoal inclusions rarely. The ditch is situated to the south of site, running parallel with ditches **4013** and **4017**.

A.9.3 Ditch **4017** was aligned north to south with an irregular bowl profile. It was 1.8m wide and 0.14m deep. Fill 4018 was a light orangey brown silty. The ditch is situated to the south of site, running parallel with ditches **4013** and **4015**.

A.9.4 Ditch **4023** (**4058**, **4110**, **4153**, **4182**) was south-west to north-east aligned, with a U-shaped profile. It was 0.75m wide and 0.28m deep. The fill (4022, 4057, 4111, 4154, 4183) was a mid to light orangey grey sandy clay with small stones, burnt stones and charcoal inclusions rarely.

A.9.5 Ditch **4025** (**4106**, **4143**, **4155**, **4176**, **4177**) was south-west to north-east aligned with a shallow bowl profile. It was between 0.6m and 2.2m wide and between 0.2m and 0.6m deep. Basal fill 4178 was a light greyish brown silty clay, 0.25m thick, with charcoal inclusion rarely. Above this, fill 4024 (4107, 4144, 4156, 4179, 4218) was a dark greyish brown silty clay, between 0.2m and 0.35m thick with charcoal and daub inclusions. The ditch truncated gully **4027** and cobbled surface 4112.

A.9.6 Ditch **4028** was orientated north-east to south-west with a sub V-profile. It was 1.6m wide and 0.67m deep. Basal fill 4029 was a mid greyish brown silty clay, 0.21m thick, with iron pan and charcoal inclusions moderately. Upper fill 4030 was a mid orangey brown silty clay, 0.52m thick, with charcoal and iron pan inclusions moderately.

A.9.7 Ditch **4031** (**4097**, **4120**, **4122**) was aligned north-east to south-west with a bowl profile. It was between 0.46m and 1.5m wide and 0.2m and 0.34m deep. Basal fill 4032 was an orangey brown silty clay, 0.1m thick, with occasional stone inclusions. The secondary fill (4033, 4096, 4121, 4123) was a mid brownish grey silty clay, between 0.2m and 0.3m thick with charcoal inclusions moderately. The ditch is situated within the main enclosure 4034, running parallel to it.

A.9.8 Ditch **4034** (**4051**, **4052**, **4061**, **4192**, **4204**) was a north-east to south-west enclosure ditch returning to run north-west to south-east. It was between 2.8m and 3.6m wide and 0.8m to 1.3m deep. The basal fill (4035, 4045, 4062, 4067, 4191, 4210) was a mid orangey brown silty clay, between 0.14m and 0.8m thick. The secondary fill (4044, 4069, 4073, 4211) was a mid brownish grey silty clay, between 0.28m and 0.5m thick, and charcoal and gravel inclusions rarely. The upper most fill (4043, 4063, 4071, 4076) was a mixed yellowish grey sandy clay, between 0.5m and 0.66m thick, with charcoal and chalk inclusions rarely. Various secondary slumping fills (4036, 4046, 4047, 4048, 4049, 4050, 4068, 4072) were throughout the ditch. They were all a mid orangey brown sandy clay with occasional stone inclusions. Fill 4070 was a mottled orangey silty clay, 0.1m thick with occasional stone inclusions. Fill 4074 was a mid orangey brown silty sand, 0.11m thick, with manganese inclusions moderately. Fill 4075 was a mottled orangey brown silty sandy clay, 0.4m thick, with occasional stone inclusions. The ditch was truncated by pit **4064** and ditch re-cut **4195**.

A.9.9 Ditch **4054** (**4119**, **4124**, **4134**, **4180**) was a curving boundary ditch running in a north-west to south-east direction. It was between 0.36m to 0.7m wide, and 0.3m to 0.54m deep with a U-shaped profile. The basal fill (4125, 4135) was a mottled orangey brown silty clay and was between 0.18m to 0.2m thick. Above this, fill 4053 (4118, 4126, 4137, 4181) was a mid greyish brown silty clay, between 0.24m to 0.4m thick, with

charcoal and stone inclusions rarely. Fill 4136 was a grey silty clay and was 0.2m thick. The ditch was truncated by drip gully **4056**.

A.9.10 Ditch **4078** was aligned north to south. Profile not known as the feature was not fully excavated. Fill 4077 was a dark greyish brown silty clay with stone inclusions rarely. Possibly truncated by pit **4081**.

A.9.11 Ditch **4084** was a boundary ditch aligned north to south. It was 1.2m wide and 0.63m deep. Basal fill 4083 consisted of a light orangey brown silty clay, 0.4m thick, with occasional charcoal and stone inclusions. Upper fill 4082 was a dark greyish brown silty clay and was 0.25m thick.

A.9.12 Ditch **4195** (**4212**) was a north-west to south-east re-cut of enclosure ditch 4034, closing off the entrance to the enclosure. It was between 2.5m and 3.2m wide and 1m to 1.05m deep. The basal fill (4194, 4213) was a mid brownish grey silty clay, between 0.28m and 0.4m thick, with charcoal rarely, and chalk and iron pan inclusions moderately. Fill 4214 was a mid brownish orange silty clay, 0.2m thick with charcoal inclusions rarely. Fill 4215 was a light brownish orange clay, 0.25m thick, with charcoal, chalk and manganese inclusions rarely. Secondary fill 4216 was a dark brownish grey silty clay, 0.45m thick with charcoal inclusions rarely, and iron pan moderately. The upper most fill (4193, 4217) was a mid greyish brown silty clay, between 0.4m and 0.6m thick, with charcoal inclusions rarely and iron pan common.

Gullies

A.9.1 Gully **4027** (**4150**, **4164**, **4168**) was north-east to south-west aligned with a squared U-shape profile. It was between 0.25m and 0.42m wide and 0.17m to 0.4m deep. The fill (4026, 4149, 4165, 4169) was a mid greyish brown silty clay with charcoal inclusions rarely. The gully was truncated by later ditch **4025**.

A.9.2 Gully **4141** (**4145**) was a drainage gully aligned east to west. It was 0.48m wide and between 0.2 to 0.24m deep. The single fill (4142, 4146) was a mid greyish brown silty clay with charcoal inclusions rarely. The gully was truncated by ditch **4025**.

A.9.3 Gully **4160** was aligned north-west to south-east. It was 0.45m wide and 0.15m deep. Fill 4161 was a mid orangey brown silty clay with charcoal inclusions rarely. Contemporary with pit **4157**.

Pits and postholes

A.9.1 Pit **4001** was sub-circular in plan, 2.5m in diameter and 0.3m deep with a wide U-shaped profile. Basal fill 4010 was a mottled greyish orange clay, 0.06m thick, with small stones and flint inclusions very regularly. Fill 4019 was a mottled brownish orange silty sand, 0.12m thick, with occasional flints. Above this, fill 4011 was a brownish black silty clay with red clay mottling. It was 0.12m thick with common charcoal inclusions. The uppermost fill (4012) was a mottled orangey brown sandy silt, 0.18m thick, with small stones occasionally.

A.9.2 Posthole **4003** was sub-circular in plan with a bowl shape profile. It was 0.35m long, 0.26m wide and 0.06m deep. Fill 4002 was a dark greyish brown silty clay with charcoal inclusions regularly.

A.9.3 Posthole **4005** was sub-circular in plan, with a flat bottomed U-profile. It was 0.4m long by 0.3m wide, and 0.14m deep. Fill 4004 was a dark orangey grey silty clay which contained charcoal inclusions frequently, and chalk flecks and sub-rounded stones rarely.

A.9.4 Pit **4009** was sub-rectangular, with a U-shape profile. It was 0.7m long, 0.54m wide and 0.16m deep. Basal fill 4008 consisted of charcoal and was 0.02m thick. Fill 4009 was a mid greyish orange silty clay, 0.1m thick, with chalk and charcoal inclusions occasionally. The uppermost fill 4006 was a dark grey silty clay, 0.07m thick, with charcoal inclusions frequently.

A.9.5 Posthole **4021** was circular in plan, with a wide U-shaped profile. It was 0.32m in diameter and 0.11m deep. Fill 4020 was a slightly mottled greyish brown sandy clay with burnt stone inclusions occasionally. The posthole was truncated by ditch 4023.

A.9.6 Pit or posthole **4037** was rectangular in plan with a square profile. It was 0.8m in diameter and 0.45m deep. Singular fill 4038 was a mid orangey grey silty clay with rounded and angular stone inclusions.

A.9.7 Pit or posthole **4039** was circular with a bowl profile. It was 0.7m in diameter and 0.2m deep. Basal fill 4040 was a blackish brown clay, 0.08m thick, with charcoal inclusions common. Fill 4041 was a dark orangey grey clay, 0.15m thick, with burnt clay inclusions. Upper fill 4042 was a dark orangey grey clay and was 0.14m thick.

A.9.8 Posthole **4060** was circular in plan, 0.4m in diameter and 0.25m deep. Fill 4059 was a mid grey silty clay, thick with small stone inclusions rarely. The feature truncated ditch **4023**.

A.9.9 Pit **4064** was sub-circular, 1.7m in diameter and 0.56m deep. Basal fill 4065 was a dark brownish grey silty clay, 0.2m thick with common charcoal inclusions. Fill 4066 was a dark greyish **brown** silty clay, 0.41m thick with charcoal inclusions moderately. The pit truncated ditch 4034.

A.9.10 Pit **4081** was sub-circular with a U-shape profile and over 0.88m deep. Basal fill 4080 was a brown silty clay, with a depth of at least 0.45m (feature was not fully excavated to due to being waterlogged). The upper fill (4079) was made up of a dark greyish brown silty clay and was 0.45m thick.

A.9.11 Posthole **4088** was circular in plan. It was 0.3m in diameter and 0.4m deep with a U-shape profile. Fill 4087 was a mid brown silty clay with occasional large stone inclusions. The feature was contemporary with drip gully **4086**.

A.9.12 Posthole **4090** was circular, 0.19m in diameter and 0.07m deep with a bowl profile. Fill 4089 was a brown to dark brown silty clay and contained occasional cracked stones.

A.9.13 Posthole **4093** was circular in plan. It was 0.5m in diameter and 0.19m deep with a U-shape profile. Basal fill 4092 was a mid orangey brown silty clay, and was 0.12m thick. Upper fill 4093 was a dark greyish brown silty clay, 0.08m thick, with rare fire cracked stones.

A.9.14 Pit **4098** was oval, 1.54m long, 0.64m wide and 0.26m deep, with a wide U-shape profile. The basal fill (4099) consisted of a mid brownish orange silty clay, 0.08m thick with charcoal inclusions rarely. Fill 4100 was a mottled orangey brown clay, 0.16m thick, with occasional stone inclusions.

A.9.15 Posthole **4102** was circular, 0.4m in diameter and 0.06m deep, with a bowl profile. Fill 4103 was a light brownish grey clay with moderate burnt stone inclusions.

A.9.16 Posthole **4104** was circular in plan, 0.45m in diameter and 0.12m deep with a shallow bowl profile. The single fill (4105) was made up of a mid greyish brown silty clay, 0.12m thick, with rounded and angular stone inclusions moderately.

A.9.17 Pit **4108** was sub-circular, 0.8m in diameter and 0.5m deep with a U-shape profile. Fill 4109 was a dark orangey grey clay, 0.5m thick with occasional angular stone inclusions. The pit truncates terminus of ditch **4023**.

A.9.18 Pit **4127** was sub-circular, 3m long, 1.8m wide and 0.9m deep with a bowl shape profile. Basal fill 4128 was a mid brownish grey silty clay, 0.2m thick, with charcoal inclusions moderately. Fill 4129 was a dark brownish grey silty clay, 0.3m thick, with charcoal inclusions commonly. Fill 4130 was a mid greyish brown silty clay, 0.3m thick with charcoal inclusions moderately. Upper fill 4131 was a mid brownish grey silty clay, 0.1m thick with charcoal inclusions rarely.

A.9.19 Pit **4138** was sub-circular, 0.92m in diameter and 0.26m deep with a bowl shaped profile. Basal fill 4139 was a mid orangey brown silty clay, 0.08m thick with charcoal inclusions moderately. Upper fill 4140 was mid brownish orange silty clay, 0.2m thick, with occasional stone inclusions.

A.9.20 Posthole **4148** was circular, 0.4m in diameter and 0.05m deep with a flat bottomed U-profile. Fill 4147 was a mid orangey grey silty clay with small stone inclusions rarely. The feature truncated ditch **4027**.

A.9.21 Posthole **4152** was circular in plan, 0.4m in diameter and 0.05m deep with a flat bottomed U-profile. The fill (4151) was a greyish orange silty clay with small stone inclusions rarely. The posthole truncated ditch **4027**.

A.9.22 Elongated pit **4157** was 2.4m long, 0.6m wide and 0.7m deep with a flat bottomed U-profile. Basal fill 4158 was an orangey brown silty clay, 0.2m thick, with charcoal inclusions rarely. Upper fill 4159 was a mid greyish brown silty clay, 0.6m thick with charcoal inclusions common. The pit was contemporary with gully **4160**.

A.9.23 Sub-circular posthole **4162** was 0.5m in diameter and 0.18m deep with a bowl shape profile. The fill (4163) consisted of a mid greyish brown silty clay with moderate charcoal flecks. Feature truncated gully **4027**.

A.9.24 Posthole or pit **4184** was sub-circular, 0.6m in diameter and 0.3m deep with a bowl shape profile. Fill 4185 was a dark brownish grey silty clay with common charcoal inclusions.

A.9.25 Posthole or pit **4190** was circular in plan. It was 0.7m in diameter and 0.16m deep with a square profile. Fill 4189 was a mid brown sandy clay with abundant cobble inclusions, making up the majority of the fill.

A.9.26 Posthole **4196** was sub-circular, 0.4m in diameter and 0.22m deep with a square profile. The fill (4197) was a mid orangey brown silty clay with charcoal inclusions rarely. Feature was truncated by ditch **4025**.

A.9.27 Sub-circular pit **4198** was 1m long, 0.6m wide and 0.3m deep with a bowl profile. It was filled with a mid orangey brown silty clay (4199) with charcoal inclusions rarely. The pit was truncated by ditch **4025**.

A.9.28 Pit **4200** was sub-circular in plan, 0.6m in diameter and 0.3m deep with a square profile. Fill 4201 was a mid orangey grey silty clay with charcoal inclusions moderately. Pit was truncated by ditch **4025**.

A.9.29 Pit **4202** was irregularly shaped, 1.7m long, 0.7m wide and 0.6m deep with a wide U-shape profile. Fill 4203 was a mid brownish orange clay with rare stone and chalk inclusions. Feature was truncated by pits **4039** and **4207**.

A.9.30 Posthole **4205** was sub-circular in plan. It was 0.36m in diameter and 0.33m deep with a square profile. Fill 4206 was a mid brownish grey clay with rounded stone inclusions occasionally.

A.9.31 Posthole **4207** was circular in plan, 0.65m in diameter and 0.2m deep with a U-profile. Primary fill 4208 was a dark grey clay, 0.12m thick with occasional stone inclusions. Above this, fill 4209 was a mid greyish orange clay 0.8m in thickness.

A.9.32 Posthole **4219** was circular in plan. It was 0.55m in diameter and 0.35m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (4220) was made up of a mid greyish brown clay with occasional stone and burnt daub inclusions.

Structural Features

A.9.1 Gully **4056** was a curving drip gully aligned north-east to south-west with a U-shape profile. It was 0.3m wide and 0.25 deep. Fill 4055 was a light grey silty clay with small stone inclusions rarely. The feature truncated ditch 4054 and was truncated by ditch **4145**.

A.9.2 Gully **4086** was a curving drip gully aligned east to west with a bowl shape profile. It was 0.22m wide, and 0.12m deep. The single fill (4085) was a mid brown silty clay with occasional large stone inclusions. The feature was contemporary with posthole **4088**.

A.9.3 Gully **4095** was a curving drip gully aligned north to south, with a bowl profile. It was 0.38m wide and 0.1m deep. The fill (4094) was made up of a mid orangey grey silty clay with small stone inclusions rarely.

A.9.4 Layer 4112 was a layer of cobbles forming a surface for an entrance into the enclosure. It was 9m long by 3.5m wide and 0.05m thick. The cobbles were truncated by ditch 4025.

A.9.5 Gully **4115** (**4133**, **4174**) was a curving drip gully aligned north to south with a bowl profile. It was 0.25m wide and 0.05m thick. The fill (4114, 4132, 4175) consisted of a mid orangey grey silty clay with rare small stone inclusions.

A.9.6 Gully **4117** (**4170**, **4172**) was a curving drip gully aligned north-west to south-east with a bowl profile. It was 0.2m to 0.38m wide and 0.1m to 0.2m deep. The single fill (4116, 4171, 4173) was a mid orangey grey silty clay with small stone and charcoal inclusions rarely.

A.9.7 Gully **4186** was a curving drip gully aligned north-west to south-east. It was 0.4m wide and 0.2m deep. Fill 4187 was a mid orangey grey silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.

A.9.8 Layer 4188 was a spread of trample overlying cobbled surface 4112. It was 5m long, 2m wide and 0.1m in thickness. It was a dark greyish brown silty clay, with charcoal and daub inclusions.

A.10 Site J1

Ditches

A.10.1 Ditch **5002** (**5004**) was aligned east to west. It was between 0.39m and 0.45m in width and 0.12m and 0.1m in depth, with a wide flattened U-shape profile. The single fill (5001, 5003) consisted of a mid brownish grey silty clay with frequent chalk fragment inclusions.

A.10.2 Ditch **5006** (**5010**) was aligned east to west. It was between 0.33m and 0.75m in width and 0.05m and 0.11m in depth with an open U-shaped profile. The single fill (5005, 5009) was made up of a mid brownish grey silty clay with frequent chalk fragment inclusions.

A.10.3 Ditch **5008** (**5012**) was orientated east to west. It was between 0.40m and 0.43m wide and 0.06m and 0.13m deep, with an open U-shaped profile. The single fill (5007, 5011) was a mid brownish grey silty clay with frequent chalk fragment inclusions.

A.10.4 Ditch **5013** ran in an east to west direction. It was 1.15m in width and 0.28m in depth with an open U-shaped profile. The single fill (5014) consisted of a dark reddish grey silty clay with chalk and sub-angular flint inclusions.

A.10.5 Ditch **5019** was aligned east to west. It was 0.22m in width and 0.04m in depth with an open U-shaped profile. Fill 5018 consisted of a mid brown grey silty clay with occasional charcoal and small angular stone inclusions.

A.10.6 Ditch **5020** was orientated east to west. It was 0.9m in width and 0.2m in depth with a very wide U-shaped profile. The single fill (5021) was made up of a light brown fine silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions.

A.10.7 Ditch **5022** (**5024**) was aligned east-west. It was 0.50m in width and 0.12m in depth with a wide U-shaped profile. The single fill (5023 and 5025) consisted of a mid reddish brown fine silty clay with occasional chalk flecking and small stone inclusions.

A.10.8 Ditch **5026** (**5051**) ran on a north to south alignment. It was between 1.4m and 1.67m in width and between 0.32m and 1.16m in depth with a flat based U-shape profile. Primary fill 5050 was made up of a mid/light brownish orange clay with abundant chalk fragment inclusions. Above this, fill 5049 consisted of a mid reddish brown silty sandy clay with rare small chalk and charcoal inclusions. Fill 5048 consisted of a mid orange brown silty clay with frequent chalk pieces. The latest fill (5047, 5050) was made up of a mid brownish orange silty sandy clay with occasional chalk flecking. The ditch was cut by **5028**.

A.10.9 Ditch **5028** (**5032**, **5046**) was aligned north to south. It was 1.30m to 3.31m wide and between 0.90m to 1.11m deep with a U-shaped profile. Primary fill 5029 (5045) consisted of an orange brown silty clay with frequent chalk and flint inclusions. Above this, slump fill 5044 was made up of a mid brownish orange red silty clay with rare chalk and charcoal flecks. Fill 5034 (5030 and 5043) consisted of a brown sandy silt with stone and chalk inclusions. The latest fill (5035, 5031 and 5042) was made up of an orange brown sandy silt with frequent chalk and gravel inclusions.

A.10.10 Ditch **5033** was orientated east to west. It was 1.75m wide and 0.55m deep with a trapezoidal profile. Its sole fill (5036) was an orange brown sandy silt with frequent chalk gravel inclusions. It was cut by **5028**.

Pits and Postholes

A.10.1 Burnt pit **4671** was sub-rectangular in plan on a north-south alignment. It was 1.36m long, 1.06m wide and 0.31m deep with a flat base and vertical sides. Basal fill 4670 consisted of a layer of black charcoal. Above this, fill 4669 was made up of a mid brown silty clay with frequent chalk and charcoal inclusions.

A.10.2 Pit **5015** was a sub-circular in plan. It was 1.05m in length, 1.10m in width and 0.16m deep with a bowl shaped profile. The lower fill (5016) was a dark grey fine silty clay with sub-angular stone inclusions. The upper fill (5017) was made up of a mid

brownish grey fine silty clay with occasional charcoal and sub-angular stone inclusions.

A.10.3 Pit **5037** was sub-circular in plan, 1.05m long, 1.25m wide and 0.55m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill, 5038, consisted of an orange brown sandy silt with frequent chalk gravel inclusions. It was cut by ditch **5028**.

A.10.4 Pit **5039** was sub-circular in plan. It was 1.4m in length, 1.2m in width and 0.5m in depth with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (5040) consisted of an orange brown sandy silt with frequent chalk gravel inclusions. It was cut by ditch **5028**.

A.11 Site J2

Ditches

A.11.1 Ditch **4502** was aligned south-east to north-west. It was 1.02m in width and 0.41m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Fill 4501 consisted of a mid greyish brown silty clay.

A.11.2 Ditch **4504** (**4714**) was aligned east to west. It was 0.9m wide and 0.23m deep with a flattened U-shaped profile. The single fill (4503, 4713) was made up of a mid greyish brown silty clay.

A.11.3 Ditch **4505** ran north to south. It was 0.75m in width and 0.35m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Basal fill 4506 consisted of a mid grey brown clay with occasional charcoal and chalk inclusions. Above this was a mid/light brown orange sandy silt (4507) with moderate flint inclusions. The latest fill (4508) consisted of a mid grey clayey silt with occasional rounded flint inclusions.

A.11.4 Ditch **4509** ran on an east to west alignment. It was 0.68m in width and 0.35m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Fill 4510 consisted of a mid grey silt with occasional rounded flint inclusions.

A.11.5 Ditch **4511** ran in an east to west direction. It was 2.4m wide and 0.44m deep. Fill 4512 (4584) consisted of a mid/light orange grey sandy silt with occasional small flint and charcoal inclusions.

A.11.6 Ditch **4517** (**4521**, **4557**, **4646**, **4675**, **4690**, **4694**, **4701**, **4709** and **4712**) was orientated north-east to south-west. It was between 0.42m and 2m in width and 0.12m to 0.74m in depth with an open V-shaped profile. Primary fill 4516 (4520, 4556, 4676 and 4702) consisted of a mid reddish brown clayey silt with rare chalk inclusions. Above this, fill 4515 (4555, 4676 and 4703) consisted of a mid reddish brown silty clay with rare small stones and chalk inclusions. Fill 4514 (4677, 4645, 4658, 4708 and 4711) was made up of a mid reddish brown silty clay with occasional chalk inclusions. The latest fill, 4513 (4678, 4644, 4695, 4709 and 4710) consisted of a mid reddish brown silty clay with rare chalk inclusions. This ditch was cut by ditch **4519** and pit **4643**.

A.11.7 Ditch **4519** (**4572**) was aligned north-east to south-west. It was between 0.94m and 1m wide and between 0.12m and 0.26m deep with an open U-shaped profile. Fill 4518 (4571) was made up of a mid reddish brown silty clay with rare small chalk inclusions. Cut by ditch **4535**.

A.11.8 Ditch **4521** was an orientated north-east to south-west. It was 0.42m in width and 0.12m in depth with a wide open U-shaped profile. Fill 4520 consisted of a mid reddish brown clay silt with small angular stone inclusions. This feature cut ditch **4519**.

A.11.9 Ditch **4522** (**4540**) ran on a north-east to south-west alignment. It was between 0.71m and 0.72m in width and 0.31 and 0.35m in depth, with an open V-shaped profile. The

fill (4523, 4541) consisted of a dark yellowish brown silty clay with rare angular stone inclusions.

A.11.10 Ditch **4524** (**4527** and **4664**) was aligned north-north-east to south-south-west. It was 0.76m to 0.92m in width and 0.51m to 0.61m in depth with a V-shaped profile. Basal fill 4525 (4528 and 4665) consisted of a dark brown grey silty clay with occasional chalk and flint inclusions. Above this, fill 4526 (4529) was made up of a mid grey brown clayey silt with frequent chalk and occasional small flint inclusions.

A.11.11 Ditch **4533** (**4542** and **4617**) was ran north-north-east to south-south-west then turns to run in an east-west direction. It was 0.75m in width and 0.12m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Fill 4532 (4539 and 4618) consisted of a mid red brown clay silt with rare small chalk inclusions.

A.11.12 Ditch **4535** (**4570** and **4649**) was aligned north to south then turned to run east to west. It was between 1.6m and 2m in width and between 0.27m and 0.58m in depth with a flattened U-shaped profile. Primary slumping 4579 was made up of a mid brown silty clay. Fill 4569 consisted of a mid grey brown silty clay with occasional charcoal and chalk inclusions. Above this, fill 4568 (4534, 4648) consisted of a yellowish brown sandy silt with frequent chalk inclusions. The latest fill (4567, 4647) was made up of a light/ mid greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small stone inclusions. The ditch was cut by feature **4517**.

A.11.13 Ditch **4538** was aligned north to south. It was 0.55m wide and 0.41m deep with a U-shaped profile. The basal fill (4537) consisted of a layer of charcoal. Above this, fill 4536 was a mid grey brown sandy clay with occasional charcoal and chalk inclusions.

A.11.14 Ditch **4582** (**4699** and **4717**) sat on an east-west alignment. It was 1.36m in width and 0.76m in depth, with an open V-shape profile. Fill 4609 (4700 and 4718) consisted of a dark grey silt with moderate charcoal and small stone inclusions.

A.11.15 Ditch **4583** (**4696**) was orientated east to west. It was 4.8m in width and 2.11m in depth with a round bottomed V-shape profile. The ditch contained seven fills. Primary fill 4672 consisted of a mid brown grey clay with occasional chalk, small stones and rare large stone inclusions. Above this was a slump of a light yellow silty sand (4612). Fill 4611 was made up of a mid brown reddish grey clay with moderate chalk and charcoal. Fill 4610 (4697) consisted of a mid brown sandy silt with occasional small flint, chalk and charcoal inclusions. Covering this was a thin dark grey black silt (4614) with frequent daub and charcoal inclusions. Fill 4615 consisted of a mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional small flint and charcoal inclusions. The latest fill (4616, 4698) was made up of a dark grey black silt with occasional charcoal and small flint inclusions.

A.11.16 Ditch **4593** (**4600**) was aligned north-east to south-west and was dug with a depth of 0.54m with a U-shaped profile. Basal fill 4599 was a mid brownish orange silty clay with rare chalk and charcoal. Above this, fill 4592 (4598) consisted of a mid orange grey brown silty clay with occasional chalk, charcoal and burnt stone inclusions. This feature was cut by ditch **4595**.

A.11.17 Ditch **4595** (**4597** and **4686**) was curvilinear in plan running north-east to south-west. It was between 0.65m and 1.57m in width and between 0.34m and 0.56m in depth with a straight U-shaped profile. Primary fill 4684 consisted of a mid greyish brown sandy silt with frequent chalk inclusions. Above this was a mid yellow brown clay (4683) with occasional chalk inclusions. The latest fill 4594 (4596 and 4682) consisted of a mid brownish orange silty clay with rare chalk pieces.

A.11.18 Ditch **4606** (**4689**) was curvilinear in plan running north-east to south-west. It was between 1.66m and 2.15m in width and 0.94m to 1.09m in depth with a trapezoidal profile. Basal fill 4605 (4691) consisted of a mid/light brownish orange silty clay with very occasional chalk inclusions. Above this was 4604 (4687 and 4688), which consisted of a mid orange brown silty clay with frequent chalk inclusions. Fill 4603 was made up of a mid brownish orange silty clay with rare charcoal and chalk inclusions. Fill 4602 (4685) was a dark orange reddish brown silty clay with occasional chalk and charcoal inclusions. The latest fill (4601) was made up of a light orange brown silty clay with very frequent chalk fragments. This feature was cut by ditch **4593**.

A.11.19 Ditch **4627** was aligned east to west. It was 0.23m in width and 0.08m in depth with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (4626) consisted of a mid orange grey clay silt with occasional chalk and charcoal inclusions.

A.11.20 Ditch **4716** was orientated east to west. It was 0.7m wide and 0.26m deep with a wide U-shaped profile. Fill 4715 consisted of a mid reddish brown sandy silt with occasional charcoal and small flint inclusions.

Pits and Postholes

A.11.1 Pit **4530** was sub-circular in plan. It was 0.72m in diameter and 0.13m in depth with an open U-shaped profile. Fill 4531 consisted of a mid brown silty clay with occasional small flint and charcoal inclusions.

A.11.2 Posthole **4543** was circular in plan with a diameter of 0.61m and a depth of 0.26m. It had a V-shaped profile. Fill 4544 consisted of a dark grey brown silty clay with occasional small stone and chalk inclusions. It was cut by feature **4547**.

A.11.3 Posthole **4545** was sub-circular, 0.84m in length, 0.33m in width and 0.23m in depth with an open U-shaped profile. Its single fill (4546) consisted of a dark reddish brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions. It was cut by feature **4547**.

A.11.4 Elongated pit **4547** was sub-rectangular in plan. It was 2.69m in length, 0.62m in width and 0.36m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Fill 4548 consisted of a mid orange brown silty clay with occasional small stones and chalk.

A.11.5 Pit **4551** was circular in plan, 0.57m in diameter and 0.22m in depth with an uneven U-shaped profile. Basal fill 4550 consisted of a mid grey brown clay sand with occasional charcoal and small stone inclusions. Fill 4549 was a mid grey brown clay sand with occasional charcoal.

A.11.6 Elongated pit **4554** was sub-rectangular in plan. It was 2.54m in length, 0.6m wide and 0.22m deep with an open U-shaped profile. Primary fill 4553 consisted of a mid brown grey silty clay with small chalk inclusions. Above this, fill 4552 consisted of a mid brown grey silty clay with small sub-angular stones and chalk inclusions.

A.11.7 Inter-cutting pits **4564** and **4566** were both circular in plan. The more westerly of the two, 4564, was 0.62m in length, 0.5m in width and 0.28m in depth with vertical sides and a flat base. Fill 4563 consisted of a mid orange brown clayey sand with occasional charcoal inclusions. Pit 4566 was 0.66m in length, 0.6m in width and 0.27m in depth with vertical sides and a flat base. Fill 4565 consisted of a mid orange brown clayey sand with occasional charcoal inclusions. The relationship between the two pits could not be ascertained.

A.11.8 Posthole **4581** was circular in plan, 0.5m in diameter and 0.47m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Fill 4580 consisted of a mid grey brown clay silt with rare small chalk inclusions. This feature was cut by pit 4554.

A.11.9 Posthole **4620** was a circular in plan with a diameter of 0.33m, a length of 0.4m, a depth of 0.13m and a U-shaped profile. It was filled with a mid orange brown silty clay (4619) containing rare charcoal flecks.

A.11.10 Pit **4631** was circular in plan. It was 0.73m long, 0.77m wide and 0.17m deep with a flat based U-shape profile. Basal fill 4630 consisted of a mid brown orange clay silt with rare large stones and occasional charcoal flecks. Fill 4629 was made up of a dark orange grey clay silt with frequent charcoal flecks. The latest fill (4628) consisted of a mid brown orange clay with rare large stones.

A.11.11 Sub-circular pit **4643** was 1.8m in length, 1.3m in diameter and 0.49m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Basal fill 4642 consisted of a light/mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional chalk and charcoal inclusions. Fill 4641 was made up of a mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent chalk and charcoal flecks. The latest fill (4640) consisted of a mid/dark grey brown silty clay with occasional daub and chalk inclusions.

A.11.12 Pit **4653** was circular with a diameter of 1.2m and a depth of 0.5m with a trapezoidal profile. Basal fill 4652 consisted of a mid red brown silty clay. Fill 4651 consisted of a mid brown grey clay silt with very rare chalk inclusions. The latest fill (4650) consisted of a mid brown grey clay silt with rare chalk inclusions. This feature was cut into the top of pit 4655.

A.11.13 Pit **4655** was a sub-circular feature which was 0.58m in length, 0.86m in width and 0.22m in depth, with a flattened U-shape profile. Fill 4654 consisted of a mid grey brown clay silt with very rare stone inclusions.

A.11.14 Pit **4720** was sub-circular in plan, 0.5m in length, 0.4m in width and 0.14m in depth with a bowl profile. Fill 4719 consisted of a mid orange brown silty clay with occasional chalk and charcoal inclusions.

A.11.15 Pit **4722** was a sub-rectangular feature aligned north-south. It was 1.75m in length, 0.66m in width and 0.11m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Fill 4721 consisted of a dark brown grey silty clay with occasional chalk and charcoal inclusions.

A.11.16 Pit **4727** was circular in plan. It was 0.72m in diameter and 0.28m in depth with a bowl profile. Primary fill 4728 consisted of a pale brown silty clay with frequent chalk inclusions. Fill 4729 was made up of a dark brown silt with occasional charcoal and daub inclusions.

Ovens

A.11.1 Possible oven **4558** was an ovoid feature aligned east-west. It was 1.96m in length, 0.68m in width with an a stepped U-shaped profile. Basal fill 4559 consisted of a dark red clay with occasional round stone inclusions. Fill 4560 was a mid grey brown silty clay with very frequent charcoal inclusions. Above this, fill 4561 consisted of a dark grey brown silty clay with occasional burnt clay, charcoal and small round stone inclusions. The latest fill (4562) was made up of a dark grey brown silty clay with occasional chalk and charcoal inclusions.

A.11.2 Oven **4578** was an irregular ovoid in plan aligned north-south. It was 1.75m in length, 1.15m in width and 0.15m in depth with an irregular profile. Basal fill 4625 (4585) consisted of a mid red fine clay. Above this was 4624, a dark greyish brown clayey silt with occasional charcoal and burnt clay inclusions. Deposit 4621 was made up of a mid reddish brown silty clay with occasional burnt clay and charcoal flecks. Fill 4622 was a brownish red clay with charcoal and burnt clay inclusions. Fill 4623 consisted of a light brown sandy silty clay without inclusions.

A.11.3 Oven **4632** was an irregular sub-rectangle in plan, aligned north-south. It was 1.4m long, 0.52m wide and 0.16m deep with a wide U-shaped profile. Basal fill 4635 consisted of a mid red fine clay. Fill 4634 consisted of a dark brownish grey clayey silt with moderate charcoal inclusions. Fill 4633 consisted of a light brown fine clay with no inclusions.

A.11.4 Oven **4657** was sub-rectangular in plan. It was 3.2m long, 0.80m wide and 0.62m deep with a flat bottomed U-shaped profile. Basal fill 4662 consisted of a mid red brown silt clay. Above this was a light brown yellow silt sand (4661) with rare chalk and burnt clay inclusions. Latest fill 4656 was made up of a mid brown grey clay silt with rare chalk pieces.

A.11.5 Oven **4659** was sub-rectangular, aligned north to south. It was 0.92m in length, 0.36m in width and 0.19m in depth with a wide U-shaped profile. Fill 4660 consisted of a dark brownish grey fine silty clay with moderate charcoal inclusions.

A.11.6 Oven **4663** was sub-rectangular in plan. It was 1.4m long, 0.52m wide and 0.16m deep with a wide U-shaped profile. The basal fill (4681) consisted of a mid red clay. Fill 4680 consisted of a dark brownish grey silty clay with moderate charcoal inclusions. The latest fill (4679) was made up of a fine light pink clay.

A.11.7 Oven **4668** was a sub-oval feature aligned north-west to south-east. It was 0.82m in length, 0.67m in width and 0.51m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Basal fill 4674 consisted of a bright reddish orange burnt clay. Fill 4673 was made up of very dark blackish grey clayey silt with abundant charcoal. Fill 4667 consisted of a bright reddish orange burnt clay. The latest fill (4666) was a dark blackish grey clayey silt with very frequent charcoal.

A.11.8 Oven **4704** was circular in plan with a diameter of 0.5m, a depth of 0.4m and a U-shaped profile. Primary fill 4705 consisted of a dark brownish grey clayey silt with frequent charcoal and fired clay inclusions. Fill of 4706 was a mid brownish grey silty clay with sparse charcoal flecks.

Burials

A.11.1 Grave cut **4636** was sub-rectangular in plan, aligned north-east to south-west. It was 2.25m long, 0.91m wide and 0.1m deep with a very wide, flat-based U-shaped profile. The grave contained two skeletons. The more easterly of the two, skeleton 4637, was extended supine with the head placed between knees. Skeleton 4638 was extended supine and had a shale necklace. Both skeletons had hobnails around their feet and coffin nails were recovered from around the edge of the grave. Fill 4639 consisted of a mid/dark brown silty clay with occasional stone inclusions.

A.11.2 Grave cut **4723** was sub-rectangular in plan, aligned east to west. It was 1.9m in length, 0.73m in width and 0.1m in depth with a very flat profile. Skeleton 4724 was extended supine. Fill 4725 consisted of a mottled brown silty clay with occasional flint inclusions.

A.11.3 Grave **4734** was beneath grave 4723. It was oval in plan, 1.35m long, 0.83m wide and 0.2m in deep with a very shallow bowl profile. Skeleton 4726 aligned east to west. It was crouched on its right side with head towards west. Fill 4735 consisted of a mottled brown silty clay with an occasional flint inclusions.

Natural features

A.11.1 Tree throw **4591** was an ovoid feature aligned north-south. It was 2.4m in length, 1.22m in width and 0.15m in depth with a very wide open U-shaped profile. Fill 4590

consisted of a mid orange brown silty clay with rare small chalk inclusions. This feature was cut by feature **4595**.

A.11.2 Deposit 4613 was a layer of mid brown sandy silt 0.36m in depth over feature **4583**.

Modern

A.11.1 Furrow **4608** was aligned east to west. It was 2m in width and 0.07m in depth, with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Fill 4607 consisted of a light brown yellowish clayey silt.

A.12 Site J7

Pit

A.12.1 Pit 4586 was circular in plan. It was 0.62m in diameter and 0.14m in depth with a square bowl profile. Primary fill 4588 consisted of a mid brown silt with rare small stone and charcoal inclusions. Above this, fill 4587 was made up of a mid grey brown sandy silt with rare stone and charcoal inclusions.

A.13 Site V2

Ditches

A.13.1 Ditch **7501** was aligned north-west to south-east. It was 0.6m in width and 0.2m in depth with a bowl shaped profile. Fill 7502 consisted of a mid orange brown silty sand with moderate gravel inclusions.

A.13.2 Ditch **7503** ran in a west-north-west to east-south-east. It was 0.6m wide and 0.24m deep with a shallow V-shaped profile. Fill 7504 consisted of a mid yellowish brown sandy clay with rare charcoal inclusions.

A.13.3 Ditch **7506** was a curvilinear feature aligned north-east to south-west. It was 1.2m in width and 0.32m in depth with an open U-shaped profile. Fill 7505 consisted of a light grey silty sand with occasional charcoal inclusions.

A.14 Site V3

Gullies

A.14.1 Ditch **8023** was aligned east to west. It was 2.5m in length (exposed), 0.35m in width and 0.13m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Fill 8024 consisted of a dark reddish brown clay sand.

A.14.2 Ring gully **8026** (**8028**, **8030** and **8032**) was curvilinear in plan and aligned north-south curving to north-north-east to south-south-west. It was between 0.3m and 0.4m in width and between 0.1m and 0.21m in depth with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (8025, 8027, 8029 and 8031) consisted of a mid brown clay silt with infrequent charcoal inclusions.

A.14.3 Ring gully **8034** (**8036**, **8038**, **8040**, **8042**, **8044** and **8046**) was curvilinear in plan aligned south-east to north-east to south-west, returning to east-west. It was between 0.45m and 0.14m in width and between 0.03m and 0.18m in depth with a wide U-shaped profile. The only fill (8033, 8035, 8037, 8039, 8041, 8043 and 8045) consisted of a light pinkish greyish orange clayey sand with rare small stone inclusions.

A.14.4 Ring gully **8048** (**8050**, **8052**, **8054**, **8056**, **8058**, **8060**, **8062**, **8064**, **8066** and **8068**) was curvilinear in plan. It was between 0.2m and 0.45m in width and between 0.01m and 0.16m in depth, with a wide U-shaped profile. Fill 8047 (8049, 8051, 8053, 8055,

8057, 8059, 8061, 8063, 8065 and 8067) consisted of a mid/light whitish yellow brown clayey sand with occasional grit and manganese inclusions.

A.14.5 Gully **8070** (**8072**) was curvilinear in plan and orientated east to west. It was between 0.35m and 0.38m in width and 0.12m and 0.15m in depth, with a U-shaped profile. Fill 8069 (8071) was made up of a mid brown silt with no inclusions.

Pits and postholes

A.14.1 Posthole **8009** was circular in plan, 0.22m in diameter and 0.13m in depth with a flat based U-shaped profile. Fill 8010 consisted of a dark grey brown clay sand.

A.14.2 Posthole **8011** was circular in plan, 0.16m in diameter and 0.1m in depth with an uneven profile. Fill 8012 was made up of a dark grey brown clay sand.

A.14.3 Posthole **8013** was circular in plan, 0.15m in diameter and 0.07m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Fill 8014 consisted of a dark grey brown clay sand.

A.14.4 Posthole **8015** was circular in plan, 0.22m in diameter and 0.05m in depth with a shallow U-shaped profile. Fill 8016 consisted of a dark grey brown clay sand.

A.14.5 Posthole **8017** was circular in plan, 0.25m in diameter and 0.12m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Fill 8018 was made up of a dark grey brown clay sand.

A.14.6 Posthole **8019** was circular in plan, 0.28m in diameter and 0.16m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Fill 8020 consisted of a dark yellow grey clay sand.

A.14.7 Posthole **8021** was circular in plan, 0.38m in diameter and 0.16m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Fill 8022 was made up of a dark yellow grey clay sand.

A.14.8 Pit **8074** was circular in plan, 0.17m in diameter and 0.07m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Fill 8073 consisted of a mid/ light yellowish brown sandy clay with occasional flint inclusions.

A.14.9 Pit **8076** was circular in plan, 0.3m in diameter and 0.06m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Fill 8075 was made up of a mid/light yellowish brown sandy clay with rare flint inclusions.

A.15 Site EE1

Ditches

A.15.1 Ditch **7507** was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 1.4m in width and 0.51m in depth with a bowl shaped profile. Its single fill (7508) consisted of a mid yellowish brown silty clay with occasional manganese and small flint inclusions.

A.15.2 Ditch **7509 (7511)** was curvilinear in plan. It was orientate north-east to south-west turning to run north-west to south-east. It was 1m wide and between 0.5m and 0.4m in depth with a V-shaped profile. Its single fill (7510, 7512) consisted of a mid yellowish brown silty clay with moderate stone and manganese inclusions.

A.15.3 Ditch **7514** was aligned north to south. It was 0.8m in width and 0.4m in depth with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled by a mid yellow brown silty clay (7215) with occasional small flint and charcoal inclusions.

Layers

A.15.1 Layer 7513 consisted of a mid grey brown sandy silt with some clay patches. It was 4m in length, 6m in width and between 0.1m and 0.25m in depth.

A.16 Site W1a

Ditches

A.16.1 Ditch **8530** (**8507**, **8523**, **8528**) was aligned east to west. It was between 0.9m and 1.8m in width and between 0.32m and 0.62m in depth, with a trapezoidal profile. Primary fill 8508 (8524, 8529) consisted of an orange silty sand with occasional stone inclusions. Above this, fill 8509 consisted of a yellowish orange sand with occasional flint inclusions.

A.16.2 Ditch **8516** (**8518**, **8525, 8531**, **8544**) ran in a north-east to south-west direction. It was between 1.2m and 2m in width and between 0.55m and 1.78m in depth with a flat U-shaped profile. Fill 8517 (8519, 8526, 8533, 8542) consisted of a mid reddish brown silty sand. Fill 8527 (8532, 8543) was a light yellowish brown silty sand with rare flint inclusions.

Natural features

A.16.1 Tree throw **8505** was a circular in plan with a diameter of 0.9m and a depth of 0.17m in depth. Fill 8504 consisted of a reddish brown sand.

A.16.2 Tree throw **8512** was an irregular oval shape, 1.3m in length, 0.8m in width and 0.18m in depth. Fill 8513 consisted of a light yellow grey silty sand with occasional manganese inclusions.

A.16.3 Tree throw 8514 was oval in shape. It was 1.8m long, 0.98m wide and 0.35m deep with a bowl shaped profile. Fill 8515 consisted of a mid orange grey silty sand with brick and wood inclusions.

A.16.4 Tree throw **8521** was a sub-circular in plan, 0.68m in length, 0.45m in width and 0.12m in depth, with a U-shaped profile. The fill consisted of a grey sand (8520).

A.16.5 Tree throw **8535** was an irregular shaped feature. It was 2.5m long, 1.5m wide and 0.35m deep with an uneven U-shaped profile. The fill (8534) was made up of a reddish brown sand.

A.16.6 Tree throw **8537** was sub-circular in plan. It was 1.5m in length, 1.2m in width and 0.45m in depth with a U-shaped profile. Fill 8536 consisted of a reddish brown sand.

A.16.7 Tree throw **8539** was sub-circular, 0.95m long, 0.9m wide and 0.3m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (8538) was of a reddish brown sand.

A.16.8 Tree throw **8540** was roughly circular in plan. It was 0.88m in length, 0.9m in width and 0.11m in depth with an uneven flattened U-shaped profile. Fill 8541 was made up of a mottled dark brown orange silty sand with occasional stone inclusions.

Modern

A.16.1 Pit **8510** was sub-circular in plan. It was 6mlong, 5m wide and 0.5m deep with a bowl profile. Fill 8511 consisted of a dark greyish red sandy silt with occasional small flint inclusions, pieces of wood and brick.

A.17 Site W1b

Ditches

A.17.1 Ditch **9001** (**9006**, **9116**, **9210**) was aligned east to west. It was 0.4m to 0.7m in width and 0.3m to 0.5m in depth with a V-shaped profile. The single fill (9002, 9007, 9115, 9211) was a mid red brown sand. This feature truncated ditch **9004**.

A.17.2 Ditch **9004** (**9008**, **9105**, **9108**, **9236**) was aligned north to south. It was 0.8m to 1.3m wide and 0.13m to 0.38m deep with a shallow U-shape profile. Fill 9003 (9010, 9106, 9107, 9237) was a mid orange brown sand.

A.17.3 Ditch **9110** (**9112**) was orientated north to south. It was between 0.4m and 0.49m in width and between 0.03m and 0.07m in depth with a shallow bowl profile. The fill (9109, 9111) was a mid to light orange brown sand.

A.17.4 Ditch **9114** was ran on an east to west alignment. It was 0.5m in width and 0.12m in depth with a U-shape profile. It was filled with a red brown sand (9113).

A.17.5 Ditch terminus **9212** was aligned east to west. It was 1.38m wide and 0.57m deep with a bowl shape profile. The single fill (9213) was a mid to dark brown orange sand with occasional small flint pieces and manganese flecks.

A.17.6 Ditch **9238** was orientated north to south. It was 0.78m in length, 0.9m in width and 0.4m in depth with a half bowl profile. Fill 9239 was a dark brown sand with occasional stone inclusions.

Pits

A.17.1 Pit **9256** was circular in plan. 0.82m in length, 0.8m in width and 0.28m in depth with a bowl shape profile. Basal fill 9283 was a mottled orange brown sand with occasional stone inclusions. The second fill 9257 was a dark grey sand with occasional charcoal flecks. The latest fill (9258) was a mottled brown orange sand with occasional stone inclusions.

A.17.2 Pit **9267** was a roughly circular feature. It was 0.96m in length, 1m in length and 0.4m in depth with a wide U-shape profile. Fill 9268 was a dark brown silty sand with occasional stone inclusions.

A.17.3 Pit/tree throw **9276** was a sub-oval feature. It was 1.26m in length, 1.3m in width and 0.06m in depth. The fill (9277) was a mixed orange brown sand with occasional stone inclusions.

A.17.4 Pit **9278** was circular in plan. 0.6m long, 0.7m wide and 0.05m deep with a shallow bowl profile. Fill 9279 was a mottled brown orange sand with no inclusions.

Natural features

A.17.1 Tree throw **9005** was irregular in plan and profile and was located at the west edge of site. It was 4.75m in length (east to west), 6.25m in width (north to south) and 0.8m deep. This was the largest feature on site and was excavated in a checker-board style of 0.5m squares which were taken down in 0.1m spits. Ninety four test squares were excavated assigned contexts numbers 9011 to 9104 and 9129 inclusive. Each 0.1m spit was given a separate fill number (which can be seen in the illustration). There was three distinct areas with the southern edge containing mixed mid red and mid yellow sand, the central area which contained mixed white, yellow and red sands and the northern edge which contained dark red sand.

A.17.2 Tree throw **9133** was circular in plan. It was 2.04m in length, 2.1m in width and 0.3m in depth with a wide flat based U-shape profile. Fill 9134 was a mottled orange brown sand with occasional patches of iron pan.

A.17.3 Tree throw **9157** was a roughly circular feature. 1m in length, 1m in width and 0.33m in depth with an irregular profile. The fill (9158) was a mixed brown yellow sand with occasional iron stone inclusions.

A.17.4 Tree throw/ pit **9190** was roughly circular in plan. It has a diameter of 1m, a width of 1 and was 0.04m deep with a flat based wide bowl profile. Fill 9191 was a mid orange black silty sand with occasional charcoal flecks.

A.17.5 Tree throw **9224** was irregularly shaped in plan. It was 5.5m in length, 3.5m in width and 0.45m in depth with a complex profile. It was filled with a reddish orange sand (9438) with occasional chert and flint gravel inclusions.

Layers

A.17.1 Layer 9242 (9243, 9244, 9245) was a large colluvial spread 0.15m to 0.35m in depth. It was made up of reddish brown sand with rare chert and rare sandstone inclusions.

A.17.2 Layer 9405 was a colluvial spread 65m in length (north to south), 14m in width (east to west) and 0.28m to 0.5m in depth. It was located across most of the northern half of site. It was formed from a dark brown red silty sand with occasional small stone and flint inclusions.

A.18 Site W4

Ditches

A.18.1 Ditch **9515** (**9523**, **9527**, **9531**, **9542**, **9547** and **9593**) aligned east to west and turning north to south was between 0.8m and 0.95m wide and 0.32m to 0.46m deep with a U-shaped profile. The ditch cut contained two fills. The primary fill (9516, 9524, 9528, 9532, 9543, 9548, 9594) consisted of loose orange and pinkish brown silty sand with rare sandstone gravel. Above this, fill 9514 (9522, 9536, 9530, 9541, 9546, 9595) was made up of a loose brown silty sand with rare sandstone gravel.

A.18.2 Ditch **9518** (**9537**, **9569** and **9671**) was aligned north to south. It was between 0.8m and 1.76 wide, and 0.22m to 0.8m deep with a flat based U-shaped profile. The basal fill (9519, 9538, 9570, 9672) was loose dark brown sand with occasional gravel. Above this, fill 9673, consisted of loose mottled brown sand with occasional gravel.

A.18.3 Ditch **9520** (**9539**, **9561**, **9567** and **9669**) was orientated north to south. It was between 0.4m and 1.8m wide and 0.24m to 0.68m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (9521, 9540, 9562, 9568, 9570) consisted of loose dark brown sand with occasional iron stone gravel.

A.18.4 Ditch **9553** (**9555**) aligned north-west to south-east was 0.32m to 0.46m wide and 0.04m to 0.12m deep with a shallow U-shaped profile. The single fill (9554, 9556) consisted of loose dark orange brown silty sand with some well sorted gravel.

A.18.5 Ditch **9557** aligned north-east to south-west, was 0.72m wide, 0.18m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (9558) consisted of a dark reddish brown silty sand with rare gravel, mostly occurring at the base.

A.18.6 Ditch **9563** ran on an east to west orientation. It was 3.7m wide, 0.4m deep with a wide shallow U-shaped profile. The fill (9564) was made up of loose mottled brown sand with occasional gravel.

A.18.7 Ditch **9572** (**9589**) aligned east to west was between 1m and 1.18m wide, 0.6m to 0.64m deep with a U-shaped profile. The basal fill (9573, 9590) consisted of loose dark brown sand with occasional ironstone gravel. Fill 9591 was loose yellow sand with occasional gravel. The latest fill (9592), consisted of loose dark brown sand with occasional gravel.

A.18.8 Ditch **9585** (**9587**) ran on a north-west to south-east alignment. It was 0.4m to 1.1m wide, and 0.1m to 0.34m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (9586, 9588) consisted of loose dark brown and grey sand with occasional gravel.

A.18.9 Ditch **9596** aligned north-west to south-east was 0.63m wide, 0.12m deep with a U-shaped profile. F9597 was made up of loose dark greyish brown silty sand with occasional small stones.

A.18.10 Ditch **9598** was orientated north to south. It was was 1.5m wide and 0.34m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (9599) consisted of loose dark brownish orange silty sand with occasional gravel.

A.18.11 Ditch **9600** (**9662**) aligned east to west was 1.6m to 2m wide and 0.9m to 1m deep with a U-shaped profile. Deposited in the base of the ditch terminus were three large sandy limestone rocks (9606). These rocks were of dimensions 1m by 0.5m by 0.2m, 0.85m by 0.4m by 0.35m, and 0.4m by 0.3m by 0.3m. The latter smaller rock had a worn groove down one edge. The ditch was filled with a loose brown silty sand with rare sandstone gravel (9601, 6993).

A.18.12 Ditch **9622** (**9631**, **9632**, **9636**, **9637**, **9644**, **9647**, **9658**, **9665**) ran north to south and turned to run in an east to west direction. It was 1.09m to 2.5m wide and 0.56m to 1.08 deep with a U-shaped profile. The basal fill (9621, 9630, 9638, 9641, 9643, 9646, 9649, 9657, 9666) consisted of loose mid reddish brown silty sand with frequent sandstone fragments. Above this there was a mid yellow brown silty sand (9650). Fill 9651 consisted of loose dark brown silty sand. Fill 9654 was made up of a loose dark brown silty sand. Fill 9629 (9635, 9639, 9656, 9667) was a loose mid reddish grey silty sand with sandstone gravel. Sat over these fills were several limestone rocks (9659), placed in the ditch terminus. The largest of these rocks, with dimensions 1.4m by 0.8m by 0.5m, had a set of carved grooves towards one edge. The latest fill (9628, 9634, 9640, 9642, 9645, 9653, 9655, 9668) was made up of a loose mid reddish brown silty sand with frequent sandstone gravel.

Pits and postholes

A.18.1 Pit **9550** was sub-circular with a U-shaped profile. It was 1.6m wide and 1.08m deep. The pit cut contained two fills. The primary fill (9551), 1m thick, consisted of loose dark reddish brown with mid yellowish brown mottling sand with large angular sandstone rocks up to 0.4m in diameter. The later fill (9552), 0.58m thick, consisted of dark reddish brown sand with some large angular sandstone rocks up to 0.4m in diameter.

A.18.2 Pit **9565** was sub-circular with a U-shaped profile. It was 0.8m long, 0.5m wide and 0.16m deep. The single fill (9566) consisted of loose mottled grey sand with occasional iron stone gravel.

A.18.3 Pit **9602** was sub-circular with a shallow U-shaped profile. It was 0.96m long, 0.7m wide, and 0.22m deep. The single fill (9603) consisted loose mid to dark brown sand with occasional gravel.

A.18.4 Pit **9604** was sub-circular with a shallow U-shaped profile. It was 0.96m long, 0.64m wide, and 0.3m deep. Fill 9605 was a loose mottled brown sand with occasional gravel.

A.18.5 Pit **9607** was circular with a shallow U-shaped profile. It was 0.65m in diameter and 0.12m deep. The fill (9608) was made up of a loose dark brown sand with occasional charcoal fragments.

A.18.6 Post **9504** was circular with a U-shaped profile. It was 0.36m in diameter and 0.19m deep. The single fill (9505) consisted of loose mid brown/grey silty sand with occasional gravel.

A.18.7 Post **9506** was circular with a U-shaped profile. It was 0.4m in diameter and 0.12m deep. Fill 9507 was made up of loose mid brown/grey silty sand with occasional gravel.

A.18.8 Post **9508** was sub-circular with a U-shaped profile with an irregular base. It was between 0.38m and 0.63m in diameter, and 0.22m deep. The single fill (9509) consisted of loose mid brown/grey silty sand with occasional gravel.

A.18.9 Post **9510** was sub-circular with a U-shaped profile. It was between 0.27m and 0.38m in diameter, and 0.1m deep. It was filled by a loose mid brown/grey silty sand (9511) with occasional gravel.

A.18.10 Post **9559** was circular with a U-shaped profile. It was 0.27m in diameter and 0.24m deep. The fill (9560) was a loose dark grey brown silty sand with occasional gravel.

A.18.11 Post **9574** was sub-circular with a U-shaped profile. It was between 0.2m and 0.4m in diameter, and 0.2m deep. The fill (9575) consisted of loose mottled orange brown sand.

