

An archaeological assessment report following an archaeological evaluation and subsequent topsoil strip, map and sample excavation on the former site of Blacksole Farm, Thanet Way & Margate Road, Herne Bay, in Kent

December 2016



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following an archaeological evaluation and  
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Farm, Thanet Way & Margate Road,  
Herne Bay, in Kent

**NGR TR 1945 6735 (centred)**  
**Site Code BSF-EX-07, BSF-EX-08**

**December 2016**

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## 1) Introduction

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### **i) Project initiation, planning background and archaeological procedure (evaluation, assessment and agreed strategy)**

1.1) In early 2007 the Swale and Thames Archaeological Survey Company (School Farm Oast, Graveney Road, Faversham, Kent ME13 8UP) was commissioned by Kitewood Estates (1 Ashford Road, Maidstone, Kent ME14 5BJ), to undertake a programme of archaeological assessment, evaluation and, where required, mitigation works, prior to a large, composite development on former agricultural land comprising part of Blacksole Farm, which lies just north of the Thanet Way (A 299), in Belting, near Herne Bay in Kent. The initial archaeological work took place as a requirement of an archaeological specification (Canterbury City Council Archaeological Officer 29<sup>th</sup> June 2000) and comprised an investigatory evaluation to ascertain the overall archaeological potential of the site (see **Figs. 1 & 2** for location). This work was followed by further, more focused, investigation, including additional evaluation.

1.2) The archaeological evaluations and assessment preceding further evaluation and excavation work, where the latter was judged to be the appropriate measure of mitigation. The archaeological work overall took place in five phases, one of which comprised the excavation of a 187 additional evaluation trenches, the results of which raised clear implications for further work (Allen 2007 and Britchfield 2008 & 2012, 5). The ensuing archaeological work was undertaken according to a requirement for mitigation forming part of a condition of planning consents granted by Canterbury County Council (CA/98/544/HBA, Condition 7 & CA/98/0296/HBA).

1.3) The mitigation works took place prior to and during the multiphase development of the site in those areas demonstrated by evaluation to be of high archaeological potential and to be at risk from the proposed groundworks associated with the development. These areas including plots designated to accommodate a retail outlet, industrial units, car parks and access and service roads (see Part 1ii below).

1.4) The site subject to archaeological investigation prior to and during the construction of the business park lies on land formerly attached to Blacksole Farm, north of the Thanet Way (A299) and east of Margate Road (**Figs. 1 & 2, Plates 1 & 2**). The mitigation work discussed in the present report (Site Code BSF-EX-08) followed archaeological evaluation of the site (see below) and took place from 15/10/07 to 28/08/08 in the north and north-east part of the development site, centred on NGR 19550 67350.

1.5) The mitigation work consisted of the monitored removal of topsoil (see **Plates 1 & 2**) and subsequent sample excavation of exposed archaeological features on a tract of flat land comprising part of the coastal levels, known as the Bogshole Levels, which extend northward from the largely wooded uplands of the Blean to the now relatively densely populated coastal margins of north-east Kent. The archaeological fieldwork overall took place between 29/06/2005 to 08/10/2015 across an total area of approximately 8.3 hectares (**Fig. 1**), with archaeological mitigation work in the form of sample excavation focusing on an area of approximately five hectares (**Fig. 2**).

1.6) The evidence retrieved during the two phases of evaluation indicated the widespread presence of multiphase prehistoric and Roman-period features containing structural and cultural remains and materials in the form of potsherds, flintwork, hearth-like or kiln-like structures and occupation layers, with the datable pottery pointing to intensive occupation and/or settlement activity in the Mid-to-Late Bronze Age, with evidence of less intensive activity during the Early-to-Mid-Roman Period.

1.7) The archaeological mitigation discussed in the present report work followed a similar phase of mitigation work undertaken during the summer of 2015 prior to and during development of a large tract of land lying immediately adjacent to and south, east and south-east of the land now under discussion. The results of this work (Allen 2016), which have a direct and interpretively important bearing on the results presented below in this report, are discussed in more details in Part 1ii below.

1.8) The results of the investigatory evaluations were assessed in consultation with

the Archaeological Officer of Canterbury City Council in order to identify their significance and to establish proportionate measures of mitigation prior to the commencement of all phases of groundwork associated with the development of the site (see Part 4 below for details of the archaeological schedule). This work took place following on from, and in compliance with, a written scheme of investigation (WSI) previously compiled by the Swale and Thames Archaeological Survey Company (25<sup>th</sup> January 2007) in consultation with the Archaeological Officer as a requirement of the archaeological condition attached to the planning content:

*'No development shall take place until the applicant or the developer, or their successor(s) in title has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological mitigation measures, including further archaeological work that may be required, in accordance with a written scheme of investigation, which shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.'*

**Reason:** *In order that the details of the programme of works for the archaeological mitigation are suitable with regard to the impacts of the proposed development and the nature and extent of archaeological remains on site.'*

1.9) Following the completion of the above-described process it was determined that the mitigation strategy would comprise the archaeological monitoring of the topsoil stripping in areas where significant archaeological remains had been identified during the evaluation, followed by the planning and investigation of all archaeological features exposed during this process. Further investigation took the form, subject to variation following on-site advice from the Canterbury City Council Archaeological Officer, of the sample excavation of exposed features by half-section or less, sufficient to retrieve any cultural materials (e.g. potsherds, flintwork, animal bone and metal artefacts) contained within them, and sufficient to identify each feature's type, approximate age and relationship to any adjacent features.

1.10) Such mitigation measures were undertaken only in those areas where the groundworks for the proposed development were of sufficient depth to impact on archaeological remains. In line with established archaeological practice, it was

determined that total excavation would take place in the event of features of high archaeological significance or containing human remains being identified. The same strategy was also employed along the routes of the access roads and service trenches in areas previously identified as being of high archaeological potential and at risk from the preparatory groundworks.

## **2) Summary of results**

2.1) Following a detailed analysis of the main bodies of evidence retrieved during the various investigations on the Blacksole Farm development site and following a detailed comparative study of the surrounding area it can now be claimed that the present site contained what is almost certainly part of the earliest known complex and extensive prehistoric field system in Kent, and possibly in South East England. The field system surrounded and was associated with a settlement made up of at least two roundhouses, along with sub-rectangular structures, also interpreted as the remains of dwellings, as well as other remains (post-hole clusters, occupation layers and pit fills containing scorched daub, animal bone fragments, charcoal and potsherds) indicative of intensive settlement activity on the site.

2.2) The structure of most of the ditches on the Blacksole Farm site is consistent with an early method of construction because, as in many Neolithic examples, they were segmented, that is, dug out in the form of interconnecting elongated pits of variable width and depth rather than continuous channels. However, in this case, many of the ditches had been subject to much adaptation and modification in the form of scouring (re-cutting), extension and replacement, which the pottery-based dating analysis indicated had taken place for the most part over a period of some two hundred years (c. 1550 – c. 1350 BC), during the Middle Bronze Age. As in the case of the part of the same field system exposed to the south and east, the presence of pits connected to ditches by shallower gullies, along with the ditches' commonly segmented structure, the ditch system here appeared to have been deliberately designed to allow water to drain away to avoid flooding whilst also acting to conserve water in times of drought. The field system as a whole pointed to a well-planned and highly sophisticated system of water and land management. As discussed in more detail below, important interpretive ramifications arise out of this

discovery in terms of the way later prehistoric society was able to progress, developed and expand through the extensive use of technology in the face of severe environmental constraints.

2.3) The great extent and the formal, predominantly rectilinear arrangement of the field system as a whole, along with the long-term maintenance and modification that it required, represented a massive investment of time, energy, resources and organisational ability for the inhabitants of the Middle Bronze Age settlement. As previously noted, of particular importance was the date-range of the field system as based on the principal date-range of the Middle Bronze Age potsherds present within it (c.1550-c.1350 BC). This evidence was supported by the less diagnostic flintwork recovered from the site, of which sixty-four per cent was dated to the same broad period. To the knowledge of the present writer, the evidence overall identifies the field system as one of the earliest, if not the earliest, known example of this size and complexity yet discovered in the county.

2.4) Previously discovered 'major enclosures, field systems and other forms of land boundary' associated with 'a regime of highly organised mixed farming' (Yates 2004, 13) are well attested to in South East England in the Later Bronze Age (c.900 -c.600 BC), some 700 years later. It is therefore probable that it was precisely the type of agricultural innovations evident in the Blacksole Farm field system that eventually allowed for larger-scale colonisation and expanded agricultural and/or grazing activity on previously marginal land and elsewhere. As previously stated, the date-range of c. 1550 – c. 1350 BC is exceptionally early for a field system of this extent in southern England generally, where only smaller examples are known on the lighter and more easily worked soils, a nearby example being in Thanet, some seven kilometres to the east, where an area of a little less than a hectare exposed a field system dating to c.1900 BC to c.1680 BC (Barclay, Stevens and Wyles 2007, 2-3).

2.5) Although prehistoric ditches are often dismissed, even by archaeologist, as of limited archaeological significance, the opposite is more usually the case. Bronze implements were not used for the humble and tool-destroying purpose of ditch digging during the Bronze Age because, in the case of South-East Britain, bronze implements were made using copper alloy imported almost exclusively from the

Central Alps (Northover 1982, 45-72), from tin imported from Cornwall (Parker Pearson 1993, 84; Harding 2000, 200-1) and, eventually, later in the Bronze Age, from lead from North Wales (Harding 2000, 204-7). Any bronze artefact therefore represented a huge investment in transport, time, wealth and energy. Indeed, objects such as high-status tools, imported vessels (*situlae*), swords, palstaves, shields and helmets are considered to have been used exclusively by members of the controlling social elites (Coles and Harding 1979, 535), and there are no known examples of bronze being used to make the picks, mattocks and shovels required to dig ditches. On this basis several inferences relevant to the present site can be drawn.

2.6) Firstly, it can be assumed that complex and large-scale ditch system exposed at Blacksole Farm was constructed during this period using tools of an older technology developed during the Neolithic period, these probably being flint picks and axes and spades made of wood or animal shoulder blades (*scapulae*). Using these methods it can be assumed that an enormous investment of manpower, time and resources was required to create and maintain a ditch system that covers an area in excess of 90,000m<sup>2</sup>.

2.7) In the light of the above it is safe to assume that a high degree of social cohesion, probably under the governance of a powerful social elite, prevailed on the Bogshole Levels during this period, the governing elite having sufficient authority to determine how and which land would to be divided and managed, and having the ability to command large-scale and protracted groundworks. In addition, the episodic re-cutting and renewal of ditches implies long-term social stability.

2.8) The period during which these innovations took place on the Bogshole Levels preceded a rapid climatic deterioration, when cereal cultivation became less reliable as the population continued to increase, and as much low-lying, resource-rich land to the north continued to be lost to marine encroachment (Darvill 1987, 127-8, Coles 1998, 45-81, Allen 2000, 169-186). Against this background it can be deduced that Middle Bronze Age innovations in land management evident on the Blacksole Farm site allowed formerly unusable marginal land to become productive, and allowed the later Bronze Age and Early Iron Age population to continue to increase in the face of environmental challenges. To can therefore be claimed that a revolutionary



development in agricultural practice occurred during the Middle Bronze Age, this accompanying a similarly revolutionary developments in technology and trade, during which a sophisticated trans-continental system of trade and production was established centred on the bronze industry (Allen 2012).

2.9) The Blacksole Farm investigation revealed a widespread distribution of archaeological features, principally in the form of ditches, gullies, pits and post-holes, most much truncated by mechanical ploughing. Overall, the combined date-based pottery and context-based analysis of the 2222 potsherd recovered, 247 archaeological features and 2060 archaeological contexts identified (see Part 4ii below) indicated that settlement and associated occupation activity took place principally during the period c.1550-c.1350 BC, with 36 % of potsherd-bearing contexts containing diagnostic pottery with that specific date-range and 16% of the less diagnostic material recovered in association with the more precisely diagnostic material or elsewhere having the broader date-range of c. 1550-c.1150 BC. However, it was notable that only three contexts contained only Mid-Late Bronze Age potsherds (a total of nineteen, 0.85% of the total) specifically dated to the period c. 1350-c. 1150 BC, suggesting that the main focus of settlement activity took place between about 650 and 450 years earlier than similarly large-scale settlement and occupation activity so far identified elsewhere on the levels.

2.10) The investigation provided the unambiguous date-range of c.1550-c.1350 BC for the remains of three structures identified as dwellings or possible dwellings, one a roundhouse in the form of a ring ditch or curvilinear 'eaves gully' with associated post holes, one in the form of a sub-rectangular, horseshoe-shaped arrangement of gullies, also in association with many post holes, and one in the form of a dense cluster of postholes in association with the substantial occupation deposit. However, also present were many other discrete clusters of post holes and post pits, some also in association with horizontal deposits containing large amounts of domestic detritus in the form of potsherds, seashells, scorched daub, and charcoal, this evidence suggesting that other structures may have originally occupied the site during the Middle Bronze Age. The structures overall almost certainly represented part of an extensive settlement, of which the remains of another roundhouse situated some 70m to the south was undoubtedly an outlier (Allen 2015).

2.11) The settlement/occupation activity on the site appears to have diminished after some two or three hundred years, with, as previously mentioned, only three contexts producing only sherds with a specific date-range of c.1350-c.1150 BC, these sherds representing only 0.85 per cent of the sherd total. Indeed, Mid-to-Late Bronze Age and Late Bronze Age potsherds in total represented 14 per cent of the whole assemblage, as opposed to the 36% falling within the specific date-range c. 1550 – c. 1350. In the light of this evidence and the other evidence presented in Part 1ii above, it is clear that significant settlement/occupation activity had therefore begun to move elsewhere on the surrounding levels by that time, the levels by then being for the most part cleared, increasingly densely populated and occupied by many settlements of various sizes (Allen 2009). However, as is proposed above, the evidence recovered from during the present investigation points to this being the site of the earliest known example of extensive, complex land-management in the area. The innovation that it represents explains in large part how the heavy, intractable and naturally ill-drained Bogshole Levels was eventually able to become sufficiently productive in terms of crops and livestock to sustain such an increase in population and settlement.

2.12) Archaeological evidence in sufficient quantities to indicate significant, if much reduced, resumed prehistoric settlement activity on the site during later periods was limited to the Early Iron Age (c. 800 – c. 550 BC). Here, three features contained non-intrusive and/or non-residual ceramic material and seven features contained residual or intrusive ceramic material from that period, the total potsherd count for this period being 51 (two per cent of the whole). This evidence was interpreted as small-scale or fringe settlement activity, and pointed to the re-occupation of the site or near the site following a period of abandonment of some 600 years.

2.13) A small relatively concentrated cluster of features produced a total of 329 potsherds (14.8% of the sherd total) with a date-range of c. 50 BC – c. AD 250, pointing to resumed occupation of the site during the Late Iron Age and the early-to-mid Roman period during which another, less-extensive ditched field system was established. The great majority of this material came from a 'big black pit' (CRN 100/101/130/131), a smaller group of nearby pits and a much truncated ditch. This

evidence, given the large amounts of charcoal, animal bone, sea shells and daub accompanying the potsherds, suggests that the area was used as a dumping ground for domestic detritus for a nearby Late Iron Age/Romano-British settlement.

2.14) There was a paucity of later evidence on the site for settlement or significant occupation activity excepting that associated with agriculture. Two sherds of thirteenth-century date and the four sherds of eighteenth-century date point to very low-levels of occupation during those periods, and such evidence is not considered to be of archaeological significance. For example, the eighteenth-century sherds derived from a deep-cut ditch, indicating, predictably, that the site was subject to some degree of agricultural activity during that period.

### **3) Project Background**

#### **i) Geology and topography**

3.1) The site is located on London Clay-dominated, slightly undulating levels known as the Bogshole Levels, which lie north of the largely wooded upland of the Blean and south of the North Kent coast. The site is located on flat land west of Bogshole Lane and immediately north of the junction of the Old Thanet Way (A2990) and the New Thanet Way (A299). London Clay is a Mid Tertiary Eocene deposit, laid down some 54 million years ago as marine/estuarine sediment. Little or nothing is known about the London Clay during the period of transition between the Tertiary (the last geological age) and the Quaternary (the present geological age), when it is assumed to have first become an exposed land surface.

3.2) The great disparity in the height of the Blean (maximum height 128m OD) to the south and the adjacent Bogshole Levels to the north (average height approximately 15m OD) probably results from the intensive re-working of the surface of the London Clay and the overlying gravels when, during the later Quaternary, alternating glacial and interglacial climatic regimes prevailed to the north. During these periods, periglacial (tundra-like) conditions prevailed in south-east England and protracted fluvial and solifluctional (melt-water) erosion resulting from alternating freeze and thaw impacted on the London Clay. The unsorted gravels and other deposits (termed 'Head' in the Geological Survey), which occur commonly on the Blean and the

Bogshole Levels, are thought to represent the remnants of earlier, high-energy Quaternary fluvial deposits subsequently re-worked in this way (Holmes 1981, 65-67).

3.3) The Bogshole Levels refer to the levels lying to the north of Canterbury and south of Whitstable and Herne Bay, between the wooded uplands of the Blean and the densely-populated coastal margins of North-East Kent. Although seldom used nowadays, the name survives in the names of two roads, both called Bogshole Lane, one extending eastward from the main Canterbury/Whitstable Road between Clapham Hill and Pean Hill, the other extending south from Beltinge to Broomfield, running immediately east of the present development. The levels are for the most part now only thinly occupied, supporting a few scattered villages and hamlets such as Broomfield, West End, Hoath, Bullockstone, Herne and Chestfield. In recent years, however, Chestfield has grown to become in effect a suburb of Whitstable and the northern parts of the levels are increasingly subject to overspill development as Whitstable and Herne Bay grow in size.

## **ii) Archaeology**

3.4) The London Clay-dominated land of the Bogshole Levels is low grade in agricultural terms and, as their name coincidentally implies, the levels are often ill-drained and boggy. Little medieval or earlier documentary evidence exists for the levels themselves, probably because they were largely deserted during the Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods. Despite the boggy nature of the levels, the origin of the name 'Bogshole' almost certainly derives from the Anglo-Saxon word '*Bochof*' ('book-held'), the first use of which for the area appears in an Anglo-Saxon charter dated 791 referring to 'wood held by royal charter' (Gelling 1993, 196, 267).

3.5) The archaeological potential of the area was considered low until recently, probably because of its desolate and thinly settled nature during recent and historical times. Indeed, archaeological and documentary evidence indicate that settlement on the levels was negligible and primitive even by medieval standards (Allen 2004, 117-135). These conditions continued into the post-medieval period, as this description of the parish of Herne, in the eastern part of the levels, makes clear: 'This parish is situated about six miles north-eastwards from Canterbury, in a wild and dreary

country; there is a great deal of poor land in it, covered with broom...' (Hasted, Vol. VIII, 1800, 84).

3.6) The poor state of preservation of many archaeological features in London Clay provides another reason why so few prehistoric remains were recognized in the area (Oswald *et al* 2001, 84-85). However, in more recent years, much archaeological investigation has taken place prior to road building, pipeline installation, house building and other developments. For example, in 1995 an eight kilometre-long and twelve-metre wide swathe of land was stripped along the eastern margin of the Bogshole Levels in advance of the installation of a new wastewater pipe (Parfitt and Hutcheson 1995; Parfitt 1996, 16-18). This provided an opportunity to examine in a detailed and non-predictive way the prehistoric archaeology of the eastern part of the coastal levels in the study area.

3.7) The results of much of the archaeological work previously undertaken in the area have been analysed in a synthetic study, the result of which indicated that the area is of high archaeological potential, probably because so little development-related disturbance has taken place. The area is now recognized as being characterized by a complex process of settlement development and to have supported many later prehistoric settlements and/or occupation sites for more than a thousand years (Allen 2009, 189-207).

3.8) Three such settlements, Bogshole Lane A, Bogshole Lane C and Willow Farm, lie either nearly adjacent to or within 500m of the present site, and a further six, Beacon Hill, Underdown Lane, Bogshole Lane B, Hillborough Caravan Park, Hawthorn Corner (May Street) and Eddington, lie at distances of less than two kilometres away (see Sites 3, 5 and 31, and Sites 1, 4, 13, 11, 17 and 29 in Allen 2009, 190-198).

3.9) It is proposed that a major factor influencing the changes in settlement pattern in the area was the viability of trade routes with mainland Europe (Allen 2012, 1-19), although environmental factors such as large-scale land lost to the sea undoubtedly played a part. The changes in settlement and occupation activity on the Bogshole Levels can be summarized in general terms as follows: sporadic and transient

activity on the levels prevailed from the Neolithic to the Early Mid Bronze Age, with extensive woodland clearance and more sustained settlement activity occurring during the Middle Bronze Age. This culminated during the Late Bronze and Early Iron Age with a dramatic increase in settlement, and associated occupation activity, eventually followed by a marked and sustained decline in activity during the Middle Iron Age (c 500 BC). The Late Iron Age in turn saw what appears to have been a relatively sudden return to settlement levels, almost on a par with those of the Late Bronze/Early Iron Age, these being maintained into the first century or so of the Roman period, after which another sudden, dramatic and long-maintained reduction is evident.

3.10) Of particular interest and relevance to the present site in terms of the Bronze Age archaeological background of the levels were the results of an investigation undertaken on the Altira Business Park site, on land lying immediately to the south, east and south-east of the present site. The investigation there revealed a widespread distribution of archaeological features, mostly in the form of pits, ditches, gullies, post-holes, all much truncated by mechanical ploughing, and the great majority (90 percent) datable by their associated ceramic inclusions to the broad period c.1550-c.1150 BC (the Middle Bronze Age).

3.11) More importantly, combined date-based pottery and context-based analysis of the 741 potsherd recovered and 247 archaeological contexts identified indicated that settlement and associated occupation activity took place principally during the period c.1550-c.1350 BC, with 50 percent of potsherd-bearing contexts containing diagnostic pottery with that specific date-range and 40 percent of the less diagnostic material having the broader date-range of c. 1550-c.1150 BC. However, as in the present site as discussed below, in the absence of material specifically identifiable to the period c. 1350 – c. 1150 BC, most if not all of the ceramics was attributable to the earlier date-range. The main focus of settlement activity therefore took place between about 650 and 450 years earlier than similarly large-scale settlement and occupation activity so far identified elsewhere on the levels.

### **iii) The archaeological potential of the site**

3.12) The results of the previously discussed evaluations undertaken on the



development site were consistent with the results of investigations undertaken elsewhere on the levels. The present site is located on the unattractively but accurately named Bogshole Levels, which lie between the wooded upland of the Blean to the north, and the North Kent coast to the south. The London Clay-dominated levels were considered to be of minimal or low archaeological potential until relatively recently, largely because they are at present thinly settled, settlement taking the form of widely scattered villages and hamlets surrounded by generally poor, ill-drained agricultural land. As is discussed in more detail in Part 3ii below, archaeological and documentary evidence indicated that the levels had been even more thinly settled during the Anglo-Saxon and early medieval periods, which, along with a general paucity of Roman-period remains, led to a long-held assumption that the same conditions or a state of virtual depopulation prevailed during prehistory.

3.13) This assumption first began to be refuted by the results of archaeological work conducted in advance of the construction of a new pipe line in the eastern part of the levels (Parfitt and Hutcheson 1995; Parfitt 1996, 16-18), in advance of the New Thanet Way (A299), which runs approximately east-west across the levels (Parfitt and Allen 1990), and in advance of many overspill developments adjacent to Herne Bay, Swalecliffe and Whitstable (see Allen 2009 for details). These investigations exposed the remains of over thirty prehistoric settlements distributed widely across the levels. A small number dated to the Neolithic and Early Bronze Age, when settlement/occupation activity was negligible and probably often transient, with greater numbers dated to the Middle Bronze Age, when scattered settlements were established on the levels.

3.14) However, the great majority of settlement sites exposed during that period (before 2009) dated to the Mid-Late Bronze and Early Iron Age, by which time the levels were largely transformed from boggy woodland to farmland divided into ditch-enclosed fields and had become relatively densely populated, supporting many settlements, some extensive in size, with ever-increasing trade with continental Europe clearly acting as a major stimulus to their economy (Allen 2012).

3.15) More recent large-scale investigation on a 30-hectare site centred on TR 614979 66485, some four kilometres east of the present site and between Molehill

Road and the Old Thanet Way again provided evidence for small-scale Early Bronze Age colonisation of the area in terms of permanent occupation and settlement, probably commencing about 1700 BC (Allen and Cichy 2015). More surprising was the evidence for a progressive and apparently steady increase in settlement activity and associated occupation and agricultural activity over the next 1200 years or so, from c.1550 BC until about 500 BC (throughout the Mid and Late Bronze Age and the Early and Mid-Iron Age), after which no evidence for prehistoric occupation and settlement activity was present. Interpreted alongside the evidence from other sites discussed above, this phenomenon points to a drastic reduction in settlement activity on the levels following the widespread adoption of iron-based technology. In the broader context of similar evidence discovered on many sites in South East England, the dramatic reduction of settlement/occupation activity on the Bogshole Levels points to the major social, economic and demographic effects that major technological innovations almost always create.

