An Early Neolithic Funerary Monument and Late Bronze Age Settlement at land off Newmarket Road, Burwell, Cambridgeshire Post-Excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design

February 2023

Client: This Land Ltd

Issue No: 2
OA Reference No: 2616
NGR: TL 59265 66543

oxfordarchaeology

Client Name:	This Land Ltd
Document Title:	An Early Neolithic Funerary Monument and Late Bronze Age Settlement at land off Newmarket Road, Burwell, Cambridgeshire
Document Type:	Post-Excavation Assessment
Report No.:	2616
Grid Reference:	TL 59265 66543
Planning Reference:	15/01175/OUM
Site Code:	BURNMR21
Invoice Code:	BURNMRPXA
Accession/HER No.:	ECB 6657
OA Document File Location:	https://files.oxfordarchaeology.com/nextcloud/
OA Graphics File Location:	https://files.oxfordarchaeology.com/nextcloud/
Issue No:	2
Date:	February 2023
Prepared by:	Kathryn Blackbourn (Project Officer)
Checked by:	Louise Moan (Senior Project Manager)
Edited by:	Tom Phillips (Senior Project Manager, Post-Excavation)
Approved for Issue by:	Elizabeth Popescu (Head of Post-Excavation & Publications)
Signature:	.....

OA South
Janus House
Osney Mead
Oxford
OX2 0ES

t. +44 (0)1865 263 800

OA East
15 Trafalgar Way
Bar Hill
Cambridge
CB23 8SQ

t. +44 (0)1223 850 500

OA North
Mill 3
Moor Lane Mills
Moor Lane
Lancaster
LA1 1QD
t. +44 (0)1524 880 250

e. info@oxfordarch.co.uk
w. oxfordarchaeology.com
Oxford Archaeology is a registered Charity: No. 285627

An Early Neolithic Funerary Monument and Late Bronze Age Settlement at land off Newmarket Road, Burwell, Cambridgeshire

Post-Excavation Assessment and Updated Project Design

By Kathryn Blackbourn BA ACIfA

With contributions from Chris Howard Davis BA (Hons) MCIfA, Lawrence Billington MA PhD, Simon Timberlake MSc PhD, Carole Fletcher HND BA (Hons) ACIfA, Ted Levermore MA (cantab.) MA, Carlotta Marchetto MA ACIfA, Ian Riddler MA FSA, Rachel Fosberry ACIfA, Natasha Dodwell BA (Hons) MSc, Zoe Ui Choileáin MA MSc BABAO, Mary Andrews BA MA PCIfA, Matt Law PhD ACIfA and illustrations by Gillian Greer BSc and Danielle Hall MA

Contents

List of Figures

List of Plates

List of Tables

List of Graphs

Summary

Between the 26th of April and the 23rd of December 2021, Oxford Archaeology East undertook a *c*. 8ha excavation at land off Newmarket Road, Burwell, Cambridgeshire (TL 59265 66543). The excavation was split into two areas (Area 1 and 2) and features encountered dated from the Early Neolithic to the post-medieval period, with the majority of features uncovered in Area 1 representing a large Late Bronze Age settlement.

The earliest evidence on site came from a funerary monument (**599**) located in the south-west part of Area 1, which contained a central burial, possibly of a male (Skeleton 747). A single posthole believed to represent a grave marker was also present. A small quantity of worked flint and animal bone was recovered from these features and a radiocarbon determination from the burial returned a date of 3756-3638 cal BC, placing the features firmly in the Early Neolithic. Further activity dating to the Neolithic was identified in the form of a small number of pits in Area 2, which contained Middle Neolithic pottery. These pits may represent the presence of occupation within this area.

A single unurned cremation (**3856**) in Area 2 dated to the Middle Bronze Age. The majority of features in Area 1 and a single pit in Area 2 date to the Late Bronze Age and represent a large unenclosed settlement comprising pits, post-built structures and burials. Radiocarbon dates from a number of these features provide a date range for the settlement between 1047-808 cal BC. Two inhumation burials were recovered, with grave **4109** containing the skeleton of a female with three crania places upon her. A total of 293 pits were recorded, of which 40 were categorised as large storage pits (measuring over 1m deep). These pits were initially used for storage and later re-used for the disposal of midden material; they yielded substantial quantities of artefacts including pottery (134kg in total), animal bone, disarticulated human bone, flint, fired clay, metalworking mould fragments, worked bone, worked and burnt stone, metalwork and items of shale and amber. Of note is an assemblage of 630 fired clay mould fragments (for metalworking) from pit **489** and the presence of a double horse burial in pit **3111**. These pits also produced large assemblages of charred remains, including cereals, weed seeds and chaff. Two pit groups (**295** and **1506**) were also recorded on the outskirts of the settlement, with the former possibly representing storage pits similar to those usually seen in the Iron Age.

Postholes were abundant with a total of 1588 being identified, of which 965 were attributed to 83 groups representing roundhouses, four- and six-post raised grain stores and fencelines. There appeared to be a distinct concentration of roundhouses in the western part of the site and an area of grain storage along the settlement's eastern limits. Finds from these features occurred in much smaller quantities, more reminiscent of accidental discard.

A small number of pits dating to the Early Iron Age were recorded in Area 2; however, none of the features from the Late Bronze Age settlement were

thought to continue into this period, perhaps suggesting settlement shifted northwards at this time.

The Late Bronze Age settlement at Burwell is one of the largest and best-preserved examples in the region and its rich assemblages of artefacts and ecofacts will aid in answering a number of the period's regional research questions.

Acknowledgements

Oxford Archaeology would like to thank This Land for commissioning and funding the project, as well as Rob Bourn from Orion Heritage for overseeing the work on their behalf. Thanks are also extended to Kasia Gdaniec, from the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Team, who monitored the work.

The project was managed for Oxford Archaeology East by Louise Moan. The fieldwork was directed by Kathryn Blackbourn, who was supported by Matt Edwards, Lexi Dawson, Steph Matthews, Lizzie Duru, Lauren Carpenter, Emily Wright, Harry Twining, James McCallum, Rona Booth, David Browne, Anne-Laure Bollen, James Henderson, Sophie Peel, Dan Firth, Tamara Hadnagyev, Adam Orton and Sam Corke. Survey and digitising were carried out by Thomas Houghton. Thanks are also extended to the various finds and environmental processors, specialists, illustrator and editor for their contributions.

Thanks are also extended to local resident Eric Bresler who has contacted OA about related finds recovered from his property and to Jim Perry for his assistance with metal detecting the site.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.1.1 An archaeological excavation totalling *c*. 8ha was conducted at land off Newmarket Road, Burwell, Cambridgeshire (TL 59265 66543; Fig. 1a). The fieldwork was commissioned in advance of a residential development. This work followed a programme of trial trenching (Fletcher 2014), which identified a Late Bronze Age settlement comprising pits, postholes and an urned cremation.

1.1.2 This assessment has been conducted in accordance with the principles identified in Historic England's guidance documents *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment*, specifically *The MoRPHE Project Manager's Guide (2006) and PPN3 Archaeological Excavation* (2008). The work was undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI; Moan 2021) prepared in response to an Archaeological Brief for Investigation issued by Kasia Gdaniec of Cambridgeshire County Council Historic Environment Team (CHET).

1.2 Geology and topography

1.2.1 The village of Burwell is located close to the Cambridgeshire/Essex border, around 14km north-east of Cambridge and 5km north-west of Newmarket.

1.2.2 The subject site is located on the south-eastern edge of the village in arable fields, with Newmarket Road to the south-west, residential houses to the north-west and open fields on all other sides. The site lies on a slight north-facing slope at a height of around 21m OD (to the south-west) and falling to 18m OD (to the north).

1.2.3 The bedrock geology consists of Zig Zag formation chalk with no superficial deposits recorded.

1.3 Archaeological background

1.3.1 The following summary includes reference to entries in the Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record (CHER), with those entries mentioned shown in Figure 1b.

Previous Work

1.3.2 In 2014, a 54-trench evaluation was undertaken across the site (ECB 4308; Fletcher 2014). This identified two areas of Late Bronze Age archaeology. In the south-west corner of the site, clusters of postholes from buildings, fencelines or other structures, along with several pits and a possible well, indicative of settlement activity, were identified. A further area of activity to the north uncovered a single urned cremation as well as several pits and tree throws. These features produced pottery and animal bone assemblages. A number of large features considered to be naturally occurring were also recorded across the site. These varied in depth from 0.25-1.5m, some of them containing pottery and animal bone.

Prehistoric

1.3.3 There are a number of prehistoric worked flint findspots within the vicinity of the development area, including a palaeolithic axe which was recovered from Burwell castle (CHER 01775B). A Neolithic axe was also recovered from 1km north-west of the site (CHER 02190) and further worked flints dating to the Neolithic period 1km to the west (CHER 04337).

1.3.4 Evidence for Late Neolithic and Early Bronze Age occupation (CHER 06736a) was uncovered during a trial trench evaluation 1km to the north-west of the development area.

1.3.5 Approximately 80m to the south-west of the site, at land to the rear of Nos 36-42 Newmarket Road, an excavation was conducted in 2005 (MCB17427; Bailey and Popescu 2006). The work revealed the presence of an Iron Age settlement including two large pits of Early to Middle Iron Age date. These notably included several semi-complete pots and a pine marten mandible, pierced to form a pendant. Smaller pits and numerous postholes were found scattered across the site. Some contained Iron Age pottery, although many remained undated. They may have indicated the presence of former structures such as buildings and fences. This site has since been reinterpreted and is now considered to represent settlement dating to the Late Bronze Age.

1.3.6 An evaluation at Reach Road to the south-west in 2007 (ECB 2610) revealed a series of features of prehistoric and Romano-British date, suggested to be the remains of field systems. Lithic material was also recovered, indicating some activity in the area from the later Neolithic/Early Bronze Age. A former prehistoric water channel was also identified, on the edge of which were the partial remains of at least two individuals, dated by radiocarbon analysis to the Late Iron Age. A rising water table caused abandonment of the area, probably in the later Roman period.

1.3.7 Approximately 1km east of the site, two undated burials were uncovered during the excavation of a water pipeline (CHER 11314 & 10492). The lack of grave goods and isolated nature of one of these burials has led to the suggestion of a prehistoric date (CHER 10492).

Iron Age and Roman

1.3.8 Iron Age and Roman settlement (CHER 04663) is well attested to the south and west of the development site, particularly to the south-west of the scheduled ancient monument of Burwell Castle (SM29382).

1.3.9 Roman remains considered to be peripheral to a nearby settlement have been recorded at Low Road approximately 750m to the west (CHER 11989). Further evidence for Roman occupation has been uncovered 1km north-west of the site where Roman pottery and ditches have been recorded (CHER 06479). A potential Roman settlement (CHER 06764a) was uncovered roughly 200m west of the development area during excavation of an Anglo-Saxon cemetery; a pit contained Roman pottery, tile, burnt stone and animal bone.

1.3.10 A small number of Roman findspots are also recorded, including a hoard comprising 14 bronze vessels of Late Roman date 1km north-west of the site (CHER 06736) and an object believed to be part of a Roman toiletry set (CHER 06768) 600m south-west of the site.

Medieval and post-medieval

1.3.11 Less than 300m south-west of the site a large Anglo-Saxon cemetery was discovered during the excavation of Victoria Pits on the south side of Newmarket Road in the late 19th and early 20th century (CHER 06764). This was the site of a 6th-7th century Anglo-Saxon cemetery, where 127 skeletons were found in 125 graves, over half of which contained grave goods.

1.3.12 The earthworks of an incomplete 12th century castle (Burwell Castle) and the site of a 13th century chapel (CHER 01775) are located 600m south-west of the site.

1.3.13 The site of the former St Andrew's church and its burial yard is believed to have been in the north-east corner of the Newmarket Road/High Street junction (CHER 06721). The unfenced burial yard may have been destroyed by the lime works on the north side of Newmarket Road.

1.3.14 The site itself has a record relating to medieval ridge and furrow (CHER 00388) and another similar record 650m to the north-east (CHER 06703). A 19th century windmill is present within the farmyard of Melton Farm (CHER 06495) which now comprises just the mill tower base. It is now thatched and used for farm storage.

1.3.15 Excavations within Burwell have revealed 19th century quarrying 750m to the north-west of the site at the village college (MCB 16657), at Isaacson Road 350m to the south (ECB 950) and at Mandeville (ECB 1424), 700m to the south-west.

Undated features

1.3.16 An archaeological evaluation on land to the rear of 58-60 Newmarket Road (MCB18199), approximately 170m to the south of this site, revealed two postholes that contained no datable finds. Several silt patches were investigated across the site but were found to occur as a result of root action.

1.3.17 An undated enclosure has been identified 800m to the south and consists of a rectangular enclosure bounded by a ditch with no entrances or internal features visible (CHER 06490). A single undated ring ditch is also known 850m south of the site (CHER 06491) with another recorded (CHER 06780) in the same area.

1.4 Original research aims and objectives

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

1.4.2 The CHET Brief for Archaeological Investigation (Gdaniec 2021) also set out a number of research priorities (Section 4.2, 3-4), as did the Written Scheme of Investigation

(WSI; Moan 2021), drawn from Regional and Local Research Agendas (Glazebrook 1997; Brown & Glazebrook 2000; Medlycott 2011; https://researchframeworks.org/eoe/).

1.4.3 These research objectives are listed below:

- Characterise and define the extent of the Late Bronze Age settlement.
- Analyse the houses and/or other structures present and compare with other known contemporary settlement evidence of this date – this corpus of data is relatively low so full understanding of these structures is critical.
- Determine the presence/absence of contemporary field systems and gain evidence of crops should suitable contexts enable appropriate sampling.
- Compare the findings with other known prehistoric field management systems.
- Research the nature and frequency of burials such as the unusual double cremation previously identified on the site and compare these findings with more typical burials/cremations from this period.
- Determine the provenance and whether there are any family relationships within burial/cremation groups.
- Study residues, should these survive, in ceramic vessels recovered.
- Investigate the natural hollows to see if they contain any *in situ* buried land surface soils/deposits.

1.5 Fieldwork methodology

1.5.1 All works were carried out in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (Moan 2021) approved by CHET prior to commencement of works on site and with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' (2014a) *Standard and guidance for archaeological excavation*.

1.5.2 The excavation area was split into two areas. Area 1 was split into three due to the presence of overhead cables which ran roughly east to west across the site. These were later removed and the areas below them then stripped. Area 2 lay to the north od Area 1. Excavation was undertaken using a 30 tonne 360-type excavator using a 2.2m wide ditching bucket. All machine excavation was monitored by a suitably qualified and experienced archaeologist.

1.5.3 Features were excavated by hand in accordance with the WSI; for example, 50% of the funerary monument was excavated. Many of the larger pits were hand-excavated to a safe depth, recorded, then 'boxed out' by machine (a larger working area was created) to allow them to be excavated to their bases. All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using OAE pro-forma sheets, and plans and sections were drawn at appropriate scales. Site photos were taken of all features using a DSLR camera.

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

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

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

1.5.7 A successful outreach programme was conducted whilst on site which included an open day for local residents, visits from local media (radio and newspaper), school visits, tours for the client, local council members and Burwell Museum. Two talks were also given in January 2022 to Burwell History Society.

1.6 Project scope

1.6.1 The results of the two previous evaluations (Fletcher 2014 and Edwards 2021) have been reported on separately and will not be included in this assessment, with the exception of a Late Bronze Age cremation uncovered in Trench 48 during the 2014 evaluation.

1.6.2 Future work will draw on the results of these evaluations, as well as the nearby excavation off Newmarket Road (MCB17427; Bailey and Popescu 2006).

2 FACTUAL DATA: STRATIGRAPHY

2.1 General

2.1.1 The following stratigraphic records were created:

Record type	Number
Contexts	4728
Sections	761
Environmental samples	266
Photographs	1383
Small finds	124

Table 1: List of records created

2.1.2 Six phases of activity spanning the Early Neolithic to the post-medieval period have been identified across the two excavated areas, with the majority of features dating to the Late Bronze Age.

2.1.3 The earliest features on site dated to the Early Neolithic period and comprised a funerary monument with associated burial and a posthole in Area 1. Very few finds were recovered from these features and dating is based on a radiocarbon date retrieved from the central burial. The Middle Neolithic phase of activity was represented by a small number of pits within Area 2, which also yielded pottery of this date. A single unurned cremation from Area 2 was radiocarbon dated to the Middle Bronze Age and is the only feature dating to this phase.

2.1.4 Most features uncovered in Area 1 related to a large Late Bronze Age settlement comprising pits, postholes and burials, with some of the pits containing large quantities of pottery and animal bone as well as worked bone, clay mould fragments, fired clay, worked and burnt stone, flint and metalwork. Only a single pit has been securely dated to this phase from Area 2.

2.1.5 The Late Bronze Age settlement appeared to go out of use prior to the Early Iron Age; however, several pits in Area 2 dating to this period suggest that settlement may have shifted northwards at this time. The final phase was represented by a small number of shallow ditches and a pit in Area 2, believed to be post-medieval in date.

2.1.6 An overview of the results is presented below by phase, with further details including dimensions included in Appendix A and full specialist assessments provided in Appendices B and C. Figure 2 shows all the excavated features across both Areas, followed by more detailed plans of Area 1 (Figs 3-6) and Area 2 (Fig. 7), as well as a selection of sections (Fig. 8a-c) and plates.

2.1.7 In general, linear features or those with multiple excavated sections are referred to in the text by their lowest cut number (in **bold**). Where possible postholes have been grouped either as definite structures or posthole groups (where structures are likely to have been present but it is unclear what form they took).

2.1.8 The geology (202) consisted of a light yellowish white chalk, overlain in places by subsoil (201) which consisted of a light orangey brown sandy silt that measured 0.1-0.3m thick and contained a single worked flint. The topsoil (200) measured 0.3m thick and consisted of a mid-brownish grey clayey silt. A number of metal detected finds

were recovered from the topsoil across the site, largely comprising iron objects dating from the 16th century to the modern day. A copper alloy jetton (SF 112) was also recovered. In addition, 26 pieces of worked flint, one piece of burnt flint and three fragments (843g) of burnt stone were collected from the topsoil. A total of 179 sherds (1864g) of Late Bronze Age pottery was collected from spoil heaps and is therefore unstratified.

2.1.9 The provisional site phases are as follows:

Natural features

Phase 1.1 – Early Neolithic

Phase 1.2 – Middle Neolithic

Phase 2.1 – Middle Bronze Age

Phase 2.2 – Late Bronze Age

Phase 3.1 – Early Iron Age

Phase 4 – Post-medieval

Unphased

2.2 Natural features (Fig. 3)

2.2.1 A variety of natural features were observed across both areas, with a particular concentration in the northern part of Area 1 (Table 2). Most noteworthy were clusters of natural hollows, which appeared to demarcate the northern edge of the Late Bronze Age settlement area. Of note are hollows **310** (=**320**=**340**) and **317** (=**338**=**348**) within the northern part of Area 1 and immediately south and west of Pit Group **295** (Phase 2.2). These hollows measured 24m long, 10m wide and 0.26 deep (hollow **310**) and 23m long, 13m wide and 0.18m deep (hollow **317**) and contained one or two fills consisting of a mid to dark greyish brown silt.

2.2.2 These hollows were test pitted and yielded finds including 19 sherds (114g) of Late Bronze Age pottery, five worked flints, 20 pieces (76g) of burnt stone and charred cereals suggesting they were in use at the same time as the settlement. A small number of probable tree throws from across the site also yielded pottery either of a Middle Neolithic date (**429**; north of Area 1), Late Bronze Age date (**3446**, **4132** and **4138**; across the centre of Area 1) or post-medieval date (**265**). Possible ice crack **211** (north of Area 1) and tree throw **3544** (centre of Area 1) contained human skeletal remains.

Cut	Fill	Same as	Area	Function	Measurements (m)	Profile	Finds and enviro
211	212	213	1	ice crack	0.8 x 0.12	U-shaped	HSR
213	214	211	1	ice crack	0.7 x 0.14	U-shaped	-
229	230	-	1	unknown	0.66 x 0.26	U-shaped	-
255	256	-	1	tree throw	0.99 x 0.09	concave	-
257	258	-	1	tree throw	0.7 x 0.07	Concave	-
263	264	-	1	tree throw	0.63 x 0.18	Concave	-

Cut	Fill	Same as	Area	Function	Measurements (m)	Profile	Finds and enviro
265	266	-	1	tree throw	0.65 x 0.09	Concave	1 sherd (3g) post-medieval pottery
267	268	-	1	tree throw	0.95 x 0.13	Concave	-
269	270	267	1	tree throw	1.55 x 0.12	Concave	-
279	280	281, 283	1	unknown	1.8 x 0.16	Irregular	snails
281	282	279, 283	1	unknown	2.3 x 0.14	Wide U-shaped	-
283	284	279, 281	1	unknown	0.96 x 0.12	Wide U-shaped	snails
285	286	-	1	tree throw	0.96 x 0.23	Concave	-
289	290	-	1	unknown	0.41 x 0.16	Concave	charcoal
308	309	-	1	unknown	0.96 x 0.08	Irregular	-
310	311	-	1	Hollow	1.06 x 0.2	Irregular	5 worked flints, snails
317	319	-	1	Hollow	3 x 0.14	U-shaped	1 sherd (3g) LBA pot
320	321, 322	-	1	Hollow	1 x 0.26	Irregular	2 sherds (3g) LBA pot, cereals
332	333	-	1	unknown	0.5 x 0.3	Irregular	-
338	339	-	1	Hollow	1 x 0.14	Irregular	-
340	341	-	1	Hollow	0.1	N/A	2 sherds (8g) LBA pot
348	349, 350	-	1	Hollow	0.18	N/A	14 sherds (100g) LBA pot, 20 pieces (76g) burnt stone, cereals, snails
409	410	-	1	Tree throw	0.35 x 0.24	V-shaped	-
411	412	-	1	Tree throw	0.65 x 0.28	U-shaped	-
413	414	-	1	Tree throw	0.9 x 0.24	U-shaped	-
415	416	-	1	Tree throw	0.7 x 0.12	Bowl	-
417	418	419	1	Channel	1.2 x 0.04	U-shaped	-
419	420	417	1	Channel	2.2 x 0.08	U-shaped	-
421	422	-	1	Channel	1.4 x 0.04	Shallow bowl	-
423	424	-	1	Tree throw	0.6 x 0.14	V-shaped	-
425	426	-	1	Tree throw	0.7 x 0.1	U-shaped	-
427	428	-	1	tree throw	0.7 x 0.65	U-shaped	-
429	430	-	1	Tree throw	1.2 x 0.3	U-shaped	2 sherds (3g) Mid Neo pot
478	479, 480, 481	-	1	Tree throw	1.8 x 0.35	Irregular	-
498	499	-	1	Tree throw	0.8 x 0.2	U-shaped	-
500	501	-	1	Rooting	0.7 x 0.1	Shallow concave	-
502	503	-	1	Rooting	0.9 x 0.15	U-shaped	-
595	596	-	1	Rooting	1 x 0.35	Flat U-shaped	-

Cut	Fill	Same as	Area	Function	Measurements (m)	Profile	Finds and enviro
597	598	-	1	Rooting	0.94	Irregular	-
663	664	-	1	Tree Throw	1 x 0.14	Broad U-shaped	-
669	670, 671	-	1	Hollow	5.42 x 0.31	Broad U-shaped	-
717	718	-	1	unknown	0.92 x 0.13	Irregular	-
762	763	-	1	tree throw	15 x 0.39	Irregular	-
786	787	-	1	unknown	0.97 0.16	Irregular	-
810	811	-	1	tree throw	0.93 x 0.2	Bowl	-
814	815	-	1	unknown	1.11 x 0.18	Irregular	-
816	817	-	1	unknown	1 x 0.08	Irregular	-
818	819, 820	-	1	unknown	1.7 x 0.34	U-shaped	-
866	867	-	1	tree throw	1 x 0.09	Irregular	-
870	871	-	1	tree throw	1.14 x 0.14	Irregular	-
987	988	-	1	tree throw	1.5 x 0.15	Irregular	-
1381	1382	-	1	unknown	1 x 0.5	Bowl	-
1711	1712	1713	1	unknown	0.3 x 0.12	U-shaped	-
1713	1714	1711	1	unknown	0.3 x 0.12	U-shaped	-
2132	2133	-	1	tree throw	0.8 x 0.13	U-shaped	-
2134	2135	-	1	tree throw	0.86 x 0.13	U-shaped	-
2136	2137	-	1	tree throw	0.51 x 0.2	U-shaped	-
2138	2139	-	1	tree throw	0.4 x 0.12	U-shaped	-
2140	2141	-	1	tree throw	0.37 x 0.11	U-shaped	-
2217	2218	-	1	tree throw	0.38 x 0.07	Bowl	-
2230	2231	-	1	unknown	0.21 x 0.04	Sub U-shaped	-
2239	2240	-	1	unknown	0.24 x 0.04	Sub U-shaped	-
2406	2407	-	1	tree throw	0.63 x 0.17	Irregular bowl	-
2553	2576	-	1	tree throw	0.21 x 0.02	Irregular	-
2710	2711	-	1	tree throw	1.06 x 0.24	Irregular	-
2932	2933	-	1	unknown	0.14 x 0.02	Sub U-shaped	-
2968	2969	-	1	tree throw	1.58 x 0.35	Irregular	-
3008	3009, 3010	-	1	hollow	2.16 x 0.3	U-shaped	-
3134	3135, 3136, 3156	-	1	hollow	5.3 x 0.3	Wide U-shaped	1 worked flint, Cereals, snails
3191	3192	-	1	tree throw	1.13 x 0.22	U-shaped	-
3338	3339	-	1	unknown	0.6 x 0.16	Bowl	-
3346	3347	-	1	unknown	1.43 x 0.15	Wide flat based U-shaped	-
3444	3445	-	1	tree throw	0.9 x 0.2	Irregular bowl	-
3446	3447	-	1	tree throw	0.08 x 0.22	U-shaped	3 sherds (20g) LBA pot
3477	3479	-	1	tree throw	2.13 x 0.3	Bowl	-
3544	3545	-	1	tree throw	1.1 x 0.25	U-shaped	HSR

Cut	Fill	Same as	Area	Function	Measurements (m)	Profile	Finds and enviro
3546	3547	-	1	tree throw	1.2 x 0.08	Irregular	-
3552	3553	-	1	tree throw	0.4 x 0.13	Irregular	-
3616	3625	-	1	unknown	0.8 x 0.14	Wide U-shaped	-
3686	3687	-	1	tree throw	1 x 0.27	Irregular	-
3688	3689	-	1	tree throw	0.8 x 0.3	U-shaped	-
3690	3691	-	1	tree throw	1.1 x 0.08	Irregular	-
3694	3695	-	1	tree throw	0.72 0.08	U-shaped	-
3698		-	1	unknown	0.66 x 0.2	Irregular bowl	-
3751	3752	-	1	unknown	0.38 x 0.04	Bowl	-
3761	3762	-	1	unknown	0.9 x 0.05	Bowl	-
3819	3820	-	1	unknown	0.37 x 0.13	Wide U-shaped	-
3823	3824	-	1	tree throw	0.36 x 0.07	Irregular U-shaped	-
3825	3826	-	1	tree throw	0.41 x 0.09	Bowl	-
3837	3838	-	1	unknown	0.65 x 0.1	Wide U-shaped	-
3839	3840	-	1	unknown	0.6 x 0.1	Bowl	-
3849	3850	-	1	unknown	0.58 x 0.05	Wide U-shaped	-
3879	3880	-	2	ice crack	0.19 X 0.3	U-shaped	-
3881	3882	-	2	unknown	0.24 X 0.18	U-shaped	-
3948	3949, 3950	-	2	unknown	0.76 x 0.3	U-shaped	-
3997	3996	-	2	tree throw	0.86 x 0.35	Irregular	-
4014	4015, 4016	-	2	tree throw	2.4 x 0.36	Irregular	-
4090	4091	-	2	hollow	4 X 0.08	Irregular	-
4111	4110	-	2	tree throw	0.9 x 0.19	U-shaped	-
4130	4131	-	1	tree throw	0.7 x 0.15	Irregular	-
4132	4133	-	1	tree throw	0.63 x 0.16	Irregular	5 sherds (31g) LBA pot
4136	4137	-	1	tree throw	1.5 x 0.15	Irregular	-
4138	4139	-	1	tree throw	0.7 x 0.11	Irregular	5 sherds (25g) LBA pot, 2 worked flints, cereals and snails
4145		-	1	unknown	0.22 x 0.02	Irregular	-
4249	4250	-	2	unknown	0.6 x 0.1	Irregular bowl	-
4274	4275	-	1	unknown	1.38 x 0.19	U-shaped	-
4276	4277	-	1	unknown	0.96 x 0.24	Sub v-shaped	-
4326	4323, 4324, 4325	-	1	tree throw	1.25 x 0.14	U-shaped	-
4328	4327	-	1	unknown	0.55 x 0.09	U-shaped	-
4364	4365	-	2	unknown	4.07 x 0.18	Irregular	-
4366	4367	-	2	secondary	1.6 x 0.07	Irregular	-

Cut	Fill	Same as	Area	Function	Measurements (m)	Profile	Finds and enviro
4369	4370	-	2	unknown	0.9 x 0.1	U-shaped	-
4371		-	2	unknown	1.82 x 0.19	Irregular	-
4375	4376	-	2	tree throw	0.5 x 0.2	U-shaped	Animal bone
4387	4388	-		unknown	0.67 x 0.13	Irregular U-shaped	-
4389	4390	-		tree throw	0.34 x 0.05	U-shaped	-
4391	4392	-		tree throw	0.44 x 0.12	Irregular	-
4393	4394	-		tree throw	0.44 x 0.2	Irregular v shaped	-
4506	4507	-	1	hollow	3 x 0.12	U-shaped	-
4579	4643	-	1	unknown	0.52 x 0.05	Irregular concave	-
4674	4675, 4676	-	1	tree throw	1.1 x 0.28	U-shaped	-
4734	4735	-	1	unknown	5.75 x 0.19	Bowl	-
4771	4773	-	1	unknown	1.2 x 0.28	U-shaped	-
4775	4776	4798	1	hollow	7.85 x 0.17	Irregular	-
4798	4799	4775	1	hollow	7.85 x 0.18	Irregular	-
4800	4801	-	1	tree throw	3.24 x 0.48	U-shaped	-
4802	4803	-	1	unknown	0.45 x 0.3	V-shaped	-
4812	4813, 4814	-	1	unknown	5.88 x 0.18	U-shaped	-

Table 2: Natural features

2.3 Phase 1.1: Early Neolithic – *c*. 4000-3500 BC (Figs 3 and 4)

2.3.1 The Early Neolithic phase of activity at the site was represented by a funerary monument and associated grave and posthole in the south-west part of Area 1. These features were devoid of pottery (apart from intrusive Roman pottery) and the dating of these features is therefore based on a radiocarbon date retrieved from Skeleton 747.

Funerary monument 599

2.3.2 Funerary monument **599** was located in the south-west corner of Area 1. It was sub-circular in plan, measuring roughly 16m in diameter (external) with an entrance on its south-south-west side which measured 1.7m wide (Fig. 4 and Plate 1). The monument had the appearance of being dug in segments due to the ring ditch being irregular in places; however, this could not be confirmed upon excavation. The ring ditch itself (**599**=**605**=**608**=**611**=**614**=**617**=**620**=**623**=**626**=**629**=**632**=**635**=**692**=**694**=**696**=**1336**=**1343**) measured 0.28 to 1.8m wide and 0.1 to 0.41m deep with sloping sides and a flat base (Section 233, Fig. 8a). In the majority of cases two fills were observed, the basal fill (600 =606 =609 =612 =615 =618 =621 =624 =627 =630 =633 =636 =697 =1337 =1344) consisted of a light greyish brown sandy clay that measured 0.06 to 0.2m thick and contained two worked flints, animal bone and microfauna. Environmental samples of fills 600, 612, 621 and 620 yielded evidence for charred cereals and snails.

2.3.3 The uppermost fill (602=607=610=613=616=619=622=625=628=631=634=637=693=695=698=1338=1345) consisted of a mid greyish brown sandy clay that measured 0.1m to 0.5m thick and contained animal bone.

2.3.4 Two features were identified within the funerary monument which have also been dated to the Early Neolithic: grave **746** and posthole **696**.

Grave 746

2.3.5 Grave **746** was located within funerary monument **599** with a roughly north-west to south-east alignment. It measured 2.2m long, 1.26m wide and 0.38m deep with steep sides and an irregular base (Plate 2). The grave contained the skeleton of a middle adult ?male (747), lying in a supine position with the head positioned at the south-east end and with the legs flexed to the right. The left tibia returned a radiocarbon date of 3756-3638 cal BC (95% probability; SUERC-104461; 4904±23 BP). The skeleton was overlain by fill 748, which measured 0.18m thick and consisted of a light greyish brown chalky clay. Overlying this was fill 749, which measured 0.2m thick and consisted of a mid greyish brown sandy silt containing two sherds (19g) of intrusive Roman pottery and animal bone.

Post marker 696

2.3.6 Located centrally within funerary monument **599** was posthole **696**, believed to represent a marker post. The posthole measured 1.1m wide and 1.1m deep with near vertical sides and a U-shaped base that contained two fills (Section 263, Fig 8a). Fill 698 measured 0.1m thick and consisted of a light grey brown silty clay and appeared to represent deliberate backfill. Fill 697 measured 1.1m thick and consisted of a dark greyish brown silty clay that represented disuse of the feature. An environmental sample from this fill contained charred cereals and snails.

2.4 Phase 1.2: Middle Neolithic – *c*. 3500-2800 BC (Figs 3 and 7)

2.4.1 Seven pits separated into two clusters (Table 3) and three postholes, all within Area 2, have been attributed a Middle Neolithic date, largely due to the presence of Middle Neolithic pottery retrieved from the fills. A tree throw in Area 1 also contained pottery of this date but has not been added to this phase at this stage.

Pits

2.4.2 All seven pits dating to the Middle Neolithic period were located in Area 2 (Fig. 7). In the north-west part of the area were pits **3877** and **3883** which measured 0.8-0.9m wide and 0.2-0.3m deep with sloping sides and concave bases (Plate 3). The former contained a single fill (3878) of dark greyish brown clayey silt that contained a single sherd (6g) of Middle Neolithic pottery and two worked flints. Pit **3883** contained two fills (Section 674, Fig. 8a), the basal fill (3884) measured 0.1m thick and consisted of a light to mid brownish grey silt that contained 57 sherds (424g) of Mid Neolithic pottery and a single worked flint. Overlying this was fill 3885 that measured 0.2m thick and consisted of a dark brownish grey clayey silt. An environmental sample taken from this pit also produced evidence for charred cereals and snails.

2.4.3 Roughly 65m to the south were the remaining pits from this phase (**3951**, **3954**, **3957**, **3959** and **3961**), which measured 0.48-0.9m wide and 0.08-0.28m deep and contained either one or two fills. Three of these pits (**3951**, **3954** and **3961**) contained Middle Neolithic pottery, worked flint, burnt flint and animal bone.

Cut	Fills	Area	Measurements (m)	Profile	Finds and Enviro
3877	3878	2	0.9 x 0.2	Bowl	1 sherd (6g) Mid Neo pot, 2 worked flints
3883	3884, 3885	2	0.8 x 0.3	Bowl	57 sherds (424g) Mid Neo pot, 1 worked flint, cereals and snails
3951	3952, 3953	2	0.83 x 0.28	Flat bottomed U-shaped	11 sherds (101g) Mid Neo pot, 1 worked flint, 1 burnt flint, snails, animal bone
3954	3955, 3956	2	0.9 x 0.25	U-shaped	6 sherds (23g) Mid Neo pot
3957	3958	2	0.48 x 0.08	Bowl	-
3959	3960	2	0.6 x 0.1	Bowl	1 worked flint
3961	3962, 3963	2	0.84 x 0.25	U-shaped	1 sherd (9g) Mid Neo pot, 1 worked flint

Table 3: Middle Neolithic pits in Area 2

Postholes

2.4.4 Three postholes have been dated to this phase (**3964**, **3966** and **3968**), all located in the vicinity of the pits in the south of Area 2 (**3951**, **3954** etc); they measured 0.2-0.24m wide and 0.05-0.17m deep with U-shaped profiles. Each contained a single fill (3965, 3967 and 3969) consisting of a mid-orangey brown clayey silt; fill 3695 contained a single sherd (8g) of Mid Neolithic pottery.

2.5 Phase 2.1: Middle Bronze Age – c.1500-1100 BC (Figs 3 and 7)

2.5.1 Only a single cremation burial has been dated to the Middle Bronze Age.

Cremation 3856

2.5.2 A single cremation (**3856**) was encountered at the western edge of Area 2 (Fig. 7). The cremation measured 0.48m wide and 0.33m deep with steep sides and a concave base and contained two fills (Section 667, Fig. 8a; Plate 4). The basal fill (3857) measured 0.23m thick and consisted of a dark brownish grey silt, from which a fragment of cremated human bone produced a radiocarbon date of 1438-1296 cal BC (95% probability; SUERC-104460; 3110±23 BP). Environmental samples from this fill yielded snails and charcoal. Overlying this was fill 3858 which measured 0.1m thick and consisted of a mid-brownish grey silt; an environmental sample from this fill yielded snails. The cremation contained 228g of cremated human bone belonging to an adult (Appendix C.3).

2.6 Phase 2.2: Late Bronze Age – c. 1100-800 BC (Figs 3-6)

2.6.1 The majority of features from Area 1 have been dated to the Late Bronze Age and represent an extensive settlement comprising pits, post-built structures and a small number of burials. These features produced a large assemblage of Late Bronze Age

pottery (10493 sherds, weighing 130396g), as well as animal bone, human bone, flint, metalwork, fired clay, worked bone, worked stone and other objects. Environmental samples taken from these features also produced large assemblages of charred cereals, weed seeds, chaff, snails and charcoal (See Appendix B.1-B.11 and C.1-C.4).

Funerary evidence

2.6.2 The Late Bronze Age funerary evidence comprised two inhumation burials, one urned cremation recovered during the evaluation phase of work (briefly mentioned here due to the radiocarbon date retrieved) and an assemblage of disarticulated remains recovered from many of the large pits.

Grave 743

2.6.3 Grave **743** was located along the southern central edge of Area 1 (Fig. 3) and had a roughly north-west to south-east orientation, measuring 1.14m long, 0.74m wide and 0.54m deep with vertical sides and a flat base. The grave contained the partial remains of skeleton 744, which comprised the articulated spine, pelvis and femurs of a mature adult female that appears to have been bound and shows evidence for postmortem cuts or breaks. A fragment of tibia produced a radiocarbon date of 909-828 cal BC (95.4% probability; SUERC-104467; 2719±23 BP). This was overlain by backfill 745 which consisted of a dark greyish brown silt that contained 33 sherds (167g) of Late Bronze Age pottery, two worked flints and animal bone. An environmental sample of this fill contained cereals and snails.

Grave 4109

2.6.4 Located in the central western portion of Area 1, to the north of Structure **1533**, was grave **4109** (Fig. 3 inset), which had a north-east to south-west orientation and measured 1.4m long, 0.75m wide and 0.36m deep with sloping sides and a concave base (Plate 5). This grave contained skeleton 4113 positioned on its right side in a semi crouched position with its head at the north-east end. The skeleton belonged to an adult female and was missing some of its vertebra and ribs. A fragment of fibula returned a radiocarbon date of 983-828 cal BC (95.4% probability; SUERC-104468; 2759±26 BP).

2.6.5 Skeleton 4113 was overlain by fill 4124, which measured 0.03m thick and consisted of a mid-brownish grey sandy silt. This was in turn overlain by three crania (4115, 4117 and 4118), placed directly on top of skeleton 4113. Cranium 4115 is from an adult male aged roughly 25 to 35 years old; a healed, depressed fracture was observed. A fragment of parietal from this cranium returned a radiocarbon date of 1043-902 cal BC (95.4% probability; SUERC-104465; 2810±23 BP). Cranium 4117 is that of a subadult approximately 12 to 16 years old, although the wear on the erupted molars suggest that they may have been slightly older or eaten a relatively coarse diet. The third cranium (4118) is that of a juvenile; the mix of deciduous and permanent maxillary dentition give an age of death of approximately 10 years old, +/- 30 months.

2.6.6 The grave's upper fill (4120) measured 0.36m thick and had the same composition as 4124. This fill contained ten sherds (111g) of Late Bronze Age pottery, three worked flints and animal bone. A disarticulated mandible was recovered from this fill

belonging to a young adult female aged approximately 17-25 years old. All of the eight environmental samples taken produced snails.

Cremation E148

2.6.7 During the evaluation a single urned cremation (**148E**) was recovered from Trench 48 (Fletcher 2014), within Area 2 of the excavation (Fig. 7). Measuring 0.31m wide and 0.15m deep, the pit contained a Late Bronze Age cremation urn containing 1262g of cremated bone, believed to be the remains of an adult and child. A fragment of bone returned a radiocarbon date of 1047-904 cal BC (95.4% probability; SUERC-104469; 2818±26).

Pits

2.6.8 Across Area 1 a total of 293 Late Bronze Age pits were identified, as well as a single pit (**3913**) in Area 2. Many appeared to represent storage pits of various sizes, later re-used for the disposal of midden material (and therefore containing a large assemblage of artefacts and ecofacts). On the edges of the settlement area (to the north and to the east) were two pit groups (**295** and **1506**) which at this time have an unknown function.

Storage pits

2.6.9 Many of the pits within Area 1 have been identified as storage pits, these can be split into two groups based on their size.

Small pits

2.6.10 A total of 33 pits have been attributed to the small storage pit category based on their depth measuring less than 1m. All except one of these pits was located in Area 1 and measured 0.35-2.36m wide and 0.27-0.86m deep, often with a flat-bottomed U-shaped profile (e.g., **1494**, Fig. 3; Section 395, Fig. 8c). The pits contained a variety of fills with some containing only a single fill and others having similar fill sequences to the large storage pits; in most cases the fills represented the disposal of midden material (Table 4).

2.6.11 Of these pits, 29 contained Late Bronze Age pottery and only two contained no finds at all. The finds assemblages were similar to those of the larger pits but on a smaller scale, with pit **1527** (Fig. 3 inset) yielding the largest quantity of pottery (74 sherds, 620g). Human skeletal remains were present in four of the pits (**809**, Fig. 4; **1514**, Fig. 3; **1527**, Fig. 3 inset; **4123**, Fig. 5) and a single piece of metalwork (SF 52) was recovered from pit **3099** (Fig. 6). Many of the pits were environmentally sampled and pits **325**, **721**, **1303**, **1614**, **2316**, **2518**, **2656**, **4102**, **4373** and **4827** produced charred remains.

Cut	Fills	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Profile	Finds and Enviro
217	218, 271, 272, 273, 274	1.33	0.74	U-shaped	12 sherds (274g) LBA pot, snails and charcoal
219	220, 275, 276	1	0.45	U-shaped	1 sherd (6g) LBA pot, 1 worked flint, snails and charcoal
325	326, 327, 328	0.87	0.4	U-shaped	17 sherds (239g) LBA pot, cereals, chaff, weed seeds, snails, charcoal, animal bone, microfauna

Cut	Fills	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Profile	Finds and Enviro
572	573	0.94	0.77	U-shaped	Animal bone
661	662	0.92	0.27	U-shaped	3 sherds (32g) LBA pot
721	722, 723, 724	1.3	0.8	U-shaped	43 sherds (338g) LBA pot, 12 worked flints, Cereals, chaff, weed seeds, snails, charcoal, animal bone, micro fauna.
772	773	0.67	0.38	U-shaped	6 sherds (49g) LBA pot, 3 worked flints, animal bone
776	777, 778	0.74	0.4	Irregular	1 worked flint
803	804	0.59	0.33	U-shaped	6 sherds (55g) LBA pot, snails and charcoal, animal bone
805	806	0.67	0.34	Sub-square	4 sherds (74g) LBA pot, 1 worked flint, 1 burnt flint, animal bone
809	812, 813	1.2	0.82	Sub square shaped	45 sherds (921g) LBA pot, 2 pieces (848g) burnt stone, 3 worked flints, HSR, animal bone
823	824, 825, 826	0.52	0.48	U-shaped	-
835	836, 837, 872	0.6	0.75	U-shaped	-
873	874, 875	0.74	0.52	Flat bottomed U-shaped	23 sherds (593g) LBA pot, animal bone
991	1010	0.4	0.64	U-shaped	39 sherds (267g) LBA pot, 2 pieces (89g) burnt stone, 5 worked flints, animal bone
1303	1304, 1305, 1306	0.8	0.67	U-shaped	21 sherds (146g) LBA pot, 1 worked flint, cereals and snails, animal bone
1494	1513, 1512, 1511	0.88	0.6	U-shaped	21 sherds (105g) LBA pot,5 worked flints, animal bone
1514	1515, 1516	0.8	0.66	U-shaped	7 sherds (34g) LBA pot, 1 piece (24g) burnt stone, HSR, animal bone, microfauna
1527	1528-1532	1.56	0.75	Wide U-shaped	74 sherds (620g) LBA pot, 2 pieces (129g) burnt stone, 9 worked flints, HSR, animal bone, microfauna
1565	1566, 1567	1.2	0.86	Wide U-shaped	6 sherds (54g) LBA pot, 1 worked flint, animal bone
1614	1731, 1732, 1733	0.35	0.6	U-shaped	15 sherds (110g) LBA pot, 1 piece (77g) burnt stone, 3 worked flints, cereals, snails and charcoal, animal bone, microfauna
1715	1716-1718	0.92	0.73	Flat bottomed U-shaped	38 sherds (292g) LBA pot, 10 pieces (3240g), 2 worked flints, 6 burnt flints, animal bone
1727	1728	0.65	0.54	Sub U-shaped	3 sherds (18g) LBA pot, animal bone
2313	2314, 2315	0.68	0.35	Flat bottomed U-shaped	9 sherds (133g) LBA pot
2316	2363, 2364	0.68	0.38	U-shaped	18 sherds (155g) LBA pot, 11 worked flints, cereals and snails
2518	2519, 2520	0.74	0.51	U-shaped	9 sherds (106g) LBA pot, 3 worked flints, 8 burnt flints, weed seeds and snails, fired clay mould

Cut	Fills	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Profile	Finds and Enviro
2656	2657	0.8	0.75	U-shaped	5 sherds (38g) LBA pot, 1 piece (9g) burnt stone, cereals and snails
3099	3100, 3101, 3102	1.2	0.8	Wide U-shaped	23 sherds (276g) LBA pot, SF 52 - penannular brooch?, 2 pieces (309g) burnt stone, 12 worked flints, animal bone
4102	4103	0.74	0.54	U-shaped	7 sherds (55g) LBA pot, cereals, weed seeds, snails, animal bone
4123	4122	1.4	0.43	Flat U-shaped	19 sherds (102g) LBA pot, 5 worked flints, HSR, animal bone
4373	4378	0.86	0.6	U-shaped	78 sherds (385g) LBA pot, CuA chape, 3 pieces (50g) burnt stone, 15 worked flints, 3 burnt flints, Cereals, weed seeds, snails, charcoal, animal bone, microfauna
4646	4647, 4648	0.88	0.7	U-shaped	2 sherds (18g) LBA pot, 1 worked flint
4827	4828, 4829, 4830, 4831, 4832, 4833	2.36	0.68	U-shaped	9 sherds (109g) LBA pot, cereals, 8 worked flints, weed seeds, snails, animal bone, microfauna

Table 4: Small storage pits

Large pits

2.6.12 The large storage pits were categorised as any pit measuring over 1m deep; in total, 40 pits within Area 1 that had not already been placed in a group met these criteria. The pits measured 0.74-3.54m wide and 1-2.98m deep with either vertical or undercutting sides and flat bases (Plates 6-8). These pits contained multiple fills, often representing periods of initial silting, dumps of midden material, and slumping or deliberate capping before the feature eventually went out of use. They contained the largest finds assemblages from across the site (Table 5) and two of the pits in the south (**489**; Fig. 4) and centre of Area 1 (**3111**; Fig. 3 inset) produced radiocarbon dates of 905-811 cal BC (95.4% probability; SUERC-104458; 2713±23 BP) and 903-808 cal BC (95.4% probability; SUERC-104459; 2702±26 BP) respectively.

2.6.13 The quantity of finds within each pit varied, in part due to the way in which these features were excavated. Although the majority were excavated to their bases, this was not possible in all cases. Late Bronze Age pottery recovered ranged from 15 sherds (weighing 207g) in pit **487** (Fig. 4) to 758 sherds (weighing 8193g) in pit **4150** (Fig. 5 and Section 768, Fig. 8b). Disarticulated human bone was recovered from 24 of the pits, including whole crania (516, 1726 and 4816) from pits **489**, **1724** and **4150**, the latter of which (in the centre of the site, Fig. 5) produced a radiocarbon date of 1015-844 cal BC (95.4% probability; SUERC-104466; 2797±26 BP). Animal bone was recovered from all of these pits but most notably from pit **3111** (Fig. 3 inset), which contained a double horse burial in its base (4908 and 4909; Section 853, Fig. 8b; Plate 9).

2.6.14 Worked bone objects were recovered from 22 of the large pits and included objects such as awls and rib blades which are indicative of crafting activities, bone pins and pendants; items of personal dress were also included within the assemblage. Further evidence for personal dress items came in the form of copper alloy pins, rings, an

armlet, shale bracelets and an amber bead recovered from pits **345**, **489**, **584** (Section 303, Fig. 8b), **1521**, **1550**, **1724**, **1735**, **1736**, **2784**, **3124**, **3129** and **4150**. Worked stone and fired clay objects such as weights and spindlewhorls were also recovered from these pits.

2.6.15 Pit **489** along the central southern edge of excavation (Fig. 4 and Section 193, Fig 8b) was excavated in its entirety due to a large assemblage (630 fragments, 3215g) of fired clay mould fragments within its fills. These represented moulds used in the production of metalwork for a variety of objects including plaques, spruce cups, blades, swords/knives, strap ends, socketed axes, rivets/pins and horse furniture (Appendix B.8).

2.6.16 All of the large pits except four (**1114**, **1536**, **1683** and **1751**) were environmentally sampled and yielded assemblages of charred cereals, chaff, weed seeds, snails and charcoal.

Cut	Figure	Fills	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Profile	Finds and Enviro	Enviro
329	4	330, 331, 3003	1.04	1.89	U-shaped	282 sherds (2815g) LBA pot, whetstone?, 21 pieces (279g) burnt stone, 18 pieces (2652g) fired clay, 28 worked flints, 19 burnt flints, SF 122 - bone awl, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals, chaff, weed seeds, snails, charcoal
334	4	335, 336, 337	2.3	1.44	U-shaped? Not bottomed	63 sherds (1049g) LBA pot, 21 worked flints, 9 burnt flints, HSR, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals, weed seeds
345	4	346, 347, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452,	3.18	1.51	U-shaped	55 sherds (536g) LBA pot, CuA pin, 1 piece (132g) burnt stone, 44 worked flints, 2 burnt flints, SF 12 – bone awl, animal bone	Cereals, weed seeds, snails, charcoal
455	4	456, 457, 458	0.8	1.24	U-shaped	72 sherds (605g) LBA pot, 1 piece (153g) burnt stone, 4 worked flints, 4 burnt flints, HSR, animal bone	Cereals and snails
484	4	485, 486	2	1.62	U-shaped	69 sherds (1030g) LBA pot, 5 pieces (138g) burnt stone, 8 worked flints, 2 burnt flints, animal bone	Cereals, chaff, weed seeds, snails, charcoal
487	4	488, 511	1.3	1.75	Bell shaped	15 sherds (207g) LBA pot, 1 piece (14g) fired clay, 1 worked flint, 1 worked flint, 3 burnt flints, HSR, animal bone	Cereals and snails
489	4	490, 491, 492, 493, 504	1	1.1	U-shaped	88 sherds (1009g) LBA pot, CuA pin, 2 pieces (608g) burnt stone, 12 worked flints, 1 burnt flint, SF 15 – antler waste, HSR, clay	Cereals, chaff, weed seeds,

Cut	Figure	Fills	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Profile	Finds and Enviro	Enviro
						mould fragments, animal bone, microfauna	snails, charcoal
584	4	752-75, 758, 3027	3.54	1.7	Wide U-shaped	200 sherds (3906g) LBA pot, CuA ring, 32 worked flints, 2 burnt flints, SF 125 - bone awl, SF 48 – rib blade, HSR, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals, chaff, weed seeds, snails, charcoal
654	4	655, 656, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007	1.44	1.84	Irregular	309 sherds (3992g) LBA pot, 1 piece (48g) burnt stone, 22 worked flints, 7 burnt flints, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals, chaff, weed seeds, snails, charcoal
706	4	707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 3011, 3012, 3013	0.92	2.1	Bell-shaped	115 sherds (1032g) LBA pot, 3 pieces (353g) burnt stone, 5 pieces (66g) fired clay including SF 17, 25 worked flints, 9 burnt flints, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals, chaff, weed seeds, snails, charcoal
801	4	802	1.22	1.84	U-shaped? Not bottomed	241 sherds (3333g) LBA pot, 2 pieces (51g) burnt stone, 11 worked flints, 3 burnt flints, HSR, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals, chaff, weed seeds, snails, charcoal
876	4	885, 886, 887, 888	2.27	1.42	Bell shaped	49 sherds (946g) LBA pot, 6 worked flints, 4 burnt flints, HSR, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals, weed seeds, snails, charcoal
878	4	879, 880, 881	1.2	1.92	Wide U-shaped	232 sherd (2219g) LBA pot, 2 pieces (305g) burnt stone, 28 worked flints, 12 burnt flints, HSR, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals, chaff, weed seeds, snails, charcoal
1052	3	1053-6, 4495, 4496	2.17	1.52	U-shaped	562 sherds (7094g) LBA pot, 2 pieces (265g) burnt stone, 5 pieces (262g) fired clay, 15 worked flints, 3 burnt flints, SF 94 -bone awl, SF 132 - rib blade, HSR, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals, weed seeds, snails, charcoal
1114	3	1115-17	1.56	1.05	Bell shaped Not bottomed	128 sherds (1598g) LBA pot, 1 piece (535g) burnt stone, 8 worked flints, animal bone	
1277	4	1278, 1279, 1280, 1281	1.5	1.02	Bell-shaped	135 sherds (1495g) LBA sherds, 21 worked flints, 15 burnt flints, HSR, animal bone	Cereals, chaff, weed seeds,

Cut	Figure	Fills	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Profile	Finds and Enviro	Enviro
							snails, charcoal
1443	3 inset	1444, 1497-1499, 4508, 4536-4541	1.98	2.1	Bell shaped	230 sherds (2465g) LBA pot, rubber stone, 2 pieces (823g) burnt stone, 63 worked flints, 6 burnt flint, SF 104, 113-bone pins, SF 79-bone pendant, SF81, 82, 103-bone awls, SF 105 – worked bone, HSR, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals, weed seeds, snails, charcoal
1521	5	1522-6, 1535, 4815	2.48	1.7	Bell shaped	534 sherds (5106g) LBA pot, 2 CuA pins, SF 96 -amber bead, 2 hammerstone, saddlequern, 30 pieces (5326g) burnt stone, 5 pieces (66g) fired clay, 82 worked flints, 9 burnt flints, SF 63-bone pin, SF 76-bone pendant, SF 35-bone awl, SF 68 – bone needle, SF 69 - bone peg, SF 62 – rib blade, SF 33 – bone spearhead, SF 67 – antler strap harness, HSR, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals, weed seeds, charcoal
1536	4	1537-9	0.75	1.29	Bell shaped	26 sherds (146g) LBA pot, 28 worked flints, animal bone	
1550	3	1552-1557	2.6	1.3	U-shaped	214 sherds (3090g) LBA pot, Shale bangle, 1 piece (178g) burnt stone, 2 pieces (86g) fired clay, 19 worked flints, SF 121 - bone pin, SF 66,70 – rib blades, HSR, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals, chaff, weed seeds, snails, charcoal
1551	3	1558-1564, 4475-4480, 4486	1.86	2.16	Bell shaped	439 sherds (5657g) LBA pot, 2 pieces (8g) fired clay, 22 worked flints, 3 burnt flints, SF 120 - bone pin, HSR, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals, chaff, weed seeds, snails, charcoal
1643	5	1644	0.74	1.14	U-shaped? Not bottomed	76 sherds (464g) LBA pot, 1 piece (39g) burnt stone, 13 worked flints, 1 burnt flint, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals and snails
1683	5	1684-1692	2	1.62	U-shaped? Not bottomed	446 sherds (5736g) LBA pot, 2 hammerstone, 16 pieces (4120g), 86 worked flints, 10 burnt flints, SF 116-bone awl, SF 85 – bone needle, SF 64 – rib blade, SF 65 – worked bone, HSR, 1 sherd	

Cut	Figure	Fills	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Profile	Finds and Enviro	Enviro
						(3g) Roman pottery, animal bone, microfauna	
1719	5	1720-23, 4850-4856	1.06	1.69	U-shaped	209 sherds (2726g) LBA pot, 1 piece (24g) fired clay, 30 worked flints, 2 burnt flint, SF 110 – rib blade, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals, chaff, weed seeds, snails, charcoal
1724	5	1725, 1726, 1743-46, 4501	1.36	1.78	Bell shaped	202 sherds (2499g) LBA pot, CuA pin, SF 83, 31 worked flints, 1 burnt flint, worked bone, HSR, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals, chaff, weed seeds, snails, charcoal
1735	3	1741-2, 4487-4490	1.4	2.74	U-shaped	404 sherds (5001g) LBA pot, CuA pin, 5 pieces (245g) burnt stone, 1 piece (3g) coal/coke, 2 pieces (1g) plaster, 48 worked flints, 8 burnt flints, SF 129, 131 - rib blades, SF 134- bone scraper, HSR, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals, weed seeds, snails, charcoal
1736	3	1737-40, 4825-6, 4849, 4910	1.43	2.18	U-shaped	372 sherds (4337g) LBA pot, CuA pin, 6 pieces (890g) burnt stone, 7 pieces (102g) fired clay, 26 worked flints, 2 burnt flints, SF 98 – rib blade, HSR, animal bone, microfauna, fired clay mould?	Cereals, weed seeds, snails, charcoal
1751	5	1782, 1854	0.93	1	Bell-shaped	25 sherds (397g) LBA pot, 3 pieces (437g) burnt stone, 10 worked flints, 2 burnt flints, animal bone	
2285	3	2286-8, 4845-4848	1.2	1.55	U-shaped	457 sherds (7248g) LBA pot, 5 pieces (375g) burnt stone, 30 worked flints, SF 87-bone pin, SF 88-bone awl, SF 86 – rib blade, SF 135-bone burnisher, HSR, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals, chaff, weed seeds, snails, charcoal
2403	3	2488, 2489	0.74	1	Bell shaped? Not bottomed	52 sherds (497g) LBA pot, 6 worked flints, 1 burnt flint, animal bone, microfauna	Cereal and snails
2784	5	2785-92, 2799, 2806, 4823-4	1.13	1.84	Bell shaped	238 sherds (2365g) LBA pot, shale bangle, 11 piece (579g) burnt stone, 35 worked flints, SF90-bone awl, HSR, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals, chaff, weed seeds, snails, charcoal

Cut	Figure	Fills	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Profile	Finds and Enviro	Enviro
3076	4	3073, 3074, 3075, 3077	1.42	1.92	Bell shaped Not bottomed	144 sherds (1553g) LBA pot, 2 pieces (140g) burnt stone, 1 piece (7g) fired clay, 13 worked flints, 6 burnt flints, SF 50, 123 - bone awls, SF 51 – rib blade, SF 133 - bone plaque, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals, chaff, weed seeds, snails, charcoal
3111	3 inset	3112-3, 4834-38, 4908, 4909, 4927	2.2	2.34	Bell shaped	437 sherds (2797g) LBA pot, 4 pieces (167g) burnt stone, 6 pieces (54g) fired clay including SF 53, 66 worked flints, 17 burnt flints, SF 107-bone pin, SF 54, 95, 106, 124, 127 – bone awls, SF 109, 130 – rib blades, SF 108 – unfinished rib blade, worked bone object, HSR, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals, chaff, weed seeds, snails, charcoal
3124	3	3125-6, 4819-20	2.02	2.42	Bell shaped	247 sherds (3641g) LBA pot, CuA armlet?, SF 100, 19 worked flints, 2 burnt flint, SF 102, 126 - bone awls, SF 114 – bone peg, SF 136 - antler strap harness, SF 119 – worked bone, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals, chaff, weed seeds, snails, charcoal
3129	6	3130-3, 3851	2.3	1.5	U-shaped	203 sherds (3298g) LBA pot, CuA pin, 3 pieces (131g) burnt stone, 1 piece (1186g) fired clay, 43 worked flints, 11 burnt flints, SF 72-bone pin, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals, chaff, weed seeds, snails, charcoal
3554	3	3309, 3607-3611, 4858-4860	1.9	1.3	U-shaped	358 sherds (4656g) LBA pot, 14 pieces (2404g) burnt stone, 6 pieces (228g) fired clay, 42 worked flints, 59 burnt flints, SF 61 – bone awl, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals, weed seeds, snails, charcoal
4143	3 inset	4159-60, 4920, 4923	0.94	1.17	Bell shaped	165 sherds (2730g) LBA pot, Fe nail, 2 piece (142g) burnt stone, 12 worked flints, 1 burnt flint, SF 111-bone pin, SF 115 – antler waste, HSR, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals, weed seeds, snails, charcoal
4150	5	4147 - 4149, 4155, 4816, 4817, 4821, 4822	2	1.65	Bell shaped	758 sherds (8193g) LBA pot, 3 CuA pins, 5 pieces (538g) burnt stone, 11 pieces (448g) fired clay, 46 worked flints, 53 burnt flints, SF 118 – bone awl, SF 128 - bone	Cereals, chaff, weed seeds, snails, charcoal

Cut	Figure	Fills	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Profile	Finds and Enviro	Enviro
						peg, HSR, animal bone, microfauna	
4363	6	4362, 4368, 4384, 4414, 4415, 4464	2.25	1.63	Irregular flat U-shaped	146 sherds (1893g) LBA pot, 2 pieces (40g) fired clay, 9 worked flints, 14 burnt flints, animal bone	Cereals, chaff, weed seeds, snails, charcoal
4428	5	4429, 4430, 4842-44	1.65	1.6	Bell shaped	78 sherds (1035g) LBA pot, 3 pieces (571g) burnt stone, 7 pieces (108g) fired clay, 13 worked flints, 6 burnt flints, SF 117 – large pointed bone blade, SF 97 – rib blade, HSR, animal bone, microfauna	Cereals, chaff, weed seeds, snails, charcoal

Table 5: Large storage pits

Pit Group 295

2.6.17 Pit Group **295** comprised 24 pits (Table 6) and covered an area measuring 23m by 19m along the north-east limits of Area 1 (Fig. 3; Plate 10). Most of the pits had vertical sides and flat bases and ranged in size from 0.82-2.82m wide and 0.04-1.29m deep (Section 142, Fig 8b). A variety of fills were observed although many of them were often chalky and there seemed to be no evidence for the deliberate dumping of waste material as with the large pits mentioned above. Finds recovered from these fills were recorded in low quantities with the largest assemblage of Late Bronze Age pottery (eight sherds, weighing 20g) coming from pit **314**. Early Iron Age pottery was also recovered from pits **794** and **4151** although again in small quantities (one sherd, weighing 13g and one sherd, weighing 3g, respectively).

2.6.18 Worked flint was recovered from 15 of the pits and a sheet of copper alloy (SF 71) was recovered from pit **831**. In contrast to the storage pits these features were devoid of human bone, worked bone, worked stone and fired clay objects. Nine of these pits were environmentally sampled and evidence for charred remains were recovered from pits **323**, **766**, **889** and **1073**. Animal bone was recovered from just eight of the pits.

2.6.19 Although the function of these pits is unclear the composition of their fills suggests the features silted up gradually over time once the pits had gone out of use. The pits were seemingly located away from the main area of settlement and therefore not subject to the disposal of midden material.

Cut	Fills	Measurements (WxD) (m)	Profile	Finds and Enviro
295	296, 297	1.5 x 0.48	Flat bottomed U-shaped	5 sherds (33g) LBA pot
298	299, 300, 301	1.7 x 0.9	Flat bottomed U-shaped	1 sherd (3g) LBA pot, perforated stone, 1 worked flint
302	303-305	1.95 x 2.98	U-shaped	4 worked flints

Cut	Fills	Measurements (WxD) (m)	Profile	Finds and Enviro
314	315, 316	2.7 x 0.54	Flat bottomed U-shaped	8 sherds (20g) LBA pot, 3 pieces (50g) burnt stone, 7 worked flints, animal bone
323	324	2.01 x 1.06	Flat bottomed U-shaped	6 sherds (23g) LBA pot, 6 worked flints, cereals, chaff, snails, animal bone
766	767, 768, 769	2.1 x 0.72	Flat bottomed U-shaped	2 worked flints, Cereals and snails
770	771	0.82 x 0.08	Flat bottomed U-shaped	-
794	795, 796, 797	2 x 0.98	Flat bottomed U-shaped	1 sherd (3g) LBA pot, 1 sherd (13g) EIA pot, 5 worked flints, animal bone
798	799, 800	1.9 x 0.28	Bowl	2 sherds (3g) LBA pot
827	828, 829, 830	2 x 1.1	Flat bottomed U-shaped	3 sherds (14g) LBA pot, 1 worked flint, snails, microfauna
831	832, 833, 834	1.9 x 1	Flat bottomed U-shaped	5 sherds (25g) LBA pot, SF 71-CuA sheet, 1 worked flint, snails, microfauna
889	890, 891, 892	2.3 x 0.96	Flat bottomed U-shaped	2 worked flints, 2 burnt flints, Cereals and weed seeds
893	894	1.6 x 0.26	Bowl	4 sherds (5g) LBA pot
976	977-79	2 x 1.29	Flat bottomed U-shaped	7 sherds (25g) LBA pot, Fe nail, 1 worked flint, 2 burnt flints, snails
980	981-82	1.65 x 0.48	Flat bottomed U-shaped	-
983	984	1.38x 0.08	Bowl	-
985	986	0.9 x 0.4	Flat bottomed U-shaped	2 sherds (4g) LBA pot, 1 worked flint
1041	1042-45	2.75 x 1.05	Flat bottomed U-shaped	3 sherds (19g) LBA pot, 4 worked flints, 1 burnt flint, snails
1046	1047	1.03 x 0.04	Bowl	-
1048	1049-51	1.15 x 0.46	Bowl	1 sherd (3g) LBA pot, 12 worked flints, 2 burnt flints, animal bone
1073	1074-76	2.05 x 1.12	Flat bottomed U-shaped	4 sherds (26g) LBA pot, 4 worked flints, cereals and snails, animal bone, microfauna
1118	1119	1.35 x 0.32	Bowl	1 worked flint
4151	4152-4	2.82 x 1.18	Flat bottomed U-shaped	1 sherd (3g) EIA pot, animal bone
4257	4258	1.45 x 0.52	Flat bottomed U-shaped	1 sherd (3g) LBA pot

Cut	Fills	Measurements (WxD) (m)	Profile	Finds and Enviro
4374	4379, 4380, 4381, 4382, 4383, 4385, 4386	2.4 x 1.2	Flat bottomed U-shaped	-

Table 6: Summary of Pit Group **295**

Pit Group 1506

2.6.20 Near to the south-east limits of the site was Pit Group **1506** (Fig. 3) which comprised 27 pits within an area measuring 18.2m by 12m (Table 7). The pits themselves varied in size, measuring 0.3-1.46m wide and 0.04-0.6m deep, often with U-shaped profiles. In the majority of cases a single fill was observed, often consisting of light to mid brownish grey or greyish brown sandy silt or silty chalk. Late Bronze Age pottery was only recovered from four of the pits (**2997**, **3001**, **3086** and **3088**) and worked flint was recovered from six of the pits (**1506**, **2893**, **2989**, **2999**, **3086** and **3091**). None of these pits were environmentally sampled.

Cut	Fills	Measurements (WxD) (m)	Profile	Finds
1506	1507	1 x 0.32	U-shaped	2 worked flints
1508	1509, 1510, 1519, 1520	1.07 x 0.6	U-shaped	-
2891	2892	0.44 x 0.14	U-shaped	-
2893	2894	0.98 x 0.28	U-shaped	4 worked flints
2895	2896	0.9 x 0.2	U-shaped	-
2970	2971	0.52 x 0.1	U-shaped	-
2972	2973	0.42 x 0.06	U-shaped	-
2974	2975, 2976	1.23 x 0.35	U-shaped	-
2987	2988	1.46 x 0.1	U-shaped	-
2989	2990	0.54 x 0.16	U-shaped	1 worked flint
2991	2992	0.42 x 0.04	U-shaped	-
2993	2994	0.71 x 0.06	U-shaped	-
2995	2996	1 x 0.24	U-shaped	-
2997	2998	1.1 x 0.12	Sub U-shaped	2 sherds (6g) LBA pot
2999	3000	0.74 x 0.27	Irregular	2 worked flints
3001	3002	0.54 x 0.24	Sub U-shaped	2 sherds (7g) LBA pot, animal bone
3063	3064	0.5 x 0.14	U-shaped	-
3065	3066	0.5 x 0.07	Flat bottomed bowl	-
3067	3068	0.3 x 0.07	Bowl	-
3069	3070	1.15 x 0.14	Bowl	-
3082	3083	1.15 x 0.33	U-shaped	-
3084	3085	0.5 x 0.16	U-shaped	-
3086	3087	0.94 x 0.12	U-shaped	2 sherds (13g) LBA pot, 2 worked flints
3088	3089, 3090	0.96 x 0.32	U-shaped	1 sherd (4g) LBA pot
3091	3092	0.7 x 0.14	U-shaped	1 worked flint
3093	3094	0.44 x 0.1	U-shaped	-
3095	3096	0.78 x 0.08	U-shaped	-

Table 7: Summary of Pit Group **1506**

Other pits

2.6.21 The remaining pits that have been dated to the Late Bronze Age have an unknown function and have not been assigned to a specific group at this stage. These pits range in size, measuring 0.3-1.51m wide and 0.05-0.53m deep with varying profiles of U-shaped, bowl shaped and irregular (**1729**, Fig. 3; Section 421, Fig. 8c).

2.6.22 Of these pits, 63 contained finds and are tabulated below (Table 8), details of the remaining 106 pits can be found in Appendix A. Three of the pits (**438**, **655** and **4259**) yielded over 20 sherds of Late Bronze Age pottery, while worked flint was abundant in pits **3154** and **4696**, producing 31 and 40 worked flints respectively. Human bone was recovered from pit **3398** and animal bone was recovered in 23 of the pits.

2.6.23 Environmental samples from pits **459**, **719**, **2302**, **2897** and **3342** produced charred remains.

Cut	Fills	Measurements (WxD) (m)	Profile	Finds an Enviro
401	402, 403	0.91 x 0.29	U-shaped	2 sherds (41g) LBA pot
438	439	1.02 x 0.15	Irregular	21 sherds (443g) LBA pot
453	454	0.53 x 0.19	V-shaped	1 worked flint, 1 burnt flint, cereals and snails
459	667	0.7 x 0.24	U-shaped	2 sherds (9g) LBA pot, 1 burnt flint, cereals and snails, animal bone
505	506	0.63 x 0.22	U-shaped	10 sherds (116g) LBA pot, 3 worked flints, animal bone
514	515	0.68 x 0.24	U-shaped	6 sherds (58g) LBA pot, snails, animal bone, microfauna
533	534, 535	1.1 x 0.24	U-shaped	1 sherd (2g) LBA pot
574	575	0.99 x 0.12	U-shaped	2 sherds (6g) LBA pot, animal bone
665	666	0.75 x 0.32	U-shaped	32 sherds (564g) LBA pot, animal bone
690	691	1.51 x 0.24	Wide U-shaped	8 sherds (41g) LBA pot, 5 worked flints, animal bone
703	704, 705	0.69 x 0.25	Wide U-shaped	1 sherd (6g) LBA pot, 3 worked flints
719	720	1.24 x 0.22	U-shaped	2 sherds (19g) LBA pot, cereals and snails
783	784, 785	0.76 x 0.2	Irregular	1 worked flint
864	865	0.49 x 0.13	U-shaped	3 sherds (49g) LBA pot, 1 worked flint
895	896	0.72 x 0.22	U-shaped	11 sherds (302g) LBA pot, 1 worked flint
897	898	0.74 x 0.14	U-shaped	5 sherds (25g) LBA pot, 1 worked flint, animal bone
1123	1124	1 x 0.14	Wide U-shaped	3 sherds (38g) LBA pot, 2 worked flints, animal bone
1125	1126	1.55 x 0.14	Wide U-shaped	6 sherds (48g) LBA pot, 1 worked flint
1274	1275	0.56 x 0.16	U-Shaped	5 sherds (39g) LBA pot

Cut	Fills	Measurements (WxD) (m)	Profile	Finds an Enviro
1285	1286	0.33 x 0.13	U-shaped	1 worked flint
1375	1376	0.46 x 0.25	U-shaped	-
1377	1378	0.8 x 0.25	U-shaped	5 sherds (21g) LBA pot, snails
1380	1410	0.44 x 0.1	U-shaped	1 sherd (5g) LBA pot, 2 worked flints, 1 burnt flint
1446	1447	0.51 x 0.16	Sub U-shaped	3 sherds (11g) LBA pot
1495	1496	0.74 x 0.25	U-shaped	3 sherds (10g) LBA pot, 2 worked flints
1500	1501, 1502	0.6 x 0.18	Bowl	2 sherds (36g) LBA pot, 5 worked flints, animal bone
1517	1518	0.6 x 0.12	Bowl	Animal bone
1542	1543	0.84 x 0.2	Bowl	14 sherds (124g) LBA pot, 8 worked flints
1681	1682	0.48 x 0.3	U-shaped	2 sherds (37g) LBA pot
1729	1730	1.3 x 0.22	Bowl	5 sherds (24g) LBA pot, 2 worked flints, animal bone
1748	1749, 1750	1.31 x 0.25	Shall U-shape	Animal bone
2302	2402	0.71 x 0.12	U-shaped	4 sherds (11g) LBA pot, 6 worked flints, 2 burnt flints, cereals and snails
2404	2405	0.66 x 0.26	Flat bottomed U-shaped	3 sherds (29g) LBA pot, 1 worked flint
2536	2537	0.64 x 0.12	U-shaped	1 sherd (7g) LBA pot, animal bone
2629	2630	0.7 x 0.12	Bowl	2 sherds (9g) LBA pot
2706	2707	1.07 x 0.26	U-shaped	18 sherds (442) LBA pot, 4 worked flints
2708	2709	1 x 0.16	U-shaped	1 sherd (4g) LBA pot
2764	2766	0.81 x 0.22	U-shaped	17 sherds (164g) LBA pot, 3 worked flints, animal bone
2889	2890	0.46 x 0.17	U-shaped	1 sherd (2g) LBA pot
2897	2898	0.6 x 0.16	U-shaped	7 sherds (52g) LBA pot, 7 worked flints, cereal and snails, animal bone, microfauna
2899	2900	0.44 x 0.05	U-shaped	12 sherds (184g) LBA pot, 2 worked flints
2981	2982	0.93 x 0.06	U-shaped	2 sherds (7g) LBA pot
3127	3128	0.4 x 0.29	Bowl	6 sherds (103g) LBA pot, 1 burnt flint
3154	3155	0.6 x 0.19	Wide U-shaped	1 sherd (5g) LBA pot, 31 worked flints, snails and charcoal
3205	3206	0.48 x 0.13	Bowl	2 sherds (83g) LBA pot, 2 pieces (93g) burnt stone
3336	3337	1.2 x 0.38	U-shaped	2 worked flints, anvil stone, 3 pieces (226g) burnt stone, animal bone
3340	3341	0.9 x 0.29	U-shaped	5 sherds (21g) LBA pot, 1 burnt flint, animal bone

Cut	Fills	Measurements (WxD) (m)	Profile	Finds an Enviro
3342	3343	0.65 x 0.23	U-shaped	4 sherds (30g) LBA pot, 1 burnt flint, cereals and snails
3379	3380	0.88 x 0.24	Flat bottomed U-shaped	1 sherd (46g) LBA pot, animal bone
3396	3397	0.63 x 0.08	U-shaped	2 sherds (5g) LBA pot, 1 piece (177g) burnt stone, 1 burnt flint, animal bone
3398	3399	1.07 x 0.24	U-shaped	HSR
3548	3549	0.62 x 0.22	U-shaped	2 sherds (2g) LBA pot
3913	3914, 3915	0.85 x 0.36	U-shaped	5 sherds (12g) LBA pot, snails
4105	4106	0.46 x 0.24	U-shaped	1 sherd (65g) LBA pot
4119	4125	1 x 0.23	U-shaped	1 sherd (4g) LBA pot, 1 worked flint, animal bone
4259	4260, 4273	1.1 x 0.18	U-shaped	83 sherds (852g) LBA pot
4409	4410	1.1 x 0.15	Bowl	4 sherds (37g) LBA pot, 1 worked flint
4411	4412	0.9 x 0.14	Flat bottomed bowl	2 sherds (7g) LBA pot, 1 worked flint
4462	4463	0.57 x 0.11	Bowl	3 sherds (22g) LBA pot, 1 worked flint
4492	4493-4	0.92 x 0.55	Flat bottomed U-shape	Animal bone
4656	4658	0.9 x 0.23	U-shaped	6 sherds (48g) LBA pot, animal bone
4683	4684, 4685	0.92 x 0.36	U-shaped	3 sherds (6g) LBA pot, 1 worked flint
4696	4697	0.68 x 0.1	Bowl	40 worked flints, 1 burnt flint, snails, animal bone

Table 8: Summary of other Late Bronze Age pits containing finds

Structures

2.6.24 Postholes were prominent during the Late Bronze Age with 1588 postholes being identified, 965 of which were attributed to 83 groups (Table 9). A range of structure types (St) have been identified; roundhouses, four-post and six- or eight-post structures as well as fencelines (F). Some postholes were given generic posthole group numbers (PHG) where a specific structure type could not be easily identified. Out of the 83 groups only 32 yielded Late Bronze Age pottery, often in low quantities, with the exception of six-post structure **1383** in the east of Area 1 (Fig. 6), which contained 98 sherds (2112g) of Late Bronze Age pottery. Small assemblages of worked flint and animal bone were also recovered.

2.6.25 A total of 16 roundhouses and sub-circular structures were identified (**231**, **1098**, **1134**, **1317**, **1504**, **1533**, **1629**, **1747**, **2014**; Plate 11, **2142**, **2349**, **2712**, **2732**, **3365**, **3448** and **4604**); broadly speaking these appeared to be concentrated in the western part of the site. Four-post, six-post and eight-post structures – often thought to represent grain stores – occurred more frequently with 17 four-post structures (**904**, **1000**, **1088**, **1276**, **2580**, **3103**; Section 582, Fig. 8c; Plate 12, **3138**, **3157**, **3167**, **3177**, **3196**, **3215**, **3235**,

3267, **3295**, **3348** and **3496**) and 15 six-post structures (**910**, **1282**, **1383**, **1734**, **2289**, **2468**, **2807**, **2842**, **3014**; Plate 13, **3045**, **4329**, **4331**, **4416**, **4627** and **4712**) uncovered, with a distinct concentration within the centre and east of Area 1. Environmental samples from structures **3014** and **4329** yielded charred remains. Several other groups represent larger square and rectangular structures with unknown functions, although they may have been larger versions of the four and six-post storage structures (**1318**, **1379**, **1387**, **1677**, **1857**, **2660**, **3303**, **3555**, **4287** and **4395**). An environmental sample from structure **4287** yielded charred remains.

2.6.26 The more generic posthole groups (**277**, **251**, **351**, **460**, **512**, **536**, **841**, **974**, **1121**, **1127**, **1645**, **2058**; Plate 14, **2446**, **2492**, **2521**, **3277**, **3454**, **3721**, **3763**, **4146**, **4307**, **4465**, **4588** and **4657**) were scattered across the entire site and may represent a range of structures which only partially survived, had been added to or had been re-built, making it difficult to determine what type they were originally. A spindlewhorl (SF 10) was recovered from posthole group **277** and a posthole from posthole group **4465** yielded a single sherd (3g) of Early Iron Age pottery. Environmental samples from posthole groups **2058** and **3277** yielded charred remains.

2.6.27 Two partial fence lines (**2367** and **2832**) were recorded in the centre and east of Area 1 and may have acted as barriers to specific areas. For example, F2832 ran along the northern edge of a hollow within the eastern part of the site.

Group number	Number of postholes	Structure type	Measurements (m)	Finds and Enviro
231	12	Sub-circular	0.2 to 0.52 x 0.03 to 0.19	1 sherd (5g) LBA pot, animal bone
277	24	Unknown	0.15 to 0.4 x 0.05 to 0.24	SF 10 Spindlewhorl, 1 worked flint, animal bone
351	25	Unknown	0.15 to 0.37 x 0.03 to 0.24	1 sherd (1g) LBA pot, snails
460	10	Unknown	0.24 to 0.36 x 0.04 to 0.22	Cereals and snails
512	29	Unknown	0.13 to 0.29 x 0.05 to 0.25m	1 sherd (10g) LBA pot, cereals, snails
536	17	Unknown	0.14 to 0.46 x 0.09 to 0.27	snails
841	11	Unknown	0.2 to 0.5 x 0.05 to 0.16	6 sherds (171g) LBA pot
906	4	4 post	0.24 to 0.26 x0.12 to 0.19 (2.6m external)	-
910	6	6 post	0.2 to 0.28 x 0.1 to 0.21 (2.9 x 2.75 external)	-
974	15	Unknown	0.1 to 0.28 x 0.05 to 0.2	1 sherd (5g) LBA pot
1000	4	4 post	0.18 to 0.24 x 0.08 to 0.18 (2.3 x 2.2 external)	-
1088	5	4 post with porch	0.26 to 0.35 x 0.07 to 0.18 (3.2 x 1.8 external)	-
1098	8	Sub-circular	0.12 to 0.4 x 0.04 to 0.22 (3.3 x 2.7 external)	9 sherds (38g) LBA pot, animal bone
1121	24	Unknown	0.17 to 0.36 x 0.06 to 0.31	Cereals and snails

Group number	Number of postholes	Structure type	Measurements (m)	Finds and Enviro
1127	32	Unknown	0.11 to 0.35 x 0.02 to 0.23	4 sherds (23g) LBA pot, 1 worked flint, snails, animal bone
1134	12	Roundhouse?	0.14 to 0.35 x 0.03 to 0.19 (11.8 x 9.3 external)	snails
1276	5	4 post with porch	0.25 to 0.4 x 0.02 to 0.14 (2.6 x 1.9 external)	-
1282	7	6 post	0.25 to 0.39 x 0.04 to 0.19 (2.5 x 2.4 external)	1 worked flint, snails
1317	8	Sub circular	0.14 to 0.31 x 0.02 to 0.22 (4.7 x 3.2 external)	4 sherds (19g) LBA pot
1318	9	Rectangular	0.14 to 0.4 x 0.03 to 0.14 (6.5 x 2.5 external)	1 sherd (4g) LBA pot, 1 worked flint
1379	10	Rectangular	0.18 to 0.4 x 0.07 to 0.17 (3.55 x 2.8 external)	1 sherd (4g) PM pot, animal bone
1383	6	6 post	0.24 to 0.35 x 0.23 to 0.28 (3 x 2.7 external)	98 sherds (2112g) LBA pot, cereals, snails
1387	11	Sub-rectangular	0.11 to 0.38 x 0.04 to 0.2 (7.6 x 2.9)	-
1504	9	Roundhouse	0.14 to 0.3 x 0.05 to 0.16 (4.6 x 4.2 external)	Animal bone
1533	9	Partial roundhouse	0.16 to 0.36 x 0.04 to 0.3 (9.2 x 6.6 external)	-
1629	6	Partial roundhouse	0.14 to 0.3 x 0.07 to 0.2 (6.3 x ? external)	-
1645	16	Unknown	0.15 to 0.4 x 0.05 to 0.22	6 sherds (44g) LBA pot, 1 worked flint, snails
1677	8	Square	0.16 to 0.4 x 0.13 to 0.3 (3.3 x 3.3 external)	1 sherd (142g) LBA pot
1734	6	6 post	0.35 to 0.43 x 0.12 to 0.22 (3.55 x 3.3 external)	2 sherds (15g) LBA pot, animal bone
1747	12	Partial roundhouse	0.14 to 0.34 x 0.04 to 0.17 (6.9 x 6.4 external)	-
1857	11	Square	0.12 to 0.32 x 0.02 to 0.15 (4.2 x 4.2 external)	2 sherds (8g) LBA pot
2014	6	Roundhouse	0.05 to 0.31 x 0.05 to 0.11 (5.5 x 5 external)	-
2058	37	Unknown	0.12 to 0.5 x 0.04 x 0.27	5 sherds (10g) LBA pot, 4 worked flints, 2 burnt flints, cereals, weed seeds and snails, microfauna
2142	10	Roundhouse	0.13 to 0.32 x 0.02 to 0.19 (7.5 external)	2 sherds (46g) LBA pot, snails
2289	6	6 post	0.2 to 0.29 x 0.09 to 0.17 (2.8 x 2.5 external)	-
2349	7	Roundhouse	0.14 to 0.22 x 0.08 to 0.13 (3.7 x 3.4 external)	-
2367	11	Fenceline	0.15 to 0.3 x 0.04 to 0.12 (13 end to end)	-

Group number	Number of postholes	Structure type	Measurements (m)	Finds and Enviro
2446	17	Unknown	0.11 to 0.45 x 0.07 to 0.26	-
2468	10	6 post?	0.16 to 0.25 x 0.03 to 0.12 (4.4 x 4 external)	Animal bone
2492	13	Unknown	0.1 to 0.3 x 0.04 to 0.13	-
2521	43	Unknown	0.16 to 0.68 x 0.04 to 0.36	6 sherds (21g) LBA pot, snails
2580	4	4 post	0.3 to 0.36 x 0.1 to 0.15 (3.1 x 2.65 external)	-
2660	12	Rectangular	0.16 to 0.35 x 0.06 to 0.2 (3.7 x 3.1 external)	-
2712	12	Partial sub-circular	0.1 to 0.38 x 0.04 to 0.6 (13 x 3.6+ external)	-
2732	6	Partial roundhouse	0.18 to 0.36 x 0.05 to 0.16 (7.6 x 3.3 external)	-
2807	9	6 post with extension	0.17 to 0.39 x 0.03 to 0.17 (4.1 x 2.8 external)	Animal bone, microfauna, snails
2832	8	Fenceline	0.2 to 0.4 x 0.06 to 0.23 (30m end to end)	-
2842	6	6 post	0.23 to 0.32 x 0.18 to 0.28 (3.25 x 3.1 external)	Animal bone
3014	11	6 post extended to 8 post	0.14 to 0.35 x 0.05 to 0.16 (3.8 x 2.15 external)	Cereals, snails
3045	6	6 post	0.3 to 0.53 x 0.03 to 0.23 (3 x 2.7 external)	-
3103	4	4 post	0.2 to 0.3 x 0.09 to 0.15 (2.4 x 2.2 external)	snails
3138	4	4 post	0.18 to 0.25 x 0.01 to 0.19 (2.6 x 2.3 external)	1 sherd (7g) LBA pot
3157	4	4 post	0.2 to 0.23 x 0.04 to 0.1 (2.38 x 2.3 external)	-
3167	4	4 post	0.33 to 0.42 x 0.12 to 0.18 (3 x 2.9 external)	-
3177	4	4 post?	0.14 to 0.32 x 0.03 to 0.08 (2.7 x 2.1 external)	-
3196	4	4 post	0.21 to 0.34 x 0.02 to 0.09 (2.4 x 1.9 external)	-
3215	4	4 post	0.2 to 0.26 x 0.07 to 0.09 (3.7 x 3 external)	Animal bone
3235	4	4 post	0.14 to 0.2 x 0.05 to 0.1 (1.9 x 1.8 external)	Animal bone
3267	4	4 post	0.11 to 0.21 x 0.06 to 0.1 (2.2 x 2 external)	-
3277	13	Unknown	0.1 to 0.3 x 0.03 to 0.4	15 sherds (300g) LBA pot, cereals and snails, animal bone
3295	4	4 post	0.2 to 0.27 x 0.07 to 0.14 (2.6 x 2.3 external)	-
3303	9	Rectangular	0.3 to 0.39 x 0.05 to 0.23 (5.5 x 2.75 external)	-
3348	4	4 post	0.17 to 0.23 x 0.04 to 0.1 (2.55 x 2.2 external)	Animal bone

Group number	Number of postholes	Structure type	Measurements (m)	Finds and Enviro
3365	11	Sub circular	0.2 to 0.28 x 0.05 to 0.15 (6.3 x 4 external)	-
3448	19	Sub circular	0.12 to 0.41 x 0.05 to 0.21 (6.15 x 5.1 external)	4 sherds (8g) LBA pot, 1 worked flint, 1 burnt flint, snails, animal bone, microfauna
3454	18	Unknown	0.15 to 0.4 x 0.03 to 0.32	1 sherd (5g) LBA pot
3496	4	4 post	0.13 to 0.36 x 0.07 to 0.12 (2.75 x 2.15 external)	-
3555	21	Rectangular	0.15 to 0.35 x 0.02 to 0.2 (10 x 3.3 external)	1 sherd (4g) LBA pot, 1 burnt flint, animal bone
3721	13	Unknown	0.15 to 0.3 x 0.03 to 0.22	-
3763	25	Unknown	0.1 to 0.4 x 0.04 to 0.32	11 sherds (38g) LBA pot, 2 burnt flints, animal bone
4146	22	Unknown	0.1 to 0.48 x 0.03 to 0.17	1 sherd (12g) LBA pot
4287	12	Sub rectangular	0.2 to 0.4 x 0.08 to 0.37 (5.3 x 3.4 external)	2 sherds (6g) LBA pot, cereals and snails, animal bone
4307	18	Unknown	0.2 to 0.38 x 0.03 to 0.2	-
4329	7	6 post	0.26 to 0.45 x 0.14 to 0.21 (3.2 x 2.6 external)	2 sherds (5g) LBA pot, 1 worked flint, cereals and snails
4331	6	6 post	0.26 to 0.38 to 0.13 to 0.23 (2.9 x 2.6 external)	1 sherd (3g) LBA pot
4395	6	Sub rectangular	0.28 to 0.3 x 0.11 to 0.15 (3.5 x 2.7 external)	3 sherds (20g) EIA pot
4416	6	6 post	0.21 to 0.28 x 0.23 to 0.32 (3.2 x 2.9 external)	snails
4465	21	Unknown	0.16 to 0.29 x 0.06 to 0.23	10 sherds (44g) LBA pot, 1 sherd (3g) EIA pot, 2 burnt flints, animal bone
4588	30	Unknown	0.06 to 0.42 x 0.03 to 0.29	1 sherd (7g) LBA pot, snails
4604	11	Roundhouse	0.19 to 0.33 x 0.07 to 0.2 (7.2 x 7 external)	2 sherds (9g) LBA pot, 2 burnt flints
4627	7	6 post	0.15 to 0.3 x 0.04 to 0.14 (3.1 x 3 external)	1 worked flints, 2 burnt flints, animal bone
4657	31	Unknown	0.09 to 0.3 x 0.02 to 0.22	15 sherds (95g) LBA pot, animal bone
4712	7	6 post	0.24 to 0.35 x 0.03 to 0.14 (3.7 x 2.5 external)	-

Table 9: Posthole groups

Other Postholes

2.6.28 A further 623 postholes were excavated, which at this stage have not been attributed to a group. These ranged in size from 0.09-0.85m wide and 0.02-0.6m deep, usually with a U-shaped profile (Plate 15). All except for one contained single fills (the exception being posthole **404** which contained two fills) largely consisting of a light to mid greyish brown clayey silt. Those which contained finds (25 in total) are summarised below (Table 10), the remainder are listed in Appendix A. Two postholes (**1788** and **3152**) contained over 10 sherds of Late Bronze Age pottery (32 sherds, 397g and 12 sherds, 138g respectively), while worked flint was recovered from postholes **1466**, **1788**, **1864**, **2840**, **4269**, **4447** and **4617**, and animal bone and burnt stone were recovered in small quantities.

2.6.29 Environmental samples from postholes **950** and **4777** yielded charred remains.

Cut	Area	Fills	Measurements (m)	Profile	Finds and Enviro
404	1	405, 406	0.85 x 0.22	U-shaped	Animal bone
407	1	408	0.3 x 0.13	U-shaped	4 sherds (21g) LBA pot
950	1	951	0.31 x 0.16	U shaped	Cereals, weed seeds, snails
1077	1	1078	0.25 x 0.11		1 sherd (3g) LBA pot
1287	1	1288	0.4 x 0.18	irregular	1 sherd (11g) LBA pot
1466	1	1467	0.24 x 0.1	U-shaped	1 worked flint
1788	1	1789	0.24 x 0.12		32 sherds (397g) LBA pot, 2 pieces burnt (238g) burnt stone, 11 worked flints, animal bone
1864	1	1865	0.23 x 0.13		1 sherd (7g) LBA pot, 1 worked flint
2019	1	2020	0.21 x 0.19	U-shaped	1 sherd (3g) LBA pot
2126	1	2127	0.26 x 0.16	U-shaped	2 sherds (24g) LBA? pot
2637	1	2638	0.22 x 0.11	U-shaped	1 sherd (3g) LBA pot
2641	1	2642	0.4 x 0.2	U-shaped	1 sherd (30g) LBA? pot
2762	1	2763	0.3 x 0.08	U-shaped	1 sherd (8g) LBA pot
2840	1	2841	0.3 x 0.2	U-shaped	2 worked flints
3152	1	3153	0.23 x 0.1	U-shaped	12 sherds (138g) LBA pot, 1 piece (189g) burnt stone, animal bone
3259	1	3260	0.23 x 0.13	sub U-shaped	1 sherd (7g) LBA pot, animal bone
3428	1	3429	0.25 x 0.12	U-shaped	1 sherd (2g) LBA pot
3663	1	3664	0.2 x 0.06	U-shaped	1 sherd (3g) LBA pot
3680	1	3681	0.21 x 0.2	bowl shape	1 sherd (4g) LBA pot
3709	1	3710	0.19 x 0.09	U-shaped	Animal bone
4269	1	4270	0.32 x 0.27	U-shaped	1 sherd (4g) LBA pot, 1 worked flint
4447	1	4448	0.25 x 0.23	flat U-shaped	1 sherd (4g) LBA pot, 2 worked flints
4616	1	4807	0.5 x 0.12	U-shaped	Animal bone
4617	1	4618	0.24 x 0.09	U-shaped	1 worked flint, 1 burnt flint

Cut	Area	Fills	Measurements (m)	Profile	Finds and Enviro
4777	1	4778	0.52 x 0.2	U-shaped	1 sherd (3g) LBA pot, cereals

Table 10: Ungrouped postholes containing finds

2.7 Phase 3.1: Early Iron Age – c. 800-350 BC (Figs 3 and 7)

2.7.1 A total of 52 pits within Area 2 have been dated to the Early Iron Age through the recovery of pottery and pit group association. These pits may represent a northwards shift in settlement, albeit a smaller settlement.

Pit groups

2.7.2 Four pit groups (**3916**, **4051**, **3972** and **4092**) were identified in Area 2, each comprising between eight and eleven intercutting pits (Tables 11 to 14).

Pit Group 3916

2.7.3 Pit Group 3916 comprised eight pits (Table 11) located towards the south-western edge of Area 2, covering an area measuring 3.4m by 2.9m. These pits (**3916**, **3918**, **3920**, **3926**, **3928**, **3930**, **3932** and **3934**) measured 0.25-1.06m wide and 0.14-0.38m deep with either a bowl-shaped or U-shaped profile. All except one pit contained a single fill (3917, 3919, 3921, 3927, 3929, 3931, 3933), consisting of a mid-brownish grey clayey silt. Pit **3934** contained two fills; the basal fill (3935) measured 0.28m thick and consisted of a mid-brownish grey clayey silt. The uppermost fill (3936) measured 0.1m thick and consisted of a dark brownish grey clayey silt. This pit group yielded no finds and has been dated to the Early Iron Age based on the other pit groups in Area 2 dating to this phase.

Cut	Fills	Area	Measurements (m)	Profile	Finds and Enviro
3916	3917	2	0.25 x 0.2	bowl	-
3918	3919	2	1.06 x 0.33	U-shaped	-
3920	3921	2	0.65 x 0.16	bowl	-
3926	3927	2	0.88 x 0.25	flat bottomed U-shaped	-
3928	3929	2	0.41 x 0.14	U-shaped	-
3930	3931	2	0.7 x 0.15	bowl	-
3932	3933	2	0.6 x 0.28	U-shaped	-
3934	3935, 3936	2	0.96 x 0.38	U-shaped	-

Table 11: Summary of Pit Group **3916**

Pit Group 4051

2.7.4 Approximately 16m to the north-east was Pit Group **4051** which comprised 12 pits and covered an area measuring 5.6m by 4.8m (Table 12). These pits (**4053**, **4055**, **4057**, **4061**, **4071**, **4075**, **4077**, **4079**, **4081**, **4083**, **4087** and **4089**) measured 0.55-1.9m wide and 0.18-0.4m deep with either U-shaped or irregular profiles. All eleven pits contained a single fill (4052, 4054, 4056, 4060, 4070, 4074, 4076, 4078, 4080, 4082, 4086 and 4088) that consisted of a mid greyish brown sandy silt.

2.7.5 All of these pits contained finds, with nine of the pits yielding Early Iron Age pottery in small quantities (between two and 27 sherds), and nine of the pits contained single

worked and burnt flints. Animal bone was not present within this pit group and only pit **4089** yielded evidence for charred remains.

Cut	Fill	Area	Measurements (m)	Profile	Find and Enviro
4053	4052	2	1.3 x 0.37	v shaped	1 worked flint, 1 burnt flint
4055	4054	2	1.1 x 0.34	U-shaped	1 worked flint
4057	4056	2	1 x 0.22	U-shaped	2 sherds (5g) EIA pot
4061	4060	2	0.8 x 0.18	irregular	1 burnt flint
4071	4070	2	1.9 x 0.32	irregular U-shaped	6 sherds (61g) EIA/MIA pot, 1 worked flint, 1 burnt flint
4075	4074	2	1 x 0.22	irregular	6 sherds (38g) EIA pot
4077	4076	2	0.55 x 0.23	Shallow U-shaped	4 sherds (4g) EIA pot, 1 burnt flint
4079	4078	2	0.7 x 0.28	irregular v shaped	12 sherds (31g) EIA pot, 1 worked flint
4081	4080	2	1.1 x 0.4	irregular stepped	5 sherds (50g) EIA pot, 1 worked flint
4083	4082	2	0.75 x 0.3	flat irregular U-shaped	4 sherds (19g) EIA pot
4087	4086	2	1 x 0.34	irregular U-shaped	2 sherds (24g) EIA pot, 1 burnt flint
4089	4088	2	0.75 x 0.28	U-shaped	5 sherds (20g) EIA pot, 22 sherds (78g) LBA/EIA pot, 1 worked flint, 1 burnt flint, cereals, snails

Table 12: Summary of Pit Group **4051**

Pit Group 3972

2.7.6 Approximately 50m to the south-east was Pit Group **3972** which covered an area measuring 4.8m by 4m and comprised nine pits (Table 13). These pits (**3972**, **4023**, **4037**, **4039**, **4041**, **4043**, **4045**, **4047** and **4049**) measured 0.3-1.26m wide and 0.08-0.26m deep with U-shaped profiles. All pits contained a single fill (3973, 4030, 4038, 4040, 4042, 4044, 4046, 4048 and 4050) consisting of a mid-red brown or mid greyish brown sandy silt.

2.7.7 Four of the pits contained finds, with pit **4023** producing the largest assemblage of Early Iron Age pottery (48 sherds, weighing 318g). Animal bone and worked flint was also recovered from pits **4023** and **4047**. These pits were not environmentally sampled.

Cut	Fill	Area	Measurements (m)	Profile	Finds
3972	3973	2	0.88 x 0.24	U-shaped	-
4023	4030	2	0.6 x 0.08	U-shaped	48 sherds (318g) EIA pot, 4 worked flints, animal bone
4037	4038	2	0.5 x 0.08	U-shaped	-
4039	4040	2	1.26 x 0.2	U-shaped	3 sherds (6g) EIA pot
4041	4042	2	0.3 x 0.12	U-shaped	-
4043	4044	2	0.7 x 0.26	U-shaped	-

Cut	Fill	Area	Measurements (m)	Profile	Finds
4045	4046	2	0.98 x 0.2	U-shaped	24 sherds (117g) EIA pot
4047	4048	2	1.24 x 0.22	U-shaped	10 sherds (101g) EIA pot, 1 worked flint, animal bone
4049	4050	2	0.5 x 0.12	U-shaped	-

Table 13: Summary of Pit Group **3972**

Pit Group 4092

2.7.8 In the south-east corner of Area 2 was Pit Group **4092** which comprised ten pits covering an area of 5.45m by 3.5m (Table 14). These pits (**4092**, **4142**, **4226**, **4228**, **4230**, **4232**, **4234**, **4237**, **4239** and **4243**) measured 0.4-1.4m wide and 0.1-0.38m deep with a U-shaped profile. Their single fills (4225, 4236, 4227, 4229, 4231, 4233, 4235, 4238, 4240 and 4245) consisted of a mid greyish brown sandy silt.

2.7.9 Finds were recovered from four of pits (**4228**, **4232**, **4237** and **4243**), including Early Iron Age pottery; pit **4228** yielded the largest assemblage of 31 sherds, weighing 146g. This pit also contained eight worked flints and animal bone. These pits were not environmentally sampled.

Cut	Fill	Area	Measurements (m)	Profile	Finds
4092	4225	2	0.44 x 0.26	U-shaped	-
4142	4236	2	0.7 x 0.26	U-shaped	-
4226	4227	2	0.5 x 0.1	U-shaped	-
4228	4229	2	1.14 x 0.2	U-shaped	31 sherds (146g) EIA pot, 8 worked flints, animal bone
4230	4231	2	0.5 x 0.32	U-shaped	-
4232	4233	2	1.34 x 0.36	U-shaped	3 sherds (35g) EIA pot
4234	4235	2	0.4 x 0.16	U-shaped	-
4237	4238	2	1.4 x 0.38	U-shaped	2 sherds (5g) EIA pot
4239	4240	2	0.7 x 0.36	U-shaped	-
4243	4245	2	1.4 x 0.24	U-shaped	2 sherds (23g) EIA pot

Table 14: Summary of Pit Group **4092**

Pits

2.7.10 A further 13 pits (**3865**, **3903**, **3939**, **3941**, **3943**, **3945**, **3970**, **3980**, **3982**, **3987**, **3989**, **3991** and **4000**) within Area 2 have been dated to the Early Iron Age, these ranged in size from 0.46-2.8m wide and 0.03-0.58m deep, mostly with U-shaped profiles. Many of these contained single fills (except for pits **3945** and **3982**) consisting of a mid-brownish grey or greyish brown sandy silt. Of the pits, eleven contained Early Iron Age pottery (Table 15) with three of the pits (**3980**, **3982**; Section 696, Fig. 8c; Plate 16 and **3989**) producing over 50 sherds each. Worked flint and animal bone was also recovered in small quantities from some of the pits. Environmental samples taken from these pits only yielded evidence for snails.