A.18.12 Post **9576** was circular with a U-shaped profile. It was 0.59m in diameter and 0.34m deep. Fill 9577 was made up of loose dark greyish brown silty sand with occasional gravel.

A.18.13 Post **9578** was circular with a U-shaped profile. It was 0.7m in diameter and 0.33m deep. The single fill (9579) consisted of loose dark greyish brown silty sand with occasional gravel.

A.18.14 Post **9580** was circular with a U-shaped profile. It was 0.52m in diameter and 0.19m deep. The fill (9581) consisted of loose dark greyish brown silty sand with occasional gravel.

A.18.15 Post **9582** was circular with a U-shaped profile. It was 0.68m in diameter and 0.34m deep. The post cut contained two fills. The basal fill (9583) consisted of loose dark yellowish brown sand. The later fill (9584) was a loose dark greyish brown silty sand with occasional gravel.

A.18.16 Post **9609** was circular with a U-shaped profile. It was between 0.38m and 0.42m in diameter, and 0.17m deep. The single fill (9610) consisted of loose mottled brown sand with occasional gravel.

A.18.17 Post **9611** was circular with a U-shaped profile. It was 0.35m in diameter and 0.24m deep. The fill (9612) consisted of loose dark greyish brown silty sand with some poorly sorted gravel.

A.18.18 Post **9613** was sub-circular with a U-shaped profile. It was between 0.34m and 0.40m in diameter, and 0.16m deep. It was filled by a loose dark yellowish brown sand (9614) with occasional gravel.

A.18.19 Post **9615** was circular with a U-shaped profile. It was 0.54m in diameter and 0.34m deep. The single fill (9616) consisted of loose dark orange brown silty sand with occasional gravel.

A.18.20 Post **9617** was circular with a U-shaped profile. It was 0.35m in diameter and 0.26m deep. The fill (9618) consisted of loose dark orange brown silty sand with occasional gravel.

Natural features

A.18.1 Tree throw **9619** had an irregular shape in plan with a U-shaped profile. It was 0.96m long, 0.56m wide, and 0.11m deep. The single fill (9620) consisted of loose dark orange brown silty sand with occasional gravel.

A.18.2 Tree throw **9623** had an irregular shape in plan with a shallow U-shaped profile. It was 1.9m long, 1.38m wide, and 0.52m deep. The tree throw cut contained three fills. The basal fill (9626) was made up of loose light brown sand with occasional gravel. Fill 9624 consisted of loose dark brownish black sand with occasional gravel. The uppermost fill (9625) was made up of loose dark brown sand with occasional gravel.

A.18.3 Tree throw **9660** was irregular in plan with a U-shaped profile. It was at least 1.82m long (visible), and excavated width of 1.2m, and 0.8m deep. The single fill (9661) consisted of loose brown and orange sand with occasional gravel.

A.19 Site N2

Ditches

A.19.1 Ditch **10001** (**10001** and **10004**) was aligned north-east to south-west with a wide U-shape profile. It was between 2.5m and 3m in width and 0.9m deep. Basal fill (10002 and 10005) was a light yellowish brown sand, 0.3m thick, with occasional small flint and sandstone inclusions. Upper fill (10003 and 10006) was a mid brown sand, between 0.6m and 0.7m thick, with occasional sandstone inclusions. Ditch was located at the southern end of site and truncated pit **10007.**

A.19.2 Ditch **10009** (**10009**, **10017**, **10056** and **10060**) was aligned north to south with a bowl shaped profile. It was between 0.8m and 1.08m wide and 0.25m to 0.4m deep. The secondary fill (10010, 10018, 10057 and 10061) was a mid orangey brown sand, between 0.25m and 0.4m thick with iron pan and manganese inclusions rarely. The ditch was located towards the middle of site and is truncated by later re-cut **10011.**

A.19.3 Ditch **10011** (**10011**, **10015**, **10058**, and **10062**) was aligned north to south with a U-shape profile. It was between 0.8m and 0.9m wide and 0.26m to 0.4m deep. The secondary fill (10012, 10016, 10059 and 10063) was a dark yellowish brown sand, between 0.26m to 0.4m thick, with occasional small sandstone lump inclusions. The ditch ran on the same alignment, and truncated, ditch **10009**.

A.19.4 Ditch **10030** (**10030**, **10041**, **10050** and **10054**) was an enclosure ditch aligned north-east to south-west returning to run north-west to south-east with a sub V-shape profile. It was between 0.54m to 1.6m wide, and 0.21m to 0.6m deep. The secondary fill (10032, 10042, 10051, and 10055) was a mid orangey brown sand, between 0.21m and 0.6m thick, with manganese inclusions rarely. The feature was situated towards northern end of site next to the northern baulk and was truncated by modern postholes **10037** and **10052**.

Pits and postholes

A.19.1 Pit **10007** was lozenge shaped, with a flat bowl profile. It was 4m long and 1.32m wide and 0.45m deep. The single fill 10008 was a mid brown sand, 0.45m thick, with occasional sandstone and charcoal inclusions. Pit was located to the south end of site and was truncated by ditch **10001.**

A.19.2 Pit **10013** was oval in shape, with a bowl profile. It was 1.3m long, 0.56m wide, and 0.36m deep. The only fill 10014 was a mid grey sand, 0.36m thick, with occasional charcoal inclusions. Feature was located on western edge of ditch **10009** but no relationship was seen.

A.19.3 Posthole **10019** was sub circular in shape with a concave profile. It was 0.66m in diameter and 0.2m deep. The single fill 10020 was a mid to dark grey sand, 0.2m thick, with occasional charcoal fleck inclusions. Feature was located to the north east of ditch **10011** near to northern baulk.

A.19.4 Posthole **10023** was sub circular in shape with a bowl profile. It was 0.64m long, 0.48m wide and 0.17m deep. The only fill 10024 was a mid grey sand, 0.17m thick, with very occasional charcoal fleck inclusions. Posthole was located to west of pit **10032** next to southern baulk.

A.19.5 Pit **10027** was sub rectangular in shape with a flat bottom U profile. It was 2.97m long, 1.13m wide and 0.22m deep. Basal fill 10026 was a dark grey sand and 0.09m thick. Upper fill 10025 was a mid yellowish grey sand. Feature located at southern end of site, just north of large ditch **10001**.

A.19.6 Pit **10028** was sub oval in shape with a flat bowl profile. It was 1.2m long, 0.65m wide and 0.25m deep. Secondary fill 10029 was a dark orangey brown sand, 0.25m thick, with manganese inclusions rarely.

A.19.7 Pit **10032** was was oval in shape with a bowl profile. It was 2.66m long, 1.4m wide and 0.5m deep. Basal fill 10033 was a mid orangey brown sand, 0.5m thick, with occasional charcoal and small flint inclusions. Upper fill 10034 was a dark grey sand, 0.31m thick, with occasional charcoal and sandstone inclusions. The pit was located towards the northern end of site next to the southern baulk.

A.19.8 Posthole **10035** was sub circular in shape with a bowl profile. It was 0.4m in diameter and 0.36m deep. The only fill 10036 was a mid orangey brown silty sand, 0.36m thick with charcoal inclusions rarely.

A.19.9 Posthole **10037** was sub circular in shape with a flat based U profile. It was 0.48m in diameter and 0.4m deep. The single fill 10038 was a dark yellowish brown silty sand, 0.4m thick, with charcoal inclusions rarely. Feature truncates ditch **10030**.

A.19.10 Posthole **10039** was sub circular in shape with a bowl profile. It was 0.55m in diameter and 0.22m deep. The only fill 10040 was a mid orangey brown silty sand, 0.22m thick, with manganese inclusions rarely.

A.19.11 Pit or tree throw **10043** was oval in shape with a bowl profile. It was 1.74m long, 1.15m wide and 0.39m deep. The single fill 10044 was a mixed dark grey and orangey brown sand, 0.39m thick, with occasional small flint and charcoal inclusions.

A.19.12 Pit **10046** was sub circular in shape with a bowl profile. It was 2.1m in diameter and 0.6m deep. The only fill 10047 was a light brownish grey sand and was 0.6m thick. The feature was truncated by corner of enclosure ditch **10041**.

A.19.13 Posthole **10048** was circular in shape with a bowl profile. It was 0.42m in diameter and 0.47m deep. Secondary fill 10049 was a dark brown sand, 0.47m thick, with occasional charcoal flecks.

A.19.14 Posthole **10052** was circular in shape, with a bowl profile. It was 0.63m in diameter and 0.48m deep. Fill 10053 was a mid brown silty sand, 0.48m thick, with occasional charcoal inclusions.

Natural features

A.19.1 Tree throw **10021** was sub-oval in shape with an irregular bowl profile. It was 1.4m long, 0.92m wide and 0.18m deep. The only fill 10022 was a light greyish brown sand,

0.18m thick, with very occasional charcoal inclusions. The feature was located to the north end of site.

A.20 Site N3

Ditches

A.20.1 Ditch **10501** (**10503, 10545**) was a north-west to south-east aligned boundary ditch. It was between 1.45m and 1.5m in width and 0.7m to 0.75m in depth. Primary fill 10504 was a light to mid brown fine silty sand, 0.23m thick, with occasional small flint inclusions. Secondary fill 10502 (10505, 10546) was a mid greyish brown silty sand, between 0.52m and 0.7m thick, with sub-angular flint inclusions occasionally and iron pan rarely.

A.20.2 Ditch **10506** (**10515**, **10532**, **10534**, **10536**, **10589**, **10591**) was north-east to south-west aligned and between 0.25m and 0.87m wide. It was 0.17m to 0.24m deep. The fill (10507, 10516, 10533, 10535, 10537, 10590, 10592) was a mid reddish brown fine clayey silt with occasional sub-angular flint inclusions.

A.20.3 Ditch **10508** (**10510**) was a north-west to south-east aligned boundary ditch between 1.4m and 2.6m wide and 0.4m to 0.65m deep. The single fill 10509 (10511) was a mid yellowish brown silty sand with moderate iron pan and flint inclusions.

A.20.4 Ditch **10519** (**10524, 10542, 10551**) was a north-east to south-west aligned enclosure ditch between 1.35m and 1.7m wide and 0.75m to 0.99m deep. Basal fill 10518 (10523, 10540, 10541, 10550) was a mid reddish brown silty sand, between 0.07m to 0.28m thick, with small stone and charcoal inclusions rarely. Secondary fill 10517 (10521, 10539, 10548) was a mid orangey brown silty sand, between 0.21m and 0.62m thick, with rare small stones and charcoal inclusions. Upper fill 10538 (10547) was a mid reddish brown silty sand, between 0.42m and 0.49m thick, with rare small stones and charcoal inclusions. Secondary fill 10520 (10522) was a light reddish brown silty clay, 0.12m thick, with occasional small stone inclusions. Secondary fill 10548 was a mid reddish brown silty sand, 0.21m thick, with small stone inclusions rarely. Fill 10549 was a dark purplish brown silty sand, 0.03m thick with occasional small stone inclusions.

A.20.5 Ditch **10552** (**10554**) was orientated east to west. It was between 0.6m and 1.05m wide and 0.2m to 0.33m deep. Secondary fill 10553 (10555) was a mid yellowish brown silty clay with iron pan inclusions moderately.

A.20.6 Ditch **10557** (**10559**) was aligned east-north-east to west-south-west. It was between 0.38m and 0.52m wide and 0.04m to 0.08m deep. Single fill 10556 (10558) was a light yellowish grey silty clay with small sub-angular stone inclusions rarely.

Pits

A.20.1 Oven **10514** was sub-circular in plan, 1.2m in diameter, 0.27m deep, with a U-shaped profile. Basal fill 10529 was a yellow clay with red clay lenses, 0.1m thick, with rare flint gravel inclusions. Fill 10513 was a mid yellowish brown silty sand, 0.13m thick, with fired clay forming the majority of the fill. Upper fill 10512 was a mid yellowish brown silty sand, 0.2m thick, with frequent fired clay inclusions.

A.20.2 Pit **10526** was circular in plan, 0.9m in diameter, 0.2m deep with a bowl shape profile. Fill 10525 was a mid greyish orange clayey sand, 0.2m thick, with large sub-angular burnt stone inclusions rarely.

A.20.3 Pit **10528** was circular in plan, 0.94m in diameter, with a flat bottomed U-shaped profile. Fill 10527 was a very dark orangey grey clayey silt, 0.2m thick, with charcoal and burnt flint inclusions moderately.

A.20.4 Pit **10530** was a sub-rectangular cremation pit, 1.15m long, 0.55m wide and 0.1m thick. Backfill 10531 was a dark orangey grey clayey silt, with flint inclusions rarely and cremated bone regularly.

Structural features

A.20.1 Postholes **10560** (**10562, 10564, 10566**) formed a fence line. They were sub-circular in plan, between 0.25m and 0.5m in diameter and 0.04m to 0.1m deep. Backfill 10561 (10563, 10565, 10567) was a mid reddish brown silt, between 0.04m and 0.1m thick, with brick inclusions regularly.

A.20.2 Postholes **10569** (**10571, 10573, 10575**) formed a four post structure. They were sub-circular in plan, between 0.24m and 0.38m in diameter, and 0.14m to 0.2m deep. The primary fill 10570 (10572, 10574, 10576) was a mid yellowish brown sandy clay, between 0.14m and 0.2m thick, with iron pan moderately.

A.20.3 Posthole **10577** was sub-circular in plan, 0.25m in diameter and 0.24m deep. Fill 10578 was a mid greyish brown silty clay with charcoal inclusions moderately.

A.20.4 Posthole **10579** was sub-circular in plan, 0.17m in diameter and 0.06m deep. Fill 10580 was a mid greyish brown silty clay with charcoal inclusions rarely.

A.20.5 Posthole **10581** was sub-circular in plan, 0.18m in diameter and 0.14m deep. Fill 10582 was a mid greyish brown silty clay with charcoal inclusions moderately.

A.20.6 Posthole **10583** was sub-circular in plan, 0.18m in diameter and 0.06m deep. Fill 10583 was a mid greyish brown silty clay with charcoal inclusions rarely.

A.20.7 Posthole **10585** was sub-circular in plan, 0.28m in diameter and 0.18m deep. Fill 10586 was a mid yellowish brown silty clay with degraded stone inclusions rarely.

A.20.8 Posthole **10587** was sub-circular in plan, 0.14m in diameter and 0.03m deep. Fill 10588 was a mid greyish brown silty clay with charcoal inclusions rarely.

Natural features

A.20.1 Tree throw **10544** was an irregularly shaped circle in plan, 2.2m long, 0.85m wide, and 0.23m deep with an irregular profile. Fill 10543 was an orangey brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel inclusions.

A.21 Site Y1

Ditches

A.21.1 Ditch **11005** (**11008** and **11010**) ran on a north-north-west to south-south-east alignment and likely to be a continuation of ditch **11154** to the north. It was 1m to 1.4m wide and 0.4m to 0.5m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was initially filled by a mixed yellow grey sand (11011) followed by a dark brown grey silty sand (11004, 11009 and 11012) which contained pottery and struck flint.

A.21.2 Ditch **11007** was orientated east-west and joined into ditch **11005**. It was 0.5m wide and 0.35m deep with a dark brown grey silty sand fill (11006).

A.21.3 Ditch **11013** was aligned east to west and truncated ditch **11005**. It was 0.9m wide and 0.6m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. The ditch was filled with a single dark grey sand (11014) which contained pottery and struck flint.

A.21.4 Gully **11016** (**11018**, **11020** and **11160**) was orientated west-north-west to east-south-east. It was 0.6m wide and 0.1m deep and contained a single dark brown grey silty sand fill (11015, 11017 and 11019).

A.21.5 Ditch **11154** (**11153** and **11149**) was slightly curvilinear in plan running on a broadly north-west to south-east alignment and was partially concealed by midden spread 11023. It is likely to be the continuation of ditch **11004** to the south). It was 1.47m to 1.9m wide, 0.4m in depth and contained two fills. The earlier fill (11152 and 11155) consisted of a dark brown grey silty sand, 0.1m in thickness containing struck flint. Above this was a mid brown grey silty sand (11150, 11151 and 11156).

A.21.6 Possible gully **11163** was located underneath the midden spread. It was 0.5m wide and 0.2m deep with a single mid brown grey silty sand (11162).

A.21.7 Gully **11165** was also covered by the midden spread. It was 0.4m wide and 0.2m deep and ran in a north-west to south-east direction. It was filled with a light brown grey silty sand (11166).

Postholes

A.21.1 Posthole **11161** was located beneath the midden spread. It measured 0.4m in diameter and 0.25m in depth with a bowl shaped profile. It appeared to be filled by the midden spread.

Layers

A.21.1 Midden spread 11023 was 26m wide, visible to a width of 5.5m and between 0.02m and 0.3m deep. It was situated in a slight depression in the landscape and filled the top of ditch **11154**. The spread also concealed a number of possible pits and postholes. The spread consisted of a very dark blue grey silty sand containing burnt sandstone, worked flint, pottery and animal bone. A total of 124 test pits (1m by 1m in size) were dug across the spread. This spread was sealed by a clay deposit (11157) which is likely to have formed naturally through a flooding event.

Natural features

A.21.1 Tree throw **11021** measured 3.8m in length, 1.4m in width and 0.35m in depth. It was filled by a mix of dark brown and light brown sandy silt.

A.22 Site Q1

Burials

A.22.1 Skeleton **13501** was aligned west-north-west to east-south-east with its head to the west-north-west. It was an adult burial and was extended and prone with its hands across its pelvis. It was in a very poor state of preservation, approximately 25%-50% complete with many of the bones broken and fragmentary. The grave cut (**13508**) was not visible during excavation but was presumed to be there. The grave backfill (13509) was a mid brownish grey clay silt, 0.1m thick with occasional angular stone inclusions.

A.22.2 Skeleton **13502** was aligned west-north-west to east-south-east with its head to the west-north-west. It was an adult burial and was extended and supine. It was in a very poor state of preservation, approximately 0%-25% complete with many of the bones broken and fragmentary. The grave cut (**13504**) was not visible during excavation but was presumed to be there. The grave backfill (13505) was a mid orange brown clay, 0.1m thick with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions.

A.22.3 Skeleton **13503** was aligned north-west to south-east with its head to the north-west. It was an adult burial and was flexed and prone. The arms were flexed with the hands

resting on its pelvis, and the legs were flexed with the right legs knee pointing to the south. It was in a poor state of preservation, approximately 50%-75% complete with many of the bones broken and fragmentary. The grave cut (**13507**) was not visible during excavation but was presumed to be there. The grave backfill (13506) was a dark yellow brown silt clay, 0.1m thick with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions. Within the same grave was skeleton **730** which was seen during the evaluation. Skeleton **730** could be an earlier burial as it seems to have been disturbed by the later intrusion and the bones pushed to the south-west side of the grave.

A.22.4 Skeleton **730** was aligned north-west to south-east with its head to the north-west. It was an adult burial and was semi-flexed and prone. The skeleton was in a very poor state of preservation, approximately 25%-50% complete with many of the bones broken and fragmentary. The grave cut (**13507**) was not visible during excavation but was presumed to be there. The grave backfill (13506) was a dark yellow brown silt clay, 0.1m thick with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions. The skeleton was buried within the same grave as **13503** and may have been an earlier burial which was pushed to the side of the grave to make room for the later one.

Natural features

A.22.1 Natural hollow 729 was a large sub-rectangular feature. It was 5.5m long and 4.75m wide. (slot dug during eval: fill 731) The feature was truncated by grave cuts 13504, 13507 and 13508.

A.23 Site R6

Ditches

A.23.1 Ditch **11515** was aligned east to west. It was 1.3m wide and 0.5m deep with a U-shaped profile. The primary fill (11514) was a blue grey sandy clay mottled with yellow brown clay, 0.18m thick with occasional gravel inclusions. The secondary fill (11513) was a yellow brown sandy clay, 0.3m thick with occasional gravel inclusions. The upper fill (11510) was a dark grey sandy clay dump of burnt material which only extended for 2m along the ditch. It was 0.15m thick with frequent charcoal moderate gravel and occasional burnt bone inclusions.

A.23.2 Ditch **11516** was aligned east to west. It was 1.1m wide and 0.21m deep with a bowl profile. The single fill (11517) was a light grey silty clay with occasional small flint inclusions. The feature was truncated by pond 11518 and ditch 11530 (11533)

A.23.3 Ditch **11524** (1**1527, 11536, 11538**) was part of a sub-rectangular enclosure with the exposed stretch aligned north to south and with its ends running into the west edge of the excavation. It was between 1.1m and 0.57m wide and between 0.4m and 0.27m deep with a bowl profile. The primary fill (11525, 11528) was a light grey clay 0.1m thick with occasional charcoal fleck inclusions. The upper fill (11526, 11529, 11527, 11539) was a dark grey silty clay 0.17m to 0.3m thick with occasional small flint and charcoal fleck inclusions. The feature was truncated by furrows **11505** and **11507**.

A.23.4 Ditch **11530** (**11533**) was aligned north to south. It was between 0.8m and 0.85m wide and between 0.28m and 0.32m deep with a rounded V-shape profile. The single fill (11531, 11532) was a mid brown grey silt clay with occasional rounded flint inclusions. The feature truncated ditch **11516.**

A.23.5 Ditch **11534** (**11556, 11559**) was a D-shaped enclosure with its ends running into the western edge of the excavation. It was between 0.4m and 0.54m wide and 0.1m and 0.2m deep with a bowl profile. The single fill (11535, 11560) was a mid brown grey clay

with occasional sub angular stone inclusions. The feature truncated ditches **11550, 11540, 11558, 11561** and is truncated by well **11523**.

A.23.6 Gully **11540** was aligned north-north-west to south-south-east. It was 0.4m wide and 0.08m deep with a bowl profile. The single fill (11541) was a mid grey brown clay with occasional sub angular stone inclusions. The feature truncated ditch **11558** and was truncated by ditch **11534** (**11556, 11559**).

A.23.7 Ditch **11545** was aligned east to west. It was 2.10m wide and 0.70m deep with a wide U-shaped profile. The primary fill (11544) was a light orange brown sandy clay 0.20m thick with occasional small stone inclusions. The secondary fill (11543) was a light blue grey silty clay 0.20m thick with occasional small stone inclusions. The upper fill (11542) was a dark grey brown silty clay 0.30m thick with occasional small stone inclusions.

A.23.8 Ditch **11547** was aligned east to west. It was 1.1m wide and 0.37m deep with a flat-bottomed bowl profile. The single fill (11546) was a mid orange grey silty clay with occasional charcoal inclusions.

A.23.9 Ditch **11550** was aligned north to south. It was 1.26m wide and 0.35m deep with a bowl profile. The primary fill (11549) was a mid grey sandy clay 0.2m thick with rare rounded flint and charcoal inclusions. The upper fill (11548) was a mottled grey, grey brown and orange clay with rare rounded flint inclusions. The feature truncated ditch **11558** and was truncated by ditches **11534** (**11556, 11559**), **11561** and pond **11518**.

A.23.10 Ditch **11551** was aligned east to west. It was 1.1m wide and 0.42m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (11552) was a mid reddish grey clay silt with rare sub angular stone inclusions.

A.23.11 Ditch **11558** was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 0.40m wide and 0.13m deep with a V-shaped profile. The single fill (11557) was a light blue grey silty clay.

A.23.12 Ditch **11561** was aligned east to west. It was 0.9m wide and 0.15m deep with a bowl profile. The single fill was a dark blue grey clay with occasional sub angular stone inclusions. The feature truncates ditches **11534** (**11556, 11559**), **11550** and **11565.**

A.23.13 Ditch **11565** was aligned north to south. It was 0.5m wide and 0.14m deep with a bowl profile. The single fill (11566) was a dark grey clay with mottled orange clay patches. The feature was truncated by ditch 11561.

Furrows

A.23.1 Furrow **11505** was aligned east to west. It was 1.32m wide and 0.12m deep. The fill (11504) was a mid brown sandy clay with moderate gravel inclusions. The furrow truncated ditch **11524**.

A.23.2 Furrow **11507** was aligned east to west. It was 1.15m wide and 0.12m deep. The fill (11506) was a mid brown sandy clay with moderate gravel inclusions. The furrow truncated ditch **11524**.

A.23.3 Furrow **11509** was aligned east to west. It was 1.15m wide and 0.1m deep. The fill (11508) was a mid brown sandy clay with moderate gravel inclusions.

Pits and postholes

A.23.1 Pit/possible cremation **11511** was oval shaped with a bowl profile. It was 0.7m long, 0.43m wide and 0.24m deep. The single fill (11512) was a dark grey black silty clay with frequent charcoal fleck, moderate bunt bone and occasional small flint inclusions.

A.23.2 Pond **11518** was oval shaped with gentle concave sides and a flat base. It was 0.5m deep, 8m long north to south and 4m wide east to west running into western edge of excavation. The single fill (11519) was a mid brown silty clay with occasional small flint inclusions. The feature truncated ditch **11516** and ditch **11550**.

A.23.3 Well **11523** was circular shaped and had steep sides and a flat base. It was 1.3m in diameter and was 1m deep. The primary fill (11522) was a blue grey sandy clay 0.6m thick with occasional gravel inclusions. The secondary fill (11521) was a yellow brown sandy clay 0.2m thick with occasional gravel inclusions. The upper fill (11520) was a reddish brown sandy clay with occasional gravel inclusions. The feature truncated ditch **11534**.

A.24 Site S10

Ditches

A.24.1 Ditch **12024** was aligned east to west with a wide U-shaped profile. It was 1.2m wide and 0.42m deep. Fill 12025 was a light brownish grey silty clay with moderate flint pebble inclusions. The ditch was truncated by pit **12026** and ditches **12041** and **12118**.

A.24.2 Ditch **12032** (**12361**) was aligned east to west with a U-shaped profile. It was 2.35m to 2.55m wide and 0.8m to 0.82m deep. The basal fill (12031, 12362) was a mid bluish grey silty clay with occasional gravel inclusions. It was between 0.1 and 0.45m thick. Above this, fill 12030 (12363) was a dark brownish grey silty clay, with flint and charcoal inclusions moderately. It was 0.45m to 0.55m thick. Later fill 12029 (12364) was 0.2m to 0.32m thick, and a dark bluish grey clay with flint inclusions rarely. Uppermost fill 12028 was a mid greenish grey clay with occasional gravel inclusions. It was 0.1m thick. The ditch truncated ditches **12268, 12272, 12309** and **12315**.

A.24.3 Gully **12034** (**12206**, **12289**) was aligned east to west and returns north to south, with a bowl profile. It was 0.6m to 0.7m wide and 0.2m to 0.3m in depth. The fill (12033, 12207, 12288) was a dark grey silty clay wit no inclusions. The gully truncated earlier ditches **12219** and **12251**.

A.24.4 Ditch **12041** (**12045**, **12238**, **12244**) was aligned north to south, turning to run east to west. It had a wide, flat bottomed, U profile. The width was between 1.75m and 2.7m, and the depth was between 0.46m and 0.8m. Basal fill 12040 (12044, 12245) was a dark brownish grey clayey loam with occasional charcoal inclusions and a thickness of 0.16m. Above this, fill 12039 (12043, 12239, 12246) was a dark brownish grey silty clay with occasional charcoal and gravel inclusions and had a thickness of 0.3m. Uppermost fill 12042 (12241) was a dark greyish black silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions, with a maximum thickness of 0.5m. The feature truncated ditches **12024**, **12048** and **12051.**

A.24.5 Ditch **12048** (**12264**) was east to west aligned with a gentle V-shaped profile. The ditch was 2.1m wide and 0.6m deep. Basal fill 12047 (12265) was a light brownish grey silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and was between 0.2m to 0.3m thick. Upper fill 12046 (12266) was a mixed light grey and orange silty clay with occasional small stone inclusions and measured between 0.3m to 0.5m. The feature truncated ditch **12051** and was truncated by ditch **12041**.

A.24.6 Ditch **12051** (**12381**) was aligned east to west, turning to run north to south. It had a U-shaped profile, was 0.86m wide and 0.35m to 0.4m deep. The basal fill (12050, 12382) was a mid bluish grey clay with occasional gravel inclusions. It was between 0.09m and 0.2m thick. The upper fill (12049, 12383) was a mixed orangey brown and yellow

sandy clay with occasional gravel inclusions. It was between 0.24m and 0.25m thick. The ditch was truncated by later ditches **12041** and **12048**.

A.24.7 Ditch **12075** (**12227**) was aligned east to west with a U-shaped profile. It was 1.32m wide and 0.22m to 0.38m deep. Fill 12074 (12226) was a dark grey clayey silt with occasional sub-rounded flint inclusions. The feature truncated ditch **12229** and ring gully **12127**.

A.24.8 Ditch **12118** was aligned south-south-west to north-north-east, with a bowl profile. It was 0.86m wide and 0.1m deep. The fill was a mid orangey grey silty clay with charcoal inclusions rarely. The feature truncated earlier ditch **12024**

A.24.9 Ditch **12122** (**12166**, **12177**) was aligned east to west, then turning to run north to south. It had a bowl profile and measured 0.48m to 0.96m wide and 0.26m to 0.3m deep. The fill (12121, 12167, 12176) was a mid brownish grey sandy clay with occasional rounded flint inclusions. The ditch was truncated by later ditches **12175**, **12168**, and truncated spread **12171**.

A.24.10 Gully **12141** (**12143**) was aligned east to west with a U-shape profile. It was 0.3m to 0.32m wide and 0.04m to 0.05m deep. The fill (12140, 12142) was a dark grey silty clay with occasional small stone and charcoal inclusions. The feature is truncated by pit **12139**.

A.24.11 Ditch **12157** (**12235**) was aligned east-north-east to west-south-west, curving to run north to south. It had a flat bottomed U profile and was 0.14m wide and 0.17m deep. Fill 12156 (12234) was a light orangey grey silty clay with no inclusions. The ditch was truncated by ditches **12160** and **12197**.

A.24.12 Ditch **12160** (**12349**) was a curving ditch with a bowl profile. It was 0.9m wide and 0.2m deep. The main fill 12159 (12350) was a mid brownish grey silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded stone inclusions and was 0.2m thick. Upper fill 12158 was a dark grey silty clay with occasional charcoal inclusions. The ditch truncates earlier ditch **12157** and is truncated by ditches **12197**, **12212** and pits **12181**, and **12179**.

A.24.13 Ditch **12168** was aligned north-west to south-east with a bowl profile. It was 1.75m wide and 0.65m deep. The lower fill (12169) was a light grey clay with occasional small flint inclusions. It was 0.3m in depth. Upper fill (12170) was a mid grey silty clay with occasional charcoal and small flint inclusions, with a depth of 0.44m. The feature truncates ditch **12122**.

A.24.14 Ditch **12175** (**12193**) was aligned north to south with a U-shaped profile. It was 0.6m wide and 0.5m in depth. Fill 12174 (12194) was a mid brownish grey sandy clay with occasional rounded flint inclusions. The feature truncates ditch **12122** and is truncated by ditches **12195** and **12168**.

A.24.15 Gully **12183** ran in an east to west direction. It was 0.32m wide and 0.08m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid grey clay silt (12182) which contained Roman pottery. It was truncated by ditch **12190**.

A.24.16 Gully **12185** was 0.3m wide and 0.05m deep with steep sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid grey clay silt (12184) which contained Roman pottery. The gully ran east to west and was truncated by ditch **12190**.

A.24.17 Gully **12187** ran in an east to west direction. It was 0.33m wide and 0.08m deep with a U-shaped profile. It was filled with a mid grey clay silt (12186) which contained Roman pottery and animal bone. It was truncated by ditch **12190**.

A.24.18 Ditch **12190** (**12204**, **12347**) was aligned north-north-east to south-south-west. It was between 1.08m and 1.34m in width and 0.12m and 0.21m in depth with gently sloping sides and a concave base. The fill (12180, 12348) consisted of a dark brown grey sandy silt which contained Roman pottery.

A.24.19 Ditch terminus **12191** was orientated north-north-east to south-south-west. It was 1.1m wide and 0.24m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a light grey clay (12192) which contained Roman pottery and animal bone.

A.24.20 Ditch **12195** was orientated north-east to south-west. It was 1.3m wide and 0.52m deep with a U-shaped profile. It was filled with a mid grey orange silty clay (12196) which contained pottery, fired clay and animal bone. The ditch truncated ditch **12175** and was truncated by ditch **12168**.

A.24.21 Ditch **12197** ran in an east-west direction. It was 1.25m wide and 0.43m deep with a bowl shaped profile. The fill (12198) consisted of a dark blue grey sandy clay and contained Roman pottery and animal bone.

A.24.22 Ditch **12202** (**12212**) was orientated west-north-west to east-south-east. It was 1.35m wide and 0.45n deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It contained four fills. The earliest fill (12213) consisted of a natural slump, 0.09m in thickness. Above this, fill 12214 was made up of a light grey sandy clay, 0.06m in thickness, containing large amounts of charcoal, pottery and animal bone. Above this, fill 12215 was made up of a 0.23m thick natural slump. The latest fill (12201, 12216) was made up of a 0.24m thick dark grey sandy clay. All the fills contained pottery and animal bone.

A.24.23 Ditch terminus **12209** was aligned north-north-west to east-south-east. It was 0.5m wide and 0.17m deep with a bowl shaped profile. The two fills consisted of an initial natural slump (12208), 0.03m in thickness, followed by a mid grey silty clay 0.11m in thickness, which contained pottery and animal bone.

A.24.24 Ditch **12211** (**12354**) was orientated north-west to south-east. It was between 0.38m and 0.5m wide and 0.1m to 0.12m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a mid grey brown silty clay (12210, 12353). This feature was truncated by ditch **12352**.

A.24.25 Ditch **12219** was 1.26m wide and 0.4m deep with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It ran in a west-north-west to east-south-east direction. Its earliest fill (12218) consisted of a mid orange grey silty clay, 0.3m in thickness. Above this was a mid orange grey silty clay (12217), 0.26m in thickness, which contained Roman pottery. The ditch was cut over the top of gully **12225** and elongated pit **12223**.

A.24.26 Gully **12225** was orientated north to south. It was 0.42m wide and 0.2m deep with a V-shaped profile. The fill (12224) was made up of a light grey clay silt.

A.24.27 Ditch **12229** (**12231**) was aligned west-south-west to east-north-east. It was 0.37m wide and 0.4m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. The ditch was filled by a single light grey brown silty clay (12228, 12230).

A.24.28 Ditch **12251** (**12373**) ran in a north-east to south-west direction. It was between 0.7m and 0.8m wide and 0.4m to 0.68m deep with a U-shaped profile. The earliest fill (12252) consisted of a 0.1m thick layer of natural silting. Above this, fill 12253 consisted of a secondary layer of silting, 0.25m in thickness. The latest fill (12254, 12374) consisted of a lark brown silty clay 0.32m in thickness.

A.24.29 Ditch **12259** (**12375**) was orientated north-east to south-west. It was between 0.54m and 0.6m wide and 0.28m to 0.3m deep with a bowl shaped profile. The single fill (12258, 12376) consisted of a mid brown silty clay.

A.24.30 Ditch **12268** (**12287**, **12307**, **12333**) ran north to south and then turned to run in an east-west direction. It was between 0.52m and 0.72m wide and 0.2m to 0.3m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. The ditch was filled with a dark brown grey silty clay (12267, 12286, 12308, 12334). This feature was truncated by ditches **12032** and **12294**, but it truncated ditch **12272**.

A.24.31 Ditch **12272** (**12345**) was orientated north-south. It was between 0.72m and 0.87m wide and 0.4m to 0.55m wide with a U-shaped profile and contained three fills. The earliest fill (12271) consisted of a 0.15m thick natural slump. Above this, fill 12270 was made up of a 0.22m thick natural infill. The latest fill (12271, 12346) consisted of a mid grey brown silty clay. This ditch was truncated by ditches **12268** and **12304** but was cut over the top of ditch **12284**.

A.24.32 Gully **12274** ran in an east to west direction. It was 0.22m wide and 0.04m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. The single fill (12273) was made up of a light grey clay silt which contained Roman pottery and animal bone.

A.24.33 Ditch **12283** (**12369**) was aligned west-north-west to east-south-east. It was 0.8m wide and 0.35m deep with a bowl shaped profile. The initial natural slump (12282) consisted of a 0.13m thick grey brown silty clay. Above this was an orange brown silty clay (12281, 12368), 0.22m in thickness.

A.24.34 Ditch **12284** ran on an east to west alignment. It was 1.2m wide and 0.45m deep with a bowl shaped profile. The single fill (12285) was made up of a mid brown grey silty clay. This feature was truncated by ditch **12272** but was cut over the top of ditch **12309**.

A.24.35 Gully **12291** was orientated north-east to south-west. It was 0.52m wide and 0.09m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled by a single mid grey silty clay (12290). The gully was cut by the terminal end of ditch **12034**.

A.24.36 Ditch **12293** ran in a west-north-west to east-south-east direction. It was 1.2m wide and 0.4m deep with a U-shaped profile. The fill (12292) consisted of a dark grey sandy clay. The feature was cut over the top of ditches **12304** and **12309**.

A.24.37 Ditch **12294** was aligned east to west. It was 0.85m wide and 0.4m deep with a U-shaped profile. It contained two fills. The earlier fill (12295) consisted of a mid yellow brown silty clay, 0.12m in thickness. Above this was a 0.3m thick mid grey brown silty clay (12296).

A.24.38 Ditch **12304** (**12328**, **12336**, **12342**) ran in an east-west direction before turning to travel north-south. It was between 0.32m and 0.66m wide and between 0.14m and 0.28m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a single mid brown grey silty clay (12303, 12327, 12335, 12341). The feature was truncated by ditch **12293**.

A.24.39 Ditch **12309** (**12326**, **12367**) ran in a north to south direction. It was between 1.3m and 1.7m in width and between 0.5m and 0.59m in depth with a bowl shape profile. The ditch contained three fills. The earliest fill (12310, 12366) was an orange grey sandy clay. Above this, fill 12311 consisted of a light grey silt. The latest fill (12312, 12325, 12365) was made up of an orange grey silty clay.

A.24.40 Curvilinear gully **12313** (**12380**) ran in an east to west direction and was truncated by pit **12378** and ditch **12309**. It was between 0.4m and 0.44m wide and between 0.07m

and 0.2m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a light grey silty clay (12314, 12379).

A.24.41 Gully **12315** was cut into the top of ditch **12309**. It ran in a north-south direction. The gully was 0.5m wide and 0.24m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a single dark grey brown silty clay.

A.24.42 Ditch **12318** was orientated east to west. It was 0.49m wide and 0.14m deep with a bowl shaped profile. The fill (12317) consisted of a dark brown grey clay silt.

A.24.43 Ditch **12320** had a north-west to south-east alignment. It was 0.57m wide and 0.23m deep with moderately steep sides and a flat base. Its single fill (12319) was made up of a mid grey brown silty clay. The feature was truncated by ditches **12034**, **12219** and **12251**.

A.24.44 Ditch **12324** was orientated north to south and was cut into the top of ditch **12309**. It was 0.9m wide and 0.22m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a dark grey brown silty clay (12323).

A.24.45 Ditch **12330** was aligned west-north-west to east-south-east. It was 0.75m wide and 0.2m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled by a light grey brown silty clay (12329). This ditch was truncated by ditch **12304** and was cut over the top of ditch **12309**.

A.24.46 Ditch **12340** ran in a west-north-west to east-south-east direction. It was 0.64m wide and 0.22m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a dark grey silty clay (12339). This ditch was truncated by ditch **12304** and was cut over the top of ditch **12309**.

A.24.47 Ditch **12352** (**12356**) was orientated west-north-west to east-south-east. It was between 0.5m and 0.52m wide and between 0.12m and 0.2m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a single light brown grey silty clay (12351, 12355). The feature truncated ditch **12211**.

A.24.48 Gully **12360** was orientated north-east to south-west. It was 0.25m wide and 0.06m deep with a bowl shape profile. It was filled with a mid grey silty clay fill which contained animal bone.

Pits and postholes

A.24.1 Pit **12001** was sub-circular in plan, 2m long by 1m wide,0.12m deep and had a bowl profile. Fill 12002 was a dark greyish brown silty clay with flint and burnt stone inclusions rarely.

A.24.2 Pit **12004** was linear in plan, 1.06m in diameter and 0.34m deep. It had a bowl profile. Fill 12003 was a dark brownish grey silty clay with occasional charcoal inclusions.

A.24.3 Posthole **12006** was circular in plan, with a bowl profile. It was 0.6m in diameter and 0.04m deep. The dark orangey grey silty clay fill (12005) has moderate charcoal inclusions.

A.24.4 Posthole **12008** was sub-circular, with a bowl profile. It was 0.4m in diameter and 0.04m deep. Fill 12007 was a light brown silty clay with no inclusions.

A.24.5 Posthole **12010** was circular in plan, 0.42m in diameter, and 0.12m deep. I had a U-shape profile. Fill 12009 was a mid grey silty clay with occasional charcoal inclusions.

A.24.6 Pit **12020** was sub-circular in shape, 1.9m long by 1.3m in width and 0.35m deep. It had a bowl profile. Fill 12021 was a mid grey silty clay with occasional stones to 0.02m in size.

A.24.7 Pit **12026** was sub-rectangular in plan, with a flat bowl profile. It was 1.7m long, 1.3m wide and 0.3m deep. Fill 12027 was a dark bluish grey silty clay with rare iron pan inclusions. The pit truncated earlier ditch **12024**.

A.24.8 Pit **12073** was sub-rectangular in plan, with a square profile. It was 1.8m long, 0.5m wide and 0.34m deep. Basal fill 12120 was 0.22m thick and a mid brownish grey silty clay with sub-rounded stones rarely. Upper fill 12072 was 0.17m thick and a mid grey clayey silt with occasional sub-rounded flints. The pit truncated ring gully **12127**.

A.24.9 Pit **12079** was sub-rectangular in plan, with a bowl profile. It was 1.49m long,1.3m wide, and 0.5m deep. The basal fill 12078 was a dark was a dark grey silty clay with no inclusions and was 0.27m thick. Secondary fill 12077 was 0.15m thick and a mid greenish orange silty clay with no inclusions. The upper fill (12076) was a mid grey clayey silt with sub-rounded flint inclusions rarely. It was 0.16m thick. The pit truncated ring gully **12127**.

A.24.10 Pit **12083** was sub-rectangular in plan, with a bowl profile. It was 1.15m long, 0.95m wide and 0.24m deep. Basal fill 12082 was a dark reddish brown clay, 0.06m thick, with no inclusions. Fill 12081 was a mid reddish brown silt with frequent burnt clay and sub-angular stones. Upper fill 12080 was a dark grey silt with occasional small burnt stones.

A.24.11 Pit **12086** was a sub-circular feature in plan, with a U-shaped profile. It was 1.06m in diameter and 0.27m deep. The basal fill (12084) was a dark reddish brown clay with no inclusions, and a thickness of 0.05m. Upper fill 12084 was a mid reddish brown silty with frequent burnt clay. It was 0.23m thick.

A.24.12 Posthole **12088** was sub-circular in shape, with a V-shaped profile. It was 0.3m in diameter and 0.09m deep. Fill 12087 was a mid brownish grey silty clay with no inclusions.

A.24.13 Posthole **12090** was circular in plan, with a bowl profile. It was 0.4m in diameter and 0.08m deep. Fill 12089 was a mid brownish grey silty clay with sub-rounded flint rarely.

A.24.14 Posthole **12092** was circular in plan, with a bowl profile. It was 0.28m in diameter and 0.02m deep. Fill 12091 was a mid brownish grey silty clay with no inclusions.

A.24.15 Posthole **12094** was circular in plan with a bowl profile. It was 0.46m in diameter and 0.06m deep. Fill 12093 was a mid brownish grey silty clay with sub-rounded flint rarely.

A.24.16 Posthole **12109** was circular in plan with a U-shape profile. It was 0.2m in diameter and 0.12m deep. Fill 12110 was a dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional charcoal inclusions.

A.24.17 Post hole **12111** was 0.2m in diameter and 0.05m deep with a bowl profile. Fill 12112 was a mid brownish grey silty clay with no inclusions.

A.24.18 Pit **12114** was 0.55min diameter and 0.1m deep, sub-circular in plan, with a bowl profile. Fill 12113 was a mid brownish grey silty clay with burnt stones and charcoal rarely.

A.24.19 Pit **12116** was circular in plan, 0.38m in diameter and 0.12m deep, with a V-shaped profile. Fill 12115 was a dark brownish grey silty clay with burnt clay moderately.

A.24.20 Pit **12124** was sub-circular in plan with a bowl profile. It was 1.8m long and 1.4m wide and 0.4m deep. Fill 12123 was a dark grey silty clay with small to medium stones rarely.

A.24.21 Pit **12126** was rectangular in shape with a flat bottomed U profile. It measured 2m in length by 1m in width and 0.45m in depth/ Fill 12125 was a dark grey silty clay with small to medium stone inclusions rarely.

A.24.22 Posthole **12135** was sub-circular in plan with a U shape profile. It was 0.7m long by 0.46m wide and 0.13m deep. Fill 12134 was a mid grey silty clay with occasional charcoal inclusions.

A.24.23 Posthole **12137** was circular in plan with a bowl profile. It was 0.45m in diameter and 0.11m deep. Fill 12136 was a mid orangey grey silty clay with charcoal inclusions moderately.

A.24.24 Pit **12139** was cub-circular, 1m in diameter and 0.09m in depth, with an open U profile. Fill 12138 was a dark orangey grey silty clay with occasional medium stone and charcoal inclusions. The pit truncates earlier gully **12141**.

A.24.25 Pit **12155** was sub-square in plan with a U-shaped profile. It was 0.66m long, 0.54m wide and 0.23m deep. The fill (12154) was a mid greenish grey silty clay with occasional small stones and charcoal inclusions.

A.24.26 Pit **12173** was a sub-rectangular pit with a square profile. It was 2.37m in length, 1.78m wide and 0.14m deep. Fill 12172 was a dark grey clayey silt with occasional sub-angular flints.

A.24.27 Pit **12179** was circular in plan, 0.4m in diameter and 0.15m in depth with a bowl profile. Fill 12178 was a mid greyish red silty clay with occasional small stones and burnt clay inclusions. The feature truncated ditch **12160**.

A.24.28 Pit **12181** was circular in plan, 0.5m in diameter and 0.07m deep with a U-shaped profile. Fill 12180 was a mid brownish red silty clay with occasional small stones and burnt clay inclusions. The pit truncated ditch **12160**.

A.24.29 Pit **12199** was sub-rectangular in plan, 1.08m in diameter and 0.38m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a dark grey silty clay (12200) which contained pottery, glass (SF605) and animal bone.

A.24.30 Elongated pit **12221** measured 1.9m in diameter and 0.08m in depth. It had near vertical sides and a flat base. The single fill (12220) was made up of a dark green grey silty clay which contained pottery and abundant animal bone. It was cut into the top of elongated pit **12223**.

A.24.31 Pit **12223** was at least 2m in length, 1.1m wide and 0.3m deep. It had near vertical sides and a flat base. It was filled by a mid orange grey silty clay (12222), which was devoid of finds. This pit was truncated by ditch **12219** and pit **12221**.

A.24.32 Pit **12233** was 0.84m long, 0.32m wide and 0.12m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled by a dark grey silty clay (12232) which contained animal bone.

A.24.33 Pit **12236** was 0.5m in diameter and 0.4m deep with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled by a single light grey clay (12237).

A.24.34 Pit **12247** was 1.5m in diameter and 0.75m in depth, with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It contained three fills. The earliest fill (12248) consisted of a natural slumping fill, 0.2m in thickness. Above this, fill 12249 was 0.35m thick and made up of a mid blue brown silty clay containing animal bone. The latest fill was a mid yellow brown silty clay (12250), 0.4m in thickness. The pit was truncated by ditch **12251**.

A.24.35 Elongated pit **12257** was 1m long, 0.3m in diameter and 0.15m deep with a U-shaped profile. It was filled by a single dark orange grey silty clay (12256) which contained frequent medium and large sub-angular stones.

A.24.36 Posthole **12276** was 0.4m wide and 0.14m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a light grey silty clay (12275).

A.24.37 Posthole **12278** was 0.4m wide and 0.05m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a light grey silty clay (12277).

A.24.38 Elongated pit **12280** was at least 0.76m in length, 0.64m wide and 0.32m deep. It was filled with a single dark blue grey silty clay (12279). It was truncated by pit **12388**.

A.24.39 Pit **12297** had a diameter of 1.95m and was 0.7m deep. It had vertical sides and a flat base. There were three fills. The earliest fill (12298) was made up of a redeposited natural 0.5m in thickness. Above this, 12299 consisted of a mid brown grey silty clay, 0.6m in thickness. The latest fill (12230) was a 0.17m thick mid grey brown silty clay. The feature was devoid of finds.

A.24.40 Pit **12306** was 1.75m long, 0.8m wide and 0.36m deep with an open bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a mid brown grey silty clay (12305) which contained Roman pottery. The feature was truncated by gully **12304**.

A.24.41 Posthole **12322** has a diameter of 0.28m and was 0.08m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a mid orange grey silty clay (12321). The posthole was truncated by ditch **12320**.

A.24.42 Pit **12338** had a diameter of 0.88m and was 0.32m deep with near vertical sides and a flat base. It was filled with a mid orange grey silty clay which contained Roman pottery and animal bone.

A.24.43 Pit 12358 was 0.8m long, 0.5m wide and 0.15m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled by a light yellow grey silty clay (12357) and contained abundant burnt bone fragments.

A.24.44 Pit **12378** measured 0.55m in diameter and was 0.14m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a mid orange grey silty clay (12377) which contained frequent charcoal. The pit was cut into the top of gully **12380**.

A.24.45 Pit **12388** was 0.84m long 0.7m wide and 0.58m deep with near vertical sides and a flat base. It contained four fills. The earliest fill (12387) consisted of a light grey orange silty clay, 0.1m in thickness. Above this fill 12386 was made up of a lark brown orange clay silt, 0.04m in thickness and contained fired clay. Fill 12385 was a 0.14m thick layer of redeposited natural. The latest fill (12384) was a dark grey brown clay silt, 0.28m in thickness and contained fired clay and animal bone. The feature was cut into the top of elongated pit **12280**.

Structural Features

A.24.1 Gully **12011** (**12012**, **12014**, **12016**, **12018**, **12150**) was a ring gully with a bowl profile. The width varied from 0.22m to 0.3m and the depth was between 0.01m to 0.08m. The fill (12013, 12015, 12017, 12019, 12151) was a mid bluish grey clay with occasional sub-rounded stone inclusions up to 0.02m in size. The gully is truncated by later gully **12129**.

A.24.2 Gully **12036** (**12038**) was a ring gully with a bowl profile. The width was between 0.18m to 0.36m in width, and 0.07m to 0.18m in depth. The fill (12035, 12037) is a mid

orangey grey silty clay with occasional charcoal and small, sub-rounded, stone inclusions.

A.24.3 Gully **12127** (**12053**, **12055**, **12057**, **12159**, **12061**, **12063**, **12065**, **12067**, **12069**, **12071**) was a ring gully with an entrance located to the east. The gully was 0.35m to 0.5m wide and 0.11m to 0.22m in depth, with a U-shaped profile. The fill (12052, 12054, 12056, 12058, 12060, 12062, 12064, 12066, 12068, 12070) was a mid grey silty clay with sub-angular flint inclusions rarely. The gully is truncated by pits **12073**, **12079**, and ditch **12075**.

A.24.4 Gully **12128** (**12095**, **12098**, **12130**) was a ring gully with a bowl profile. It was 0.5m wide, and 0.3m deep and aligned north-east to south-west. Basal fill (12096, 12099) was 0.15m thick and a mid brownish orange silty clay with occasional stones. Upper fill (12097, 12100, 12131) was 0.15m thick and a mid orangey brown silty clay with occasional stones. The feature truncated gullies **12149**, **12129** and was truncated by ditch **12229**.

A.24.5 Gully **12129** (**12101**, **12103**, **12132**) was a ring gully with bowl profile. It was 0.2m wide and 0.05m deep. The fill (12102, 12104, 12133) was a mid greyish brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular stones. The feature truncated gullies **12011** and **12149**, and was truncated by **12128** and ditch **12229**.

A.24.6 Gully **12149** (**12105**, **12107**, **12144**, **12146**) was a 0.4m wide and between 0.15m and 0.18m deep, with bowl profile. The fill (12106, 12108, 12145, 12147) was a dark brown silty clay with occasional sub-angular stone inclusions. Gully is cut by later gullies **12128** and **12129**.

A.24.7 Gully **12163** (**12165**, **12372**) was a curving gully with an entrance to the east. It had a bowl profile and was between 0.27m and 0.57m wide and 0.1m to 0.2m deep. The primary fill (12162, 12371) was a mid greyish orange silty clay with no inclusions that was between 0.05m and 0.09m thick. The main fill (12161, 12164, 12370) was a mid grey silty clay with moderate stone inclusions, between 0.1m to 0.15m thick.

A.24.8 Gully **12261** (**12263**) was a curving gully with a V-shaped profile. It was between 0.23m and 0.57m wide and 0.05m and 0.2m in depth. It was filled by a single mid blue grey clay silt (12260, 12262) which contained Roman pottery and animal bone.

A.24.9 Gully **12302** was curvilinear in plan. It was 0.29m wide and 0.2m deep with vertical sides and a concave base. It was filled with a single mid brown grey silty clay (12301).

Other Features

A.24.1 Layer 12171 was a light greyish orange clay with occasional flint inclusions. It was 2.1m in length and 1.4m in width. The layer was cut by ditches 12122 and 12168.

A.25 Site Z2

Ditches

A.25.1 Ditch **12502** was aligned east to west. It was 1.64m wide and 0.50m deep though not fully excavated due to sewage from field drain. The single fill (12501) was a mid grey brown silty clay with occasional gravel inclusion and post-medieval pottery. The feature truncated large pit **12505**.

A.25.2 Ditch **12508** was aligned east to west. It was 0.9m wide and 0.22m deep with a bowl profile. The single fill (12509) was a mid blue grey clay with rare iron pan inclusions.

A.25.3 Ditch **12521** (**12554**) was aligned north-west to south-east. It was between 2.5m and 3.34m wide and between 0.80m and 0.94m deep with a bowl shaped profile slightly

stepped at the base. The primary fill (12553) was a mid orange grey silty clay 0.14m thick with rare stone inclusions. Fills 12551 and 12552 were slumps on either edge of the ditch and were mid greyish orange silty clay with occasional stone inclusions. The next fill up (12520, 12550) was a mid grey silty clay 0.22m thick with occasional gravel inclusions. The next fill (12519, 12549) was a mid blue grey silt clay, between 0.34m and 0.58m, with occasional gravel inclusions. The upper fill (12518, 12563) was a dark brown grey clay silt, between 0.2m and 0.3m, with occasional gravel inclusions.

A.25.4 Ditch **12525** was aligned west-north-west to east-south-east. It was 1.5m wide and 0.4m deep with a U-shaped profile. The primary fill (12524) was a blue grey clay 0.2m thick with occasional gravel inclusions. The secondary fill (12523) was a red brown clay 0.2m thick with occasional gravel and charcoal inclusions. The upper fill (12522) was a yellow brown clay 0.2m thick with occasional gravel inclusions. The feature truncated pit **12517** and gully **12539**.

A.25.5 Gully **12528** was aligned west-north-west to east-south-east. It was 0.60m wide and 0.26m deep with a flat bottomed U-shaped base. The primary fill was a pale orange grey silty clay 0.26m thick with rare gravel inclusions. The upper fill was a dark brown grey silty clay 0.12m thick with rare gravel inclusions. The feature was truncated by pit **12517**.

A.25.6 Ditch **12530** was orientated north-north-east to south-south-west. It was 1.1m wide and 0.1m and contained a single blue grey silty clay (12529).

A.25.7 Ditch **12533** (**12544**, **12557**) was part of an enclosure and ran south-south-west to north-north-east in the excavation before turning 90º and running into western baulk. It was between 1.50m and 1.70m wide and between 0.50m and 0.63m deep with a flat bottomed U-shaped base. The primary fill (12532, 12545, 12556) was a light blue grey silt clay between 0.4m and 0.56m thick with occasional gravel inclusions. The upper fill (12531, 12555) was a light orange grey silt clay 0.22m thick with occasional gravel inclusions. The feature truncated ditch **12540** and ditch **12564** and was truncated by furrows.

A.25.8 Gully **12539** was orientated north to south. It was 0.45m wide and 0.1m deep with a U-shaped profile. The single fill (12538) consisted of a red brown silty clay which contained pottery. The gully was truncated by ditch **12525**.

A.25.9 Ditch **12540** ran in a north-east to south-west direction. It was 1.4m wide and 0.6m deep with an open U-shaped profile. It was filled by three layers of silty clay (12541-12543). The ditch was truncated by enclosure ditch **12533**.

A.25.10 Gully **12562** was 0.4m wide, 0.12m deep with a bowl shaped profile and was filled by a pale blue grey silty clay (12561).

A.25.11 Ditch **12564** was orientated east-west. It was 1.3m wide and 0.4m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. Its earliest fill (12565) consisted of a mid grey brown silty clay, 0.24m in thickness. Above this was a mid yellow brown silty clay (12566) which contained Roman pottery and animal bone. The ditch was truncated to the west by enclosure ditch **12533**.

A.25.12 Gully **12569** was orientated north-west to south-east. It was 0.46m wide and 0.12m deep with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a pale yellow grey clay (12570). The gully was truncated by pit **12548**.