3.16) The evidence from the Molehill Road site reinforced, refined and added to the archaeological evidence previously gathered on the levels, which showed that, out of twenty-two Late Bronze/Early Iron Age settlements investigated before 2012, only six survived into the Middle Iron Age (after about 500 BC), the approximate date of abandonment of the other sixteen being the same (Allen 2009). It can now be proposed that a major socially disruptive event or series of events occurred at that time, which also saw a collapse in trade with mainland Europe (Allen 2012). Dramatic changes of another kind in the settlement pattern on the levels occurred during the Late Iron Age (about 150 BC to AD 50), when a sudden return to intensive occupation and settlement began that endured into the Roman period until about AD 100/150, often on sites previously occupied during the Mid-Late Bronze Age. Probably not coincidentally, the resumed activity was accompanied by a re-establishment of trade links with mainland Europe.

3.17) As previously discussed, the large-scale archaeological investigation recently undertaken as part of the current archaeological work on land immediately to the south, east and south-east of the present site was the subject of an assessment report (Allen 2016), in which it was proposed that the great majority of archaeological features investigated there formed part of the same settlement and associated field

system as that exposed on the present site. If so, it can be further proposed that those remains are indicative of an extremely large-scale settlement established and occupied during the period c.1550 – c.1350 BC, the archaeological importance of which has been emphasised above.

3.18) As is shown in Part 5 below, nearly all the prehistoric archaeological features exposed on the present site dating to the same approximate period, which clearly saw a drastic increase in the intensity, extent and type of settlement activity. Apart from the presence on the present site of structural remains associated with roundhouses, palisades and ancillary structures of unknown function, the most impressive set of remains was undoubtedly a complex, predominantly rectilinear arrangement of interconnected ditches, most of which were segmented in construction (that is, constructed in the form of very elongated intercutting oval pits of varying widths and depths). The great majority of the ditches were either north-east/south-west aligned or south-west/north-east aligned, and formed a northern and north-western extension of the same expansive rectilinear field system exposed during the investigations undertaken to the south, east and southeast in 2015 (Allen 2015).

3.19) The significance of that work is discussed in more detail in Part 5 below but, in the light of the results from this and other work undertaken on the levels as previously summarised, the position and large area of the present site provided an important and, in the event, successful opportunity to further test, verify, refine, add to or amend those results. In short, the present set of results provide copious evidence for the first significant prehistoric settlement and large-scale and systematic land management to have occurred in an area previously considered to have been marginalised wasteland.

## **4) Methodology**

### **i) Excavation**

4.1) The archaeological works overall took place according to the standard Swale and Thames Archaeological Survey Company procedures and according to the terms of a generic site-specific risk assessment and safety methodology. All

structures, deposits and finds were recorded according to accepted professional standards and related accurately to the National Grid. The Swale and Thames Archaeological Survey Company as an archaeological contractor abides by all statutory provisions and by-laws relating to archaeological fieldwork, in particular the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, the Institute for Archaeologist, IFA's Code of Conduct and IFA's Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology.

4.2) The mechanical removal of topsoil was monitored and supervised at all times by an experienced archaeologist. All exposed remains were cleaned using appropriate hand tools and all excavations were undertaken by hand, with all archaeological features recorded photographically and drawn in plan and section. All archaeological features and the areas in which they occurred were surveyed using a Global Positioning System RTK Survey Device. Subsequently the hand drawn plans and sections were digitised and the resulting data combined with the survey results in AutoCAD.

4.3) All archaeological remains were delineated and underwent sample excavation, sampling and recording according to accepted archaeological procedures as stated above. The field operatives were: Dave Britchfield and James Madden (project supervisor), Jonny Madden and Peter Cichy (surveyors) and, as senior field archaeologists: Julie Martin, Neil Channey, Steve Price, Elliott Wragg, Paul Hart, Dan Quinlan and James Quinlan, as archaeological site assistants: Pavel Cichy, James Quinlan, Chris Brewer, Scott Skinner, Gosia Czajka, Jude Johnson and Mark West.

4.4) Where possible, excavated features were dated by their ceramic and non-ceramic content following assessment analysis of the ceramics by Nigel Macpherson-Grant (see Part 10i below). Further assessment of significant materials retrieved from the site is presently being undertaken by Macpherson-Grant (ceramics), Paul Hart (lithics), Lisa Grey (environmental soil samples) and Dr Angela Trentacoste (animal bone). When completed, the results of this work will be presented in Part 10 below.

## **ii) Analysis**

4.5) Combined date-based ceramic and archaeological context-based statistical analysis was undertaken as a critical part of the post-excavation work (see Parts 5i & ii below) in order to exploit the archaeological potential of the many features that were only partially exposed and/or investigated (although most could be broadly characterized in terms of their function, extent and stratigraphic relationship with other features).

4.6) The dating of the features and the consequent period-specific phasing of the occupation and settlement activity was typologically based using the ceramic material retrieved from the 2066 archaeological contexts (identifiably distinct and separate archaeological deposits, layers, interfaces between layers and deposits, and feature cuts), which material was subject to specialist analysis (see Appendix, Part 10i below). The total of 2222 potsherds retrieved during the investigation derived from very limited sample excavation of the exposed archaeological features. On this basis and on the basis of the pottery-based dating evidence overall (effectively a combined process of date-based pottery and context-based analysis, see below), it can be stated that the site was the focus of widespread and intensive occupation and settlement activity during the Mid Bronze Age, the focus of significantly smaller-scale occupation activity during the Early Iron Age and more intensive occupation cultural, almost certainly associated with a nearby settlement.

4.7) It should be noted here that varying quantities and concentrations of period-specific potsherds act as approximate but broadly reliable indicators of levels of period-specific prehistoric occupation and/or settlement activity. This is because the easily breakable and easily replaceable nature of pottery vessels results in rates of potsherd discard/accumulation that are broadly commensurate with the intensity and duration of that activity.

4.8) However, as an examination of the potsherd contents of individual contexts will show, many contexts contain significant amounts of pottery with varied date-ranges (see Appendix I below). This occurs because residual cultural materials already present on the site fall or are washed into that context, and as later, intrusive materials are trodden into that context or are introduced by bioturbation (for example worm or root action). In order to mitigate this factor a method was adopted in which,

for an individual context to be treated as period specific, it had to contain a minimum of ten potsherds, of which ten or more provided the indicative date-range (a more detailed description of this methodology is provide in Part 5i below).

### **iii) Reporting**

4.9) It was not feasible to provide detailed written descriptions and discussions of the 2066 archaeological contexts (identifiably distinct and separate archaeological deposits, layers and features) examined during the investigation. Only the most interpretively significant contexts are discussed in detail below (with representative examples of other features also discussed). Details of all archaeological features can be found in the Context List (see Part 10iv below) and are shown in plan and section

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## **5) The results of the investigation: analysis, interpretation and discussion**

### **i) General results of ceramics analysis**

As described in Part 4ii above, a detailed analytic methodology in terms of distribution, quantity and taphonomy (burial history) was devised for the datable ceramics recovered from the site and the features in which they occurred, as these represented the most commonly occurring and potentially informative evidence available.

5.1) The combined date-based pottery and context-based analysis of the 2222 potsherd recovered and the 2066 archaeological contexts identified indicated that settlement and its associated occupation activity took place principally during the period c.1550 - c.1350 BC, with 36% of diagnostic potsherds dated to the specific period c.1550 - c.1350 BC. In addition, of the potsherds recovered in association with that material or elsewhere, 14% dated to the period c.1550/1350 - c.1150 BC, 9.7% dated to c.1550 - c.1150/800 BC, 11% dated to c. 1550 - c.550 BC and 1.3% was of generic later prehistoric pottery (c. 1150/60 – c. 25 BC). A percentage of only 0.36% (eight sherds) was ascribed a specifically Late Bronze Age date-range of c.1150-c.800 BC. However, of the earlier Bronze Age material ascribed the broader date-ranges of c. 1550 – c. 1150 BC and c.1550-c.1150/800 BC, nearly all was



ascribed such a broad date-range because it lacked the diagnostic characteristics that allow more precise dating. This excludes the very broadly datable generic prehistoric pottery, which makes up 12.3% per cent of the total, and also excludes the diagnostically Late Bronze Age material. In the context of its ubiquitous association with the earlier ceramic material with greater diagnostic potential, most of the less diagnostic material can probably therefore be safely ascribed to the date-range c.1550-c.1350 BC.

5.2) Diagnostic ceramic material specifically datable to other prehistoric periods was recovered from the site in the following proportions: less than one per cent, Late Neolithic-to-Early Bronze Age (c. 2800 – c. 1700 BC; 2.3%; Early Iron Age (c. 800 - c. 550 BC), 2.2%; Late Iron Age (c. 150 - c.25 BC), with 6.6% pointing to late prehistoric/proto-historic activity resuming in the Late Iron Age/Early Roman-period transition (c. 25 BC- c. 50 AD), this increasing to 12% in the Early Roman period up to about AD 250, after which period evidence suggestive of low-level medieval agricultural activity and fringe settlement activity is represented by 5.5 per cent of the pottery of that date.

5.3) The post-Bronze Age material points to the re-establishment of settlement on or near the site (probably the latter) on a much reduced scale during the Early Iron Age. No identifiably Mid Iron Age material was observed but the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period saw an increase in activity as indicated by fifty-five mostly residual or intrusive sherds (2.2 per cent) dating to the Late Iron Age/Early Roman transitional period (c. AD 25- c. 50), along with 147 sherds (6.6 per cent) dating to the Early Roman period (c.50 - c. 150 BC), while thirteen features containing 267 (12 per cent) of Mid Roman-period potsherds (c.AD 150 - c.250), most (202 sherds) derived from a single large pit containing domestic rubbish, the remainder from a nearby small group of pits and an adjacent ditch. The concentrated and isolated nature of this feature cluster pointed to increased and perhaps intensive activity in the near vicinity and was probably indicative of peripheral and/or settlement-fringe activity rather than the presence of substantial on-site Romano-British settlement remains.

5.4) The above proportional quantifications provide broadly accurate indicators of settlement and/or occupation activity on the site, and, in conjunction with the

identification of the contexts and features from which the potsherds were recovered, also provide a broad picture of the nature of that activity. However, their overall accuracy is reduced by two factors, residuality and intrusion, factors that are particularly evident in the tractable London Clay that dominates the Blacksole Farm surface geology. As discussed in Part 4 ii above, these factors are responsible for introducing ceramics and other materials into a context that both predate and postdate that context. Specialist ceramic analysts provide date-ranges for contexts and features by the date of the latest datable material found within them, unless it is demonstrably and obviously residual or intrusive, the tendency being in the latter case therefore being to date them to later dates. An example on the present site is Context 1544 (see Appendix 1), where ten sherds of Middle Bronze Age Deverel-Rimbury-type, ascribed a date-range of c.1550 - c.1350 BC, was retrieved in association with a single sherd flint-and-grog-tempered ware ascribed a date-range of c.1350 – c.1150 BC, the latter therefore providing the proposed date-range of the context.

5.5) In order to counter this effect it was decided to select for detailed analysis only those contexts that produced at least ten or more date-range specific potsherds, with those potsherds providing the preferred date-range indicator, as such a number is highly unlikely to be intrusive. In the event 54 contexts as recorded on site produced the required potsherd minimum or more, and it is proposed that these features provide the most reliable evidence for occupation and/or settlement activity in terms of date and overall interpretation.

5.6) A total of 21 (43%) features (Recording Numbers 396, 403, 425, 704, 710, 711, 712, 785, 1222, 1262, 1312, 1323, 1345, 1348, 1355, 1405/1406, 1428, 1544, 2073, 2093 and 2203) contained more than ten prehistoric potsherds with a date range c. 1550 – c. 1350 BC. Of these, nineteen contained pottery only and exclusively of that date-range and two (CRNs 1312 and 1544) each produced an additional single sherd with the broader date-range of c. 1550 – c. 1150 BC. A total of seven contexts (CRNs 1194, 1216, 1385, 1391, 1412, 1516 and 2402) produced potsherds exclusively of the date-range c. 1550 – c. 1150 BC, while eleven (CRNs 98, 327, 362, 378, 386, 493, 501, 980, 1101, 1354 and 1538) were ascribed the broader date-ranges of c. 1550 – c. 1350/550 or c. 1550- c. 1150/800 BC.

5.7) It should be reiterated here that specialist analysis did not identify significant quantities of pottery specifically identifiable as of Mid/Late-Bronze Age type ('Only 1 context, 2402, can be reasonably allocated to this period'), and no specifically Late Bronze Age material was identified ('no context assemblages appear to contain material of this date') (see Appendix I, 'Overall Assessment'). It is therefore proposed that the great majority of the ceramic material falls within the date-range c. 1550 – c. 1350 BC on the basis that most of the material ascribed the broader date-ranges cannot be preclude from that date-range and because of the marked paucity of material specifically identifiable as of later Bronze Age date.

5.8) This conclusion accords with that arrived at after a similar analysis undertaken on the adjacent remains to the south, east and south east of the present site on the Altira Business site, leading to the further conclusion that the remains as a whole comprise part of the same Mid Bronze Age settlement and field-system complex, which can therefore be assumed to cover in excess of nine hectares.

#### **ii) The Middle Bronze Age (c. 1550 – c. 1350 BC)**

5.9) The following analysis focuses only on those contexts and features containing ten or more prehistoric potsherds as discussed in Parts 4i and 5i above. For the remainder, feature identification, where possible, and the date-ranges for the ceramics within them, can be found in Parts 10i & 10iv below. Features containing ceramics of the historic and proto-historic periods (Late Iron Age, Romano-British, Anglo-Saxon, medieval and post medieval) are discussed separately in Part 5iib below.

5.10) Twenty-one contexts as recorded on site contained exclusively Middle Bronze Age potsherds, all containing a minimum of ten examples, although the average was just over 21 sherds.

The ceramic material recovered from a tread layer (Context 704, not drawn), one of the few surviving occupation deposits identified on this much-truncated site, consisted of 63 potsherds, all ascribed the date-range of c. 1550 – c. 1350, with sherds from two vessels of Middle Bronze Age type represented, eight being derived from a fineware globular jar. A similar case in terms of ceramic contents occurred

with another, adjacent trample layer (Context 710, **Plan 10**) where 39 potsherds, five from a single vessel, all with a preferred date-range as previously cited, pointed to the same phase of Middle Bronze settlement activity.

5.11) The trample deposits lay in close proximity to a curved gully, interpreted as the eaves gully of the roundhouse and recorded in different investigatory ceramic-producing slots including those recorded as Contexts 703, 763 & 1411 (**Plan 10, Sect 6/73, Plan 10, 27, Section 3/46, Plates 3 - 7**). Three fills sampled in three slots allocated the above-cited numbers produced a total of nineteen potsherds, with sixteen attributed the date of c. 1550 – c. 1350 (including seven conjoining from a single vessel), along with three potsherds with a date-range of c. 1350 – c. 1150 BC, the earlier date-range being preferred as contemporary with the associated fills.

5.12) However, more indicative in terms of the dating of the roundhouse remains overall were the nineteen potsherds (with parts of three vessels represented) retrieved from the uppermost fill of another slot (recorded as Context 1355) cut in the north-western eaves gully terminal (Context 1392, **Section 344**), again all attributed the specific date-range of c. 1550 – c. 1350. Similarly, Context 1405, the uppermost fill in another slot cut (Context 1407=764, **Sections 358, 360**) in the eastern part of the eaves gully, produced twenty potsherds, with eighteen flint-tempered examples derived from four or five vessels dated as above, and two, probably intrusive, ascribed a date-range of c. 1350 – c. 1150. Another investigatory slot (Context 1544, no section drawn) cut through the roundhouse eaves gully produced eleven potsherds, ten being flint-tempered examples with the Middle Bronze Age date-range, one flint-and-grog-tempered example with the later date-range of c. 1350 – c.1150.

5.13) Additional supportive evidence in terms of dating came from the fill (Context 1428) of a large posthole (Context 1429, diameter 0.5m, depth 0.21m, **Section 327**), this one of the largest of at least fifteen present within the eaves gully. This feature, interpreted with confidence as the setting for one of the roundhouse's main internal supporting posts, produced eleven lightly burnt potsherds dated c. 1550 – c. 1350, along with some scorched daub.

5.14) The evidence presented above is considered sufficient to ascribe the date-range of c. 1550 – c. 1350 to the eaves gully, and therefore the roundhouse that it originally surrounded. In addition, in combination with the evidence presented below in respect of the ditches that intersected and therefore post-dated the eaves gully, the evidence is considered sufficient to provide a reliable date-range for the most, if not all, of the Bronze Age settlement and occupation activity on the site, although much reduced occupation activity is also indicated, probably extending into the late 1350s or early 1200s BC.

5.15) Of stratigraphic significance in regard to the above assertion was a ditch (730/770/Linear Gi, **Plan 10, Section 9/88, 8/129**), which ran parallel, approximately one metre west of and was therefore contemporary with another ditch (Linear Hi), with both ditches cutting eaves gully 703/763/1411. The two parallel ditches extended northward for some 30m before turning eastward at a right angle and continuing for another 60m or so to the limit of excavation, identifying them as a boundary ditch enclosing a large area.

5.16) The fill (Context 1312) of a slot cut through the northern extension of ditch 730/770/Linear Gi (recorded as Context 1311, **Section 21/298**), produced ten potsherds of flint-tempered Deverel-Rimbury ware (c.1550 – c. 1350 BC), three derived from the same vessel, along with a Neolithic or Early Bronze Age flint core (certainly residual) and a single sherd (almost certainly intrusive) of flint-and-grog-tempered ware with a date-range of c.1350 – c.1150 BC). On this basis the probable date of construction of both ditches can again be placed in the Middle Bronze Age, this also being the date-range of the roundhouse and eaves gully as previously discussed, with the remains overall attesting to the intensity of occupation and settlement activity on the site, and the modifications to which the site was subject for a period of two-hundred years or so.

5.17) Of similar significance was the fill (Context 1323) of a southern ditch terminus (Context 1324, Linear WW, **Section 29/377**) of a ditch that ran southward from a point about ten metres east of the eaves gully. The terminus fill produced ten potsherd, all with the specific date-range of c. 1550 – c. 1350 and all derived from the same coarse-ware jar. In addition, 85 potsherds ascribed the broader date-range

of c. 1550 – c. 1150 were recovered from the fill (Context 1216) of the same ditch (recorded as Context 1215, **Section 18/273**) excavated in an investigatory slot cut about 20m south of the eaves gully.

5.18) The single fill (Context 1344) of another east-west aligned ditch (Context 1345, **Section 23/317**) produced eleven sherds, again all with the date-range of c. 1550 – c. 1350, two from the same vessel, but more indicative of the intense maintenance activity required by the highly complex ditch system present on the site was the intersection of three ditches or the bifurcation of a single ditch into three (Contexts 1268, 1270, 1320 & 1350/1353, **Sections 307, 308**), some 25m southeast of the eaves gully. The point of conjunction of these ditches was (predictably) stratigraphically complex but several phases of re-cutting, scouring and the re-use and adaption of an existing ditches was clearly evident. Again, the date-range of the associated ceramic material pointed to the relatively short time over which this activity took place, with Context 1348 (the fill of ditch 1350 and one of the upper deposits in the overall fill sequence) producing twelve potsherds, all with the date-range of c. 1550 – c. 1350. BC, suggesting that most of this activity occurred within this range.

5.19) The fill (Context 711) of a large oval pit (Context 712, **Plan 10, Section 6/74**) merged seamlessly with trample layer 710 and also adjoined eaves gully 703/763/1411. Although its stratigraphic position with the eaves gully was not ascertained, it appeared to be part of, or at least to be associated with, the complex of roundhouse remains but, if not, was almost certainly contemporary with it, as it produced nineteen Deverel-Rimbury potsherds of the same Middle Bronze Age date-range. Similarly, the upper fill (Context 785) of an elongated oval pit (Context 786, **Plan 10, Section 7/111**) lying some ten metres south of the eaves gully produced 22 potsherds attributed a date-range of c. 1550 – c. 1350, once again providing strong evidence for the main body of prehistoric activity having occurred during the Middle Bronze Age.

5.20) The single fill (Context 1222) of a wide (1.23m) curving, almost semi-circular ditch (Context 1223, **Section 24/320**) lying some two metres east of the eaves gully produced twelve potsherds, two from the same vessel, along with fragments of fresh

scorched clay, the potsherds ascribed a date-range of c. 1550 – c. 1350 BC from one of two investigatory slots (the other, Context 751, produced four sherds dated more broadly to c.1550 – c.1150/800 BC). The curved ditch was interpreted on site as a field boundary, but its shape, extrapolated diameter and the relatively large number of potsherds recovered from the single investigatory slot suggest it was probably another eaves gully or, more perhaps more likely an enclosure ditch around another roundhouse, given the curved ditch's width (approximately 2.5m). In either event, the ceramic evidence again pointed to Middle Bronze Age settlement activity on the site. Context 1262 is described on the context register as 'burnt flint mound No. 2' but it does not appear on plan or in section and has no accompanying context sheet. However, the context number suggests that it was part of the group of features lying some ten to fifteen metres south of the eaves gully. It produced 22 potsherd, all with the date-range of c. 1550 – c. 1350s, two derived from the same vessel, and all judged to have been within an undisturbed context.

5.21) Context 396, which represented the mid grey-brown clay silt upper fill of a ditch (Context 398, Linear Q, **Section, Additional Sheet 2**), produced 37 potsherds of this date-range, from part of an extensive ditch (Linear Q). Similarly, Context 403 (**Plan, Additional Sheet 1**), recording the mid grey-brown clay silt fill of a ditch re-cut (Context 404), produced 12 such potsherds, with seven derived from the same vessel, strongly suggesting that the pottery was deposited contemporaneously with the fill. A group of 35 potsherds, again allocated to this date-range, was recovered from the single fill (Context 424, **Additional Sheet 3**) of a ditch (Context 425, Linear C). Although less specifically diagnostic in terms of date than the examples discussed above, the presence of 16 sherds from the same vessel and three from another pointed to the ceramics being contemporary with the fill in which it lay, and the preferred date-range attributed to the group by the archaeo-ceramicists was as above.

5.22) As suggested by much of the evidence discussed above, the ubiquitous presence in ditches of groups of reliably period-specific potsherds (according to the methodology outlined in Parts 5i above and 4i above) almost certainly provides a reliable date-range for the ditch system as a whole, although the complexity and concentrated nature of that system points to it being multi-phase and having been

subject to intensive modification.

An indicative example of this is provided by the ceramic inclusions within the upper fill (Context 2093) of an investigatory slot in a ditch intersection (Contexts 2092/2095, **Sections 422, 423, 424**), which was located about 140m east of the eaves gully/roundhouse.

This slot produced 43 potsherds, most from a single vessel and all of the date-range c. 1550 – c. 1350. Similarly, the fill (Context 2203) of a slot cut into a ditch (Context 2204, no section drawn) lying some 140m east-south-east of the eaves gully and 25m south of the previously discussed example produced thirteen potsherds, again exclusively of the Middle Bronze Age date-range.

5.23) Again indicating the generally consistent nature of the great majority of the date-specific ceramics recovered from the site, the fill (Context 2072) of an oval pit (Context 2073, **Section 437**) exposed about 25m south of ditch 2204 and 150m east of the eaves gully produced twenty-one flint-tempered potsherds, including sherd from two vessels and all allocated the Middle Bronze Age date-range of c. 1550 – c. 1350.

### **iii) The Middle-to-Late Bronze Age (c. 1350 – c. 1150 BC)**

5.24) The fill (Context 1516) of another slot (Context 1517, **Plan 27**) cut through the eaves gully produced fourteen potsherds with an ascribed date-range of c. 1550 – c. 1150 BC but again, the associated presence of potsherds identified as of exclusively Middle Bronze Age date-range from other slots as discussed above suggests that the early part of the ascribed date-range is more likely to apply. The same interpretation applied to the fill (Context 1412) of another slot (Context 1416, **Plan 27, Section 345**) in the eaves gully, which produced eleven sherds with a date-range of c. 1550 – c. 1150 BC and to the fill (Context 1391) of eaves gully Slot 1392 (**Plan 27, Section 344**), which produced ten potsherds with the same broad date-range, to the fill (1385) of eaves gully Slot 1386 (**Plan 27, Section 344**), which produced 21 sherds with the same broad date-range.

5.25) The fill (1194) of a ditch terminal (Context 1195, Linear B, **Plan 27, Section 261**) lying some 30m south-east of the eaves gully produced fourteen potsherds, of which thirteen were from a single vessel of Middle Bronze Age, flint-tempered type



with a date-range c.1550 – c. 1150 BC, the other sherd being from a flint-and-grog-tempered vessel made some time between c.1350 – c. 1150 BC.