Cut	Fills	Area	Measurements (m)	Profile	Finds and Enviro
3865	3866	2	0.8 x 0.16	bowl	12 sherds (103g) EIA pot, 4 worked flints, snails, animal bone
3903	3904	2	0.6 x 0.34	U-shaped	-
3905	3906	2	1.06 x 0.4	U-shaped	3 sherds (5g) EIA pot
3939	3940	2	0.6 x 0.2	U-shaped	-
3941	3942	2	0.46 x 0.2	U-shaped	8 sherds (90g) EIA pot, 1 worked flint
3943	3944	2	1.06 x 0.22	U-shaped	-
3945	3946, 3947	2	0.64 x 0.24	U-shaped	-
3970	3971	2	1.4 x 0.15	bowl	4 sherds (16g) EIA pot
3980	3981	2	1.5 x 0.02	bowl	52 sherds (612g) EIA pot, 2 worked flints, animal bone
3982	3983, 3984, 3985	2	2.05 x 0.58	U-shaped	57 sherds (507g) EIA pot, 11 worked flint, snails, animal bone
3987	3986	2	2.5 x 0.25	U-shaped	7 sherds (35g) EIA pot, 2 worked flints, 1 burnt flint, animal bone
3989	3988	2	1.6 x 0.35	U-shaped	64 sherds (412g) EIA pot
3991	3990	2	2.8 x 0.3	irregular	12 sherds (69g) EIA pot, 2 burnt flints, animal bone
3998	3999	2	0.76 x 0.23	U-shaped	1 sherd (11g) LBA/EIA pot
4000	4001	2	1.3 x 0.32	U-shaped	1 sherd (10g) EIA pot

Table 15: Summary of other Early Iron Age pits

Other features

2.7.11 Postholes **3922** and **3924** were located amongst Pit Group **3916**. Posthole **3922** measured 0.32m wide and 0.07m deep, its single fill (3923) consisted of a mid-orangey brown clayey silt. Posthole **3924** measured 0.27m wide and 0.15m deep, its single fill (3925) consisted of a mid-brownish grey clayey silt.

2.7.12 Posthole **4012** was located in the north of Area 2 and measured 0.21m wide and 0.09m deep, its single fill 4013 consisted of a mid grey silty clay that contained four sherds (7g) of Early Iron Age pottery. Along the southern edge was posthole **4247** which measured 0.3m wide and 0.09m deep containing a single fill (4248) that consisted of a mid-orangey brown clayey silt.

2.7.13 Along the southern edge of Area 2 was ditch terminus **4241** which measured 0.55m wide and 0.16m deep with a U-shaped profile. Its single fill 4242 consisted of a mid to dark brownish grey clayey silt that contained a single sherd (2g) of Early Iron Age pottery. Immediately to the east was gully **4244** which measured 0.3m wide and 0.05m deep with a bowl-shaped profile; its single fill 4245 consisted of a mid greyish brown clayey silt. To the north was gully **4251** which measured 0.35m wide and 0.2m deep, its single fill (4252) consisted of a mid-brownish grey clayey silt.

2.8 Phase 4: Post-medieval (Fig. 7)

2.8.1 Within Area 2 were three parallel shallow ditches that were aligned north-east to south-west. The central ditch had three interventions excavated into it (**3897**=**3907**=**4002**) and measured 0.8-1.1m wide and 0.07-0.1m deep with a bowl-shaped profile. Its single fill (3898=3908=4003) comprised a light brownish grey silt containing two sherds (3g) of Roman pottery.

2.9 Unphased (Fig. 3 and Fig. 7)

2.9.1 A total of 15 features across Areas 1 and 2 remain unphased due to a lack of dating evidence or because it has not been possible to group them with features that have been dated. This group includes 12 postholes, three pits, a gully and a partial ring ditch.

2.9.2 Within the north-east part of Area 1 was partial ring ditch **4726** (=**4728**=**4730**=**4732**; Fig. 3) which measured 0.34-0.68m wide and 0.11-0.27m deep with a U-shaped profile (Section 834, Fig. 8c). The ditch contained one or two fills, the basal fill (4839=4840=4841) consisted of a dark brownish grey silty chalk measuring 0.06-0.21m thick. The uppermost fill (4727=4729=4731=4733) consisted of a mid greyish brown silty clay that measured 0.05-0.13m thick.

2.9.3 A total of 12 postholes within Area 2 remain unphased (**3854**, **3859**, **3861**, **3863**, **3867**, **3871**, **3873**, **3886**, **3978**, **4017** and **4255**). They measured 0.16-0.31m wide and 0.06-0.2m deep. Their single fills (3855, 3860, 3862, 3864, 3868, 3872, 3874, 3887, 3979, 4010, 4018 and 4256) consisted of either a mid-orangey brown sandy silt or dark brownish grey clayey silt.

2.9.4 In the south-west corner of Area 2 was gully **4098** (=**4100**; Fig. 7) which extended roughly 16.7m northwards from the limit of excavation before terminating. It measured 0.45-0.62m wide and 0.07-0.13m deep with a bowl-shaped profile. Its single fill (4099=4101) consisted of a mid greyish brown clayey silt that contained a single sherd (8g) of prehistoric pottery (not closely datable) and one worked flint. An environmental sample of fill 4101 produced snails.

2.9.5 Approximately 15m north-east of this gully was sub-rectangular feature **3992** (=**3994**) that measured 5.5m long, 2.8m wide and 0.18m deep with sloped sides and an irregular base. The single fill (3993=3995) consisted of a mid-reddish brown sandy silt that contained three sherds (7g) of Early Iron Age pottery, five sherds (30g) of Early Roman pottery, one worked flint, one burnt flint and animal bone. An environmental sample from fill 3993 produced charred cereals and snails.

2.9.6 In the north-west corner of Area 2 were pits **3888** and **3891**. Pit **3891** measured 0.8m wide and 0.46m deep with near vertical sides and a slightly concave base. It contained two fills, the basal fill 3892 measured 0.22m thick and consisted of a mid-brownish grey clayey silt. This was overlain by fill 3893 which measured 0.24m thick and consisted of a mid to dark brownish grey clayey silt. The upper fill was cut by pit **3888** which measured 0.9m wide and 0.36m deep with steep sides and a slightly concave base. This pit also contained two fills, the basal fill (3889) measured 0.1m thick and consisted of a light brownish grey silt. It was overlain by fill 3890 which measured 0.26m thick and consisted of a dark brownish grey clayey silt.

3 FACTUAL DATA AND STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL: ARTEFACTS

3.1 General

3.1.1 All finds have been washed, quantified, bagged and boxed. Total quantities of the main finds categories are listed below (Table 16). This does not include finds recovered from environmental samples.

Material	Number	Weight
Metal objects	111	-
Other Small finds	3	-
Flint	1482 (worked) and 324 (unworked)	8465g (unworked)
Fuel-by products	1	3g
Worked and burnt stone	212	4.7kg (worked), 26.6kg (burnt)
Prehistoric pottery	11,002	133.999kg
Roman pottery	10	55g
Post-medieval pottery	2	7g
Fired clay mould fragments	630	3215g
Fired clay	105	7287g
Plaster	2	1g
Worked bone	68	-

Table 16: Summary of finds recovered

3.2 Metalwork (App. B.1)

Summary

3.2.1 A total of 111 metal finds were recovered. Of these, 33 fragments of copper alloy, probably representing 32 artefacts were recorded, with pins being the most common item. The best-preserved examples have a shallow dished, or slightly cupped head, perhaps originally intended to hold an inlay of some kind. In addition, the shanks of several may have been wrapped in textiles.

3.2.2 Other copper alloy finds included a possible 'opened-out' penannular brooch (SF 52) from storage pit **3099** in the east of Area 1 (Fig. 6), an armlet fragment (SF 101) from storage pit **3124** in the centre of Area 1 (Fig. 3), a ring (SF 49) from pit **584** in the west of Area 1 (Fig. 4) and a fragment from a bag-shaped chape (SF 75) within pit **4373** (Fig. 5), all thought to date to the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age.

3.2.3 The remaining metal finds (copper alloy, iron and lead) dated from the 16th century onwards and were largely recovered through metal detecting of the topsoil or occurred intrusively within much earlier features.

Statement of potential

3.2.4 All the potentially Late Bronze Age finds will contribute significantly to the refinement of dating for individual contexts and for the site as a whole. Conservation of these items will also help further refine typologies.

3.3 Other small finds (App. B.1)

Summary

3.3.1 Two fragments from shale bangles (SF 34, SF 91) and a poorly preserved amber bead (SF 96) were recovered from pits **1550**, **2784** and **1521**, all relatively close together in the southern central part of Area 1. Both shale bangles and amber beads are long-lived types, in use sporadically from the later prehistoric period to the Viking Age but in this instance are securely dated to the Late Bronze Age.

Statement of potential

3.3.2 Neither the bangles or the bead have particular potential to inform the dating or development of the site, as they are not chronologically or typologically sensitive objects. They do, however, contribute to any consideration of the nature of activity on the site during the Late Bronze Age.

3.4 Flint (App. B.2)

Summary

3.4.1 A substantial assemblage of 1482 worked flints and 8465g (324 fragments) of unworked burnt flint was recovered and includes a small proportion of Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age material (estimated to make up a little over 10% of the assemblage) but is overwhelmingly dominated by later prehistoric flintwork, largely recovered from features associated with Late Bronze Age pottery. The worked flint includes a range of simple cutting, scraping and piercing tools as well as pieces showing evidence for having been used for heavy pounding and/or grinding, and is characterised by a very simple and unstructured approach to core reduction typical of later prehistoric flintworking at a regional and national scale.

3.4.2 Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age material included a serrated blade and an unretouched blade of probable Early Neolithic date from natural feature **310**, and unretouched flakes technologically consistent with a broad Neolithic to Early Bronze Age date from pits **1048**, **3154**, **4228** and **4696**. Significant residual pieces include eight finely made scrapers of various forms, a probable Early Neolithic serrated blade from pit **3959**, an invasively retouched flint knife probably of Early Bronze Age date from pit **453**, a Late Neolithic oblique arrowhead from pit **1521** and the burnt broken proximal end of a blade-like flake and a complete serrated blade from grave **743**.

3.4.3 Detailed examination of the distribution of the later prehistoric flintwork or the composition of individual feature assemblages has not yet been undertaken, but it is clear that some features did yield significant individual assemblages, notably pit **1521** (82 pieces), pit **1683** (86 pieces) and pit **3111** (68 pieces).

Statement of potential

3.4.4 The later prehistoric flint assemblage, associated largely with the Late Bronze Age occupation of the site, represents one of the largest securely stratified assemblages of this date from the county and is of clear regional significance. This material has the

potential to contribute to the project's aims and objectives in terms of providing details on the range and character of some of the activities associated with later prehistoric settlement at the site as well as representing a major addition to the regional record of later prehistoric flintwork, with the potential to contribute to ongoing debates concerning the extent and character of the working and use of flintwork in the later Bronze Age and Early Iron Age (see McLaren 2010, 2012).

3.4.5 The early prehistoric component of the assemblage is less significant but does provide some evidence for activity at the site prior to the Late Bronze Age and it makes a useful addition/counterpoint to the very rich record of Mesolithic-Early Bronze Age flintwork form adjacent parts of the fens, in Burwell, Lode, and the Swaffhams (Hall 1996).

3.5 Fuel by product (App. B.3)

Summary

3.5.1 Late Bronze Age pit **1735** produced a sub-rectangular, flat-based fragment of slightly vesicular, black material (3g) that may be burnt coal or coke; the date of the item is uncertain.

Statement of potential

3.5.2 The assemblage has little potential to aid local, regional and national research priorities.

3.6 Stone (App. B.4)

Summary

3.6.1 A total of 31.3kg (212 pieces) of utilised stone was examined consisting of 4.7kg of worked stone comprising four used hammerstones, one anvil stone, a fragment of saddlequern, a rubbing stone (for use with a quern), plus a fragment of possible whetstone. The recovery of a probable whetstone fragment reflects the opportunistic use of readily available and suitable glacial erratic material.

3.6.2 Some 26,589g (203 pieces) of utilised burnt stone was recovered, the composition of the majority of these waterworn erratic cobbles is very typical of prehistoric burnt stone and would appear to be an assemblage of potboilers collected, used, and then deposited or otherwise accumulated residually within pits and other features. Out of the total, 18% (4843g) was recovered from storage pit **1521**. Much of this burnt stone is thought to have originally been associated with various Late Bronze Age settlement features such as hearths or cooking pits, from which it was dumped – along with other midden material – into abandoned storage pits.

Statement of potential

3.6.3 The study of this assemblage has been useful in so far that stone represents a significant local resource exploited for domestic purposes (i.e., burnt stone – cooking) and tool use within later prehistoric (i.e., Late Bronze Age – Iron Age) settlements. At Burwell, however, the worked stone evidence is quite meagre and the reduced

number of saddlequern may or may not be linked to the type of agriculture/ diet practised.

3.7 Prehistoric pottery (App. B.5)

Summary

3.7.1 An assemblage of 11,002 sherds (133.999kg) of prehistoric pottery was identified during the excavation, displaying a mean sherd weight (MSW) of 12.2g. The pottery dates from the Middle Neolithic to the Early/Middle Iron Age, with the vast majority being of Late Bronze Age origin, which forms a very significant group of Post Deverel-Rimbury ceramics from Cambridgeshire, dating *c*. 1150-800 BC.

3.7.2 The Middle Neolithic assemblage comprises 80 sherds of pottery (579g) with a MSW of 7.2g and comprises some diagnostic sherds that belong to carinated bowls and many different decorations, typical of the Peterborough Ware ceramic tradition (Ard and Darvill 2015).

3.7.3 The Late Bronze Age pottery analysed at this stage (1638 sherds, 19253g) derived from features associated with 16 pits and two postholes in Area 1. The assemblage contains sherds in a range of fabrics, all typical of pottery groups dating to the Late Bronze Age in the region. These include flint tempered, sandy wares, shell and grog tempered fabrics, and is dominated by a series of coarseware jars, although bowls and cups are also present. Burnished or carefully smoothed sherds occur in higher quantities than usual for PDR Plainware groups, but still within the 'normal' range (Brudenell 2012). The frequency of decoration is characteristically low, with only ten sherds being decorated (196g). Fingertip, fingernail and rustication are recorded, with applications confined to the shoulder and rim of coarseware sherds/vessels. One sherd presents a post-firing perforation.

3.7.4 No secure or probable ceramic refits were identified between pits, despite having carefully looked for them. By contrast, secure matching and probable conjoining potsherds are present within the same fill. A number of key groups of large assemblages have been identified from the storage pits.

3.7.5 The Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age pottery assemblage comprises 412 sherds (2854g) with a MSW of 6.9g and presents some fineware sherds in fine flint tempered fabric. Shelly wares are also present, but they are very rare. Decorations like fingertip rustication and grooves were identified. The assemblage includes one decorated tripartite angular fineware bowl (Form N): this vessel is a Darmsden-Linton-type bowl with grooved horizontal lines between the shoulder and neck. Only 16 sherds of Early to Middle Iron Age pottery (162g), with a MSW of 10g, were recovered from pits **4047** and **4071** in Area 2. The sherds are in a sandy fabric.

Statement of potential

3.7.6 In terms of size, the Late Bronze Age assemblage is larger than any other pottery assemblage in the region. The group is therefore significant by merit of its size and has good analytical potential for exploring the content and character of the Late Bronze Age ceramic repertoire from a domestic context. It is an important and complex site

and significant on a regional scale. Because of its size, the assemblage could be compared with other sites in East Anglia such as Mucking in Essex (Brudenell 2016) and Must Farm in Cambridgeshire (Brudenell forthcoming).

3.8 Romano-British pottery (App. B.6)

Summary

3.8.1 A total of 10 sherds (weighing 55g) of Romano-British pottery was recovered from four features across Areas 1 and 2. The sherds were moderately to heavily abraded and the assemblage probably dates to the 1st century AD and comprises a mix of hand and wheel made vessels. The pottery was recovered from ditches and pits and consisted of locally produced coarse wares. In two cases these sherds occurred intrusively in prehistoric features, the remaining pottery came from a ditch (**3907**; Phase 4) and pit (**3994**; Unphased) in Area 2.

Statement of potential

3.8.2 The assemblage of Roman pottery is small and in two cases occurs intrusively within much earlier features. Although at this stage the remaining two features are dated to the post-medieval period (Phase 4) and unphased, it may be that the Roman pottery – dating to the 1st century AD – aids in refining phasing for these features. Otherwise, this assemblage has no further potential.

3.9 Post-medieval pottery (App. B.7)

Summary

3.9.1 A single, moderately abraded, undiagnostic body sherd (3g) of post-medieval black-glazed ware (1580-1700) was recovered from tree throw **265**.

3.9.2 From posthole **1411**, a single moderately abraded body sherd (4g) of a post-medieval redware vessel (1550-1800) was recovered.

Statement of potential

3.9.3 The assemblage has no potential to aid local, regional and national research priorities.

3.10 Fired clay mould fragments (App. B.8)

Summary

3.10.1 A total of 639 fragments (3257g) of fired clay moulds were recovered during excavations at Newmarket Road, Burwell. Large Late Bronze Age storage pits – defined by their bell-shaped profile – had been used following their abandonment for the disposal of midden material. One of the pits (**489**), located along the southern edge of excavation in Area 1 (Fig. 4; Section 193, Fig 8b) contained one of the largest assemblages of metalworking clay mould fragments recovered from an excavation in the East of England, comprising 2057g (147 pieces) of categorised mould fragment together with a further 1137g (484 pieces) of unidentified/ unclassified mould fragment. A further two pits (**1736** and **2518**) contained a further eight fragments (63g)

between them. These intermixed and broken-up mould pieces are the subject of the current assessment.

3.10.2 The mould pieces within pit **489** were recovered from all four fills (490-493). In summary, the metalworking evidence as defined by the weight of mould material recovered for each broad type is as follows: for socketed axes and socketed tools = 569g, small pin or rivet production = 401g, strap ends = 230g, large bronze terminals = 202g, swords or knives = 175g, horse furniture = 112g, spearheads = 83g, decorated metal plaques = 63g, studs = 46g, bronze plate covers = 38g and miscellaneous = 38g. This may provide some indication of emphasis in copper-alloy or non-ferrous metalworking activity.

Statement of potential

3.10.3 This assemblage of clay mould fragments is one of the largest in the East of England and is unique in its deposition in a single pit while not seemingly being a placed deposit. Despite the poor condition and very partial nature of this assemblage, the range of moulds suggests a wide variety of object production, an unusual object emphasis, plus evidence for some quite unique clay mould types. Amongst this is the unusual survival of a clay socketed axe core (with no exact parallel), various mould pieces which may have been used to cast for decorative bronze plate, strap ends and terminals, several for horse furniture (including some unidentified pieces which may have been cast using the lost wax technique), and last but not least, some unique examples of both lower and upper clay moulds used for the manufacture of multiple micro-pins or rivets.

3.10.4 This assemblage allows a unique insight into the production of a range of objects during the Late Bronze Age.

3.11 Fired Clay (App. B.9)

Summary

3.11.1 A total of 105 fragments (weighing 7287g) of fired clay was recovered and included structural and amorphous fragments as well as a small assemblage of diagnostic objects. These objects consisted of three near-complete pyriform weights, a complete ring weight and a fragment of a possible second ring weight, and five biconical spindlewhorls. These objects point to domestic textile production on or near the site. The detrital character of the rest of the assemblage is consistent with it being from an area of prehistoric settlement.

Statement of potential

3.11.2 The weights and spindlewhorls are good evidence that textile production occurred on site in the Late Bronze Age. These objects point to a close-knit Late Bronze Age community who shared approaches to technology and customs, some of which had continental reach. The rest of the assemblage was populated by pieces retaining faces and rod impressions, which may derive from the above ground portions of the structures evident on site.

3.12 Plaster (App. B.10)

Summary

3.12.1 Late Bronze Age pit **1735** produced two irregular fragments of plaster or render (1g). The material appears to have two distinct layers: a fine off-white material (plaster) over a coarser grey material. The date of the items is uncertain, as render/plaster has been used since Roman times.

Statement of potential

3.12.2 The assemblage has little potential to aid local, regional and national research priorities.

3.13 Worked bone (App. B.11)

Summary

3.13.1 A total of 67 worked bone objects were recovered from Late Bronze Age pits. Awls and rib blades were the most common items alongside pegs, scrapers, needles, pendants, pins, a spearhead, a bone plaque, an antler strap harness and other items of unknown function and items which showed evidence of trial work. The majority of the assemblage was made from sheep/goat or cattle bones, with only a few pieces of antler present.

3.13.2 Given the quantity of bone awls and rib blades, it is possible to argue that the excavated portion of Burwell lay close to areas where craftworking was taking place. In the first instance, this included the manufacture of bone and antler implements. It is likely that most of the objects found on the site were produced locally.

Statement of potential

3.13.3 The Burwell assemblage is typical of its period for the range of objects encountered and it provides most of the implements that would be expected. It is exceptional for the large quantity of awls and rib knives that are present, which reflect a keen interest in craft working. Most of the objects were probably produced locally, as required, and the skill in their manufacture shines out across the assemblage as a whole.

4 FACTUAL DATA AND STATEMENT OF POTENTIAL: ENVIRONMENTAL AND OSTEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

4.1 General

4.1.1 Environmental bulk samples were collected from a representative cross-section of feature types, locations and date. Bulk samples were taken to analyse the preservation of micro and macro botanical remains. Pollen and mollusc samples were also taken from suitable features. Three inhumations and two cremations (one urned recovered during the evaluation and one unurned) were also recovered from across both areas.

4.1.2 The numbers of samples taken from each feature type are listed below:

Sample Type	Burial	Pit	Posthole	Ring ditch	Ditch/gully	Other	Total
Bulk	24	149	44	4	1	7	**229**
Mollusc	-	19	-	-	-	-	**19**
Pollen	-	7	-	-	-	-	**7**

Table 17: Summary of Environmental samples taken

4.2 Charred Plant Remains (App. C.1)

Summary

4.2.1 A total of 229 environmental samples were taken and significantly large quantities of cereal remains were recovered from the Late Bronze Age samples, predominantly from many of the large pits where they represent deliberate deposition, with smaller quantities recovered from other features (e.g., postholes) where they most likely represent accidental accumulation.

4.2.2 The cereal grains identified include barley, hulled/glume wheat varieties of emmer/spelt, and free-threshing wheat. A further cereal species of rye has also been tentatively identified from grains that display morphologically characteristic traits. Cereal chaff survives less frequently than grains and is only found in pit deposits where it is mostly present as emmer and spelt wheat glume bases and spikelet forks along with occasional rachis fragments of barley, rare culm nodes and silica remains.

4.2.3 Fill 4148 within pit **4150** in the centre of Area 1 (Fig. 5) produced 1500 mineralised corn gromwell seeds from a 4L sample. Other weed species preserved as occasional mineralised seeds include sedges, oraches/goosefoots and poppy. Charred seeds mainly occur in assemblages with cereal remains where they most likely represent weed species that have been growing amongst and harvested with the cereals. Wetland plant species are well-represented in pit fills and include nutlets of Great Fen sedge, several species of sedges and black bog rush. These seeds most likely represent the use of the long leaves of these species for use in basketry, thatching and fuel.

4.2.4 A single charred flax/linseed seed (*Linum usitatissimum*) was recovered from pit **3111**, possibly representing an economic crop grown for both its oil-rich seed and fibres for linen. Wild fruits and nuts are poorly represented with only occasional seeds/stones of sloe/cherry (*Prunus spinosa/cerasus*) and hawthorn (*Crataegus* sp.).

4.2.5 The abundance of charred grain is indicative of the importance and scale of cereal cultivation, processing and storage of cereals in connection with this site and the surrounding area. Prehistoric pits containing charred grain are frequently interpreted as grain storage pits. The charred cereal remains within the pits are mixed with general refuse such as pottery and bone which is suggestive of the burial of midden material in which refuse has been allowed to accumulate in a heap somewhere and then subsequently buried in the pits. Alternatively, the pits may have been left open to allow rubbish to be deposited directly into the pits.

Statement of potential

4.2.6 The density and diversity of the preserved plant assemblages have the potential to contribute to many of the research topics identified for this period. The charred assemblages have the potential to provide information on the practice of middening and the subsequent deposition of midden waste within the pits.

4.2.7 Further study of the cereal assemblages is required to identify, where possible, the varieties of wheat and barley that are represented and their relative proportions. The research agenda highlights the need for 'greater emphasis on what pollen evidence can tell us about crop production during this period; for example, whether some weed species were cultivated as human and/or animal crops'. Pollen analysis is recommended along with identification, quantification, and interpretation of the weed seeds within the cereal assemblages. Arable weeds have the potential to provide information on a range of cultivation practices, for example, corn gromwell is reported to flourish under a short rotation of cultivation and a short fallow period (Hingh 2002, 156). The suggestion of seasonality may be explored through further study of weed ecology.

4.3 Molluscs (App. C.2)

Summary

4.3.1 A total of 19 snail samples were processed and overall, the assemblage shows fairly restricted diversity. The mollusc shell assemblage is dominated by a combination of Pupilla muscorum, a species associated with open habitats, especially dry calcareous short-sward grassland; Helicella itala, a snail of dry and open calcareous habitats; and Vallonia spp., a small group of species associated with grasslands.

4.3.2 Less common within the assemblage are some species that provide a little more detail about the environment around the sampled features and are suggestive of stony ground in dry, open conditions, rocky grassland, open woods and places where there is loose rubbly soil and finally a species associated with calcareous rocks, logs and tussocky grassland. The lack of diversity and number of molluscs from pit fills 1552-1557, 1720, 4850, 4851, 4855 and 4838 suggest they were filled rapidly rather than left open for a long period of time.

Statement of potential

4.3.3 The samples reflect an open, dry environment at the site, with fills rich in calcareous rubble. There is no indication that features held water, nor of wooded conditions in close proximity to the features.

4.3.4 The limited diversity of the assemblage and relatively low number of shells within it places constraints on the ability of full quantitative analysis to yield further information.

4.4 Human skeletal remains (App. C.3)

Summary

4.4.1 Three inhumations, an unurned cremation burial and a large quantity of disarticulated human bone, some of it modified, were recovered. The earliest human remains were located in Area 1 and date to the Early Neolithic period. A semi-crouched skeleton (747) dating to 3756-3638 cal BC, (95% probability; SUERC–104461; 4904±23 BP) lay in a grave cut (**746**) which itself lay within funerary monument **599**. A single unurned cremation (**3856**) identified in Area 2 was radiocarbon dated to the Middle Bronze Age (1438-1296 cal BC; 95% probability; SUERC-104460; 3110±23 BP) and is the only feature dating to this phase on the site.

4.4.2 The majority of funerary activity was associated with the Late Bronze Age settlement in Area 1; this comprised two inhumations (graves **743** and **4109**) and disarticulated human remains recovered from many of the large pits. An urned cremation burial dating to this phase was identified during the evaluation (**148E**).

4.4.3 The partial remains of an articulated adult (skeleton 744) were buried in grave **743** located along the southern central edge of Area 1. This was dated to 909-812 cal BC (95% probability; SUERC- 104467; 2719±23 BP). Roughly central within Area 1, grave **4109** contained a crouched skeleton (4113) with three disarticulated crania (4115, 4117, 4118) placed on top of the body. A disarticulated mandible was recovered from fill 4120 in the same grave. Radiocarbon dates were obtained for skeleton 4113 (983-828 cal BC; 95% probability; SUERC–104468; 2759±26 BP) and one of the disarticulated crania, 4115 (1043-902 cal BC; 95% probability; SUERC-104465; 2810 ±23 BP).

4.4.4 A total of 81 disarticulated human bones (some only identified whilst assessing the faunal remains) was recovered from 30 Late Bronze Age pits in Area 1 and largely comprised fragments of skull or femurs. In addition, an adult tibia was recovered from the fill of a natural ice crack (**212**) in Area 1.

Statement of potential

4.4.5 The human remains identified during the excavations are significant both regionally and nationally. The large number of disarticulated elements identified in pits are particularly intriguing. Finds of human bone can be seen as the result of either ritual or of rubbish disposal (Brück 1995) or indeed both. On this site some of the human bone was being manipulated, for ‘amulets’ and possibly for tools (or proto tools).

4.4.6 This site has been used through millennia for disposing of the dead and it offers a unique opportunity to investigate how the dead, or parts of the dead were buried, handled, manipulated, and deposited through time.

4.5 Animal bone (App. C.4)

Summary

4.5.1 A total weight of 201.834kg of bone was recovered from this site. There were 6872 recordable fragments of which 3769 were identifiable to taxon. Domestic species present include cattle (*Bos taurus*), sheep/goat (*Ovis/Capra*), horse (*Equus sp.*), pig (*Sus scrofa*) and dog (*Canis familiaris*). Wild species include amphibians, galliforme and corvid bird species, red deer and roe deer, fox and two possible wolf bone fragments. Animal bone was recovered in small quantifies from an Early Neolithic funerary monument (**599**) and Middle Neolithic pits and from Early Iron Age features. The bulk of the assemblage, however, was recovered from Late Bronze Age storage pits and rubbish pits.

4.5.2 Sheep/goat forms the majority of the assemblage, followed by cattle. The assemblage represents both young and old animals, and the high proportion of cranial and foot elements (comprising over 27.35% of the assemblage) indicates primary butchery, in which head and feet were removed initially and disposed of. Only a small proportion of pig was identified, which may be due to it being a 'luxury product' or that they usually favour a woodland habitat. Horse was present within the pit fills, but most notable was the presence of two horse skeletons placed at the base of pit **3111**. Dog bone was recorded, with many of the bones showing evidence for gnawing.

4.5.3 A number of wild animals were present within the assemblage including corvids, fox, rats/mice, water voles, amphibians, deer and land fowl, the latter of which may be suggestive of opportunistic hunting.

Statement of potential

4.5.4 The size of the assemblage will allow for solid interpretations to be made regarding farming practices with the vast amount of data suggesting cattle and sheep/goat were slaughtered on site. It will also be comparable to sites such as Must Farm (Knight *et al*. 2019) and would be particularly useful in contributing to several of the research topics laid out in the East Anglian regional research agenda (Brudenell 2018).

4.5.5 This assemblage also provides a chance to better understand seasonal events such as possible communal feasting and unique ritual deposition in the form of the double horse burial in **3111**. Deposition of this kind in storage pits can be seen at sites such as Harston Mill (O'Brien 2016) and earlier Burwell excavations (Bailey and Popescu 2006). Harston Mill is Iron Age in date however, making this a very early example of these type of deposits.

4.5.6 The seasonal element observed in the ages of sheep/goat and pig remains, plus the presence of frog bones within large storage pits (which it seems were not open for large periods of time) could contribute to the picture of settlement at Burwell and provide valuable evidence as to whether the site was permanently or periodically occupied.

5 UPDATED PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 Revised research aims

5.1.1 A number of aims were identified in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Moan 2021) and reiterated in Section 1.4 in this report, many of which are still relevant. These have been updated below, with reference to regional frameworks (Glazebrook 1997; Brown & Glazebrook 2000; Medlycott 2011; https://researchframeworks.org/eoe/).

Neolithic

Funerary monuments

How can we increase our understanding of neolithic ring-ditches and other burial monuments?

5.1.2 Upon excavation it was presumed that the funerary monument (**599**) at Burwell would be Bronze Age in date, and the ring ditch (**599**), posthole (**696**) and grave (**746**) provided no dating evidence. A radiocarbon date of 3756-3638 cal BC from Skeleton 747 has, however, placed this group of features in the Early Neolithic, an indication of the importance of radiocarbon dating in refining dates for funerary monuments. Evidence for Early Neolithic funerary monuments such as this have also been identified at Trumpington Meadows, Cambridgeshire (Evans *et al.* 2018), where two monuments were uncovered dating to 3762-3648 cal BC. These funerary monuments appear to have been more complex, having undergone multiple phases of construction and containing multiple burials. Although there is little else to be gleaned from the funerary monument at Burwell, it adds to a growing corpus of these features now dating to the Early Neolithic.

The relationship between funerary monuments, their landscapes and related settlements need to be explored in more detail.

5.1.3 There is no direct evidence for settlement features having been present at Burwell during the Early Neolithic period; however, some of the worked flint recovered across the site dates from the Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age indicating there may have been an element of low level activity in the area at this time. A small number of pits in Area 2 have been dated to the Middle Neolithic, many of which contain pottery and worked flint and probably represent sporadic, episodic visits to the site during this period.

5.1.4 The funerary monument, although constructed at least 2500 years prior to the Late Bronze Age settlement at Burwell, appears to have remained extant in the landscape, indicated by the fact that later settlement features largely avoided the monument, with only two postholes within the monument itself that could be considered later truncations. It is unusual for settlement to be placed so closely to areas used for burial, although evidence for this was also seen at Trumpington Meadows (*ibid.*) with the construction of an Iron Age settlement next to the Early Neolithic monuments. In this instance, however, a ditch was also constructed between the settlement and funerary monuments, a clear sign that the areas were to be kept separate, whereas at Burwell the monument is surrounded by Late Bronze Age settlement features, with no obvious separation of space.

Late Bronze Age

Settlement form

Characterise and define the extent of the Late Bronze Age settlement.

5.1.5 The site identified at Burwell can be categorised as an unenclosed or 'open' settlement, with the lack of any enclosures or boundary ditches evident, although perhaps natural features demarcated the north-east part of the settlement. The settlement typically comprised pits used for storage and later rubbish disposal, as well as postholes which formed a variety of structures. The settlement covered an area of at least 305m (north-west to south-east) and 145m (north-east to south-west). It can be said with some certainty that the settlement extended further south and west, evidenced by a previous excavation conducted to the south-west of Newmarket Road (Bailey and Popescu 2006; see MCB17427, Fig. 2), which yielded similar features. Many features in this earlier excavation area were originally dated as Early Iron Age. Considering the much larger excavation window afforded by the current project, it is probable that the area to the south of Newmarket Road is also of Late Bronze Age date. Even allowing for the fact that the Late Bronze Age evidence at Burwell probably reflects several generations of occupation, the settlement is clearly one of the largest excavated to date in the region and what this means in terms of its economic reach and status should be explored.

What were the functions of the pits and pit alignments?

5.1.6 A total of 293 Late Bronze Age pits were identified in Area 1, including two pit groups (**295** and **1506**) which lie to the north and east of the main settlement area and which at this time have an unknown function. Pit Group **295** comprised 24 pits of a similar form (vertical sides and a flat base), which almost certainly performed the same function. These types of pits are more typically found amongst Early Iron Age settlement features and are usually interpreted as grain storage pits. In the case of Burwell, a small quantity (2 sherds, 16g) of Early Iron Age pottery was recovered alongside greater quantities of Late Bronze Age (48 sherds, 184g) although a radiocarbon date would help to confirm this date. Evidence already exists for other methods of grain storage at the site in the forms of raised structures; therefore, the function of these pits needs further investigation. Their position clearly outside the main area of settlement is also of note and may be an indicator of use.

5.1.7 Of the pits recorded within the main area of settlement, 73 have been categorised as storage pits, split by their size into small and large, with the largest 'silos' thought to represent a more communal or seasonal type of storage. A total of 40 large storage pits were excavated across the site and their impressive and diverse assemblages of artefacts and ecofacts indicated they were subsequently used for the disposal of midden-like material. Closer analysis of the infilling sequence for these pits will allow an insight into how material was deposited, whether it be rubbish thrown directly into the pits or the redistribution of midden material from elsewhere, perhaps as part of deliberate acts of closing/decommissioning the pits. Analysis of reserved soil samples from pit linings may assist in the interpretation of the primary function, particularly if they were lined with straw (App. C.1.33) which has been suggested through the presence of cereal straw phytoliths in hermetically sealed Late Bronze Age pits in

Eastern Europe (Dietrich *et al*. 2020). Ritually placed deposits within these pits also occur, most notably the double horse burial at the base of pit **3111** but also with the presence of disarticulated human skeletal remains, such as skull 4816 placed at the base of pit **4150**.

5.1.8 Pits of this type are usually more commonly associated with Early Iron Age sites, for example Trumpington Meadows and Landwade Road, Fordham.

Analyse the houses and/or other structures present and compare with other known contemporary settlement evidence of this date – this corpus of data is relatively low so full understanding of these structures is critical.

5.1.9 At this stage 83 structures or posthole groups, which probably represent at least one or more structures, have been identified, with the potential for further groups to be ascertained at a later stage. Where possible postholes were attributed to distinct structure types; however, this was not always possible due to the clustered nature of these features, probably due to the moving and alterations of structures over time, which is evident across the site. Roundhouse type structures appear to be focused in the west of the site, although some of the posthole groups identified elsewhere may also represent roundhouses. Due to their varying layouts it is difficult to establish any patterns regarding sizes, although a lack of internal features should be noted, with no evidence for hearths, although burnt stone is abundantly present within the backfill of pits. The most common structure types are represented by four- and six-post square/rectangular structures (17 and 15 respectively), thought in large to represent raised storage structures. In some cases (St **2807** and **3014**) these were altered and extended.

5.1.10 The forms of structure identified at Burwell are common with a number of sites in East Anglia having similar structure types, e.g., Burwell, Bloodmoor Hill (Heard 2013), Clay Farm (Phillips and Mortimer forthcoming), Witchford (Phillips and Blackbourn 2019), Striplands Farm, Longstanton (Evans *et al.* 2011) and Melbourn (Ladd 2022). However, what is evident is their broad date range from the Middle Bronze Age to Early Iron Age. A number of the postholes from the structures at Burwell yielded Late Bronze Age pottery, firmly dating them as such with no continuation into the Early Iron Age. Larger rectangular structures may be present, although due to their rarity at other sites in this region (apart from a tentative example from Striplands Farm) they are more likely be multiple smaller structures. The sheer quantity and range of types of structure along with secure dating may allow for refining structural typologies and chronologies in the Bronze Age and Early Iron Age periods.

Investigate the natural hollows to see if they contain any in situ buried land surface soils/deposits.

5.1.11 A number of natural hollows were identified at Burwell; these were relatively shallow in depth, reaching depths of no more than 0.31m. The hollows were largely devoid of finds, except for most notably that closest to Pit Group **295**, suggesting the hollow was at least partially open at the same time as these pits. It is likely that those hollows which were found to be devoid of finds had silted up prior to the construction of the Late Bronze Age settlement, supported by the position of Structure **1383** (Fig. 6), which clearly truncated one of these natural features.

Were settlements permanently or periodically occupied?

5.1.12 It is difficult to determine whether the settlement at Burwell was permanently or periodically occupied based on the features encountered. The settlement was presumably inhabited over several generations, indicated by the sheer size of the settlement, the complicated nature of some posthole groups and the shifting/altering nature of the settlement. A seasonal element observed in the ages of sheep/goat and pig remains plus the presence of frog bones within large storage pits could contribute to the picture of settlement at Burwell (App. C.4.26) and provide valuable evidence as to whether the site was permanently or periodically occupied.

How can we better understand the relationships between contemporary sites?

5.1.13 Comparisons between sites in the region will be vital, perhaps not only in terms of Bronze Age settlement but also looking at those that continue into/or are Early Iron Age in date. Burwell exhibits characteristics that are more typically associated with Early Iron Age settlements in this region (the size of the settlement, the large storage 'silos', unusual deposits of human and animal bone in pits, large and diverse assemblages of midden-like waste). However, the recovery of well-dated artefacts (primarily the Late Bronze Age pottery but also other finds-types) and a series of radiocarbon dates, places the settlement remains firmly in the Late Bronze Age. Very few features from the main settlement yielded any Early Iron Age pottery, signifying that the settlement was abandoned by this time, supported also by the radiocarbon dates retrieved (1047-808 cal BC). In terms of excavated examples, Burwell is one of the largest, best preserved Late Bronze Age settlements in East Anglia, and affords a rare opportunity to understand Late Bronze Age settlements.

5.1.14 Further work is needed to understand how Burwell would have sat within its wider landscape and how the Late Bronze Age community may have interacted with other known contemporary settlements.

Artefact assemblages

The distribution and patterning of most basic artefact categories requires further study and synthesis, e.g., pottery, querns, briquetage, loom weights, spindle whorls, worked bone and antler, bronze and iron dress accessories, tools and weapons. Are there differences in the geographic pattern of particular artefacts or artefact attributes (form, material, decoration etc)? If so, do these distributions correlate with particular sites types, the distribution of other artefacts, for example pottery-styles zones? At what scales do these pattern resolve themselves, and what might they mean in social terms? (Brudenell 2018)

5.1.15 The quantity of material recovered from features – predominately pits – at Burwell will allow for closer analysis than is usually possible on sites of this date in the region. Already at this stage it is clear that the pottery assemblage is one of the largest of its kind in Cambridgeshire, paralleled only with Striplands Farm, Longstanton and Must Farm. Comparisons with the latter will provide a unique opportunity to see how an essentially 'waste or dead' assemblage compares with a 'used or life' assemblage. The assemblage of mould fragments is again one of the largest examples in the region and demonstrates that the people living at Burwell not only had the skills to produce a

wide range of items of metalwork, but that they were potentially using and trading these objects.

5.1.16 The worked bone assemblage has been compared to a number of relatively contemporary sites and although there are some similarities in assemblage composition, Burwell favours the use and/or production of awls and rib blades. There is also a dearth of antler objects within the assemblage; it is unclear whether this is a reflection of the lack of raw materials or a preference for using bone. What is clear is that these objects largely signify craft production taking place at the site, which is also supported by the fired clay objects recovered (spindlewhorls and weights of various types). Of note seems to be the lack of worked stone within the assemblage, a finds group considered to be common on most Late Bronze Age sites, but not so much at Burwell which could be directly linked to the type of agriculture/ diet practised (App B.4.9).

5.1.17 Distribution plots for different categories of artefacts and materials across the site should be examined, to determine any patterning and whether certain activities were taking place in certain places.

Study of residues in ceramic vessels should be considered, if these survive.

5.1.18 At this stage only a small portion of the Late Bronze Age pottery (1638 sherds, weighing 19253g) has been analysed in any detail; however, out of this total, 606 sherds (8851g), representing 37% of the assemblage by count or 46% by weight, yielded evidence for residues which will allow for a number of examples to be selected for further study (App B.5.15).

How can we improve our understanding of manufacturing and industry during the Late Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age? There is a need for a more joined-up approach to studying metalworking evidence, such as metalworking specialists working with ceramic specialists to understand moulds.

5.1.19 The assemblage of clay mould material recovered from pit **489** is one of the largest known examples in the East of England and provides an invaluable insight into the range of items being produced at Burwell during the Late Bronze Age period, as well as the technology adopted to make these items. Within the assemblage 43 types of mould were recovered; most noteworthy is that of the multiple pin/rivet mould and the re-useable socketed axe casting core which currently have no known parallels. The mould assemblage does however have parallels with the metal items recovered from the Isleham hoard (App B.8.56). There is a notable quantity of moulds related to the production of horse furniture, which may be of particular significance due to the presence of the double horse burial in pit **3111**. The assemblage of moulds recovered represents a range of items that were being produced on site, with the deposition of this material in a single pit likely to represent rubbish disposal directly from where this activity is taking place rather than a purposefully placed deposit that has been noted at other sites such as Springfield Lyons (Needham & Bridgford 2013, 66).

5.1.20 XRF analysis on a selection of the moulds has revealed an expected composition of the alloying of copper with a percentage of lead and tin. This matches what might be expected of Wilburton – Ewart Park metalwork production, although interestingly

there is the suggestion that slightly different alloys could have been used for the production of different types of objects – particularly in the case of the micro-pins (App B.8.80). Five fabrics were identified within the mould assemblage, largely thought to represent local clays, although no further work for fabric identification has been suggested at this time.

Environmental evidence

Determine the presence/absence of contemporary field systems and gain evidence of crops should suitable contexts enable appropriate sampling.

5.1.21 There was no direct evidence for field systems at Burwell; however, the sheer scale of features related to grain storage indicates that crops were certainly grown within the vicinity of the settlement. A number of those features sampled provided evidence for charred grains and further study of the cereal assemblages is required to identify where possible the varieties of wheat and barley that are represented and their relative proportions (App C.1.34). The research agenda highlights the need for 'greater emphasis on what pollen evidence can tell us about crop production during this period, for example, whether some weed species were cultivated as human and/or animal crops'. Pollen analysis is recommended along with identification, quantification, and interpretation of the weed seeds within the cereal assemblages. Arable weeds have the potential to provide information on a range of cultivation practices, for example, corn gromwell is reported to flourish under a short rotation of cultivation and a short fallow period (Hingh 2002, 156). The suggestion of seasonality may be explored through further study of weed ecology.

5.1.22 The mollusc assemblage reflects an open, dry environment at the site, with fills rich in calcareous rubble. There is no indication that features held water, nor of wooded conditions in close proximity to the features (App. C.2). Further work on the environmental and pollen samples will aid in understanding the composition of the surrounding landscape during the Late Bronze Age period.

Which animals were reared during this period?

5.1.23 Domestic species present include cattle, sheep/goat, horse, pig and dog; with sheep/goat making up the highest percentage of the NISP (number of identifiable specimens) followed by cattle. Tooth wear analysis suggests the presence of both very young and older animals within the sheep/goat assemblage and the same can be suggested for the cattle due to the presence of fused and unfused elements. It is likely that the young animals may have been slaughtered for human consumption, supported by the majority of faunal remains for sheep/goat and cattle being cranial and foot elements, comprising over 27.35% of the assemblage, indicating primary butchery, in which head and feet were removed initially and disposed of (App. C.4).

5.1.24 The animal bone assemblage at Burwell allows for solid interpretations to be made with regards to farming practices; however, a fuller interpretation of the deposits within the storage pits will be required and the assemblage cross referenced with the human bone, worked bone and environmental remains.

Human remains

Research the nature and frequency of burials such as the unusual double cremation previously identified on the site and compare these findings with more typical burials/cremations from this period.

5.1.25 A total of three inhumation burials and an unurned cremation were recovered during the excavation alongside 81 examples of disarticulated human remains, largely from large storage pits. The earliest funerary evidence has already been noted above (5.1.2) and the unurned cremation of a single adult has been dated to the Middle Bronze Age. However, the majority of human bone has been dated to the Late Bronze Age either by association with large quantities of pottery of this date or the retrieval of radiocarbon dates. Two inhumation burials have been dated to the Late Bronze Age; grave **743** contained the partial remains of a mature adult female, the position of the body suggesting that it may have been bound in some way (App C.3.19). Fractures in the lumbar vertebral bodies, possibly associated with underlying osteoporosis and degenerative joint disease, were observed in the spine.

5.1.26 Grave **4109** contained the remains of five individuals: a crouched adult female skeleton (4113) lying on her right side with three disarticulated crania and a disarticulated mandible – from individuals of different ages and sexes – placed on top of her.

5.1.27 Both of the inhumation burials dating to the Late Bronze Age are not 'typical' burials, with one containing partial and possibly bound remains and the other containing multiple individuals. Relevant parallels should be identified ideally from within the region to allow a greater understanding of whether these types of burials are deemed 'normal' or unusual for the period. Parallels should also be sought for the double cremation uncovered during the evaluation.

Determine the provenance and whether there are any family relationships within burial/cremation groups.

5.1.28 The inhumation burials and disarticulated remains recovered from the Late Bronze Age settlement will provide a suitable assemblage of material for DNA analysis, with particular interest in whether grave **4109** contained individuals belonging to the same family. This will aid in understanding why human remains may have been curated and seemingly later deposited in graves and other features. It may also aid in identifying whether groups of people tended to stay in one settlement/area or travelled more frequently.

There may be patterning in the selection and deposition of disarticulated body parts. Further work is needed to examine the modification of human bone, as worked and sometimes polished human remains are increasingly being identified.

5.1.29 A total of 81 fragments of disarticulated human bone was recorded on site, largely recovered from large storage pits that were later filled with midden material. Of these, the majority were fragments of skull or femur and represented adults, sub-adults, juveniles and a single neonate; both sexes were also noted. Some of the disarticulated remains indicated evidence for modification, with some of the long bones in particular having either or both of their ends removed. The pattern of breakage on these pieces was remarkably uniform between elements and very similar to the breakage pattern

observed at Trumpington Meadows, Cambridgeshire (Evans *et al*. 2018, 171 fig. 4.34) and Eton Rowing Lake, Buckinghamshire (O'Sullivan 2001, 40).

5.1.30 Areas of polishing were noted on the distal end of one of the two left adult femoral shafts recovered from pit **1683** and the left femur from pit **1551**. A series of shallow blade/cut marks were recorded on the adult parietal identified in pit **878.** The outer surface of this skull fragment was also burnished/ highly polished, possibly the result of frequent handling. Canid tooth puncture marks were observed on a minimum of 14 disarticulated elements and there is charring on the end of the tibia in feature **4143**.

5.1.31 Several disarticulated elements have a slightly greasy, fresh appearance, indicative of a high collagen content. This could be the result of conditions within the burial environment, for instance bone was kept below the water table or perhaps processes such as boiling (O'Sullivan 2001). The large number of disarticulated elements identified in pits are particularly intriguing. In the last decade there has been an increase in the reporting of human skeletal elements that have been modified particularly in the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age.

5.1.32 The disarticulated elements of human bone are broken/have postmortem fractures that suggest that they have been deliberately modified. Several elements have been polished or burnished or have knife marks and some have a high collagen content which suggests that they may have been curated or preserved in some way. The canid puncture marks and gnawing observed on the ends of some of the long bone shafts suggest that they may have been lying on the ground surface before being incorporated into a pit. Finds of human bone can be seen as the result of either ritual or of rubbish disposal (Brück 1995), or indeed both. On this site some of the human bone was being manipulated, for 'amulets' and possibly for tools (or proto tools).

5.1.33 The assemblage of disarticulated remains from Burwell is usually considered typical of an Iron Age site and its Late Bronze Age date may make it somewhat more interesting. The assemblage in terms of composition and the modifications noted should be compared to other sites in the region such as Clay Farm (Phillips and Mortimer forthcoming), Trumpington Meadows (Evans *et al.* 2018), Must Farm (Knight *et al.* 2019), Harston Mill (O'Brien 2016) and Mucking, Essex.

Further work is needed to establish patterns in burial practice and the treatment of human remains. To what extent can different burial traditions be identified, and do they vary over time and space in the region? Are there patterns in the age and sex profile of human remains, and do these differ in relation to treatment in burial? Is there patterning in the selection and deposition of disarticulated body parts? Further work is also needed to examine the modification of human bone. Worked and sometimes polished human remains are increasingly being identified. What was the status of these bones and how were they used?

5.1.34 At this stage it is clear that the assemblage of cremated bone, inhumation burials and disarticulated remains dated to the Late Bronze Age will add to our understanding of burial practices during this period. Radiocarbon dates retrieved from a number of individuals have aided in securely dating the material and DNA analysis will hopefully answer questions regarding familial relationships between remains. At this stage it appears both sexes are well represented as are a range of age groups, although

neonates less so with only one example identified at this time. Further work is recommended on the disarticulated remains to establish how they were treated post-mortem and why and whether similar patterns of post-mortem use have been identified in the region.

Depositional practices

Crucial is the recognition that material entered the ground in a variety of different ways, and for a variety of different reasons, grading from the largely unconsidered disposal of refuse at one end of the spectrum, to overtly and explicitly symbolic acts of deposition at the other. All require analysis to understand routine practice and its changes over time…. Unpicking these processes will require careful analysis of the condition and configuration of material assemblages, and a consideration of spatial patterning. In particular, work on this topic should address the issue of refuse maintenance and the formation of middens or surface refuse heaps within settlements, as these pre-depositional contexts are often inferred from the analysis of material pattering. Is it possible to track to how middening within settlements changed in this period? Are there differences in the configuration, location and scale of middens?

5.1.35 Many of the finds assemblages support the notion that 'middening' was taking place at Burwell, with many of the finds recovered from the large storage pits indicating that they were being dumped in large quantities and with evidence of being kept elsewhere prior to deposition, perhaps most obviously evidenced by the presence of human skeletal remains in many of these features. An attempt will be made at refitting pottery sherds not only from different contexts within a single feature but between features to help further support the idea of middening taking place. Within the pits themselves these midden-like deposits were distinct and were often recorded alongside fills indicative of slumping/collapse or deliberate capping layers of chalk.

5.1.36 Midden deposits during the Late Bronze Age are becoming more frequently known in the region with evidence from sites such as Turners Yard, Fordham (Gilmour 2015), Godwin Ridge, Over (Evans *et al*. 2016) and Striplands Farm (Evans *et al.* 2011). In the case of Striplands Farm the midden material was only noted in the tops of two large pits. At Burwell these midden deposits are present throughout the sequence of pit infills, perhaps indicative of multiple 'middening' events, or suggesting some deposits were dumped directly into the pits rather than on a midden prior to deposition. Further radiocarbon dates alongside the analysis of the pottery may allow for a timeline to be reconstructed with regards to deposition.

5.1.37 The charred assemblages also have the potential to provide information on the practice of middening and the subsequent deposition of midden waste within the pits. There was no evidence of *in-situ* burning within any of the features, neither was there any evidence of ovens or corn dryers that may have explained the burning of such large quantities of cereals. A potentially significant amount of the pottery and the animal bone from pits showed evidence of burning and further investigation may determine whether midden material was deliberately burnt to reduce the amount for deposition or whether there was a ritual aspect to the destruction of feasting remains (App. C.1.). A more pragmatic reason would have been to burn the material due to the smell of rotting food and the attraction of pests.

5.1.38 There is clearly an element of ritual deposition taking place at Burwell, most notably the double horse burial in pit **3111**, placed with great care at the base of a pit measuring 2.34m deep. The pit's position just 13m south-east of grave **4109** may also be significant. Ritual aspects of deposition are also possible with regards to the human remains; for example, the placement of skull 4816 at the very base of storage pit **4150**. The potential for intentional deposition of the mould fragments in pit **489** have also been noted.

5.2 Methods statement

Stratigraphy

5.2.1 Context, finds and environmental data will be analysed using an MS Access database. A full stratigraphic text will be prepared for all features, based on a group matrix and utilising tabulated data where appropriate. Features will be grouped by association where appropriate and described spatially and stratigraphically. The specialist information will be integrated (utilising the site database, GIS and/or CAD software programmes) to aid dating and complete more detailed phasing and spatial consideration of the site. Final phase plans will be produced, up to ten more sections will be digitised and illustrations prepared in Adobe Illustrator. Analysis will also focus on placing the results within their broader context, with a particular focus on Late Bronze Age settlements in the East of England, drawing on comparisons with known sites such as Must Farm etc.

Metalwork and other small finds

5.2.2 Catalogue entries will be completed for all items and a final report produced. It is also recommended that all copper alloy, shale and amber objects are conserved and illustrated.

Flint

5.2.3 The catalogue will be updated using final phasing and grouping. Metric and attribute analysis of selected later prehistoric flintwork should be carried out as well as distributional analysis of the flint. An estimated 12 to 14 pieces of flint should be drawn and a full archive report prepared.

Fuel by products

5.2.4 No further work is required.

Worked and burnt stone

5.2.5 Five of the worked stone objects should be illustrated. The report needs no further work and can be included in the final report and an edited version produced for publication.

Prehistoric pottery

5.2.6 All the Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age pottery should be fully recorded following the recommendations laid out by the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group (2011). Sherds from all contexts must be counted, weighed (to the nearest whole gram) and assigned to a fabric group. Sherd type should be recorded, along with evidence for

surface treatment, decoration, and the presence of soot and/or residue. Rim and base form must be described and assigned vessel numbers.

5.2.7 Where possible, rim and base diameters should be measured, and surviving percentages noted. In cases where a sherd or groups of refitting sherds retained portions of the rim and shoulder, the vessel should be categorised by form. Vessels should be classified using the form series devised by Matt Brudenell (2012) and the class scheme created by John Barrett (1980).

5.2.8 All pottery should be subject to sherd size analysis. Sherds less than 4cm in diameter should be classified as 'small', sherds measuring 4-8cm 'medium', and sherds over 8cm in diameter 'large'. A programme of sherd refitting should be attempted during recording. The quantified data should be presented on an Excel data sheet held with the site archive.

5.2.9 Attribute analysis should follow recording, focussing on forms, fabrics, method of surface treatment, vessel use, patterns of vessel fragmentation and deposition. The attribute data should be presented in a fully quantified archive pottery report.

5.2.10 Further work is needed to examine the pottery residues and a programme of lipid analysis is recommended with the material from Area 1. However, a sample from both Areas could be useful for comparison.

5.2.11 Radiocarbon dates should be sought to clarify the site chronology and the date of the pottery. Ideally contexts 3981, 3988, 4229, 4048 and 4070 in Area 2 and context 2127 in Area 1 could be considered for the radiocarbon analysis.

5.2.12 The pottery is worthy of publication. Publication should provide a summary version of the archive pottery report, combined with illustrations of select form-assigned and other diagnostic features sherds. Priority should be given to illustrating material from any radiocarbon dated contexts.

Roman pottery

5.2.13 Any material recovered from environmental samples should be included in the final report.

Post-medieval pottery

5.2.14 No further work is required.

Fired clay mould fragments

5.2.15 A Bronze Age metalwork specialist should be consulted with regards to the unique mould fragments of pin/rivet moulds. Other fragments of fired clay reported on separately (App B.8) should be checked for further mould fragments and any fragments recovered from environmental samples should also be included in a final report.

Fired clay

5.2.16 Material from soil samples should be assessed for significance and included at the grey literature stage if necessary. A review of this material in terms of the rest of the finds assemblage should answer questions about technology and settlement habits.

5.2.17 The grog tempered material should be compared to the full pottery fabric series when that is completed at the next stage. A review of clay and chalk objects at local and regional prehistoric sites should be carried out to find comparisons in form and distribution. This should help to place this assemblage within the body of evidence for Bronze Age textile production and settlement life.

5.2.18 There are some grain impressions that should be identified by an environmental specialist before they can be discussed properly.

Plaster

5.2.19 No further work required.

Worked bone

5.2.20 A number of the worked bone objects should be illustrated. The report can be included as it is within the full report and an edited version included at publication.

Charred plant remains

5.2.21 A number of the assemblages are worthy of further analysis. This would involve processing any remaining buckets of soil, sorting the flots to extract plant remains, identification and quantification of individual plant parts such as seeds, grains and chaff. The results of the analysis would be considered alongside the assessment results and a report will be produced that details the results and their interpretation with regard to contextual information and local and regional comparative sites.

5.2.22 Several samples contain charcoal that may be suitable for species identification. It is recommended that a charcoal specialist should be consulted with regards to selection.

Molluscs

5.2.23 No further work is required.

Pollen

5.2.24 A series of pollen samples taken in 20cm intervals from pit **1550** are to be sent for initial assessment. If preservation is deemed good, further samples from the large storage pits will be sent for full analysis and a full report will be produced.

Human skeletal remains

5.2.25 All three inhumations and the disarticulated crania and mandible need to be fully recorded on the OA burials database. Long bones are sufficiently intact to calculate the stature of skeletons 747 and 4133 (there are only two complete femora, 802 and 4488, amongst the disarticulated human skeletal elements).

5.2.26 The focus of further work needs to be on the disarticulated material. All the material needs to be recorded using Knüsel and Outram's zonation method so that a minimum number of individuals can be determined (2004) and also photographed. In addition, all the disarticulated elements need to be viewed under a light microscope (and then a SEM) to identify any further canid puncture marks, rush fractures, manipulation, polishing, and cut marks. A faunal and a worked bone specialist should look at the entire assemblage and advise as to any similarities with their specialist assemblages with regards to breakage patterns and collagen rich items.

5.2.27 To determine if there are familial relationships DNA analysis should be done on all individuals from inhumation burials **746**, **743** and **4109** as well as the complete skulls found at the bottom of pits **489** and **4150**.

5.2.28 An analysis report on the entire assemblage of human bone should include a discussion focusing on the distribution of elements within and between features and also their association with other artefacts and ecofacts. Comparative sites will include Clay Farm (Phillips and Mortimer forthcoming), Trumpington Meadows (Evans *et al*. 2018), Must Farm (Knight *et al*. 2019), Harston Mill (O'Brien 2016) and Mucking, Essex.

Animal bone

5.2.29 Spatial analysis will be conducted to allow for interpretations and comparisons to be made on the types of faunal material coming from specific features. Full biometric data will also be collected to allow for comparisons with other sites in the area and to determine if there were any changes in size of the main domestic species retrieved. The bird, fish and microfauna fragments will be identified to species with the help of a reference collection.

5.2.30 The animal bone recovered from environmental samples should be included and a full report will be produced, with an edited version produced for publication.

Radiocarbon dating

5.2.31 Further radiocarbon dates will be obtained, particularly one from Pit Group **295** and from the Early Iron Age pits in Area 2, as well as others from the Late Bronze Age settlement features.

5.3 Publication and dissemination of results

5.3.1 A full grey literature report will be prepared and made available digitally via the OA Library (https://library.thehumanjourney.net/). The report will also be uploaded to ADS (https://www.archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/).

5.3.2 It is intended that the results of this excavation should be published as a synthetic monograph (*c*. 100-150 pages), which will include a summary of the stratigraphic narrative and chapters covering themes such as settlement dynamics, agriculture and storage, middening practices, metalworking and craft activities, and treatment of the dead. Specialist reports will either be integrated where appropriate, or summarised and supported by digital downloads. A structure for the publication will be produced following the completion of the grey literature report. If viable, popular digital content will also be produced in the form of a webpage. The scope of which will be decided upon production of the grey literature report.

5.4 Retention and disposal of finds and environmental evidence

5.4.1 Individual finds specialists have made recommendations at this stage as to which material should be retained or dispersed. The assemblages of iron objects, burnt flint, burnt stone, Roman and post-medieval pottery and plaster can be deselected.

5.4.2 All copper alloy, shale, amber objects, worked flint, worked stone, prehistoric pottery, fired clay moulds and objects, worked bone, HSR and animal bone should be retained for the archive (see Appendix B and C).

5.5 Ownership and archive

5.5.1 The documentary archive will include all site records and this is estimated to produce six boxes of documents. Some elements of the finds assemblage will be discarded on the recommendations of the individual specialists, subject to the approval from CHET and the remaining material will be prepared and boxed ready for deposition.

5.5.2 The digital archive will include copies of the reports, digital photographs, figures, plates and CAD plans.

5.5.3 The archive will be prepared as per the Deposition of Archaeological Archives in Cambridgeshire (2020) document.

5.5.4 OA will retain copyright of all reports and the documentary and digital archive produced in this project (unless the client has reserved copyright); OA will maintain the archive to the standards recommended by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2020), the Archaeological Archives Forum (Brown 2011), and any standards specific to the relevant county/museum such as making security copies; the finds and documentary archive will be deposited with the Cambridgeshire County store; the digital archive will be deposited with ADS following the transfer of title of ownership which has been submitted to the client for completion.

6 RESOURCES AND PROGRAMMING

6.1 Project team structure

6.1.1 The project team is set out in the table below:

Name	Organisation	Role
Louise Moan	OAE	Project management
Kathryn Blackbourn	OAE	Project Officer/author/Roman pottery
Carlotta Marchetto	OAE	Prehistoric pottery
Hayley Foster	OAE	Animal bone
Zoe Ui Choileain	OAE	Animal bone
Mary Andrews	OAE	Microfauna
Lawrence Billington	OAE	Flint
Natasha Dodwell	OAE	Human skeletal remains
Rachel Fosberry	OAE	Charred plan remains
Chris Howard-Davis	External specialist	Metalwork
Ian Riddler	External specialist	Worked bone
Simon Timberlake	External specialist	Worked stone and clay moulds
TBC	External specialist	Bronze Age metalwork
Ted Levermore	OAE	Fired clay
Mairead Rutherford	OAN	Pollen
Karen Barker	OAN	Conservation
Gillian Greer	OAE	Illustrator and Photography
Tom Phillips	OAE	Editor/post-excavation manager
Elizabeth Popescu	OAE	Head of post-excavation and publication
Katherine Hamilton	OAE	Archiving

Table 18: Project team

6.2 Task list

6.2.1 Following approval of this assessment by relevant parties, the analysis will commence and will culminate in the issue of the full report within 18 months. Following this a publication proposal for a synthetic monograph (*c*. 100-150 pages) will be produced.

6.2.2 A task list is presented below.

Task no.	Description	Performed by	Days
	Stratigraphic/Report writing		
1	Refine groups and phasing, update matrix (disseminate)	KB	5
2	Check and edit database and CAD drawing (disseminate)	KB	5
3	Write grey literature report (intro, strat. narrative, discussion	KB	30
4	Read, comment and integrate finds reports	KB	10
5	Research/comparison based on nearby sites	KB	5
6	Select and prepare sections, illustrations and plates	KB	3
7	Check and initial edit grey literature report	LM/TP	3
8	Project liaison and administration	KB/LM	3
9	HER searches	KB	2
	Artefactual		
10	Metalwork: finalise catalogue and produce full report	CHD	4.5

Task no.	Description	Performed by	Days
11	Flint: finalise catalogue and produce full report, prepare drawings of 12-15 pieces of flint	LB	5
12	Worked stone: Select items for illustration	ST	0.5
13	Prehistoric pottery: Analyse the full assemblage including a programme of refitting and produce a full report	CM	40
14	Roman pottery: Add any pottery from environmental samples	KB	0.5
15	Fired clay mould fragments: An expert in Bronze Age metalwork to be consulted on the unusual items present. Check the rest of the fired clay assemblage for any further fragments of clay mould	ST and TBC	3
16	Fired clay: Add any fired clay from samples and produce final report. Impressions to be looked at by RF	TL/RF	4
17	Worked bone: Select items for illustration	IR	0.5
18	Conservation: *c.* 16 x CuA (small items), 1 x Fe (SF 42), shale and amber x 3	KB	2
	Faunal and Environmental		
19	Faunal remains: Complete full recording, identify small bones to species, produce full report	HF/ZuC/MA	31
20	HSR remains: complete recording of material and production of a full report. DNA analysis on all inhumation burials and two disarticulated skulls, comparison of material with the faunal and worked bone assemblages	ND	25 + DNA TBC
21	Charred remains: Process further samples and produce a full report	RF	25
22	Pollen: Initial analysis on pollen samples with full analysis if deemed worthy. Produce full report	MR	5
	Graphics/Geomatics/Editing		
23	Illustrator (sections, figures, plates)	GG	15
24	Illustrator (finds illustration)	GG	20
25	Photography	GG	3
26	Geomatics	TBC	2
27	In-house editing	TP	3
	Publication and Archive		
28	Write publication text	KB	40
29	Graphics	GG	30
30	Revisions/revisions etc.	KB/TP	20
31	Edit publication text	TP	20
32	Prepare archive	KH	TBC
	Project Management		
33	Project management	LM/TP	5
34	Finds/Enviro management	ND	5

7 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Adams, S. 2017. The contents and context of the Broughton Malherbe Late Bronze Age hoard. *Archaeologia Cantiana* 138, 37-64

Albarella, U. & Davis, S.J. 1996. Mammals and birds from Launceston Castle, Cornwall: decline in status and the rise of agriculture. *Circaea 12 (1)*, 1-156.

Albarella, U. & Serjeanston, D. 2002. A passion for pork: meat consumption in the British Late Neolithic site of Durrington Walls. In Miracle, P. & Milner, N. *Consuming Passions and Patterns of Consumption*. Cambridge McDonald Institute. 589-599.

Anderson, R. & Rowson, B. 2020. *Annotated list of the non-marine Mollusca of Britain and Ireland.* London: The Conchological Society of Britain and Ireland.

Ard, V., & Darvill, T. 2015. Revisiting old friends: the production, distribution and use of Peterborough ware in Britain. *Oxford Journal of Archaeology* 34, 1-31.

Bacon, J. 2001. Worked Bone and Antler, in P. Chowne, R. M. J. Cleal and A. Fitzpatrick, *Excavations at Billingborough, Lincolnshire, 1975-8: a Bronze-Iron Age Settlement and Salt-Working Site*. East Anglian Archaeology 94, Salisbury (Wessex Archaeology), 68-73

Baczyńska, B., Lityńska-Zając, M. 2005. Application of Lithospermum officinale L in early Bronze Age medicine. *Veget Hist Archaeobot* 14, 77–80

Bailey, G. & Popescu, E.S. 2006. *Iron Age 'ritual' pits at Newmarket Road, Burwell, Cambridgeshire*. An Archaeological Excavation. Unpublished Cambridgeshire County Council Archaeological Field Unit Report 850.

Ballin, T.B. 2021. *Classification of Lithic Artefacts from the British Late Glacial and Holocene Periods*. Oxford, Archaeopress

Ballin, T.B. 2002. Later Bronze Age flint technology: a presentation and discussion of post-barrow debitage from monuments in the Raunds area, Northamptonshire. *Lithics–The Journal of the Lithic Studies Society*, (23), 3-28

Bamford, H. M. 1985. *Briar Hill. Excavation 1974–1978*. Northampton Development Corporation Archaeological Monograph 3. Northampton: Northampton Development Corporation

Barclay, A., Knight, D., Booth, P., Evans, J., Brown, D.H. & Wood, I. 2016. *A Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology*. Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group, Study Group for Roman Pottery, Medieval Pottery Research Group. (Historic England)

Barfield, L.H. 1990. French research on prehistoric hearths: A review of conference proceedings. *Burnt Mounds and Hot Stone Technology* (Papers from the 2nd International

Burnt Mound Conference, Sandwell 12th-14th October 1990). Sandwell, W. Midlands,109-11

Barrett, J. 1980. The pottery of the later Bronze Age in lowland England. *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society* 46, 297-319.

Behre, K.E. 1992. The history of rye cultivation in Europe. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 1, 141-156.

Bell, M. 1990. *Brean Down: Excavations 1983-1987.* English Heritage Archaeological Report 15, London (English Heritage)

Bishop, B. Forthcoming. Lithics [Early Prehistory]; Lithics [Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age] in Phillips, T. & Mortimer, R. *A Landscape Study in the Cam Valley: Bronze Age to Romano-British Settlement at Clay Farm, Trumpington, Cambridgeshire*. East Anglian Archaeology

Boardman, S. and Jones, G., 1990. Experiments on the effects of charring on cereal plant components. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 17. p 1-11

Booth, A. 2014. *Reassessing the long chronology of the penannular brooch in Britain: exploring changing styles, use and meaning across a millennium*. unpubl PhD thesis, Univ Leicester

Brewster, T. C. M. 1963. *The Excavation of Staple Howe*, Malton (East Riding Archaeological Research Committee)

Brown, N. R. 1995. Objects of Bone, in J. J. Wymer and N. R. Brown, *Excavations at North Shoebury: Settlement and Economy in south-east Essex 1500BC-AD1500*. East Anglian Archaeology 75, Chelmsford (Archaeology Section, Essex County Council), 125-126

Britnell, W. J. 1976. Antler Cheekpieces of the British Late Iron Age. *Antiquaries Journal* 56, 24-34

Britnell, W. J. 1984. Antler Cheekpieces from Edmundsoles, Haslingfield, Cambs. *Proceedings of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society* 73, 5-6

Britnell, W. J. 2000a. Awls (bone), in J. C. Barrett, P. W. M. Freeman and A. Woodward, *Cadbury Castle, Somerset. The later prehistoric and early historic archaeology*. English Heritage Archaeological Report 20, London (English Heritage), 187-188

Britnell, W. J. 2000b. Worked Bone, in J. C. Barrett, P. W. M. Freeman and A. Woodward, *Cadbury Castle, Somerset. The later prehistoric and early historic archaeology*. English Heritage Archaeological Report 20, London (English Heritage), 253-255

Britnell, W. J. 2000c. Pins and Pegs, in J. C. Barrett, P. W. M. Freeman and A. Woodward, *Cadbury Castle, Somerset. The later prehistoric and early historic archaeology*. English Heritage Archaeological Report 20, London (English Heritage), 233

Britnell, W. J. 2000d. Worked Bone and Antler Ornaments, in J. C. Barrett, P. W. M. Freeman and A. Woodward, *Cadbury Castle, Somerset. The later prehistoric and early historic archaeology*. English Heritage Archaeological Report 20, London (English Heritage), 202

Britton, D. 1969. The Isleham Hoard, Cambridgeshire. *Antiquity* 34, 279-28

Brown, D. 2011. *Archaeological archives. A guide to best practice in creation, transfer and curation*, 2nd edition. Archaeological Archives Forum

Brück, J. 1995. 'A place for the dead: the role of human remains in Late Bronze Age Britain'. *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society* 61, 245–277

Brudenell, M. 2011. 'Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age pottery in Norfolk – a review', in Davis, J. (ed.), The Iron Age in Northern East Anglia: New Work in the Land of the Iceni. *British Archaeology Reports*, British Series 549, 11-24.

Brudenell, M. 2011a. 'Late Bronze Age Pottery', in Evans, C. & Patten, R. An Inland Bronze Age: Excavations at Striplands Farm, West Longstanton. *Proceedings of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society* 100, 7-46.

Brudenell, M. 2012. *Pots, Practice and Society: an investigation of pattern and variability in the Post-Deverel Rimbury ceramic tradition of East Anglia* (unpubl. PhD thesis, Univ. York).

Brudenell, M. 2016. 'Late Bronze Age Pottery', in Evans, C. *et al*. *Lives in Land. Mucking Excavations by Margaret and Tom Jones, 1965-1978: Prehistory, Context and Summary*. CAU Landscape Archives Series: Historiography and Fieldwork (No 2/ Mucking 6). Oxbow Books, 158-188.

Buckley, V.M. 1990. Experiments using a falacht with a variety of rock types: implications for the petro-morphology of fulachta fiadh. *Burnt Offerings: International contributions to Burnt Mound Archaeology* (Dublin), 170-172

Buikistra, J.E. & Ubelaker, D. 1994. *Standards for Data Collection from Human Skeletal Remains*. Proceedings of a Seminar at the Field Museum of Natural History

Butler, C. 2005. *Prehistoric Flintwork*. Tempus. Stroud

Cappers, R.T.J., Bekker R.M. & Jans, J.E.A. 2006. Digital Seed Atlas of the Netherlands. *Groningen Archaeological Studies* 4. Barkhuis Publishing, Eelde, The Netherlands.

Caruthers, W.J. 1986. The Late Bronze Age midden at Potterne. *Circaea* 4

Carruthers, W. & Hunter Dowse, K. 2019. *A Review of Archaeological Plant Remains from the Midland Counties*. Heritage England Research Report Series no. 47

Cessford, C. & Evans, C. 2013. *NW Cambridge Archaeology 2012-2013 Excavations: Introduction and Prehistory.* NWC Report 3 Part 1

Champion, T. 1980. Settlement and Environment in Late Bronze Age Kent, in Barret, J. & Bradley, R (eds) *Settlement and Society in the British Late Bronze Age*. BAR (British Series) 83(i)

CIfA. 2014a. *Standard and guidance for archaeological excavation*

CIfA. 2014b. *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*

Clark, J. G. D. 1936. Report on a Late Bronze Age Site in Mildenhall Fen, West Suffolk. *Antiquaries Journal* 16, 29-50

Clark, J. G. D., Higgs, E. S. & Longworth, I. H. 1960. Excavations at the Neolithic site at Hurst Fen, Mildenhall, Suffolk (1954, 1957 and 1958). *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society* 26, 202–45

Coghlan, H. 1962. Notes on the Prehistoric Metallurgy of Copper and Bronze in the Old World. *Pitt Rivers Occasional Papers on Technology* 4. Oxford

Colquhan, I. & Burgess, C. 1988. The Swords of Britain (The Analysis and Metallurgy of British Bronze Age Swords). *Prähistorisch Bronzefunde* 4(5), Verlag C.H. Bed

Cool, H.E.M. 1991. Roman Metal Hairpins from Southern Britain. *Archaeol Journ*, **147**, 148-82

Crummy, N. 2016. Small Finds, in L. O'Brien, *Bronze Age Barrow, Early to Middle Iron Age Settlement and Burials, and Early Anglo-Saxon Settlement at Harston Mill, Cambridgeshire*. East Anglian Archaeology 157, Bury St Edmunds (Archaeological Solutions Ltd), 59-64

Cunnington, M. E. 1923. *The Early Iron Age Inhabited Site at All Cannings Cross Farm, Wiltshire*. Devizes (George Simpson and Co.)

Cunliffe, B. W. & Phillipson, D. W., 1968. Excavations at Eldon's Seat, Encombe, Dorset. *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society* 34, 191-237

Davis, S.J. 1992. *A rapid method for recording information about mammal bones from archaeological site* (AML report 19/92). London: English Heritage.

De' Athe, R. 2013. Early Iron Age Metalworking and Iron Age/early Romano-British Settlement Evidence along the Barton Stacey to Lockerley Gas Pipeline. *Proceedings of the Hampshire Field Club and Archaeology Society* 68, 29-63

Dietrich, L., Dietrich, O. & Meister, J. 2022. Hermetic Cereal Storage in the Bronze Age: Evidence from the Gáva Culture Settlement at Rotbav, Transylvania. *Documenta Praehistorica*. 49. 2-10

Dimbleby, G. 2006. Soil pollen analysis. *European Journal of Soil Science* 12. 1 - 10.
Ehrenberg, M. 1981. Inside socketed axes. *Antiquity* 55, 214-218

Eogan, G. 1974. Pins of the Irish Late Bronze Age. *Journ Royal Soc Antiq Ireland*, 104, 74-119

Evans, J.G. 1972. *Land Snails in Archaeology*. London: Seminar.

Evans, C., Patten, R., Brudenell, M. & Taylor, M. 2011. An Inland Bronze Age: Excavations at Striplands Farm, West Longstanton*. Proceedings of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society* 100. Vol 100, pp. 7-45.

Evans, C. & Tabor, J. 2012. *Excavations at Barleycroft Farm 2012*. Cambridge Archaeological Unit report no. 1104

Evans, C., Tabor, J. & Vander Linden, M. 2016. *Twice–crossed river. Prehistoric and palaeoenvironmental investigations at Barleycroft Farm/Over, Cambridgeshire.* Cambridge: McDonald Institute Monographs

Evans, C., Lucy, S. & Patten, R. 2018. *Riversides: Neolithic Barrows, a Beaker grave, Iron Age and Anglo-Saxon Burials and Settlement at Trumpington, Cambridge.* Cambridge Archaeological Unit Landscape Archives Series: New Archaeologies of the Cambridge Region (2). Cambridge: McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research

Fletcher, T. 2014. *Late Bronze Age Settlement and Burial on Land north of Newmarket Road, Burwell, Cambridgeshire*. OAE Report No 1704

Ford, S., Bradley, R., Hawkes, J. & Fisher, P. 1984. Flint-working in the metal age. *Oxford Journal of Archaeology* 3, 158-73.

Foxon, A. 1991. Worked Skeletal Materials, in S. Needham, *Excavation and Salvage at Runnymede Bridge, 1978: the Late Bronze Age Waterfront Site*. London (British Museum), 148-152

Foxon, A. 2008. Worked Bone and Antler. The bone artefacts from Barrow 1, in J. Harding and F. Healy, *The Raunds Area Project: A Neolithic and Bronze Age Landscape in Northamptonshire*. *Volume 2: Supplementary Studies*. London (English Heritage), 401-404

Gallois, R.W. 1988. *Geology of the country around Ely*. British Geological Survey Memoir for geological map sheet 173, London: HMSO

Gdaniec, K. 2021. *Land off Newmarket Road, Burwell. Archaeological Brief*.

Gilmour, N. 2015. *Early to Late Bronze Age funerary activity and later Bronze Age domestic material at Turners Yard, Fordham, Cambridgeshire.* Unpublished Oxford Archaeology East Report 1425

Gleed-Owen, C. 1998. *Quaternary herpetofaunas of the British Isles: Taxonomic descriptions, palaeoenvironmental reconstructions, and biostratigraphic implications*. Unpublished PHD thesis

Greep, S. 1996. Objects of Worked Bone and Antler, in R. P. J. Jackson and T. W. Potter, *Excavations at Stonea, Cambridgeshire 1980-85.* London (British Museum), 525-538

Haughton, M., Stig Sørensen, M. L. & Bender Jørgensen, L. 2021. Bronze Age Woolen Textile Production in England: a Consideration of Evidence and Potentials. *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society* 87, 173-188

Hawkes, C. F. C. 1945. The Early Iron Age Settlement at Fengate, Peterborough. *Archaeological Journal* 100, 188-223

Healy, F. 1988. *The Anglo-Saxon Cemetery at Spong Hill, North Elmham. Part VI: Occupation in the seventh to second millennia BC*. East Anglian Archaeology 39

Healy, F. 1996. *The Fenland Project, Number 11: The Wissey Embayment: Evidence for pre-Iron Age Occupation accumulated prior to the Fenland Project*. East Anglian Archaeology 78, Gressenhall (Field Archaeology Division, Norfolk Museums Service)

Heard, K. 2013. *Late Bronze Age settlement at Bloodmoor Hill, Carlton Colville, Suffolk, CAC 042. Analytical Report*. Unpublished Suffolk County Council Archaeology Service Report 2012/183

Hencken, T. C. 1938. The Excavation of the Iron Age Camp on Bredon Hill, Gloucestershire, 1935-1937. *Archaeological Journal* 95, 1-111

Herne, A. 1991. The flint assemblage. In Longworth, I., Herne, A., Varndell, G. & Needham, S. *Excavations at Grimes Graves, Norfolk*, 1972-*1976*. *Fascicule 3, Shaft X: Bronze Age Flint, Chalk and Metal Working*. London: British Museum Press, 21-93.

Hill, R.A., Lacey, J. & Reynolds, P.J. 1983. Storage of Barley Grain in Iron Age Type Underground Pits*. J. stored Prod. Res.,* 19, No4, 163-171

Higham, C.F.W. 1967. Stockrearing as a cultural factor in prehistoric Europe. *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society 33*, 84-106.

Hillson, S. 1992. *Mammal bones and teeth: An introductory guide to methods and identification*. London Institute of Archaeology: University College London.

Hingh, A. E. 2000. *Food production and food procurement in the Bronze Age and Early Iron Age (2000-500 BC)*. Archaeological Studies Leiden University

Historic England. 2006. *Management of research projects in the historic environment. The MoRPHE project manager's guide*

Historic England. 2008. *Management of research projects in the historic environment. PPN3: Archaeological excavation*

Hull, G. 2001. Late Bronze Age Ringwork, Pits and later Features at Thrapston, Northamptonshire. *Northamptonshire Archaeology* 29, 73-92

Hume, I.N. 1969. *A Guide to Artifacts of Colonial America*. Philadelphia

Hylton, T. and Riddler, I. D. 2020. Registered Iron Age Finds, in J. Brown, *Farmsteads and Funerary Sites: the M1 Junction 12 Improvements and the A5-M1 Link Road Central Bedfordshire. Archaeological Investigations prior to Construction 2011 and 2015-16*, Oxford (Archaeopress Publishing), 120-125

Jacomet, S. 2006. Identification of cereal remains from archaeological sites. (2nd edition, 2006). IPNA, Universität Basel / Published by the IPAS, Basel University.

Jockenhövel, A. & Smolla, G. 1975. Le dépôt de Juvincourt-damary (Aisne), *Gallia Préhistoire* 18(1), 289-313

Johnson, E. 2016. *A Skeletal comparison of selected small mammals*. University of Exeter

Kemp, S. 2006. App. 3: The Lithics. In Bailey, G. and Popescu, E., *Iron Age 'Ritual' Pits at Newmarket Road, Burwell, Cambridgeshire. An Archaeological Excavation*. CCC AFU Report Number 850, 38-41.

Kerney, M.P. 1999*. Atlas of the Land and Freshwater Molluscs of Britain and Ireland*. Colchester: Harley Books.

Kerney, M.P. & Cameron, R.A.D. 1979. *A Field Guide to the Land Snails of Britain and North-West Europe*. London: Collins.

Kneisel, J. & Schaefer-Di Maida, S. 2019. Loom Weights in Bronze Age Central Europe," in Sabatini, S. and Bergerbrant, S. (eds) *The Textile Revolution in Bronze Age Europe: Production, Specialisation, Consumption*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 80–116.

Knight, M., Ballantyne, R., Robinson Zeki, I. & Gibson, D. 2019. The Must Farm pile-dwelling settlement. *Antiquity, Volume 93*, 645-663

Knüsel, C. J. & Outram, A. K. 2004. 'Fragmentation: The zonation method applied to fragmented human remains from archaeological and forensic contexts'. *Environmental Archaeology* 9: 85–97

Kysely, R. 2008. Frogs as part of the Eneolithic diet. Archaeozoological records from the Czech Republic (Kutna Hora-Denemark site, Rivnac Culture). *Journal of Archaeological Science 35*. 143-147.

Ladd, S., 2022. The prehistory of New Road, Melbourn: Neolithic and Bronze Age land use on the South Cambridgeshire chalklands. *Proceedings of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society* 111, 23-40

Law, M. 2020. *Thinking about variable preservation in land snail assemblages*. Archaeo + Malacology Newsletter, (33), pp.7–9

Legg, S. 2008. Worked Bone and Antler, in C. Ellis and A. B. Powell, *An Iron Age Settlement outside Battlesbury Hill Fort, Warminster, and Sites along the Southern Range Road*. Wessex Archaeology Report 22, Salisbury (Wessex Archaeology), 66-70

Legge, A. J. 1992. *Animals, Environment and the Bronze Age Economy.* Excavations at Grimes Graves, Norfolk 1972–1976. Fascicule 4, London (British Museum)

Longley, D. 1980. *Runnymede Bridge 1976: Excavations on the Site of a Late Bronze Age Settlement*. Research Volume of the Surrey Archaeological Society 6, Guildford (Surrey Archaeological Society)

Manning, W. 1985. *Catalogue of Romano-British Iron Tools, Fittings and Weapons in the British Museum, London.*

Martingell, H., 1990. The East Anglian Peculiar? The 'Squat' Flake. *Lithics* 11, 40-43.

Mays, S. & Cox, M. 2000. Human Osteology: in Archaeology and Forensic Science. Cambridge University Press

McCormick, F. & Murray E. 2007. *Knowth and the zooarchaeology of early Christian Ireland*. Dublin: Royal Irish Academy.

McKinley, J.I. 2004. Compiling a skeletal inventory: disarticulated and co-mingled remains in Brickley, M and McKinley, J.I. Guidelines to the standards for recording human remains IFA paper no 7 Pp 12-17

McLaren, A.P. 2010. Household Production in the Middle Bronze Age of Southern and Eastern England: The Mid Term Car Park (MTCP) assemblage, Stansted Airport, Essex, England. *Lithics* 31, 130–51.

McLaren, A. 2011. I'll have a Flake to go, Please. *Lithic Technology* 36 (1), 55-88.

Messager, E., Badou, A., Fröhlich, F., Deniaux, B. & Lordkipanidze, D. 2010. Fruit and seed biomineralization and its effect on preservation. *Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2 (1), pp.25-34.*

Moan, L. 2021. *Land off Newmarket Roa, Burwell. Written Scheme of Investigation*. OAE

Monah, F. & Monah, D. 2008. Cercetările arheobotanice în tell-ul calcolitic Poduri-Dealul Ghindaru. Edit. Constantin Matasă, Piatra-Neamţ.

Needham, S. 1981. The Bulsford-Helsbury Manufacturing Tradition: The production of Stogursey socketed axes during the later Bronze Age in Southern Brittan. *British Museum Occasional Papers*, (13), 1-72

Needham, S. & Serjeantson, D. 1996. Catalogue of the Worked Bone and Antler, in S. Needham and T. Spence. *Refuse and Disposal at Area 16 East, Runnymede*, Runnymede. Bridge Research Excavations 2, London (British Museum), 189-190

Needham, S. & Bridgford, S. 2013. 'Deposits of clay refractories for casting Bronze swords' in Brown, N. & Medlycott, M. 2013. *The Neolithic and Bronze Age Enclosure and Springfield Lyons, Essex*. East Anglian Archaeology 149, 47-74

O'Brien, L. 2016. *Bronze Age Barrow, Iron Age settlement and burials and Early Anglo-Saxon Settlement at Harston Mill, Cambridgeshire*. EAA 157

Ó Faoláin, S. 2004. *Bronze age artefact production in Late Bronze Age Ireland*. BAR British Series 382. Oxford: B.A.R.

Olsen, S. L. 2003. The Bone and Antler Artefacts: their Manufacture and Use, in N. Field and M. Parker Pearson. *Fiskerton. An Iron Age Timber Causeway with Iron Age and Roman Votive Offerings: the 1981 Excavations.* Oxford (Oxbow), 92-110

O'Sullivan, M.I 2001*. An Analysis of Possible Anthropogenic Alteration of Human Bones Recovered from Eton Rowing Lake, south Buckinghamshire, UK*. Unpublished MSc Forensic

Payne, S. 1973. Kill off patterns in sheep and goats: the mandible from Asvan Kale. *Anatolian Studies 23*, 281-303.

Payne, S. 1985. Morphological Distinctions between the Mandibular Teeth of Young Sheep, Ovis, and Goats, Capra. *Journal of Archaeological Science 12*, 139-147

Phillips, T. and Blackbourn, K., 2019, Field End, Witchford: Middle-Late Bronze Age funerary activity, settlement and bronze-working on the Isle of Ely. *Proceedings of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society* 108, 7-32

Poole, C. 1991. Objects of Bone and Antler, in B. Cunliffe and C. Poole, *Danebury: An Iron Age Hillfort in Hampshire. Volume 5. The Excavations, 1979–1988: the Finds.* CBA Research Report 73, London (Council for British Archaeology), 354-368

Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group. 2011. *The Study of Prehistoric Pottery: General Policies and Guidelines for Analysis and Publication.* PCRG Occ. Paper 1 & 2.

Preston, C.D., Pearman, D.A. & Hall, A.R. 2004. Archaeophytes in Britain. *Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society, 145* (3). pp. 257-294

Pryor, F. 1984. *Excavation at Fengate, Peterborough, England: The fourth report*. (Northamptonshire Archaeological Society Monograph 2, Royal Ontario Museum Archaeology Monograph 7.) Leicester/Toronto: Northamptonshire Archaeological Society/Royal Ontario Museum Archaeology.

Reitz, E.J. & Wing, E.S. 1999. *Zooarchaeology*. (Cambridge Manuals in Archaeology). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Reynolds, P. J. 1978. *The Experimental Storage of Grain in Underground Silos*. Leicester University UK -unpub. Ph.D thesis

Riddler, I. D. 2013a. Bone and Antler Objects, in J. Best, A. Woodward and K. Tyler, *Late Bronze Age Pottery Production: Evidence from a 12th to 11th Century BC Settlement at Tinney's Lane, Sherborne, Dorset*. Dorset Natural History and Archaeological Society Monograph 21, Dorchester, 56-61

Riddler, I. D. 2013b. Worked Bone, in C. Evans, M. Brudenell, P. Patten and R. Regan, *Process and History. Prehistoric Communities at Colne Fen, Earith*. CAU Landscape Archives: The Archaeology of the Lower Ouse Valley, Volume 1, Cambridge, 226–228

Roes, A. 1963. *Bone and Antler Objects from the Frisian Terp Mounds*. Haarlem (H. D. Tjeenk Willink and Zoon NV)

Roehrs, H., Klooss, S. & Kirleis, W. 2013. Evaluating prehistoric finds of Arrhenatherum elatius var. bulbosum in north-western and central Europe with an emphasis on the first Neolithic finds in Northern Germany. *Archaeol Anthropol Sci* 5, 1–15

Rohl, B. & Needham, S. 1998. The circulation of metal in the British Bronze Age: The application of lead isotope analysis. *British Museum Occasional Paper* No.102

Runner, T. 2021. Socketed Axes of the Irish Late Bronze Age: understanding the internal rib phenomenon, *EXARC Journal* for 2020/21 https://exarc.net/ark:/88735/10490

Schmid, E. 1972. *Atlas of animal bones for prehistorians, archaeologists and quaternary geologists*. Amsterdam-London-New York: Elsevier publishing company.

Seager Smith, R. 2000. Worked Bone and Antler, in A. J. Lawson, *Potterne 1982-5: Animal Husbandry in Later Prehistoric Wiltshire.* Wessex Archaeology Report 17, Salisbury (Wessex Archaeology), 222-234

Sellwood, L. 1984. Objects of Bone and Antler, in B. W. Cunliffe, *Danebury: An Iron Age Hillfort in Hampshire.* CBA Research Report 52, London (Council for British Archaeology), 317-395

Silver, I.A. 1970. The ageing of domestic animals. In Brothwell, B.R. & Higgs, E.S (eds), *Science in archaeology: A survey of progress and research*, pp.283-302. New York: Prager publishing.

Smith, M. & Brickley, M. 2009. *People of the long barrows: life, death and burial in the Earlier Neolithic* (Stroud: History Press)

Solcan, L., Danu, M., Irimia, I. & Bodi, G. 2014. Use and possible significance of two species of Boraginaceae family in prehistory – a review of Cucuteni culture finds. An. şt. Univ. Al. I. Cuza" Iaşi, s. II a. Biologie vegetală 60 (2), 63-75

Spartling, M. 1979. The Debris of Metalworking: Chapter IX in Wainwright 1979

Stace, C. 2019. *New Flora of the British Isles*. Fourth edition. Cambridge University Press

Stebbing, W.P.D. 1934. Miscellaneous Notes: An Early Iron Age site at Deal, Kent. *Archaeologia Cantiana* 46, 207-209

Strand, E. A. & Nosch, M.L. 2019 The Wool Zone in Prehistory and Protohistory, in Sabatini, S. and Bergerbrant, S. (eds) *The Textile Revolution in Bronze Age Europe: Production, Specialisation, Consumption*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 15–38.

Tomber, R. & Dore, J. 1998. *The National Roman Fabric Reference Collection. A Handbook.* MOLAS

Tyers, P. 1996. *Roman Pottery in Britain*. Batsford

Tylecote, R.F. 1962. *Metallurgy in Archaeology*. London: Edward Arnold

Tylecote, R.F. 1986. *The Prehistory of Metallurgy in the British Isles*, The Institute of Metals

Vitezović, S. 2017. Osseous Raw Materials as Ornaments in the Bronze Age: the Case Study of Mokrin, in S. Vitezović and D. Antonović, *Archaeotechnology Studies: Raw Material Exploitation from Prehistory to the Middle Ages*. Belgrade, 59-83

von den Driesch, A. & Boessneck, J. 1974. 'Kritische Anmerkungen zur Widerristhohenberechnung aus Langenmassen vor- und fruhgeschichtlicher Tierknochen', *Saugetierkundliche Mitteilungen 22*, 325-348.