A.25.13 Gully **12568** (**12573**) ran in a north-north-east to south-south-west direction. It was between 0.3m and 0.4m in width and 0.14m to 0.2m in depth with an open U-shaped

profile. The fill consisted of a mid yellow brown clay (12567, 12574). The gully is truncated by pit **12548** and ditches **12571** and **12577**.

A.25.14 Ditch **12571** was orientated west-north-west to east-south-east. It was 1.45m wide and 0.35m deep with moderately sloping sides and a flat base. It wad filled with a mid brown grey silty clay (12572).

A.25.15 Ditch **12577** was aligned north-west to south-east. It was 1.4m wide and 0.5m deep with a bowl shaped profile. The lower of the two fills was made up of a light orange grey natural slump, 0.24m in thickness (12576), above this was a 0.26m thick dark brown grey silty clay (12575).

A.25.16 Ditch **12579** was orientated north-north-east to west-south-west. It was 1.6m wide and 0.2m deep with a gently sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a mid orange grey silty clay (12587).

A.25.17 Gully **12581** (**12587**) was curvilinear in plan, running in a north-west to south-east direction. It was between 0.4m and 1.05m in width and 0.1m to 0.25m in depth with a bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a light grey brown silty clay (12580, 12586).

A.25.18 Ditch **12582** ran in a north-west to south-east direction. It was 1.1m wide and 0.32m deep wit ha bowl shaped profile. It was filled with a mid yellow brown silty clay (12383).

A.25.19 Ditch **12584** was orientated north-north-east to south-south-west. It was 0.7m wide and 0.45m deep with near vertical sides and a concave base. It was filled with a light brown grey silty clay (12585).

A.25.20 Ditch **12591** (**12607**) was aligned north-north-east to south-south-west. It was between 1.4m and 1.96m wide and was 0.7m deep with moderately steep sloping sides and a flat base. The ditch contained three fills. Fill 12590 (12608) consisted of a 0.12m thick layer of natural infill. Above this was a mid grey brown silty clay (12589). The latest fill was made up of a 0.15m thick dark grey brown silty clay (12588).

A.25.21 Ditch **12595** was orientated north-west to south-east. It as 1.8m wide and 0.5m deep which gently sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a light brown grey silty clay. This feature was truncated by pit **12603**.

A.25.22 Ditch **12597** (**12604**) ran in a north-west to south-east direction. It was 1.5m wide and between 0.42m and 0.7m in depth which a bowl shaped profile. The earlier of the two fills consisted of a light brown grey silty clay (12598, 12605). Above this was a mid yellow brown silty clay (12599, 12606).

A.25.23 Ditch **12600** was orientated north-west to south-east. It was 1.7m wide and 0.32m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled with a single mid brown grey silty clay (12601).

Pits and postholes

A.25.1 Posthole **12504** was circular in plan, 0.74m wide and 0.26m deep. It was filled with a dark brown grey silty clay (12503).

A.25.2 Quarry pit **12505** was at least 3.5m wide and at least 4.4m in length. It was vertical sided with a flat base and contained two fills. The earliest fill (12506) consisted of a mid grey brown silty clay with clay lens, 0.12m in thickness, and above this was a mid grey brown silty clay 0.55m in thickness which contained medieval pottery and animal bone.

A.25.3 Posthole **12510** was sub-circular in plan with a bowl shaped profile. It was 0.55m wide and 0.12m deep with a single mid grey brown silty clay fill (12511).

A.25.4 Pit **12512** was sub-square in plan with vertical sides and a flat base. It was 1.2m wide and 0.4m deep. It was filled with a single mid grey brown silty clay (12513) which contained animal bone.

A.25.5 Sub-rectangular pit **12517** was 1.34m wide and 0.82m deep with undercutting sides and a flat base. It contained three fills, a primary silting (12516), followed with a dark brown grey silty clay (12515) with contained sherds of pottery and above this a final silting (12514) of dark grey brown silty clay which contained animal bone and struck flint. The pit cut gully **12528** and was truncated by ditch **12525**.

A.25.6 Pit **12534** was 0.95m wide and 0.22m deep with near vertical sides and a flat base. The fill consisted of a mid blue grey silty clay (12535) with moderate charcoal flecks.

A.25.7 Pit **12536** was 1.05m wide and 0.2m deep with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid yellow brown silty clay (12537) which contained animal bone.

A.25.8 Pit **12548** (**12560**) was 2.4m wide and 0.8m deep with near vertical sides and a concave base. It was filled with a mid yellow brown sandy clay (12547, 12559) and above this was a dark grey sandy clay (12546, 12558).

A.25.9 Pit **12593** had a diameter of 0.88m and a depth of 0.18m with gently sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled with a dark grey brown sandy clay (12592).

A.25.10 Elongated pit **12603** was 2.26m wide and 0.22m deep with gently sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled by a single light brown grey silty clay (12602).

A.25.11 Pit **12609** had a diameter of 1.1m and was 1.2m deep with vertical sides and a flat base. It was cut into the terminus of ditch **12591**. It was fill with a mid grey brown silty clay (12610).

Layers

A.25.1 Spread 12611 overlay the terminal ends of ditches **12597** and **12591**. It was 3.5m wide and 0.14m deep and consisted of a dark grey brown silty clay.

A.26 Site T2

Ditches

A.26.1 Ditch **14003** (**14018**) was aligned north-west to south-east. It was between 1.36m and 1.66m in width and was 0.38m deep with a wide bowl profile. The single fill of the ditch (14002, 14017) consisted of a light brown grey clay sand 0.38m thick with occasional small stone inclusions.

A.26.2 Ditch **14006** (**14023**) was aligned north-east to south-west. It was between 1.04m and 1.12m wide and between 0.32m and 0.49m deep with a bowl profile. The primary fill (15005, 14024) consisted of a mid grey brown clay silt between 0.12m and 0.15 thick with occasional charcoal fleck inclusions. The secondary fill (14004, 14024) was a light grey brown silty sand 0.20m to 0.42m thick with occasional charcoal fleck inclusions. The upper fill (14026) was a mid grey sandy silt, 0.24m thick with occasional charcoal fleck and very occasional small flint inclusions.

A.26.3 Ditch **14009** was aligned north-west to south-east. It was over 4.00m wide (not fully exposed in excavation) and was 1.22m deep with a bowl profile. The primary fill (14008) was a mid grey clay, 1.22m thick with occasional snail shell inclusions. The

secondary fill (14007) was a mid grey brown silty clay, 0.6m thick and with a piece of tarmac visible further along the ditch.

A.26.4 Ditch **14010** (**14055**) was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 1.9m to 2.32m wide and 0.64m to 0.7m deep with a U-shaped profile. The primary fill (14011, 14056) was a light yellow grey sand that was 0.2m to 0.24m thick. The secondary fill (14012, 14057) was a mid blue grey sandy silt 0.41m to 0.5m thick. The tertiary fill (14013) was a lens of light yellow sand 0.2m thick. The upper fill (14014, 14058) was a mid grey brown clay silt, 0.2m to 0.26m thick and had occasional charcoal fleck inclusions.

A.26.5 Ditch **14020** (**14108**) was aligned north-west to south-east. It was 1.14m to 1.18m wide and 0.26m to 0.32m deep with a bowl profile. The single fill of the ditch (14019, 14107) was a light grey brown sandy silt with occasional small stone inclusions. The feature was truncated by ditch **14087** and truncates pit **14111** and ditch **14091**.

A.26.6 Ditch **14033** (**14072**) was aligned north-east to south-west. It was between 1.06m to 1.3m wide and 0.32 to 0.47m deep with a bowl profile. The primary fill (14034, 14071) was a mid brown grey clayey loam 0.1m thick. The secondary fill (14035) was a mid yellow brown loam, 0.4m thick with moderate flint and charcoal inclusions. The upper fill (14036) was a dark brown grey silt, 0.1m thick with charcoal and burnt clay common. The feature truncates ditch **14039** which is an earlier much larger ditch on the same alignment.

A.26.7 Ditch **14037** was aligned north-west to south-east. It was 2.0m wide and 0.42m deep with an unclear profile. The single fill (14038) was a light reddish brown clayey loam, 0.42m thick with charcoal inclusions rarely. The feature was truncated by ditches **14039** and **14055** so could easily be an elongated pit rather than a ditch.

A.26.8 Ditch **14039** (**14077**) was aligned north-east to south-west. It was between 3.3m to 3.6m wide and 1.06 to 1.24m deep with a bowl profile. Fill (14041, 14075) was a mid grey brown clayey sand, 0.32m to 0.4m thick with common iron pan inclusions. Fill (14042, 14074) was a mid blue grey clay, 0.37m to 0.54m thick with occasional small stones and charcoal inclusions. Fill (14053) was a mid blue brown silty clay, 0.5m thick with charcoal inclusions. Fill (14054, 14073) was a light brown red sandy loam, 0.12m to 0.42m thick with occasional charcoal inclusions. This feature truncates ditch **14037** and is truncated by **14033**. Ditch **14077** also contains fill (14076) at its base which is a light pinkish brown silt sand of thickness 0.10m. Ditch **14039** contains other natural infills between the main deposits (14040, 14043, 14044, 14045, 14046, 14047, 14048, 14049, 14050, 14051 and 14052).

A.26.9 Ditch **14065** was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 2.52m wide and 1.10m deep. The primary fill (14066) was a light yellow grey sand 0.15m thick. The secondary fill (14067) was a mid grey sandy silt, 0.84m thick with occasional small flint inclusions. The upper fill (14068) was a light yellow brown silty sand, 0.26m thick with occasional small flint inclusions. The feature was truncated by later ditch **14069** which was on same alignment.

A.26.10 Ditch **14069** was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 2.74m wide and 0.96m deep with a shallow V-shaped profile. The single fill (14070) was a dark brown grey clay silt 0.96m thick with occasional brick, CBM fragments and flint inclusions. The feature truncates earlier ditch **14065** which was on same alignment.

A.26.11 Gully **14080** was aligned north-west to south-east. It was 0.36m wide and 0.30m deep with a U-shaped profile. The primary fill (14079) was a light pinkish brown silt sand 0.12m thick. The secondary fill (14078) was a light brown grey silt sand 0.18m thick.

This feature along with gully **14086** seems to have been in use at the same time as the ditch they run into (**14077**) as their fills are the same as its lower two.

A.26.12 Ditch **14083** was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 1.04m wide and 0.17m deep with a bowl profile. The primary fill (14082) was a mid orange brown clay silt 0.07m thick. The secondary fill (14081) was a mid orange grey clay 0.1m thick..

A.26.13 Gully **14086** was aligned north-west to south-east. It was 0.70m wide and 0.32m deep with an undulating profile. The primary fill (14085) was a light pinkish brown silt sand 0.15m thick. The secondary fill (14084) was a light brown grey silt sand 0.17m thick. This feature along with gully **14080** seems to have been in use at the same time as the ditch they run into (**14077**) as their fills are the same as its lower two.

A.26.14 Ditch **14087** was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 1.55m wide and 0.65m deep with a V-shaped profile. The primary fill (14088) was a mid brown yellow silty sand, 0.24n thick with rare charcoal inclusions. The secondary fill (14089) was a slump of mid brownish yellow sand 0.2m thick. The upper fill (14090) was a mid brown yellow silty clay, 0.4m thick with rare burnt clay inclusions. The feature truncates ditch **14020**.

A.26.15 Ditch **14091** (**14102**) was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 2.2m wide and 0.65m deep with a bowl profile. The primary fill (14092, 14103) was a slump of mid grey yellow silty sand 0.2m to 0.34m thick. The secondary fill (14093, 14104) was a mid blue grey sandy clay, 0.25m to 0.3m thick with occasional charcoal fleck and moderate iron pan inclusions. The tertiary fill (14094, 14105) was a mid blue grey silt clay, 0.27m to 0.5m thick with occasional small flint inclusions. The upper fill (14095, 14106) was a mid red brown sandy loam, 0.18m to 0.32m thick. The feature truncates earlier ditch **14096** on the same alignment and is truncated by ditch **14020**.

A.26.16 Ditch **14096** (**14100**) was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 0.5m to 1.76m wide and 0.4m to 0.75m deep with a bowl profile. The single fill (14097, 14101) was a light brown green loamy sand, 0.4m to 0.75m thick with moderate iron pan inclusions. The feature is truncated by later ditch **14091**on the same alignment.

A.26.17 Gully **14098** was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 0.5m wide and 0.14m deep with a bowl profile. The single fill (14099) was a mid grey blue clay 0.14m thick.

Pits and Postholes

A.26.1 Pit **14022** was sub-circular with steep sides and a U-shaped base. It was 0.72m long, 0.58m wide and 0.31m deep. The single fill (14021) was a light orange grey clay silt.

A.26.2 Pit **14028** was sub-rectangular with very steep sides and a flat bottomed U-shape base. It was 0.72m long, 0.46m wide and 0.23m deep. The single fill (14027) was a light orange grey clay silt.

A.26.3 Posthole **14030** was circular with gentle sides and a bowl shaped base. It was 0.3m long, 0.3m wide and 0.05m deep. The single fill (14029) was a mid grey brown silty clay.

A.26.4 Pit **14032** was circular with gentle sides and a bowl shaped base. It was 0.7m long, 0.67m wide and 0.16m deep. The single fill (14031) was a light orange grey clay silt.

A.26.5 Pit **14062** was sub-square with gentle sides and a bowl shaped base. It was 1.04m long, 1.0m wide and 0.28m deep. The primary fill (14061) was a dark grey brown clay silt 0.12m thick. The secondary fill was a mid orange grey clay silt 0.11m thick. The upper fill was a mid orange brown silty clay. The feature was truncated by tree throw **14064**.

A.26.6 Pit **14111** was sub-circular with steep sides and an irregular bowl shaped base. Its diameter was 2.08m and it was 1.02m deep. The primary fill (14110) was a dark blue grey sandy clay, 0.40m thick with occasional small stone inclusions. The upper fill (14109) was a light brown grey clay sand 0.30m thick. The feature was truncated by ditch **14108**.

Natural features

A.26.1 Hedge line 14015 was aligned north-east to south-west. It was 1.34m wide and 0.18m deep with an irregular profile. The single fill (14016) was a mid grey sandy silt 0.18m thick. The feature runs along the north edge of ditch 14010 with the same alignment.

A.26.2 Tree throw **14108** was irregular with steep sides and an irregular base. It was 1.8m long, 2.0m wide and 0.17m deep. The single fill was a mid orange grey clay silt with frequent charcoal inclusions. The feature truncated pit **14062**.

APPENDIX B. FINDS REPORTS

B.1 Pre-Roman and Romano-British Pottery

By Alice Lyons and Sarah Percival

Introduction

B.1.1 A total of 5,997 prehistoric and Roman sherds weighing 125,062g were recovered from the evaluation and excavation. Of these 1,661 sherds weighing 21,084g are prehistoric (Neolithic, Bronze Age and mid to later Iron Age) and 4,329 sherds (103,936g) are Latest Iron Age (1st to early/mid 2nd century AD) and Romano-British (mid 2nd to early 5th century AD). With the exception of seven small undiagnostic Iron Age/Roman sherds the pottery recovered during fieldwalking is post Roman and is not discussed in this report.

B.1.2 Pottery recovered during the evaluation represents 42.19% of the total assemblage and includes 4,854g of prehistoric and 25,402g of LIA/RB pottery. During the following excavation phase pottery was found on 22 excavated areas (75.80%). This includes 1,217 sherds, 16,265g of prehistoric and 3151 sherds (78,528g) of LIA/RB pottery. The assemblage is fragmentary with average sherd weight for the total assemblage is 20.4g, for the prehistoric assemblage 11g and 23g for the LIA/RB pottery. A complete Iron Age vessel was found on site D6 and a further almost complete Romano British vessel, which had been re-used as a cremation urn, was recovered during the evaluation. Significant assemblages, consistent with settlement, were recorded during the excavation of Areas B3 and S10 (Table 1).

B.1.3 The prehistoric assemblage contains small quantities of Earlier Neolithic Plain Bowl and Later Neolithic Early Bronze Age Beaker and two moderately-sized assemblages of Middle Bronze Age Deverel-Rimbury pottery. The majority of the assemblage is of mid-to-later Iron Age date (350-100/50BC).

B.1.4 The Middle Bronze Age assemblage is of interest. Knight, in his 2002 discussion of first millennium pottery of the region between the Humber and Nene rivers, notes that the pottery does not conform to the classic Deverel-Rimbury style of southern Britain but comprises bucket and barrel-shaped vessels in grog-tempered fabrics often plain or sparsely decorated (2002, 123). These vessels have been found in both domestic and funerary contexts and date to the latter half of the second millennium BC. The pottery found on sites N3 and Y1 appear to be of this tradition.

B.1.5 The Iron Age assemblage is characterised by largely undecorated jars and bowls in ovoid forms with upright or everted rims. These are largely shell-tempered, being made of clays derived from local Jurassic deposits, but include a number of fabrics which contain pieces of crushed rock including both limestone and erratic inclusions. Very few of the vessels have any decoration or surface treatment, the absence of scoring perhaps suggesting a later Iron Age date (Elsdon 1992).

B.1.6 The LIA/RB assemblage is mostly represented by utilitarian coarse ware fabric groups used to produce jars and bowls used for cooking and small scale storage. Although many fabrics were found in small quantities, the majority of the assemblage is represented by four broad fabric families comprising an early Roman sand and grog tempered fabric DSGR (11.09% by weight) and Romano-British sandy grey wares (GREY C (11.81%), GRL (42.02%)), also shell tempered vessels (SHEL (10.48%)) (Table 2). Fine wares are very scarce, for example, only 39 sherds weighing 526g of

samian, representing 0.51% of the assemblage) were found across the whole length of the pipeline. Amphora is also poorly represented, but mortaria are recorded in several different fabrics (Table 2).

B.1.7 The fabrics and forms contained within the LIA/RB assemblage are typical of this period and area. This pottery, therefore, makes a significant contribution to the growing corpus of data excavated and recorded to a high level across Lincolnshire. Because of this it has the potential to be used to address regional research aims specifically: 'rural settlements patterns and landscapes', 'the agricultural economy' and 'artefact: production, distribution and social identity' (Taylor 2006; Knight *et al* 2012).

Excavation Phase	Site	Number of sherds	Weight of sherds (g)	% total weight	Pottery period
Evaluation	CWTW11	1639	30256	24.19%	Mixed
Excavation	CWTW11/A2	406	9998	7.99%	Roman
	CWTW11/B3	938	28003	22.38%	Latest Iron Age to Roman
	CWTW11/B4	217	4806	3.84%	Latest Iron Age to Roman
	CWTW11/U3	5	83	0.07%	Roman & Post Roman
	CWTW11/D3	71	938	0.75%	Mid to late Iron Age
	CWTW11/D4	53	442	0.35%	Mid to late Iron Age
	CWTW11/D5	319	4218	3.37%	Mid to late Iron Age
	CWTW11/D6	31	2690	2.15%	Mid to late Iron Age
	CWTW11/H1	330	3585	2.87%	Later Iron Age to Roman
	CWTW11/J1	56	503	0.40%	Later Iron Age to Roman
	CWTW11/J2	421	7780	6.22%	Later Iron Age to Roman
	CWTW11/V3	18	212	0.17%	Latest Iron Age
	CWTW11/EE1	27	546	0.44%	Latest Iron Age to Roman
	CWTW11/W1a	12	44	0.04%	Late Neo/ Early Bronze Age
	CWTW11/W1b	31	127	0.10%	Iron Age & Roman
	CWTW11/W4	55	709	0.57%	Late Neo/ Early Bronze Age & Iron Age
	CWTW11/N2	128	1282	1.03%	Early Neolithic & Iron Age
	CWTW11/N3	81	572	0.46%	Middle Bronze Age
	CWTW11/Y1	128	1397	1.12%	Middle Bronze Age
	CWTW11/R6	30	935	0.75%	Roman
	CWTW11/S10	911	24275	19.41%	Latest Iron Age to Roman
	CWTW11/Z2	88	1608	1.29%	Latest Iron Age to Roman
	CWTW11/T2	7	53	0.04%	Roman
Total		**5997**	**125,062**	**100.00%**	

Table 1: Pottery by site and pottery period

Methodology

B.1.8 The report includes pottery recovered from the evaluation and excavation stages of the project. The prehistoric pottery was assessed in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group (PCRG 2010) and the Latest Iron Age and Roman pottery following those of the Study Group for Roman Pottery (Darling 2004). Later prehistoric and Roman fabrics were recorded using the Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook (2012) in addition to the national fabric series (Tomber and Dore 1998) and Tyers (2006) was used for referencing typical vessel forms.

B.1.9 The total assemblage was studied and a full catalogue was prepared (Appendix 1). The sherds were examined using a hand lens (x10 magnification) and were divided into fabric groups defined on the basis of inclusion types present. Broad fabrics forms (jar, bowl) were recorded. The sherds were counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram and recorded by context (. The complete prehistoric vessel was not counted or weighed during assessment as it awaits excavation during analysis. Decoration, residues and abrasion were also noted. OA East curates the pottery and archive.

Fabrics and Forms

B.1.10 Twelve sherds weighing 35g (ASW 2.9g) were too fragmentary to assign to a fabric type. All other sherds are quantified by fabric below.

Earlier Prehistoric Forms

Fabric description	Abbreviation	Sherd count	Sherd weight (g)	Sherd weight (%)
Common medium angular flint pieces	F1	78	533	16.18
Common small flint pieces	F2	11	70	2.13
Grog pieces	G	1	1	0.03
Common small rounded grog	G1	13	47	1.43
Moderate medium grog	G2	112	1194	36.25
Grog with flint	GF	4	23	0.70
Grog with sand	GQ	6	23	0.70
Grog with sand and quartz inclusions	GQQ	2	13	0.39
Coarse sandy	Q3	1	2	0.06
Sand with flint	QF	14	77	2.34
Sand with grog	QG	53	444	13.48
Sand with limestone pieces & sub-rounded voids	QRv	7	43	1.31
Sand with shell	QS	1	5	0.15
Sand with shell and grog	QSG	4	40	1.21
Silty sand	Qsilt	1	5	0.15
Quartz pieces with grog	QuG	2	31	0.94
Sand with quartz pieces	QuQ	12	75	2.28
Fine shell with sand	S2	32	663	20.13
Shell with grog	SG	4	5	0.15
Total		**358**	**3294**	**100**

Table 2: Quantity and weight of earlier prehistoric pottery by fabric

Later Prehistoric Fabrics

Fabric Description	Abbreviation	Sherd Count	Sherd weight (g)	Sherd weight (%)
Iron Age tradition erratic tempered wares	IAETW	204	2862	16.09
Iron Age tradition flint tempered wares	IAFLINT	29	201	1.13
Iron Age tradition grit tempered wares	IAGR	35	601	3.38
Iron Age tradition grit tempered wares	IAGRCS	136	1613	9.07
Iron Age tradition gritty wares w/calcareous sand	IAGROG	199	2330	13.1
Iron Age tradition grog tempered wares	IALIM	19	94	0.53
Iron Age tradition limestone tempered	IAMSH	31	437	2.46
Iron Age tradition handmade with minimal shell	IASA	235	2882	16.2
Iron Age tradition sandy wares	IASAF	8	169	0.95
Iron Age tradition fine shell tempered	IASH	4	9	0.05
Iron Age tradition coarse shell tempered	IASHC	275	5398	30.34
Iron Age tradition fine shell tempered	IASHF	125	1176	6.61
Iron Age tradition shell tempered	SHEL	3	18	0.1
Total		**1303**	**17790**	**100**

Table 3: Quantity and weight of later prehistoric pottery by fabric

Latest Iron Age and Roman

B.1.11 Due to the character of the pipe line whereby it passed through many landscapes and several settlements a high number of fabrics, totalling 62, were recorded, most in small quantities (Table 4).

B.1.12 The majority of the assemblage, however, was represented by only four coarse ware fabric groups: DSGR (11.09% by weight), GREY C (11.81%), GRL (42.02%) and SHEL (10.48%).

Fabric Description	Abbreviation	Form	Sherd Count	Sherd weight (g)	Sherd weight (%)
Iron Age Tradition Flint Tempered Wares	IAFLINT	Jar	1	19	0.02
Reduced Group Iron Age Tradition Grit Tempered Wares	IAGR	Jar, bowl	1	8	0.01
Iron Age Tradition Grog Tempered Wares	IAGROG	Jar, bowl	6	70	0.07
Shell Group Iron Age Tradition Handmade	IAMSH	Jar	1	18	0.02
Iron Age Tradition Sandy Wares	IASA	Bowl, jar, storage jar	28	631	0.61
Iron Age Tradition shell tempered	IASH	Jar, bowl	3	98	0.09
Early-Mid Roman Grog and Sand Ware	DSGR	Dish, bowl, cordoned jar	423	11525	11.09
Amphora	AMPH	DR20	5	386	0.38
Samian	SAM		39	526	0.51
Black burnished ware 2	BB2	Dish	1	17	0.02
Oxidised Coarse (South Lincs)	BOUOX	Storage jar	1	24	0.02
Buff Gritty Fabrics	BUFFG	Storage jar, dish, jar/bowl	12	302	0.29
Fine Buff Fabrics	BUFFIN	Beaker, flagon, jar	23	281	0.27
Undifferentiated Fine Shell Tempered wares	CALC	Wide mouthed jar	2	31	0.03
Derbyshire ware	DERB	Bell mouthed jar	11	408	0.39
Dales Ware Shelly	DWSH	Jar, bowl	462	7684	7.39
Dalesware, north-east Lincolnshire	DWNEL	Jar and storage jar	3	129	0.12

Fabric Description	Abbreviation	Form	Sherd Count	Sherd weight (g)	Sherd weight (%)
Reduced Fabric Iron Rich Early Roman Greyware	FEGY	Jar	11	263	0.25
Miscellaneous Flint Tempered	FLIN	Wide mouthed jar	5	120	0.11
Grey with Black or Dark Grey Slip	GRBS	Dish, jar and bowl	10	340	0.33
Coarse grey ware	GREY C	Jar, bowl, storage jar	295	12278	11.81
Reduced Group Greyware with Sparse Shell	GREYSH	Jar and jug	13	489	0.47
Fairly Fine Grey Wares	GRFF	Beaker	24	318	0.31
Locally produced grey ware	GRL	Bowl, dish, flanged dish, jar, storage jar	1887	43727	42.02
Grog tempered wares	GROG	Dish, jar, bowl	47	369	0.36
Fine grog tempered ware	GROGF	Jar/bowl	1	1	0.00
South Yorkshire Greyware	GRSY	Bowl, dish, flanged dish, jar	23	736	0.71
Miscellaneous Micaceous Grey Wares (Sandy)	GRYMIC	Dish	2	23	0.02
Horningsea Buff wares	HORN	Jar, storage jar	2	74	0.07
Holme-on-Spalding Moor Reduced	HSM RE	Beaker, jar	8	210	0.20
Lincoln Grey Ware with Light Firing Core	LGRL	Lugged jar	10	350	0.34
Market Rasen Reduced Ware/ Parisian Type Wares	LMR FR/PART	Beaker, bowl (carinated), jar	63	530	0.51
Late Roman Grog Tempered Wares	LRGR	Urn, flanged dish	21	2373	2.28
Much Hadham Reduced Wares	MHADR	Jar	1	20	0.02
Lincoln mortaria	MOLIN	Mortaria	14	410	0.39
Mancetter-Hartshill mortaria	MOMH	Mortaria	1	41	0.04
Nene Valley Mortaria	MONV	Mortaria	2	170	0.16
Nene Valley Colour Coated Mortaria	MONVC	Mortaria	1	43	0.04
South Carlton mortaria	MOSC	Mortaria	1	198	0.19
Swanpool mortaria	MOSP	Mortaria	3	191	0.18
Lincoln Technical College mortaria	MOTC	Mortaria	2	82	0.08
Nene Valley Colour Coated Ware – Early	NVCC1	Beaker	18	161	0.15
Nene Valley Colour Coated Ware– Late	NVCC2	Dish, flanged bow, flagon, jar	16	256	0.25
Nene Valley Cream ware	NVCR	Jar, bowl	2	30	0.03
Nene Valley Grey Ware	NVGW	Dish	2	55	0.06
Nene Valley Oxidised Ware	NVOX	Flagon, beaker	1	5	0.00
North West Lincolnshire Greyware	NWLGR	Dish, Jar	113	1654	1.59
Undifferentiated Oxidised Wares	OX	Flagon	26	231	0.22
Fine Fabric Oxfordshire Red Colour Coated Ware	OXRC	Bowl	10	72	0.07
Pink Grog tempered ware	PGROG	Jar	2	41	0.04
Lincoln early red slipped ware	RDSL	Jar, bowl	6	83	0.08
South Carlton Cream Ware	SC	Jar	1	8	0.01
South Carlton Colour Coated Ware	SCCC	Beaker	13	69	0.06
Miscellaneous undifferentiated Shell	SHEL	Jar, bowl, storage ware	520	10892	10.48
Undifferentiated Fine Shell Tempered wares	SHELF	Dish, jar, bowl	7	81	0.08
Undifferentiated Shell and Grog Tempered	SHGROG	Jar, storage jar	53	1209	1.20
South Lincolnshire Fine Grey Ware	SLGFIN	Beak, carinated bowl	3	33	0.03
Bourne Shell Tempered Ware	SLSHB	Wide mouthed jar, storage jar	55	2546	2.45
Swanpool	SP	Flanged bowl	4	495	0.48
Coarse Grog and Quartz Ware	TVC	Storage jar	2	96	0.09

Fabric Description	Abbreviation	Form	Sherd Count	Sherd weight (g)	Sherd weight (%)
Reduced Fabric Early to Mid Roman Sandy Ware	TVSA	Jar	5	396	0.38
White Eggshell Wares	WHEG	Beaker, flagon	1	7	0.01
Total			**4329**	**103936**	**100.00**

Table 4: The fabrics and forms

Assessment by site

B.1.13 The pottery from each part of the project is briefly characterised below. Full counts and weights are listed in Appendix C.

Fieldwalking

B.1.14 A very small number of abraded undiagnostic Latest Iron Age to Romano-British coarse ware sherds were collected during the field walking stage of the project.

Evaluation (1693 sherds 30256g ASW c.18g; 24.20%)

B.1.15 Pottery recovered during the evaluation phase of the project formed nearly a quarter of the final assemblage. Nineteen individual pottery fabrics spanning the whole of the period between the latest Iron Age and the Romano-British period was identified. Latest Iron Age and Early Roman sand and grog tempered wide mouthed jars were well represented (209 sherds, weighing 3761g, 14.85% by weight). The majority of the assemblage, however, comprised locally produced sandy grey ware jar/bowl forms (GRL: 579 sherds, 12670g, 50.01% by weight), supplemented by shell tempered wares (278, 6669g).

B.1.16 Fine wares including central Gaulish samian (8 sherds, 210g), Nene Valley (3 sherds, 28g) and Oxfordshire products (25 sherds, 191g) were found in small quantities.

B.1.17 It was during this phase of the project that the single almost complete sandy grey ware (GRL) cremation vessel was found. The jar has two counter sunk handles and is decorated with a cordon of burnished diagonal lines on its neck. The vessel has been damaged during machine and at present consists of 28 sherds, weighing 2532g (rim missing). The vessel also has a hole deliberately punched through its base. The vessel looks to be copying a Crambeck form (Tyers 1996, fig 235, no 3) - if so this would be later Roman. Further analysis of this vessel is recommended.

Excavation A2 (406 sherds, 9,998g ASW 25g; 2.99%).

B.1.18 Nineteen individual fabrics were retrieved from this excavation area.

B.1.19 Only a few sherds of Latest Iron Age to Early Roman material was recorded (DSGR: 2sherds, 82g) and no early finewares such as samian. A single piece of amphora (26g) was found.

B.1.20 Pottery recovered from this excavated area comprised mostly mid-to-late Romano-British material. The majority of the group consists of sandy grey ware jar/bowl forms (GRL 157 sherds, weighing 3186g, 32.10%) and shell tempered Dales ware shell tempered ledge rim jars (96 sherds, 1773g, 17.86%). No later Roman fine wares were recorded.

Excavation B3 (938 sherds, 28,003g, ASW c.30g; 22.38%)

B.1.21 A significant amount of Latest Iron Age to Romano-British pottery was recovered from this excavated area comprising 25 individual fabrics.

B.1.22 While some Latest Iron Age to early Roman wares including sand and grog tempered wide mouthed jars were found (30 sherds, weighing 2091g) and a single sherd of early

South Gaulish samian (6g), the majority of the pottery dates to the Romano-British era. Sandy grey ware jar/bowl vessels form the majority (GREY C: 180 sherds, weighing 7049g and GRL: 416 sherds, weighing 9184g), supplemented by Dale ware type shell tempered fabrics (134 sherds, 3022g). Fine wares continue to be scarce only 12 sherds, weighing 159g of central Gaulish samian was found, and a single sherd of late type Nene Valley colour coated ware (NVCC2: 1 sherd, 19g).

Excavation B4 (217 sherds, 4,806g ASW 22g; 3.84%)

B.1.23 A relatively small amount of Latest Iron Age to Romano-British pottery was recovered from this excavated area comprising nine individual fabrics. The majority of this group is represented by undiagnostic shell tempered jar/bowl forms (SHEL: 136 sherds, 2795g, 58.68%), with a smaller amount a sandy grey ware jar/bowl vessels (GRL: 53 sherds, 1725g, 36.22%). No samian was recovered with finewares represented by a small amount of Nene Valley products (5 sherds, 40g, 0.84%).

Excavation U3 (Five sherds, 83, ASW 16g, 0.07%)

B.1.24 Five Latest Iron Age and Early Roman pottery fabrics were identified all in small quantities. Grog and sand ware tempered jar/bowl fragments were the most common type present.

Excavation D3 (71 sherds, 938g, ASW 13g; 0.75%)

B.1.25 A small assemblage of mid to late handmade Iron Age pottery was recovered from site D3, including rims from nine ovoid jars in shelly and sand and grog-tempered fabrics. A very small amount of Latest Iron Age and Early Roman pottery was found comprising a few sherds of sand and grog wide mouthed jar forms (4 sherds, weighing 81g) and a single shell tempered fragment (4g).

Excavation D4 (53, 442g ASW 8g; 0.35%)

B.1.26 The small assemblage of Iron Age pottery recovered from site D4 is of mid to later Iron Age date (350-100BC) and consists of undecorated body sherds plus bases from two vessels in shell-tempered and micaceous sandy fabrics.

Excavation D5 (319 sherds, 4,218g, ASW 13g; 3.37%)

B.1.27 Site D5 produced a large and varied assemblage of mid to late Iron Age sherds including rims from ten vessels. These comprised ovoid jars with channels beneath the rim similar to those found At site D4, plus everted rim jars and vessels with upright rims. Several vessels are decorated with impressed cable motif to the rim top and one vessel has possible incised decoration similar to examples found at Old Sleaford (Elsdon 1997, fig.59, 97 & 98).

Excavation D6 (31 sherds, 2690g, ASW c.6.5g; 3.37%)

B.1.28 A small Iron Age assemblage in shelly and sandy fabrics contains rims from three vessels including an ovoid jar and a slack-shouldered jar. The site is of similar date to sites D4 and D5.

B.1.29 The complete vessel recovered from the centre of the shrine is middle Iron Age. Complete but fragmented, the large ovoid jar has fingertip impressions along the rim top, which is flat. Diameter at the rim was *c.*220mm and the vessel was approximately 300mm high. It is made of coarse, shelly fabric.

Excavation H1 (330 sherds, 3,585g, ASW c.11g; 2.87%)

B.1.30 Both Later Iron Age and Latest Iron Age to Early Roman pottery was recovered from this excavated area. The Later Iron Age assemblage includes rims from fourteen

vessels in shelly, sand and grit-tempered fabrics including similar ovoid jar forms to those found on sites D3- D6 but also containing a number of bead rim vessels, globular jars and a necked bowl similar to examples from Dragonby (May 1996; fig.19.61, 751). The presence of these vessels suggests that the hand-made assemblage is probably contemporary with or immediately precedes the latest Iron Age and Early Roman component of the assemblage.

B.1.31 Fifty six sherds, 556g, are Latest Iron Age to Early Roman in date. Six fabrics were individually recorded. The small group is dominated by a shell and grog tempered fabric used to produce jar/bowl forms (23 sherds, weighing 369g, 66.37%), also sand and grog tempered wares (16 sherds, 76g, 13.67%). No contemporary fine wares were recorded.

Excavation J1 (56 sherds 503g, ASW c. 9g, 0.40%)

B.1.32 A small amount of pottery consisting of six individual Latest Iron Age and Romano-British pottery fabrics were recovered from this excavated area.

B.1.33 The majority of the group is early Roman in character and undiagnostic shell tempered jar/bowl sherds are common (SHEL: 34 sherds, 322g, 64.00%).

Excavation J2 (421 sherds, 7780g, ASW c. 18g, 6.22%)

B.1.34 A large amount of Latest Iron Age and early Roman pottery was recovered from within this excavated area and a total of twenty three individual fabrics were identified.

B.1.35 In the earlier part of this period both shell and grog tempered jar/bowl forms (19 sherds, 325g, 4.27%) and sand and grog tempered wares (19 sherds, 224g, 2.94%) were relatively common. Early Roman fine wares (PART: 7 sherds, 53g, (0.69%) were also found.

B.1.36 It is the sandy grey wares, however, that form the majority of the group (166 sherds, 4439g, 58.32%). The grey wares were used to produce jar/bowl and dish forms that continue into the late Roman period when flanged dishes became fashionable. No samian or other fine wares were recovered from this excavated area.

Excavation V3 (18 sherds, 212g, ASW 11g, 0.17%)

B.1.37 Pottery recovered from this excavated area consisted of Later Iron Age sherds in shelly, sandy and grog-tempered fabrics and including the rim from an everted rim jar with incised band on the neck.

Excavation EE1 (27 sherds, 546g, ASW 20.22g, 0.44%)

B.1.38 All the small quantity of pottery recovered from this area was Latest Iron Age to Romano-British in date. Only four individual fabrics were recorded. Two Latest Iron age to Early Roman sand and grog tempered wide mouthed jar/bowl sherds were recorded (9g). The majority of this small group, however, was represented by sandy grey ware jar/bowl forms (GRL: 12 sherds, 267g, GREY C: 2 sherds, 7g, and FEGY: 11 sherds, 263g).

Excavation W1a (12 sherds, 44g, ASW c.4g; 0.04%)

B.1.39 A small assemblage of twelve LNEBA sherds were recovered from site W1a including a small quantity of much abraded Beaker decorated with comb-impressed filled bands.

Excavation W1b (31 sherds, 127g, ASW c.4g; 0.10%)

B.1.40 Two sherds weighing 12g from a possible Early Bronze Age vessel were found in context 9258, site W1B. The remainder of the prehistoric assemblage comprised

abraded sherds of largely undiagnostic Iron Age pottery but included a flint-tempered rim decorated with incised slashes to the rim edge which may be earlier Iron Age.

B.1.41 A very small amount of Latest Iron Age and Early Roman pottery was also found comprising a few sherds of sand and grog wide mouthed jar forms (4 sherds, weighing 26g).

Excavation W4 (55 sherds, 709g, ASW c.13g; 0.57%)

B.1.42 Site W4 produced a mixed assemblage including a sherd from a possible later Neolithic impressed vessel in flint-tempered fabric from context (9624) and five grog-tempered body sherds, which may be Early Bronze Age. Twenty four sherds, 94g, are of LNEBA Beaker including rims from three vessels. Both finger-tip rusticated and finely decorated comb-impressed and incised Beakers are represented within the assemblage suggesting they are derived from domestic activity.

B.1.43 Later prehistoric pottery includes fifteen sherds of mid to late Iron Age date comprising rims and body sherds from several ovoid jars with flat or bead rims and a very small amount of Latest Iron Age and Early Roman pottery, comprising a few sherds of sand and grog wide mouthed jar forms (6 sherds, weighing 117g).

Excavation N2 (128 sherds, 1282g, ASW c.7g; 1.03%)

B.1.44 A total of 14 sherds of possible Earlier Neolithic Plain Bowl were recovered from contexts 10032, 10034 and 10044. These include sherds from perhaps five vessels with characteristic rolled and folded rims in flint-tempered fabrics.

B.1.45 A small assemblage of middle Iron Age pottery was also found comprising rims from three everted rim jars and a large jar with concave neck decorated with incised chevrons on the vessel body and fingertip impressions and incised triangles on the rim top. A vessel with combed decoration similar to examples from Old Sleaford was also found (Elsdon 1997, fig.59, 98).

Excavation N3 (81 sherds, 572g, ASW 7g; 0.46%)

B.1.46 A total of 81 sherds weighing 572g found at site N3 are of Middle Bronze Age date. These include rims from three barrel-shaped jars with rounded, in-turned rims and two from cups of similar form. These compare well with domestic Deverel-Rimbury vessels found at Billingborough (Chowne *et al*. 2001). One vessel is decorated with round-toothed comb impression and another has fingertip impressions to the rim top. The sherds are made of coarse, grog-tempered fabric and have characteristic wet-hand wiped surfaces. Two sherds in flint-tempered fabric may be Earlier Neolithic and nineteen sherds are Iron Age.

Excavation Y1 (128 sherds, 1,397g, ASW 11g; 1.14%)

B.1.47 Site Y1 produced a large Middle Bronze Age assemblage of 128 sherds weighing 1,397g. These include rims from three barrel-shaped jars and a small cup of similar form. The undecorated vessels are made of grog and grog with flint-tempered fabrics and are similar to examples from domestic occupation at Billingborough (Chowne *et al*. 2001). Several of the sherds have encrusted surfaces characteristic of long exposure to waterlogged conditions post deposition.

Excavation R6 (30 sherds, 935g, ASW c. 31g, 0.75%)

B.1.48 A small amount of Romano-British pottery was recovered from this excavated area. Six individual fabrics were recorded.

B.1.49 The majority of the pottery found was sandy grey ware jar/bowl and dish forms (GRL: 17 sherds, 578g, 61.82%). Two sherds of Central Gaulish samian (15g) was also found.

Excavation S10 (911 sherds, 24,275g, ASW c. 27g, 19.41%)

B.1.50 This is the largest assemblage of latest Iron Age and Romano-British pottery recovered during this project. A total of six pre Roman sherds were also recorded in sandy fabrics, but these form a minority of the assemblage and may be residual. A total of forty-three individual fabrics were recorded.

B.1.51 The Latest Iron Age and Early Roman material form the minority of this group, although a significant amount of sand and grog tempered wide mouthed jar/bowl forms were found (46 sherds, 3465g, 14.61%), with one sherd of south Gaulish samian (1g), were found. The majority of the group comprises sandy grey ware jar/bowl forms (GRL: 449, 11146g, 50.00% and GREY C: 66 sherds, 2102g, 8.86%), supplemented by Dales ware shell tempered ledge rim jars (163 sherds, 1921g, 8.10%). Roman fine wares include Central Gaulish samian (10 sherds, 126g), Nene Valley products (25 sherds, 330g) and a single sherd of Oxfordshire red ware (17g).

Excavation Z2 (88 sherds, 1,608g, ASW c. 18g, 1.29%)

B.1.52 Most of the pottery recovered from this site is Latest Iron Age to Romano-British in date, although a few sherds of Post-Roman pottery were also found (see Jane Young's report).

B.1.53 Seven individual pottery fabrics were recorded. Most of the assemblage consists of sand and grog tempered jar/bowl fragments (64 sherds, weighing 1171g, 18.30g, 72.82%), although sandy grey wares were also represented (13 sherds, weighing 224g, 13.93%).

Excavation T2 (7 sherds, 53g, ASW 4.5g, 0.04%)

B.1.54 All of the pottery recovered from this excavated area was post Roman, with the exception of seven sherds of sandy greyware and central Gaulish samian.

B.2 Pre-Roman and Romano-British Pottery Catalogue

Site Code	Cxt	Period	Fabric Code	Sherd Count	Sherd Weight (g)	Pottery spot date
CWTW11	2	Roman	BUFFG	2	8	C2
CWTW11	2	Roman	GREYSH	2	65	C2
CWTW11	2	Roman	GRL	4	51	C2-C3
CWTW11	3	Roman	SHEL	3	19	C1-C4
CWTW11	3	Roman	MOLIN	7	32	C2
CWTW11	3	Roman	GRL	9	223	C2-C4
CWTW11	3	Roman	GRL	1	7	C2-C4
CWTW11	3	Roman	GRL	42	515	MC2-C4
CWTW11	4	Roman	DSGR	1	4	C1-C4
CWTW11	4	Roman	SHEL	3	8	C1-C4
CWTW11	4	Roman	GRL	1	10	LC1-C4
CWTW11	6	Roman	SAMCG	1	1	AD120-200
CWTW11	8	Later Prehistoric	SHEL	3	18	Iron Age
CWTW11	10	Early Roman	SHEL	7	46	AD C1
CWTW11	10	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHEL	1	89	AD C1
CWTW11	10	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	14	199	Later Iron Age
CWTW11	10	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	3	22	Later Iron Age
CWTW11	10	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	3	50	Later Iron Age
CWTW11	14	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	12	Iron Age
CWTW11	14	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	4	25	Iron Age
CWTW11	14	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	1	10	Later Iron Age
CWTW11	53	Roman	SCCC	1	10	?C2
CWTW11	53	Roman	DSGR	1	1	C1-C2
CWTW11	53	Roman	OX	2	8	C1-C4
CWTW11	53	Roman	GRL	10	186	C2-C4
CWTW11	53	Roman	SHEL	1	19	C2-C4
CWTW11	53	Roman	SHEL	4	16	LC2-C3
CWTW11	53	Roman	GRL	12	109	M/LC3-EC5
CWTW11	56	Roman	OX	1	1	?C2
CWTW11	56	Roman	GRL	8	97	LC1-C2
CWTW11	63	Roman	GRL	2	20	C2-C4
CWTW11	63	Roman	SHEL	1	6	LC2-C3
CWTW11	67	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	8	11	Iron Age
CWTW11	68	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	3	8	Iron Age
CWTW11	69	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	4	43	Iron Age

CWTW11	106	Roman	GRL	2	7	LC1-C4
CWTW11	108	Roman	GRL	1	8	LC1-C4
CWTW11	110	Roman	GRL	6	55	LC2-C3
CWTW11	110	Roman	DWSHT	3	20	MC1-C4
CWTW11	112	Roman	GRL	12	84	LC1-C4
CWTW11	112	Roman	DSGR	5	76	MC1-C2
CWTW11	112	Roman	GRL	1	179	MC2-C4
CWTW11	114	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	2	19	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11	115	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	2	30	Iron Age
CWTW11	118	Roman	DSGR	1	14	LC2-C3
CWTW11	119	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	1	10	Iron Age
CWTW11	119	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	2	6	Iron Age
CWTW11	119	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	109	Iron Age
CWTW11	121	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	9	150	Iron Age
CWTW11	123	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	6	10	Iron Age
CWTW11	123	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	5	Iron Age
CWTW11	123	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	6	16	Iron Age
CWTW11	123	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	38	Iron Age
CWTW11	123	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	4	50	Iron Age
CWTW11	123	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	3	1	Iron Age
CWTW11	124	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	6	8	Iron Age
CWTW11	124	Early Roman	DSGR	1	7	MC1-MC2
CWTW11	127	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	3	43	Iron Age
CWTW11	129	Later Prehistoric	IALIM	1	8	Iron Age
CWTW11	129	Later Prehistoric	IALIM	1	3	Iron Age
CWTW11	129	Later Prehistoric	IALIM	16	80	Iron Age
CWTW11	138	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	42	567	Later Iron Age
CWTW11	143	Roman	SHEL	2	69	LC2-C3
CWTW11	152	Early Roman	GRL	3	2	MC1-C2
CWTW11	153	Roman	GRL	1	13	MC1-C4
CWTW11	161	Roman	BUFFIN	1	4	MC1-C4
CWTW11	207	Early Roman	DSGR	1	10	MC1-C2
CWTW11	208	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	2	0	AD C1
CWTW11	216	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	1	30	Iron Age
CWTW11	220	Roman	GRL	2	49	C3-C4
CWTW11	224	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	3	12	Iron Age
CWTW11	228	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	BUFFG	1	25	C1-C2
CWTW11	228	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHEL	2	142	C1-C2
CWTW11	230	Early Roman	DSGR	1	3	MC1-MC2

CWTW11	233	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	10	Iron Age
CWTW11	233	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	3	7	Iron Age
CWTW11	233	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	2	6	Iron Age
CWTW11	233	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	1	2	Iron Age
CWTW11	260	Roman	SAMCG	1	55	C2
CWTW11	260	Roman	SHEL	18	650	C2
CWTW11	260	Early Roman	PART	1	8	M/LC1-C2
CWTW11	260	Early Roman	GRL	65	1054	MC1-MC2
CWTW11	261	Early Roman	DSGR	1	32	MC1-C2
CWTW11	262	Early Roman	DSGR	15	457	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11	262	Early Roman	DSGR	1	14	MC1-MC2
CWTW11	268	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	4	101	AD C1
CWTW11	268	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHEL	1	371	AD C1
CWTW11	268	Roman	GRL	14	743	C2-C3
CWTW11	268	Roman	GRL	3	150	C2-C4
CWTW11	268	Roman	GRL	1	45	LC1+
CWTW11	303	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	3	6	Iron Age
CWTW11	303	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	1	1	LIron Age
CWTW11	303	Early Roman	DSGR	1	1	MC1-MC2
CWTW11	306	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	1	7	Iron Age
CWTW11	310	Early Roman	DSGR	1	6	MC1-MC2
CWTW11	316	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	1	Later Bronze Age
CWTW11	351	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	7	Iron Age
CWTW11	353	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	19	Iron Age
CWTW11	360	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	1	30	Iron Age
CWTW11	360	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	2	18	Iron Age
CWTW11	362	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	1	Iron Age
CWTW11	367	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	1	8	Iron Age
CWTW11	368	Roman	GRL	4	40	LC1-C4
CWTW11	369	Roman	SHEL	31	1588	C2
CWTW11	369	Early Roman	PART	8	43	MC1-MC2
CWTW11	369	Roman	GRL	77	1502	MC2-C4
CWTW11	370	Roman	GRL	5	36	LC1-C4
CWTW11	370	Roman	GRL	6	133	MC2
CWTW11	372	Roman	MOLIN	5	292	E/MC2
CWTW11	374	Roman	SAMCG	1	13	C2
CWTW11	374	Roman	DSGR	1	21	C2-C4
CWTW11	376	Early Roman	SHEL	17	342	C1-E/MC2

CWTW11	376	Early Roman	DSGR	2	32	MC1-MC2
CWTW11	377	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHEL	6	118	Latest Iron Age/ERB
CWTW11	378	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHEL	7	89	AD C1
CWTW11	378	Roman	BUFFIN	2	4	MC1-C2
CWTW11	379	Roman	GRL	9	164	LC1-C4
CWTW11	379	Roman	SHEL	1	47	MC1-C4
CWTW11	380	Roman	GRL	11	119	C1-C4
CWTW11	380	Roman	BUFFG	4	70	C2
CWTW11	380	Roman	PART	1	1	C2
CWTW11	380	Roman	BUFFG	1	13	C2-MC3
CWTW11	380	Roman	SHEL	3	30	LC2-C3
CWTW11	380	Early Roman	SAMCG	1	92	M/LC1-MC2
CWTW11	380	Roman	SHEL	34	300	MC1-C4
CWTW11	380	Roman	GRL	32	328	MC2-C3
CWTW11	380	Roman	SCCC	1	1	MC2-C3
CWTW11	381	Roman	GRL	34	360	LC1-C2
CWTW11	381	Roman	BUFFIN	2	5	M/LC1-C2
CWTW11	381	Roman	SCCC	1	4	M/LC1-C2
CWTW11	381	Early Roman	PART	2	7	M/LC1-MC2
CWTW11	381	Roman	SHEL	4	29	M/LC2
CWTW11	382	Roman	DSGR	1	55	C3-C4
CWTW11	382	Roman	GRL	5	20	LC1-C4
CWTW11	382	Roman	SHEL	1	8	LC2-C4
CWTW11	382	Roman	NVCC1	1	2	MC2-C3
CWTW11	382	Roman	BUFFIN	1	8	MC2-C4
CWTW11	383	Roman	GRL	3	187	C2-C4
CWTW11	385	Early Roman	DSGR	1	3	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11	385	Early Roman	SHEL	1	16	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11	409	Roman	GRL	4	87	C1-C4
CWTW11	410	Roman	GRL	15	269	C2-C4
CWTW11	410	Roman	SCCC	2	2	MC2-C3
CWTW11	412	Roman	DWSHT	2	133	M/LC2
CWTW11	412	Early Roman	DSGR	10	120	MC1-C2
CWTW11	414	Roman	OXRC	10	72	240 410
CWTW11	414	Roman	OX	2	21	C2
CWTW11	414	Roman	GRL	15	685	C2-C4
CWTW11	414	Roman	GRL	6	29	MC2+
CWTW11	414	Roman	GRL	5	300	MC2+

CWTW11	452	Roman	GRL	3	55	C2-C4
CWTW11	452	Roman	SHEL	14	264	MC1-C4
CWTW11	456	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	1	Iron Age
CWTW11	457	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	22	Iron Age
CWTW11	459	Early Roman	SHEL	1	46	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11	462	Roman	GRL	7	31	LC1-C4
CWTW11	462	Roman	DSGR	2	8	MC1-MC2
CWTW11	463	Early Roman	DSGR	1	3	MC1-MC2
CWTW11	508	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	1	4	Iron Age
CWTW11	513	Roman	SHEL	19	223	C1-C2
CWTW11	513	Roman	PGROG	2	41	C2
CWTW11	513	Roman	DSGR	2	29	LC1-C2
CWTW11	513	Early Roman	DSGR	5	27	MC1-MC2
CWTW11	514	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	1	87	AD C1
CWTW11	514	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	8	360	AD C1
CWTW11	514	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	7	115	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11	521	Roman	DSGR	3	53	C2-C3
CWTW11	527	Later Prehistoric	IASA	2	25	Iron Age
CWTW11	527	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	7	Iron Age
CWTW11	527	Later Prehistoric	IASA	83	594	Iron Age
CWTW11	527	Later Prehistoric	IASA	2	20	Iron Age
CWTW11	527	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	12	Iron Age
CWTW11	528	Later Prehistoric	IASA	7	163	Iron Age
CWTW11	530	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	12	268	Iron Age
CWTW11	532	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	8	46	Iron Age
CWTW11	535	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	4	24	Iron Age
CWTW11	535	Early Roman	DSGR	2	17	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11	539	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	5	M/L Iron Age
CWTW11	544	Roman	DSGR	1	23	C1-C4
CWTW11	544	Roman	DSGR	3	37	C1-EC5
CWTW11	544	Roman	GRL	8	196	M/LC3-EC5
CWTW11	547	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	7	187	M/L Iron Age
CWTW11	551	Early Roman	DSGR	1	1	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11	558	earlier prehistoric	QG	12	41	?EBA
CWTW11	584	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	1	1	C1 AD
CWTW11	590	Early Roman	DSGR	1	85	AD C1
CWTW11	590	Early Roman	SHEL	2	5	AD C1-C2
CWTW11	590	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	1	18	Iron Age
CWTW11	590	Roman	GRL	3	62	LC1-C4

CWTW11	592	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	1	8	Iron Age
CWTW11	595	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	12	218	Iron Age
CWTW11	596	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	12	70	AD C1
CWTW11	596	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHEL	2	19	AD C1
CWTW11	597	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	1	115	AD C1
CWTW11	600	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	1	3	C1-E/MC2
CWTW11	600	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	1	37	LIron Age
CWTW11	603	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	2	46	Iron Age
CWTW11	604	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	5	47	Iron Age
CWTW11	604	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHEL	1	5	Latest Iron Age/ERB
CWTW11	611	Early Roman	SHEL	3	24	AD C1
CWTW11	611	Early Roman	SAMCG	1	6	C2
CWTW11	611	Early Roman	DSGR	1	20	MC1-C2
CWTW11	611	Early Roman	DSGR	8	159	MC1-C2
CWTW11	617	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	8	Iron Age
CWTW11	618	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	13	45	AD C1
CWTW11	618	Early Roman	GRL	3	73	MC1-C4
CWTW11	619	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	9	36	LIron Age
CWTW11	619	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	4	64	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11	651	Early Roman	SHEL	1	3	C1-C2
CWTW11	653	Early Roman	PART	1	15	M/LC1-MC2
CWTW11	653	Early Roman	GRL	3	92	MC1-C2
CWTW11	655	Early Roman	FLIN	1	20	C1 AD
CWTW11	657	Early Roman	SHEL	1	1	C1-C2
CWTW11	657	Early Roman	DSGR	1	1	MC1-C2
CWTW11	657	Early Roman	DSGR	1	1	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11	659	Early Roman	GRL	28	2532	C2-C4
CWTW11	660	Roman	GRL	4	79	LC1-C4
CWTW11	660	Roman	SHEL	1	26	MC3-EC5
CWTW11	702	Roman	SHEL	1	1	NCD
CWTW11	713	Roman	SAMCG	1	4	AD120-200
CWTW11	713	Roman	BUFFIN	2	3	C2-C3
CWTW11	728	Roman	GRL	2	23	C2-C4
CWTW11	756	Roman	DSGR	1	4	C1-C2
CWTW11	756	Roman	DSGR	1	4	MC1-C2
CWTW11	756	Roman	GRL	1	6	MC1-C2
CWTW11	758	Roman	GRL	5	88	MC1-C4
CWTW11	758	Roman	GRL	1	53	MC2+