5.26) The upper fill (Context 2402) of an elongated oval pit (Context 2404, not shown on plan, **Section 379**), which measured 1.23m by 0.45m and was 0.32m deep, produced 34 potsherds, in a wide variety of types and date-ranges as follows: a single sherd of probable Early Bronze Age Urn-type grog-tempered ware (c.1700 – c. 1200 BC), sixteen sherds of Middle Bronze Age flint-tempered ware (c.1550 – c. 1350 BC, some from the same vessel), seven sherds of Middle-to- Late, flint-and-grog-tempered ware (c.1350 – c. 1150 BC, some from the same vessel), eight sherds of later Bronze Age grog-and-flint-tempered ware (c.1150 – c. 800 BC, most from the same vessel) and two sherds of Late Iron Age 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25 BC – c.25 AD), the latter almost certainly intrusive. The specialist analysis preferred date-range for the material as a whole was c.1350 – c.1150 BC or slightly later but, as in many other contexts, the largest group, in this case sixteen sherds, was of Middle Bronze Age date, again tending to identify this period as the period of most intense activity.

#### **iv) The Middle Bronze to Early Iron Age (c. 1550 – c. 550 BC)**

5.27) A total of eighteen contexts produced ten or more potsherds with the broader date-range c. 1550 – c. 550 BC. For example, the primary fill (Context 1354, **Plan 20, Section 378**) of a 0.36m-deep, 1.1m long- and 0.75m- wide rectangular pit (Context 1261) lying some 32m south of the eaves gully produced seventeen potsherds with a broad date-range of c. 1550 – c. 800 BC, found in association with abundant burnt flint, scorched daub fragments and much charcoal.

5.28) The fill (Context 1538) of one of the many slots (Context 1539, **Plan 27**) cut through the eaves gully produced twenty potsherds of flint-tempered ware ascribed the broader date-range of c.1550 – c.1150/550 BC, with at least two vessels being represented. The specialist analysis was for a 'slight preference' for a Middle Bronze Age date-range for this material but the ubiquitous presence of Middle Bronze Age potsherds recovered from the other slots within the eaves gully suggests that this is the correct date-range.

5.29) A probable occupation or levelling deposit (Context 1101, **Plans 14, 16 & 22, Sections 16/230, 16/231**) was exposed within a probable sunken-floored structure (Context 1102), and that was cut by five post holes (Contexts 1104, 1106, 1136, 1138 and 1140) that made up part of the overall structure. This deposit, which contained frequent burnt flints, was approximately 0.1m thick and covered an area measuring in excess of 2.22m by 4.54m (it extended beyond the limit of excavation) and produced nineteen potsherds with a date-range of c. 1550 – c. 1150/800 BC, with at least two vessels represented.

5.30) The fill (Context 980) of a slot cut through a north-south aligned ditch (Context 981, **Section 16/173**) lying some ten metres west of the eaves gully/roundhouse produced thirteen potsherds of broad Middle-to-Late Bronze Age type (c.1550 – c.1150/800 BC), some from the same vessel. Fifteen sherds from flint-tempered wares of the same date-range were also recovered from the fill (Context 362) of a slot (Context 363) cut through the same ditch. Similarly, the fill (Context 501) of a pit (Context 502, **Plan 1, Plan 2, Sect 4**) produced nineteen potsherds with the same date-range, while ten flint-tempered sherds from the fill (Context 493) of a nearby shallow pit (Context 494, **Plan 2, Section 29**) were ascribed a broad date-range of c.1550 – c. 550 BC and considered to probably date to the Middle Bronze Age or, less likely, to the period c.800 – c.550 BC.

5.31) A layer (Context 386) interpreted as a possible occupation deposit overlay the fill (Context 389) of a posthole (Context 390) and produced a total of sixteen potsherds with a date-range of c. 1550 – c. 1150/800, this being the same date-range attributed to thirteen potsherds recovered from the fill (Context 98) of a ditch (Context 95, **Plan 4/29, Section 6/37**). This ditch was part of the complex Bronze Age ditch system on the site and was part of the southward extension of three intersecting ditches investigated some ten metres to the north as discussed above (see Contexts 1268, 1270, 1320 & 1350/1353, **Sections 307, 308**), some 25m southeast of the eaves gully. As the intersection of these ditches contained potsherds exclusively of Middle Bronze Age date-range it is likely that the earlier part of the date-range c. 1550 – c. 1150 is most likely to apply to these ceramics.

5.32) The same earlier dating probably applies to fifteen potsherds recovered from

the fill (Context 378) of another ditch (Context 379, no plan or section found in the archive), which produced fifteen potsherds, fourteen flint-tempered examples of which had a date-range of c.1550/1350 – c. 550 BC), with one sherd of intrusive Romanised native grog-tempered ware ascribed a date-range of c. AD 75/100 – c.125. The fill (Context 111) of a slot in a ditch (Context 112, Linear F, **Plan 39, Section 51**) produced eleven potsherds with a date-range of c. 1350 – c. 900 BC but the ascribed broad date-range was subject to the same caveat that applied to Context 95 (**Plan 4/29, Section 6/37**, see above), as this section of ditch was some four metres north of and was part of the same intersecting ditch complex from which significant numbers of potsherds exclusively ascribed the more precise date-range of c. 1550 – c. 1350 BC were recovered. This associated evidence pointed to the earlier part of the broader date-range being applicable to the Context 111 ceramics. Similarly interpreted were twelve potsherds from the fill (Context 327) of a nearby pit (Context 328), which sherds were ascribed a broad date-range of c.1550 – c. 1350/800 BC.

#### **v) The Early Iron Age (c. 800 – c. 550 BC)**

Context: 119 (Linear 'E', 104/120)

5.33) This context represented the upper fill of a 0.38m-wide ditch (Context 120, **Plan 41, Section 41**) that was on average 0.76m deep and in excess of 30m in length (it extended beyond the limit of excavation). It was also recorded and is shown on plan as Context 104. Although its grey-brown slightly silty clay fill produced five sherds considered to be either residual (earlier than the context) or intrusive (later than the context), it also produced eleven flint-tempered sherds with a probable date-range of c.800 – c.550 BC, this thought to provide the more reliable date for the use or period immediately following the use of the ditch. Its presence on the development site, along with a relatively small number of potsherds (40), mostly, with the exception of those on Context 1220 (see below), residual or intrusive in their respective contexts, pointed to the re-establishment of prehistoric settlement on the site after a hiatus of about 550 years.

Context 1220

5.34) This undisturbed context represented the single fill of a large pit (Context 1221, **Plan 24, Sections 320**), which could only be partly examine as it continuously

filled with water. Nonetheless, a total of thirteen potsherds were recovered from the mid, slightly orange-tinged grey-brown clay silt, of which two were of generic later prehistoric date (c.1550 – c.1150/800 BC). However, eleven were from Early Iron Age flint-tempered wares (c.800-700/550 BC), with six of these from the same red-finished vessel. Again, as in the former case, re-occupation of the site during the Early Iron Age is indicated (this feature does not appear on the main survey plan but was recorded as cutting the curving Mid Bronze Age ditch (Context 1223, which lay two metres east of ring-ditch/eaves gully (see Part 5ii above).

#### **vi) Late Iron Age and Romano-British (c. 50 BC – c. AD 250)**

Context 24/100/101

5.35) Context 24 (evaluation), recorded as Context 100/101 during excavation, (**Plan 1/1**), was a large pit, described by an excavator as ‘ a big black pit’, that was excavated in nine slots, with a northern projecting part given a separate context number (cut 131, fill 130). It was situated in an apparently rectangular enclosure ditch (Context 12 *et al*) of the same date-range, which is discussed below. No sections were drawn of the ‘big black pit’ and no context sheet was filled in for this feature. It is therefore of unknown depth but the plan shows it to be 6.75m long and 4.2m wide. It produced a total of some 200 potsherds, along with large amounts of domestic rubbish in the form of oyster and mussel shell, scorched daub and *tegula* fragments, animal bone and charcoal, indicating that it was a domestic rubbish-disposal pit. A nearby small group of pits and a shallow ditch also contained ceramic materials of the same date-range, but, excluding the rectangular enclosure ditch, this represented an isolated feature cluster, with the large rubbish pit suggesting that it lay in a ditch-enclosed field on the periphery of an early-mid Romano-British settlement lying beyond the boundary of the present.

Context 12

5.36) The grey-brown clay silt upper fill (Context 13) of the ditch discussed above (Context 12, **Plan 1/1, Section 1/1**) produced 13 potsherds with a date range of c. AD. 150/175 – c. 250. This section of the ditch, which was 0.56m deep and 1.28m wide, was part of a large, seemingly rectilinear enclosure ditch, the southeast corner of which was exposed in the development area, where it was also investigated in eight other slots (Contexts 03, 08, 16, 28, 32, 46, 48 & 247). Although most of these

investigatory slots contained prehistoric potsherds, presumably residual, they was always found in association with Romano-British material, this undoubtedly supplying the approximate date-range of the ditch fill.

#### Context 45

5.37) Along with a single intrusive generic prehistoric potsherd, this context, which represented the fill of one of the above-listed ditch investigatory slots, produced 14 sherds with a date-range of c. AD 125 – c. 175 'from an undisturbed contemporary context'. This evidence acted to confirm the identification of the ditch in terms of its general date.

#### Context 207

5.38) This large oval pit (Context 9), which was 0.96m wide, 1.67m long and 0.52m deep, contained an upper fill (Context 207, overlying 208, see below) of mid grey-brown clay silt producing a total of 33 potsherds, of which five were of generic late prehistoric type (c.1550 – c 50 BC), one of Late Iron Age type (c.75/50 – c.25 BC), one an intrusive medieval piece (c. AD 1050/1075 – c. 1100 AD), and the remaining 26 having a general Early-to-Mid Roman period date-range of c. AD 75/100 – c. 200/250.

#### Context 208

5.39) This fill, which was the primary fill of Pit 209, produced four generic late prehistoric potsherds (c.1550 – c. 50 BC) along with 29 potsherds with a consistent mid-to-late Roman-Period date-range of c. AD 50/75 – c. 200/250. The predominance of pottery of this date-range identifies this feature as contemporary with the other large pit (101) containing material of the same date-range and which lay some 22m to the west. Both lay just inside the rectangular ditch (Context 12 *et al*), which also contained material of this date-range (Context 12 *et al*).

#### Context 473/474

5.40) This context represented the fill and cut of a much-truncated, irregular oval pit (**Plan 1, Sect 2/23**) measuring 1.92m by 1.09m and with a depth of 0.11m. It produced a total of 15 potsherds, one a residual generic late prehistoric piece, the remainder with a date-range of c. AD 125 – c. 150, eight from a single vessel of

Single Native Ware, this group supplying the date-range of the feature, which was part of an isolated pit group which was otherwise devoid of cultural inclusions.

### **vii) Anglo-Saxon (c. AD 450/500 – c. 650)**

Context 83

5.41) This small oval pit (**Plan 3/19, Sect 6a/26**), which was 0.53m wide, 0.64m long and 70mm deep (and therefore severely truncated), was in some ways anomalous as it contained 21 potsherds, of which 14 highly worn and fragmented examples were ascribed a generic prehistoric date-range of c. 1550/1350 - c. 550 BC. These were probably redeposited and/or residual, possibly as a result of an earlier feature having been disturbed by later activity. Such an interpretation was suggested by the presence in the pit of seven fresh, un-abraded potsherds derived from the same small, sand-tempered 'thumb-pot' which was datable with confidence to the period c. AD 450/500 – c.650.

5.42) The function of this pit was not clear, being interpreted on site as a possible cremation burial on the basis of occasional charcoal fragments within its orange-grey silty clay fill. However, no burnt bone fragments were present and the date-range of the fresh pottery points to Early Anglo-Saxon occupation activity, during a period when inhumation rather than cremation was practised. Overall, the evidence is indicative of very small-scale and/or transient occupation activity on the area of the investigation during this period.

### **viii) Medieval (c. AD 1150 – c. 1275)**

5.43) The fill (Context 125) of a large pit (Context 126, **Plan 8/50, Section 9/77**, also recorded as Context 128, **Plan 6/47, Section 7/50**) produced a total of 73 potsherds, with an ascribed date-range of c. AD 1175 – c. 1275, with the large number of sherds suggesting that the pit was used to dispose of domestic rubbish. The presence of a nearby medieval settlement is therefore indicated.

5.44) The pit lay in a relatively isolated area lying some eleven metres west of the complex of intersecting Middle Bronze Age ditches described in Part 5iia above. However, one ditch (Context 124, Linear F, **Plan 6/40, Sect 6a/54**), which comprised

part of that complex, produced six potsherds of the same medieval date-range, along with twelve mixed prehistoric and early Roman-period sherds, this evidence pointing to either a high degree of residuality and/or intrusion, or to the coincidental re-cutting on the same alignment of a pre-existing ditch after a period of about 2600 years, the former interpretation being the most plausible.

5.45) The fill (Context 422) of another pit (Context 423, **Additional Sheet 3**) lying some nine metres west-south-west of Pit 126/128 discussed above produced 27 potsherds with a date-range of c. AD 1150 - c. 1275, along with four residual/intrusive mixed prehistoric and Late Iron Age sherds and domestic detritus in the form of charcoal, scrap iron and animal bone. Again, this pit had clearly been used for the disposal of domestic rubbish and was again indicative of a nearby medieval settlement.

## **6) Conclusions**

6.1) Initial appraisal of the archaeological remains exposed during the removal of top and subsoil indicated that, as in the case of the adjacent site to the south, east and southeast (Allen 2016), they had been much truncated by previous agricultural activity, presumably consisting largely mechanical ploughing undertaken during the last hundred years or so, meaning that only the more deeply buried archaeological features had survived. Consequently the investigation focussed on what were necessarily basal remains.

6.2) It was noted during subsequent specialist analysis that the largest group (36%) of diagnostic potsherd recovered from those remains were dated to the Middle Bronze Age date (c.1550-c.1350 BC), with the next largest groups being made up of less diagnostic material with the broader date-ranges of c.1550/1350 - c.1150 BC (14%), c.1550 - c.1150/800 BC (9.7%) and c. 1550 – c. 550 (11%). Only eight sherds (0.36%) could be dated with certainty to the period c.1150-c.800 BC, the ceramic evidence overall suggesting that the great majority of the undiagnostic pot probably dated to the earlier period of c.1550-c.1350 BC.

6.3) The archaeological evidence accumulated during the investigation therefore indicated that the western part of the development site was subject to intensive

settlement activity during that period. Here, the remains of a circular hut and associated post holes, pits and ditches provided evidence that the Bronze Age settlement of the same date-range previously exposed between 50m and 150m to the north extended this far south, and was therefore of considerable size.

6.4) The scattered presence of pits of varying sizes in the area east and north of the circular hut attested to the widespread nature of Middle Bronze Age occupation activity, especially as many contained fragments from either one, two or three vessels, with similar remains also occurring in many of the surrounding ditch fills.

6.5) The widespread, complex and multiphase nature of the Middle Bronze Age ditch system was perhaps the most impressive feature on the site. The adjacent part of the same ditch system exposed to north, east and northeast was in a predominantly north-east to south-west/north-west to south-east rectilinear arrangement, whereas much of the ditch system exposed in this investigation, particularly in the vicinity of the remains of the round house (ring ditch/eaves gully and post pits), was dense, irregular, multiphase and discontinuous, with the presence of several curved examples suggesting that an enclosure ditch surrounded the round house.

6.6) As in the case of the round house remains exposed to the north, the ditches here were more numerous in the area adjacent to the remains of the eaves gully, where many of the ditches converged and had been subjects to much modification in the form of scouring (re-cutting), extension and replacement, this seemingly taking place over a period of some two hundred years. The structure of the ditches exposed in the adjacent area to the north and northeast showed that the ditch system was designed to drain excess water away to avoid flooding and to conserve it in times of drought, pointing to a large-scale and sophisticated system of water and land management.

6.7) The complex ditch system clustered around the eaves gully exposed during this investigation, along with the great extent and formal, predominantly rectilinear arrangement of the system overall, clearly required long-term maintenance and modification, representing a massive investment in terms of time, energy, resources and organisational ability for the inhabitants of the settlement. Of particular note was the most likely date-range of the remains (c.1550-c.1350 BC), which, to the



knowledge of the present writer, identifies the ditch system as the earliest known examples of a major innovation in land management in the immediate area, and which eventually led to much larger-scale colonisation and expanded agricultural and/or grazing activity on what had previously been marginal, boggy and unworkable land. Indeed, this date-range is very early for this phenomenon in southern England generally, although a very few earlier examples are known on the lighter and more easily worked soils of Thanet, some seven kilometres to the east, where a field system dating to c.1900 BC to c.1680 BC has been identified (Barclay, Stevens and Wyles 2007, 2-3).

6.8) The period during which these measures were undertaken preceded a rapid climatic deterioration, when cereal cultivation became less reliable as the population continued to increase, and as much low-lying, resource-rich land to the north was progressively lost to marine encroachment (Darvill 1987, 127-8, Coles 1998, 45-81). It also took place at a time of rapid increase in maritime trade in bronze artefacts and scrap with the Continent, which stimulated settlement on and near the coast. Against this background it can be proposed that the innovation in land management attested to by the evidence discussed above allowed formerly marginal but strategically favourable land to become productive and habitable, enabling the later Bronze Age and Early Iron Age population to continue to increase.

## **7) Environmental potential**

7.1) No anaerobically preserved environmental samples were recovered from the site, but a total of twenty charcoal-rich deposits were sampled. However, in this case, it is not recommended that they are assessed for the potential of any carbonised or semi-carbonised organic remains within them, as the later paleo-agricultural environment of the area is already well understood. Similarly, it is not recommended that the carbonised deposits containing fragmented calcined bone are analysed as the bone is too fragmented to be diagnostic (where teeth within these deposits, the teeth were present these were in all cases either from pig or cattle).

The samples are as follows:

Sample 1 Context 119 in Pit 120, 3 bag (30 litres approx.)

Sample 2 Context 35 in Post-hole 36, 1 bag (0.25 litres approx.)

Sample 3 Context 37 in Post-hole 37, 1 bag (0.25 litres approx.)

Sample 4 Context 42, carbonised deposit in Feature 43, 1 bag (1 litre approx.)

Sample 5 Context 39, carbonised deposit in Feature 41, 5 bags (42 litres approx.)

Sample 6 Context 70, fill of clay-lined Feature 71, 1 bag (4 litres approx.)

Sample 7 Context 83, carbonised deposit, 3 bag in Feature 84 (6 litres approx.)

Sample 8 Context 91, carbonised deposit in Feature 92, 1 bag (1 litre)

Sample 9 Context 101, carbonised deposit, 3 bags (30 litres)

Sample 10 Context 132, carbonised deposit, 2 bags (15 litres approx.)

Sample 11 Context 187, carbonised deposit, 1 bag (15 litres approx.)

Sample 12 Context 205, carbonised deposit, 2 bags (30 litres approx.)

Sample 13 Context 34, fill of Feature 206, 3 bags (45 litres approx.)

Sample 14 Context 207, fill of Pit 244, 13 bags (20 litres approx.)

Sample 15 Context 243, possible cess deposit, 2 bags (25 litres approx.)

Sample 16 Context 323, fill of Post-hole 324, 2 bags (2 litres approx.)

Sample 17 Context 333, fill of Feature 334, 1 bag (10 litres approx.)

Sample 18 Context 327, fill of Post-hole 228, 1 bag (10 litres approx.)

Sample 19 Context 353, fill of Feature 228, 1 bag (4 litres approx.)

Sample 20 Context 371, fill of Post-hole 372, 2 (small) bags (2 litres approx.)

## **8) Recommendations**

There are no recommendations for further work

## **9) Acknowledgements**

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## **10) Appendices**

i) The pottery (by Nigel Macpherson-Grant)

CONTEXT-BASED QUANTIFICATION AND DATING OF THE POTTERY

*Primary quantification:*

Evaluation 2007-2008:

Overall sherd count: 41 sherds, overall sherd weight: 642gms

2. Excavation 2007-2008

Overall sherd count: 2181 sherds

Overall sherd weight: 23kgs. 107gms

3. Overall totals: 2222 sherds (weight: 23kgs.749gms)

*Period Codes employed:*

EP	= Early Prehistoric
LP	= Later Prehistoric
HP	= Historic Period
EN	= Early Neolithic
EBA	= Early Bronze Age
MBA	= Middle Bronze Age
MBA/LBA	= Mid-Late Bronze Age transition
LBA	= Late Bronze Age
EIA	= Earliest Iron Age
LIA	= Late Iron Age (indigenous-style or 'Belgic'-style indicated)
LIA/B	= indigenous Late Iron Age 'Belgic'-style
B/ER	= 'Belgic'-Early Roman transition
ER	= Early Roman
MR	= Mid Roman
LR	= Late Roman
EMS	= Early-Mid Saxon
EM	= Early Medieval
EM/M	= Early Medieval-Medieval transition
M	= Medieval
LM	= Late Medieval
PM	= Post-Medieval
LPM	= Late Post-Medieval

***Context dating:***

***EVALUATION 2007-2008 (BSF-EV-07/08)***

**CONTEXT: Trench 84**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 55gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350/800 BC)

**Likely context date: If not residual in a later context (LBA or EIA), c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Fairly large sherd, fairly heavy bifacial and edge wear

**CONTEXT: Trench 86 Context 004**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 2gms)**

1 sherd M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1225/1250-1275 AD)

and 1 fragment burnt flint (weight: 6gms) – **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: If not residual/intrusive, c.1225-1275 AD**

**Comment:** Sherd is small but fairly fresh

**CONTEXT: Trench 89 Context 004**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 1gm)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

and 1 fragment of metallurgical waste (weight: 7gms)

**Likely context date: If not residual, c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Sherd is small and worn

**CONTEXT: Trench 98 Context 006**

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**Sherd: 1 (weight: 2gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: If not residual c. 1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Small sherd, fairly fresh

**CONTEXT: Trench 107 Context 72**

**Sherds: 4 (weight: 48gms)**

4 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550/600-25 BC)

**Likely context date: c. 600-50 BC**

**Comment:** This is a difficult context assemblage. Two coarseware jar sherds have body wall thicknesses and temper habit similar to material from some regional MBA assemblages. In addition, one sub-fineware sherd has a slight ridge reminiscent of poorer made, or derived, examples of MBA fineware globular urns with off-set shoulder bevels. Another fineware sherd has regular internal ridging remarkably like the bi-product of being thrown on a wheel – though this could be accidental.

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Alternatively, these sherds could be indigenous LIA and the fineware sherd with possible inner wheel rilling an early wheel-thrown fineware – though the likely dating of this is not compatible with the potential dating of the coarseware sherds if they are all from a contemporary context. In view of the combed sherds from *Trench 133* an LIA presence at this site is probable – and indirectly supported by the stray ‘Belgic’ grogged sherd from *Context 25*. So the present sherds could be LIA. They are all slightly worn, perhaps derived from pre-‘Belgic’ indigenous LIA occupation, and the fresher wheel-rilled sherd could just be intrusive from a later phase of first century AD activity. But this is **very** uncertain.

Alternatively again, because the coarseware sherds share the same body-wall thickness trend as the material from *Context 30* – they are of Early Iron Age date, c.600-500 BC. The uncertainty is strong and the material left as dated, with the proviso that an MBA date should not be considered likely at present.

**CONTEXT: Trench 108 Context 68**

**Sherds: 7 (weight: 20gms)**

7 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.800-50 BC)

**Likely context date: 800-50 BC**

**Comment:** There is very little that is diagnostic from this context assemblage. The sherds could, just, be of LBA/EIA transition date, or more probably of IA date.

**CONTEXT: Trench 111 Unstratified**

1 worked flint flake (weight: 4gms)

**Likely context date: residual Mesolithic**

**Comment:** The flake is blade-like with blade-like removal scars on its dorsal surface, suggesting a Mesolithic rather than Neolithic date. It has traces of only light patchy patination, its fairly fresh condition possibly implying derivation from a relatively undisturbed contemporary ground surface.

**CONTEXT: Trench 114 Context 25**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 8gms)**

1 sherd LIA ‘Belgic’-style grog-tempered ware (c.50-0 BC/50 AD)

**Likely context date: c.50-0 BC**

**Comment:** Though the sherd is fairly fresh on one side and edges, one face has

fairly heavy unifacial damage. This suggests its wear-pattern was via loss and exposure in static grounds conditions for some time – rather than by inclusion into field manure.

**CONTEXT: Trench 117 Context 50**

**Sherds: 6 (weight: 3gms)**

5 scraps LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-50/25 BC; **worn**)

1 sherd LPM Later Creamware (c.1775-1825 AD)

**and** 1 fragment PM tile (weight: 21gms; **fairly worn**)

1 lump iron slag (weight: 55gms)

**Likely context date: If not residual, c.1775-1825 AD**

**CONTEXT: Trench 120 Unstratified**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 3gms)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550/800-50 BC; **worn**)

**Likely context date: First millennium BC**

**CONTEXT: Trench 120 Context 62**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 2gms)**

1 sherd EM/M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1175/1200-1225 AD; **worn**)

**and** 1 fragment PM roof-tile (weight : 13gms)

**Likely context date: c.1750-1825 AD**

**Comment:** The early C13 AD sherd is small, very worn and definitely residual. The Post-Medieval tile fragment is fresh and, unless intrusive, should date the context.