Wainwright, G. 1979. *Gussage All Saints: an Iron Age settlement in Dorset*. London, HMSO

Watts, M. 2002. *The Archaeology of Mills and Milling*. Tempus, Stroud, Glos., 160 pp

Webley, L. & Adams, S. 2016. Material genealogies: bronze moulds and their castings in Late Bronze Age Britain. *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society* 82, 323-340

Webley, L., Adams, S. & Bruck, J. 2020. *The Social Context of Technology: Non-ferrous metalworking in later prehistoric Britain and Ireland*. Prehistoric Society Research Paper 11, Oxbow

Worsam B.C. & Taylor, M.A. 1969. *Geology of the Country around Cambridge* (Memoir Sheet 188). HMSO London

Zohary, D. & Hopf, M. 2000. *Domestication of Plants in the Old World – The origin and spread of cultivated plants in West Asia, Europe, and the Nile Valley*. 3rd edition. Oxford University Press

Online resources

Brudenell, M. 2018. Late Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age Resource Assessment. East of England Research Framework. ALGAO: https://researchframeworks.org/eoe/resource-assessments/late-bronze-age-to-middle-iron-age/

Cool, H.E.M. nd *Romano-British Bracelets and Bangles*, accessed online at barbicanra.co.uk/assets/roman-bracelets

Rochester, J. 2022. Animal bone photographic reference collection. https://www.flickr.com/photos/jrochester/albums

APPENDIX A CONTEXT INVENTORY

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
200	**0**	-	1, 2	layer	topsoil	0	0	0	-	0.3
201	**0**	-	1,2	layer	subsoil	0	0	0	-	0.1
202	**0**	-	1,2	layer	natural	0	0	0	-	-
203	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.8	0.12
204	**203**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.12
205	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.5	0.14
206	**205**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.14
207	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.14	0.24
208	**207**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.24
209	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.1	0.24
210	**0**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.24
211	**0**	213	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.8	0.12
212	**211**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	-	0.12
213	**0**	211	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.7	0.14
214	**213**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	-	0.14
215	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.65	0.2
216	**215**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.65	0.2
217	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.33	0.74
218	**217**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.24
219	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1	0.45
220	**219**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.14
221	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.47	0.13
222	**221**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.47	0.13
223	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.61	0.2
224	**223**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.61	0.2
225	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.9	0.12
226	**225**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.12
227	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.8	0.28
228	**227**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.28
229	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.66	0.26
230	**229**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	-	0.26
231	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	231	231	0.43	0.07
232	**231**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	231	231	0.43	0.07
233	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	231	231	0.33	0.08
234	**233**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	231	231	0.33	0.08
235	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	231	231	0.36	0.07
236	**235**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	231	231	0.36	0.07
237	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	231	231	0.4	0.19
238	**237**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	231	231	0.4	0.19
239	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	231	231	0.22	0.05
240	**239**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	231	231	0.22	0.05
241	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	231	231	0.5	0.09
242	**241**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	231	231	0.5	0.09
243	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	231	231	0.3	0.13
244	**243**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	231	231	0.3	0.13
245	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	231	231	0.2	0.04
246	**245**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	231	231	0.2	0.04
247	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	231	231	0.2	0.03
248	**247**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	231	231	0.2	0.03
249	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	231	231	0.48	0.06
250	**249**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	231	231	0.48	0.06
251	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	231	231	0.52	0.1
252	**251**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	231	231	0.52	0.1
253	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	231	231	0.35	0.1
254	**253**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	231	231	0.35	0.1
255	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.99	0.09
256	**255**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.99	0.09
257	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.7	0.07
258	**257**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.7	0.07
259	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.1
260	**259**	262	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.1
261	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.08

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
262	**261**	260	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.08
263	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.63	0.18
264	**263**	266	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.63	0.18
265	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.65	0.09
266	**265**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.65	0.09
267	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.95	0.13
268	**267**	270	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.95	0.13
269	**0**	267	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1.55	0.12
270	**269**	268	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	1.55	0.12
271	**217**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.16
272	**217**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.2
273	**217**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.18
274	**217**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.6
275	**219**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.28
276	**219**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.34
277	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.27	0.1
278	**277**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.27	0.1
279	**0**	281,283	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1.8	0.16
280	**279**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	1.8	0.16
281	**0**	279,283	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	2.3	0.14
282	**281**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	2.3	0.14
283	**0**	279,281	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.96	0.12
284	**283**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.96	0.12
285	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.96	0.23
286	**285**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.96	0.23
287	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.75	0.16
288	**287**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.75	0.16
289	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.41	0.16
290	**289**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.41	0.16
291	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.82	0.08
292	**291**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.82	0.08
293	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.53	0.1
294	**293**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.53	0.1
295	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	295	0	1.5	0.48
296	**295**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.38
297	**295**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.16
298	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	295	0	1.7	0.9
299	**298**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.49
300	**298**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.4
301	**298**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.48
302	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	295	0	1.95	2.98
303	**302**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	1.38
304	**302**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	1.48
305	**302**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.64
306	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.2	0.28
307	**306**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.2	0.28
308	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.96	0.08
309	**308**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.96	0.08
310	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1.06	0.2
311	**310**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	1.06	0.2
312	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.19	0.31
313	**312**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.19	0.31
314	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	295	0	2.7	0.54
315	**314**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.32
316	**314**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.4
317	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	3	0.14
318	**317**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	-	0.08
319	**317**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	-	0.1
320	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1	0.26
321	**320**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	-	0.1
322	**320**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	-	0.16
323	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	295	0	2.01	1.06
324	**323**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	2.01	1.06
325	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.87	0.4

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
326	**325**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.2
327	**325**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.08
328	**325**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.18
329	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.04	1.89
330	**329**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.3
331	**329**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	1.22
332	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.5	0.3
333	**332**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.5	0.3
334	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	2.3	1.44
335	**334**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.66
336	**334**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.68
337	**334**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.4
338	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1	0.14
339	**338**	311	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	1	0.14
340	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1	0.1
341	**340**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	1	0.1
345	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	3.18	1.51
346	**345**	-	1	fill	pit	0	0	0	-	0.35
347	**345**	450,448	1	fill	pit	0	0	0	-	0.75
348	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1	0.18
349	**348**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	-	0.06
350	**348**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	-	0.12
351	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.37	0.12
352	**351**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.37	0.12
353	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.23	0.12
354	**353**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.23	0.12
355	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.26	0.18
356	**355**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.26	0.18
357	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.2	0.03
358	**357**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.2	0.03
359	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.24	0.08
360	**359**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.24	0.08
361	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.15	0.13
362	**361**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.15	0.13
363	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.3	0.19
364	**363**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.3	0.19
365	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.17	0.12
366	**365**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.17	0.12
367	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.2	0.07
368	**367**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.2	0.07
369	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.16	0.05
370	**369**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.16	0.05
371	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.24	0.06
372	**371**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.24	0.06
373	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.23	0.09
374	**373**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.23	0.09
375	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.28	0.17
376	**375**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.28	0.17
377	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.2	0.09
378	**377**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.2	0.09
379	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.2	0.09
380	**379**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.2	0.09
381	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.15	0.06
382	**381**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.15	0.06
383	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.25	0.18
384	**383**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.25	0.18
385	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.26	0.09
386	**385**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.26	0.09
387	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.18	0.09
388	**387**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.18	0.09
389	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.27	0.2
390	**389**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.27	0.2
391	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.24	0.07
392	**391**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.24	0.07

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
393	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.2	0.07
394	**393**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.2	0.07
395	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.25	0.2
396	**395**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.25	0.2
397	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.21	0.24
398	**397**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.21	0.24
399	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.3	0.17
400	**399**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	351	0	0.3	0.17
401	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.91	0.29
402	**401**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.88	0.11
403	**401**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.91	0.22
404	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.85	0.22
405	**404**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.85	0.22
406	**404**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.85	0.11
407	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.13
408	**407**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.13
409	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.35	0.24
410	**409**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.35	0.24
411	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.65	0.28
412	**411**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.65	0.28
413	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.9	0.24
414	**413**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.9	0.24
415	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.7	0.12
416	**415**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.7	0.12
417	**0**	419	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1.2	0.04
418	**417**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	1.2	0.04
419	**0**	417	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	2.2	0.08
420	**419**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	2.2	0.08
421	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1.4	0.04
422	**421**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	1.4	0.04
423	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.6	0.14
424	**423**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.6	0.14
425	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.7	0.1
426	**425**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.7	0.1
427	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.7	0.65
428	**427**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.7	0.65
429	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1.2	0.3
430	**429**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	1.2	0.3
431	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.2	0.18
432	**431**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.2	0.18
433	**431**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.6	0.15
434	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.67	0.15
435	**434**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.67	0.15
436	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.62	0.18
437	**36**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.62	0.18
438	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.02	0.15
439	**438**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.02	0.15
440	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.57	0.21
441	**440**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.57	0.21
442	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.54	0.08
443	**442**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.54	0.08
444	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.62	0.31
445	**444**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.16
446	**444**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.15
447	**345**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.1
448	**345**	450	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.15
449	**345**	451, 452	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.1
450	**345**	448	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.2
451	**345**	449	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.1
452	**345**	451	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.05
453	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.53	0.19
454	**453**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.53	0.19
455	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.8	1.24
456	**455**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.62	0.34

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
457	**455**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.16
458	**455**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	1
459	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.7	0.24
460	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	460	460	0.25	0.08
461	**460**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	460	460	-	0.08
462	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	460	460	0.27	0.12
463	**462**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.12
464	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	460	460	0.3	0.1
465	**464**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	460	460	0.3	0.1
466	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	460	460	0.3	0.1
467	**0**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	460	460	0.3	0.1
468	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	460	460	0.24	0.15
469	**468**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	460	460	0.24	0.15
470	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	460	460	0.36	0.15
471	**470**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	460	460	0.36	0.15
472		-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	460	460	0.24	0.1
473	**472**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	460	460	0.24	0.1
474	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	460	460	0.26	0.22
475	**474**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	460	460	0.26	0.22
476	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	460	460	0.27	0.04
477	**476**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	460	460	0.27	0.04
478	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1.8	0.35
479	**478**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.9	0.2
480	**478**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	1.8	0.2
481	**478**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	1.8	0.2
482	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	460	460	0.27	0.07
483	**482**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	460	460	0.27	0.07
484	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	2	1.62
485	**484**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.24	0.56
486	**484**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.28	1.06
487	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.3	1.75
488	**487**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.22	0.46
489	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1	1.1
490	**489**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1	0.3
491	**489**	-	1	fill	Pit	2.2	0	0	1	0.42
492	**489**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.8	0.17
493	**489**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.86	0.36
494	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.5	0.07
495	**494**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.5	0.07
496	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.38	0.09
497	**496**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.38	0.09
498	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.8	0.2
499	**498**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.8	0.2
500	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.7	0.1
501	**500**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.7	0.1
502	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.9	0.15
503	**502**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.9	0.15
504	**489**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.8	0.21
505	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.63	0.22
506	**505**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.63	0.22
507	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.09
508	**507**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.09
509	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.6	0.18
510	**509**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.6	0.18
511	**487**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.3	0.31
512	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.19	0.1
513	**512**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.19	0.1
514	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.68	0.24
515	**514**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.68	0.24
516	**489**	-	1	HSR	skeleton	2.2	0	0	-	-
517	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.32	0.16
518	**517**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.32	0.16
519	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.17	0.12
520	**0**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.17	0.12

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
521	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.24	0.22
522	**521**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.24	0.22
523	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.28	0.08
524	**523**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.28	0.08
525	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.19	0.19
526	**525**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.19	0.19
527	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.19	0.09
528	**527**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.19	0.09
529	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.2	0.15
530	**529**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.2	0.15
531	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.26	0.07
532	**531**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.26	0.07
533	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.1	0.24
534	**533**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.12
535	**533**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.12
536	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.42	0.26
537	**536**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.42	0.26
538	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.23	0.12
539	**538**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.23	0.12
540	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.33	0.21
541	**540**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.33	0.21
542	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.36	0.1
543	**542**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.36	0.1
544	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.25	0.09
545	**544**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.25	0.09
546	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	536	536	0.23	0.1
547	**546**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.23	0.1
548	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.14	0.14
549	**548**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.14	0.14
550	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.46	0.11
551	**550**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.46	0.11
552	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.19	0.09
553	**552**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.19	0.09
554	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.28	0.2
555	**554**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.28	0.2
556	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.32	0.22
557	**556**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.32	0.22
558	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.29	0.2
559	**558**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.29	0.2
560	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.3	0.1
561	**560**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.3	0.1
562	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.25	0.1
563	**562**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.25	0.1
564	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.18	0.15
565	**564**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.18	0.15
566	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.26	0.13
567	**566**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.26	0.13
568	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.67	0.21
569	**568**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.67	0.21
570	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.15
571	**570**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.15
572	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.94	0.77
573	**572**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.94	0.77
574	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.99	0.12
575	**574**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.99	0.12
576	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.15	0.12
577	**576**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.15	0.12
578	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.68	0.11
579	**578**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.68	0.11
580	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.66	0.22
581	**580**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.66	0.22
582	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.19	0.19
583	**582**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.19	0.19
584	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	3.54	1.7

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
585	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.6	0.24
586	**585**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.6	0.24
587	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.56	0.17
588	**587**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.56	0.17
589	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.28	0.1
590	**589**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.28	0.1
591	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.11
592	**591**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.11
593	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.5	0.2
594	**593**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.5	0.2
595	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1	0.35
596	**595**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	1	0.35
597	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.94	0.36
598	**597**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.94	0.36
599	**0**	-	1	cut	ring ditch	1.1	599	599	1	0.4
600	**599**	-	1	fill	ditch	1.1	599	599	-	0.2
602	**599**	-	1	fill	ditch	1.1	599	599	-	0.28
603	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.77	0.38
604	**603**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.77	0.38
605	**0**	-	1	cut	ring ditch	1.1	599	599	1.15	0.36
606	**605**	-	1	fill	ditch	1.1	599	599	-	0.16
607	**605**	-	1	fill	ditch	1.1	599	599	-	0.22
608	**0**	-	1	cut	ring ditch	1.1	599	599	1.15	0.37
609	**608**	-	1	fill	ditch	1.1	599	599	-	0.12
610	**608**	-	1	fill	ditch	1.1	599	599	-	0.22
611	**0**	-	1	cut	ring ditch	1.1	599	599	1.5	0.32
612	**611**	-	1	fill	ditch	1.1	599	599	-	0.16
613	**611**	-	1	fill	ditch	1.1	599	599	-	0.2
614	**0**	-	1	cut	ring ditch	1.1	599	599	1.3	0.36
615	**614**	-	1	fill	ditch	1.1	599	599	-	0.1
616	**614**	-	1	fill	ditch	1.1	599	599	-	0.2
617	**0**	-	1	cut	ring ditch	1.1	599	599	1.8	0.41
618	**617**	-	1	fill	ditch	1.1	599	599	-	0.11
619	**617**	-	1	fill	ditch	1.1	599	599	-	0.28
620	**0**	-	1	cut	ring ditch	1.1	599	599	1	0.3
621	**620**	-	1	fill	ditch	1.1	599	599	-	0.1
622	**620**	-	1	fill	ditch	1.1	599	599	-	0.22
623	**0**	-	1	cut	ring ditch	1.1	599	599	1.3	0.34
624	**623**	-	1	fill	ditch	1.1	599	599	-	0.16
625	**623**	-	1	fill	ditch	1.1	599	599	-	0.26
626	**0**	-	1	cut	ring ditch	1.1	599	599	0.9	0.28
627	**626**	-	1	fill	ditch	1.1	599	599	-	0.1
628	**626**	-	1	fill	ditch	1.1	599	599	-	0.2
629	**0**	-	1	cut	ring ditch	1.1	599	599	1.05	0.3
630	**629**	-	1	fill	ditch	1.1	599	599	-	0.12
631	**629**	-	1	fill	ditch	1.1	599	599	-	0.2
632	**0**	-	1	cut	ring ditch	1.1	599	599	0.65	0.24
633	**632**	-	1	fill	ditch	1.1	599	599	-	0.12
634	**632**	-	1	fill	ditch	1.1	599	599	-	0.16
635	**0**	-	1	cut	ring ditch	1.1	599	599	0.5	0.2
636	**635**	-	1	fill	ditch	1.1	599	599	-	0.06
637	**635**	-	1	fill	ditch	1.1	599	599	-	0.15
638	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.19	0.15
639	**638**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.19	0.15
640	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.13	0.24
641	**640**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.13	0.24
642	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.21	0.07
643	**642**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.21	0.07
644	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.17	0.06
645	**644**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.17	0.06
646	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.19	0.25
647	**646**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.19	0.25
648	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.22	0.12
649	**0**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.12

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
650	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.19	0.09
651	**650**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.19	0.09
652	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.16	0.05
653	**652**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.16	0.05
654	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.44	1.84
655	**654**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.9	0.72
656	**654**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.1	0.88
657	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.38	0.1
658	**657**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.38	0.1
659	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.59	0.09
660	**659**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.59	0.09
661	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.92	0.27
662	**661**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.92	0.27
663	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1	0.14
664	**663**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	1	0.14
665	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.75	0.32
666	**665**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.75	0.32
667	**459**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.24
669	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	5.42	0.31
670	**669**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	5.42	0.31
671	**669**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	3.76	0.28
672	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.21	0.27
673	**672**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.21	0.27
674	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.36	0.12
675	**674**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	536	536	0.36	0.12
676	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.44	0.15
677	**676**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.44	0.15
678	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.12
679	**678**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.12
680	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.11
681	**680**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.11
682	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.33
683	**682**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.33
684	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.11
685	**684**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.11
686	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.23	0.21
687	**686**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	512	512	0.23	0.21
688	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.22	0.11
689	**688**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.22	0.11
690	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.51	0.24
691	**690**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.51	0.24
692	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	1.1	599	599	0.4	0.16
693	**692**	-	1	fill	post hole	1.1	599	599	0.4	0.16
694	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	1.1	599	599	0.22	0.1
695	**694**	-	1	fill	post hole	1.1	599	599	0.22	0.1
696	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	1.1	599	599	1.1	1.1
697	**696**	-	1	fill	post hole	1.1	599	599	-	1.1
698	**696**	-	1	fill	post hole	1.1	599	599	-	0.1
699	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.03	0.16
700	**699**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.03	0.16
701	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.19	0.16
702	**701**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.19	0.16
703		-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.69	0.25
704	**703**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.12
705	**703**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.18
706	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.92	2.1
707	**706**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1	0.3
708	**706**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1	0.25
709	**706**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.05	0.45
710	**706**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.95	0.1
711	**706**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1	0.6
713	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.15
714	**713**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.15
715	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.31	0.12

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
716	**715**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.31	0.12
717	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.92	0.13
718	**717**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.92	0.13
719	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.24	0.22
720	**719**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.24	0.22
721	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.3	0.8
722	**721**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.7	0.24
723	**721**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.72	0.13
724	**721**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.9	0.31
725	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.17	0.13
726	**725**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.17	0.13
727	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.14	0.2
728	**727**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.14	0.2
729	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.23	0.1
730	**729**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.23	0.1
731	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.14	0.05
732	**731**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.14	0.05
733	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.23	0.19
734	**733**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.23	0.19
735	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.22	0.1
736	**735**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.22	0.1
737	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.24	0.06
738	**737**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.24	0.06
739	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.21	0.1
740	**739**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.21	0.1
741	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.29	0.18
742	**741**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	512	512	0.29	0.18
743	**0**	-	1	cut	grave	2.2	0	0	0.74	0.54
744	**743**	-	1	HSR	skeleton	2.2	0	0	-	-
745	**743**	-	1	fill	grave	2.2	0	0	-	0.54
746	**0**	-	1	cut	grave	1.1	0	0	1.26	0.38
747	**0**	-	1	HSR	skeleton	1.1	0	0	-	-
748	**746**	-	1	fill	grave	1.1	0	0	-	-
749	**746**	-	1	fill	grave	1.1	0	0	-	-
750	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.13	0.06
751	**750**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.13	0.06
752	**584**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.77	0.5
753	**584**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	3.02	0.7
754	**584**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	3.3	0.7
755	**584**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	3.38	0.94
756	**584**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.46
757	**584**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.02	0.8
758	**584**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	2.88	-
759	**584**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	328	-
760	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.38	0.1
761	**760**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.38	0.1
762	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	15	0.39
763	**762**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	1.5	0.39
764	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.55	0.16
765	**764**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.55	0.16
766	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	295	0	2.1	0.72
767	**766**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.56
768	**766**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.7
769	**766**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.64
770	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	295	0	0.82	0.08
771	**770**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	0.82	0.08
772	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.67	0.38
773	**772**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.67	0.38
774	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.54	0.21
775	**774**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.54	0.21
776	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.74	0.4
777	**776**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.41	0.09
778	**776**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.67	0.4
779	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.46	0.26

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
780	**0**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.46	0.26
781	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.34	0.12
782	**781**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.34	0.12
783	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.76	0.2
784	**783**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.76	0.08
785	**783**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.72	0.13
786	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.97	0.16
787	**786**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.97	0.16
788		-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.14
789	**788**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.14
790		-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.42	0.09
791	**790**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.42	0.09
792	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.41	0.11
793	**792**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.41	0.11
794	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	295	0	2	0.98
795	**794**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.98
796	**794**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.98
797	**794**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.96
798	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	295	0	1.9	0.28
799	**798**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.22
800	**798**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.22
801	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.22	1.84
802	**801**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.22	1.84
803	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.59	0.33
804	**803**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.59	0.33
805	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.67	0.34
806	**805**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.67	0.34
807	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.63	0.12
808	**807**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.63	0.12
809	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.2	0.82
810	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.93	0.2
811	**810**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.93	0.2
812	**809**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.3
813	**809**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.6
814	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1.11	0.18
815	**814**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	1.11	0.18
816	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1	0.08
817	**816**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	1	0.08
818	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1.7	0.34
819	**818**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	1	0.4
820	**818**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	1.7	0.34
821	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.8	0.18
822	**821**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.8	0.18
823	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.52	0.48
824	**823**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.3
825	**823**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.38
826	**823**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.15
827		-	1	cut	pit	2.2	295	0	2	1.1
828	**827**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.94
829	**827**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.7
830	**827**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.84
831		-	1	cut	pit	2.2	295	0	1.9	1
832	**831**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.7
833	**831**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.42
834	**831**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.56
835	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.6	0.75
836	**835**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.38
837	**835**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.54
838	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.18
839	**838**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.18
840	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.04
841	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	841	841	0.32	0.05
842		-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	841	841	0.5	0.09
843	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	841	841	0.3	0.16

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
844	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	841	841	0.31	0.07
845	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	841	841	0.3	0.12
846	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	841	841	0.2	0.07
847	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	841	841	0.27	0.12
848	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	841	841	0.28	0.08
849	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	841	841	0.3	0.15
850	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	841	841	0.35	0.09
851	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	841	841	0.25	0.12
852	**840**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	841	841	0.24	0.04
853	**841**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	841	841	0.32	0.05
854	**842**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	841	841	0.5	0.09
855	**843**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	841	841	0.3	0.16
856	**844**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	841	841	0.31	0.07
857	**845**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	841	841	0.3	0.12
858	**846**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	841	841	0.2	0.07
859	**847**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	841	841	0.27	0.12
860	**848**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	841	841	0.28	0.08
861	**849**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	841	841	0.3	0.15
862	**850**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	841	841	0.35	0.09
863	**851**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	841	841	0.25	0.12
864	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.49	0.13
865	**864**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.49	0.13
866	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1	0.09
867	**866**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	1	0.09
868	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.32	0.08
869	**868**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.32	0.08
870	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1.14	0.14
871	**870**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	1.14	0.14
872	**835**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.6
873	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.74	0.52
874	**873**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.15
875	**873**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.38
876	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	2.27	1.42
877		-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.07
878	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.2	1.92
879	**878**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.25	0.4
880	**878**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.6	0.5
881	**878**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.7	0.52
883	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.33	0.12
884	**883**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.33	0.12
885	**876**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	2.17	0.47
886	**876**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	2.17	0.64
887	**876**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.37	0.14
888	**876**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	2.15	0.62
889	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	295	0	2.3	0.96
890	**889**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.34
891	**889**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.96
892	**889**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.72
893	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	295	0	1.6	0.26
894	**893**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.6	0.26
895	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.72	0.22
896	**895**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.72	0.22
897	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.74	0.14
898	**897**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.74	0.14
899	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.54	0.08
900	**899**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.54	0.08
902	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.09
903	**902**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.09
904	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.5	0.03
905	**904**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.5	0.03
906		-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	906	906	0.26	0.19
907	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	906	906	0.26	0.12
908	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	906	906	0.26	0.17
909	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	906	906	0.24	0.14

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
910	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	910	910	0.22	0.1
911	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	910	910	0.23	0.16
912		-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	910	910	0.28	0.16
913	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	910	910	0.23	0.21
914	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	910	910	0.22	0.17
915	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	910	910	0.2	0.11
918	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.05
919	**918**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.05
920	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.07
921	**920**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.07
922	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.05
923	**922**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.05
924	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.09
925	**924**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.09
926	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.15
927	**926**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.15
928	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.28	0.05
929	**928**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.28	0.05
930	**906**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	906	906	0.26	0.19
931	**907**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	906	906	0.26	0.12
932	**908**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	906	906	0.26	0.17
933	**909**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	906	906	0.24	0.14
934	**910**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	910	910	0.22	0.1
935	**911**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	910	910	0.23	0.16
936	**912**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	910	910	0.28	0.16
937	**913**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	910	910	0.23	0.21
938	**914**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	910	910	0.22	0.17
939	**915**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	910	910	0.2	0.11
940	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.18
941	**940**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.28	0.18
942	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.13
943	**942**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.13
944	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.08
945	**944**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.08
946	**946**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.19
947	**946**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.19
948	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.27
949	**948**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.27
950	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.31	0.16
951	**950**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.31	0.16
952	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.29
953	**952**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.29
954	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.16
955	**954**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.16
956	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.16
957	**956**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.16
958	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.36	0.12
959	**958**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.36	0.12
960	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.19	0.08
961	**960**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.19	0.08
962	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.12
963	**962**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.12
964	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.15
965	**964**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.15
966	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.1
967	**966**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.1
968	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.16
969	**968**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.16
970	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.2
971	**970**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.2
972	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.12
973	**972**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.12
974	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.2	0.08
975	**974**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.2	0.08

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
976	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	295	0	2	1.29
977	**976**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.4
978	**976**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.44
979	**976**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.64
980	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	295	0	1.65	0.48
981	**980**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.48
982	**980**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.37
983	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	295	0	1.38	0.08
984	**983**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	1.38	0.08
985	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	295	0	0.9	0.4
986	**985**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	0.9	0.45
987	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1.5	0.15
988	**987**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	1.5	0.15
989	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.35	0.1
990	**989**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.35	0.1
991	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.64
992	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.31	0.07
993	**992**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.31	0.07
994		-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.1
995	**994**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.1
996	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.39	0.12
997	**996**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.39	0.12
998	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2		0	0.26	0.06
999	**998**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.06
1000	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1000	1000	0.2	0.08
1001	**1000**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1000	1000	0.2	0.08
1002	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.04
1003	**1002**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.04
1004	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1000	1000	0.2	0.14
1005	**1004**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1000	1000	0.2	0.14
1006	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1000	1000	0.18	0.1
1007	**1006**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1000	1000	0.18	0.1
1008	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1000	1000	0.24	0.18
1009	**1008**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1000	1000	0.24	0.18
1010	**991**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.4
1011	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.14	0.09
1012	**1011**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.14	0.09
1013	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.22	0.09
1014	**1013**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.22	0.09
1015	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.18	0.12
1016	**1015**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.18	0.12
1017	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.19	0.08
1018	**1017**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.19	0.08
1019	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.23	0.07
1020	**1019**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.23	0.07
1021	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.21	0.06
1022	**1021**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.21	0.06
1023	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.2	0.05
1024	**1023**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.2	0.05
1025	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.1	0.2
1026	**1025**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.1	0.2
1027	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.21	0.1
1028	**1027**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.21	0.1
1029	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.28	0.12
1030	**1029**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.28	0.12
1031	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.23	0.15
1032	**1031**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.23	0.15
1033	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.14	0.06
1034	**1033**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.14	0.06
1035	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.12	0.1
1036	**1035**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.12	0.1
1037	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.28	0.14
1038	**1037**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	974	974	0.28	0.14
1039	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.08

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1040	**1039**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.08
1041	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	295	0	2.75	1.05
1042	**1041**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.2
1043	**1041**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.28
1044	**1041**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.56
1045	**1041**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.96
1046	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	295	0	1.03	0.04
1047	**1046**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	1.03	0.04
1048	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	295	0	1.15	0.46
1049	**1048**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.14
1050	**1048**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.4
1051	**1048**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.24
1052		-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	2.17	1.52
1053	**1052**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.24
1054	**1052**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	2.17	0.8
1055	**1052**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	2.17	0.76
1056	**1052**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	2.17	0.22
1057	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.14
1058	**1057**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.14
1059	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.21
1060	**1059**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.21
1061		-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.19	0.05
1062	**1061**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.19	0.05
1063	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.1
1064	**1063**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.1
1065		-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.1
1066	**1065**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.1
1067	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.12
1068	**1067**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.12
1069	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.19	0.12
1070	**345**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.1
1071	**345**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.1
1072	**345**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.12
1073	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	295	0	2.05	1.12
1074	**1073**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.4
1075	**1073**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.66
1076	**1073**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	-	0.67
1077	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.11
1078	**1077**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.11
1079		-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.11
1080	**1079**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.11
1081	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.07
1082	**1081**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.07
1083		-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.05
1084	**1083**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.05
1085	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.04
1086	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.05
1087	**1086**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.05
1088	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1088	1088	0.35	0.18
1089	**1088**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1088	1088	0.35	0.18
1090	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1088	1088	0.3	0.08
1091	**1090**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1088	1088	0.3	0.08
1092	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1088	1088	0.35	0.08
1093	**1092**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1088	1088	0.35	0.08
1094	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1088	1088	0.26	0.07
1095	**1094**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1088	1088	0.26	0.07
1096	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1088	1088	0.27	0.12
1097	**1096**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1088	1088	0.27	0.12
1098	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1098	1098	0.26	0.14
1099	**1098**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1098	1098	0.26	0.14
1100	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1098	1098	0.28	0.22
1101	**1100**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1098	1098	0.28	0.22
1102	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1098	1098	0.3	0.12
1103	**1102**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1098	1098	0.3	0.12

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1104	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1098	1098	0.22	0.1
1105	**1104**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1098	1098	0.22	0.1
1106	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1098	1098	0.4	0.15
1107	**1106**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1098	1098	0.4	0.15
1108	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1098	1098	0.2	0.12
1109	**1108**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1098	1098	0.2	0.12
1110	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1098	1098	0.12	0.04
1111	**1110**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1098	1098	0.12	0.04
1112	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1098	1098	0.15	0.05
1113	**1112**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1098	1098	0.15	0.05
1114	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.56	1.05
1115	**1114**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.56	0.48
1116	**1114**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.56	0.26
1117	**1114**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.2	0.5
1118	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	295	0	1.35	0.32
1119	**1118**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	295	0	1.35	0.32
1120	**1069**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.19	0.12
1121	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.22	0.13
1122	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.24	0.1
1123	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1	0.14
1124	**1123**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1	0.14
1125	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.55	0.14
1126	**1125**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.55	0.14
1127	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.3	0.18
1128	**1127**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.3	0.18
1129	**1085**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.04
1130	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.2
1131	**1130**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.2
1132	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.31	0.06
1133	**1132**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.31	0.06
1134	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1134	1134	0.14	0.07
1135	**1134**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1134	1134	0.14	0.07
1136	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.47	0.15
1137	**1136**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.47	0.15
1138	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1134	1134	0.24	0.19
1139	**1138**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1134	1134	0.24	0.19
1140	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1134	1134	0.21	0.12
1141	**1140**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1134	1134	0.21	0.12
1142	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1134	1134	0.22	0.09
1143	**1142**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1134	1134	0.22	0.09
1144	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1134	1134	0.2	0.03
1145	**1144**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1134	1134	0.2	0.03
1146	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1134	1134	0.22	0.16
1147	**1146**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1134	1134	0.22	0.16
1148	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1134	1134	0.35	0.1
1149	**1148**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1134	1134	0.35	0.1
1150	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1134	1134	0.18	0.06
1151	**1150**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1134	1134	0.18	0.06
1152	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1134	1134	0.24	0.04
1153	**1152**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1134	1134	0.24	0.04
1154	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1134	1134	0.23	0.03
1155	**1154**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1134	1134	0.23	0.03
1156	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.31	0.06
1157	**1156**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.31	0.06
1158	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.08
1159	**1158**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.08
1160	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.14	0.1
1161	**1160**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.14	0.1
1162	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.2	0.1
1163	**1162**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.2	0.1
1164	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.61	0.06
1165	**1164**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.61	0.06
1166	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.25	0.06
1167	**1166**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.25	0.06

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1168	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.35	0.2
1169	1168	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.35	0.2
1170	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.27	0.13
1171	1170	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.27	0.13
1172	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.23	0.16
1173	1172	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.23	0.16
1174	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.23	0.03
1175	1174	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.23	0.03
1176	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.22	0.23
1177	1176	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.22	0.23
1178	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.2	0.09
1179	1178	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.2	0.09
1180	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.2	0.14
1181	1180	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.2	0.09
1182	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.16	0.12
1183	1182	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.16	0.12
1184	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.3	0.15
1185	1184	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.3	0.15
1186	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.32	0.19
1187	1186	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.32	0.19
1188	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.3	0.22
1189	1188	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.3	0.22
1190	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.24	0.05
1191	1190	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.24	0.05
1192	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.11	0.02
1193	1192	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.11	0.02
1194	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.26	0.13
1195	1194	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.26	0.13
1196	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.22	0.08
1197	1196	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.22	0.08
1198	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1134	1134	0.14	0.1
1199	1198	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1134	1134	0.14	0.1
1200	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1134	1134	0.14	0.05
1201	1200	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1134	1134	0.14	0.05
1202	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.2	0.08
1203	1202	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.2	0.08
1204		-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.2	0.1
1205	1204	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.2	0.1
1206	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.19	0.07
1207	1206	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.19	0.07
1208	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.18	0.08
1209	1208	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.18	0.08
1210	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.16	0.03
1211	1210	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.16	0.03
1213	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.3	0.13
1214	1213	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.3	0.13
1215	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.28	0.12
1216	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.18	0.08
1217	1216	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.18	0.08
1218	1215	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.28	0.12
1219	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.31	0.15
1220	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.23	0.1
1221	1220	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.23	0.1
1222	1219	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.31	0.15
1224	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.3	0.16
1225	1224	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.3	0.16
1226	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.28	0.18
1227	1226	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.28	0.18
1228	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.2	0.18
1229	1228	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.2	0.18
1230	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.32	0.31
1231	1230	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.32	0.31
1232	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.17	0.07
1233	1232	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.17	0.07

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1234	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.3	0.13
1235	**1234**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.3	0.13
1236	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.24	0.08
1237	**1236**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.24	0.08
1238	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.32	0.07
1239	**1238**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.32	0.07
1240	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.25	0.11
1241	**1240**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.25	0.11
1242	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.21	0.11
1243	**1242**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.21	0.11
1244	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.21	0.1
1245	**1244**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.21	0.1
1246	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.17	0.06
1247	**1246**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.17	0.06
1248	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.22	0.07
1249	**1248**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.22	0.07
1250	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.3	0.12
1251	**1250**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.3	0.12
1252	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.36	0.1
1253	**1252**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.36	0.1
1254	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.34	0.12
1255	**1254**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.34	0.12
1256	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.22	0.09
1257	**1256**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.22	0.09
1258	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.22	0.12
1259	**1258**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.22	0.12
1260	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.29	0.06
1261	**1260**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.29	0.06
1262	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.19	0.07
1263	**1262**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1121	1121	0.19	0.07
1264		-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0	0.21
1265	**1264**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0	0.21
1266	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.06
1267	**1266**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.06
1268	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.32	0.06
1269	**1268**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.32	0.06
1270	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.04
1271	**1270**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.04
1272	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.6	0.26
1273	**1272**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.6	0.26
1274	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.56	0.16
1275	**1274**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.56	0.16
1276	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1276	1276	0.42	0.14
1277	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.5	1.02
1278	**1277**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.29
1279	**1277**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.82
1280	**1277**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.2
1281	**1277**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	-	0.2
1282	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1282	1282	0.3	0.16
1283	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.22
1284	**1283**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.22
1285	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.33	0.13
1286	**1285**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.33	0.13
1287	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.18
1288	**1287**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.18
1289	**1282**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1282	1282		0.16
1290	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1282	1282	0.3	0.04
1291	**1290**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1282	1282		0.04
1292	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1282	1282	0.32	0.18
1293	**1292**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1282	1282		0.18
1294	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1282	1282	0.38	0.14
1295	**1294**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1282	1282		0.14
1296	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1282	1282	0.39	0.12
1297	**1296**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1282	1282		0.12

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1298	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1282	1282	0.25	0.12
1299	**1298**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1282	1282		0.12
1300	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1282	1282	0.32	0.19
1301	**1300**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.31	0.19
1302	**1276**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1276	1276		0.14
1303	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.8	0.67
1304	**1303**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.42
1305	**1303**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.08
1306	**1303**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.32
1307	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1276	1276	0.32	0.12
1308	**1307**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1276	1276		0.12
1309	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1276	1276	0.25	0.02
1310	**1309**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1276	1276		0.02
1311	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1276	1276	0.25	0.07
1312	**1311**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1276	1276		0.07
1313	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1276	1276	0.38	0.1
1314	**1313**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1276	1276		0.1
1315	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.39	0.14
1316	**1315**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.39	0.14
1317	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1317	1317	0.14	0.07
1318	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1318	1318	0.35	0.06
1319	**1318**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1318	1318	0.35	0.06
1320	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1318	1318	0.3	0.11
1321	**1320**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1318	1318	0.3	0.11
1322		-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1318	1318	0.34	0.1
1323	**1322**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1318	1318	0.34	0.1
1324	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1318	1318	0.39	0.08
1325	**1324**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1318	1318	0.39	0.08
1326	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1318	1318	0.14	0.03
1327	**1326**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1318	1318	0.14	0.03
1328	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1318	1318	0.15	0.03
1329	**1328**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1318	1318	0.15	0.03
1330	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1318	1318	0.24	0.14
1331	**1330**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1318	1318	0.24	0.14
1332	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1318	1318	0.3	0.1
1333	**1332**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1318	1318	0.3	0.1
1334	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1318	1318	0.4	0.1
1335	**1334**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1318	1318	0.4	0.1
1336	**0**	-	1	cut	ring ditch	1.1	599	599		0.32
1337	**1336**	-	1	fill	ring ditch	1.1	599	599		0.12
1338	**1336**	-	1	fill	ring ditch	1.1	599	599		0.24
1339	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.23
1340	**1339**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.23
1341	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.17
1342	**1341**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.17
1343	**0**	1336	1	cut	ring ditch	1.1	599	599		0.32
1344	**1343**	1337	1	fill	ring ditch	1.1	599	599		0.18
1345	**1343**	1338	1	fill	ring ditch	1.1	599	599		0.18
1346	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.22
1347	**1346**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.22
1348	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.2
1349	**1348**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.2
1350	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.13	0.2
1351	**1350**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.13	0.2
1352	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.04
1353	**1352**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.04
1354	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.1
1355	**1354**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.1
1356	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.07
1357	**1356**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.07
1358	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.19	0.09
1359	**1358**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.19	0.09
1360	**1317**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1317	1317	0.14	0.07
1361	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1317	1317	0.31	0.14

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1362	**1361**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1317	1317	0.31	0.14
1363	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1317	1317	0.27	0.1
1364	**1363**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1317	1317	0.27	0.1
1365	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1317	1317	0.31	0.18
1366	**1365**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1317	1317	0.31	0.18
1367	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1317	1317	0.3	0.22
1368	**1367**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1317	1317	0.3	0.22
1369	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1317	1317	0.21	0.02
1370	**1369**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1317	1317	0.21	0.02
1371	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1317	1317	0.28	0.18
1372	**1371**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1317	1317	0.28	0.18
1373	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1317	1317	0.19	0.03
1374	**1373**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1317	1317	0.19	0.03
1375	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.46	0.25
1376	**1375**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.46	0.25
1377	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.8	0.25
1378	**1377**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.8	0.25
1379	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1379	1379	0.29	0.08
1380	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.44	0.1
1381	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0		0.5
1382	**1381**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.5
1383	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1383	1383	0.24	0.23
1384	**1383**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1383	1383	0.24	0.23
1385	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1383	1383	0.32	0.27
1386	**1385**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1383	1383	0.32	0.27
1387	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1387	1387	0.27	0.2
1388	**1387**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1387	1387	0.27	0.2
1389	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1387	1387	0.3	0.11
1390	**1389**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1387	1387	0.3	0.11
1391	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1387	1387	0.25	0.09
1392	**1391**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1387	1387	0.25	0.09
1393	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1387	1387	0.32	0.12
1394	**1393**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1387	1387	0.32	0.12
1395	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1387	1387	0.3	0.07
1396	**1395**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1387	1387	0.3	0.07
1397	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1387	1387	0.24	0.11
1398	**1397**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1387	1387	0.24	0.11
1399	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1387	1387	0.11	0.04
1400	**1399**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1387	1387	0.11	0.04
1401	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1387	1387	0.33	0.13
1402	**1401**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1387	1387	0.33	0.13
1403	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1387	1387	0.36	0.07
1404	**1403**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1387	1387	0.36	0.07
1405	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1387	1387	0.38	0.09
1406	**1405**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1387	1387	0.38	0.09
1407	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1387	1387	0.22	0.04
1408	**1407**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1387	1387	0.22	0.04
1409	**1379**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1379	1379	0.29	0.08
1410	**1380**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.44	0.1
1411	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1379	1379	0.28	0.1
1412	**1411**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1379	1379	0.28	0.1
1413	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1379	1379	0.27	0.1
1414	**1413**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1379	1379	0.27	0.1
1415	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1379	1379	0.2	0.07
1416	**1415**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1379	1379	0.2	0.07
1417	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1379	1379	0.19	0.1
1418	**1417**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1379	1379	0.19	0.1
1419	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1379	1379	0.2	0.08
1420	**1419**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1379	1379	0.2	0.08
1421	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1379	1379	0.22	0.17
1422	**1421**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1379	1379	0.22	0.17
1423	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1379	1379	0.18	0.12
1424	**1423**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1379	1379	0.18	0.12
1425	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1379	1379	0.4	0.09

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1426	**1425**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1379	1379	0.4	0.09
1427	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1379	1379	0.29	0.13
1428	**1427**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1379	1379	0.29	0.13
1429	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1383	1383	0.35	0.25
1430	**1429**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1383	1383	0.35	0.25
1431	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1383	1383	0.25	0.25
1432	**1431**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1383	1383	0.25	0.25
1433	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1383	1383	0.26	0.28
1434	**1433**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1383	1383	0.26	0.28
1435	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1383	1383	0.3	0.27
1436	**1435**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1383	1383	0.3	0.27
1437	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.07
1438	**1437**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.07
1439	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.1
1440	**1439**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.1
1441	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.8	0.25
1442	**1441**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.8	0.25
1443	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.98	2.1
1444	**1443**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.4
1445	**345**	452,-451	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.15
1446	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.51	0.16
1447	**1446**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.51	0.16
1448	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.29	0.18
1449	**1448**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.29	0.18
1450	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.2
1451	**1450**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.2
1452	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.2
1453	**1452**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.2
1454	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.12
1455	**1454**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.12
1456	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.08
1457	**1456**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.08
1458	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.07
1459	**1458**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.07
1460	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.15
1461	**1460**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.15
1462	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.08
1463	**1462**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.08
1464	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.17
1465	**1464**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.17
1466	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.1
1467	**1466**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.1
1468	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.09
1469	**1468**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.09
1470	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.18
1471	**1470**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.18
1472	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.14
1473	**1472**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.14
1474	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.11
1475	**1474**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.11
1476	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.11
1477	**1476**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.11
1478	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.05
1479	**1478**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.05
1480	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.09
1481	**1480**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.09
1482	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.28	0.08
1483	**1482**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.28	0.08
1484	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.38	0.1
1485	**1484**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.38	0.1
1486	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.44	0.06
1487	**1486**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.44	0.06
1488	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.08
1489	**1488**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.08

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1490	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.48	0.12
1491	**1490**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.48	0.12
1492	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.43	0.3
1493	**1492**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.43	0.3
1494	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.88	0.6
1495	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.74	0.25
1496	**1495**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.74	0.25
1497	**1443**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.66
1498	**1443**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.46
1499	**1443**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.42
1500	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.6	0.18
1501	**1500**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.09
1502	**1500**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.08
1503	**1443**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.38
1504	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1504	1504	0.2	0.06
1505	**1504**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1504	1504	0.2	0.06
1506	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	1	0.32
1507	**1506**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0	1	0.32
1508	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	1.07	0.6
1509	**1508**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0	1	0.4
1510	**1508**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0	1	0.17
1511	**1494**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.6
1512	**1494**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.26
1513	**1494**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.2
1514	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.8	0.66
1515	**1514**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.3
1516	**1514**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.36
1517	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.6	0.12
1518	**1517**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.6	0.12
1519	**1508**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.17
1520	**1508**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.32	0.15
1521	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	2.48	1.7
1522	**1521**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.24
1523	**1521**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.16
1524	**1521**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.3
1525	**1521**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.4
1526	**1521**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.36
1527	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.56	0.75
1528	**1527**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.14
1529	**1527**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.24
1530	**1527**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.12
1531	**1527**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.34
1532	**1527**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.34
1533	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1533	1533	0.22	0.3
1534	**1533**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1533	1533		0.3
1535	**1521**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.44
1536	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.75	1.29
1537	**1536**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.87	0.44
1538	**1536**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.94	0.45
1539	**1536**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.26
1540	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.1
1541	**1540**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.1
1542	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.84	0.2
1543	**1542**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.84	0.2
1544	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.12
1545	**1544**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.12
1546	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.13
1547	**1546**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.13
1548	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.07
1549	**1548**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.07
1550	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	2.6	1.3
1551	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.86	2.16
1552	**1550**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.3
1553	**1550**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.5

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1554	**1550**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.1	
1555	**1550**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.4
1556	**1550**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.56
1557	**1550**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.38
1558	**1551**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.64
1559	**1551**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.08
1560	**1551**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.17
1561	**1551**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.16
1562	**1551**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.47
1563	**1551**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.54
1564	**1551**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.2
1565	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.2	0.86
1566	**1565**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.19
1567	**1565**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.7
1568	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.22	0.09
1569	**1568**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.22	0.09
1570	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.25	0.11
1571	**1570**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.25	0.11
1572	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.34	0.13
1573	**1572**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.34	0.13
1574	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.23	0.11
1575	**1574**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.23	0.11
1576	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.21	0.05
1577	**1576**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.21	0.05
1578	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.26	0.08
1579	**1578**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.26	0.08
1580	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.29	0.18
1581	**1580**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.29	0.18
1582	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.29	0.13
1583	**1582**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.29	0.13
1584	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.21	0.1
1585	**1584**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.21	0.1
1586	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.26	0.07
1587	**1586**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.26	0.07
1588	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.35	0.17
1589	**1588**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.35	0.17
1590	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.17	0.07
1591	**1590**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.17	0.07
1592	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.15	0.07
1593	**1592**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.15	0.07
1594	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.22	0.08
1595	**1594**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.22	0.08
1596	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.27	0.09
1597	**1596**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.27	0.09
1598	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.4	0.24
1599	**1598**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.4	0.24
1600	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.21	0.2
1601	**1600**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.21	0.2
1602	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.27	0.16
1603	**1602**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.27	0.16
1604	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.3	0.21
1605	**1604**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.3	0.21
1606	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.24	0.18
1607	**1606**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.24	0.18
1608	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.2	0.07
1609	**1608**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.2	0.07
1610	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.19	0.13
1611	**1610**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.19	0.13
1612	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.28	0.09
1613	**1612**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	277	277	0.28	0.09
1614	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.35	0.6
1615	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1504	1504	0.3	0.15
1616	**1615**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1504	1504	0.3	0.15
1617	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1504	1504	0.15	0.14

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1618	**1617**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1504	1504	0.15	0.14
1619	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1504	1504	0.15	0.1
1620	**1619**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1504	1504	0.15	0.1
1621	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1504	1504	0.14	0.1
1622	**1621**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1504	1504	0.14	0.1
1623	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1504	1504	0.14	0.12
1624	**1623**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1504	1504	0.14	0.12
1625	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1504	1504	0.14	0.05
1626	**1625**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1504	1504	0.14	0.05
1627	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1504	1504	0.25	0.07
1628	**1627**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1504	1504	0.25	0.07
1629	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1629	1629	0.29	0.13
1630	**1629**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1629	1629	0.29	0.13
1631	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1629	1629	0.3	0.2
1632	**1631**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1629	1629	0.3	0.2
1633	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1629	1629	0.2	0.1
1634	**1633**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1629	1629	0.2	0.1
1635	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1629	1629	0.15	0.1
1636	**1635**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1629	1629	0.15	0.1
1637	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1629	1629	0.18	0.2
1638	**1637**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1629	1629	0.18	0.2
1639	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1504	1504	0.29	0.16
1640	**1639**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1504	1504	0.29	0.16
1641	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1504	1504	0.51	0.21
1642	**1641**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1504	1504	0.51	0.21
1643	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.74	1.14
1644	**1643**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.74	1.14
1645	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.22	0.09
1646	**1645**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.22	0.09
1647	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.3	0.13
1648	**1647**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.3	0.13
1649	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.27	0.22
1650	**1649**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.27	0.22
1651	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.4	0.14
1652	**1651**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.4	0.14
1653	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.26	0.06
1654	**1653**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.26	0.06
1655	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.15	0.05
1656	**1655**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.15	0.05
1657	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.19	0.09
1658	**1657**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.19	0.09
1659	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.18	0.16
1660	**1659**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.18	0.16
1661	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.23	0.12
1662	**1661**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.23	0.12
1663	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole		1645	1645	0.27	0.22
1664	**1663**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.27	0.22
1665	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.21	0.16
1666	**1665**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.21	0.16
1667	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.24	0.11
1668	**1667**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.24	0.11
1669	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.23	0.12
1670	**1669**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.23	0.12
1671	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.23	0.12
1672	**1671**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.23	0.12
1673	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.23	0.06
1674	**1673**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.23	0.06
1675	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.23	0.16
1676	**1675**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1645	1645	0.23	0.16
1677	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1677	1677	0.29	0.3
1678	**1677**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1677	1677	0.29	0.3
1679	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1677	1677	0.16	0.25
1680	**1679**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1677	1677	0.16	0.25
1681		-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.48	0.3

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1682	**1681**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.48	0.3
1683	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	2	1.62
1684	**1683**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	2.14	0.42
1685	**1683**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.86	0.15
1686	**1683**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.76	0.12
1687	**1683**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.25	0.22
1688	**1683**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.8	0.18
1689	**1683**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.98	0.26
1690	**1683**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	2.02	0.22
1691	**1683**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.96	0.3
1692	**1683**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.7	0.44
1693	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.36	0.12
1694	**1693**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.36	0.12
1695	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.05
1696	**1695**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.05
1697	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.14
1698	**1697**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.14
1699	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.32	0.15
1700	**1699**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.32	0.15
1701	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.08
1702	**1701**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.08
1703	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.07
1704	**1703**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.07
1705	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.32	0.08
1706	**1705**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.32	0.08
1707	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.08
1708	**1707**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.08
1709	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.1
1710	**1709**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.1
1711	**0**	1713	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.3	0.12
1712	**1711**	1714	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.3	0.12
1713	**0**	1711	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.3	0.12
1714	**1713**	1712	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.3	0.12
1715	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.92	0.73
1716	**1715**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.2
1717	**1715**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.2
1718	**1715**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.33
1719	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.06	1.69
1720	**1719**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.56
1721	**1719**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.32
1722	**1719**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.28
1723	**1719**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.3
1724	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.36	1.78
1725	**1724**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.36	0.51
1726	**1724**	-	1	HSR	skull	2.2	0	0		
1727	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.65	0.54
1728	**1727**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.65	0.54
1729	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.3	0.22
1730	**1729**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.3	0.22
1731	**1614**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.58
1732	**1614**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.46
1733	**1614**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.09
1734	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1734	1734	0.43	0.14
1735	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.4	2.74
1736	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.43	2.18
1737	**1736**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.24
1738	**1736**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.34
1739	**1736**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.66
1740	**1736**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.55
1741	**1735**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.4	0.52
1742	**1735**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.42
1743	**1724**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.24	0.5
1744	**1724**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	67	0.86
1745	**1724**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.44	0.46

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1746	**1724**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.71
1747	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1747	1747	0.15	0.05
1748	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.31	0.25
1749	**1748**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.1
1750	**1748**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.17
1751	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.93	1
1752	**1747**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1747	1747	0.15	0.05
1753		-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.1
1754	**1753**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.1
1755	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1747	1747	0.28	0.04
1756	**1755**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1747	1747	0.28	0.04
1757	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1747	1747	0.22	0.06
1758	**1757**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1747	1747	0.22	0.06
1759	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1747	1747	0.34	0.15
1760	**1759**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1747	1747	0.34	0.15
1761	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1747	1747	0.15	0.05
1762	**1761**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1747	1747	0.15	0.05
1763	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1747	1747	0.14	0.06
1764	**1763**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1747	1747	0.14	0.06
1765	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1747	1747	0.2	0.07
1766	**1765**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1747	1747	0.2	0.07
1767	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1747	1747	0.31	0.07
1768	**1767**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1747	1747	0.31	0.07
1769	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1747	1747	0.2	0.17
1770	**1769**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1747	1747	0.2	0.17
1771	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1747	1747	0.17	0.08
1772	**1771**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1747	1747	0.17	0.08
1773	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1747	1747	0.21	0.11
1774	**1773**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1747	1747	0.21	0.11
1775	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1747	1747	0.17	0.1
1776	**1775**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1747	1747	0.17	0.1
1777	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.9	0.16
1778	**1777**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.9	0.16
1779	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.12
1780	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.14
1781	**1780**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.14
1782	**1751**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.93	0.45
1783	**1779**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.12
1784	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.06
1785	**1784**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.06
1786	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.07
1787	**1786**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.07
1788	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.12
1789	**1788**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.12
1790	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.04
1791	**1790**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.04
1792	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.05
1793	**1792**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.05
1794	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.19	0.08
1795	**1796**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.19	0.08
1796	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.09
1797	**1796**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.09
1798	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.19	0.13
1799	**1798**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.19	0.13
1800	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.18	0.1
1801	**1800**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.18	0.1
1802	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.2	0.05
1803	**1802**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.2	0.05
1804	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.16	0.06
1805	**1804**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.16	0.06
1806	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.15	0.07
1807	**1806**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.15	0.07
1808	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.25	0.09
1809	**1808**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.25	0.09

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1810	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.22	0.11
1811	**1810**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1127	1127	0.22	0.11
1812	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.02
1813	**1812**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.02
1814	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.09
1815	**1814**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.09
1816	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.28	0.12
1817	**1816**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.28	0.12
1818	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.2
1819	**1818**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.2
1820	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1677	1677	0.31	0.2
1821	**1820**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1677	1677	0.31	0.2
1822	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1677	1677	0.31	0.24
1823	**1822**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1677	1677	0.31	0.24
1824	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1677	1677	0.35	0.18
1825	**1824**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1677	1677	0.35	0.18
1826	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1677	1677	0.29	0.13
1827	**1826**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1677	1677	0.29	0.13
1828	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1677	1677	0.34	0.13
1829	**1828**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1677	1677	0.34	0.13
1830	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1677	1677	0.4	0.19
1831	**1830**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1677	1677	0.4	0.19
1832	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.34	0.12
1833	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.07
1834	**1833**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.07
1835	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.09
1836	**1835**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.09
1837	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.2
1838	**1837**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.2
1839	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.11	0.14
1840	**1839**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.11	0.14
1841	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.12	0.1
1842	**1841**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.12	0.1
1843	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.14	0.11
1844	**1843**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.14	0.11
1845	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.07
1846	**1845**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.07
1847	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.03
1848	**1847**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.03
1849	**1832**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.34	0.12
1850	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.2
1851	**1850**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.2
1852	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.52	0.14
1853	**1852**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.52	0.14
1854	**1751**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.28	0.55
1855	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.43	0.15
1856	**1855**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.43	0.15
1857	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1857	1857	0.29	0.04
1858	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.1
1859	**1858**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.1
1860	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.13
1861	**1860**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.13
1862	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.12
1863	**1862**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.12
1864	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.13
1865	**1864**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.13
1866	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.15
1867	**1866**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.15
1868	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.14
1869	**1868**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.14
1870	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.37	0.16
1871	**1870**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.37	0.16
1872	**1734**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1734	1734	0.43	0.14
1873	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0		0.22	0.11

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1874	**1873**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0		0.22	0.11
1875	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1734	1734	0.38	0.22
1876	**1875**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1734	1734	0.38	0.22
1877	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1734	1734		
1878	**1877**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1734	1734		
1879	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0		0.15	0.08
1880	**1879**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0		0.15	0.08
1881	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0		0.19	0.24
1882	**1881**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0		0.19	-0.24
1883	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0		0.25	0.19
1884	**1883**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0		25	0.19
1885	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0		0.18	0.14
1886	**1885**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0		0.18	0.14
1887	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0		0.19	0.21
1888	**1887**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0		0.19	0.21
1889	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0		0.22	0.18
1890	**1889**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2			0.22	0.18
1891	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1734	1734	0.35	0.12
1892	**1891**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1734	1734	0.35	0.12
1893	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1734	1734	0.42	0.15
1894	**1893**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1734	1734	0.42	0.15
1895	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1734	1734	0.35	0.12
1896	**1895**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1734	1734	0.35	0.12
1897	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0		0.21	0.12
1898	**1897**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0		0.21	0.12
1899	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0		0.21	0.04
1900	**1899**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0		0.21	0.04
1901	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0		0.37	0.03
1902	**1901**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0		0.37	0.03
1903	**1903**	-	1	cut	Pit	2.2	0	0	0.5	0.16
1904	**1903**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.16
1905	**1857**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1857	1857	0.29	0.04
1906	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1857	1857	0.32	0.06
1907	**1906**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1857	1857	0.32	0.06
1908	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1857	1857	0.32	0.08
1909	**1908**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1857	1857	0.32	0.08
1910	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1857	1857	0.25	0.15
1911	**1910**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1857	1857	0.25	0.15
1912	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1857	1857	0.2	0.02
1913	**1912**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1857	1857	0.2	0.02
1914	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1857	1857	0.12	0.02
1915	**1914**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1857	1857	0.12	0.02
1916	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1857	1857	0.12	0.09
1917	**1916**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1857	1857	0.12	0.09
1918	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1857	1857	0.2	0.12
1919	**1918**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1857	1857	0.2	0.12
1920	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1857	1857	0.18	0.1
1921	**1920**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1857	1857	0.18	0.1
1922	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1857	1857	0.15	0.08
1923	**1922**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1857	1857	0.15	0.08
1924	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1857	1857	0.26	0.05
1925	**1924**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1857	1857	0.26	0.05
1926	**1926**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.04
1927	**1926**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
1928	**1928**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.54	0.24
1929	**1928**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.24
1930	**1930**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.13
1931	**1930**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.13
1932	**1932**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.2
1933	**1932**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.2
1934	**1934**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.17
1935	**1934**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.17
1936	**1936**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.5	0.1
1937	**1936**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
1938	**1938**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.09
1939	**1938**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
1940	**1940**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.04
1941	**1940**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
1942	**1942**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.04
1943	**1942**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
1944	**1944**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.33	0.12
1945	**1944**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.12
1946	**1946**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.35	0.1
1947	**1946**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.1
1948	**1948**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.09
1949	**1948**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
1950	**1950**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.29	0.12
1951	**1950**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.12
1952	**1952**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.1
1953	**1952**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
1954	**1954**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.29	0.04
1955	**1954**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
1956	**1956**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.05
1957	**1956**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
1958	**1958**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1629	1629	0.14	0.07
1959	**1958**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1629	1629		0.07
1960	**1960**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.05
1961	**1960**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
1962	**1962**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.1
1963	**1962**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
1964	**1964**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.35	0.05
1965	**1964**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
1966	**1966**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.06
1967	**1966**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
1968	**1968**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.05
1969	**1969**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
1970	**1970**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.04
1971	**1970**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
1972	**1972**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.07
1973	**1972**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
1974	**1974**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.42	0.08
1975	**1974**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
1976	**1976**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.1
1977	**1976**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
1978	**1978**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.13
1979	**1978**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.13
1980	**1980**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.11	0.07
1981	**1980**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
1982	**1982**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.14	0.07
1983	**1982**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
1984	**1984**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.1
1985	**1984**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
1986	**1986**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.15
1987	**1986**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.15
1988	**1988**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.1
1989	**1989**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
1990	**1990**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.07
1991	**1990**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
1992	**1992**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.19
1993	**1992**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.19
1994	**1994**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.28	0.07
1995	**1994**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
1996	**1996**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.07
1997	**1996**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
1998	**1998**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.08
1999	**1998**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2000	**2000**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.18
2001	**2000**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.18

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
2002	**2002**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.14
2003	**2002**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.14
2004	**2004**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.37	0.18
2005	**2004**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.18
2006	**2006**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.18
2007	**2006**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.18
2008	**2008**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.32	0.13
2009	**2009**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.13	0.06
2010	**2009**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
2011	**2011**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.04
2012	**2011**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
2013	**2013**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.08
2014	**2014**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2014	2014	0.23	0.11
2015	**2013**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2014	2014		0.08
2016	**2016**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.07
2017	**2016**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
2018	**2008**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.13
2019	**2019**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.19
2020	**2019**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.19
2021	**2021**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.04
2022	**2021**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
2023	**2023**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.05
2024	**2023**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
2025	**2025**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.11
2026	**2025**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.11
2027	**2027**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.09
2028	**2027**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
2029	**2029**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.15
2030	**2029**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.15
2031	**2031**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.14
2032	**2031**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.14
2033	**2033**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.05
2034	**2033**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
2035	**2035**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.09
2036	**2035**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
2037	**2037**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.88	0.06
2038	**2037**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.06
2039	**2014**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.11
2040	**2040**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.31	0.09
2041	**2041**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.1
2042	**2041**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
2043	**2043**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.14	0.12
2044	**2043**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.12
2045	**2040**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
2046	**2046**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.09
2047	**2046**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
2048	**2048**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2014	2014	0.05	0.07
2049	**2048**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2014	2014		0.07
2050	**2050**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2014	2014	0.2	0.05
2051	**2050**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2014	2014		0.05
2052	**2052**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2014	2014	0.31	0.07
2053	**2052**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2014	2014		0.07
2054	**2054**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2014	2014	0.26	0.08
2055	**2054**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2014	2014		0.08
2056	**2056**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2014	2014	0.23	0.06
2057	**2056**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2014	2014		0.06
2058	**2058**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.25	0.06
2059	**2058**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.06
2060	**2060**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.23	0.17
2061	**2060**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.17
2062	**2062**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.13	0.04
2063	**2062**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.04
2064	**2064**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.4	0.27
2065	**2064**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.27

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
2066	**2066**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.24	0.24
2067	**2066**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.24
2068	**2068**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.12
2069	**2068**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.12
2070	**2070**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.46	0.15
2071	**2070**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.15
2072	**2072**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.1
2073	**2072**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
2074	**2074**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.1
2075	**2074**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
2076	**2076**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.07
2077	**2076**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
2078	**2078**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.11
2079	**2078**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.11
2080	**2080**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.12
2081	**2080**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.12
2082	**2082**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.12
2083	**2082**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.12
2084	**2084**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.1
2085	**2084**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
2086	**2086**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.1
2087	**2086**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
2088	**2088**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.05
2089	**2088**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
2090	**2090**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.06
2091	**2090**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
2092	**2092**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.1
2093	**2092**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
2094	**2094**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.07
2095	**2094**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
2096	**2096**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.08
2097	**2096**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2098	**2098**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.19	0.08
2099	**2098**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2100	**2100**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.13
2101	**2100**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.13
2102	**2102**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.29	0.09
2103	**2102**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
2104	**2104**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.28	0.07
2105	**2104**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
2106	**2106**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.14
2107	**2106**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.14
2108	**2108**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.08
2109	**2108**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2110	**2110**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.04
2111	**2110**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
2112	**2112**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.05
2113	**2112**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
2114	**2114**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.05
2115	**2114**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
2116	**2116**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.06
2117	**2116**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
2118	**2118**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.08
2119	**2118**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2120	**2120**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.04
2121	**2120**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
2122	**2122**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.08
2123	**2122**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2124	**2124**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.12
2125	**2124**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.12
2126	**2126**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.16
2127	**2126**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.16
2128	**2128**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.09
2129	**2128**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.09

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
2130	**2130**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.36	0.08
2131	**2130**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.08
2132	**2132**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.8	0.13
2133	**2132**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.13
2134	**2134**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.86	0.13
2135	**2134**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.13
2136	**2136**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.51	0.2
2137	**2136**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.2
2138	**2138**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.4	0.12
2139	**2138**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.12
2140	**2140**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.37	0.11
2141	**2140**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.11
2142	**2142**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2142	2142	0.18	0.08
2143	**2143**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.16	0.06
2144	**2143**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.06
2145	**2145**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.22	0.12
2146	**2145**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.12
2147	**2147**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.23	0.1
2148	**2147**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.1
2149	**2149**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.12	0.1
2150	**2149**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.1
2151	**2151**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.27	0.25
2152	**2151**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.25
2153	**2153**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.14	0.15
2154	**2153**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.15
2155	**2155**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.3	0.11
2156	**2155**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.11
2157	**2157**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.17	0.13
2158	**2157**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.13
2159	**2159**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.18	0.04
2160	**2159**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.04
2161	**2161**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.3	0.08
2162	**2161**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.08
2163	**2163**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.3	0.13
2164	**2163**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.13
2165	**2165**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.27	0.17
2166	**2165**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.17
2167	**2167**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.18	0.12
2168	**2167**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.12
2169	**2169**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.5	0.19
2170	**2169**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.19
2171	**2171**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.23	0.05
2172	**2171**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.05
2173	**2173**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.23	0.11
2174	**2173**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.11
2175	**2175**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.23	0.19
2176	**2175**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.19
2177	**2177**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.2	0.05
2178	**2177**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.05
2179	**2179**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.17	0.15
2180	**2179**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.15
2181	**2181**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.15	0.08
2182	**2181**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.08
2183	**2183**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.18	0.06
2184	**2183**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.06
2185	**2185**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.2	0.14
2186	**2185**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.14
2187	**2187**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.23	0.1
2188	**2187**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.1
2189	**2189**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.28	0.17
2190	**2189**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.17
2191	**2191**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.18	0.14
2192	**2192**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.14
2193	**2193**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.16	0.14

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
2194	**2193**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.14
2195	**2195**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.28	0.18
2196	**2195**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.18
2197	**2197**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.13	0.04
2198	**2197**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.04
2199	**2199**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.2	0.15
2200	**2199**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.15
2201	**2201**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.2	0.1
2202	**2201**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.1
2203	**2203**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.23	0.13
2204	**2203**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.13
2205	**2205**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2058	2058	0.23	0.05
2206	**2205**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2058	2058		0.05
2207	**2207**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.09	0.08
2208	**2207**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2209	**2209**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.08
2210	**2209**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2211	**2211**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.28	0.06
2212	**2211**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
2213	**2213**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.05
2214	**2213**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
2215	**2215**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.39	0.12
2216	**2215**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.12
2217	**2217**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.38	0.07
2218	**2217**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.07
2219	**2219**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.07
2220	**2219**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
2221	**2221**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.09
2222	**2221**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
2223	**2223**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.37	0.1
2224	**2223**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.1
2225	**2225**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2142	2142	0.21	0.19
2226	**2226**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.47	0.16
2227	**2226**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.16
2228	**2228**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.67	0.13
2229	**2228**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.13
2230	**2230**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.21	0.04
2231	**2230**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.04
2232	**2232**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2142	2142	0.13	0.02
2233	**2232**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2142	2142		0.02
2234	**2234**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2142	2142	0.13	0.03
2235	**2234**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2142	2142		0.03
2236	**2236**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2142	2142	0.32	0.07
2237	**2236**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2142	2142		0.07
2238	**2238**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2142	2142	0.19	0.11
2239	**2239**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.24	0.04
2240	**2239**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.04
2241	**2241**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.06
2242	**2241**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
2243	**2243**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.13
2244	**2243**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.13
2245	**2245**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.15
2246	**2245**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.15
2247	**2247**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.35	0.08
2248	**2247**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2249	**2249**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.04
2250	**2249**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
2251	**2251**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.05
2252	**2251**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
2253	**2253**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.1
2254	**2253**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
2255	**2255**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.28	0.18
2256	**2255**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.18
2257	**2257**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.08

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
2258	**2257**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2259	**2259**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.07
2260	**2259**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
2261	**2261**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.13
2262	**2261**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.13
2263	**2263**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.09
2264	**2263**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
2265	**2265**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.14
2266	**2265**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.14
2267	**2267**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.16
2268	**2267**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.16
2269	**2269**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.13
2270	**2269**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.13
2271	**2142**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2142	2142		0.08
2272	**2238**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2142	2142		0.11
2273	**2273**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2142	2142	0.2	0.17
2274	**2273**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2142	2142		0.17
2275	**2275**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2142	2142	0.25	0.15
2276	**2275**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2142	2142		0.15
2277	**2225**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2142	2142		0.19
2278	**2225**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2142	2142	0.21	0.19
2279	**2279**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2142	2142	0.26	0.19
2280	**2279**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2142	2142		0.19
2281	**2281**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2142	2142	0.29	0.16
2282	**2281**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2142	2142		0.16
2283	**2283**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.09
2284	**2283**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
2285	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.2	1.55
2286	**2285**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.2	0.6
2287	**2285**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.26	0.46
2288	**2285**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.3	0.54
2289	**2289**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2289	0	0.26	0.17
2290	**2289**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2289	0		0.17
2291	**2291**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2289	0	0.2	0.09
2292	**2291**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2289	0		0.09
2293	**2293**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2289	0	0.29	0.13
2294	**2293**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2289	0		0.13
2295	**2295**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2289	0	0.26	0.12
2296	**2295**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2289	0		0.12
2297	**2297**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2289	0	0.23	0.13
2298	**2297**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2289	0		0.13
2299	**2299**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2289	0	0.2	0.12
2300	**2299**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2289	0		0.12
2301	**2301**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.7	0.15
2302	**2302**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.71	0.12
2303	**2303**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.08
2304	**2303**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2305	**2305**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.06
2306	**2305**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
2307	**2307**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.11
2308	**2307**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.11
2309	**2309**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.11
2310	**2309**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.11
2311	**2311**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.11
2312	**2311**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.11
2313	**2313**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.68	0.35
2314	**2313**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.68	0.17
2315	**2315**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.64	0.22
2316	**2316**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.68	0.38
2317	**2317**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.35	0.09
2318	**2317**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.09
2319	**2319**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.09
2320	**2319**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.09
2321	**2321**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.5	0.19

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
2322	**2321**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.19
2323	**2323**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.12	0.08
2324	**2323**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2325	**2325**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.05
2326	**2325**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
2327	**2327**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.11
2328	**2327**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.11
2329	**2329**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.06
2330	**2329**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
2331	**2331**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.09
2332	**2331**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
2333	**2333**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.1
2334	**2333**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
2335	**2335**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.1
2336	**2335**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
2337	**2337**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.05
2338	**2337**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
2339	**2339**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.13
2340	**2339**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.13
2341	**2341**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.08
2342	**2341**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2343	**2343**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.13	0.13
2344	**2343**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.13
2345	**2345**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.12
2346	**2345**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.12
2347	**2347**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.1
2348	**2347**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
2349	**2349**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2349	0	0.15	0.09
2350	**2349**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2349	0		0.09
2351	**2351**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2349	0	0.22	0.08
2352	**2351**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2349	0		0.08
2353	**2353**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2349	0	0.2	0.12
2354	**2353**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2349	0		0.12
2355	**2355**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2349	0	0.18	0.13
2356	**2355**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2349	0		0.13
2357	**2357**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2349	0	0.14	0.1
2358	**2357**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2349	0		0.1
2359	**2359**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2349	0	0.17	0.09
2360	**2359**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2349	0		0.09
2361	**2361**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2349	0	0.18	0.13
2362	**2361**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2349	0		0.13
2363	**2316**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.42
2364	**2316**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.26
2365	**2365**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.15
2366	**2365**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.15
2367	**2367**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2367	2367	0.2	0.07
2368	**2367**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2367	2367		0.07
2369	**2369**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2367	2367	0.22	0.08
2370	**2369**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2367	2367		0.08
2371	**2371**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2367	2367	0.16	0.08
2372	**2371**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2367	2367		0.08
2373	**2373**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.17
2374	**2373**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.17
2375	**2375**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2367	2367	0.15	0.05
2376	**2375**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2367	2367		0.05
2377	**2377**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2367	2367	0.24	0.04
2378	**2377**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2367	2367		0.04
2379	**2379**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2367	2367	0.3	0.05
2380	**2379**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2367	2367		0.05
2381	**2381**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2367	2367	0.26	0.1
2382	**2381**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2367	2367		0.1
2383	**2383**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2367	2367	0.2	0.05
2384	**2383**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2367	2367		0.05
2385	**2385**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.13	0.09

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
2386	**2385**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
2387	**2387**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2367	2367	0.3	0.12
2388	**2387**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2367	2367		0.12
2389	**2389**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2367	2367	0.23	0.04
2390	**2389**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2367	2367		0.04
2391	**2391**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2367	2367	0.24	0.05
2392	**2391**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2367	2367		0.05
2393	**2393**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.05
2394	**2393**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
2395	**2395**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.08
2396	**2301**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.15
2397	**2395**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2398	**2398**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.14
2399	**2398**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.14
2400	**2400**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.09
2401	**2400**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
2402	**2302**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.12
2403	**2403**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.74	1
2404	**2404**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.66	0.26
2405	**2404**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.26
2406	**2406**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.63	0.17
2407	**2406**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.17
2408	**2408**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.05
2409	**2408**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
2410	**2410**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.03
2411	**2410**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.03
2412	**2412**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.35	0.04
2413	**2412**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
2414	**2414**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.08
2415	**2414**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2416	**2416**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.28	0.08
2417	**2416**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2418	**2418**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.19	0.07
2419	**2418**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
2420	**2420**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.07
2421	**2420**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
2422	**2422**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.07
2423	**2422**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
2424	**2424**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.02
2425	**2424**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.02
2426	**2426**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1533	1533	0.2	0.05
2427	**2426**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1533	1533		0.05
2428	**2428**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1533	1533	0.3	0.06
2429	**2428**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1533	1533		0.06
2430	**2430**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1533	1533	0.2	0.08
2431	**2430**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1533	1533		0.08
2432	**2432**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1533	1533	0.21	0.06
2433	**2432**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1533	1533		0.06
2434	**2434**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1533	1533	0.19	0.12
2435	**2434**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1533	1533		0.12
2436	**2436**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1533	1533	0.21	0.04
2437	**2436**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1533	1533		0.04
2438	**2438**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1533	1533	0.16	0.04
2439	**2438**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1533	1533		0.04
2440	**2440**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	1533	1533	0.36	0.12
2441	**2440**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	1533	1533		0.12
2442	**2442**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.28	0.13
2443	**2442**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.13
2444	**2444**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.31	0.24
2445	**2444**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.24
2446	**2446**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2446	2446	0.33	0.14
2447	**2446**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2446	2446		0.14
2448	**2448**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2446	2446	0.38	0.1
2449	**2448**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2446	2446		0.1

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
2450	**2450**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.37	0.08
2451	**2450**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.08
2452	**2452**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.1
2453	**2452**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.1
2454	**2454**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.15
2455	**2454**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.15
2456	**2456**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2446	2446	0.37	0.1
2457	**2456**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2446	2446		0.1
2458	**2458**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2446	2446	0.34	0.1
2459	**2458**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2446	2446		0.1
2460	**2460**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2446	2446	0.29	0.08
2461	**2460**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2446	2446		0.08
2462	**2462**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2446	2446	0.23	0.26
2463	**2462**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2446	2446		0.26
2464	**2464**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.06
2465	**2464**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
2466	**2466**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.05
2467	**2466**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
2468	**2468**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2468	2468	0.22	0.08
2469	**2468**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2468	2468		0.08
2470	**2470**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2468	2468	0.17	0.03
2471	**2470**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2468	2468		0.03
2472	**2472**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2468	2468	0.21	0.08
2473	**2472**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2468	2468		0.08
2474	**2474**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2468	2468	0.25	0.09
2475	**2474**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2468	2468		0.09
2476	**2476**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2468	2468	0.16	0.06
2477	**2476**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2468	2468		0.06
2478	**2478**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2468	2468	0.16	0.03
2479	**2478**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2468	2468		0.03
2480	**2480**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2468	2468	0.25	0.05
2481	**2480**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2468	2468		0.05
2482	**2482**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2468	2468	0.16	0.04
2483	**2482**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2468	2468		0.04
2484	**2484**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2468	2468	0.2	0.08
2485	**2484**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2468	2468		0.08
2486	**2486**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2468	2468	0.23	0.12
2487	**2486**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2468	2468		0.12
2488	**2403**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.74	
2489	**2403**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.52	0.42
2490	**2490**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2446	2446	0.22	0.21
2491	**2490**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2446	2446		0.21
2492	**2492**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2492	2492	0.23	0.07
2493	**2492**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2492	2492		0.07
2494	**2494**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2492	2492	0.3	0.09
2495	**2494**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2492	2492		0.09
2496	**2496**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2492	2492	0.25	0.09
2497	**2496**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2492	2492		0.09
2498	**2498**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2492	2492	0.28	0.07
2499	**2498**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2492	2492		0.07
2500	**2500**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2492	2492	0.2	0.05
2501	**2500**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2492	2492		0.05
2502	**2502**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2492	2492	0.23	0.04
2503	**2502**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2492	2492		0.04
2504	**2504**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2492	2492	0.1	0.07
2505	**2504**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2492	2492		0.07
2506	**2506**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2492	2492	0.23	0.13
2507	**2506**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2492	2492		0.13
2508	**2508**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2492	2492	0.24	0.08
2509	**2508**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2492	2492		0.08
2510	**2510**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2492	2492	0.24	0.05
2511	**2510**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2492	2492		0.05
2512	**2512**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2492	2492	0.2	0.04
2513	**2512**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2492	2492		0.04

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
2514	**2514**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2492	2492	0.23	0.05
2515	**2514**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2492	2492		0.05
2516	**2516**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2492	2492	0.18	0.04
2517	**2516**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2492	2492		0.04
2518	**2518**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.74	0.51
2519	**2518**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.74	0.41
2520	**2518**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.34	0.08
2521	**2521**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.3	0.13
2522	**2522**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.05
2523	**2522**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
2524	**2524**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.22
2525	**2524**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.22
2526	**2526**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.05
2527	**2526**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
2528	**2528**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.24
2529	**2528**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.24
2530	**2530**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.09
2531	**2530**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
2532	**2532**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.04
2533	**2532**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
2534	**2534**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.6	0.05
2535	**2534**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.05
2536	**2536**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.64	0.12
2537	**2536**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.12
2538	**2538**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.82	0.19
2539	**2538**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.19
2541	**2541**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2446	2446	0.24	0.07
2542	**2541**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2446	2446		0.07
2543	**2543**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.38	0.09
2544	**2543**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.09
2545	**2545**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.68	0.36
2546	**2546**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.34	
2547	**2547**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.18
2548	**2547**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.18
2549	**2549**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.11
2550	**2549**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.11
2551	**2551**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.08
2552	**2551**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2553	**2553**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.21	0.02
2555	**2555**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.11
2556	**2555**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.11
2557	**2557**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.33	0.21
2558	**2557**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.21
2559	**2559**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.29	0.16
2560	**2559**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.16
2561	**2561**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.1
2562	**2561**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
2563	**2563**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.12
2564	**2563**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.12
2565	**2521**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.13
2566	**2566**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.23	0.07
2567	**2566**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.07
2568	**2568**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.29	0.1
2569	**2568**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.1
2570	**2546**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		
2571	**2571**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.14	0.02
2572	**2571**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.02
2573	**2573**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.07
2574	**2573**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
2575	**2545**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.36
2576	**2553**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.02
2578	**2578**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2446	2446	0.2	0.19
2579	**2578**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2446	2446		0.19
2580	**2580**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2580	0	0.35	0.12

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
2581	**2580**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2580	0		0.12
2582	**2582**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2580	0	0.3	0.1
2583	**2582**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2580	0		0.1
2584	**2584**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2580	0	0.3	0.12
2585	**2584**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2580	0		0.12
2586	**2586**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.07
2587	**2586**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
2588	**2588**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2446	2446	0.28	0.11
2589	**2588**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2446	2446		0.11
2590	**2590**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2446	2446	0.4	0.12
2591	**2590**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2446	2446		0.12
2592	**2592**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2446	2446	0.38	0.11
2593	**2592**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2446	2446		0.11
2594	**2594**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2446	2446	0.23	0.25
2595	**2594**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2446	2446		0.25
2596	**2596**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2446	2446	0.25	0.12
2597	**2596**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2446	2446		0.12
2598	**2598**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2446	2446	0.11	0.18
2599	**2598**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2446	2446		0.18
2600	**2600**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2446	2446	0.15	0.1
2601	**2600**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2446	2446		0.1
2602	**2602**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2446	2446	0.45	0.17
2603	**2602**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2446	2446		0.17
2604	**2604**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.35	0.26
2605	**2604**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.26
2606	**2606**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.24	0.13
2607	**2607**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.19	0.04
2608	**2607**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
2609	**2609**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.08
2610	**2609**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2611	**2611**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.06
2612	**2611**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
2613	**2613**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.37	0.15
2614	**2613**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.15
2615	**2615**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.58	0.18
2616	**2615**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.18
2617	**2617**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.15
2618	**2617**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.15
2619	**2619**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.11
2620	**2619**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.11
2621	**2621**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.31	0.08
2622	**2621**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2623	**2623**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.31	0.1
2624	**2623**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
2625	**2625**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.08
2626	**2625**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2627	**2627**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.07
2628	**2627**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
2629	**2629**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.7	0.12
2630	**2629**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.12
2631	**2631**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.12
2632	**2631**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.12
2633	**2633**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.06
2634	**2633**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
2635	**2635**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.08
2636	**2635**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2637	**2637**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.11
2638	**2637**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.11
2639	**2639**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.33	0.19
2640	**2639**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.19
2641	**2641**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.2
2642	**2641**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.2
2643	**2606**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.13
2644	**2644**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.09

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
2645	**2644**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.09
2646	**2646**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.2	0.11
2647	**2646**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.11
2648	**2648**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.46	0.15
2649	**2648**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.15
2650	**2650**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.46	0.17
2651	**2650**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.17
2652	**2652**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.25	0.04
2653	**2652**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.04
2654	**2654**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.16	0.12
2655	**2654**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.12
2656	**2656**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.8	0.75
2657	**2656**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.75
2660	**2660**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2660	2660	0.35	0.11
2661	**2660**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2660	2660		0.11
2662	**2662**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2660	2660	0.28	0.09
2663	**2662**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2660	2660		0.09
2664	**2664**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2660	2660	0.19	0.13
2665	**2664**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2660	2660		0.13
2666	**2666**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2660	2660	0.35	0.2
2667	**2666**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2660	2660		0.2
2668	**2668**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2660	2660	0.23	0.12
2669	**2668**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2660	2660		0.12
2670	**2670**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2660	2660	0.2	0.12
2671	**2670**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2660	2660		0.12
2672	**2672**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2660	2660	0.18	0.18
2673	**2672**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2660	2660		0.18
2674	**2674**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2660	2660	0.28	0.15
2675	**2674**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2660	2660		0.15
2676	**2676**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2660	2660	0.2	0.1
2677	**2676**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2660	2660		0.1
2678	**2678**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2660	2660	0.26	0.09
2679	**2678**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2660	2660		0.09
2680	**2680**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2660	2660	0.16	0.06
2681	**2680**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2660	2660		0.06
2682	**2682**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.04
2683	**2682**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
2684	**2684**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.05
2685	**2684**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
2686	**2686**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.06
2687	**2686**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
2688	**2688**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.06
2689	**2688**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
2691	**2691**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.16	0.08
2694	**2694**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.1
2695	**2694**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
2696	**2696**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.12
2697	**2696**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.12
2698	**2698**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.1
2699	**2698**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
2700	**2700**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.12
2701	**2700**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.12
2702	**2702**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.19	0.08
2703	**2702**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2704	**2704**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.08
2705	**2704**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2706	**2706**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.07	0.26
2707	**2706**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.26
2708	**2708**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1	0.16
2709	**2708**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.16
2710	**2710**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1.06	0.24
2711	**2710**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.24
2712	**2712**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2712	2712	0.15	0.6
2713	**2713**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	2712	2712	0.94	0.18

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
2714	**2713**	-	1	fill	pit/tree throw	2.2	0	0		0.18
2715	**2712**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.6
2716	**2716**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2712	2712	0.29	0.15
2717	**2716**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2712	2712		0.15
2718	**2718**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2712	2712	0.2	0.07
2719	**2718**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2712	2712		0.07
2720	**2720**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2712	2712	0.23	0.08
2721	**2720**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2712	2712		0.08
2722	**2722**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2712	2712	0.27	0.04
2723	**2722**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2712	2712		0.04
2724	**2724**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2712	2712	0.1	0.04
2725	**2724**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2712	2712		0.04
2726	**2726**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2712	2712	0.22	0.07
2727	**2726**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2712	2712		0.07
2728	**2728**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2712	2712	0.19	0.07
2729	**2728**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2712	2712		0.07
2730	**2730**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2712	2712	0.1	0.07
2731	**2730**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2712	2712		0.07
2732	**2732**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2732	2732	0.19	0.06
2733	**2732**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2732	2732		0.06
2734	**2734**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2732	2732	0.2	0.06
2735	**2734**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2732	2732		0.06
2736	**2736**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2732	2732	0.36	0.07
2737	**2736**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2732	2732		0.07
2738	**2738**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2732	2732	0.3	0.16
2739	**2738**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2732	2732		0.16
2740	**2740**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2732	2732	0.2	0.08
2741	**2740**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2732	2732		0.08
2742	**2742**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2732	2732	0.18	0.05
2743	**2742**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2732	2732		0.05
2744	**2744**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.04
2745	**2744**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
2746	**2746**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.14	0.1
2747	**2746**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
2748	**2748**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.07
2749	**2748**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
2750	**2750**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.07
2751	**2750**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
2752	**2752**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.06
2753	**2752**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
2754	**2754**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.28	0.11
2755	**2754**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.11
2756	**2756**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.45	0.11
2757	**2756**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.11
2758	**2758**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.08
2759	**2758**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2760	**2760**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.07
2761	**2760**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
2762	**2762**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.08
2763	**2762**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2764	**2764**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.81	0.22
2765	**2765**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.08
2766	**2764**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.22
2767	**2765**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2768	**2768**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.2
2769	**2768**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.2
2770	**2770**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.09
2771	**2770**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
2772	**2772**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.08
2773	**2772**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2774	**2774**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.06
2775	**2774**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
2776	**2776**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.04

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
2777	**2776**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
2778	**2778**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.07
2779	**2778**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
2780	**2780**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.11
2781	**2780**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.11
2782	**2782**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.07
2783	**2782**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
2784	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.13	1.84
2785	**2784**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.3
2786	**2784**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.32
2787	**2784**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.18
2788	**2784**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.19
2789	**2784**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.46
2790	**2784**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.1
2791	**2784**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.2
2792	**2784**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.4
2793	**2793**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.13
2794	**2793**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.13
2795	**2795**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.06
2796	**2795**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
2797	**2797**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.28	0.15
2798	**2797**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.15
2799	**2784**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.32
2800	**2800**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.05
2801	**2800**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
2802	**2802**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.35	0.17
2803	**2802**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.17
2804	**2804**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.05
2805	**2804**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
2806	**2784**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.12
2807	**2807**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2807	2807	0.31	0.1
2808	**2807**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2807	2807		0.1
2809	**2809**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2807	2807	0.31	0.08
2810	**2809**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2807	2807		0.08
2811	**2811**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2807	2807	0.21	0.04
2812	**2811**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2807	2807		0.04
2813	**2813**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2807	2807	0.39	0.17
2814	**2813**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2807	2807		0.17
2815	**2815**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2807	2807	0.26	0.06
2816	**2815**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2807	2807		0.06
2817	**2817**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2807	2807	0.17	0.1
2818	**2817**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2807	2807		0.1
2819	**2819**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2807	2807	0.32	0.08
2820	**2819**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2807	2807		0.08
2821	**2821**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2807	2807	0.25	0.06
2822	**2821**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2807	2807		0.06
2823	**2823**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2807	2807	0.22	0.03
2824	**2823**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2807	2807		0.03
2825	**2825**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0	0
2826	**2826**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0	0
2827	**2827**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.12
2830	**2830**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.06
2831	**2830**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
2832	**2832**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2832	0	0.25	0.13
2833	**2832**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2832	0		0.13
2834	**2834**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.2
2835	**2834**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.2
2836	**2836**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2832	0	0.35	0.23
2837	**2836**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2832	0		0.23
2838	**2838**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.06
2839	**2838**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
2840	**2840**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.2
2841	**2840**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.2
2842	**2842**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2842	2842	0.26	0.23

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
2843	**2842**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2842	2842		0.23
2844	**2844**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2842	2842	0.23	0.28
2845	**2844**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2842	2842		0.28
2846	**2846**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2832	0	0.3	0.22
2847	**2846**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2832	0		0.22
2848	**2848**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2842	2842	0.26	0.18
2849	**2848**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2842	2842		0.18
2850	**2850**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2842	2842	0.32	0.22
2851	**2850**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2842	2842		0.22
2852	**2852**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2842	2842	0.3	0.19
2853	**2852**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2842	2842		0.19
2854	**2854**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2842	2842	0.3	0.2
2855	**2854**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2842	2842		0.2
2856	**2856**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2832	0	0.2	0.06
2857	**2856**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2832	0		0.06
2858	**2858**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2832	0	0.28	0.11
2859	**2858**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2832	0		0.11
2860	**2860**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2832	0	0.23	0.19
2861	**2860**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2832	0		0.19
2862	**2862**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2832	0	0.4	0.2
2863	**2862**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2832	0		0.2
2864	**2864**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.55	0.09
2865	**2864**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
2866	**2866**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.45	0.08
2867	**2866**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2868	**2826**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0
2869	**2869**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.02
2870	**2691**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.08
2871	**2871**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.25	0.06
2872	**2871**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.06
2873	**2873**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.19	0.05
2874	**2873**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.05
2875	**2825**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0
2876	**2876**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.25	0.06
2877	**2876**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.06
2878	**2878**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.22	0.06
2879	**2878**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.06
2880	**2880**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.22	0.04
2881	**2880**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.04
2882	**2882**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.18	0.15
2883	**2882**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.15
2884	**2827**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.12
2885	**2885**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.12
2886	**2885**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.12
2887	**2887**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.05
2888	**2887**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
2889	**2889**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.46	0.17
2890	**2889**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.17
2891	**2891**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	0.44	0.14
2892	**2891**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.14
2893	**2893**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	0.98	0.28
2894	**2893**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.28
2895	**2895**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	0.9	0.2
2896	**2895**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.2
2897	**2897**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.6	0.16
2898	**2897**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.16
2899	**2899**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.44	0.05
2900	**2899**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.05
2901	**2901**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.4	0.16
2902	**2901**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.16
2903	**2903**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.4	0.15
2904	**2903**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.15
2905	**2905**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.2	0.06
2906	**2905**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.06

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
2907	**2907**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.25	0.09
2908	**2907**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.09
2909	**2909**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.2	0.04
2910	**2909**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.04
2911	**2911**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.2	0.06
2912	**2911**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.06
2913	**2913**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.23	0.08
2914	**2913**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.08
2915	**2915**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.2	0.05
2916	**2915**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.05
2917	**2917**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.27	0.1
2918	**2917**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.1
2919	**2919**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.23	0.05
2920	**2919**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.05
2921	**2921**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.32	0.1
2922	**2921**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.1
2923	**2869**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.02
2924	**2924**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.25	0.05
2925	**2924**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.05
2926	**2926**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.16	0.09
2927	**2926**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.09
2928	**2928**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.24	0.2
2929	**2928**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.2
2930	**2930**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.36	0.09
2931	**2930**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.09
2932	**2932**	-	1	cut	natural	0	2521	2521	0.14	0.02
2933	**2932**	-	1	fill	natural	0	2521	2521		0.02
2934	**2934**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.3	0.12
2935	**2934**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.12
2936	**2936**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.29	0.05
2937	**2936**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.05
2938	**2938**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.21	0.06
2939	**2938**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.06
2940	**2940**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.25	0.09
2941	**2940**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.09
2942	**2942**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.21	0.06
2943	**2942**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.06
2944	**2944**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.23	0.14
2945	**2944**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.14
2946	**2946**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.13
2947	**2946**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.13
2948	**2948**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.19
2949	**2948**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.19
2950	**2950**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.14
2951	**2950**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.14
2952	**2952**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.07
2953	**2952**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
2954	**2954**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.06
2955	**2954**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
2956	**2956**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.34	0.14
2957	**2956**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.14
2958	**2958**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.34	0.14
2959	**2958**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.14
2960	**2960**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.08
2961	**2960**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
2962	**2962**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.31	0.1
2963	**2962**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
2964	**2964**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.07
2965	**2964**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
2966	**2966**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.05
2967	**2966**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
2968	**2968**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1.58	0.35
2969	**2968**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.35
2970	**2970**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	0.52	0.1

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
2971	**2970**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.1
2972	**2972**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	0.42	0.06
2973	**2972**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.06
2974	**2974**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	1.23	0.35
2975	**2974**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.08
2976	**2974**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.18
2977	**2977**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2521	2521	0.25	0.13
2978	**2977**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2521	2521		0.13
2979	**2979**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.52	0.13
2980	**2979**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.13
2981	**2981**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.93	0.06
2982	**2981**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.06
2983	**2983**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.11
2984	**2983**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.11
2985	**2985**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2580	0	0.36	0.15
2986	**2985**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2580	0		0.15
2987	**2987**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	1.46	0.1
2988	**2987**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.1
2989	**2989**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	0.54	0.16
2990	**2989**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.16
2991	**2991**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	0.42	0.04
2992	**2991**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.04
2993	**2993**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	0.71	0.06
2994	**2993**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.06
2995	**2995**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	1	0.24
2996	**2995**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.24
2997	**2997**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	1.1	0.12
2998	**2997**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.12
2999	**2999**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	0.74	0.27
3000	**2999**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.27
3001	**3001**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	0.54	0.24
3002	**3001**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.24
3003	**329**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.94
3004	**654**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.14
3005	**654**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.3
3006	**654**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.6
3007	**654**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.03
3008	**3008**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	2.16	0
3009	**3008**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.36
3010	**3008**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.28
3011	**706**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.34
3012	**706**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.34
3013	**706**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.36
3014	**3014**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3014	3014	0.34	0.1
3015	**3014**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3014	3014		0.1
3016	**3016**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3014	3014	0.2	0.06
3017	**3016**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3014	3014		0.06
3018	**3018**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3014	3014	0.16	0.1
3019	**3018**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3014	3014		0.1
3020	**3020**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3014	3014	0.22	0.1
3021	**3020**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3014	3014		0.1
3022	**3022**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3014	3014	0.2	0.09
3023	**3022**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3014	3014		0.09
3024	**3024**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3014	3014	0.3	0.13
3025	**3024**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3014	3014		0.13
3026	**584**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.06
3027	**584**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.74
3028	**584**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.1
3029	**584**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.14
3030	**584**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.08
3031	**584**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.42
3032	**584**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.42
3033	**3033**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3014	3014	0.14	0.08
3034	**3033**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3014	3014		0.08

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
3035	**3035**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3014	3014	0.26	0.09
3036	**3035**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3014	3014		0.09
3037	**3037**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3014	3014	0.32	0.15
3038	**3037**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3014	3014		0.15
3039	**3039**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3014	3014	0.35	0.16
3040	**3039**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3014	3014		0.16
3041	**3041**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3014	3014	0.26	0.05
3042	**3041**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3014	3014		0.05
3043	**584**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.38
3044	**3044**	-	1	group	post hole	2.2	0	0		
3045	**3045**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3045	3045	0.29	0.12
3046	**3046**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3045	3045	0.3	0.11
3047	**3047**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3045	3045	0.53	0.23
3048	**3048**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3045	3045	0.2	0.03
3049	**3049**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3045	3045	0.3	0.1
3050	**3050**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.09
3051	**3051**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3045	3045	0.22	0.12
3052	**3052**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.11
3053	**3053**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.08
3054	**3045**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3045	3045		0.12
3055	**3046**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3045	3045		0.11
3056	**3047**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3045	3045		0.23
3057	**3048**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3045	3045		0.03
3058	**3049**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3045	3045		0.1
3059	**3050**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
3060	**3051**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3045	3045		0.12
3061	**3052**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.11
3062	**3053**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
3063	**3063**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	0.5	0.14
3064	**3063**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.14
3065	**3065**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	0.5	0.07
3066	**3065**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.07
3067	**3067**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	0.3	0.07
3068	**3067**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.07
3069	**3069**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	1.15	0.14
3070	**3069**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.14
3071	**3071**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.65	0.17
3072	**3071**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.17
3073	**3076**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.32
3074	**3076**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.22
3075	**3076**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.46
3076	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.42	1.92
3077	**3076**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		1.6
3078	**3078**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.82	0.12
3079	**3078**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.12
3080	**3080**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.78	0.21
3081	**3080**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.21
3082	**3082**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	1.15	0.33
3083	**3082**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.33
3084	**3084**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	0.5	0.16
3085	**3084**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.16
3086	**3086**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	0.94	0.12
3087	**3086**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.12
3088	**3088**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	0.96	0.32
3089	**3088**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.1
3090	**3088**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.18
3091	**3091**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	0.7	0.14
3092	**3091**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.14
3093	**3093**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	0.44	0.1
3094	**3093**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.1
3095	**3095**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	1506	0	0.78	0.08
3096	**3095**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	1506	0		0.08
3097	**3097**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.6	0.18
3098	**3097**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.18

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
3099	**3099**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.2	0.8
3100	**3099**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.22
3101	**3099**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.18
3102	**3099**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.57
3103	**3103**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3103	3103	0.3	0.11
3104	**3103**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3103	3103		0.11
3105	**3105**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3103	3103	0.26	0.09
3106	**3105**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3103	3103		0.09
3107	**3107**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3103	3103	0.2	0.14
3108	**3107**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3103	3103		0.14
3109	**3109**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3103	3103	0.2	0.15
3110	**3109**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3103	3103		0.15
3111	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	2.2	2.34
3112	**3111**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		1.08
3113	**3111**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.36
3114	**3114**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.08
3115	**3114**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
3116	**3116**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.09
3117	**3116**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
3118	**3118**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.14
3119	**3118**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.14
3120	**3120**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.19	0.14
3121	**3120**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.14
3122	**3122**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.09
3123	**3122**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
3124	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	2.02	2.42
3125	**3124**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.72
3126	**3124**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.45
3127	**3127**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.29
3128	**3127**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.29
3129	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	2.3	1.5
3130	**3129**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.14
3131	**3129**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.82	0.7
3132	**3129**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.62
3133	**3129**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.44
3134	**3134**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	5.3	0.3
3135	**3134**	-	1	fill	hollow	0	0	0		0.18
3136	**3134**	-	1	fill	hollow	0	0	0		0.14
3137	**0**	-	1	group		0	0	0		
3138	**3138**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3138	3138	0.21	0.01
3139	**3138**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3138	3138		0.01
3140	**3140**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3138	3138	0.25	0.19
3141	**3140**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3138	3138		0.19
3142	**3142**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.19
3143	**3142**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.19
3144	**3144**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.19	0.1
3145	**3144**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
3146	**3146**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3138	3138	0.18	0.08
3147	**3146**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3138	3138		0.08
3148	**3148**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3138	3138	0.23	0.11
3149	**3148**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3138	3138		0.11
3150	**3150**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.05
3151	**3150**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
3152	**3152**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.1
3153	**3152**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
3154	**3154**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.6	0.19
3155	**3154**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.19
3156	**3134**	-	1	fill	hollow	0	0	0		0.12
3157	**3157**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3157	3157	0.2	0.09
3158	**3157**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3157	3157		0.09
3159	**3159**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3157	3157	0.22	0.1
3160	**3159**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3157	3157		0.1
3161	**3161**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3157	3157	0.21	0.06
3162	**3161**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3157	3157		0.06

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
3163	**3163**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3157	3157	0.23	0.04
3164	**3163**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3157	3157		0.04
3165	**3165**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.05
3166	**3165**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
3167	**3167**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3167	3167	0.34	0.15
3168	**3167**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3167	3167		0.15
3169	**3169**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3167	3167	0.33	0.12
3170	**3169**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3167	3167		0.12
3171	**3171**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3167	3167	0.34	0.18
3172	**3171**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3167	3167		0.18
3173	**3173**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3167	3167	0.42	0.16
3174	**3173**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3167	3167		0.16
3175	**3175**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.07
3176	**3175**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
3177	**3177**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3177	3177	0.14	0.03
3178	**3177**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3177	3177		0.03
3179	**3179**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3177	3177	0.22	0.04
3180	**3179**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3177	3177		0.04
3181	**3181**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3177	3177	0.22	0.06
3182	**3181**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3177	3177		0.06
3183	**3183**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3177	3177	0.32	0.08
3184	**3183**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3177	3177		0.08
3185	**3185**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.04
3186	**3185**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
3187	**3187**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.31	0.19
3188	**3188**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.35	0.11
3189	**3189**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.08
3190	**3189**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
3191	**3191**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1.13	0.22
3192	**3191**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.22
3193	**3193**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.02
3194	**3193**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.02
3195	**0**	-	1	group	post hole group	2.2	0	0		
3196	**3196**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3196	3196	0.26	0.09
3197	**3196**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3196	3196		0.09
3198	**3198**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3196	3196	0.21	0.06
3199	**3198**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3196	3196		0.06
3200	**3200**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3196	3196	0.24	0.02
3201	**3200**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3196	3196		0.02
3202	**3202**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3196	3196	0.34	0.05
3203	**3202**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3196	3196		0.05
3204	**0**	-	1	group	post hole group	2.2	0	0		
3205	**3205**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.48	0.13
3206	**3205**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.13
3207	**3207**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.07
3208	**3207**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
3209	**3209**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.03
3210	**3209**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.03
3211	**3211**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.05
3212	**3211**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
3213	**3213**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.07
3214	**3213**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
3215	**3215**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3215	3215	0.26	0.07
3216	**3215**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3215	3215		0.07
3217	**3217**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.06
3218	**3217**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
3219	**3219**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3215	3215	0.2	0.09
3220	**3219**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3215	3215		0.09
3221	**3221**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3215	3215	0.26	0.07
3222	**3221**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3215	3215		0.07
3223	**3223**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3215	3215	0.25	0.09
3224	**3223**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3215	3215		0.09

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
3225	**3225**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.09
3226	**3225**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
3227	**3227**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.3
3228	**3227**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.3
3229	**3229**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.09
3230	**3229**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.9
3231	**3231**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.19	0.2
3232	**3231**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.2
3233	**3233**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.6
3234	**3233**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.6
3235	**3235**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3235	3235	0.18	0.07
3236	**3235**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3235	3235		0.7
3237	**3237**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.3
3238	**3237**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.3
3239	**3239**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3235	3235	0.19	0.1
3240	**3239**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3235	3235		0.1
3241	**3241**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.12
3242	**3241**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.12
3243	**3243**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3235	3235	0.14	0.05
3244	**3243**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3235	3235		0.5
3245	**3245**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3235	3235	0.2	0.04
3246	**3245**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3235	3235		0.4
3247	**3247**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.4
3248	**3247**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.4
3249	**3187**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.19
3250	**3250**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.28	0.14
3251	**3250**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.14
3252	**3252**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.08
3253	**3252**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
3254	**3254**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.21
3255	**3254**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.21
3256	**3188**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.11
3257	**3257**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.07
3258	**3257**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
3259	**3259**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.13
3260	**3259**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.13
3261	**3261**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.15
3262	**3261**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.15
3263	**3263**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.1
3264	**3263**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
3265	**3265**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.5
3266	**3265**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.5
3267	**3267**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3267	3267	0.21	0.06
3268	**3267**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3267	3267		0.6
3269	**3269**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.1
3270	**3269**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
3271	**3271**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3267	3267	0.11	0.1
3272	**3271**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3267	3267		0.1
3273	**3273**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3267	3267	0.17	0.08
3274	**3273**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3267	3267		0.8
3275	**3275**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3267	3267	0.15	0.08
3276	**3275**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3267	3267		0.8
3277	**3277**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3277	3277	0.2	0.04
3278	**3277**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3277	3277		0.04
3279	**3279**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3277	3277	0.1	0.06
3280	**3279**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3277	3277		0.06
3281	**3281**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3277	3277	0.2	0.08
3282	**3281**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3277	3277		0.08
3283	**3283**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3277	3277	0.15	0.04
3284	**3283**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3277	3277		0.04
3285	**3285**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3277	3277	0.17	0.04
3286	**3285**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3277	3277		0.04
3287	**3287**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3277	3277	0.21	0.09
3288	**3287**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3277	3277		0.09

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
3289	**3289**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3277	3277	0.2	0.06
3290	**3289**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3277	3277		0.06
3291	**3291**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3277	3277	0.23	0.04
3292	**3291**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3277	3277		0.04
3293	**3293**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3277	3277	0.2	0.07
3294	**3293**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3277	3277		0.07
3295	**3295**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3295	3295	0.24	0.07
3296	**3295**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3295	3295		0.07
3297	**3297**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3295	3295	0.25	0.14
3298	**3297**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3295	3295		0.14
3299	**3299**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3295	3295	0.27	0.09
3300	**3299**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3295	3295		0.09
3301	**3301**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3295	3295	0.2	0.1
3302	**3301**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3295	3295		0.1
3303	**3303**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3303	3303	0.28	0.16
3304	**3303**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3303	3303		0.16
3305	**3305**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3303	3303	0.28	0.05
3306	**3305**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3303	3303		0.05
3307	**3307**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.63	0.06
3308	**3307**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.06
3309	**3554**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		
3310	**3310**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.4
3311	**3310**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.4
3312	**3312**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.2
3313	**3312**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.2
3314	**3314**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.03
3315	**3314**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.03
3316	**3316**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.5
3317	**3316**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.5
3318	**3318**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.5
3319	**3318**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.5
3320	**3320**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.09
3321	**3320**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
3322	**3322**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.09
3323	**3324**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.9
3324	**3324**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.1
3325	**3324**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
3326	**3326**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.19	0.05
3327	**3326**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
3328	**3328**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3277	3277	0.23	0.03
3329	**3328**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3277	3277		0.03
3330	**3330**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3277	3277	0.2	0.4
3331	**3330**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3277	3277		0.4
3332	**3332**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3277	3277	0.23	0.18
3333	**3332**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3277	3277		0.18
3334	**3334**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3277	3277	0.3	0.22
3335	**3334**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3277	3277		0.22
3336	**3336**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.2	0.38
3337	**3336**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.38
3338	**3338**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.6	0.16
3339	**3338**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.16
3340	**3340**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.9	0.29
3341	**3340**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.29
3342	**3342**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.65	0.23
3343	**3342**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.23
3344	**3344**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.32	0.06
3345	**3344**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
3346	**3346**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1.43	0.15
3347	**3346**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.15
3348	**3348**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3348	3348	0.17	0.1
3349	**3348**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3348	3348		0.1
3350	**3350**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3348	3348	0.2	0.04
3351	**3350**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3348	3348		0.04
3352	**3352**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3348	3348	0.23	0.07

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
3353	**3352**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3348	3348		0.07
3354	**3354**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3348	3348	0.2	0.04
3355	**3354**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3348	3348		0.04
3356	**3356**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.04
3357	**3356**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
3358	**3358**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.42	0.1
3359	**3358**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
3360	**3360**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.03
3361	**3360**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.03
3362	**3362**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.07
3363	**3362**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
3364	**3364**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.09
3365	**3365**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3365	3365	0.2	0.15
3366	**3365**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3365	3365		0.15
3367	**3367**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3365	3365	0.22	0.1
3368	**3367**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3365	3365		0.1
3369	**3369**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3365	3365	0.2	0.09
3370	**3369**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3365	3365		0.09
3371	**3371**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3365	3365	0.2	0.15
3372	**3371**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3365	3365		0.15
3373	**3373**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3365	3365	0.24	0.08
3374	**3373**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3365	3365		0.08
3375	**3375**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.08
3376	**3375**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
3377	**3377**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.28	0.27
3378	**3377**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.27
3379	**3379**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.88	0.24
3380	**3379**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.24
3381	**3381**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.54	0.05
3382	**3381**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.05
3383	**3364**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
3384	**3385**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
3385	**3385**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.12	0.05
3386	**3386**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.05
3387	**3386**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
3388	**3388**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.03
3389	**3388**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.03
3390	**3390**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.03
3391	**3390**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.03
3392	**3392**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.04
3393	**3392**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
3394	**3394**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.06
3395	**3395**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.13
3396	**3396**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.63	0.08
3397	**3396**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.08
3398	**3398**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.07	0.24
3399	**3398**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.24
3400	**3400**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.14	0.17
3401	**302**	-	1	fill	pit/well	2.2	0	0		0.34
3402	**302**	-	1	fill	pit/well	2.2	0	0		0.2
3403	**3403**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.13
3404	**3403**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.13
3405	**3405**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.13
3406	**3405**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.13
3407	**3407**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.18
3408	**3394**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
3409	**3409**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.05
3410	**3409**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
3411	**3395**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.13
3412	**3412**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.07
3413	**3412**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
3414	**3400**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.17
3415	**3415**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.11
3416	**3415**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.11

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
3417	**3417**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.06
3418	**3417**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
3419	**3407**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.18
3420	**3420**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.1
3421	**3420**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
3422	**3422**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.07
3423	**3422**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
3424	**3424**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.16
3425	**3424**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.16
3426	**3426**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.05
3427	**3426**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
3428	**3428**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.12
3429	**3428**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.12
3430	**3430**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.08
3431	**3430**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
3432	**3432**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.1
3433	**3432**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
3434	**3434**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.18
3435	**3434**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.18
3436	**3436**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.12
3437	**3436**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.12
3438	**3438**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.11
3439	**3438**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.11
3440	**3440**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.02
3441	**3440**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.02
3444	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.9	0.2
3445	**3444**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.9	0.2
3446	**3446**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.08	0.22
3447	**3446**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.22
3448	**3448**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3448	3448	0.26	0.18
3449	**3448**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3448	3448		0.18
3450	**3450**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3448	3448	0.21	0.1
3451	**3450**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3448	3448		0.1
3452	**3452**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3448	3448	0.31	0.14
3453	**3452**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3448	3448		0.14
3454	**3454**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3454	3454	0.16	0.05
3455	**3455**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3448	3448	0.18	0.12
3456	**3455**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3448	3448		0.12
3457	**3457**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3448	3448	0.12	0.17
3458	**3457**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3448	3448		0.17
3459	**3459**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3448	3448	0.25	0.18
3460	**3459**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3448	3448		0.18
3461	**3461**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3448	3448	0.19	0.08
3462	**3461**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3448	3448		0.08
3463	**3463**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3448	3448	0.41	0.14
3464	**3463**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3448	3448		0.14
3465	**3465**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3448	3448	0.23	0.15
3466	**3465**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3448	3448		0.15
3467	**3467**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3448	3448	0.2	0.12
3468	**3467**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3448	3448		0.12
3469	**3469**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3448	3448	0.15	0.11
3470	**3469**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3448	3448		0.11
3471	**3471**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3448	3448	0.17	0.18
3472	**3471**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3448	3448		0.18
3473	**3473**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3448	3448	0.26	0.2
3474	**3473**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3448	3448		0.2
3475	**3475**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3448	3448	0.32	0.12
3476	**3475**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3448	3448		0.12
3477	**3477**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	2.13	0.3
3478	**3478**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3454	3454	0.27	0.07
3479	**3477**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.3
3480	**3480**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3448	3448	0.2	0.13
3481	**3480**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3448	3448		0.13
3482	**3482**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3448	3448	0.16	0.18