CWTW11	758	Roman	GRL	1	58	MC2-C4
CWTW11	758	Roman	GRL	1	39	MC3-EC5
CWTW11	759	Roman	DWSHT	3	71	200-350
CWTW11	759	Roman	DWSHT	1	32	200-350
CWTW11	759	Roman	DERB	2	52	C3
CWTW11	759	Roman	GRL	1	66	C3-C4
CWTW11	759	Roman	GRL	21	403	LC1-C4
CWTW11	759	Roman	GRL	1	9	LC1-C4
CWTW11	759	Roman	SCCC	2	19	LC3-C4
CWTW11	759	Roman	GRL	3	155	MC2-C4
CWTW11	759	Roman	NVCC1	2	26	MC2-C4
CWTW11	760	Roman	GRL	25	328	C2-C4
CWTW11	762	Roman	SAMCG	2	39	120-200
CWTW11	762	Roman	MOSC	1	198	140-200
CWTW11	765	Roman	GRL	1	5	LC1-C2
CWTW11	766	Roman	DSGR	1	13	C1BC-C1AD
CWTW11	766	Roman	DSGR	1	32	C2BC-MC1AD
CWTW11	766	Roman	DSGR	1	17	C2BC-MC1AD
CWTW11	766	Roman	DSGR	4	24	C2BC-MC1AD
CWTW11	766	Later Prehistoric	IAFLINT	5	26	Iron Age
CWTW11	766	Later Prehistoric	IAFLINT	1	18	Iron Age
CWTW11	766	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	36	Iron Age
CWTW11	1008	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	2	8	Iron Age
CWTW11	1008	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	17	Iron Age
CWTW11	1016	Early Roman	SHEL	1	3	MC1-C2
CWTW11	1016	Early Roman	FLIN	2	18	MC1-MC2
CWTW11	1020	Early Roman	DSGR	6	14	C1 AD
CWTW11	1020	Later Prehistoric	IAFLINT	1	11	Iron Age
CWTW11	1022	Prehistoric	IAGROG	1	8	NCD prehistoric
CWTW11	1024	Later Prehistoric	IAFLINT	1	3	Iron Age
CWTW11	1024	Later Prehistoric	IAFLINT	2	6	Iron Age
CWTW11	1052	Roman	SHEL	3	123	C1-C4
CWTW11	1052	Roman	DSGR	2	15	C2-C3
CWTW11	1052	Roman	GRL	1	41	C2-C3
CWTW11	1053	Roman	DSGR	1	85	C2-C3
CWTW11	1053	Roman	GRL	1	34	LC1-C4
CWTW11	1054	Roman	GRL	1	25	C2-C4
CWTW11	1056	Roman	GRL	7	87	C2-C3

CWTW11	1102	Roman	OX	5	29	?LC2-C3
CWTW11	1102	Early Roman	DSGR	2	11	C1
CWTW11	1102	Early Roman	GRL	3	48	C1-E/C2
CWTW11	1102	Roman	DSGR	1	95	C2
CWTW11	1102	Roman	GRL	15	284	LC1-C2
CWTW11	1102	Roman	SCCC	1	1	MC2-C3
CWTW11	1104	Early Roman	DSGR	9	30	C2
CWTW11	1104	Early Roman	DSGR	10	87	MC1-C2
CWTW11	1104	Early Roman	SHGROG	6	419	MC1-C2
CWTW11	1111	Early Roman	DSGR	6	179	C1-E/MC2
CWTW11	1111	Early Roman	DSGR	8	107	MC1-C2
CWTW11	1115	NCD prehistoric	IAGROG	2	6	PREHISTORIC
CWTW11	1131	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	7	19	Iron Age
CWTW11	1159	NCD prehistoric	IAGROG	1	1	PREHISTORIC
CWTW11	1170	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	1	Iron Age
CWTW11	1251	Later Prehistoric	IAFLINT	2	34	Iron Age
CWTW11	1251	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	4	37	Iron Age
CWTW11	1253	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	1	82	C1 BC-AD C1
CWTW11	1258	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	9	72	M/L Iron Age
CWTW11	1262	Early Roman	BUFFG	1	6	AD C1
CWTW11	1262	Early Roman	DSGR	2	7	AD C1
CWTW11	1262	Early Roman	SHEL	15	712	AD C1
CWTW11	1263	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHEL	3	29	C1-C4
CWTW11	1264	Early Roman	SHEL	8	83	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11	1265	Early Roman	SHEL	15	96	AD C1
CWTW11	1266	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	2	11	M/L Iron Age
CWTW11	1270	Early Roman	SHEL	8	37	AD C1
CWTW11	1302	earlier prehistoric	S2	32	663	Middle Bronze Age
CWTW11	1303	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	11	76	Iron Age
CWTW11	1309	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	3	36	Iron Age
CWTW11	1314	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	7	68	Iron Age
CWTW11	1318	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	1	5	C1 AD
CWTW11	1321	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	3	22	Iron Age
CWTW11	1323	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHEL	29	960	AD C1
CWTW11	1323	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHEL	1	6	AD C1
CWTW11	1324	Early Roman	DSGR	1	34	AD C1
CWTW11	1324	Early Roman	OX	5	60	AD C1
CWTW11	1324	Early Roman	BUFFG	1	128	C1-MC2

CWTW11	1324	Early Roman	PART	2	9	M/LC1-MC2
CWTW11	1324	Early Roman	BUFFIN	1	18	MC1-C2
CWTW11	1324	Early Roman	SHEL	1	1	MC1-C4
CWTW11	1324	Early Roman	DSGR	12	480	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11	1327	Early Roman	DSGR	2	16	MC1-MC2
CWTW11	1328	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	1	37	AD C1
CWTW11	1328	Early Roman	DSGR	2	83	MC1-C2
CWTW11	1357	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	4	40	Iron Age
CWTW11	1358	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	73	Iron Age
CWTW11	1362	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	4	28	Iron Age
CWTW11	1266	Early Roman	DSGR	6	111	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11	1400	Early Roman	SHEL	1	34	C1-E/MC2
CWTW11	1400	Early Roman	OX	1	4	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/A2	2004	Roman	GRL	7	63	MC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2004	Roman	GRL	2	45	MC2-C3
CWTW11/A2	2005	Roman	GRL	12	44	LC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2007	Roman	DWSHT	2	8	200-350
CWTW11/A2	2007	Roman	DSGR	2	82	50-150
CWTW11/A2	2007	Roman	GRL	4	136	50-150
CWTW11/A2	2007	Roman	HSM RE	3	32	C2-C4
CWTW11/A2	2007	Roman	GRL	11	100	LC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2012	Roman	GRL	1	8	LC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2026	Roman	DWSH	1	4	200-350
CWTW11/A2	2026	Roman	GRL	2	11	LC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2026	Roman	GRL	1	13	MC2-C3
CWTW11/A2	2029	Roman	GRL	6	39	MC1-MC2
CWTW11/A2	2034	Roman	GRL	2	5	LC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2034	Roman	GREY C	2	15	MC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2036	Roman	NWLGR	42	321	LC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2036	Roman	GRL	3	210	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/A2	2043	Roman	DWSHT	3	12	200-350
CWTW11/A2	2043	Roman	GRL	3	95	MC2-C3
CWTW11/A2	2043	Roman	NWLGR	1	7	MC2-C4
CWTW11/A2	2046	Roman	IASH	2	85	100BC-AD100
CWTW11/A2	2046	Roman	NWLGR	4	23	LC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2046	Roman	GREY C	4	252	MC1-C2
CWTW11/A2	2052	Roman	GRL	1	48	MC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2055	Roman	GRL	1	4	LC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2055	Roman	GRL	1	4	MC1-C4

CWTW11/A2	2059	Roman	DWSH	13	486	200-350
CWTW11/A2	2059	Roman	DWSH	7	358	200-350
CWTW11/A2	2059	Roman	DWSH	1	17	C1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2059	Roman	NWLGR	6	118	LC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2059	Roman	LMR FR	2	24	M/LC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/A2	2059	Roman	GREY C	1	5	MC1-C2
CWTW11/A2	2059	Roman	GRL	18	119	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/A2	2059	Roman	GRL	4	383	MC3-EC5
CWTW11/A2	2066	Roman	MOLIN	2	86	50-200
CWTW11/A2	2066	Roman	GRL	2	58	MC1-C2
CWTW11/A2	2071	Roman	GREY C	4	95	C1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2071	Roman	NVGM	1	37	C3-C4
CWTW11/A2	2071	Roman	GRL	7	61	LC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2076	Roman	GRL	4	4	MC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2078	Roman	TVC	1	4	50-200
CWTW11/A2	2078	Roman	GRL	9	82	LC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2078	Roman	GRL	1	17	LC1-MC3
CWTW11/A2	2078	Roman	NWLGR	1	15	LC1-MC3
CWTW11/A2	2078	Roman	NWLGR	1	10	MC2-MC3
CWTW11/A2	2085	Roman	RDSL	1	4	50-70
CWTW11/A2	2086	Roman	GRL	2	12	LC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2091	Roman	DERB	3	279	140-350
CWTW11/A2	2091	Roman	GREY C	13	843	MC1-MC2
CWTW11/A2	2091	Roman	GREY C	3	72	MC1-MC2
CWTW11/A2	2096	Roman	DWSH	24	215	200-350
CWTW11/A2	2096	Roman	NWLGR	12	236	LC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2097	Roman	NWLGR	3	67	MC2-C4
CWTW11/A2	2101	Roman	DWSH	1	16	200-350
CWTW11/A2	2101	Roman	GRL	2	54	C3-C4
CWTW11/A2	2101	Roman	GRL	7	139	LC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2102	Roman	GREY C	1	13	C1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2106	Roman	GRL	3	83	C3-C4
CWTW11/A2	2112	Roman	GRL	1	90	LC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2112	Roman	GREY C	4	1392	MC1-C3
CWTW11/A2	2116	Roman	GREY C	6	18	NCD
CWTW11/A2	2124	Roman	DWSH	1	26	200-350
CWTW11/A2	2124	Roman	GRL	8	305	LC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2124	Roman	GRL	2	175	LC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2128	Roman	GRL	1	4	MC1-C4

CWTW11/A2	2128	Roman	DWSH	1	7	MC2-C4
CWTW11/A2	2129	Roman	GRL	1	23	LC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2129	Roman	GREY C	2	20	MC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2138	Roman	GREY C	1	29	MC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2145	Roman	DWSH	4	60	200-350
CWTW11/A2	2145	Roman	GRL	2	155	C2-C4
CWTW11/A2	2147	Roman	GRL	3	109	MC2-C4
CWTW11/A2	2152	Roman	DWSH	7	236	200-350
CWTW11/A2	2153	Roman	DWSH	5	178	200-350
CWTW11/A2	2153	Roman	GRL	1	20	LC1-C3
CWTW11/A2	2153	Roman	GREY C	1	132	LC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2153	Roman	GRL	1	13	LC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2153	Roman	GRL	4	129	LC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2155	Roman	DWSH	1	6	200-350
CWTW11/A2	2155	Roman	GRL	1	19	C3-C4
CWTW11/A2	2159	Roman	RDSL	1	4	50-70
CWTW11/A2	2159	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	1	4	Later Iron Age
CWTW11/A2	2161	Roman	AMPH	1	26	100BC-AD 410
CWTW11/A2	2161	Roman	GREY C	1	111	C2-C3
CWTW11/A2	2161	Roman	GREY C	1	34	LC1-C3
CWTW11/A2	2161	Roman	GRL	5	45	MC2-MC3
CWTW11/A2	2161	Roman	GRL	1	45	MC2-MC3
CWTW11/A2	2165	Roman	GRL	3	35	LC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2167	Roman	DWSH	4	24	200-350
CWTW11/A2	2167	Roman	NWLGR	5	31	LC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2168	Roman	GRL	1	4	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/A2	2170	Roman	DWSH	4	20	200-350
CWTW11/A2	2170	Roman	GRL	1	13	LC1-C4
CWTW11/A2	2170	Roman	NWLGR	1	105	LC1-MC3
CWTW11/A2	2173	Roman	DWSH	1	17	200-350
CWTW11/A2	2173	Roman	NWLGR	2	17	LC2-C4
CWTW11/A2	2174	Roman	DWSH	16	83	200-350
CWTW11/A2	2174	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	2	68	Later Iron Age
CWTW11/A2	2174	Roman	GRL	5	165	MC2-MC3
CWTW11/A2	2174	Roman	NWLGR	1	235	MC2-MC3
CWTW11/A2	2177	Roman	IAGROG	4	57	C1BC-ADC1
CWTW11/A2	2178	Roman	NWLGR	1	3	LC1-MC3
CWTW11/A2	2183	Roman	LMR R	1	12	70-150
CWTW11/A2	2555	Roman	IAGR	1	8	50BC-AD150

CWTW11/A2	2555	Roman	GREY C	1	8	MC1-MC2
CWTW11/B3	3002	Roman	DSGR	2	87	50-150
CWTW11/B3	3002	Roman	GREY C	2	60	MC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3006	Roman	GRL	1	3	LC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3013	Roman	SAMCG	1	23	120-200
CWTW11/B3	3013	Roman	GRL	1	19	MC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3015	Roman	DWSH	2	21	200-350
CWTW11/B3	3019	Roman	SLSHB	1	42	160-300
CWTW11/B3	3022	Roman	SLSHB	6	279	160-300
CWTW11/B3	3022	Roman	GREY C	12	283	C2-C4
CWTW11/B3	3022	Roman	GRL	1	311	C3-C4
CWTW11/B3	3022	Roman	GRL	14	147	LC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3026	Roman	DSGR	1	53	50-150
CWTW11/B3	3030	Roman	DWSH	1	1	200-350
CWTW11/B3	3030	Roman	GRL	2	47	LC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3030	Roman	GREY C	1	7	MC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3033	Roman	GREY C	2	7	MC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3034	Roman	SLSHB	1	24	160-300
CWTW11/B3	3034	Roman	TVSA	2	240	50-200
CWTW11/B3	3034	Roman	GRL	9	221	LC1-C3
CWTW11/B3	3034	Roman	GRL	3	41	LC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3034	Roman	GREY C	3	77	MC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3035	Roman	GRL	1	14	MC1-C2
CWTW11/B3	3035	Roman	GRL	5	27	MC2-C3
CWTW11/B3	3039	Roman	DWSH	1	16	200-350
CWTW11/B3	3039	Roman	GRL	3	203	MC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3043	Roman	SLSHB	3	1016	160-300
CWTW11/B3	3043	Roman	DSGR	1	143	50-120
CWTW11/B3	3050	Roman	SLSHB	3	106	160-300
CWTW11/B3	3050	Roman	GRL	3	18	LC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3054	Roman	GRL	3	20	MC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3055	Roman	GREY C	5	172	MC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3055	Roman	GRL	1	80	MC2-C4
CWTW11/B3	3055	Roman	NWLGR	1	11	MC2-C4
CWTW11/B3	3062	Roman	GREY C	4	64	MC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3068	Roman	DSGR	3	122	50-150
CWTW11/B3	3070	Roman	DWSH	1	2	200-350
CWTW11/B3	3070	Roman	GRL	8	221	C3-C4
CWTW11/B3	3073	Roman	SAMCG	1	1	120-200

CWTW11/B3	3073	Roman	GRL	1	76	120-300
CWTW11/B3	3075	Roman	SAMCG	1	15	120-200
CWTW11/B3	3081	Roman	NVCC2	1	19	270-410
CWTW11/B3	3081	Roman	GRL	1	7	MC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3082	Roman	GRL	3	32	LC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3083	Roman	NVCR	1	4	150-410
CWTW11/B3	3083	Roman	GRL	2	257	MC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	IASH	1	13	100BC-AD50
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	SCCC	4	30	140-200
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	DWSH	52	944	200-350
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	DWSH	4	242	200-350
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	DWSH	50	1061	200-350
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	DWSH	3	325	200-350
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	DWSH	3	65	200-350
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	DWSH	3	31	200-350
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	DWSHT	2	100	200-350
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	DWSHT	1	18	200-350
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	LRGR	13	1482	250-410
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	LRGR	5	600	250-410
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	SAMSG	1	6	50-100
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	DSGR	15	1531	50-150
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	DSGR	2	102	50-150
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GREY C	1	58	50-150
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	TVC	1	92	50-200
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	PART	6	42	70-250
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	SAMCG	3	45	C2
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	BUFFIN	11	218	C2-C3
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	DR20	1	161	C2-C3
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GREY C	1	244	C2-C3
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GRL	4	219	C2-C3
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GRL	3	36	C2-C3
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GREY C	61	2657	C2-C4
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GREYSH	11	424	C2-C4
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GRL	1	39	C2-C4
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GREY C	3	533	C3-C4
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GREY C	2	113	C3-C4
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GREY C	1	25	C3-C4
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GREY C	1	51	C3-C4
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GRL	1	32	C3-C4

CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	TVSA	1	90	C3-C4
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	TVSA	1	61	C3-C4
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GRFF	24	318	E/MC2-C3
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GRL	2	251	E/MC2-C3
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GRL	1	135	LC1-C3
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GRL	1	136	LC1-C3
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GRL	6	180	LC1-C3
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GRL	2	26	LC1-C3
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GRL	3	74	LC1-C3
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GREY C	1	19	LC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GREY C	5	72	LC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GRL	156	2353	LC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GRL	2	47	LC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GRL	112	2397	LC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	SAMCG	1	38	LC1-M/LC2
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GRL	6	90	LC2-C4
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	DWSH	1	64	MC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	LMR R	8	157	MC1-MC2
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	PART	14	107	MC1-MC2
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	SAMCG	1	3	MC1-MC2
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GREY C	1	27	MC1-MC3
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GRL	1	227	MC1-MC3
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GRL	5	193	MC1-MC3
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GRL	2	29	MC1-MC3
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	SAMCG	1	14	MC1-MC3
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	SAMCG	1	5	MC1-MC3
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	SAMCG	2	15	MC1-MC3
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GRL	1	16	MC2+
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GREY C	50	2016	MC2-C3
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GREY C	1	78	MC2-C3
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GREY C	2	56	MC2-C4
CWTW11/B3	3084	Roman	GREY C	3	124	MC2-C4
CWTW11/B3	3092	Roman	SLSHB	13	294	160-300
CWTW11/B3	3092	Roman	GRL	7	79	LC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3092	Roman	GRL	1	7	MC2-C3
CWTW11/B3	3092	Roman	GRL	1	11	MC3-EC5
CWTW11/B3	3096	Roman	GRL	2	64	MC1-MC2
CWTW11/B3	3098	Roman	DWSH	8	120	200-350
CWTW11/B3	3098	Roman	GRL	1	4	LC1-C4

CWTW11/B3	3100	Roman	GRL	2	127	C3-C4
CWTW11/B3	3102	Roman	SLSHB	2	193	160-300
CWTW11/B3	3102	Roman	GREY C	1	11	MC1-C2
CWTW11/B3	3102	Roman	GRL	5	192	MC1-MC2
CWTW11/B3	3105	Roman	SLSHB	1	26	160-300
CWTW11/B3	3105	Roman	GRL	1	22	MC2-C3
CWTW11/B3	3107	Roman	GRL	1	9	NCD
CWTW11/B3	3109	Roman	MOMH	1	41	100-350
CWTW11/B3	3109	Roman	SLSHB	1	17	160-300
CWTW11/B3	3109	Roman	GRL	2	41	LC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3111	Roman	DR20	1	125	50-260
CWTW11/B3	3111	Roman	GREY C	1	8	MC1-C2
CWTW11/B3	3115	Roman	GREY C	10	236	MC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3117	Roman	SLSHB	1	60	160-300
CWTW11/B3	3117	Roman	TVSA	1	5	50-200
CWTW11/B3	3117	Roman	GRL	1	59	LC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3121	Roman	SLSHB	2	30	160-300
CWTW11/B3	3121	Roman	DWSH	1	9	200-350
CWTW11/B3	3121	Roman	HSM RE	2	32	C2-C4
CWTW11/B3	3121	Roman	GRL	2	26	LC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3124	Roman	SLSHB	5	58	160-300
CWTW11/B3	3126	Roman	SAM	2	0	50-230
CWTW11/B3	3127	Roman	DSGR	6	53	50-150
CWTW11/B3	3129	Roman	GRL	3	52	MC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3130	Roman	SLSHB	3	12	160-300
CWTW11/B3	3133	Roman	DWSH	1	3	200-350
CWTW11/B3	3133	Roman	PART	8	37	70-250
CWTW11/B3	3133	Roman	GRL	12	130	LC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3133	Roman	GREY C	6	51	MC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3135	Roman	GRL	2	34	MC1-C2
CWTW11/B3	3138	Roman	GRYMIC	1	17	C2-C4
CWTW11/B3	3138	Roman	GRL	1	107	MC1-C4
CWTW11/B3	3622	Roman	GRL	2	5	MC1-C4
CWTW11/B4	3506	Roman	SHEL	1	4	C1-C4
CWTW11/B4	3519	Early Roman	SHEL	3	16	C1-C2
CWTW11/B4	3521	Roman	SHEL	6	71	C1-C3
CWTW11/B4	3527	Roman	GRL	2	64	C2-C4
CWTW11/B4	3527	Roman	GRL	2	18	LC1-C4
CWTW11/B4	3527	Roman	GRL	1	77	MC2-C3

CWTW11/B4	3532	Roman	SHEL	14	372	MC1-C3
CWTW11/B4	3534	Roman	SHEL	10	118	C2-C4
CWTW11/B4	3534	Roman	DSGR	2	13	MC1-C2
CWTW11/B4	3534	Roman	GRL	7	203	MC2-C3
CWTW11/B4	3536	Early Roman	SHEL	4	106	C1-C3
CWTW11/B4	3536	Early Roman	GRL	1	12	MC1-MC2
CWTW11/B4	3542	Early Roman	SHEL	1	9	MC1-C2
CWTW11/B4	3567	Roman	GRL	1	4	MC1-C4
CWTW11/B4	3569	Roman	GRL	1	5	MC1-C4
CWTW11/B4	3574	Roman	SHEL	1	20	C1-C4
CWTW11/B4	3574	Roman	GRL	1	134	MC2-C4
CWTW11/B4	3578	Early Roman	SHEL	1	10	C1-C3
CWTW11/B4	3578	Early Roman	DSGR	2	6	C1-E/MC2
CWTW11/B4	3594	Roman	SHEL	17	919	C1-C3
CWTW11/B4	3594	Roman	GRL	1	5	MC1-C3
CWTW11/B4	3595	Early Roman	SHEL	6	189	C1-C3
CWTW11/B4	3595	Early Roman	GRL	2	16	MC1-C2
CWTW11/B4	3596	Roman	SHEL	2	6	C1-C4
CWTW11/B4	3609	Early Roman	GRL	1	4	MC1-C2
CWTW11/B4	3614	Roman	SHEL	2	7	MC1-C4
CWTW11/B4	3619	Roman	SHEL	1	8	MC1-C4
CWTW11/B4	3620	Roman	SHEL	21	177	LC1-C4
CWTW11/B4	3620	Roman	GRBS	1	78	MC2-C4
CWTW11/B4	3635	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	1	43	Iron Age
CWTW11/B4	3643	Roman	GRL	4	45	C2-C3
CWTW11/B4	3643	Roman	SHEL	6	71	C2-C4
CWTW11/B4	3657	Roman	SHEL	3	27	C1-C2
CWTW11/B4	3657	Roman	GRL	3	22	LC1-C4
CWTW11/B4	3657	Roman	GRL	5	531	MC2-C4
CWTW11/B4	3660	Roman	DWSH	3	17	200-350
CWTW11/B4	3660	Roman	SHEL	1	8	C1-3
CWTW11/B4	3660	Roman	GRL	3	25	LC1-C4
CWTW11/B4	3660	Roman	NVCC1	2	30	MC2-C3
CWTW11/B4	3660	Roman	GRL	2	77	MC2-C4
CWTW11/B4	3662	Roman	SHEL	3	27	C1-C4
CWTW11/B4	3662	Roman	GRL	1	4	MC1-C4
CWTW11/B4	3675	Roman	SHEL	2	12	MC1-C2
CWTW11/B4	3681	Early Roman	GRL	1	116	M/LC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/B4	3682	Roman	NVCC2	1	3	C3-C4

CWTW11/B4	3686	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHEL	2	14	C1-C2
CWTW11/B4	3688	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHEL	3	32	C1-C4
CWTW11/B4	3696	Roman	DWSH	5	29	200-350
CWTW11/B4	3696	Roman	SHEL	8	73	C1-C3
CWTW11/B4	3696	Roman	GRL	5	65	LC1-C4
CWTW11/B4	3696	Roman	GRL	1	23	MC2-C3
CWTW11/B4	3696	Roman	NVCC1	2	7	MC2-C3
CWTW11/B4	3697	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	2	10	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/B4	3698	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHGROG	3	20	MC1-MC2
CWTW11/B4	3699	Roman	GRL	3	173	MC2-C4
CWTW11/B4	3702	Roman	SHEL	6	167	C1-C3
CWTW11/B4	3703	Early Roman	SHEL	1	50	MC1-C3
CWTW11/B4	3703	Early Roman	GRL	1	8	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/B4	3704	Early Roman	SHEL	6	178	C1-C3
CWTW11/B4	3710	Roman	GRL	2	27	MC2-C4
CWTW11/B4	3715	Roman	GRL	1	40	M/LC2-MC3
CWTW11/B4	3721	Early Roman	SHEL	2	52	C1-C2
CWTW11/B4	3722	Early Roman	SHELF	4	30	C1-C2
CWTW11/B4	3723	Early Roman	SHEL	1	7	C1-C3
CWTW11/B4	5717	Roman	SHEL	2	45	C1-C3
CWTW11/B4	5717	Roman	GRL	1	27	MC1-C2
CWTW11/D3	6017	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	3	2	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6024	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	2	1	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6030	Later Prehistoric	IAFLINT	1	60	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6031	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	8	132	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6031	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	33	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6034	Later Prehistoric	IAMSH	1	3	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6034	Later Prehistoric	IAMSH	1	13	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6042	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	2	13	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6047	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	9	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6054	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	8	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6067	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	9	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6076	Later Prehistoric	IASA	2	38	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6076	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	1	39	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6076	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	3	10	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6078	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	10	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6079	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	1	12	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6086	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	2	13	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6086	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	1	6	Iron Age

CWTW11/D3	6098	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	1	40	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6098	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	7	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6118	Later Prehistoric	IAMSH	1	53	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6118	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	2	48	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6118	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	9	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6122	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	1	42	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6124	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	4	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6140	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHEL	1	4	C1
CWTW11/D3	6142	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	19	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6142	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	3	16	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6142	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	1	16	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6142	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	1	6	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6146	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	4	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6158	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	3	6	C1
CWTW11/D3	6170	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	2	24	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6197	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	2	43	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6199	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	1	15	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6199	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	2	21	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6207	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	4	31	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6218	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	2	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6223	Later Prehistoric	IAMSH	2	6	Iron Age
CWTW11/D3	6224	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	1	75	C1
CWTW11/D3	6614	Later Prehistoric	IASA	4	36	Iron Age
CWTW11/D4	5502	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	8	56	Iron Age
CWTW11/D4	5502	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	1	14	Iron Age
CWTW11/D4	5508	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	2	26	Iron Age
CWTW11/D4	5509	earlier prehistoric	F1	1	3	earlier Iron Age
CWTW11/D4	5511	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	1	3	Iron Age
CWTW11/D4	5511	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	2	20	Iron Age
CWTW11/D4	5511	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	3	68	Iron Age
CWTW11/D4	5515	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	5	63	Iron Age
CWTW11/D4	5515	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	2	8	Iron Age
CWTW11/D4	5516	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	3	30	Iron Age
CWTW11/D4	5521	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	2	35	Iron Age
CWTW11/D4	5521	Later Prehistoric	IASA	2	14	Iron Age
CWTW11/D4	5521	Later Prehistoric	IASH	4	9	Iron Age
CWTW11/D4	5524	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	3	14	Iron Age
CWTW11/D4	5531	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	4	24	Iron Age
CWTW11/D4	5532	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	1	22	Iron Age

CWTW11/D4	5532	Later Prehistoric	IASA	2	5	Iron Age
CWTW11/D4	5532	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	7	28	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6504	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	2	3	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6507	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	3	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6517	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	1	107	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6519	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	2	13	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6521	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	2	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6527	Later Prehistoric	IASA	2	8	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6533	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	1	13	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6533	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	4	20	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6533	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	1	30	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6534	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	1	25	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6538	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	1	26	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6538	Later Prehistoric	IASA	3	23	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6538	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	4	45	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6546	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	5	88	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6546	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	2	46	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6546	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	1	6	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6549	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	1	19	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6549	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	1	10	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6549	Later Prehistoric	IASA	3	55	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6551	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	15	104	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6551	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	3	11	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6553	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	1	93	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6553	Later Prehistoric	IASA	4	45	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6560	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	4	63	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6560	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	21	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6578	Later Prehistoric	IASA	2	5	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6583	Later Prehistoric	IALIM	1	3	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6585	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	116	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6585	Later Prehistoric	IASA	4	93	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6592	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	1	4	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6594	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	2	22	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6601	Later Prehistoric	IASA	8	64	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6605	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	76	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6608	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	10	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6612	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	1	2	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6613	Later Prehistoric	IASA	8	109	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6614	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	6	9	Iron Age

CWTW11/D5	6614	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	5	14	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6614	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	11	67	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6614	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	2	10	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6617	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	1	12	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6621	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	6	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6640	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	10	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6652	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	8	130	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6652	Later Prehistoric	IASA	3	19	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6652	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	62	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6653	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	8	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6653	Later Prehistoric	IASA	2	13	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6659	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	9	149	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6659	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	2	19	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6659	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	4	44	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6661	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	20	268	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6663	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	15	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6671	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	1	7	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6677	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	1	27	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6679	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	1	28	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6679	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	1	21	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6687	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	1	1	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6688	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	1	9	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6692	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	1	25	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6693	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	2	12	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6695	Later Prehistoric	IASA	2	6	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6699	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	2	50	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6699	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	20	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6702	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	2	50	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6702	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	3	7	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6702	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	9	94	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6702	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	3	24	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6702	Later Prehistoric	IASA	2	50	Later Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6703	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	2	47	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6703	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	4	43	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6703	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	87	1246	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6703	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	1	15	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6703	Later Prehistoric	IASA	3	27	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6703	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	20	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6703	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	2	15	Iron Age

CWTW11/D5	6704	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	9	65	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6706	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	2	54	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6708	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	1	16	Iron Age
CWTW11/D5	6708	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	1	1	Iron Age
CWTW11/D6	6646	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	1	3	Iron Age
CWTW11/D6	7004	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	2	Iron Age
CWTW11/D6	7008	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	1	26	Iron Age
CWTW11/D6	7009	Later Prehistoric	IASA	10	52	Iron Age
CWTW11/D6	7009	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	2	Iron Age
CWTW11/D6	7032	Later Prehistoric	IASAF	1	2	Later Iron Age
CWTW11/D6	7057	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	12	83	Iron Age
CWTW11/D6	7057	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	10	Iron Age
CWTW11/D6	7062	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	12	Iron Age
CWTW11/D6	99999	Later Prehistoric	IAGR	1	4	Iron Age
CWTW11/EE1	7508	Early Roman	FEGY	9	217	50-160
CWTW11/EE1	7508	Roman	GRL	10	218	MC1-C4
CWTW11/EE1	7510	Early Roman	FEGY	2	46	50-160
CWTW11/EE1	7510	Roman	GRL	2	49	MC1-C4
CWTW11/EE1	7513	Early Roman	GREY C	2	7	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/EE1	7513	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	2	9	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/H1	4005	Early Roman	DSGR	9	8	C1AD
CWTW11/H1	4005	Early Roman	SHEL	5	23	C1AD
CWTW11/H1	4022	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	3	27	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4024	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	3	9	C1
CWTW11/H1	4024	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	IASA			C1BC-ADC1
CWTW11/H1	4035	Early Roman	OX	2	6	C1AD
CWTW11/H1	4035	Early Roman	SHGROG	9	180	C1AD
CWTW11/H1	4035	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	12	404	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4035	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	2	75	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4035	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	4	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4035	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	5	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4035	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	84	331	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4035	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	6	91	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4035	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	1	7	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4035	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	9	100	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4044	Early Roman	DSGR	2	17	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/H1	4045	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	7	128	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4045	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	3	31	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4045	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	2	36	Iron Age

CWTW11/H1	4045	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	1	9	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4045	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	2	28	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4045	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	5	53	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4045	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	3	96	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4045	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	6	85	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4046	Later Prehistoric	IASAF	1	4	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4048	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	3	13	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4054	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	8	18	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4054	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	24	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4056	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	9	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4066	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	3	152	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4066	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	7	60	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4066	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	1	25	Later Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4069	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	2	17	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4069	Later Prehistoric	IASA	13	108	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4069	Later Prehistoric	IASA	3	32	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4069	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	2	50	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4069	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	12	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4073	Early Roman	OX	6	68	C1AD
CWTW11/H1	4073	Early Roman	SHGROG	14	189	C1AD
CWTW11/H1	4076	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	2	132	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4079	Later Prehistoric	IASAF	2	10	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4079	Later Prehistoric	IASAF	1	9	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4079	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	2	17	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4082	Early Roman	DSGR	2	42	C1-E/MC2
CWTW11/H1	4087	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	2	13	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4099	Later Prehistoric	IASA	6	5	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4109	Later Prehistoric	IASAF	1	5	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4111	Later Prehistoric	IASAF	1	5	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4118	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	IASA	2	6	C1
CWTW11/H1	4118	Early Roman	GRL	2	8	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/H1	4129	Later Prehistoric	IASA	9	63	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4140	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	58	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4191	Later Prehistoric	IASA	2	30	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4193	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	1	25	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4193	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	10	310	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4193	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	34	260	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4193	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	1	7	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4193	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	1	7	Iron Age

CWTW11/H1	4203	Later Prehistoric	IASA	2	33	Iron Age
CWTW11/H1	4203	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	2	6	Iron Age
CWTW11/J1	4669	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHEL	1	3	NCD
CWTW11/J1	5014	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	IAGROG	2	13	C1
CWTW11/J1	5030	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHEL	4	99	C1
CWTW11/J1	5031	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHEL	6	30	C1
CWTW11/J1	5031	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	1	9	C1-E/MC2
CWTW11/J1	5034	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHELF	1	20	C1-C2
CWTW11/J1	5034	Early Roman	GRL	1	13	C1-E/MC2
CWTW11/J1	5034	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	4	11	C1-E/MC2
CWTW11/J1	5035	Early Roman	GRL	7	66	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/J1	5036	Early Roman	GRL	1	17	MC1-C4
CWTW11/J1	5042	Roman	DWSH	5	32	200-350
CWTW11/J1	5047	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHEL	3	63	C1-C2
CWTW11/J1	5049	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHEL	14	90	C1
CWTW11/J1	5050	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHEL	6	37	C1
CWTW11/J2	4218	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	GROG	25	162	C1
CWTW11/J2	4508	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	GROG	4	15	C1
CWTW11/J2	4510	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	GROG	4	19	C1
CWTW11/J2	4513	Early Roman	DSGR	2	11	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/J2	4516	Roman	GRL	1	4	LC1-C4
CWTW11/J2	4518	Early Roman	GRL	1	11	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/J2	4525	Roman	GRL	1	72	LC1-C4
CWTW11/J2	4525	Roman	GRL	1	84	MC2-C4
CWTW11/J2	4526	Roman	GRL	2	15	C2-C4
CWTW11/J2	4528	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	GROG	1	80	C1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4531	Roman	GRL	3	145	LC1-C4
CWTW11/J2	4532	Roman	GRL	1	3	MC1-C3
CWTW11/J2	4536	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	GROG	1	13	C1
CWTW11/J2	4536	Early Roman	SHEL	3	15	C1-E/MC2
CWTW11/J2	4536	Early Roman	GRL	4	95	M/LC1-MC2
CWTW11/J2	4550	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	GROG	2	1	NCD
CWTW11/J2	4552	Roman	DERB	5	72	140-350
CWTW11/J2	4552	Roman	GREY C	2	81	LC1-C4
CWTW11/J2	4552	Roman	NWLGR	3	38	LC1-C4
CWTW11/J2	4552	Roman	NWLGR	1	27	MC1-MC2
CWTW11/J2	4552	Roman	SHELF	1	24	MC2
CWTW11/J2	4555	Roman	DERB	1	5	140-350
CWTW11/J2	4555	Roman	DWSH	7	85	140-350

CWTW11/J2	4555	Roman	DWSHT	13	85	200-350
CWTW11/J2	4555	Roman	MOTC	2	82	C2
CWTW11/J2	4555	Roman	GRL	38	866	C2-C4
CWTW11/J2	4555	Roman	GRYMIC	1	6	LC1-C4
CWTW11/J2	4555	Roman	NWLGR	12	48	LC1-C4
CWTW11/J2	4555	Roman	GRL	6	830	MC2-C4
CWTW11/J2	4555	Roman	GRL	1	71	MC3-EC5
CWTW11/J2	4556	Roman	DSGR	5	44	MC1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4562	Roman	GRL	7	96	MC1-C4
CWTW11/J2	4565	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	GROG	2	1	NCD
CWTW11/J2	4567	Roman	GRL	4	53	LC1-C3
CWTW11/J2	4567	Early Roman	DSGR	1	4	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/J2	4580	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHEL	1	16	C1
CWTW11/J2	4584	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	GROG	2	7	C1
CWTW11/J2	4594	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	GROG	1	1	C1
CWTW11/J2	4594	Later Prehistoric	IAFLINT	2	3	Iron Age
CWTW11/J2	4594	Early Roman	GRL	2	6	MC1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4596	Early Roman	SHEL	11	169	LC1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4599	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	GROG	1	4	C1
CWTW11/J2	4599	Early Roman	SHEL	3	15	LC1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4599	Early Roman	GRL	1	8	MC1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4602	Early Roman	RDSL	1	6	50-70
CWTW11/J2	4602	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHGROG	10	111	C1-E/MC2
CWTW11/J2	4602	Early Roman	GRL	2	19	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/J2	4605	Later Prehistoric	IAMSH	2	13	Iron Age
CWTW11/J2	4609	Roman	DWSHT	4	98	200-350
CWTW11/J2	4609	Early Roman	PART	2	10	C2
CWTW11/J2	4609	Roman	GRL	18	363	LC1-C4
CWTW11/J2	4609	Roman	GRL	2	38	MC1-C4
CWTW11/J2	4609	Roman	GRL	1	86	MC3-EC5
CWTW11/J2	4610	Early Roman	SHGROG	3	135	C1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4610	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	5	36	C1-E/MC2
CWTW11/J2	4611	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHEL	1	1	C1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4611	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	GROG	3	55	C1-E/MC2
CWTW11/J2	4611	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	GRBS	1	5	MC1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4614	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	IASA	1	8	C1
CWTW11/J2	4615	Early Roman	SHEL	7	174	C1
CWTW11/J2	4615	Roman	GRL	3	56	C2-C3
CWTW11/J2	4615	Early Roman	GRBS	8	257	MC1-C2

CWTW11/J2	4615	Early Roman	CALC	2	31	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/J2	4616	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHGROG	2	32	C1-E/MC2
CWTW11/J2	4616	Early Roman	GRL	6	264	MC1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4618	Early Roman	GRL	2	22	MC1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4618	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHGROG	1	4	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/J2	4624	Roman	GRL	8	163	MC1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4635	Early Roman	GRL	1	35	MC1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4639	Early Roman	DSGR	1	31	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/J2	4640	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	IASA	1	11	C1-MC2
CWTW11/J2	4640	Roman	GRL	2	28	MC1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4640	Early Roman	BUFFIN	1	10	MC1-C3
CWTW11/J2	4645	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHEL	1	30	C1BC-ADC1
CWTW11/J2	4650	Early Roman	RDSL	1	37	50-70
CWTW11/J2	4650	Early Roman	GRL	5	75	MC1-C4
CWTW11/J2	4650	Early Roman	SHEL	3	41	MC1-C4
CWTW11/J2	4651	Early Roman	SHEL	1	28	MC1-C4
CWTW11/J2	4651	Early Roman	PART	1	6	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/J2	4654	Early Roman	RDSL	2	32	50-70
CWTW11/J2	4654	Early Roman	GRL	1	8	MC1-C4
CWTW11/J2	4654	Early Roman	PART	2	18	MC1-E/MC2`
CWTW11/J2	4656	Roman	GRL	1	8	MC1-C4
CWTW11/J2	4658	Early Roman	SHEL	1	6	C1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4658	Roman	GRL	2	22	MC1-C4
CWTW11/J2	4666	Roman	SHEL	6	18	C1-C4
CWTW11/J2	4666	Roman	BUFFIN	1	3	MC1-C3
CWTW11/J2	4666	Roman	GRL	4	56	MC1-C4
CWTW11/J2	4676	Early Roman	GRL	1	15	MC1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4676	Early Roman	PART	1	6	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/J2	4677	Early Roman	DSGR	1	8	C1-E/MC2
CWTW11/J2	4678	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	IASA	2	27	C1
CWTW11/J2	4678	Early Roman	GRL	2	32	C1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4678	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	1	1	C1-E/MC2
CWTW11/J2	4678	Early Roman	GRL	5	62	MC1-C4
CWTW11/J2	4678	Early Roman	PART	1	13	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/J2	4680	Roman	GRL	1	4	MC1-C4
CWTW11/J2	4683	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHEL	2	48	C1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4684	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	11	153	Iron Age
CWTW11/J2	4687	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHELF	1	7	C1-EC2
CWTW11/J2	4695	Roman	DWSH	16	246	200-350

CWTW11/J2	4695	Roman	DWSHT	7	120	200-350
CWTW11/J2	4695	Roman	GRL	1	12	LC1-C4
CWTW11/J2	4697	Early Roman	SHGROG	3	43	C1-E/MC2
CWTW11/J2	4697	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	1	5	C1-E/MC2
CWTW11/J2	4697	Early Roman	OX	1	17	LC1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4697	Early Roman	GRL	1	7	M/LC1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4698	Early Roman	GRL	10	465	MC1-C4
CWTW11/J2	4698	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHEL	1	5	NCD
CWTW11/J2	4703	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	GROG	1	11	C1
CWTW11/J2	4703	Early Roman	SHEL	1	45	LC1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4703	Early Roman	GRL	2	34	LC1-C4
CWTW11/J2	4707	Early Roman	DSGR	1	64	C1-C3
CWTW11/J2	4707	Roman	GRL	8	69	LC1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4707	Early Roman	SHEL	3	32	MC1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4710	Early Roman	SHEL	1	38	C1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4710	Early Roman	GRL	2	82	MC1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4710	Early Roman	GROGF	1	1	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/J2	4718	Roman	GRL	3	80	C2-C4
CWTW11/J2	4732	Roman	GRL	1	7	MC1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4733	Early Roman	GRL	1	19	MC1-C2
CWTW11/J2	4733	Early Roman	DSGR	1	20	MC1-MC2
CWTW11/N2	10003	Later Prehistoric	IAFLINT	2	5	Iron Age
CWTW11/N2	10003	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	3	Iron Age
CWTW11/N2	10022	Later Prehistoric	IAFLINT	1	1	Iron Age
CWTW11/N2	10025	Later Prehistoric	IAGR	25	512	Iron Age
CWTW11/N2	10025	Later Prehistoric	IAGR	1	53	Iron Age
CWTW11/N2	10025	Later Prehistoric	IAMSH	1	8	Iron Age
CWTW11/N2	10025	Later Prehistoric	IAMSH	1	7	Iron Age
CWTW11/N2	10025	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	9	58	Iron Age
CWTW11/N2	10025	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	1	4	Iron Age
CWTW11/N2	10031	Later Prehistoric	IAMSH	1	95	Iron Age
CWTW11/N2	10031	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	1	15	Iron Age
CWTW11/N2	10033	Earlier prehistoric	F1	1	5	Earlier prehistoric
CWTW11/N2	10034	Earlier prehistoric	F1	1	24	Earlier prehistoric
CWTW11/N2	10034	Earlier prehistoric	F1	1	13	Earlier prehistoric
CWTW11/N2	10034	Earlier prehistoric	F1	1	7	Earlier prehistoric

CWTW11/N2	10034	Earlier prehistoric	F1	6	41	Earlier prehistoric
CWTW11/N2	10034	Earlier prehistoric	F1	2	38	Earlier prehistoric
CWTW11/N2	10034	Earlier prehistoric	F1	7	45	Earlier prehistoric
CWTW11/N2	10034	Earlier prehistoric	F1	33	182	Earlier prehistoric
CWTW11/N2	10044	Earlier prehistoric	F1	2	35	Earlier prehistoric
CWTW11/N2	10044	Earlier prehistoric	F1	11	18	Earlier prehistoric
CWTW11/N2	10044	Earlier prehistoric	QF	1	8	Earlier prehistoric
CWTW11/N2	10044	Earlier prehistoric	QF	11	62	Earlier prehistoric
CWTW11/N2	10044	Earlier prehistoric	QRv	7	43	Earlier prehist
CWTW11/N3	10502	NCD prehistoric		1	2	NCD
CWTW11/N3	10512	earlier prehistoric	G2	1	11	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/N3	10512	earlier prehistoric	G2	1	3	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/N3	10512	earlier prehistoric	G2	1	6	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/N3	10513	earlier prehistoric	G2	2	39	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/N3	10517	earlier prehistoric	G2	2	5	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/N3	10520	earlier prehistoric	G2	8	40	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/N3	10520	earlier prehistoric	G2	1	4	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/N3	10525	earlier prehistoric	G2	1	5	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/N3	10525	earlier prehistoric	G2	1	10	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/N3	10525	earlier prehistoric	G2	1	2	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/N3	10527	earlier prehistoric	Q3	1	2	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/N3	10527	earlier prehistoric	QG	1	16	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/N3	10527	earlier prehistoric	QG	17	276	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/N3	10527	earlier prehistoric	QG	2	20	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/N3	10538	earlier prehistoric	G1	4	7	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/N3	10543	earlier prehistoric	F2	8	36	Earlier Neolithic
CWTW11/N3	10543	earlier prehistoric	G2	2	9	Earlier Neolithic
CWTW11/N3	10568	Later Prehistoric	IASA	3	8	Iron Age
CWTW11/N3	10570	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	9	12	Iron Age
CWTW11/N3	10574	Later Prehistoric	IAMSH	7	45	Iron Age
CWTW11/N3	10584	earlier prehistoric	G1	1	2	Early Bronze Age
CWTW11/N3	10586	earlier prehistoric	QG	6	12	Middle Bronze Age

CWTW11/R6	11510	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	1	55	C1-C2
CWTW11/R6	11512	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	1	190	C1-C2
CWTW11/R6	11513	Roman	DSGR	1	17	C1-C2
CWTW11/R6	11513	Roman	SHEL	1	11	C1-C4
CWTW11/R6	11513	Roman	GRL	2	8	MC1-C4
CWTW11/R6	11519	Roman	GRL	1	11	MC1-C4
CWTW11/R6	11520	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	1	4	C1-C2
CWTW11/R6	11520	Roman	GRL	1	18	C2-C4
CWTW11/R6	11520	Roman	GRL	2	198	LC1-C4
CWTW11/R6	11520	Roman	BB2	1	17	MC2-C3
CWTW11/R6	11544	Roman	GRL	1	3	MC1-C4
CWTW11/R6	11548	Roman	GRL	1	66	MC1-C4
CWTW11/R6	11562	Early Roman	DSGR	4	30	C1-MC2
CWTW11/R6	11562	Roman	SAMCG	2	15	C2
CWTW11/R6	11562	Roman	GRL	7	136	LC1-C4
CWTW11/R6	11563	Roman	GRL	1	83	MC1-C4
CWTW11/R6	11564	Roman	GRL	2	73	MC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	11502	Roman	GRL	1	6	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	11502	Roman	FLIN	1	49	MC1-MC2
CWTW11/S10	12002	Roman	SC	1	8	140-200
CWTW11/S10	12002	Roman	DWSH	4	62	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12002	Roman	GRL	8	57	C2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12002	Roman	GRL	2	84	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12003	Roman	SAMCG	3	20	120-230
CWTW11/S10	12003	Roman	DWSH	3	22	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12003	Roman	DWNEL	1	16	230-350
CWTW11/S10	12003	Roman	SAMCG	1	2	C2
CWTW11/S10	12003	Roman	GRL	19	208	C2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12003	Roman	GRL	3	100	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12025	Roman	DSGR	2	43	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12025	Roman	WHEG	1	7	70-120
CWTW11/S10	12025	Roman	GREY C	1	30	MC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12025	Roman	GRL	1	12	MC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12027	Roman	GRL	1	108	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12029	Roman	DWSH	1	17	230-350
CWTW11/S10	12029	Roman	SAMCG	1	2	C2
CWTW11/S10	12029	Roman	GRL	2	66	C2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12031	Roman	SHGROG	1	38	50-230
CWTW11/S10	12033	Roman	NWLGR	3	67	LC1-C4

CWTW11/S10	12033	Roman	MONV	1	6	LC2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12033	Roman	NWLGR	2	90	MC2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12039	Roman	SHEL	1	23	0-400
CWTW11/S10	12039	Roman	NVCC1	1	4	150-410
CWTW11/S10	12039	Roman	DWSH	10	54	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12039	Roman	DWSH	5	199	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12039	Roman	NVCC2	1	12	270-410
CWTW11/S10	12039	Roman	SLGFIN	1	9	50-200
CWTW11/S10	12039	Roman	GRL	24	1117	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12039	Roman	GRL	16	459	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12039	Roman	GRL	1	102	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12039	Roman	BUFFIN	1	8	MC1-C2
CWTW11/S10	12039	Roman	GRL	1	48	MC3-EC5
CWTW11/S10	12040	Roman	NVGW	1	18	120-300
CWTW11/S10	12040	Roman	DWSH	5	34	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12040	Roman	GRL	3	104	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12040	Roman	GRL	1	29	MC2-C3
CWTW11/S10	12042	Roman	NVCC1	4	31	150-410
CWTW11/S10	12042	Roman	DWSH	5	49	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12042	Roman	DWSH	3	46	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12042	Roman	MOSP	1	20	270-410
CWTW11/S10	12042	Roman	NVCC2	2	10	270-410
CWTW11/S10	12042	Roman	SAMCG	2	29	C2
CWTW11/S10	12042	Roman	SPAA	1	22	C2
CWTW11/S10	12042	Roman	GRL	14	408	C2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12042	Roman	GRL	5	144	C2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12042	Roman	GRL	2	239	C2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12042	Roman	GRL	8	208	C2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12042	Roman	GRL	36	577	C3-C4
CWTW11/S10	12042	Roman	GRSY	2	141	MC2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12042	Roman	NWLGR	1	38	MC2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12043	Roman	GRL	1	10	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12043	Roman	NWLGR	1	8	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12043	Roman	GRL	1	179	MC3-EC5
CWTW11/S10	12043	Roman	GRSY	1	20	MC3-EC5
CWTW11/S10	12044	Roman	BUFFG	1	11	100-300
CWTW11/S10	12044	Roman	MONV	1	164	150-400
CWTW11/S10	12044	Roman	NVOX	1	5	150-410
CWTW11/S10	12044	Roman	DSGR	2	54	50-150

CWTW11/S10	12044	Roman	GRL	5	67	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12044	Roman	GRL	5	35	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12046	Roman	DSGR	1	47	0-150
CWTW11/S10	12046	Roman	GREY C	1	13	50-150
CWTW11/S10	12046	Roman	GRL	5	38	MC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12047	Roman	SLSHB	1	79	160-300
CWTW11/S10	12047	Roman	DWSH	2	6	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12047	Roman	GRL	6	240	C3-C4
CWTW11/S10	12047	Roman	GRL	7	14	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12047	Roman	GRL	7	194	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12047	Roman	GRL	6	56	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12047	Roman	GREY C	3	655	M/LC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/S10	12047	Roman	GRL	1	93	M/LC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/S10	12047	Roman	GREY C	1	9	MC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12047	Roman	NVCC1	1	5	MC2-E/MC3
CWTW11/S10	12049	Roman	DSGR	1	429	50-150
CWTW11/S10	12049	Roman	DSGR	1	882	50-150
CWTW11/S10	12049	Roman	DSGR	1	26	50-150
CWTW11/S10	12049	Roman	DSGR	3	164	50-150
CWTW11/S10	12049	Roman	DSGR	20	1332	50-150
CWTW11/S10	12054	Roman	DWSH	3	32	230-350
CWTW11/S10	12068	Roman	GRL	1	4	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12070	Roman	DSGR	1	11	50-150
CWTW11/S10	12070	Roman	IASA	10	303	C1BC-ADC1
CWTW11/S10	12070	Roman	IASA	3	111	C1BC-ADC1
CWTW11/S10	12070	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	1	27	Later Iron Age
CWTW11/S10	12070	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	1	38	Later Iron Age
CWTW11/S10	12070	Later Prehistoric	IASA	2	84	Later Iron Age
CWTW11/S10	12070	Later Prehistoric	IASA	7	264	Later Iron Age
CWTW11/S10	12074	Roman	GRL	1	143	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12078	Roman	GRL	5	89	MC2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12108	Roman	SHEL	1	6	C1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12117	Roman	DWSH	40	573	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12117	Roman	GRL	5	215	C2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12119	Roman	NVCC1	1	1	150-410
CWTW11/S10	12119	Roman	DWSH	3	32	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12119	Roman	NVCC2	1	20	270-410
CWTW11/S10	12119	Roman	BOUOX	1	24	50 200
CWTW11/S10	12119	Roman	DSGR	1	20	50-150

CWTW11/S10	12119	Roman	SAMCG	1	13	C2
CWTW11/S10	12119	Roman	SAMCG	1	45	C2
CWTW11/S10	12119	Roman	GREY C	27	351	C2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12121	Roman	GRSY	2	48	120-350
CWTW11/S10	12121	Roman	SLSHB	2	192	160-300
CWTW11/S10	12121	Roman	GRL	3	104	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12123	Roman	DWSH	4	35	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12123	Roman	GRL	1	29	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12123	Roman	MHADR	1	20	200-400
CWTW11/S10	12123	Roman	DWNEL	1	4	230-350
CWTW11/S10	12123	Roman	GRL	2	16	C3-C4
CWTW11/S10	12123	Roman	GRL	12	163	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12123	Roman	GRL	1	19	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12123	Roman	GREY C	3	38	MC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12125	Roman	DWSH	12	108	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12125	Roman	SP	4	495	270-410
CWTW11/S10	12125	Roman	SAMSG	1	1	50-100
CWTW11/S10	12125	Roman	GRL	29	294	C2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12126	Roman	GRSY	1	11	120-350
CWTW11/S10	12126	Roman	DWSH	1	3	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12126	Roman	DWSH	9	91	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12126	Roman	MOSP	1	146	270-410
CWTW11/S10	12126	Roman	GRL	13	182	C3-C4
CWTW11/S10	12129	Roman	GRL	10	205	MC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12131	Later Prehistoric	IAFLINT	1	12	Later Iron Age
CWTW11/S10	12138	Roman	GRL	3	364	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12140	Roman	SLSHB	7	47	160-300
CWTW11/S10	12145	Roman	SHEL	1	16	50-410
CWTW11/S10	12158	Roman	GRSY	11	436	120-350
CWTW11/S10	12158	Roman	DWSH	7	34	270-410
CWTW11/S10	12158	Roman	GRL	3	90	C3-C4
CWTW11/S10	12159	Roman	DSGR	6	311	50-150
CWTW11/S10	12161	Roman	DSGR	1	13	MC1-MC2
CWTW11/S10	12164	Roman	DWSH	7	210	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12167	Roman	GRL	1	8	MC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12170	Roman	DSGR	4	87	0-150
CWTW11/S10	12170	Roman	GRSY	1	22	120 350
CWTW11/S10	12170	Roman	GRL	12	78	50-150
CWTW11/S10	12171	Roman	GRL	11	92	LC1-C2

CWTW11/S10	12171	Roman	OX	1	17	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12171	Roman	GRSY	1	20	MC2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12172	Roman	DWSH	5	50	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12172	Roman	LRGR	3	291	250-410
CWTW11/S10	12172	Roman	MOSP	1	25	270-410
CWTW11/S10	12172	Roman	NVCC2	1	8	270-410
CWTW11/S10	12172	Roman	MONVC	1	43	300-400
CWTW11/S10	12172	Roman	GRL	22	652	C2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12172	Roman	GRL	1	11	C3-C4
CWTW11/S10	12172	Roman	GRL	3	387	C3-C4
CWTW11/S10	12172	Roman	GRL	4	146	C3-C4
CWTW11/S10	12182	Roman	NVCC1	1	2	150-410
CWTW11/S10	12182	Roman	SHEL	10	180	MC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12184	Roman	DWSH	2	8	230-350
CWTW11/S10	12186	Roman	GRSY	2	13	120 350
CWTW11/S10	12186	Roman	GRL	1	90	MC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12188	Roman	GRL	4	91	C3-C4
CWTW11/S10	12189	Roman	DWSH	7	39	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12198	Roman	LGRL	10	350	120 230
CWTW11/S10	12198	Later Prehistoric	IASAF	1	134	Later Iron Age
CWTW11/S10	12198	Roman	GRL	5	76	LC2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12200	Roman	DWSH	4	23	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12200	Roman	GRL	4	94	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12201	Roman	HORN	1	26	75-350
CWTW11/S10	12201	Roman	GRL	9	234	C2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12201	Roman	NVCC1	1	8	MC2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12203	Roman	GRL	3	29	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12205	Roman	GRL	1	4	MC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12207	Roman	GREY C	1	66	C1-C2
CWTW11/S10	12207	Roman	GRL	2	19	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12210	Roman	GRL	1	9	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12213	Roman	SLSHB	1	35	160-300
CWTW11/S10	12213	Roman	DR20	1	52	50-260
CWTW11/S10	12214	Roman	GRL	3	105	C2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12214	Roman	SHEL	1	50	C3-C4
CWTW11/S10	12214	Roman	HSM RE	3	146	LC1-C2
CWTW11/S10	12214	Roman	SHEL	1	13	MC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12215	Roman	SHGROG	1	48	50-230
CWTW11/S10	12215	Roman	GRL	5	168	C2-C4