**CONTEXT: Trench 122 Context 83**

3 lumps LM-PM brick (weight: 109gms; **heavily worn**)

1 scrap PM? Wealden-type roof-tile (weight: 2gms; **fresh**)

1 scrap PM roof-tile (weight: 2gms; **fresh**)

1 fragment burnt bone (weight: 2gms)

1 fragment? burnt bone/coke (weight: 1gm)

1 fragment coal (weight: >1gm)

1 lump natural iron/heavily eroded iron object (weight: 23gms)

**Likely context date: c.1750-1800 AD**

**Comment:** Current regional data indicates that the production of Wealden-type pottery and tiles ceased around mid C18 AD. The recorded tile fragment of this type (together with the other fragment) is unworn and therefore not seriously residual. However, final context dating depends upon whether they represent construction or demolition debris. If this context is broadly contemporary with *Contexts 50* and *79* then the given date is reasonable. Conversely the brick fragments are severely abraded (2 with rounded fracture edges). Dependant upon their post-discard histories these ought to be earlier - possibly of C16 or C17 AD date.

**CONTEXT: Trench 129 Context 30**

**Sherds: 9 (weight: 211gms)**

9 sherds MBA-LBA/EIA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/600 BC)

**Likely context date: c. 1550-1350 BC – could be LBA or EIA**

**Comment:** Small-large sherds, fairly fresh – probably from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: Trench 133 Unstratified**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 8gms)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware - EIA-LIA preference (c.550/75-25 BC; **same vessel**)

1 sherd PM/LPM Kentish red earthenware (c.1725-1775/1800 AD)

**and 2 fragments PM roof-tile (weight : 41gms; fairly fresh)**

**Likely context date: Unstratified with c.75-25 BC and c.1725-1775 AD preferences**

**Comment:** The flint-tempered sherds are decorated externally with fine combing. This style does occur during the earlier Iron Age, but as a decorative type, it also occurs frequently on Belgicised indigenous LIA coarsewares, ie those copying 'Belgic'-style comb-decorated bead-rim jars. Here, the lighter combing is more typical of the latter than earlier. The shiny green-tinged glaze of the later sherd is more typical of the middle years of the eighteenth century, rather than LC18 or later. The two tile fragments are only slightly worn and should be broadly contemporary with the C18 AD sherd.

**CONTEXT: Trench 133 Context 79**

**Sherds: 6 (weight: 333gms)**

6 sherds PM/LPM Kentish red earthenware (c.1750/1775-1825 AD; **conjoining**)

**and:** 1 sherd PM roof-tile (weight: 50gms)

**Likely context date: c.1750-1800 AD**

**Comment:** These sherds are fairly fresh and conjoin to form a large fragment from a large pantry-type storage vessel – and *should* represent contemporary discard, undisturbed by later activity. Though the finer dating of later Post-Medieval and Late Post-Medieval Kentish earthenwares, their forms, decoration, firing and glazing trends, still requires detailed analysis., the form and lines of rouletted decoration are fairly typical of later C18-earlier C19 AD products.

**CONTEXT: Trench 144 Unstratified**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 2gms)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware (c.800-50 BC)

**Likely context date: Uncertain – first millennium BC**

**Comment:** The sherd is small, fairly fresh but fragmentary. The trace of an angular shoulder could suggest an Iron Age coarseware jar

**CONTEXT: Trench 200 Context 89**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 4gms)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550/600-50 BC)

**Likely context date: Mid-late first millennium BC**

**Comment:** The fairly coarse flint temper could indicate a date anywhere from the MBA to the indigenous LIA. The fairly thick body wall might suggest the same, except that LBA/EIA transition vessels generally have fairly thin body walls. There is no evidence to date for MBA from this site so a post-600 BC date is probable.

**2. EXCAVATION 2008 (BSF-EX-08):**

**2a. Unstratified or un-numbered contexts**

**CONTEXT: Unstratified**

**Sherds: 9 (weight: 211gms)**

9 sherds LP flint-tempered pottery, MBA-LBA preference (c.1550-1150/800 BC; **4 extracted - 2 for drawing, 2 for KAFS Fabric Reference Collection, rest**



**DISCARDED)**

**Likely context date: Several definitely derived from MBA Deverel-Rimbury contexts**

**CONTEXT: Area 1**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 34gms)**

1 sherd ER-MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.75/100-150 AD)

1 sherd ER-MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.100-150/175 AD)

1 sherd MR Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.125-150/175 AD)

**and 2 fragments fine-grained sandstone (weight : 122gms) - DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: If not unstratified – mid-later C2 AD**

**Comment:** Small-moderate-sized, moderately worn

**CONTEXT: Area 1 - Linear D**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 10gms)**

1 sherd M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1225-1250/1275 AD)

**Likely context date: If the linear is Medieval, later C13-C14 AD**

**Comment:** The sherd is moderate-sized and fairly worn and a little too large to be derived from agricultural manure scatters. Chronologically, it is slightly later than the sherd scatter from Area C US

**CONTEXT: Area C - surface finds**

**Sherds: 15 (weight: 77gms)**

3 sherds probable MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC; **residual, 1 DISCARDED)**

1 sherd ER Upchurch-type ware (c.75-125/150 AD; **residual)**

5 sherds EM/M Canterbury-type sandy ware (c.1175-1200/1225 AD)

2 sherds M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1200-1225/1250 AD)

4 sherds M? Canterbury Tyler Hill shell-dusted ware (c.1200/1225-1250 AD)

**Likely context date: Range of latest element – c.1200-1250 AD**

**CONTEXT: Area D1 - surface**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 53gms)**

2 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC; **1 DISCARDED)**

**Likely context date: Derived from an MBA context**

**CONTEXT: Area D2 - surface**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 32gms)**

3 sherds probably MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC;  
**DISCARDED**)

**Likely context date: Derived from an MBA context**

**Comment:** Featureless bodysherds

**CONTEXT: Area D2 - subsoil**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 8gms)**

2 sherds M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1250-1300/1325 AD)

**Likely context date: Late C13-C14 AD**

**Comment:** The sherd is moderate-sized and only slightly worn. It may be derived from a discrete context or, if the subsoil layer represents an old ploughsoil it may be derived from agricultural manure.

**CONTEXT: Context 246 or contamination**

1 fragment Roman tile (weight: 9gms)

**Likely context date: Uncertain**

**Comment:** Fragment is worn with some heavy unifacial wear

**CONTEXT: Slot 3 - ? Context 101**

**Sherd: 26 (weight: 280gms)**

1 sherd B/ER fine sandy ware (c.25-50/75 AD)

2 sherds ER Upchurch-type ware (c.75-100/125 AD)

2 sherds ER? Colchester *mortaria* (Hartley Fabric IB, later C1-C2 AD;? = **Contexts 101, Slots 4, 7-8**)

2 sherds ER Canterbury pink-buff ware (flagons, c.75-125/150 AD; **probably = Context 101 Slots 5, 7**)

1 sherd ER fine pink-buff ware (flagon, c.75/100-150 AD)

1 sherd ER-MR Kentish *mortaria* (Hartley Fabric 2A, broadly later C1-C2 AD)

1 sherd ER-MR Upchurch-type ware (c.100-125/150 AD)

2 sherds ER-MR Canterbury sandy ware (c.100-125/150 AD)

1 sherd ER-MR Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.100-125/150 AD)  
1 sherd ER-MR sandy ware (c.100/125-150 AD emphasis probably)  
2 sherds ER-MR Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.125-150/175 AD probably)  
1 sherd MR sandy ware (c.150-175/200 AD)  
2 sherds MR Native Coarse Ware (c.150/175-200 AD)  
2 sherds MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.175/200-250 AD; 1 cf. Monghan 1987 Type 5F3)  
1 sherd MR Native Coarse Ware (scorched, c.175/200-250 AD)  
2 sherds MR sandy ware (scorched, c.175/200-250 AD)  
1 sherd EM Canterbury-type sandy ware (c.1050/1075-1150 AD; **intrusive**)

**Likely context date: c.200-250 AD**

**Comment:** The Early Medieval sherd is highly eroded with burred edges and is intrusive into this context – perhaps from agricultural manuring scatters. Remainder of contents are identical, in terms of condition, to most of the material from *Context 101* slots.

**CONTEXT: Fill 'big pit' – black silty clay**

**Sherds: 24 (weight: 459gms)**

6 sherds ER Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.75/100-125 AD)  
2 sherds ER-MR Canterbury sandy ware (c.75/100-150 AD; **base = Context 101, Slot 8**)  
1 sherd ER-MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.100-150/175 AD)  
3 sherds ER-MR Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.125-150/175 AD)  
1 sherd ER-MR Canterbury sandy ware (c.125-150/175 AD)  
4 sherds MR Native Coarse Ware (slightly scorched, c.150-200/250 AD emphasis)  
3 sherds MR fine sandy ware (c.175/200-250 AD)  
2 sherds MR Native Coarse Ware (scorched, c.175/200-250 AD emphasis; **same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.200-250 AD**

**CONTEXT: Linear 'RR' - Surface**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 4gms)**

1 sherd ER Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.75/100-125 AD)

**Likely context date: If not derived from machine smear or intrusive, Early-Mid Roman**

**Comment:** Small sherd, very abraded

*2b. Excavated contexts:*

**CONTEXT: 003/034**

**Sherds: 4 (weight: 29gms)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-50 BC)

1 sherd EIA flint-and-organic-tempered ware (c.800-550 BC)

1 sherd LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25 BC-25 AD)

1 sherd ER-MR Native Coarse Ware (c.100/125-150 AD)

**Likely context date: c.100-150 AD, possibly later C2**

**Comment:** Prehistoric sherds are small and fairly heavily worn, the LIA element fairly worn – the Mid Roman sherd moderate-sized and fairly fresh.

**CONTEXT: 004**

**Sherds: 9 (weight: 28gms)**

2 sherds EIA flint-tempered ware (c.800-550 BC)

1 sherd? EIA or LIA/B flint-and-grog-tempered ware (c.900-600 BC or 50 BC-25 AD)

2 sherds LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered sandy ware (c.50 BC-25 AD)

3 sherds ER Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.75-100/125 AD; **2 same vessel**)

1 sherd M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1250-1300/1325 AD)

**Likely context date: If not intrusive, LC 13 AD or later**

**Comment:** All sherds small and fairly worn – the Roman element far more so than the LIA sherds.

**CONTEXT: 005/006**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 4gms)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-50 BC)

1 sherd LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.75/50 BC-25 AD)

**and 1 scrap fresh unworn daub (weight : >1gm) – DISCARDED**

**2 scraps burnt flint (weight: 1gm) - DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Residual in an Early-Mid Roman or later context**

**Comment:** Two prehistoric scraps are definitely residual; the 'Belgic' sherd is small and slightly worn and may also be residual.

**CONTEXT: 007**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 2gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

and 1 rounded scrap daub (weight: 1gm) - **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Probably residual**

**Comment:** Sherd is small and fairly heavily worn

**CONTEXT: 008/009**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 52gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550/1150-800 BC)

1 sherd - **unidentifiable**

**Likely context date: If not residual - Early-Mid Roman**

**Comment:** Prehistoric sherd is small with unifacial wear. The Roman sherd is fairly large but fairly heavily worn.

**CONTEXT: 010**

**Sherds: 4 (weight: 8gms)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-50 BC)

2 sherds LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.75-25 BC/25 AD emphasis)

**Likely context date: Residual in a later context**

**Comment:** The prehistoric sherds are worn scraps, the LIA element small, worn and heavily iron-impregnated.

**CONTEXT: 012/013**

**Sherds: 13 (weight: 85gms)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550/800-50 BC)

1 sherd ER Upchurch-type ware (c.75-100/125 AD)

2 sherds ER Canterbury pink-buff sandy ware (c.75-100/125 AD)

1 sherd ER-MR Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.100/125-150 AD)

3 sherds ER-MR fine sandy ware (c.100-125/150 AD)

- 1 sherd ER-MR Canterbury sandy ware (c.125-150/175 AD)
- 1 sherd MR Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.125-150/175 AD probably)
- 1 sherd MR fine sandy ware (c.150-175/200 AD probably)
- 1 sherd MR fine sandy ware (c.175-200/250 AD; cf. Monaghan 1987, Type 3H8)

**Likely context date: c.200-250 AD, possibly slightly earlier**

**Comment:** Two prehistoric sherds are small and worn and residual, with a slight preference for LBA/EIA. Roman sherds are moderate-sized, mostly moderately worn and are probably from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 012/014**

**Sherds: 4 (weight: 12gms)**

- 1 sherd EIA flint-tempered ware (c.800-550 BC; **probably**)
- 1 sherd ER-MR sandy ware (c.75/100-150 AD)
- 1 sherd MR Native Coarse Ware (c.175-200/225 AD emphasis probably)
- 1 sherd MR possible North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.175-225/250 AD probably)

**and** 1 flint flake (weight: 2gms) – unpatinated, sea-rolled beach flint, secondary blunting and utilisation flaking

2 scraps burnt flint (weight: 2gms) - **DISCARDED**

1 large tabular lump siltstone (weight: 601gms) - **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Uncertain – LPP or c.200-250 AD**

**Comment:** The prehistoric sherd is small but fresh; the Roman sherds are fairly small but heavily worn and *may* be intrusive.

**CONTEXT: 015/016**

**Sherds: 5 (weight: 73gms)**

- 2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-50 BC)
- 1 sherd LP or LIA/B grog-and-flint-tempered ware (c.1550 BC-25 AD)
- 1 sherd ER-MR Dressel 20 amphora (later C1-C2 AD broadly)
- 1 sherd ER-MR sandy ware (c.75-125/150 AD probably)

**Likely context date: If not residual later C2 or C3 AD**

**Comment:** Prehistoric sherds are small and highly abraded. One Roman amphora bodysherd very abraded, one small Roman sherd fresh

**CONTEXT: 017**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 2gms)**

1 sherd M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1200/1225-1250 AD)

**Likely context date: Residual**

**Comment:** Sherd is small and fairly heavily worn

**CONTEXT: 020**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 7gms)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550/1350-550 BC)

**Likely context date: If not residual in a later context – no preference MBA-EIA**

**Comment:** Sherds are small and highly worn

**CONTEXT: 023**

1 fragment burnt flint (weight: 12gms) - **DISCARDED**

1 fragment coal/shale (weight: 2gms)

**Likely context date: Uncertain**

**CONTEXT: 026/028**

**Sherds: 5 (weight: 46gms)**

2 sherds EIA flint-tempered ware (c.800-550 BC)

1 sherd ER Upchurch-type ware (c.50-75/100 AD)

2 sherds ER Romanising native grog-and-flint-tempered ware (c.75-100/125 AD)

**Likely context date: Residual**

**Comment:** Prehistoric sherds are small, one very worn, one slightly larger and less so; the Roman sherds are highly abraded cf. the degree of wear on some sherds from *Context 101*

**CONTEXT: 33**

**Sherds: 7 (weight: 21gms)**

5 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-50 BC)

1 sherd LIA/B grog-and-flint-tempered ware (c.50 BC-25 AD)

1 sherd LIA 'Belgic' grog-tempered ware (c.50/25 BC-50 AD)

**Likely context date: If not residual, Conquest-period AD or Early Roman**

**Comment:** All sherds are small. Prehistoric element is highly worn, the LIA/B

element is fairly worn, the purely grogged sherd fairly fresh.

**CONTEXT: 44**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 10gms)**

3 sherds EIA flint-tempered ware (c.800-550 BC)

**Likely context date: If not residual in a later context, c.800-550 BC**

**Comment:** Sherds are small and fairly heavily worn

**CONTEXT: 045**

**Sherds: 14 (weight: 255gms)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-50 BC)

1 sherd MR sandy ware (c.125-150/175 AD)

1 sherd MR Native Coarse Ware (c.125-150/175 AD)

12 sherds MR Native Coarse Ware (c.125-150/175 AD; **2 x same vessels**)

**Likely context date: c.150-175 AD, possibly to 200 AD**

**Comment:** Prehistoric sherd is small, fairly fresh but residual. Roman sherds are mostly moderate or large-sized, fresh, some from same jar part-profile and should be from an undisturbed contemporary context

**CONTEXT: 47/48**

**Sherds: 12 (weight: 39gms)**

5 sherds EIA flint-tempered ware (c.800-550 BC; **2-3 may be MBA**)

3 sherds LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25 BC-50 AD)

2 sherds B/ER? Thanet silty ware (or local equivalent; c.50/75-100 AD emphasis; **same vessel**)

1 sherd ER Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.75-100/125 AD)

**Likely context date: Uncertain - later C2 AD or later**

**Comment:** All period elements are variably worn, including the Early Roman.

**CONTEXT: 51 – Area 1 (A)**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 27gms)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-550 BC)

1 sherd MR Native Coarse Ware (c.150-175/200 AD probably)

**Likely context date: If not residual, c.150-200 AD or slightly later**



**Comment:** The prehistoric sherd is very heavily eroded bifacially and is residual; the Roman sherd is small and fairly worn

**CONTEXT: 62 – Area 1 (A)**

**Sherds: 10 (weight: 61gms)**

1 sherd LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered sandy ware (c.50 BC-50 AD probable emphasis)

4 sherds EM/M Canterbury Tyler Hill shell-dusted sandy ware (c.1175/1200-1225 AD

3 sherds M Canterbury Tyler Hill shell-tempered sandy ware (c.1200-1225/1250 AD; **same vessel**)

2 sherds M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1200-1225/1250 AD)

**and** 1 large lump of mudstone (weight: 468gms)

**Likely context date: c.1225-1250 AD**

**Comment:** Roman sherd is fairly small, highly worn and residual. All later, Medieval, sherds are small-moderate-sized, slightly worn and should be a little residual in context. **A date close to mid-C13 AD is likely.**

**CONTEXT: 072/073**

**Sherds: 4 scraps (weight: >1gm)**

4 scraps LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-50 BC)

**Likely context date: Uncertain, may be residual**

**CONTEXT: 80**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 8gms)**

2 sherds: LN-EBA or MBA-LBA grog-tempered ware (c.2800-2000 BC or 1350-1150 BC; **conjoining**)

**Likely context date: Preference for MBA-LBA c.1350-1150 BC**

**Comment:** Sherds are small but fresh, from a closed-form jar/bowl rim with finger-pinched 'rusticated' decoration externally – and should be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit. The form is not typical of Grooved Ware, Coarseware Beaker or Later Prehistoric LIA types - however, and in view of the large MBA Deverel-Rimbury assemblage frequently from undisturbed contemporary deposits – the only equivalent could be among large MBA jars from Essex (cf. Ardleigh), some made in grog-tempered fabrics, with incurving rims and finger-pinched/tipped 'rustication.'

**CONTEXT: 083**

**Sherds: 21 (weight: 192gms)**

12 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550/1350-550 BC)

1 sherd LP flint-and-organic-tempered ware (c.1550/1350-550 BC)

1 sherd LP flint-tempered fine sandy ware (c.1550/1350-550 BC)

7 sherds EMS fine sandy ware (c.450/500-650 AD; **same vessel; unlikely earlier or intrusive**)

**Likely context date: c.500-650 AD or slightly earlier**

**Comment:** The fine sand-tempered sherds are from a small 'thumb-pot' bowl and are fresh, possibly but unlikely to represent a later intrusion into an assemblage, which mostly consists of highly worn and split sherds, all probably residual.

**CONTEXT: 95 – Area 1 (A)**

**Sherds: 9 (weight: 63gms)**

5 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-550 BC)

1 sherd ER Upchurch-type ware (c.50-75/100 AD)

1 sherd ER Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.75-100/125 AD)

1 sherd EM/M N.Kent shell-tempered sandy ware (c.1175/1200-1225 AD)

1 sherd EM/M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1175/1200-1225 AD)

**Likely context date: Earlier C13 AD material residual in a later context**

**Comment:** The prehistoric sherds are small and variably worn – 2 may be **MBA**, 3 are more likely to be **LBA-EIA**. Early Roman sherds are very worn – the Medieval elements larger but still fairly worn.

**CONTEXT: 97 – Area 1 (A)**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: >1gm)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550/1350-550 BC)

**Likely context date: If not residual – MBA or LBA-EIA**

**Comment:** Sherd is small and slightly worn

**CONTEXT: 98 – Area D2**

**Sherds: 13 (weight: 74gms)**

13 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** All small-medium sized sherds, most split with heavy unifacial wear – but should still be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit

**CONTEXT: 100/101 – Slot 1**

**Sherds: 19 (weight: 288gms)**

1 sherd ER Upchurch-type ware (c.50-75/100 AD)

18 sherds MR Native Coarse Ware (c.150-175/200 AD; **same vessel, mostly conjoining**)

**and** Fresh, un-weathered lumps of daub (with waxy impressions) and degraded daub 'dust' (weight: 283gms)

**Likely context date: c.150-200 AD or slightly later**

**Comment:** Most of the sherds are from the same Native Coarse Ware jar, are fresh and from an undisturbed contemporary deposit. A single worn Upchurch-type ware sherd is highly worn and should be residual.

**CONTEXT: 101 – Slot 3**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 11gms)**

1 sherd B/ER fine sandy ware (c.25-50/75 AD)

1 sherd MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.175/200-250 AD)

**And** 1 scrap worn daub (weight: 1gm)

**Likely context date: c.200-250 AD**

**Comment:** Small sherds, fairly worn - the latest element slightly larger and less worn

**CONTEXT: 101 – Slot 4**

**Sherds: 30 (weight: 237gms)**

1 sherd B/ER? Coarse sandy ware (c.50/75-100 AD)

2 sherds ER Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.75-100/125 AD)

1 sherd ER? Canterbury pink-buff sandy ware (75-100/125 AD)

1 sherd ER? NE Gaul/SE England mortaria (Hartley Fabric 1A, later C1-earlier C2 AD)

1 sherd ER? NE Gaul/SE England mortaria (Hartley Fabric 1A, later C1-earlier C2 AD)

4 sherds ER-MR Upchurch-type ware (c.75-125/150 AD; **1 with crude stabbed**

**decoration)**

1 sherd ER-MR Upchurch-type sandy ware (cream slip, c.75-125/150 AD)

3 sherds ER-MR? Colchester mortaria (Hartley Fabric 1B, later C1-C2 AD; **2-3 same vessel = Slot 3, Contexts 101 Slots 3, 7-8)**

1 sherd ER-MR Canterbury sandy ware (c.75-125/150 AD; **probably = Context 101 Slot 7)**

1 sherd ER-MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.75/100-150 AD probably)

1 sherd MR CG Lesoux samian ware (c.145-200 AD)

1 sherd MR EG Trier samian ware (c.125-260 AD)

3 sherds MR Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.125-150/175 AD probably)

1 sherd MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.150-200/225 AD emphasis probably; cf. Monaghan 1987, Type 5F3)

1 sherd MR Native Coarse Ware (c.175-200/250 AD)

1 sherd MR Nene Valley colour-coated ware (c.175-250/300 AD)

2 sherds MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.175/200-250 AD; 1cf.Monaghan 1987, Type 5C3)

4 sherds MR sandy ware (scorched, c.200-250/300 AD; **3 same vessel and = Context 101 Slot 7)**

**and** 1 lump fairly worn daub (weight: 5gms)

**Likely context date: c.200-250 AD**

**Comment:** Mixed sherd size, mostly small-moderate-sized, a few fairly large. Older, or softer-fired, sherds more worn, later elements fresher. Impression given is of discard over a period of time into an open feature, with the latest, usually freshest, elements, penultimate to final seal.