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
3483	**3482**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3448	3448		0.18
3484	**3484**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3448	3448	0.22	0.05
3485	**3484**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3448	3448		0.05
3486	**3486**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3448	3448	0.23	0.13
3487	**3486**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3448	3448		0.13
3488	**3488**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3448	3448	0.25	0.21
3489	**3488**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3448	3448		0.21
3490	**3490**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.1
3491	**3490**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
3492	**3492**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.1
3493	**3492**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
3494	**3494**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.1
3495	**3494**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
3496	**3496**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3496	3496	0.13	0.07
3497	**3496**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3496	3496		0.07
3498	**3498**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3496	3496	0.25	0.1
3499	**3498**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3496	3496		0.1
3500	**3500**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3496	3496	0.2	0.12
3501	**3500**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3496	3496		0.12
3502	**3502**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3496	3496	0.36	0.07
3503	**3502**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3496	3496		0.07
3504	**3504**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.07
3505	**3504**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
3506	**3506**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.13	0.04
3507	**3506**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
3508	**3508**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.08
3509	**3508**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
3510	**3510**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.04
3511	**3510**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
3512	**3512**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.05
3513	**3512**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
3514	**3514**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.1
3515	**3514**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
3516	**3516**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.08
3517	**3516**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
3520	**3520**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3365	3365	0.26	0.15
3521	**3520**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3365	3365		0.15
3522	**3522**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3365	3365	0.22	0.05
3523	**3522**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3365	3365		0.05
3524	**3524**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3365	3365	0.24	0.06
3525	**3524**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3365	3365		0.06
3526	**3526**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3365	3365	0.25	0.11
3527	**3526**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3365	3365		0.11
3528	**3528**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3365	3365	0.28	0.1
3529	**3528**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3365	3365		0.1
3530	**3530**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3365	3365	0.28	0.11
3531	**3530**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3365	3365		0.11
3532	**3532**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.1
3533	**3532**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
3534	**3534**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.09
3535	**3534**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
3536	**3536**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.07
3537	**3536**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
3538	**3538**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.11
3539	**3538**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.11
3540	**3540**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.15
3541	**3540**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.15
3542	**3542**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.07
3543	**3542**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
3544	**3544**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1.1	0.25
3545	**3544**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	1.1	0.25
3546	**3546**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1.2	0.08
3547	**3546**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.08
3548	**3548**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.62	0.22

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
3549	**3548**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.22
3550	**3550**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.34	0.1
3551	**3550**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
3552	**3552**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.4	0.13
3553	**3552**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.13
3554	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.9	1.3
3555	**3555**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0.15	0.03
3556	**3555**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0	0.03
3557	**3557**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0.26	0.04
3558	**3557**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0	0.04
3559	**3559**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0.27	0.2
3560	**3559**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0	0.2
3561	**3561**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0.33	0.1
3562	**3561**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0	0.1
3563	**3563**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0.3	0.16
3564	**3563**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0	0.16
3565	**3565**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0.3	0.1
3566	**3565**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0	0.1
3567	**3567**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0.33	0.1
3568	**3567**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0	0.1
3569	**3569**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0.22	0.12
3570	**3569**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0	0.12
3571	**3571**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0.3	0.18
3572	**3571**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0	0.18
3573	**3573**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0.28	0.08
3574	**3573**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0	0.08
3575	**3575**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0.35	0.11
3576	**3575**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0	0.11
3577	**3577**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0.33	0.15
3578	**3577**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0	0.15
3579	**3579**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0.32	0.04
3580	**3579**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0	0.04
3581	**3581**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0.16	0.1
3582	**3581**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0	0.1
3583	**3583**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0.24	0.05
3584	**3583**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0	0.05
3585	**3585**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0.19	0.02
3586	**3585**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0	0.02
3587	**3587**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0.24	0.04
3588	**3587**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0	0.04
3589	**3589**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0.24	0.13
3590	**3589**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0	0.13
3591	**3591**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0.28	0.12
3592	**3591**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0	0.12
3593	**3593**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0.26	0.1
3594	**3593**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0	0.1
3595	**3595**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.05
3596	**3595**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0	0.05
3597	**3597**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.08
3598	**3597**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0	0.08
3599	**3599**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.13
3600	**3599**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0	0.13
3601	**3601**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0.26	0.09
3602	**3601**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3555	3555	0	0.09
3603	**3603**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.18
3604	**3603**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0	0.18
3605	**3605**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.07
3606	**3605**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0	0.07
3607	**3554**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.31
3608	**3554**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.44
3609	**3554**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.61
3610	**3554**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.35
3611	**3554**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.4
3612	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.2

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
3613	**3612**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.2
3614	**3614**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.1
3615	**3614**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
3616	**3616**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.8	0.14
3617	**3454**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3454	3454		0.05
3618	**3618**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3454	3454	0.2	0.05
3619	**3618**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3454	3454		0.05
3620	**3620**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3454	3454	0.3	0.06
3621	**3620**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3454	3454		0.06
3622	**3622**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3454	3454	0.21	0.3
3623	**3622**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3454	3454		0.3
3624	**3624**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3454	3454	0.25	0.21
3625	**3616**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.14
3626	**3624**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3454	3454		0.21
3627	**3627**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3454	3454	0.18	0.17
3628	**3627**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3454	3454		0.17
3629	**3629**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3454	3454	0.19	0.15
3630	**3629**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3454	3454		0.15
3631	**3631**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3454	3454	0.3	0.16
3632	**3631**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3454	3454		0.16
3633	**3633**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3454	3454	0.26	0.19
3634	**3633**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3454	3454		0.19
3635	**3478**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3454	3454		0.07
3636	**3636**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3454	3454	0.29	0.17
3637	**3636**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3454	3454		0.17
3638	**3638**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3454	3454	0.24	0.06
3639	**3638**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3454	3454		0.06
3640	**3640**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3454	3454	0.36	0.1
3641	**3640**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3454	3454		0.1
3642	**3642**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3454	3454	0.4	0.26
3643	**3642**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3454	3454		
3644	**3649**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3454	3454		
3645	**3645**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.07
3646	**3645**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
3647	**3647**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.06
3648	**3647**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
3649	**3649**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3454	3454	0.4	0.32
3650	**3650**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3454	3454	0.21	0.06
3651	**3651**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.04
3652	**3651**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
3653	**3653**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.09
3654	**3653**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
3655	**3655**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.06
3656	**3655**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
3657	**3657**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.04
3658	**3657**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
3659	**3659**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.18
3660	**3659**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.18
3661	**3661**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.1
3662	**3661**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
3663	**3663**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.06
3664	**3663**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
3665	**3665**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.35	0.15
3666	**3665**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.15
3667	**3667**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3454	3454	0.24	0.05
3668	**3667**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3454	3454		0.05
3669	**3669**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.06
3670	**3669**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
3671	**3671**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.05
3672	**3671**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
3673	**3673**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.05
3674	**3673**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
3675	**3650**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3454	3454		0.06
3676	**3676**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.04

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
3677	**3676**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
3678	**3678**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3454	3454	0.15	0.03
3679	**3678**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3454	3454		0.03
3680	**3680**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.2
3681	**3680**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.2
3682	**3682**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.1
3683	**3682**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
3684	**3642**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3454	3454		
3685	**3649**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3454	3454		
3686	**3686**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1	0.27
3687	**3686**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.27
3688	**3688**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.8	0.3
3689	**3688**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.3
3690	**3690**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1.1	0.08
3691	**3690**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.08
3692	**3692**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.14	0.1
3693	**3692**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
3694	**3694**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.72	0.08
3695	**3694**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.08
3696	**3696**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.31	0.2
3697	**3696**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.2
3698	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.66	0.2
3699	**3699**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.05
3700	**3699**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
3701	**3701**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.3
3702	**3701**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.3
3703	**3703**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.19
3704	**3703**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.19
3705	**3705**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.2
3706	**3705**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.2
3707	**3707**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.07
3708	**3707**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
3709	**3709**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.19	0.09
3710	**3709**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
3711	**3711**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.05
3712	**3711**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
3713	**3713**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.05
3714	**3713**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
3715	**3715**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.1
3716	**3715**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
3717	**3717**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.48	0.07
3718	**3717**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
3719	**3719**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.03
3720	**3719**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.03
3721	**3721**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3721	3721	0.28	0.22
3722	**3721**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3721	3721		0.22
3723	**3723**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3721	3721	0.3	0.08
3724	**3723**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3721	3721		0.08
3725	**3725**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3721	3721	0.22	0.12
3726	**3725**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3721	3721		0.12
3727	**3727**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3721	3721	0.25	0.07
3728	**3727**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3721	3721		0.07
3729	**3729**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.36	0.2
3730	**3729**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.2
3731	**3731**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.18
3732	**3731**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.18
3733	**3733**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3721	3721	0.23	0.04
3734	**3733**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3721	3721		0.04
3735	**3735**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3721	3721	0.16	0.03
3736	**3735**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3721	3721		0.03
3737	**3737**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3721	3721	0.15	0.05
3738	**3737**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3721	3721		0.05
3739	**3739**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3721	3721	0.17	0.08
3740	**3739**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3721	3721		0.08

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
3741	**3741**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3721	3721	0.24	0.1
3742	**3741**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3721	3721		0.1
3743	**3743**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3721	3721	0.28	0.1
3744	**3743**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3721	3721		0.1
3745	**3745**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3721	3721	0.3	0.07
3746	**3745**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3721	3721		0.07
3747	**3747**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3721	3721	0.16	0.06
3748	**3747**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3721	3721		0.06
3749	**3749**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3721	3721	0.15	0.05
3750	**3749**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3721	3721		0.05
3751	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.38	0.04
3752	**3751**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.38	0.04
3753	**3753**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.03
3754	**3753**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.03
3755	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.12
3756	**3755**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.12
3757	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.6	0.13
3758	**3757**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.6	0.13
3759	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.5	0.1
3760	**3759**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.5	0.1
3761	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.9	0.05
3762	**3761**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.9	0.05
3763	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.37	0.27
3764	**3763**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.37	0.27
3765	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.26	0.32
3766	**3765**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.26	0.32
3767	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.1	0.12
3768	**3767**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.1	0.12
3769	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.33	0.21
3770	**3769**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.33	0.21
3771	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.34	0.24
3772	**3771**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.34	0.24
3773	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.4	0.25
3774	**3773**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3673	0	0.4	0.25
3775	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.38	0.17
3776	**3775**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.38	0.17
3777	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.35	0.05
3778	**3777**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.35	0.05
3779	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.22	0.08
3780	**3779**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.22	0.08
3781	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.14	0.04
3782	**3781**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.24	0.04
3783	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.13	0.06
3784	**3783**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.13	0.06
3785	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.27	0.13
3786	**3785**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.27	0.13
3787	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.31	0.21
3788	**3787**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.31	0.21
3789	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.21	0.18
3790	**3789**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.21	0.18
3791	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.28	0.31
3792	**3791**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.28	0.31
3793	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.34	0.23
3794	**3793**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.28	0.31
3795	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.26	0.26
3796	**3795**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.26	0.26
3797	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.21	0.07
3798	**3797**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.21	0.07
3799	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.29	0.23
3800	**3799**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.29	0.23
3801	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.36	0.17
3802	**3801**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.36	0.17
3803	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.24	0.16
3804	**3803**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.24	0.16

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
3805	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.37	0.21
3806	**3805**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.37	0.21
3807	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.2	0.07
3808	**3807**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.2	0.07
3809	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.38	0.13
3810	**3809**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.38	0.13
3811	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.4
3812	**3811**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.4
3813	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.22
3814	**3813**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.22
3815	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.19
3816	**3815**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.19
3817	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.25
3818	**3817**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.25
3819	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.37	0.13
3820	**3819**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.37	0.13
3821	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.08
3822	**3821**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.17	0.08
3823	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.36	0.07
3824	**3823**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.36	0.07
3825	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.41	0.09
3826	**3825**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.41	0.09
3827	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.53	0.18
3828	**3827**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.53	0.18
3829	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.13	0.18
3830	**3829**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.13	0.18
3831	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.21
3832	**3831**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.21
3833	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.37	0.41
3834	**3833**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.37	0.41
3835	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.12	0.08
3836	**3835**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.12	0.08
3837	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.65	0.1
3838	**3837**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.65	0.1
3839	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.6	0.1
3840	**3839**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.6	0.1
3841	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.15
3842	**3841**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.15
3843	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.13
3844	**3843**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.13
3845	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.1	0.28
3846	**3845**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.1	0.28
3847	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.13
3848	**3847**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.13
3849	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.58	0.05
3850	**3849**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.58	0.05
3851	**3129**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.2
3854		-	2	cut	post hole	0	0	0	0.25	0.08
3855	**3854**	-	2	fill	post hole	0	0	0		0.08
3856	**0**	-	2	cut	cremation	2.1	0	0	0.48	0.33
3857	**3856**	-	2	fill	cremation	2.1	0	0		0.23
3858	**3856**	-	2	fill	cremation	2.1	0	0		0.11
3859	**0**	-	2	cut	post hole	0	0	0	0.25	0.15
3860	**3859**	-	2	fill	post hole	0	0	0		0.15
3861	**0**	-	2	cut	post hole	0	0	0	0.24	0.16
3862	**3861**	-	2	fill	post hole	0	0	0		0.16
3863	**0**	-	2	cut	post hole	0	0	0	0.18	0.09
3864	**3863**	-	2	fill	post hole	0	0	0		0.09
3865	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	0	0	0.8	0.16
3866	**3865**	-	2	fill	pit	3	0	0	0.8	0.16
3867	**0**	-	2	cut	post hole	0	0	0	0.25	0.09
3868	**3867**	-	2	fill	post hole	0	0	0		0.09
3869	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	0.45	0.26
3870	**3869**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.26

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
3871	**0**	-	2	cut	post hole	0	0	0	0.17	0.08
3872	**3871**	-	2	fill	post hole	0	0	0		0.08
3873	**0**	-	2	cut	post hole	0	0	0	0.16	0.13
3874	**3873**	-	2	fill	post hole	0	0	0		0.13
3875	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0		0.19
3876	**3875**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.19
3877	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	1.2	0	0	0.9	0.2
3878	**3877**	-	2	fill	pit	1.2	0	0		0.2
3879	**0**	-	2	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.19	0.3
3880	**0**	-	2	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.3
3881	**0**	-	2	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.24	0.18
3882	**3881**	-	2	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.3
3883	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	1.2	0	0	0.8	0.3
3884	**3883**	-	2	fill	pit	1.2	0	0		0.1
3885	**3883**	-	2	fill	pit	1.2	0	0		0.2
3886	**0**	-	2	cut	post hole	0	0	0	0.22	0.2
3887	**3886**	-	2	fill	post hole	0	0	0		0.2
3888	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	0.9	0.36
3889	**3888**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.1
3890	**3888**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.26
3891	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	0.8	0.46
3892	**3891**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.22
3893	**3891**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.24
3894	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	1.1	0.21
3895	**3894**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.21
3896	**3894**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.14
3897	**0**	-	2	cut	ditch	4	0	0	1.1	0.1
3898	**3897**	-	2	fill	ditch	4	0	0		0.1
3899	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	0.5	0.36
3900	**3899**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.36
3901	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	1	0.28
3902	**3901**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.28
3903	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	0	0	0.6	0.34
3904	**3903**	-	2	fill	pit	3	0	0		0.34
3905	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	0	0	1.06	0.4
3906	**3905**	-	2	fill	pit	3	0	0		0.4
3907	**0**	-	2	cut	ditch	4	0	0	0.8	0.08
3908	**3907**	-	2	fill	ditch	4	0	0		0.08
3909	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	1.74	0.34
3910	**3909**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.34
3911	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	0.85	0.12
3912	**3911**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.12
3913	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.85	0.36
3914	**3913**	-	2	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.1
3915	**3913**	-	2	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.26
3916	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	3916	0	0.25	0.2
3917	**3916**	-	2	fill	pit	3	3916	0		0.2
3918	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	3916	0	1.06	0.33
3919	**3918**	-	2	fill	pit	3	3916	0		0.33
3920	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	3916	0	0.65	0.16
3921	**3920**	-	2	fill	pit	3	3916	0		0.16
3922	**0**	-	2	cut	post hole	3	0	0	0.32	0.07
3923	**3922**	-	2	fill	post hole	3	0	0		0.07
3924	**0**	-	2	cut	post hole	3	0	0	0.27	0.15
3925	**3924**	-	2	fill	post hole	3	0	0		0.15
3926	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	3916	0	0.88	0.25
3927	**3926**	-	2	fill	pit	3	3916	0		0.25
3928	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	3916	0	0.41	0.14
3929	**3928**	-	2	fill	pit	3	3916	0		0.14
3930	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	3916	0	0.7	0.15
3931	**3930**	-	2	fill	pit	3	3916	0	0.7	0.15
3932	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	3916	0	0.6	0.28
3933	**3932**	-	2	fill	pit	3	3916	0		0.28
3934	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	3916	0	0.96	0.38

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
3935	**3934**	-	2	fill	pit	3	3916	0		0.28
3936	**3934**	-	2	fill	pit	3	3916	0		0.1
3937	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	0.5	0.16
3938	**3937**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.16
3939	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	0	0	0.6	0.2
3940	**3939**	-	2	fill	pit	3	0	0		0.2
3941		-	2	cut	pit	3	0	0	0.46	0.2
3942	**3941**	-	2	fill	pit	3	0	0		0.2
3943	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	0	0	1.06	0.22
3944	**3943**	-	2	fill	pit	3	0	0		0.22
3945	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	0	0	0.64	0.24
3946	**3945**	-	2	fill	pit	3	0	0		0.06
3947	**3945**	-	2	fill	pit	3	0	0		0.18
3948	**0**	-	2	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.76	0.3
3949	**3948**	-	2	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.24
3950	**3948**	-	2	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.2
3951	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	1.2	0	0	0.083	0.28
3952	**3951**	-	2	fill	pit	1.2	0	0		0.08
3953	**3951**	-	2	fill	pit	1.2	0	0		0.2
3954	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	1.2	0	0	0.9	0.25
3955	**3954**	-	2	fill	pit	1.2	0	0		0.1
3956	**3954**	-	2	fill	pit	1.2	0	0		0.22
3957	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	1.2	0	0	0.48	0.08
3958	**3957**	-	2	fill	pit	1.2	0	0		0.08
3959	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	1.2	0	0	0.6	0.1
3960	**0**	-	2	fill	pit	1.2	0	0	0.6	0.1
3961	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	1.2	0	0	0.84	0.25
3962	**3961**	-	2	fill	pit	1.2	0	0		0.1
3963	**3961**	-	2	fill	pit	1.2	0	0		0.24
3964	**0**	-	2	cut	post hole	1.2	0	0	0.24	0.17
3965	**3964**	-	2	fill	post hole	1.2	0	0		0.17
3966	**0**	-	2	cut	post hole	1.2	0	0	0.2	0.09
3967	**3966**	-	2	fill	post hole	1.2	0	0		0.09
3968		-	2	cut	post hole	1.2	0	0	0.2	0.05
3969	**3968**	-	2	fill	post hole	1.2	0	0		0.05
3970	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	0	0	1.4	0.15
3971	**3970**	-	2	fill	pit	3	0	0		0.15
3972	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	3972	0	0.88	0.24
3973	**3972**	-	2	fill	pit	3	3972	0		0.24
3974	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	0.38	0.14
3975	**3974**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.14
3976	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	0.6	0.14
3977	**3976**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.14
3978	**0**	-	2	cut	post hole	0	0	0	0.24	0.06
3979	**3978**	-	2	fill	post hole	0	0	0		0.06
3980	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	0	0	1.5	0.02
3981	**3980**	-	2	fill	pit	3	0	0		0.2
3982	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	0	0	2.05	0.58
3983	**3982**	-	2	fill	pit	3	0	0		0.1
3984	**3982**	-	2	fill	pit	3	0	0		0.5
3985	**3982**	-	2	fill	pit	3	0	0		0.44
3986	**3987**	-	2	fill	pit	3	0	0		0.25
3987	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	0	0	2.5	0.25
3988	**3989**	-	2	fill	pit	3	0	0		0.35
3989	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	0	0	1.6	0.35
3990	**3991**	-	2	fill	pit	3	0	0		0.3
3991	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	0	0	2.8	0.3
3992	**0**	3994	2	cut	SFB?	0	0	0	2.86	0.18
3993	**3992**	-	2	fill	SFB	0	0	0		0.18
3994	**0**	3992	2	cut	SFB?	0	0	0	2.86	0.18
3995	**3994**	-	2	fill	SFB	0	0	0		0.18
3996	**3997**	-	2	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.35
3997	**0**	-	2	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.86	0.35
3998	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	0.76	0.23

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
3999	**3998**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.23
4000	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	0	0	1.3	0.32
4001	**4000**	-	2	fill	pit	3	0	0		0.32
4002	**0**	-	2	cut	ditch	4	0	0	1	0.07
4003	**4002**	-	2	fill	ditch	4	0	0		0.07
4004	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	0.7	0.14
4005	**4004**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.14
4006	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	0.67	0.06
4007	**4006**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.06
4008	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	0.76	0.14
4009	**0**	-	2	cut	post hole	0	0	0	0.31	0.06
4010	**4009**	-	2	fill	post hole	0	0	0		0.06
4011	**4008**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.14
4012	**0**	-	2	cut	post hole	3	0	0	0.21	0.09
4013	**4012**	-	2	fill	post hole	3	0	0		0.09
4014	**0**	-	2	cut	natural	0	0	0	2.4	0.36
4015	**4014**	-	2	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.12
4016	**4014**	-	2	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.22
4017	**0**	-	2	cut	post hole	0	0	0	0.21	0.12
4018	**4017**	-	2	fill	post hole	0	0	0	0.21	0.12
4019	**4020**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.23
4020		-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	1.1	0.23
4021	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	1.35	0.49
4022	**4021**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.49
4023	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	3972	0	0.6	0.08
4024	**0**	-	2	cut	pit		0	0	0.42	0.1
4025	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	0.6	0.21
4026	**4025**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.21
4027		-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	1.35	0.17
4028	**4027**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.17
4029	**4024**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.1
4030	**4023**	-	2	fill	pit	3	3972	0		0.08
4031	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	0.55	0.16
4032	**4031**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.16
4033	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	0.71	0.24
4034	**4033**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.24
4035	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	0.79	0.11
4036	**4035**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.11
4037	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	3972	0	0.5	0.08
4038	**4037**	-	2	fill	pit	3	3972	0		0.08
4039	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	3972	0	1.26	0.2
4040	**4039**	-	2	fill	pit	3	3972	0		0.2
4041	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	3972	0	0.3	0.12
4042	**4041**	-	2	fill	pit	3	3972	0		0.12
4043	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	3972	0	0.7	0.26
4044	**4043**	-	2	fill	pit	3	3972	0		0.26
4045	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	3972	0	0.98	0.2
4046	**4045**	-	2	fill	pit	3	3972	0		0.2
4047	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	3972	0	1.24	0.22
4048	**4047**	-	2	fill	pit	3	3972	0		0.22
4049	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	3972	0	0.5	0.12
4050	**4049**	-	2	fill	pit	3	3972	0		0.12
4051	**0**	-	2			0	0	0		
4052	**4053**	-	2	fill	pit	3	4051	0		0.37
4053	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	4051	0	1.3	0.37
4054	**4055**	-	2	fill	pit	3	4051	0		0.34
4055	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	4051	0	1.1	0.34
4056	**4057**	-	2	fill	pit	3	4051	0		0.22
4057	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	4051	0	1	0.22
4058	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3		0	0.79	0.19
4059	**4058**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.19
4060	**4061**	-	2	fill	pit	3	4051	0		0.18
4061	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	4051	0	0.8	0.18
4062	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	0.34	0.12

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
4063	**4062**	4065,-4067	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.12
4064		-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	0.36	0.07
4065	**4064**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.07
4066	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	0.95	0.22
4067	**4066**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.22
4068	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	0	0	0	0.64	0.11
4069	**4069**	-	2	fill	pit	0	0	0		0.11
4070	**4071**	-	2	fill	pit	3	4051	0		0.32
4071	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	4051	0	1.9	0.32
4074	**4075**	-	2	fill	pit	3	4051	0	1	0.22
4075	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	4051	0	1	0.22
4076	**4077**	-	2	fill	pit	3	4051	0		0.23
4077	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	0	4051	0	0.55	0.23
4078	**4079**	-	2	fill	pit	3	4051	0		0.28
4079	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	4051	0	0.7	0.28
4080	**4081**	-	2	fill	pit	3	4051	0		0.4
4081	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	4051	0	1.1	0.4
4082	**83**	-	2	fill	pit	3	4051	0		0.3
4083		-	2	cut	pit	3	4051	0	0.75	0.3
4086	**4087**	-	2	fill	pit	3	4051	0		0.34
4087		-	2	cut	pit	3	4051	0	1	0.34
4088	**4089**	-	2	fill	pit	3	4051	0		0.28
4089	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	4051	0	0.75	0.28
4090	**0**	-	2	cut	natural	0	0	0	4	0.08
4091	**4090**	-	2	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.08
4092	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	4092	0	0.44	0.26
4093	**4092**	4225	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.26
4098	**0**	4100	2	cut	gully	0	0	0	0.62	0.13
4099	**4098**	4101	2	fill	gully	0	0	0		0.13
4100	**0**	4098	2	cut	gully	0	0	0	0.45	0.07
4101	**4100**	4099	2	fill	gully	0	0	0		0.07
4102	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.74	0.54
4103	**4102**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.54
4105	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.46	0.24
4106	**4105**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.24
4107	**0**	-	2	layer	natural	0	0	0		0.3
4109	**0**	-	1	cut	grave	2.2	0	0		0.36
4110	**4111**	-	2	fill	pit or tree throw	0	0	0		0.19
4111	**0**	-	2	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.9	0.19
4112	**0**	-	2	layer	natural	0	0	0		0.3
4113	**4109**	-	1	HSR	skeleton	2.2	0	0		
4114	**0**	-	2	layer	natural	0	0	0		0.16
4115	**4109**	-	1	HSR	skeleton	2.2	0	0		
4116	**0**	-	2	layer	natural	0	0	0		0.3
4117	**4109**	-	1	HSR	skeleton	2.2	0	0		
4118	**4109**	-	1	HSR	skeleton	2.2	0	0		
4119	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1	0.23
4120	**4109**	4124	1	fill	grave	2.2	0	0		0.36
4121	**0**	-		layer	natural	0	0	0		0.12
4122	**4123**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.43
4123	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.4	0.43
4124	**4109**	4120	1	fill	grave	2.2	0	0		
4125	**4119**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.23
4126	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.05
4127	**4126**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
4128		-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.05
4129	**4128**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
4130	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.7	0.15
4131	**4130**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.15
4132	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.63	0.16
4133	**4132**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.16
4134	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.04
4135	**4134**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
4136	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1.5	0.15
4137	**4136**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.15
4138	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.7	0.11
4139	**4138**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.11
4140	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.03
4141	**4140**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.03
4142	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	4092	0	0.7	0.26
4143	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.94	1.17
4144	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.33	0.15
4145	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.22	0.02
4146	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4146	4146	0.48	0.16
4147	**4150**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.45
4148	**4150**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.08
4149	**4150**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.35
4150	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	2	1.65
4151	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	2.82	1.18
4152	**4151**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.3
4153	**4151**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.51
4154	**4151**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.9
4155	**4150**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.87
4156	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4146	4146	0.2	0.07
4157	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4146	4146	0.15	0.03
4158	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4146	4146	0.12	0.15
4159	**4143**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.9
4160	**4143**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.5
4161	**4144**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.15
4162	**4145**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.02
4163	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4146	4146	0.25	0.14
4164	**4163**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4146	4146		0.14
4165	**4146**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4146	4146		0.07
4166	**4156**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4146	4146		0.16
4167	**4157**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4146	4146		0.15
4168	**4158**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4146	4146		0.15
4169	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4146	4146	0.14	0.12
4171	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4146	4146	0.12	0.05
4172	**4171**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4146	4146	0.12	0.05
4173	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4146	4146	0.24	0.09
4174	**4173**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4146	4146		0.09
4175	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4146	4146	0.26	0.04
4176	**4175**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4146	4146		0.4
4177	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4146	4146	0.39	0.17
4178	**4177**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.17
4179	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4146	4146	0.29	0.08
4180	**4179**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4146	4146		0.08
4181	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4146	4146	0.2	0.16
4182	**4181**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4146	4146		0.16
4183	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4146	4146		
4184	**4183**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4146	4146		0.05
4185	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4146	4146	0.29	0.17
4186	**4185**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4146	4146		0.17
4187	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4146	4146		
4188	**4187**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4146	4146		0.05
4189	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4146	4146	0.19	0.06
4190	**4189**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4146	4146		0.06
4191	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4146	4146	0.26	0.12
4192	**4191**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4146	4146		0.12
4193	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4146	4146	0.19	0.11
4194	**4193**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4146	4146		0.11
4195	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4146	4146	0.28	0.05
4196	**4195**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4146	4146		0.05
4197	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4146	4146	0.21	0.05
4198	**4197**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4146	4146		0.05
4199	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4146	4146	0.1	
4200	**4199**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4146	4146		0.1

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
4201	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4146	4146	0.24	0.1
4202	**4201**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4146	4146		0.1
4203	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.07
4204	**4203**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
4205	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2712	2712	0.22	0.06
4206	**4205**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2712	2712		0.06
4207	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.11
4208	**4207**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4205	0		0.11
4209	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2712	2712	0.38	0.1
4210	**4209**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2712	2712		0.1
4211	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2712	2712	0.17	0.08
4212	**4211**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2712	2712		0.08
4213	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.1
4214	**4213**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4205	0		0.1
4215	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.11
4216	**4215**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.11
4217	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.1
4218	**4217**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4205	0		0.1
4219	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.14
4220	**4219**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4205	0		0.14
4221	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.13
4222	**4221**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4205	0		0.13
4223	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.28	0.07
4224	**4223**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4205	0		0.07
4225	**4092**	-	2	fill	pit	3	4092	0		26
4226	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	4092	0	0.5	0.1
4227	**4226**	-	2	fill	pit	3	4092	0		0.1
4228	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	4092	0	1.14	0.2
4229	**4228**	-	2	fill	pit	3	4092	0		0.2
4230	**0**	0	2	cut	pit	3	4092	0	0.5	0.32
4231	**4230**	-	2	fill	pit	3	4092	0		0.32
4232	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	4092	0	1.34	0.36
4233	**4232**	-	2	fill	pit	3	4092	0		0.36
4234	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	4092	0	0.4	0.16
4235	**4234**	-	2	fill	pit	3	4092	0		0.16
4236	**4142**	-	2	fill	pit	3	4092	0		0.26
4237	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	4092	0	1.4	0.38
4238	**4237**	-	2	fill	pit	3	4092	0		0.38
4239	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	4092	0	0.7	0.36
4240	**4239**	-	2	fill	pit	3	4092	0		0.36
4241	**0**	-	2	cut	ditch	3	0	0	0.55	0.16
4242	**4241**	-	2	fill	ditch	3	0	0		0.16
4243	**0**	-	2	cut	pit	3	4092	0	1.4	0.24
4244	**0**	-	2	cut	gully	3	0	0	0.3	0.05
4245	**4243**	-	2	fill	pit	3	4092	0		0.24
4246	**4244**	-	2	fill	gully	3	0	0		0.05
4247	**0**	-	2	cut	post hole	3	0	0	0.3	0.09
4248	**4247**	-	2	fill	post hole	3	0	0	0.3	0.09
4249	**0**	-	2	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.6	0.1
4250	**4249**	-	2	fill	natural	0	0	0	0.6	0.1
4251	**0**	-	2	cut	gully	3	0	0	0.35	0.2
4252	**4251**	-	2	fill	gully	3	0	0		0.2
4253	**0**	-	2	cut	gully	0	0	0	0.35	0.17
4254	**4253**	-	2	fill	gully	0	0	0		0.17
4255	**0**	-	2	cut	post hole	0	0	0	0.3	0.1
4256	**4255**	-	2	fill	post hole	0	0	0		0.1
4257	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.45	0.52
4258	**4257**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.52
4259	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.1	0.18
4260	**4259**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.12
4261	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.26	0.09
4262	**4261**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4261	0		0.09
4263	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.1
4264	**4263**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4261	0		0.1

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
4265	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.35	0.17
4266	**4265**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.17
4267	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.35	0.13
4268	**4267**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.13
4269	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.32	0.27
4270	**4269**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.27
4271	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.09
4272	**4271**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
4273	**4259**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.08
4274	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1.38	0.19
4275	**4274**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.19
4276	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.96	0.24
4277	**0**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.24
4278	**4298**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.06
4279	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3303	3303	0.24	0.05
4280	**4279**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3303	3303		0.05
4281	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3303	3303	0.26	0.07
4282	**4281**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3303	3303		0.07
4283	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3303	3303	0.38	0.23
4284	**4283**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3303	3303		0.23
4285	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3303	3303	0.22	0.05
4286	**4285**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3303	3303		0.05
4287	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4287	4287	0.23	0.09
4288	**4287**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4287	4287		0.09
4289	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3303	3303	0.39	0.17
4290	**4289**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3303	3303		0.17
4291	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4287	4287	0.36	0.18
4292	**4291**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4287	4287		0.18
4293	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4287	4287	0.24	0.26
4294	**4293**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4287	4287		0.26
4295	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4287	4287	0.28	0.14
4296	**4295**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4287	4287		0.14
4297	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4287	4287	0.27	0.2
4298	**4296**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4287	4287		0.2
4299	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3303	3303	0.2	0.05
4300	**4299**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3303	3303		0.05
4301	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4287	4287	0.27	0.08
4302	**4301**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4287	4287		0.08
4303	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4287	4287	0.36	0.09
4304	**4303**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4287	4287		0.09
4305	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4287	4287	0.32	0.12
4306	**4305**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4287	4287		0.12
4307	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4307	4307	0.38	0.2
4308	**4307**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4307	4307		0.2
4309	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4287	4287	0.2	0.08
4310	**4309**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4287	4287		0.08
4311	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4287	4287	0.39	0.37
4312	**4311**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4287	4287		0.37
4313	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4287	4287	0.36	0.27
4314	**4313**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4287	4287		0.27
4315	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4287	4287	0.4	0.3
4316	**4315**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4287	4287		0.3
4317	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3303	3303	0.3	0.05
4318	**4317**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3303	3303		0.05
4319	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.12
4320	**4319**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4279	0		0.12
4321	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.07
4322	**4321**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4279	0		0.07
4323	**4326**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.08
4324	**4326**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.14
4325	**4326**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.12
4326	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1.25	0.14
4327	**4328**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.09
4328	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.55	0.09

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
4329	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4329	4329	0.29	0.16
4330	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4329	4329	0.45	0.17
4331	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4331	4331	0.38	0.23
4332	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4329	4329	0.4	0.18
4333	**4334**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.23
4334	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.95	0.23
4335	**4329**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4329	4329		0.16
4336	**4278**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4278	0		0.06
4337	**4331**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4331	4331		0.23
4338	**4332**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4329	4329		0.18
4339	**4330**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4329	4329		0.17
4340	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4331	4331	0.36	0.19
4341	**4340**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4331	4331		0.19
4342	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4331	4331		
4343	**4342**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4331	4331		0.16
4344	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4329	4329	0.28	0.14
4345	**4344**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4329	4329		0.14
4346	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4329	4329	0.29	0.21
4347	**4348**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4329	4329		0.2
4348	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4329	4329	0.28	0.2
4349	**4348**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4329	4329		0.2
4350	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4329	4329	0.26	0.16
4351	**4350**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4329	4329		0.16
4352	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4331	4331	0.29	0.18
4353	**4352**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4331	4331		0.18
4354	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4331	4331	0.26	0.15
4355	**4354**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4331	4331		0.15
4356	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4331	4331	0.29	0.13
4357	**4356**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4331	4331		0.13
4358	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2660	2660	0.26	0.07
4359	**4358**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2660	2660		0.07
4360	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.07
4361	**4360**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4278	0		0.07
4362	**4363**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.75
4363	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	2.25	1.63
4364	**0**	-	2	cut	natural	0	0	0	4.07	0.18
4365	**4364**	-	2	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.18
4366	**0**	-	2	cut	natural	0	0	0	1.6	0.07
4367	**4366**	-	2	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.07
4368	**4363**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.4
4369	**0**	-	2	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.9	0.1
4370	**0**	-	2	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.1
4371	**0**	-	2	cut	natural	0	0	0	1.82	0.19
4372	**4371**	-	2	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.19
4373	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.86	0.6
4374	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	2.4	1.2
4375	**0**	-	2	cut	Natural	0	0	0	0.5	0.2
4376	**4375**	-	2	fill	Natural	0	0	0		0.2
4377		-	2	layer	Natural	0	0	0	1.35	0.1
4378	**4373**	-	1	fill	Pit	2.2	0	0		0.5
4379	**4374**	-	1	fill	Pit	2.2	0	0		0.94
4380	**4374**	-	1	fill	Pit	2.2	0	0		0.06
4381	**4374**	-	1	fill	Pit	2.2	0	0		0.7
4382	**4374**	-	1	fill	Pit	2.2	0	0		0.71
4383	**4374**	-	1	fill	Pit	2.2	0	0		0.48
4384	**4363**	-	1	fill	Pit	2.2	0	0		0.35
4385	**4374**	-	1	fill	Pit	2.2	0	0		0.36
4386	**4374**	-		fill	Pit	0	0	0		0.38
4387	**0**	-		cut	Natural	0	0	0	0.67	0.13
4388	**4387**	-		fill	Natural	0	0	0		0.13
4389	**0**	-		cut	Natural	0	0	0	0.34	0.05
4390	**4389**	-		fill	Natural	0	0	0		0.05
4391	**0**	-		cut	Natural	0	0	0	0.44	0.2
4392	**4391**	-		fill	Natural	0	0	0		0.2

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
4393	**0**	-		cut	Natural	0	0	0	0.44	0.2
4394	**4393**	-		fill	Natural	0	0	0		0.2
4395	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4395	4395	0.3	0.13
4396	**4395**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4395	4395		0.13
4397	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4395	4395	0.3	0.13
4398	**4397**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4395	4395		0.13
4399	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4395	4395	0.28	0.12
4400	**4399**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4395	4395		0.12
4401	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4395	4395	0.29	0.11
4402	**4401**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4395	4395		0.11
4403	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4395	4395	0.3	0.15
4404	**4403**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4395	4395		0.15
4405	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4395	4395	0.3	0.13
4406	**4405**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4395	4395		0.13
4407	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.28	0.05
4408	**4407**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
4409	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.1	0.15
4410	**4409**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.15
4411	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.9	0.14
4412	**4411**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.14
4413	**4373**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.1
4414	**4363**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	2.25	0.09
4415	**4363**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.12
4416	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4416	4416	0.23	0.32
4417	**4416**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4416	4416		0.32
4418	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4416	4416	0.24	0.26
4419	**4418**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4416	4416		0.26
4420	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4416	4416	0.28	0.25
4421	**4420**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4416	4416		0.25
4422	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4416	4416	0.25	0.26
4423	**4422**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4416	4416		0.26
4424	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4416	4416	0.26	0.25
4425	**4424**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4416	4416		0.25
4426	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4416	4416	0.21	0.23
4427	**4426**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4416	4416		0.23
4428	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.65	1.6
4429	**4428**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.8
4430	**4428**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.3
4431	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0		
4432	**4431**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.28
4433	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.1
4434	**4433**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4433	0		0.1
4435	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.19	0.06
4436	**4435**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4433	0		0.06
4437	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.14
4438	**4437**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4433	0		0.14
4439	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.08
4440	**4439**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4433	0		0.08
4441	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.19	0.06
4442	**4441**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4433	0		0.06
4443	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.1
4444	**4443**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4433	0		0.1
4445	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.15	0.07
4446	**4445**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4433	0		0.07
4447	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.23
4448	**4447**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.23
4449		-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	3763	3763	0.21	0.21
4450	**4449**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	3763	3763		0.21
4451	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.08
4452	**4451**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.08
4453	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.23
4454	**4454**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.23
4455	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.81	0.06
4456	**0**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.06

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
4457	0	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.26	0.11
4458	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4465	4465	0.18	0.06
4459	0	-	1			0	0	0		0.08
4460	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.06
4461	0	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.06
4462	0	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.57	0.11
4463	4462	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.11
4464	4363	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.37
4465	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4465	4465	0.2	0.08
4466	4465	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4465	4465		0.08
4467	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4465	4465	0.25	0.14
4468	0	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4465	4465		0.14
4469	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4465	4465	0.21	0.16
4470	4469	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4465	4465		0.16
4471	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4465	4465	0.21	0.14
4472	4471	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4465	4465		0.14
4473	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4465	4465	0.26	0.18
4474	4473	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4465	4465		0.18
4475	1551	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.76	0.08
4476	1551	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.24
4477	1551	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.38
4478	1551	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.12
4479	1551	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.24
4480	1551	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.28
4481	4475	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4465	4465		0.1
4482	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4465	4465	0.2	0.14
4483	4482	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4465	4465		0.14
4484	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4465	4465	0.26	0.1
4485	484	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4465	4465		0.1
4486	1551	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.18
4487	1735	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.16
4488	1735	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.9
4489	1735	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.08
4490	1735	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.4
4491	4457	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.11
4492	0	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.92	0.55
4493	4492	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.2
4494	4492	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.5
4495	1052	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.16
4496	1052	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.12
4497	0	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.13	0.11
4498	44970	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.11
4499	0	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.38	0.13
4500	4499	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.13
4501	1724	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.58
4502	0	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.5	0.12
4503	4502	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.12
4504	0	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.76	0.17
4505	4504	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.17
4506	0	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	3	0.12
4507	4506	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.12
4509	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.36	0.3
4510	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.24
4511	4510	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4509	0		0.24
4512	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.31	0.32
4513	4512	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2832	0		0.32
4514	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4465	4465	0.26	0.13
4515	4514	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4465	4465		0.13
4516	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4307	4307		
4517	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4465	4465	0.16	0.13
4518	4517	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4465	4465		0.13
4519	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4465	4465	0.23	0.11
4520	4519	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4465	4465		0.11
4521	0	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4465	4465	0.24	0.1

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
4522	**4521**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4465	4465		0.11
4523	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4465	4465	0.22	0.09
4524	**4523**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4465	4465		0.09
4525	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4465	4465	0.25	0.23
4526	**4525**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4465	4465		0.23
4527	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4465	4465	0.17	0.09
4528	**4527**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4465	4465		0.09
4529	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4465	4465	0.22	0.09
4530	**4529**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4465	4465		0.08
4531	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4465	4465	0.25	0.13
4532	**4531**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4465	4465		0.13
4533	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4465	4465	0.22	0.09
4534	**4533**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4465	4465		0.09
4535	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4465	4465	0.17	0.07
4536	**1443**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.04	0.4
4537	**1443**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.12
4538	**1443**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.14
4539	**1443**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.2
4540	**1443**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.24
4541	**1443**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.42
4542	**4516**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4307	4307		0.1
4543	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4307	4307	0.25	0.07
4544	**4543**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4307	4307		0.07
4545	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4465	4465	0.22	0.08
4546	**4545**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4465	4465		0.08
4547	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4465	4465	0.29	0.12
4548	**4547**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4465	4465		0.12
4549		-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4307	4307	0.25	0.08
4550	**4549**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4307	4307		0.08
4551	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4307	4307	0.23	0.07
4552	**4551**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4307	4307		0.07
4553	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4307	4307	0.28	0.03
4554	**4553**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4307	4307		0.03
4555	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4307	4307	0.2	0.09
4556	**4555**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4307	4307		0.09
4557	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4307	4307	0.29	0.07
4558	**4557**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4307	4307		0.07
4559	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4307	4307	0.24	0.15
4560	**4559**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4307	4307		0.15
4561	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4307	4307	0.22	0.08
4562	**4561**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4307	4307		0.08
4563	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4307	4307	0.26	0.15
4564	**4563**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4307	4307		0.15
4565	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4307	4307	0.29	0.09
4566	**4565**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4307	4307		0.09
4567	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4307	4307	0.3	0.13
4568	**4567**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4307	4307		0.13
4569	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4307	4307	0.35	0.09
4570	**4569**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4307	4307		0.09
4571	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4307	4307	0.3	0.18
4572	**4571**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4307	4307		0.18
4573	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4307	4307	0.3	0.09
4574	**4573**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4307	4307		0.09
4575	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4307	4307	0.2	0.1
4576	**4575**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4307	4307		0.1
4577	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4307	4307	0.3	0.1
4578	**4577**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4307	4307		0.1
4579	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.52	0.05
4580	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.55	0.12
4581	**4580**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.12
4582	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.15
4583	**4582**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4433	0		0.15
4584	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.12
4585	**4584**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4433	0		0.12

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
4586	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.07
4587	**4586**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4433	0		0.07
4588	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.19	0.24
4589	**4588**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.24
4590	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	2832	0		0.15
4591	**4590**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	2832	0		0.15
4592	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.08
4593	**4592**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
4594		-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.22	0.17
4595	**4594**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.17
4596	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.54	0.32
4598	**4598**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4596	0		0.12
4599	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.25	0.07
4600	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.14	0.03
4601	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.05
4602	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.04
4603	**4602**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
4604	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4604	4604	0.33	0.07
4605	**4604**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4604	4604		0.07
4606	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4604	4604	0.21	0.09
4607	**4606**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4604	4604		0.09
4608		-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4604	4604	0.26	0.2
4609	**4608**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4604	4604		0.2
4610	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4604	4604	0.3	0.19
4611	**4610**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4604	4604		0.19
4612	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4604	4604	0.31	0.13
4613	**4612**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4604	4604		0.13
4614	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4604	4604	0.24	0.1
4615	**4598**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4596	0		0.34
4616	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.5	0.12
4617	**4616**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.09
4618	**4614**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.1
4619	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4604	4604	0.19	0.13
4620	**4619**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4604	4604		0.13
4621	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4604	4604	0.3	0.07
4622	**4621**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.07
4623	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4604	4604	0.31	0.1
4624	**4623**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4604	4604		0.1
4625	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4604	4604	0.25	0.12
4626	**4625**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4604	4604		0.12
4627	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4627	4627	0.3	0.08
4628	**4627**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4627	4627		0.3
4629	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4627	4627	0.22	0.05
4630	**4629**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4627	4627		0.05
4631	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4627	4627	0.24	0.09
4632	**4631**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4627	4627		0.09
4633	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4627	4627	0.25	0.05
4634	**4633**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4627	4627		0.05
4635	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4627	4627	0.23	0.11
4636	**4635**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4627	4627		0.11
4637	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4627	4627	0.15	0.04
4638	**4637**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
4639	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4627	4627	0.19	0.14
4640	**4639**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4627	4627		0.14
4641	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.04
4642	**4641**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
4643	**4579**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.05
4644	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.86	0.2
4645	**4644**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.2
4646	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.88	0.7
4647	**4646**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.6
4648	**4646**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.46
4649	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.16
4650	**4649**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.16

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
4651	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	1.3	0.31
4652	**4651**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.31
4653	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.2	0.24
4654	**4634**	4652?	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.24
4655	**4509**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4509	0		0.3
4656	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.9	0.23
4657	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.17	0.04
4658	**4656**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.23
4659	**4657**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.17	0.04
4660	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.24	0.08
4661	**4660**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	4657		0.09
4662	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.22	0.13
4663	**4462**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	4657		0.13
4664	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.16	0.13
4665	**4664**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	4657		0.13
4666	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.22	0.19
4667	**4666**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	4657		0.19
4668	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.19	0.15
4669	**4668**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	4657		0.15
4670	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.26	0.22
4671	**4670**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	4657		0.22
4672	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.45	0.13
4673	**4672**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.13
4674	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1.1	0.28
4675	**4674**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.18
4676	**4674**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.28
4677	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.38	0.1
4678	**0**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.1
4679	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.9	0.41
4680	**4679**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.41
4681	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.04
4682	**4681**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.04
4683	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.92	0.36
4684	**4683**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.2
4685	**4683**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.16
4686	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.8	0.36
4687	**4686**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.36
4688	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2		0	0.23	0.05
4689	**4688**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.05
4690	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.23	0.09
4691	**4690**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
4692	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.09
4693	**4692**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
4694	**4695**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.4	0.06
4695	**4694**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
4696	**0**	-	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	0.68	0.1
4697	**4696**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.1
4698	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.3	0.1
4699	**4698**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	0		0.1
4700	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.2	0.08
4701	**4700**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	0		0.08
4702		-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.24	0.09
4703	**4702**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	0		0.09
4704	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.2	0.05
4705	**4704**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	0		0.05
4706	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.2	0.1
4707	**4706**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	0		0.1
4708	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.2	0.08
4709	**4708**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	0		0.08
4710	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.2	0.04
4711	**4710**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	0		0.04
4712	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4712	4712	0.24	0.14
4713	**4712**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4712	4712		0.14
4714	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4712	4712	0.34	0.04

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
4715	**4714**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4712	4712		0.4
4716	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4712	4712	0.33	0.07
4717	**4716**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4712	4712		0.07
4718	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4712	4712	0.3	0.07
4719	**4718**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4712	4712		0.07
4720	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4712	4712	0.28	0.03
4721	**4720**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4712	4712		0.03
4722	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4712	4712	0.3	0.03
4723	**4722**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4712	4712		0.03
4724	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4712	4712	0.35	0.07
4725	**4724**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4712	4712		0.07
4726	**0**	4728,-4730,-4733	1	cut	ring ditch	0	0	0	0.37	0.11
4727	**4726**	-	1	fill	ring ditch	0	0	0		0.11
4728	**0**	4726,-4730,-4732	1	cut	ring ditch	0	0	0	0.68	0.27
4729	**4728**	-	1	fill	ring ditch	0	0	0		0.13
4730	**0**	-	1	cut	ring ditch	0	0	0	0.49	0.27
4731	**4730**	-	1	fill	ring ditch	0	0	0		0.12
4732	**0**	4726,-4728,-4730	1	cut	ring ditch	0	0	0	0.34	0.12
4733	**4732**	-	1	fill	ring ditch	0	0	0		0.05
4734	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	5.75	0.19
4735	**4734**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.19
4736	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.23	0.1
4737	**0**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	4657		0.1
4738	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.23	0.12
4739	**4738**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	4657		0.12
4740	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.2	0.03
4741	**4740**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	4657		0.03
4742	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.15	0.1
4743	**4742**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	4657		0.1
4744	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.23	0.11
4745	**4744**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	4657		0.11
4746	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.24	0.06
4747	**4746**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	4657		0.06
4748	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.26	0.06
4749	**4748**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	4657		0.06
4750	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.21	0.12
4751	**4750**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	4657		0.12
4752	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.09	0.03
4753	**4752**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	4657		0.03
4754	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.23	0.15
4755	**4754**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	4657		0.15
4756	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.2	0.09
4757	**4756**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	4657		0.09
4758	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.25	0.15
4759	**4758**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	4657		0.15
4760	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.18	0.15
4761	**4760**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	4657		0.05
4762	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.27	0.12
4763	**4762**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	4657		0.12
4764	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.2	0.11
4765	**4764**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	4657		0.11
4766	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.24	0.1
4767	**4766**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	4657		0.1
4768	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4657	4657	0.17	0.02
4769	**4768**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4657	4657		0.02
4770	**0**	4774	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	2.54	0.39
4771	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	1.2	0.28
4772	**4770**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.19
4773	**4771**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.28
4774	**4770**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.25
4775	**0**	4798	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	7.85	0.17

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
4776	**4775**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.17
4777	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.52	0.2
4778	**4777**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.2
4779	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.06
4780	**4779**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4599	0		0.06
4781	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.21	0.1
4782	**4781**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4599	0		0.1
4783	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4604	4604	0.26	0.09
4784	**4783**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4604	4604		0.09
4785	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.3	0.12
4786	**4785**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.09
4787	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.12
4788	**4787**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4599	0		0.12
4789	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.16	0.1
4790	**4789**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4599	0		0.1
4791	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.27	0.09
4792	**4791**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4599	0		0.09
4793	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0		
4794	**4793**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4599	0		0.12
4795	**4599**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4599	0		0.07
4796	**4600**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4599	0		0.03
4797	**0**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4599	0		0.05
4798	**0**	4775	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	7.85	0.18
4799	**4798**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.18
4800	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	3.24	0.48
4801	**4800**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.48
4802	**0**	-	1	cut	natural	0	0	0	0.45	0.3
4803	**4802**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.3
4804	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.24	0.15
4805	**4804**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4616	0		0.15
4806	**4617**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4616	0		0.09
4807	**4616**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4616	0		0.12
4808	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.08
4809	**4808**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4616	0		0.08
4810	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.36	0.07
4811	**4810**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.07
4812	**0**	-	1	cut	natural?	0	0	0	5.88	0.18
4813	**4812**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.13
4814	**4812**	-	1	fill	natural	0	0	0		0.18
4815	**1521**	-	1	fill	secondary	2.2	0	0	3.4	0.48
4816	**4150**	-	1	fill	skeleton	0	0	0		0.48
4817	**4150**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.4
4818	**0**	4734	1	layer	natural	0	0	0	9.7	0.34
4819	**3124**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		1.01
4820	**3124**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.44
4821	**4150**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	2	0.45
4822	**5150**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	0.5	0.15
4823	**2784**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	14	0.28
4824	**2784**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.4	0.5
4825	**1736**	1738	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	2.2	0.3
4826	**1736**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.68
4827	**0**	1550	1	cut	pit	2.2	0	0	2.36	0.68
4828	**4827**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.19
4829	**4827**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.04	0.06
4830	**4827**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.58	0.19
4831	**4827**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	2.36	0.44
4832	**4827**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	1.17	0.07
4833	**4827**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0	2.14	0.38
4834	**3111**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.2
4835	**3111**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.12
4836	**3111**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.36
4837	**3111**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.06
4838	**3111**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.6
4839	**4728**	-	1	fill	ring ditch	0	0	0		0.21

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
4840	**4730**	-	1	fill	ring ditch	0	0	0		0.13
4841	**4732**	-	1	fill	ring ditch	0	0	0		0.06
4842	**4428**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.12
4843	**4428**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.08
4844	**4428**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.36
4845	**2285**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.12
4846	**2285**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.17
4847	**2285**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.1
4848	**2285**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.05
4849	**1736**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.65
4850	**1719**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.36
4851	**1719**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.16
4852	**1719**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.12
4853	**1719**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.62
4854	**1719**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.12
4855	**1719**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.2
4856	**1719**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.7
4857	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.26	0.18
4858	**3554**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.46
4859	**3554**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.68
4860	**3554**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.46
4861	**4857**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.18
4862	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.19	0.19
4863	**4862**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.19
4864	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.23	0.2
4865	**4864**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.2
4866	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.35	0.15
4867	**4866**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.15
4868	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.18	0.05
4869	**4868**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.05
4870	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.3	0.05
4871	**4870**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.05
4872	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.27	0.2
4873	**4872**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.2
4874	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.18	0.07
4875	**4874**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.07
4876	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.06	0.05
4877	**4876**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.05
4878	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.26	0.27
4879	**4878**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.27
4880	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	0	0	0.18	0.22
4881	**4880**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	0	0		0.22
4882	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.32	0.14
4883	**4882**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.14
4884	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.37	0.16
4885	**4884**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.16
4886	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.27	0.17
4887	**4886**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.17
4888	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.2	0.14
4889	**4888**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.14
4890	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.29	0.13
4891	**4890**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.1
4892	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.4	0.11
4893	**4892**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.11
4894	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.21	0.29
4895	**4894**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.19
4896	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.2	0.16
4897	**4896**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.16
4898	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.37	0.16
4899	**4898**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.16
4900	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.29	0.1
4901	**4900**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.1
4902	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.24	0.03
4903	**4902**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.03

Context	Cut	Same-as	Area	Category	Feature Type	Phase	Group	Master Number	Width (m)	Depth (m)
4904	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.42	0.13
4905	**4904**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.13
4906	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.4	0.15
4907	**4906**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.15
4908	**3111**	-	1	finds unit	skeleton	2.2	4908	0		
4909	**3111**	-	1	finds unit	skeleton	2.2	4909	0		
4910	**1736**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.2
4912	**4143**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.28
4913	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.3	0.15
4914	**4913**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.3	0.15
4915	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.29	0.03
4916	**4915**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.29	0.03
4917	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.28	0.11
4918	**4917**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.11
4919	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.2	0.03
4920	**4143**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.41
4921	**4919**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.03
4922	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.25	0.1
4923	**4143**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.71
4924	**4922**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.1
4925	**0**	-	1	cut	post hole	2.2	4588	4588	0.26	0.1
4926	**4925**	-	1	fill	post hole	2.2	4588	4588		0.1
4927	**3111**	-	1	fill	pit	2.2	0	0		0.04
9052	**0**	-		cut	pit	0	0	0	0.81	0.72
9103	**0**	-		cut	pit	0	0	0	0.88	0.14
9999	**0**	-				0	0	0		

APPENDIX B ARTEFACT ASSESSMENTS

B.1 Metalwork and other small finds

by Chris Howard Davis

Methodology

B.1.1 The same methodology was used for all of the material classes detailed below. Each fragment was examined, assigned a preliminary identification and, where possible, a date range. In the case of ironwork, this was made, and approximate dimensions taken, without benefit of x-radiograph images, so that identifications remain provisional. Outline spreadsheet entries were created, using Excel 2013 format, and the data recorded (context, small finds number, material, category, type, quantity, condition, completeness, maximum dimensions, outline identification, brief description, x-ray cross-reference, if available, and broad date range) serve as the basis for the comments below. The state of preservation (condition) was assessed on a broad four-point system (namely poor, fair, good, and excellent).

B.1.2 It should be noted that all of the finds assessed were from Area 1, and there were no metal finds in Area 2.

Results

Copper alloy

B.1.3 *Quantification:* in all, 33 fragments of copper alloy, probably representing 32 artefacts, were submitted for rapid assessment. Most can be described as being in fair to good, or even excellent condition, although some individual items survive poorly. Many items have patinated surfaces or a thin coat of corrosion products, but some have partially lost their original surface, and others, especially from topsoil 200, are encrusted with soil and thick powdery corrosion products and will require specialist cleaning. Few of the objects are regarded as completely unstratified, although 14 relatively recent items are from topsoil 200. Only a single poorly preserved jeton was recovered unstratified. Apart from the concentration of objects seen in the topsoil, only one context, Late Bronze Age pit **4150** (fill 4155) has produced more than one item, with two relatively short pins (SF 92, SF 93) and what could be a third, albeit less conclusively identified, example (SF 73).

B.1.4 *Assessment:* although the main chronological focus of the site is clearly early, most of the objects identified as potentially of Bronze Age date and are dated primarily on the basis of their stratigraphic position and evidence from other finds groups, such as pottery. It should, however, also be borne in mind that they come, in the main, from secondary pit fills, which must imply a certain amount of disturbance, and by extension, potential residuality. Otherwise, most of the more easily identifiable objects in the assemblage can be regarded with certainty as not predating the later 16th century, with the main chronological focus for this later group lying in the later 18th and early 19th centuries.

B.1.5 Bronze Age items, and those identified as potentially Bronze Age in date, are all from storage or rubbish pits, but few are from what can be regarded as primary fills. Pins are the most frequently recorded type from the site, and all are very simple in form. Some 11 examples have been provisionally identified, and their distribution is shown in Table 20. It is likely that this group will be reduced in size after conservation. The best-preserved examples have a shallow dished, or slightly cupped head, perhaps originally intended to have an inlay of some kind. Eogan (1974, 99) regards cup-headed pins as rare in Britain, although does note the presence of pins with a shallow dished head. In all cases, however, the pins from this site are smaller than those described by Eogan (*ibid*; length of shank 90 – 130mm; diameter of head 10 - 15mm), with the three best-preserved from Burwell (SF 11, SF 55, SF 77) being between 85 – 84mm in length, and with heads *c.* 4.5 - 6mm in diameter.

B.1.6 It should be noted that some of these putative pins have a relatively thick layer of corrosion products, and on occasion this means that they appear to have square rather than round cross-sections, suggesting that they could be nails rather than pins, and, indeed, if the shanks have a spiral twist, as seems a possibility in some examples, they could be much more recent in date. Their appearance, and thereby their dating, can only be resolved by cleaning and conservation. None of the group of pins falls into the commonly used typology of Roman metal hairpins (Cool 1991) and thus, bearing in mind the overall dating evidence from the site, it is unlikely that they are of Roman date. In addition, the shanks of several examples appear possibly to have been wrapped in textiles; this can be confirmed or otherwise by detailed observation during conservation.

Feature	Context	Sf no	Length (mm)	Diam head (mm)	Description
Pit 345	347	11	85	4.5	Complete short pin with small, flattened cylindrical head, slightly dished on top. Two groups of very fine grooves below head.
Pit 489	490	40	82	5.5	Sub-conical head? Tapering shank which is possibly square-sectioned.
Pit 1521	1525	31	50	7	Subconical head and twisted, possibly square-sectioned, shank.
Pit 1551	4480	78	110		Robust fragment of wire, possibly folded and twisted, perhaps giving a looped head.
Pit 1724	1725	112	70		Poorly-preserved tapering pin shank or wire, diameter of shank *c* 1.5mm
Pit 1735	1742	77	94	6	Complete short pin with small, flattened cylindrical head, slightly rebated on top.
Pit 1736	4826	99	77	7.5	Subconical head and possibly slightly twisted shank.
Pit 3129	3133	55	71	5	Complete short pin with small, flattened cylindrical head, slightly rebated on top.

Feature	Context	Sf no	Length (mm)	Diam head (mm)	Description
Pit 4150	4155	73	84	10.5	Sub-conical head and possibly square shank.
Pit 4150	4155	92	84		Plain pin shank, head absent. Kink at upper end of shank raises the possibility of it being either a disc-headed pin with bent stem, or a swan-necked pin.
Pit 4150	4155	93	85		Pin with apparent twist, and looped head suggesting it to originally have accommodated a ring

Table 20: pins and possible pins from Area 1.

B.1.7 Although, at present, it cannot be stated with any confidence, it is possible that SF 52 from storage pit **3099** (fill 3101) could be identified as an 'opened-out' penannular brooch, possibly of Late Bronze or Early Iron Age date. Any subsequent confident identification must, again, rely on cleaning and conservation. Currently examination of the corrosion products on this item suggest that it is beaded or with a spiral twist, or even that it has been wrapped round with a narrow strip of textile. Similarly, a relatively thick, heavily encrusted curved fragment (SF 101) from storage pit **3124** (fill 4820) could be from an armlet of broadly the same date. There are, in addition, two small cast rings, although these are not in any sense chronologically sensitive artefacts, one (SF 49) is from pit **584** (fill 758), which might suggest an early date; the other (SF 28) was from topsoil 200 and thus cannot be assigned a date with confidence. Sheet object SF 71, from pit **831** (fill 833), seems likely to be an offcut, but its carefully cut, highly symmetrical appearance might suggest a specific purpose, as yet to be identified. Finally, SF 75, recovered from a deliberate backfill layer within pit **4373** (fill 4378) is probably a fragment from a bag-shaped chape, again likely to be of Late Bronze Age date.

B.1.8 There is then a considerable hiatus in the deposition of copper alloy items of any type, with nothing else in the group demonstrably earlier than the 16th/17th century, when one out of a group of eight buttons from topsoil 200 (SF 46) is an openwork example typical of that date. The remainder of the group, however, is later, all being flat round buttons, sometimes silvered, with a soldered wire loop to the rear, which are typical of the later 18th or early 19th century (Hume 1969); more similar buttons (SF 13, SF 59) come from the same topsoil layer. A single, damaged example of a flat round harness mount (SF 89), probably of 16th/17th-century date, came from a deliberate backfill (2788) of storage pit **2784**, where it might be seen to be intrusive.

B.1.9 Finally, there were three poorly preserved coins or tokens; two from topsoil 200 (SF 57, 58) and one found unstratified (SF 112). SF 57, from topsoil 200 is illegible, but of a size reminiscent of a Roman coin, although there is nothing else in the assemblage to suggest a Roman presence. SF 58, also from the topsoil, is a small, largely illegible token, probably of late 18th to 19th century date, and the unstratified example, although poorly preserved, is identifiable as a Nuremburg token of the 16th or 17th century.

B.1.10 Potential and further work: all of the potentially Bronze Age finds will contribute significantly to the refinement of dating for the individual contexts and for the site as a whole. Most of the pins, the possible penannular brooch and the potential armlet fragment, however, will require cleaning and conservation in order to confirm and refine identification. The whole group will require a full report. Otherwise, the buttons, coins, and other copper alloy items recovered from topsoil 200 are of little significance, beyond establishing the likelihood of some early post-medieval disturbance. Catalogue entries for these should be completed, but no report, beyond noting their existence in any intended publication, is considered necessary.

B.1.11 Conservation requirement: all of the significant finds will require conservation before further analysis can be completed.

Ironwork

B.1.12 Quantification: there is a relatively small assemblage of ironwork, with 77 fragments (probably 74 objects) coming from only five contexts. By far the majority (74 fragments) came from topsoil 200 and subsoil 201. Given the proposed Late Bronze Age dating for activity on the site, this is not surprising. All are in poor condition, and the original forms of most are obscured by a medium-thick covering of corrosion products. As a result, all have been subject to x-radiography, and the identifications discussed below have been made largely from the x-ray plates. Dimensions recorded in the outline database/spreadsheet are taken from the x-rays and serve only to give an approximate indication of size.

B.1.13 Assessment: apart from nails, there were very few recognisable items recovered. Therefore, they can only be discussed as individual objects rather than in function groups.

B.1.14 Some 45 fragmentary nails were recorded, comprising over 58% of the ironwork; all but two of the nails are from topsoil 200 and subsoil 201. Many are obviously hand-forged, and it seems likely that many of the more featureless corroded shank fragments are from similar nails, although there is some variability in size. It must be noted that nails are of little use in refining dating, being a long-lived and simple form, which changes little through time. Therefore, bearing in mind their presence almost exclusively in topsoil, they have not been examined or recorded in detail, except to note that some appear to be modern drawn wire nails. Apart from the material from topsoil 200 and subsoil 201, there were single nails from a secondary fill (977) of storage pit **976**, and posthole **3809** (secondary fill 3809), and a third small unidentifiable fragment was from a fill (4920) of storage pit **4143**. All three are likely to be intrusive.

B.1.15 Apart from nails, the material from topsoil 200 seems, where datable, to be modern and includes a horseshoe (SF 43) with an obvious toe-clip (a relatively late feature), opened-out chain links (SF 60), and a modern looped pin. One item stands out as an exception, SF 42, from topsoil 200, is clearly a latch-lifter of pre-Roman form (Manning 1985), of a type known from Hod Hill (*ibid.*), perhaps best regarded as being of Iron Age date. Object SF 21, again from topsoil 200, is listed in the record as an iron bow

brooch, but it is in such poor condition that no confident identification can now be made and the x-radiograph seems to indicate that it is, in fact, a robust nail.

B.1.16 As is often the case with ironwork, many fragmentary items are undiagnostic as to form and date, and will remain unidentified, even after x-ray. Summary details of these fragments can be found in the spreadsheet.

B.1.17 Potential and further work: the potential for further analysis is very limited as there is little of interest, or of use in dating, and no significant groups which might illustrate economic activities carried out on the site. There is unlikely to be any requirement for conservation unless SF 42 is considered of interest to the explanation of activity on the site.

B.1.18 Brief catalogue entries should be completed for all items, updated from the x-radiographs, and appropriate mention made in any future report.

B.1.19 Conservation requirement: The objects are currently well-packed and only SF 42 will require conservation.

Lead

B.1.20 Quantification and assessment: a single item of lead (SF 39) was recovered from topsoil 200. It is in relatively good condition with only a thin layer of white corrosion products. Although it has a passing resemblance to a small model shoe sole, it is likely to be a discarded offcut, and thus is of little significance.

B.1.21 Potential: this item has no further potential to inform the dating or development of the site.

B.1.22 Further work: a full catalogue entry should be completed for the object, but otherwise no further work is required.

B.1.23 Conservation requirement: the object is currently well-packed, and there is no requirement for conservation.

Shale and amber

B.1.24 Quantification and assessment: two fragments from shale bangles (SF 34, SF 91) and a poorly preserved amber bead (SF 96) were recovered. Both shale bangles and amber beads are very long-lived types, in use sporadically from the later prehistoric period to the Viking Age. Thus, they can only be dated by their stratigraphic position, and in this case, neither artefact type need be considered out of place in a Late Bronze Age context. The bangles, both with round to oval cross-sections, and otherwise plain, were from storage pits **1550** (SF 34, fill 1557) and **2784** (SF 91, fill 2792). The bead (SF 96) came from pit **1521**.

B.1.25 Potential: neither the bangles or the bead have particular potential to inform the dating or development of the site, as they are not chronologically or typologically sensitive objects. They do, however, contribute to any consideration of the nature of activity on the site during the Late Bronze Age.

B.1.26 Further work: catalogue entries should be completed, and a brief comment prepared for inclusion in any future report.

B.1.27 Conservation requirement: the bangles are currently being stored in wet conditions to avoid lamination but will require conservation to ensure their continued existence and to facilitate a more detailed consideration of their form. The bead is fragile and has lost its surfaces, conservation is required to ensure stability and no further deterioration.

Task List

Copper alloy (excluding coins)		
Complete catalogue entries	1 day	? CHD
Complete brief report for prehistoric items	1 day	? CHD
Conserve c. 16 items	?	K Barker
Illustrate 15 items	?	?
Coins and jettons		
Complete analysis	??	??
Conserve 3 items	?	K Barker
Ironwork		
Complete catalogue entries	0.5 day	? CHD
Complete brief report	0.5 days	? CHD
Lead		
Complete catalogue entry	0.25 day	? CHD
Shale and amber		
Complete catalogue entries and complete a brief analytical report	1 day	? CHD
Conserve 3 items	?	K Barker
Illustrate 3 items	?	?

Table 21: Task List for metalwork, shale and amber

Conservation Requirement

Copper alloy	
Coins and jeton	SFs 57, 58, 112
Pins	SFs 11, 31, 40, 73, 77, 78, 92, 93, 99, 112
Brooch?	SF 52
Armlet?	SF 101
Chape	SF 75
Offcut	SF 71
Ironwork	
	SF 42?
Lead	
	None
Shale and Amber	
	SFs 34, 91 (Shale); Sf 96 (Amber)

Table 22: List of items to be conserved

Illustration requirement

B.1.28 Some can probably be illustrated with modified digital images rather than line drawings.

Copper alloy	
Pins	SFs 11, 31, 40, 73, 77, 78, 92, 93, 99
Brooch?	SF 52
Armlet?	SF 101
Chape	SF 75
Offcut	SF 71
Ironwork	
	SF 42?
Lead	
	None
Shale and amber	
	SFs 34, 91, 96

Table 23: Items of metal, shale and amber to be illustrated

B.2 Flint

by Lawrence Billington

Introduction

B.2.1 A substantial assemblage of 1482 worked flints and 8465g (324 fragments) of unworked burnt flint was recovered from the excavations. The assemblage includes a small proportion of Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age material (estimated to make up a little over 10% of the assemblage) but is overwhelmingly dominated by later prehistoric flintwork, largely recovered from features associated with Late Bronze Age pottery. The flint was recovered in relatively low densities, with few features producing in excess of 20 worked flints (maximum 82), but collectively the assemblage represents one of the largest well-stratified later prehistoric assemblages from the county. The worked flint includes a range of simple cutting, scraping and piercing tools as well as pieces showing evidence for having been used for heavy pounding and/or grinding, and is characterised by a very simple and unstructured approach to core reduction typical of later prehistoric flintworking at a regional and national scale.

Methodology

B.2.2 The assemblage was catalogued directly onto an Excel spreadsheet and the artefacts were classified according to a system of broad artefact/debitage types based on standard definitions for post-glacial lithic assemblages from southern Britain (e.g., Bamford 1985, 72-77; Healy 1988, 48-9; Butler 2005; Ballin 2021). There are, however, important and well-documented limitations in applying some of these formal typological definitions to later prehistoric (post-Early Bronze Age) flintwork (e.g., Herne 1991, 67-8), and – as set out in more detail below - the methodology for recording later prehistoric retouched pieces has followed that developed by Barry Bishop in his analysis of Middle and Late Bronze Age flint assemblages from Clay Farm, Trumpington (Bishop forthcoming).

B.2.3 A summary quantification of the flint assemblage by area is provided in Table 24, with a full catalogue by context appended to this report as Table 25.

Type	Count
Chip	37
Irreg. waste	186
Flake	1105
Blade	15
Blade-like flake	22
End scraper	5
Side scraper	1
Sub-circ. Scraper	1
Scraper fragment	1
Flake knife	1
Oblique arrowhead	1
Serrated blade	3
Edge trimmed flake	1
Retouched flake	15
Notched flake	8

Type	Count
Piercer/spur	2
Core tool - retouched	19
Core tool - piercer	2
Core tool - notched	5
Core	43
Core fragment	5
Hammerstone	4
Total worked	**1482**
Unworked burnt count	324
Unworked burnt wt. (g)	8464.6

Table 24: Quantification of the flint assemblage

Quantification and provenance

B.2.4 The excavations produced a total of 1482 worked flints, alongside 8465g (324 fragments) of unworked burnt flint. This total does not include three struck flints recovered during the 2014 trial trenching of the site (reported in Fletcher 2014).

B.2.5 The worked flint was recovered from 281 individual contexts. This included a small amount of material collected from unstratified topsoil and subsoil deposits (35 pieces), but the vast majority came from the fills of cut features or excavated deposits, with 1385 worked flints (93% of the assemblage) deriving from the fills of discrete pits and postholes. The worked flint was generally thinly distributed, and only 26 of the *c*. 159 individual features/interventions which yielded worked flint produced 20 or more worked flints, up to a maximum of 82 flints from a single feature (pit **1521**). Assessment of the flint was carried out ahead of formal/final phasing of the site but has incorporated the results of the spot dating of the pottery assemblage. It has been possible to identify a very small number of worked flint assemblages from definite or probable 'early prehistoric' (pre-Late Bronze Age) contexts, but it is clear that the vast majority of the material derives from features associated with the main Late Bronze Age (and to lesser extent Early Iron Age) occupation of the site, with 1346 worked flints (91% of the assemblage) deriving from contexts associated with Late Bronze Age and/or Early Iron Age pottery. As set out below, the material from these later prehistoric contexts is dominated by contemporary, Late Bronze Age-Early Iron Age flintwork, but does include a small but significant residual (Mesolithic-Early Bronze Age) component.

B.2.6 The burnt flint was recovered from 112 individual contexts, virtually all of which were the fills of cut features. Many of these contexts produced very small quantities of burnt flint, with 88 deposits yielding just one to three fragments of unworked flints, and larger assemblages in excess of ten pieces (up to 24 fragments, 646g) were recovered from only five contexts. As with the worked flint, the burnt flint appears to overwhelmingly derive from later prehistoric contexts, with 306 fragments of burnt flint weighing 8268g (94% of the assemblage by count, 98% by weight) coming from deposits associated with Late Bronze Age and/or Early Iron Age pottery.

Condition and raw material

B.2.7 In terms of condition, there is a major binary distinction in the assemblage between worked pieces displaying heavy blue to white/cream cortication ('patination') and unaltered material, with the corticated ('patinated') material accounting for some 12% of the assemblage (171 pieces). Importantly, the presence of cortication appears to be chronologically significant (although there are likely to be some cases where the presence of cortication relates instead to localised soil conditions or the specific post-depositional history of individual artefacts). This can be demonstrated in technological and typological terms, whereby all of the true blades/bladelets (Mesolithic/earlier Neolithic; 11 pieces) and the majority of the blade-like flakes in the assemblage (14 pieces) display cortication, as do all of the finer, formal retouched tools including several scrapers, a flake knife and a single Late Neolithic oblique arrowhead (see below). Meanwhile, virtually all of the material which exhibits traits typical of later prehistoric industries is uncorticated. An identical pattern was seen in the much smaller assemblage of flintwork from the excavations on the southern side of Newmarket Road in 2006 (Kemp 2006). On this basis it seems likely that a crude, but very useful, distinction can be made between corticated material - which is likely to date from the Mesolithic through to the Early Bronze Age, and uncorticated material which is likely to post-date this.

B.2.8 The uncorticated material is invariably in good, or very good, fresh, condition, although many pieces display traces of minor edge damage, and burning is fairly frequent (166 pieces, 11%). The corticated material found as a residual element from Late Bronze Age-Early Iron Age contexts are generally in somewhat poorer condition, reflecting their more complex post-depositional histories, although the friable/brittle nature of the heavily corticated edges of these pieces has probably exaggerated this distinction.

B.2.9 The raw materials are dominated by high quality very dark grey translucent flint with relatively unweathered cortical surfaces typical of nodules derived direct from the parent chalk or closely associated superficial deposits. A smaller proportion of the flint (perhaps up to around 20%) is made up of more varied light grey to honey/orangey coloured material with thin abraded cortical surfaces which is more likely to have been sourced from glacial/fluvial gravel deposits. Useable flint is very rare or entirely absent from the chalk of Zig Zag Chalk Formation ('Lower Chalk') on which the site sits, and the flint is likely to have been sourced at a little distance from the site, with the closest sources probably being deposits associated with the chalk of the Holywell Nodular Chalk Formation, which outcrops some 1.5km south-east of the site.

Early prehistoric (Mesolithic - Early Bronze Age) flint

B.2.10 Early prehistoric flintwork, relating to Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age activity formed a minority element of the material recovered from the site, estimated on the basis of the occurrence of corticated material to make up some 12% of the assemblage (see above).

B.2.11 At this stage of assessment very few individual flint assemblages from potential early prehistoric contexts have been identified. Five features have been identified as being associated with small but coherent, potentially single period, early prehistoric

assemblages: natural feature **310** and pits **1048**, **3154**, **4228** and **4696**, whilst very small assemblages of flint were found in association with Middle Neolithic pottery from several pits: **3961**, **3877**, **3883** and **3951**.

B.2.12 Feature **310** produced four worked flints including a serrated blade and an unretouched blade of probable Early Neolithic date. Pits **1048** (12 worked flints), **3154** (31 struck flints), **4228** (eight worked flints) and **4696** (40 worked flints) all produced assemblages dominated by unretouched flakes technologically consistent with a broad Neolithic to Early Bronze Age date. The assemblages from pits associated with Middle Neolithic pottery were very small and unremarkable, with just five worked flints coming from these four features, the only distinctive piece being a minimally retouched end scraper from pit **3883**.

B.2.13 Residual/unstratified early prehistoric material was thinly distributed across the site. Significant pieces include eight finely made scrapers of various forms, a probable Early Neolithic serrated blade from pit **3959**, a burnt broken proximal end of a blade-like flake and a complete serrated blade from grave **743**, an invasively retouched flint knife probably of Early Bronze Age date (from pit **453**) and a Late Neolithic oblique arrowhead from pit **1521**.

Later prehistoric (Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age) flint

B.2.14 As outlined above, the vast majority of the worked flint assemblage is contemporary with the main phases of later prehistoric (Late Bronze Age-Early Iron Age) settlement at the site. In terms of its technological and typological make-up this material is entirely typical of material from later second millennium and earlier first millennium contexts at a regional and national scale (e.g., Ford *et al.* 1984; Herne 1991; Ballin 2002; McLaren 2010, 2012).

B.2.15 Technologically, this material is characterised by a very simple approach to core reduction, with the use of poorly controlled direct hard hammer percussion to produce simple flakes and/or to obtain useable edges on 'cores' or natural clasts and shattered pieces. The assemblage is overwhelmingly dominated by unretouched flakes, alongside relatively large numbers of pieces of irregular shatter and rarer cores and retouched pieces. Flakes are often broad and thick with irregular platforms and include true 'squat flakes' (Martingell 1990). Striking platform remnants on removals are usually large, and very rarely show any indication of preparation, with many being cortical and other displaying incipient cones of percussion from misplaced hammer blows. The cores are very difficult to characterise according to traditional classificatory schemes (e.g., Clark *et al.* 1960); many are very minimally worked, with only a few removals, and even the more extensively worked examples show little indication of the systematic or repeated use of a single platform of flaking surface, having been frequently and opportunistically rotated after one or two removals. Given the large number of tools developed on cores/retouched natural pieces (see below), there is inevitable ambiguity and overlap over the extent to which individual cores were used solely for the reduction of flakes or were used/reused as tools in their own right.

B.2.16 Clearly retouched pieces account for some 3.8% of the uncorticated element of the assemblage as a whole (50 pieces). However, this figure is likely to very significantly

understate the proportion of the flint assemblage which has been utilised in some way; macroscopically visible probable traces of utilisation were noted on a relatively large number of unretouched pieces, with a further 32 pieces showing traces of heavy battering on their surface, indicative of having derived from flints used as percussors or anvils/querns, including several near complete hammerstones/percussors.

B.2.17 As noted above, an attempt has been made to record the retouched pieces according to the categories developed by Bishop in his analysis of the broadly contemporaneous material from Clay Farm, Trumpington, in the Middle Cam Valley (Bishop forthcoming). This scheme makes a basic distinction between retouched tools developed on removals, 'retouched flakes', and those made on cores/natural clasts, 'core tools'. Within these two groups categories are separated on the basis of the character of retouch, including pieces modified to create piercers/spurred pieces (two on flakes, two core tools) notches (eight on flakes, five core tools), steeply retouched pieces (nine on flakes, ten core tools) and various acutely edge retouched pieces including denticulated, unifacially and bifacially retouched pieces (six on flakes, nine core tools). It should also be noted that several of the retouched flakes used 'recycled/scavenged' corticated flakes of probable early prehistoric date. Even this relatively flexible classification struggles to capture the variability inherent in these later prehistoric tools, which are invariably the result of a highly opportunistic and expedient approach to obtaining a useable edge – with no consistency in term of the location and character of retouch. In functional terms, the breakdown of the various types does imply an emphasis on relatively 'heavy duty' tasks, such as scraping, boring and planning, with fewer very acutely angled edges that would be suitable for finer cutting, and although it is likely that unretouched edges were used in this manner, this is entirely typical of other broadly contemporaneous assemblages (see Herne 1991, 68-9).

B.2.18 Another highly distinctive element of the assemblage is the abundant evidence for the use of flint in percussive/grinding actions. As noted above, this is evidenced by the large number of pieces which display traces of heavy 'chatter' marks on their surfaces resulting from the repetitive percussive damage of the kind that characterises early prehistoric flint hammerstones (and is similar to the damage naturally sustained by flint pebbles in high energy littoral environments). These pieces include several complete or near complete subrounded cobbles with extensive damage of this kind which can be categorised as hammerstones/percussors, alongside a much greater number of flakes and pieces of irregular shatter which retain extensive chattering on some surfaces, some of which were probably detached/fractured during use, as opposed to representing deliberate removals. In most cases these surfaces are rounded and seem likely to derive from hammerstones/percussors, but a significant minority have a markedly flat surface and seem likely to derive from flat/slightly concave topped 'anvils' or 'quernstones'.

B.2.19 The study of the use of flint in grinding/percussive activities more normally associated with coarse stone tools has been somewhat neglected, but in Eastern England does seem to have become particularly important during later prehistory, as seen most clearly in the large assemblage of Middle Bronze Age flintwork from Grimes Graves (Herne 1991). Given the fragmentary nature of much of the material from the present assemblage it is difficult to reconstruct the full range of tools and activities in which

flint was treated in this way. Nonetheless, as well as handheld percussors/hammerstones that may have been used for grinding and pounding a whole range of materials, flint anvils and 'querns' were also probably in use, and it is significant that a complete flint saddle quern is reported to have come from the adjacent excavations on the southern side of Newmarket Road (Kemp 2006).

B.2.20 Detailed examination of the distribution of the later prehistoric flintwork or the composition of individual feature assemblages has not yet been undertaken, but it is clear that some features did yield significant individual assemblages, notably pit **1521** (82 pieces), pit **1683** (86 pieces) and pit **3111** (68 pieces). Even these larger feature assemblages, however, tend to be spread across multiple individual contexts/deposits, and individual assemblages showed low potential for refitting, having in most cases probably been drawn from larger 'midden-like' accumulations of material where discarded flintwork was deposited alongside other domestic waste including burnt flint, pottery and butchery/cooking waste.

Statement of potential

B.2.21 The later prehistoric flint assemblage, associated largely with the Late Bronze Age occupation of the site, represents one of the largest securely stratified assemblages of this date from the county and is of clear regional significance. This material has the potential to contribute to the project's aims and objectives in terms of providing detail on the range and character of some of the activities associated with later prehistoric settlement at the site as well as representing a major addition to the regional record of later prehistoric flintwork, with the potential to contribute to ongoing debates concerning the extent and character of the working and use of flintwork in the later Bronze Age and Early Iron Age (see McLaren 2010, 2012). The early prehistoric component of the assemblage is less significant but does provide some evidence for activity at the site prior to the Late Bronze Age and it makes a useful addition/counterpoint to the very rich record of Mesolithic-Early Bronze Age flintwork from adjacent parts of the fens, in Burwell, Lode, and the Swaffhams (Hall 1996).

Recommendations

B.2.22 The flint assemblage is of clear regional significance and requires full reporting, with an emphasis on the later prehistoric material. The entire assemblage has been catalogued/recorded and further recording should be limited to more detailed attribute and metric analysis of samples of material from selected contexts to provide quantified data on certain technological aspects of the assemblage. This report should include a technological and typological characterisation of the assemblage alongside more detailed analysis of the distribution of the assemblage and intra-site variability in the composition and character of the assemblage, including the identification and description of key contexts/features/groups. The assemblage requires discussion and contextualisation in terms of the local and regional record of later prehistoric (Middle Bronze Age - Iron Age) flintworking and the wider literature on the functions and uses of stone tools in later prehistory. Provision should be made for illustration of up to 15 flint artefacts.

Task list

B.2.23 Update catalogue with final phasing and grouping.

B.2.24 Carry out metric and attribute analysis of selected samples of later prehistoric flintwork.

B.2.25 Distributional analysis of flint (GIS).

B.2.26 Prepare drawing briefs (estimated 12-15 pieces).

B.2.27 Prepare full archive report (5 days).

Context	Cut	Group	Area	Context type	Chip	Irreg. waste	Flake	Blade	Blade-like flake	End scraper	Side scraper	Sub-circ. Scraper	Scraper fragment	Flake knife	Oblique arrowhead	Serrated blade	Edge trimmed flake	Ret. Flake	Notched flake	Piercer/spur	Core tool - retouched	Core tool - piercer	Core tool - notched	Core	Core fragment	Hammerstone	**Total worked**	Unworked burnt count	Unworked burnt wt. (g
200	-	-		topsoil		5	20			1																	26		
201	-	-		subsoil		1																					1		
275	**219**	-	1	pit				1																			1		
299	**298**	295	1	pit			1																				1		
303	**302**	295	1	pit			1																				1		
305	**302**	295	1	pit		1	1																				2		
311	**310**	-	1	natural			2	2								1											5		
315	**314**	295	1	pit		1	2																	1			4		
316	**314**	295	1	pit			3																				3		
324	**323**	295	1	pit		1	5																				6		
331	**329**	-	1	pit	3	5	10											1						2			21	18	599
335	**334**	-	1	pit		3	2																				5	4	169
336	**334**	-	1	pit		1	6																				7	2	43.4
337	**334**	-	1	pit		3	5																	1			9	3	35.7
346	**345**	-	1	natural		2	10											1									13		
347	**345**	-	1	natural		3	22										1										26	2	12.4
448	**345**	-	1	pit			3																				3		
450	**345**	-	1	pit		1	1																				2		
454	**453**	-	1	pit										1													1		
454	**453**	-	1	pit																								1	
456	**455**	-	1	pit			1																				1	1	9.1
458	**455**	-	1	pit			3																				3	3	579
485	**484**	-	1	pit			5																				5		
486	**484**	-	1	pit			3																				3	2	27.3
488	**487**	-	1	pit			1																				1		
490	**489**	-	1	pit		6	6																				12		
492	**489**	-	1	pit																								1	4.6
506	**505**	-	1	pit			3																				3		
511	**487**	-	1	pit		1																					1	3	408
612	**611**	599	1	ditch			1																				1		
655	**654**	-	1	pit			7																				7	2	20.4
656	**654**	-	1	pit		4	7														1						12	5	79.7
667	**459**	-	1	pit																								1	18.1
691	**690**	-	1	pit		3	2																				5		

Context	Cut	Group	Area	Context type	Chip	Irreg. waste	Flake	Blade	Blade-like flake	End scraper	Side scraper	Sub-circ. Scraper	Scraper fragment	Flake knife	Oblique arrowhead	Serrated blade	Edge trimmed flake	Ret. Flake	Notched flake	Piercer/spur	Core tool - retouched	Core tool - piercer	Core tool - notched	Core	Core fragment	Hammerstone	**Total worked**	Unworked burnt count	Unworked burnt wt. (g
705	**703**	-	1	pit			3																				3		
707	**706**	-	1	pit			2																				2	1	11.9
709	**706**	-	1	pit																								1	17.7
711	**706**	-	1	pit			18	1																2			21	7	131
722	**721**	-	1	pit	1																						1		
724	**721**	-	1	pit	3	3	5																				11		
745	**743**	-	1	grave					1							1											2		
752	**584**	-	1	pit		2	8	1	1	1								1			3						17		
753	**584**	-	1	pit		1	3														1			1			6	1	7.6
754	**584**	-	1	pit		1																					1		
755	**584**	-	1	pit	1	1	2																				4	1	0.4
758	**584**	-	1	pit			1																				1		
767	**766**	295	1	pit		2																					2		
773	**772**	-	1	pit			3																				3		
778	**776**	-	1	pit			1																				1		
785	**783**	-	1	pit																				1			1		
795	**794**	295	1	pit			1														1						2		
796	**794**	295	1	pit			2											1									3		
802	**801**	-	1	pit	1	4	5																	1			11	3	27.3
806	**805**	-	1	pit															1								1	1	28.1
812	**809**	-	1	pit			3																				3		
828	**827**	295	1	pit			1																				1		
832	**831**	295	1	pit			1																				1		
865	**864**	-	1	pit			1																				1		
879	**878**	-	1	pit		3	17																				20	11	135
881	**878**	-	1	pit			7	1																			8	1	10
886	**876**	-	1	pit	1		1																				2	2	159
888	**876**	-	1	pit			4																				4	2	67.5
891	**889**	295	1	pit		1	1																				2	1	6.5
892	**889**	295	1	pit																								1	1.5
896	**895**	-	1	pit			1																				1		
898	**897**	-	1	pit			1																				1		
977	**976**	295	1	pit																								1	21.9
978	**976**	295	1	pit				1																			1	1	6

Context	Cut	Group	Area	Context type	Chip	Irreg. waste	Flake	Blade	Blade-like flake	End scraper	Side scraper	Sub-circ. Scraper	Scraper fragment	Flake knife	Oblique arrowhead	Serrated blade	Edge trimmed flake	Ret. Flake	Notched flake	Piercer/spur	Core tool - retouched	Core tool - piercer	Core tool - notched	Core	Core fragment	Hammerstone	**Total worked**	Unworked burnt count	Unworked burnt wt. (g
986	**985**	295	1	pit			1																				1		
1010	**991**	-	1	pit			4															1					5		
1042	**1041**	295	1	pit			2																				2		
1045	**1041**	295	1	pit		1	1																				2	1	11.3
1048	**1048**	295	1	pit			6		1																		7	2	14
1049	**1048**	295	1	pit		1	3																				4		
1050	**1048**	295	1	pit			1																				1		
1053	**1052**	-	1	pit		1	9																				10	3	87.9
1054	**1052**	-	1	pit			2		1																		3		
1055	**1052**	-	1	pit			2																				2		
1074	**1073**	295	1	pit			2																				2		
1076	**1073**	295	1	pit			2																				2		
1115	**1114**	-	1	pit			2		1									1									4	1	43.5
1116	**1114**	-	1	pit			2																				2	1	10.4
1117	**1114**	-	1	pit		1	1																				2		
1119	**1118**	295	1	pit			1																				1		
1124	**1123**	-	1	pit		1	1																				2		
1126	**1125**	-	1	pit			1																				1		
1171	**1170**	1127	1	post hole			1																				1		
1278	**1277**	-	1	pit		2	7																				9	7	150
1279	**1277**	-	1	pit		2																					2	3	86.3
1280	**1277**	-	1	pit			5																				5	5	138
1281	**1277**	-	1	pit			5																				5		
1286	**1285**	-	1	pit			1																				1		
1289	**1282**	1282	1	post hole	1																						1		
1306	**1303**	-	1	pit						1																	1		
1319	**1318**	1318	1	post hole			1																				1		
1344	**1343**	599	1	ring ditch		1																					1		
1410	**1380**	-	1	pit		1	1																				2	1	15.2
1444	**1443**	-	1	pit																				1			1		
1467	**1466**	-	1	post hole			1																				1		
1496	**1495**	-	1	pit			1											1									2		
1497	**1443**	-	1	pit			2													1							3		
1501	**1500**	-	1	pit		3																		2			5		

Context	Cut	Group	Area	Context type	Chip	Irreg. waste	Flake	Blade	Blade-like flake	End scraper	Side scraper	Sub-circ. Scraper	Scraper fragment	Flake knife	Oblique arrowhead	Serrated blade	Edge trimmed flake	Ret. Flake	Notched flake	Piercer/spur	Core tool - retouched	Core tool - piercer	Core tool - notched	Core	Core fragment	Hammerstone	**Total worked**	Unworked burnt count	Unworked burnt wt. (g
1503	**1443**	-	1	pit			1																1				2		
1507	**1506**	1506	1	pit		1	1																				2		
1511	**1494**	-	1	pit		1	1																				2		
1513	**1494**	-	1	pit			3																				3		
1524	**1521**	-	1	pit		1	12																	1			14		
1525	**1521**	-	1	pit		1	7					1									1						10	2	31.7
1526	**1521**	-	1	pit		1	16																1	2			20		
1528	**1527**	-	1	pit			1																				1		
1529	**1527**	-	1	pit		1	4																				5		
1532	**1527**	-	1	pit		2	1																				3		
1535	**1521**	-	1	pit		4	29								1						1			2		1	38	7	170
1537	**1536**	-	1	pit		2	11														1						14		
1538	**1536**	-	1	pit			6																				6		
1539	**1536**	-	1	pit		1	6											1									8		
1543	**1542**	-	1	pit			8																				8		
1552	**1550**	-	1	pit			6																				6		
1553	**1550**	-	1	pit		1	1																	1			3		
1556	**1550**	-	1	pit		1	8												1								10		
1558	**1551**	-	1	pit		1	3													1							5	2	13.6
1559	**1551**	-	1	pit			1																				1		
1560	**1551**	-	1	pit			2																				2		
1563	**1551**	-	1	pit			1																				1		
1564	**1551**	-	1	pit		1	1																		1		3	1	37.2
1566	**1565**	-	1	pit			1																				1		
1599	**1598**	-	1	post hole			1																				1		
1644	**1643**	-	1	pit	1	1	10																	1			13	1	3.5
1652	**1651**	1645	1	post hole			1																				1		
1684	**1683**	-	1	pit		6	26														1						33	4	77.3
1685	**1683**	-	1	pit		2	3																				5		
1687	**1683**	-	1	pit		2	5																	1			8		
1689	**1683**	-	1	pit		5	5																	3			13		
1690	**1683**	-	1	pit		1	10														1						12	2	25.3
1691	**1683**	-	1	pit		2	7												1			1		2			13	1	5.6
1692	**1683**	-	1	pit			2																				2	3	139

Context	Cut	Group	Area	Context type	Chip	Irreg. waste	Flake	Blade	Blade-like flake	End scraper	Side scraper	Sub-circ. Scraper	Scraper fragment	Flake knife	Oblique arrowhead	Serrated blade	Edge trimmed flake	Ret. Flake	Notched flake	Piercer/spur	Core tool - retouched	Core tool - piercer	Core tool - notched	Core	Core fragment	Hammerstone	**Total worked**	Unworked burnt count	Unworked burnt wt. (g
1716	**1715**	-	1	pit			1																				1	1	118
1718	**1715**	-	1	pit			1																				1	5	222
1720	**1719**	-	1	pit		3	4																				7		
1722	**1719**	-	1	pit		1	1														1						3	1	19.2
1723	**1719**	-	1	pit			4																				4		
1725	**1724**	-	1	pit			7		1														1				9		
1730	**1729**	-	1	pit			2																				2		
1732	**1614**	-	1	pit			2																				2		
1733	**1614**	-	1	pit	1																						1	3	60.7
1737	**1736**	-	1	pit			3																				3	1	15.3
1738	**1736**	-	1	pit		1	3																				4		
1740	**1736**	-	1	pit			4																				4	1	27.4
1741	**1735**	-	1	pit		4	7																				11	2	32
1742	**1735**	-	1	pit		3	9																	1			13		
1743	**1724**	-	1	pit		1	2	1																3			7		
1744	**1724**	-	1	pit			1																				1	1	25.1
1746	**1724**	-	1	pit		2	10												1					1			14		
1782	**1751**	-	1	pit		3	5											2									10	2	66.4
1789	**1788**	-	1	post hole			10																	1			11		
1865	**1864**	-	1	post hole		1																					1		
2156	**2155**	2058	1	post hole			1																				1		
2170	**2169**	2058	1	post hole			2																				2	2	45.6
2188	**2187**	2058	1	post hole		1																					1		
2286	**2285**	-	1	pit			4																				4		
2287	**2285**	-	1	pit		1	15														1						17		
2288	**2285**	-	1	pit			3														1						4		
2363	**2316**	-	1	pit			2																				2		
2364	**2316**	-	1	pit			9																				9		
2402	**2302**	-	1	pit	1	1	3																				5	2	5.8
2405	**2404**	-	1	pit		1																					1		
2488	**2403**	-	1	pit			2																				2	1	2.5
2489	**2403**	-	1	pit			3											1									4		
2519	**2518**	-	1	pit		2	1																				3	8	87.6
2707	**2706**	-	1	post hole		2	1		1																		4		

Context	Cut	Group	Area	Context type	Chip	Irreg. waste	Flake	Blade	Blade-like flake	End scraper	Side scraper	Sub-circ. Scraper	Scraper fragment	Flake knife	Oblique arrowhead	Serrated blade	Edge trimmed flake	Ret. Flake	Notched flake	Piercer/spur	Core tool - retouched	Core tool - piercer	Core tool - notched	Core	Core fragment	Hammerstone	**Total worked**	Unworked burnt count	Unworked burnt wt. (g
2766	**2764**	-	1	pit		1	2																				3		
2792	**2784**	-	1	pit	1		23																	1		1	26		
2841	**2840**	-	1	post hole			2																				2		
2894	**2893**	1506	1	pit		1	3																				4		
2898	**2897**	-	1	pit	4		2														1						7		
2900	**2899**	-	1	pit						1													1				2		
2990	**2989**	-	1	pit		1																					1		
3000	**2999**	-	1	pit		1	1																				2		
3003	**329**	-	1	pit		1	5		1																		7	1	1.2
3006	**654**	-	1	pit			2											1									3		
3012	**706**	-	1	pit			2																				2		
3031	**584**	-	1	pit	1		2																				3		
3073	**3076**	-	1	pit			3																				3	1	22.3
3074	**3076**	-	1	pit			2																				2		
3075	**3076**	-	1	pit			4												1								5	5	56.8
3077	**3076**	-	1	pit			3																				3		
3087	**3086**	1506	1	pit			2																				2		
3092	**3091**	1506	1	pit			1																				1		
3101	**3099**	-	1	pit			4																				4		
3102	**3099**	-	1	pit			8																				8		
3112	**3111**	-	1	pit		3	44											1						1			49	16	98.5
3113	**3111**	-	1	pit		1	4																				5		
3125	**3124**	-	1	pit			7																		1		8		
3128	**3127**	-	1	pit																								1	43.8
3130	**3129**	-	1	pit			2											1									3		
3131	**3129**	-	1	pit		1	2																				3	1	181
3132	**3129**	-	1	pit		3	3																				6	4	97.9
3133	**3129**	-	1	pit	5	1	22																	1			29	6	44.7
3136	**3134**	-	1	hollow				1																			1		
3155	**3154**	-	1	pit			27	1	3																		31		
3337	**3336**	-	1	pit			2																				2		
3341	**3340**	-	1	pit																								1	12.4
3343	**3342**	-	1	pit																								1	4.3
3397	**3396**	-	1	pit																								1	29.4

Context	Cut	Group	Area	Context type	Chip	Irreg. waste	Flake	Blade	Blade-like flake	End scraper	Side scraper	Sub-circ. Scraper	Scraper fragment	Flake knife	Oblique arrowhead	Serrated blade	Edge trimmed flake	Ret. Flake	Notched flake	Piercer/spur	Core tool - retouched	Core tool - piercer	Core tool - notched	Core	Core fragment	Hammerstone	**Total worked**	Unworked burnt count	Unworked burnt wt. (g
3402	**302**	-	1	pit/well																				1			1		
3474	**3473**	3448	1	post hole		1																					1	1	12.1
3590	**3589**	3555	1	post hole																								1	13.7
3609	**3554**	-	1	pit			11		1										1								13	1	10.3
3610	**3554**	-	1	pit			3																				3		
3611	**3554**	-	1	pit			15																	1			16	4	19.3
3794	**3793**	3763	1	post hole																								2	25.6
3851	**3129**	-	1	pit			2																				2		
3866	**3865**	-	2	pit	1		3																				4		
3878	**3877**	-	2	pit					2																		2		
3885	**3883**	-	2	pit						1																	1		
3890	**3888**	-	2	pit		1																					1		
3942	**3941**	-	2	pit			1																				1		
3953	**3951**	-	2	pit			1																				1	1	0.6
3960	**3959**	-	2	pit												1											1		
3963	**3961**	-	2	pit			1																				1		
3981	**3980**	-	2	pit			1																			1	2		
3984	**3982**	-	2	pit			1																				1		
3985	**3983**	-	2	pit		1	10																				11		
3986	**3987**	-	2	pit			2																				2	1	22.5
3990	**3991**	-	2	pit																								2	76.1
3995	**3994**	-	2	SFB				1																			1	1	20.6
4030	**4023**	3972	2	pit		1	3																				4		
4048	**4047**	3972	2	pit																				1			1		
4052	**4053**	4051	2	pit			1																				1	1	3.3
4054	**4055**	4051	2	pit			1																				1		
4060	**4061**	4051	2	pit																								1	28.1
4070	**4071**	4051	2	pit			1																				1	1	15.1
4076	**4077**	4051	2	pit																								1	0.6
4078	**4079**	4051	2	pit			1																				1		
4080	**4081**	4051	2	pit			1																				1		
4086	**4087**	4051	2	pit																								1	24.2
4088	**4089**	4051	2	pit					1																		1	1	36.9
4101	**4100**	-	2	gully			1																				1		

Context	Cut	Group	Area	Context type	Chip	Irreg. waste	Flake	Blade	Blade-like flake	End scraper	Side scraper	Sub-circ. Scraper	Scraper fragment	Flake knife	Oblique arrowhead	Serrated blade	Edge trimmed flake	Ret. Flake	Notched flake	Piercer/spur	Core tool - retouched	Core tool - piercer	Core tool - notched	Core	Core fragment	Hammerstone	**Total worked**	Unworked burnt count	Unworked burnt wt. (g
4120	**4109**	-	1	grave			2	1																		3		
4122	**4123**	-	1	pit			4														1					5		
4125	**4119**	-	1	pit			1																			1		
4139	**4138**	-	1	natural			2																			2		
4147	**4150**	-	1	pit			13	1																		14	24	646
4148	**4150**	-	1	pit		1	7	1																		9		
4149	**4150**	-	1	pit		1	8																			9	6	330
4155	**4150**	-	1	pit			14																			14	18	425
4159	**4143**	-	1	pit			3																			3		
4229	**4228**	4092	2	pit		1	6		1																	8		
4270	**4269**	-	1	post hole			1																			1		
4335	**4329**	4329	1	post hole			1																			1		
4362	**4363**	-	1	pit			5																			5	3	30.4
4368	**4363**	-	1	pit			3																			3		
4378	**4373**	-	1	pit	1		14																			15	3	6.7
4410	**4409**	-	1	pit			1																			1		
4412	**4411**	-	1	pit			1																			1		
4414	**4363**	-	1	pit																							12	677
4415	**4363**	-	1	pit			1																			1		
4429	**4428**	-	1	pit		2	2																	1		5		
4448	**4447**	-	1	post hole			2																			2		
4463	**4462**	-	1	pit			1																			1		
4476	**1551**	-	1	pit																	1					1		
4480	**1551**	-	1	pit		1	5											1								7		
4486	**1551**	-	1	pit															1					1		2		
4488	**1735**	-	1	pit	1	6	15		1									1								24	6	28.6
4508	**1443**	-	1	pit			1																			1	1	1.1
4520	**4519**	4465	1	post hole																							1	34
4526	**4525**	4465	1	post hole																							1	11.4
4536	**1443**	-	1	pit		1	6																			7		
4539	**1443**	-	1	pit		1	4	1																1		7	3	208
4540	**1443**	-	1	pit							1															1	1	24.4
4541	**1443**	-	1	pit																					1	1	1	20
4626	**4625**	4604	1	post hole																							2	31.3

Context	Cut	Group	Area	Context type	Chip	Irreg. waste	Flake	Blade	Blade-like flake	End scraper	Side scraper	Sub-circ. Scraper	Scraper fragment	Flake knife	Oblique arrowhead	Serrated blade	Edge trimmed flake	Ret. Flake	Notched flake	Piercer/spur	Core tool - retouched	Core tool - piercer	Core tool - notched	Core	Core fragment	Hammerstone	**Total worked**	Unworked burnt count	Unworked burnt wt. (g
4638	**4637**	4627	1	post hole			1																				1	2	6.5
4647	**4646**	-	1	pit			1																				1		
4685	**4683**	-	1	pit			1																				1		
4697	**4696**	-	1	pit	7		29		3															1			40	1	14.1
4806	**4617**	-	1	post hole		1																					1	1	4.6
4817	**4150**	-	1	pit																								5	355
4819	**3124**	-	1	pit			3																				3	1	37.6
4820	**3124**		1	pit			6												1				1				8	1	9
4824	**2784**		1	pit		1	7														1						9		
4825	**1736**		1	pit		3	4																				7		
4826	**1736**		1	pit			8																				8		
4831	**4827**		1	pit			4																			1	5		
4833	**4827**		1	pit			3																				3		
4836	**3111**		1	pit			6																				6	1	44
4837	**3111**		1	pit			2																				2		
4838	**3111**		1	pit		3	3																				6		
4842	**4428**		1	pit			1						1														2	2	63.7
4843	**4428**		1	pit			1																				1		
4844	**4428**		1	pit			4																	1			5	4	104
4846	**2285**		1	pit		1	4																				5		
4850	**1719**		1	pit	2	1	2																				5		
4852	**1719**		1	pit			4																				4		
4854	**1719**		1	pit																				1			1		
4855	**1719**		1	pit			5		1																		6	1	8.4
4858	**3554**		1	pit		3	6																				9		
4911	**3554**		1	pit			1																				1	4	15.9
4920	**4143**		1	pit			2																	1			3		
4923	**4143**		1	pit			4		1												1						6	1	3.5
7019	**?**		?	?		2	4																				6		
99999				Unstrat.		1	6																		1		8		

Table 25: Catalogue of flint by context

B.3 Fuel-by products

by Carole Fletcher

Introduction and Methodology

B.3.1 A single fragment of vesicular burnt material was collected by hand from the site. The fuel residue was weighed and rapidly recorded, with basic description and weight recorded in the text.