CWTW11/S10	12215	Roman	GRL	2	299	C3-C4
CWTW11/S10	12215	Roman	GRL	1	17	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12216	Roman	SAMCG	1	15	120-230
CWTW11/S10	12216	Roman	NVCC1	1	6	150-410
CWTW11/S10	12216	Roman	DWSH	2	6	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12216	Roman	GREY C	10	464	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12216	Roman	NWLGR	2	50	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12217	Roman	GREY C	6	51	C1-C2
CWTW11/S10	12220	Roman	NVCC2	1	58	270-410
CWTW11/S10	12220	Roman	NVCC2	1	11	270-410
CWTW11/S10	12220	Roman	GRL	5	65	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12220	Roman	SAM	1	0	MC1-MC3
CWTW11/S10	12220	Roman	GREY C	3	56	MC2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12220	Roman	NWLGR	3	17	MC2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12226	Roman	GRSY	1	8	120-300
CWTW11/S10	12226	Roman	NVCC2	1	7	270-410
CWTW11/S10	12226	Roman	IAMSH	1	18	700BC-AD150
CWTW11/S10	12226	Roman	GRL	4	69	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12226	Roman	GRL	3	101	MC2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12230	Roman	IAFLINT	1	19	400BC-AD50
CWTW11/S10	12240	Roman	BUFFG	1	41	100 300
CWTW11/S10	12240	Roman	SLSHB	2	36	160-300
CWTW11/S10	12240	Roman	GRL	7	266	C2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12240	Roman	GRL	6	71	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12240	Roman	SLGFIN	1	23	MC1-MC2
CWTW11/S10	12240	Roman	GRL	2	47	MC2-C3
CWTW11/S10	12241	Roman	DWSH	2	20	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12241	Roman	NVCC2	6	108	270-410
CWTW11/S10	12241	Roman	GRL	6	274	C2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12245	Roman	SCCC	1	2	140-200
CWTW11/S10	12245	Roman	LMR FR	1	5	50-150
CWTW11/S10	12245	Roman	SHEL	1	24	50-410
CWTW11/S10	12245	Roman	GRL	6	171	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12245	Roman	GRL	1	25	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12246	Roman	GRL	7	275	C2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12253	Roman	GRSY	1	17	MC2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12258	Roman	IASA	1	16	400BC-AD100
CWTW11/S10	12270	Roman	GRL	1	29	MC1-MC2
CWTW11/S10	12273	Roman	NVCC1	1	39	150-410

CWTW11/S10	12273	Roman	DWSH	7	29	230-350
CWTW11/S10	12288	Roman	FLIN	1	33	100BC-AD100
CWTW11/S10	12288	Roman	GRL	1	25	MC2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12288	Roman	GRL	4	15	MC2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12292	Roman	GRL	1	3	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12305	Roman	DSGR	1	10	0-150
CWTW11/S10	12305	Roman	DWSH	1	9	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12305	Roman	GRL	1	6	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12308	Roman	DWSH	1	13	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12316	Roman	GREY C	1	20	C1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12325	Roman	GRL	3	29	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12327	Roman	SLGFIN	1	1	50-200
CWTW11/S10	12327	Roman	GRL	1	1	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12327	Roman	GREY C	1	192	MC1-C2
CWTW11/S10	12329	Roman	GRL	1	15	MC1-C2
CWTW11/S10	12334	Roman	DWSH	3	8	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12335	Roman	DSGR	1	36	MC1-C2
CWTW11/S10	12335	Roman	GREY C	8	157	MC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12339	Roman	NWLGR	2	46	LC1-C2
CWTW11/S10	12339	Roman	GRL	3	6	MC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12346	Roman	GRL	1	7	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12348	Roman	DWNEL	1	109	230-350
CWTW11/S10	12348	Roman	GRL	7	86	C2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12350	Roman	NWLGR	1	22	MC2-C4
CWTW11/S10	12351	Roman	IASA	1	49	100BC-AD100
CWTW11/S10	12351	Roman	NWLGR	1	4	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12362	Roman	GRL	1	26	LC1-C4
CWTW11/S10	12363	Roman	HORN	1	48	C2-C3
CWTW11/S10	12383	Roman	DWSH	5	109	200-350
CWTW11/S10	12545	Roman	GRL	1	6	MC1-C4
CWTW11/T2	14001	Roman	GRL	1	1	C1
CWTW11/T2	14066	Roman	SAMCG	2	9	C2-E/MC3
CWTW11/T2	14067	Roman	GRL	2	23	C1
CWTW11/T2	14081	Roman	GRL	1	6	C1
CWTW11/T2	14101	Roman	GRL	1	14	C1
CWTW11/U3	2508	Early Roman	IASA	1	1	C1
CWTW11/U3	2509	Early Roman	IASA	1	1	C1
CWTW11/U3	2520	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	1	8	C1-E/MC2
CWTW11/U3	2572	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	1	69	C1-C2

CWTW11/U3	2583	Roman	GRL	1	4	MC1-C4
CWTW11/V3	8010	Later Prehistoric	IAGR	1	5	Iron Age
CWTW11/V3	8018	Later Prehistoric	IAGR	1	2	Iron Age
CWTW11/V3	8024	Later Prehistoric	IAGRCS	1	10	Iron Age
CWTW11/V3	8024	Later Prehistoric	IAMSH	5	76	Iron Age
CWTW11/V3	8024	Later Prehistoric	IAMSH	1	45	Iron Age
CWTW11/V3	8025	Later Prehistoric	IAMSH	2	22	Iron Age
CWTW11/V3	8055	Later Prehistoric	IAMSH	1	28	Iron Age
CWTW11/V3	8071	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	4	19	Iron Age
CWTW11/V3	8071	Later Prehistoric	IAMSH	1	3	Iron Age
CWTW11/V3	8071	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	1	2	Iron Age
CWTW11/W1A	8509	earlier prehistoric	G1	7	31	Early Bronze Age
CWTW11/W1A	8541	earlier prehistoric	G2	4	12	Later Neolithic Early Bronze Age
CWTW11/W1A	8542	earlier prehistoric	G2	1	1	Early Bronze Age
CWTW11/W1B	1170	NCD	unknown	1	1	NCD
CWTW11/W1B	9134	Early Roman	DSGR	4	26	C1-E/MC2
CWTW11/W1B	9134	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	3	14	Iron Age
CWTW11/W1B	9134	Later Prehistoric	IAMSH	1	13	Iron Age
CWTW11/W1B	9213	Later Prehistoric	IAFLINT	7	16	earlier Iron Age
CWTW11/W1B	9213	Later Prehistoric	IAFLINT	1	2	earlier Iron Age
CWTW11/W1B	9213	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	4	8	Iron Age
CWTW11/W1B	9243	Later Prehistoric	IAFLINT	2	4	earlier Iron Age
CWTW11/W1B	9244	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	2	Iron Age
CWTW11/W1B	9245	Later Prehistoric	IAMSH	3	7	Iron Age
CWTW11/W1B	9258	earlier prehistoric	G2	2	21	Early Bronze Age
CWTW11/W1B	9258	Later Prehistoric	IASHF	1	3	Iron Age
CWTW11/W1B	9437	Roman	GRL	1	10	C1
CWTW11/W4	9514	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	2	5	C1-E/MC2
CWTW11/W4	9522	earlier prehistoric	QG	3	5	Later Neolithic/early Bronze Age
CWTW11/W4	9530	earlier prehistoric	G2	1	4	Later Neolithic/early Bronze Age
CWTW11/W4	9530	NCD prehistoric	IAGROG	1	1	Prehistoric
CWTW11/W4	9538	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	3	15	C1-E/MC2

CWTW11/W4	9541	earlier prehistoric	Qsilt	1	5	Later Neolithic/early Bronze Age
CWTW11/W4	9545	Later Prehistoric	IAETW	1	4	Iron Age
CWTW11/W4	9552	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	1	97	C1-E/MC2
CWTW11/W4	9560	earlier prehistoric	QF	1	2	Later Neolithic/early Bronze Age
CWTW11/W4	9571	Later Prehistoric	IAGR	1	6	Iron Age
CWTW11/W4	9577	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	1	5	Iron Age
CWTW11/W4	9588	earlier prehistoric	QG	1	5	Later Neolithic/early Bronze Age
CWTW11/W4	9596	earlier prehistoric	GQ	1	5	Later Neolithic/early Bronze Age
CWTW11/W4	9599	NCD prehistoric	IAGR	1	1	Prehistoric
CWTW11/W4	9601	earlier prehistoric	GQQ	2	13	Later Neolithic/early Bronze Age
CWTW11/W4	9605	earlier prehistoric	GQ	1	7	Later Neolithic/early Bronze Age
CWTW11/W4	9620	Later Prehistoric	IAGR	1	2	Iron Age
CWTW11/W4	9621	earlier prehistoric	QG	3	13	Later Neolithic/early Bronze Age
CWTW11/W4	9621	earlier prehistoric	QG	2	8	Later Neolithic/early Bronze Age
CWTW11/W4	9621	NCD prehistoric	IASHF	1	2	Prehistoric
CWTW11/W4	9624	earlier prehistoric	F2	1	9	Late Neolithic
CWTW11/W4	9625	Later Prehistoric	IAGR	1	5	Iron Age
CWTW11/W4	9625	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	1	13	Iron Age
CWTW11/W4	9639	earlier prehistoric	G2	1	6	Later Neolithic early Bronze Age
CWTW11/W4	9640	earlier prehistoric	G2	3	2	Later Neolithic early Bronze Age
CWTW11/W4	9653	Later Prehistoric	IAGR	1	3	Iron Age
CWTW11/W4	9653	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	1	4	Iron Age
CWTW11/W4	9653	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	49	Iron Age
CWTW11/W4	9655	earlier prehistoric	G2	1	6	Later Neolithic early Bronze Age

CWTW11/W4	9655	earlier prehistoric	QG	1	4	Later Neolithic early Bronze Age
CWTW11/W4	9655	earlier prehistoric	QG	1	3	Later Neolithic early Bronze Age
CWTW11/W4	9655	earlier prehistoric	QG	1	6	Later Neolithic early Bronze Age
CWTW11/W4	9656	Later Prehistoric	IAGR	1	3	Iron Age
CWTW11/W4	9656	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	345	Iron Age
CWTW11/W4	9663	Later Prehistoric	IAGROG	1	3	Iron Age
CWTW11/W4	9664	earlier prehistoric	G1	1	7	Early Bronze Age
CWTW11/W4	9668	earlier prehistoric	SG	4	5	Early Bronze Age
CWTW11/W4	9670	Later Prehistoric	IASHC	2	7	Iron Age
CWTW11/W4	9673	Later Prehistoric	IAGR	1	6	Iron Age
CWTW11/W4	9673	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	18	Iron Age
CWTW11/Y1	11011	earlier prehistoric	QG	1	19	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11012	earlier prehistoric	G2	1	9	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11012	earlier prehistoric	G2	1	14	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11014	earlier prehistoric	G2	10	293	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11023	earlier prehistoric	F1	3	33	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11023	earlier prehistoric	G2	7	88	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11028	earlier prehistoric	QuQ	1	5	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11029	earlier prehistoric	QuQ	1	4	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11030	earlier prehistoric	QuQ	1	2	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11031	earlier prehistoric	G2	3	10	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11031	earlier prehistoric	G2	1	23	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11031	earlier prehistoric	QuQ	1	3	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11032	earlier prehistoric	GQ	1	1	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11032	earlier prehistoric	QuQ	6	31	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11032	earlier prehistoric	QuQ	1	21	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11034	earlier prehistoric	G	1	1	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11042	earlier prehistoric	GQ	2	5	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11042	NCD prehistoric		1	7	NCD
CWTW11/Y1	11043	earlier prehistoric	F1	1	45	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11043	earlier prehistoric	QG	2	16	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11047	earlier prehistoric	G2	1	4	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11056	earlier prehistoric	QSG	4	40	Mid Bronze Age

CWTW11/Y1	11056	earlier prehistoric	QuG	1	23	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11056	earlier prehistoric	QuG	1	8	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11057	earlier prehistoric	G2	2	5	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11058	earlier prehistoric	G2	5	20	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11059	NCD prehistoric		1	4	NCD
CWTW11/Y1	11060	NCD prehistoric		1	2	NCD
CWTW11/Y1	11062	earlier prehistoric	G2	2	7	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11064	earlier prehistoric	F1	2	15	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11068	earlier prehistoric	GQ	1	5	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11068	earlier prehistoric	QuQ	1	9	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11080	earlier prehistoric	GF	3	21	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11081	earlier prehistoric	GF	1	2	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11082	earlier prehistoric	F1	1	4	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11082	earlier prehistoric	G2	1	10	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11085	earlier prehistoric	G2	1	10	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11089	earlier prehistoric	F2	1	6	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11089	earlier prehistoric	G2	3	22	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11089	earlier prehistoric	QS	1	5	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11091	earlier prehistoric	F1	1	4	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11097	Later Prehistoric	IASA	1	3	Iron Age
CWTW11/Y1	11103	earlier prehistoric	G2	1	18	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11103	earlier prehistoric	QF	1	5	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11111	earlier prehistoric	G2	1	7	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11113	earlier prehistoric	F2	1	19	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11113	earlier prehistoric	G2	1	8	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11116	earlier prehistoric	G2	4	24	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11117	earlier prehistoric	G2	6	48	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11117	earlier prehistoric	G2	1	2	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11122	earlier prehistoric	F1	1	3	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11122	earlier prehistoric	G2	8	99	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11122	earlier prehistoric	G2	1	8	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11140	earlier prehistoric	G2	6	46	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11151	earlier prehistoric	G2	3	40	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11151	earlier prehistoric	G2	3	73	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11152	earlier prehistoric	G2	3	97	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11156	earlier prehistoric	G2	2	23	Mid Bronze Age
CWTW11/Y1	11164	earlier prehistoric	F1	3	18	Middle Bronze Age/ Iron Age
CWTW11/Z2	1408	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	1	47	MC1-E/MC2

CWTW11/Z2	1414	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	1	13	MC1-C2
CWTW11/Z2	1414	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	1	10	MC1-MC2
CWTW11/Z2	1418	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	SHEL	1	20	C1-E/MC2
CWTW11/Z2	1418	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	1	40	MC1-C2
CWTW11/Z2	12501	Early Roman	LMR R	1	10	LC1-C2
CWTW11/Z2	12518	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	DSGR	1	3	MC1-C2
CWTW11/Z2	12520	Early Roman	GRL	1	13	MC1-C2
CWTW11/Z2	12523	Early Roman	DSGR	41	386	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/Z2	12523	Early Roman	DSGR	5	375	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/Z2	12531	Early Roman	GRL	1	3	MC1-C2
CWTW11/Z2	12543	Early Roman	DSGR	1	133	E/MC2
CWTW11/Z2	12543	Early Roman	DSGR	1	18	MC1-C2
CWTW11/Z2	12543	Early Roman	DSGR	1	11	MC2
CWTW11/Z2	12549	Roman	NVCR	1	26	150-410
CWTW11/Z2	12549	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	IASA	1	41	C1
CWTW11/Z2	12551	Roman	GRL	1	17	MC2-C4
CWTW11/Z2	12553	Roman	GRL	4	15	LC1-C4
CWTW11/Z2	12553	Roman	GRL	2	12	MC2-C4
CWTW11/Z2	12555	Early Roman	GRL	1	17	LC1-C2
CWTW11/Z2	12555	Early Roman	GRL	1	13	LC1-C4
CWTW11/Z2	12556	Early Roman	SHEL	1	21	C1
CWTW11/Z2	12556	Early Roman	GRL	1	102	MC1-E/MC2
CWTW11/Z2	12563	Early Roman	GRL	1	32	MC1-C2
CWTW11/Z2	12566	Latest Iron Age/Early Roman	IASA	4	57	C1
CWTW11/Z2	12598	Early Roman	DSGR	4	24	MC1-E/MC2

B.3 Post-Roman Pottery

By Jane Young

Introduction and methodology

B.3.1 In total, 57 sherds of pottery representing 48 vessels, two pieces of fired clay and one fragment of ceramic tile were submitted for examination. The pottery ranges in date from the Roman to early modern periods and includes local fabrics, regional and continental imports. The pottery has been fully archived to the standards for acceptance to the Lincolnshire Museums Service and is in accordance with Lincolnshire County Council's *Archaeological Handbook* (sections 13.4 and 13.5) and with the guidelines laid out in Darling (2004) and Slowikowski, *et al*. (2001).

B.3.2 Visual fabric identification of the pottery was undertaken by x20 binocular microscope. The assemblage was quantified by three measures: number of sherds, weight and vessel count within each context. The pottery data was entered on an access database using fabric codenames (see Table 5) developed for the Lincoln Ceramic Type Series (Young, Vince and Nailor 2005 and Darling and Precious 2014).

B.3.3 The pottery is mostly in a slightly abraded to abraded condition with sherd size mainly falling into the small size range (below 20g). In total five vessels are represented by more than one sherd and there were no cross-context joins. The assemblage is in a stable condition.

Overall chronology and source

B.3.4 A range of eighteen identifiable post-Roman pottery ware types was identified, the type and general date range for these fabrics are shown in Table 5. The identifiable post-Roman pottery ranges in date from the Late Saxon to early modern periods. A limited range of vessel types was recovered including examples of bowls, jugs and pitchers, jars and a drinking vessel. Also included in the submitted assemblage were two pieces of fired clay and a medieval tile fragment. The pieces of fired clay are abraded and formless. A single piece of tile comes from a medieval flat roof tile in Boston Fabric 2 (PNR) and is of 13th to 14th century date.

Code	Full name	Earliest date	Latest date	Total sherds	Total vessels
BL	Black-glazed wares	1550	1750	2	2
BLGR	Paffrath-type or blue-grey ware	1050	1200	1	1
BOU	Bourne D ware	1450	1650	1	1
BOUA	Bourne-type Fabrics A, B and C	1150	1350	8	8
DUTR	Dutch Red Earthenware	1250	1650	1	1
ENGS	Unspecified English Stoneware	1750	1900	1	1
FIRED CLAY	Fired clay	-	-	2	2
FREC	Frechen stoneware	1530	1680	1	1
LEMS	Lincolnshire Early Medieval Shelly	1130	1230	1	1
LFS/ELFS	Lincolnshire Fine-shelled or Early Fine-shelled	780	1200	1	1
LKT	Lincoln kiln-type shelly ware	850	1000	1	1
PNR	Peg, nib or ridge tile	1150	1950	1	1
SLIP	Unidentified slipware	1650	1750	1	1
SLSNT	South Lincolnshire St. Neots-type	980	1100	1	1
SLSQ	South Lincs Shell and Quartz (generic)	1000	1350	1	1

SLST	South Lincolnshire Shell Tempered ware	1150	1350	1	1
ST	Stamford Ware	970	1200	12	5
TOY	Toynton Medieval Ware	1250	1450	7	7
WLSS	Wheel thrown Late Saxon Shell-tempered	980	1080	3	3
WLSSQ	Wheel thrown Late Saxon Shell & Quartz-tempered	980	1080	4	2

Table 5: Pottery codenames and date range with total quantities by sherd and vessel count

Middle to Late Saxon

B.3.5 Seven vessels, all recovered from Site U3, are identifiable as of Middle to Late Saxon types. One sherd could be of Early Fine-shelled (ELFS) 9th to early/mid 10th century date or Saxo-Norman Lincolnshire Fine-shelled (LFS) late 10th to 12th century type. A rim sherd from a medium-sized jar is in a Lincoln produced shell-tempered ware (LKT). This ware is produced from the late 9th to the late 10th centuries and is a common find on sites of this date in the county.

B.3.6 Five wheel-thrown medium shell-tempered vessels are visually not unlike that of some of the Lincoln Shelly ware fabrics, but under x20 microscopic examination the shell appears to be thinner than is usual for Lincoln products. Two fabrics occur, one mainly tempered with medium-sized fossil shell (WLSS) and one with almost equal amounts of shell and sub-round to round quartz (WLSSQ). As both fabrics appear to have utilised a Jurassic shelly marl and have similar manufacturing and form traits it is possible that they were manufactured together. Present evidence suggests a late 10th to mid 11th century date for these types. Three WLSS and two WLSSQ vessels were recovered from the CWTW11/U3 site. Both WLSSQ vessels are small thin-walled jars whereas the three WLSS sherds could come from jars or bowls.

Saxo-Norman

B.3.7 Thirteen sherds from six vessels are of long-lived ware types (10th to 12th century) and can be assigned to the Saxo-Norman period. All six vessels were recovered from Site T2. Only one of the five Stamford ware vessels (ST) recovered is in a fabric that definitely originated in the pre-conquest period. The other four vessels are of post-mid/late 11th century date. The unglazed Fabric A sherd found in deposit 14001 is a spout from a pitcher of general 11th to mid 12th century date. Sherds from three glazed collared pitchers in Fabric B date to between the mid/late 11th and mid 12th centuries. Six sherds from a fourth thinly glazed Fabric B jar or pitcher are probably of similar date, but could potentially date to the second half of the 12th century. A single vessel, a small jar, is tempered with fine to medium crushed fossil oyster shell. Visually the sherd looks like St. Neots ware, however the sherd lacks the distinctive fabric of the Cambridgeshire, Northamptonshire and Oxford wares and is more likely to be a Lincolnshire or, possibly, a Norfolk product. This vessel is likely to be of late 10th to 11th century date.

Early Medieval

B.3.8 The assemblage includes two vessels found on Site T2 of early medieval type. A small rim sherd in Lincolnshire Early Medieval Shelly ware (LEMS) comes from a jar of mid to late 12th century date. The other sherd is from a Paffrath-type ladle (BLGR). This type was manufactured in the Rhineland at a number of centres between the mid 11th and early 13th centuries (Janssen 1983).

Medieval to early post-medieval

B.3.9 Overall, eighteen of the pottery vessels recovered from the site are of medieval-type and one is of late medieval to early post-medieval type. Eight vessels, mainly identifiable as jugs or jars, are in medieval Bourne-type fabrics (BOUA). Four of the vessels, comprising three jugs and a jug or jar, are in Fabric A/B. The four Fabric B vessels include a large dish, a jar and two indeterminate jug or jar sherds. None of these vessels is chronologically diagnostic and they could date anywhere between the early 13th and late 14th centuries. A further sherd comes from a jug or jar in Late Medieval to post-medieval Bourne-type ware (BOU). This vessel is of mid 15th to 16th century date. Seven of the medieval vessels are jugs, bowls or jars in medieval Toynton-type ware (TOY). None of the four jug sherds is decorated or is diagnostic of a specific period of production. These vessels would have been produced somewhere in south Lincolnshire at one of several centres between the late 13th and 15th centuries. The bowl sherd recovered from deposit 14001 is of 14th to mid 16th century type.

B.3.10 Two medieval-type shell-tempered sherds were recovered from site U3. The shell and quartz-tempered sherd (SLSQ) found in deposit 2511, is similar to generic sherds found in the area dating to between the 11th and mid 14th centuries, but could potentially be of earlier Roman date. The second shell-tempered sherd comes from a jar or bowl in South Lincolnshire Shell-tempered ware (SLST).

B.3.11 A single Low Countries Redware (DUTR) sherd recovered from deposit 14017 is from a footed colander of probable 16th to mid 17th century date. The ware is commonly found on sites in Boston, possibly first occurring as early as *c*.1300 and continuing to be found in quantity into the 17th century, however incidences of this form are rare.

Post-medieval to early modern

B.3.12 Five of the vessels examined are of later 16th to 19th century date. A small sherd from a German Frechen-type (FREC) stoneware jug was recovered from Site W1b. The vessel is of general late 16th to 17th century date. Two Black-glazed Earthenware (BL) sherds were found un-stratified on Site T2. One sherd comes from bowl and one from a jug or jar. Both are likely to be Lincolnshire products of mid 17th to 18th century date. The large Slipware dish (SLIP) found in ditch 14009 on the same site is a Yorkshire or Sunderland product of 18th or 19th century date. The base or shoulder of a vessel or figurine in a buff English Stoneware (ENGS) of probable mid 18th to 19th century date was recovered from Site T2.

Results

B.3.13 The pottery examined comes from three sites: T2, U3 and W1b. Almost all of the material was recovered from cut features.

Ceramic Period	CWTW11/T2	CWTW11/U3	CWTW11/W1b	Totals
Saxon (9th to mid 11th)	0	7	0	7
Saxo-Norman (10th to 12th)	6	0	0	6
Early medieval (12th to mid 13th)	2	0	0	2
Medieval to early post-medieval (late 12th to 16th)	16	2	1	19
Post-medieval to early modern (late 16th to 19th)	4	0	1	5
Totals	**33**	**12**	**3**	**48**

Table 6: Pottery types by ceramic period and site with total quantities by vessel count

Site U3

B.3.1 Twelve of the vessels and the two pieces of fired clay examined came from this site. Ditch **2503** produced two shell-tempered sherds. One comes from a South Lincolnshire Shell-tempered jar or bowl of late 12th to 14th century date. The other fine-shelled sherd is more problematical to type. A fine handmade shell-tempered ware known as Early Fine-shelled ware (Young 2009) emerges towards the end of the Middle Saxon period. By the late 10th century this type has evolved into the Saxo-Norman Lincolnshire Fine-shelled ware that is commonly found on sites in Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire and parts of Yorkshire between the late 10th and late 12th centuries. The sherd found on this site although not diagnostic of either production is unlikely to be of 12th century date.

B.3.2 Ditch **2505** produced a sherd from a wheel-thrown shell-tempered Lincoln Kiln-type jar of late 9th to 10th century date. Ditch **2507** and gully **2510** each produced a tiny abraded and formless fragment of fired clay.

B.3.3 The small shell and quartz-tempered sherd found in pit **2512** comes from a small jar. The fabric of the sherd is similar to that used for a minor ware type dating to between the 11th and mid 14th centuries, however the identification is tentative and the vessel could potentially be of earlier Roman date.

B.3.4 Posthole **2523** and ditch **2560** each produced single sherds of Wheel-thrown Late Saxon Shell-tempered ware. This type is currently thought to date to between the late 10th and mid 11th centuries. Another sherd of this type was recovered from ditch **2593** along with two sherds from a small jar of similar date in Wheel-thrown Late Saxon Shell and Quartz-tempered ware. Two sherds from an almost identical small jar were also recovered from ditch **2579**.

Site T2

B.3.5 Most of the pottery recovered comes from this site (Table 6). Ten of the vessels and a fragment of medieval flat roof tile were recovered as general unstratified finds (14001). Most of the sherds come from medieval Toynton-type vessels, but the group also includes sherds of Saxo-Norman and post medieval date. The Boston-type roof tile is of 13th to 14th century date.

B.3.6 Two Saxo-Norman vessels were recovered from ditch **14006**. One sherd is from a small South Lincolnshire St. Neots-type jar of late 10th to 11th century date. The other vessel is represented by six sherds from a glazed Stamford ware Fabric B jar or pitcher of mid/late 11th to 12th century date.

B.3.7 Ditch **14009** produced two sherds of post-medieval to early modern date. One sherd comes from a large Yorkshire or Sunderland Slipware dish of mid 18th to 19th century date. The other sherd is in a buff-coloured English Stoneware. This fragment could come from the shoulder of an unusually thick vessel or be from the plinth of a figurine. A date of between the mid 18th and late 19th centuries is suggested for this type of stoneware.

B.3.8 A single sherd from a Low Countries Redware footed colander of probable 16th to mid 17th century date was recovered from ditch **14018.**

B.3.9 Ditch **1403** produced a single sherd from a small Stamford ware collared jar or pitcher of mid/late 11th to mid 12th century date. This glazed vessel has exceptionally thin walls. Two sherds from a three-handled Stamford ware pitcher of similar date were recovered from ditch **14037.**

B.3.10 The single shell-tempered sherd from tree throw **14064** comes from a Lincolnshire Early Medieval ware jar of mid to late 12th century date.

B.3.11 Most of the eleven sherds recovered from ditch **14065** come from Medieval Bourne-type jugs or jars of 13th to 14th century date. The group also includes two Roman Greyware sherds, a Paffrath-type ladle of mid 11th to early 13th century date and a Late Medieval to Post-medieval Bourne-type jug or jar sherd of mid 15th to 16th century date.

B.3.12 A single Medieval Bourne-type jar of 13th to 14th century date came from ditch **14069**. Two sherds came from ditch **14108** from a Fabric B Stamford ware collared pitcher of mid/late 11th to mid 12th century date.

Site W1b

B.3.13 Only two sherds from deposit 9437 were recovered from this site. The largest sherd comes from the base of a Medieval Toynton ware jug of late 13th to 15th century date. The third sherd is from an imported German Frechen-type Stoneware drinking jug of late 16th to 17th century date.

Conclusions and recommendations

B.3.14 This is a small but potentially important group of post-Roman pottery as groups of pottery pre-dating the 13th century in this area are critical to the understanding of early Boston and it's environs.

B.3.15 The ceramic assemblage recovered suggests that there are possible peaks of activity in the late Saxon, Saxo-Norman, medieval and late medieval periods. Before the late 10th century the pottery from Boston's hinterland (especially from Kirton and Old Leake) suggests a close link with Lincoln, where the sequence is well understood. Somewhere between the late 10th and early/mid 11th centuries the pottery supply to the area seems to change and wheel thrown shell-tempered wares similar to, but not identical to, both the Lincoln and St. Neots industries appear in assemblages (SLSNT, WLSS and WLSSQ).

B.3.16 The Saxo-Norman pottery is unsurprisingly dominated by Stamford ware. By the medieval period two of the main Lincolnshire industries (Toynton-type and Bourne-type) seem to supply most of the pottery to the area. These two types appear to have not only been manufactured in the centres they are named after, but also at a number of other smaller production sites. The post-medieval pottery is unremarkable. The material should be retained for future study.

B.4 Post-Roman Pottery Catalogue

Site Code	Context	Fabric	Sherd Count	Sherd Weight (g)	Spot Date
CWTW11/U3	2504	LFS/ELFS	1	5	9th to 11th
CWTW11/U3	2504	SLST	1	3	late 12th to 14th
CWTW11/U3	2506	LKT	1	8	late 9th to 10th
CWTW11/U3	2511	SLSQ	1	2	Roman to medieval
CWTW11/U3	2524	WLSS	1	1	10th to mid 11th
CWTW11/U3	2561	WLSS	1	3	10th to early 11th
CWTW11/U3	2580	WLSSQ	2	4	10th to early 11th
CWTW11/U3	2592	WLSS	1	8	10th
CWTW11/U3	2592	WLSSQ	2	7	10th to early 11th
CWTW11/W1b	09437	FREC	1	6	late 16th to 17th
CWTW11/W1b	09437	TOY	1	35	late 13th to 15th
CWTW11/T2	14001	BL	1	4	mid 17th to 18th
CWTW11/T2	14001	PNR	1	5	13th to 15th
CWTW11/T2	14001	TOY	1	10	late 13th to 15th
CWTW11/T2	14001	ST	1	3	11th to mid 12th
CWTW11/T2	14001	TOY	1	11	late 13th to mid 16th
CWTW11/T2	14001	TOY	1	17	14th to mid 16th
CWTW11/T2	14001	TOY	1	18	late 13th to 15th
CWTW11/T2	14001	TOY	1	10	late 13th to 15th
CWTW11/T2	14001	BL	1	4	mid 17th to 18th
CWTW11/T2	14001	TOY	1	6	late 13th to 15th
CWTW11/T2	14004	ST	6	52	mid/late 11th to 12th
CWTW11/T2	14004	SLSNT	1	3	late 10th to 11th
CWTW11/T2	14007	ENGS	1	20	mid 18th to 19th
CWTW11/T2	14007	SLIP	1	23	18th to 19th
CWTW11/T2	14017	DUTR	1	57	16th to mid 17th
CWTW11/T2	14025	ST	1	3	mid/late 11th to mid 12th
CWTW11/T2	14038	ST	2	54	mid/late 11th to mid 12th
CWTW11/T2	14063	LEMS	1	12	mid to late 12th
CWTW11/T2	14067	BOUA	1	3	13th to 14th
CWTW11/T2	14067	BOU	1	3	mid 15th to 16th
CWTW11/T2	14067	BOUA	1	2	13th to 14th
CWTW11/T2	14067	BOUA	1	3	13th to 14th
CWTW11/T2	14067	BOUA	1	4	13th to 14th
CWTW11/T2	14067	BOUA	1	3	13th to 14th

Site Code	Context	Fabric	Sherd Count	Sherd Weight (g)	Spot Date
CWTW11/T2	14067	BOUA	1	27	13th to 14th
CWTW11/T2	14067	BLGR	1	14	mid 11th to 12th
CWTW11/T2	14067	BOUA	1	2	13th to 14th
CWTW11/T2	14070	BOUA	1	18	13th to 14th
CWTW11/T2	14107	ST	2	15	mid/late 11th to mid 12th

B.5 Struck Flint

By Antony Dickson

Introduction

B.5.1 The complete assemblage comprises a total of 7666 lithics recovered from nineteen sites along the route of the Covenham to Boston pipeline (Table 7). The sites have been assigned provisional dates spanning the Neolithic to the Medieval period (Table 7). This report describes the preliminary quantification of the various assemblages and assesses their technological traits and chronological indicators. Based on these preliminary findings the report advances recommendations for the further work needed to provide an in depth technological and chronological understanding of the assemblages and their wider contextual significance.

Methodology

B.5.2 For the purposes of this report each site assemblage was assessed individually and the results are presented and discussed below by site code, where warranted a statement of potential and recommendations for further work are made at the end of each site assessment. The struck lithics from each assemblage were macroscopically examined and then assigned to a category within a simple classification system (Tables 7, 8 & 9).

B.5.3 For the larger assemblages unmodified flakes and angular debitage were assigned to an arbitrary size scale in order to identify the range of debitage present. Formal tools and utilised pieces were also characterised for all assemblages. Beyond this no detailed metrical or technological recording was undertaken during the preliminary analysis. The results of this report are therefore based on a rapid assessment of the assemblage and could change if further work is undertaken.

Quantification

B.5.4 Nineteen sites produced lithic assemblages from excavation (Tables 7, 8 and 9). Of those, twelve sites produced assemblages with less than twenty artefacts (0.6% of total assemblage) and they were recovered from sites with provisional dates spanning the Iron Age and the Roman periods (Table 7). A further four sites (Table 7) produced lithic collections with artefacts ranging between 54 and 130 in number (4% of total assemblage), while a further two sites (Tables 7 and 9) produced assemblages with 200 and 346 pieces (7.2% of total assemblage). Those sites have been provisionally dated to the Neolithic/Bronze Age and Iron Age periods. The largest assemblage recovered comprised 6759 struck lithics (88.2% of total assemblage) and has been dated to the Mesolithic/Neolithic periods (Table 8).

Assessment Results

Excavation A2 (Table 7)

B.5.5 The core is a single platform blade/flake form which is heavily burnt. The knife form comprises the proximal end of a broken flake with acute retouch on the right lateral edge with inverse retouch on the same edge. There is also a small patch of acute retouch on the distal termination. The miscellaneous retouched blade has very irregular abrupt retouch on a distal termination and while it could represent a crude attempt at tool manufacture it could also be a strike-a-light. The three thermal flakes are all natural.

B.5.6 The core is reminiscent of lithic technologies spanning the Late Mesolithic and/or the Early Neolithic while the knife form could also be Neolithic in date; therefore those pieces are probably residual. The miscellaneous retouched blade could possibly be contemporary with the Iron Age occupation of the site given its technological characteristics.

Excavation B3 (Table 7)

B.5.7 The piece represents a natural flint chunk.

Excavation B4 (Table 7)

B.5.8 The core is heavily abraded, although whether from edge use or post depositional processes cannot be determined, and it is non diagnostic to any specific reduction strategy. The indeterminate chunk is also heavily abraded and could be a natural piece. The worn edge on the utilised flake could also represent edge damage from post depositional processes rather than edge use per se.

B.5.9 The core and one of the flakes have suffered from extensive edge damage and are probably residual as is the other flake. The other pieces are natural flint.

Excavation U3 (Table 7)

B.5.10 Of the three miscellaneous retouched flakes one could be a rough scraper with the objective end at the distal termination. The second example is a thin flake with abrupt retouch/edge use at the distal end and the third is probably a flake struck from a larger implement as it has remnants of retouch on the proximal end.

B.5.11 The heavy retouch on the possible scraper and the technological traits of the remaining flakes indicate that the pieces could represent a late prehistoric lithic technology. If that is the case then they could be contemporary with the Iron Age settlement activity at the site.

Excavation D3 (Table 7)

B.5.12 Both pieces are non diagnostic debitage and are likely to be residual.

Excavation D5 (Table 7)

B.5.13 The microlith is an obliquely blunted point with bilateral basal retouch and Mesolithic in date. The flake is heavily burnt and is likely to be a natural thermal fracture.

B.5.14 The microlith is certainly residual within its depositional context.

Excavation D6 (Table 7)

B.5.15 The piece is a non diagnostic broken flake.

Excavation H1 (Table 7)

B.5.16 The core is a probable flaked thermal flake, similar in form to a disc core, which has been worked from an edge in one direction on one face and partially in an opposed direction on the other face for the production of narrow blade and flakes. Both the flakes are non diagnostic debitage and the scraper is a side and end form. The latter is made on a pale grey flint while the rest of the assemblage comprises greyish brown flint.

B.5.17 The core and the scraper probably represent Neolithic/Early Bronze Age stone working technology and are therefore residual.

Excavation J1 (Table 7)

B.5.18 The serrate is made on a fairly broad secondary blade. Microdenticulation extends along the right lateral edge and is accompanied by a faint edge use gloss on the ventral face of the same edge. There is also fine abrupt retouch on the left lateral edge extending from the proximal end to the medial section. The flake is a thick, squat, hard hammer struck flake with a cortical platform accompanied by incipient cones on the bulb of percussion.

B.5.19 The serrate is likely to be Neolithic in date and therefore residual while the flake's technological characteristics suggest it could represent a late prehistoric lithic technology and is possibly contemporary with the Iron Age occupation of the site, although an earlier date should not be ruled out.

Excavation J2 (Table 7)

B.5.20 Flint is the only raw material type in the assemblage and comprises a mixture of brown, greyish brown, dark grey and light grey material. Cortex is thin and worn and brown/white in colour. Re-cortication is rare throughout the assemblage with only an odd piece from any one context showing some form of surface alteration.

Primary Technology

B.5.21 Both cores are of discoidal type and one example has remnants of heavy faceting on one edge suggesting that the piece could be a Levallois type core and thus of a Late Neolithic lithic technology. The flaked chunks represent the ad hoc flaking of flint nodules one of which is a worked thermal piece.

B.5.22 Interestingly flakes and blades are present in almost similar quantities (Table 7). The complete blades represent secondary and tertiary removals and they tend to be large and broad in dimensions. For example a possible edge utilised blade from 4628 has dimensions of 72.3mm length x 20mmwidth and 8mm thickness. The piece also has a thin, flat prepared platform. Given the size and technological characteristics of some of the blades it is possible that they represent an early technology reminiscent of Mesolithic reduction strategies.

B.5.23 The complete flakes also trend towards being large in dimensions and are also dominated by secondary and tertiary removals. The presence of cones at the platform and broad, plain unprepared platforms suggest that most were detached using a hard hammer technology. One flake from 4563 has a flaked re-corticated dorsal surface, with the re-cortication covering earlier flake scars, indicating the reworking of older material. On the whole the flakes are non diagnostic and probably relate to stone working spanning the Neolithic and Bronze Age periods. The paucity of other debitage such as angular shatter, blade and flake shatter and small flakes (Table 7) indicates that the majority of the struck flint is likely to be in secondary depositional environments.

Secondary Technology

B.5.24 The two possible edge utilised pieces are both blades from the same context: 4628 (Table 7). Both are of large dimensions (see above) and have possible edge use gloss associated with the utilised edges. It is possible that the edge damage could represent extremely worn denticulation but this is not clear and it has to be considered that the damage could be the result of post depositional processes too.

B.5.25 The diagnostic tool types include another large, broad (16mm in width) blade with a denticulate/saw edge along the proximal section on the left lateral edge and the same style of retouch on the opposite edge at the distal end. The piece is broken at the distal end and the denticulation has been applied as heavy retouch. This piece could date to the Neolithic and/or Bronze Age, although an earlier date cannot be ruled out. The notched blade has a retouched concave area on the right lateral edge and oblique blunting at a proximal truncation. The piece is fresh in terms of a lack of any surface alteration but has heavy edge damage from post depositional processes and could also represent Mesolithic/Early Neolithic technology. The miscellaneous retouched pieces include a small flake with abrupt retouch on the distal end which could represent a micro scraper of a potential Mesolithic date and a retouched thermal chunk which could represent a later prehistoric lithic technology.

Statement of Potential and Recommendations

B.5.26 The diagnostic pieces contained within the assemblage indicate the presence of lithic technologies probably spanning the Mesolithic through to the Bronze Age. Given that the site has been provisionally dated to the Iron Age it is extremely likely that the assemblage is residual within secondary depositional environments.

B.5.27 However, some of the blades, both debitage and retouched pieces, are possibly representative of an early technology and although residual warrant further limited analysis and comment. It is possible that they represent early stone working of a potential Early Mesolithic date and this needs clarification. The East Midlands region Archaeological Resource Assessment and Research Agenda draws attention to the paucity of Mesolithic sites in the Lincolnshire area and indicates that those that have been identified are mainly located on the higher ground of the Wolds and the northern area of the county, although recent work in the south along the fen edge has identified surface material of a Mesolithic date while also drawing attention to the problem of further sites being hidden beneath superficial geological deposits (Myers 2006). Therefore, although residual, the struck lithics, if of a Mesolithic date, have potential to add to the current knowledge of Mesolithic settlement patterns in the Lincolnshire area and the East Midlands region in general.

B.5.28 It is therefore recommended that the blade debitage, the edge utilised blades and the obliquely blunted and notched blade form the focus of a comparative study in order to see if any further technological details can be derived from which to clarify their techno/chronological character. The results of this analysis should then be published as a note in any forthcoming publication.

Excavation V3 (Table 7)

B.5.29 The core is a small single platform blade and flake core with technological affinities with similar cores of a Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic date and is therefore residual.

Excavation W1a (Table 7)

B.5.30 The raw material comprises a mixture of fine grained good quality greyish brown flint and a coarser grained grey flint with large coarse inclusions. Overall the occurrence of

re-cortication is quite low across the assemblage; however, when present it appears more frequently on pieces exhibiting blade scars on their dorsal faces. Edge damage from post depositional processes is also relatively rare within the assemblage.

Primary Technology

B.5.31 The cores (Table 7) represent two different stone working traditions. Two cores from context 8509 probably represent a Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age reduction technology. One is an opposed platform flake core which also has several thermal flake scars on its principle surfaces. The second is also an opposed platform core used for blade and flake production and has been created on a large flake.

B.5.32 The other cores were all recovered from context 8506 and include two single platform and two opposed platform cores. Three of the cores were utilised in the production of blades and narrow flakes while one of the single platform cores was solely concerned with the production of blades. Two of the cores have ridges part way down their flaking fronts which are formed by concentrations of stepped distal scars. All blade scar widths on the cores are consistent with the production of narrow blades (widths between 5mm and 8mm) and it is likely that they are representative of Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic reduction activity. All four cores show some level of surface alteration particularly one which is burnt.

B.5.33 In addition there are two core fragments and two flaked chunks (Table 7). While the flaked chunks and one of the core fragments are non diagnostic to any specific reduction strategy the other core fragment was probably detached from a Late Neolithic Levallois type core as it has a patch of faceting on a surviving platform edge.

B.5.34 Evidence for the maintenance of cores during reduction is represented by four core trimming flakes. Two were recovered from context 8509, the same context from which two cores were also retrieved (see above). Both pieces have been struck down/across the core face to remove areas of irregular flake scars. The other two core trimming pieces (one from context 8506) are probably associated with the rejuvenation of striking platforms and both are reminiscent of Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic reduction strategies.

B.5.35 The assemblage is flake dominated (Table 7) and the majority have a thin, regular morphology with narrow platforms often accompanied by platform preparation and represent a mixture of soft and hard hammer struck flakes. Although most are non diagnostic to any specific reduction technology it is likely that they can be reconciled with a Late Mesolithic/Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date. A thin flake with a curving long profile, from context 8502, has a heavily faceted platform and could represent a flake struck from a Levallois type core rather than a biface thinning flake. If the piece represents the former then it is probably Late Neolithic in date.

B.5.36 The blades are mostly narrow forms with parallel lateral edges, plain, thin platforms, which in some instances have been carefully prepared, and can be regarded as true blades. In a few cases platforms are punctiform indicating a careful and systematic soft hammer approach to their removal. With these technological attributes in mind it is likely that the blades have a same chronological range as the flakes.

B.5.37 Irregular debitage is present in small numbers (Table 7) and is represented by several indeterminate chunks and flake/blade shatter.

Secondary Technology

B.5.38 There are a small number of tools present in the assemblage including two scrapers (Table 7). One scraper is a classic side and end form and is likely to be Late

Neolithic/Early Bronze Age in date, while the second example was produced on a thermal flake and the heavy irregular retouch applied to produce the objective edge implies that the piece could be the product of a later prehistoric reduction strategy; therefore it is possibly contemporary with the occupation of the site.

B.5.39 Three of the four miscellaneous retouched pieces represent two blades and a flake from context 8506. One of the blades could be a failed microburin. The other retouched piece, from context 8504, is a heavily re-corticated flake with abrupt retouch on the right lateral edge.

Statement of Potential and Recommendations

B.5.40 Given the fact that the site has been provisionally dated to the Bronze Age and the majority of the diagnostic struck lithics probably date to the Late Mesolithic/Neolithic/Early Bronze Age periods it can be implied that most of the assemblage is residual in features of a later date.

B.5.41 The exception to this is the scraper from context 8541 which could be contemporary with the occupation of the site. In addition to this it should be noted that the diagnostic struck lithics recovered from context 8506, including four blade and narrow flake cores, a core trimming piece, several narrow blades and flakes and a possible failed microburin are reminiscent of a Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic lithic technology and the entire assemblage could represent an integral group of struck lithics.

B.5.42 The Late Mesolithic and Early Neolithic periods have been recognised as important periods for future research in the region (Clay 2006; Myers 2006). Furthermore, it has also been recognised that there is a general need for typological and metrical analysis of lithics dating to those periods (Myers 2006). Even though the assemblage from context 8506 is small in size it has potential to inform on the chronological phasing of the site while also contributing to the broader technological and typological understanding of stone working during the Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic periods. It is also worth drawing attention to the fact that this site is located within the same general area as site W1B and W4 both of which have produced evidence for Mesolithic and Neolithic lithic assemblages (see below). Interestingly the East Midlands Archaeological Resource Assessment and Research Agenda section on the Mesolithic (Myers 2006) comments on the occurrence of Late Mesolithic and Early Neolithic sites in the same geographical areas and indicates the need to undertake further research into the technological characteristics of lithic assemblages from both periods in order to investigate the transitional phase between the two periods.

B.5.43 It is recommended that the integrity of this assemblage from context 8506 needs assessing against the artefactual and stratigraphic record of the site in order to appraise the stratigraphical and chronological security of the feature and its contents. If the assemblage remains secure then it is recommended that it is subjected to full typological and technological analysis. The results from the analysis should then be included in any forthcoming publication of the site.

site	date	arrowhead	awl	blade	burnt flint	core	core fragment	core rejuvenation	core trimming	edge utilised	flake	flaked chunk	flaked pebble	hammerstone	indeterminate chunks	indeterminate fragments	knife form	serrate	microlith	miscellaneous retouched	notch	other stone	polished axe/fragment	scraper	small flake	thermal flake	**total**
A2	IA/ Roman					1					1						1			1						3	**7**
B3	Roman																									1	**1**
B4	Roman					1				1	1				1												**5**
	IA/ Roman			1							1																**2**
D5	IA/ Roman				1														1								**2**
D6	IA										1																**1**
H1	IA					1					2													1			**4**
J1	IA										1							1									**2**
J2	IA			15	1	2				2	18	2			3	1		1		2	1				1	5	**54**
N2	ba		1	18	84	1				5	38	6	1		28		1			1		5		3		8	**200**
N3	IA			18	8	3			2		27				1					2						3	**64**
S10	Roman			1	1						8									2						1	**13**
U3	IA																			3						1	**4**
V3	IA					1																					**1**
W1a	ba			11	2	6	2		4		27	2			4	1				4				2			**65**
W4	neo/ba	1	1	10	4	4		1	5	10	57	9		1	6	5	1	1		7			2	4	1		**130**
Z2	Roman/ med			1								1								1				2		1	**6**
total		**1**	**2**	**75**	**101**	**20**	**2**	**1**	**11**	**18**	**183**	**20**	**1**	**1**	**43**	**7**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**23**	**1**	**5**	**2**	**11**	**2**	**24**	**561**

Table 7: Quantifying the small lithic assemblages from the various excavations

Excavation W1b (Table 8)

B.5.44 The struck lithics were recovered during the archaeological investigation of a large tree throw feature initially identified during trial trenching in 2011 and fully excavated within the limits of excavation in 2012. Trial trench excavation recovered 1394 struck lithics by hand including 81 pieces recorded as small finds (21% of the total assemblage). The full excavation of the feature employed a strategy of grid square excavation (1909 lithics recovered by hand: 28% of the total assemblage) and the sampling and sieving of the spoil from the excavated grid squares (3456 lithics recovered by sieving: 51% of the total sample). This effectively means that the lithic assemblage was recovered in three phases of work; however it is clear that the same lithic raw materials and reduction technologies are present throughout.

B.5.45 Furthermore it became apparent during the assessment that at least two discrete reduction technologies are present within the assemblage relating to the knapping of two distinct types of raw materials: a fine grained translucent/semi opaque flint generally grey/brown in colour utilised in the production of a narrow blade microlith technology; and a coarse grained opaque flint whitish grey in colour principally worked for biface manufacture. Therefore the following assessment discusses each material group and associated technology separately as it is likely that they represent two distinctive episodes of stone working and occupation activity associated with or near to the feature.

Raw material type	Sub type	Classification	G/b flint	W/g flint	Total
Core technology	Core		22	2	24
	Flaked nodule		14	0	14
	Flaked pebble		7	2	9
	Bi-facially flaked fragment		0	2	2
		Core fragment	10	5	15
		Core rejuvenation	2	0	2
		Core trimming	27	2	29
Flakes (>50mm)	Primary		0	0	0
	Secondary		2	9	11
	Tertiary		0	23	23
	Broken		1	8	9
Flakes (>25mm <50mm)	Primary		4	5	9
	Secondary		44	10	54
	Tertiary		16	225	241
	Broken		13	152	165
Flakes (>10mm <25mm)	Primary		7	10	17
	Secondary		38	14	52
	Tertiary		124	777	901
	Broken		57	371	428
Small flakes (<10mm)			67	250	317
Blades (all sizes)	Primary		3	1	4
	Secondary		42	14	56
	Tertiary		143	159	303
	Broken		303	462	765
Blade like flakes			31	30	61

Thinning flakes			0	75	75
	Broken		0	12	12
Flake/blade shatter			216	1906	2122
Chunks/angular shatter (>50mm)			0	3	3
Chunks/angular shatter (<50mm)			146	596	742
Retouched tools		Awl	6	4	10
		Burin	1	0	1
		Fabricator	0	1	1
		Microlith	22	1	23
		Misc retouched	5	0	5
		Notch	1	0	1
		Scraper	4	5	9
Edge utilised blades and flakes		Worn edge	14	2	16
Thermal flakes			9	11	20
Burnt flint (all types)			138	31	169
Other		Natural flint and stone	9	31	40
Total			**1548**	**5211**	**6759**

Table 8: Quantifying the struck lithic assemblage from Site W1b

Grey/Brown flint (G/B Flint, Table 8)

B.5.46 The raw material is predominantly a dark grey flint varying in inclusion size and content with some lighter more brownish material and some black material with relatively less inclusions also present. The cortex is smooth, hard and worn suggesting that most if not all of the material has been derived from local secondary sources most likely till deposits or riverine and beach contexts.

B.5.47 The quality of the raw material is generally of a good fine grained crystalline structure: however it is also susceptible to thermal fracturing along planes of weakness. This is illustrated by a core which had been discarded due to the opening of a fissure along an internal flaw.

B.5.48 Re-cortication is present in varying degrees ranging from a light milky steel grey through to a dense white discolouration. On the whole though, re-cortication appears to be fairly light across the assemblage.

Primary Technology

B.5.49 Core technology (G/B Flint, Table 8) is represented by two main forms: those flaked from platforms at right angles to one another and single platform cores. Some of the latter have a quite irregular morphology while others are more conventional in that they are sub-pyramidal/pyramidal in form. In addition there are several cores worked from opposed directions and another example worked from multiple directions. Most of the cores were worked for the production of blades and narrow flakes with at least two of the pyramidal cores worked solely for the production of narrow blades. One of the latter is heavily re-corticated which may suggest a greater age than its counterparts.

Some cores have extensive crushing on their platform edges suggesting that the final stages of working involved bipolar reduction. Most cores retain some cortex and they are generally of relatively large dimensions with most being discarded before their full potential was realised. In some instances cores were discarded due to the presence of thermal flaws and in one or two cases due to heavily stepped termination scarring around the platform edge.

B.5.50 In addition to the conventional cores are a significant number of partially flaked nodules and chunks (G/B Flint, Table 8). While some represent an ad hoc approach to the production of narrow flakes and blades, most are likely to represent angular shatter produced during core reduction. Alongside those are readily identifiable core fragments (G/B Flint, Table 8) some of which are non diagnostic to specific reduction strategies while some can be reconciled with the reduction strategies shown on the flaking fronts of the complete cores.

B.5.51 That cores were maintained during reduction is evidenced by the presence of trimming and rejuvenation pieces (G/B Flint, Table 8). The latter are relatively uncommon and flakes and blades associated with the maintenance and repair of flaking fronts and platform edges are more dominant. They range from pieces struck in order to remove areas of stepped fracture scars and irregular negative scars from core faces to blades struck along the edge of the platform to correct flaking angles and to remove irregularities. Some of the latter may also have functioned as semi crested blades: detached in order to set up new phases of blade production. One core trimming flake is likely to have been struck from a core with platforms at right angles and the piece may also have been utilised as a large awl/borer. A secondary blade with a plunging termination associated with a relict platform has probably been struck to extend the flaking area of the original core.

B.5.52 Complete flakes are dominated by fairly small examples (G/B Flint, Table 8) and they tend to range in form from narrow examples, some almost on the cusp of being nearly twice as long as they are wide and therefore recorded as 'blade like flakes', to broad squat pieces and they are mostly associated with the later stage of reduction. This suggests that much of the early and intermediate stages of core reduction were undertaken elsewhere. Many flakes have platform edge trimming or abrasion associated with thin platforms, although examples with much thicker platforms are also present, but in fewer numbers. In addition there are a small number of flakes with crushed and or collapsed platforms. Those pieces tend to be larger examples and appear to be associated with core preparation. A cursory examination of dorsal flake scars direction indicates a dominance for flaking in a single direction but examples with opposed and crossed flake scars are also present, albeit in less numbers. Terminations tend to be feathered however there are also a significant number with hinge terminations.

B.5.53 There are slightly less complete blades than flakes (G/B Flint, Table 8). Most of the blades are narrow in form (5-8mm in width) but there are also a significant number of broad blades (with widths > 8mm). The presence of a number of blade chips (widths < 5mm), seen in conjunction with the small flakes (pieces with dimensions < 10mm in size) indicates that stone working was either carried out *in situ* or fairly close to the depositional environment. The majority of the blades are parallel sided with well prepared thin platforms and feathered terminations suggesting care and structure towards their production. Interestingly there are nearly three times more broken blades than broken flakes (G/B Flint, Table 8). While this phenomenon probably relates to the

fragile and gracile nature of blades making them more susceptible to breakage it is also possible that many were also intentional snapped as tool blanks.

B.5.54 Beyond the conventional flake and blade debitage a large amount of small indeterminate chunky debitage and flake and blade fragments is present within the assemblage (G/B Flint, Table 8). The majority of this material is small in dimensions and reflects the angular shatter produced during the reduction of the cores and emphasises further that the material is not far removed from its primary depositional environment.

Secondary Technology

B.5.55 The retouched and utilised component of the assemblage is dominated by awls and microliths (G/B Flint, Table 8). The majority of the microlith forms are scalene triangles and straight backed blades. Also present are a small number of fine points and microlith fragments one of which could be part of an obliquely blunted blade or a microburin.