**CONTEXT: 101 – Slot 5**

**Sherds: 32 (weight: 400gms)**

1 sherd B/ER Coarse sandy ware (c.25/50-75 AD probably)

1 sherd ER Upchurch-type ware (c.50-75/100 AD probably)

6 sherds ER Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.75/100-125 AD)

1 sherd ER Romanising native grog-tempered sandy ware (c.75/100-125 AD)

1 sherd ER Canterbury pink-buff sandy ware (flagon, c.75-125/150 AD; **probably = Contexts Slots 3, 101/7)**

4 sherds ER-MR Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.100-125/150 AD)

probably)

1 sherd ER-MR Romanising native grog-tempered sandy ware (c.100-125/150 AD)

4 sherds ER-MR Upchurch-type ware (c.100-125/150 AD; **2 same vessel, = Context 101 Slot 9)**

1 sherd MR Canterbury sandy ware (c.125/150-175 AD)

1 sherd MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.125/150-200 AD)

2 sherds MR sandy ware (c.150/175-200 AD probably)

1 sherd MR Native Coarse Ware (c.150/175-200 AD probably)

4 sherds MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.175/200-250 AD probably)

1 sherd MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.175/200-250 AD; cf.Monaghan 1987, Type 5C9)

3 sherds MR Native Coarse Ware (scorched, c.175/200-250 AD; **1 probably = Context 101 Slot 9)**

1 sherd MR sandy ware (scorched, c.175/200-250 AD)

**and** 2 lumps daub, 1 slightly worn, 1 fresh (weight : 27gms)

**Likely context date: c.200-250 AD**

**Comment:** Some small, mostly moderate-sized, a few large, sherds. Wear-patterns as other 101 contexts.

#### **CONTEXT: 101 – Slot 6**

1 iron nail (weight: 4gms)

**Likely context date: Early-Mid Roman**

#### **CONTEXT: 101 – Slot 7**

**Sherds: 44 (weight: 553gms)**

2 sherds ER Upchurch-type ware (c.50/75-100 AD)

1 sherd ER? Colchester *mortaria* (Hartley Fabric 1B, later C1-C2 AD? = **Slot 3, Contexts 101 Slots 4, 8)**

2 sherds ER? Canterbury pink-buff fine sandy ware (? flagon, c.75-125/150 AD)

1 sherd ER Canterbury pink-buff sandy ware (? flagon, c.75-125/150 AD)

4 sherd ER Canterbury sandy ware (c.75-125/150 AD; **1 probably = Context 101 Slot 4)**

1 sherd ER Upchurch-type ware (flagon, c.75-125/150 AD; **probably = Contexts Slot 3, 101/5)**

3 sherds ER Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.75/100-125 AD)  
1 sherd ER Romanising native grog-tempered sandy ware (c.75/100-125 AD)  
3 sherds ER-MR Upchurch-type ware (c.100-125/150 AD)  
3 sherds ER-MR Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.100/125-150 AD)  
1 sherd MR Romanising native grog-tempered sandy ware (c.125-150/175 AD)  
1 sherd MR fine sandy ware (c.125-150/175 AD)  
2 sherds MR Canterbury sandy ware (c.125/150-175 AD)  
2 sherds MR sandy ware (c.150-175/200 AD)  
12 sherds MR Native Coarse Ware (c.150/175-200 AD, some slightly earlier)  
2 sherds MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c. 175-250/300 AD; **same vessel**; cf. Monaghan 1987, Type 5E1)  
2 sherds MR Native Coarse Ware (scorched, c.175/200-250 AD)  
1 sherd MR sandy ware (scorched, c.200-250/300 AD; = **Context 101 Slot 4**)

**Likely context date: c.200-250 AD**

**Comment:** As for other *101* contexts.

#### **CONTEXT: 101 – Slot 8**

**Sherds: 40 (weight: 471gms)**

2 sherds ER Upchurch-type ware (c.50/75-100 AD)  
1 sherd ER Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.75-100/125 AD)  
3 sherds ER-MR Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.75/100-150 AD)  
3 sherds ER-MR Colchester mortaria (Hartley Fabric 1B, later C1 –C2 AD; **same vessel? = Slot 3, Contexts 101 Slots 4, 7**)  
2 sherds ER-MR Canterbury sandy ware (c.75/100-150 AD; = **Context ‘black silty clay, fill big pit’**)  
3 sherds ER-MR Upchurch-type ware (c.100-125/150 AD)  
1 sherd ER-MR Upchurch-type sandy ware (cream slip, c.100-150/175 AD)  
2 sherds MR Canterbury sandy ware (c.125-150/175 AD)  
4 sherds MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.125/150-200 AD)  
2 sherds MR sandy ware with grog inclusions (c.150-175/200 AD; **same vessel**)  
1 sherd MR Native Coarse Ware (c.150-175/200 AD)  
1 sherd MR sandy ware (c.150-175/200 AD)  
1 sherd MR Native Coarse Ware (c.175-200/250 AD)  
2 sherds MR Nene Valley colour-coated ware (c.175-250/300 AD; **same vessel**)

1 sherd MR Native Coarse Ware (c.175/200-250 AD)

5 sherds MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.175/200-250 AD)

1 sherd MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.175-250/300 AD; cf.Monaghan 1987, Type 5F3)

**and 1 unidentified ? B/ER coarse sandy ware**

1 large fragment Roman tile, *tegula*, unworn (weight: 528gms)

**Likely context date: c.200-250 AD**

**Comment:** As for *Context 101*, *Slots 4-5*, and *Slot 7*

**CONTEXT: 101 – Slot 9**

**Sherds: 13 (weight: 186gms)**

2 sherds ER-MR Upchurch-type ware (c.100-125/150 AD; **1 = Context 101 Slot 5**)

1 sherd ER-MR? Canterbury sandy ware (c.100-150/175 AD)

3 sherds ER-MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.125/150-175 AD, **2 same vessel**; cf.Monaghan 1987, Type 5D2)

2 sherds MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.175/200-250 AD; cf.Monaghan 1987, Type 5C4)

2 sherds MR Native Coarse Ware (scorched, c.175/200-250 AD; **same vessel, probably = Context 101 Slot 5**)

2 sherds MR Nene Valley colour-coated ware (c.175/200-250 AD; **same vessel as vessel in Context 159/160**)

1 sherd MR Native Coarse Ware (c.200-250/275 AD probably)

**and 1 flint flake** (weight: 8gms) – unpatinated, secondary retouch

**Likely context date: c.200-250 AD, just possibly to 275**

**Comment:** Medium-fairly large-sized sherds, wear-patterns as *Context 101*, *Slots 4-5*, *7-8*. The Nene Valley beaker sherds, though worn, are comparatively fresh – and one is large – suggesting it is one of the latest elements to arrive in-context. Since there are no LR-type grogged wares and no LR imports – e.g. Oxfordshire colour-coated – from the whole site, it is suggested that this context is of third century, pre-c.275/300 AD date.

**CONTEXT: 102 – Linear ‘E’**

**Sherds: 15 (weight: 51gms)**

8 sherds EIA flint-tempered ware (c.800-550 BC; **1-2 may be MBA**)

1 sherd LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.75/50 BC-25 AD)  
1 sherd LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered sandy ware (c.50/25 BC-25 AD probably)  
5 sherds ER Upchurch-type ware (c.50-100/125 AD; **4 same vessel**)  
**and** 1 large fragment, Roman *voussoir* tile, fairly worn (weight : 168gms)

**Likely context date: If not residual – c.50-100 AD**

**Comment:** The prehistoric sherds are small-fairly small, most worn, 1-2 fairly fresh. Variable wear pattern for the LIA element. The Roman sherds are small and fresh - the worn flue-tile fragment *may* be intrusive.

**CONTEXT: 103 – Linear 'E'**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 8gms)**

1 sherd LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50 BC-25 AD)

**Likely context date: Conquest-period AD or Early Roman**

**Comment:** Sherd is moderate-sized and fairly heavily worn

**CONTEXT: 103 – Linear 'K' – sherds from base of ditch**

**Sherds: 4 (weight: 14gms)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-550 BC)

1 sherd LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.75/50 BC-25 AD)

1 sherd ER Upchurch-type ware (c.50/75-125 AD probably)

**Likely context date: LC1 BC-EC1 or Conquest-period AD**

**Comment:** Prehistoric sherds are heavily worn and residual. The LIA sherd is small but fairly fresh. The Early Roman sherd is heavily worn and *may* be intrusive.

**CONTEXT: 111 – Linear 'F'**

**Sherds: 11 + scraps (weight: 57gms)**

6 sherds MBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

5 sherds MBA-LBA flint-and-grog-tempered ware (c.1350-1150/800BC; **same vessel**)

**and** 1 fired clay object – flint-tempered - poss hearth furniture (weight: 26gms)

**Likely context date: c.1350-900 BC**

**Comment:** Though sherds are small or fragmentary, most are fairly fresh. Material should be from an undisturbed contemporary context.



**CONTEXT: 117/118**

1 rounded scrap daub (weight: >1gm)

**Likely context date: Uncertain**

**CONTEXT: 119 – Linear ‘E’**

**Sherds: 16 (weight: 79gms)**

2 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

11 sherds EIA flint-tempered ware (c.800-550 BC; **some may be MBA**)

2 sherds LIA ‘Belgic’-style grog-tempered ware (c.75/50 BC-25 AD)

1 sherd ER Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.75-100/125 AD)

**Likely context date: If not residual, c.100-150 AD**

**Comment:** Prehistoric sherds are small, variably worn and residual. The LIA ‘Belgic’ elements are small and fairly worn, the Early Roman sherd is only slightly worn.

**CONTEXT: 121 – Linear ‘F’**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 4gms)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-550 BC probably)

**and** 1 moderate-sized fragment daub, slightly worn (weight : 11gms)

**Likely context date: If not residual, no preference, MBA or LBA-EIA**

**Comment:** Sherd is fairly small, fairly heavily worn.

**CONTEXT: 123/124 – Linear ‘F’**

**Sherds: 18 (weight: 79gms)**

4 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-550 BC; 1? **EIA**)

4 sherds LIA ‘Belgic’-style grog-tempered sandy ware (c.50 BC-25 AD)

3 sherds ER Canterbury sandy ware (c.75-100/125 AD)

1 sherd ER-MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.75/100-150 AD probably)

2 sherds EM/M N.Kent shell-tempered sandy ware (c.1175-1200/1225 AD)

2 sherds EM/M Canterbury Tyler Hill shell-dusted sandy ware (c.1175/1200-1225 AD)

2 sherds EM/M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1175/1200-1225 AD)

**Likely context date: Residual in a LC13 AD or later context**

**Comment:** All pre-Medieval elements small. Prehistoric sherds are worn, the LIA grogged elements only moderately worn, the Roman sherds very severely reduced

and abraded. One Early Medieval sherd is large but, like all the other post-Roman sherds, is fairly heavily worn.

**CONTEXT: 125/126**

**Sherds: 17 (weight: 110gms)**

2 sherds ER Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.75/100-125 AD)

9 sherds EM/M Canterbury Tyler Hill shell-tempered sandy ware (c.1175/1200-1225 AD; **some same vessel**)

1 sherd EM/M Canterbury Tyler Hill shell-dusted sandy ware (c.1175/1200-1225 AD)

1 sherd M N.Kent shell-tempered sandy ware (c.1200-1225/1250 AD)

1 sherd M N.Kent shell-tempered sandy ware (c.1200/1225-1250 AD)

2 sherds M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1225/1250-1275 AD; **same vessel**)

**Likely context date: If not residual, later C13 AD**

**Comment:** The Early Roman sherds are heavily worn and residual. Post-Roman sherds are mostly small, but include 2 moderate-sized sherds, all slightly-moderately worn.

**CONTEXT: 127/128**

**Sherds 56 (weight: 615gms)**

8 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-550 BC)

2 sherds LIA/B grog-and-flint-tempered ware (c.50 BC-25 AD)

2 sherds ER Upchurch-type ware (c.50/75-100 AD; **same vessel**)

1 sherd ER Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.50/75-100 AD probably)

2 sherds ER coarse sandy ware (c.50/75-100 AD probably)

2 sherds ER grog-tempered sandy ware (75-100/125 AD)

1 sherd EM Canterbury-type sandy ware (c.1050-1075/110 AD emphasis probably)

1 sherd EM Canterbury-type sandy ware (c.1100-1150/1175 AD)

1 sherd EM/M N.Kent shell-filled sandy ware (c.1150/1175-1225 AD)

3 sherds EM/M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1175/1200-1225 AD; **might be shell-dusted**)

7 sherds EM/M Canterbury Tyler Hill shell-dusted sandy ware (c.1175/1200-1225 AD)

10 sherds EM/M Canterbury Tyler Hill shell-tempered sandy ware (c.1175/1200-1225 AD)

1 sherd M Canterbury Tyler Hill shell-dusted sandy ware (c.1200-1225/1250 AD)  
2 sherds M Canterbury Tyler Hill shell-tempered sandy ware (c.1200-1225/1250 AD;  
**same vessel**)

13 sherds M Canterbury Tyler Hill shell-tempered sandy ware (c.1200/1225-1250  
AD; **8 same vessel, conjoining**)

1 sherd M N.Kent/E.Sussex shell-tempered coarse sandy ware (c.1200/1225-1250  
AD)

2 sherds M Canterbury Tyler Hill shell-dusted sandy ware (c.1225-1250/1275 AD;  
**same vessel**)

**and** 1 thick roof-tile fragment, Tyler Hill (weight: 26gms)

**Likely context date: c.1225-1250 AD**

**Comment:** Prehistoric sherds are fairly small and fairly worn. The LIA-Roman element consists of mostly fairly small and heavily worn sherds. The later Early Medieval and Medieval assemblage consists of small-large-sized sherds with variable wear-patterns that are not entirely governed by date, suggesting that individual elements had different sherd histories. The large conjoining bodysherds are from a soot-encrusted cooking-pot, are fairly fresh and date the context. An undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 129/130**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 2gms)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-50 BC)

**Likely context date: If not residual, Later Prehistoric**

**Comment:** Sherd is small and much worn

**CONTEXT: 132**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 15gms)**

1 sherd ER Upchurch-type ware (c.75-100/125 AD probably)

1 sherd ER-MR Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.100-125/150 AD)

1 sherd MR Native Coarse Ware (c.125-150/175 AD probably)

**and** 1 large fragment Roman tile, *tegula*, unworn (weight: 215gms)

1 small lump fairly worn daub (weight: 5gms)

**Likely context date: c.100-150 AD**

**Comment:** All three sherds small and slightly worn but not necessarily residual.

**CONTEXT: 133 – Area 1 (A)**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 26gms)**

1 sherd LM Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1375/1400-1450 AD)

**And** 2 conjoining sherds thick-walled crudely-finished, glazed?, container/roof-furniture (weight:207gms) - EM/M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware c.1175-1225 AD

**Likely context date: c. 1400-1450 AD**

**Comment:** The earlier crudely-finished sherds are seriously worn and residual in a Late Medieval context. The LM sherd is fairly large, fairly fresh and should be from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 135 – Area 1 (A)**

**Sherds: 7 (weight: 38gms)**

2 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350/800 BC)

1 sherd LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC/25-50 AD)

1 worn scrap ER fine sandy ware (LC1-EC2 AD probably)

1 sherd ER-MR Canterbury white sandy ware (c.75/100-150 AD; **CHECK**)

1 sherd ER-MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.100-150/175 AD)

1 sherd MR EG Trier samian ware (c.125-260 AD)

**Likely context date: c.200-250 AD probably**

**Comment:** The MBA sherds are small and fairly worn, as is the LIA sherd. The Roman elements are mostly small and fairly worn – the latest moderate-sized and fairly fresh.

**CONTEXT: 137 – Area A 1 (A)**

**Sherds: 4 (weight: 10gms)**

1 scrap LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-50 BC)

1 sherd ER-MR Canterbury sandy ware (c.75/100-150 AD)

1 sherd ER-MR Canterbury pink-buff sandy ware (flagon, c.75/100-150 AD)

1 sherd M Canterbury Tyler Hill shell-dusted sandy ware (c.1200/1225-1250 AD)

**Likely context date: If not intrusive, mid-later C13 AD**

**Comment:** Roman sherds are small and highly worn. The Medieval sherd is small and fairly worn

**CONTEXT: 139/140**

1 scrap fresh unworn daub (weight: 1gm)

**Likely context date: Uncertain**

**CONTEXT: 141/142**

**Sherds: 4 (weight: 27gms)**

4 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350/800 BC; **3 same vessel**)

**Likely context date: If not residual, c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Sherds are small and fairly worn, 3 from same large cordoned jar.

**CONTEXT: 147 – Area 1**

**Sherds: 13 (weight: 70gms)**

1 sherd? EP grog-tempered ware (? **Beaker coarseware**)

6 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-550 BC probably)

2 sherds GB? Picardy white ware (Tiberio-Claudian probably, c.14-54 AD)

1 sherd ER-MR Canterbury sandy ware (c.100-150/175 AD)

1 sherd MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (cream slipped, c.150/175-200 AD probable emphasis)

1 sherd M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1225-1250/1275 AD)

**and** 2 lumps daub (weight : 12gms)

**Likely context date: Uncertain – if not intrusive, c.200-250 AD**

**Comment:** The possibly Early Prehistoric sherd is small and worn; it is oxidised and may have traces of impressed decoration – identification as Beaker is highly tentative. The Later Prehistoric sherds are all small and worn. The Early Roman elements vary in condition – the Gallo-Belgic butt-beaker sherds are fresh and unworn, one larger coarseware sherd is very worn, the slipped BB2-type sherd fairly large and only moderately worn. The Medieval sherd is only a thin sliver and is probably *intrusive*. The context is almost certainly Roman but dating difficult. The GB import could have survived for some time as a ‘cared-for’ item or was lost and sealed in-context early – with other elements arriving later, perhaps as intrusive elements.

**CONTEXT: 151/152 –Linear ‘F’**

**Sherds: 7 (weight: 102gms)**

7 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350/800 BC)

and 7 scraps daub, some fresh, some worn (weight: 13gms)

**Likely context date: MBA - c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Mixed sherd sizes and wear-pattern – all small sherds fairly worn, larger sherds fresh. Should be from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 157**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 13gms)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-50 BC)

1 sherd? LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50 BC-25 AD)

**Likely context date: Conquest-period or Early Roman**

**Comment:** All three sherds are small – one flint-tempered may be residual from MBA-LBA/EIA activity, one is fairly fresh, has traces of LIA-style combing and may be broadly contemporary with the grogged sherd which is fairly fresh.

**CONTEXT: 159/160**

**Sherds: 9 (weight: 33gms)**

4 sherds EIA flint-tempered ware (c.800-550 BC)

1 sherd LIA 'Belgic' grog-tempered ware (c.50/25 BC-50AD)

2 sherds B/ER fine sandy ware (c.25-50/75 AD)

1 sherd MR Colchester colour-coated ware (c.150-250/300 AD; **part SF 8**)

1 sherd MR Central Gaulish Lesoux samian ware (c.145-200 AD; **stamped - ? 'PRIMANI' – c.160-190 AD, part SF 8 - CHECK**)

2 sherds MR Nene Valley colour-coated ware (c.175-300/400 AD; **same vessel, possibly same vessel as Context 101 Slot 9**)

**Likely context date: If not intrusive/residual – no later than c.250/300 AD**

**Comment:** All sherds are small. The prehistoric sherds are fairly heavily worn, the LIA 'Belgic' piece basically fresh, the B/ER element fairly worn and the Nene Valley colour-coated sherds, worn.

**CONTEXT: 160/161**

1 worn scrap organic-tempered daub (weight: 3gms) – **CHECK DAUB FABRICS – IS THIS POTTERY?**

**Likely context date: Uncertain**

**CONTEXT: 164 – Area 1**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 4gms)**

1 sherd LP flint-and-organic-tempered ware (c.1550-550 BC probably)  
and 1 scrap daub (weight: >1gm)

**Likely context date: Later Prehistoric, no preference, MBA or LBA-EIA**

**Comment:**

**CONTEXT: 172 – Area 1**

**Sherds: 5 (weight: 15gms)**

2 sherds ER Canterbury sandy ware (c.75-100/125 AD; **same vessel**)  
3 sherds ER Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.75/100-125 AD; **2 same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.100-150 AD**

**Comment:** Sherds small, variable wear-patterns, much worn – fresh – Romanising grog-tempered sherds from the same vessel are fresh

**CONTEXT: 182 – Linear ‘K’**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 14gms)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-550 BC emphasis probably)  
1 sherd EM/M Canterbury Tyler Hill shell-dusted sandy ware (c.1175/1200-1225 AD)

**Likely context date: If not intrusive – c.1225-1250 AD**

**Comment:** The prehistoric sherds are small, one is heavily worn, one only slightly. The Medieval sherd is small but fairly fresh.

**CONTEXT: 184 – Linear ‘F’**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 4gms)**

1 sherd ER-MR fine sandy ware (c.100/125-175 AD probably)  
1 sherd MR sandy ware (c.125-150/175 AD probably)

**Likely context date: If not residual, c.150-200 AD probably**

**Comment:** Sherds are small and worn

**CONTEXT: 197**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: >1gm)**

1 sherd ER-MR fine sandy ware (c.100-150/175 AD probably)

**Likely context date: If not residual/intrusive, C2 AD broadly**

**Comment:** Sherd is small and worn

**CONTEXT: 201/202**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 49gms)**

2 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350/800 BC; **conjoin**)

**Likely context date: MBA - c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Sherds conjoin, are moderate-sized and fresh – may be from an undisturbed contemporary context

**CONTEXT: 205/206**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: >1gm)**

1 sherd ER Canterbury sandy ware (c.75-100/125 AD)

**Likely context date: Intrusive or residual**

**Comment:** Sherd is small and fairly heavily worn.

**CONTEXT: 207 – Area 1**

**Sherds: 26 (weight: 348gms)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-50 BC)

1 sherd? LIA/B grog-and-flint-tempered ware (c.75/50-25 BC range probably)

1 sherd ER Upchurch-type ware (c.75-100/125 AD probably)

1 sherd ER Canterbury pink-buff sandy ware (c.75-100/125 AD)

1 sherd ER Canterbury sandy ware (c.75-100/125 AD)

2 sherds ER Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.75/100-125 AD)

9 sherds ER-MR Upchurch-type ware (c.100/125-150 AD probably; **8 same vessel**)

2 sherds ER-MR North Kent fine sandy ware (c.100/125-150 AD probably; 1 = cf. Monaghan 1987, Type 4A1)

1 sherd MR Canterbury sandy ware (c.125-150/175 AD)

1 sherd MR sandy ware (c.125-150/175 AD)

1 sherd MR sandy ware (c.150-200/250 AD; cf. Monaghan 1987, Type 3H2)

2 sherds MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware c.150-200/250 AD probably)

2 sherds MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.150-200/250 AD; **same vessel**; cf. Monaghan 1987 Type 5F3)

1 sherd EM Canterbury-type sandy ware (c.1050/1075-1100 AD; **intrusive**)



**Likely context date: c.150-200 AD**

**Comment:** Prehistoric elements highly worn and fairly small. Roman, some small, mostly medium-sized, some large sherds – most fairly worn but probably from an undisturbed contemporary deposit. The Early Medieval element is chipped but fairly fresh and intrusive.

**CONTEXT: 208**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 3gms)**

2 sherds MR-LR Nene Valley colour-coated ware (c.175-300/400 AD; **same vessel**)

**Likely context date: If not intrusive/residual, no later than c.250/275 AD**

**Comment:** Worn and fairly small

**CONTEXT: 207/209**

**Sherds: 10 (weight: 106gms)**

3 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350/800 BC)

1 sherd ER Upchurch-type ware (c.50/75-100 AD)

1 sherd ER Upchurch-type ware (c.75-125/150 AD)

2 sherds ER grog-tempered sandy ware (c.75-125/150 AD)

3 sherds ER-MR Upchurch-type ware (c.100-125/150 AD emphasis probably; **same vessel**)

**and** 1 worn scrap daub (weight: >1gm) - **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: residual in a mid or later C2 context**

**Comment:** Of the prehistoric sherds, 2 are small, 1 heavily worn but one medium-sized sherd is fairly fresh. Roman sherds are all fairly worn – to a similar degree as *Context 207*.

**CONTEXT: 208/209**

**Sherds: 33 (weight: 282gms)**

3 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-50 BC)

1 sherd LP flint-and-grog-tempered ware (c.1550-50 BC)

1 sherd ER Upchurch-type ware (c.50-100/125 AD)

2 sherds ER Upchurch-type ware (c.75-125/150 AD)

2 sherds ER Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.75/100-125 AD)

1 sherd ER-MR fine pink-buff ware (flagon; c.75-125/150 AD)

1 sherd ER-MR Romanising native grog-tempered sandy ware (c.100-125/150 AD)  
2 sherds ER-MR Canterbury pink-buff sandy ware (c.75/100-150 AD)  
1 sherd ER-MR fine sandy ware (c.75/100-150 AD)  
1 sherd ER-MR Canterbury sandy ware (c.100-150/175 AD)  
3 sherds ER-MR Upchurch-type ware (c.100-150/175 AD; **1 = Context 207**)  
1 sherd MR Native Coarse Ware (c.125/150-175 AD probably)  
3 sherds MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.150-200/250 AD)  
1 sherd MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.150-200/250 AD; cf. Monaghan 1987 Type 5F3)  
1 sherd MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.150-200/250 AD; cf. Monaghan 1987 Type 5F1)  
1 sherd MR North Kent BB2-type sandy ware (c.175-200/250 AD; cf. Monaghan 1987, Type 5C3)  
1 sherd MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.175-200/250 AD, cf. Monaghan 1987, Type 5C4)  
4 sherds MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.175-200/250 AD; **same vessel**; cf. Monaghan 1987 Type 5F3)  
**and** 1 flint flake (weight: 3gms) – glauconitic flint, unpatinated, semi-cortical, waste.

**Likely context date: c.150-200 AD**

**Comment:** Prehistoric sherds are small and worn, with no date preferencing. Roman sherds are small-moderate-sized, with earliest elements fairly worn. Latest BB2-type wares are mostly fairly fresh and probably late arrivals in a context that may have been open some time.

**CONTEXT: 210/211**

**Sherds: 6 (weight: 30gms)**

5 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350/800 BC)

1 sherd MR Native Coarse Ware (c.150-175/200 AD)

**and** 1 fragment worn shaped organic-tempered daub (weight: 32gms)

**Likely context date: If not intrusive – c.150-200 AD**

**Comment:** The MBA sherds are all fairly small and variably worn. They may be residual but the relatively low degree of wear makes this uncertain. The Roman sherd is fresh and small.

**CONTEXT: 232 - Area 1 'C'**

**Sherds: 7 (weight: 25gms)**

3 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-550 BC probably)

1 sherd? LIA/B grog-and-flint-tempered ware (c.50 BC-25 AD)

1 sherd ER Roman Upchurch-type ware (c.50/75-100 AD)

1 sherd ER Upchurch-type ware (c.75-100/125 AD)

1 sherd MR North Kent BB2-type fine sandy ware (c.150-200/250 AD)

**Likely context date: If not residual, c.200-250 AD**

**Comment:** The Later Prehistoric sherds are small and worn, the LIA/B less so. The Roman sherds are small, the earliest very worn, the latest, fairly worn.