Factual Data

B.3.2 Pit **1735** produced a sub-rectangular, flat-based fragment of slightly vesicular, black material (3g) that may be burnt coal or coke; the date of the item is uncertain.

Discussion

B.3.3 The small fragment may be from a domestic fire, an industrial process (although more material might be expected if this was the case) or possibly a ploughing engine or other steam-driven vehicle.

Statement of potential

B.3.4 The assemblage has little potential to aid local, regional and national research priorities.

Further Work

B.3.5 This statement acts as a full record for the archive and no further work is required beyond summarising the information for publication.

Retention, dispersal and display

B.3.6 The burnt material may be deselected prior to archive deposition.

Task list

Description	Performed by	Days
No further work required, unless the site is published, then the information should be summarised for the publication	Author of publication	0.1

B.4 Worked and Burnt Stone

by Simon Timberlake

Introduction

B.4.1 A total of 31.3kg (212 pieces) of utilised stone was examined from this excavation, consisting of 4.7kg of worked stone made up of mostly hammerstone, anvil stone and saddlequern and 26.6kg of burnt stone – the latter composed for the most part of burnt and broken glacial erratic cobbles alongside some burnt local stone used domestically for the purposes of cooking *etc*. Some of this burnt stone consisted of fragments of formerly used worked stone, and have thus been recorded within both of these categories.

Methodology

B.4.2 The stone was identified visually using an illuminated x10 magnifying lens and compared where necessary with an archaeological stone reference collection, plus reference to the BGS Geological Survey Memoir for map sheet 188 (Geology of the Country around Cambridge 1969). A dropper bottle containing dilute hydrochloric acid was used to confirm the presence or absence of calcite in the rock.

Worked stone

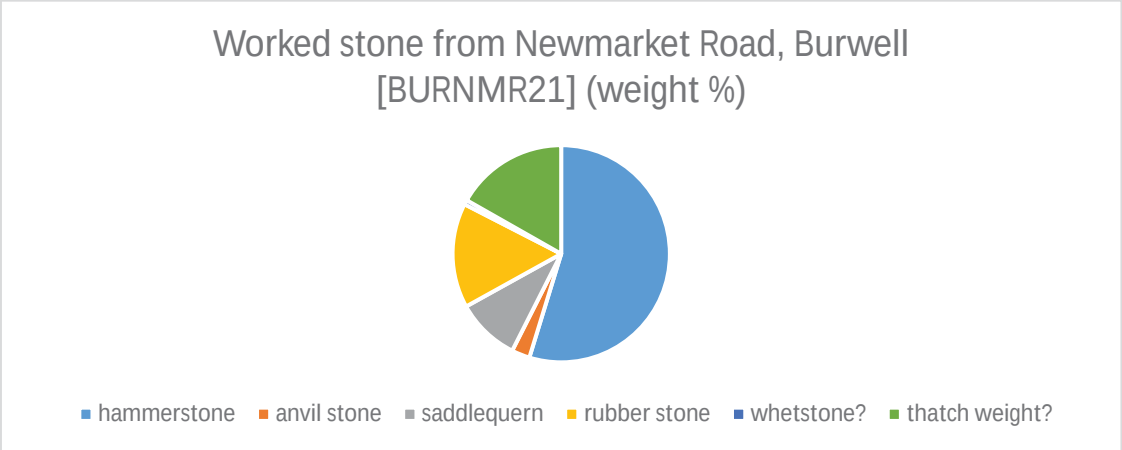
Catalogue and description of worked stone

B.4.3 Some 4696g (9 pieces) of worked stone was identified from seven different contexts, all from Area 1 (Table 26 and Graph 1). Amongst these were four used hammerstones, one anvil stone, a fragment of saddlequern, a rubbing stone (for use with a quern), plus a fragment of possible whetstone. One of the pieces of chalk labelled as a 'loomweight' by the excavators is probably natural, although given the presence of a perforation in it, this may well have been utilised as a thatch weight. Given the shape and form of this it is very unlikely to have been used upon a loom. All of this worked stone is probably Late Bronze Age to earlier Iron Age in date which makes the assemblage more interesting as over 50% of the weight was composed of hammerstone and just 25% saddlequern and rubberstone for use with the latter. In fact, over 95% of this material was recovered from the fills of storage pits (Graph 2), although much of it had also been burnt, probably for domestic reasons. The recovery of a probable whetstone fragment reflects the opportunistic use of readily available and suitable glacial erratic material.

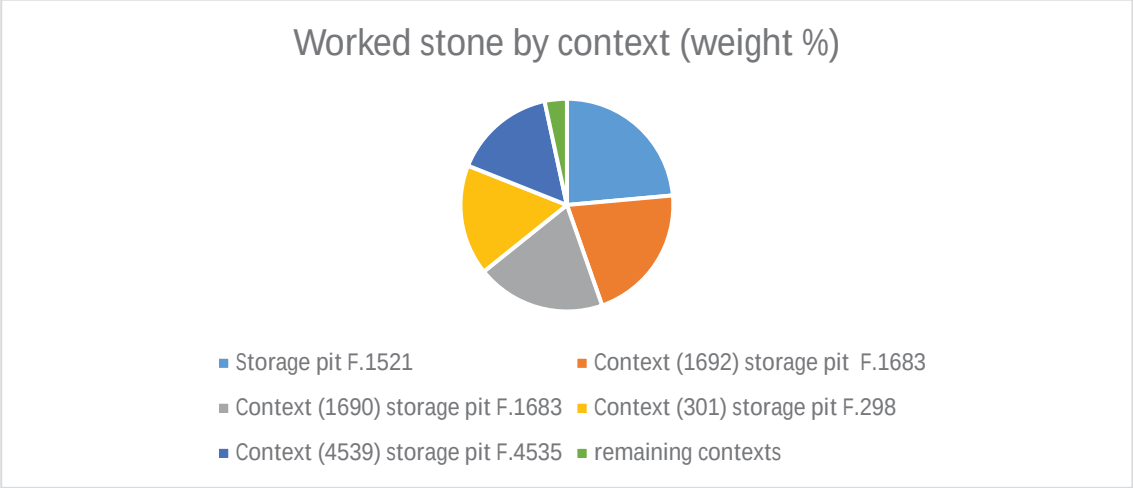
Context	Cut	Group	No. pcs	Wt (g)	Dimensions (mm)	Identity	Wear (0-5)	Est. diam (mm)	Geology	Notes
301	**298**	295	1	789		perforated block			chalk	9 blocks described as 'loomweight' > maybe NOT WS appears to be natural NB just one 11mm diam diagonally-perforated piece –

Context	Cut	Group	No. pcs	Wt (g)	Dimensions (mm)	Identity	Wear (0-5)	Est. diam (mm)	Geology	Notes
										could have been used as thatch weight [301]?
330a	**329**	-	1	31	50x40x 28	whetstone?	2	?	Jurassic limestone	recorded also as BS NB a smooth flat patch plus blade cuts on edge (just small frag larger piece)
1521 a	**1521**	-	1	353	85x52x 55	hammerstone [1]	4	?	micac qtz sstn	fragment from end of large rounded sub-spherical hammer with convex edge of 100mm
1521 c	**1521**	-	1	446	110x 75x65	saddlequern? [1]	4	?	coarse quartzitic sstn	fragment from heavily-bunt surface of complete broken-up quern – very flat grind sf
1521 e	**1521**	-	1	307	65x60x 55	hammerstone	2		quartzite	hammered surface upon convex side face prior to burning
1690	**1683**	-	1	921	130x 100x65	hammerstone	2	?	quartzitic sstn erratic cobble	convex rounded pounding face c 110mm wide
1692a	**1683**	-	1	990	110x 105x65	hammerstone [1]	3		quartzitic sstn erratic cobble	pounding facet at one end upon edge (70x50mm) [held in RH at a 45° angle] + minor pounding facet on opp side of same. Pre- BS
3337 a	**3336**	-	1	127	60x60x 22	anvil stone? [1]	4	90?	laminated sandstone	used as small-scale anvil stone (and/or as mini-saddlequern) on one face. Burnt stone
4539	**1443**	-	1	732	110x 130x50	rubber stone? [1]	4	180 ?	Cornbrash limestone	cracked and broken in half as a result of burning

Table 26: Catalogue of worked stone, [1] = requires drawing



Graph 1: Various types of worked and utilised stone object



Graph 2: Worked stone by main context/feature

Burnt Stone

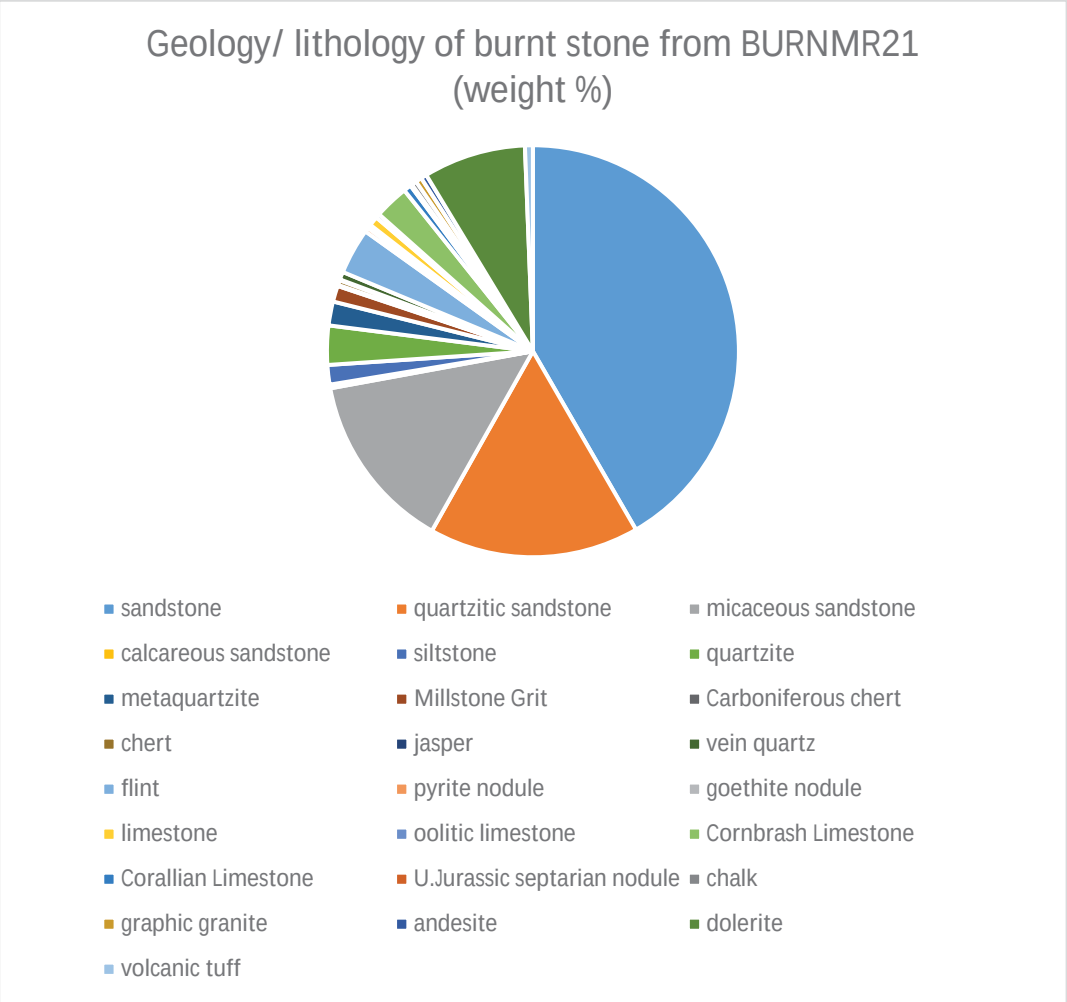
B.4.4 In total some 26,589g (203 pieces) of utilised burnt stone was recovered, all of it from Area 1 (Table 27). The above graph (2) included at least 2,633g of worked and burnt stone, with some of this worked use pre-dating the burning, and some of it post-dating the burning of this.

B.4.5 Graph 3 reveals the very wide range of different geologies and lithologies present, the latter dominated by cobbles of hard sandstone (11351g), micaceous sandstone (3802g), quartzitic sandstone (4495g), metaquartzite (Bunter pebble) (511g), quartzite (834g), siltstone (420g), Millstone Grit (343g) and igneous rocks such as dolerite (2190g), andesite (123g) and granite (132g). As expected, only a small proportion of this domestically used burnt stone was made up of limestone (in total 1331g). Still smaller was the tiny proportion of locally outcropping rock types such as chalk or Burwell Rock (37g) and pyrites nodule (92g) plus local erratics of Corallian Limestone (185g) and Ampthill /Kimmeridge Clay septarian nodule (36g) which almost certainly come from South Cambridgeshire. In fact, the composition of the majority of these waterworn erratic cobbles is very typical of prehistoric burnt stone and would appear to be associated as an assemblage of potboilers collected, used, and then deposited or otherwise accumulated residually within pits and other features.

B.4.6 Limestone is not an obvious choice for use as potboilers in the course of food preparation as it calcines in the fire, breaks up and contaminates the water used, and for this reason it is rarely found in significant amounts amongst the burnt stone. It is certainly questionable therefore whether all of this burnt limestone relates to its use as potboilers or burnt stone for heating and/or washing purposes, and if not, whether some of it represents stone gathered for use in lime kilns? However, any use of the latter would probably post-date the Iron Age, and one can only assume therefore that this was not the case.

B.4.7 In terms of the majority of non-local or exotic erratic cobbles, those of the sandstones and quartzites dominate the assemblage (total weight 11,442g). This composition is what is expected within most burnt stone assemblages, and in fact reflects the natural distribution of rock types present within the diamicton (boulder clay), and

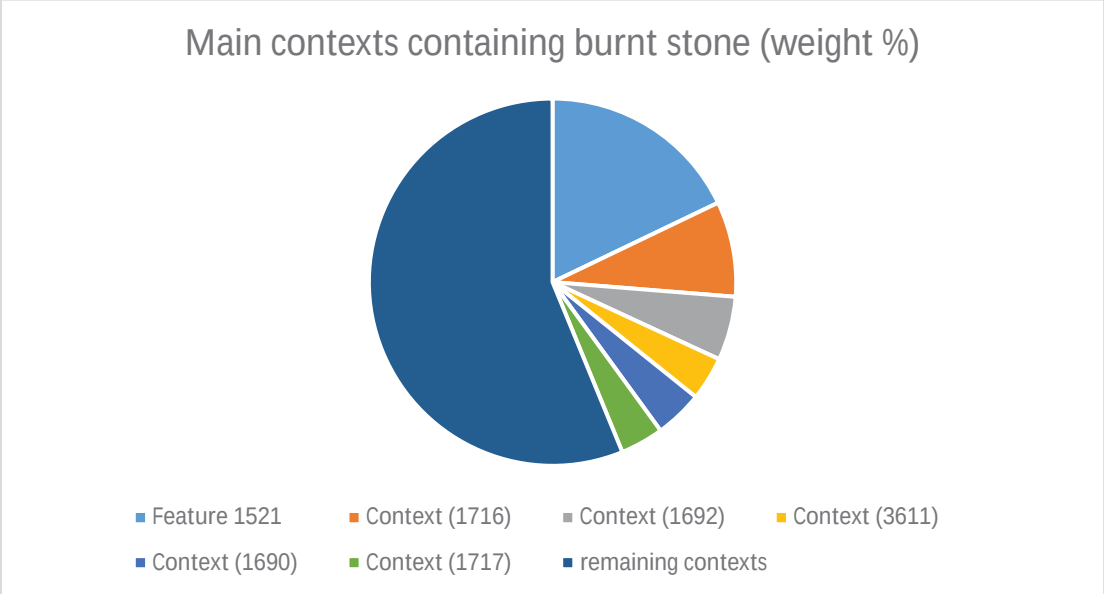
consequently within the flint-rich gravels derived from the degradation of the latter. More interesting within this burnt stone assemblage is the high incidence of igneous (dense crystalline rock) cobbles; in this case dolerite alone makes up more than 8% of the total weight (dolerite cobbles = 2190g) (Graph 3). This is a little surprising perhaps when considering that the actual incidence of igneous and metamorphic rocks present amongst the erratics carried by (and eroded out of) the local Chalky-Jurassic is probably smaller than this (Gallois 1988, 65). This may imply therefore a degree of selection of particular lithologies on account of their heat-retaining properties and lack of fragmentation in water. The same sort of selection of dolerite cobbles was noted at the CAU-excavated site of Broom in Bedfordshire – the latter for instance had a significant Early-Middle Iron Age settlement with roundhouse structures associated with small cooking (boiling) pits, all of which were filled with burnt stone (potboilers). This concept of deliberate selection of cobble lithologies has been noted elsewhere (Buckley 1990; Barfield 1991).



Graph 3: Lithology/ geology of burnt erratic cobbles (by weight %)

B.4.8 Although none of the contexts described have actually been referred to as 'burnt stone spreads', 'burnt stone-filled pits' or 'burnt fills', the high incidence of fresh-looking burnt stone found within some of these pits does suggest contemporaneity of deposition rather than just residual accumulation. For instance, 18% of this burnt stone (4843g) was recovered from storage pit **1521** (Graph 4). Most of the latter

consisted of well-rounded cobbles or heat-cracked cobblestone fragments made up of hard sandstone or quartzite. These smallish (80-100mm diameter) cracked cobbles are quite classic for the types of prehistoric burnt stone/potboilers of the Late Bronze Age - earlier Iron Age. The likelihood, in fact, is that much of this burnt stone was originally associated with various Late Bronze Age settlement features, perhaps with hearths or cooking pits, from which it was dumped, along with other midden material, into abandoned storage pits (NB, a very similar association of burnt cobble and burnt (re-utilised) worked stone was encountered within the abandoned grain storage pits at the Iron Age settlement of Trumpington Meadows (Timberlake in Evans *et al*. 2018). Nevertheless, the very large number of contexts here containing just small amounts of burnt stone within them also implies a great deal of residuality and dispersion of the material.



Graph 4: Main burnt stone-containing contexts (comparison by weight %)

Conclusion

B.4.9 The archaeology of this Late Bronze Age settlement is associated with a moderate yet significant amount of burnt stone use, linked most probably to cooking activities, but perhaps also for washing, and crafts such as curing leather, textiles, wood *etc*, and perhaps even metallurgy. Much of this burnt stone appears to have ended up within the fill of abandoned storage pits alongside other midden material. Such use is not atypical within settlements of the Late Bronze Age – earlier Iron Age, although in most cases we find a greater amount of re-utilisation of discarded worked stone. Characteristically most of the prehistoric type worked stone encountered has been re-used (or pre-used) as domestic 'cooking stone', reflecting the very great deal of re-use or recycling of the stone resource. The use of local erratic cobble stone collected from the gravels or boulder clay is likewise very typical of Late Bronze Age and earlier Iron Age communities. What is much more unusual is the very small amount of worked stone encountered. This is somewhat surprising considering the very large amount of ceramic and also the evidence for skilled craft (i.e., metallurgy). However, it is important to remember that most of the settlements we might wish to compare

Burwell with in the South Cambridgeshire area are actually Early-Middle Iron Age; for example, Trumpington Meadows (Evans *et al*. 2018), North-west Cambridge (Cessford & Evans 2013), Northstowe and Barleycroft (Evans & Tabor 2012) rather than Late Bronze Age in date, and as such there may be certain differences to take into account (for instance, in the case of Late Bronze Age Burwell the reduced number of saddlequern – a factor which may or may not be linked to the type of agriculture/ diet being practised).

Context	Cut	Group	Nos. pieces	Size (mm)	Weight (g)	Geology	Source	Degree of burning	NOTES
200	-	-	3	110x85x30 + 75x60x45 + 46x43x35	843	quartzitic sandstone (668) + pyrite nodule	erratic cobble + local	slight-mod	pyrite nodule may not be burnt (assoc chalk)
202	-	-				pyrite nodules			NOT burnt
202b	-	-	4			pyrite nodules			NOT burnt
311	**310**	-				pyrite nodule			NOT burnt
313	**312**	-				pyrite nodule			NOT burnt
316	**314**	295	3	28-40	50	sandstone	erratic	mod	small frags
330	**329**	-	21	50x40x11 + 45x30x20 + 50x40x25 + 50x50x15 + 30x20x20 +30x35x20 + 55x40x11+ 15-45	279	limestone (32) + micac sstn (41) + tuff (32) + sstn (20) + quartzitic sstn (29) + BF (120)	local + erratic	light - mod	all small fragments (pre-IA?) BS/BF spread? NB x1 > WS
347	**345**	-	1	80x65x15	132	dolerite	erratic	mod	weathered BS
458	**455**	-	1	70x40x40	153	sandstone	erratic	mod	small cobble
486a	**484**	-	3	100x40x20 + 40x20x8 + 45x25x7	92	sandstone (71) + Bunter metaquartzite (19)	erratic	mod	fragment and heat fracture splinters
486b	**484**	-	2	50x30x25 + 30	46	septarian sstn nodule (36) + BF (9)	erratic	mod	frags
490	**489**	-	2	80x70x45 + 90x75x40	608	sandstone	erratics	mod	cracked cobble frags
630	**629**	599				pyrite nodule			NOT burnt
711	**706**	-	2	55x45x25 + 55x40x35	146	calcar sandstone (68) + micac sstn (73)	erratic	mod - strong	sandstone calcined and fragmenting
711a	**706**	-	1	70x65x25	207	sandstone	erratic	mod	
718	**717**	-				pyrite nodule			NOT burnt
802	**801**	-	2	35-30	51	siltstone (27) + goethite (23)		light	
813	**809**	-	2	125x65x60 + 90x60x55	848	micaceous sandstone	erratics	moder ate	large cobble frags
879	**878**	-	2	80x60x30 + 80x50x42	305	BF (152) + micaceous sandstone (153)	erratic cobble frags + local	mod - strong	
879b	**878**	-				pyrite nodules			NOT burnt

Context	Cut	Group	Nos. pieces	Size (mm)	Weight (g)	Geology	Source	Degree of burning	NOTES
881	**878**	-				pyrite nodule			NOT burnt
1010	**991**	-	2	70x35x10 + 40x45x20	89	quartzitic sandstone (44) + micaceous sandstone (46)	erratic	mod	cracked cobble frags
1053	**1052**	-	2	65x35x30	265	Andesite (123) +lam sst (140	erratic	mod	cracked cobbles
1115	**1114**	-	1	120x90x50	535	sandstone	erratic	mod	most of cracked cobble
1516	**1514**	-	1	55x20x25	24	chalk	local	light	cracked + slight calcined
1521a	**1521**	-	3	90x55x55 + 80x70x40 + 90x70x45	1002	BF (374) + micac qtz sstn (354) + sstn (269)	local + erratics	mod	reddened BF NB x1 > WS
1521 b	**1521**	-	6	75x60x40 + 110x80x65 + 95x75x55 + 90x70x50 + 110x60x40 + 70x55x35	2030	sandstone (834) + quartzitic sandstone (446) + quartzite (457) + dolerite (284)	erratics	light - strong	labelled 'sample of burnt stone' (i.e., from large amount?) = cobble fragments NB x1 > WS
1521 d	**1521**	-	12	70x65x60 + 55x45x40 + 90x45x35 + 70x55x32 + 60x60x30 + 45-65	1723	sandstone (831) + quartzitic sstn (192) + quartzite (300) + metaquartzite (49) + oolitic lmstn (87) + micac sstn (97) + Corallian lmstn (115) + BF (43)	erratics	light - strong	NB x1 >WS
1524	**1521**	-	1	45x55x20	47	quartzitic sstn	erratic	strong	fragment
1525	**1521**	-	1	45x40x14	41	sandstone	erratic	light	small pebble
1528	**1527**	-	1	40x30x20	35	sandstone	erratic	light	Small pebble
1532	**1527**	-	1	45x45x35	94	white sandstone	erratic	light	small pebble – slingstone?
1535	**1521**	-	6	100x65x40 + 40x35x40 + 30x30x30 + 30x30x20 + 40x30x20 + 40x60x15	473	micac sandstone (316) + sstn (41) + quartzitic sstn (27) + metaquartzite (42) + limestone (42)	erratics	mod	all fragments
1556	**1550**	-	1	65x60x40	178	sandstone	erratic	light - mod	whole cobble

Context	Cut	Group	Nos. pieces	Size (mm)	Weight (g)	Geology	Source	Degree of burning	NOTES
1558	**1551**	-	1			pyrite nodule			NOT burnt
1644	**1643**	-	1	40x40x26	39	sandstone	erratic	mod	fragment
1676	**1675**	1645	1	45x30x20	29	chert	erratic	mod	
1690a	**1683**	-	1	70x58x35	167	vein quartz with mica	erratic	light - mod	derived from a gneiss or schist – angular erratic
1690b	**1683**	-	1	50x30x20	38	sandstone	erratic	light	
1690c	**1683**	-	1	130x100x65	921	quartzitic sandstone	erratic	mod - strong	NB >WS. Use prior to burning
1691	**1683**	-	1	70x70x55	451	dolerite	erratic	mod – strong	
1691b	**1683**	-	4	100x75x25 + 105x85x65 + 50x55x40 + 55x50x35	1046	dolerite/ basalt (327) + tuff (137) + sandstone (579)	erratic	mod	large frags cobbles
1692	**1683**	-	8	110x105x70 + 80x65x65 + 40x24x24 + 20-70	1497	quartzitic sandstone (991) + sandstone (408) + micac sstn (46) + Corallian lmstn (50)	erratics + local	mod	with carbonate cement NB x1 >WS
1716	**1715**	-	3	115x110x50 + 110x90x70 + 95x80x40	2229	sandstone (1809) + quartzitic sandstone (412)	erratics	mod - strong	large, cracked cobble frags
1717	**1715**	-	7	100x65x25 + 100x35x40 + 60x45x40 + 80x45x30 + 60x30x40 + 40x50x40 + 70x25x15	1011	Millstone Grit (293) + micac sstn (338) + sandstone (225) + limestone (28) + dolerite (123)	erratics	mod	cracked cobble frags
1720	**1719**	-				Chalk (Burwell Rock)			NOT burnt
1732	**1614**	-	1	70x35x18	77	quartzite	erratic	light	small pebble
1737	**1736**	-	5	70x60x45 + 70x40x35 + 80x65x30 + 60x28x35 + 60	711	Bunter metaquartzite (281) + sandstone (244) + siltstone (153) + micac sstn (29)	erratics	light - moderate	fragments and pebble – rolled and re-depos
1738	**1736**	-	1	65x40x50	179	sandstone	erratic	mod	half small cobble
1741	**1735**	-	2	50x40x40 + 50x40x30	159	chert (68) + micac sstn (91)	erratics	mod - strong	frags
1782	**1751**	-	3	80x70x35 + 70x45x55 + 55x40x35	437	BF (192) + quatzitic sstn 71) +	erratics + local	mod - strong	cobble frags

Context	Cut	Group	Nos. pieces	Size (mm)	Weight (g)	Geology	Source	Degree of burning	NOTES
						sandstone (171)			
1789	**1788**	-	2	80x40x35 + 35x40x35	238	quartzitic sandstone (159) + metaquartzite (79)			
1905	**1857**	1857				pyrite nodule			NOT burnt
2170	**2169**	2058				pyrite nodule			NOT burnt
2182	**2181**	2058				pyrite nodule			NOT burnt
2274	**2273**	2142				pyrite nodule			NOT burnt
2286	**2285**	-	3	115x95x55 + 100x80x35 + 65x60x25	117	sandstone (597) + micaceous sstn (388) + siltstone (132)	erratics	mod - strong	cobble frags
2286b	**2285**	-	1	30x22x25	23	dolerite	erratic	mod-strong	small frag
2657	**2656**	-		22x18x11	9	chert	erratic	mod	fragment
2723	**2722**	2712				pyrite nodule			NOT burnt
2786	**2784**	-	1	90x85x50	440	sandstone	erratic	mod	cracked cobble
3003	**329**	-				Chalk (Burwell Rock)			NOT burnt
3007	**654**	-	1	45x40x17	48	micaceous greensand	erratic	light - mod	fragment
3077	**3076**	-	3	50x50x40 + 50x30x30 + 30x25x11	140	micac sstn (124) + jasper (18)	erratic	mod	fragments
3087	**3086**	1506				pyrite nodule			NOT burnt
3092	**3091**	1506	1			pyrite nodule			NOT burnt
3206	**3205**	-	2	65x40x20 + 35	92	micaceous sandstone (76) + sandstone (16)	erratic cobble	mod - strong	split/fract cobble
3102	**3099**	-	2	60x45x40 + 70x45x35	309	sandstone	erratic	mod	small cobble s
3112	**3111**	-	3	40x30x25 + 35x25x10	35	Carboniferous chert (23) + limestone (11)	erratic	mod	burnt frags
3113	**3111**	-	1	60x45x40	132	graphic granite (with hornblende)	erratic	light - mod	covered with calcareous conc
3132	**3129**	-	1	30x25x10	7	sandstone	erratic	mod	small frag
3131	**3129**	-	1	45x27x22	28	dolerite	erratic	strong	irreg fract frag
3133	**3128**	-	1	50x60x30	96	sstn/siltstone	erratic	strong	
3153	**3152**	-	1	55x50x45	189	sandstone	erratic	mod	cracked cobble (whole)
3337	**3336**	-	3	70x55x22 + 55x45x22 + 40x25x25	226	micac sstn (100) + sandstone (126)	erratics	mod	small frags of slab-like cobbles NB x1 > WS
3339	**3338**	-				pyrite nodules			NOT burnt
3397	**3396**	-	1	70x50x42	177	dolerite	erratic	strong	irreg fract cobble
3414	**3400**	-	1			sandstone			NOT burnt

Context	Cut	Group	Nos. pieces	Size (mm)	Weight (g)	Geology	Source	Degree of burning	NOTES
3608	**3554**	-	1	90x70x45	341	sandstone	erratic cobble	moderate	sooted + cracked
3609	**3554**	-	3	105x65x20 + 75x55x50 + 50x40x55	530	dolerite (178) + micaceous sstn 349)	erratic cobbles	moderate	cracked fragments
3610	**3554**	-	1	120x85x30	388	micac sstn	erratic	moderate	nr complete
3611	**3554**	-	7	102x65x40 + 70x50x45 + 75x45x45 + 70x50x25 + 60x40x37 + 55x30x25 + 55x35x40	1027	BF (90) + sandstone (794) + quartzitic sstn (134)	erratic cobbles	mod - strong	x5 cracked cobble frags + 2 small cobbles
4147	**4150**	-	2	62x50x24 + 45x35x30	182	micaceous sstn (16) + goethite (56)	erratic	mod	
4155	**4150**	-	3	105x55x40 (refit)	356	dolerite/diorite	erratic cobble	strong	quenched > all over cracked
4159	**4143**	-	1	50x35x23	50	gritstone	erratic	mod	
4378	**4373**	-	3	65x40x8 + 20-30	50	spheroidal weathered dolerite (36) + sandstone (13)	erratics	moderate	small frags
4488a	**1735**	-	2	35	22	sandstone	erratic	moderate	small frags
4488b	**1735**	-	1	50x42x20	64	sandstone	erratic	light – mod	whole pebble
4539	**1443**	-	1	110x130x50	732	Cornbrash limestone	local erratic	light	>WS = part of rubber stone
4541	**1443**	-	1	65x60x25	89	limestone		light	
4815	**1521**	-	1	32x20x15	10	calcar sstn	erratic	strong	calcined-fragment
4820	**3124**	-				pyrite nodule			NOT burnt
4831	**4827**	-				chalk			NOT burnt
4824	**2784**	-	10	40x40x20 + 55x25x20 + 40x25x20 + 15-30	139	metaquartzite (41) + dolerite (75) + siltstone (12) + chalk (8)	erratic + local	light - strong	small fragments
4833	**4827**	-				chalk (Burwell Rock)			NOT burnt
4844	**4428**	-	3	90x55x60 + 65x50x43 + 70x30x30	571	sandstone	erratic	moderate	frags of cobbles
4846	**2285**	-	1	80x65x45	235	micaceous sandstone	erratic	mod	frag cobble
4858a	**3554**	-	1	35	5	chalk (Burwell Rock)	flake	light	
4858b	**3554**	-	1	55x35x35	113	sandstone	erratic	mod-strong	small sooted cobble
4923	**4143**	-	1	52x30x35	92	pyrite nodule?	local	light-mod	cracked

Table 27: Catalogue of burnt and unworked stone

Statement of potential

B.4.10 The study of this assemblage has been useful in so far that stone represents a significant local resource exploited for domestic purposes (i.e. burnt stone-cooking) and tool use within later prehistoric (i.e. Late Bronze Age – Iron Age) settlements. At Burwell, however, the worked stone evidence is quite meagre, and apart from the illustration (drawing) of just five items, there is nothing further to add in respect of any outstanding questions concerning identity and function. Thus, the present report could be included within the final report/ publication in an edited form.

Disposal

B.4.11 All of the worked stone should be retained. However, the (un-worked) burnt stone assemblage may be disposed of.

B.5 Prehistoric pottery

by Carlotta Marchetto

Introduction

B.5.1 An assemblage of 11,002 sherds (133.999kg) of prehistoric pottery was identified during the excavation, displaying a mean sherd weight (MSW) of 12.2g. The pottery was recovered from a total of 445 contexts relating to 278 cut features/labelled interventions in Areas 1 and 2 (Table 28).

B.5.2 The pottery dates from the Middle Neolithic to the Early/Middle Iron Age, with the vast majority being of Late Bronze Age origin and it forms a very significant group of Post Deverel-Rimbury ceramics from Cambridgeshire, dating *c*. 1150-800 BC.

B.5.3 The pottery is in a good/stable condition, and the assemblage contains a range of partial and complete vessel profiles. Small sherds (<4cm in size) dominate, but most are relatively 'fresh' and unabraded.

Period	No. sherds	Weight (g)	No. contexts	No. features
Middle Neolithic	80	579	9	8
Late Bronze Age	10,493	130,396	399	233
Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age	23	89	2	2
Early Iron Age	389	2765	34	34
Early/Middle Iron Age	16	162	2	2
Prehistoric	1	8	1	1
Total	**11,002**	**133,999**	**447**	**280**

Table 28: Pottery quantification by period

B.5.4 This assessment report provides a general characterisation of the assemblage with basic quantification (counts and weights) of the material recorded thus far by context (Table 29). It also provides a statement of potential and a series of recommendations for further recording, analysis, publication and retention.

Methodology

B.5.5 The entire prehistoric pottery assemblage was laid out and then spot dated. All sherds were counted and weighed, and the presence of key diagnostic attributes rapidly recorded: rims, bases, partial vessel profiles, decoration, and surface finish. Notes were made on fabrics, but no quantification of this attribute was undertaken at this stage.

B.5.6 An assemblage of 1638 sherds (19253g) of Late Bronze Age pottery, from selected pits in Area 1, has been fully recorded following the recommendations laid out by the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group (2011). After a full inspection of the assemblage, fabric groups were devised on the basis of dominant inclusion types, their density and modal size. Sherds from all contexts were counted, weighed (to the nearest whole gram) and assigned to a fabric group. Sherd type was recorded, along with evidence for surface treatment, decoration, and the presence of soot and/or residue. Rim and base forms were described using a codified system recorded in the catalogue and were assigned vessel numbers.

B.5.7 Where possible, rim and base diameters were measured, and surviving percentages noted. In cases where a sherd or groups of refitting sherds retained portions of the rim and shoulder, the vessel was also categorised by form. The Late Bronze Age vessels were classified using a form series devised by M. Brudenell (Brudenell 2012), and the class scheme created by John Barrett (1980).

B.5.8 A program of refitting sherds was started on the catalogued assemblage with the purpose of continuing the analysis during the next stage. Once the sherds are marked, the refitting exercise will be easier to update.

B.5.9 Pottery from this assemblage was subject to sherd size analysis. Sherds less than 4cm in diameter were classified as 'small', sherds measuring 4-8cm were classified as 'medium', and sherds over 8cm in diameter will be classified as 'large'. The quantified data is presented on an Excel data sheet held with the site archive.

Results

Middle Neolithic

B.5.10 The Middle Neolithic assemblage comprises 80 sherds of pottery (579g) with a MSW of 7.2g. The pottery derives from nine contexts relating to eight features/interventions. These comprise six pits, one posthole and one natural feature in Areas 1 and 2. The pottery comprises some diagnostic sherds that belong to carinated bowls and many different decorations, typical of the Peterborough Ware ceramic tradition (Ard and Darvill 2015).

Late Bronze Age

B.5.11 The Late Bronze Age pottery catalogued/recorded at assessment stage (1638 sherds, 19253g) derived from features associated with 16 pits and two postholes in Area 1. The assemblage contains sherds in a range of fabrics, all typical of pottery groups dating to the Late Bronze Age in the region. These include flint tempered, sandy wares, shell and grog tempered fabrics. The assemblage is dominated by sherds in flint fabrics (fabric F1-F4); the grade and density of inclusions varies along a spectrum and appears to be linked to the size of the vessel and the quality of the ware. In general, large, thick-walled vessels have coarse flint inclusions, and smaller thinner-walled pots – some of which constitute finewares and have carefully smoothed or burnished surfaces – have finer flint inclusions. This is typical of Late Bronze Age assemblages across the eastern region (Brudenell 2012). By weight, sherds with just flint (fabrics F1-4) account for 99% of the assemblage. The remaining sherds are in sand or shell fabric or have inclusions of flint and grog.

B.5.12 Based on the total number of different rims and bases identified, the assemblage recorded so far is estimated to contain a minimum of 185 different vessels: 85 different rims and 45 different bases. At least 55 partial vessel profiles were identified, sufficiently intact to be able to describe the form of the pot. These are dominated by a series of coarseware jars, with either weakly defined or well-rounded shoulders. The jars have upright or slightly out-turned necks, often relatively tall. The rims of these vessels are commonly flat-topped or rounded, with some being thickened externally. More distinctive are a series of everted with rounded lips, triangular-profiled rims or

rims with an exaggerated internal flange. Other jars in the assemblage have pronounced or slightly angular shoulders and concave necks.

B.5.13 A small number of bowl and cup forms are present in the assemblage. The bowls are predominantly round profiled with upright or everted rims and open with rounded bellies and short upright or turned in neck. The majority of the vessels have carefully smoothed or burnished surfaces. The few cups present have tripartite, convex and rounded profiles. Two handles are also present.

B.5.14 In total, 416 sherds in the assemblage recorded for assessment are burnished or carefully smoothed (3645g), representing 25% by sherd count or 19% by weight. These frequencies are relatively high for PDR Plainware groups, but still within the 'normal' range (Brudenell 2012). The frequency of decoration is by contrast characteristically low, with only ten sherds being decorated (196g). Fingertip, fingernail and rustication are recorded, with applications confined to the shoulder and rim of coarseware sherds/vessels. One sherd presents a post-firing perforation.

B.5.15 Residues are recorded on 606 sherds (8851g) representing 37% of the assemblage by count or 46% by weight. The carbonised residues are mainly restricted to the coarsewares, with only one fineware sherd with a thin soot trace on the interior. The residues are found on the interior or the exterior of sherds. These traces are present on 36 measurable rims belonging to vessels of various form and size (diameter range 8-36cm).

B.5.16 No secure or probable ceramic refits were identified between pits, despite having carefully looked for them. By contrast, secure matching and probable conjoining pot sherds are present within the same fill. An assemblage of 153 sherds (2749g) could be refitted with the number of refitting sherds ranging between 2 and 14. The analysed assemblage is too small to consider this a reliable result.

Key groups

B.5.17 The vast majority of features with Late Bronze Age pottery yielded small assemblages weighing less than 250g. Larger groups of material derived from pits **1715** and **1724**, which yielded between 251g and 500g of pottery. Feature assemblages with over 500g of pottery may be classified as 'large' and derive from a total of six pits (pits **1052**, **1521**, **1527**, **1719**, **1736** and **2784**) – five with over 1001g of pottery (pits **1052**, **1521**, **1719**, **1736** and **2784**). These large assemblages constitute the key groups, and contain 92% of pottery of the currently recorded assemblage, or 95% by weight.

Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age and Early Iron Age

B.5.18 The assemblage comprises 412 sherds of pottery (2854g) with a MSW of 6.9g. The pottery derives from 35 contexts relating to 35 features/interventions. These comprise 32 pits and three postholes in Areas 1 and 2. The majority of the pottery derived from Area 2 (406 sherds, 2815g).

B.5.19 The assemblage includes some fineware sherds in fine flint tempered fabric. The grade and density of inclusions varies along a spectrum and is likely to be linked to the size of the vessel and the quality of the ware. Shelly wares are also present, but they are very rare. Decorations like fingertip rustication and grooves were identified. The

assemblage includes one decorated tripartite angular fineware bowl (Form N); this vessel is a Darmsden-Linton-type bowl with grooved horizontal lines between the shoulder and neck.

Early/Middle Iron Age

B.5.20 The assemblage comprises 16 sherds of pottery (162g) with a MSW of 10g. The pottery derives from pits **4047** and **4071** in Area 2. The sherds are in a sandy fabric and can be dated to the Early-Middle Iron Age transitional period.

Statement of Potential

B.5.21 With the exception of a few sherds of pottery that can be firmly placed in the Middle Neolithic and Early Iron Age, the ceramics from the excavation constitute a large typologically homogenous group of Late Bronze Age pottery. The assemblage belongs to the Post Deverel-Rimbury (PDR) ceramic tradition, *c.* 1150-800 BC. On typological grounds, the ceramics could be classed as 'mature' Plainwares post-dating 1000 BC (Brudenell 2011, 2012). The assemblage includes several key groups containing partial and complete vessel profiles. This pottery assemblage, with all the characteristics of a domestic assemblage, is likely to represent the residues of day-to-day cooking and consumption practices organised at a settlement-scale. As a relative 'pure'/'pristine' Late Bronze Age group, the assemblage offers potential to examine the character of the pottery repertoire in comparison with other groups from the region (e.g., Must Farm).

B.5.22 In terms of size, the assemblage is larger than any other pottery assemblage in the region. The group is therefore significant by merit of its size and has good analytical potential for exploring the content and character of the Late Bronze Age ceramic repertoire from a domestic context in this part of Cambridgeshire. It is an important and complex site and significant on a regional scale. Because of its size, the assemblage could be compared with other sites in East Anglia such as Mucking in Essex (Brudenell 2016) and Must Farm in Cambridgeshire (Brudenell forthcoming). The excavation at Striplands Farm, West Longstanton, is similar for the character and the date of the pottery assemblage (Brudenell 2011a).

B.5.23 Further dating of the pottery will be crucial in securing an understanding of when such assemblages were in use, especially in Area 2. The radiocarbon dates obtained so far from different contexts in Area 1 have a determination between 1047-808 cal BC (95% probability). The character of the pottery accords well with this radiocarbon date range, as on typological grounds, the ceramics can be classed as mature Plainware PDR group (Brudenell 2012). The presence of Early Iron Age pottery in Area 2 should be investigated and radiocarbon dating in this area could further refine chronologies.

Recommendations

B.5.24 All the Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age pottery should be fully recorded following the recommendations laid out by the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group (2011). Fabric groups were devised on the basis of dominant inclusion types, their density and modal size. Sherds from all contexts must be counted, weighed (to the nearest whole

gram) and assigned to a fabric group. Sherd type should be recorded, along with evidence for surface treatment, decoration, and the presence of soot and/or residue. Rim and base form must be described and assigned vessel numbers.

B.5.25 Where possible, rim and base diameters should be measured, and surviving percentages noted. In cases where a sherd or groups of refitting sherds retained portions of the rim and shoulder, the vessel should be categorised by form. Vessels should be classified using the form series devised by Matt Brudenell (2012) and the class scheme created by John Barrett (1980).

B.5.26 All pottery should be subject to sherd size analysis. Sherds less than 4cm in diameter should be classified as 'small', sherds measuring 4-8cm 'medium', and sherds over 8cm in diameter 'large'. A programme of sherd refitting should be attempted during recording. The quantified data should be presented on an Excel data sheet held with the site archive.

B.5.27 Attribute analysis should follow recording, focussing on forms, fabrics, method of surface treatment, vessel use, patterns of vessel fragmentation and deposition. The attribute data should be presented in a fully quantified archive pottery report.

B.5.28 Further work is needed to examine the pottery residues and a programme of lipid analysis is recommended, with the material from Area 1. However, a sample from both Areas could be useful for comparison.

B.5.29 Radiocarbon dates should be sought to clarify the site chronology and the date of the pottery. Ideally contexts 3981, 3988, 4229, 4048 and 4070 in Area 2 and context 2127 in Area 1 could be considered for radiocarbon analysis.

B.5.30 The pottery is worthy of publication. Publication should provide a summary version of the archive pottery report, combined with illustrations of select form-assigned and other diagnostic features sherds. Priority should be given to illustrating material from any radiocarbon dated contexts.

Retention, Dispersal and Display

B.5.31 None of the material should be considered for dispersal until the phasing is complete and all pottery has been analysed. It may be appropriate to disperse residual material after the production of an archive pottery report.

Task List

Description	Days
Further analysis on pottery with recording of the whole assemblage	30
Refitting programme	5
Report writing	5

Catalogue

Context	Cut	Group	Feature Type	Area	No sherds	Weight (g)	Date
218	**217**	-	pit	1	12	274	LBA
275	**219**	-	pit	1	1	6	LBA
296	**295**	295	Pit	1	5	33	LBA
299	**298**	295	Pit	1	1	3	LBA
315	**314**	295	Pit	1	2	3	LBA
316	**314**	295	Pit	1	6	17	LBA
319	**317**	-	natural	1	1	3	LBA
322	**320**	-	natural	1	2	3	LBA
324	**323**	295	Pit	1	6	23	LBA
326	**325**	-	Pit	1	17	239	LBA
330	**329**	-	Pit	1	93	1033	LBA
331	**329**	-	Pit	1	72	1954	LBA
335	**334**	-	Pit	1	30	647	LBA
336	**334**	-	Pit	1	13	184	LBA
337	**334**	-	Pit	1	20	218	LBA
341	**340**	-	natural	1	2	8	LBA
346	**345**	-	natural	1	11	115	LBA
347	**345**	-	natural	1	39	360	LBA
350	**348**	-	natural	1	14	100	LBA
352	**351**	351	post hole	1	1	1	LBA
402	**401**	-	pit	1	2	41	LBA
408	**407**	-	post hole	1	4	21	LBA
430	**429**	-	natural	1	2	3	M-Neo
439	**438**	-	pit	1	21	443	LBA
448	**345**	-	pit	1	4	47	LBA
450	**345**	-	pit	1	1	14	LBA
456	**455**	-	pit	1	35	366	LBA
458	**455**	-	pit	1	37	239	LBA
485	**484**	-	pit	1	35	377	LBA
486	**484**	-	pit	1	34	653	LBA
488	**487**	-	pit	1	13	150	LBA
490	**489**	-	pit	1	48	512	LBA
491	**489**	-	pit	1	6	144	LBA
492	**489**	-	pit	1	12	126	LBA
493	**489**	-	pit	1	22	227	LBA
506	**505**	-	pit	1	10	116	LBA
511	**487**	-	pit	1	2	57	LBA
513	**512**	512	post hole	1	1	10	LBA
515	**514**	-	pit	1	6	58	LBA
534	**533**	-	pit	1	1	2	LBA
575	**574**	-	pit	1	2	6	LBA
655	**654**	-	pit	1	26	244	LBA
656	**654**	-	pit	1	109	1095	LBA
662	**661**	-	pit	1	3	32	LBA
666	**665**	-	pit	1	32	564	LBA
667	**459**	-	pit	1	2	9	LBA
691	**690**	-	pit	1	8	41	LBA
705	**703**	-	pit	1	1	6	LBA
707	**706**	-	pit	1	44	402	LBA
709	**706**	-	pit	1	8	42	LBA
711	**706**	-	pit	1	58	574	LBA
720	**719**	-	pit	1	2	19	LBA
722	**721**	-	pit	1	14	79	LBA
724	**721**	-	pit	1	29	259	LBA
745	**743**	-	grave	1	33	167	LBA

Context	Cut	Group	Feature Type	Area	No sherds	Weight (g)	Date
752	**584**	-	pit	1	53	975	LBA
753	**584**	-	pit	1	66	1097	LBA
754	**584**	-	pit	1	13	260	LBA
755	**584**	-	pit	1	59	1455	LBA
758	**584**	-	pit	1	5	86	LBA
773	**772**	-	pit	1	6	49	LBA
795	**794**	295	pit	1	1	13	EIA
796	**794**	295	pit	1	1	3	LBA
799	**798**	295	pit	1	2	3	LBA
802	**801**	-	pit	1	241	3333	LBA
804	**803**	-	pit	1	6	55	LBA
806	**805**	-	pit	1	4	74	LBA
812	**809**	-	pit	1	36	733	LBA
813	**809**	-	pit	1	9	168	LBA
828	**827**	295	pit	1	2	6	LBA
829	**827**	295	pit	1	1	8	LBA
832	**831**	295	pit	1	2	8	LBA
834	**831**	295	pit	1	3	17	LBA
857	**845**	841	post hole	1	4	157	LBA
858	**846**	841	post hole	1	2	14	LBA
865	**864**	-	pit	1	3	49	LBA
875	**873**	-	pit	1	23	593	LBA
879	**878**	-	pit	1	150	1400	LBA
880	**878**	-	pit	1	1	8	LBA
881	**878**	-	pit	1	81	811	LBA
886	**876**	-	pit	1	37	837	LBA
888	**876**	-	pit	1	12	109	LBA
894	**893**	295	pit	1	4	5	LBA
896	**895**	-	pit	1	11	302	LBA
898	**897**	-	pit	1	5	25	LBA
977	**976**	295	pit	1	2	4	LBA
978	**976**	295	pit	1	2	7	LBA
979	**976**	295	pit	1	3	14	LBA
986	**985**	295	pit	1	2	4	LBA
1010	**991**	-	pit	1	39	267	LBA
1024	**1023**	974	post hole	1	1	5	LBA
1043	**1041**	295	pit	1	2	16	LBA
1044	**1041**	295	pit	1	1	3	LBA
1049	**1048**	295	pit	1	1	3	LBA
1053	**1052**	-	pit	1	408	5210	LBA
1054	**1052**	-	pit	1	88	1300	LBA
1055	**1052**	-	pit	1	46	367	LBA
1056	**1052**	-	pit	1	20	217	LBA
1074	**1073**	295	pit	1	3	23	LBA
1076	**1073**	295	pit	1	1	3	LBA
1078	**1077**	-	post hole	1	1	3	LBA
1107	**1106**	1098	post hole	1	1	17	LBA
1111	**1110**	1098	post hole	1	8	21	LBA
1115	**1114**	-	pit	1	21	173	LBA
1116	**1114**	-	pit	1	68	1128	LBA
1117	**1114**	-	pit	1	39	297	LBA
1124	**1123**	-	pit	1	3	38	LBA
1126	**1125**	-	pit	1	6	48	LBA
1189	**1188**	1127	post hole	1	1	3	LBA
1209	**1208**	1127	post hole	1	3	20	LBA
1275	**1274**	-	pit	1	5	39	LBA
1278	**1277**	-	pit	1	54	500	LBA

Context	Cut	Group	Feature Type	Area	No sherds	Weight (g)	Date
1279	**1277**	-	pit	1	32	290	LBA
1280	**1277**	-	pit	1	20	352	LBA
1281	**1277**	-	pit	1	29	353	LBA
1288	**1287**	-	post hole	1	1	11	LBA
1304	**1303**	-	pit	1	12	68	LBA
1305	**1303**	-	pit	1	6	52	LBA
1306	**1303**	-	pit	1	3	26	LBA
1327	**1326**	1318	post hole	1	1	4	LBA
1366	**1365**	1317	post hole	1	2	8	LBA
1372	**1371**	1317	post hole	1	2	11	LBA
1378	**1377**	-	pit	1	5	21	LBA
1384	**1383**	1383	post hole	1	20	208	LBA
1386	**1385**	1383	post hole	1	50	1688	LBA
1410	**1380**	-	pit	1	1	5	LBA
1430	**1429**	1383	post hole	1	1	9	LBA
1432	**1431**	1383	post hole	1	1	3	LBA
1434	**1433**	1383	post hole	1	26	204	LBA
1444	**1443**	-	pit	1	4	26	LBA
1447	**1446**	-	pit	1	3	11	LBA
1496	**1495**	-	pit	1	3	10	LBA
1497	**1443**	-	pit	1	17	191	LBA
1498	**1443**	-	pit	1	14	132	LBA
1499	**1443**	-	pit	1	1	9	LBA
1501	**1500**	-	pit	1	2	36	LBA
1503	**1443**	-	pit	1	6	48	LBA
1511	**1494**	-	pit	1	3	15	LBA
1512	**1494**	-	pit	1	1	3	LBA
1513	**1494**	-	pit	1	17	87	LBA
1515	**1514**	-	pit	1	2	4	LBA
1516	**1514**	-	pit	1	5	30	LBA
1522	**1521**	-	pit	1	2	10	LBA
1524	**1521**	-	pit	1	191	2898	LBA
1525	**1521**	-	pit	1	99	1354	LBA
1526	**1521**	-	pit	1	117	1516	LBA
1528	**1527**	-	pit	1	1	5	LBA
1529	**1527**	-	pit	1	10	111	LBA
1530	**1527**	-	pit	1	46	338	LBA
1531	**1527**	-	pit	1	1	8	LBA
1532	**1527**	-	pit	1	16	158	LBA
1535	**1521**	-	pit	1	111	1145	LBA
1537	**1536**	-	pit	1	12	81	LBA
1538	**1536**	-	pit	1	5	26	LBA
1539	**1536**	-	pit	1	9	39	LBA
1543	**1542**	-	pit	1	14	124	LBA
1552	**1550**	-	pit	1	36	566	LBA
1553	**1550**	-	pit	1	7	79	LBA
1555	**1550**	-	pit	1	13	319	LBA
1556	**1550**	-	pit	1	77	1265	LBA
1557	**1550**	-	pit	1	80	856	LBA
1557	**1550**	-	pit	1	1	5	M-Neo
1558	**1551**	-	pit	1	67	983	LBA
1559	**1551**	-	pit	1	19	153	LBA
1560	**1551**	-	pit	1	23	178	LBA
1561	**1551**	-	pit	1	16	128	LBA
1562	**1551**	-	pit	1	64	722	LBA
1563	**1551**	-	pit	1	32	265	LBA
1564	**1551**	-	pit	1	10	82	LBA

Context	Cut	Group	Feature Type	Area	No sherds	Weight (g)	Date
1566	**1565**	-	pit	1	1	11	LBA
1567	**1565**	-	pit	1	5	43	LBA
1575	**1574**	277	post hole	1	1	5	LBA
1644	**1643**	-	pit	1	76	464	LBA
1648	**1647**	1645	post hole	1	1	18	LBA
1652	**1651**	1645	post hole	1	1	9	LBA
1662	**1661**	1645	post hole	1	1	5	LBA
1664	**1663**	1645	post hole	1	3	12	LBA
1682	**1681**	-	pit	1	2	37	LBA
1684	**1683**	-	pit	1	139	1722	LBA
1685	**1683**	-	pit	1	24	341	LBA
1687	**1683**	-	pit	1	50	427	LBA
1689	**1683**	-	pit	1	27	355	LBA
1690	**1683**	-	pit	1	103	1713	LBA
1691	**1683**	-	pit	1	87	850	LBA
1692	**1683**	-	pit	1	16	328	LBA
1716	**1715**	-	pit	1	10	70	LBA
1718	**1715**	-	pit	1	28	222	LBA
1720	**1719**	-	pit	1	32	480	LBA
1721	**1719**	-	pit	1	15	151	LBA
1722	**1719**	-	pit	1	15	175	LBA
1723	**1719**	-	pit	1	31	234	LBA
1725	**1724**	-	pit	1	23	213	LBA
1728	**1727**	-	pit	1	3	18	LBA
1730	**1729**	-	pit	1	5	24	LBA
1731	**1614**	-	pit	1	2	15	LBA
1732	**1614**	-	pit	1	8	41	LBA
1733	**1614**	-	pit	1	5	54	LBA
1737	**1736**	-	pit	1	55	815	LBA
1738	**1736**	-	pit	1	36	338	LBA
1740	**1736**	-	pit	1	45	264	LBA
1741	**1735**	-	pit	1	29	260	LBA
1742	**1735**	-	pit	1	93	1101	LBA
1743	**1724**	-	pit	1	8	76	LBA
1744	**1724**	-	pit	1	14	125	LBA
1746	**1724**	-	pit	1	157	2085	LBA
1782	**1751**	-	pit	1	23	377	LBA
1789	**1788**	-	post hole	1	32	397	LBA
1823	**1822**	1677	post hole	1	1	142	LBA
1854	**1751**	-	pit	1	2	20	LBA
1865	**1864**	-	post hole	1	1	7	LBA
1878	**1877**	1734	post hole	1	1	9	LBA
1892	**1891**	1734	post hole	1	1	6	LBA
1909	**1908**	1857	post hole	1	2	8	LBA
2020	**2019**	-	post hole	1	1	3	LBA
2127	**2126**	-	post hole	1	2	24	LBA?
2152	**2151**	2058	post hole	1	2	3	LBA
2164	**2163**	2058	post hole	1	1	3	LBA
2170	**2169**	2058	post hole	1	2	4	LBA
2272	**2238**	2142	post hole	1	2	46	LBA
2286	**2285**	-	pit	1	22	256	LBA
2287	**2285**	-	pit	1	157	1749	LBA
2288	**2285**	-	pit	1	85	1042	LBA
2314	**2313**	-	pit	1	9	133	LBA
2363	**2316**	-	pit	1	3	8	LBA
2364	**2316**	-	pit	1	15	147	LBA
2402	**2302**	-	pit	1	4	11	LBA

Context	Cut	Group	Feature Type	Area	No sherds	Weight (g)	Date
2405	**2404**	-	pit	1	3	29	LBA
2488	**2403**	-	pit	1	7	67	LBA
2489	**2403**	-	pit	1	45	430	LBA
2519	**2518**	-	pit	1	9	106	LBA
2537	**2536**	-	pit	1	1	7	LBA
2630	**2629**	-	pit	1	2	9	LBA
2638	**2637**	-	post hole	1	1	3	LBA
2642	**2641**	-	post hole	1	1	30	LBA?
2645	**2644**	2521	post hole	1	1	7	LBA
2657	**2656**	-	pit	1	5	38	LBA
2707	**2706**	-	post hole	1	18	442	LBA
2709	**2708**	-	Pit	1	1	4	LBA
2763	**2762**	-	post hole	1	1	8	LBA
2766	**2764**	-	Pit	1	17	164	LBA
2785	**2784**	-	Pit	1	3	25	LBA
2786	**2784**	-	Pit	1	23	161	LBA
2788	**2784**	-	Pit	1	25	198	LBA
2789	**2784**	-	Pit	1	5	105	LBA
2790	**2784**	-	Pit	1	22	172	LBA
2791	**2784**	-	Pit	1	4	37	LBA
2792	**2784**	-	Pit	1	113	999	LBA
2875	**2825**	2521	post hole	1	1	5	LBA
2890	**2889**	-	Pit	1	1	2	LBA
2898	**2897**	-	Pit	1	7	52	LBA
2900	**2899**	-	Pit	1	12	184	LBA
2931	**2930**	2521	post hole	1	4	9	LBA
2982	**2981**	-	Pit	1	2	7	LBA
2998	**2997**	1506	Pit	1	2	6	LBA
3002	**3001**	1506	Pit	1	2	7	LBA
3003	**329**	-	Pit	1	117	1543	LBA
3005	**654**	-	Pit	1	22	506	LBA
3006	**654**	-	Pit	1	143	2062	LBA
3007	**654**	-	Pit	1	9	85	LBA
3011	**706**	-	Pit	1	3	4	LBA
3012	**706**	-	Pit	1	2	10	LBA
3031	**584**	-	Pit	1	4	33	LBA
3073	**3076**	-	Pit	1	32	257	LBA
3074	**3076**	-	Pit	1	27	240	LBA
3075	**3076**	-	Pit	1	43	388	LBA
3077	**3076**	-	Pit	1	42	668	LBA
3087	**3086**	1506	Pit	1	2	13	LBA
3089	**3088**	1506	Pit	1	1	4	LBA
3101	**3099**	-	Pit	1	7	147	LBA
3102	**3099**	-	Pit	1	16	129	LBA
3112	**3111**	-	Pit	1	249	2034	LBA
3113	**3111**	-	Pit	1	7	102	LBA
3125	**3124**	-	Pit	1	33	181	LBA
3128	**3127**	-	Pit	1	6	103	LBA
3130	**3129**	-	Pit	1	36	555	LBA
3131	**3129**	-	Pit	1	68	1397	LBA
3132	**3129**	-	Pit	1	26	313	LBA
3133	**3129**	-	Pit	1	57	952	LBA
3141	**3140**	3138	post hole	1	1	7	LBA
3153	**3152**	-	post hole	1	12	138	LBA
3155	**3154**	-	Pit	1	1	5	LBA
3206	**3205**	-	Pit	1	2	83	LBA
3260	**3259**	-	post hole	1	1	7	LBA

Context	Cut	Group	Feature Type	Area	No sherds	Weight (g)	Date
3333	**3332**	3277	post hole	1	13	296	LBA
3335	**3334**	3277	post hole	1	2	4	LBA
3341	**3340**	-	Pit	1	5	21	LBA
3343	**3342**	-	Pit	1	4	30	LBA
3380	**3379**	-	Pit	1	1	46	LBA
3397	**3396**	-	Pit	1	2	5	LBA
3429	**3428**	-	post hole	1	1	2	LBA
3447	**3446**	-	natural	1	3	20	LBA
3472	**3471**	3448	post hole	1	2	5	LBA
3474	**3473**	3448	post hole	1	1	2	LBA
3485	**3484**	3448	post hole	1	1	1	LBA
3549	**3548**	-	Pit	1	2	2	LBA
3590	**3589**	3555	post hole	1	1	4	LBA
3608	**3554**	-	Pit	1	30	598	LBA
3609	**3554**	-	Pit	1	149	1963	LBA
3610	**3554**	-	Pit	1	55	587	LBA
3611	**3554**	-	Pit	1	53	416	LBA
3617	**3454**	3454	post hole	1	1	5	LBA
3664	**3663**	-	post hole	1	1	3	LBA
3681	**3680**	-	post hole	1	1	4	LBA
3766	**3765**	3763	post hole	1	2	3	LBA
3772	**3771**	3763	post hole	1	1	4	LBA
3776	**3775**	3763	post hole	1	1	2	LBA
3788	**3787**	3763	post hole	1	3	18	LBA
3794	**3793**	3763	post hole	1	2	4	LBA
3802	**3801**	3763	post hole	1	2	7	LBA
3851	**3129**		Pit	1	16	81	LBA
3866	**3865**		Pit	2	12	103	EIA
3878	**3877**		Pit	2	1	6	M-Neo
3884	**3883**	-	Pit	2	6	36	M-Neo
3885	**3883**	-	Pit	2	51	388	M-Neo
3906	**3905**	-	Pit	2	3	5	EIA
3915	**3913**	-	Pit	2	5	12	LBA
3942	**3941**	-	Pit	2	8	90	EIA
3953	**3951**	-	Pit	2	11	101	M-Neo
3956	**3954**	-	Pit	2	6	23	M-Neo?
3963	**3961**	-	Pit	2	1	9	M-Neo
3965	**3964**	-	post hole	2	1	8	M-Neo
3971	**3970**	-	Pit	2	4	16	EIA
3973	**3974**	-	Pit	2	2	10	EIA
3981	**3980**	-	Pit	2	52	612	EIA
3984	**3982**	-	Pit	2	4	61	EIA
3985	**3983**	-	Pit	2	53	446	EIA
3986	**3987**	-	Pit	2	7	35	EIA
3988	**3989**	-	Pit	2	64	412	EIA
3990	**3991**	-	Pit	2	12	69	EIA
3993	**3992**	-	SFB	2	3	7	EIA
3999	**3998**	-	Pit	2	1	11	LBA/EIA
4001	**4000**	-	Pit	2	1	10	EIA
4013	**4012**	-	post hole	2	4	7	EIA
4030	**4023**	3972	Pit	2	48	318	EIA
4040	**4039**	3972	Pit	2	3	6	EIA
4046	**4045**	3972	Pit	2	24	117	EIA
4048	**4047**	3972	Pit	2	10	101	EIA/MIA
4056	**4057**	4051	Pit	2	2	5	EIA
4070	**4071**	4051	Pit	2	6	61	EIA/MIA
4074	**4075**	4051	Pit	2	6	38	EIA

Context	Cut	Group	Feature Type	Area	No sherds	Weight (g)	Date
4076	**4077**	4051	Pit	2	4	4	EIA
4078	**4079**	4051	Pit	2	12	31	EIA
4080	**4081**	4051	Pit	2	5	50	EIA
4082	**4083**	4051	Pit	2	4	19	EIA
4086	**4087**	4051	Pit	2	2	24	EIA
4088	**4089**	4051	Pit	2	5	20	EIA
4088	**4089**	4051	Pit	2	22	78	LBA/EIA
4099	**4098**	-	gully	2	1	8	prehistoric
4103	**4102**	-	Pit	1	7	55	LBA
4106	**4105**	-	Pit	1	1	65	LBA
4120	**4109**	-	grave	1	10	111	LBA
4122	**4123**	-	Pit	1	19	102	LBA
4125	**4119**	-	Pit	1	1	4	LBA
4133	**4132**	-	natural	1	5	31	LBA
4139	**4138**	-	natural	1	5	25	LBA
4147	**4150**	-	Pit	1	139	1420	LBA
4148	**4150**	-	Pit	1	82	958	LBA
4149	**4150**	-	Pit	1	125	1611	LBA
4153	**4151**	-	Pit	1	1	3	EIA
4155	**4150**	-	Pit	1	393	3991	LBA
4159	**4143**	-	Pit	1	37	812	LBA
4160	**4143**	-	Pit	1	2	13	LBA
4176	**4175**	4146	post hole	1	1	12	LBA
4229	**4228**	4092	Pit	2	31	146	EIA
4233	**4232**	4092	Pit	2	3	35	EIA
4238	**4237**	4092	Pit	2	2	5	EIA
4242	**4241**	-	ditch	2	1	2	EIA
4245	**4243**	4092	Pit	2	2	23	EIA
4258	**4257**	-	Pit	1	1	3	LBA
4260	**4259**	-	Pit	1	83	852	LBA
4270	**4269**	-	post hole	1	1	4	LBA
4316	**4315**	4287	post hole	1	2	6	LBA
4335	**4329**	4329	post hole	1	1	2	LBA
4337	**4331**	4331	post hole	1	1	3	LBA
4349	**4348**	4329	post hole	1	1	3	LBA
4362	**4363**	-	Pit	1	70	1258	LBA
4368	**4363**	-	Pit	1	31	205	LBA
4378	**4373**	-	Pit	1	78	385	LBA
4384	**4363**	-	Pit	1	40	384	LBA
4396	**4395**	4395	post hole	1	3	20	EIA
4410	**4409**	-	Pit	1	4	37	LBA
4412	**4411**	-	Pit	1	2	7	LBA
4414	**4363**	-	Pit	1	4	10	LBA
4415	**4363**	-	Pit	1	1	36	LBA
4429	**4428**	-	Pit	1	40	749	LBA
4448	**4447**	-	post hole	1	1	4	LBA
4463	**4462**	-	Pit	1	3	22	LBA
4474	**4473**	4465	post hole	1	1	3	EIA
4474	**4473**	4465	post hole	1	3	29	LBA
4476	**1551**	-	Pit	1	16	234	LBA
4477	**1551**	-	Pit	1	2	59	LBA
4478	**1551**	-	Pit	1	5	71	LBA
4480	**1551**	-	Pit	1	144	2274	LBA
4486	**1551**	-	Pit	1	48	508	LBA
4488	**1735**	-	Pit	1	282	3640	LBA
4508	**1443**	-	Pit	1	2	10	LBA
4524	**4523**	4465	post hole	1	3	6	LBA

Context	Cut	Group	Feature Type	Area	No sherds	Weight (g)	Date
4526	**4525**	4465	post hole	1	1	2	LBA
4528	**4527**	4465	post hole	1	1	6	LBA
4534	**4533**	4465	post hole	1	2	1	LBA
4536	**1443**	-	Pit	1	109	1268	LBA
4539	**1443**	-	Pit	1	22	233	LBA
4540	**1443**	-	Pit	1	2	17	LBA
4541	**1443**	-	Pit	1	53	531	LBA
4607	**4606**	4604	post hole	1	1	7	LBA
4648	**4646**	-	Pit	1	2	18	LBA
4658	**4656**	-	Pit	1	6	48	LBA
4685	**4683**	-	Pit	1	3	6	LBA
4745	**4744**	4657	post hole	1	14	89	LBA
4755	**4754**	4657	post hole	1	1	6	LBA
4778	**4777**	-	post hole	1	1	3	LBA
4784	**4783**	4604	post hole	1	1	2	LBA
4816	**4150**	-	Pit	1	14	183	LBA
4817	**4150**	-	Pit	1	19	213	LBA
4819	**3124**	-	Pit	1	24	356	LBA
4820	**3124**	-	Pit	1	190	3104	LBA
4824	**2784**	-	Pit	1	43	668	LBA
4825	**1736**	-	Pit	1	93	1064	LBA
4826	**1736**	-	Pit	1	135	1768	LBA
4830	**4827**	-	Pit	1	3	25	LBA
4831	**4827**	-	Pit	1	1	8	LBA
4833	**4827**	-	Pit	1	5	76	LBA
4835	**3111**	-	Pit	1	3	56	LBA
4836	**3111**	-	Pit	1	30	284	LBA
4837	**3111**	-	Pit	1	11	103	LBA
4838	**3111**	-	Pit	1	37	191	LBA
4842	**4428**	-	Pit	1	1	4	LBA
4843	**4428**	-	Pit	1	3	8	LBA
4844	**4428**	-	Pit	1	34	274	LBA
4845	**2285**	-	Pit	1	6	266	LBA
4846	**2285**	-	Pit	1	155	3052	LBA
4848	**2285**	-	Pit	1	32	883	LBA
4849	**1736**	-	Pit	1	8	88	LBA
4850	**1719**	-	Pit	1	9	92	LBA
4851	**1719**	-	Pit	1	24	343	LBA
4852	**1719**	-	Pit	1	12	212	LBA
4854	**1719**	-	Pit	1	13	147	LBA
4855	**1719**	-	Pit	1	58	892	LBA
4858	**3554**	-	Pit	1	64	970	LBA
4860	**3554**	-	Pit	1	5	117	LBA
4887	**4886**	4588	post hole	1	1	7	LBA
4911	**3554**	-	Pit	1	2	5	LBA
4920	**4143**	-	Pit	1	44	747	LBA
4923	**4143**	-	Pit	1	82	1158	LBA
99999	**-**	-	-	-	179	1864	LBA
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11002**	**133999**	-

Table 29: Catalogue of prehistoric pottery

B.6 Roman pottery

by Kathryn Blackbourn

Introduction

B.6.1 A total of 10 sherds (weighing 55g) of Roman pottery was recovered from four features across Areas 1 and 2. The sherds were moderately to heavily abraded and the assemblage probably dates to the 1st century AD and comprises a mix of hand and wheel made vessels. The pottery was recovered from ditches and pits and consisted of locally produced coarse wares.

Methodology

B.6.1 The pottery was analysed following the national guidelines (Barclay *et al.* 2016) and with reference to the national fabric series (Tomber and Dore 1998) and Tyers (1996). Forms were identified using the Roman Pottery Vessel Type Series Constructed for the A14 MoLA Headland Project (Lyons 2020). The total assemblage was studied and a full catalogue was prepared. The sherds were examined using a hand lens (x10 magnification) and were divided into fabric groups defined on the basis of inclusion types present. Vessel forms were recorded and vessel types cross-referenced and compared to other examples. The sherds were counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram and recorded by context. Decoration, residues and abrasion were also noted. OA East curates the pottery and archive.

The Pottery

B.6.2 The pottery was recovered from four features (two pits, a grave and ditch) and occurred intrusively in two of these cases. Two pottery fabrics were identified and comprise locally produced coarsewares (Table 30). There is no evidence for imported wares. The assemblage comprises both handmade and wheel made vessels.

Fabric type	Forms	No of sherds	Weight (g)	Weight (%)
Black (ox) Black coarse ware with oxidised surface	Jar	7	49	89.1
SGW Sandy grey ware	?	3	6	10.9
Total	**-**	**10**	**55**	**100**

Table 30: Roman pottery by fabric type

Results

B.6.3 Roman pottery was recovered from four features across the two areas excavated (Table 31).

Area 1

B.6.4 Grave **746**, from Phase 1, contained two sherds (19g) of black coarse ware jar dating to the 1st century AD that occurred intrusively. Late Bronze Age (Phase 2.2) pit **1683** also contained a single sherd (3g) of intrusive Roman pottery.

Area 2

B.6.5 Two features within Area 2 yielded Roman pottery which is thought to be residual. Ditch **3907** contained two sherds (3g) of sandy grey ware. A total of five sherds (30g) of black coarse ware jar dating to the 1st century AD was recovered from the fill of pit **3994**.

Statement of potential

B.6.6 The assemblage of Roman pottery is small and in two cases occurs intrusively within much earlier features. Although at this stage the remaining two features are thought to date to the post-medieval period (Phase 4) it may be that the Roman pottery – dating to the 1st century AD – aids in refining phasing for these features. Otherwise, this assemblage has no further potential.

Further work

B.6.7 No further work is required other than to update this report when phasing is refined for the full report. The pottery can be deselected from the archive on completion of the full report.

Catalogue

Fill	Cut	Group	Feature Type	HM/WM	Fabric Family	Form	No of sherds	Weight (g)	Spotdate	Context Date
749	**746**	-	Grave	HM	Black (ox)	Jar	2	19	C1	C1
1691	**1683**	-	Pit	WM	SGW	?	1	3	C1-C4	C1-C4
3908	**3907**	-	Ditch	WM	SGW	?	2	3	C1-C4	C1-C4
3995	**3994**	-	Pit	HM	Black (ox)	Jar	5	30	C1	C1

Table 31: Catalogue of Roman pottery

B.7 Post-medieval pottery

by Carole Fletcher

Introduction and methodology

B.7.1 Two sherds of post-medieval pottery (7g) were recovered from across the excavated areas. The Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group (PCRG), Study Group for Roman Pottery (SGRP), The Medieval Pottery Research Group (MPRG), 2016 *A Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology* and the MPRG *A guide to the classification of medieval ceramic forms* (MPRG 1998) act as standards.

B.7.2 Rapid recording was carried out using OA East's in-house system, based on that previously used at the Museum of London. Fabric classification has been carried out for all previously described post-medieval types, using Cambridgeshire fabric types where possible (Spoerry 2016). All sherds have been counted, classified by fabric, weighed on a context-by-context basis and recorded in the text of this report. The pottery and archive are curated by Oxford Archaeology East until formal deposition or dispersal.

Factual Data

B.7.3 A single, moderately abraded, undiagnostic body sherd (3g) of post-medieval black-glazed ware (1580-1700) was recovered from tree throw **265**.

B.7.4 From posthole **1411**, a single moderately abraded body sherd (4g) of a post-medieval redware vessel (1550-1800) was recovered.

Discussion

B.7.5 The overall paucity of material across the excavated area suggests that the post-medieval pottery relates to general rubbish deposition, redistributed perhaps by ploughing and that the presence of single post-medieval sherds in these features is not reliable dating, since they may be intrusive.

Statement of potential

B.7.6 The post-medieval pottery assemblage has no potential to aid local, regional and national research priorities.

Further Work

B.7.7 This statement acts as a full record for the archive and no further work is required, beyond summarising the information for publication.

Retention, dispersal and display

B.7.8 The post-medieval pottery may be deselected prior to archive deposition.

B.8 Fired clay mould fragments

by Simon Timberlake

Introduction

B.8.1 A total of 639 fragments (3257g) of fired clay moulds were recovered during excavations at Newmarket Road, Burwell. Large Late Bronze Age storage pits – defined by their bell-shaped profile – had been used following their abandonment for the disposal of midden material. One of the pits (**489**), located along the southern edge of excavation in Area 1 (Fig. 4) contained one of the largest assemblages of metalworking clay mould fragments recovered from an excavation in the east of England, comprising 2057g (147 pieces) of categorised mould fragment together with a further 1137g (484 pieces) of unidentified/ unclassified mould fragment. A further two pits (**1736** and **2518**) contained a further eight fragments (63g) between them. These intermixed and broken-up mould pieces are the subject of the current assessment.

B.8.2 The mould pieces within pit **489** (Section 193, Fig 8b) were recovered from all four fills (490-493); the lower fill (490) containing by far the largest number of pieces and weight (1848g) of mould material, with another 326g from fill (491), 957g from fill (492) and just 95g – consisting of two pieces of socketed axe core and another fragment of socketed axe mould – from fill (493). There appears to be no evidence here to indicate that any of this was carefully placed, although some differences in the composition of the mould was noted between contexts.

B.8.3 The other material comprises two fragments (18g) from pit **1736** and six fragments (15g) from pit **2518**.

Methodology

B.8.4 Visual characterisation and description of the fired clay mould fragments; this was undertaken with the aid of an illuminated x10 magnifier, a pair of 0.1 – 1g and 1-5000g electronic weighing scales, calipers for particle size analysis, and a dropper bottle of dilute HCl to confirm the presence or absence of carbonate.

B.8.5 All of the mould fragments were laid out according to context, but within that in small groups which reflected visually identifiable characteristics and similarities, as well as in some cases associated or even re-fitting pieces. Matching fragments were then compared and indicted by type, mostly through the attachment of colour-coded sticky dots. A system of categorisation was then adopted both to label and describe these within the accompanying inventory. These mould type categories with respect to the provisionally identified or postulated metalwork objects (or as was so often the case unknown object castings) have all been listed within the Results (analysis) section alongside individual photos of these where relevant. The extremely fragmented and incomplete nature of the debris assemblage has made this particular job of matching and piecing together very difficult.

B.8.6 A selected number of the mould fragments were sent away for surface XRF analysis. This was carried out by Dr Norman Moles at the University of Brighton using an Olympus Innov-X 6500 Delta Professional PXRF, operated in Geochem mode, with 60

second count times on beam 1 for trace elements and 30 seconds on beam 2 for lighter/major elements. The PXRF provided useful data for 20 elements. The output had initially been calibrated to factory settings; with the output values subsequently adjusted to standards appropriate to the compositions, i.e., silica-rich sediments. This adjustment affected the elements Al, Si, P, Ca, Fe, Ni and Cu. The oxides originally recorded (as wt%) included SiO2, Al2O3, P2O5, CaO, k2O, MnO, Fe2O3 whilst the elements (in ppm) included S, V, Cr, Ni, Cu, Zn, As, Rb, Sr, Y, Zr, Nb, Mo, Sn, Pb and Th. Just an edited version of these results was used to analyse the interior (i.e., mould casting surface) and exterior of these clay mould pieces as a means of comparison, but in particular to try and determine the alloy composition of the metal objects cast via the traces of contamination imparted to the mould surface(s). The edited results only contain those trace heavy elements and bulk oxides (the latter linked to clay composition) deemed most significant to the analysis and interpretation.

Results

B.8.7 Following the methodology described above 2046g (146 pieces) of categorised mould fragment were identified from all four contexts in pit **489** together with a further 1137g (484 pieces) of unidentified/ unclassified mould fragment. The detailed breakdown of this assemblage records the presence of 62 identified mould pieces within the lower fill (490) made up of types A1-A3, B1-B3, C1, D, E1+E3+E5-7, F1-F2, G, H1-H2, I, J1, K1, L, M1, N1a+b and Q1; 27 identified mould pieces within (491) made up of types B1+B3, E7, F1, N1a+b, O1-O2 and P1-P2; 55 identified within fill (492) made up of types A4, B3+B4, E1, J2-J5, M2, O3, Q1, R1+R2 and S1; plus two identified mould pieces (both of type T) and a further piece (Type J?) from the uppermost fill (493).

Mould fabrics

B.8.8 As expected from the study of previous Late Bronze Age – earlier Iron Age clay mould assemblages, the manufacture of these bivalve mould pieces would appear to be incremental and the interior of these is composite in character, usually consisting of a sandwich of clay/silt and organic-tempered layers, with the very finest material on the inside, allowing for a detailed impression upon the usually negative casting surface(s). This layer (referred to as Fabric A) was composed of light buff coloured-pink (oxidised) fine silty clay with a very small amount of mica, but no other inclusions. Within the interior of a used mould the clay surface is very likely to be reduced in colour (mid to dark grey) as a result of the de-oxygenation and the localised effect of heat emanating from the poured molten but solidifying metal. The source of this clay may well be the clay lenses/ finest silt fraction associated with the local river gravel terraces, although a brickearth of loess-type composition cannot be excluded. Surrounding Fabric A (and completely replacing it sometimes) was Fabric B, a light yellow-brown fine silty clay with minor mica as well as some inclusion of fine chalky material. Effectively this layer provided a bandage to the casting clay of the mould, although in some cases it completely replaced it. Effectively this would have been a primary bandage sealing the two interlocking clay mould pieces together. Some of the short sword or knife blade ends also had a secondary bandage to support the base of these (longer) moulds. Fabric C was thus composed of a heavily vegetation-tempered organic-rich light yellow- brown coarse and porous clay. Other fabrics noted included a slightly thicker

casting clay sometimes used within the socketed axe moulds – Fabric D, a mid-grey slightly coarser sandy reduced clay fabric with very minor chalk grit inclusions. A chalky marly clay (Fabric E) was recorded amongst some of the unidentified mould debris. This probably formed some sort of bandage or support for the moulds, given that chalk should always be avoided in respect of any direct contact with hot molten metal.

B.8.9 It was possible to determine some evidence for the 'burning history' of these mould pieces in terms of: (a) their initial drying followed by their low-temperature firing as individual bivalve pieces around a positive casting form or object, (b) the re-firing of the now attached and empty bivalve pieces surrounded with a clay bandage, (c) the chilling and impregnation effect of the hot metal on the internal casting surfaces of the mould, and (d) an occasional and usually accidental burning of the used and fragmented mould associated with its having been broken open and disposed of into the fire (e.g., piece 490.513). Rarely was the latter firing that intense, the outside of some of these pieces (as with the rest of the mould assemblage pieces) showing some signs of weathering and dissolution due to leaching and exposure.

B.8.10 The following represents a detailed inventory of all the mould types recognised and recorded (object types A-T). These include some poorly diagnostic fragments of known examples alongside moulds for as yet unknown or unrecognised forms (Fig. 9a-9b).

Mould types and interpretations of possible castings

Type A

A1 - décor plaque

B.8.11 490.21: A single (20mm thick) fragment of this type of mould for a decorated ?bronze plaque (13g) was recovered from (490). The ornamentation was not clear, but this appeared to have a ring motif and the surface was convex.

A2 – small plain plaque or 'ingot'

B.8.12 490.53-54 + 490.58: Three 15mm thick fragments (total 33g) which may be associated with the casting of small bronze plaques, or possibly a small flat sheet ingot. A somewhat uncertain identification.

A3 – large motif decorated plaque

B.8.13 490.78 +79 (Fig. 9a): Strongly decorated mould surface fragment(s) *c*. 14mm thick, probably both associated (total 12g). The large motif has the form of a ring/knob design in vertical rows with a ridge/groove in between. Different both from A1 and A4. The central knob is 7mm and the enclosed ring 12mm. NB, the metal casting would be of a concentric groove with a dimple in the middle on one side, but possibly the embossed reverse on the other?

A4 – large motif decorated plaque

B.8.14 492.117 (Fig. 9a): Single example with 7mm thick mould fragment (9g). The design is similar, but not the same as A3. Possesses a dot double-ring motif in the form of a shallow raised concentric ridge/groove c 12mm in diameter, repeated on the flat mould surface NB only two double rings survive. This form is almost identical to the

design on the decorated bronze plaque (object 319) present within the Broughton Malherbe Late Bronze Age hoard (Adams 2017).

Type B

B1 – sprue cup lip

B.8.15 490.18 (37x20mm diameter): Lip of clay sprue pouring cup estimated 40mm diameter for an uncertain object mould. 490.69 – 70: two fragments from the same thin-lipped sprue cup mould. 491.17 (Fig. 9a): part of a carefully-moulded everted rim sprue pouring cup – for internal diameter *c*. 20mm. 492.40: part of a sprue pouring cup lip – perhaps for the casting of a small, socketed axe. Total weight 40g.

B2 – sprue cup lip

B.8.16 490.68: lip of sprue cup mould for a small object (sprue diameter c.25-30mm). 6g.

B3 – complex sprue cups and sprue rims

B.8.17 490.76 -77 (Fig. 9a): Complex double sprue cup ceramic moulding (part of rim). Diameters 55x40 + 30x30. An unusual arrangement for pouring into two separate, but maybe linked, or perhaps repeat moulds – uncertain identity – possibly for a socketed tool?

B.8.18 491.15-16 (Fig. 9a): Diameter 30x25 + 20x12. Sprue rim associated with a small spearhead mould (491.13)? Total weight for all B3 moulds = 37g.

B4 – sprue cup lip

B.8.19 492.42: 32x35mm diameter (9g) Includes part of clay bandage around sprue cup rim (perhaps designed for the casting of a socketed axe?).

Type C

C1 – small socketed axe gouge

B.8.20 490.19: 20mm thick mould (27g). NB crescent shape rib most likely for loop handle, though possibly a large mould keying feature?

Type D

D1 – poorly diagnostic blade

B.8.21 490.20 + 490.38: 11-15mm thick mould pieces (35g). Insufficient for proper category – possibly a ribbed blade?

Type E

E1 – round strap end

B.8.22 490.22-25 (incl), 490.33-34, 490.75, 492.51 (Fig. 9a): 7-10mm thick mould pieces (total weight= 108g). Re-fitting pieces identified in 490.22+23 and 490.75. NB 492.51 is also similar (i.e., associated with?) 490.22-25. Also 490.24 may be compared with the Isleham hoard square-round strap ends.

E2 – strap end?

B.8.23 490.40 is 10mm thick mould piece (16g). As fragment of a linear design square-shaped one.

E3 – strap cross décor

B.8.24 490.60-63: total weight 26g. Abraded pieces. NB has a clay knob bivalve mould piece locator (490.60).

E5 – square strap end

B.8.25 490.64-65 (Fig. 9a), 490.504-505: 10-11mm thick mould pieces (total weight=25g). 490.64-65 refitting parts of a square corner with a single groove/ridge ornament, NB the Isleham hoard example (with a 15mm wide rim). Fragments 490.504-505 are from a simpler and smaller form (50mm long)?

E6 – strap end?

B.8.26 490.66: 8mm wide (7g).

E7 – rounded strap shank

B.8.27 490.86-87, 490.506, 491.10-12 and 491.26: mould pieces between 5mm-15mm thick (total weight= 36g).

Type F

F1 – small sword or knife blade

B.8.28 490.26-27, 490.29-32, 490.35, 490.73, 91.25 (Fig. 9a): Mould pieces 7-12mm thick, typically 11mm. Total weight = 149g. Includes various similar examples, but good re-fits between 490.26 and 490.27 lower blade section (with well-preserved interlock groove/ridge for mould edges), and between 490.29 and 490.73 (which may be the counterpart to bivalve mould piece 490.26-27). Piece 490.29 likewise exhibits well-preserved interlock mould edges plus a crescentic locator. Blade width of 490.30 is 25mm and of 490.32 is 22mm. 490.35 is an abraded sword or knife tip, whilst 490.73 is a well-preserved section from the mid-blade (probably a large knife) with interlock grooves and knob locator on the RH side. Finally, 491.25 is the well-preserved end half for the tip of a small sword or knife (20-26mm wide) with a low mid-rib, also possessing a crescentic mould locator knob. Possibly the tip of a tanged knife?

F2 – knife blade tip

B.8.29 490.39. 11mm thick mould piece (9g).

Type G

G – sword or knife chape?

B.8.30 490.37 (Fig. 9a): single mould piece 13mm thick (17g). No other association.

Type H

H1 – domed stud?

B.8.31 490.50: Mould piece 5mm thick (33g). Perhaps part of a top stud or ball?

H2 – domed stud?

B.8.32 490.51-52 (Fig. 9a): Mould pieces 3-14mm thick (13g).

Type I

I – bridle bit?

B.8.33 490.55 (Fig. 9a): Mould piece 10mm thick (14g). This could be part of a mould for casting a straight link (as solid casting of *c*. 10-12mm diameter). There is a single mould half locator knob present.

Type J

J1- large socketed axe?

B.8.34 490.67: 10mm thick clay mould (14g). Single example possesses a large crescentic mould locator – implying that this is part of a large mould and axe casting.

J2 – small socketed axe

B.8.35 492.15, 492.18-20 (Fig. 9a), 492.29, 492.33-36, 492.41, 492.43-44, 492.45-50: Eighteen mould pieces around 8-11mm thick. Total weight 135g. Piece 492.15 includes a fragment from the top of mould with circumferential rim bevel plus handle loop on RH side. Similar with 492.19 – a side piece with a well-preserved handle loop (20mm long x 5mm wide) and interlocking mould half locator – the axe edge of this possesses a moderate splay (35mm wide at tip?). 492.20 associated with 492.19. Pieces 492.33-36 are re-fitting frags (492.35 shows trace of lower end terminations of two of the exterior blade vertical ribs – each 1-2mm wide). Piece 492.43 reveals *c*. 180° section of the round top rim of the axe socket *c*. 35mm in diameter. Mould frags 492.47-48 possess part of attached sprue lip of *c*. 8mm thickness.

J3 – large socketed axe

B.8.36 492.16 (Fig. 9a), 492.21, 492.37: Mould pieces 8-20mm thick (total weight x3 pieces = 48g). Piece 492.16 is a fragment from just below the circumferential bevel, and possesses a loop handle negative alongside the mould interlock groove and traces of the vertical rib ornament on axe exterior. Piece 492.21 is from the top of an axe mould in which the bevel rim has a short sprue cup rim attached. The socket of 492.37 is probably 40mm+ wide at the level of the bevel.

J4 – large socketed axe without ribbed blade

B.8.37 492.17, 492.25-27 (Fig. 9a): Clay mould pieces 11-14mm thick (total weight of 3 fragments= 99g). piece 492.17 may be a socketed axe/chisel. The crescentic 'knob' on this mould piece is probably a mould locator rather than the relief for the casting of the handle loop. The large socket axe without a ribbed blade (492.25) is from the negative half of this mould with interlock grooves. It has a straight un-splayed blade edge. The axe length is probably 100mm.

J5 – poorly diagnostic socketed axe or palstave

B.8.38 492.28 (Fig. 9a): single clay mould fragment is 12mm thick (14g). From blade edge with a possible stop?

Type K

K1 – square end bronze plate

B.8.39 490.74 (Fig. 9b), 490.84: moulds 12-18mm thick (total weight 8g). Piece 490.84 is a corner fragment (associated with socket tool 492.31-32?).

Type L

L – bead/ large pin-head

B.8.40 490.85: mould 12mm thick (4g). object is *c*. 5mm diameter by 5mm deep (similar to A1).

Type M

M1 – rounded terminal plate/ cover

B.8.41 490.513: mould 15mm thick (28g) NB this is a re-fired piece with a piece of Cu-alloy slag attached. The original perhaps is for a moderately large casting piece (see Isleham hoard).

M2 – round-rectangular mushroom-shaped terminal

B.8.42 492.4 – 492.13 (Fig. 9b): x10 associated pieces between 10-12mm thick (total weight = 174g), NB similar to M1 – this is perhaps for a convex bronze plate cover with a round slightly inverted rim. Fragment 492.12 has an attached small sprue opening.

Type N

N1.a – mould for multiple flat-head pins or rivets (upper of the two)

B.8.43 490.1 – 490.17, 490.28, 490.36, 490.41-43, 490.56-57, 490.71-72, 490.81-83, 491.4, 491.21-23 (Fig. 9b): x33 largely associated pieces, with some re-fits. Pieces 6-13mm thick (total weight = 292g). Form of this is a flat horizontal tablet with double rows of dot-ring pin-head depressions, together with a shallow central groove as a metal channel in between. The vertical ribs on the edge are part of the mould interlockers. Piece 490.4 has a fragment of primary clay wrap mould bandage attached, 490.28 possesses a crescentic mould locator. Piece 490.71 is the best-preserved example of the upper mould half. The pin-head rows are 4.5mm in diameter.

N1.b - mould for multiple flat-head pins or rivets (lower of the two – i.e., counterpart to N1.a)

B.8.44 490.45-48, 491.1–3 (Fig. 9b): x7 mould pieces between 12-15mm thick each (total weight = 91g). Associated pieces 491.1 and 491.2 are the best preserved, clearest and un-abraded. Piece 491.1 is the flat end terminal of the mould possessing a full width-wise contingent of pin moulds that consist of double rows of these pin shank holes either side of a metal-feed channel groove which is connected via individual branching feeds with each (associated with 491.2-3 and 490.5-6). Piece 491.2 is the best-preserved fragment. There is a break across the middle of this which reveals the mechanism of metal feed for the two pin shanks.

Type O

O1 – oval-shaped plate or cover

B.8.45 491.5-8 (Fig. 9b): x4 pieces of mould between 11-15mm thick (total weight=31g). Piece 491.6 is flat to slightly convex as a mould with a faint trace of an interlocking ridge. 491.7 is probably a flat casting.

O2 – square plate or cover

B.8.46 491.9 (Fig. 9b): mould piece 12mm thick (29g). This is probably a square plate or cover with convex edges. The thick rounded exterior to this mould is a little similar to 492.4-10 – also to an as yet unidentified plate-like object observed within the Broughton Malherbe hoard.

O3 – round to oval-shaped plate cover

B.8.47 492.1-3 (Fig. 9b): x3 associated but non-refitting mould pieces some 10-13mm thick (19g total), NB possesses some sort of circumferential interior rib – a little smaller than 491.5-8.

Type P

P1 – small spearhead?

B.8.48 491.13-14 (Fig. 9b): Pieces 14mm thick (weight=29g total). Possibly for part of a very short spearhead with a rounded blade edge *c*. 15mm wide from the centre rib (30mm total?).

P2 – spearhead?

B.8.49 491.18-20 (Fig. 9b), 491.24: x4 pieces *c*. 12-15mm thick (total weight=54g). All pieces are fairly abraded and poorly diagnostic. Piece 491.19 possesses a mould edge with interlocking ridge and (negative) locator hole. Piece 491.24 may in fact be for a narrow chisel, knife or spearhead fragment. NB has a crescentic locator knob.

Type Q

Q1 – round ball or perhaps a bead/bell?

B.8.50 490.49+ 492.14 (Fig. 9b): x2 poorly diagnostic pieces *c*. 12mm thick (weight 17g). Piece 490.49 has a sprue cup attached.

Type R

R1 – unidentified horse furniture piece?

B.8.51 492.22-24 (Fig. 9b), 492.39: x4 mould pieces of *c*. 20-25mm thick (total weight=89g). Mould for an interlocking and complex ornamental casting (see Isleham hoard bronze pieces as well as comprehensive assemblage from Gussage All Saints (IA) regarding bridle bit, cheek pieces, terret or lynch pin *etc*). Interestingly, this is the mould most likely to be an example of lost-wax casting. No evidence for bivalve interlocking pieces.

R2 – horse furniture item?

B.8.52 492.52-52: x3 mould pieces of *c*. 9-12mm thick (16g total weight). Unidentified small piece as part of a larger object.

Type S

S1 – unidentified socket tool

B.8.53 492.30-32 (Fig. 9b), 492.38: x4 mould pieces (64g total weight). Chunky mould pieces with circumferential rib, though abraded.