B.5.56 Alongside the microliths is a possible burin: a broad blade with a burin blow struck at a right angle to the main axis of the piece at the distal end.

B.5.57 The notched piece has inverse abrupt retouch forming a shallow concave area on the distal end.

B.5.58 The scrapers comprise side and end, end and side forms. One of the end scrapers is made on a re-corticated flake with the modification represented as fresh flake scars, indicating the re-use of older flaked material. Another end scraper has semi acute retouch extending along a lateral edge and probably represents a scraper/knife form combination tool.

B.5.59 The miscellaneous retouched flakes and blades include one piece with fine backing along a lateral edge and a proximal blade fragment with a possible oblique truncation. Additionally the proximal end of a truncated flake has opposed concave patches of shallow retouch/edge damage on both lateral edges which could represent evidence for hafting. Similarly the proximal end of a broad blade has abrupt retouch/edge damage along the right lateral edge with probable edge utilisation on both principle faces at the distal and could represent evidence for another hafted tool.

B.5.60 Of the edge utilised pieces a flake has a brown substance on the objective edge which may well be remnants of an organic substance.

Whitish Grey Flint (W/G Flint, Table 8)

B.5.61 The raw material is a fairly coarse opaque flint with frequent inclusions, ranging in colour from a light bluish grey to a creamier white. Due to the coarse grain of the material it is almost cherty in character. The cortex comprises a coarse, mottled, orangey-brown covering. The coarseness of the cortex and the minimal amount of primary and secondary flakes (W/G Flint, Table 8) suggests that the raw material was quarried and prepared at source.

B.5.62 Re-cortication is fairly light but consistence and comprises a thin yellow stain across all types of struck lithics. Edge damage is also minimal and this implies that the material has not moved far from its primary depositional environment.

Primary Technology

B.5.63 The single core has been worked from multiple directions for the production of flakes and blades and also has a heavily battered end suggesting that it was used as a

hammerstone, possibly prior to it being selected for core reduction. In addition to the core are two flaked pebbles that probably represent the testing of nodules and one may have seen use as a hammerstone. Several non diagnostic core fragments have been identified although at least two could represent shatter from biface reduction as they, carry pronounced faceted ridges on their principle faces.

B.5.64 There is little in the way of conventional evidence for core maintenance with two core trimming flakes recorded. Both were struck across the flaking fronts of cores/roughouts to remove areas of irregular flake scars.

B.5.65 The unmodified flake debitage contains a range of different sized pieces (W/G Flint, Table 8). However large flakes (lengths >50mm) are fewer in number than their medium (lengths between 25mm and 50mm) and smaller (with lengths between 10mm and 25mm) counterparts. The larger flakes also tend to be more irregular and their overall morphology suggests that they were removed during the initial reduction of nodules. As noted above there is a trend for the later stages of reduction across all size types being represented with tertiary flakes forming approximately 96% of the complete flakes. They also become more frequent as the size of the flakes becomes smaller.

B.5.66 The majority of the unmodified flakes, especially the smaller pieces, have thin, narrow platforms with diffuse bulbs. Dorsal flake scars indicate flaking from a number of directions including multi-directional and unidirectional and the majority of terminations are feathered suggesting a measure of control during reduction. There are also a relatively high number of flakes with heavy faceting at their proximal ends (both complete and broken examples). Some of this is too heavy to represent conventional platform trimming associated with flake production and is likely to relate to biface manufacture.

B.5.67 In addition to the latter there are a high number of complete and broken thinning flakes (W/G Flint, Table 8). The majority are characterised as thin flakes with curving long profiles. These flakes also have fine narrow ridged or faceted platforms and their dorsal flake scars tend to show an opposed or multi directional pattern. These traits suggest that they too are associated with biface production.

B.5.68 There are a surprisingly large number of blades within the assemblage. Although the majority are broken, the complete examples show that, like the flakes, there is a tendency for pieces from the latter stages of reduction present. Some of the larger examples have an irregular morphology and exhibit heavy faceting on their proximal ends and can therefore be seen as being part of the same reduction process as the majority of the flakes. However, there are also a smaller number of true blades exhibiting finally prepared platforms, diffuse bulbs, parallel lateral edges and feathered terminations to suggest that they are associated with the structured production of blades and they could be associated with Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic stone working traditions. Interestingly at least one of the microliths, a large scalene triangle, is made of the same raw material type. This suggests that some of the greyish white flint may be associated with the narrow blade reduction strategy associated with the grey brown raw material.

B.5.69 Beyond the indeterminate blade and flake shatter there is also large quantities of indeterminate angular shatter and small flakes (W/G Flint, Table 8). The presence of this material in relatively large quantities suggests that the debitage was either produced very near to the feature or possibly within it.

Secondary Technology

B.5.70 Less than one percent of the assemblage has evidence for secondary working. Pieces that have been modified into tools represent awls, scrapers, a fabricator and the microlith mentioned above. One of the awls is made on a pointed thinning flake with inverse abrupt retouch on the left lateral edge at the distal end accentuating the apex of the flake. Alongside those is a large thick flake with a chamfered end (recorded as an edge utilised piece). The chamfering appears to have been the result of persistent edge use/rubbing, giving the piece a chisel like appearance. Heavy irregular scarring on the medial sections of the lateral edges suggests that the piece was hafted. Furthermore, the two bifacially flaked fragments represent two broken pieces of possible roughout axes.

Statement of Potential and Recommendations

B.5.71 Judging by typological and technological attributes the assemblage comprises two distinct typo-chronological phases of stone working activity; although the presence of one microlith made on the same raw material as the biface reduction sequence implies that the struck lithic assemblage could also represent a transitional site and this should be considered during further work on the material. Furthermore, while it is acknowledged that the assemblage was possibly recovered from a secondary depositional environment the presence of small flakes (debitage > 10mm in dimensions) and small fragments of flake, blade and chunky shatter from reduction, in relatively large quantities (47% of the total assemblage), especially within the whitish grey flint, indicates that the lithics may well have been worked *in-situ* or nearby to the feature. It therefore seems reasonable to suggest that the assemblage is secure in terms of its stratigraphical associations and warrants further detailed analysis.

B.5.72 The Late Mesolithic and Early Neolithic periods have been recognised as important periods for future research in the region (Clay 2006; Myers 2006). There are very few excavated site belonging to those periods and most information, predominantly relating to the Mesolithic, is derived from surface collections. Therefore there is a distinct need for detailed typological and metrical analysis of lithic assemblages in order to understand lithic technological changes between the two periods (Clay 2006; Myers 2006, 67). It has also been noted that Late Mesolithic and Early Neolithic sites are commonly found within the same geographical locations, however, the transition from the Late Mesolithic to the Early Neolithic is a period which is poorly understood and requires further research (Knight *et al* 2012, 34-45, 46-57). With these points in mind the typological and technological analysis of the assemblage from site W1B has the potential to contribute to several research objectives set out in the Updated Research Agenda and Strategy for the Historic Environment of the East Midlands (*ibid*.):

Mesolithic Updated Research Agenda:

2.1 Periods of transition

2.2 Spatial distribution of activity

2.3 Identification of site types

2.4 Lithic artefact chronologies

2.5 Production, distribution and use of lithic artefacts

Research Priorities

2B Characterise the regional and local evidence for Mesolithic activity

2D Identify changing patterns of lithic artefact use in the later Mesolithic

2E Provenancing lithic raw materials: identify patterns of mobility

2G Investigate the topographic locations of activity foci

2H Investigate the transition from the Mesolithic to Neolithic

B.5.73 It is therefore recommended that the assemblage is subjected to a full typological and metrical analysis in order to attempt to achieve these aims. Such analysis will characterise the diagnostic tools and technology from the assemblage and should also help to draw out differences in the use of the two types of raw material represented. For example it should be possible, from attribute analysis, to define technological approaches to blade production and identify any comparisons or not in technological approaches to their manufacture and thus elucidate further on the chrono-technological nature of the assemblage. Also, detailed recording of technological attributes on the thinning flakes, including characterising platforms and dorsal flake scar patterning, should provide further understanding of the technology utilised during the production of bifaces.

B.5.74 Due to the excavation methodology employed spatial analysis should also be undertaken in order to clarify if any depositional patterning can be determined between the two main raw material types. Spatial analysis could also define any spatial patterning to the different elements of each reduction strategy, which could also inform on the stratigraphical integrity of the lithic assemblage too.

B.5.75 Refitting should also be undertaken especially in relation to understanding the technological sequences employed in the biface reduction strategy. The author has been made aware that new technology comprising rectified photography and scanning computer software will be available in the near future and it is believed that elements of the assemblage would lend itself to this new and exciting approach to refitting analysis.

B.5.76 It is also recommended that microwear analysis is undertaken. This will involve a pilot study on selected artefacts in order to assess the degree of edge preservation across the assemblage. If the results of the preliminary study prove effective then a further sample will be submitted for further detailed microwear study in order to understand the utilisation of modified and unmodified lithic pieces within the assemblage.

B.5.77 Finally, it has been noted that a retouched flake has a possible organic substance adhering to its principle surfaces. This piece should be submitted for the analysis of the organic residue in order to confirm it as such and define its composition. If the material is found to be organic then the scientific dating of the material should also be considered.

B.5.78 The results of the technological, spatial, refitting, microwear and organic residue analyses should then be presented in any forthcoming publication.

Excavation W4 (Table 7)

B.5.79 The raw material is all flint apart from the hammerstone which is a rounded sedimentary cobble. The flint varies in colour through black to light brown with smaller amounts of dark and light grey material. The latter is conspicuous by the large coarse inclusions that it contains.

B.5.80 Cortex when present comprises a thin white/brown smooth worn material indicating that raw material procurement was from secondary surface deposits. Re-cortication is negligible with only three pieces showing a thin white surface alteration. Alongside this the burnt pieces exhibit a white discolouration associated with the effects of heat. Edge damage is present in varying degrees within and between contexts with the context assemblage from 9501 exhibiting the most extensive edge chipping.

Primary technology

B.5.81 Of the cores (Table 7) one from 9501 is a pyramidal bladelet core of Mesolithic date while a discoidal core from 9599 could be a Levallois type core of Late Neolithic date. The remaining cores represent an opposed blade and flake form and an opposed flake core from contexts 9624 and 9625 respectively. In addition to the cores are a number of partially flaked chunks (Table 7) of which three were recovered from context 9625. Two from that context and another example from 9519 could also represent core fragments detached from their parent nodules as thermal flakes. Furthermore the two from 9625 have evidence for systematic blade removals on their surviving flaking fronts.

B.5.82 Core maintenance (Table 7) is represented by a core rejuvenation tablet and several flakes and blades struck down and across the flaking fronts of cores in order to remove areas of irregular flake scars and hinge terminations scars. The rejuvenation tablet and most of the core trimming pieces would not be out of character within reduction sequences dating to the Neolithic.

B.5.83 The flake debitage (Table 7) is dominated by tertiary pieces and they range from narrow to broad forms and some have an irregular morphology. The flakes also display a range of thick/narrow platforms and associated platform features suggesting that several different reduction sequences relating to the use of hard and soft hammer technologies are represented in the assemblage. The majority of the flakes were recovered from contexts 9501, 9624 and 9625 with the latter two contexts containing 27% of the total flakes.

B.5.84 Unmodified blades are few in number (Table 7), although that said quite a few of the retouched pieces are made on blades. The majority of the blades are broad in form (>8mm wide) although there are several which can be classified as narrow blades (widths >5mm and less than 8mm). The majority of the blades are well prepared true blades displaying parallel dorsal ridges.

B.5.85 In addition to the flake and blade debitage is a small quantity of indeterminate flake and blade shatter and irregular chunks derived from reduction activity (Table 7).

B.5.86 It should be noted that in contexts 9624 and 9625 there are 15 struck lithics, including a large broad blade (100.5mm x 30.4mm x 10.1mm), two large broad flakes and a further six smaller flakes and flake fragments, a core, a side and end scraper and a miscellaneous retouched blade made on light grey flint with coarse inclusions. In addition to these is the blade end from a polished flint axe (partially flaked as a single platform core) and a flake with the remnants of a polished surface on its dorsal face that are also made on the same raw material type. It should be considered that these pieces possibly represent the reworking of a polished axe or axes. Furthermore, several other flakes of a similar material type are present in other contexts from across the site area.

Secondary Technology

B.5.87 Beyond the simple retouched flakes and edge utilised pieces there is a number diagnostic tool types (Table 7). They include a probable awl from context 9501 which is heavily damaged on its lateral edges and tip. Also from the same context is a chisel arrowhead. The arrowhead has faceting on the proximal end, partly along the right lateral edge and completely along the opposite lateral edge and was probably originally struck from a Levallois type core implying a Late Neolithic date for the piece. Four scrapers are also recorded. One from context 9501 is a side and end form with rounded and worn edges and dorsal ridges. It is also made on grey flint similar to the raw material from contexts 9624 and 9625. Two side and end scrapers were recovered from contexts 9624 and 9625 while a thumbnail scraper is recorded from context 9655.

B.5.88 The scrapers are diagnostic to similar forms associated with Neolithic/Early Bronze Age struck lithic assemblages. A knife form surviving as the distal end of a narrow flake/broad blade is also present. That piece was also made on the light grey flint material and is likely to be Neolithic/Early Bronze Age in date. Finally a fine blade with microdenticulation and associated edge use gloss on the ventral face was also recovered from context 9624.

Statement of Potential and Recommendations

B.5.89 In terms of chronology the diagnostic pieces indicate that several elements of Neolithic/Early Bronze Age reduction strategies are present in the assemblage. The cores types and the blade and flake debitage also confirm this, however the pyramidal core extends the chronology of the assemblage back into the Mesolithic while some of the flakes displaying evidence for a hard hammer technology could possibly relate to later prehistoric stone working. This suggests that most of the assemblage is likely to be residual within the Bronze Age features on the site.

B.5.90 The exception to this is the struck lithics from contexts 9624 and 9625. In that instance the diagnostic pieces and the technological signature of the cores, and most likely the flake and blade debitage, especially those associated with the reduction of the grey flint raw material indicate a contextual integrity to the context assemblages, probably representing Neolithic stone working activity.

B.5.91 Lithic assemblages from both the early and later phases of the Neolithic are well attested to in the region; however the majority of the lithic material is derived from surface collection and in Lincolnshire there is a noticeable paucity of assemblages from excavated contexts (Clay 2006). Therefore the struck lithics recovered from pit fills 9624 and 9625, even though small in size, offers a chance to investigate a pit assemblage in detail. The presence of a possible reworked polished flint axe within the assemblage also presents an opportunity to consider the depositional context of such implements and this point is given extra emphasis when the sites location close to site W1B, which has produced evidence for probable flint axe manufacture, is considered (see above).

B.5.92 It is therefore recommended that the lithics from those two contexts are subjected to technological analysis to further define their technological and chronological character. The results of this work should then be presented in any forthcoming publication.

Excavation N2 (Table 7)

B.5.93 In terms of raw material brown and grey flint dominates the assemblage. Cortex when present comprises a thin, worn brown/grey material indicating that the raw material had been procured from secondary geological contexts. The occurrence of edge

damage is relatively high with the majority of struck pieces showing chipped edges and ridges. Re-cortication is rare with only a few pieces showing some form of surface alteration on their principle surfaces. In addition to the flint there is a small collection of other stone which are all unworked natural pieces (Table 7).

B.5.94 There is a significant amount of heat affected flint within the assemblage (Table 7; 43% of total) of which the majority are burnt struck lithics. Contexts 10034 and 10044 contain particular concentrations of burnt flint: 52% and 51% of the context assemblages respectively.

Primary Technology

B.5.95 The core is a pyramidal bladelet core with technological affiliations to Mesolithic reduction strategies. Alongside this are a small number of partially flaked nodules and a flaked pebble (Table 7). Given that the nodules all show evidence for the removal of flakes they probably represent reduction activity spanning the Neolithic through to the Bronze Age periods. The flaked pebble has a thermal flake scar at one end and two flake removals at the opposite end. This area was then utilised, as a probable pounding tool, sustaining light crushing during use. The ad hoc flaking and evidence for edge use suggests that the piece could be associated with the Bronze Age occupation of the site?

B.5.96 The flake debitage represents a mixture of hard and soft hammer struck flakes. The hard hammer flakes are identifiable by their broad and thick, often cortical, unprepared platforms associated with pronounced bulbs; while the soft hammer flakes tend to be smaller and more regular and thinner in morphology. These traits suggest that at least elements of two reduction strategies are present within the assemblage: one involving an unstructured approach to knapping producing relatively large, irregular flakes and another associated with a more systematic approach to core reduction producing thinner, regular flakes, which appear to be more numerous. It should be noted that no single context contains a concentration of either flake type.

B.5.97 The majority of the blade blanks represent narrow parallel sided pieces with well prepared thin, plain platforms. This indicates that the majority could be associated with the same reduction strategy as that represented by the thin, regular flakes.

B.5.98 Alongside the flake and blade debitage is a large quantity of indeterminate angular debitage (Table 7). The bulk of this material was recovered from context 10044 and several pieces can be refitted. The presence of an impact point between two of the refitting pieces implies that the reworking of a larger flaked nodule had been attempted and then discarded after it had shattered.

B.5.99 Small flakes (debitage <10mm in dimensions) and blade and flake shatter are conspicuous by their absence (Table 7). This suggests that the majority of the assemblage was deposited in secondary depositional environments.

Secondary Technology

B.5.100 Beyond the ambiguous evidence for edge utilisation on four pieces, a partially flaked chunk from context 10006 exhibits more conclusive evidence for having been utilised. This takes the form of consistent irregular scarring and crushing along a bifacially flaked edge, implying that the piece had been used a crude chopper tool. Whether this utilised chunk represents an intentionally manufactured core tool or the reuse of an earlier piece cannot be established.

B.5.101 The knife form is made on a long thin flake with semi abrupt retouch extending around the distal end and partially along the right lateral edge. This piece is likely to be

Neolithic/Early Bronze Age in date. The awl has more irregular retouch extending along the left lateral edge and also at the distal end on the opposite edge. Both retouched edges converge to form a point that is now truncated. The style of the retouch and the technological character of the blade on which the awl is manufactured suggest a Middle Bronze Age date for the piece. Two of the scrapers are side and end forms and the retouch style and its regular application indicate that they are probably Neolithic/Early Bronze Age in date. The third scraper is a non diagnostic fragment.

Statement of Potential and Recommendations

B.5.102 The bulk of the assemblage is likely to represent Mesolithic/Neolithic/Early Bronze Age stone working traditions and, given the provisional Bronze Age date of the site, is therefore residual lithic material.

B.5.103 Nevertheless some of the partially flaked chunks, flake and blade blanks, edge utilised pieces and the awl exhibit technological characteristics reconcilable with late prehistoric reduction strategies and are probably associated with the occupation of the site. The East Midlands region Archaeological Resource Assessment and Research Agenda (Clay 2006) draws attention to the paucity of Mid/Later Bronze Age settlement sites in the region as a whole and therefore the presence of struck lithics with late prehistoric technological affinities associated with contemporary features could be invaluable in helping to understand the nature of settlement at the site.

B.5.104 It is therefore recommended that the assemblage is rescanned in association with the site stratigraphic narrative and finds report/s in order to isolate the potential late prehistoric struck lithics. Once this is done it is recommended that the material is then subjected to full technological analysis in order to define the technological characteristics of the assemblage. This will not only benefit the interpretation of the site but provide a comparative data set for the future study of late prehistoric struck lithic assemblages from the region. The results of the analysis should be included in any future publication of the results from the archaeological work on the pipeline.

Excavation N3 (Table 7)

B.5.105 The cores represent two single platform blade and flake forms and an irregularly flaked nodule. Also present is an indeterminate chunk which could represent a large piece of shatter from core reduction. Core maintenance is represented by an overshot blade with a plunging terminal which could be a form of core trimming/rejuvenation and a conventional core trimming piece. The latter is a blade that was struck along the edge of the striking platform. The piece could also be a semi crested blade and therefore represent Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic reduction activity.

B.5.106 The flake debitage includes numerous broken pieces; however the majority of the complete examples represent all stages of the reduction process and are quite small and narrow in dimensions with narrow platforms and diffuse bulbs.

B.5.107 The blade debitage includes several pieces which can be regarded as true blades: with carefully prepared narrow platforms, diffuse bulbs and parallel lateral edges. However the majority of the blades are fairly large in size and although they are over twice as long as they are wide they are quite irregular in form, nevertheless the majority share the range of technological traits as those recorded for the true blades. Interestingly the majority of the blades were recovered from context 10543 along with a relatively large number of flakes and one of the miscellaneous retouched flakes.

B.5.108 The miscellaneous retouched pieces are both flakes with abrupt retouch on their lateral margins.

B.5.109 The burnt flint includes a burnt multi platform core and blades and flakes which exhibit the same technological traits as those observable on the unburnt flake and blade debitage. Three of the burnt pieces including the core and two large flakes were recovered from the same context: 10527.

B.5.110 The thermal flakes include two natural pieces and a piece detached from a flake or a core.

B.5.111 Given the technological characteristics of the assemblage the majority of the struck lithics are likely to represent reduction strategies utilised during the Late Mesolithic/Neolithic/Early Bronze Age and are therefore likely to be residual within their depositional contexts.

Excavation Y1 (Table 9)

B.5.112 The raw material is all flint which ranges in colour from dark greyish brown through to a lighter brown. In addition to this is a smaller quantity of grey material which contains large coarse inclusions. Cortex tends to be thin and ranges from white to brown in colour. The quality of the raw material varies indicating that very little testing and selection of raw material had been undertaken prior to reduction. This and the cortex type suggest that raw material procurement was from secondary, superficial sources that could be local to the site.

B.5.113 The flaked pebbles also represent a mixture of varied quality material suggesting that testing for suitable raw material was not the over-riding reason for flake removal, as the better quality nodules were not fully exploited, and that the ad hoc production of a few flakes is likely to have been the main reason for them having been struck.

B.5.114 Re-cortication is negligible and when present remains as partial surfaces on flaked pieces. This in turn indicates the reworking of corticated material some of which had seen earlier reduction evidenced by remnant flake scars. Therefore the struck lithics are fresh in terms of a lack of surface alteration; however edge damage from post depositional processes varies between context assemblages implying that some of the material is in or near to its original depositional environment. However, it should be added that some of the edge utilised pieces and miscellaneous retouched flakes and blades, which are present in a relatively high number, could be representative of edge damaged pieces rather than utilised pieces and simple tools, so the occurrence of edge damage could be higher.

Type	Sub type	Classification	Total
Core Technology	core		12
	flaked nodule		51
	flaked pebble		6
		core fragment	0
		core rejuvenation	0
		core trimming	2
flakes (>50mm)	primary		0
	secondary		1
	tertiary		0
	broken		0
flakes (>25mm <50mm)	primary		0
	secondary		18

	tertiary		14
	broken		10
flakes (>10mm <25mm)	primary		3
	secondary		24
	tertiary		16
	broken		11
small flakes (<10mm)			0
blades (all sizes)	primary		0
	secondary		1
	tertiary		5
	broken		9
blade like flakes			8
flake/blade shatter			4
chunks/angular shatter (>50mm)			5
chunks/angular shatter (<50mm)			40
retouched tools		misc retouched	9
		scraper	7
edge utilised blades and flakes		worn edge	17
thermal flakes			13
burnt flint (all types)			30
burnt stone			26
other		natural flint and stone	4
Total			**346**

Table 9: Quantifying the struck lithic assemblage from Site Y1

Primary Technology

B.5.115 A large number of cores are present (Table 9) the majority of which are flaked unidirectional, although sometimes bifacially from the same ridge or platform. While some of the cores are generally flaked from single platforms the majority represent irregular forms which cannot be assigned to a recognised core reduction strategy. All the cores appear to be worked without any structure for the production of flakes of varying morphology. Possible platform preparation is present on a few of the cores and tends to be heavy and irregular, to the point where in some instances it may well represent heavy utilisation. Several of the single platform cores have deep negative scars at the platform indicating that they were worked well back into the body of the nodule probably utilising a hard hammer technology. In that respect several flakes also have deep negative scars on their dorsal faces (giving them a gull wing appearance in plan) implying that they were part of the same reduction strategy.

B.5.116 Beyond the recognisable core forms there are many partially flaked chunks (Table 9). They represent a mixture of shatter from core reduction and the ad hoc flaking of irregular chunks some of which are probable thermal shattered material. The latter exhibit no evidence for the structured removal of flakes and no evidence for platform maintenance and preparation. The intensity of working varies from piece to piece with some showing removals from several ridges while others represent partial unifacial working. Most of the partially flaked chunks were discarded before their full potential

had been realised and they appear to represent the opportunistic flaking of material near to hand (Bishop 2009).

B.5.117 Core maintenance is represented by two trimming flakes (Table 9). One was struck down the face of a core to remove a ridge of hinged termination scars associated with the removal of blades and is probably associated with reduction strategies dating to the Late Mesolithic/Neolithic. The second is an irregular flake with irregular dorsal flake scars and could possibly represent a normal flake blank.

B.5.118 Flake debitage forms 28% of the assemblage and comprises mainly secondary flakes that are on the whole squat and fairly irregular in morphology (Table 9). Many have thick broad platforms which are often cortical and accompanied by mainly pronounced bulbs sometimes associated with one or two incipient cones. Dorsal flake scars indicate that there was a preference for flaking in one direction and the presence of many hinge terminations and siret fractures implies that reduction was not always undertaken in a controlled or consistent manner. These traits suggest that, similar to the cores and the partially flaked chunks, reduction was geared towards an unsystematic hard hammer flake production with little care taken to produce standardised flakes. It is therefore likely that the bulk of the assemblage is associated with stone working traditions dating to the Late Neolithic and Bronze Age.

B.5.119 In contrast to the majority of the flakes there is also a smaller number with a much thinner and regular morphology that also tend to be associated with thin, narrow platforms and diffuse bulbs. While it is possible that they are part of the same reduction strategy as their more irregular counterparts it is also possible that they represent an entirely different reduction sequence relating to Neolithic/ Early Bronze Age stone working traditions.

B.5.120 The blades and blade like flakes are fewer in number than the flakes (Table 9) and in terms of size are mostly broad (>8mm in width) and in some cases of an irregular morphology. Several also have a thick triangular cross section. Furthermore, the majority share a similar range of technological traits as the flakes. This implies that the majority, if not all, of the blades are part of the same reduction technology represented by the bulk of the flakes.

B.5.121 There is a high number of irregular indeterminate angular shatter within the assemblage (Table 9). While the majority of this material appears to be shatter from reduction some pieces with irregular flaked surfaces could actually represent further partially flaked chunks, although the size of the material may indicate that that is not the case.

B.5.122 A large amount of burnt flint and stone was recorded (Table 9). The burnt flint comprised a mixture of worked material and natural nodules. In terms of distribution the burnt flint was spread across a large number of contexts with no significant concentrations. Conversely half of the burnt stone was recovered from context 11043 with the rest of the material spread across six other contexts

Secondary Technology

B.5.123 Struck lithics with modified and utilised edges were relatively high in number forming 10% of the assemblage (Table 9). This figure is possibly inflated due to the fact that some of the edge utilised and miscellaneous retouched pieces may actually represent struck lithics with edge damage from post depositional processes. Further detailed characterisation of edge utilisation and edge modification across the assemblage needs to be undertaken in order to define its real occurrence. Those pieces where

edge modification is consistent and regular in terms of edge coverage appear to have been prepared as scraping tools through the application of heavy abrupt retouch.

Statement of Potential and Recommendations

B.5.124 In chronological terms the assemblage contains very few diagnostic implements beyond scrapers. This statement in its self may be of relevance when considering the date of the assemblage as the preliminary assessment of the assemblage has identified the presence of potential late prehistoric stone working activity and such assemblages are often accompanied by a restricted range of tools (Humphrey and Young 1999, 59). The technological characteristics of the majority of cores and flake and blade debitage indicate a simple core/flake technology employing hard hammer and direct percussion. While some of this activity is probably associated with Later Neolithic/Early Bronze Age reduction strategies the technological characteristics of much of the assemblage suggests similarities with dated late prehistoric lithic assemblages from elsewhere in the country (Dickson 2011).

B.5.125 According to the site stratigraphic summary the majority of the struck flint was recovered from the excavation of a large spread, interpreted as a midden, which also produced Middle Bronze Age pottery. Therefore the analysis of the lithic assemblage will offer the opportunity to characterise and describe a fairly decent sized assemblage of struck lithics representing the working of flint in the Middle Bronze Age period. Furthermore the recent archaeological investigation of sites in the vicinity of the present excavations identified lithic technologies spanning the Mesolithic through to the Later Bronze Age (Trimble and Lane 2010) and the opportunity to study the current assemblage in association with the existing data should help to broaden an understanding of the chronological span and pattern of settlement in the local area.

B.5.126 The results of the assessment indicate that the majority of the assemblage is likely to be contemporary with the Bronze Age occupation of the site. It is therefore recommended that the complete assemblage is subjected to detailed metrical analysis. This work will allow the technological attributes off the assemblage to be fully defined and therefore characterise Bronze Age stone working activity while also identifying further the nature of earlier lithic technologies present.

Excavation S10 (Table 7)

B.5.127 The flakes represent a mixture of primary, secondary and tertiary non diagnostic debitage. Some of the flakes have very thick platforms and associated cones indicating a hard hammer technology utilised in their production. The blade is a siret fracture and the two miscellaneous retouched pieces are flakes with abrupt retouch on a lateral edge and the distal end respectively.

B.5.128 Given the non diagnostic character of the assemblage the struck lithics could represent elements of reduction technologies spanning the Neolithic and the Bronze Age and are therefore residual.

Excavation Z2 (Table 7)

B.5.129 The irregularly flaked chunk has been worked from the edges in several different directions. The blade is broad, thick and irregular in form with a thick platform with heavy abrasion on the platform edge. The miscellaneous retouched piece is a broad, thick hard hammer struck flake with a thick cortical platform and a patch of heavy irregular retouch on the right hand side of the distal end. The two scrapers are crude forms. One is made on a thermal flake and has been modified with irregular abrupt retouch. The other example is made on a thick hard hammer struck flake with a very

thick cortical platform and a pronounced cone. Abrupt retouch has been applied to the overhanging dorsal edge of the platform to produce a crude scraping edge. The thermal flake is a large natural flint chunk.

B.5.130 Given the technological characteristics of the worked pieces in this small assemblage the majority if not all of the struck lithics are representative of late prehistoric technologies. However it is likely that they are residual given the Roman and Medieval date of the site, although the fact that four of the pieces were recovered from the same context may indicate some integrity to the assemblage.

B.6 Metalworking Waste

By Pete Boardman and Sarah Percival

Introduction and methodology

B.6.1 A small assemblage of industrial residues was recovered via hand excavation during both the evaluation and excavation phases of work. The residues recovered were separated and analysed under microscope.

Trench	Context	Material	Weight (kg)	Feature
17	156	Slag	0.014	Topsoil
82	381	Slag	0.021	Ditch
82	452	Slag	0.097	Ditch
83	459	Slag	0.093	Ditch
117	600	Slag	0.009	Ditch
138	604	Slag	0.010	Ditch
127	611	Slag	0.017	Ditch
127	619	Slag	0.005	Topsoil
54	1023	Slag	0.030	Subsoil

Table 10: Industrial residues from evaluation phase

Evaluation results

B.6.2 In total nine fragments of slay were recovered during the evaluation phase from seven trenches. All the fragments were undiagnostic, pre-blast furnace non ferrous slag.

Excavation D3

B.6.3 Two pieces of miscellaneous ferruginous material weighing 70g was found in context (6042).

Excavation D6

B.6.4 Mid to late Iron Age context 7009 produced a single piece of iron smithing slag. Contemporary context 7010 contained three crucible fragments weighing 15g in dense, light weight, fine sandy fabric. The crucible sherds are extremely vitrified and have a simple 'U' shaped profile. The presence of the iron smithing slag suggests iron working at the site whilst the crucible fragments indicate non-ferrous metal-working was also taking place.

Excavation H1

B.6.5 A lump of tapping slag with characteristic smooth flowing upper surfaces and possible vitrified clay lining adhering to the underside was recovered from context 4076 Site H1.

Excavation S10

B.6.6 A single lump of undiagnostic non-ferrous slag was collected from context 12201.

B.7 Baked Clay

By Sarah Percival

Introduction

B.7.1 A total of 74 pieces (1,072g) of baked clay were found during evaluation. A further 493 pieces (16,312g) were recovered from 15 sites during excavation. These pieces represent structural debris (daub) perhaps derived from buildings and ovens, identified by the presence of impressions on the interior surfaces from wattle or wood formers, linings from hearths and similar structures and miscellaneous fragments which could not be assigned a form. Baked clay objects and briquetage are considered elsewhere.

B.7.2 Seven fabrics were recorded containing a range of inclusions including gravel, straw and organic matter, chalk and flint, all material which had been deliberately added to improve the working and firing qualities of the clay. A range of naturally occurring detrital inclusions are also present.

Methodology

B.7.3 The complete assemblage was analysed and the baked clay recorded by context, grouped by form and fabric, and counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram. Diameter of withy or round wood impressions was noted where available. Surface treatment and impressions were recorded along with the form and number of surviving surfaces. Fabrics were identified following examination using a x10 hand lens and are classified by major inclusion present. The archive is held at present by OAE.

Evaluation

B.7.4 The evaluation produced five pieces of daub weighing 139g, and sixteen pieces (48g) of hearth lining. A further 53 pieces (885g) are unclassifiable.

Context	Fabric	Quantity	Weight (g)	Class	Surfaces	Impressions
53	FC7	3	25	MISC		
106	FC5	1	7	MISC		
110	FC5	2	16	MISC		
115	FC4	10	69	ST	2	
120	FC6	4	56	MISC	1	wiped
127	FC2	5	18	MISC	1	
222	FC4	1	25	ST	1	wattle at edge
260	FC4	4	39	ST	1	wiped
360	FC6	6	39	ST	1	wiped
380	FC4	2	18	MISC		
380	FC5	1	13	MISC		
380	FC4	1	32	ST	1	
381	FC4	1	31	ST	1	
453	FC2	16	48	ST		
456	FC6	1	6	MISC		
604	FC7	1	8	MISC		
611	FC5	3	33	MISC	1	
1004	FC6	2	31	ST	1	
1006	FC7	1	23	ST	1	
1258	FC7	1	11	ST	1	
1263	FC1	1	2	MISC		
1266	FC7	2	32	ST		wattle
1302	FC4	1	20	MISC		
1305	FC7	1	7	MISC	pinched	
1358	FC4	1	381	ST	1	
1362	FC7	2	82	ST		wattle

Table 11: Baked clay from evaluation phase

Excavation A2

B.7.5 A total of 41 pieces weighing 472g were recovered from late Iron Age to Roman site A2, these included seven pieces of daub from possible structures.

Excavation B3

B.7.6 A small assemblage of three undiagnostic pieces of baked clay weighing 28g was found in three contexts.

Excavation B4

B.7.7 Roman site B4 produced 37 pieces of baked clay weighing 606g which included seven pieces of daub with finger-smoothed exterior surfaces and withy impressions to the interior.

Excavation U3

B.7.8 A poor assemblage of sixteen scraps weighing 57g is not classifiable.

Excavation D3

B.7.9 The two pieces of baked clay weighing 22g from site D3 are too small and abraded to be identified.

Excavation D5

B.7.10 This assemblage of 24 pieces of baked clay weighing 385g from Iron Age site D5 includes fifteen curved fragments with smoothed exterior and sandy interior surfaces which may represent hearth lining. These were recovered from context 6547.

Excavation D6

B.7.11 An unremarkable assemblage comprising 14 undiagnostic pieces of baked clay weighing 432g was found on site D6.

Excavation H1

B.7.12 Later Iron Age to Roman Site H1 produced 32 pieces of possible hearth lining weighing 221g, five pieces of daub and fifteen unclassifiable fragments.

Excavation J2

B.7.13 Site J2 produced eight unclassifiable, abraded pieces of baked clay weighing 147g. One fragment has straw or twig impressions.

Excavation W1b

B.7.14 A single undiagnostic fragment weighing 4g was recovered from context 9257 on Iron Age site W1b.

Excavation W4

B.7.15 A small assemblage of three pieces of baked clay weighing 67g found at site W4 include a single undiagnostic fragment weighing 13g from Later Neolithic Early Bronze Age context 9655 and a fragment of vitrified hearth lining weighing 51g from undated context 9628.

Excavation N2

B.7.16 A total of 130 pieces weighing 1,322g were recovered from site N2. These included one piece of possible lining, 27 pieces of daub and eleven miscellaneous fragments, all from contexts 10033 and 10034 which also contained Earlier Neolithic Plain Bowl pottery. The baked clay assemblage may be derived from Earlier Neolithic hearths

comparable with similar features from Tattershall Thorpe and Low Toynton (Chowne et. al. 1993; Chowne 1988).

B.7.17 A further 81 undiagnostic fragments weighing 703g came from contexts of Iron Age date.

Excavation N3

B.7.18 Mid Bronze Age contexts at site N3 produced a moderate assemblage of 122 baked clay fragments weighing 11,654g and including fourteen possible structural and twelve lining pieces. A further 96 fragments, 1,632g are unclassifiable.

Excavation Y1

B.7.19 Mid Bronze Age site Y1 produced an assemblage of 35 pieces of baked clay weighing 264g. These include a possible shaped lug which may be from a pottery vessel and a small quantity of structural material with wattle and fingertip-impressed surfaces.

Excavation T2

B.7.20 Five baked clay fragments weighing 470g were recovered from two contexts. Three large pieces of daub with flattened exterior surfaces and wattle impressions to the underside were found in context 14024. The remainder of the assemblage is unclassifiable.

Site	Context	Fabric	Quantity	Weight (g)	Class	Surfaces	Impressions
A2	2053	QM	1	13	MISC		
A2	2059	FC2	1	163	MISC		
A2	2059	FC3	1	21	ST	1	
A2	2071	FC2	2	14	MISC		
A2	2078	FC2	1	9	MISC		
A2	2090	FC1	1	4	MISC		
A2	2110	FC2	7	20	MISC		
A2	2124	FC1	2	12	MISC		
A2	2138	FC5	6	130	ST	1	?wood former
A2	2139	FC1	3	10	MISC		
A2	2142	FC2	13	34	MISC		
A2	2161	FC6	1	33	ST	1	wattle
A2	2168	FC4	2	9	MISC		
B3	3029	FC1	1	3	MISC		
B3	3050	FC2	1	8	MISC		
B3	3092	FC2	1	17	MISC		
B4	3506	FC1	1	1	ST		
B4	3532	FC2	2	9	ST		possible wattle
B4	3534	FC2	3	5	MISC		
B4	3534	FC2	5	13	ST	1	
B4	3534	FC3	3	35	ST	1	
B4	3536	FC2	2	30	ST	1	

B4	3585	FC4	1	165	ST	1	wattle
B4	3595	FC1	2	7	MISC	1	
B4	3619	FC4	1	52	ST	1	
B4	3638	FC1	1	4	MISC	1	
B4	3643	FC4	2	13	ST	1	wattle
B4	3649	FC4	1	11	ST	1	wattle
B4	3673	FC4	1	14	ST	1	
B4	3698	FC1	1	7	MISC		
B4	3698	FC2	2	11	MISC		
B4	3700	FC2	2	50	ST		wattle
B4	3701	FC1	1	1	MISC		
B4	3702	FC2	1	3	MISC		
B4	3702	FC4	1	4	MISC		
B4	3703	FC4	1	18	MISC		
B4	3717	FC4	1	13	ST		
B4	3721	FC1	1	20	ST	1	
B4	3723	FC4	1	130	ST	1	
D3	6142	FC4	1	10	MISC		
D3	6218	FC3	1	12	MISC		
D5	6547	FC6	15	268	ST		curved
D5	6504	FC4	1	14	MISC		
D5	6504	FC5	1	3	MISC		
D5	6546	FC2	1	17	MISC		
D5	6587	FC2	3	49	MISC	1	
D5	6535	FC2	1	1	MISC		
D5	6679	FC2	1	18	MISC		
D5	6679	FC2	1	15	MISC		
D6	7009	FC4	3	13	MISC		
D6	7009	FC5	1	28	ST		
D6	7010	FC6	1	11	MISC		
D6	7010	FC4	3	12	MISC		
D6	7010	FC5	2	52	MISC		
D6	7010	FC2	1	305	MISC		fingertip impressions
D6	7062	FC4	3	11	MISC		
H1	4012	FC5	22	143	ST		
H1	4014	FC5	10	78	ST		
H1	4024	FC4	4	13	ST	1	
H1	4039	FC6	2	14	MISC	1	
H1	4079	FC1	1	4	ST		
H1	4107	FC6	2	51	ST	1	
H1	4129	FC6	6	41	ST		
H1	4203	FC4	5	38	ST	1	wattle

J2	4611	FC2	1	4	ST		
J2	4614	FC2	5	88	MISC		
J2	4680	FC4	1	27	MISC	1	
J2	4731	FC4	1	28	ST	1	straw
N2	10006	FC7	3	104	ST	3	
N2	10006	FC7	1	76	ST	2	
N2	10016	FC7	5	334	ST	1	
N2	10025	FC5	51	126	MISC		
N2	10025	FC7	21	63	ST		
N2	10033	FC5	11	328	ST	1	wiped surface
N2	10034	Q1	37	286	ST	S	wattle
N2	10034	S1	1	5	ST		
N3	10512	FC5f	1	309	ST		wattle on exterior finger smoothed interior
N3	10512	FC5f	1	124	ST		wattle on exterior finger smoothed interior
N3	10512	FC5	75	1191	ST		
N3	10513	FC5f	1	420	ST	2	curved
N3	10513	FC5f	1	606	ST	3	curved
N3	10513	FC5f	1	697	ST	2	wattle on exterior finger smoothed interior
N3	10513	FC5f	1	192	ST	2	exterior smoothed
N3	10513	FC5f	1	815	ST	1	interior smoothed
N3	10513	FC5f	1	706	ST	2	wattle on exterior finger smoothed interior
N3	10513	FC5f	1	101	ST	1	exterior smoothed
N3	10513	FC5f	1	48	ST		
N3	10513	FC5f	1	160	ST	1	curved
N3	10513	FC5f	1	226	ST	2	wattle on exterior finger smoothed interior
N3	10513	FC5f	1	649	ST	1	curved
N3	10513	FC5f	1	1377	ST	1	curved
N3	10513	FC5f	1	1689	ST	1	exterior smoothed
N3	10513	FC5f	1	371	ST		wattle on exterior finger smoothed interior
N3	10513	FC5f	20	427	ST		curved
N3	10513	FC5f	1	371	ST		exterior smoothed
N3	10513	FC5f	1	86	ST		exterior smoothed
N3	10513	FC5f	1	113	ST		exterior smoothed
N3	10513	FC5f	1	109	ST		curved
N3	10513	FC5f	1	292	ST		exterior smoothed
N3	10513	FC5f	1	204	ST		exterior smoothed
N3	10513	FC5f	1	77	ST		
N3	10513	FC5f	1	131	ST		exterior smoothed
N3	10513	FC5f	1	14	ST		
N3	10513	FC5f	1	94	ST		exterior smoothed
N3	10513	FC5f	1	55	ST		exterior smoothed
T2	14024	FC5	3	379	MISC		

T2	14036	FC1	2	91	MISC		
U3	2501	FC2	1	1	MISC		
U3	2516	FC1	1	3	MISC		
U3	2543	FC1	1	1	MISC		
U3	2546	FC1	5	19	MISC		
U3	2551	FC4	4	19	MISC		
U3	2580	FC4	3	8	MISC		
U3	2581	FC4	1	6	MISC		
W1b	9257	FC6	1	4	MISC		
W4	9546	FC3	1	3	MISC		
W4	9628	Q1	1	51	ST		vitrified
W4	9655	FC3	1	13	MISC		
Y1	11012	FC7	3	33	MISC	1	
Y1	11032	FC1	3	3	MISC		
Y1	11055	FC7	4	18	ST		wattle
Y1	11068	FC1	1	8	MISC	1	
Y1	11068	FC5	1	8	MISC		
Y1	11071	FC7	2	6	MISC		
Y1	11071	FC7	1	22	MISC		
Y1	11080	FC1	1	1	MISC		
Y1	11091	FC1	2	13	MISC	1	
Y1	11096	FC1	1	5	MISC		
Y1	11116	FC3	1	21	MISC		
Y1	11117	FC5	5	25	MISC	1	
Y1	11118	FC6	2	24	MISC		
Y1	11122	FC1	6	36	MISC		
Y1	11140	FC7	1	2	MISC		
Y1	11151	FC7	1	39	ST	1	

Table 12: Baked clay from excavation phase

B.8 Objects of Baked Clay

By Sarah Percival

Introduction and methodology

B.8.1 Objects of baked clay recovered from the pipeline route comprise six semi-complete and one complete loomweight and a semi-perforated clay ball (Table 13). At least two forms of loomweight were found. A possible cylindrical loomweight fragment was found on mid Bronze Age site Y1. Pyramidal or brick-shaped weights with a single piercing for suspension at the apex of Late Bronze Age to Iron Age date were found on site N2 and evaluation context 641. Three loom weights of late Iron Age to early Roman triangular form were also found. One loomweight fragment is not identifiable to type.

Site	Context	Form	Type	Quantity
Evaluation	547	Loomweight	Triangular	6
	579	Loomweight	Triangular	2
	641	Loomweight	Pyramidal	1
B4	3657	Semi perforated clay ball		1
H1	4045	Loomweight	Uncertain	2
N2	10025	Loomweight	Pyramidal	28
	10025	?Loomweight	Unknown	4
Y1	11041	Loomweight	Pyramidal or cylindrical	1
Total				**45**

Table 13: Baked clay objects by site

B.8.2 The complete assemblage was analysed and the baked clay recorded by context, grouped by object type, form and fabric, and counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram. Diameter, width and height of objects were noted where complete measurements were available. Fabrics were identified following examination using a x10 hand lens and are classified by major inclusion present. Examples of diagnostic forms within each class were selected for illustration. The archive is currently held by OAE.

Evaluation

B.8.3 A fragment from a possible mid to late Bronze Age pyramidal loomweight was found in context 641. One complete triangular loomweight and fragments from a second came from context 547. Pieces from a third weight were recovered from context 579. These weights are of Latest Iron Age date and were found alongside contemporary pottery which included handmade, grog-tempered sherds. The loom weights are identical to examples found at Dragonby in 'pre-conquest and early Romano-British contexts' (Barford 1996, 330) and at Billingborough in a mid to late Iron Age ditch (Chowne *et. al.* 2001, fig.36, 12).

Excavation B4

B.8.4 A semi-perforated clay ball found in context 3657 is comparable to several baked clay objects of similar form but uncertain function found at Dragonby in late Iron Age to early Roman contexts (May 1996, fig.13.12, 8).

Excavation H1

B.8.5 Two small pieces of baked clay, which are from a loomweight of unknown form, were found in context (4045) which also contained mid to late Iron Age pottery.

Excavation N2

B.8.6 A substantial though fragmented loomweight of pyramidal form plus four fragments from a possible second example from context 10025 are of late Bronze Age to earlier Iron Age date. The weights are similar to Late Bronze Age examples from Tattersall Thorpe (Bradley *et. al*. 1993, 88).

Excavation Y1

B.8.7 A large fragment from a possible pyramidal loomweight was found in context 11041. The pottery from Y1 suggests a mid-Bronze Age date however loom weights found on Middle Bronze Age sites are cylindrical rather than pyramidal, a form associated with Later Bronze Age and early Iron Age occupation. Only a small section of the weight from Y1 survives showing a flattened end and single perforation so it is possible that this weight was of cylindrical form but was heavily worn similar to examples from Billingborough (Chowne *et. al*. 2001, fig.35, 11). It would be of use to obtain radiocarbon dating to confirm the chronology of this site.

B.9 Briquetage

By Sarah Percival

Introduction and methodology

B.9.1 Briquetage was found during evaluation and from two sites during excavation, principally site S10 which also produced a substantial late Iron Age to Romano-British pottery assemblage. A small quantity of possible briquetage was also found on site A2. The assemblage from S10 includes rim and body sherds from ceramic brine boiling containers, a small number of support fragments, including pedestals and pieces from possible slabs or platforms and structural pieces from the walls, superstructure and flue lining of a salting oven.

B.9.2 The assemblage was analysed and recorded using the methodology devised for the briquetage recovered during the Fenland Management Project (Lane and Morris 2001). The complete assemblage was analysed and the briquetage recorded by context, grouped by class, form and fabric, and counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram. Fabrics were identified following examination using a x10 hand lens and are classified by major inclusion present. Container wall thickness was recorded by thickness code (Lane and Morris 2001, 34). Diameter, width and height of pedestals and other supports were noted where complete measurements were available. The thickness of a sample of structural pieces was recorded. Examples of diagnostic forms within each class were selected for illustration and were sketched or scanned for the archive. The archive is currently held by OAE.

Evaluation

B.9.3 Briquetage found during the evaluation includes a possible cut rim in shell-tempered fabric and a fragment from a hand-squeezed pedestal, both typical of later Iron Age briquetage, were found in context 1324. Several shell-tempered container body sherds were also found in context 1008. The remainder of the material found during evaluation is undiagnostic.

Context	Class	Form	Type	Fabric	Quantity	Weight (g)	Surface condition	Fire condition
369	S	MISC		Q1	1	15	orange	lilac
1008	C	BS		S1	30	115	cream	orange
1008	ST	LN		Q1	2	31	orange	orange
1324	C	RIM	R2	S1	1	13	cream	orange
1324	S	PED	PD1	Q1	1	21	buff	buff

Table 14: Briquetage from the evaluation

Excavation A2

B.9.4 A total of five pieces of undiagnostic baked clay weighing 100g found at site A2 have pinky orange colouring suggesting that they may have been exposed to brine during salt extraction. The assemblage is not closely datable.

Context	Class	Form	Type	Fabric	Quantity	Weight (g)	Surface condition	Fire condition
2059	MISC	MISC		V1	2	53	cream	pink/orange
2155	MISC	MISC		V1	1	30	Y	
2159	MISC	MISC		V1	1	8	Y	orange core, pale white yellow surface
2161	MISC	MISC		V1	1	9	Y	

Table 15: Briquetage from Site A2

Excavation S10

B.9.5 A large assemblage of 1040 fragments of briquetage weighing 21,449g includes 505 sherds from brine boiling pans, 74 pieces derived from supports including hand-squeezed pedestals, clips, wedges and possible slabs, and 287 pieces of oven superstructure and hearth lining. A further 174 pieces weighing 1000g are unclassifiable (Table 16). The absence of settling tank evidence and small percentage of hearth and oven debris assemblage indicates that it is probably redeposited. The low number of support fragments suggests that these were removed at the salt production site with some elements, such as slabs, perhaps being reused.

B.9.6 Container rims include four cut examples, sixteen rounded and 48 pointed/in-turned with both shell-tempered and vegetable tempered fabrics represented. Bases are curved. This suggests that both troughs and pans were being used at the saltern from which this assemblage derived.

B.9.7 Pedestals are principally of squat, triangular form (PD2), rods and bars were also found along with 26 clips or wedges. Several pieces of possible slab or temporary oven flooring were found, including one complete but fragmentary example. The supports are made of organic-tempered fabric.

B.9.8 Structural elements include thick pieces of lining from the walls of the oven structure which were cut into the ground. These are made of coarse sandy clay. Several examples have rod impressions running through them, these would have supported the structure during construction and burnt away when the oven was fired. Burning found on some of the lining suggests that it was from the oven flue. Pieces of oven superstructure, include the coarse tempered the walls of the oven which lay above the ground surface and possible pieces of a dome or cover made of lighter, organic tempered clay with characteristic wattle impressions to the interior surfaces.

B.9.9 The composition of the assemblage suggests that it is comparable with Morton saltern which was in use in the late 1st to early 2nd centuries AD (Lane and Morris 2001, table 89).