**CONTEXT: 234 – Area 1 'K'**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 1gm)**

1 sherd LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.75/50 BC-25 AD)

**Likely context date: MC1 BC-EC2 AD**

**Comment:** Sherd is small and only slightly worn

**CONTEXT: 236 – Area 1**

**Sherds: 7 (weight: 18gms)**

1 sherd EIA flint-tempered ware (c.800-550 BC)

4 sherds ER Upchurch-type ware (c.75-125/150 AD; **same vessel**)

1 sherd EM/M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1175/1200-1225 AD)

1 sherd EM/M Canterbury Tyler Hill shell-dusted ware (c.1175/1200-1225 AD)

**Likely context date: c.1225-1250 AD**

**Comment:** The prehistoric sherd is fairly small, worn and residual, as are the Early Roman sherds. Of the early C13 AD sherds – one is small with fairly heavy unifacial wear, the other is moderate-sized and fresh.

**CONTEXT: 240 – Area 1**

**Sherds: 5 (weight: 29gms)**

3 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-550 BC)

1 sherd ER Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.75-100/125 AD)

1 sherd M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1225-1250/1275 AD)

**Likely context date: If not intrusive, c.1250-1275 AD**

**Comment:** The prehistoric sherds are small, heavily worn and residual. The Early Roman sherd is fairly small and fairly worn, the Medieval – moderate-sized and fresh.

**CONTEXT: 246/247**

2 worn scraps daub (weight: 5gms)

1 lump worn siltstone (weight: 177gms) - **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Uncertain**

**CONTEXT: 248**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 33gms)**

2 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350/800 BC)

1 sherd? LP or LIA-B/ER coarse sandy ware (c.50 BC-25 AD; **uncertain**)

**and 2 iron nails (weight: 13gms)**

**Likely context date: c.1550-900 BC**

**Comment:** The MBA-type sherds are fairly fresh, one quite large. The later sherd is heavily worn and is probably intrusive.

**CONTEXT: 269 – Area 2**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 11gms)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-550 BC)

**Likely context date: Slight preference EIA but could be MBA**

**Comment:** Sherd is moderate-sized and fairly fresh

**CONTEXT: 290 - ? N-S Ditch**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 24gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Sherd is moderate-sized and only slightly worn

**CONTEXT: 304**

**Sherds: 5 (weight: 16gms)**

5 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-50 BC; **most same vessel**)

**Likely context date: Uncertain, EIA (c.800-550 BC) preference**

**Comment:** Sherds are small, fairly fresh but with some edge-wear

**CONTEXT: 327**

**Sherds: 16 + scraps (weight: 59gms)**

12 sherds, MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350/800 BC)

and 1 scrap daub (weight: 1gm)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Mostly small sherds, 1-2 fairly large fresh base sherds, all fragile. Should be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 331**

**Sherds: 4 (weight: 18gms)**

4 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350/800 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Four small but fairly fresh sherds – and could be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 333**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 50gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Fairly large sherd with heavy unifacial wear.

**CONTEXT: 335**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 5gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: If not residual, c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Sherd is small and fairly worn

**CONTEXT: 337 – Area 3**

1 fragment PM roof-tile (weight: 11gms) – worn, fairly small, LC16-C17 AD probably

**Likely context date: If not intrusive, Post-Medieval**

**Comment:**

**CONTEXT: 339 – Area 3**

1 fragment M-LM roof-tile fragment (weight: 25gms) – worn, C14-C15 AD probably

**Likely context date: Post-Medieval**

**CONTEXT: 349**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 2gms)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-50 BC)

**Likely context date: Probably MBA**

**Comment:** Single small fairly worn sherd

**CONTEXT: 362**

**Sherds: 15 (weight: 100gms)**

15 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**and** 1 burnt animal bone (weight: 6gms)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Small-medium-sized bodysherds, variably worn, high bifacial – fairly fresh. Should be from an undisturbed contemporary context

**CONTEXT: 365**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 16gms)**

3 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-50 BC)

**Likely context date: If not residual, slight preference MBA-EIA**

**Comment:** All worn and small

**CONTEXT: 369**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 2gms)**

1 sherd ER Romanising native grog-tempered sandy ware (c.75/100-125 AD probably)

**Likely context date: Residual or intrusive from earlier C2 AD activity**

**Comment:** The sherd is highly worn

**CONTEXT: 374**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 88gms)**

3 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC = **Context 425**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Two small sherds and one large, all from thick-walled coarseware jars, 2 with heavy unifacial wear. The large sherd is from the same vessel as in *Context 425* with identical wear pattern. If these are not from the same feature, whether ditch or pit, they are either from two separate features sharing the same infill history or, both sherds, having shared the same post-loss wear history were then discarded at the same time into two features.

**CONTEXT: 376**

**Sherds: 6 (weight: 32gms)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-50 BC)

1 sherd ER? Upchurch-type sandy ware (c.75-100/125 AD)

1 sherd ER Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.75-100/125 AD)

1 sherd ER Romanising native grog-and flint-tempered ware (c.75-100/125 AD)

1 sherd MR Canterbury sandy ware (c.150-175 AD)

**and 2 fragments burnt flint (weight: 7gms) - DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: c.150-200 AD**

**Comment:** The prehistoric sherds are small and highly worn and residual. Roman sherds are small-moderate sized, 3 are fairly heavily worn, the latest is fresh and should be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 378**

**Sherds: 15 + scraps (weight: 81gms)**

14 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550/1350-550 BC)

1 sherd ER Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.75/100-125 AD; **intrusive**)

**Likely context date: If not MBA could be EIA c.800-550 BC**

**Comment:** All sherds small-fairly small, variably heavily worn or fresh. Could be MBA but one fineware jar shoulder sherd is either a modified globular jar off-set shoulder or is from an angle-shouldered earlier first millennium bowl. Roman sherd is moderate-sized, fairly heavily worn and should be intrusive.

**CONTEXT: 380**

1 small lump worn daub (weight: 6gms)

**Likely context date: Uncertain**

**CONTEXT: 385**

**Sherds: 4 (weight: 16gms)**

4 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Sherds are all small but fairly fresh and probably come from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 386**

**Sherds: 16 (weight: 209gms)**

16 sherds, MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550/1150-800 BC **possible** emphasis) and 2 small lumps daub (weigh : 5gms)

**Likely context date: Difficult - possibly c.1150-800 BC**

**Comment:** There is one moderate-sized worn thick-walled MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type coarseware sherd, and one or two others that might be of this date – but the majority of small-fairly large sherds are less densely flint-tempered and even though mostly coarsewares are thinner-walled and, mostly, less heavily worn or even fresh. One decorated shoulder sherd comes from a thin-walled large-diameter jar with rounded curving shoulder – and is atypical of most Deverel-Rimbury jar forms recorded to date and looks closer to LBA/EIA types.

**CONTEXT: 394/395**

1 rounded lump daub (weight: 9gms)

**Likely context date: Uncertain**

**CONTEXT: 396 – Linear Q**

**Sherds: 37 + scraps (weight: 393gms)**

37 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC) and 1 scrap worn daub (weight: 4gms)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Small-large sherds, most fairly fresh, some unifacial wear, mostly coarseware jar sherds – an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 397 – Linear Q**



**Sherds: 7 (weight: 124gms)**

7 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC; **3 same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c. 1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** All bodysherds, some small, some fairly large, mostly fairly fresh - and should be from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 399 – Area 3**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 18gms)**

3 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550/1350-550 BC)

**Likely context date: If LBA c.1350-1150 BC but could be later, EIA**

**Comment:** 3 small sherds all fairly worn

**CONTEXT: 401 – Area 3**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 63gms)**

3 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Two bodysherds same coarseware jar, 1 fineware bodysherd., two moderate-sized, 1 coarseware sherd with some edge-wear, fineware sherd fresh. Could be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 403 – Area 3**

**Sherds: 12 (weight: 448gms)**

12 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **7 same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Small-fairly large sherds, some smaller with heavy unifacial wear, others larger fresh from the same coarseware barrel-type storage-jar. From an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 406**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 17gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: If not residual c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Medium-sized coarseware jar bodysherd, fairly worn.

**CONTEXT: 422 – ‘Shell pit’**

**Sherds: 14 (weight: 398gms)**

2 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

2 sherds LIA ‘Belgic’-style grog-tempered ware (c.70/50 BC-25 AD probably – **see comment**)

3 sherds EM/M Canterbury Tyler Hill shell-filled sandy ware (c.1175/1200-1225 AD)

1 sherd M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1200-1225/1250 AD)

6 sherds M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1225-1250/1275 AD; **4 same vessel, conjoining**)

**Likely context date: c.1225-1250 AD or very slightly later**

**Comment:** 4 small pre-Medieval highly worn residual elements. Context contains residual material of later C12-EC13 AD, but 4 large sherds from the same jug base date this phase of infill to close to mid-C13 AD. However, these sherds carry fairly heavy post-discard edge-wear indicating the context may have been open for some time before final seal. Two small sherds, 1 fairly worn, might be slightly later C13 intrusive, or late-arrival, elements.

**CONTEXT: 423**

**Sherds: 13 (weight: 25gms)**

1 sherd EM N. Kent shell-tempered coarse sandy ware (c.1150-1175/1200 AD)

2 sherds EM/M N. Kent shell-tempered coarse sandy ware (c.1175-1200/1225 AD)

3 sherds EM/M Canterbury Tyler Hill shell-dusted sandy ware (c.1175-1200/1225 AD)

5 sherds EM/M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1175-1200/1225 AD)

2 sherds M Canterbury Tyler Hill shell-tempered sandy ware (c.1200-1225/1250 AD; **same vessel**)

**and:** 2 fragments iron – 1 curved strip, 1 possible door hinge-plate (weight: 32gms)

**Likely context date: c.1225-1250 AD**

**Comment:** The N. Kent coast coarse sandy shelly ware rim is collared and internally-cupped in the adopted N. French style of the mid-later C12 AD and highly worn. All the other later C12-EC13 AD sherds are small and fairly highly worn, the two earlier C13 sherds are marginally fresher. Probably from an undisturbed contemporary context – but one that may have witnessed long-term exposure before

final infill.

**CONTEXT: 425 (cut), 424 (fill)**

**Sherds: 35 + scraps (weight: 411gms)**

35 sherds MBA flint-tempered ware (c.1300-1100/550 BC; **16 same vessel; 3 same vessel – latter = Context 374**)

**and** 1 worn fragment daub (weight : 3gms)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Scraps to fairly large, mostly bodysherds, mostly from large-diameter coarseware storage jars, most sherds with heavy unifacial wear indicating fairly longterm exposure in pre-burial static ground conditions. Should be from an undisturbed contemporary context

**CONTEXT: 426**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 10gms)**

2 sherds M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1225-1250/1275 AD; **conjoining**)

**Likely context date: c.1225-1250 AD or slightly later**

**Comment:** Sherds are fairly small, virtually unworn and are probably from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 430 – D1**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 1gm)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-50 BC)

**Likely context date: If not residual MBA-LBA – c.1550-1150 BC**

**Comment:** Sherd is small and fairly fresh – could be MBA Deverel-Rimbury

**CONTEXT: 432 – D1**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 3gms)**

3 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**And** 1 scrap worn daub (weight: >1gm)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Small sherds, fairly fresh – **may** be from an undisturbed contemporary context

**CONTEXT: 434**

**Sherds: Scraps mud, daub and flint grits**

**Likely context date: Prehistoric**

**Comment - DISCARDED**

**CONTEXT: 449**

**Sherds 2 (weight: 5gms)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-50 BC)

**and** 1 worn scrap daub (weight: 5gms)

**Likely context date: If not residual in a post-BC context, broadly L2-1 millenium BC**

**Comment:** Small sherds, 1 very worn, 1 moderately.

**CONTEXT: 461 – Linear F Area C**

1 large fragment grog-tempered? tile/hearth-furniture (weight: 157gms)

1 fragment of fine-grained natural siltstone (weight: 65gms) - **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Early Roman residual in a later context**

**Comment:** Tile fragment is worn. It is hard-fired and very similar to the Romanising native grog-tempered wares of the region.

**CONTEXT: 463 – Linear B**

1 fragment PM tile (weight: 27gms) – C17-C18 AD, fresh and unworn

**Likely context date: Post-Medieval**

**CONTEXT: 467 – Area C**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 3gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**and** 1 scrap M-PM tile (weight: 1gm)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** MBA sherd is small but fresh – the tile fragment is small, worn and probably intrusive into an MBA context

**CONTEXT: 473 – Area C**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: >1gm)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-600 BC)

**Likely context date: MBA but could be earlier first millennium BC**

**Comment:** Small, fairly fresh, not necessarily residual

**CONTEXT: 474**

**Sherds: 15 (weight: 156gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

3 sherds ER Upchurch-type ware (c.50/75-100 AD; **same vessel**)

2 sherds ER Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.75/100-125 AD)

1 sherd ER-MR sandy ware (c.75-125/150 AD probably)

8 sherds ER-MR Native Coarse Ware (c.100/125-150 AD; **most same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.125-150 AD or slightly later**

**Comment:** The MBA sherd is small and should be residual – but it is fresh and may be from an intercutting feature of MBA date. Roman sherds are mostly moderate-sized, some heavily worn, 8 probably all from the same vessel are fairly fresh and *may* be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit

**CONTEXT: 475**

**Sherds: 4 + scraps (weight: 16gms)**

4 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/\*00 BC; **2 same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** All small sherds, fresh, but fragile – may be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit

**CONTEXT: 491**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: >1gm)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-50 BC)

**Likely context date: Later Prehistoric**

**Comment:** Sherd is small and fairly worn – no date preference based on manufacturing characteristics.

**CONTEXT: 493**

**Sherds: 10 (weight: 14gms)**

10 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-550 BC preference)

and 1 scrap fresh unworn daub (weight: 3gms)

**Likely context date: MBA – if not broadly c.800-550 BC**

**Comment:** All sherds small, some split but basically fresh and unworn. Should be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 500**

**Sherds: 1 scrap (weight: 1gm)**

Scrap LP flint-tempered ware (1550-550 BC probable range – **DISCARDED**)

and 1 flint flake (weight: 5gms) – waste, partially patinated pale blue - ?  
Neolithic/EBA

**Likely context date: MBA or residual/intrusive**

**CONTEXT: 501**

**Sherds: 19 + scraps (weight: 141gms)**

19 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Small-moderate-sized sherds, fairly fresh, but fragile – should all be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit

**CONTEXT: North of 501**

**Sherds: 4 (weight: 31gms)**

4 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Four small sherds all fairly worn

**CONTEXT: 503 – Area C1**

**Sherds: 8 (weight: 27gms)**

6 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-50 BC)

1 sherd MBA-LBA or indigenous LIA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-800 or 150-50 BC)

1 sherd B/ER Canterbury-type fine sandy ware (c.25-50/75 AD)

**Likely context date: If not residual - MBA or pre-‘Belgic’ LIA**

**Comment:** Most of the prehistoric sherds are small and worn – but not heavily so. The flint-tempered MBA/LIA rim has some unifacial wear. It could be contemporary though its flaring everted rim type is more typical of MIA-LIA assemblages. The B/ER

sherd *may* be intrusive – it is fairly fresh with some edge wear

**CONTEXT: 505 – Area C1**

**Sherds: 7 (weight: 15gms)**

7 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150 BC)

**and** 3 lumps burnt flint (weight: 98gms) - **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Probably MBA**

**Comment:** Small sherds, 1 worn, rest fresh and probably from a contemporary undisturbed context

**CONTEXT: 507**

**Sherds: 8 + scraps (weight: 125gms)**

8 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**and** 1 moderate-sized fairly worn fragment daub (weight: 6gms)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Small-fairly large sherd, including several from thick-walled storage jars, most sherds fresh, 1-2 with bifacial weathering.

**CONTEXT: 516 – Area C1**

**Sherds: 9 (weight: 28gms)**

8 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC preference)

1 sherd probable LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware with sparse flint (c.75-25 BC/25 AD)

**Likely context date: Broadly c.50 BC-Conquest-period AD probably**

**Comment:** The probable MBA elements are all small and mostly highly abraded and should be residual in a later context. One is re-fired

**CONTEXT: 530 – Area C1**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 15gms)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150, 800-550 or 150-50 BC)

**Likely context date: Slight preference MBA-LBA**

**Comment:** One small, one moderate-sized, sherds, fairly fresh

**CONTEXT: 538**

1 eroded lump daub (weight: 4gms)

**Likely context date: Uncertain**

**CONTEXT: 540**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 12gms)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-50 BC)

**Likely context date: no preference – could be MBA or first millennium BC**

**Comment:** Moderate-sized, fairly worn

**CONTEXT: 554 – Area C1**

**Sherds: 4 + scraps (weight: 10gms)**

4 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-550 BC preference)

**Likely context date: Slight preference for MBA**

**Comment:** Small sherds, 2 fresh, 2 fairly worn

**CONTEXT: 563**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 18gms)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-50 BC; **same vessel**)

**Likely context date: Slight preference for MBA but could be later**

**Comment:** Moderate-sized conjoining sherds with heavy unifacial wear

**CONTEXT: 583**

**Sherds: 7 (weight: 25gms)**

7 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-550 BC)

**Likely context date: No preference – could be MBA or first millennium BC**

**Comment:** Most sherds are small and abraded, but at least 2, including 1 fairly small, fairly fresh – and *possibly* from an undisturbed contemporary context

**CONTEXT: 702**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 5gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**and** 1 unworn scrap daub (weight: >1gm)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**



**Comment:** Single fairly fresh small sherd from a coarseware globular jar with off-set shoulder

**CONTEXT: 704 – Area D2**

**Sherds: 63 (weight: 715gms)**

63 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350/800 BC; **3 conjoins, 2 x same vessels**)

**and** 2 fragments un-eroded daub (weight: 11gms)

**Likely context date: c.1530-1350 BC**

**Comment:** 8 small-medium-sized unworn sherds from the same fineware globular jar together with other fresh sherds suggest that this the latter is from an undisturbed contemporary context – but one containing previously discarded material represented by a small quantity of small sherds with heavy bifacial wear and a larger quantity of small-fairly large sherds with heavy unifacial wear together with 4-5 slightly corky burnt sherds, 3 from the same vessel. The latter may have been deposited at the same time as the fresh fineware sherds or represent accumulations of rubbish over a period of time. In either case the unifacial wear indicates fairly long-term exposure and weathering before final seal.

**CONTEXT: 705 – Area D2**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 14gms)**

3 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**and** 1 lump eroded daub (weight: 3gms)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** 3 small sherds, 2 fairly fresh

**CONTEXT: 707 – Area D2**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 4gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Small sherd with some unifacial damage

**CONTEXT: 709**

**Sherds: 6 (weight: 54gms)**

3 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC)

3 sherds MBA-LBA flint-and-grog-tempered ware (c.1350-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: Probably c.1350-1150 BC**

**Comment :** Both fabric types are fine for this period, however the single rim sherd is from closed-form jar with an incipient bead-type rim that could equally well be an LIA/B product – and therefore probably intrusive. However, closed-form hooked-rim jars were made during the southern English MBA and, although rare from the eastern part of Kent, may still be one of these. Most of the sherds are small – but two are moderate-sized, one each in each fabric type – and most are fairly worn. The grog from the rim (and a single bodysherd) is different from the probable MBA-LBA example – so the rim could be a later intrusion **See also Context 818**

**CONTEXT: 710 – Area D2**

**Sherds: 39 (weight: 433gms)**

39 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150 BC; **5 same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** 5 small-medium-sized fresh sherds from the same coarseware jar, together with other fresh sherds ensure that this is an undisturbed contemporary deposit. Other small sherds with moderate-heavy unifacial wear indicate either contemporary/previous discard with some exposure before being sealed.

**CONTEXT: 711**

**Sherds: 15 (weight: 75gms)**

15 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC)  
**and** 3 worn lumps daub (weight: 36gms)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Mostly small-medium-sized sherds, mixed wear-pattern, should be from a contemporary undisturbed context

**CONTEXT: 712**

**Sherds: 14 (weight: 132gms)**

14 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC)  
**and** 8 fragments worn daub (weight: 51gms)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Scraps – moderate-sized sherds, some fairly fresh, some with heavy unifacial wear. Probably a contemporary undisturbed context

**CONTEXT: 719**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 9gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Fairly small sherd with heavy unifacial wear

**CONTEXT: 720 – Area D**

**Sherds: 8 (weight: 26gms)**

8 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150 BC; **3 same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Small sherds, mostly fresh, should be from an undisturbed contemporary context

**CONTEXT: 726 – Area D**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 10gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Moderate-sized fairly fresh tub/bowl sherd

**CONTEXT: 735 – Area D**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 23gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Moderate-sized storage-jar sherd with heavy unifacial wear.

**CONTEXT: 749 – Area D**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 31gms)**

3 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Two small, 1 moderate-sized, sherds – all fairly worn

**CONTEXT: 751 – Area D1**

**Sherds: 4 (weight: 70gms)**

4 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

and 1 fragment fairly worn daub (weight: 6gms)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Two small, 2 fairly large sherds, 2 with moderate unifacial wear.

**CONTEXT: 759**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 14gms)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/550 BC)

1 sherd LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25 BC-50 AD)

**Likely context date: Ambiguous. If not residual – c.1350-1150 BC preference**

**Comment:** Dating is uncertain. The 2 probable MBA-LBA sherds are small and worn. The LIA sherd is small and worn also – but could be intrusive.

**CONTEXT: 761**

**Sherds: 8 (weight: 21gms)**

8 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Mixed wear-pattern – 3 small highly worn and rounded scraps (2 possibly lightly re-fired), one fairly small with bifacial abrasion, 2 fresh and unworn. May be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit containing residual material (within life of MBA-LBA settlement)

**CONTEXT: 763**

**Sherds: 7 (weight: 75gms)**

7 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Mostly small sherds (all virtually fresh), 1 moderate-sized fairly worn thick-walled storage-jar sherd. Should all be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 769 – Area D2**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 6gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: Residual or broadly contemporary (MBA-LBA)**

**Comment:** Small highly abraded sherd

**CONTEXT: 781 – Area D1**

**Sherds: 4 + scraps (weight: 32gms)**

4 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC; **3 same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Mostly fairly small sherds, fresh, including 1 coarseware base, probably from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 785 - D1**

**Sherds: 22 (weight: 387gms)**

22 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150 BC; **2 x conjoins**)

**and** 2 unworn fragments daub (weight: 17gms)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Small-large-sized bodysherds, all fresh, from an undisturbed contemporary context

**CONTEXT: 788 – Area D1**

**Sherds: 6 (weight: 17gms)**

6 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC; **2 same vessel**)

**Likely context date: If not residual, c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Scraps and small sherds, all highly abraded

**CONTEXT: 796 – Area D1**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 2gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1350-1150 BC**

**Comment:** Small sherd with slight unifacial wear

**CONTEXT: 818**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 4gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA grog-and sparse flint-tempered coarse sandy ware (c.1350-1150 BC)

**Likely context date: Probably MBA-LBA**

**Comment:** This sherd has variable brown-pink to yellow ochre grains of grog similar to, though not as well-mixed or as profuse as, the grog content in the ?MBA rim from *Context 709*. Both may be the same date.

**CONTEXT: 829**

1 rounded worn lump daub (weight: 12gms)

**Likely context date: Probably MBA-LBA**

**CONTEXT: 848 – Area D1**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 5gms)**

1 sherd LIA/B grog-and sparse-flint-tempered ware (c.75/50 BC-25 AD probably)

**Likely context date: If not intrusive, LIA-ER**

**Comment:** The sherd is fairly small with some slight unifacial damage. The dating is fairly certain – underlined by a possible trace of combing or decoration that looks 'Belgic' in character.

**CONTEXT: 854 – Area D1**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 1gm)**

2 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC)

**and** 3 un-eroded fragments chaff-tempered fired clay (weight : 10gms) – wall-daub, hearth furniture or briquetage?

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Despite condition of the daub, associated pottery fragments abraded and residual – but probably within life of MBA settlement

**CONTEXT: 864 – Area D2**

**Sherds: 2 + scraps (weight: 4gms)**

2 sherds + scraps MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: Probably c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** All small but fragmentary, not heavily eroded – could be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit

**CONTEXT: 869 – Area D2**

**Sherds: 5 (weight: 34gms)**

5 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Three small sherds, 2 moderate-sized, one fresh rest fairly worn

**CONTEXT: 871**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 24gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Moderate-sized fairly worn coarseware bodysherd

**CONTEXT: 880 – ‘trample layer’**

**Sherds: Scraps in mud (weight : >1gm)**

Scraps LP flint-tempered ware - **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Prehistoric**

**CONTEXT: 881 ‘W. stone’**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 7gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Small fresh bodysherd

**CONTEXT: 901 – Area D2**

**Sherds: 4 (weight: 18gms)**

4 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**and** 2 flint flakes (weight: 14gms) – both waste, one slightly patinated

**Likely context date: MBA-LBA or residual in a later context**

**Comment:** 3 small sherds, 1 moderate-sized, all fairly heavily eroded. The unpatinated flake could be broadly contemporary with the pottery and therefore the context more certainly of MBA date.