Type T

T – socketed axe core (plug)

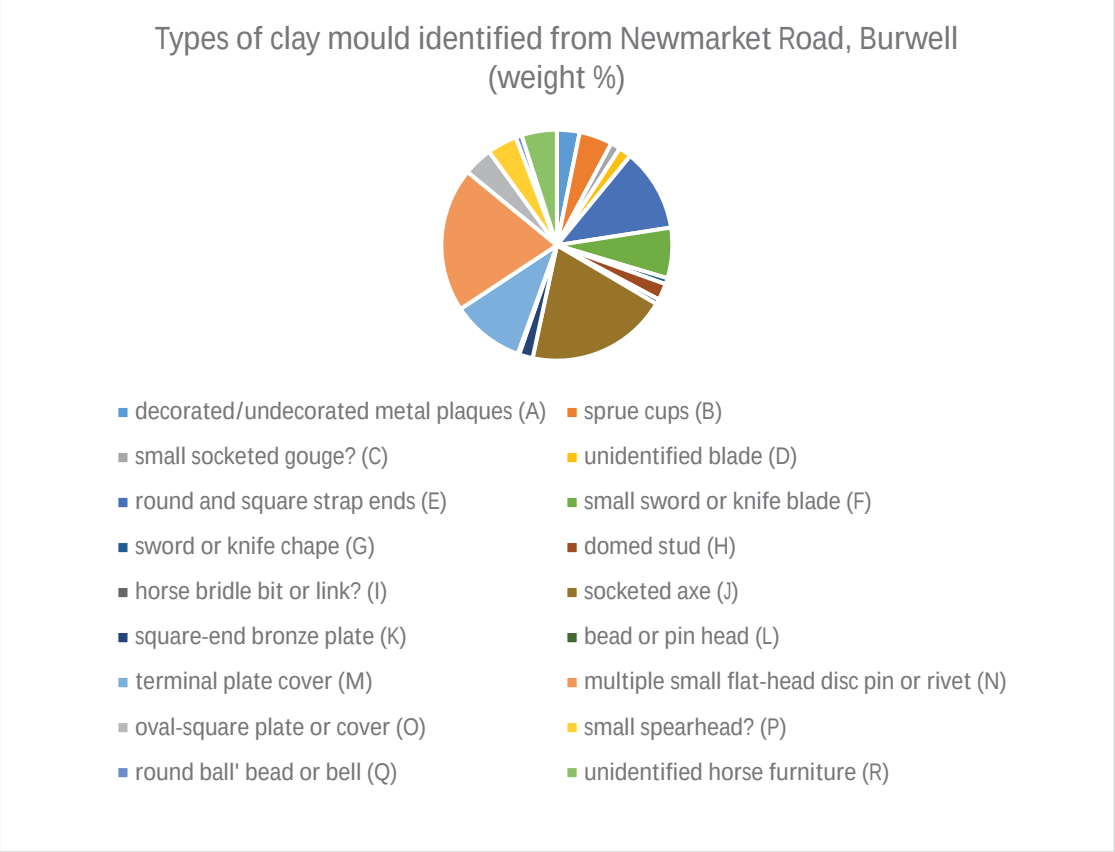
B.8.54 493.1-2 (Fig. 9b): tapered shape between 33-20mm thick, weighing 84g. Re-fitted dimensions 82mm high by 50-30mm wide. This is made up of two broken but re-fitting halves forming a clay core (plug) for the casting of a hollow socketed axe of around 32mm internal diameter. The top half (493.1) of this is located above two circumferential casting ribs, and is highly ornamented, yet this top piece is probably not part of the actual casting. The design is zoomorphic consisting of an animal's head (possibly a dog) with floppy ears and two deep-set stick holes for the eyes, with another upon the reverse of the 'head' directly opposite. All three holes were most likely functional and important and were probably used to support the plug high enough within the axe mould for the metal to flow around and beneath it. The presence here of a casting join down both sides of the lower clay core confirms that it had been made using an original cast metal axe as a mould – probably by pressing clay into an empty axe socket. The three vertical ribs on the lower half of the clay core match those commonly witnessed within socketed axe bronze castings (both upon the exterior and interior surfaces). It is believed these were added to help centre the clay core plug evenly inside of the socket mould when pouring metal (Ehrenberg 1981).

Summary

B.8.55 Graph 5 shows the suggested breakdown of the objects cast at Burwell based upon the diversity of mould fragments encountered and studied from all four of the associated metalworking contexts within pit **489**. Given the poorly preserved, very fragmentary and incomplete nature of this assemblage much of this information is speculative, therefore there may be more (but probably quite a few less) forms here than those indicated by the notation of types (A to T). The number of mould (therefore different metal casting) types provisionally accounted for was 43. In terms of weight of mould fragments this amounts to the following for each type recorded: **A** - decorated and un-decorated metal plaques = 63g (A1-13g; A2-29g; A3-12g and A4-9g); **B** – sprue cups associated with unknown moulds = 92g (B1- 40g; B2 – 6g; B3 – 37g and B4 – 9g); **C** – small socketed gouge? = 27g; **D** – unidentified blade = 35g; **E** – strap ends = 230g (E1 – 109g; E2 – 16g; E3 – 31g; E5 – 31g; E6 – 7g; E7 – 36g); **F** – small sword or knife blade = 140g; **G** – sword or knife chape end? = 17g; **H** – domed stud = 46g (H1 – 33g; H2 – 13g); **I** – bridle bit or link (or some item of horse furniture)? = 14g; **J** – socketed axes = 394g (J1 – 14g; J2 – 135g; J3 – 48g; J4 – 14g; J5 – 85g and J6 – 14g); **K** – square-end bronze plate = 38g; **L** - bead or round pin head? = 4g; **M** – round to mushroom-shaped bronze terminals = 202g (M1 – 28g; M2 – 174g); **N1a** and **N1 b** – upper and lower mould pieces for multiple flat discoid-head pins or rivets = 401g (N1a – 304g and N1b – 97g); **O** – square to oval-round shaped plate covers? = 81g (O1 – 31g; O2 – 29g and O3 – 21g); **P** – spearheads? = 83g (P1 – 29g; P2 – 54g); **Q** – round bronze ball/bead or bell? = 17g; **R** – unidentified horse furniture? = 98g (R1 – 82g; R2 – 16g); **S** – undiagnostic socketed tool = 64g; **T** – socketed axe core = 84g.

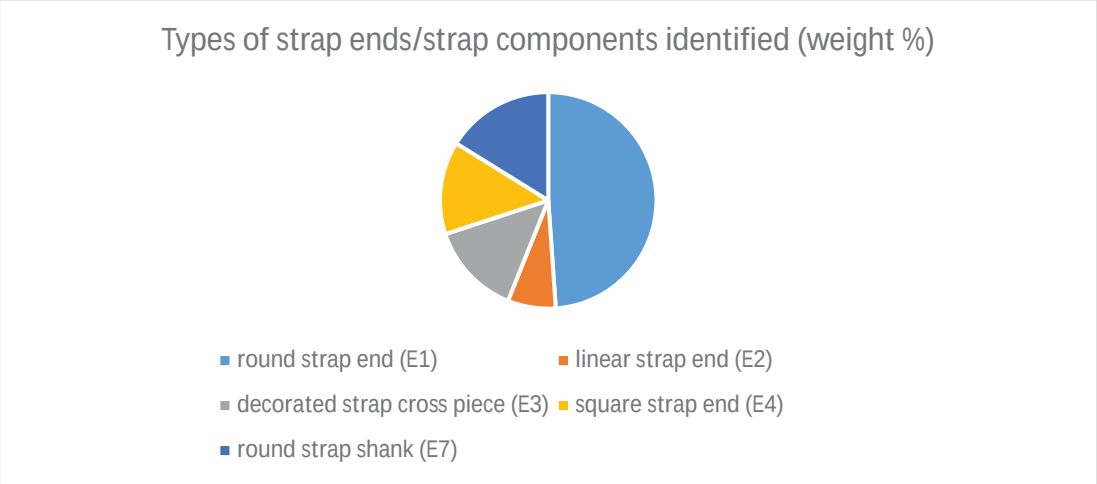
B.8.56 In summary, therefore, the metalworking evidence as defined by the weight of mould material recovered for each broad type is as follows: for socketed axes and socketed tools = 569g, small pin or rivet production = 401g, strap ends = 230g, large bronze

terminals = 202g, swords or knives = 175g, horse furniture = 112g, spearheads = 83g, decorated metal plaques = 63g, studs = 46g, bronze plate covers = 38g and miscellaneous = 38g. This may provide some indication of emphasis in copper-alloy or non-ferrous metalworking activity and is certainly quite different from the initial field assessment upon excavating this pit which suggested an assemblage made up for the most part of sword mould with some socketed axe material as well.



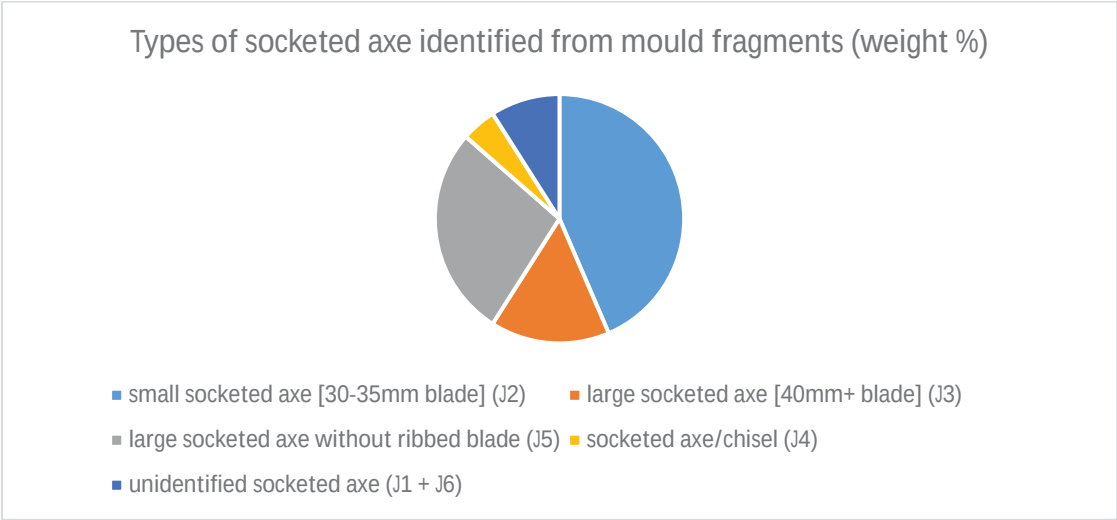
Graph 5: Provisional identification of mould pieces from **489** in terms of possible objects cast

B.8.57 Further analysis of some of the component types, for instance those mould pieces associated with the manufacture of strap ends, reveals an interesting variety of possible types and a breakdown of these, as shown in Graph 6. These strap ends were probably for leather straps, either for personal wear or for use as horse harness. In the absence of the actual metal objects (from the site) it was quite impossible to say anything further. Some of these moulds for strap ends (see descriptions of Type E above) have already been compared with those items found within the Isleham hoard, Cambridgeshire (Britton 1959), the findspot for which lies just a few miles to the north-east of Burwell.



Graph 6: Variety of strap ends and strap components identified from all contexts of pit **489** (in weight %).

B.8.58 The moulds for the production of socketed axes are likewise interesting, in that although they are poorly preserved just as fragments, it is still clear that there are moulds here for both large and small vertically ribbed blades, for blades with straight chisel-like ends as well as for slightly splayed ends and for large axes without ribbed blades (Graph 7). There is the possibility also of another, so far undetermined socketed tool type. Once again, it is unwise to speculate further on such partial evidence. However, this diversity in form from just one site and one pit seems a little unusual, suggesting that both the assemblage and its context is worth further investigation.



Graph 7: A provisional typology of axes cast based on fragmentary mould pieces (in weight % - all contexts)

Casting technique

B.8.59 Figure 10 shows just two examples of how such objects were cast and the means of pouring the metal. Both of these mould types would appear to be important as being either unique (such as the pin/rivet mould 491.2 and associated bivalve mould fragments) or for being amongst the best preserved and most interesting examples of a type (such as the complex socketed axe core 493.1-2). The upper matching mould

halves for 491.2 might include for instance those of 490.2 and 490.71. The latter possess the mould interlocker ridges (male-positive) required to fit inside the grooves (female – negative) of the lower mould pieces, and more importantly include the upper half of the same feed channel supplying metal to the double row of pin/rivet moulds. The presence of similar-sized flat-bottomed disc-shaped hollows for the pin heads within these upper mould pieces confirms that the metal flowed horizontally along the same channel filling both the bottom and top depressions of the pin heads simultaneously, and also that the heads of these rivets were up to 2mm thick. The explanations of the casting process illustrated below is probably self-explanatory in both cases.

Semi-quantitative XRF analysis of selected mould fragments

B.8.60 The analyses of selected mould pieces was undertaken by Dr Norman Moles at the University of Brighton. The description of these mould pieces, their context and inventory number and sampling site descriptions are shown within Table 32 (see below). The surface trace heavy element result (averaged out as ppm) and rock composition (as oxides in weight %) have all been edited to include only what was deemed relevant in helping to determine the type of metal alloy used or the composition of the clay fabric. These figures do not therefore represent complete analyses, and should anyway always be considered semi-quantitative, the sensitivity of some elements being considerably reduced compared to others.

B.8.61 In most cases these results have proved useful, and consistent in so far as most also provide indications for the use of a leaded tin bronze composition matched by previous studies of other moulds of approximately the same generic period (Late Bronze Age: Wilburton-Ewart Park). Some variation in this pattern (for example that seen within the surface trace metal composition recorded for the pin/rivet moulds) might make some sense functionally. Most of the mould pieces also show an elevation in metal content on the surfaces expected (i.e., the internal mould or casting faces rather than the exteriors). However, there are one or two exceptions to this.

Mould fragment	Identity	Area analysed	wt% SiO2	wt% Al2O3	wt% P2O5	wt% CaO	wt% S	ppm Cu	wt% Cu	ppm Zn	ppm As	ppm Sn	wt% Sn	ppm Pb	wt% Pb	Additional elements reported
490.512	mould bandage	interior (reduced)	61.18	12.42	4.06	11.57	0.99	22322	**2.23**	65	912	30782	**3.08**	23140	**2.31**	Ag = 49ppm, Bi = 54ppm
490.512		exterior (oxidised)	81.25	25.19	2.11	6.94	<0.03	1295		192	41	245		325		Hg = 7ppm
490.513	round terminal plate cover	interior casting surface- side 1	36.02	6.77	1.97	17.24	0.57	31596	**3.16**		543	35790	**3.58**	13143	**1.31**	Sb = 25ppm, Bi = 34ppm
490.513		side 2 (with slag)	31.32	6.05	1.88	15.96	0.92	37850	**3.79**		1772	39009	**3.90**	21806	**2.18**	Sb = 29ppm, Bi = 56ppm
490.513		exterior surface	51.06	14.91	1.49	27.41	<0.03	517		121	58	129		522		
490.71	upper half of multiple pin rivet mould	interior casting surface- side 1	55.02	10.34	1.94	17.00	0.14	399		99	138			887		
490.71		exterior	69.40	12.89	2.20	23.02	<0.03	314		89	11			35		
490.73	small sword or knife blade	interior casting surface- side 1	45.99	12.28	1.05	12.43	0.89	370		107	1355	287		7001	**0.70**	
490.73		exterior	52.54	12.55	0.90	31.48	<0.03	146		104	14	31		56		
490.75	round strap end	interior casting surface (oxidised)	64.43	12.93	0.81	9.43	0.25	229		103	410	155		3588	**0.36**	
490.75		exterior	38.12	8.66	1.15	31.61	<0.03	318		99	18			88		
491.13	small spearhead?	interior casting surface	59.11	13.85	1.07	18.47	0.10	203		76	165			1577		
491.13		exterior (oxidised)	52.30	13.82	1.52	30.29	<0.03	245		94	14			86		
491.2	lower half of multiple pin rivet mould	interior casting surface (oxidised)	60.73	11.00	1.27	6.40	2.15	324		96	1747	180		8862	**0.89**	Hg = 14ppm
491.2		interior surface (oxidised)	83.58	15.36	1.29	5.92	<0.03	547		105	14			76		
491.2		exterior	61.14	12.70	1.04	29.48	0.04	387		93	15			41		
493.2	lower socket axe core	external casting surface (reduced)	48.45	11.60	3.02	22.74	0.05	2317		77	18			101		
493.2		broken interior	37.31	9.13	2.71	29.75	0.02	3242		113	19	41		156		
492.24	unidentified bridle piece (lost wax?)	interior casting surface (reduced)	53.69	9.79	1.92	12.68	<0.03	922		104	16			113		
492.24		exterior with vitrification	55.41	13.49	0.90	17.54	0.02	729		83	9			84		
492.28	unidentified socket axe blade edge	interior casting surface	21.50	7.29	1.24	25.89	0.18	1578		91	247	125		2791		
492.28		casting surface + brown clay fabric	76.58	14.00	1.83	12.53	0.12	1365		74	117	71		1287		Bi = 10ppm
492.28		exterior surface (oxidised)	82.02	19.14	1.13	4.95	<0.03	2548		161	50	39		443		

Red = spurious high values contributing to high oxide totals; Blue = spurious low values

Table 32: pXRF sample analyses of the surfaces of selected clay moulds carried out using an Olympus Innov-X 6500 Delta (N. Moles)

B.8.62 The grey (internal reduced) faces of pieces 490.512 (an external organic-rich clay bandage fabric of an as yet unidentified mould) and 490.513 (the internal layer of a round terminal plate cover mould) report relatively high values (i.e., 1.3-3.9%) for Cu, Sn and Pb. Meanwhile the interior surfaces of 490.73 (a small sword or knife blade), 490.75 (a round strap end) and 491.2 (the lower half of a multiple pin/rivet mould) report fairly high Pb (0.4-0.9%) and are enriched in As but not in Cu or Sn. Specimens 493.2 (the clay core of a socketed axe) and 492.28 (the blade edge of an unidentified socket axe) show slight enrichment in Cu, and the latter also in Pb. Sb (antimony) doesn't really show any sort of enrichment.

B.8.63 Of some interest is the wide variation in CaO. This implies that a variety of different clay types were used in constructing the moulds, as is also suggested by the colour variation between the inside and outside surfaces. We see most of this calcium enrichment within the exterior layers, suggesting that a coarser clay fabric with some chalk is being used here, whilst the interior fabric has been carefully chosen and includes a very fine silt with inclusions of mica. Phosphorus sometimes reports to the partly organic but also reduced interior layers (e.g., in 490.512), as does the very

slightly elevated sulphur, but this may well be dissolved within the chalcophilic metal, thus leaving the trace of its contamination upon the casting mould surface.

B.8.64 The pin rivet moulds may well have been used for casting with a lead-rich and tin poor bronze, yet the results are insufficiently clear for any degree of certainty.

B.8.65 The high lead content in this and other cases (such as the Witchford sword; Phillips and Blackbourn 2019) can only point to two metalwork industries of the British Late Bronze Age – those of Wilburton and Ewart Park (Tylecote 1986, 237; Rohl & Needham 1998, 103, 107 & 137).

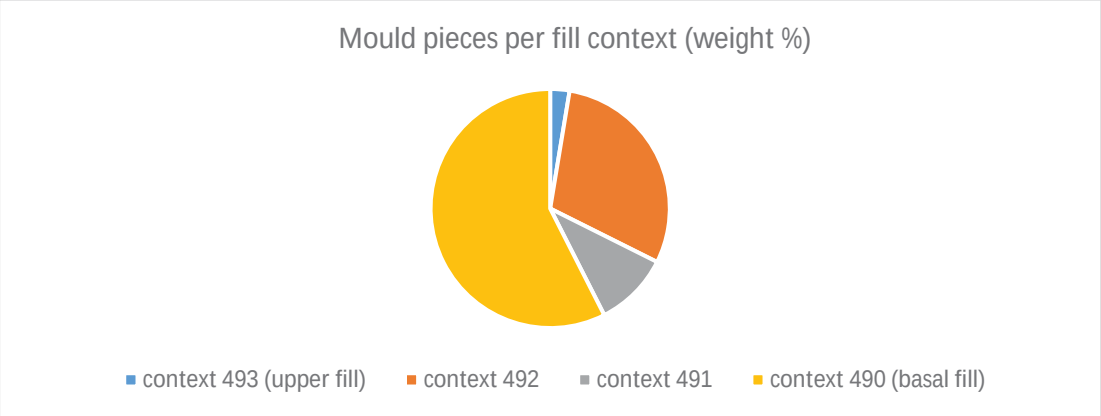
B.8.66 During the Wilburton metalwork phase intentional additions of up to 2% lead became a standard feature of this metal on account of its beneficial effect (of lowering viscosity) on the casting properties of tin bronze. However, greater amounts than this were probably occasionally added as a diluent. According to Tylecote (*ibid*. 30) the mechanical properties of leaded tin bronze do not necessarily deteriorate progressively with added lead – it all depended upon the rate of cooling.

B.8.67 Colquhan & Burgess (1988, 138) comment on the fact that many of the early Ewart Park swords retained their Wilburton high-lead compositions. This was noted with the Cambridgeshire Wicken Fen and Isleham hoard swords for instance, the suggested explanation for this being that the high lead came from the re-melting of Wilburton scrap. This could therefore be relevant to the type of metalworking carried out at Burwell. It is interesting also that at the beginning of the Ewart Park period lead levels in some swords had declined to a composition of 5% or less, suggesting that lead within some of the late Wilburton metal could have been higher still.

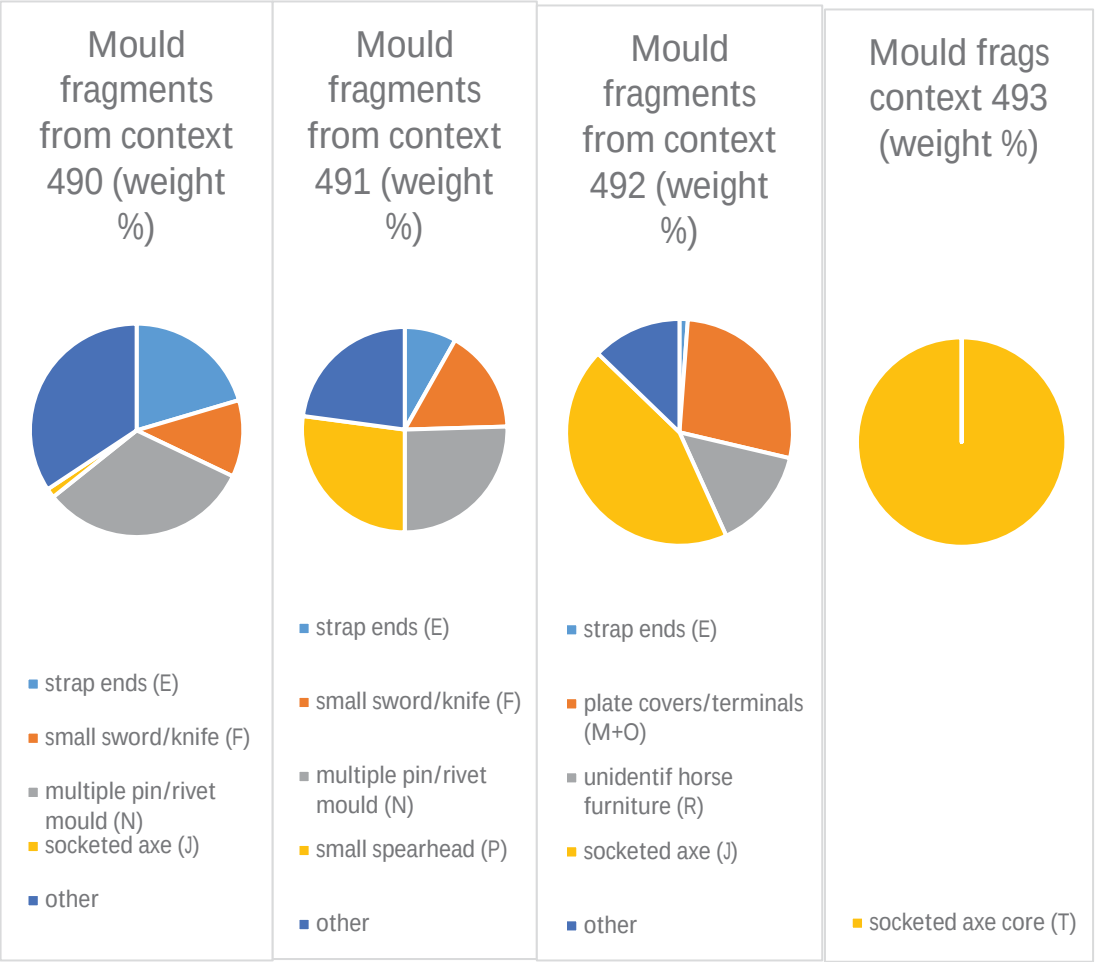
B.8.68 The above authors refer (p.131) to the mechanism of metal segregation which takes place within the swords or other castings on cooling. If the cooling is slow enough the low-melting phases of the metal (i.e., the lead) will concentrate within the centre of the casting rather than at its edges. This would leave the hard tin-rich bronze metal on the cutting edges where this was wanted – presumably a desirable effect which was sought. In itself, this would not explain the phenomena of elevated lead upon the internal mould surfaces. If not a poorly understood casting effect, could we be dealing instead with post-metalworking changes, perhaps the leaching away of the surface copper present upon the broken mould surface, leaving the relatively insoluble lead intact?

Metalworking moulds - context associations and changes in deposition (pit 489)

B.8.69 Whilst it may be a little unclear whether we are looking at some sort of structured deposition of mould pieces within this pit, in terms of the number and weight of these there are some significant differences between successive fills (Graph 8), as there is in the composition of the mould types recorded from each (Graph 9).



Graph 8: The weight of mould fragments per context fill of pit **489**



Graph 9: Statistical representation of the mould compositions of successive contexts 490 to 493 (Pit **489**)

B.8.70 It remains difficult however to interpret this in any meaningful way. The fact that a number of the compositional boundaries do cross between contexts (i.e., the presence of sword and multiple pin/rivet moulds within the base (490) and lower (491) fills, strap ends across all three (490-492), and socketed axes in all four) suggests that this is hardly a straightforward case. Indeed, it would be possible to argue that we are looking at a gradual change or progression in the nature of metalwork products, which is represented here by the emptying of middens or the dumping of slightly different

mould debris. It is clear though that all of the knife/sword debris comes from the bottom, and most of the socketed axe debris from the top (492), alongside the plate covers and terminals and probable horse furniture items. The most likely deliberate placing of an item is that of the two halves of the socketed axe core within the base of the upper fill 493. The other really interesting item from here – the fragments of multiple pin/rivet mould – do not have such a tightly bound distribution, yet most of these were recovered from the basal fill of the pit.

Discussion

B.8.71 Although fragmentary, poorly preserved and partial, and difficult to try to piece together and make sense of, this assemblage has proved to be of exceptional interest on account of its diversity, its size, and concentration of material within a single pit. Alongside this is the unusual nature – if not uniqueness – of some of its component pieces. Of particular relevance here is the strong evidence for the manufacture of domestic and ornamental-type functional objects compared to that for axes (which are also present in large numbers) and for swords.

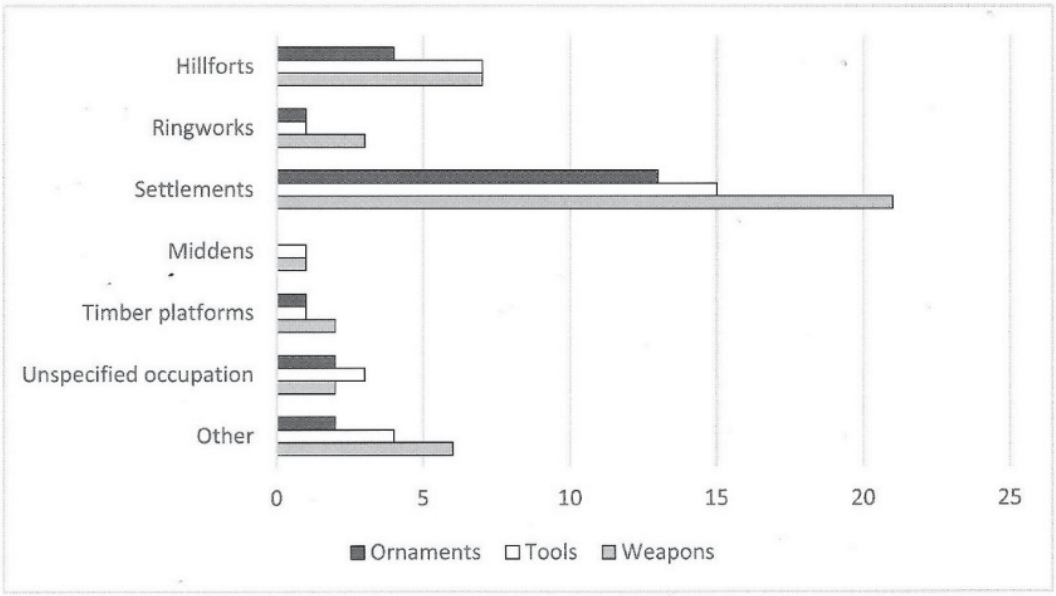
B.8.72 One of the main problems encountered in the interpretation of Late Bronze Age metalworking evidence is that in most cases this is heavily weighted towards the composition of hoards. The nature of these hoard depositions encourages the inclusion of heavier and larger items, in particular weapons. Because of this the debris from the actual metal production workshops and from the dumps associated with these can be more revealing. These have the potential to provide a more nuanced and balanced picture of the comprehensive nature of artefact production.

B.8.73 Another issue linked to the study of metalworking moulds is that of their survival and detection - and once discovered the thoroughness of the ensuing analysis. As is the case with the Burwell assemblage, this is not easy material to work with. Not only is there very little which fits together, but amongst it there is poor survival of the soft sandy clay of the mould fabrics in the face of abrasion and weathering. Metalworking by its very nature is a destructive as well as a creative process, especially when this involves the one-time use of bivalve clay moulds which are hammered and smashed to remove the clay-bandaged halves and recover the castings. As can be imagined, the small fragments of these might become incorporated into the floor of the workshop, be stamped in, then from time to time cleared out and dumped. Such a scenario seems likely at Burwell, associated with a nearby workshop, perhaps one located within an adjacent roundhouse.

B.8.74 Webley *et al.* (2020, 113-115) refers to placed deposits of metalworking mould fragments within Late Bronze Age pits and also to the discrimination within these pits of different types of placed mould. This has been discussed to some extent already in the context of pit **489**; in particular those differences noted in the composition of the mould (object) types recovered from the base to the uppermost fills of the feature. The question often raised in the discussion over structured deposits is whether this might in some cases represent the 'ritual decommissioning of residues viewed as dangerous or ambivalent', or else a 'commemoration of the production of socially significant artefacts' (*ibid*. 112). This might have been the case at important metalworking sites such as Springfield Lyons (Essex) or Norton Fitzwarren (Somerset),

yet on other occasions mixtures of mould material are recorded, such as for swords as well as lighter domestic items, all middened together. This material may be spread across the settled landscape, with no particular concern to separate out or control access to metalworking and its residues. The latter has been noted at a number of Late Bronze Age open settlements such as Tinney's Lane (Sherborne, Dorset), Jarlshof (Shetland) and Holborough Quarry (Snodland, Kent). It could be that Burwell, with its very large mixed assemblage of mould waste coming almost entirely from a single pit, fits better with the latter model. Yet in the sheer variety of its pieces, size (at the upper end of most recorded assemblage weights) and absence of other associated metalworking materials (such as copper slag, metal waste and crucible debris), this site remains unusual.

B.8.75 What might be useful to point out is that in the range of object types represented, Burwell matches the composition of the Isleham (Ely, Cambridgeshire) metalwork hoard (i.e., the inclusion of strap ends, mushroom-shaped terminals, plate covers, studs, pins and horse furniture alongside the commoner axes, knives/ short swords and spearheads). Webley *et al*. (2020, 112; fig. 4.22) provides a very useful statistical chart showing the number of Late Bronze Age/ Earliest Iron Age sites at which moulds for the production of particular classes of artefact have been found (Graph 10). This would appear to indicate the prevalence of open settlements over other sites in terms of the use and deposition of mould material.



Graph 10: Chart showing the number of Late Bronze Age/ earliest Iron Age sites and the figures for the deposition of clay moulds associated with different categories of object. Note the prevalence for weapon as well as tool and ornament production at open settlements (Figure 4.22 in Webley et al. 2020).

B.8.76 In this respect, the significance of the Burwell strap ends should also be raised. The mould fragments for these objects amount to half the total weight of socketed axe mould recovered from the same pit, and as at Isleham, these straps appear to comprise a number of different types. It is possible that these represent examples of horse furniture, for example the straps for belts used to secure panniers, saddles or

reins. In fact, the Isleham hoard is famously noted for its range of copper-alloy horse fittings, which includes bridle cheek pieces, terret rings, studs for leather harness and the eponymous strap ends. Whilst the more complex objects from here such as horse bits and cheek pieces may have been manufactured using the lost wax technique, the strap ends appear only to have been made using clay bivalve moulds (as has been clearly demonstrated in the Burwell assemblage). In fact, only 89g of the clay mould examined from Burwell could have been used for making the lost-wax castings. This changes significantly during the Iron Age, when we see most or all of horse fittings being manufactured in this way (for example the La Tene period work at Gussage All Saints, Dorset (see Spratling in Wainwright 1979)). Indeed, the prevalence (or else comparative absence) of lost wax casting evidence from Britain during the later Bronze Age is a much-discussed topic in Webley and Adams (2016) and Webley *et al*. (2020). In that respect the evidence for the possible use of this technique at Burwell (and a few other sites) is useful, but by no stretch of the imagination could it be thought of as being definitive.

B.8.77 The recognition of mould (Type A) material for the manufacture of decorative sheet bronze plaques is another significant discovery from this site. Examples of similar dot-ring motifs were seen on plaque fragments (12 pieces in total) recovered from the Broughton Malherbe hoard (Maidstone, Kent) - the latter associated with the deposition of Carps Tongue and Ewart Park swords dating to the period 850-750 BC (Adams 2017; see Fig. 11 for comparison). These plaques from Broughton Malherbe – decorated on one side with concentric circles in low relief – are similar to those recorded from the Juvincourt hoard (Jockenhövel & Smolla 1975, 295, fig. 5). Potentially, the Broughton Malherbe objects were all created locally, given the find of a small fragment of clay mould recovered from the boundary ditch of a Late Bronze Age ringwork at Mill Hill, Deal in 1934, now in the British Museum (BM: 1939,100361; Stebbing 1934, Champion 1980). The mould has previously been described as used for casting rings, but a recent study by Adams has shown it to be suited to the casting of plate items with low-relief concentric circle patterns. The sequence of raised and indented circles does not correspond exactly with those on the Broughton Malherbe plaque (no.319), but the style is similar. The Burwell examples are probably therefore the same.

B.8.78 Whilst no complete or even partial axe moulds survive within the current material, the discovery of a well-made socketed axe casting core made of clay and fashioned for repeated use is unique, as is the un-expected detail of the semi-functional ornamentation. This object has been described in some detail already, alongside the way in which it may have been used, yet no analogies for this object have been found. Potentially therefore it offers much to our understanding of how the repeated casting of these axes was conducted. No examples of clay cores for such axes appear to have survived, at least they cannot be located in the literature. Needham (1981, 27) refers to the use of stone cores in the casting of socketed axes from Southern Britain (the Bulford-Helsbury manufacturing tradition of Stogursey axes), and bronze axe 'core stops' are recorded as being used with bronze axe moulds (Tylecote 1962, 123) whilst clay core fragments have been recovered at Rathgall and Dun Aonghasa in Ireland and at other sites, such as Jarlshof (Runner 2020/21). The archaeological evidence for core

technology during the Late Bronze Age in Ireland suggests that the material of choice was clay (Ó Faoláin, 2004, p. 38). Tylecote (1962) and Runner (2020/21) describe the use of a gate-core unit to ensure the even flow of metal into the mould, which is similar, though different to the complex grooves and flow channels described as being the *modus operandi* of the Burwell clay core. Runner (*ibid)* describes instead the use of a clay 'pouring cup' as an extension of the outer wrap of the bandaged bivalve mould, a situation where the core appears to be 'clamped' to an extension of the valve above the axe, referred to in this case by Coghlan (1962, pp. 57-58) as 'core-prints'. It is difficult to see how this exactly relates to the use of the Burwell core, or to how the latter worked and was re-used, but possibly the stick holes functioned a clamp? Perhaps the core could more easily removed from the interior of the bandaged mould and pouring cup (which would certainly be required if it was to be re-used)? One possible means would be to suspend this inside of the bandaged mould by means of the three sticks or dowel pieces inserted into this and passing through the surrounding clay walls. Meanwhile the use of the ribbing on the lower core as a means to help centre the clay plug within the bivalve core has been described previously, and this is referred to both by Ehrenberg (1981) and by Runner (*ibid*) in his experimental work on the casting of replica Irish socketed axes. It may be that both the clay core and external mould pieces were used as a guide in casting and also as a means to add ribbing which may have had a functional purpose in strengthening the axe blade.

B.8.79 By far the most interesting mould type recovered from Burwell pit **489** – for multiple rivet manufacture – is the one for which the least information exists as regards analogies from elsewhere, or for that matter any mention of the process of multiple rivet manufacture during the later British Bronze Age. There is virtually no discussion regarding multiple pin or rivet production, and there is no mention of anything similar. Both rivets and pins were widely used at the time in metalworking practices, and perhaps decoratively within leather and wood, so this lack of evidence or for interest in the means of their production is all the more surprising. The only reference encountered which might possibly refer to a multiple pin mould (Webley *et al.* 2020, 100) describes the discovery of parts of one fabricated in stone from the timber platform site at Washingborough (Lincolnshire). In all probability, this bears no resemblance to the micro-pin production at Burwell, and it seems likely therefore that this can be excluded from the discussion. The pin/ rivet types recovered with the Isleham hoard are also much larger than the ones from Burwell. The latter are interesting with their flat disc-like tops, yet they look like the sorts of larger rivets used in metalworking, perhaps for the fixing of handles to the hilts of swords. These are probably therefore a different type of object, although it is still possible that these larger ones were manufactured in a similar way.

B.8.80 The small scale and accurate moulding details of the Burwell multiple pin/rivet moulds (Types 1a and 1b (both upper and lower mould halves)) provide an impressive example of Late Bronze Age metalworking technique. The suggestion that they may also have adopted an alloy more suitable for casting these micro pin/ rivets makes this more impressive still. Because of this, some further investigation of these objects and possible analogies by a Bronze Age metalwork specialist has the potential to add to

the limited knowledge we currently possess. This could be the way forward prior to any publication of the assemblage.

Statement of potential

B.8.81 This is a unique and exciting discovery of Late Bronze Age metalworking evidence from Eastern England. Despite the poor condition and very partial nature of this assemblage, the range of moulds suggests a wide variety of object production, an unusual object emphasis, plus evidence for some quite unique clay mould types. Amongst this is the unusual survival of a clay socketed axe core (with no exact parallel), various mould pieces which may have been used to cast for decorative bronze plate, strap ends and terminals, several for horse furniture (including some unidentified pieces which may have been cast using the lost wax technique), and last but not least, some unique examples of both lower and upper clay moulds used for the manufacture of multiple micro-pins or rivets. Currently these moulds have no clear contextual place within the known corpus of Late Bronze Age (Ewart Park) metalwork and are worthy of further study. Analysis of some of these pieces for metal traces has revealed an expected composition suggesting the alloying of copper with several % of lead and tin. This matches what might be expected of Wilburton – Ewart Park production, although interestingly there is the suggestion that slightly different alloys could have been used for the production of different types of objects – particularly in the case of the micro-pins.

Further work

B.8.82 Further study of this assemblage is recommended prior to publication, and this should be reviewed with the author of this report at the start of the analysis stage of works.

B.9 Fired clay

by Ted Levermore

Introduction

B.9.1 Excavation work recovered a small, generally abraded assemblage of fired clays and baked/worked marls from various features in Area 1 (105 fragments, 7287g). Material from soil sampling has not yet been recorded and are not included in this report. The assemblage contains amorphous fragments with no discernible features (35 fragments, 824g) and structural pieces, mostly presenting with flattened or curved faces (70 fragments, 1298g). A small number of diagnostic objects were recovered (5759g); notably three near-complete pyriform weights, a complete ring weight, a fragment of a possible second ring weight and five biconical spindlewhorls. These objects point to domestic textile production on or near the site. The detrital character of the rest of the assemblage is consistent with it being from an area of prehistoric settlement.

Methodology

B.9.2 The assemblage was quantified by context, fabric and form and counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram, in accordance with the *Oxford Archaeology Guidelines for the Sampling, Recording and Discard of Ceramic Building Material and Fired Clay*. Fragments were identified as 'amorphous' when they possessed no discernible features beyond weight and fabric, 'structural' when they presented at least one diagnostic feature (e.g., a flattened surface, a rounded corner, an arris, a wattle/rod impression or any other traces of hand-forming) or as an 'object' when the diagnostic features were such that the original form could be identified or implied. Fabrics were examined in hand-specimen using a x20 hand lens and were described by the main inclusions present. A summary of the fabrics and catalogue can be found in Table 33 The quantified data are presented on an Excel spreadsheet held with the site archive and in Table 34.

Assemblage

Fabrics

B.9.3 Three broad fabric types were encountered; sandy-shelly clays (F1 group), flint tempered clay (F5 group) and worked marls (F2-F4, C1-C2). The main groups were made up of variants divided along density and size of the inclusions. Two fabrics were closer to chalk in appearance and texture (C1 and 2); these may represent worked chalk or more likely a different hardened/baked marl. The fragments were generally amorphous and abraded so classification proved difficult, but this is seen as inconsequential to the conclusions that can be made about the material.

B.9.4 The clays are likely to have been sourced locally from deposits originating within from the underlying Zig Zag and West Melbury Chalk formations or the superficial River Terrace deposits slightly further afield. The sandy and silt clays appear to have received some degree of paste preparation, but it is not clear how much refinement occurred

or if they represent use of primary and secondary clays. Marls naturally require less paste preparation and may have been simply subjected to a re-wetting and working process. It is unclear how much of these latter pastes were fired – however some patchy reduction does suggest limited baking.

B.9.5 A grog tempered fabric (G1) was recorded amongst this material, presenting as amorphous blocky pieces with dark grog pellets. The fabric is peculiar as it was incongruous amongst the fired clay fabrics series. This material will need to be compared to the full pottery fabric series, at the next stage, for proper dating and identification (C. Marchetto pers. comm.).

Forms

Class/Type	Count	Weight (g)
Weight	**5**	**5682**
Pyriform/Pyramidal	4	5528
Ring	1	154
?Ring	1	138
Spindlewhorl	**8**	**77**
Biconical	6	40
Biconical/Domed	2	37
Structural	**70**	**1298**
cs	4	32
fs	16	222
org	1	68
w	4	42
fs/org	8	48
hf/fs	2	62
fs/c/w/org	1	16
?Pottery	20	76
Amorphous	**35**	**824**
Total	**105**	**7287**

Table 33: Fired Clay Quantification by Class and Type (cs=curved surface, fs=flattened surface, w=wattle/rod impressions)

Objects

Weights

B.9.6 The largest diagnostic objects collected were the three near-complete pyriform weights (including SF 100); recovered from Late Bronze Age pits **329**, **3124**, **3129**. Most notably, while the sizes of the objects vary slightly, as do the fabrics, they are identical in style and form. The weights are square in plan with even rounded arrises joining all the faces. Their bodies taper to the slightly domed upper platform giving a subtle rounded pyramidal form – hence their identification as *pyriform* (after Kneisal and Schaefer-Di Maida 2019). They each have a single large horizontal perforation through the upper third of the body. There is little sign of wear but this may be masked by the softness of the fabrics.

B.9.7 This rounded form is possibly a rarity in Bronze Age assemblages in the south-east and typically, a more angular version is encountered in Britain. This is a pattern seen in

Bronze Age Europe as well (Kneisal and Schaefer-Di Maida 2019, 83). Nevertheless, while variations in the pyramidal form can be classified (*ibid.* 104), it is clear that there is fluidity in the use of these forms. This is probably explained by local tastes and inherited approaches to their production. The pyramidal forms appear in the Late Bronze Age by superseding the cylindrical and preceding triangular forms – a trend confirmed at multi-period sites like Mucking. This change in shape appears to be non-functional and indicates European stylistic influences (Haughton *et al.* 2021, 180).

B.9.8 Also recovered was a secondary class of weight. At least two flattened ring-shaped weights were recovered from pit **4150**. The most extant example (SF 84) presents as part of a rounded disc, lentoid in shape/lanceloid in section, with a central hole and made of chalk or marl. The smaller fragment presents in a more clayey fabric with similar evidence for shaping and a central perforation. Their crazed faces and abrasion limits conclusions about production; hand forming or carving is likely.

B.9.9 This form is also an apparent rarity and further investigation will be required to find similarities in the region. However, ring weights are known in Late Bronze Age European contexts across Europe (Kneisal and Schaefer-Di Maida 2019, 89). It is remarked that such weights are often classified as fishing or net weights and other non-textile related objects (*ibid.*).

A complete Bronze Age pyramidal/pyriform weight (2508g). Two fragments refit to form a blocky weight with square section, rounded character, and slightly tapered form. It has a single perforation below the top platform (c.60mm below) with a large oval form. Rounded top platform, rounded arrises and remnant smooth faces. Base is a roughly finished flat square platform. Made in a marl or chalk (C1). ~95% of the object. H165mm, Base 110x115mm, Upper 70x70mm, Perforation D15mm. Pit **329**, (3003), Phase 2.2.

A near complete Bronze Age pyramidal/pyriform weight (SF100; 1834g). Upper portion of a blocky weight with a square section, rounded character, and slightly tapered form; rounded top platform, neat rounded arrises and smoothed slightly convex faces. It has a single perforation below the top platform (c.40mm below) with a large oval form. Some excavation damage but appears that the basal end was lost in antiquity. Made in a heavy, compact silty clay with fine sand minerals (F1). Fired to a buff-cream with a reduced core and patches on one non-perforated face (?hearth fired). ~60% of the object. H>145mm, Base 105x110mm, Upper 50x50mm, Perforation D15x20mm. Pit **3124**, (4820), Phase 2.2.

A near complete Bronze Age pyramidal/pyriform weight (1186g). Full profile a blocky weight with a square section, rounded character, and tapered form; rounded top platform, neat rounded arrises and smoothed slightly convex faces. Remnant unperforated face has a polish. It has a single perforation below the top platform (c.45mm below) with a small circular form. Perforation channel has a grain impression. Diagonal profile length break appears old. Made in a compact organic tempered marl (C2). Fired to a buff-cream with reduced patches (?hearth fired). ~60% of the object. H140mm, Base >>80x100mm, Upper c.50x80mm, Perforation D15mm. Pit **3129**, (3132), Phase 2.2.

Semi-complete ring ?weight made in chalk or marl (154g, C2). Half the object remaining, survives with a rounded, lentoid shape/lanceoloid sections. Crazed surfaces suggest baking or weathering. Body breaks are not fresh, i.e., broken in antiquity. Outer Diameter 100mm, Inner Diameter 25mm, Thickness 10-20mm. Pit **4150**, (4155), Phase 2.2.

Largely amorphous fragment of marly fired clay (138g, F2) with a central perforation evident, possibly similar to SF84. Dense/Heavy. Remnant crazed surfaces suggest baking and/or weathering. May derive from a weight or an oven floor or other vent structure. Inner Diameter 35mm, Thickness c.30mm. Pit **4150**, (4155), Phase 2.2.

Spindlewhorls

B.9.10 A small assemblage of five spindlewhorls was collected (including SFs 10, 17, 53 and 83) from Late Bronze Age pits **277**, **706**, **1746**, **3076** and **3111**. These were each made in a variation of the flint tempered clay (F5 group). Most present as a biconical or domed/discoid form; the latter is perhaps just a subtler type of bicone. Each was carefully formed with exacted and smoothed faces and a central perforation. They vary in size but appear to group broadly into a smaller and a larger size with no related grouping for shape. SF 53 is notable for a circumferential fingernail decoration. Two have traces of polish or burnish either from forming or use.

B.9.11 The biconical form is common for Bronze Age spindlewhorls (Haughton *et al.* 2021, 182) and into the later prehistoric period. Recent work has shown that whorls of differing proportions will produce different thickness of thread (Andersson Strand and Nosch 2019, 17). The sizes here may indicate production of at least two gauges of yarn. The fabrics used show clear relatedness to the Late Bronze Age pottery on the site (C. Marchetto pers. comm.). This points to the interconnectedness of these technologies and the people making and using them in the settlement.

SF10. A near complete biconical spindlewhorl (20g). One pronounced flat-topped cone (15mm tall) and a shallower basal one (13mm). Circumference is well defined. Cylindrical central perforation. Made in a reduced fine clay with sparse flint (F5a). ~60% of object. Diameter 38mm, Th26mm, Perforation D4mm. Pit **277**, (278). Phase 2.2.

SF17. A complete spindlewhorl with a roughly biconical form (30g). The upper portion has a taller dome (12mm) than the basal half (8mm). Cylindrical central perforation. Made in a reduced fine clay with flint (F5a). Diameter 42mm, Th20mm, Perforation D7mm. Pit **706**, (711). Phase 2.2.

Fragment of a small biconical spindlewhorl (6g). Fairly symmetrical flat-topped cones with even faces; upper slightly taller (15mm) than lower (10mm). Part of the upper cone is burnished/polished. Remnant central perforation, slightly wider at the entrance than the central point. Made in a fine reduced clay with frequent fine flint inclusions (F5a). ~25% of the object. Diameter 25mm, Th25mm, Perforation D3mm. Pit **1746**, (1724). Phase 2.2.

Fragment of a small biconical spindlewhorl (7g). Survives as a well-formed circumference and the start of fairly symmetrical domes/cones. Even faces and subtle polish. Remnant cylindrical central perforation. Made in a fine grey clay with frequent medium flint inclusions (F5b). ~15-20% of the object. Diameter >20mm (c.40), Th20mm, Perforation D4mm. Pit **3076**, (3073). Phase 2.2.

SF53. A near complete small decorated biconical spindlewhorl (14g). A small well-formed rounded whorl with subtle flat-topped cones. Circumference is decorated with a band of fingernail impressions. Cylindrical central perforation. Made in a reduced fine clay with sparse flint (F5). Diameter 28mm, Th20mm, Perforation D4mm. Pit **3111**, (3113). Phase 2.2.

Structural Material

B.9.12 Less diagnostic structural material was also present in the fired clay assemblage (55 pieces, 498g). in both clay and various marls. These exhibited at least one worked feature, mostly flattened and curved faces, and wattle/rod impressions – often in combination. Some also show impressions of organic material. Most pieces are nondescript but a fragment from pit **329** was notable. The piece (16g) was formed around the arris of a square organic object (faint striations from ?timber are present). Additionally, perpendicular to the flat faces were impressed wattle/rod voids. These traits, and others seen in this fraction, suggest the clay was used as daub or render.

This portion of the assemblage was recovered from the greatest number of features across the site, suggesting the widespread use of this structural ceramic technology.

Amorphous Material

B.9.13 The rest of the assemblage (36 fragments, 892g) possessed no discernible features. These fragments offer very little archaeological insight beyond conclusions related to levels of abrasion and the distribution of fabrics. Some of the material was related to the structural pieces already described. The scatter of this material goes some way towards identifying contemporaneity of the parent features; in as much as similar material was discarded at the same time and became deposited in the backfills of these pits sometime later.

Distribution

B.9.14 The fired clay assemblage was recovered from the fills of at least 20 Phase 2.2 pit or posthole features**.** Apart from a single spindlewhorl (SF 10, pit **277**), this material was not recovered from any features included in the Structure, Pit or Posthole Groups. Significantly, however, the parent features are each closely associated with at least one of those groupings. The classification of these subsidiary pits as 'disposal' features is bolstered by the presence of this detrital ceramic assemblage. The diagnostic objects have a limited distribution pattern, adding to the detrital nature of the entire assemblage. The pyriform weights were retrieved from features related to Posthole Group **277** and **353**, Structures **3555** and **3196** and the ring weights were from Pit **4150** associated with the central mass of structures. The spindlewhorls were recovered from pits near Posthole Groups **277** and **536** and Structure **2807** and from the notable lone pit **3111**.

B.9.15 The largest concentrations of material by count were collected from pit **329** (18 fragments, 2652g) and pit **4150** (14 fragments, 484g). Pit **329** contained the greater diversity of material; one of the large weights and several fragments with surfaces and lattice work impressions. The rest of the features contained singular fired clay objects or very small groups of detrital ceramic material. Identifying co-occurrence of this material with notable features of the other finds assemblages has been minimal at this stage but may shed light on the distribution pattern seen here at the next reporting stage.

B.9.16 A smaller amount was recovered from currently undated features, notably the grogged tempered material which was collected from hollow **348**. It is likely that this context shares the Late Bronze Age ceramic dates from the rest of the site – the grog-tempered material will need to be revisited for closer identification.

Discussion

B.9.17 The weights and spindlewhorls are good evidence that (possibly woollen) textile production occurred on this site in the Late Bronze Age. The similarities seen in their forms and fabrics – occasional dissimilarity in the latter – and their common findspots in refuse pits associated with structures are all noteworthy evidence. These traits add insight to some of the core theories about these objects – namely, as expressions of

object biographies, shared economy and 'body politics' (cf. Haughton *et al*. 2021). There is still a lack of systematic datasets in Britain for objects of these types and age, therefore few firm conclusions about the weights and spindlewhorls can be made at this time. Future comparison with local and/or comparable sites further afield, should help to position them within a regional setting and elucidate their significance. Nevertheless, the objects amongst this assemblage point to a close-knit Late Bronze Age community who shared approaches to ceramic technology and customs that had continental reach.

B.9.18 The detrital character of the rest of the assemblage is consistent with the use and disuse of a prehistoric settlement. Largely, this fraction was populated by pieces retaining faces and rod impressions. These probably derive from the above ground portions of the structures evident on site.

Statement of potential

B.9.19 The weights and spindlewhorls are good evidence that textile production occurred on site in the Late Bronze Age. These objects point to a close-knit Late Bronze Age community who shared approaches to technology and customs, some of which had continental reach. The rest of the assemblage was populated by pieces retaining faces and rod impressions, which may derive from the above ground portions of the structures evident on site.

Recommendations for further work

B.9.20 The assemblage has been fully catalogued and satisfactorily described for this assessment report. Material from soil samples should be assessed for significance and included at the Grey Literature stage if necessary (1 day if there is anything).

B.9.21 A review of this material in terms of the rest of the finds assemblage should answer questions about technology and settlement habits; i.e., are there other textile tools present and what conclusions can be reached about their use and distribution, whether the faunal assemblage suggests husbandry for textile production, how the clay fabrics here relate to the pottery assemblage and any other discard/deposition patterns. The grog tempered material should be compared to the full pottery fabric series when that is completed at the next stage. A review of clay and chalk objects at local and regional prehistoric sites should be carried out to find comparisons in form and distribution. This should help to place this assemblage within the body of evidence for Bronze Age textile production and settlement life (2 or 3 days).

B.9.22 There are some grain impressions that should be identified by an environmental specialist before they can be discussed properly (1 to 2 days).

Illustration

B.9.23 The weights and the spindlewhorls are recommended for illustration/photography. Some of the objects are quite fragile/friable, so this might be something to consider sooner rather than later.

Context	Cut	Group	Feature Type	Phase		SF#	Fabric	Frag type	Struct type	Object Class	Object Form	Notes	L (mm)	W (mm)	Th (mm)	Wattle Dia. (mm)	Perf. Dia. (mm)	Count	Wt (g)
278	**277**	277	post hole	2		10	F5a	s	object	Spindlewhorl	Biconical	A near complete biconical spindlewhorl (excavation damaged). One pronounced flat-topped cone (15mm from circ.) and a shallower basal one (13mm). Circumference is well defined. Cylindrical central perforation. Made in a reduced fine clay with sparse flint. ~60% of object.		38	26		4	1	20
330	**329**	-	pit	2			C1	s	fs/c/ w/org	?Structural	?Render/ ?Daub	A notable piece formed around the arrise of a square organic object (striations from timber?). Perpendicular sheets are flat, compressed and impressed with wattle/rods. Gives indications of being used as daub/mortar/render.			5 to 10	5 and 10		1	16
330	**329**	-	pit	2			C1	s	fs/org			Sheets of marly material related to the corner/turn piece. Flat, compressed and striation impressed. Gives indications of being used as mortar/render.			4 to 6			8	48
330	**329**	-	pit	2			C1	a				amorphous, powdery.						2	22
330	**329**	-	pit	2			C1	s	fs			patches of dark grey reduction						4	44
3003	**329**	-	Pit	2			C1	s	object	Weight	Pyriform/ Pyramidal	A complete Bronze Age weight made in a marl or chalk. Two fragments refit to form a blocky weight with square section, rounded character and slightly tapered form. It has a single perforation below the top platform (c.60mm below) with a large oval form. Rounded top platform, rounded arrises and remnant smooth faces. Base is a roughly finished flat square platform. ~95% of the object.	165	115 to 70	110 to 70		15	2	2508
3003	**329**	-	pit	2			C1	a										1	14
350	**348**	-	natural	0			G1	s	fs/cs	?Pottery		Fragments of a greyish clay with black grog pellets. Remnant faces are occasionally buff. Possibly pottery						20	76
488	**487**	-	pit	2			C2	a				probably a splinter of chalk or limestone						1	14
711	**706**	-	pit	2			C1	a										1	10

Context	Cut	Group	Feature Type	Phase		SF#	Fabric	Frag type	Struct type	Object Class	Object Form	Notes	L (mm)	W (mm)	Th (mm)	Wattle Dia. (mm)	Perf. Dia. (mm)	Count	Wt (g)
711	**706**	-	pit	2			C1	s	w			Fragments with at least one ?wattle impressions. Shows organic striations.						3	26
711	**706**	-	pit	2		17	F5a	s	object	Spindlewhorl	Biconical/ Domed	A complete spindlewhorl with a subtle biconical form. The upper portion has a taller dome (12mm from circumference) that the basal half (8mm). Cylindrical central perforation. Made in a reduced fine clay with flint.		42	20		7	1	30
1053	**1052**	-	pit	2			C1	a				loose, powdery marl						5	262
1525	**1521**	-	pit	2			F2	a				amorphous bits of reduced silty or marly clay						3	30
1552	**1550**	-	pit	2			C2	s	cs			Fragment of chalk to compact marl with a curved face. ?carved						1	18
1552	**1550**	-	pit	2			F2	a	org			Amorphous. Characterised by grass impressions, stems and chaff. One probably deep digit impression. No clear original form.						1	68
1558	**1551**	-	pit	2			F2	s	cs			Curved faces with organic impressions.						2	8
4855	**1719**	-	pit	2			C2	s	fs			Fragment of chalk to compact marl with a flat face. ?carved						1	24
1746	**1724**	-	pit	2		83	F5a	s	object	Spindlewhorl	Biconical	Fragment of a small biconical spindlewhorl (25% of the object). Fairly symmetrical flat-topped cones with even faces, part of the upper cone is burnished/polished. Remnant central perforation, slightly wider at the entrance than the central point. Made in a fine reduced clay with frequent fine flint inclusions.		25	25		3	1	6
1738	**1736**	-	pit	2			C2	s	fs			Flat piece of hard marl with reduction patch. Probably burnt chalk.						1	30
4825	**1736**	-	pit	2			C1	s	hf/fs			Two amorphous fragments each with an undulating/ ?handformed face. Organic impressions are apparent in the face of the larger piece (grass and ?grain). Compact, powdery marl clay						2	62
4826	**1736**	-	pit	2			C1	a				nuggets of a marl						4	10
3073	**3076**	-	pit	2			F5b	s	object	Spindlewhorl	Biconical/ Domed	Fragment of a small biconical spindlewhorl (15-20% of the object). Survives as a well-formed circumference and the start of fairly		>20 (c.40)	20		4	1	7

Context	Cut	Group	Feature Type	Phase		SF#	Fabric	Frag type	Struct type	Object Class	Object Form	Notes	L (mm)	W (mm)	Th (mm)	Wattle Dia. (mm)	Perf. Dia. (mm)	Count	Wt (g)
												symmetrical domes/cones. With even faces and subtle polish. Remnant cylindrical central perforation. Made in a fine grey clay with frequent medium flint inclusions.							
3113	**3111**	-	pit	2		53	F5	s	object	Spindlewhorl	Biconical	A near complete small decorated biconical spindlewhorl (excavation damaged). A small well-formed rounded whorl with subtle flat-topped cones. Circumference is decorated with a band of fingernail impressions. Cylindrical central perforation. Made in a reduced fine clay with sparse flint.		28	20		4	4	14
7019	**3111**	-	pit	2			F3	s	w			Compact chunk with at least one visible wattle impression. Probable perpendicular wider impression.				5		1	16
7019	**3111**	-	pit	2			F3	s	fs			Compact chunks with a flattened face each.						2	24
4820	**3124**	-	Pit	2		100	F1	s	object	Weight	Pyriform/ Pyramidal	A near complete Bronze Age weight. Upper portion of a blocky weight with a square section, rounded character and slightly tapered form; rounded top platform, neat rounded arrises and smoothed slightly convex faces. It has a single perforation below the top platform (c.40mm below) with a large oval form. Some excavation damage but appears that the basal end was lost in antiquity. Made in a heavy, compact silty clay with fine sand minerals. Fired to a buff-cream with a reduced core and patches on one non-perforated face (?hearth fired). ~60% of the object.	>145	110 to 50	105 to 50		oval: 15x20	1	1834
3132	**3129**	-	Pit	2			F2	s	object	Weight	Pyriform/ Pyramidal	A near complete Bronze Age weight. Full profile a blocky weight with a square section, rounded character and tapered form; rounded top platform, neat rounded arrises and smoothed slightly convex faces. Remnant unperforated face has a polish. It has a single perforation below the top	140	>100 to c.80	>80 to >50		15	1	1186

Context	Cut	Group	Feature Type	Phase		SF#	Fabric	Frag type	Struct type	Object Class	Object Form	Notes	L (mm)	W (mm)	Th (mm)	Wattle Dia. (mm)	Perf. Dia. (mm)	Count	Wt (g)
												platform (c.45mm below) with a small circular form. Perforation channel has a grain impression. Diagonal profile length break appears old. Made in a compact organic tempered marl. Fired to a buff-cream with reduced patches (?hearth fired). ~60% of the object.							
3309	**3554**	-	pit	2			F4	a				Dense marl made up of common fine to very coarse calc pellets. Rare stones.						6	228
4147	**4150**	-	pit	2			F2	a				amorphous bits of reduced silty or marly clay						2	8
4149	**4150**	-	pit	2			F3	s	?object	?Weight	?Ring	Largely amorphous fragment of marly fired clay. Dense/heavy. Remnant crazed surfaces suggest baking and/or weathering. Central perforation evident, similar to SF84? May derive from weight, oven floor or other vent structure.			>35		c.30	1	138
4155	**4150**	-	Pit	2		84	C2	s	object	Weight	Ring	Semi-complete ring ?weight made in chalk. Half the object remaining, survives with a rounded, lentoid shape/lanceoloid sections. Crazed surfaces suggest weathering. Body breaks not fresh i.e. broken in antiquity.	100	40	10 to 20		25	1	154
4155	**4150**	-	pit	2			C1	s	fs			Small pieces with a flattened face each, some organic impressions - ?chaff						3	24
4155	**4150**	-	pit	2			C1	s	cs			Small curved pieces with exacted outer curved face						1	6
4155	**4150**	-	pit	2			C1	a				amorphous, slightly crazed						2	18
4155	**4150**	-	pit	2			F3	a				Crazed rounded lump						1	100
4816	**4150**	-	pit	0			F1a	s	fs			Fragments of loose gritty fired clay; dark grey core and off-white/buff ?faces						3	36
4384	**4363**	-	pit	2			C1	s	fs			Fragments possessing flat faces. Clearly exacted and well formed. Compact powdery marl clay. Dull grey faces.			>15			2	40
4842	**4428**	-	Pit	2			C1	a				Powdery marly frags with some pinkish colouration. Occasional flattened ?faces						7	108

Table 34: Catalogue of fired clay

B.10 Plaster

by Carole Fletcher

Introduction and Methodology

B.10.1 Two fragments of plaster/render were collected by hand from the site. The material was weighed and rapidly recorded, with basic description and weight recorded in the text.

Factual Data

B.10.2 Pit **1735** produced two irregular fragments of plaster or render (1g). The material appears to have two distinct layers: a fine off-white material (plaster) over a coarser grey material. The date of the items is uncertain, as render/plaster has been used since Roman times.

Discussion

B.10.3 The small fragments are too small to be certain of their origin and their purpose is unclear. If they formed part of a building, there should be other material, so their significance is uncertain.

Statement of potential

B.10.4 The assemblage has little potential to aid local, regional and national research priorities.

Further Work

B.10.5 This statement acts as a full record for the archive and no further work is required beyond summarising the information for publication.

Retention, dispersal and display

B.10.6 The plaster or render may be deselected prior to archive deposition.

B.11 Worked Bone

by Ian Riddler

Introduction

B.11.1 The Burwell assemblage of worked bone and antler objects is one of the largest and most impressive to have come from a site of Late Bronze Age date in East Anglia. In terms of quantity, it is dwarfed by the impressive group of 247 objects from Potterne in Wiltshire but exceeds the 44 objects from Tinney's Lane, Sherborne and the 30 published objects from Runnymede in Surrey. Close comparisons can also be made with the small contemporary assemblage from Must Farm in Cambridgeshire and the Phase 1 objects from Billingborough in Lincolnshire, as well as the assemblage from Encombe and the slightly later material from All Cannings Cross, all important sites in their own right. The similarities and differences between these assemblages provide a useful insight into the use of worked bone and antler implements at this time.

B.11.2 Not all these assemblages have been fully published or discussed. At Encombe we are largely dependent on two published plates and one figure, and for Sherborne only a small selection of the objects was illustrated, although we can provide more details from archive. Only a selection of the Potterne objects were drawn, although the assemblage was well-described, and the published material from Runnymede is almost certainly just a sample.

Pins

B.11.3 Five objects can be identified with some certainty as bone pins, whilst two further implements probably belong to this category. They occur in two head forms. Two pins (SF 87 and SF 120) are effectively headless, the shafts merely cut laterally to form the apices. Two fragmentary shafts (SFs 104 and 113) may also belong to this form, although they could have been parts of needles. The needles from Burwell, however, tend to have very thin shafts. Pins of a similar shape and length are known from Brean Down, Potterne and Sherborne, whilst a related pin from All Cannings Cross has a rounded apex (Bell 1990, fig 113.42-3; Seager Smith 2000, fig 90.21; Cunnington 1923, pl 6.18).

B.11.4 The second head form is represented by three pins (SFs 107, 111 and 121) for which the shaft widens evenly from the point to the apex, with the latter cut laterally and usually rectangular in section and around 5-6mm in width. They can be described as pins with narrow spatulate heads and they are of similar lengths to the headless pins. Two further implements are slightly more enigmatic because in both cases the heads have fractured, but both are probably pins of this type. One of them (SF 72) has been made from a pig fibula and it has all the characteristics of a pin with a narrow spatulate head, but the apex has fractured. The same thing has happened to a longer bone object (SF 63) but in this case the fractured end has been rounded and is polished from wear, suggesting that it was fractured but continued in use. A pin of this narrow spatulate type can be seen at Runnymede (Longley 1980, fig 14.43).

Headless Pins

SF 120

Complete bone headless pin, straight shaft of circular section tapering to a sharp point, lightly rounded apex of oval section. Highly polished throughout.

Feature 1551 Context 4486 Pit Fill

SF 87

Complete bone headless pin with a straight shaft of circular section tapering to a sharp point. Apex is flat and of oval section. Polished throughout.

Feature 2285 Context 2287 Pit Fill

SF 104

Fragment of the lower shaft of a bone needle or pin, oval in section and tapering to a sharp point. Polished throughout.

Feature 1443 Context 4539 Pit Fill

SF 113

Small fragment of the tip of a bone pin or needle, circular in section.

Feature 1443 Context 4508 Pit Fill

Narrow Spatulate Heads

SF 121

Fragmentary bone pin with a straight shaft of circular section, lower part fractured away. Head is spatulate in form with an angled apex, flattened and slightly wider than the shaft. Highly polished throughout.

Feature 1550 Context 1557 Pit Fill

SF 107

Complete bone pin, cut from a caprine-sized long bone midshaft with a straight shaft of oval section tapering to a rounded point. Head follows line of shaft and widens to a rounded apex. Slight polish throughout.

Feature 3111 Context 4838 Pit Fill

SF 111

Complete bone pin, cut from the midshaft of a pig fibula, with a slightly curved shaft of circular section tapering to a sharp point. Narrow spatulate head of rectangular section, with a lightly curved apex. Polished throughout.

Feature 4143 Context 4923 Pit Fill

SF 72

Incomplete bone pin with a lightly curved shaft of circular section tapering to a sharp point. Head is rectangular in section and follows the widening of the shaft, fractured across the apex. Slight polish.

Feature 3129 Context 3132 Pit Fill

SF 63

Fragment of a bone pin, consisting of a straight shaft of circular section tapering to a sharp point and widening towards a spatulate head at the opposite end, where it has fractured. Polished throughout, slight surface abrasion.

Feature 1521 Context 1524 Pit Fill

Pendants

B.11.5 Two objects cut from incisors can be regarded as pendants. In one case (SF 76) the tooth is relatively complete and identifiable as a horse incisor, and it includes a perforation splayed on both sides towards one end. In the second case (SF 79) only part of the dentine remains, possibly taken from a pig or boar's tusk and pierced with a heavily worn perforation at one end. Teeth perforated for suspension formed type 5.5 at Potterne, gathered under the generic title of 'decorations pierced for suspension' (Seager Smith 2000, 228). Canine teeth dominated that assemblage but there were two examples of pierced horse incisors (Seager Smith 2000, 228 and fig 93.57 and 63).

B.11.6 A pig's tusk occurred in a Bronze Age barrow at Raunds but the surviving portion shows no traces of a perforation (Foxon 2008, 404). At Must Farm a fragment of a tusk had been utilised as a working surface, whilst an example from Hockwold cum Wilton includes two notches that may represent the vestiges of perforations at one end (Healy 1996, 160, B8). They are encountered more frequently in later contexts and Hencken succinctly noted that 'these objects are very common upon Iron Age sites' (Hencken 1938, 86).

SF 76

Complete bone pendant, formed from a pig incisor that has not been modified except for a perforation, splayed on both sides, set close to the lower part of the tooth. Slightly polished throughout.

Feature 1521 Context 1535 Pit Fill

SF 79

B.11.7 Complete bone pendant, cut from part of a pig incisor and hollow in form, with a worn oval perforation towards the upper end on one side. Polished throughout on the upper surface.

Feature 1443 Context 4536 Pit Fill

Awls

B.11.8 Bone awls dominate the worked bone and antler assemblage, providing almost a third of the total number of objects. They occur in seven different forms, each related directly to the specific choice of bone type as the raw material, with three of the types consisting merely of a single awl, within an overall total of twenty-two implements. Two of the awls consist of small fragments, not identifiable to type. Each type is described in turn.

Condyle Awls

B.11.9 One of the most distinctive forms of bone awl from the site consists of a series of eight implements cut from the lower end of sheep or goat metatarsals, with the fused distal end of the bone still present. The bone is sliced in each case to expose a part of the inner medullary channel on the posterior face, with the anterior face tapering to a sharp point. They resemble short versions of small pointed blades but the taper to a sharp point defines them as awls. They are absent from Grimes Graves and just one example was present at Potterne, where it was identified as a type 1.3 shuttle tip or gouge, rather than an awl (Seager Smith 2000, 224 and fig 90.15). A single example came from All Cannings Cross (Cunnington 1923, pl 9.8). Elsewhere, however, they are

reasonably abundant, with three examples from Sherborne, at least five from Encombe and eight from Runnymede (Riddler 2013a, fig 46.8; Longley 1980, fig 14.47-51; Needham and Serjeantson 1996, fig 101; Cunliffe and Phillipson 1968, pl V). One of the largest groups comes from South Cadbury, where it was noted that their manufacturing techniques were different from the Iron Age bone objects, and it was suggested that they were earlier in date (Britnell 2000a, 188). Within Cambridgeshire, two were noted from Early Iron Age contexts at Harston Mill. One of them was unfused and the other fused but cut from the metatarsal of a roe deer, rather than a sheep or goat (Crummy 2016, fig 3.26.2 and 13). A single example from Stonea was a residual find in a Roman context (Greep 1996, fig 197.57). It is interesting that they are not found on all Late Bronze Age sites that include worked bone implements, but they can occur in some numbers on particular sites, including Burwell, Encombe and Runnymede. Their use may have extended into the Early Iron Age, but not beyond.

SF 122

Complete bone awl, cut from the distal end of a sheep or goat metatarsus with some light trimming of the surface of the condyles. Midshaft tapered neatly to a sharp point on the anterior face, with the bone channel visible on the posterior face. Slightly polished throughout, on both faces.

Feature 329 Context 3003 Pit Fill

SF 81

Complete bone awl, cut from a sheep or goat metatarsus and retaining the distal condyles, which have not been modified. Midshaft tapers to a sharp point with a small part of the bone channel visible on the posterior face. Slight damage to the tip. Polished throughout with faint traces of manufacturing marks.

Feature 1443 Context 4536 Pit Fill

SF 103

Near complete bone awl, cut and shaped from the distal end of a sheep or goat metatarsus with the fused condyles still intact, the upper part shaped and tapered, with the tip now missing. Longitudinal manufacturing marks around the tip area. Polished throughout, particularly on the lower midshaft.

Feature 1443 Context 4541 Pit Fill

SF 35

Fragment of a bone awl, cut from a sheep or goat metatarsus and tapered to a sharp point. Fractured close to the tip with part of the bone channel present, probably cut into the anterior face of the bone. Polished throughout and lightly burnt to a grey colour.

Feature 1521 Context 1524 Pit Fill

SF 88

Complete bone awl, cut and shaped from the distal end of a sheep or goat metatarsus, the condyles remaining untouched. Midshaft neatly tapered to a sharp point, largely on the posterior side, where the bone has been smoothed. Part of the bone channel is exposed. Slight polish with traces of longitudinal manufacturing marks. Polish is largely around the tip, suggesting that the object was held in the hand close to the point.

Feature 2285 Context 2287 Pit Fill

SF 90

Complete bone awl, cut from the lower part of a sheep or goat metatarsus, with the condyles slightly trimmed on both faces. Midshaft tapers to a sharp point on the anterior face with the bone channel exposed on the posterior face. Lightly trimmed on the medial and lateral sides and polished throughout.

Feature 2784 Context 2792 Pit Fill

SF 50

Complete bone awl, formed from the distal end of a sheep or goat metatarsus with the condyles retained and not modified. Midshaft tapers to a sharp point with the bone channel exposed on the posterior face. Point is slightly off-centre and some manufacturing marks are visible. Polished throughout.

Feature 3076 Context 3073 Pit Fill

SF 102

Near complete bone awl, cut and shaped from the distal end of a sheep or goat metatarsus and retaining the fused condyles, which have been smoothed on both sides. Midshaft is neatly tapered to a sharp point, with the tip missing. Slight polish throughout and slight traces of longitudinal manufacturing marks.

Feature 3124 Context 4820 Pit Fill

Distal Metapodial Awls

B.11.10 A second form of bone awl was cut in a different way from the same species and bone type, the sheep or goat metatarsal. In this case the condyles are missing and these awls utilise most of the midshaft, with either the anterior or the posterior face sliced to open up the bone channel. They end in sharp points of circular section. One complete example can be identified (SF 82), alongside a fragment of the pointed terminal of a second awl (SF 95). They are longer awls than the condyle form, extending here to 90mm in the case of the complete example. Although they are awls, their design, with a tapering, sliced section of midshaft, also shows an awareness of the techniques used to produce small pointed blades. Comparable examples from Encombe, Harston Mill and Runnymede retain the unfused distal ends of the bone and it is possible that the majority of awls of this specific type were cut from unfused bones (Cunliffe and Phillipson 1968, pl Va; Crummy 2016, fig 3.26.2; Longley 1980, fig 14.47).

B.11.11 A related awl (SF 116) retains part of the unfused distal end of the bone, which is a sheep or goat tibia. The awl has been cut from the lateral face of the bone and tapers to a point, which has not been shaped, suggesting that the object is unfinished. The choice of bone may have been determined by a requirement to produce a long awl, extending to over 105mm in its present state, placing it well within the Potterne group 1 'large pointed tools' (Seager Smith 2000, 224). An awl from Encombe was produced in a similar way but retained more of the outer surface of the bone at the distal end (Cunliffe and Phillipson 1968, pl Vb).

SF 82

Near complete bone awl, cut from the distal end of a sheep or goat metatarsus, above the foramen, with the lower part of the bone gnawed away. Midshaft neatly tapered to a sharp point with the tip fractured away. Bone channel visible along most of the length of the awl on the posterior face. Polished throughout with longitudinal manufacturing marks visible.

Feature 1443 Context 4536 Pit Fill

SF 95

Fragmentary pointed terminal from a bone awl, cut from a sheep or goat metapodial and tapering to a point with the tip fractured away. Slight polish throughout.

Feature 3111 Context 3112 Pit Fill

SF 116

Incomplete bone awl, cut from lower part of an unfused sheep or goat tibia on lateral side, retaining lower articulation. Neatly tapered to a point, which is now missing, with medullary channel visible along most of the object. Slight polish. Seemingly unfinished.

Feature 1683 Context 1684 Pit Fill

Splinter Awls

B.11.12 It is likely that all four of the splinter awls were cut from the medial or lateral sides of the midshafts of sheep or goat long bones. In one case (SF 106) the bone appears to have been a tibia. All four of the awls are complete. Splinter awls usually include a part of the medullary channel, devoid of any cortile tissue (although this is present on one of the awls (SF 106) described here) and they have a sharp point of circular section at one end. The point is often quite short but, in some cases (SF 94), it can occupy over half of the entire object. They are relatively short implements and the size range here, of 43-78mm, spans almost the entire range of lengths known for East Anglia, identified previously as 43mm to 79mm (Hylton and Riddler 2020, 123). They were not specifically identified at Potterne but can be seen at Sherborne (two examples, SF's 3060 and 3062), All Cannings Cross (two examples,), Billingborough and Encombe (Cunnington 1923, pls 10.14 and 17.10; Seager Smith 2000, 225; Bacon 2001, fig 39.44-6). They just about fall into the category of small pointed tools established for Potterne, defining implements up to 75mm in length (Seager Smith 2000, 224) and they would have been used to pierce and mark soft materials.

SF 94

Complete bone splinter awl, cut from the medial or lateral side of a caprine-sized long bone and including a curved section of midshaft, roughly fractured at one end. Bone has been cut to provide a lightly tapered, long sharp point of D-shaped section. Highly polished throughout.

Feature 1052 Context 1053 Pit Fill

SF 123

Complete bone splinter awl, cut from the midshaft of a caprine-sized bone, on its lateral or medial side. Midshaft has been roughly fractured and tapered to a short point of circular section at one end. Slight damage to the point, with traces of manufacturing marks on one side. Slight polish throughout.

Feature 3076 Context 3073 Pit Fill

SF 106

Complete bone splinter awl, cut from a caprine-sized bone, possibly a tibia, triangular in section at the deliberately fractured butt end, tapering to a sharp point of circular section. Lightly curved in profile, slight polish throughout.

Feature 3111 Context 4836 Pit Fill

SF 124

Complete bone splinter awl, cut from the midshaft of a caprine-sized bone, on the medial or lateral face, with a curved section. Fractured at the butt end, tapering to a short, sharp point of circular section at the opposite end. Polished throughout, particularly around the point.

Feature 3111 Context 4838 Pit Fill

Tarsal Awls

B.11.13 Two awls have been fashioned from horse metapodials or tarsals. The raw material lends itself to this purpose, with the upper part of the bone fitting easily into the hand and the lower portion merely requiring a little work to sharpen it to a point. They could be produced very easily and quickly from this bone type. In one case (SF 125) the awl has also been used as a working surface, with two marks from the tip of a metal awl visible on one side.

B.11.14 Two examples of this awl type were noted from Grimes Graves, and they were recorded also from Potterne, where both examples fell into the category of small pointed tools (Legge 1991, fig 24.A31 and BM19; Seager Smith 2000, 224). Three examples came from All Cannings Cross (Cunnington 1923, pl 10.7-9). It is possible that most of the Middle and Late Bronze Age examples of these awls were relatively short, as is the case here with one awl, whilst Iron Age and Roman examples were longer, extending within the Cambridgeshire sample to over 100mm in some cases. At the same time, the longer awl of the pair here is over 100mm in length, and it may be that the shorter and longer forms are contemporary.

SF 61

Complete bone awl, trimmed from a horse metatarsal, largely retaining the natural form of the bone, but with the midshaft tapered to a short, blade-like point. Slight damage to the tip on one side. Polished throughout, particularly around the tip.

Feature 3554 Context 3609 Pit Fill

SF 125

Near complete horse metatarsal, lightly tapered to a point with the tip now missing. One side includes several lateral incisions, as well as marks from the tip of an awl, suggesting that the implement was also used as a working surface.

Feature 584 Context 3031 Pit Fill

Proximal Tibia Awl

B.11.15 A single example of an awl (SF 126) has been cut from the proximal end of a sheep or goat tibia. The proximal articulation has been removed and a slice has been cut across the medial face to provide a short tapered point, which has fractured away. Awls of this specific type have occasionally been found on Cambridgeshire sites, notably at Fen Ditton and Stonea, within contexts of a later date (Greep 1996, fig. 197.55). One example is known from Billingborough and a related awl there includes a similar small, sliced point but has been formed from the distal end of the bone, the reverse of the situation here (Bacon 2001, fig 39.38 and 43). The type can be recognised also at Danebury, where the proximal end includes a lateral perforation (Sellwood 1984, fig 7.35.3.127). Once again there are close similarities between these awls and small pointed blades but the latter are distinguished by their broad, spatulate terminals, described by Legge as 'obliquely bevelled points' (Legge 1991, 45), which differ from narrow, sharp pointed terminals. One example of this awl type lay within Legge's type 6 bone implements for Grimes Graves (*ibid*, fig. 24.A29).

SF 126

Incomplete bone awl, cut from the upper midshaft of a sheep or goat tibia with the proximal articulation fractured away. Bone largely unmodified but lower part tapered to a sharp point, mostly now missing, with part of the bone channel exposed. Longitudinal manufacturing marks visible at this end of the implement, which has been burnt to a grey colour. Polished throughout.

Feature 3124 Context 4820 Pit Fill

Proximal Metatarsal Awl

B.11.16 An awl (SF 54) cut from the medial side of a sheep or goat metatarsus retains a part of the proximal articulation. It is similar to awls from Billingborough and Sherborne (Bacon 2001, fig. 39.40; Riddler 2013a, fig. 48.6) and belongs to Legge's type 7B for Grimes Graves, described as 'slender points, usually made on sheep metatarsals, using part of the proximal articulation as a terminal' (Legge 1991, 43). The important characteristic of this form is that it is cut from the lateral or medial side of the bone and the medullary channel is visible along most, if not all of its length. As with the condyle awls, this type did not continue far into the Iron Age.

SF 54

Segment of the proximal end of a right caprine metatarsus, from the medial side of the bone. Includes part of the proximal articulation and roughly half of the bone, with the midshaft roughly tapered to a point. Abraded surfaces throughout.

Feature 3111 Context 3113 Pit Fill

Pig Fibula Awl

B.11.17 A single example of a pig fibula awl (SF 12) includes a long, straight shaft and a narrow rectangular head. The awl type was categorised as 'large pointed tools' at Potterne (Seager Smith 2000, 224 and fig 89.1-2). Single examples are known from Mildenhall Fen and Danebury (Clark 1936, pl VIII.10; Sellwood 1984, fig. 7.36.3.148).

SF 12

Complete bone awl, cut from a large pig fibula, the straight shaft of near-oval section tapering to a sharp point. Distal end of the bone lightly modified to provide a spatulate head, slightly wider than the shaft. Apex is unfused natural bone surface. Slight polish throughout.

Feature 345 Context 347 Pit Fill

Fragmentary Awls

B.11.18 The tapered tips of two awls of indeterminate type (SF 118 and SF 127) include small parts of the medullary channel at the broader end.

SF 118

Fragment of the tip of a bone awl, rectangular in section at the broad end, tapering to a sharp point with the medullary channel on one side. Polished throughout.

Feature 4150 Context 4155 Pit Fill

SF 127

Fragmentary pointed terminal from a bone awl, cut from a sheep or goat metapodial and tapering to a point with the tip fractured away. Slight polish throughout.

Feature 3111 Context 3112 Pit Fill

B.11.19 Five of the seven types of bone awl have been produced from the bones of sheep or goats, alongside one horse tarsal and one pig fibula. It is difficult to assign the splinter awls to a specific bone type but three of the other awl forms were produced from sheep or goat metatarsals, with one awl made from a tibia. Thus, sheep or goat metatarsals formed the raw material for at least eleven of the twenty-one awls. The assemblage is dominated by condyle awls, which form almost 40% of the sample of awls from Burwell. As noted above, they were equally popular at Encombe and Runnymede, but only occur in small numbers elsewhere. If the quantities of bone awls from a range of sites are collated together (Table 35) it shows that an early form of awl sliced from one side of a sheep or goat distal metapodial is peculiar to Middle Bronze Age Grimes Graves and precedes the main series seen here. Large awls cut from cattle ulnae also seem to be an early form, scarcely encountered on the Late Bronze Age sites. Condyle awls are absent at Grimes Graves but occur across the Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age sites. Splinter awls, horse metatarsal awls and awls cut from the proximal ends of sheep or goat metatarsals are common throughout practically all of these sites and were in use over a long period of time. The smaller ulna awls of sheep, goats or foxes occur at Grimes Graves but not thereafter until the Early Iron Age. In general, there is a sense that certain awl types are going out of use in the Late Bronze Age as new types emerge. The new types continue into the Early Iron Age and are then replaced by other forms. Equally, a small range of awl types are found throughout the entire period under review. In general, the quantity of bone awls from any Late Bronze Age site are relatively high and, in their different shapes and sizes, they were common implements.

Awl Type	Grimes Graves	Burwell	Potterne	Sherborne	Runnymede	Encombe	Trumpington	Billingborough
Condyle Lateral Slice	10							
Cattle Ulna	9		1					
Condyle		8	1	3	8	5		
Splinter	2	4	2	4	2	5	3	7
Proximal Metatarsus	5	1	1	2			1	1
Horse Tarsal	2	2	3				3	2
Proximal Tibia	1	1				1	1	
Pig Fibula		1	2				1	
Distal Metapodia		2				2		
Distal Tibia	1						1	2
Sheep/Goat or Fox Ulna	2					1	1	2
Horse Radius							1	
Total	32	19	10	9	10	14	11	14

Table 35: Awl types from Bronze Age and Early Iron Age sites

Large Pointed Blade

B.11.20 A fragment of a large pointed blade (SF 117) has been cut from the medial or lateral side of the midshaft of a cattle-sized long bone and it tapers to a broad, rounded point. It belongs with the 'large pointed tools' noted at Potterne, defined as extending over 75mm in length (Seager Smith 2000, 224). In general, these large blades are not as common as the smaller blades or awls made from sheep or goat long bones, and their

function is not entirely clear. A fragmentary version of the same object type came from Potterne and another is known from Sherborne (Seager Smith 2000, fig. 89.3; Riddler 2013a, 48.4). Related implements from Fiskerton and South Cadbury have been hafted and were used as spearheads, but they utilise the entire midshaft of the bone at the distal or butt end and have a symmetrical, sliced blade-like points, differentiating them from this object (Olsen 2003, 104-5; Britnell 2000b, 255 and fig. 27.1-3). In this case the blade has a near-straight taper on one edge and a curved taper on the other, and the latter shows signs of wear and abrasion, suggesting that at some point the object was used as a scraper.

SF 117

Fragment of the lower part of a large pointed blade, cut from the medial or lateral side of a cattle-sized long bone and tapering to a broad point. Polished throughout on both sides with some wear on the curved edge of the taper.

Feature 4428 Context 4842 Pit Fill

Needles

B.11.21 The two bone needles (SFs 68 and 85) have both fractured across their perforations and the form of their heads is unclear. They are long needles, with surviving lengths of 59mm and 55mm respectively, including straight tapering shafts of circular section. Needles formed Legge's type 8 implements for Grimes Graves, where two-thirds of the sample had also fractured across their perforations (Legge 1991, 43 and fig 26). Those from Potterne were shorter, at 40-90mm in length, and included several narrow examples (Legge 1991, 43 and fig. 26; Seager Smith 2000, 224-5 and fig. 90.22-6). It has been noted that 'bone needles have not often been found [on] British Bronze Age sites' (Needham and Serjeantson 1996, 189) but they are attested at Must Farm, Runnymede and Sherborne, as well as Grimes Graves and Potterne. At the same time, the small quantities from these sites can be contrasted with over 40 bone needles from All Cannings Cross and 55 from Danebury (Cunnington 1923, 23; Sellwood 1984, 380-2; Poole 1991, 359).

SF 68

Fragmentary bone needle with a narrow, straight shaft of circular section tapering to a sharp point. Fractured across a perforation at the head, which is rectangular in section. Polished throughout.

Feature 1521 Context 1525 Pit Fill

SF 85

Fragmentary bone needle, narrow, straight shaft of circular section tapering to a point. Fractured across the perforation at the head. Polished throughout.

Feature 1683 Context 1685 Pit Fill

Pegs

B.11.22 Three distinct forms of bone peg are represented within the assemblage. The first (SF 69) has a short, straight shaft of oval section that tapers to a sharp point. Above a carination, the head also tapers to a point. The shape is reminiscent of the later series of early medieval pegs that formed the central spines of Irish composite gaming pieces but here the sharply pointed shaft probably retained a different type of object, passing

through it and securing it to a backing, possibly of wood, with the tapered upper part of the peg protruding. A peg of the same form came from Potterne and another example is known from Runnymede, whilst two examples came from All Cannings Cross. Several small antler pegs had been set into a plaque at Potterne (Seager Smith 2000, figs 90.18 and 97.96; Foxon 1991, 149 B5; Cunnington 1923, pl 13.3 and 5). An object from Thrapston in Northamptonshire identified as a pin is just 35mm in length and may also have served instead as a peg, alongside a similar example from Staple Howe (Hull 2001, 84 and fig 7.1; Brewster 1963, fig 69.17).

B.11.23 A second peg (SF 114) has been cut from a cattle-sized long bone and the slightly hipped shaft of oval section is surmounted by a roughly shaped head with cortile tissue on one side. It extends to 43mm in length and recalls a number of bone pegs from Middle Saxon Ipswich, which are a little longer but equally stout, with roughly shaped heads. These pegs were thought to have emanated from Frisia and Anna Roes illustrated several examples, without discussing them (Roes 1963, pl L.5-7). A similar example came from an Iron Age site at Barton Stacey (De'Athe 2013, fig 10.5). It is likely that they functioned in a similar way to the first type of peg, being set in prepared holes with their heads projecting.

B.11.24 The third object (SF 128) is less obviously a peg, although that is one possible interpretation. It is much more blade-like and has the form of a short needle, but with a broad shaft of rectangular section and a blade-like terminal. In this case, if it was placed into a slot, the perforation close to the head could project outwards. It is equally possible, however, that it represents a specialised form of needle, produced in a short, broad and thin form. A similar example came from South Cadbury (Britnell 2000c).

SF 69

Complete bone peg, shaft of lower part straight and circular in section, tapering to a sharp point, head tapers from shaft to a pointed terminal. Polished throughout.

Feature 1521 Context 1526 Pit Fill

SF 114

Complete bone peg, cut from a section of long bone, the outer surface visible on one side. Short, thick shaft of oval section tapers to a point, with the head expanded beyond the shaft on two sides, and with some cancellous tissue present. Polished throughout.

Feature 3124 Context 4820 Pit Fill

SF 128

Complete bone peg, rectangular in section and tapering to a blade-like terminal. Pierced by a perforation, splayed on both sides, close to the flat apex of the head. Polished throughout.

Feature 4150 Context 4149 Pit Fill

Rib Blades

B.11.25 Alongside awls, rib blades represent one of the most common objects to have been found at Burwell. Four different types of rib blade can be distinguished within the assemblage on the basis of both formal and technical characteristics.

B.11.26 The principal form of rib blade from Burwell (Type 1) is defined by a complete example that has been cut from part of a rib bone, with cancellous tissue visible throughout on one side (SF 66). It has been shaped to include a blade and a clearly differentiated tang. The edges of the blade are parallel before curving down to a rounded, offset point. The rectangular tang is longer than the blade, forming 57% of the total length of the object, and is pierced towards its laterally cut end by a splayed perforation. Five further blades (SF' 62, 64, 70, 109 and 129) were produced to this design. Most of them are now fragmentary, often with the ends of the tangs (or in one case the entire tang) fractured away. There are slight differences in form, with perforations absent, some of the tangs lightly tapered rather than rectangular, and some of the ends of the blades pointed rather than rounded; but the overall design is essentially the same. The characteristic elements of the design are the use of one part of a rib bone, with cancellous tissue visible on one side of the object, the clear distinction between the blade and the tang, and the shape of the blade, with the two edges parallel before converging to a rounded or pointed terminal. A complete rib blade from North Shoebury in Essex also belongs to this type (Brown 1995, fig 86.1).

B.11.27 Two fragmentary blades (SF's 86 and 110) also fall into this group for their shape and size, as well as their raw material. Unlike the other blades, however, with these examples the cancellous tissue has been entirely removed and is scarcely visible at all. They are made from rib bone and on that basis, they can be distinguished from bone spatulae, which were produced from cattle metapodia at Grimes Graves and Runnymede (Legge 1991, 43; Needham and Serjeantson 1996, 189).

B.11.28 Four further objects follow the same basic elements of design of Type 1 but have smaller blades, 50mm and 62mm in length, cut to different shapes, placing them in Type 2. A fragment of a tang (SF 131) probably also belongs to this type. One of the group (SF 48) has a blade of lanceolate form, whilst the other (Sf 97) has a blade with a straight tapering upper edge and a rounded lower edge. A third fragment (SF 130) includes part of a blade, also of lanceolate form. The surviving portions of their tangs are rectangular in shape. Their original lengths are unknown but are perhaps indicated by a fourth, complete blade (SF 98) that has not been made from a rib. Instead, the blade and accompanying tang have been cut from the midshaft of a cattle-sized long bone. In this case the blade is slightly longer than the tang and the object extends to 114mm in length.

B.11.29 A related blade (SF 132) has the same shape as a blade (SF 97) of Type 2, with a straight upper edge and a curved lower edge. However, the blade extends to 87mm in length and, unlike all the blades of types 1 and 2, it is narrow, with a width of just 15.5mm. It has been placed here into Type 3, on the basis of these proportions. As with most of the other blades, it is made from rib bone, with cancellous tissue on one side, and the tang has fractured away. It is closely paralleled by a blade of the same form from Battlebury Hill Fort (Legg 2008, fig 4.9.12).

B.11.30 The fourth type is formed of a single example of a rib blade of an entirely different form. An incomplete implement (SF 51) was damaged at some point and part of the blade has fractured away. Wear on the edge suggests that the object continued in use after this had happened. In its original form it may have tapered at one end to a rounded point, with the main part of the object also tapering lightly towards a rounded

terminal with a perforation. Thus, there is no real differentiation between the blade and the tang, although it has been made in the same way as the other rib blades and the cancellous tissue has been carefully removed on one side. The object resembles a single-sided comb for its form, but it is relatively thin and lacks any teeth. There is a broad resemblance with a rib bone implement from Danebury that is also perforated at one end, with parallel sides that taper to a point at the opposite end (Sellwood 1984, fig 7.39.3.205). A fragmentary rib bone (SF 108) appears to be an unfinished version of a rib blade, which fractured whilst the two sides of the rib were being separated. It includes a neat curve along one edge, placing it closest in form to the Type 3 blade.

B.11.31 Rib-knives and rib-blades were first explored by Maud Cunnington in relation to All Cannings Cross, where 10 complete examples of knives were accompanied by 28 fragments (Cunnington 1923, 81). These rib-knives were distinctive for the way in which part of the surface was cut away to form a blade with cancellous tissue on one side, whilst the tang retained both parts of the outer surface. Thus, the blade was inset from the tang on one side. Objects of this type had not been found at the Glastonbury Lake Village and were therefore a little enigmatic at the time (ibid, 23). As increasing numbers of Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age sites were analysed however, so more of these objects came to light, and they are now more familiar implements. At Potterne a distinction was made between rib knives, consisting of 'a rib, partially split longitudinally to form a blade and handle' and rib blades, where the rib has been split in half along its entire length (Seager Smith 2000, 225 and 228). The first type is a description, in effect, of the All Cannings Cross implements, whilst the second type is that seen at Burwell, and the distinction between the two object types has been retained here. A single fragment of a rib blade came from Sherborne and several can be seen at Encombe, where the blades have fractured away from their tangs (Cunliffe and Phillipson 1968, pl Vb). Hawkes mentions 'a worn point and two rib-knives, both fragmentary, from Pit O' of his excavations at Fengate but the form and material of these objects are not specified (Hawkes 1945, 193). A fragment of the pointed terminal of a rib blade came from Danebury, where it was noted that all of the rib bone objects came from the two earliest phases of the site (Sellwood 1984, 395 and fig 7.39.3.207).

Type 1

SF 66

Complete bone rib blade, the two blade edges running parallel before curving down to the rounded point. Both are indented at roughly the same point to form a rectangular tang with a near-vertical back edge. Tang is pierced by a perforation splayed on the upper surface, set close to the back edge. Longitudinal marks visible on both blade edges on the upper surface. Lightly polished throughout, lower surface retaining cortile tissue but smoothed. Near flat in section, curved in profile.

Feature 1550 Context 1555 Pit Fill

SF 62

Complete bone rib blade, two blade edges slightly sinuous and running parallel before curving to sharp point. Edges indented at different points to form a long rectangular tang, slightly tapered with a rounded terminal. Blade is near-flat in section and lightly curved in profile, with cortile tissue fully smoothed on the lower face. Polished on upper surface with numerous longitudinal and diagonal lines visible.

Feature 1521 Context 1524 Pit Fill

SF 64

Complete tang or end part of a bone rib blade, rectangular in shape with slightly uneven sides and rounded edges to laterally cut terminal. Fractured at junction with blade. Polished throughout.

Feature 1683 Context 1684 Pit Fill

SF 70

Fragmentary bone rib blade, lacking end of its tang. Blade distinguished from tang only on one edge with a small protuberance, two blade edges running parallel before curving to rounded point. Both blade edges sinuous along their entire lengths. Tang tapers lightly from blade with end part fractured away. Flat in section, curved in profile, with cortile tissue largely smoothed on lower surface. Lightly polished on upper surface.

Feature 1550 Context 1555 Pit Fill

SF 109

Complete rib blade, two edges of the blade lightly tapered and meeting at a rounded point, long, lightly indented tang roughly tapered on one edge and ending in a diagonal cut of the rib bone. Slight polish, with use wear visible on upper edge in particular.

Feature 3111 Context 3112 Pit Fill

SF 129

Fragment of front part of blade of a bone rib blade, edge curving down towards point. Fractured across other two edges. Inner surface neatly smoothed throughout, slight polish.

Feature 1735 Context 4488 Pit Fill

SF 86

Part of blade of a bone rib blade, two edges tapering lightly to a rounded point. Fractured at opposite end. Slight polish, with longitudinal marks on one side; some surface abrasion.

Feature 2285 Context 2286 Pit Fill

SF 110

Fragmentary bone rib blade, two edges of blade curving towards a rounded point. Fractured at opposite end with longitudinal striations visible on one side. Lightly curved in section, slight polish throughout.

Feature 1719 Context 4854 Pit Fill

Type 2

SF 48

Incomplete rib bone blade with lenticular blade tapering to a rounded point, and indented tang of rectangular section. End of tang has fractured away. Polished throughout, some surface abrasion.

Feature 584 Context 752 Pit Fill

SF 97

Fragment of a bone rib blade, lacking most of tang. One side of blade is straight before curving towards point, other edge is curved throughout. Both edges indented to form a rectangular tang, most of which has snapped away. Numerous longitudinal marks around point on upper side, with several also at junction of blade and tang. Lower surface smoothed but cortile tissue still present. Lightly curved in section.

Feature 4428 Context 4842 Pit Fill

SF 130

Fragment of front part of blade of a bone rib blade, with parts of two edges tapering to a sharp point. Rough inner surface of rib on one side, polished throughout on other side.

Feature 3111 Context 4838 Pit Fill

SF 98

Complete bone rib blade, two edges of blade tapering lightly to a rounded point, tang lightly indented and rectangular in shape with slight angle to end. D-shaped in section and cut from a long bone and not from a rib. Polished throughout, some surface abrasion.

Feature 1736 Context 4826 Pit Fill

SF 131

Fragment of a tang from a bone rib blade, rectangular in shape with a slightly widened, rounded terminal. Cortile tissue carefully smoothed on lower surface, longitudinal and diagonal marks visible on upper surface. Lightly polished.

Feature 1735 Context 4488 Pit Fill

Type 3

SF 132

Fragmentary bone rib blade, cut from section of cattle-sized rib, back straight and horizontal before curving to rounded tip, lower edge slightly sinuous in shape. Fractured just beyond junction with handle. Polished throughout with some longitudinal wear marks visible. Upper surface partially abraded.

Feature 1052 Context 1054 Pit Fill

Type 4

SF 51

Complete bone rib blade with rounded terminal pierced by circular perforation at centre and no obvious tang, edges widening from terminal before tapering to a rounded point. One edge has been reworked. Inner surface of rib has been smoothed, natural curve of bone visible in section. Slight polish, mainly on one side.

Feature 3076 Context 3075 Pit Fill

Unfinished Rib Blade

SF 108

Fragmentary bone rib, fractured at both ends, with one edge neatly curved and leading towards a point. Split on one side so that half of cancellous tissue exposed. Not polished.

Feature 3111 Context 4838 Pit Fill

Plaque

B.11.32 A polished rib bone implement has been neatly trimmed on one side and most of the cancellous tissue has been removed. Two edges curve lightly towards a terminal, which has fractured away, and one edge tapers thereafter in a straight line. This might be a rib blade of Type 2 with a small blade, but its elliptical shape is more redolent of rib bone plaques. Broadly similar implements from Staple Howe included two prongs at either end and were interpreted as netting needles (Brewster 1963, fig 69.2).

SF 133

Fragment of a rib bone plaque, with two edges curving towards a stained point, which has fractured away. Fractured diagonally across blade, one edge retaining a straight, tapering section towards opposite end. Lower surface neatly smoothed with some cancellous tissue still present. Flat in section, lightly curved in profile. Numerous longitudinal and diagonal marks on upper surface, mostly close to edges and at mid-point. Polished on upper surface and along edges.

Feature 3076 Context 3075 Pit Fill

Scrapers/Burnishers

B.11.33 Whilst the majority of objects made from cattle-sized rib bones can be identified as rib blades, two objects differ in their form and can be regarded instead as burnishers or scrapers. They consist essentially of sections of rib, cut or fractured at both ends and otherwise unmodified. They are polished from use with the thinner, lower edge of the rib a little sinuous in form, with slight damage evident. This implies that it was that sharper edge that was utilised, either in burnishing or scraping. Examples from Potterne were defined as 'worked ribs' and included notable areas of transverse wear marks, confined to their ends (Seager Smith 2000, 228). A fragmentary example from Sherborne formed part of a similar implement, whilst a rib bone from Harston Mill had been split in half along its length and it may have been used in polishing, as much as scraping (Crummy 2016, 64 and fig 3.26.15). Several examples were illustrated from Encombe and they are known also from All Cannings Cross and Runnymede (Cunliffe and Phillipson 1968, pl V; Cunnington 1923, pl 15.8-18; Foxon 1991, 152).

SF 134

B.11.34 Complete bone scraper/burnisher, cut from a cattle-sized rib bone, with both ends cut and snapped. Otherwise unmodified but polished throughout with longitudinal and diagonal lines on both sides. Lower edge is slightly sinuous.

Feature 1735 Context 4488 Pit Fill

SF 135

B.11.35 Complete rib bone burnisher, cut from a section of cattle-sized rib, roughly fractured at both ends. No further modification, just lightly polished on both sides with traces of wear on the sharp lower edge, with small indented areas.