Context	Class	Form	Type	Fabric	Number	Weight (g)	Surface condition	Firing condition
12002	ST	LN		QV	1	177	Orange	Orange
12002	ST	LN		Q1	1	29	Cream	Orange
12027	C	BS		V1	4	8	Orange	Orange
12027	MISC	MISC		Q1	1	7	Orange	Orange
12035	ST	LN		Q1	4	336	Cream	Orange
12035	ST	LN		Q1	2	12	Orange	Orange
12035	ST	MISC		Q1	2	28	Orange	Orange
12054	C	BS		V1	1	1	Pink	Pink
12054	MISC	MISC		Q2	1	2	Orange	Orange
12054	MISC	MISC		Q1	1	1	Cream	Orange
12054	ST	LN	curved	Q1	1	30	Brown	Orange
12054	ST	LN		Q1	1	8	Cream	Orange
12056	S	PED	PD2	Q1	1	40	Cream	Orange
12056	S	SLB	R	Q1	1	78	Cream	Orange
12056	S	SLB	R	Q1	3	268	Cream	Orange
12056	S	SLB		Q1	3	28	Pink	Orange
12058	ST	S		Q1	1	51	Cream	Orange
12062	C	BS		V1	39	118	Cream	Cream
12062	MISC	MISC		V1	35	199	Orange	Orange
12062	S	CL	CL1	Q1	4	48	Cream	Cream
12062	S	CL	CL2	V1	1	11	Orange	Orange
12062	S	PED	PD10	Q1	2	67	Orange	Orange
12062	S	PED	PD2	Q1	4	140	Orange	Orange
12062	ST	MISC		Q1	6	164	Cream	Orange
12062	ST	MISC		Q2	8	283	Cream	Lilac
12062	ST	S		QV	1	287	Cream	Lilac
12062	ST	S		V1	7	312	Cream	Cream
12062	ST	S		Q2	1	414	Orange	Orange
12064	C	BS		S1	2	5	Cream	Orange
12064	MISC	MISC		V1	4	55	Orange	Orange
12064	MISC	MISC		Q1	12	98	Cream	Orange
12064	S	PD		V1	1	19	Lilac	Orange
12064	S	PD		V1	1	54	Orange	Orange
12064	S	PD1		V1	4	179	Cream	Orange
12064	ST	LN		Q1	23	258	Cream	Orange
12064	ST	LN		QV	1	305	Cream	Lilac
12064	ST	S		QV	1	565	Cream	Orange

12064	ST	S		Q2	11	1021	Cream	Lilac
12064	ST	S		QV	6	575	Cream	Pink
12068	MISC	MISC		C1	1	5	Cream	Orange
12068	ST	LN		Q2	3	80	Cream	Orange
12070	S	PED	PD3	Q1	1	249	Brown	Orange
12070	C	RIM	R3	QV	1	19	Grey	Orange
12070	MISC	MISC		Q1	3	40	Cream	Orange
12070	MISC	MISC		V1	1	5	Cream	Orange
12070	MISC	MISC		Q1	4	18	Cream	Cream
12070	S	BAR		Q1	1	23	Orange	Orange
12070	S	BAR	BR1	Q1	1	86	Cream	Orange
12070	ST	LN		Q1	2	123	Cream	Orange
12070	ST	MISC		Q1	1	44	Orange	Orange
12070	ST	MISC		Q1	6	128	Orange	Orange
12070	ST	S		Q1	1	14	Cream	Pink
12072	ST	LN		Q2	1	331	Orange	Pink
12072	C	BS		V1	7	27	Orange	Orange
12072	C	BS		QV	3	20	Cream	Orange
12072	MISC	MISC		Q1	2	8	Orange	Orange
12072	MISC	MISC		Q1	1	8	Orange	Orange
12072	S	CL	CL1	QV	1	21	Cream	Lilac
12072	S	PED	PD2	Q1	1	43	Orange	Orange
12072	S	PED	PD2	Q1	1	29	Cream	Orange
12072	ST	LN		Q1chalk	1	67	Lilac	Orange
12072	ST	LN		Q2	2	69	Cream	Pink
12072	ST	MISC		Q1	5	45	Orange	Orange
12072	ST	S		Q1	2	16	Cream	Orange
12076	C	BS		V1	4	8	Lilac	Lilac
12076	ST	LN		V1	3	17	Cream	Orange
12076	S	CL	CL1	Q1	1	8	Orange	Brown
12078	C	BS		V1	10	29	Cream	Pink
12078	MISC	MISC		Q1	2	10	Grey	Grey
12078	MISC	MISC		FC2	1	33	Grey	Orange
12078	ST	S		Q2	1	22	Pink	Pink
12080	MISC	MISC		Q2	5	5	Orange	Orange
12080	MISC	MISC		V1	4	13	Orange	Pink
12080	S	BAR	BR1	Q1	1	9	Buff	Orange
12080	S	PED	PD2	Q1	1	18	Cream	Orange
12081	C	BS		S1	3	14	Orange	Orange
12081	MISC	MISC		Q1	3	12	Cream	Lilac
12081	S	PD		V1	2	16	Grey	Grey
12082	S	WEDGE		Q1	2	27	Cream	Orange

12084	C	RIM	R5	V1	1	12	Cream	Lilac
12084	C	RIM	R3	V1	3	41	Cream	Orange
12084	S	PED	PD2	Q1	1	17	Cream	Lilac
12084	C	BS		V1	3	22	Lilac	Pink
12084	C	BS		V1	2	8	Orange	Orange
12084	MISC	MISC		QV	1	7	Cream	Orange
12084	ST	LN		C1	1	35	Orange	Pink
12089	C	BS		V1	9	15	Pink	Cream
12089	MISC	MISC		QV	5	5	Orange	Orange
12097	S	CL	CL1	Q1	1	19	Orange	Orange
12100	C	B		V1	1	3	Orange	Orange
12102	S	SLB	R	Q1	1	59	Orange	Orange
12102	S	SLB		Q1	2	20	Orange	Orange
12102	ST	LN	R	Q1	1	22	Orange	Orange
12108	ST	MISC		Q1	1	19	Cream	Orange
12113	C	BS		QV	4	8	Cream	Brown
12113	MISC	MISC		Q2	2	28	Cream	Lilac
12113	ST	MISC		Q1	11	40	Cream	Orange
12115	MISC	MISC		Q1	4	5	Orange	Brown
12119	C	BS		Q1	1	1	Orange	Grey
12125	S	SLB	R	Q1	1	101	Orange	Orange
12125	ST	LN		Q2	4	149	Orange	Orange
12126	ST	S		Q1	2	67	Orange	Orange
12131	S	PED	PD1	Q1	1	79	Orange	Orange
12138	ST	MISC		Q1	2	46	Orange	Orange
12148	S	PED	PD1	Q1	1	36	Cream	Orange
12148	S	PED	PD1	Q1	1	15	Cream	Orange
12148	ST	MISC		Q1	2	48	Pink	Lilac
12156	MISC	MISC		Q2	2	7	Orange	Orange
12156	ST	MISC		Q1	3	33	Pink	Grey
12161	ST	MISC		Q2	1	9	Orange	Orange
12178	ST	MISC		QV	5	187	Orange	Orange
12196	ST	LN		QV	2	55	Cream	Orange
12196	S	CL	CL1	Q1	1	16	Cream	Orange
12198	MISC	MISC		Q1	7	25	Grey	Orange
12198	ST	LN		Q2	9	838	Orange	Brown
12200	MISC	MISC		Q1	5	30	Cream	Orange
12216	MISC	MISC		Q1	5	20	Cream	Orange
12230	S	PED	PD3	Q1	1	142	Orange	Cream
12230	MISC	MISC		Q2	5	8	Orange	Orange
12230	ST	MISC		Q1	2	7	Orange	Grey
12249	MISC	MISC		Q1	1	2	Orange	Orange

12258	C	BS		S1	1	3	Orange	Orange
12258	MISC	MISC		Q1	7	31	Pink	Pink
12258	MISC	MISC		Q2	1	2	Orange	Orange
12260	C	BS		Q1	2	4	Orange	Orange
12262	MISC	MISC		Q1	1	1	Orange	Orange
12270	MISC	MISC		Q1	2	15	Orange	Orange
12295	ST	MISC		S1	1	33	Orange	Orange
12303	MISC	MISC		Q1	1	2	Orange	Orange
12305	MISC	MISC		Q1F	1	5	Orange	Brown
12351	ST	LN		Q2	1	39	Orange	Orange
12366	C	BS		V1	2	3	Lilac	Orange
12366	MISC	MISC		V1	2	8	Orange	Orange
12368	MISC	MISC		Q1	1	6	Orange	Orange
12368	MISC	MISC		Q1	1	2	Orange	Orange
12368	S	CL	CL1	Q1	1	21	Orange	Orange
12370	MISC	MISC		Q2	1	6	Orange	Orange
12374	MISC	MISC		Q2	1	5	Cream	Orange
12384	ST	MISC		Q1	23	85	Cream	Orange
12386	MISC	MISC		Q1	7	18	Orange	Orange
12575	ST	LN		Q2	78	1351	Orange	Orange
12081	ST	LN		Q2	1	920	Buff	Orange
12384	S	PD	PD1	Q2	1	52	Buff	Orange
12384	S	PD	PD1	Q2	3	48	Orange	Orange
12384	S	SLB	SLB1	Q1	1	2277	Buff	Orange
12081	C	RIM	R5	V1	26	269	Pink	Orange
12081	C	BASE	B1	V1	6	109	Buff	Orange
12081	C	RIM	R1	V1	1	52	Pink	Orange
12081	C	BS		V1	113	843	Buff	Orange
12081	S	CL	CL1	Q1	1	33	Buff	Orange
12081	ST	LN		Q2	22	1959	Lilac	Buff
12081	MISC	MISC		Q1	6	51	Cream	Buff
12081	S	CL	CL1	Q1	1	14	Orange	Orange
12084	MISC	MISC		Q1	1	14	Cream	Orange
12084	C	BS		V1	27	168	Lilac	Lilac
12084	MISC	LN		Q1	4	19	Cream	Orange
12084	ST	LN		Q2	1	21	Orange	Orange
12084	S	BAR	BR2	Q1	3	220	Cream	Orange
12084	C	RIM	R1	V1	2	30	Cream	Orange
12084	C	RIM	R5	V1	3	54	Cream	Orange
12084	C	BASE	B1	V1	4	102	Cream	Cream
12084	S	CL	CL1	Q1	1	27	Cream	Orange
12084	C	BS		V1	41	217	Cream	Orange

12084	C	RIM	R1	V1	6	85	Cream	Orange
12084	S	CL	CL1	C1	4	63	Cream	Cream
12084	ST	MISC		V1	1	23	Lilac	Orange
12084	MISC	MISC		Q1	1	5	Cream	Orange
12084	C	BS		Q1	121	429	Cream	Orange
12084	C	RIM	R1	V1	6	25	Cream	Orange
12084	C	RIM	R5	V1	8	109	Cream	Orange
12084	C	BASE	B1	V1	5	78	Cream	Cream
12084	S	CL	CL1	Q1	5	73	Lilac	Orange
12084	MISC	MISC		V1	14	116	Cream	Orange
12084	C	BS		V1	22	357	Cream	Orange
12084	C	RIM	R5	V1	10	130	Cream	Cream
12084	C	RIM	R1	Q1	1	15	Lilac	Lilac
12084	MISC	LN		Q1	4	38	Cream	Cream
12084	S	CL	CL1	Q1	4	64	Cream	Orange
12084	ST	LN		V1	1	8	Cream	Orange
12084	ST	S		V1	6	346	Cream	Orange

Table 16: Briquetage from Site S10

B.10 Ceramic Building Material

By Sarah Percival

Introduction

B.10.1 The small and highly fragmented CBM assemblage suggests a high percentage of re-deposition or re-use and indicated the absence of significant structures along the pipeline route. Site J2, produced the largest site assemblage including Roman floor and flue tile, perhaps indicating a substantial building in the area. The assemblage is otherwise unremarkable.

Evaluation

B.10.2 A total of four pieces of CBM weighing 2,332g were collected during evaluation. These include an incomplete Roman floor or bonding tile and pieces of post medieval brick, floor and roof tile.

Excavation A2

B.10.3 A small assemblage comprising two undiagnostic fragments weighing 35g was collected from site A2, of these one maybe post medieval and the second is not closely datable.

Excavation B3

B.10.4 A small scrap of CBM weighing 11g in silty Roman fabric was found on site B3.

Site Code	Spot date	Quantity	Weight (g)	% weight
Evaluation	Post Medieval	3	2214	49.56%
	Roman	1	118	2.64%
A2	Not closely datable	1	1	0.02%
	Post Medieval	1	34	0.76%
B3	Roman	1	11	0.25%
B4	Roman	1	6	0.13%
H1	Not closely datable	1	6	0.13%
J2	Not closely datable	1	4	0.09%
	Post Medieval	2	53	1.19%
	Roman	4	1161	25.99%
R6	Post Medieval	2	317	7.10%
S10	Roman	1	41	0.92%
T2	Post Medieval	1	215	4.81%
W1a	Post Medieval	2	284	6.36%
Y1	Not closely datable	1	2	0.04%
Total		23	4467	100.00%

Table 17: Quantity and weight of CBM by site

Excavation B4

B.10.5 Roman site B4 produced one small undiagnostic scrap of CBM weighing 6g.

Excavation H1

B.10.6 A small undiagnostic and undatable scrap of CBM was recovered from Later Iron Age to Roman Site H1.

Excavation J2

B.10.7 Early Roman Site J2 produced seven pieces of CBM weighing 1,1218g and representing 27% by weight of the total CBM collected. The assemblage includes Roman floor and flue tile almost certainly derived from a high status structure somewhere in the vicinity however the small assemblage size and lack of *in situ* structures suggests that the CBM was being reused as convenient hardcore for backfilling unwanted holes and rubbish pits.

Excavation W1a

B.10.8 Two pieces of undiagnostic post medieval CBM weighing 4g were recovered from site W1a.

Excavation Y1

B.10.9 Mid Bronze Age site Y1 produced a single undiagnostic scrap of CBM weighing 2g.

Excavation R6

B.10.10 The assemblage from site R6 comprised a piece of post medieval brick and an undiagnostic fragment of the same date, the two pieces of CBM weighing a total of 317g.

Excavation S10

B.10.11 Despite a large Roman pottery assemblage being recovered from site S10 only one small piece of CBM weighing 41g was collected from site S10. The fragment is from a Roman bonding or floor tile.

Excavation T2

B.10.12 A single unclassifiable piece of CBM weighing 215g was collected from site T2.

B.11 Worked Stone

By Ruth Shaffrey

Introduction and methodology

B.11.1 Approximately 150 fragments of stone were retained during excavations along the pipeline. Of these, 82 are burnt unworked stone, 12 are artefacts and the remainder are unworked and unused.

B.11.2 The worked stone was examined with the aid of a x10 magnification hand lens. The burnt stone was recorded by eye.

Description

B.11.3 Stone objects were found in Sites A2, H1, N2 and S10. Burnt stone was found in the evaluation and in Sites A2, B4, D3, D5, H1, J1, J2, S10 and Y1. The worked stone is described by zone below.

Evaluation

B.11.4 Two stone tools were found during evaluation works. These consist of a possible rubber fragment (context 04, SF2) and a cobble with two indentations at one end (context 121, SF1). These probably represent wear caused by the stone being used for a specific (but unknown) purpose.

Excavation A2

B.11.5 Site A2 produced three items of worked stone. These consist of a possible hone (SF206), a small fragment of possible rotary quern (2101) and a large processing slab (SF202). The rotary quern is made of Spilsby Sandstone whilst the slab is made of Millstone Grit. The slab is of particular interest because its function is not entirely clear. It is a really well finished flat slab of oval shape with a 'dimple' in one surface that measures approximately 60mm diameter x 10mm deep. The dimple is not especially worn inside and although this does not preclude it being some sort of mortar, it makes it less likely. Parallels will have to be sought for this stone.

Excavation H1

B.11.6 Only two stone objects were found in Site H1, both in posthole fill 4038. Each is almost exactly half a rotary quern and although at first glance they look like they are from the same quern, the difference in wear and in particular in the diameter of the eye, indicate that they are probably from two different querns. Both are probable lower stones of Spilsby sandstone (one has what could be a partially excavated handle socket or perhaps a weathered out fossil). There is a slim chance they could be from the same

quern with one having experience significantly more weathering and damage than the other.

Site	Context	SF No	Lithology	Number	Burnt-type	Weight
Eval	452		sandstone	1	Blackened	115
	121		Quartzite	1	Shattered	90
A2	2096		gritty sandstone much like MG	1	Combination	132
B4	3536		quartzitic sandstone	1	Shattered	36
D3	6039		sandstone	1	Blackened	793
D5	6581		sandstone	1	Shattered	3000
	6502	383	Granite (Pink Shap granite)	4	Shattered	5000
	6538		sandstone	3	Shattered	809
H1	4038		Quartzite	2	Shattered	26
J1	5014		sandstone	8	Combination	528
J2	4676		Sandstone	1	Combination	363
S10	12035		Quartzite	1	Shattered	210
	12172		Quartzite	1	Shattered	56
Y1	11041		Quartzite	3	Shattered	146
	11041		ferruginous gritstone	1	Reddened	151
	11063		Assorted	16	Combination	615
	4045		Sandstone	1	Blackened	122
	11140		Quartzite	5	Shattered	198
	11032		Assorted	14	Shattered	264
	11031		Fine grained sandstone	5	Shattered	244
	11030		Sandstone	2	Reddened	193
	11074		Sandstone	1	Oxidised (greyed)	77
	11079		Quartzite	1	Shattered	91
	11062		Assorted	7	Combination	241
	11122		Sandstone mainly	12	Shattered	424
	11068		sandstone	1	Reddened	191
	11117		Assorted	15	Shattered	664
	11071		Sandstone	8	Combination	340
	11080		Quartzite	7	Shattered	208

Table 18: Burnt stone

Excavation J1

B.11.7 A single piece of worked stone was recovered from Site J1. This is a probable rotary quern fragment of Millstone Grit (5031). The archaeology on this zone is broadly Iron Age in date, so it will be interesting to see how well dated this context is, since rotary querns date to the (early) Middle Iron Age onwards.

Excavation N2

B.11.8 A single hammerstone was the only stone artefact from Site N2. This cobble (SF 523, 10033) has some percussion damage at one end.

Excavation Y1

B.11.9 This site produced a single stone tool – a really well used hammerstone (11151) demonstrating extensive percussion damage.

Excavation S10

B.11.10 Two objects of worked stone were recovered from Site S10. They comprise a possible rubber fragment (12027) and an upper rotary quern rim fragment (12200). Both are indicative of general domestic activity.

Burnt stone

B.11.11 Burnt stone is indicative of general activity – shattered stones indicating cooking/heating of water and blackened stones indicating exposure to flames. The burnt stone is summarised below (Table 18). The vast majority of the burnt stone was retrieved from Site Y1 (4.1kg) - this may be in part due to its high visibility on the natural of that zone, but nonetheless shows activity in this zone.

Statement of Potential

B.11.1 The assemblage of worked stone has some potential to add to our general understanding of the archaeology of the pipeline. All the stone is indicative of general domestic activity, in particular food preparation with the use of rotary querns for grinding grain, and hammerstones for either flint working, or other tasks involving tools for pounding or rubbing. The stone types used for these tools also adds to the general picture of quern supply in the region, which, although dominated by Millstone Grit and Spilsby sandstone (as seen here), also sees the regular occurrence of unusual stones sourced from glacial erratics (not seen here, although some unworked but burnt pieces of Shap Granite were recorded in Site D5).

B.11.2 One posthole intriguingly contained two almost exact rotary quern halves (probably form different querns) and although their positions in the posthole do not appear to have been recorded, the position of this posthole should be investigated. Querns are sometimes included in pits and postholes at the entrance to buildings or in ditch termini and may have been significant depositions. Another very unusual processing slab was found in Site A2 and may indicate some form of special activity.

Recommendations for future work

B.11.1 The assemblage has been fully recorded at assessment stage and no further analysis of stone types is required. The artefacts need to be fully described for the publication report and the contexts of deposition of several be further investigated (notable the rotary quern halves from Site H1 and processing slab from Site A2). The stone types used should also be placed in the local and regional context in order to determine whether there are any indications of high status here and to add to our understanding of quern manufacture and supply in the region.

Five items are recommended for illustration: the two quern halves from posthole fill 4038, processing slab SF 202, the hammerstone from context 11151 and the processing tool from context 121.

B.12 Jet and glass bead necklace, shale and bone

By Chris Howard-Davis

Introduction

B.12.1 In all, 29 fragments of jet and/or shale were collected during the project. All are in relatively good condition, although a turned shale spindle whorl from site A2 is now laminating and increasingly fragile. The jet and shale was distributed between sites and contexts as shown below in Table 19. There were, in addition, two glass beads associated with the jet from J2, and a single worked bone object from A2.

Site	Context	Unworked	Spindle whorl	Bead	Total
Eval	260	1			1
	380	1			1
	382	1			1
A2	99999 (u/s)		1		1
J2	3638			22	22
	3639			3	3
Total		**3**	**1**	**25**	**29**

Table 19: Distribution of the jet/shale

Results

B.12.2 The assemblage is dominated by the group of jet cylinder beads associated with skeleton 4638, on site J2. The site is currently phased as being of Iron Age date, but the beads might suggest that the burial containing skeleton 4638 is substantially later. Certainly, a single opaque dark blue glass long biconical bead found in the same group, can be regarded as almost exclusively Roman in date, perhaps going out of fashion in the third century (Guido 1978, 98).

B.12.3 The 22 jet beads (SF 305 and sample 710), all in a similar style, are faceted long biconical beads, between 7mm and 12mm in length and *c* 4mm in maximum diameter, with an irregular hexagonal or heptagonal section. Although jet beads are known from burials from the Neolithic onwards, the presence of two Roman glass beads (the other a small blue globular example) makes it clear that these are likely to be Roman, the use of jet suggesting a third or fourth century date (Allason-Jones 1996, 9), and a relatively close parallel can be seen amongst the jet beads from Vindolanda (Birley and Greene 2006, fig 1.23, no 731).

B.12.4 The shale spindle whorl (SF 201) from site A2 is of typically Roman globular form, and numerous parallels can be seen in the south of England (Allason-Jones 1996, 47).

Worn pebbles of a relatively soft, black material collected during the evaluation have been tentatively identified as shale, or perhaps one of the softer coals. They do not appear to have been worked, and appear water-worn, and it might be possible to suggest that they were deliberately collected, perhaps to make simple shale objects, although it is also possible that their presence is entirely fortuitous.

A single bone needle (SF200), in good condition, but incomplete, comes from site A2. Most likely to be of Roman date, it's pointed head and round eye, places it in Greep's type 1 (Greep 1996, fig 195).

Conservation

B.12.5 The finds are well packed and with the exception of spindle whorl SF 201 require no conservation. The jet and glass beads will, however, require cleaning before they can be illustrated.

Potential

B.12.6 The jet/shale, glass and bone have only limited potential to further inform the dating and interpretation of this site. Limited further analysis of the beads will contribute to the dating, and interpretation, of the burial represented by skeleton 4638.

Proposed further work

B.12.7 Archival catalogue entries should be updated to incorporate any refinement available after cleaning, and completed. An illustrated report should be prepared for inclusion into any proposed publication, and some contribution be made to the incorporation of comment on the relevant classes of finds into the main stratigraphic text.

B.13 Copper Alloy

By Chris Howard-Davis

Introduction

B.13.1 There were, in all, 20 copper alloy objects, five of them coins. All are in fair to good condition, although corrosion products are evident on most, and in the case of the coins, is sufficient to preclude identification. The distribution of copper alloy objects between sites and contexts is shown below in Table 20.

Site	Context	Coin	Pers adorn	Other	Total
Eval	759	1			1
A2	2147	1			1
B3	3084		2		2
B4	3657		1		1
B4	3662			1	1
D5	99999			1	1
H1	4066		1		1
J2	4602			4	4
J2	99999		1	1	2
N2	10025			1	1
S10	12042	3	1		4
Z2	12575			1	1
Total		**5**	**6**	**9**	**20**

Table 20: Distribution of the copper alloy objects

Results

B.13.2 It is likely that all of the coins recovered are of Roman date, but all will require cleaning and conservation to confirm this. It is possible that one, SF 5, recovered from context 197, during the Evaluation, is silver, again this will be established in the course of conservation. With the exception of a medieval buckle found unstratified on site J2, all of the remaining copper alloy finds are likely to be Roman in date, although none can be dated with particular precision.

B.13.3 Personal items form the largest element of the non-coin objects. There are typically Roman hairpins from sites B3 and B4 (SF 241, context 3084, and SF 260, context 3657 respectively), and the poorly preserved shaft of another pin (SF 281) comes from site H1, context 4066. SF 241 has a bead, reel, and spool motif-type head (Crummy 1983; type 2) which, she suggests, was introduced in the early second century, and had gone out of production in the third (*op cit*, 28). A small-diameter plied wire bangle from site S10, context 12042 (SF 600) is also most likely to be Roman, and most likely of third-fourth-century date, the period at which bangles were at their maximum popularity (Cool and Philo 1998).

B.13.4 Although included here as an item of personal adornment, buckle SF 301, from site J2, where it was found unstratified, is clearly medieval, probably dating to the period 1250-1350, although the type remained in use as late as *c* 1500 (Whitehead 2003).

B.13.5 The remaining finds fall into no particular groupings. A well-preserved steelyard bar with punched decoration (SF 300) was recovered unstratified at site J2. Steelyards of this kind were probably in use throughout the Roman period, and its presence seems to add to evidence that there was some Roman activity at J2, provisionally dated to the Iron Age. There were, in addition, four small fragments of thin sheet from context 4602 on the same site. Sites D5 (Iron Age), and B4 (Roman) produced a small hemispherical stud and a plain ring respectively; both are likely to be Roman. A small fragment from site Z2, currently regarded as Roman and medieval, cannot be identified.

Conservation

B.13.6 The finds are well packed but several will require further cleaning and/or conservation in order to confirm identifications.

Potential

B.13.7 The copper alloy has limited potential to inform the dating and nature of activity on the individual sites from which it derives.

Proposed further work

B.13.8 Archival catalogue entries should be completed. An illustrated report should be prepared for inclusion into any proposed publication, and some contribution be made to the incorporation of comment on the relevant classes of finds into the main stratigraphic text.

B.14 Ironwork

By Chris Howard-Davis

Introduction

B.14.1 A total of 181 fragments of iron artefacts were recovered, the majority of which are nails and hobnails. Overall the ironwork was in poor to fair condition, with appreciable corrosion products on all objects. In most cases, the objects could be identified with relative confidence, and thus were not subject to x-ray.

Results

B.14.2 The assemblage is dominated by nails, most from sites A2 and J2. The former produced 21 nails of a size to have been used in structures, as did the latter, although it should be noted that 16 of these were from the deposits associated with skeleton 4638, and are quite likely to derive from a coffin, or a nailed structure within the grave. The hobnails from J2 are likewise associated with the skeleton, and are probably the remnant of one or more pairs of nailed shoes included in the burial, either as clothing for the deceased, or as supplementary grave goods. Ironwork from the other sites is confined to isolated nails or as yet unidentified objects, including, perhaps a decorative box-fitting (SF 282, site H1) and a key or blade fragment (SF 315, site J2), which will require x-radiography to establish their identity.

Site	Context	Nail	Hobnail	Other	Total
A2	2085	9			9
A2	2110	8			8
A2	2141	2			2
A2	2168		30		30
A2	2178	2		1	3
H1	4188			1	1
D3	99999			1	1
D5	6652			1	1
D6	7043	1			1
J2	4158	1			1
J2	4609	1			1
J2	4637	8	35		43
J2	4638	1	39		40
J2	4639	6	26		32
J2	4645	1			1
J2	4678			1	1
J2	99999	3		1	4
S10	12123			1	1
U3	2509			1	1
Total		**43**	**130**	**8**	**181**

Table 21: Distribution of the iron objects

Potential and proposed further work

B.14.3 The ironwork has only very limited potential to inform the dating and nature of activity on the individual sites from which it derives.

B.14.4 Archival catalogue entries should be completed. Brief report should be prepared for inclusion into any proposed publication, and some contribution be made to the incorporation of comment on the relevant classes of finds into the main stratigraphic text.

B.15 Lead

By Chris Howard-Davis

Introduction

B.15.1 There were only five items of lead; two solidified drips of molten lead are completely unstratified (SF 322), a small, battered disc (SF 303) was fond unstratified on site J2, and a small trapezoidal fragment (SF 608) is from context 12172 on site S10.

Results

B.15.2 The only item of interest is a large circular object (SF 280) from context 4071 at site H1 (where activity is provisionally attributed to the Iron Age). Its size (c 360mm in diameter) suggests it to be the base of a large cylindrical container, its crimped edges perhaps confirming this. Such containers, often with a round base and a cylindrical body formed by a single large rectangle of lead sheet, have occasionally been used to enclose cremation burials (see for instance Toller 1977, ossuaria) although not, as far as the present author is aware, in the Iron Age, even in its latest stages. The dimensions of SF 280 seem to rule out its origin in a later Roman tank of the type sometimes described as fonts (see Guy 1981, 275 for typical dimensions), seen mainly in East Anglia, for instance Icklingham in Suffolk, or Burwell in Cambridgeshire. In addition, large lead containers occasionally served as receptacles for coin or other hoards, see for instance, at a later date, those from Flixborough, containing a hoard of Anglo-Saxon wood-working tools (Cowgill 2009).

Conservation

B.15.3 The finds are well packed and require no further cleaning or conservation.

Potential and proposed further work

B.15.4 The lead has only very limited potential, contributing only to furthering the dating and interpretation of site H1.

B.15.5 Archival catalogue entries should be completed. An illustrated report should be prepared for inclusion into any proposed publication, and some contribution be made to the incorporation of comment on the relevant classes of finds into the main stratigraphic text.

APPENDIX C. ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

C.1 Human Skeletal Remains

By Bennjamin Penny-Mason and Helen Webb

Introduction and methodology

C.1.1 Excavations at multiple sites along the Covenham to Boston pipeline, Lincolnshire, revealed inhumations and cremation burials dating from the Iron Age to Roman period. A total of ten articulated skeletons, two cremation deposits and a single fragment of disarticulated bone were recovered from five sites. The human remains were examined in order to assess their potential for full osteological analysis.

C.1.2 All human remains, burnt and unburnt, were excavated in accordance with IFA guidelines (McKinley and Roberts 1993; BABAO 2010). Urned cremation burial (611) was block lifted and excavated in spits in the laboratory. *Bustum* cremation burial (2083) was excavated in quadrants, spits and in several separate contexts. Excavating cremation burials in this way allows for a higher resolution of information to be retrieved from the remains. Following excavation, the deposits of soil and bone were processed by wet sieving. This involved passing the material through varying sieve sizes, which sorted the fragments into fraction sizes of >10mm, 10-4mm and 4-2mm. The bone from each of the fractions sizes was then separated from the rest of the material (stones, charcoal etc.). The unsorted residues (2-0.5mm) were also retained.

C.1.3 All remains, cremations, articulated skeletons and bone fragments, were assessed in accordance with nationally accepted guidelines set out by Brickley and McKinley (2004) and Mays et al (2002) in conjunction with relevant standards for estimating osteological sex (Buikstra and Ubelaker 1994) and age (Brooks and Suchey 1990; Brothwell 1981; Buckberry and Chamberlain 2002; Lovejoy et al. 1985 and Miles 1962, 2001; Scheuer and Black 2000).

C.1.4 The amount of information that may be retrieved from a human skeleton depends on its state of preservation, namely the condition of its bone and joint surfaces and the amount that has survived. For the unburnt skeletons, assessment involved rapidly scanning the remains to make observations regarding their condition (after McKinley 2004a, 16), completeness and degree of fragmentation. These observations were used as a basis for considering the potential of the remains for estimating sex and age, physical attributes (stature, skeletal indices) and recording information relating to palaeopathology and funerary rite by the application of standard methodologies (for example, Buikstra and Ubelaker 1994). Potential for recording metric and non-metric data was scored on a sliding scale where 1 refers to no data available and 5 refers to full data being available.

C.1.5 The assessment of the potential for the cremated bone deposits to yield useful information involved recording their weights (in grams) and, based on macroscopic examination, recording fragment sizes and fragment colour. Highly fragmented deposits containing limited diagnostic elements are generally considered to be of lower potential than deposits containing larger fragments with frequent diagnostic elements. The potential of the deposits to yield information relating to demography (minimum number of individuals present, sex and age), palaeopathology and funerary rite (for example, whether certain elements were selected for burial) were also considered.

C.1.6 All observations were based upon a rapid scan of the remains. Any obvious pathological manifestations, skeletal or dental, were noted, as was any information as to biological markers, relating to age and sex. Any observations were preliminary and, as such, subject to change as a result of any future higher resolution analysis.

Results

C.1.7 A summary of the results of the assessment is presented in Tables 22 and 23. The following results section will discuss the human remains by Site.

Site	No.	Provisional date	Context	Condition *	Age	Sex	Pathology
D5	6612	Iron Age (?)	Crouched burial. Lying on left side on a N-S alignment. Associated with grave good pot 6613.	Fair 25-50% Grade 1 High	Adult	? Female	Well healed periostittis on the fibula/fibula. Dental caries & calculus.
J2	4637	Roman	Double burial. Supine extended. N-S orientation. ? Decapitation burial – head between knees. Hobnail shoes. Interred in the same coffin as skeleton (4638).	Fair 50-75% Grade 2 High	Adult	?Female	Dental calculus.
	4638	Roman	Double burial. Supine extended. N-S orientation. Hobnail shoes + jet bead necklace. Interred in the same coffin as skeleton (4637).	Fair 50-75% Grade 2 High	Adult	?Female	Dental calculus and caries.
	4724	Roman	Supine extended burial. E-W orientation. ?Skull truncated.	Fair 50-75% Grade 1 High	Adult	?Male	Ostearthritis (L + R hip); Schmorl's nodes (thoracic vertebrae)
	4726	Iron Age (?)	Crouched burial. Lying on right side. W-E orientation. Skull truncated by grave of sk 4724.	Fair 50-75% Grade 2 High	Adult	? Male	No pathology observed.
	4736	Roman (?)	Found in ditch fill sample. Not recognised as human until post-ex.	Good 50-75% Grade 0 Medium	Neonate	N/A	No pathology observed.
Q1	13501	Roman (?)	Supine extended burial. NW-SE orientation.	Fair 25-50% Grade 1 High	Adult	??Male	Dental calculus.
	13502	Roman (?)	Supine extended burial. NW-SE orientation.	Fair 50-75% Grade 1 High	Adult	?? Female	No pathology observed.
	13503	Roman (?)	Supine burial. Legs slightly flexed. NW-SE orientation. Burial has disturbed earlier skeleton 730	Fair 25-50% Grade 1 High	Adult	??Male	Dental calculus.
	730	Roman (?)	Supine burial. NW-SE orientation. Incomplete. Disturbed by later interment 13503	Fair 25-50% Grade 1 High	Adult	?? Female	Dental calculus.

Table 22: Summary of articulated Skeletons

*(*overall preservation/ % complete/erosion grade/ fragmentation))*

Site	No.	Period	Context	Total weight	Age	Max frag size	Colour	Pathology
A2	2083	Roman	Bustum burial in large pit with burnt pyre material.	3198g	?Adult + juvenile	120mm	Mostly white, some blue/grey fragments	No pathology observed.
A2	2141	?Roman	Cremation deposit in boundary ditch	620g	Adult	20mm	Mostly white, some black/grey/blue frags	No pathology observed
Eval	661	Roman	Cremation burial within complete urn.	558g	Adult	100mm	Mostly white, some brown/blue/black fragments	No pathology observed.

Table 23: Summary of cremation deposits

Evaluation

C.1.8 The single cremation deposit recovered from Trench 119 close to Excavation V2 was recovered from an intact urn. In the area surrounding this burial were several features with dark, organic fills, and two possible *bustum* burials. These features were not excavated as they lay in part of the site that was preserved *in situ*.

C.1.9 The total weight of the urned cremation deposit was approximately 558g, so a sizeable deposit. The level of fragmentation was great, with a large proportion of bone fragments less than 4mm in size. That said, a significant proportion of fragments were over 10mm in size. Within the >10mm fraction size was a 100mm humeral shaft fragment and a 60mm cranial fragment. The presence of large, identifiable fragments will be useful in determining the MNI, and may also allow for age and sex to be estimated, by preservation of diagnostic elements. Pathology and not metric traits may also be identifiable.

C.1.10 The majority of the bone fragments were white in colour, although a small proportion of the deposit was made up of other colours, including black, brown and hues of blue and grey. As noted above, the colour of cremated bone is an indication of the temperature reached on the pyre, and examination of the patterns between skeletal element and colour may provide clues as to the position of the body on the pyre.

C.1.11 The fact that the urn was excavated in spits means that it will be possible for any spatial patterning of the bone fragments to be determined. For example, it may be possible to identify whether there was any structure to the way in which the different skeletal regions had been placed within the urn.

Excavation A2

C.1.12 Cremation deposit **2083** forms part of a large feature (2.46m long, 1.18m wide, 0.9m deep) interpreted as a *bustum* burial, whereby a cremation pyre is constructed over a pit and, following the cremation process, the remains of the pyre and cremated body are left *in situ*, and the pit backfilled. The clay surrounding the feature had clearly been burnt, supporting the interpretation that this was a *bustum* burial. Nails (?iron) were recovered from at least two of the contexts within the feature (2085 and 2110), possibly indicative of a pyre good, or perhaps a coffin.

C.1.13 As noted in the methodology section above, the feature was excavated in a number of sections and spits, and was divided into multiple contexts, in order to maximise the potential information that can be recovered from the remains (see Table 24).

Context number	Sample number	Description
2083	/	Cut of bustum burial pit
2086	206	Latest fill of pit – clay capping layer
2085	207	Upper main layer of burnt material –material removed during initial cleaning of deposit
	208	Upper main layer of burnt material – Quad 1
	209	Upper main layer of burnt material – Quad 2
	210	Upper main layer of burnt material – Quad 3
2110	211	Lower main layer of burnt material – Quad 1
	212	Lower main layer of burnt material – Quad 2
	213	Lower main layer of burnt material – Quad 3
2132	214	Initial deposit of burnt material (thin layer only)
2084	215	Burnt clay lining upper 0.20m of pit – containing few fragments of cremated bone
2133	216	Primary pit fill – inc. eroded natural from pit sides
2124	217	Layer below 2132, overlying primary fill 2133

Table 24: Summary of contexts and samples for bustum burial 2083

C.1.14 Overall, a very large quantity of cremated bone was recovered from this feature, with a total weight of approximately 3198g. A large proportion of the total bone weight was made up of fragments that were over 10mm in size and as such, numerous elements were identifiable. Elements identified during the initial assessment included a near complete vertebral body, a patella and multiple fragments identifiable to individual long bones, including a complete femoral head. The presence of large, identifiable fragments will aid in the estimation of the minimum number of individuals (MNI) represented within the deposit, and it increases the likelihood that elements diagnostic of age and sex, will have survived. Initial observations indicate that two individuals may be represented; whilst bones consistent with adult size and morphology were observed, a number of probable deciduous tooth roots, suggesting the presence of a juvenile, were also identified. The extremely high bone weight is consistent with the presence of multiple individuals, given that the total weight of a cremated adult ranges between 1000 and 2400g, with an average of 1650g (McKinley 2000, 269).

C.1.15 The vast majority of fragments were white in colour, although other colours, including hues of blue and grey, were noted. The colour of cremated bone refers to the degree of heat exposure, which can vary depending on the temperatures achieved during cremation and its duration, factors which are affected by many variables including quality of fuel, weather conditions, the quality of the pyre construction and the position of the body on the pyre (among others).

C.1.16 Following excavation, it was hypothesized that because very little charcoal was recovered from the samples, the bones were either not burnt *in situ* or, if they were, then the pit may have been cleaned out following the cremation process, and the remains placed back in. As noted above, evidence for *in situ* burning was present, and the latter hypothesis does not seem likely given the composition of the pit fills, i.e. layered deposits of burnt material. The presence of predominantly white bone indicates that high (>600°C) temperatures were reached on the pyre, thus the lack of actual lumps of charcoal may indicate that the wood fuel was largely reduced to ash.

C.1.17 Detailed analysis of the remains will allow for the MNI to be properly defined, and may allow for age and sex of the individual/s to be estimated. Non-metric traits and lesions

of pathology may also be evident. Analysis of the remains by quadrant and context will allow for the spatial distribution of elements to be explored, and identification of the elements that are different in colour may allow for patterns between skeletal region and exposure to the heat source to be investigated. This in turn may help to infer the orientation and position of the body/bodies on the pyre.

C.1.18 The other cremation deposit recovered from site A2 was from context 2141, the fill of ditch **2140**. The ditch was located immediately adjacent to *bustum* burial **2083**. Whilst this may represent a completely separate deposit, it should also be considered that the cremated bone present may initially have formed part of the *bustum* burial deposit. If so, it is unclear whether this represents a deliberate, separate deposit, or whether it ended up within the ditch unintentionally, for example, through truncation of the *bustum* pit.

C.1.19 The total bone weight recovered from context 2141 was approximately 620g. Most of the bone fragments were over 10mm in size, which will facilitate in the estimation of MNI, age and sex. Assessment of the remains indicated that at least one adult was represented. As with deposit **2083**, the majority of the bone fragments were white in colour, with far fewer blue, grey and black fragments.

C.1.20 In addition to full analysis of the cremated bone, further analysis should include fully reviewing the context records, photographs and phasing of *bustum* **2083** and ditch deposit 2141, in an attempt to identify the relationship between these two features.

Excavation D5

C.1.21 Inhumation burial 6612 is provisionally dated to the Iron Age. It was buried in crouched position, within a roughly oval shaped earth-cut grave (**6611**). Skeleton 6612 was crouched on their right hand side and orientated with their head to the north and feet to the south. A partial pot (6613, SF 380) was present within the grave.

C.1.22 The skeleton was found to be in fair condition overall. Whilst it was highly fragmented, the surface condition of the skeleton was good, with skeleton 6612 assigned to McKinley's (2004a, 16) Grade 1 (slight patchy surface erosion only). The skeleton was fairly incomplete (25-50%) although all regions of the skeleton (skull, thorax and limbs) were represented.

C.1.23 The sexually diagnostic features of the pelvis were present, including the sciatic notch and pre-auricular sulcus. Provisionally these indicate that 6612 was probably female. Fragments of the auricular surfaces of the pelvis were also present. Whilst it appears to be adult, the auricular surfaces will be useful in refining the ages further. Due to the high level of fragmentation, estimation of stature or other metrical indices will not be possible for skeleton 6612.

C.1.24 Skeleton 6612 exhibited dental disease in the form of calculus deposits and carious lesions, and healed periostitis (non-specific bone inflammation) on the left lower leg bones (tibia and fibula). Given that the surface condition of the skeleton was good, more detailed examination of the bone fragments may reveal further evidence for pathology.

Excavation J2

Skeletons 4637 and 4638

C.1.25 Skeletons 4637 and 4638 were of notable interest. These skeletons were buried within the same grave (cut **4636**) and the positioning of coffin nails indicates that they were probably buried within a single coffin. Both were lying side by side in a supine

extended position, and with skeleton 4638 partially overlying 4637, thus it seems that skeleton 4637 was placed into the coffin first. The skull of skeleton 4637 was positioned between the knees. There was no evidence for disturbance of the grave, thus it is assumed that this is a decapitation burial. Both skeletons had hobnails surrounding the feet, indicating that they were wearing hobnail shoes when they were interred. Skeleton 4638 was also found with jet beads around the neck region, suggesting that this individual had been adorned with a necklace at the time of burial.

C.1.26 The skeletons were 50-75% complete and in fair condition. Although fragmentation levels were high, bone surface condition was scored as Grade 2, meaning that erosion of the surfaces was minimal.

C.1.27 Sexually dimorphic features of the skull and/or pelvis were present in both skeletons. These tentatively suggest that skeletons 4637 and 4638 were female. Both skeletons were adult and the presence of at least partial auricular surfaces and molar teeth means that more defined ages may be estimated.

C.1.28 Estimation of stature is possible for all skeletons from J2, although this would require reconstruction of the long bones in all cases. That said, the breaks in the bones appeared clean, thus refitting the bone fragments would not affect the measurements. Data on non-metrics could be scored in all skeletons, although the high level of fragmentation may preclude the observation of certain landmarks.

C.1.29 Dental pathology was observed in both of the skeletons. Both exhibited calculus deposits, and skeleton 4638 also had caries. Further examination of the skeletons may provide further evidence of pathology.

Skeleton 4724

C.1.30 Another probable Roman period skeleton from the site was 4724. This skeleton was interred in an east-west orientation within a sub-rectangular grave (**4723**). The individual was lying in an extended, supine position. The skull was not present and the field records suggest that the head end of the grave may have been truncated by machine.

C.1.31 The skeleton was 50-75% complete and in fair condition. Although fragmentation levels were high, bone surface condition was scored as Grade 1 (McKinley 2004a, 16).

C.1.32 The sexually dimorphic features of the skull and/or pelvis were present. These tentatively suggest that skeleton 4724 is probably male.

C.1.33 Whilst no dentition was present for observation in skeleton 4724, lesions of pathology were observed elsewhere in the skeleton. The hip joints exhibited evidence for osteoarthritis, in the form of osteophytes, eburnation and lytic lesions, probably indicative of joint cysts (Rogers and Waldron 1995, 37). Also, a number of the thoracic vertebrae had Schmorl's nodes. Further examination of the skeleton may provide further evidence of pathology.

Skeleton 4726

C.1.34 Inhumation burial 4726, dated to the Iron Age was buried in a crouched position, within roughly oval shaped earth-cut grave (**4734**). Skeleton 4726 was crouched on their right hand side, in a west-east orientation. The head was truncated by grave **4723**, containing skeleton 4724.

C.1.35 The skeleton was found to be in fair condition overall. Whilst highly fragmented, the surface condition was good, with skeleton 4726 assigned to McKinley's (2004a, 16) Grade 2 (slightly more extensive erosion, ibid, with deeper penetration). Skeleton 4726

was fairly complete overall (50-75%), although as noted above, the skull was not present due to truncation.

C.1.36 Sexually diagnostic features of the pelvis were present, including the sciatic notch and pre-auricular sulcus. Provisionally this indicates 4726 to probably be male. Fragments of the auricular surfaces of the pelvis was also present. Whilst it appears to be adult, the auricular surfaces will be useful in refining the ages further.

C.1.37 Whilst no intact long bones survived, reconstruction of the left femur would allow for stature to be estimated. Calculation of robusticity indices would also be possible for this skeleton. Although limited, there is potential for scoring the presence or absence of non-metric traits.

C.1.38 No pathological lesions were noted in skeleton 4726. However, given that the surface condition of the skeleton was good, more detailed examination of the bone fragments may reveal further evidence for pathology.

Skeleton 4736

C.1.39 A single skeleton (4736) from the site could not easily be dated to either the Iron Age or Roman period, although it *is* believed to date to one of these periods, based on the presence of contemporary pottery. The skeleton, that of a very young juvenile, was recovered during environmental processing after being mistaken for bird bone, so the exact positioning, orientation and context of the burial is unclear. The remains were recovered from ditch fill 4695 (cut **4694**).

C.1.40 The skeleton was approximately 50-75% complete and was in good overall preservation. The bones were moderately fragmented but there was no surface erosion (Grade 0, McKinley 2004a, 16). All regions of the skeleton were represented. Measurement of the long-bones suggest an age of approximately 40 weeks gestation to 1.5 months (neonate) although an assessment of the dentition should also be carried out to confirm this. No lesions of pathology were observed, but detailed examination of all bones and bone surfaces was beyond the scope of this assessment, thus further analysis is recommended.

Other

C.1.41 A single fragment of disarticulated human bone was also recovered from the site. The bone, comprising the proximal third of a left fibula shaft, was recovered from fill 4552 of an elongated pit **4554**, which was cut into the side of ditch **4557**. Aside from a few fragments of Roman pottery, no other finds were recovered from this feature. The general size of the bone was consistent with that of an adult, but it was not possible to estimate a more defined age or sex. No pathology was observed.

Excavation Q1

C.1.42 The four probable Roman skeletons recovered from Site Q1 are 13501, 13502, 13503 and 730. All four of these skeletons were positioned supine and orientated with the head to the north-west and feet to the south-east. The grave cuts for all four of these burials were poorly defined, thus the precise shape of the graves could not be observed. The legs of 13501 and 13502 were extended, whilst 13503 had legs that were slightly flexed at the knee. The position of the legs of 730 could not be ascertained. This burial appeared to have been disturbed and truncated by the later burial of skeleton 13503.

C.1.43 Skeletons 13501, 13503 and 730 were around 25-50% complete, whilst skeleton 13502 was 50-75% complete. In all cases the level of fragmentation was high, but the

bone surface preservation was good (Grade 1), thus the overall condition for all four skeletons was deemed to be fair.

C.1.44 All four of the skeletons appeared to be adult, but partial auricular surfaces survived in skeletons 13502 and 730, which may be useful in defining the ages further. In addition, skeleton 730 has surviving molar teeth which, by assessing the level of attrition, may also be used to estimate age. It may not be possible to further define the ages of skeleton 13501 or 13503. In terms of sex estimation, skeletons 13501 and 730 had partially surviving sciatic notches of the pelvis. These suggest that 13501 is possibly a male and 730 is possibly female. In skeleton 13503, the only feature by which to estimate sex was a complete humeral head, the size of which was in keeping with a male individual. A complete femoral head was present in skeleton 13502 and this was in keeping with female size (42mm).

C.1.45 The high fragmentation levels in all four of the Q1 skeletons means that, other than the measurements of the humeral and femoral heads noted above, none have the potential for metrical analysis. Non-metric traits may be observable, although the number of landmarks observable is limited due to the level of fragmentation.

C.1.46 With regard to pathology, calculus was observed in the dentitions of skeletons 13501, 13503 and 730. No other pathological lesions were observed, but the low level of bone surface erosion, and the presence of intact joint surfaces, means that there is potential to observe other bony abnormalities.

C.2 Faunal Remains

By Chris Faine

Introduction and methodology

C.2.1 The assemblage to be assessed was recovered from excavations along the route of the Covenham to Boston water pipeline. Twenty six sites were excavated with 15 of these containing identifiable faunal material. Sites EE1, N2, N3, W4, V1, V3 and Y1 contained no identifiable fragments, with those from N2, N3 and W4 containing only burnt material. The total weight of the hand collected material and small bone from flots is 72.3Kg, with 356 contexts containing faunal material in total.

C.2.2 Faunal material was scanned with all “countable” bones being recorded on a specially written MS Access database. Each context was assessed for numbers of recordable fragments, along with numbers of ageable, sexable, and measurable bones. Numbers of ageable mandibles were also recorded. The counting system is based on a modified version of the system suggested by Davis (1992) and used by Albarella and Davis (1994*)*. Completeness was assessed in terms of diagnostic zones (Dobney & Reilly, 1988). Ageing was assessed via tooth wear (Grant, 1982). Bird and small mammal remains were noted but not identified to species at this stage. An * within a table demarcated where the sample includes a partial or complete skeleton.

Excavation A2

1.1.1 The Site contained 7.7kg of faunal material in total. A total of 79 identifiable fragments were recovered from 28 contexts, with a further 28 fragments being classed as “large/medium mammal”. The assemblage also contained 56 unidentified fragments. Material was recovered from ditches dating from the Romano-British period. The condition of sample was generally good. Cattle is the dominant taxon and hence provides the greatest number of measurable, ageable and sexable bones (see table 25). Cattle crania were recovered from contexts 2151 and 2555. Smaller numbers of

sheep/goat and pig remains were also recovered, with a partial neonatal pig skeleton recovered from context 2161. A small amount of burnt material was recovered from context 2045.

	Countable bones	Epiphyses	Mandibles	Measurable bones	Sexable bones
Cattle (*Bos*)	57	33	4	2	4
Sheep/Goat (*Ovis/Capra*)	11	14	1	0	0
Pig (*Sus scrofa*)	4	6	1	0	0
Horse (*Equus*)	6	1	0	0	0
Dog (*Canis familiaris*)	1	0	0	0	0
Total:	**79**	**54**	**6**	**2**	**4**

Table 25: Faunal remains from Site A2

Excavation B3

C.2.3 Site B3 contained 2.9kg of faunal material in total. Material was recovered from contexts dating from the Romano-British period. Eighteen identifiable fragments were recovered from eight contexts, with a further fourteen fragments being classed as "large/medium mammal". The assemblage also contained 10 unidentified fragments. The condition of the bone was generally good. Cattle is the dominant taxon along with smaller numbers of sheep/goat and horse remains. No sexable bones or ageable mandibles were recovered, with a single measurable element (a horse metacarpal) being recovered from context 3054.

	Countable bones	Epiphyses	Measurable bones
Cattle (*Bos*)	10	8	0
Sheep/Goat (*Ovis/Capra*)	4	7	0
Horse (*Equus*)	4	4	1
Total:	**18**	**19**	**1**

Table 26: Faunal remains from Site B3

Excavation B4

C.2.4 The Site contained 10.38 kg of faunal material recovered from Roman contexts. In all 111 identifiable fragments were recovered from 36 contexts, with a further 38 fragments being classed as "large/medium mammal". The condition of the bone was generally good. The majority of the identifiable fragments were cattle and sheep/goat, with very few other domestic species present (pig and horse). A partial dog skeleton was recovered from context 3721, along with two instances of bird from contexts 3532 and 3637. Evidence of bone working was observed on some sheep/goat remains from context 3645.

	Countable bones	Epiphyses	Mandibles	Measurable bones
Cattle (*Bos*)	54	30	0	2
Sheep/Goat (*Ovis/Capra*)	39	20	2	3
Pig (*Sus scrofa*)	1	2	0	3
Horse (*Equus*)	4	4	0	0
Dog (*Canis familiaris*)	11*	8	0	4
Bird	2	2	0	0
Total:	**111**	**66**	**2**	**12**

Table 27: Faunal remains from Site B4

Excavation U3

C.2.5 Site U3 contained 2.1kg of faunal material from Roman contexts. Twenty-three fragments were recovered from 12 contexts with nine fragments being classed as

"large/medium mammal". This consisted largely of cattle with limited sheep/goat and pig remains. A partial dog skeleton was also recovered from context 2504.

	Countable bones	Epiphyses	Mandibles	Measurable bones	Sexable bones
Cattle (*Bos*)	13	2	0	1	1
Sheep/Goat (*Ovis/Capra*)	1	2	0	0	0
Pig (*Sus scrofa*)	1	0	1	0	0
Dog (*Canis familiaris*)	8	5	0	0	0
Total:	**23**	**9**	**1**	**1**	**1**

Table 28: Faunal remains from Site U3

Excavation D3

C.2.6 The Site contained 6.6kg of animal bone, deriving from Iron Age contexts. Seventy-three identifiable fragments were recovered from 28 contexts, with 35 fragments being classed as "large/medium mammal". The assemblage is dominated by cattle with smaller numbers of sheep/goat and horse remains. Only single instances of pig and dog remains were recovered. A number of compete cattle horncores were recovered from context 6118.

	Countable bones	Epiphyses	Mandibles	Measurable bones
Cattle (*Bos*)	45	35	0	3
Sheep/Goat (*Ovis/Capra*)	17	12	3	3
Pig (*Sus scrofa*)	1	0	0	0
Horse (*Equus*)	9	8	0	0
Dog (*Canis familiaris*)	1	0	0	0
Total:	**73**	**55**	**3**	**6**

Table 29: Faunal remains from Site D3

Excavation D4

C.2.7 Site D4 contained 2.4kg of faunal material, all deriving from Middle Iron Age contexts. Twenty-one identifiable fragments were recovered from eight contexts, with a further 25 fragments being classed as "large/medium mammal". The condition of the bone was generally good albeit extremely fragmented. Cattle form almost all the identifiable assemblage, with two fragments of pig and one each of sheep/goat and horse.

	Countable bones	Epiphyses	Measurable bones
Cattle (*Bos*)	17	12	1
Sheep/Goat (*Ovis/Capra*)	1	0	0
Pig (*Sus scrofa*)	2	0	1
Horse (*Equus*)	1	2	0
Total:	**21**	**14**	**2**

Table 30: Faunal remains from Site D4

Excavation D5

C.2.8 Site D5 contained 6.6kg of faunal material from Middle Iron Age. In all, 81 identifiable fragments were recovered with 45 classed as "large/medium mammal". The vast majority of identifiable remains derive from cattle with smaller numbers of horse remains. This is largely due to the presence of fragmentary cattle and horse crania in from contexts 6587 and 6693 respectively. Small numbers of sheep/goat remains were also recovered.

	Countable bones	Epiphyses	Mandibles	Measurable bones
Cattle (*Bos*)	52	22	2	6
Sheep/Goat (*Ovis/Capra*)	5	2	1	0
Horse (*Equus*)	24	12	0	0
Total:	**81**	**36**	**3**	**6**

Table 31: Faunal remains from Site D5

Excavation D6

C.2.9 The Site contained 2.2Kg of faunal material from Iron Age contexts. Thirty-seven identifiable bones were recovered with a further 29 classed as "large/medium mammal". Sheep/goat and pigs are the dominant taxon along with smaller numbers of cattle and horse remains. No measurable bones were recovered.

	Countable bones	Epiphyses
Cattle (*Bos*)	9	6
Sheep/Goat (*Ovis/Capra*)	11	2
Pig (*Sus scrofa*)	12	4
Horse (*Equus*)	5	2
Total:	**37**	**14**

Table 32: Faunal remains from Site D6

Excavation H1

C.2.10 Site H1 contained 0.84kg of bone from Mid-Late Iron Age and Roman contexts. Thirty-seven identifiable fragments were recovered with another 29 classed as "large/medium mammal". The assemblage is extremely fragmentary consisting of small numbers of cattle and sheep/goat remains.

	Countable bones	Epiphyses
Cattle (*Bos*)	12	4
Sheep/Goat (*Ovis/Capra*)	2	0
Total:	**37**	**4**

Table 33: Faunal remains from Site H1

Excavation J1

C.2.11 Site J1 contained 0.8kg of bone from Early Roman contexts. Eight identifiable fragments were recovered with another 29 classed as "large/medium mammal". The assemblage is extremely fragmentary consisting of small numbers of cattle and sheep/goat remains with a single fragment of horse.

	Countable bones	Epiphyses	Measurable bones
Cattle (*Bos*)	4	4	1
Sheep/Goat (*Ovis/Capra*)	3	6	1
Horse (*Equus*)	1	0	0
Total:	**8**	**10**	**2**

Table 34: Faunal remains from Site J1

Excavation J2

C.2.12 Site J2 contained 25.6kg of faunal remains from Middle Iron Age to Roman contexts. 79 identifiable fragments were recovered along with 39 "large/medium mammal". The assemblage is dominated by cattle remains, with articulated vertebrae and lower limbs being recovered from contexts 4645 and 4684 respectively. A partial horse skeleton was recovered from context 4697. A single dog mandible was also recovered from context 4555.

	Countable bones	Epiphyses	Mandibles	Measurable bones	Sexable bones
Cattle (*Bos*)	50	18	1	4	2
Sheep/Goat (*Ovis/Capra*)	5	2	0	0	0
Pig (*Sus scrofa*)	2	0	0	0	0
Horse (*Equus*)	21*	12	0	7	0
Dog (*Canis familiaris*)	1	0	0	0	0
Total:	**79**	**32**	**1**	**11**	**2**

Table 35: Faunal remains from Site J2

Excavation R6

C.2.13 The Site contained 0.9kg of animal bone derived from Roman contexts. The assemblage was extremely small consisting of equal numbers of cattle and horse remains and a single sheep/goat elements.

	Countable bones	Epiphyses	Mandibles	Measurable bones
Cattle (*Bos*)	3	2	0	0
Sheep/Goat (*Ovis/Capra*)	1	0	1	1
Horse (*Equus*)	3	0	0	1
Total:	**7**	**2**	**1**	**2**

Table 36: Faunal remains from Site R6

Excavation S10

C.2.14 Site S10 contained 25.2kg of animal bone from Roman contexts. This is the largest assemblage both by by weight and the number of fragments recovered. In total, 246 identifiable fragments were recovered from 55 contexts, with a further 217 “large/medium mammal” fragments. The species distribution is the most diverse of all the assemblages, consisting of the main domesticates, as well as commensal and wild fauna. The assemblage is dominated by cattle remains along with smaller relatively equal numbers of sheep/goat, horse and dog remains. Red deer antler was recovered from contexts 12348 and 12241, along with a complete otter skeleton from context 12389. Partial juvenile cattle skeletons were recovered from contexts 12123 and 12126. Possible bone working is suggested by a chopped cattle radius from context 12226.

	Countable bones	Epiphyses	Mandibles	Measurable bones	Sexable bones
Cattle (*Bos*)	157*	73	9	4	2
Sheep/Goat (*Ovis/Capra*)	17	16	3	1	0
Pig (*Sus scrofa*)	5	0	1	2	0
Horse (*Equus*)	11	10	0	1	0
Dog (*Canis familiaris*)	12	7	0	0	0
Red deer (*Cervus elaphus*)	9	0	0	0	0
Otter (*Lutra lutra*)	35*	8	0	4	0
Total:	**246**	**114**	**13**	**12**	**2**

Table 37: Faunal remains from Site S10

Excavation Z2

C.2.15 Site Z2 contained 1kg of material from Roman and medieval contexts. Thirty-one fragments were recovered from six contexts with thirteen being classed as “large mammal”. The identifiable assemblage was made up of roughly equal numbers of cattle, sheep, pig and horse remains. A single ageable horse mandible was recovered from context 12505.

	Countable bones	Ageable epiphyses	Ageable mandibles
Cattle (*Bos*)	3	0	0
Sheep/Goat (*Ovis/Capra*)	2	4	0
Pig (*Sus scrofa*)	1	2	0
Horse (*Equus*)	3	0	1
Total:	**9**	**6**	**1**

Table 38: Faunal remains from Site Z2

Excavation T2

C.2.16 Site T2 contained 0.2kg of bone from medieval contexts. Eight identifiable fragments were recovered from six contexts, with four fragments being classed as "large/medium mammal". The assemblage was extremely small consisting of equal numbers of cattle and horse remains and a single sheep/goat elements.

	Countable bones	Epiphyses	Mandibles	Measurable bones
Cattle (*Bos*)	3	2	1	1
Sheep/Goat (*Ovis/Capra*)	1	0	0	0
Horse (*Equus*)	4	2	0	0
Total:	**8**	**4**	**1**	**1**

Table 39: Faunal remains from Site T2

C.3 Molluscs

By Rhiannon Philp

Introduction and methodology

C.3.1 A total of 13.03kg if marine shell was recovered from 93 contexts spread across five separate areas of excavation. The breakdown of this total into marine shell species can be seen in Table 40 below.

C.3.2 The shells were quantified in order to assess the diversity and quantity if these ecofacts and their potential to provide useful data as part of the archaeological investigations.