**CONTEXT: 903**

**Sherd: 4 minute scraps (weight: >1gm)**

4 scraps LP flint-tempered ware - **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 907 – Area D1**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 50gms)**

2 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** 1 small fresh sherd, 1 moderate-sized thick storage-jar base sherd – fairly worn

**CONTEXT: 909 – Area D1**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 11gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Moderate-sized fairly fresh storage-jar bodysherd

**CONTEXT: 922 – Area D1**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 4gms)**

2 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**And** 1 fragment, narrow copper strip within Fe shaft or iron-impregnation (SF 1)

**Likely context date: If not residual in a later context, c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Small worn sherds

**CONTEXT: 924 – Area D1**

**Sherds: Muddy scraps (weight: >1gm)**

Scraps LP flint-tempered ware – **DISCARDED**

**and** 4 un-eroded lumps daub (weight: 27gms)

**Likely context date: Probably MBA-LBA**

**CONTEXT: 926 – Area D1**

**Sherds: 9 scraps (weight: 16gms)**



9 scraps MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: Probably c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** All small fragmented scraps, but not heavily abraded and therefore probably from an undisturbed contemporary context

**CONTEXT: 932**

**Scrap pottery and daub - DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 936**

**Sherds: 2 + scraps (weight: 2gms)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-550 BC)

**Likely context date: Probably residual**

**Comment:** Sherds are small, split, worn flakes

**CONTEXT: 980**

**Sherds: 13 + scraps (weight: 80gms)**

13 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC; **some same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Small-moderate-sized sherds, many split and fragile, some with unifacial wear but otherwise fresh – and should be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 982**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 7gms)**

3 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **2 same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Three small fresh sherds, probably from an undisturbed contemporary deposit

**CONTEXT: 984**

**Sherds: 5 (weight: 64gms)**

5 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Two small, 2 fairly small, 1 moderate-sized, sherds 2 fresh, 3 fairly worn. Probably from an undisturbed contemporary deposit

**CONTEXT: 1033**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 39gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Fairly large sherd, some unifacial wear internally.

**CONTEXT: 1037**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 31gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: If not residual, c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Moderate-sized fairly worn storage-jar body sherd, could be from an undisturbed contemporary context

**CONTEXT: 1039**

**Sherds: 7 (weight: 57gms)**

7 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Small-medium-sized storage-jar body sherds, 2 vessels represented – fairly fresh but fragmentary, could be from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 1053/1054 – Area D1**

**Scraps pottery -DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 1101 – Area D1**

**Sherds: 19 (weight: 52gms)**

19 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC; **2 x same vessels**)

**And** 1 fragment burnt sandstone (weight: 5gms) – exterior surface 'bruised', used as a hammerstone

**Likely context date: Uncertain – but pre-c.550 BC**

**Comment:** Mostly small scraps and small sherds, all highly worn and abraded, even a moderate-sized bodysherd. The latter is definitely MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type but worn overall with rounded edges. Conversely, five small thin-walled bodysherds, 2 from the same fineware jar with profuse fine temper are less worn and *could* be later and EIA.

**CONTEXT: 1107/1108 - 01**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: >1gm)**

1 sherd LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware with sparse flint (red-surfaced flagon, c.15 BC-50 AD; = **Area D2 Context 1152**)

**Likely context date: If not intrusive, residual in an Early-Mid Roman context**

**Comment:** Sherd is small and fairly worn

**CONTEXT: 1109**

**Sherds: 4 (weight: 11gms)**

4 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Three scraps, one small sherd, largest fairly fresh – and *may* be from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 1111**

**Sherds: 9 (weight: 281gms)**

9 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **3 same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Five small fragmentary scraps, 4 large thick-walled coarseware bodysherds, one slightly worn, three conjoining all fairly fresh – and should be from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 1113 – Area D2 AA**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 104gms)**

2 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC; **same vessel**)

1 sherd MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-and-grog-tempered ware (c.1350-1150/800 BC; **with iron-rich slip**)

**Likely context date: c.1350-1150 BC but could be LBA**

**Comment:** Two moderate-sized and one large coarseware jar bodysherds. The two smaller are fairly worn and should be residual compared to the mixed-temper sherd, which is fairly fresh although with a light unifacial wear internally. The exterior of this sherd has the remains of what *may* be a dull brown-maroon slip – the exterior surface **appears** to have a higher ferrous-oxide content than the interior – and this may be deliberate. This potential has already been noticed elsewhere within the verall Blacksole prehistoric assemblage and with a more obvious example from an early LBA/EIA assemblage from the Folkestone-Dover Watermain. Wear-trends on the surface of the present sherd which, although from a large-diameter storage-jar is more thin-walled than most Deverel-Rimbury-type large jars from this site, is **very** similar to those on definite LBA/EIA storage jar sherds from Monkton Court Farm, Thanet – and from other regional assemblages – all exhibiting the loss, after a probably fairly minimal degree of exposure, of a very thin surface skin. This ‘skin’ could be no more than a bi-product - but common within the potting conventions of the time – of a wet-surface or slurried finish to coarseware surfaces. The latter potential appears on a large, broadly contemporary, storage-jar profile from the Highstead Period 2 Enclosure A24 assemblage – where an applied cordon appears to have slipped off-line due to a rather wet, slurried, surface finish. This jar has a high-shouldered sub-situlate profile the form of which, like many other regional examples, is almost certainly being influenced by contemporary imported sheet-bronze *situlas*. It is precisely on sherds from this type of vessel that the potential for deliberately applied iron-rich slips occurs. This possibility needs confirmation via petrographic analysis.

**CONTEXT: 1120 - CC**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: >1gm)**

2 scraps LP flint-tempered ware – MBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC)

**Likely context date: Uncertain – but pre-c.550 BC**

**Comment:** Worn scraps, possibly residual

**CONTEXT: 1124 – Area 02 CC**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 29gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: If not residual - c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Moderate-sized but much worn thick-walled coarseware jar bodysherd.

**CONTEXT: 1130 – Area D2**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: >1gm)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware – MBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC)

**and** 1 lump daub (weight: 14gms) – fairly small, sub-rounded

**Likely context date: probably pre-c.550 BC.**

**Comment:** Sherd is small, fresh but fragmentary

**CONTEXT: 1132 – Area D2**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 4gms)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware – MBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC)

**Likely context date: Slight preference for MBA**

**Comment:** Small, worn, with heavy unifacial wear, possibly residual.

**CONTEXT: 1150 – Area D2, AA**

**Scraps pottery, daub, burnt flint**

LP flint-tempered ware - **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 1152 – Area D2 TT**

**Sherds: 4 (weight: 42gms)**

1 sherd LN grog-and-flint-tempered Grooved Ware (c.3000/2800-2000 BC; **decorated**)

2 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

1 sherd ER fine sandy ware (c.75-100/125 AD)

**Likely context date: Uncertain**

**Comment:** The Late Neolithic sherd is tentative but likely – the combination of fabric characteristics, thick wall and decoration (although not boldly executed) does not fit LIA 'Belgic'-styles or any other tradition producing mixed-temper pottery. The sherd is small and only slightly worn. Conversely the MBA coarseware jar sherds are moderate-sized but fairly highly abraded. The ER sherd is small and fairly worn.

**CONTEXT: 1152 – Area D2**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 5gms)**

1 sherd LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware with sparse flint (red-surfaced flagon, c.15 BC-50 AD; = **Context 1107/1108**)

**Likely context date: If not residual, B/ER or ER**

**CONTEXT: 1170**

**Pottery scraps**

LP flint-tempered ware - **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 1180**

2 fragments burnt flint (weight: 3gms) - **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 1184**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: >1gm)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware – MBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC)

**Likely context date: probably pre-c.550 BC**

**Comment:** Small, eroded, possibly residual

**CONTEXT: 1186**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 3gms)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware – MBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC)

**Likely context date: probably pre-c.550 BC**

**Comment:** Small, worn and possibly residual

**CONTEXT: 1194**

**Sherds: 14 (weight: 120gms)**

13 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150 BC; **same vessel, conjoins**)

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-and-grog-tempered ware (c.1350-1150 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1350-1150 BC**

**Comment:** Small-fairly large sherds, most forming a part-profile of a knob-lugged

coarseware jar. The single mixed-temper bodysherd has, internally, two black streaks, unlikely painted decoration, more probably carbon-rich water dribbles. From an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 1202**

**Sherds 3 (weight: >1gm)**

3 sherds HP grog-tempered sandy ware – LIA, B/ER or Romanising native (c.50 BC-100/125 AD range; **same vessel**)

**Likely context date: Residual in a Mid Roman or Medieval context**

**Comment:** Worn scraps, fabric is soft and relatively low-fired.

**CONTEXT: 1203 – Area D2**

**Sherds: 6 (weight: 29gms)**

6 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **5 same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** One small fairly worn sherd, remainder fairly fresh – from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 1215**

**Sherds: 9 (weight: 120gms)**

9 sherds LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25 BC-50 AD; **8 same vessel**)

**Likely context date: Conquest-period AD or Early Roman**

**Comment:** Small-fairly large-sized sherds, one lightly burnt, probably from an undisturbed broadly contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 1216**

**Sherds: 85 (weight: 1035gms)**

81 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered sherds (c.1550-1350 BC; **>20 represent parts 2 vessels**)

4 sherds MBA-LBA flint-and-grog-tempered ware (c.1350-1150 BC; **same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.1350-1150 BC**

**Comment:** Fragmentary assemblage with many small and moderate quantities of

large-sized sherds. Apart from those sherds obviously from the same vessels, which tend to be fairly fresh, most sherds fairly heavily abraded. An undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 1217**

**Sherds: 5 (weight: 44gms)**

5 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Small-moderate-sized sherds, all fairly fresh and from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 1218**

**Sherds: 4 (weight: 16gms)**

4 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Small moderately worn bodysherds, should be from an undisturbed contemporary context

**CONTEXT: 1219**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 4gms)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware – MBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC; **same vessel**)

**Likely context date: probably pre-c.550 BC**

**Comment:** Sherds conjoin, are fresh and probably from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 1220 – Area D2**

**Sherds: 13 (weight: 120gms)**

1-2 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC probably)

11-12 sherds EIA flint-tempered ware (c.800-700/550 BC emphasis probably; **6 same vessel – red-finished**)

**Likely context date: c.800-550 BC**

**Comment:** One large heavily worn thick-walled coarseware jar base is probably of MBA type and should be residual – as *may* one thin-walled jar sherd with heavy unifacial wear. The remainder, including a moderate-sized fineware bowl sherd with



definite traces of red-finish are fresher and should be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 1222 – Area D2**

**Sherds: 12 (weight: 222gms)**

12 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **2 x same vessels**)

**And:** 3 fragments daub (weight: 12gms) - fresh

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Small-fairly large-sized sherds, one with heavy bifacial wear, 1-2 with heavy unifacial wear, rest fairly fresh – and from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 1230 – Area D2**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 15gms)**

2 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350/800 BC)

**Likely context date: If not residual – c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Small sherds, with moderate unifacial wear.

**CONTEXT: 1232 – VV Area D2**

**Sherds: 7 (weight: 62gms)**

4 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150 BC; **2 same vessel**)

3 sherds MBA-LBA flint-and-grog-tempered ware (c.1350-1150 BC)

**and** 2 fragments daub (weight : 15gms) – 1 rounded, 1 fairly fresh

**Likely context date: c.1350-1150 BC**

**Comment:** Small-fairly large sherds, 1-2 moderately worn, remainder fairly fresh – should be from an undisturbed contemporary context

**CONTEXT: 1244**

**Sherds: 26 (weight: 4gms)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware – MBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC)

**Likely context date: Slight preference MBA-LBA**

**Comment:** Small slightly worn bodysherds – need not be residual.

**CONTEXT: 1254 – Area D2**

**Sherds: 6 (weight: 19gms)**

6 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Mostly small sherds, some fairly heavily worn, 3 fresher – need not be residual

**CONTEXT: 1255 – Area D2**

**Sherds: 4 (weight: 74gms)**

4 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **2 same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Three fairly small sherds, one moderate-sized, one fairly worn, remainder only slightly worn. From an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 1260 – Area D2**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 10gms)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware – MBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC)

**Likely context date: residual in a later historic-period context**

**Comment:** Moderate-sized much worn bodysherd

**CONTEXT: 1262**

**Sherds: 22 (weight: 379gms)**

22 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **2 x same vessels**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Mostly small sherds, several moderate-sized, one large base sherd – most heavily abraded but from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 1267**

**Crumbly pot**

LP flint-tempered ware - **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 1281**

**Sherds: 5 (weight: 65gms)**

5 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Small-moderate-sized sherds, fairly worn but probably from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 1298 – Area D2**

**Sherds: 4 (weight: 40gms)**

2 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

1 sherd ER Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.75/100-125 AD)

1 sherd M Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware (c.1225/1250-1275 AD)

**Likely context date: LC13-C14 AD or later**

**Comment:** All fairly small sherds - the pre-Medieval elements are all highly worn, the C13 AD sherd fairly worn.

**CONTEXT: 1312**

**Sherds: 11 (weight: 161gms)**

10 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **3 same vessel**)

1 sherd MBA flint-and-grog-tempered ware (c.1350-1150 BC)

**and** 1 flint core (weight : 60gms) – patinated pale blue – Neolithic-EBA

1 fragment ferruginous sandstone (weight: 56gms)

**Likely context date: c.1350-1150 BC**

**Comment:** Small-medium-sized bodysherds, 2-3 fairly with unifacial or overall wear, remainder fairly fresh. Should be from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 1314**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 13gms)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware – MBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC)

**Likely context date: Uncertain – but probably MBA**

**Comment:** Two small bodysherds, fairly fresh

**CONTEXT: 1323**

**Sherds: 10 (weight: 93gms)**

10 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Small-moderate-sized bodysherds, all from the same coarseware jar, fairly heavily weathered but should be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 1261/1331 – Area D2**

**Sherds: 5 (weight: 185gms)**

5 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **3 same vessel**)

**Likely context date c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Moderate-large-sized coarseware bodysherds –the largest moderately fresh, the remainder with burred edges and fairly heavily worn. Could all be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 1334**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 6gms)**

2 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC)

**and** 2 animal teeth (weight: 26gms)

2 fragments greensand (weight: 30gms) – ‘rotting’ fragments

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** One small, one moderate-sized, sherds – fairly fresh and should be from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 1338 – Area D2**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 1gm)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware – MBA-LBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC)

**Likely context date: probably pre-c.550 BC**

**Comment:** One worn scrap, one small worn sherd

**CONTEXT: 1341**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 7gms)**

3 sherds LP flint-tempered ware – MBA-LBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC)

**and 1 fragment burnt flint (weight: 2gms) - DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: pre-c.550 BC probably**

**Comment:** Two fragmentary scraps, one small fairly fresh sherd – need not be residual

**CONTEXT: 1345**

**Sherds: 11 (weight: 54gms)**

11 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **2 x same vessels**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Mostly small, fairly fresh but fragmentary scraps – should be from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 1347**

**Sherds: 4 (weight: 59gms)**

3 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150 BC; **same vessel**)

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-and-grog-tempered ware (c.1350-1150 BC)

**and 1 large lump puddingstone (weight: 251gms)**

**Likely context date: c.1350-1150 BC**

**CONTEXT: 1348**

**Sherds: 12 (weight: 105gms)**

12 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **2 x same vessels – 5 from one conjoining**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Four small rather worn sherds, remainder, including those from the same coarseware jar rim, fairly fresh – and should be from an undisturbed contemporary context

**CONTEXT: 1354 – Area D2**

**Sherds: 17 (weight: 355gms)**

17 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC; **2 x same vessels**)

**and** 1 rounded lump daub (weight: 45gms)

2 large fragments partially burnt flint (weight: 326gms) - **DISCARDED**

7 small fragments FeO (weight: 7gms) – iron-impregnated fine-grained soft siltstone

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Scraps-large-sized sherds, 2-3 very heavily abraded with burred-round edges, larger sherds fairly fresh – 5-6 lightly re-fired. Should be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 1355**

**Sherds: 19 (weight: 759gms)**

19 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **3 x same vessels, conjoins**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Some small worn scraps, but most of assemblage comprises medium-sized to very large sherds, most of them fresh, including 5 conjoining from a classic pierced-lug sub-fineware globular urn. An undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 1358**

**Sherds: 7 (weight: 81gms)**

7 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-and-grog-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **6 same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Same vessel sherds are small and fragmentary but fairly fresh. The single fairly large coarseware is moderately worn. Should all be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 1361 – Area D1**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 15gms)**

3 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **same vessel**)

**and** 1 fragment daub (weight: 3gms) – fairly fresh

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Small sherds, fairly worn – probably from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 1362**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: >1gm)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware – MBA-LBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC)

**Likely context date: slight preference EIA**

**Comment:** Small fairly fresh scrap – need not be residual

**CONTEXT: 1373 – Linear L (ii)**

**Sherds: 5 (weight: 20gms)**

5 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: Probably MBA-LBA**

**Comment:** All small sherds, 2 heavily worn and abraded – need not be residual

**CONTEXT: 1383**

**Sherds: 8 (weight: 11gms)**

7 sherds EP/LP flint-and-grog-tempered ware – MN or EBA-MBA (**same vessel**)

1 sherd LP flint-temperd ware – MBA-LBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC)

**and** 1 fragment daub (weight : 4gms) - fresh

**Likely context date: pre-c.550 BC**

**Comment:** The probable Earlier Prehistoric sherds are small worn scraps – the grog content could be later and MBA-type. The purely flint-tempered sherd is larger but with fairly heavy bifacial wear. The daub fragment is fresh

**CONTEXT: 1385 – Area D2**

**Sherds: 21 (weight: 116gms)**

16 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC)

5 sherds MBA-LBA flint-and-grog-tempered ware (c.1350-1150 BC; **3 same vessel**)

**and** 1 fragment daub (weight: 5 gms) – fairly fresh

**Likely context date: c.1350-1150 BC**

**Comment:** Scraps to fairly small-sized sherds, some fragmentary, split and fairly heavily worn, a few fairly fresh. Probably from an undisturbed contemporary context

**CONTEXT: 1387 – Area D2**

**Sherds: 9 (weight: 131gms)**

9 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **2 x same vessels**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Mostly small-moderate-sized sherds, but includes one large, some worn, most fairly fresh – and from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 1389 – Area D2**

**Sherds: 8 (weight: 456gms)**

8 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **2 x same vessels, conjoins**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Two small sherds (from the same vessel), and three large conjoining bodysherds from the same thick-walled coarseware storage-jar. Some slight external unifacial wear, otherwise all should be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 1391**

**Sherds: 10 (weight: 173gms)**

9 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **3 x same vessels, 1 with conjoins**)

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-and-grog-tempered ware (c.1350-1150 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1350-1150 BC**

**Comment:** Several small, mostly moderate-fairly large-sized sherds. The mixed-temper sherd has some unifacial wear, most of the others are fairly fresh – and are from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 1395**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 11gms)**

3 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC probably**

**Comment:** Sherds are small, slightly worn and probably not seriously residual.

**CONTEXT: 1397**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 12gms)**

3 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC)



**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Sherds are small, fairly fresh, one from a vessel with applied knob lugs – should be from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 1399**

**Sherds: 8 (weight: 134gms)**

5 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC)

3 sherds MBA-LBA flint-and-grog-tempered ware (c.1350-1150 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1350-1150 BC**

**Comment:** Small-fairly large sherds, 1-2 fairly heavily worn, remainder fairly fresh and from an undisturbed contemporary context

**CONTEXT: 1405**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 36gms)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware – MBA-LBA preference (c.1550-1350 BC)

and 1 egg-shaped flint fossil (weight : 107gms) – fairly fresh

**Likely context date: c.1350-1150 BC**

**Comment:** Sherd is moderate-sized and fairly fresh. The egg-shaped fossil was directly on top of the sherd – the latter has no aspect, other than that the ‘egg’ fits neatly on top of it, to indicate any obviously ‘special’ relationship. From an undisturbed contemporary context

**CONTEXT: 1406**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 175gms)**

2 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **conjoins, same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.1350-1150 BC**

**Comment:** Large sherds from the base and lower body of a probable coarseware tub-form or small jar, fairly fresh, some unifacial wear internally, should be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 1405/1406**

**Sherds: 20 (weight: 231gms)**

18 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **4-5 same vessel**)

2 sherds MBA-LBA flint-and-grog-tempered ware (c.1350-1150 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1350-1150 BC**

**Comment:** Some small, mostly medium-sized sherds, most fairly heavily worn, sherds from same vessel fairly fresh. Should be from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 1410**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 48gms)**

1 sherd MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC)

**and** 2 fragments bone (weight: 19gms)

1 fragment burnt flint (weight: 2gms) - **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** One fairly large bodysherd, from a large-diameter fineware jar, with heavy unifacial wear. Probably from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 1412**

**Sherds: 11 (weight: 133gms)**

8 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **7 same vessel, conjoining**)

3 sherds MBA flint-and-grog-tempered ware (c.1350-1150 BC; **2 same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.1350-1150 BC**

**Comment:** Small-large-sized sherds, one with fairly heavy unifacial wear, remainder fairly fresh – including the conjoining sherds from a large coarseware jar. An undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 1413**

**Sherds: 8 (weight: 206gms)**

8 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **3 same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Small-large-sized sherds, both coarsewares and finewares represented, 1-2 sherds fairly worn, remainder fairly fresh and should be from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 1414**

**Rotten lumps daub - DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 1423**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 72gms)**

2 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** One moderate-sized, one fairly large sherd, both from coarseware storage-jars, both fairly fresh and probably from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 1428**

**Sherds: 11 (weight: 70gms)**

11 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **lightly burnt**)

**and** 1 fragment daub (weight : 2gms) – rounded, lightly re-fired

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Small-medium-sized bodysherds, some with heavy overall rounded wear, some fairly heavily worn bifacially, 1-2 with heavy unifacial wear – all lightly burnt. Need not be residual.

**CONTEXT: 1437**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 28gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint and grog-tempered ware (c.1350-1150 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1350-1150 BC**

**Comment:** Moderate-sized coarseware storage-jar bodysherd, some unifacial wear. Possibly from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 1450 – Surface; Area 01**

**Sherds: 4 (weight: 11gms)**

4 sherds LP flint-tempered ware – MBA-LBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC)

**Likely context date: Uncertain – but probably pre-c.550 BC**

**Comment:** Small sherds, 1-2 fairly fresh, rest worn – but need not be seriously

residual

**CONTEXT: 1450 – Area 02**

**Sherds: 9 (weight: 28gms)**

9 sherds LP flint-tempered ware – MBA-LBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC; **2 x same vessels**)

**Likely context date: Probably pre-c.550 BC**

**Comment:** Small sherds, 3 much worn MBA-type coarseware, 2-3 split from the same vessel, 3 fresh from the same fineware MBA or LBA/EIA-type fineware. Need not be residual.

**CONTEXT: 1453**

**Sherds: 5 (weight: >1gm)**

5 sherds LP flint-tempered ware – MBA-LBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC; **same vessel**)

**Likely context date: Uncertain – but probably pre-c.550 BC**

**Comment:** Five scraps, split, fresh.

**CONTEXT: 1476**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 4gms)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware – MBA-LBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC)

**Likely context date: Slight preference for MBA-LBA**

**Comment:** Sherd is small and fairly fresh – and *may* come from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 1481 – Area D2**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 13gms)**

3 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **same vessel**)

**and:** 1 scrap daub (weight: >1gm) - worn

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Sherds are small but fresh – and should be from an undisturbed contemporary context

**CONTEXT: 1486 – Area D2**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 20gms)**

3 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **same vessel**)

and 5 fragments fired clay (weight: 63gms) – fresh, indeterminate form

1 fragment daub (weight: 2gms) – fairly fresh

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Small-medium-sized sherds from the same coarseware jar – fresh and should be from an undisturbed contemporary context

**CONTEXT: 1496**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 5gms)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware – MBA-LBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC)

**and** 1 scrap daub (weight: 1gm) – rounded, worn

**Likely context date: MBA-LBA**

**Comment:** Small sherds, fragmentary, fairly fresh – *may* be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 1500**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: >1gm)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware – MBA-LBA or EIA (c.1550/800-550 BC)

**Likely context date: Uncertain – superficial preference for EIA**

**Comment:** Sherd is small and worn

**CONTEXT: 1508**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 11gms)**

3 sherds MBA-LBA/EIA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/550 BC)

**and** 3 small lumps daub (weight: 12gms) – sub-rounded

**Likely context date: probably pre-c.550 BC**

**Comment:** Two small fragmentary worn scraps, one moderate-sized MBA-type rim sherd but lightly re-fired and worn – could be residual.