Feature 2285 Context 4848 Pit Fill

Spearhead

B.11.36 An incomplete bone spearhead (SF 33) has been cut and shaped from the upper part of a cattle metatarsus. At some point it was damaged and one side fractured away. This type of spearhead is related to the more familiar small pointed blades, which first occur in Middle Bronze Age contexts but are much more common in contexts of Iron Age date. Interestingly, there are none of those blades from Burwell. In this case skilful use was made of a cattle metatarsus in creating a relatively short but entirely functional spearhead. There is slight damage to the pointed terminal, suggesting that the object had been used for some time before it broke. A fractured implement from Potterne may represent a spearhead of the same bone type, whilst an object of the same form and dimensions, made from the tip of an antler tine, came from Mildenhall, although this may have functioned as a ferrule, rather than a spearhead (Seager Smith

2000, fig 89.3; Clark 1936, fig 12). A spearhead from Fiskerton has been cut from the midshaft of a cattle radius (Olsen 2003, fig 5.4.1). All of these implements appear to be attempts to produce spearheads in materials other than the conventional sheep or goat metapodia or tibiae. By the Early Iron Age, this had become the standard way of doing things and experiments in other bone types were discontinued.

SF 33

Incomplete bone spearhead, cut from the medial or lateral side of a cattle metatarsus with the proximal articulation neatly removed with a blade. Main body tapers neatly to a rounded point, with a trace of the inner bone channel on one side. Splayed perforation cut by a rotating point close to the upper end. Object has split in half and the other side of the midshaft is now missing. Polished throughout with some longitudinal manufacturing marks visible.

Feature 1521 Context 1526 Pit Fill

Antler Strap Harness

B.11.37 Two antler tine objects are described here as strap harness, although the object type has been given numerous other names in the past. Both appear to have been discarded after they had fractured. One of them (SF 136) clearly indicates how it was made and used. It consists of a section of an antler tine, neatly cut at both ends and perforated axially through most of the object from one of those ends. The perforation does not extend to the opposite end but passes through a rectangular slot cut through the upper curve of the tine. The third part of the strap arrangement consists of a perforation that passes laterally through the slot, above the line of the axial perforation. A strap of leather or textile, roughly 25mm in width, could be passed into the rectangular slot and looped over a bar fitted into the axial perforation. It could then be secured by a rivet passing through the lateral perforation. This method of strap attachment has been previously suggested for antler cheek pieces, which are closely related to these objects (Britnell 1984, 6). The second antler tine implement (Sf 67) is smaller, accommodating a strap 15mm in width and securing it with three lateral perforations. In this case there is no provision for an axial bar. It was probably discarded when the perforations fractured on one side and the strap could no longer be retained. A fragmentary version of this type of strap harness came from Runnymede and may have suffered the same fate (Needham and Serjeantson 1996, fig 102.B23).

B.11.38 At Potterne and other sites similar sections of antler tines are known, with rectangular slots that pass through one or both sides of the implement. Some of them also have longitudinal perforations and occasionally lateral perforations as well. Often the rectangular slots pass through both sides of the antler tine and the perforations are absent; and these represent a different object type. They are known variously as toggles, slotted antler fragments or harness attachments (Seager Smith 2000, 228 and fig 93.50-2; Longley 1980, 27; Britnell 2000d). Their variation in form and in the arrangement of slots and perforations suggests that they functioned in different ways, in some cases for different purposes. Some of them, including these examples, are likely to be closely related to contemporary cheek pieces and to form parts of harness arrangements. They are defined by rectangular slots that are cut only into one side of the tine, wide enough to accommodate straps, accompanied by lateral perforations

and in some cases by axial perforations as well. In effect, cheek pieces are longer, curved and more complicated implements, also intended to retain broad straps, and both object types may have been used on harness (Britnell 1976).

SF 136

Incomplete antler strap harness, cut from a section of a red deer antler tine, neatly finished at both ends. Oval in section, lightly curved in profile. Single lateral perforation at centre, with rectangular slot above. Perforated axially from one end, extending through rectangular slot but not to the opposite end. Traces of wear on one side, and one of the perforations has fractured. Outer surface of tine has been smoothed.

Feature 3124 Context 4819 Pit Fill

SF 67

Incomplete antler strap harness mount, neatly cut and shaped from a red deer antler tine. Oval in section and lightly curved in profile, pierced laterally by three perforations set roughly in a line, with a rectangular cut-out above them. Perforations on one side have all fractured. Additional lateral blade line lies beyond the rectangular cut-out. Slightly abraded surface, some polish visible.

Feature 1521 Context 1525 Pit Fill

Objects of Unknown Function

B.11.39 The midshaft of a cattle metatarsus (SF 105) has been extensively gnawed at both ends and the articulations are no longer present. The midshaft has been extensively scored laterally with a blade on three sides of the bone, with a smaller number of similar marks towards the distal end on the anterior face. It is not clear why the bone was treated in this way, roughening the surfaces rather than smoothing them. A similar bone object came from Billingborough, although it was thought to be a horse metatarsal, rather than a cattle midshaft (Bacon 2001, 69 and fig 37.17). It had also been extensively scored laterally on all four sides.

B.11.40 A small fragment of an implement (SF 137) has been burnt to an even black colour and may have come from an awl or a small pointed blade. It has fractured at both ends. A small sheep or goat-sized long bone (SF 119) is unfused at both ends and stems from a young, possibly foetal animal. It has been neatly split in half but has not been further worked.

SF 105

Cattle metatarsus with proximal and distal articulations removed, heavily scored by lateral lines cut by a blade on three sides, with a small number of incisions towards one end on the anterior face. Heavily chewed at both ends.

Feature 1443 Context 4359 Pit Fill

SF 137

Fragment of a bone implement, either an awl or a small pointed blade, evenly burnt to a black colour. D-shaped in section and lightly curved in profile, tapering slightly towards one end with smoothing marks visible on one side. Fractured at both ends. Polished throughout.

Feature 1724 Context 1725 Pit Fill

SF 119

Small sheep or goat-sized long bone, unfused at both ends and from a young animal, neatly split in half along its length.

Feature 3124 Context 4820 Pit Fill

Antler Waste

B.11.41 Two fragments of antler waste came from separate contexts. Both are sections of tines and one of them has been rounded at one end, probably in preparation for turning it into an implement handle. The second piece (SF 15) has been cut at one end and fractured at the other, and could well be waste from handle manufacture as well.

SF 115

Red deer antler tine end, faceted to provide a rounded terminal, smoothed and trimmed along its length. Roughly fractured at the opposite end.

Feature 4143 Context 4159 Pit Fill

SF 15

Section of a red deer antler tine, cut with a blade from several directions at one end with inner cortile tissue partially snapped away, roughly hacked and fractured at opposite end. Faceted and smoothed on outer surface, copper staining close to one end.

Feature 489 Context 492 Pit Fill

Trial Pieces

B.11.42 Two small fragments of bone midshafts have not been worked but have been perforated, in one case (SF 138) with at least five perforations. It is likely that they both served as trial pieces for a small drill, the holes applied in each case to the inner surface of the bone.

SF 138

Small section of bone, possibly bird bone, with a series of at least five perforations applied to one edge from the inner surface through to the outer surface. Bone has fractured across the perforations.

Feature 3111 Context 4838 Pit Fill

SF 65

Small fragment of bone, possibly bird bone, pierced by an oval perforation cut from the inner surface.

Feature 1683 Context 1684 Pit Fill

The Assemblage in Context

B.11.43 The assemblage consists largely of bone objects, most of which have been made either from the metapodia of sheep or goats, or from cattle-sized animal ribs. The only items to be made of antler are the two strap harness mounts, and there are also two fragments of waste. Antler makes up less than 6% of the identifiable material from Burwell, against 21% for Potterne and almost 30% at Runnymede. With the assemblage of 44 implements from Sherborne there were just two antler objects, both made of roe deer, and at Encombe antler comprises 5% of the published material. This emphasises the sense that we are largely dealing with worked bone assemblages and antler had a restricted use. The presence of antler waste in the assemblage suggests that objects were made on-site in that material and that may have included the harness mounts, although it is difficult to assign waste to specific object types. No examples of antler handles were found at Burwell and they are a feature of the Wessex

sites of Potterne and All Cannings Cross in particular, although two examples were found at Must Farm (Seager Smith 2000, 228; Cunnington 1923, 23). Combs, handles and harness equipment are the principal categories of red deer antler object to be seen at Late Bronze Age sites in southern England.

B.11.44 It is difficult to be precise about arranging objects into functional categories when their functions are often unclear. Yet it may be worthwhile with larger assemblages. This approach underpins the work on objects from Potterne and South Cadbury and was attempted also for Trumpington (Seager Smith 2000; Britnell 2000a-d; Riddler 2018). Dress accessories are represented by pins and by animal teeth with drilled perforations. The two related forms of bone pin are seen across a range of sites with little sense of any regional variation. They may have been set into the hair in a similar way to bone pins of Roman date, although they are delicate items, possibly used with clothing. The most common form of perforated pendant of this period utilised the teeth of canines or Canidae and can be seen at Harston Mill, for example (Crummy 2016, fig 3.26.6), but perforated horse incisors occur at both Burwell and Potterne. Although some of the pierced canine teeth could belong to wolves rather than dogs, there is also a general impression that these objects largely derive from domesticated mammals and may reflect strong links between humans and animals.

B.11.45 The bulk of the objects were almost certainly made for craftworking. Selena Vitezović's observation that at Mokrin 'bone tools were used in diverse crafts related to [the] manufacture of leather, hide, basketry and clay-products', whilst antler was used for an entirely different range of objects, fits equally well with this assemblage (Vitezović 2017, 61). The various forms of awl are largely small and delicate, although the condyle awls are a little more robust. The pointed terminals survive on most of the awls and it is generally the condyle awls that show damage to this part of the object, sometimes right at the tip and on other occasions further down the shaft. Within the Potterne scheme almost all of the awls from Burwell would be classified as small pointed tools, up to 75mm in length. At Potterne itself, however, the longer pointed tools were twice as common as the smaller group and in relative terms awls were less common there (Seager Smith 2000, 224). This suggests that the bone awls of Burwell were mainly utilised for more delicate and precise work, and it was an important activity.

B.11.46 Large sections of cattle-sized ribs form an important component of most assemblages of this period. They were used to produce rib knives, rib blades, scraper/burnishers, single perforated plaques and spacers. There are no rib knives from Burwell and their distribution is centred on the Wessex sites of All Cannings Cross, Encombe, Potterne and South Cadbury, where they form a specific object type, defined by the reduced width of the blade, in comparison to the tang. With this object type the blade is often short, whilst the tang is long. The Burwell assemblage could be seen to reflect an East Anglian variation on that type, defined instead as rib blades, but both forms of object occur at Potterne and All Cannings Cross, and possibly also at Encombe. Thus, it appears that rib blades were widespread across southern England, whilst the distribution of rib knives is centred on the south-west. Rib blades could be produced quite quickly from the raw material but most examples, from Burwell and elsewhere, were skilfully and accurately cut to particular shapes and sizes and would have taken

some time to manufacture. The terminals of the blades are rounded, rather than pointed, and it seems that it was the edges of the blades that were significant in terms of their use. Some of these edges are sinuous in form with indications of damage in some areas, as if they were being drawn across surfaces. At South Cadbury it was noted that the rounded blade terminals showed wear traces, indicating that they may have been used as spatulae (Britnell 2000, 255). It is possible that the Burwell implements were used as modelling tools for soft materials, including unfired ceramics.

B.11.47 Scraper/burnishers or 'worked ribs' are common finds encountered on most of the sites discussed here. With some examples one end appears to have been extensively utilised and that would have been defined by the user as the 'blade' of the implement. The Burwell ribs, however, show traces of use along their edges, suggesting that they were held on a long side and pulled across surfaces in the manner of scrapers, perhaps in the dressing of hides.

B.11.48 Single perforated plaques are common in Early Iron Age assemblages, including Linton in Cambridgeshire (Fell 1953, fig 2.4), and may be represented by a possible example from Burwell. They are well-represented at Potterne and All Cannings Cross, but are not seen in the other assemblages that we have discussed here, and they may largely be later in date. The same can be said for bone spacers, essentially sections of rib with two or more perforations set in a line, which are first seen in Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age deposits (notably at Potterne and Billingborough) but continue thereafter across the Iron Age and into the Roman period (Riddler 2013b).

B.11.49 In thirteen cases bone implements were found together in the same context. Bone awls were found in pairs in four contexts, with condyle awls occurring in association with awls of a different type, either with splinter awls (twice), with distal metapodial awls or with tibia awls. This provides the possibility that different types of awl formed a part of a single toolkit. They were found also with pins in two different contexts and with rib blades in four contexts. Rib blades were normally recovered as single finds. Two blade fragments from context 4488 may belong to the same object, whilst within context 4838 an unfinished rib blade was accompanied by a blade fragment.

B.11.50 Textile manufacturing implements are difficult to interpret for this period and most of them were made in other materials, notably ceramics. There are bone spindle whorls cut from the proximal articulations of cattle femur from several sites, but not from Burwell. Bone needles are present in small numbers across almost all of the large assemblages of this period, with the exception of Encombe, but they may reflect the repair of textiles, as much as their manufacture. At the same time, the fact that they are present is of some significance in the light of the developing image of textile manufacture at this time (Haughton et al 2021).

B.11.51 Given the quantity of bone awls and rib blades, it is possible to argue that the excavated portion of Burwell lay close to areas where craftworking was taking place. In the first instance, this included the manufacture of bone and antler implements. It is likely that most of the objects found on the site were produced locally. They were intended for a number of crafts, some of which we have tentatively visualised above. It is worth noting also what is missing from Burwell. Antler combs were found at Potterne and Encombe, but not at any of the other sites, and this is the period at which

they are just coming into use. There is only one possible bone spearhead from Burwell and that is not in a conventional form and may, in fact, be a finial. They are absent from Encombe and Runnymede, but occur in small numbers at Billingborough and Sherborne, and in larger quantities at Potterne and particularly at All Cannings Cross. It is the presence of these objects, in particular, that distinguishes the late Bronze Age sites from those of early Iron Age date. As with the bone needles noted above, they are scarcely apparent on late Bronze Age sites but very common thereafter. Bone fish gorges are known from Potterne and Sherborne, as well as Staple Howe, and their presence may reflect proximity to a riverine environment (Seager Smith 2000, fig 90.16-20; Brewster 1963, 124 and fig 69.15-20).

B.11.52 The Burwell assemblage is typical of its period for the range of objects encountered and it provides most of the implements that would be expected. It is exceptional for the large quantity of awls and rib knives that are present, which reflect a keen interest in craft working. Most of the objects were probably produced locally, as required, and the skill in their manufacture shines out across the assemblage as a whole.

Further work

B.11.53 This report can be considered as the full archive report. A number of the worked bone items should be illustrated and a paragraph prepared for publication. All items should be retained.

APPENDIX C ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS

C.1 Charred plant remains

by Rachel Fosberry

Introduction

C.1.1 A total of 229 environmental samples were taken from features within the excavated area at Newmarket Road, Burwell. Samples were taken primarily for the recovery of preserved plant remains in addition to specific sampling for pollen, molluscs and artefact recovery, including two inhumations and a cremation.

C.1.2 The samples were taken from deposits in a variety of feature types with a bias towards pits and postholes (Table 36). The majority of the samples are from Phase 2.2 deposits relating to Late Bronze Age activity. The open area settlement was characterised by extensive groups of postholes that are considered to relate to both round and rectangular structures and also the large number of pits, many of which contained large amounts of pottery and animal bone as well as having obvious charcoal-rich deposits.

Feature type	Cremation Cut	Grave Cut	Natural Feature	Pit	Posthole	Ring Ditch	Ring Gully	Grand Total
Number of samples	6	18	7	149	44	4	1	**229**
Total volume processed (L)	47	79	103	1503	220	62	6	**2020**

Table 36: Number of samples and volumes processed per feature type

C.1.3 The purpose of this assessment is to determine whether plant remains are present, their mode of preservation and whether they are of interpretable value with regard to domestic, agricultural and industrial activities, diet, economy and rubbish disposal.

Methodology

C.1.4 The samples were processed by tank flotation using modified Siraf-type equipment for the recovery of preserved plant remains, dating evidence and any other artefactual evidence that might be present. 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. A magnet was dragged through each residue fraction for the recovery of magnetic residues prior to sorting for artefacts. Any artefacts present were noted and reintegrated with the hand-excavated finds.

C.1.5 The dried flots were subsequently sorted using a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 60 and an abbreviated list of the recorded remains are presented in Table 40.

C.1.6 Identification of plant remains is with reference to the Digital Seed Atlas of the Netherlands (Cappers *et al*. 2006) and the authors' own reference collection. Nomenclature is according to Zohary and Hopf (2000) for cereals and Stace (2010) for other plants. Carbonised seeds and grains, by the process of burning and burial, become blackened and often distort and fragment leading to difficulty in identification. Plant remains have been identified to species where possible. The

identification of cereals has been based on the characteristic morphology of the grains and chaff as described by Jacomet (2006).

Quantification

C.1.7 For the purpose of this assessment, items such as seeds and cereal grains have been scanned and recorded qualitatively according to the following categories:

= 1-5, ## = 6-25, ### = 26-100, #### = 100+ specimens

C.1.8 Items that cannot be easily quantified such as molluscs have been scored for abundance: + = rare, ++ = moderate, +++ = abundant

C.1.9 Key to tables: m=mineralised, f = fragment, b= burnt

Results

C.1.10 Preservation is primarily through carbonisation, a process that occurs when plant remains are burnt in a reducing atmosphere and is biased towards the survival of certain plant elements, such as cereal grains (Boardman and Jones 1990, 10). The preserved plant remains from this site display variable degrees of surface erosion, degradation and fragmentation as well as having a chalky coating.

C.1.11 A further method of preservation of plant remains is through mineralisation where the organic component of the plant part, most commonly seeds, is replaced with inorganic salts, usually phosphates, resulting in a type of fossil (Green 1999). This method of preservation often occurs when plant remains are mixed with cess deposits (e.g., latrine waste, stable waste). Biomineralisation is another method by which specific plants such as corn gromwell (*Buglossoides arvensis*, formerly known as *Lithospermum arvense*) become mineralised during their life cycle involving inorganic carbonates and silica (Messager et al, 2010). Large numbers of corn gromwell seeds were recovered, preserved through mineralisation and carbonisation.

C.1.12 Provisional phasing has been provided based on pottery spot dates. Seven samples from Phase 1.1-1.2 (Early and Middle Neolithic) deposits and three samples from Phase 3.1 (Early Iron Age) deposits produced negligible amounts of preserved plant remains. The sampling bias was on Phase 2 (Middle and Late Bronze Age) deposits.

C.1.13 Significantly large quantities of cereal remains were recovered from the Phase 2.2 samples, predominantly from many of the large pits where they represent deliberate deposition, with smaller quantities recovered from other features (e.g., postholes) where they most likely represent accidental accumulation (Table 37).

	cereal grain estimate				
Feature type	**#**	**##**	**###**	**####**	**Total of feature type containing cereal grains**
Grave Cut	1				1
Natural Feature	4				4
Pit	30	20	28	9	87
Posthole	15	1			16
Ring Ditch	2				2
Grand Total	52	21	28	9	110

Table 37: Estimation of cereal grains per feature type

C.1.14 The cereal grains have been identified by their characteristic morphology as six-row barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) and hulled/glume wheat varieties of emmer/spelt (*Triticum dicoccum/spelta*) in addition to free-threshing wheat (*Triticum aestivum sensu-lato*). A further cereal species of rye (*Secale cereale*) has also been tentatively identified from grains that display morphologically characteristic traits.

C.1.15 Cereal chaff survives less frequently than grains and is only found in pit deposits (Table 38) where it is mostly present as emmer and spelt wheat glume bases and spikelet forks along with occasional rachis fragments of barley, rare culm nodes (indicating cereal straw) and silica remains.

	Chaff estimate				
Feature type	**#**	**##**	**###**	**####**	**Total features containing chaff**
Pit	21	11	3	1	36

Table 38: Estimation of chaff density in pits

C.1.16 Weed seeds are also found predominantly in pit fills (Table 39). Corn gromwell seeds occur in abundance in many of the pit deposits, frequently mineralised, but also as charred seeds. Fill 4148 within pit **4150** in the centre of Area 1 (Fig. 5) produced 1500 mineralised corn gromwell seeds from a 4L sample. Other weed species preserved as occasional mineralised seeds include sedges (*Carex* spp.), oraches/goosefoots (*Atriplex/Chenopodium* sp.) and poppy (*Papaver* sp.).

C.1.17 Charred seeds mainly occur in assemblages with cereal remains where they most likely represent weed species that have been growing amongst and harvested with the cereals. Grasses are the most common species and include bromes (*Bromus* sp.) and small-seeded grasses/cat's tails (*Poa/Phleum* sp.). Charred tubers of onion couch grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius* subspecies *bulbosus*) occur in a few of the pit samples. This grass species is often associated with Bronze Age cremations (Roehrs *et al.* 2013) but is also considered to be a crop weed (Stace 2019, 1065). Other probable-arable weed species include docks (*Rumex* sp.), black-bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*), cleavers (*Galium aparine*), corn salad (*Valerianella dentata*), scentless mayweed (*Tripleuropsermum inodorum*) and henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger*).

C.1.18 Wetland plant species are well-represented in pit fills and include nutlets of Great Fen sedge (*Cladium mariscus*), several species of sedges and black bog rush (Shoenus nigricans). These seeds most likely represent the use of the long leaves of these species for use in basketry, thatching and fuel.

C.1.19 A single charred flax/linseed seed (*Linum usitatissimum*) was recovered from pit **3111**, possibly representing an economic crop grown for both its oil-rich seed and fibres for linen. Wild fruits and nuts are poorly represented with only occasional seeds/stones of sloe/cherry (*Prunus spinosa/cerasus*) and hawthorn (*Crataegus* sp.).

	weed seed estimate								
Feature type	**#**	**##**	**###**	**####**	**#m**	**###m**	**##m**	**####m**	**Grand total**
Pit	17	20	21	5	3	3	2	1	**72**
Posthole	2								**2**
Grand Total	**19**	**15**	**21**	**5**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**74**

Table 39: Weed seeds from pits and postholes

C.1.20 Charcoal volumes are generally very low.

Sample No	Context No	Cut no	Group	Phase	Appr % of deposit	Cut/Feature type	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Cereals	Chaff	Weed Seeds	Snails from flot	Charcoal Volume (ml)	Pottery	Small mammal bones	Burnt mammal bones
273	4815	**1521**	-	0	20	Pit	6	30	####	0	#/#m	++	1	#NR	0	#NR
29	280	**279**	-	0	20	Natural Feature	18	10	0	0	0	+++	<1	0	0	0
30	284	**283**	-	0	20	Natural Feature	16	5	0	0	0	++	<1	0	0	0
73	311	**310**	-	0	5	Natural Feature	14	5	0	0	0	+++	0	0	0	0
78	322	**320**	-	0	20	Natural Feature	17	30	#f	0	0	0	<1	0	0	0
84	347	**345**	-	0	1	Pit	16	30	###	0	##	++++	5	#	#	+NR
79	350	**348**	-	0	20	Natural Feature	19	50	#	0	0	+++	<1	##	0	0
212	3136	**3134**	-	0	10	Natural Feature	16	15	#	0	0	+++	0	0	0	0
227	3993	**3992**	-	0	20	Pit	18	2	#	0	0	+	<1	0	#	0
228	4101	**4100**	-	0	10	Ring Gully	6	1	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0
239	4139	**4138**	-	0	-	Natural Feature	3	10	#	0	0	+++	1	0	0	0
93	600	**599**	599	1	10	Ring Ditch	16	1	0	0	0	+++	<1	0	#NR	0
94	612	**611**	599	1	10	Ring Ditch	16	1	#	0	0	++	0	0	0	0
95	621	**620**	599	1	10	Ring Ditch	14	5	#	0	0	+++	0	0	0	0
96	630	**629**	599	1	10	Ring Ditch	16	8	0	0	0	+++	<1	0	0	0
102	697	**696**	599	1	10	Posthole	16	40	#	0	0	+++	0	0	##	0
224	3885	**3883**	-	1	10	Pit	16	40	#f	0	0	++++	<1	##	0	0
226	3953	**3951**	-	1	10	Pit	16	2	0	0	0	+	<1	##	0	#NR
268	4697	**4696**	-	2	40	Pit	16	10	0	0	0	+++	<1	0	#	##NR
77	337	**334**	-	2	10	Pit	20	100	#f	0	#	0	1	#	#	0
27	273	**217**	-	2	10	Pit	17	15	0	0	0	+++	5	0	0	0
26	218	**217**	-	2	10	Pit	18	30	0	0	0	++++	5	0	0	0
28	275	**219**	-	2	10	Pit	17	30	0	0	0	+++	35	+NR	0	0
71	290	**289**	-	2	5	Pit	13	5	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
31	307	**306**	-	2	10	Pit	8	5	0	0	0	++	<1	0	0	0
74	324	**323**	295	2	2	Pit	14	10	#	#f	0	++++	<1	0	0	0
76	326	**325**	-	2	5	Pit	18	100	##	#	#	+++	2	#	0	+NR
75	328	**325**	-	2	5	Pit	12	20	#	0	0	++++	<1	+NR	0	0
187	3003	**329**	-	2	10	Pit	16	80	###	#	### m/##	++	40	0	0	0
182	331	**329**	-	2	5	Pit	16	5	0	0	0	++++	<1	#	#	0
80	352	**351**	351	2	50	Posthole	5	5	0	0	0	+++	0	0	0	0
81	354	**353**	351	2	50	Posthole	3	1	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0
82	432	**431**	-	2	50	Pit	5	10	0	0	0	++	<1	0	0	0
83	454	**453**	-	2	75	Pit	8	10	##	0	0	+++	<1	#NR	0	#NR
180	458	**455**	-	2	10	Pit	16	10	#	0	0	+++	0	##	#	0
98	667	**459**	-	2	50	Pit	14	40	#f	0	0	+++	0	#NR	##	0
86	461	**460**	460	2	50	Posthole	3	1	#	0	0	++	<1	0	0	0
193	486	**484**	-	2	10	Pit			0	0	0	0		0	0	0
190	486	**484**	-	2	10	Pit	6	20	##	##	#	+++	18	0	0	0
85	485	**484**	-	2	40	Pit	10	5	#	#	0	++++	1	#	0	#NR
87	488	**487**	-	2	10	Pit	14	60	##	0	0	++++	<1	#	#	0
198	490	**489**	-	2	5	Pit	18	20	##	##	##	+++	10	#	#	.++
89	492	**489**	-	2	10	Pit	16	100	###	##	##	+++	100	#	0	0
88	515	**514**	-	2	50	Pit	16	30	0	0	0	++++	<1	#	#	0
90	522	**521**	512	2	90	Posthole	5	1	#	0	0	++	0	0	0	0
91	526	**525**	512	2	90	Posthole	3	1	##	0	0	++	0	#NR	0	0
92	563	**562**	536	2	50	Posthole	5	1	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0

Sample No	Context No	Cut no	Group	Phase	Appr % of deposit	Cut/Feature type	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Cereals	Chaff	Weed Seeds	Snails from flot	Charcoal Volume (ml)	Pottery	Small mammal bones	Burnt mammal bones
200	3031	**584**	-	2	20	Pit	16	30	##	#	##	+++	5	#NR	###	#NR
128	755	**584**	-	2	5	Pit	16	30	####	#	####	0	10	#	0	+NR
127	753	**584**	-	2	5	Pit	17	15	###	0	###	++	<1	0	#	0
100	639	**638**	512	2	90	Posthole	3	5	#	0	0	+++	<1	0	0	0
192	656	**654**	-	2	5	Pit	8	30	###	0	##	++++	25	##	##	##
191	3006	**654**	-	2	1	Pit	3	5	#	#	##	++	1	#	####	0
189	3005	**654**	-	2	30	Pit	9	50	###	###	#### /#m	+++	40	##	##	#
188	3006	**654**	-	2	10	Pit	8	50	####	###	###/ ### m	0	20	##	#	0
97	655	**654**	-	2	20	Pit	16	30	###	#	##	+++	1	#	#	+NR
101	687	**686**	512	2	90	Posthole	8	10	0	0	0	+++	0	0	0	0
196	3011	**706**	-	2	10	Pit	8	10	###	#	###	+++	6	#	#	#
195	3012	**706**	-	2	15	Pit	7	50	##	#	###	+	20	##	#	##NR
106	711	**706**	-	2	5	Pit	17	40	###	#	##	++	30	##	#	+NR
105	709	**706**	-	2	5	Pit	18	100	###	0	###	++	180	##	0	+NR
104	707	**706**	-	2	2	Pit	7	5	###	#	###	++	2	#NR	0	0
109	720	**719**	-	2	50	Pit	8	10	#	0	0	+++	6	##NR	0	0
185	724	**721**	-	2	40	Pit	7	15	##	#	#	+++	4	#	0	#NR
112	724	**721**	-	2	20	Pit	10	15	##	0	#	+++	10	+NR	#	#
111	723	**721**	-	2	30	Pit	8	5	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0
110	722	**721**	-	2	30	Pit	16	5	0	0	0	+++	<1	#	##	#NR
103	728	**727**	512	2	90	Posthole	2	5	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0
107	734	**733**	512	2	90	Posthole	8	1	#	0	0	+++	<1	0	0	0
108	740	**739**	512	2	90	Posthole	3	1	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0
115	745	**743**	-	2		Grave Cut	8	5	#	0	0	++++	<1	,+	#	0
114	745	**743**	-	2		Grave Cut	2	5	0	0	0	++	<1	,+	#	0
113	745	**743**	-	2		Grave Cut	10	10	0	0	0	+++	<1	+NR	#	,+
116	767	**766**	295	2	10	Pit	16	10	#	0	0	++++	<1	0	#	0
184	802	**801**	-	2	10	Pit	10	1	#	0	#	+	0	#	0	0
183	802	**801**	-	2	10	Pit	14	50	####	##	####	++++ /+b	35	##	####	##NR
124	804	**803**	-	2	25	Pit	8	10	0	0	0	+++	5	#	0	#NR
125	828	**827**	295	2	10	Pit	18	1	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0
126	832	**831**	295	2	10	Pit	18	1	0	0	0	++	0	0	#	0
129	886	**876**	-	2	10	Pit	12	30	##	0	###	++	10	##	#	0
194	879	**878**	-	2	10	Pit	15	20	###	##	###/ #m	+++	15	0	#	#NR
130	892	**889**	295	2	10	Pit	18	2	#	0	#	0	<1	#NR	0	#NR
131	905	**904**	-	2	50	Pit	10	15	0	0	0	+++	<1	0	0	0
132	951	**950**	-	2	50	Posthole	3	5	#	0	#	+++	1	0	0	0
133	977	**976**	295	2	10	Pit	16	1	0	0	0	+++	0	0	0	0
135	1044	**1041**	295	2	10	Pit	15	1	0	0	0	+	<1	0	0	0
134	1042	**1041**	295	2	10	Pit	18	1	0	0	0	++	<1	0	#NR	0
272	1053	**1052**	-	2	20	Pit	16	30	####	0	###	++	15	###	##	##
143	1074	**1073**	295	2	10	Pit	18	10	#	0	0	++++	<1	0	###	0
146	1147	**1146**	1134	2	50	Posthole	8	5	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0
148	1189	**1188**	1127	2	50	Posthole	10	5	0	0	0	+++	0	0	0	0
144	1214	**1213**	-	2	70	Posthole	2	5	#	0	0	++	<1	0	0	0
145	1241	**1240**	1121	2	70	Posthole	4	15	#	0	0	++++	0	#NR	#	#NR
147	1278	**1277**	-	2	10	Pit	18	10	##	#	##	+++	5	##	0	+NR
149	1289	**1282**	1282	2		Posthole	4	1	0	0	0	+	0	0	#	0
150	1304	**1303**	-	2	25	Pit	9	1	#	0	0	+++	<1	#	0	0
156	1378	**1377**	-	2	40	Pit	17	40	0	0	0	+++	1	#NR	#	##NR
151	1410	**1380**	-	2	50	Pit	5		0	0	0	0		#	#	0

Sample No	Context No	Cut no	Group	Phase	Appr % of deposit	Cut/Feature type	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Cereals	Chaff	Weed Seeds	Snails from flot	Charcoal Volume (ml)	Pottery	Small mammal bones	Burnt mammal bones
152	1386	**1385**	1383	2	50	Posthole	8	3	#f	0	0	+++	<1	#NR	#NR	0
153	1432	**1431**	1383	2	80	Posthole	8	1	0	0	0	++	15	0	0	0
261	4508	**1443**	-	2	50	Pit	3	1	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0
258	4508	**1443**	-	2	2	Pit										
257	4508	**1443**	-	2	5	Pit	6	5	##	0	##	+	10	#	##	0
177	1557	**1550**	-	2		Pit	6	1	#	0	0	0	<1	#NR	0	0
155	1556	**1550**	-	2	5	Pit	17	30	##	0	##	++++	3	#	0	0
154	1552	**1550**	-	2	5	Pit	17	180	###	##	####	++++	50	##	###	#
262	4486	**1551**	-	2	3	Pit	4	5	#	0	0	++	0	#	+NR	0
250	4480	**1551**	-	2	2	Pit	5	5	##	0	#	+++	50	#	#	0
249	4486	**1551**	-	2	5	Pit	15	60	####	##	#/## #m	+++	50	#	###	##
160	1733	**1614**	-	2	30	Pit	4	10	#	0	0	++++	2	0	0	0
157	1644	**1643**	-	2	10	Pit	16	20	#	0	0	+++	<1	#	#	#
158	1650	**1649**	1645	2	50	Posthole	6	5	0	0	0	+++	0	#NR	0	0
288	1720	**1719**	-	2	10	Pit	6	20	###	#	##	+	5	#	0	0
287	4850	**1719**	-	2	10	Pit	8	5	##	#	###	0	<1	#NR	#	#NR
286	4851	**1719**	-	2	10	Pit	8	15	#	0	#	0	30	##	0	##NR
166	1722	**1719**	-	2	10	Pit	17	20	###	0	##	++	2	#	0	0
255	1746	**1724**	-	2	20	Pit	10	15	##	##	###	+	30	0	##	0
163	1743	**1724**	-	2	5	Pit	16	1	0	0	#	0	<1	#NR	##	#NR
159	1725	**1724**	-	2	5	Pit	18	20	#	0	0	+++	1	#	0	0
251	4488	**1735**	-	2	20	Pit	8	15	###	0	##/### m	+	25	##	##	#
161	1741	**1735**	-	2	20	Pit	16	25	##	0	0	+++	1	0	#	0
162	1737	**1736**	-	2	10	Pit	16	30	####	0	##/### m	++	10	#NR	#	0
164	1819	**1818**	-	2	50	Posthole	5	2	0	0	0	+	<1	0	0	0
165	1851	**1850**	-	2	90	Posthole	5	5	0	0	0	++	0	0	0	0
167	2170	**2169**	2058	2	50	Posthole	7	3	#	0	#	++	2	#	#	+NR
168	2272	**2238**	2142	2	40	Posthole	2	1	0	0	0	+++	0	0	0	0
280	4848	**2285**	-	2	10	Pit	16	30	####	#	###/ ##m	+++	2	##	##	0
169	2402	**2302**	-	2	50	Pit	8	20	#	0	0	+	0	##	#	#NR
170	2364	**2316**	-	2	25	Pit	8	2	#	0	0	+	<1	#NR	0	0
171	2489	**2403**	-	2	20	Pit	7	1	#	0	0	+	<1	#	##	#NR
172	2519	**2518**	-	2	30	Pit	5	10	0	0	#	++	1	##	0	##NR
173	2657	**2656**	-	2	20	Pit	6	1	#	0	0	+	<1	0	0	0
276	4824	**2784**	-	2		Pit	11	5	##	0	##	++	1	#	#	#
179	2792	**2784**	-	2	5	Pit	15	80	###	##	##	+++	30	###	#	#NR
174	2808	**2807**	2807	2	90	Posthole	4	2	0	0	0	+++	1	#NR	#	0
175	2868	**2826**	2521	2	40	Posthole	2	1	0	0	0	+	<1	0	0	#NR
176	2898	**2897**	-	2	10	Pit	16	10	#	0	0	+++	<1	##	##	##NR
201	3040	**3039**	3014	2	50	Posthole	8	10	#	0	0	+++	<1	0	#	#NR
204	3077	**3076**	-	2	5	Pit	8	20	##	0	###	+	20	#	0	+NR
202	3073	**3076**	-	2	10	Pit	17	50	###	###	###	++/+ b	45	##	#	+NR
205	3104	**3103**	3103	2	50	Posthole	2	5	0	0	0	+++	<1	0	0	0
283	4838	**3111**	-	2	1	Pit	14	1	##	0	#	+	<1	0	##	+NR
281	4838	**3111**	-	2	1	Pit	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	#NR	#NR	##NR
209	3112	**3111**	-	2	3	Pit	8	10	###	#	###	++	3	#NR	0	0
274	4820	**3124**	-	2	20	Pit	11	5	###	#	##/# #m	++	<1	###	##	0

Sample No	Context No	Cut no	Group	Phase	Appr % of deposit	Cut/Feature type	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Cereals	Chaff	Weed Seeds	Snails from flot	Charcoal Volume (ml)	Pottery	Small mammal bones	Burnt mammal bones
208	3133	**3129**	-	2	30	Pit	16	40	###	##	###	++	10	##	#	##NR
207	3130	**3129**	-	2	30	Pit	16	50	###	##	###	++	15	#NR	0	##
206	3155	**3154**	-	2	35	Pit	6	5	0	0	0	++	2	#	##	#NR
214	3333	**3332**	3277	2	80	Posthole	4	2	#	0	0	+	<1	+NR	0	0
213	3343	**3342**	-	2	50		5	5	#	0	0	++	1	0	0	0
20	3451	**3450**	3448	2	20	Posthole	7	2	0	0	0	+++	<1	#NR	#	0
285	4911	**3554**	-	2	15	Pit	16	20	###	0	###	++	25	#	###	
222	3858	**3856**	-	2	50	Cremation Cut	8	2	0	0	0	+	<1	0	0	0
221	3858	**3856**	-	2	50	Cremation Cut	10	2	0	0	0		<1	0	0	0
220	3857	**3856**	-	2	25	Cremation Cut	8	10	0	0	0	+	3	0	0	0
219	3857	**3856**	-	2	25	Cremation Cut	8	15	0	0	0	+	2	0	0	0
218	3857	**3856**	-	2	25	Cremation Cut	8	10	0	0	0	+	1	0	0	0
217	3857	**3856**	-	2	25	Cremation Cut	5	5	0	0	0	+	<1	0	0	0
225	3915	**3913**	-	2	5	Pit	11	20	0	0	0	+++	0	0	0	0
229	4103	**4102**	-	2	5	Pit	12	25	#	0	#	+	<1	#	0	#
238	4118	**4109**	-	2	10	Inhumation Cut	4	5	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0
237	4115	**4109**	-	2	10	Inhumation Cut	2	1	0	0	0	+	0	#	0	0
236	4117	**4109**	-	2	10	Inhumation Cut	2	1	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0
235	4120	**4109**	-	2	1	Inhumation Cut		1	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0
234	4113	**4109**	-	2	1	Inhumation Cut	2	1	0	0	0	+	0	#	0	0
233	4113	**4109**	-	2	1	Inhumation Cut	4	1	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0
232	4113	**4109**	-	2	1	Inhumation Cut	2	1	0	0	0	+	0	#	0	0
231	4113	**4109**	-	2	3	Inhumation Cut	8	1	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0
292	4920	**4143**	-	2	15	Pit	10	20	###	0	###	++	20	###	##	#
270	4149	**4150**	-	2	1	Pit	4	270	0	0	####	0	0	0	0	0
241	4155	**4150**	-	2	5	Pit	18	100	####	####	####	++	80	##	##	##
240	4153	**4151**	-	2	10	Pit	16		0	0	0	0		0	0	0
242	4270	**4269**	-	2	50	Posthole	4	5	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0
243	4296	**4295**	4287	2	50	Posthole	4	10	#	0	0	+++	<1	0	0	#NR
244	4335	**4329**	4329	2	50	Posthole	4	25	#	0	0	++++	<1	0	0	0
247	4415	**4363**	-	2		Pit	16	50	###	#	#	++	30	0	0	0
245	4378	**4373**	-	2	5	Pit	16	100	###	0	#	++++	20	##	##	##NR
246	4396	**4395**	4395	2	50	Posthole	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	##	0	0
248	4417	**4416**	4416	2	50		3	1	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0
279	4843	**4428**	-	2	30	Pit	13	30	###	#	###	+++	45	##	##	#NR
252	4474	**4473**	4465	2	50	Posthole	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	#	0	0
259	4560	**4559**	4307	2	50	Posthole	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
260	4607	**4606**	4604	2	50	Posthole	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
269	4745	**4744**	4657	2	50	Posthole	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	#	0	0
271	4778	**4777**	-	2	20	Posthole	2	1	#	0	0	+	0	0	0	0
278	4833	**4827**	-	2	15	Pit	15	10	#	0	###	++	<1	0	###	0
289	4865	**4864**	4588	2	50	Posthole	6	1	0	0	0	+	<1	0	0	0

Sample No	Context No	Cut no	Group	Phase	Appr % of deposit	Cut/Feature type	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Cereals	Chaff	Weed Seeds	Snails from flot	Charcoal Volume (ml)	Pottery	Small mammal bones	Burnt mammal bones
290	4883	**4882**	4588	2	50	Posthole	5	10	0	0	0	+++	0	0	0	0
223	3866	**3865**	-	3	20	Pit	14	15	0	0	0	+++	<1	#	##	0
291	3985	**3982**	-	3	10	Pit	12	1	0	0	0	++	<1	#	0	0
230	4088	**4089**	4051	3	15	Pit	16	15	#	0	0	+	<1	#	0	0

Table 40: Results of bulk samples

Discussion

C.1.21 The abundance of charred grain is indicative of the importance and scale of cereal cultivation, processing and storage of cereals in connection with this site and the surrounding area. Prehistoric pits containing charred grain are frequently interpreted as grain storage pits (Reynolds 1978, Hill *et al*. 1983) and there is further putative evidence for above ground storage in four-post structures.

C.1.22 Cereal cultivation for much of the Bronze Age saw a continued use of crops that had been introduced in the Neolithic, namely naked barley and emmer wheat. Spelt wheat and hulled barley were frequent cultivars by the Late Bronze Age and these cereals have been recorded from several contemporary sites in the region. Sporadic occurrences of rye in Late Bronze Age cereal assemblages are usually interpreted as a weed contaminant (Behre 1992).

C.1.23 Free-threshing wheat is considered unlikely to have been cultivated in the Bronze Age in this region (Carruthers and Hunter-Dowse 2019, 201) and it is possible that these grains are intrusive or that they are hulled wheat varieties that have been morphologically altered during the charring process. Experimental carbonisation of emmer wheat has been shown to produce a wide range of morphological variations, including a more-rounded, plump grain (Reed *et al*. 2019, 632).

C.1.24 Chaff is less frequent than grain in all assemblages. Further study of the samples that contain the most chaff is required to determine if the chaff represents cereals that have been burnt as ears/spikelets or whether it represents cereal processing waste. The scarcity of quernstones (Appendix B.4) is unusual for a settlement site, particularly as each of the stilted roundhouses at the Late Bronze Age Must Farm settlement included a quern-stone in their inventory (http://www.mustfarm.com/post-dig/post-ex-diary-3-some-initial-findings/).

C.1.25 The abundance of corn gromwell at this site is extremely unusual. It is a weed of arable fields, rough ground and open grassy places (Stace 2019, 585) and is suggestive of autumn-sown cereals. Corn gromwell is an archaeophytye that is reported as first appearing in Britain in Late Bronze Age deposits (Preston *et al*., 278). It possibly represents a contaminant of imported seed corn as the seed is a similar size as a cereal grain and would have been troublesome to remove. There are also reports of gromwell species having medicinal applications (Baczyńska *et al*. 2005) as well as ritual use (Monah and Monah 2008 cited in Solcan *et al*. 2014).

C.1.26 The charred cereal remains within the pits are mixed with general refuse such as pottery and bone, which is suggestive of the burial of midden material in which refuse has been allowed to accumulate in a heap somewhere and then subsequently buried in the pits. Alternatively, the pits may have been left open to allow rubbish to be deposited directly into the pits. The accumulation of domestic waste in middens followed by burial in pits and ditches is a recognised practice in the Bronze Age. The Late Bronze Age 'midden-type deposit' at Potterne, Wiltshire, produced mineralised seeds of both ruderal and arable weeds at a density of approximately 50 seeds per 10L sample (Carruthers 1986). In this case, the preservation was likely the result of calcium phosphate mineralisation derived from the inclusion of human/animal waste incorporated in the midden material and the weeds would have been growing on the midden.

C.1.27 More locally, midden sites were found at Striplands Farm, Longstanton (Evans and Patten 2011), Godwin Ridge, Over (Evans *et al*. 2016) and Turners Yard, Fordham (Gilmour 2015), although none of these sites produced the abundance of charred plant remains comparable to Burwell.

C.1.28 The significance and interpretation of the charred plant remains recovered from this site should be considered in conjunction with proxy studies, particularly the deposition of animal bone. It has been noted that juvenile sheep bones with singed/ blackened bone (which is typical of cooking) are frequent within many of the pits and may be an indicator of seasonal feasting events (Ui Choileain, Appendix C.4). The abundance of cereal remains together with structures and pits may also suggest a centralised collection/storage site which may have been a meeting place for distribution and ceremonial events.

Statement of potential and recommendations

C.1.29 The density and diversity of the preserved plant assemblages from Newmarket Road, Burwell have the potential to contribute to many of the research topics identified for this period through the revised Late Bronze Age to Middle Iron Age Resource Assessment (Brudenell 2018):

C.1.30 *LBA-MIA 10: How can we better understand the relationships between contemporary sites?* The abundance of corn gromwell seeds within the charred cereal assemblages at Burwell could potentially be investigated as a marker for cereals cultivated on the regional chalk soils, particularly if found on other sites in the region where the geology is different. The comparison of preserved plant assemblages from contemporary sites is recommended to investigate this further.

C.1.31 *LBA-MIA 14: What were the functions of pits and pit alignments?* The pits at Burwell have been used for the disposal of midden waste but their original function is likely to have been as storage for seed grain. Further analysis of the stratigraphy of the pit fills will be considered, particularly with regards to any obvious placement of discrete dumps of material. Analysis of reserved soil sampled from pit linings may assist in the interpretation of the primary function, particularly if they were lined with straw which has been suggested through the presence of cereal straw phytoliths in hermetically sealed Late Bronze Age pits in Eastern Europe (Dietrich *et al*. 2020). Proxy analyses of

phytoliths and pollen could be considered, although calcareous soils are not generally conducive to pollen preservation (Dimbleby 2006).

C.1.32 *LBA-MIA 16: What crops were grown and which animals reared during this period?* Further study of the cereal assemblages is required to identify where possible the varieties of wheat and barley that are represented and their relative proportions. The research agenda highlights the need for 'greater emphasis on what pollen evidence can tell us about crop production during this period, for example, whether some weed species were cultivated as human and/or animal crops'. Pollen analysis is recommended along with identification, quantification, and interpretation of the weed seeds within the cereal assemblages. Arable weeds have the potential to provide information on a range of cultivation practices, for example, corn gromwell is reported to flourish under a short rotation of cultivation and a short fallow period (Hingh 2002, 156). The suggestion of seasonality may be explored through further study of weed ecology.

C.1.33 *LBA-MIA 25: How can we better understand depositional practices on LBA to MIA sites?* The charred assemblages have the potential to provide information on the practice of middening and the subsequent deposition of midden waste within the pits. There was no evidence of in-situ burning within any of the features, neither was there any evidence of ovens or corn dryers that may have explained the burning of such large quantities of cereals. A potentially significant amount of the pottery and the animal bone from pits showed evidence of burning and further investigation may determine whether midden material was deliberately burnt to reduce the amount for deposition or whether there was a ritual aspect to the destruction of feasting remains. A more pragmatic reason would have been to burn the material due to the smell of rotting food and the attraction of pests. Monolith samples taken from pit fills have potential for soil micromorphology although the excavator's reported difficulty in taking the samples due to chalk inclusions.

C.1.34 Charcoal, as evidence of the burning of wood, is relatively rare within the samples and is restricted to pit deposits only. Analysis of selected charcoal fragments could be considered to investigate fuel choices.

C.1.35 Cereal grains are particularly suitable for radiocarbon dating and it would be interesting to date the free-threshing wheat to determine if it is contemporary with the other cereal varieties. This would require two radiocarbon dates from the same pit assemblage.

Methods statement and recommendations for further work

C.1.36 Table 41 lists assemblages that are considered to be worthy of further analysis. This would involve processing any remaining buckets of soil, sorting the flots to extract plant remains, identification and quantification of individual plant parts such as seeds, grains and chaff. The results would be tabulated in a format that is compatible with ArboDat 2016 English Version (© Landesamt für Denkmalpflege Hessen/hessenARCHÄOLOGIE/Historic England). The results of the analysis would be considered alongside the assessment results and a report will be produced that details

the results and their interpretation with regard to contextual information and local and regional comparative sites.

Reason for analysis	Sample No	Context No	Cut	Phase	No. of boxes	Approx % of deposit	Cut/Feature type	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Cereals	Chaff	Weed Seeds	Charcoal Volume (ml)
barley, weeds	128	755	**584**	2	3	5	Pit	16	30	####	#	####	10
insect/mould damage	162	1737	**1736**	2	2	10	Pit	16	30	####	0	##/###m	10
Barley	183	802	**801**	2	2	10	Pit	14	50	####	##	####	35
abundant grain although poor preservation	249	4486	**1551**	2	2	5	Pit	15	60	####	##	#/###m	50
very poor preservation - was this wet?	272	1053	**1052**	2	3	20	Pit	16	30	####	0	###	15
Barley	280	4848	**2285**	2	2	10	Pit	16	30	####	#	###/##m	2
germination, mineralised seeds	194	879	**878**	2	2	10	Pit	15	20	###	##	###/#m	15
	127	753	**584**	2	4	5	Pit	17	15	###	0	###	<1
barley, weeds	128	755	**584**	2	3	5	Pit	16	30	####	#	####	10
germinated grain	166	1722	**1719**	2	2	10	Pit	17	20	###	0	##	2
	189	3005	**654**	2	1	30	Pit	9	50	###	###	####/#m	40
	188	3006	**654**	2	1	10	Pit	8	50	####	###	###/###m	20
Frequent seeds	187	3003	**329**	2	2	10	Pit	16	80	###	#	###m/##	40
	104	707	**706**	2	2	2	Pit	7	5	###	#	###	2
	105	709	**706**	2	4	5	Pit	18	100	###	0	###	180
same pit, mineralised carex, bean	106	711	**706**	2	4	5	Pit	17	40	###	#	##	30
not processed	197	3011	**706**	2	2	5	Pit						
	196	3011	**706**	2	1	10	Pit	8	10	###	#	###	6
mineralised sedges	195	3012	**706**	2	1	15	Pit	7	50	##	#	###	20
grassland plants	202	3073	**3076**	2	2	10	Pit	17	50	###	###	###	45
ftw, culm nodes	208	3133	**3129**	2	2	30	Pit	16	40	###	##	###	10
Frequent seeds	207	3130	**3129**	2	2	30	Pit	16	50	###	##	###	15
more emmer than spelt, grasses	241	4155	**4150**	2	2	5	Pit	18	100	####	####	####	80

Table 41: Samples selected for further work

C.1.37 Table 42 lists the non-bulk samples that could be considered for proxy analyses.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut no.	Container	Comments	Depth (m)	Section No.
137	346, 347, 1070	**345**	Monolith	Pollen tin taken through fills in large LBA pit. Not sure how well preserved the fills are within the tin due to chalk making excavation difficult so grab bags will be taken too.	0.35	177
138	347	**345**	bags	Grab bag for pollen, context 347, also in sample 137	0.5	177
139	1070	**345**	bags	Charcoal fill in pit, sample for pollen, context also within tin sample 137	0.65	177
140	346	**345**	bags	Fill accumulating due to natural silting/period of disuse. Fill is also within tin sample 137.	0.75	177
141	1071	**345**	bags	Charcoal fill. Pollen sample. Taken as a grab bag due to chalk fills making tin difficult to put into section	1.05	177
142	1072	**345**	bags	Charcoal deposit. First deliberate deposit within the pit. Pollen sample taken as grab bag due to surrounding chalk fills making it difficult to use a tin.	1.3	177

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut no.	Container	Comments	Depth (m)	Section No.
178	1557	**1550**	bags	Series of pollen samples taken vertically through pit 1550 in bags		403
181	1535	**1521**	bags	Series of pollen samples taken vertically down pit 1521		399
199	490	**489**	bags	Pollen sample taken from basal fill of pit associated with LBA pot, bone Inc burnt, fired clay sword and axe mould fragments and charcoal. Taken as grab bags none taken from higher up.	1	193
210	3075	**3076**	Monolith	Pollen sample from large storage pit going through soil rich fills	1.15	1
211	3077	**3076**	bags	Pollen grab bags from every 20cn in section labelled 1tp 6	1 to 2	1
215	1076	**1073**	bags	Pollen samples taken at 20cm intervals down section and into bags	0.1 to 1	341
263	4147	**4150**	Monolith	Part of series through section of pit [4150]. (4147) = firm, dark greyish brown, sandy silt; frequent small frags and flecks chalk, moderate angular-rounded flints (all sizes), moderate frags and flecks charcoal, occasional large well-rounded pebbles; Pot	0.09-0.39	768
264	4148	**4150**	Monolith	Part of series through section of pit [4150]. (4148) = hard, light greyish brown, silty sand; occasional flint frags, chalk flecks, rounded pebbles; pot, flint and bone finds. Also (4147) at top of tin (see sample <263>) and (4149) at bottom of tin (see s	0.36-0.66	768
265	4149	**4150**	Monolith	Part of series through section of pit [4150]. (4149) = friable, dark blackish brown, sandy silt; frequent med-large rounded pebbles, frags and flecks charcoal; moderate small-med angular-subrounded flint frags; occasional chalk frags; pot, bone, flint	0.61-0.91	768
266	4155	**4150**	Monolith	Part of series through section of pit [4150]. (4155) = friable, mid orangey brown, sandy silt; frequent charcoal flecks, moderate subrounded stones and angular-sub angular flints, occasional chalk frags and flecks, v. occasional large chalk frags; pot, bone	0.88-1.18	768
267	4155	**4150**	Monolith	Part of series through section of pit [4150]. [4155] = friable, mid orangey brown, sandy silt; frequent charcoal flecks, moderate subrounded stones and angular-sub angular flints, occasional chalk frags and flecks, v. occasional large chalk frags; pot, bone	1.13-1.43	768

Table 42: The non-bulk samples that could be considered for proxy analyses

C.1.38 Several samples contain charcoal that may be suitable for species identification. It is recommended that a charcoal specialist should be consulted with regards to selection.

Task list

Description	Performed by	Days
Additional processing	Enviro Assistant	1
Sorting, identification and quantification (23-25 samples)	Archaeobotanist (PO)	20

Tabulation of results	Archaeobotanist (PO)	1
Research	Archaeobotanist (PO)	1
Report	Archaeobotanist (PO)	2-3
Charcoal identification	Archaeobotanist (PO)	TBD
Phytolith identification	Quest (Reading University)	Approx. £350
Pollen Assessment	Archaeobotanist (PO)	3-5 days

C.2 Molluscs

by Matt Law

Introduction and methods

C.2.1 Flots and residues from nineteen bulk sediment samples, taken from a series of pit fills were presented for assessment. The samples were processed using a Siraf-style flotation tank by Oxford Archaeology East. Flots and residues had been dried prior to assessment.

C.2.2 Snail shells were extracted and identified under a low power binocular microscope with use of a reference collection. Ecological information is derived from Evans (1972), Kerney and Cameron (1979), and Kerney (1999). Nomenclature follows Anderson and Rowson (2020). An estimate was made of the proportion of shells that had a 'fresh' appearance (translucent, or with the proteinaceous periostracum that covers the shell of many species in life intact) to those that had a more worn appearance, following the advice of Law (2020).

Results and discussion

C.2.3 Estimated abundance of mollusca present in the samples are presented in Tables 43 to 46.

C.2.4 The majority of shells were of a 'worn' appearance, although a small number of shells interpreted as modern intrusions were present in pit fills (331, 802, 3073) and pit fill sequences (1074-1076; pit **1073**, 1552–1557; pit **1550** and 4851–4855; pit **1719**).

C.2.5 Overall, the assemblage shows fairly restricted diversity. The mollusc shell assemblage is dominated by a combination of Pupilla muscorum, a species associated with open habitats, especially dry calcareous short-sward grassland; Helicella itala, a snail of dry and open calcareous habitats; and Vallonia spp., a small group of species associated with grasslands.

C.2.6 Less common within the assemblage are some species that provide a little more detail about the environment around the sampled features. Truncatellina cylindrica, present in pit fill 458 is a rare species associated with stony ground in dry, open conditions. The Vitrea species present in pit fill 1075 is likely to be Vitrea contracta, which is common in rocky grassland. Pomatias elegans, which occurs in pit fills 804 and 3074, is found in open woods and places where there is loose rubbly soil, while Clausilia bidentata, which also occurs in 804 and in 4855, is a species associated with calcareous rocks, logs and tussocky grassland.

C.2.7 In addition to the ecology of species present in a sample, useful information can be gained through consideration of both relative quantities of shells and the range of taxa within a sample. In general, features that are open and accumulating sediment for a long time allow a diverse and populous fauna to become established, resulting in higher numbers of both shells and species within a sample. Conversely, features that are filled rapidly (for example, through dumping) tend to contain only few shells and restricted fauna.

C.2.8 Therefore, it is likely that the pit fill sequence 1552-1557 accumulated rapidly, as did 1720, 4850, 4851, 4855 and ditch fill 4838.

Statement of Potential and Recommendations

C.2.9 The samples reflect an open, dry environment at the site, with fills rich in calcareous rubble. There is no indication that features held water, nor of wooded conditions in close proximity to the features.

C.2.10 The limited diversity of the assemblage and relatively low number of shells within it places constraints on the ability of full quantitative analysis to yield further information. No further work is judged necessary, and the material need not be retained.

Catalogues

Context	**331**		**458**		**802**		**1074**		**1075**	
Cut	**329**		**455**		**801**		**1073**		**1073**	
Group	-		-		-		**295**		**295**	
Sample	**182**		**180**		**184**		**216**		**216**	
Context Description	**Pit fill**		**Pit fill**		**Pit fill**		**Pit fill**		**Pit fill**	
Estimated ratio 'fresh': 'worn' shells	**1:10**	**1:10**	**0:1**	**0:1**	**0:1**	**1:10**	**1:10**	**1:10**	**1:10**	**1:10**
	Flot	**Residue**	**Flot**	**Residue**	**Flot**	**Residue**	**Flot**	**Residue**	**Flot**	**Residue**
Vitrea **sp.**									+	
Clausilia **sp.**		+				+				
Pomatias elegans										
shell						+				+
operculum						+				
Cepaea **sp.**				+	+	+				
Cochlicopa **sp.**					+			+		+
Limacidae				+						
Trochulus **sp.**			+			+				+
Helicella itala	+	++	+	++		++	++	++	+	+
Pupilla muscorum	++	+	++		++	+	++	+	++	+
Truncatellina cylindrica			+							
Vallonia **spp.**	++	+++	++	+	+	++	+	++	++	++
Vertigo pygmaea							+			
Carychium **spp.**						+				
Cecilioides acicula	++	++	+++		+	+			+	+

Table 43: Results of mollusc samples for **329**, **455**, **801** and **1073** - Scale of estimated abundance: + = 1-10 items, ++ = 11-20 items, +++ = 21-50 items.

Context	**1076**	**1552**	**1553**	**1555**	**1556**
Cut	**1073**	**1550**	**1550**	**1550**	**1550**
Group	**295**	-	-	-	-
Sample	**216**	**177**	**177**	**177**	**177**
Context Description	**Pit fill**	**Pit fill**	**Pit fill - slump**	**Pit fill**	**Pit fill**

Estimated ratio 'fresh': 'worn' shells	1:10	1:10	0:1	1:10	NA	1:20	NA	1:10	0:1	1:10
	Flot	Residue	Flot	Residue	Flot	Residue	Flot	Residue	Flot	Residue
Oxychilus/ *Aegopinella*						+				
Helicella itala						++				
Pupilla muscorum	++	+				+			+	
Vallonia **spp.**	+	+	+			+				+
Cecilioides acicula	++	+	+		+	+	+		+	+

Table 44: Results of mollusc samples for **1073** and **1550** - Scale of estimated abundance: + = 1-10 items, ++ = 11-20 items, +++ = 21-50 items.

Context	1557		1720		3073		4838		4850	
Cut	1550		1719		3076		3111		1719	
Group	-		-		-		-		-	
Sample	177		288.1		203		282		288.6	
Context Description	Pit fill		Pit fill		Pit fill		Deliberate backfill in ditch		Natural silting within pit	
Provisional Date										
Estimated ratio 'fresh': 'worn' shells	0:1	1:10	NA	0:1	0:1	1:5	0:1	0:1	0:1	1:10
	Flot	Residue	Flot	Residue	Flot	Residue	Flot	Residue	Flot	Residue
Pomatias elegans										
shell						+				
Trochulus **sp.**		+								
Helicella itala	+			+	+	+		+		
Pupilla muscorum	+			+	++	+	+		+	
Vallonia **spp.**	+			+	+	++	+		+	+
Vertigo pygmaea							+			
Carychium **spp.**				++						
Cecilioides acicula	+		+		+	+			+	

Table 45: Results of mollusc samples for **1550**, **1719**, **3076** and **3111**- Scale of estimated abundance: + = 1-10 items, ++ = 11-20 items, +++ = 21-50 items.

Context	4851		4852		4854		4855	
Cut	1719		1719		1719		1719	
Group	-		-		-		-	
Sample	288.5		288.4		288.3		288.2	
Context Description	Natural silting within pit		Natural silting within pit		Natural silting within pit		Natural silting within pit	
Estimated ratio 'fresh': 'worn' shells	0:1	1:10	0:1	1:10	0:1	1:10	0:1	1:10
	Flot	Residue	Flot	Residue	Flot	Residue	Flot	Residue
Clausilia **sp.**								+
Trochulus **sp.**			+				+	
Helicella itala				+	+	+		
Pupilla muscorum	+				+			
Vallonia **spp.**		+	+	++	+		+	+
Cecilioides acicula	+		+	+	+		+	

Table 46: Results of mollusc samples from **1719** - Scale of estimated abundance: + = 1-10 items, ++ = 11-20 items, +++ = 21-50 items.

C.3 Human Skeletal Remains

by Natasha Dodwell

Introduction

C.3.1 Three inhumations, an unurned cremation burial and a large quantity of disarticulated human bone, some of it modified, were recovered from excavations at Newmarket Road, Burwell. This report presents the results of a rapid assessment of the material (all of which is prehistoric in date) and discusses its significance and the potential for further analysis.

Provenance and nature of the assemblage

C.3.2 Three inhumations, an unurned cremation burial and a large quantity of disarticulated human bone, some of it modified, were recovered. The earliest human remains were located in Area 1 and date to the Early Neolithic period. A semi-crouched skeleton (747) dating to 3756-3638 cal BC, (95% probability; SUERC–104461; 4904±23 BP) lay in a grave cut (**746**) which itself lay within funerary monument **599**.

C.3.3 A single unurned cremation (**3856**) identified in Area 2 was radiocarbon dated to the Middle Bronze Age (1438-1296 cal BC; 95% probability; SUERC-104460; 3110±23 BP) and is the only feature dating to this phase on the site.

C.3.4 The majority of funerary activity was associated with the Late Bronze Age settlement in Area 1; this comprised two inhumations (graves **743** and **4109**) and disarticulated human remains recovered from many of the large pits. An urned cremation burial dating to this phase was identified during the evaluation (**148E**).

C.3.5 The partial remains of an articulated adult (skeleton 744) were buried in grave **743** located along the southern central edge of Area 1. This was dated to 909-812 cal BC (95% probability; SUERC- 104467; 2719±23 BP).

C.3.6 Roughly central within Area 1, grave **4109** contained a crouched skeleton (4113) with three disarticulated crania (4115, 4117, 4118) placed on top of the body. A disarticulated mandible was recovered from fill 4120 in the same grave. Radiocarbon dates were obtained for skeleton 4113 (983-828 cal BC; 95% probability; SUERC–104468; 2759±26 BP) and one of the disarticulated crania, 4115 (1043-902 cal BC; 95% probability; SUERC-104465; 2810 ±23 BP).

C.3.7 A total of 81 disarticulated human bones, some only identified whilst assessing the faunal remains, was recovered from 30 Late Bronze Age pits in Area 1. In addition, an adult tibia was recovered from the fill of a natural ice crack (**212**) in Area 1.

Methodology

C.3.8 Excavation and processing of the skeletons was undertaken in accordance with published guidelines (Brickley and McKinley 2004; Mays *et al.* 2004). A rapid assessment of the material was undertaken, and an age and sex were determined where possible using the standards in Buikstra and Uberlaker (1994).

C.3.9 The surface condition of the cortical bone was scored using the McKinley grading system where 0 equals clearly visible surface morphology and 5 equals heavy erosion where all surface morphology is masked (McKinley 2004, 16, table 6).

C.3.10 All the disarticulated bone from the Late Bronze Age pits and the natural ice crack were rapidly scanned; element, side (if appropriate), approximate age and taphonomic changes were recorded. Very few of the elements were complete and these details were recorded on an Excel spread sheet (this will be refined using Knüsel and Outrum 2004 during analysis). Very few joint or articular ends were present. Without the epiphyseal ends, which fuse at predictable stages in the earlier stages of a person's life it is often difficult to age an individual other than by the size of a bone. Attributing a sex to a disarticulated adult bone is not possible unless that bone is a pelvis or skull.

C.3.11 The following age categories were used (Table 47).

Age Category	Age Range
neonate	<40 weeks
infant	0-4years
Juvenile	5-12yrs
subadult	13-18yrs
Young Adult	19-25years
Middle adult	26-44years
Mature adult	45years+

Table 47: Age categories for human bone

C.3.12 Only one feature containing cremated bone was identified on the site, the Middle Bronze Age burial, **3856**. Excavation, processing and analysis of the cremation was carried out in accordance with published guidelines (Brickley and McKinley 2004; Mays *et al*. 2004). To comment on the degree of bone fragmentation, the residues were separated into three fractions; >10mm, 5-10mm and 2-5mm, the extraneous material was removed, and the total bone weight recorded. All fractions were sorted and the total weights recorded.

Preservation of the Material

C.3.13 About 70% of the Neolithic skeleton (747), is present although very few of the elements are complete. The cortical surface is heavily abraded with rootlets (McKinley 2004, 16 table 6, grade 3-4) and many of the elements have extensive concretions of ?calcium carbonate adhering to them.

C.3.14 The partial Late Bronze Age skeleton (744) is represented only by pelvic girdle, lumber and lower thoracic vertebra, femora, tibiae and fibulae. None of the long bones are complete and the bodies of the thoracic vertebrae are missing. The cortical bone is abraded with rootlets (grade 3-4).

C.3.15 The crouched Late Bronze Age Skeleton (4113) is over 75% complete. The cortical surface is abraded with rootlets (grade 2-3). Long bones are complete and will be measurable.

C.3.16 Amongst the disarticulated human elements, the condition of the cortical bone is generally excellent, ranging between 0-3 (McKinley 2004), with most elements having

only slight and patchy erosion on the surface, caused by rootlets. Several of the elements have a very fresh, almost greasy appearance indicative of a high collagen content. Canid tooth puncture marks and/or gnawing were observed, particularly on or close to the ends of several of the long bone shafts. A small area of burning/charring was observed on one element.

Results

C.3.17 The results are summarised in tabular form below (Table 48 for the inhumations, Table 49 for the cremation burial and Table 50 for the disarticulated human remains).

Period	Grave Cut	Sk/grave fill no.	Body position	Age/Sex	Comments
Early Neolithic	**746**	747		Middle adult ?male	
Late Bronze Age	**743**	744	Partial skeleton	Mature adult female	Fractured in lumbar vertebrae (possibly associated with osteoporosis) and degenerative joint disease in spine
	4109	4113	Crouched skeleton	Middle adult female	ANY PATH in spine? Sub gingival calculus.
		4115	Disarticulated cranium	Adult male	Healed depressed fracture on left frontal. Max 1st molar present
		4117	Disarticulated cranium	Subadult	Posterior maxillary detention present
		4118	Disarticulated cranium	Juvenile	Maxillary dentition present
		4109	Disarticulated mandible	Adult female	

Table 48: All Inhumations (and disarticulated bone associated with them)

C.3.18 Grave **746** lay within a small ring ditch (**599**), marked with a large posthole (**696**). The early Neolithic skeleton (747), a middle adult male, was supine with knees flexed to the right.

C.3.19 Grave **743** contained the partial remains of a mature adult female, 744. The lower thoracic and lumbar vertebrae are *in-situ* and articulate with the pelvic girdle. Both femora appear to be slightly displaced but still have some articulation with the pelvis. The position of the left femur, flexed back on itself to be parallel with the spine and the lower leg suggests that the body (or rather what was deposited/or survives) may have been bound in some way. The length of the cut, only 1.14m, also suggests the (partial) body was tightly wrapped/bound. None of the long bones are complete and the post-mortem breaks to the ends are ancient and show some similarity with the disarticulated long bones in the Late Bronze Age pits (see below). Fractures in the lumbar vertebral bodies, possibly associated with underlying osteoporosis and degenerative joint disease were observed in the spine.

C.3.20 Grave **4109** contains the remains of five individuals: a crouched adult female skeleton, 4113, lying on her right side with three disarticulated crania and a disarticulated mandible placed on top of her; these belong to an adult male, two immature

individuals and a female (mandible). There is approximately 0.15m of grave fill between the crouched female skeleton and the disarticulated crania.

C.3.21 Cranium 4115 is an adult male (based on size of the mastoid process) aged about 25-35yrs at death. A healed, depressed fracture was observed on the left frontal bone. Only a first maxillary molar is present, the rest of the teeth in the upper jaw having been lost post-mortem (the sockets are very distinct with sharp margins).

C.3.22 Cranium 4117 is very gracile and is that of a subadult. Only the 1st & 2nd maxillary molars are present (and the unerupted 3rd crown); the stage of dental eruption suggests the individual died at approximately 12-16 years old although the wear on the erupted molars suggest that they may have been slightly older or eaten a relatively coarse diet. Like cranium 4115 the anterior dentition has all been lost post-mortem.

C.3.23 The third cranium, 4118, is that of a juvenile; the mix of deciduous and permanent maxillary dentition give an age of death approximately 10 years old, +/- 30mos.

C.3.24 The disarticulated mandible, 4120, belongs to a young adult female, aged approx. 17-25 years.

C.3.25 The absence of the anterior maxillary dentition and the sharp margins of the sockets in the disarticulated crania suggests that these teeth have been lost post-mortem; it is likely that the crania have been stored or interred elsewhere before being placed in this grave.

The Middle Bronze Age cremation burial

C.3.26 An unurned cremation burial (**3856**) contained a total of 228g of white, fully calcined bone. The feature had been truncated to an unknown degree. The bones were those of an adult, the largest fragment was a femur shaft (82mm) and both petrous bones were present.

		Bone weight grams			
Fill	**Sample**	**>10mm**	**5-10mm**	**<5mm**	**Total**
3857	217	3	0	2	5
	218	64	34	0	69
	219	14	0	15	29
	220	41	28	0	98
3858	221	10	0	4	14
	222	6	0	7	13
Total weight		**138**	**62**	**21**	**228**

Table 49: Cremated bone weight from cut **3856**

The disarticulated human bone

C.3.27 Basic osteological data related to the disarticulated bone in Area 1 is presented in Table 50 (bone from the Late Bronze Age pits and from a natural feature, an ice crack). It should be stressed that the data in this table is crude and does not detail which part of an element is present.

C.3.28 A total of seventy-nine disarticulated elements of human bone were recovered from 30 Late Bronze Age pits (**334**, **455**, **487**, **489**, **585**, **801**, **876**, **878**, **1052**, **1277**, **1443**,

1514, **1521**, **1527**, **1550**, **1551**, **1683**, **1724**, **1735**, **1736**, **2285**, **2784**, **3111**, **3124**, **3398**, **3544**, **4123**, **4143**, **4150**, **4428**).

C.3.29 There is a predominance of skull fragments and limb shafts, in particular femora in the assemblage. This pattern is observed at other sites with pits dating to the Late Bronze Age/Iron Age, e.g., Trumpington Meadows (Evans *et al*. 2018).

Skeletal element	No.
Skull (including crania & maxilla with associated crania)	19
Mandible	3
Maxilla (loose)	1
Scapula	1
Humerus	3
Radius	3
Ulna	4
Vertebra	3
Pelvis	6
Sacrum	1
Rib	2
Femur	22
Tibia	8
Fibula	1
Patella	1
Phalange	1
Total number of elements	**79**

Table 50: Disarticulated Skeletal Elements in Late Bronze Age Pits

C.3.30 Whilst most pits contain a single element, others (**489**, **584**, **876**, **1443**, **1550**, **1551**, **1683**, **1724**, **1736**, **3111**, **4143**, **4150**) contained more. Not all the skeletal elements were recognised on site, with many identified when the faunal assemblage was assessed. Where they were recognised on site, no articulation was noted.

C.3.31 Most elements are adult-sized but there are also subadult and juvenile bones and even a single neonate femur from fill 4820 (pit **3124**). Attributing a sex to disarticulated elements is not possible unless that element is a pelvis or skull with distinct sexually dimorphic traits; both male and female elements are present.

C.3.32 Several pathological conditions were observed while assessing the disarticulated material, including, arthritic changes, cribra orbitalia, porotic hyperostosis and antemortem tooth loss and possible osteoporosis.

C.3.33 As well as the sheer quantity of disarticulated human bone recovered from this site the other notable feature of the assemblage is the taphonomic changes and modifications noted on many of the elements recovered from the pits. Very few of the elements are complete and the long bones in particular have had either or both of their end removed; most of the breaks are ancient post-mortem fractures and several appear to have been deliberately broken and fractured; whilst no obvious 'butchery' marks were observed the pattern of breakage is remarkably uniform between elements and very similar to the breakage pattern observed at Trumpington, Cambs. (Evans *et al*. 2018, 171, fig. 4.34) and Eton Rowing Lake, Bucks, (O'Sullivan 2001, 40).

C.3.34 Areas of polishing were noted on the distal end of one of the two left adult femoral shafts recovered from pit **1683** and the left femur in 1562, pit **1551**. A series of shallow blade/cut marks were recorded on the adult parietal identified in pit **878.** The outer surface of this skull fragment was also burnished/ highly polished, possibly the result of frequent handling.

C.3.35 Canid tooth puncture marks were observed on a minimum of 14 disarticulated elements: a femur, tibia and humerus from pit **1443**, the tibia and pelvis in pit **3111,** the humerus in pit **1521,** the tibiae in **1550** and **1724**, the femora in pits **1735**, **2285, 4428, 4150** (both adult and immature), and the ilium in pit **4143**. Marks suggestive of gnawing were observed on the distal end of the tibia in pit **1724**. The puncture and gnawing marks all appear to be close to the articular ends of the limb shafts. There is charring on the end of the tibia in cut **4143**.

C.3.36 Several disarticulated elements have a slightly greasy, fresh appearance indicative of a high collagen content (Table 51). This could be the result conditions within the burial environment, for instance bone was kept below the water table or perhaps processes such as boiling (O'Sullivan 2001).

Cut	Fill	Element
584	752	mandible
876	855	Femur shaft
4150	4115	mandible
1443	4541	fibula
2285	4848	Femur shaft
3544	4858	Parietal x2
4143	4920	radius

Table 51: Skeletal elements with a high collagen content

Statement of potential

C.3.37 The human skeletal remains identified during the excavations at Newmarket Road, Burwell are significant both regionally and nationally. In funerary terms, the site was used from the Early Neolithic through to the Late Bronze Age; whilst the Early Neolithic inhumation and the Middle Bronze Age cremation burial can be viewed as 'isolated' they are followed by quite distinct funerary practices in the Late Bronze Age. The human bone in Late Bronze Age contexts is particularly intriguing. There is the burial of a partial articulated older female and a crouched adult female with three crania and the remains of a fourth individual interred with her.

C.3.38 The large number of disarticulated elements identified in pits are particularly intriguing. In the last decade there has been an increase in the reporting of human skeletal elements that have been modified particularly in the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age. The disarticulated elements of human bone are broken/have post-mortem fractures that suggest that they have been deliberately modified. Several elements have been polished or burnished or have knife marks and some have a high collagen content which suggests that they may have been curated or preserved in some way. The canid puncture marks and gnawing observed on the ends of some of the long bone shafts suggest that they may have been lying on the ground surface before being

incorporated into a pit. Finds of human bone can be seen as the result of either ritual or of rubbish disposal (Brück 1995) or indeed both. On this site some of the human bone was being manipulated, for 'amulets' and possibly for tools (or proto tools).

C.3.39 This site has been used through millennia for disposing of the dead and it offers a unique opportunity to see how the dead, or parts of the dead were buried, handled, manipulated, and deposited through time.

Recommendations for further work

C.3.40 All three inhumations and the disarticulated crania and mandible need to be fully recorded on the OA burials database. Long bones are sufficiently intact to calculate the stature of skeletons 747 and 4133 (there are only two complete femora, 802 and 4488 amongst the disarticulated human skeletal elements). **3 days**

C.3.41 The focus of further work needs to be on the disarticulated material. All the material needs to be recorded using Knüsel and Outram's zonation method so that a minimum number of individuals can be determined (2004). In addition, all the disarticulated elements need to be viewed under a light microscope (and then a SEM) to identify any further candid puncture marks, rush fractures, manipulation, polishing, and cut marks. **4 days**

C.3.42 The breakage patterns on the disarticulated limbs in the Late Bronze Age pits and the apparent consistency of many of the long bone shafts hint at some form of processing. A faunal specialist and a worked bone specialist should look at the entire assemblage and advise as to any similarities with their specialist assemblages. **?2-4 days**

C.3.43 The disarticulated skeletal elements that are collagen rich need to be investigated further. Do the animal bones recovered in the same contests have a similar preservation? If not, then alternative causes or scenarios need to be investigated (heating of bone, boiling, storage below the water table etc). **TBC**

C.3.44 To determine if there are familial relationships aDNA analysis should be done on all the inhumation burials, Sks 747, 743 and 4113 and the disarticulated crania and mandible in cut **4109**. Petrous bones (and specifically ear ossicles) and teeth are the best bones for sampling but if these are not available then samples can be taken from other elements. As the pits are roughly contemporary with the two of the inhumation burials, Sks 744 and 4113, it would be interesting to sample bone from these too, at least those complete skulls found at the bottom of pits **489** and **4150**. **TBC**

C.3.45 Marking of all of the disarticulated the disarticulated human bone needs to be considered. **2 days**

C.3.46 Photography of all of the disarticulated elements, including use wear/polishing/cut marks. **2 days**

C.3.47 An analysis report on the entire assemblage of human bone should include a discussion focusing on the distribution of elements within and between features and also their association with other artefacts and ecofacts. Comparative sites will include Clay Farm (Phillips and Mortimer forthcoming), Trumpington Meadows (Evans *et al.* 2018), Must Farm (Knight *et al.* 2019), Harston Mill (O'Brien 2016), Mucking, Essex. **10 days**

C.4 Animal bone

by Zoe Ui Choileain, Hayley Foster and Mary Andrews

Introduction and Methodology

C.4.1 This report details the assessment of the animal bone recovered from Newmarket Road, Burwell, Cambridgeshire. The assemblage was of a large size, with bone from both hand collection and environmental samples. A total weight of 201.834kg of bone was recovered from this site. There were 6872 recordable fragments of which 3769 were identifiable to taxon. Domestic species present include cattle (*Bos taurus*), sheep/goat (*Ovis/Capra*), horse (*Equus sp.*), pig (*Sus scrofa*) and dog (*Canis familiaris*). Wild species present include amphibians, galliforme and corvid bird species, red deer and roe deer, fox and two possible wolf fragments. Animal bone was recovered in small quantities from an Early Neolithic funerary monument (**599**), Middle Neolithic pits and from Early Iron Age features. The bulk of the assemblage however was recovered from Late Bronze Age storage pits and rubbish pits. This includes the significant find of a Late Bronze Age double horse burial placed at the bottom of storage pit **3111** in proximity to an inhumation burial (**4109**), which contained an adult skeleton and three placed skulls.

C.4.2 It should be noted that a significant quantity of worked bone and human bone was intermingled with the animal bone from the same Bronze Age storage pits. These have been recorded and discussed separately (Human bone: Dodwell, Appendix C.3; worked bone: Riddler Appendix B.11).

C.4.3 The method used to quantify this assemblage was based on that used for Knowth by McCormick and Murray (2007) which was modified from Albarella and Davis (1996). Identification of all long bones has been attempted however only fragments with enough diagnostic traits to be clearly identified to taxon are included in NISP (number of identifiable specimens) and MNI (minimum number of individuals) counts. NISP and MNI tables for all phases are found in Tables 52 and 53. No attempt has been made to distinguish between sheep and goat bones at this stage due to time constraints; however, there is high potential for attempting this using the methods laid out by Payne (1985).

C.4.4 Identification of the faunal remains was carried out at Oxford Archaeology East. References to Hillson (1992), Schmid (1972), von den Driesch (1976) and Cohen & Serjeantson (1996) were used where needed for identification purposes. A full catalogue is available in the digital archive. The small mammal bone has been catalogued separately and shall be discussed in full detail in the grey literature report.

	Phase 1.1		Phase 1.2		Phase 2.2		Phase 3	
Taxon	**NISP**	**NISP%**	**NISP**	**NISP%**	**NISP**	**NISP%**	**NISP**	**NISP%**
Bird (*unidentified*)	0	0	0	0	26	0.7	0	0
Aurochs (*Bos Primigenius*)	0	0	0	0	1	0.02	0	0
Cattle (*Bos taurus*)	4	44.44	0	0	1185	31.74	15	65.21
Dog (*Canis familiaris*)	0	0	0	0	76	2.035	4	17.39
Dog/Wolf (*Canis/Lupis*)	0	0	0	0	3	0.08	0	0
Dog/Fox (*Canis/Vulpes*)	0	0	0	0	65	1.74	0	0
Goat (*Capra hircus*)	0	0	0	0	1	0.02	0	0
Roe Deer (*Capraeolus capraeolus*)	0	0	0	0	13	0.35	0	0
Horse (*Equus sp.*)	0	0	0	0	276	7.39	1	4.35
Red/Fallow deer (*Cervus/dama*)	0	0	0	0	5	0.13	0	0
Red deer (*Cervus elephantus*)	3	33.33	0	0	10	0.27	0	0
Corvid	0	0	0	0	52	1.39	0	0
Galliforme	0	0	0	0	5	0.13	0	0
lagomorph	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheep/goat (*Ovis/Capra*)	2	22.22	2	66.66	1819	48.71	3	13.04
Pig (*Sus sus*)	0	0	1	33.33	197	5.28	0	0
Totals	**9**	**100**	**3**	**100**	**3734**	**100**	**23**	**100**

Table 52: NISP (number of identifiable specimens) per phase

	Phase 1.1		Phase 1.2		Phase 2.2		Phase 3	
Taxon	**mni**	**mni %**	**mni**	**mni%**	**mni**	**mni%**	**mni**	**mni%**
Bird (*unidentified*)	0	0	0	0	7	5.26	0	0
Auroch (*Bos Primigenius*)	0	0	0	0	1	0.75	0	0
Cattle (*Bos taurus*)	1	33.33	0	0	39	29.32	1	25
Dog (*Canis familiaris*)	0	0	0	0	3	2.26	1	25
Dog/Wolf (*Canis/Lupis*)	0	0	0	0	1	0.75	0	0
Dog/Fox (*Canis/Vulpes*)	0	0	0	0	3	2.26	0	0
Goat (*Capra hircus*)	0	0	0	0	1	0.75	0	0
Roe Deer (*Capraeolus capraeolus*)	0	0	0	0	1	0.75	0	0
Horse (*Equus sp.*)	0	0	0	0	13	9.77	1	25
Red/Fallow deer (*Cervus/dama*)	0	0	0	0	1	0.75	0	0
Red deer (*Cervus elephantus*)	1	33.33	0	0	1	0.75	0	0
Corvid	0	0	0	0	3	2.26	0	0
Galliforme	0	0	0	0	1	0.75	0	0
lagomorph	0	0	0	0	1	0.75	0	0
Sheep/goat (*Ovis/Capra*)	1	33.33	1	50	44	33.08	1	25
Pig (*Sus sus*)	0	0	1	50	13	9.77	0	0
Totals	**3**	**100**	**2**	**100**	**133**	**100**	**4**	**100**

Table 53: MNI (minimum number of individuals) per phase

Results of Analysis

C.4.5 The assemblage is in an extremely good condition with moderate levels of fragmentation. The cortical condition of the bone suggests that material was not left exposed to the elements for long periods of time. A moderate amount of micro fauna

bone was picked out from hand collected material as well as loose teeth. These are a good indicator of high levels of preservation and recovery during excavation.

Phase 1.1 and 1.2 Early and Middle Neolithic

C.4.6 In total 12 fragments of bone derive from Phases 1.1 and 1.2. Species represented are cattle, sheep/goat, pig and red deer. The bone is primarily from the funerary monument ditch **599**. The amount of bone recovered from this period is too small to make many useful conclusions. The lack of material identified from this stage does suggest however that domestic activity was not happening close to the funerary monument during the Neolithic period.

Phase 2.2 Late Bronze Age

C.4.7 Late Bronze Age animal bone makes up the bulk of the assemblage from the site and it is this period which is discussed in detail.

Domestic mammals

C.4.8 Sheep/goat make up the highest percentage of the NISP (number of identifiable specimens) followed by cattle. It should be noted that the number of sheep/goat fragments represented is biased by the presence of multiple partial skeletons. Epiphyseal fusion and preliminary tooth wear analysis suggests the presence of both very young animals and older animals. Several partial skeletons show unfused proximal metapodials and unerupted deciduous teeth. This would suggest the time of death was before or around the time of birth. Lambing can start as early as December and go on till as late as May; however, the season tends to peak mid spring. It is possible that this very young bone is reflective of a society heavily reliant on milk be it sheep or goat. The young animals may have been slaughtered to save as much as possible of the product for human consumption. It also seems feasible however that we are viewing the result of seasonal feasting which would account for much of the burnt bone within these pits.

C.4.9 A single goat horn was identified from pit **1521**. Multiple sheep skulls were recorded; therefore, it is clear that both sheep and goat were present on site.

C.4.10 Cattle bone makes up a significant remainder of the assemblage. As with sheep/goat both fused and unfused elements are present indicating the present of younger and older animals. A significantly smaller amount of burnt cattle bone is present – only 25 specimens. These are more widely dispersed among storage pits and rubbish pits and seem more likely to represent ongoing domestic activity rather than singular events like feasting.

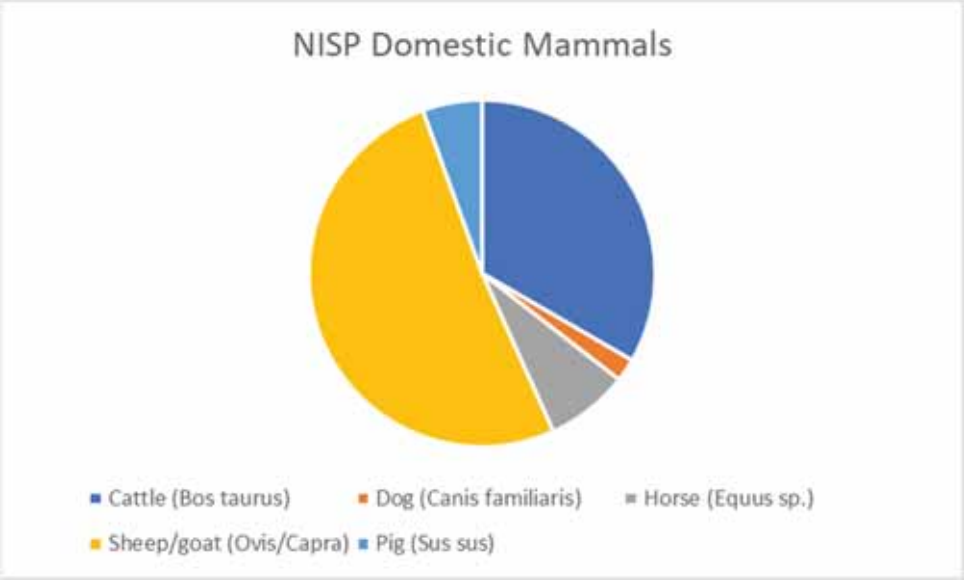
C.4.11 For both sheep/goat and cattle the element distribution of the assemblage overwhelmingly shows that the majority of faunal remains are made up of cranial and foot elements, comprising over 27.35% of the assemblage, indicating primary butchery, in which head and feet were removed initially and disposed of.

C.4.12 Pig makes up only a small proportion of the assemblage. Pig is most often seen as a luxury product as it can only be used for meat consumption. The small proportion of pig here is also possibly reflective of the landscape as a pig's natural habitat would be

woodland. Again, a mix of young and older animals are present. Mandibular tooth wear analysis should allow for some conclusions as to the seasonality of the slaughtering time of pig following known patterns (Albarella and Serjeanston 2002).

C.4.13 Horse is the third most common mammal observed on site. Almost all horse bone recorded is derived from the large storage pits which dominate this site. One of the more significant finds from this site is a double horse burial within storage pit **3111**. Two partial horse skeletons, 4908 and 4909, were found laid at the base of the pit. There is no pathology and no obvious butchery on the bone, and it appears clear that this is most likely a placed deposit. All bone observed was fused and long bones from both skeletons are complete allowing for withers height estimations. The backfill of the pit also included quantities of burnt and unburnt cow, sheep/goat and pig bone as well as human bone.

C.4.14 Dog is observed in significantly smaller quantities on the site; however, the level of gnawing observed on the bone (121 fragments) suggest that numbers were probably higher. Storage pits **1521** and **4827** both contained near complete dog skeletons.



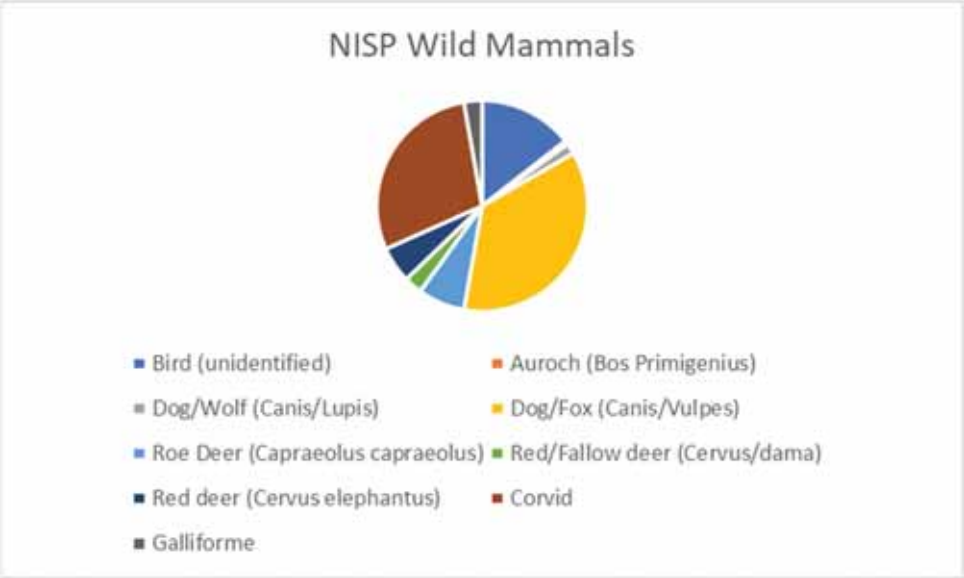
Graph 11: Number of identifiable specimens (NISP) for domestic mammals in phase 2.2

Wild animals

C.4.15 Wild animal bone on the site is primarily reflective of scavengers with partial skeletons of both corvids and fox being observed in rubbish pit **1053**, and storage pits **1524**, **3027** and **4858**.

C.4.16 Small numbers of red/fallow deer bone and roe deer are present as are galliforme birds. Galliforme is a classification of heavy bodied landfowl such as chicken, pheasant, partridge, and quail. It is most probable that the presence of these species is indicative of small-scale opportunistic hunting.

C.4.17 A single aurochs astragalus is recorded from pit **1521**. The pit is securely dated to the Late Bronze Age when aurochs would have been extinct. This is significantly more eroded than all other bone from the pit and can be considered to be residual.



Graph 12: NISP (number of identifiable specimens) of wild animals from phase 2.2

C.4.18 A large number of amphibian bone (primarily frog) is present from both hand collected specimens and samples. Frogs travel to the same location to mate and spawn and the amount of frog bone collected from storage pits suggests once again a seasonal element whereupon these pits were in use from December to late April.

C.4.19 In the Late Bronze Age sheep/goat are numerically predominant over cattle on this site. There are however multiple partial sheep/goat skeletons that may have had some effect on the NISP (number of identifiable specimens), and it is entirely possible that the society was equally reliant on both cattle and sheep/goat. This ought to be further investigated when carrying out further analysis.

Micro fanua by Mary Andrews

C.4.20 The micro fauna at Burwell has undergone quick preliminary recording and appears to indicate an environment with a suitable habitat to support a strong variety of wild micro mammal and amphibian species. In total 2518 micro fauna bones were recorded from both hand collected material and samples (Table 54). The apparent high proportion of amphibian bones (1529 identified elements) suggest the site may have been used as hibernation grounds, male communes during the breeding season of December to late April or indicate the presence of nearby ponds. The lack of erosion or weathering on the bones suggest the bodies were covered at the time of death or soon after death and not the result of bird of prey digestion.

C.4.21 The hindleg and pelvic regions of the amphibian skeletons predominate, and the tibio-fibula bones can be used to estimate a minimum of 147 individuals. The coracoid and ilium bones were used to differentiate where possible, between frog and toad. Due to the burying nature of a hibernating frog it is possible they occur intrusively in features, however. The presence of other wild species such as mice and voles in the same assemblages would imply that these are probably contemporary and a reflection of the environment in which the site was positioned.

C.4.22 Though low in presence, water vole is a key indicator species for proximity to a stream or river. Likewise, the scarce fish elements appear to be predominately freshwater

species which suggests exploitation of a local water course. Field voles and wood mice are the most dominant species of micro mammal at Burwell and nationally are our most common micro mammal species. While very scarce, examples of yellow necked mouse and house mouse in conjunction with the reasonably high volume of rodent species indicate a rodent exploitation of human activity and resources.

Context	Cut	Group	Amphibian sp	Frog sp	Toad	Small mammal sp	Wood mouse	Yellow necked mouse	House mouse	Mouse sp	Field vole	Water vole	Vole sp	Common shrew	Shrew sp	Rat sp	Mustelid	Small bird sp	Fish sp
326	**325**	-	1																
331	**329**	-					1												
337	**334**	-	1			1													
492	**489**	-	1																
515	**514**	-				1													
655	**654**	-				1													
656	**654**	-	1			1													
697	**696**	599	1			1					1								
707	**706**	-	1																
711	**706**	-								1	1								
722	**721**	-	1			1													1
724	**721**	-				1													
753	**584**	-					1												
767	**766**	295	1																
802	**801**	-		6	1					1			1		1				1
829	**827**	295																	
832	**831**	295		2		1													
879	**878**	-									1							2	
886	**876**	-	2			1						1		1				1	
1053	**1052**	-			2								1						
1074	**1073**	295	4	1							1								
1529	**1527**	-	4																
1552	**1550**	-	2			1													
1558	**1551**	-	1																
1644	**1643**	-				1													
1725	**1724**	-											1						
1733	**1614**	-	1																
1737	**1736**	-	1							1									
1741	**1735**	-	1																
1743	**1724**	-		1		1													
1746	**1724**	-				1							1						
2170	**2169**	2058	1																
2489	**2403**	-				2				1									
2792	**2784**	-				1												1	
2808	**2807**	2807																	1
2898	**2897**	-	1			2													
3003	**329**	-		3															
3005	**654**		1	1		1													
3006	**654**	-		9	1					1	1	1		1					1
3011	**706**	-				1													
3031	**584**	-	1				1				1	1							
3073	**3076**	-								1									
3075	**3076**	-	1									1							
3112	**3111**	-										1							1
3131	**3129**	-	1	1	1														
3133	**3129**	-								1									
3451	**3450**	3448				1													
3609	**3554**	-				1													

Context	Cut	Group	Amphibian sp	Frog sp	Toad	Small mammal sp	Wood mouse	Yellow necked mouse	House mouse	Mouse sp	Field vole	Water vole	Vole sp	Common shrew	Shrew sp	Rat sp	Mustelid	Small bird sp	Fish sp
3993	-		1																
4378	**4373**	-		1															
4480	**1551**	-	1			1											1		
4486	**1551**	-		2									1						
4488	**1735**	-		1	1	1													
4508	**1443**	-	3							1									
4815	**4150**	-		2	1	1													
4817	**4150**	-		2	1														
4820	**3124**	-								1									
4825	**1736**	-									1								
4826	**1736**	-			1														
4832	**4827**	-	1	1					1	2									
4833	**4827**	-	6	1	1					1	3			1					
4842	**4428**	-	3							1								1	
4843	**4428**	-	2	1															
4848	**2285**	-		5	2			1		3	1								
4849	**1736**	-	10	23	2	1					4							1	
4858	**3554**	-	1		1					1	1							1	
4860	**3554**	-	7	16	2		1	1		3	2								
4911	**3554**	-	6	3	1					1	1			1				1	
4920	**4143**	-	1	1									1						
4923	**4143**	-	1		1	1													
4852	**1719**	-	2																
4838	**3111**	-			1														
1514	**1514**				1														
1690	**1683**	-	1																
2287	**2285**	-														1			
3027	**584**	-	2	10	1		5				1	1		3				1	
TOTALS			**78**	**93**	**22**	**27**	**9**	**2**	**1**	**21**	**20**	**6**	**6**	**7**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**9**	**5**

Table 54: Catalogue of microfauna

Early Iron Age

C.4.23 A very small number of features from the Early Iron Age contained animal bone (9 features containing 27 fragments in total). Species represented are entirely domestic: cattle, dog, horse, and sheep/goat. The huge contrast with the Late Bronze Age assemblage would suggest that the settlement had largely fallen out of use by this period.

Statement of Potential

C.4.24 At Burwell, domestic mammals were the mainstay of the food economy, with cattle and sheep/goat remains being the most well represented species. The size of the assemblage will allow for solid interpretations to be made regarding farming practices with the vast amount of data suggesting cattle and sheep/goat were slaughtered on site.

C.4.25 The assemblage is comparable in size and preservation to sites such as Must Farm (Knight *et al*. 2019) and the potential for comparisons between these settlements is high.

C.4.26 This assemblage also provides a chance to better understand seasonal events such as possible communal feasting and unique ritual deposition in the form of the double horse burial in **3111**. Deposition of this kind in storage pits can be seen in sites such as Harston Mill (O'Brien 2016) and earlier Burwell excavations (Bailey and Popescu 20026). Both sites are Iron Age in date, however, making this a very early example of these type of deposits.

C.4.27 The assemblage would be particularly useful in contributing to several of the research topics laid out in the East Anglian regional research agenda (Brudenell 2018).

C.4.28 *LBA-MIA 05: How can we increase our understanding of the familial and communal organisation?* The apparent evidence for feasting at Burwell can add to the picture of social interaction within a community with large events potentially bringing those in the settlement together.

C.4.29 *LBA-MIA 09: Were settlements permanently or periodically occupied?* The seasonal element observed in the ages of sheep/goat and pig remains plus the presence of frog bones within large storage pits which it seems were not open for large periods of time could contribute to the picture of settlement at Burwell and provide valuable evidence as to whether the site was permanently or periodically occupied.

C.4.30 *LBA-MIA 11: Can finds assemblages be better used to characterise sites?* The animal bone assemblage at Burwell allows for solid interpretations to be made as regards farming practices. However, a fuller interpretation of the deposits within the storage pits will require cross reference with the human bone, worked bone and environmental remains.

C.4.31 *LBA- MIA 25: How can we better understand depositional practices on LBA to MIA sites?* A detailed study in conjunction with a study of the environmental remains should assist greatly in the depositional practices observed on this site. There is clearly a ritual element to some acts such as the deposition of the horse skeletons in pit **3111**. It is possible that the large deposits of sheep/goat bone suggestive of feasting may also have had a practical purpose – the killing of that year's lambs to better exploit the female sheep for secondary products such as milk and cheese.

Recommendations for further work

C.4.32 The material is a good representation of a predominantly Late Bronze Age faunal assemblage. The data represents a modest quantity of identifiable animal bone. When viewed against data from contemporary sites in East Anglia such as Must Farm (Knight *et al*. 2019), it can be stated that in terms of taxa representation the assemblage mostly conforms to regional patterns. Conducting spatial analysis would allow for interpretations and comparisons to be made on the types of faunal material coming from specific features. Collecting full biometric data would allow for comparisons to be made with other sites in the area and to determine if there were any changes in

size of the main domestic species retrieved. Identifying the bird/fish fragment to species with the help of a reference collection would also aid in adding further detail.

Description	Performed by	Days
Take measurements and complete full recording	Hayley Foster / Zoe Ui Choileain	24
Further identify bird bone to taxon with the use of a reference collection	Hayley Foster/ Zoe Ui Choileain	1
Record bone from environmental samples	Hayley Foster/ Zoe Ui Choileain	2
Writing of report	Hayley Foster/ Zoe Ui Choileain	4

Retention, Dispersal and Display

C.4.33 It would be recommended that the assemblage be retained as it has extraordinarily high potential to add to the regional picture of diet and husbandry practices during the Late Bronze Age in this area of Cambridgeshire.

APPENDIX D RADIOCARBON DATES

Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre
Rankine Avenue, Scottish Enterprise Technology Park, East Kilbride, Glasgow G75 0QF, Scotland, UK
Director: Professor F M Stuart Tel: +44 (0)1355 223332 Fax: +44 (0)1355 229898 www.glasgow.ac.uk/suerc

RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

13 June 2022

Laboratory Code	SUERC-104458 (GU60592)
Submitter	Rachel Fosberry Oxford Archaeology East 15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB23 8SQ
Site Reference	ECB6657/BURNMR21
Context Reference	490
Sample Reference	198
Material	Charred plant remains : Hordeum vulgare
$\delta^{13}C$ relative to VPDB	-22.7 ‰
Radiocarbon Age BP	2713 ± 23

N.B. The above ^{14}C age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD) and requires calibration to the calendar timescale. The error, expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.