C.3.3 Shells were recovered both in the field and from environmental samples. Only shell apices were counted in order to obtain the Minimum Number of Individuals (MNI) for each species, bearing in mind that each individual originally had two apices (excluding whelks and winkles). The MNI was arrived at by different means, depending on the species.

Species	Common Name	Habitat	Total weight (kg)
Ostrea edulis	Oyster	Estuarine and shallow coastal water	7.5
Cerastoderma edule	Cockle	Intertidal, salt water	0.94
Mytilus edulis	Mussel	Intertidal, salt water	<0.01
Buccinum undatum	Common Whelk	Salt water, sublittoral	1
Littorina littorea	Common Periwinkle	Higher and middle intertidal, salt water	<0.01

Table 40: Summary of mollusc results

C.3.4 Oysters have a defined left and right valve. The left is more concave in shape and displays radiating ribs on the outer surface. The right is generally flatter and lacks the ribs, though concentric growth rings are often visible (Winder 2011, 11). Therefore to obtain the MNI, the number of left and right valves is counted. The largest number is then taken as the MNI.

C.3.5 In the case of cockles and mussels, it is much more difficult to identify the left and right valves and so the MNI is calculated by taking the full amount of valves and then halving it.

C.3.6 The MNI of whelks and winkles is represented by the quantity of apices.

C.3.7 Size has been recorded on the basis of length from the apex to the outer edge of the shell.

C.3.8 The oysters have been described as large (between 70mm and 100mm) or small (20mm-70mm) and with a rough size recorded in most cases. If the oysters are found to be of a uniform size, it would suggest that they were harvested at a particular time. The larger the oysters, the longer they have been left before harvesting. Smaller oysters might suggest a greater need for food and perhaps a period of bad harvest elsewhere.

C.3.9 Details of interest, for example man made damage or evidence of parasitic activity have also been noted.

Excavation A2

C.3.10 Oyster shells predominate in this excavation area, in particular from contexts 2016, 2031, 2026 and 2145. It is likely that the other species recovered were contaminants within an oyster harvest as they occur in very small amounts. The only context where this might not be the case is 2145, which seems to contain a more substantial amount of cockle shells and could be interpreted as a deliberate haul.

C.3.11 The majority of contexts in this excavation area were Roman in date. The predominance of oyster shells therefore is not unusual, as they were a staple food during the period.

C.3.12 It is likely that the shells from this excavation area represent food remains, though there is some evidence suggesting cockle shells were also used in the production of purple dyes, popular with the Roman elite.

Context	L	R	MNI	Comments	Weight (kg)
53	3	2	3	Fragments	0.02
56	1	1	1	Small – 40mm in length	0.02
110	2	0	2	Very fragmentary	0.03
410	0	1	1	50mm in length	0.01
412	13	14	14	Mixture of sizes	0.24
2007	4	4	4	All similar sizes (c. 60mm length)	0.11
2012	0	1	1	Small fragment	<0.01
2016	18	18	18	Small in size (c. 50mm length)	0.21
2026	23	32	32	All similar size (c. 60mm in length)	0.44
2031	7	18	18	Mixture of large and small	0.21
2043	1	0	1	Fragment	<0.01
2046	2	0	2	All similar sizes (c.60mm length)	0.04
2070	0	1	1	80mmx70mm	0.03
2096	1	1	1	Matching left and right 50mmx60mm	0.03
2097	6	8	8	Mixture of sizes (60-80mm in length)	0.21
2101	1	1	1	Mixture of sizes	0.03
2124	0	1	1	c. 60mm in length	0.02
2129	0	2	2	All similar sizes (c. 70mm length)	0.05
2139	1	0	1	Fragment	<0.01
2142	1	0	1	60mm in length	0.02

2143	6	3	6	Similar sizes (c.60mm in length)	0.12
2145	75	68	75	Similar sizing (c.60mm in length)	1.32
2163	0	1	1	Fragment	0.01
2167	3	2	3	Mixture of sizes - large and small	0.04
2181	1	0	1	Fragments	0.02
Total					**3.2**

Table 41: Oyster shell from Site A2

C.3.13 Relatively equal amounts of left and right valves were recovered, suggesting they were being opened and consumed in the same place. The size of oyster shell in this area appears to be relatively uniform. This suggests that the oysters were harvested at a particular stage in their development. No shells were found to be particularly small and larger examples were also present, suggesting no haste in the harvesting of the oysters.

Context	Actual amount	MNI	Weight (kg)
2014	1	1	<0.01
2145	44	22	0.9
Total			0.9

Table 42: Cockle shell from Site A2

C.3.14 Apart from opening damage observed on the outer edges of some of the oyster shells, no shells displayed post-harvesting human modification, suggesting that these particular shells were not re-used for ornamental or utilitarian purposes.

Excavation B3

C.3.15 Again, oysters predominate in this excavation area. Larger amounts were found in contexts 3029, 3090, 3034 and 3084. All shells were found in Roman contexts so the presence of oyster shells is to be expected. The shells recovered from the site were just a sample of the vast number present.

Context	L	R	MNI	Comments	Weight (kg)
260	10	13	13	Between 50 and 80mm in length	0.34
266	0	0	1	Very small fragments from sample	<0.01
266	0	0	1	Very small fragments from sample	<0.01
268	2	1	2	Sponge boreholes present. c. 70mm in length	0.12
369	1	0	1	Very small – 20mm in length	<0.01
374	1	1	1	60mm in length	0.02
377	1	0	1	Very large – 100mm in length	0.07
378	0	3	3	All similar sizes (c. 60mm in length)	0.06
379	0	1	1	Small – 40mm in length	0.01
380	2	0	2	Mixture of sizes. Possible knife puncture in one of the smaller shells	0.04
381	1	1	1	Small (c. 50mm in length) Appears to have grown from a cockle shell.	0.02
382	120	152	152	Mixture of sizes. Many damaged on top edge – evidence of shucking?	1.88
3002	1	1	1	Fragments	0.03
3004	4	2	4	c. 60mm in length and smaller + lots of fragments.	0.09
3008	0	1	1	Fragment	0.01
3013	5	6	6	Mixture of sizes	0.17
3015	1	1	1	Mixture of sizes	0.05
3019	4	7	7	Mixture of sizes	0.14
3026	5	4	5	Possible knife damage from opening. Some very big (c. 100mm in length)	0.34

3028	5	9	9	Evidence of sponge boring on one of the shells. Some larger shells.	0.39
3029	7	11	11	All similar sizes (50-60mm in length)	17
3034	12	14	14	Mixture of large and small along with large amount of fragments.	0.28
3038	2	1	2	All of similar size (c. 60mm in length)	0.02
3039	7	5	7	Mixture of sizes	0.13
3045	0	2	2	All of similar size (c. 60mm in length)	0.03
3054	5	4	5	All similar sizes (c.50mm in length)	0.1
3055	2	9	9	All similar sizes (c. 60mm in length)	0.18
3062	3	5	5	Mixture of sizes	0.12
3068	2	2	2	1 large (90mm in length) + fragments	0.04
3070	2	0	2	Small shells (c. 50mm in length)	0.04
3073	7	4	7	Mixture of sizes	0.1
3075	1	5	5	Small fragments	0.04
3081	4	3	4	Large shells (c. 80mm in length)	0.17
3084	12	7	12	Mixture of sizes. Evidence of sponge boring and barnacle scars	0.39
3090	6	13	13	All similar sizes (c. 70mm in length)	0.27
3096	1	1	1	c. 60mm in length	0.05
3098	2	0	2	c. 70mm in length	0.04
3100	0	5	5	Small fragments	0.02
3102	1	1	1	Contains young oysters formed on the inside of an older shell.	0.06
3105	2	3	3	Small shells (c. 50mm in length)	0.04
3124	1	0	1	80mm in length	0.05
3138	0	1	1	70mm in length	0.02
Total					**6.16**

Table 43: Oyster shell from Site B3

C.3.16 It is likely that the shells from this excavation area represent food remains. Similar amounts of left and right valve were recovered, suggesting they were being opened and eaten in the same place.

C.3.17 There were a mixture of sizes found at this site, with some smaller examples. However the majority were within the larger category and so probably represent an average harvest.

C.3.18 The small quantity of cockles and whelks within the assemblage would suggest that they were contaminants within a predominantly oyster based harvest.

C.3.19 There appears to be damage caused by opening of the oyster shells, with possible knife punctures in contexts 380 and 3026. No other human modifications were noted.

Excavation B4

C.3.20 Oyster shells were the only marine shells recovered from this area. The Site is Roman and the use of oysters in this period was common. Larger assemblages were recovered from contexts 456 and 3622, though not in as large quantities as in the previous areas.

C.3.21 In some cases more left than right valves were recovered, suggesting this was the remnants of a meal, but the opening of the shells occurred in a different location.

C.3.22 The sizes recovered were between 60-70mm in general, though a few examples were up to 90mm in length.

C.3.23 No signs of post-harvesting human modification were noted.

Context	L	R	MNI	Comments	Weight (kg)
456	12	6	12	Relatively large (up to 90mm in length)	0.34
3517	0	2	2	Fragments	0.02
3521	0	1	1	70mm in length	0.02
3574	1	0	1	70mm in length	0.02
3594	2	1	2	1 very large (c. 100mm in length.	0.11
3622	10	8	10	All similar sizes. c. 60-70mm in length	0.36
3647	1	0	1	65mm in length	0.03
3662	0	0	1	Small fragments	<0.01
3682	1	1	1	c. 60mm in length	0.03
3710	1	0	1	c. 70mm in length	0.05
3715	0	1	1	65mm in length	0.03
3721	4	1	4	Most c. 60mm in length. 1 90mm in length	0.02
3724	2	1	2	All similar sizes (c. 70mm in length)	0.09
Total					**1.28**

Table 44: Oyster shell from Site B4

Excavation U3

C.3.24 A very small amount of marine shell was recovered from this area, the majority being oyster shell. All oyster shells were of similar size and remained unbroken.

Context	L	R	MNI	Comments	Weight (kg)
2592	4	2	4	All similar sizes. (c. 60mm in length)	0.12
Total					**0.12**

Table 45: Oyster shell from Site U3

C.3.25 The whelk is from a different context to the oyster shell, so cannot be interpreted as a contaminant within the oyster harvest.

C.3.26 The Site is Roman in date, thus the consumption of shellfish within this period is common. The presence of marine shell may not represent general food consumption and the size of the assemblage would certainly not suggest a full meal. However the fact that there are more left than right shells might suggest that they were eaten in this location and prepared in another.

C.3.27 No human modification was apparent on any of the shells, suggesting they did not have a utilitarian or ornamental use.

Context	MNI	Weight (kg)
2529	1	0.02
Total		**0.02**

Table 46: Whelk shell from Site U3

Excavation J2

C.3.28 Oysters were the only species of marine shell recovered from this area. Again this is not surprising, as the area was Late Iron Age/Early Roman in date and the consumption of shellfish during this period was common. All shells were of similar length and remained unbroken.

Context	L	R	MNI	Comments	Weight (kg)
1328	0	1	1	60mm in length	0.02
4513	2	0	2	All similar sizes (c. 60mm in length)	0.03
4555	1	0	1	60mm in length	0.04
4596	1	0	1	60mm in length	0.03

4599	0	1	1	80mm in length	0.06
4639	1	0	1	50mm in length	0.01
4695	2	1	2	All similar sizes(c. 60mm in length)	0.04
Total					**0.23**

Table 47: Oyster shell from Site J2

C.3.29 A maximum of two oysters were recovered from each context, which would not represent a full meal. In general, however more left than right valves were recovered, suggesting they were being consumed and that the preparation occurred in another location.

C.3.30 No shells showed any sign of human modification. They are unlikely therefore to have been used for utilitarian or ornamental purposes.

C.4 Environmental samples

By Rachel Fosberry

Introduction and methodology

C.4.1 Environmental bulk samples were taken in order to assess the quality of preservation of plant remains and their potential to provide useful data as part of further archaeological investigations. The results of the assessment of 50 samples taken during the evaluation phase were used to determine the sampling schedule for the subsequent excavation of selected sites. During the excavations, a total of 361 samples were taken.

C.4.2 Sample size was determined by the site supervisor and the type of contexts sampled. The amount of sample processed is variable; in most cases only one bucket (up to ten litres) of each sample was processed with the aim of assessing the contents of the sample and then deciding whether more should be processed. The total volume of any cremation or grave deposits was fully processed to ensure maximum retrieval of any human skeletal remains.

C.4.3 The selected samples were processed by water flotation (using a modified Siraff three-tank system). The floating component (flot) of the samples was collected in a 0.3mm nylon mesh and the residue was washed through 10mm, 5mm, 2mm and a 0.5mm sieve. Both flot and residues were allowed to air dry. A magnet was dragged through each residue fraction prior to sorting for artefacts. Any artefacts present were noted and reintegrated with the hand-excavated finds. The flot was examined under a binocular microscope and the presence of any plant remains or other artefacts are noted on individual summary tables for each site. Identification of plant remains is with reference to the *Digital Seed Atlas of the Netherlands* and the authors' own reference collection. Nomenclature is according to Stace (1997).

Quantification

C.4.4 For the purpose of this initial assessment, items such as seeds, cereal grains and small animal bones have been scanned and recorded qualitatively according to the following categories

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

C.4.5 Items that cannot be easily quantified such as charcoal, magnetic residues and fragmented bone have been scored for abundance

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

Results

C.4.6 The results are discussed by site and by trench.

Site A2

C.4.7 Samples taken during the evaluation of this site had produced a small amount of charred plant remains and most of the nine samples from pits and ditches that were subsequently excavated also contain a background scatter of such remains.

C.4.8 From the evaluation Ditch **55** (Sample 16, fill 53) produced a small flot containing a single indeterminate glume base and a pea (*Pisum* sp.). A large assemblage of Roman pottery, oyster shell and animal bone was recovered from this fill suggesting that it was used to discard domestic refuse that did not include a substantial charred component. Undated pit **101** (Sample 26, fill 102) contained a fragment of charred bean (Fabaceae) and sparse charcoal. Ditch **141** (Sample 25, fill 143) produced single specimens of charred wheat (*Triticum* sp.) grain, a spelt (*T. spelta*) glume base and a fragment of bean. Both features have been provisionally dated to the Roman period and the plant remains recovered, albeit sparse, are consistent with this date. Ditch **01** (Sample 27**,** secondary fill 20) contained a small amount of charcoal only.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Trench	Description
16	53	55	1	Fill of Roman ditch, contained domestic refuse
25	143	141	2	Fill of Roman ditch
26	102	101	2	Fill of small pit, contained charcoal
27	20	1	3	Fill of large Roman ditch

Table 48: A2 evaluation samples

C.4.9 Twenty-two samples were taken during the excavation phase with thirteen samples taken from *bustum* burial **2083**. Significant charred plant remains were recovered from Sample 204, fill 2107 of ditch **2109** and Sample 205, fill 2112 of ditch **2111** (both secondary fills of the same ditch) and Sample 219, primary fill 2138 of pit **2137**. All three samples contain wheat grains that are most likely to be spelt wheat due to the abundant chaff remains also present which are identifiable as spelt glume bases. Weed seeds are unusually rare. The proportion of chaff to grain is high suggesting that the charred remains are the waste products derived from the earlier stages of cereal processing in which the outer husks are removed from parched grain. The resulting chaff was commonly burnt as fuel. Further investigation of these samples is recommended.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Feature Type	Volume processed (l)	Cereals	Chaff	Legume	Dry land herbs	Wetland/aquatic plants	Charcoal <2mm	Fuel ash slag	Flot Volume (ml)	% flot sorted	Further work?
201	2005	2006	pit	6	#							2		
202	2026	2028	ditch	8						+		2		
203	2079	2082	pit	6								1		
204	2107	2109	ditch	5	###	####	#	#		+++		90	25	yes
205	2112	2111	ditch	6	##	####	#			+++		75	25	yes

206	2086	2083	grave	32								1		
207	2085	2083	grave	17	#					+		2		
208	2085	2083	grave	44								2		
209	2085	2083	grave	26							++	40		
210	2085	2083	grave	10				#		+		2		
211	2110	2083	grave	25								160		
212	2110	2083	grave	44				#	#		+++	360	25	
213	2110	2083	grave	32				##	##	+	+++	180		
214	2132	2083	cremation grave	16				#	#			20		
215	2034	2083	cremation grave	39		#		#	#			40		
216	2133	2083	cremation grave	11		#				++		2		
217	2134	2083	cremation grave	15		#				+		10		
218	2145	2146	ditch fill	6						++		1		
219	2138	2137	pit fill	8	###	####		##	#	++		60		yes
220	2142	2140	ditch fill	16						++		10		
221	2168	2169	gully	8	#					+		1		
222	214		cremation	161	#					++		15		

Table 49: A2 excavation samples

C.4.10 Thirteen samples (a total of 339 litres of soil) were taken from various deposits within *bustum* burial **2083**. Occasional charred cereal grains were recovered from the flots of these samples and are most likely to have become incorporated in the deposits during the infilling of the feature. Very little charcoal was recovered from the samples from these deposits although most of them contain large amounts of a type of fuel-ash slag. A *bustum* deposit is formed when a cremation pyre burns and falls into the pit over which it was suspended. As a consequence, all of the pyre material and burnt bone should remain within the pit fill. Fuel-ash slag is a non-metallic type of slag that commonly forms in hearth and is a glassy/vitreous, vesicular material with a cream/grey colour. Similar material is quite common in cremation deposits and has been interpreted as resulting from the intense heat from the burning of the pyre on siliceous soils (McKinley 1994 check ref) A 'vitrified-glassy material' recovered from Bronze-Age cremation deposits in Orkney has been identified as 'clamp' and was originally interpreted as having derived from the use of seaweed as fuel (Callander, 1934). The lack of surviving charcoal and the presence of this clamp-like material suggests that an alternative to wood was used as a fuel and the location of this site close to the sea makes seaweed a possibility.

Site B3

C.4.11 Four samples were taken during the evaluation. Undated ditch **260** (sample 61, slump fill 263) produced a flot of insignificant volume (<1ml) containing a single wheat grain in addition to the oyster shell recovered in the residue. Undated beam slot **265** (Sample 62, fill 266) contains a small number of charred grains that have been tentatively identified as wheat as preservation is poor. Ditch **371** (Sample 63**,** Secondary fill 369) was a large refuse fill of oyster shell from which a single charred grain was recovered. Ditch **384** (Sample 64, Secondary fill 382) was devoid of plant remains.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Trench	Description
61	263	260	81	Roman ditch
62	266	265	81	Beam slot
63	369	371	82	Roman ditch with oyster dump
64	382	384	82	Roman ditch with oyster dump

Table 50: B3 evaluation samples

C.4.12 Six samples were taken during excavation; two from pit fills which contain charcoal only and four from ditch fills which contain sparse abraded charred plant remains that cannot be considered significant. A single hobnail was recovered from the residue of Sample 406, fill 3070 of ditch **3071**. No further work is required.

Sample No.	Cxt No.	Cut No.	Feature Type	Volume processed (l)	Cereals	chaff	Dry land herbs	wetland plants	Charcoal	Flot Volume (ml)
401	3035	3036	pit	8						2
402	VOID									
403	3080	3081	pit	8					+	2
404	3073	3072	ditch	8					+	5
405	3075	3074	ditch	8						2
406	3070	3071	ditch	8	#		#		++	5
407	3100	3099	ditch	8	#	#		#	++	2

Table 51: B3 excavation samples

Site B4

C.4.13 Four samples were taken during the evaluation. Large boundary ditch **451** (Sample 41, fill 453) contains occasional wheat grains and a fragment of charred tuber. Ditch **454** (Sample 42, fill 456) contains charcoal only. Spread 220 (Sample 51) produced a significant charred plant assemblage comprised of several weed seeds including stinking mayweed (*Anthemis cotula*), brome (*Bromus* sp.), knotgrass (*Polygonum aviculare*) and nettle (*Urtica urens*) in addition to a single wheat grain. The plant remains are consistent with the Roman date of the feature. Middle Iron Age pit **231** (Sample 52, fill 233) was devoid of charred plant remains

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Trench	Description	Further work
41	453	451	83	Roman ditch	
42	456	454	83	Roman ditch contained pottery and oyster shell and slag	
51	220	-	84	Midden type spread	yes
52	233	231	84	Roman pit	

Table 52: B4 evaluation samples

C.4.14 Twenty samples were taken from layers, pits, ditches and a well during excavation. Seven samples (Samples 507-513) taken from layer 3696 at the NW corner of the site and an inter-cutting ditch **3533** were found to be devoid of charred plant remains other than a single sedge seed and an abraded cereal grain. Sequential sampling of well **3640** resulted in seven samples; only the lowest deposit sampled (3626, Sample 520) contains plant remains preserved by waterlogging. There is a reasonable diversity of

species present and a number of habitats represented. Pasture plants include sainfoin (*Onobrychis vicifolia*), pimernell (*Anagalis arvensis*), buttercup (*Ranunculus acris/repens/bulbosus*), plants commonly found on disturbed ground possibly including around the well feature include nettles (*Urtica dioica, U urens*) and dock (*Rumex* sp.). Plants that were probably growing within the well itself include pondweed (*Potamogeton* sp.). Sedges and rushes may also have been growing around the well or may represent flooring/thatching material that has been discarded in the well after is went out of use. The higher deposits most likely represent the discard of domestic waste. Sample 516, fill 3637 contains the most significant assemblage of charred plant remains including cereal grains of wheat and barley, peas and beans and crop weeds including stinking mayweed, cabbages/mustard (*Brassica* sp.) in addition to a seed of spike rush (*Eleocharis* sp.). Further investigation of these samples is recommended.

C.4.15 The remaining samples taken within Field B4 did not contain significant charred plant remains other than occasional charred grains.

Sample No.	Context No	Cut No.	Feature Type	Volume processed (l)	Cereals	chaff	Legume	Dry land herbs	Wetland/aquatic plants	Charcoal	waterlogged root/stem	indet. Twigs	Flot Volume (ml)	Further work?
501	3525	3531	pit	8						++			1	
502	3534	3533	ditch	8						++		+	20	
503	3559	3560	pit	7	#		#			++			45	
504	3594	3575	ditch	7	#					++		++	15	
505	3657		spread layer	8	#					++			1	
506	3662	3658	ditch/pit?	7						++		+	15	
507	3697		layer	8						++		+	5	
508	3698		layer	8						++			5	
509	3699		layer	8						++		+	5	
510	3700	3533	ditch	8						++			5	
511	3701		layer	8					#	+		+	5	
512	3702		layer	7						++			5	
513	3703		layer	7	#					++			10	
514	3635	3640	well fill	8	#		#			++		+	10	
515	3636	3640	well fill	7	##		#	###		+			15	yes
516	3637	3640	well fill	8	##	#	##	##	#	+++			60	yes
517	3638	3640	well fill	7	#					+			5	
518	3639	3640	well fill	8						+			2	
519	3725	3640	well fill	7						+			1	
520	3626	3640	well fill	7	#			##w	##w		+++		20	yes

Table 53: B4 excavation samples

Site U3

C.4.16 Two samples were taken. Sample 301 fill 2545 of ditch **2544** contains a few charred cereal grains along with a variety of different sized legumes. It is possible that vetch (*Vicia* sp.), pea (*Lathyrus/Pisum* sp.) and bean (Fabaceae) are represented. Sample

302 is from fill 2546 of possible SFB **2547** and contains small quantities of charred wheat, oat and barley grains in addition to beans. Both samples contain a single charred seed of dock and wetland plants are represented by seeds of sedge (*Carex* sp.) and spikerush (*Eleocharis pallustris*). It is recommended that the remaining soil from both samples is processed, especially if feature **2547** is indeed an SFB.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Feature Type	Volume processed (l)	Cereals	Legume >4mm	Dry land herbs	Wetland/ aquatic plants	Charcoal	Flot Volume (ml)	Further work?
301	2545	2544	ditch	6	##	##	#	#	+	15	Yes
302	2546	2547	SFB?	6	#	#	#	#	+	5	Yes

Table 54: U3 excavation samples

Site D3

C.4.17 All of the features sampled during the evaluation date to the Late Iron Age. Ditch **117** (Sample 21, fill 119) contains single specimens of charred wheat and an indeterminate glume base, a moderate charcoal component, molluscs and calcified seeds of duckweed (*Lemna* sp). The presence of duckweed suggests that the ditch contained slow-flowing and/or stagnant water at some point. Ditch **126** (Sample 23) single charcoal rich fill (127) contains a small amount of charcoal and a single charred seed of spike-rush (*Eleocharis palustris*) a plant that prefers damp soils. Ditch **137** (Sample 24, fill 138) contains a moderate amount of charcoal only. Late Iron Age Round house ring gully **128** (Sample 22, fill 129) contains sparse charcoal only.

C.4.18 Two samples were taken from Late Iron Age ditch, **70.** Sample 15, Primary fill 69 contained single specimens of charred grain and a dock (*Rumex* sp.) seed The Sample 14, secondary fill (68) contained a charred tuber of false-oat (also called onion couch) grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*).

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Trench	Description
14	68	70	16	Iron Age boundary ditch
15	69	70	16	Iron Age boundary ditch
21	119	117	14	Iron Age ditch, contained daub and charcoal
22	129	128	14	Iron Age drip gully
23	127	126	14	Fill of Iron Age pit, contained cremated bone
24	138	137	14	Fill of Iron Age ditch

Table 55: D3 evaluation samples

C.4.19 Nine samples were taken from the excavation of ditches, possible ovens and a pit. Two of the ditch samples, Sample 854, fill 6023 of ditch 6022 and Sample 855, fill 6013 of ditch 6012 contain calcified seeds of duckweed (Lemna sp) suggesting that these ditches contained slow-flowing and/or stagnant water at some point. Sample 853, fill 6136 of ditch 6135 contains a single charred barley grain and a cleaver seed. The ovens and pit do not contain any plant remains other than charcoal. No further work is required.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Feature Type	Cereals	Dry land herbs	Wetland/ aquatic plants	Charcoal	Flot Volume (ml)
851	6045	6043	oven					1
852	6076	6075	gully				+	2
853	6136	6135	ditch	#	#		+	5
854	6023	6022	ditch			#	+	1
855	6013	6012	ditch			#	+	1
856	6102	6101	ditch			#	+	1
857	6052	6051	ditch				+	20
858	6170	6169	pit/oven				++	20
859	6197	6196	pit				++	30

Table 56: D3 excavation samples

Site D4

C.4.20 A single sample taken from ring ditch **5523** produced sparse charcoal only. No further work is required.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Feature Type	Charcoal	Flot Volume (ml)
801	5521	5523	ditch	+	2

Table 57: D4 excavation samples

Field D5

C.4.21 Five samples were taken from grave 6611 for the recovery of human skeletal remains. A further ten samples were taken from features including ditches, a post hole and a pond. Many of the samples were charcoal rich especially ditch fills 6565 (sample 902, ditch **6567**), 6659 (Sample 913, ditch **6660**) and pond fill 6533 (Sample 903, pond **6543**). Other plant remains are scarce; no charred cereals were recovered from any samples from this site suggesting that this was not an area of occupation. Ditches 6607 and 6604 contain waterlogged fills (Sample 905, fill 6603 and Sample 906, fill 6605). Both samples contain waterlogged sedge seeds and Sample 905 also contains duckweed. None of the samples are worth of further investigation. No further work is required.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Feature Type	Volume processed (l)	Dry land herbs	Wetland/ aquatic plants	Charcoal	Flot Volume (ml)
901	6521	6530	post hole	13	#		+	15
902	6565	6567	ditch	4			+++	50
903	6533	6543	pond	5			+++	70
904	6583	6584	ditch	4			+++	20
905	6603	6604	ditch	5	#	##	++	10
906	6605	6607	ditch	5	#	#	+	5
907	6612	6611	grave	3			+	1
908	6612	6611	grave – chest	24			++	5

909	6612	6611	grave – pelvis/hand	7			+	1
910	6612	6611	grave-feet	5				1
911	6614	6611	grave	22				2
912	6652	6654	ditch	6			++	5
913	6659	6660	ditch	4			+++	60
914	6687	6686	gully	6			+++	10
915	6703	6701	ditch	3			+++	5

Table 58: D5 excavation samples

Field D6

C.4.22 A single sample taken during the evaluation from Trench 95 from undated ditch **1316** contains charcoal only.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Trench	Description
151	1318	1316	95	Undated ditch containing charcoal

Table 59: D6 evaluation samples

C.4.23 Twenty-one samples were taken from a roundhouse gully (with associated post holes) and prehistoric ditches Charred plant remains were extremely scarce with only a limited amount of charcoal surviving. No further work is required.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Feature Type	Volume processed (l)	Cereals	Dry land herbs	Tree/shrub macrofossils	Charcoal	Flot Volume (ml)
951	7003	7001	ring ditch	8				+	1
952	7018	7016	ring ditch	5				+++	25
953	7020	7019	ring ditch	6				+++	80
954	7010	7012	ditch	7				+++	20
955	7026	7027	post hole	6				+	5
956	7028	7029	post hole	4				+	1
957	7030	7031		7	#			++	1
958	7032	7033		6				+	1
959	7038	7039							0
960	7041	7040	post hole	5			#	+++	10
961	7043	7042	post hole	5				++	2
962	7045	7044	post hole	5				++	2
963	7047	7046	post hole	5		#		+++	60
964	7049	7048	post hole	5				+	15
965	7051	7050	post hole	8				+++	1
966	7036	7037	post hole	7				+	65
967	7034	7035	post hole	7				+	10
968	7056	7054	pit	8				+	5
969	7009	7012	ring ditch	5				+++	35
970	7057	7007	central pit	8				+	1

971	7025	7024	ditch	8				+	2
972	7057	7007	pit	7				+	1

Table 60: D6 excavation samples

Site H1

C.4.24 The three ditches sampled during the evaluation (**1257**, **1259** and **1260**) were all devoid of plant remains other than sparse charcoal.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Trench	Description
171	1262	1260	102	Ditch, contained charcoal
172	1256	1257	102	Ditch with high charcoal context
173	1258	1259	102	Ditch, contained charcoal

Table 61: H1 evaluation samples

C.4.25 Twelve samples were taken from a variety of features excavated including pits, ditches, post-holes and a possible oven. Many of the samples are charcoal-rich as evidence of wood burning. The only samples that contain charred cereals (three abraded grains) are Sample 607 (fill 4158) and Sample 608 (fill 4159) both taken from possible pit **4157**. No further work is required.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Feature Type	Volume processed (l)	Cereals	Charcoal	Flot Volume (ml)
601	4004	4005	post hole	7		+++	10
602	4008	4009	pit	2		++++	80
603	4011	4001	pit/oven	8		++++	55
604	4011	4001	pit/oven	6		+++	10
605	4040	4039	pit	6		+++	600
606	4046	4051	ditch	6		++++	60
607	4158	4157	pit?	8	#	++	20
608	4159	4157	pit?	8	#	++	15
609	4188		trample	8		++++	25
610	4193	4195	ditch	8		+	10
611	4191	4192	ditch	8		+	10
612	4038	4037	pit	8		+	10

Table 62: H1 excavation samples

Evaluation Field H2

C.4.1 The two small pits (79 and 82) sampled both contained charcoal. A single charred grain was also recovered from Sample 11, fill 78 of pit 79.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Trench	Description
11	78	79	26	Fill of burnt pit, frequent charcoal
12	80	82	26	Fill of burnt pit, frequent charcoal

Table 63: H2 evaluation samples

Site J1

C.4.2 Two samples taken from charcoal-rich pits **4671** and **5015** produced flots containing charcoal only. No further work is required.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Feature Type	Volume processed (l)	Charcoal	Flot Volume (ml)	% flot sorted
751	4670	4671	pit/oven	7	++++	380	20
752	5016	5015	pit	7	++++	80	50

Table 64: J1 excavation samples

Site J2

C.4.3 Thirty-three samples were taken; seven samples from grave **4734** and nine samples from grave **4636** did not contain any preserved plant remains. The remaining seventeen samples were taken from possible ovens/hearths and associated pits. Charcoal is abundant as evidence of fuel in most of these features although hearth **4558** did not contain any charred plant remains at all. The fills from oven **4578** contain small quantities of abraded cereals. The prehistoric hulled wheat spelt (*Triticum spelta*) or emmer (*Triticum dicoccum*) is present. The cereal grains are too poorly preserved for identification but a few glume bases are identifiable as the spelt wheat variety.

C.4.4 Oven **4657** (Sample 724, fill 4656) contains a number of grassland seeds including ribwort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), clover (*Trifolium* sp.) and grasses (Poaceae) in addition to a tuber of false-oat grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius* ssp. *Bulbosus*). Wetland plants are represented by single charred seeds of sedges (*Carex* sp.) and spikerush (*Eleocharis palustris*). Small fragments of hazelnut shell were also noted. None of the samples contain sufficient charred plant remains worthy of further study. No further work is required.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Feature Type	Volume processed (l)	Cereals	chaff	Dry land herbs	Wetland/aquatic plants	Tree/shrub macrofossils	Charcoal	Flot Volume (ml)	% flot sorted
701	4552	4554	pit	8	##	#				++	25	100
702	4559	4558	oven	2							1	100
703	4560	4558	hearth	8					#f	+++	2	100
704	4561	4558	hearth	6							1	100
705	4562	4558	hearth	6		#				+	1	100
706	4621	4578	oven	4								0
707	4624	4578	oven	8	##					++	20	100
708	4625	4578	oven	2	#f	#				++	1	100
709	4629	4631	pit	4						+++	10	100
710	4639	4636	grave	22							10	100
711	4637	4636	grave – skull	8							5	100
712	4637	4636	grave – chest	18							20	100
713	4637	4636	grave- pelvis/hands	6							5	100
714	4637	4636	grave – feet	7							10	100
715	4638	4636	grave – skull	12							10	100
716	4638	4636	grave – chest	4							5	100
717	4638	4636	grave – pelvis/hands	10							10	100
718	4638	4636	grave – feet	9							10	100
719	4640	4643	pit	7			#		#	+++	20	100
720	4634	4632	oven	6	#	#	#			+++	30	100

721	4635	4632	oven	6		#				+	2	100
722	4666	4668	oven	8	##			#		+++	10	100
723	4673	4668	oven	8						++++	390	25
724	4656	4657	oven			#	##	#	#	++++	30	100
725	4660	4659	oven	8		#			#	++++	55	100
726	4680	4663	oven	6	#		#			++++	40	100
727	4724	4723	grave – chest	15							10	100
728	4724	4723	grave – pelvis / hands	13							10	100
729	4724	4723	grave	17							10	100
730	4726	4734	grave	5							1	100
731	4726	4734	grave – pelvis /hands	9							1	100
732	4726	4734	grave – feet	7							5	100
733	4735	4734	grave	14							10	100

Table 65: J2 excavation samples

Site J7

C.4.5 Posthole 215 (Sample 32) contains charcoal only. Posthole 404 (Sample 31) contains charcoal only. Trench 33 revealed part of a watercourse, 84 (Sample 13) and was found to contain numerous waterlogged seeds of plants that could have been growing along the river bank such as sedges (Carex sp.), rushes (Juncus sp.) and nettles (Urtica sp).

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Trench	Description
13	85	84	33	Old watercourse, organic rich
31	403	404	162	Charcoal rich posthole containing Iron Age pottery
32	216	215	160	Charcoal rich posthole

Table 66: J7 samples

Evaluation Field J11

C.4.1 Ditch **512** (Sample 71, fill 513) contains charcoal only.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Trench	Description
71	513	512	116	Roman ditch

Table 67: J11 samples

Site V2

C.4.2 Ditch **654** (Sample 77, fill 653) contains sparse charcoal only.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Trench	Description
72	653	654	119	Soil from around a cremation urn

Table 68: V2 evaluation samples

Site V3

C.4.3 Twelve samples were taken from postholes and ring gullies. Only one sample produced charred plant remains in the form of single seeds of sheep's sorrel (*Rumex acetosella*) and a small seed of the pink family (*Caryophylaceae*) and charcoal. No further work is required.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Feature Type	Volume processed (l)	Dry land herbs	Charcoal	Flot Volume (ml)
351	8025	8026	gully	8	#	++	80
352	8022	8021	post hole	7		+	10
353	8024	8023	gully	8			1
356	8010	8009	post hole	6		++	5
357	8012	8011	post hole	5			1
358	8014	8013	post hole	5		+	1
359	8016	8015	post hole	4			1
360	8018	8017	post hole	7		+	80
361	8035	8036	gully	8			1
362	8041	8042	gully	5			1
363	8049	8050	gully	8		+	10
364	8051	8052	gully	8			1

Table 69: V3 excavation samples

Evaluation Field W1

C.4.1 Three samples were taken from pit **1161** Sample 131, fill 1163 contains a single charred wheat grain and charred seeds of cleaver (*Galium* sp.) and vetch (*Vicia* sp.) both of which are commonly found as growing in cultivated soils. The other two samples, Sample 132 and Sample 136 (from lower fill 1164) both contain sparse charcoal only.

Three samples (133, 134 and 135) were taken from a channel located within the trench were found to be devoid of plant remains other than sparse charcoal.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Trench	Description
131	1163	1161	47	Large pit/tree throw containing abundant microliths
132	1163	1161	47	Large pit/tree throw containing abundant microliths
133	1044	1045	47	Channel containing struck flint and microliths
134	1046	1047	47	Channel containing struck flint and microliths
135	1048	1049	47	Channel containing struck flint and microliths
136	1164	1161	47	Large pit/tree throw containing abundant microliths
137	1165	1162	47	Large pit/tree throw containing abundant microliths

Table 70: W1 samples

Site W1a

C.4.1 A single sample taken from basal fill of ditch **8531** produced sparse charcoal only. No further work is required

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Feature Type	Volume processed (l)	Charcoal	Flot Volume (ml)
451	8532	8531	ditch	17	+	2

Table 71: W1a samples

Site W1b

C.4.2 Ninety samples were taken from a Mesolithic/Neolithic flint working area in addition to tree throws and pits. The total volume of each sample was processed primarily for flint retrieval. Twenty six of the samples contain charred cereal grain although the number of grains in each sample never exceeded 5 grains. Preservation is variable; rye (*Secale cereale*) grains have been identified by their characteristic morphology and a few barley grains were also noted.

C.4.3 Twenty four samples contain small fragments of hazelnut and a twenty-six samples contain charred remains of a large root or tuber measuring up to 9mm in length. Several samples contain charred weed seeds. A significant number of vetch/wild pea (*Vicia/Lathyrus* sp.) seeds were noted, most commonly occurring in samples that also contain cereal grains. These species are commonly found growing amongst cereals but may have been grown as an actual food crop. Other charred seeds include stinking mayweed (*Anthemis cotula*), knapweed (*Centaurea* sp), clover (*Trifolium* sp.), cleaver (*Galium aparine*) and corn spurrey (*Spergula arvensis*).

C.4.4 *Anthemis cotula* is thought to be a Roman introduction and would not be expected in samples of a Neolithic date. No further work on the plant assemblages is required although it may be worth having some of the plant remains radiocarbon dated.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Volume processed (Litres)	Cereals	Dry land herbs	Tree/shrub macrofossils	Charcoal	Flot Volume (ml)
1000	9285	9005	10	#			+	1
1001	9286	9005	10	#			+	1
1002	9287	9005	17	#			+	1
1003	9289	9014	26	#	#	#	+	1
1004	9290	9014	17		#		+	1
1005	9291	9014	30	#			+	1
1006	9292	9016	28				+	1
1007	9293	9016	19				+	1
1008	9294	9016	10				+	1
1009	9295	9018	18				+	1
1010	9296	9020	15	#	#	#	+	1
1011	9297	9020	28				+	1
1012	9298	9022	25	#	#	#	++	2
1013	9299	9022	18		#	#	++	1
1014	9300	9022	27	#	#	#	++	10
1015	9301	9022	16	#	#	#	++	2
1016	9302	9022	27	#	#	#	+	1
1017	9303	9030	20	#	#		+	1
1018	9304	9030	31		#		+	1
1019	9305	9050	22		#		+	1
1020	9306	9050	29				+	1
1021	9307	9050	25				+	1

1022	9308	9050	24				+	1
1023	9309	9071	34	#			+	1
1024	9310	9071	12				+	1
1025	9311	9092	26				++	1
1026	9312	9092	28		#		++	2
1027	9313	9092	39			#	++	2
1028	9315	9092	40				++	1
1029	9316	9092	20			#	++	1
1030	9318	9092	13	#			++	1
1031	9319	9092	10			#	+	1
1032	9320	9100	24			#	+	1
1033	9321	9100	14				+	1
1034	9322	9100	14				+	1
1035	9323	9100	9				+	1
1036	9324	9100	7	#			+	1
1037	9325	9103	7				+	1
1038	9328	9094	14				+	1
1039	9329	9094	17				+	1
1040	9330	9094	15				+	1
1041	9331	9085	13				+	1
1042	9332	9075	11	#		#	+	10
1043	9333	9083	19	#			+	10
1044	9334	9083	29				+	10
1045	9335	9083	43				++	1
1046	9336	9083	35			#	++	40
1047	9337	9083	35			#	++	40
1048	9118	9083	34			#	++	1
1049	9339	9083	27	#		#	++	40
1050	9340	9083	26				++	30
1051	9362	9073	21	#			++	10
1052	9363	9073	21		#		+	80
1053	9364	9073	24			#	++	40
1054	9365	9073	31			#	++	40
1055	9366	9073	23			#	++	20
1056	9367	9073	27	#		#	+	20
1057	9368	9063	27			#	+	30
1058	9369	9063	14	#			+	15
1059	9370	9063	14			#	+	5
1060	9371	9063	10				+	5
1061	9372	9043	18			#	+	15
1062	9373	9043	24	#		#	++	30
1063	9374	9043	19	#		#	++	20

1064	9375	9043	10				++	5
1065	9376	9034	19	#	#	#	+	10
1066	9377	9054	10					1
1067	9377	9032	9				++	1
1068	9319	9032	27			#	+	30
1069	9380	9032	26				+	20
1070	9381	9032	17		#	#	+	5
1071	9382	9032	39	#		#	+	5
1072		9061	(monolith)					
1073	9383	9041	37				+	10
1074	9384	9052	29			#	+	1
1075	9385	9052	20				+	5
1076	9386	9052	26		#	#	+	2
1077	9387	9052	27			#	+	5
1078	9288	9052	18				+	2
1079	9389	9061	33				+	1
1080	9390	9061	28		#		+	1
1081	9391	9061	37	#		#	+	10
1082	9392	9061	18			#	+	10
1083	9393	9061	24			#	+	1
1084	9394	9061	26			#	+	2
1085	9395	9061	18			#	+	1
1086	9396	9096	7				+	1
551	9191	9190	20				++++	190
552	9257	9256	20				+++	70
553	9258	9256	10				++	5

Table 72: W1b samples

Site W4

C.4.5 Twelve samples were taken from fills of prehistoric features including a four post structure and an Iron Age enclosure ditch. Charred plant remains are scarce and include charred grains of barley, wheat and oats. Sample 662, fill 9656 of Iron Age ditch **9658** is the most productive sample and contains barley, oat and spelt wheat grains in addition to a single charred bean and two capsule fragments of wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*) which is a common crop weed.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Feature Type	Volume processed (l)	Cereals	Legume	Dry land herbs	Tree/shrub macrofossils	Charcoal	Flot Volume (ml)
651	1922	1923	ditch	8						80
652	1905	1904	post hole	6						80
653	1909	1908	post hole	7					+	30
654	9541	9542	ditch	7	#		#			40
655	9543	9542	ditch	7						35
656	9577	9576	post hole	8	#				+	10
657	9579	9578	post hole	9					+	90
658	9608	9607	pit	8					+	45
659	9601	9600	ditch	7	#				+	30
660	9624	9623		8				##	++	160
661	9643	9644	ditch	5						60
662	9656	9658	ditch	8	#	#	#		++	280

Table 73: W4 excavation samples

Evaluation Field W5

C.4.6 Ditch **601** (Sample 91, fill 603) contains a single wheat grain and a charred seed of brome (*Bromus* sp.), a common weed of cultivated ground that grows to the same height as the cereal crop and is harvested along with it. Colluvium layer 559 (Sample 82) contains a moderate amount of charcoal. Sample 81 from the lower fill 558 of channel **556** contains barley (*Hordeum* sp.) and is dated to the Bronze Age. Barley was commonly used for making soups, stews and also for brewing beer.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Trench	Description
91	603	301	136	Roman ditch contained charcoal and burnt bone
81	558	556	139	Palaeochannel
82	559	-	139	Buried soil

Table 74: W5 samples

Field N2

C.4.7 Of the two possible Neolithic pits sampled only Sample 1102 fill 10034 of pit **10043** contains charred plant remains in the form of a single abraded cereal grain along with a dock (*Rumex* sp.) seed and fragments of hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*).

C.4.8 Sample 1101, fill 10025 of Iron Age pit **10027** produced a small flot containing fuel ash slag in addition to abraded charred remains of cereal grains, hazelnut fragments, a hulled wheat glume base and single charred seeds of nettle *(Urtica dioica*), dock, black bindweed (*Fallopia convovulus*) and pale persicaria (*Persicaria lapathifolia*). These sparse remains could represent the burning of dung or may have just originated from a domestic hearth. It is recommended that the remainder of this sample is processed for maximum retrieval of plant remains and to examine the residue in closer detail.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Feature Type	Volume processed (l)	Cereals	Dry land herbs	Tree/shrub macrofossils	Charcoal	Fuel ash slag	Flot Volume (ml)	Further work?
1101	10025	10027	pit	8	#	#	##	++	+++	30	Yes
1102	10034	10032	pit	9	#	#	#	+		20	
1103	10044	10043	pit	8				++		5	

Table 75: N2 excavation samples

Evaluation Field N3

C.4.1 Ditch **1027** (Sample 113, fill 1026) contains sparse charcoal only

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Trench	Description
113	1026	1027	53	Iron Age ditch

Table 76: N3 evaluation samples

C.4.2 Twelve samples were taken from pits, post holes, a ditch and oven/kiln features during the site excavation. Samples 1154 and 1155 from fill 10531 of pit **10530** both contain burnt bone in addition to charcoal and may represent a cremation. A single tuber of false oat grass was also noted in Sample 1155. Charred tubers are often found in cremations of this date and are thought to represent de-turfing associated with the cremation practice. Burnt bone was also recovered from the top fill 10520 of possible Iron Age ditch **10524** and also from fill 10586 post hole **10585.** Sample 1153, fill 10527 of Bronze Age pit **10528** contains several fragments of charred hazelnuts in addition to a few abraded cereal grains. Charred weed seeds include dock and ribwort plantain.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Volume processed (l)	Cereals	Dry land herbs	Tree/shrub macrofossils	Other plant macrofossils	Charcoal <2mm	Flot Volume (ml)
1151	10520	10524		#				+	25
1152	10512	10514			##			+	10
1153	10527	10528		#	#	##		+++	50
1154	10531	10530						++++	60
1155	10531	10530			#			+++	50
1156	10513	10514			#			+	25
1157	10529	10514			#			+	10
1158	10578	10577						++	2
1159	10584	10583						++	2
1160	10586	10585		#	#			+	2
1161	10576	10575			#			+	1
1162	10592	10591						+	10

Table 77: N3 excavation samples

Evaluation Field N5

C.4.3 Pit **1373** (Sample 53, fill 1374) contains sparse charcoal only.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Trench	Description
53	1374	1373	146	Pit fill

Table 78: N5 samples

Site Y1

C.4.4 Thirteen samples were taken from ditch deposits and a midden spread. Preserved plant remains are rare with only occasional charred cereal grains from Sample 1306, midden fill 11087 along with a fragment of hazel nut shell and insignificant fragments of grain occurring in the ditch fills. Charcoal is relatively common in most of the samples indicating that burning wither took place in this area or that midden material incorporating charcoal was spread over the site.

C.4.5 Charcoal from the samples could be used for radiocarbon dating if required.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Feature type	Processed volume (l)	Cereals	Tree/shrub macrofossils	Charcoal	Flot volume (ml)
1301	11014	11013	ditch	9	#	#	++++	30
1302	11028	-	midden spread	9			++	2
1303	11058	-	midden spread	9			++	10
1304	11044	-	midden spread	10			++	35
1305	11070	-	midden spread	8			++	25
1306	11087	-	midden spread	10	#	#	++	20
1307	11091	-	midden spread	9			+	20
1308	11002	11003	ditch	10	#	#	++	35
1309	11107	-	midden spread	7			+	15
1310	11109	-	midden spread	9			+	30
1311	11123	-	midden spread	10			++	50
1312	11152	-	ditch	8	#		++	15

Table 79: Y1 excavation samples

Site Q1

C.4.6 Fourteen samples were taken for the retrieval of human skeletal remains only.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Bone	Flot Volume (ml)
1501	13506			15
1502	13506			40
1503	13502		##	20
1504	13502			1
1505	13502			1
1506	13502		##	10
1507	13502			10

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1508	13501			1
1509	13501	13508	##	25
1510	13501	13508		5
1511	13503	13508		5
1512	13503	2404		5
1513	13503	2404		5
1514	13503	2404		10

Table 80: Q1 excavation samples

Site R6

C.4.7 The single sample taken during the evaluation, Sample 84, fill 763 of ditch **761** contains sparse charcoal only.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Trench	Description
84	763	761	193	Ditch

Table 81: R6 evaluation samples

C.4.8 Six samples were taken from a spread of material thought to contain a cremation within fill 11510 of ditch **11515**. The samples contained burnt bone and a small charred plant assemblage. Charred grain is present in small quantities (less than 25 grains per sample) and has been tentatively identified as barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) and the prehistoric wheat spelt/emmer (*Triticum spelta/dicoccum*). Additional food plants include a number of legumes of different sizes that could include wild/cultivated peas (*Lathyrus/Pisum* sp.) and beans (Fabaceae).

C.4.9 Charred weed seeds include seeds of plants that may have been growing amongst the cereal crop such as brome (*Bromus* sp.), wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*), scentless mayweed (*Tripleurospermum*), thistle (*Carduus/Cirsium* sp.), cleavers (*Galium* sp.) and clover (*Trifolium* sp.). Wetland plants are represented by charred seeds of different species of sedges (*Carex* sp.). The processing of additional soil from these samples could produce a quantifiable assemblage if required.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Feature Type	Volume processed (l)	Cereals	Legumes	Dry land herbs	Wetland/ aquatic plants	Tree/shrub macrofossils	Charcoal	Flot Volume (ml)	Further work?
1351	11510	11515	ditch	6	##	#	#	#		++	15	Possibly
1352	11510	11515	ditch	9	##	#	#	#		+	5	Possibly
1353	11510	11515	ditch	8	#		#	##		++	10	Possibly
1354	11510	11515	ditch	6	##	#		#	#	++	5	Possibly
1355	11510	11515	ditch	6	#		#			++	10	
1356	11510	11515	ditch	5	#	#	#	##		++	5	Possibly
1357	11512	11511	cremation?	7		#		#		+	20	
1358	11521	11523	well/pit?	8	#					++	10	
1359	11520	11523	well/pit?	8	##		#			++	45	Possibly

Table 82: R6 excavation samples

C.4.10 The uppermost fill of well/pit **11523** contains sparse charred plant remains including a degraded glume base of prehistoric wheat. The lower fills were not sampled.

Site S10

C.4.11 Sample 83, fill 759 of ditch **757** contains charred cereal grains of wheat and barley along with a small quantity of animal bone

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Trench	Description
83	759	757	197	ditch

Table 83: S10 evaluation samples

C.4.12 Twenty-three samples were taken from features including pits, hearths, ditches and gullies of a possible Roman date. Many of the samples were rich in finds but the recovery of charred plant remains is low. Charred cereals include prehistoric wheat grains and barley. Sample 1411, fill 12161 of gully **12163** also contains small charred legumes which may be vetches or small peas. Sample 1412, fill 12123 of pit **12124** contains a small number of charred seeds of wetland plants namely rushes and sedges. None of the samples produced significantly quantifiable assemblages and no further work is required.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Feature Type	Volume processed (l)	Cereals	Chaff	Legume	Dry land herbs	Wetland/aquatic plants	Charcoal	Flot Volume (ml)
1401	12040	12041	ditch	7	#	#	#	#		+	20
1402	12047	12048	ditch	9			#			+	15
1403	12056	12057	ring gully	8						+	10
1404	12064	12065	ring gully	6						+	15
1405	12081	12083	hearth	9						+	10
1406	12084	12086	hearth	9						+	30
1407	12113	12114	pit	7						+	15
1408	12017	12016	ring ditch	7	#					+	25
1409	12108	12107	gully	8						+++	20
1410	12084	12086	hearth	1						+	1
1411	12161	12163	gully	10	##		##	#	#	++	20
1412	12123	12124	pit	7	#	#			##	+	5
1413	12125	12126	pit	7	#	#	#	#	#	+	15
1414	12178	12179	pit	9	#					+	10
1415	12200	12199	pit	8	#			#		+	20
1416	12301	12302	gully	9						++	10
1417	12308	12307	ditch	10	#					+	15
1418	12297	12299	pit	9						+	5
1419	12337	12338	pit	8	#					+	5
1420	12021	12020	pit	8						++	20
1421	12357	12358	pit	8						+	10

1422	12363	12361	ditch	10						+	10
1423	12377	12378	pit	6						++	70

Table 84: S10 excavation samples

Evaluation Field Z1

3.4.13 Ditches **1005** (Sample 115) and **1009** (Sample 114) were sampled and found to be devoid of charred plant remains. A large possible pit, **1053** (Sample 120, fill 1054) contains charred cereal grains (probably wheat) and fragments of peas and beans. Post hole **1105** (Sample 119, fill 1106) contains charred cereal remains including barley grains and a glume base fragment of emmer (*Triticum dicoccum*) wheat suggesting the post hole may have been part of a domestic dwelling. Ditch 1051 (Sample 121, fill 1052) contains poorly preserved wheat grains and chaff elements including indeterminate glume bases and awn fragments. Ditch **1101** (Sample 117, fill 1102) contains an indeterminate glume base of wheat, and a fragment of bean whereas ditch **1107** (Sample 116, fill 1108) contains sparse charcoal only. Sample 118 (no details) was declared void but contains a small assemblage of charred wheat grains and peas and beans.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Trench	Description
114	1008	1009	76	Gully containing abundant briquetage
115	1004	1005	76	Undated ditch
116	1108	1107	78	Undated ditch
117	1102	1101	78	Roman ditch
119	1106	1105	78	Roman pit
120	1254	1053	77	Possible large pit of Roman date
121	1052	1051	77	Roman ditch
122	1104	1103	78	Possible Roman ditch

Table 85: Z1 samples

Site Z2

C.4.14 Eight samples were taken from pits and ditches thought to date to the Roman period. Charred plant remains are sparse with only occasional prehistoric wheat and barley grains occurring in the ditch samples. Sample 1455, fill 12575 of ditch 12577 is the most productive containing abraded cereal grains, a legume and wetland seeds. Quantities of plant remains are low and it is not considered that further processing will significantly add to the assemblage. All of the pit fills were devoid of charred plant remains other than sparse charcoal. No further work is required.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Feature Type	Volume processed (l)	Cereals	Chaff	Legume	Dry land herbs	Wetland/aquatic plants	Tree/shrub macrofossils	Charcoal	Flot Volume (ml)
1451	12538	12539	ditch	7	#			#			++	10
1452	12543	12540	ditch	9	#					#	+	10
1453	12547	12548	pit	7							+	2
1454	12550	12554	ditch	7							+	10
1455	12575	12577	ditch	9	##		#	#	#		++	15
1456	12592	12592	pit	8							++	10
1457	12601	12601	ditch	8		#					+	1
1458	12559	12559	pit	6							+	1

Table 86: Z2 excavation samples

Site T2

C.4.15 Six samples were taken from features thought to be medieval or post-medieval in date. Three samples contain charred plant remains in the form of cereal grains and occasional seeds. The most prolific sample is Sample 1552, fill 14063 of three throw **14064** and contains abundant charred wheat grains that have a compact morphology suggesting that they are a bread wheat variety (*T. aesivum/compactum*). Barley and oats are also present along with barley chaff. This sample is suitable for further analysis.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Feature Type	Volume processed (l)	Cereals	chaff	Legume	Dry land herbs	Charcoal	Volume of flot (ml)	% flot sorted	Further work?
1551	14004	14006	Ditch	10	##		#	#	++	5	100	
1552	14063	14064	tree throw	9	### #	#	#	##	+++	80	25	yes
1553	14036	14033	Ditch	8	##		#	#	++	10	100	
1554	14041	14039	Ditch	6					+	10	100	
1555	14094	14091	Ditch	8					+	1	100	
1556	14110	14111	Pit	9			#		+	2	100	

Table 87: T2 excavation samples

Recommendations

C.4.16 The results have shown that there is potential for further work on a small selection of samples from the excavated sites. This is displayed in the table below.

Site	Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Description
A2	204	2107	2109	ditch
A2	205	2112	2111	ditch
A2	219	2138	2137	pit fill
B4	51	220	-	Midden type spread
U3	301	2545	2544	ditch
U3	302	2546	2547	SFB?
N2	1101	10025	10027	Iron Age pot
R6	1351	11510	11515	ditch
R6	1352	11510	11515	ditch
R6	1353	11510	11515	ditch
R6	1354	11510	11515	ditch
R6	1356	11510	11515	ditch
T2	1552	14063	14064	tree throw

Table 88: Samples recommended for further work

APPENDIX D. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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