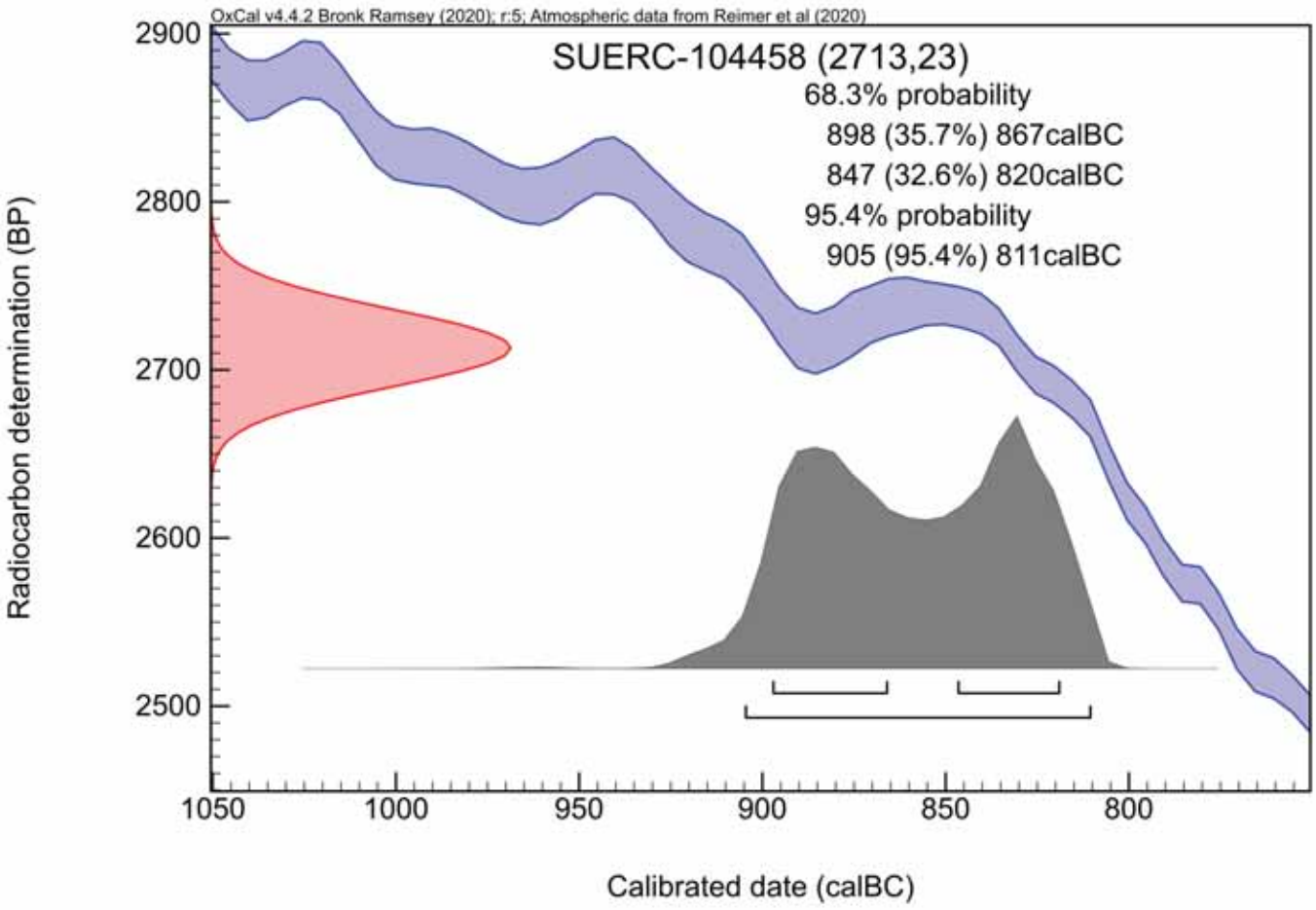
Samples with a SUERC coding are measured at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre AMS Laboratory and should be quoted as such in any reports within the scientific literature. The laboratory GU coding should also be given in parentheses after the SUERC code.

Detailed descriptions of the methods employed by the SUERC Radiocarbon Laboratory can be found in Dunbar et al. (2016) *Radiocarbon 58(1) pp.9-23.*

For any queries relating to this certificate, the laboratory can be contacted at suerc-c14lab@glasgow.ac.uk.

Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by : E. Dunbar

Checked and signed off by :



The radiocarbon age given overleaf is calibrated to the calendar timescale using the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program OxCal 4.*

The above date ranges have been calibrated using the IntCal20 atmospheric calibration curve†

Please contact the laboratory if you wish to discuss this further.

* Bronk Ramsey (2009) *Radiocarbon 51(1) pp.337-60*

† Reimer et al. (2020) *Radiocarbon 62(4) pp.725-57*

Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre
Rankine Avenue, Scottish Enterprise Technology Park, East Kilbride, Glasgow G75 0QF, Scotland, UK
Director: Professor F M Stuart Tel: +44 (0)1355 223332 Fax: +44 (0)1355 229898 www.glasgow.ac.uk/suerc

RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

13 June 2022

Laboratory Code	SUERC-104459 (GU60593)
Submitter	Rachel Fosberry Oxford Archaeology East 15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB23 8SQ
Site Reference	ECB6657/BURNMR21
Context Reference	4838
Sample Reference	283
Material	Charred plant remains : Hordeum vulgare
$\delta^{13}C$ relative to VPDB	-24.5 ‰
Radiocarbon Age BP	2702 ± 26

N.B. The above ^{14}C age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD) and requires calibration to the calendar timescale. The error, expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.

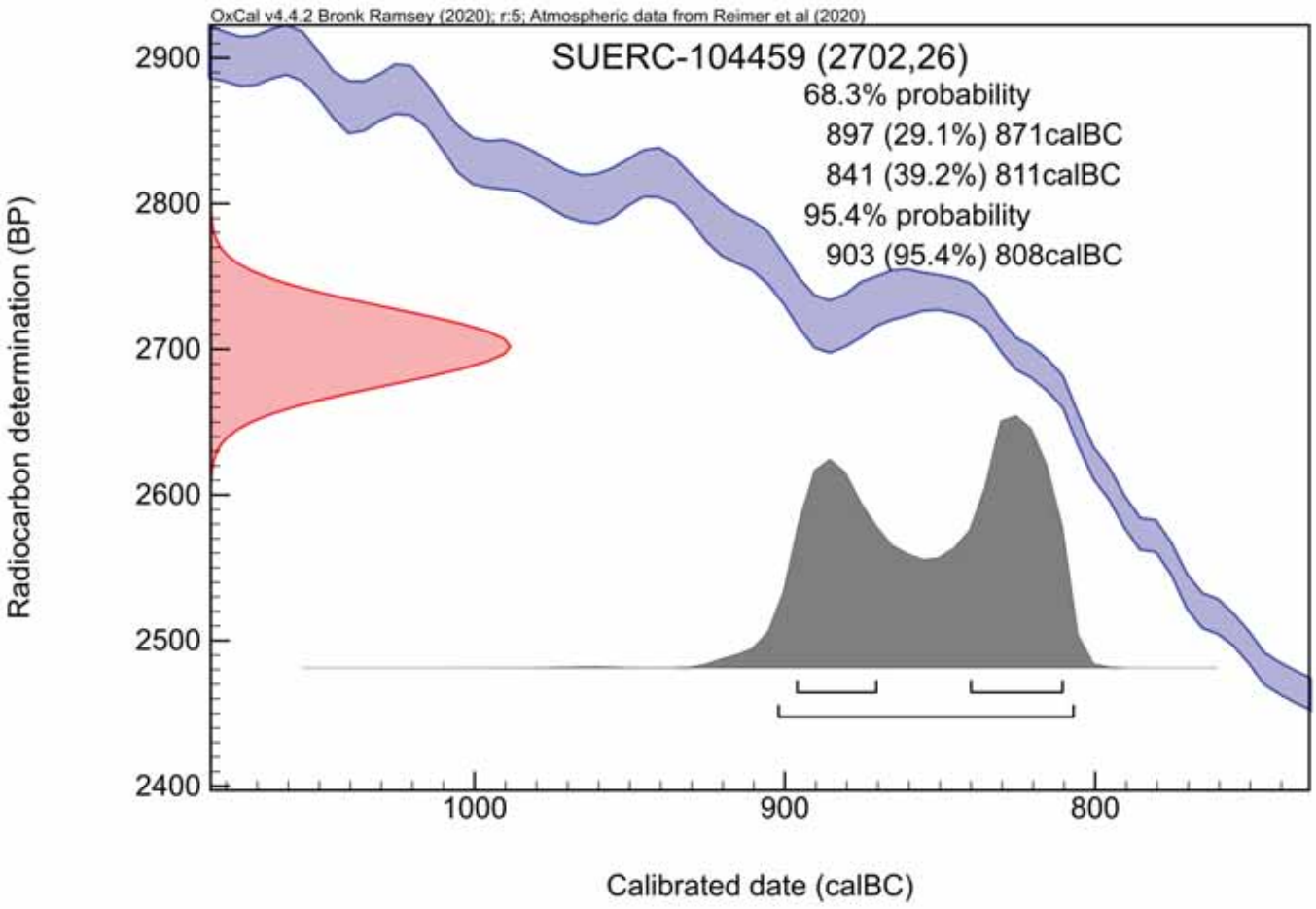
Samples with a SUERC coding are measured at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre AMS Laboratory and should be quoted as such in any reports within the scientific literature. The laboratory GU coding should also be given in parentheses after the SUERC code.

Detailed descriptions of the methods employed by the SUERC Radiocarbon Laboratory can be found in Dunbar et al. (2016) *Radiocarbon 58(1) pp.9-23.*

For any queries relating to this certificate, the laboratory can be contacted at suerc-c14lab@glasgow.ac.uk.

Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by : E. Dunbar

Checked and signed off by :



The radiocarbon age given overleaf is calibrated to the calendar timescale using the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program OxCal 4.*

The above date ranges have been calibrated using the IntCal20 atmospheric calibration curve†

Please contact the laboratory if you wish to discuss this further.

* Bronk Ramsey (2009) *Radiocarbon 51(1) pp.337-60*

† Reimer et al. (2020) *Radiocarbon 62(4) pp.725-57*

Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre
Rankine Avenue, Scottish Enterprise Technology Park, East Kilbride, Glasgow G75 0QF, Scotland, UK
Director: Professor F M Stuart Tel: +44 (0)1355 223332 Fax: +44 (0)1355 229898 www.glasgow.ac.uk/suerc

RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

13 June 2022

Laboratory Code	GU60594
Submitter	Rachel Fosberry Oxford Archaeology East 15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB23 8SQ
Site Reference	ECB6657/BURNMR21
Context Reference	4335
Sample Reference	244
Material	Charred plant remains : Triticum spelta/dicoccum
Result	Failed due to insufficient carbon.

N.B. Any questions directed to the laboratory should quote the GU coding given above.

Detailed descriptions of the methods employed by the SUERC Radiocarbon Laboratory can be found in Dunbar et al. (2016) *Radiocarbon 58(1) pp.9-23.*

For any queries relating to this certificate, the laboratory can be contacted at suerc-c14lab@glasgow.ac.uk.

Checked and signed off by :

Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre
Rankine Avenue, Scottish Enterprise Technology Park, East Kilbride, Glasgow G75 0QF, Scotland, UK
Director: Professor F M Stuart Tel: +44 (0)1355 223332 Fax: +44 (0)1355 229898 www.glasgow.ac.uk/suerc

RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

13 June 2022

Laboratory Code	SUERC-104460 (GU60595)
Submitter	Rachel Fosberry Oxford Archaeology East 15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB23 8SQ
Site Reference	ECB6657/BURNMR21
Context Reference	3857
Sample Reference	218
Material	Cremated bone – unid. Limb : Human
$\delta^{13}C$ relative to VPDB	-23.0 ‰
Radiocarbon Age BP	3110 ± 23

N.B. The above ^{14}C age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD) and requires calibration to the calendar timescale. The error, expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.

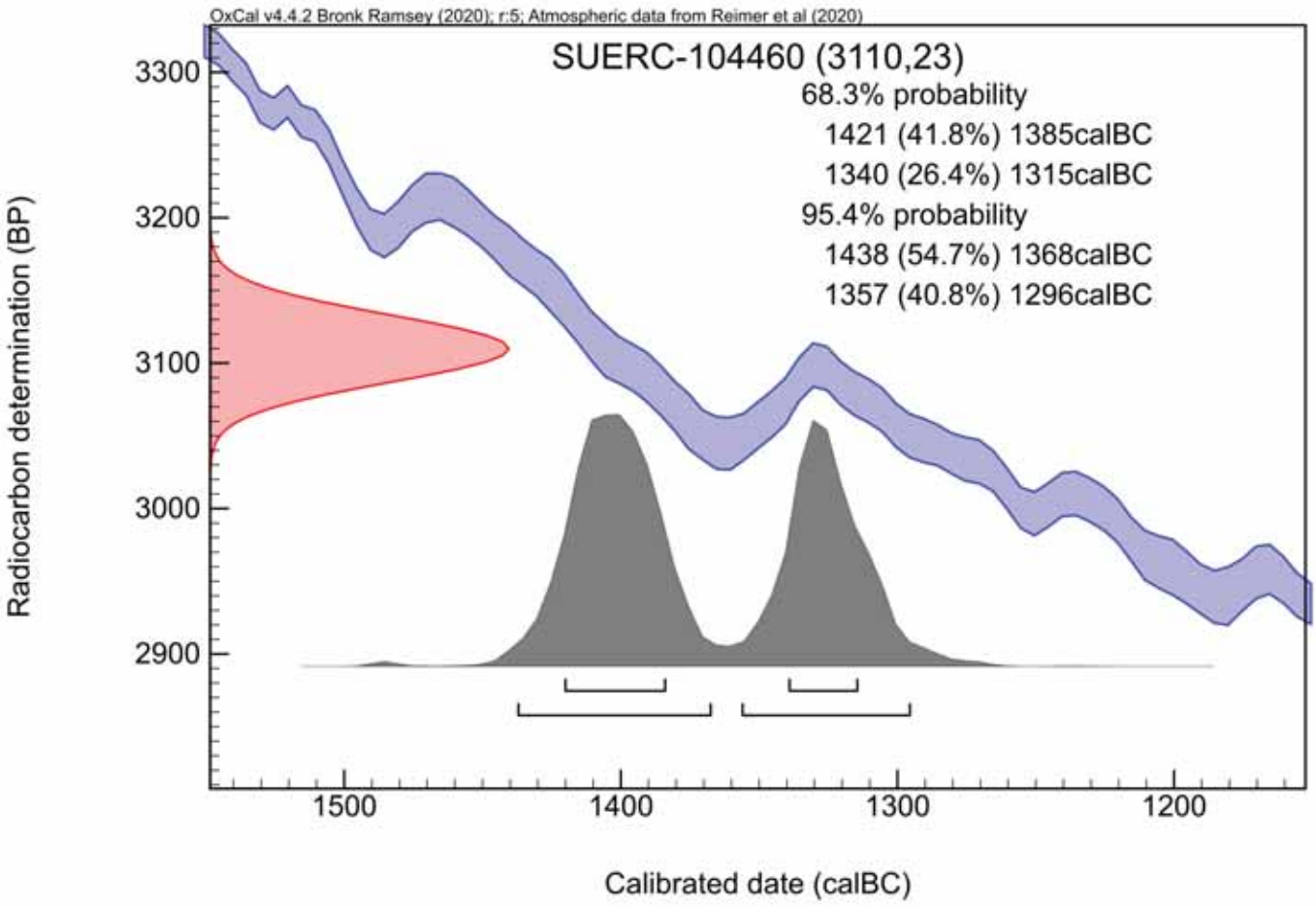
Samples with a SUERC coding are measured at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre AMS Laboratory and should be quoted as such in any reports within the scientific literature. The laboratory GU coding should also be given in parentheses after the SUERC code.

Detailed descriptions of the methods employed by the SUERC Radiocarbon Laboratory can be found in Dunbar et al. (2016) *Radiocarbon 58(1) pp.9-23.*

For any queries relating to this certificate, the laboratory can be contacted at suerc-c14lab@glasgow.ac.uk.

Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by : E. Dunbar

Checked and signed off by :



The radiocarbon age given overleaf is calibrated to the calendar timescale using the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program OxCal 4.*

The above date ranges have been calibrated using the IntCal20 atmospheric calibration curve†

Please contact the laboratory if you wish to discuss this further.

* Bronk Ramsey (2009) *Radiocarbon 51(1) pp.337-60*

† Reimer et al. (2020) *Radiocarbon 62(4) pp.725-57*

Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre
Rankine Avenue, Scottish Enterprise Technology Park, East Kilbride, Glasgow G75 0QF, Scotland, UK
Director: Professor F M Stuart Tel: +44 (0)1355 223332 Fax: +44 (0)1355 229898 www.glasgow.ac.uk/suerc

RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

13 June 2022

Laboratory Code	SUERC-104461 (GU60596)
Submitter	Rachel Fosberry Oxford Archaeology East 15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB23 8SQ
Site Reference	ECB6657/BURNMR21
Context Reference	747
Material	Bone – Left tibia : Human

$\delta^{13}C$ relative to VPDB	-20.6 ‰	**$\delta^{34}S$ relative to VCDT**	4.4 ‰
$\delta^{15}N$ relative to air	10.6 ‰	**C/S ratio (Molar)**	497
C/N ratio (Molar)	3.4	**N/S ratio (Molar)**	148

Radiocarbon Age BP 4904 ± 23

N.B. The above ^{14}C age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD) and requires calibration to the calendar timescale. The error, expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.

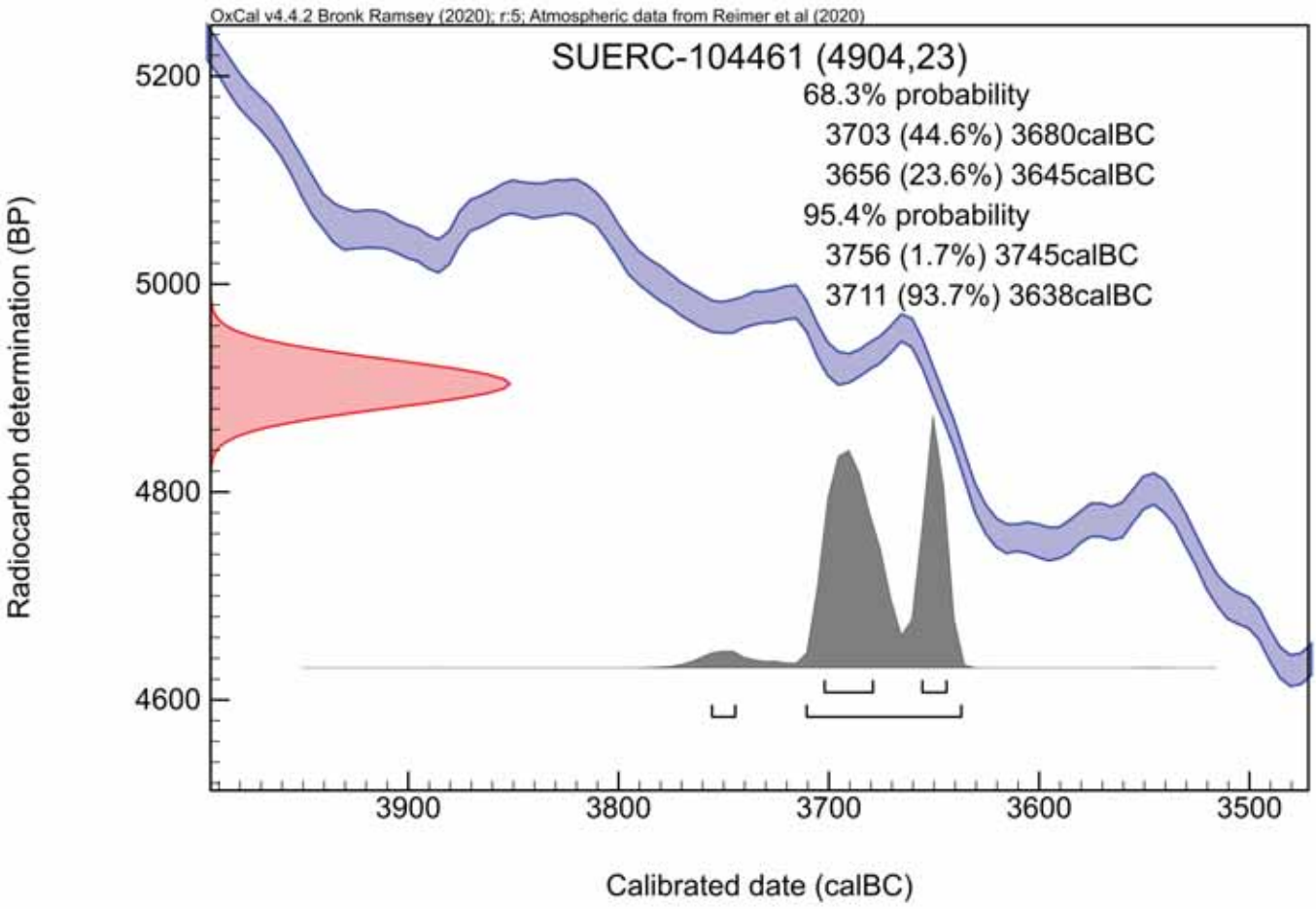
Samples with a SUERC coding are measured at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre AMS Laboratory and should be quoted as such in any reports within the scientific literature. The laboratory GU coding should also be given in parentheses after the SUERC code.

Detailed descriptions of the methods employed by the SUERC Radiocarbon Laboratory can be found in Dunbar et al. (2016) *Radiocarbon 58(1) pp.9-23.*

For any queries relating to this certificate, the laboratory can be contacted at suerc-c14lab@glasgow.ac.uk.

Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by : E. Dunbar

Checked and signed off by :



The radiocarbon age given overleaf is calibrated to the calendar timescale using the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program OxCal 4.*

The above date ranges have been calibrated using the IntCal20 atmospheric calibration curve†

Please contact the laboratory if you wish to discuss this further.

* Bronk Ramsey (2009) *Radiocarbon 51(1) pp.337-60*

† Reimer et al. (2020) *Radiocarbon 62(4) pp.725-57*

Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre
Rankine Avenue, Scottish Enterprise Technology Park, East Kilbride, Glasgow G75 0QF, Scotland, UK
Director: Professor F M Stuart Tel: +44 (0)1355 223332 Fax: +44 (0)1355 229898 www.glasgow.ac.uk/suerc

RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

13 June 2022

Laboratory Code	SUERC-104465 (GU60597)
Submitter	Rachel Fosberry Oxford Archaeology East 15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB23 8SQ
Site Reference	ECB6657/BURNMR21
Context Reference	4115
Material	Bone – Parietal : Human

$\delta^{13}C$ relative to VPDB	-20.2 ‰	**$\delta^{34}S$ relative to VCDT**	6.1 ‰
$\delta^{15}N$ relative to air	9.7 ‰	**C/S ratio (Molar)**	449
C/N ratio (Molar)	3.3	**N/S ratio (Molar)**	136

Radiocarbon Age BP 2810 ± 23

N.B. The above ^{14}C age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD) and requires calibration to the calendar timescale. The error, expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.

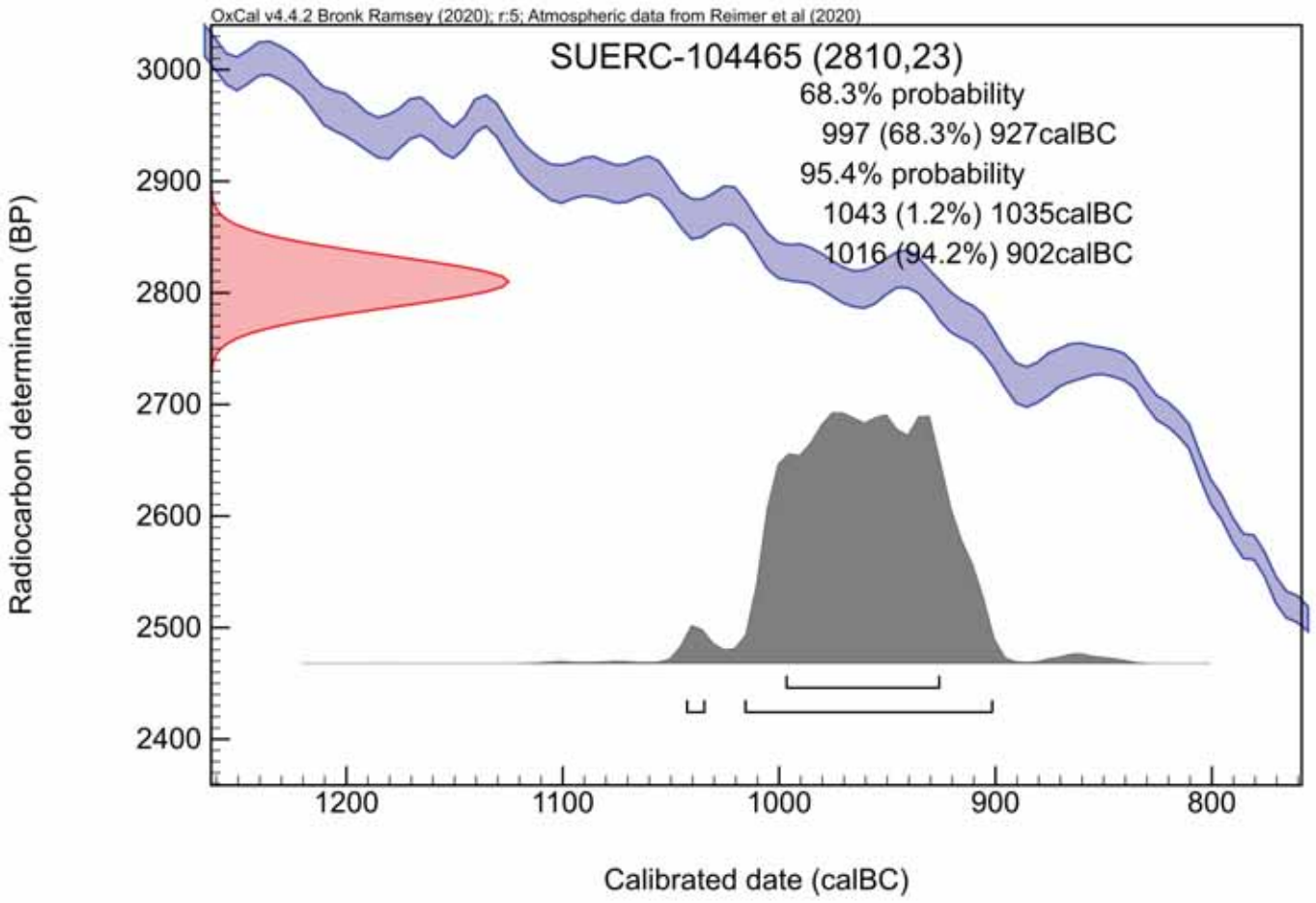
Samples with a SUERC coding are measured at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre AMS Laboratory and should be quoted as such in any reports within the scientific literature. The laboratory GU coding should also be given in parentheses after the SUERC code.

Detailed descriptions of the methods employed by the SUERC Radiocarbon Laboratory can be found in Dunbar et al. (2016) *Radiocarbon 58(1) pp.9-23.*

For any queries relating to this certificate, the laboratory can be contacted at suerc-c14lab@glasgow.ac.uk.

Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by : E. Dunbar

Checked and signed off by :



The radiocarbon age given overleaf is calibrated to the calendar timescale using the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program OxCal 4.*

The above date ranges have been calibrated using the IntCal20 atmospheric calibration curve†

Please contact the laboratory if you wish to discuss this further.

* Bronk Ramsey (2009) *Radiocarbon 51(1) pp.337-60*

† Reimer et al. (2020) *Radiocarbon 62(4) pp.725-57*

Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre
Rankine Avenue, Scottish Enterprise Technology Park, East Kilbride, Glasgow G75 0QF, Scotland, UK
Director: Professor F M Stuart Tel: +44 (0)1355 223332 Fax: +44 (0)1355 229898 www.glasgow.ac.uk/suerc

RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

13 June 2022

Laboratory Code	SUERC-104466 (GU60598)
Submitter	Rachel Fosberry Oxford Archaeology East 15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB23 8SQ
Site Reference	ECB6657/BURNMR21
Context Reference	4816
Material	Bone – Parietal/occipital : Human

$\delta^{13}C$ relative to VPDB	-20.7 ‰	**$\delta^{34}S$ relative to VCDT**	-3.1 ‰
$\delta^{15}N$ relative to air	10.2 ‰	**C/S ratio (Molar)**	417
C/N ratio (Molar)	3.3	**N/S ratio (Molar)**	127

Radiocarbon Age BP 2797 ± 26

N.B. The above ^{14}C age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD) and requires calibration to the calendar timescale. The error, expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.

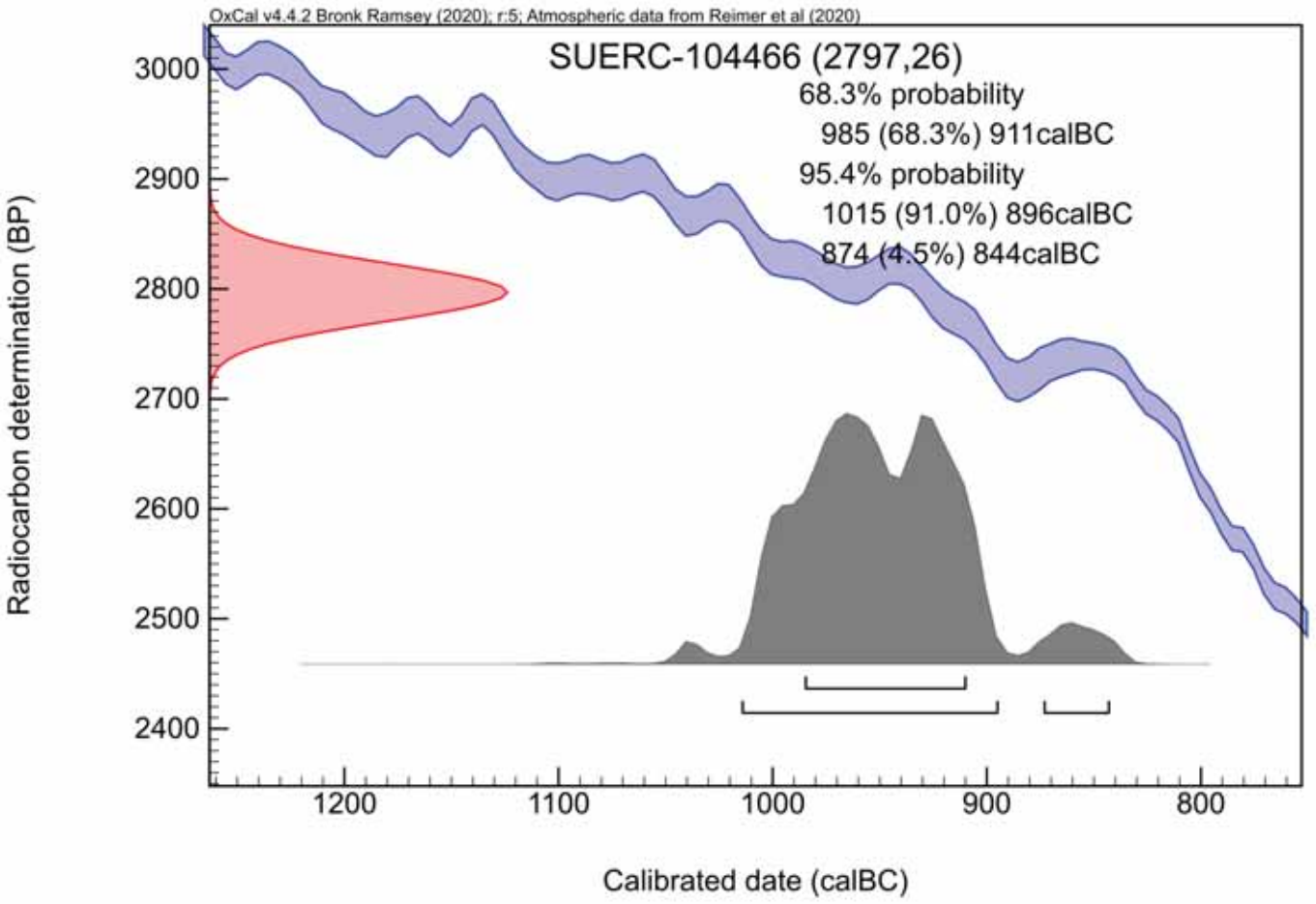
Samples with a SUERC coding are measured at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre AMS Laboratory and should be quoted as such in any reports within the scientific literature. The laboratory GU coding should also be given in parentheses after the SUERC code.

Detailed descriptions of the methods employed by the SUERC Radiocarbon Laboratory can be found in Dunbar et al. (2016) *Radiocarbon 58(1) pp.9-23.*

For any queries relating to this certificate, the laboratory can be contacted at suerc-c14lab@glasgow.ac.uk.

Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by : E. Dunbar

Checked and signed off by :



The radiocarbon age given overleaf is calibrated to the calendar timescale using the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program OxCal 4.*

The above date ranges have been calibrated using the IntCal20 atmospheric calibration curve†

Please contact the laboratory if you wish to discuss this further.

* Bronk Ramsey (2009) *Radiocarbon 51(1) pp.337-60*

† Reimer et al. (2020) *Radiocarbon 62(4) pp.725-57*

Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre
Rankine Avenue, Scottish Enterprise Technology Park, East Kilbride, Glasgow G75 0QF, Scotland, UK
Director: Professor F M Stuart Tel: +44 (0)1355 223332 Fax: +44 (0)1355 229898 www.glasgow.ac.uk/suerc

RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

13 June 2022

Laboratory Code	SUERC-104467 (GU60599)
Submitter	Rachel Fosberry Oxford Archaeology East 15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB23 8SQ
Site Reference	ECB6657/BURNMR21
Context Reference	744
Material	Bone – Right tibia : Human

$\delta^{13}C$ relative to VPDB	-20.1 ‰	**$\delta^{34}S$ relative to VCDT**	1.2 ‰
$\delta^{15}N$ relative to air	10.1 ‰	**C/S ratio (Molar)**	461
C/N ratio (Molar)	3.3	**N/S ratio (Molar)**	138

Radiocarbon Age BP 2719 ± 23

N.B. The above ^{14}C age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD) and requires calibration to the calendar timescale. The error, expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.

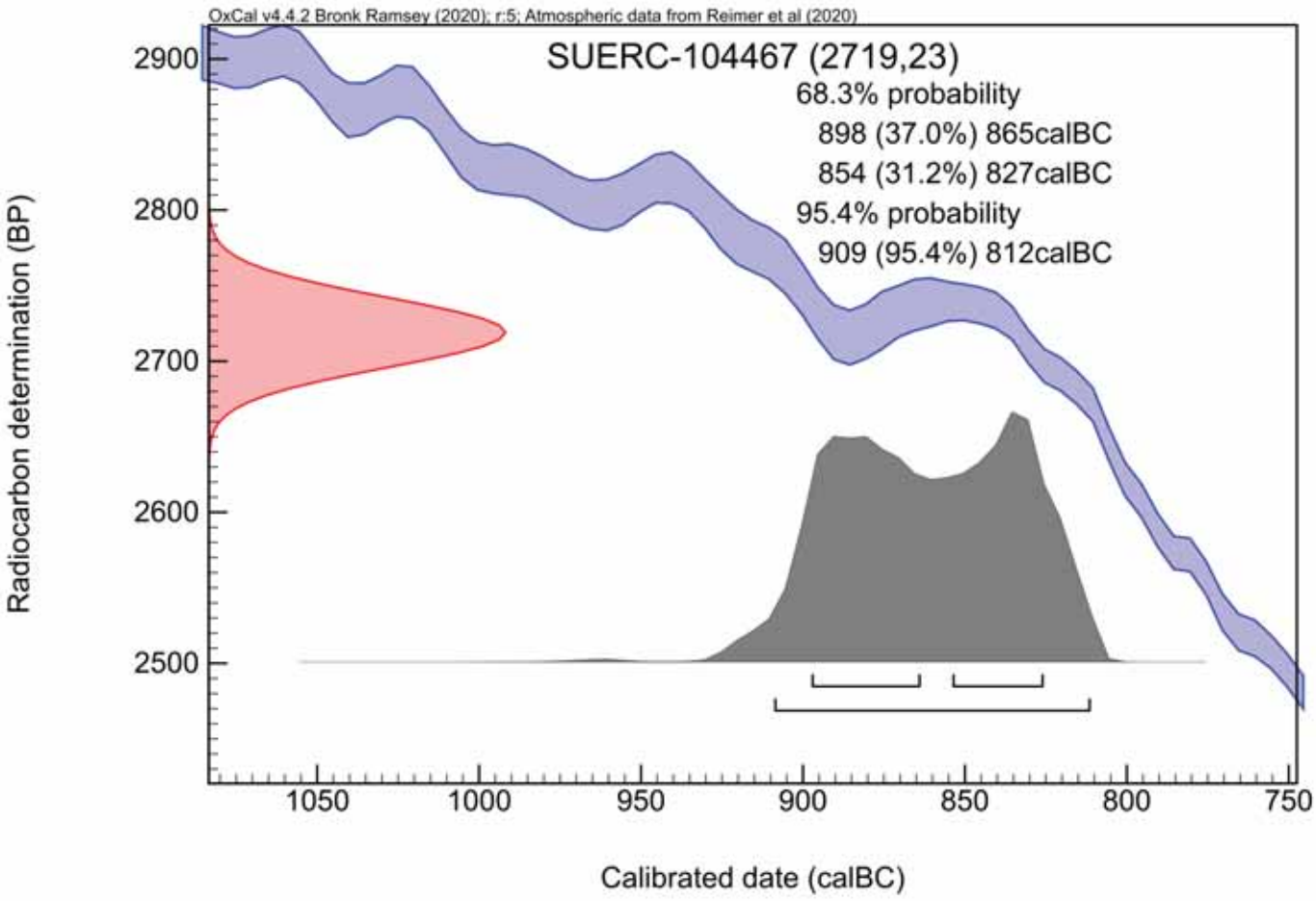
Samples with a SUERC coding are measured at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre AMS Laboratory and should be quoted as such in any reports within the scientific literature. The laboratory GU coding should also be given in parentheses after the SUERC code.

Detailed descriptions of the methods employed by the SUERC Radiocarbon Laboratory can be found in Dunbar et al. (2016) *Radiocarbon 58(1) pp.9-23.*

For any queries relating to this certificate, the laboratory can be contacted at suerc-c14lab@glasgow.ac.uk.

Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by : E. Dunbar

Checked and signed off by :



The radiocarbon age given overleaf is calibrated to the calendar timescale using the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program OxCal 4.*

The above date ranges have been calibrated using the IntCal20 atmospheric calibration curve†

Please contact the laboratory if you wish to discuss this further.

* Bronk Ramsey (2009) *Radiocarbon 51(1) pp.337-60*

† Reimer et al. (2020) *Radiocarbon 62(4) pp.725-57*

Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre
Rankine Avenue, Scottish Enterprise Technology Park, East Kilbride, Glasgow G75 0QF, Scotland, UK
Director: Professor F M Stuart Tel: +44 (0)1355 223332 Fax: +44 (0)1355 229898 www.glasgow.ac.uk/suerc

RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

13 June 2022

Laboratory Code	SUERC-104468 (GU60600)
Submitter	Rachel Fosberry Oxford Archaeology East 15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB23 8SQ
Site Reference	ECB6657/BURNMR21
Context Reference	4113
Material	Bone – Right fibula : Human

$\delta^{13}C$ relative to VPDB	-20.8 ‰	**$\delta^{34}S$ relative to VCDT**	-1.2 ‰
$\delta^{15}N$ relative to air	11.0 ‰	**C/S ratio (Molar)**	430
C/N ratio (Molar)	3.2	**N/S ratio (Molar)**	134

Radiocarbon Age BP 2759 ± 26

N.B. The above ^{14}C age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD) and requires calibration to the calendar timescale. The error, expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.

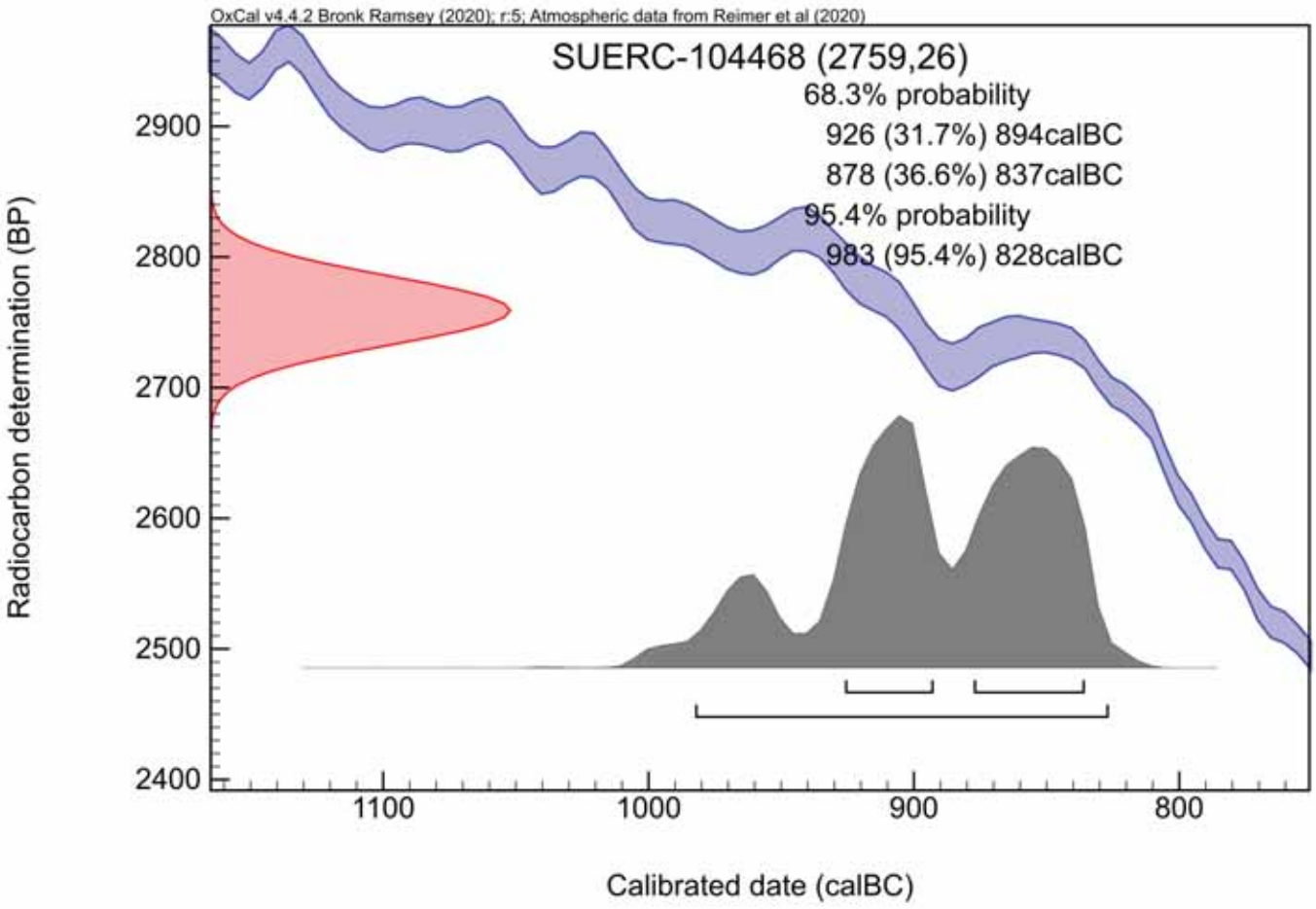
Samples with a SUERC coding are measured at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre AMS Laboratory and should be quoted as such in any reports within the scientific literature. The laboratory GU coding should also be given in parentheses after the SUERC code.

Detailed descriptions of the methods employed by the SUERC Radiocarbon Laboratory can be found in Dunbar et al. (2016) *Radiocarbon 58(1) pp.9-23.*

For any queries relating to this certificate, the laboratory can be contacted at suerc-c14lab@glasgow.ac.uk.

Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by : E. Dunbar

Checked and signed off by :



The radiocarbon age given overleaf is calibrated to the calendar timescale using the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program OxCal 4.*

The above date ranges have been calibrated using the IntCal20 atmospheric calibration curve†

Please contact the laboratory if you wish to discuss this further.

* Bronk Ramsey (2009) *Radiocarbon 51(1) pp.337-60*

† Reimer et al. (2020) *Radiocarbon 62(4) pp.725-57*

Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre
Rankine Avenue, Scottish Enterprise Technology Park, East Kilbride, Glasgow G75 0QF, Scotland, UK
Director: Professor F M Stuart Tel: +44 (0)1355 223332 Fax: +44 (0)1355 229898 www.glasgow.ac.uk/suerc

RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

13 June 2022

Laboratory Code	SUERC-104469 (GU60601)
Submitter	Rachel Fosberry Oxford Archaeology East 15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB23 8SQ
Site Reference	ECB4308/BURNMR14
Context Reference	158
Sample Reference	9
Material	Cremated bone – unid. Limb : Human
$\delta^{13}C$ relative to VPDB	-20.9 ‰
Radiocarbon Age BP	2818 ± 26

N.B. The above ^{14}C age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD) and requires calibration to the calendar timescale. The error, expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.

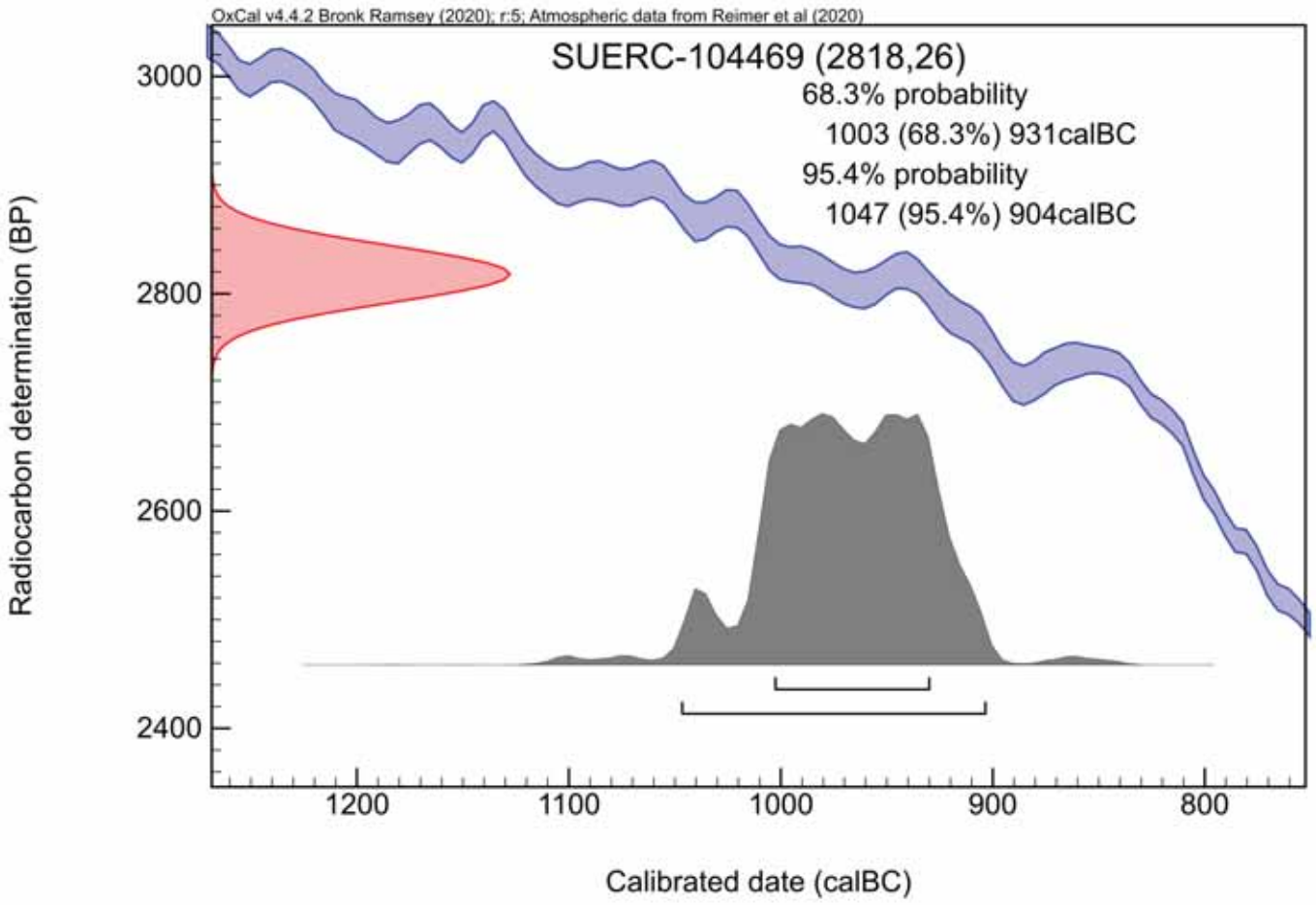
Samples with a SUERC coding are measured at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre AMS Laboratory and should be quoted as such in any reports within the scientific literature. The laboratory GU coding should also be given in parentheses after the SUERC code.

Detailed descriptions of the methods employed by the SUERC Radiocarbon Laboratory can be found in Dunbar et al. (2016) *Radiocarbon 58(1) pp.9-23.*

For any queries relating to this certificate, the laboratory can be contacted at suerc-c14lab@glasgow.ac.uk.

Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by : E. Dunbar

Checked and signed off by :



The radiocarbon age given overleaf is calibrated to the calendar timescale using the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program OxCal 4.*

The above date ranges have been calibrated using the IntCal20 atmospheric calibration curve†

Please contact the laboratory if you wish to discuss this further.

* Bronk Ramsey (2009) *Radiocarbon 51(1) pp.337-60*

† Reimer et al. (2020) *Radiocarbon 62(4) pp.725-57*

APPENDIX E HEALTH AND SAFETY

E.1.1 All OA post-excavation work will be carried out under relevant Health and Safety legislation, including the Health and Safety at Work Act (1974). A copy of the Health and Safety Policy can be supplied. The nature of the work means that the requirements of the following legislation are particularly relevant:

- Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992 – offices and finds processing areas
- Manual Handling Operations Regulations (1992) – transport: bulk finds and samples
- Health and Safety (Display Screen Equipment) Regulations (1992) – use of computers for word-processing and database work
- COSSH (1988) – finds conservation and environmental processing/analysis

APPENDIX F OASIS REPORT FORM

Project Details

OASIS Number	oxfordar3-510286
Project Name	An Early Neolithic funerary monument and Late Bronze Age Settlement at Land off Newmarket Road, Burwell

Start of Fieldwork	26/4/21	End of Fieldwork	23/12/21
Previous Work	Yes	Future Work	No

Project Reference Codes

Site Code	BURNMR21	Planning App. Number	15/01175/OUM
HER Number	ECB 6657	Related Numbers	

Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)
Development Type	Rural Residential

Techniques used (tick all that apply)

☐ Aerial Photography – interpretation	☐ Open-area excavation	☐ Salvage Record
☐ Aerial Photography - new	☐ Part Excavation	☐ Systematic Field Walking
☐ Field Observation	☐ Part Survey	☐ Systematic Metal Detector Survey
☒ Full Excavation	☐ Recorded Observation	☒ Test-pit Survey
☐ Full Survey	☐ Remote Operated Vehicle Survey	☐ Watching Brief
☐ Geophysical Survey	☐ Salvage Excavation	

Monument	Period
Funerary monument	Early Neolithic (- 4000 to - 3000)
Inhumation	Early Neolithic (- 4000 to - 3000)
Cremation	Middle Bronze Age (- 1600 to - 1000)
Pit	Late Bronze Age (- 1000 to - 700)
Posthole	Late Bronze Age (- 1000 to - 700)
Structure	Late Bronze Age (- 1000 to - 700)
Grave	Late Bronze Age (- 1000 to - 700)
Pit	Early Iron Age (- 800 to - 400)
Ditch	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)

Object	Period
Human Remains	Early Neolithic (- 4000 to - 3000)
Human Remains	Late Bronze Age (- 1000 to - 700)
Pottery	Late Bronze Age (- 1000 to - 700)
Worked flint	Late Bronze Age (- 1000 to - 700)
Metalwork	Late Bronze Age (- 1000 to - 700)
Fired clay moulds	Late Bronze Age (- 1000 to - 700)
Fired clay objects	Late Bronze Age (- 1000 to - 700)
Worked bone	Late Bronze Age (- 1000 to - 700)
Animal bone	Late Bronze Age (- 1000 to - 700)
Pottery	Neolithic (- 4000 to - 2200)
Pottery	Early Iron Age (- 800 to - 400)
Pottery	Roman (43 to 410)
Amber	Late Bronze Age (-1000 to - 700)

Shale	Late Bronze Age (-1000 to -700)
Animal bone	Early Neolithic (-4000 to -3000)
Antler	Late Bronze Age (-1000 to -700)

Project Location

County	Cambridgeshire
District	East Cambridgeshire
Parish	Burwell
HER office	Cambridge
Size of Study Area	8ha
National Grid Ref	TL 59265 66543

Address (including Postcode)

Land off Newmark Road
Burwell
Cambridgeshire
CB25 0FD

Project Originators

Organisation	Oxford Archaeology East
Project Brief Originator	Kasia Gdaniec
Project Design Originator	Louise Moan
Project Manager	Louise Moan
Project Supervisor	Kathryn Blackbourn

Project Archives

	Location	ID
Physical Archive (Finds)	CHET	ECB 6657
Digital Archive	ADS	BURNMR21/ECB 6657
Paper Archive	CHET	ECB 6657

Physical Contents	Present?	Digital files associated with Finds	Paperwork associated with Finds
Animal Bones	☒	☒	☒
Ceramics	☒	☒	☒
Environmental	☒	☒	☒
Glass	☐	☐	☐
Human Remains	☒	☒	☒
Industrial	☒	☒	☒
Leather	☐	☐	☐
Metal	☒	☒	☒
Stratigraphic		☒	☒
Survey		☒	☒
Textiles	☐	☐	☐
Wood	☐	☐	☐
Worked Bone	☒	☒	☒
Worked Stone/Lithic	☒	☒	☒
None	☐	☐	☐
Other	☒	☒	☒

Digital Media		Paper Media	
Database	☒	Aerial Photos	☐
GIS	☒	Context Sheets	☒
Geophysics	☐	Correspondence	☐
Images (Digital photos)	☒	Diary	☐

Illustrations (Figures/Plates)	☒	Drawing	☐
Moving Image	☐	Manuscript	☐
Spreadsheets	☒	Map	☐
Survey	☒	Matrices	☒
Text	☒	Microfiche	☐
Virtual Reality	☐	Miscellaneous	☐
		Research/Notes	☐
		Photos (negatives/prints/slides)	☐
		Plans	☒
		Report	☒
		Sections	☒
		Survey	☒

Further Comments

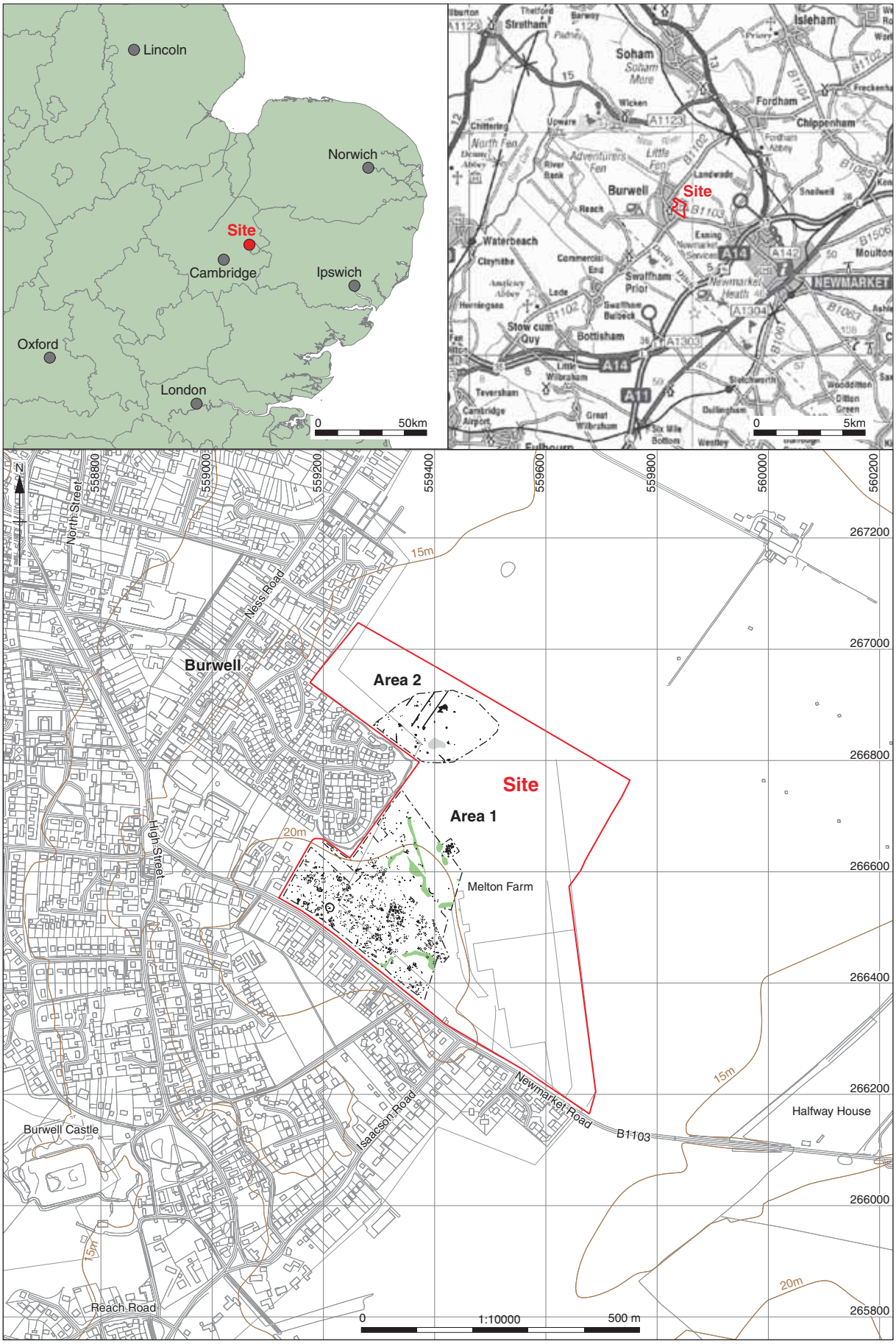


Figure 1a: Site location map

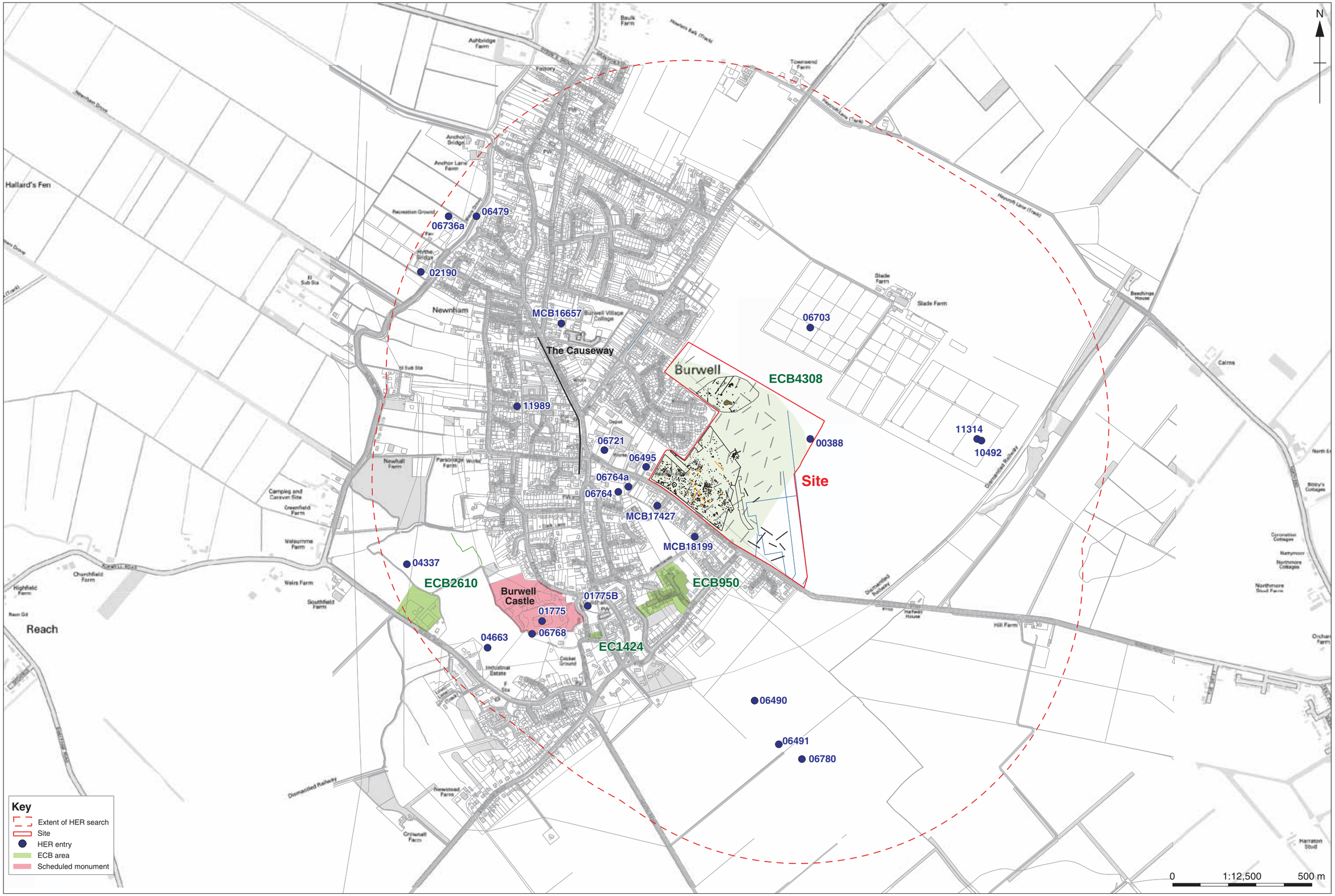


Figure 1b: Cambridgeshire HER entries

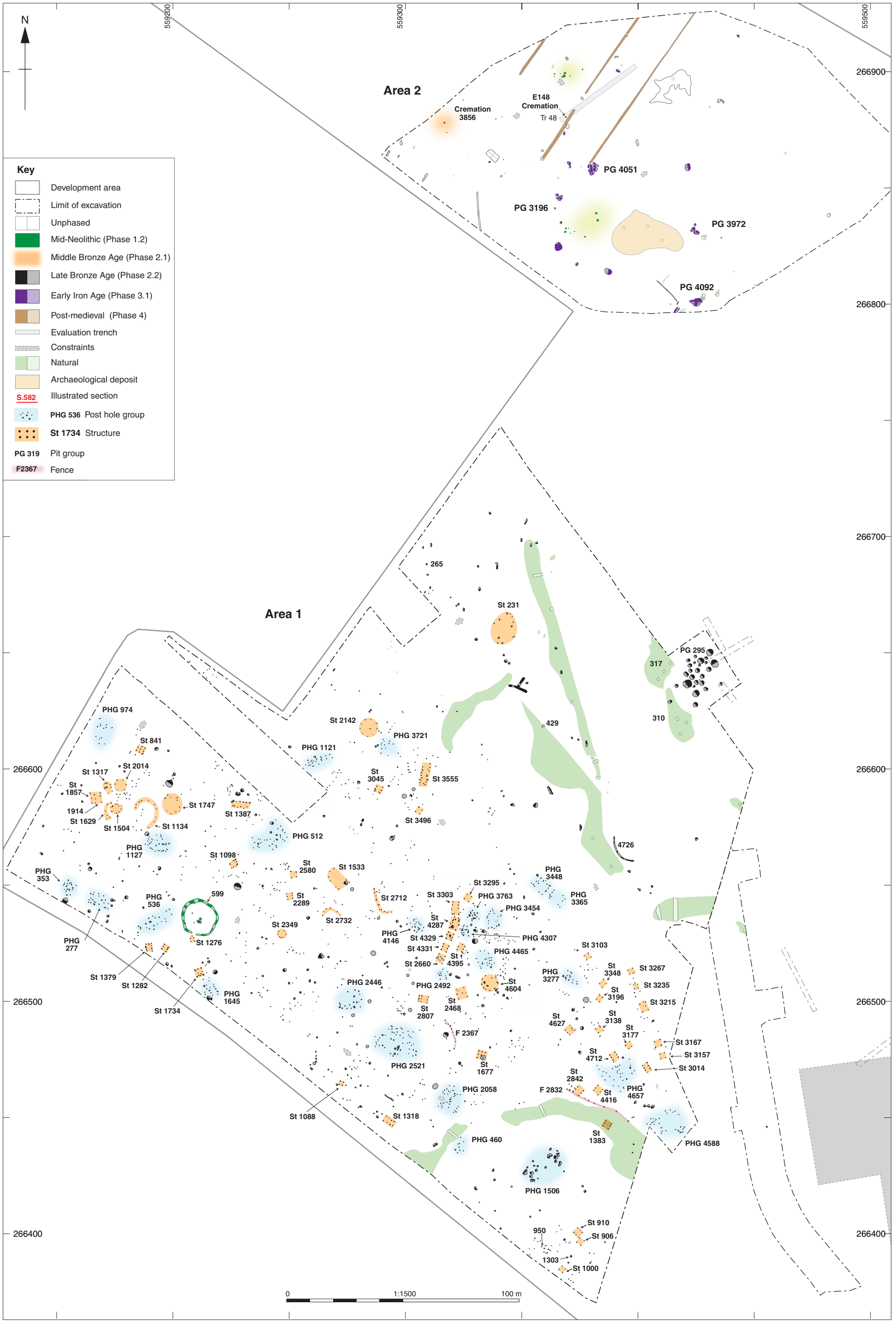


Figure 2: All features phase plan

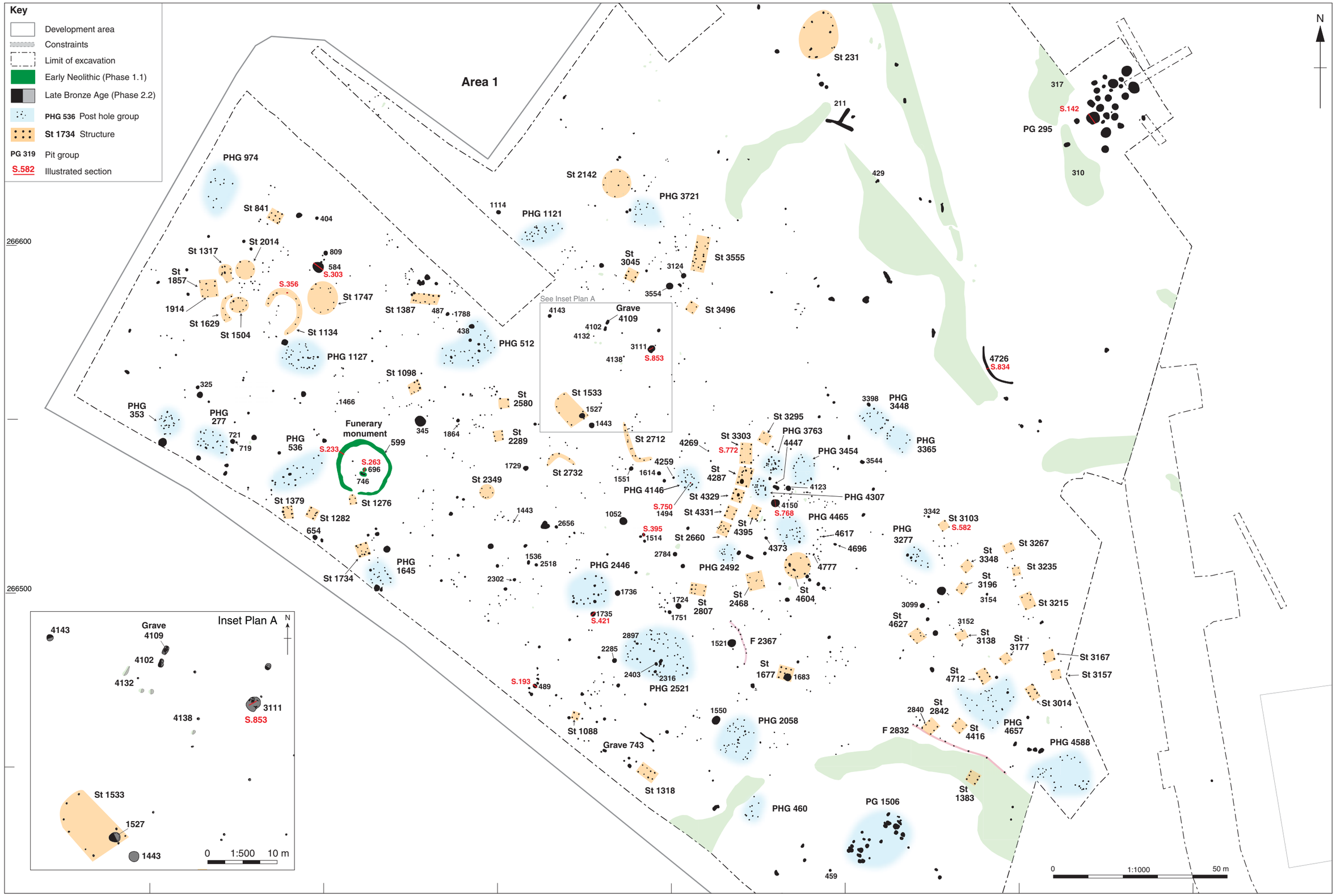


Figure 3: Area 1 overview

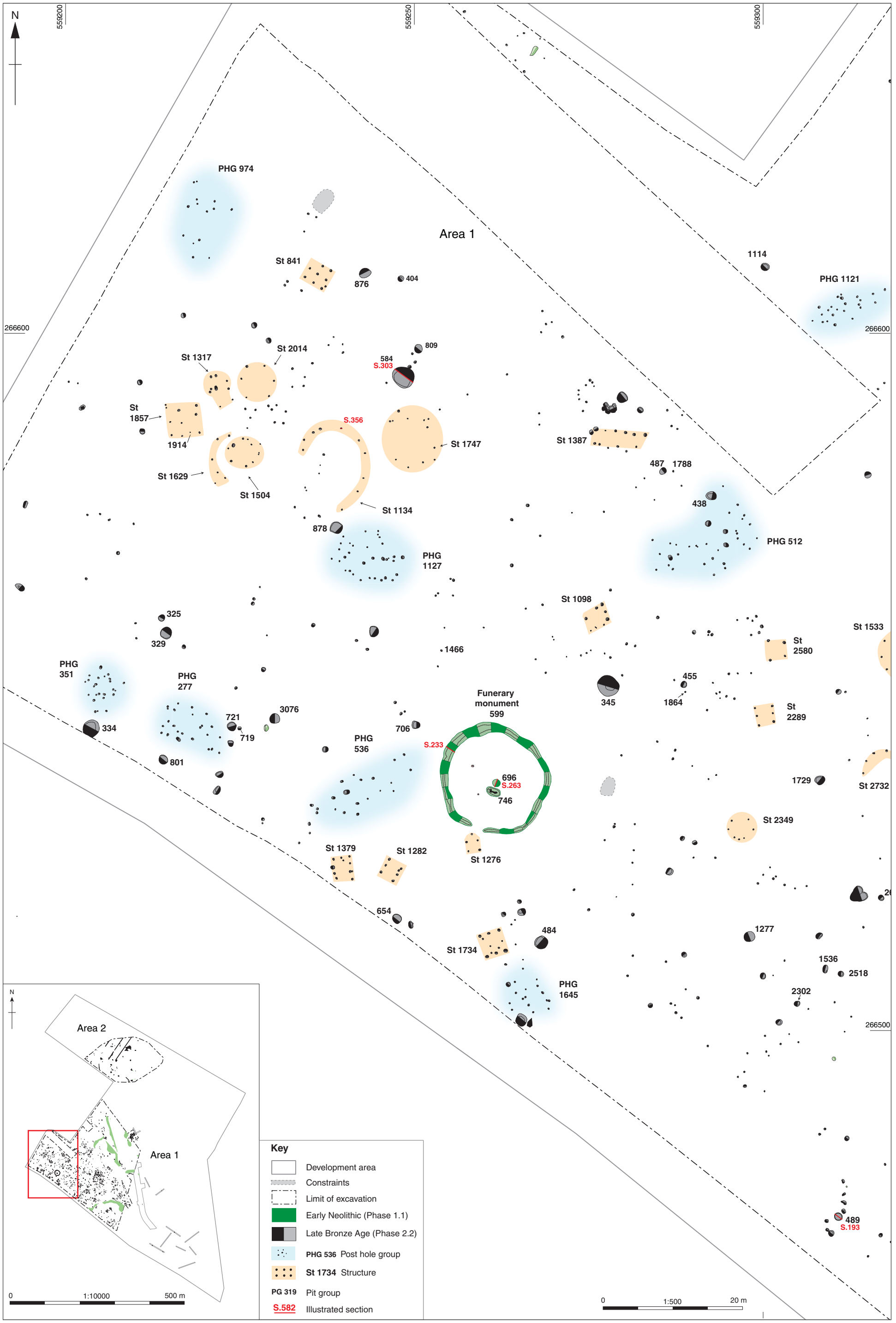


Figure 4: Western part of Area 1

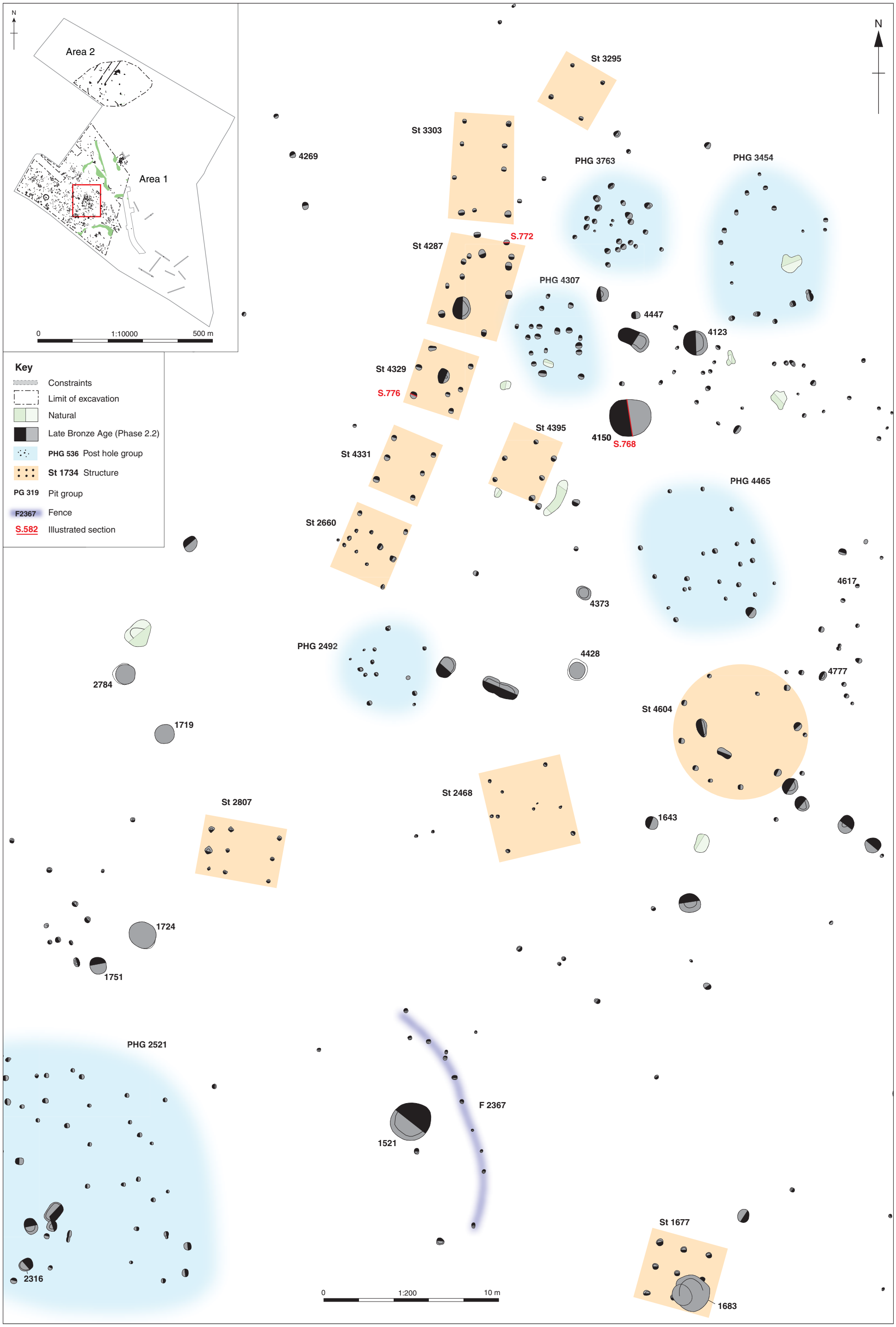


Figure 5: Central part of Area 1

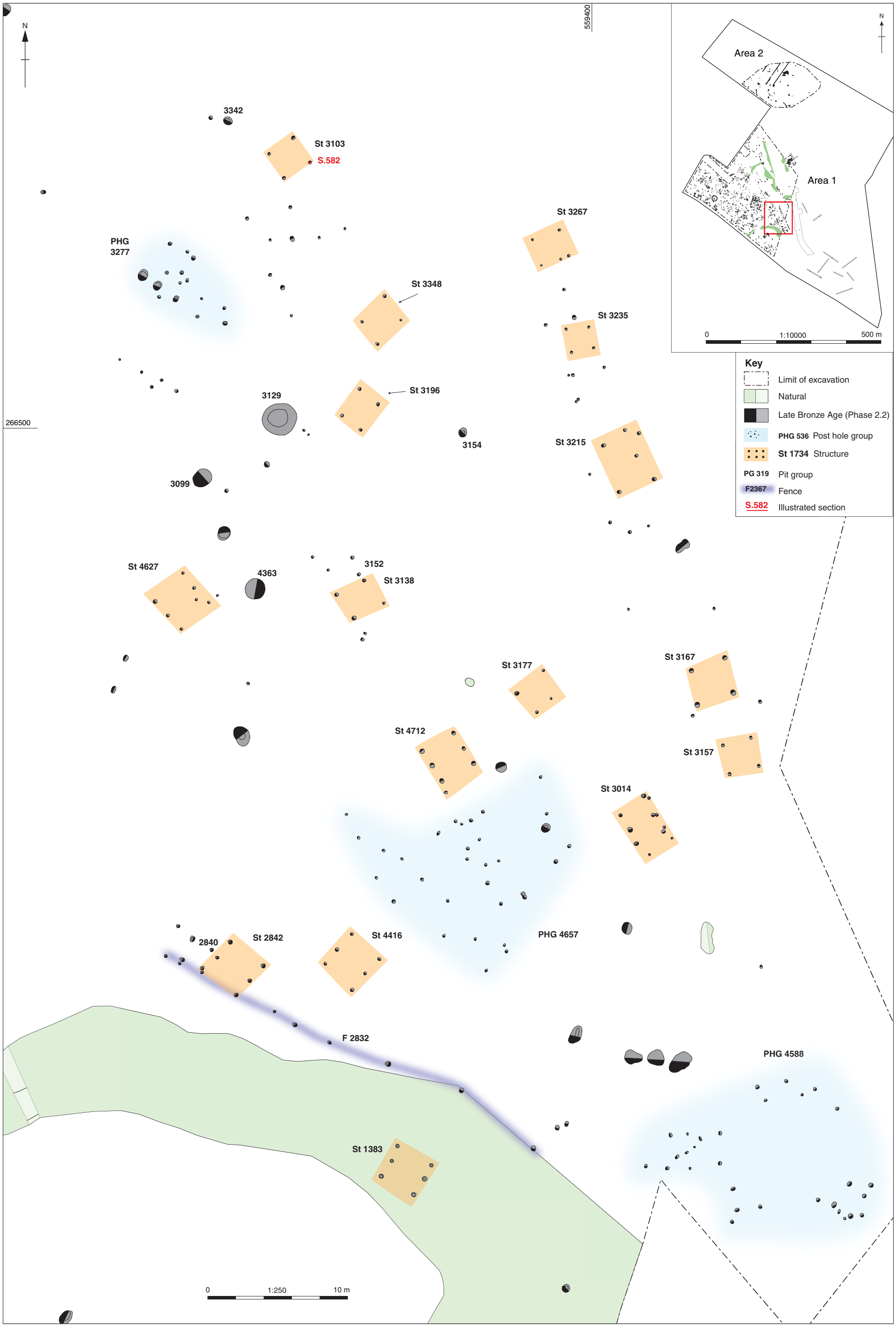


Figure 6: Eastern part of Area 1

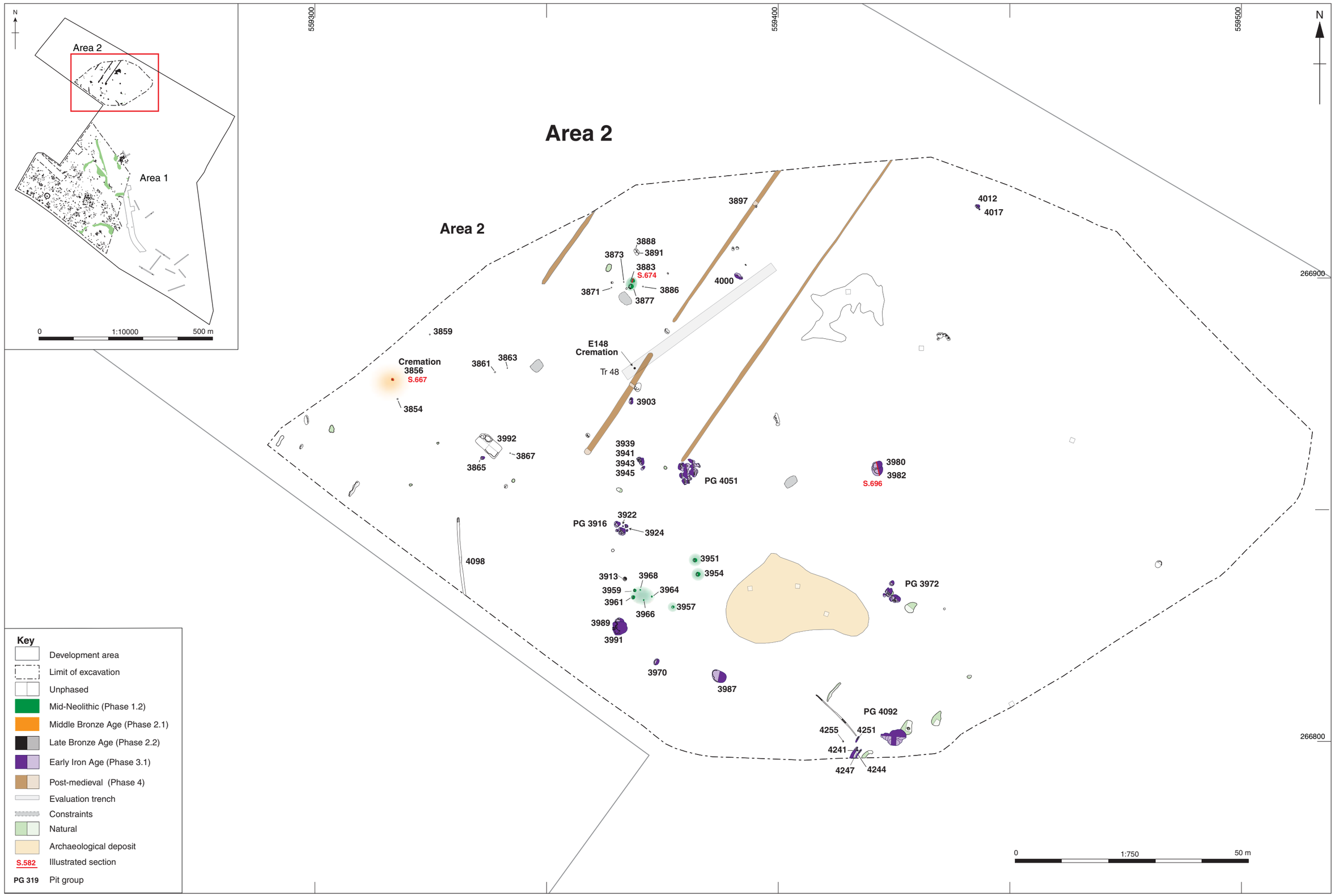
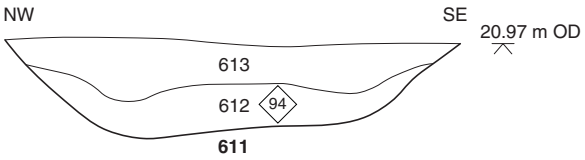
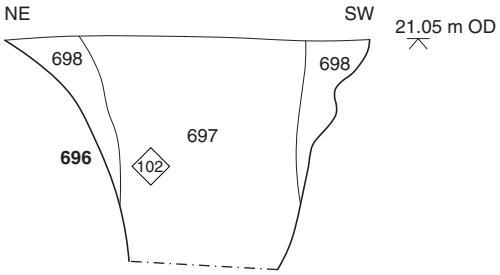


Figure 7: Area 2

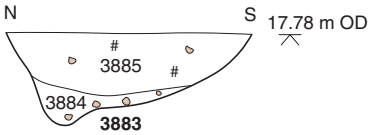
Section 233 (Phase 1.1)



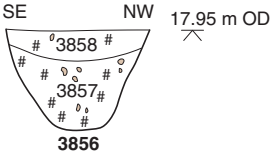
Section 263 (Phase 1.1)



Section 674 (Phase 1.2)



Section 667 (Phase 2.1)



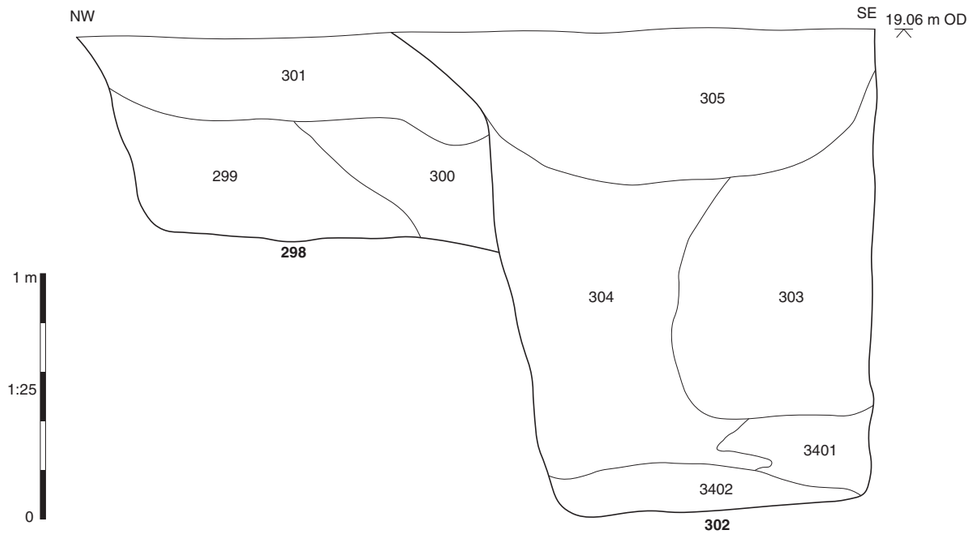
Key

- Limit of Excavation
- Top surface
- Cut / conjectured
- Deposit Horizon conjectured
- **117** Cut Number
- 116 Deposit Number
- Stone
- Charcoal
- Chalk
- Bone
- 6 Sample number
- 1 Small find number
- 32.26 m OD Level

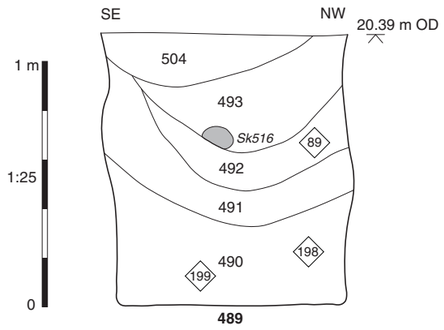
0 1:25 1 m

Figure 8a: Selected sections Phases 1.1, 1.2 and 2.1

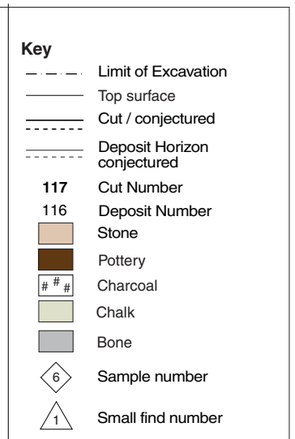
Section 142 (Phase 2.2)



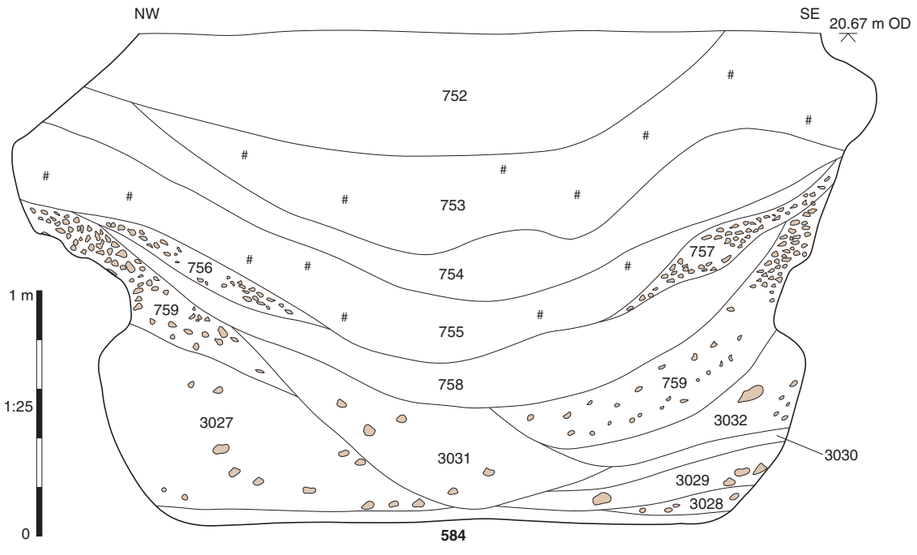
Section 193 (Phase 2.2)



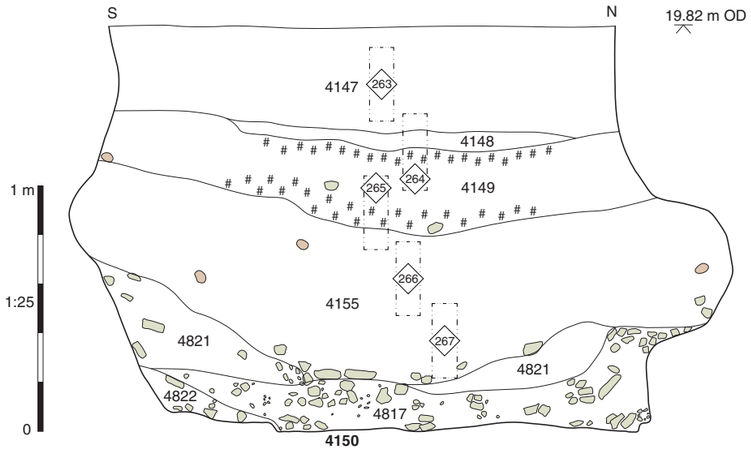
Key



Section 303 (Phase 2.2)



Section 768 (Phase 2.2)



Section 853 (Phase 2.2)

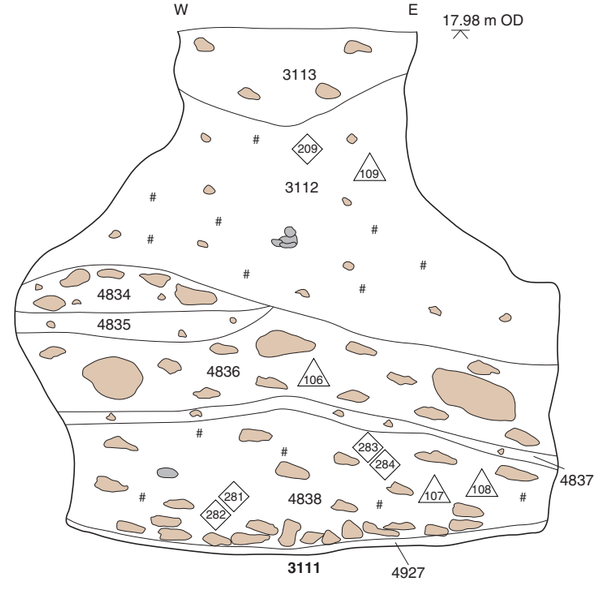


Figure 8b: Selected sections Phase 2.2

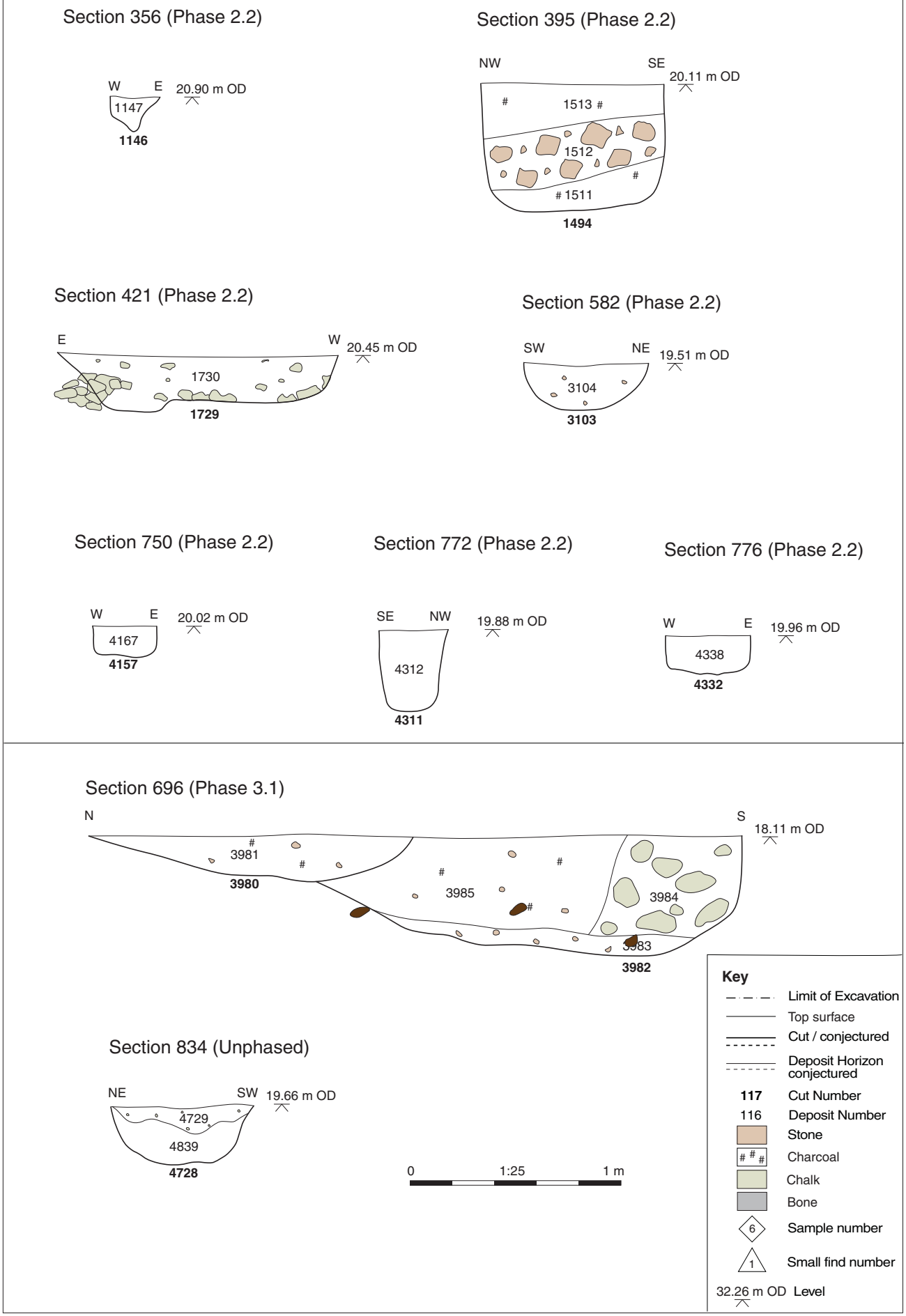


Figure 8c: Selected sections Phases 2.2, 3.1 and unphased

Type A

A3 decorated plaque (490.78-79)

0 1 2 cm

Type A

A4 decorated plaque (492.117)

0 1 2 cm

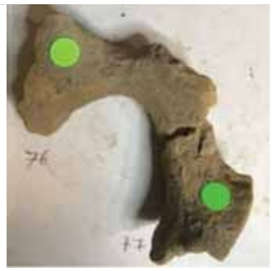
Type B

B1 sprue lip (491.17)

0 1 2 cm

Type B

B3 Double sprue cup rim 490.76-77



0 1:2 5 cm

Type B

B3 Sprue rim 491.15-16 assoc with spear mould 491.13

0 1 2 cm

Type E

E1 Refitting mould for a round strap end (490.23 + 490.75)

0 1:2 5 cm

Type E

E5 Pieces from the corner of a square strap end mould (490.64-65)

0 1 2 cm

Type F F1 Parts of the same (?) small sword or knife blade (490.26-35)

0 1:2 5 cm

F1 A possible counterpart (490.73) to mould fragment 490.26-27?

0 1:2 5 cm

F1 Mould tip (491.25) for a sword or knife blade (possibly a tanged knife?)

0 1:2 5 cm

Type G

0 1:2 5 cm

G1 Tentative id as a possible sword or knife chape (490.37)

Type H

H2 Parts of the mould (490.51-52) for a domed stud?

Type I

I1 possible bridle bit (horse furniture) mould fragment (490.55)

Type J2

0 1:2 5 cm

J2 Fragments from edge of various small axe moulds (492.18-20)

Type J3

J3 Loop handle negative of a large socket axe (492.16)

Type J4

0 1:2 5 cm

J4 Refitting pieces of straight un-ribbed axe blade (492.25-27)

J5 Socketed axe or palstave – very small fragment (492.28)

Figure 9a: Fired Clay mould types (A-J)

Type K

0 1:2 5 cm

K1 Corner of mould (490.74)

Type M

0 1:2 5 cm

M2 Parts of a round-rectangular terminal mould (492.4-10)

Type N N1.a (multiple upper pin-head moulds); upon the RH side are the re-fitting fragments 490.2, 490.7 and 490.71

0 1:2 5 cm

0 1:2 5 cm

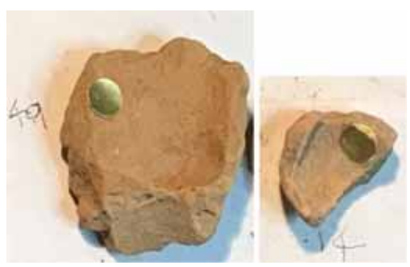
0 1:2 5 cm

Type N

0 1 2 cm

N1.b (lower half of multiple mould) showing detail of pin/rivets, each with a c.6.5mm long shank and flat (c.5.5mm diameter) disc-like top connected by anastomising metal micro-feed channels

Type Q



Q1 Ball-like mould (490.49 + 492.14 (RH image))

Type O

Fragments of plate cover mould O1 (NB pieces 491.6-8 are re-fitting)

Type R

0 1:2 5 cm

R1 Horse furniture piece and lost-wax casting mould (492.22-24)

Type O

O2 Squarish plate cover mould fragment (491.9)

Type O

O3 Associated pieces of an oval-shaped plate cover (492.1-3)

Type S

S1 Unidentified socket tool mould (492.3032)?

0 1:2 5 cm

Type P

P1 Part of possible small spearhead mould (491.13-14)

Type P

Associated pieces of Type P2 (491.18-20)

Type T

T1 The two re-fitting halves of the socketed axe core (493.1-2)

0 1:2 5 cm

Figure 9b: Fired Clay mould types (K-T)

Fig 10a: Lower mould half (491.2) for the casting of multiple pins or rivets showing the branched nature of the metal channel, the direction of the metal feed probably being from front to back. Note the precise flat disc tops and also the slightly ball-like ends to the base of the 6.5mm long pin shanks. These may have been cast in a high-lead but low-tin bronze (SEE pXRF analyses).

Figure 10b (RH image): Re-fitting halves (493.1-2) of the clay socketed axe core. This annotated photo shows the relative positions of the clay or bronze external mould piece(s) (in green), the plug lifting and holding sticks (in red), the depth of metal fill (in white) and the direction of the bronze pour (in blue). This was poured down each side of the central groove over the top of the core plug, to flow evenly around and down the side of the circumferential bevel rim, then down between the three ribs on either side into the thickened blade region of the axe. The internal core ribs also correspond to ribbing present upon the external mould (interior) surface.

Figure 11: Decorative bronze plaque fragment from Broughton Malherbe, Kent (after Adams 2017) and its comparison with mould piece of similar design from Burwell, Cambridgeshire

Plate 1: Funerary monument 599, Phase 1.1, looking north-east

Plate 2: Grave **746** and posthole **696**, Phase 1.1, looking north-east

Plate 3: Pit Group 3877, Phase 1.2, looking east

Plate 4: Cremation 3856 (pre excavation), Phase 2.1, looking south-west

Plate 5: Grave **4109**, Phase 2.2, looking south-east

Plate 6: Pit **489** (mid excavation), Phase 2.2, looking south-west

Plate 7: Pit **1052** (mid excavation), Phase 2.2, looking south-west

Plate 8: Pit **4428** (fully excavated), Phase 2.2, looking south-east

Plate 9: Base of pit **3111** with horse skeletons 4908 and 4909, Phase 2.2, looking north-west

Plate 10: Pit Group 295, Phase 2.2, looking south-west

Plate 11: Structure 2014, Phase 2.2, looking south-west

Plate 12: Structure 3103, Phase 2.2, looking north-west

Plate 13: Structure 3014, Phase 2.2, looking south-east

Plate 14: Posthole **2060** from Posthole Group 2058, Phase 2.2, looking north-east

Plate 15: Posthole **1059**, Phase 2.2, looking north west

Plate 16: Pits **3980** and **3982**, Phase 3.1, looking east

oxfordarchaeology

Head Office/Registered Office/
OA South

Janus House
Osney Mead
Oxford OX2 0ES

t: +44 (0) 1865 263800
f: +44 (0) 1865 793496
e: info@oxfordarchaeology.com
w: http://oxfordarchaeology.com

OA North

Mill 3
Moor Lane
Lancaster LA1 1QD

t: +44 (0) 1524 541000
f: +44 (0) 1524 848606
e: oanorth@oxfordarchaeology.com
w: http://oxfordarchaeology.com

OA East

15 Trafalgar Way
Bar Hill
Cambridgeshire
CB23 8SQ

t: +44 (0) 1223 850500
e: oaeast@oxfordarchaeology.com
w: http://oxfordarchaeology.com