**CONTEXT: 1510 - Roundhouse**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 66gms)**

2 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC)  
**and** 5 fragments daub (weight: 35gms) – 3 rounded, 2 fresh, moderate-sized  
1 fragment burnt flint (weight: 10gms) - **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** 1 small rounded burnt sherd, one large fairly heavily worn coarseware jar base. Should be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 1516**

**Sherds: 14 (weight: 139gms)**

11 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **same vessel, conjoins**)

3 sherds MBA-LBA flint-and-grog-tempered ware (c.1350-1150 BC; **same vessel, conjoins**)

**Likely context date: c.1350-1150 BC**

**Comment:** Rather heavily abraded small-moderate-sized sherds. Despite condition, probably from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 1518**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 12gms)**

2 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/80 BC)  
**and** 2 fragments burnt flint (weight: 6gms) - **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** One small worn scrap, one medium-sized fineware jar bodysherd – virtually unworn and probably from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 1520**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 6gms)**

1 sherd MBA Deverel-Rimbury flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Moderate-sized fineware jar sherd, some unifacial wear on one side – but still probably from an undisturbed contemporary context

**CONTEXT: 1522**

1 fragment pitch/tar

**Likely context date: Uncertain – if not intrusive Early Roman or later**

**CONTEXT: 1532**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 23gms)**

1 sherd MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Moderate-sized, unworn, thick-walled, large-diameter fineware jar bodysherd. Should be from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 1534**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 18gms)**

1 sherd MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Moderate-sized sherd, fairly fresh and should be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit

**CONTEXT 1538**

**Sherds: 20 (weight: 66gms)**

20 sherds LP flint-tempered ware – MBA-LBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC; **2 x same vessels**)

**Likely context date: Uncertain – slight preference MBA**

**Comment:** Split scraps or small sherds, all fairly fresh fineware type bodysherds – should be from an undisturbed contemporary context

**CONTEXT: 1540 – Area D2**

**Scraps pottery - DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 1544**

**Sherds: 11 (weight: 149gms)**

10 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC)

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-and-grog-tempered ware (c.1350-1150 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1350-1150 BC**

**Comment:** Small-medium sized sherds, some fairly fresh and contemporary, one-

two with fairly heavy unifacial wear. Mostly coarseware jar sherds, 1-2 fineware sherds

**CONTEXT: 1559**

**Sherds: 6 (weight: 83gms)**

6 sherds MBA-LBA flint-and-grog-tempered ware (c.1350-1150 BC; **same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.1350-1150 BC**

**Comment:** Small-moderate sized coarseware jar bodysherds, all virtually fresh, should be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 1582**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: >1gm)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware – MBA-LBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC)

**Likely context date: If not residual – either period**

**Comment:** Small worn scrap

**CONTEXT: 2010**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 3gms)**

3 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC; **same vessel**)

**Likely context date: Uncertain – MBA preference**

**Comment:** Small sherds, worn – need not residual

**CONTEXT: 2013**

1 large fragment daub (weight: 118gms) – rounded

**Likely context date: Probably MBA**

**CONTEXT: 2020**

**Sherds: 6 (weight: 45gms)**

6 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **5 same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Fairly small bodysherds, one slightly worn, same-vessel elements basically fresh and unworn. Should be from an undisturbed contemporary context.



**CONTEXT: 2026 – Area D3**

**Scraps pottery, daub**

LP flint-tempered ware - **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 2058**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 6gms)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware – MBA-LBA or EIA (c.1550-1350/550 BC)

1 sherd LP flint-and-grog-tempered ware – MBA-LBA or EIA (c.1350-1150/550 BC)

**Likely context date: Later prehistoric**

**Comment:** Worn and small

**CONTEXT: 2062/2063**

**Earth with scraps pottery - DISCARDED**

**Comment: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 2064 – Area D3**

**Scraps pottery**

LP flint-tempered ware - **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 2066**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 17gms)**

3 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Two small worn bodysherds from same vessel, one fresh jar rim sherd – probably from an undisturbed contemporary deposit

**CONTEXT: 2073**

**Sherds: 21 (weight: 118gms)**

21 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **2 x same vessels**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Mostly small, two or three larger medium-sized sherds, coarsewares and finewares, all fairly fresh and should be from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 2093**

**Sherds: 43+scraps (weight: 254gms)**

43 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **most same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Highly fragmentary scraps and small-medium-sized sherds from the base and lower body of a storage-jar, most fresh and unworn externally but with heavy uniface wear internally – **not** use-wear – and implying fairly long-term exposure in an open context, before final seal. Base is un-reconstructable.

**CONTEXT: 2098**

**Sherds: 7 (weight: 54gms)**

6 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **2 same vessel**)

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-and-grog-tempered ware (c.1350-1150 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1350-1150 BC**

**Comment:** Small-medium-sized sherds, mixed wear pattern, some highly worn and residual in-context, most fairly fresh and should be from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 2100**

**Sherds: 7 (weight: 47gms)**

7 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **2-3 same vessel, conjoining**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Two sherds split, rest fairly small and fresh though fragmentary - from thick-walled jars – and should be from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 2102**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 1gm)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-800 BC**

**Comment:** Small worn base sherd

**CONTEXT: 2106 – Area D3**

**Scraps pottery**

LP flint-tempered ware - **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 2108**

**Sherds: 4 (weight: 67gms)**

4 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **same vessel, conjoining**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Four fresh small-medium-sized conjoining sherds from the same globular jar part-profile. Sherds are fresh and from an undisturbed contemporary context

**CONTEXT: 2119**

1 fairly fresh scrap daub (weight: 1gm)

**Likely context date: Possibly MBA**

**CONTEXT: 2123 – Surface; Area D3**

**Sherds: 4 (weight: 15gms)**

4 sherds MBA-EIA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/550 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC or later**

**Comment:** 2 small, one fairly small bodysherds – the largest from a thick-walled storage-jar. Need not be residual.

**CONTEXT: 2127 – Area D3**

**Earth - DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 2129**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 1gm)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware – MBA-LBA or EIA (c.1550-550 BC)

**Likely context date: Uncertain**

**Comment:** Small worn scraps

**CONTEXT: 2147**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 2gms)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware – MBA-LBA or EIA (c.1550-550 BC)

**Likely context date: Uncertain**

**Comment:** Two small worn, split scraps

**CONTEXT: 2161 – Area D3**

**Crumbly pot/clay - DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 2176**

**Sherds: 6 (weight: 197gms)**

6 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **4 from same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Medium-fairly large sized sherds, worn and rather abraded, all from storage jars. Sherd size suggests from a contemporary deposit which may have been open for some time.

**CONTEXT: 2180**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 19gms)**

1 sherd MBA Deverel-Rimbury flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC)

2 sherds MBA-LBA flint-and-grog-tempered ware (c.1350-1150 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1350-1150 BC**

**Comment:** One fairly large, two small bodysherds – one from a sub-fineware with traces of incised decoration. All slightly worn – presumably from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 2188**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 2gms)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware – MBA-LBA or EIA (c.1550-550 BC)

**Likely context date: Slight preference for MBA**

**Comment:** Small, fairly fresh bodysherd

**CONTEXT: 2190**

1 fairly small fragment daub (weight: 2gms) – rounded

**Likely context date: Probably MBA**

**CONTEXT: 2194 – Area D3**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 4gms)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware – MBA-LBA or EIA (c.1550-550 BC)

**Likely context date: No preference but unlikely later than c.550 BC**

**Comment:** Two small worn sherds from same vessel

**CONTEXT: 2197**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 36gms)**

3 sherds LP flint-tempered ware – MBA-LBA or EIA (c.1550-550 BC; **2 same vessel**)

**Likely context date: Slight preference MBA**

**Comment:** All fairly small bodysherds, slightly worn – probably from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 2199**

4 lumps daub (weight: 74gms) – 1 fairly small rounded, 2 fairly large soft un-weathered

**Likely context date: Probably MBA**

**CONTEXT: 2203**

**Sherds: 13 (weight: 288gms)**

13 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Small-large-sized sherds, including several conjoining from the same vessels. These are fairly fresh, but the context also contains one large shoulder sherd from a very thick-walled large-diameter storage-jar that is fairly worn. Material should all be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

**CONTEXT: 2209 – Surface; Area D3**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 6gms)**

2 sherds LP flint-and-grog-tempered ware – MBA-LBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC probable range)

**Likely context date: Uncertain – if not residual, MBA-LBA preference**

**Comment:** Small and abraded

**CONTEXT: 2211**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 5gms)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware – MBA-LBA or EIA (c.1550-550 BC)

**Likely context date: Preference for MBA**

**Comment:** Sherd is small and slightly worn – *may* be from an undisturbed contemporary context

**CONTEXT: 2215**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 2gms)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware – MBA-LBA or EIA (c.1550-550 BC)

**and** 1 small fragment daub (weight > 1gm) -rounded

**Likely context date: Pre-550 BC**

**Comment:** Small fairly worn sherd

**CONTEXT: 2229**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 3gms)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware (c.800-c.50 BC)

**Likely context date: first millennium BC**

**Comment:** Sherd is small and worn but the curving everted rim type suggests a post-Deverel Rimbury date.

**CONTEXT: 2234 – Area C1/S**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 3gms)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware – MBA-LBA to EIA (c.1550-550 BC range probably)

**Likely context date: Later prehistoric**

**Comment: Small and very worn**

**CONTEXT: 2239 – Area D3**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: >1gm)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware – MBA-LBA or EIA (c.1550-550 BC)

**Likely context date: Later prehistoric**

**Comment:** Small worn bodysherd

**CONTEXT: 2245 - Posthole**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 9gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC)

**Likely context date: If not residual, MBA preference**

**Comment:** Fairly small very heavily eroded bodysherd

**CONTEXT: 2247 – Area C1/S**

**Small daub 'peas', dust - DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 2259 – Area C1 Extension, surface**

**Scrap pottery**

LP flint-tempered ware - **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 2263 – Area C1/S**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 7gms)**

2 sherds LP flint-tempered ware – MBA-LBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC)

**Likely context date: Uncertain – but probably pre-c.550 BC**

**Comment:** Small sherds, one is thick-walled, coarse-gritted and worn and should be MBA, the other is fresh and could be later.

**CONTEXT: 2275 – Area C1/S**

**Sherds: Scraps**

Scraps LP flint-tempered ware - **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 2279**

**Pot or carbon-stained earth - DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 2281 - Surface**

**Sherds: 4 (weight: 44gms)**

4 sherds MBA-LBA grog-tempered ware with sparse flint (c.1350-1150/1100 BC emphasis probably; **same vessel, conjoining**)

**Likely context date: c.1350-1150 BC**

**Comment:** Small-fairly large sherds, fairly worn.

**CONTEXT: 2293 – Surface; Area C1/S**

**Sherds: 6 (weight: 25gms)**

3 sherds LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-50 BC)

1 sherd LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.75/50 BC-25 AD emphasis probably)

1 sherd LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-and flint-tempered ware (c.50 BC-25 AD probably)

1 sherd PM Surrey-Hampshire Border Ware (yellow – c.1600.1625-1700 AD)

**Likely context date: Early-mid C1 AD – or LC1 BC**

**Comment:** Flint-tempered sherds are fairly small and abraded and should be residual. The LIA elements are small but relatively fresh and may be from an undisturbed contemporary context. The PM sherd is abraded and should be intrusive from C17 AD manuring scatters.

**CONTEXT: 2297**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 2gms)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware (c.1550-550/50 BC)

1 sherd ER Upchurch-type ware (c.75-125/150 AD)

**and** 1 small rounded fragment daub (weight: 1gm)

**Likely context date: If not intrusive, Early-Mid Roman**

**Comment:** The prehistoric sherd is small and worn but not severely – the Roman sherd *may* be intrusive

**CONTEXT: 2301 - Surface**



**Sherds: 5 (weight: 18gms)**

1 sherd LP flint-and-grog-tempered ware – MBA-LIA (c.1550-50 BC range)

2 sherd LP flint-tempered ware – EIA-LIA (c.800-50 BC range)

1 sherd LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.75-25BC/25 AD emphasis)

1 sherd LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-and-flint-tempered ware (c.75/50 BC-25 AD)

**Likely context date: Post-c.1000 BC probably LIA**

**Comment:** The LP sherds are fairly small, one worn and partially burnt, one fairly fresh. The probable LIA grog-tempered sherds are small and fairly worn, but need not be intrusive or residual.

**CONTEXT: 2313**

**Sherds: 4 (weight: 10gms)**

1 sherd EBA Beaker flint-tempered fine sandy ware (EP or LP dated)

3 sherds LP flint-tempered ware – MBA or EIA (c.1550-1100/550 BC)

**Likely context date: If not residual – unlikely later than c.550 BC**

**Comment:** Four small sherds, the **very** debatable Beaker sherd less worn than the markedly more worn flint-tempered elements.

**CONTEXT: 2327 – Area C1/S**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 2gms)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware – MBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC)

**Likely context date: Pre-c.550BC**

**Comment:** Small, fairly fresh – need not be residual.

**CONTEXT: 2333**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 9gms)**

1 sherd MBA Deverel-Rimbury type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Sherd is fairly small but near-fresh and *could* be from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 2335**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 2gms)**

1 sherd ER Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.75/100-125 AD)

1 sherd ER-MR Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.125-150/175 AD)

**Likely context date: If not intrusive – c.150-200 AD**

**Comment:** Both small sherds, the earliest worn, the latest fresh.

**CONTEXT: 2349 - Surface**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: >1gm)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware –MBA or EIA (c.1550-1100/550 BC)

**Likely context date: Uncertain if residual**

**Comment:** Sherd is a small scrap

**CONTEXT: 2355**

**Sherds: 4 (weight: 9gms)**

4 sherds LP flint-tempered ware – MBA or EIA (c.1550-1100/550 BC)

**Likely context date: Preference for MBA**

**Comment:** Small-medium-sized bodysherds, most fairly worn – need not be seriously residual

**CONTEXT: 2357**

2 fresh lumps daub (weight: 15gms)

**Likely context date: Uncertain – but probably MBA**

**CONTEXT: 2365**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 5gms)**

1 sherd MBA-LBA grog-and-flint-tempered ware (c.1350-1150 BC)

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware – MBA or EIA (c.1300-1100/550 BC)

**Likely context date: Slight preference for MBA-LBA**

**Comment:** The grog-tempered sherd is fairly small and fairly worn, the other a fairly fresh scrap – and unlikely to be much later.

**CONTEXT: 2387**

**Sherds: 6 (weight: 18gms)**

6 sherds LP flint-tempered ware –MBA-LBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC)

1 sherd ER-MR Upchurch-type ware (c.75-125/150 AD)

1 sherd ER-MR Upchurch-type BB2-style ware (c.125-150/175 AD; cf. Monaghan

1987, Type5C2.2)

**Likely context date: Mid Roman**

**Comment:** Sherds are very small-fairly small-sized, and fairly heavily abraded. The Roman sherds are small-moderate-sized, the largest fairly heavily worn but could be residual in a Mid Roman, C3 AD, context.

**CONTEXT: 2393 – Area C1/S**

**Scraps pottery**

Scraps LP flint-tempered ware - **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 2402 – Area C1/S**

**Sherds: 34 (weight: 474gms)**

1 sherd EBA Urn-type grog-tempered ware (c.1700-1200 BC)

16 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **some same vessel**)

7 sherds MBA-LBA flint-and-grog-tempered ware (c.1350-1150 BC; **some same vessel**)

8 sherds MBA-LBA/LBA plainware-type grog-and-flint-tempered ware (c.1150-800 BC emphasis probably; **most same vessel**)

2 sherds LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25 BC-25 AD; **intrusive**)

**Likely context date: c.1350-1150 BC or slightly later**

**Comment:** Rather fragmentary, small-large-sized sherds, some sherds fairly heavily abraded, formal elements and a large coarseware jar fragment (and associated bodysherds) are fresh – and from an undisturbed contemporary discard deposit. The LIA sherds are fairly small, worn and definitely intrusive.

**CONTEXT: 2425 – Area C1/S**

**Disintegrated scraps pottery - DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 2445**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: >1gm)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware – MBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC)

**Likely context date: Uncertain – preference for MBA**

**Comment:** Sherd is a small fragmentary scrap

**CONTEXT: 2449 – Area C1/S**

1 small lump ferruginous sandstone (weight: 3gms)

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 2469**

**Sherds: 3 (weight: 2gms)**

3 sherds MBA-LBA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/800 BC; **same vessel**)

**Likely context date: probably MBA**

**Comment:** Sherds are small worn scraps.

**CONTEXT: 2475**

**Small flakes pottery**

LP flint-tempered ware - **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 2493**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: >1gm)**

1 sherd ER Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c.75/100-125 AD)

**Likely context date: Mid Roman**

**Comment:** The sherd is very small but relatively unworn

**CONTEXT: 2495**

3 fragments daub (weight: 17gms) – small-fairly large, fresh

**CONTEXT: 2497 – Area C1/S**

**Sherds: 6 (weight: 7gms)**

6 sherds EMS organic-tempered ware (c.575/600-675 AD; **same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.575-650 AD**

**Comment:** Sherds are small, fresh and unworn and should be derived from an undisturbed contemporary deposit. **NB:** These are the only obvious Saxon sherds recorded from Blacksole Farm's relatively large assemblage, so they could be earlier

– but the use of purely organic tempered fabrics in earlier periods is unusual and mostly associated with pale-buff/red oxidised material – briquetage- associated with the production of salt, at least from the MBA onwards, if not earlier. Occurrences of reduced-colour (browns and blacks, as here) material could occur but are not a regular feature of briquetage assemblages. A Saxon date is preferred here.

**CONTEXT: 2503 - Natural**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: >1gm)**

1 sherd EM shell-tempered moderately sandy ware (c.c.1150-1200/1225 AD emphasis probably)

**Likely context date: Intrusive from later C12 or EC13 AD manuring scatters**

**Comment:** Sherd is small but fairly fresh

**CONTEXT: 2504 - Natural**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 2gms)**

1 sherd EM Canterbury-type sandy ware (c.1050/1075-1125 AD)

**Likely context date: Intrusive from later C11 or EC12 AD manure scatters**

**Comment:** Sherd is small and fairly abraded

**CONTEXT: 5004 - Surface**

**Sherds: 6 (weight: 39gms)**

6 sherds MBA Deverel-Rimbury-type flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1350 BC; **same vessel**)

**Likely context date: c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Small-medium-sized fairly fresh sherds with some unifacial wear. Despite the unusual neatly-formed shallowly concave base, the relatively fine flint-temper and overall finish suggests that these sherds are *probably* from a globular fineware jar, i.e. still within the MBA rather than the earlier IA. Should be from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 5010**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 46gms)**

2 sherds EIA flint-tempered ware (c.800-550 BC)

**Likely context date: c.900-600 BC**

**Comment:** One small scrap, one fairly large fairly fresh angle-shouldered jar sherd –

should be from an undisturbed contemporary context

**CONTEXT: 5020 – Area E**

Scraps daub - **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 5028**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 24gms)**

1 sherd MBA-EIA flint-tempered ware (c.1550-1150/550 BC)

**Likely context date: probably c.1550-1350 BC**

**Comment:** Moderate-sized fairly fresh sherd – probably from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 5038 – Area E**

Scraps pot, daub - **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 5045 – Area E**

Scraps pottery - **DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 5053**

**Sherd: 1 (weight: 1gm)**

1 sherd LP flint-tempered ware – MBA or EIA (c.1550/1350-550 BC)

**Likely context date: pre-c.550 BC**

**Comment:** Sherd is small but fairly fresh and *may* be from an undisturbed contemporary context.

**CONTEXT: 5065**

**Sherds: 2 (weight: 11gms)**

1 sherd MBA flint-and-grog-tempered ware (c.1350-1150 BC possibly)

1 sherd LP flint-tempered sandy ware – MBA or EIA (c.1550-1150/550 BC probably)

**Likely context date: pre-c.550 BC**

**Comment:** The grog-tempered sherd is small and fairly heavily worn, the other is

fairly small and fairly fresh.

**CONTEXT: 5073 – Area E**

**Carbon-stained soil - DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

**CONTEXT: 5099 – Area E**

**Scraps pot, daub, burnt flint - DISCARDED**

**Likely context date: Indeterminate**

***D. Overall assessment:***

The recovered sherds provide the following period frequencies and implications:

**PERIODS    SHERD QUANTITY ASSESSMENT**

<b>MODERN</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>LPM</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Settlement-fringe discard, c.1775-c.1825</b>
<b>PM</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Manure scatter, low-level agricultural activity</b>
<b>LM</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>M</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>Settlement-fringe activity between c.1175 and c.1300</b>
<b>EM</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>Settlement-fringe activity from c.1150/1175 AD, manure scatters between c.1050-1150 AD</b>
<b>LS</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>MLS</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>EMS</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Settlement-fringe activity, c.AD 550-650 AD, or slightly earlier</b>
<b>LR</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>MR</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>Adjacent settlement ceases/shifts by c.AD 250 or 275 AD</b>
<b>ER</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>Adjacent settlement expands from c.AD 50/75</b>
<b>B/ER</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Settlement fringe activity continues through conquest-period and beyond</b>

<b>LIA 'Belgic'</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>Settlement fringe activity begins c.50/25 BC</b>
<b>LIA</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>MIA</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>EIA</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>Increased settlement/occupation activity but ceases</b>
		<b>c.750 BC</b>
<b>LBA</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>Much reduced settlement/occupation activity</b>
<b>with</b>		<b>associated field-system re-established</b>
<b>c.950 BC</b>		
<b>MBA-LBA</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>Settlement and associated field system may remain</b>
		<b>in use until c.1150 BC, but more diagnostic</b>
<b>pottery s</b>		<b>specifically to the period c.1550-c.1350 BC</b>
<b>MBA</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>Settlement and associated field-system established</b>
		<b>about 1550 BC</b>
<b>LN/EBA</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Low-level domestic activity between c.2800-c.2000</b>
<b>MN</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>EN</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Indeterminate pottery types: EBA Beaker -3; EBA Beaker or MBA/LBA transition – 7; MBA-LBA – 67; MBA/LBA transition – 6; MBA-EIA – 219; EIA – 1; MBA-LIA – 89; LIA – 2; LIA-ER – 7; B/ER – 4**



### ***Generic earlier Prehistoric:***

Six sherds were isolated as being of this general period. For several, the identifications are certain, for the remainder they are reasonable but, in some cases, highly tentative. Most of the latter are represented by small, highly abraded sherds and, where fabrics are not absolutely typical, could belong to other periods. It is quite possible that a few other small elements that do or could belong to this period, have been missed during this initial assessment.

### ***Late Neolithic Grooved Ware (c.2800-2000 BC):***

Three sherds were recorded, two conjoining from *Context 80* and one from *Context 1152*. Both identifications are likely, and the sparse flint-, principally grog-tempered, drab brown or black firing colours and fairly thick walls are all fairly characteristic. The rim sherds from *Context 80* are fairly small, fresh and unaccompanied by other residual or intrusive elements. They are from a large closed-form tub decorated externally with close-spaced finger-pinching (cf. Gibson 1986 Fig.9, 2 for general form and decoration). The single bodysherd from *Context 1152* is small, slightly worn and apparently residual in a later context. It is decorated externally with lightly impressed paired short-length curved scoring.

The attribution of these two vessels to this period is reasonable, particularly for the rim from *Context 80*. **However**, the combination of fabric, form and decoration of this vessel could also be paralleled amongst MBA or transitional MBA-LBA material from Essex, where the use of principally grog-temper occurs fairly regularly and the exuberant use of finger-tip or –pinched decoration is a major characterising aspect of that region's Ardleigh-style urns. Conversely, these characteristics do not occur as regular stylistic components of the Kentish MBA and, if the Blacksole sherd *is* of that period, the inevitable implication would be of an Essex-made jar that was traded-in or accompanied coastal or cross-estuary travellers. A detailed assessment of both fabric and context is essential before this sherd can be dated with any final confidence.

### ***Early Bronze Age Beaker (c.2300-1700 BC):***

Two sherds were recorded, one each from *Contexts 147* and *2313*. The first is likely, the others less certain. The first, from *Context 147* is fairly small, fairly worn and residual in a Mid Roman context. It is a rim sherd from a medium-diameter, fairly

thick-walled coarseware Beaker made in a grog-and sparsely flint-tempered slightly sandy fabric with oxidised pale brown surfaces and dense black core. The exterior has a worn decoration of rough, irregularly incised and aligned, horizontal lines. The sherd from *Context 2313* is small and moderately worn and might be from a contemporary context with intrusive Later Prehistoric elements. It could, superficially, be from the same vessel as *147* but the grog and sand content is slightly different. It is undecorated and the identification possible, but tentative.

*Early Bronze Age Urn (c.2000-1500 BC):*

One small and fairly worn sherd from *Context 2402* may be of this date. Its soft, friable, under-fired grog-tempered pale buff partially-oxidised fabric is very similar to examples of Collared Urn recorded from a ring-ditch assemblage (CT.F72) excavated during work associated with the Channel Tunnel.

***Later Prehistoric:***

From Blacksole Farm, despite the low quantities of closely diagnostic material recovered, there is still sufficient to indicate that all, or most, of the mid second-earlier first millennium cultural phases of the Late Prehistoric period are represented. Recent work along the route of the Channel Tunnel Rail Link by the Oxford and Wessex Archaeological Units provided a good series of radiocarbon dates which has allowed for a number of refinements to be made to the dating normally applied to the region's Early and Late Prehistoric pottery (Booth *et.al.* 2006). These refinements, in terms of both period terminology and dating, have been applied here

Overall, this is the dominant general period represented. A total of **245** contexts produced either solely prehistoric elements – or were probably prehistoric with later intrusive material. Much of this material is fragmentary – plough- or weather-abraded – and fairly frequently reduced down to only small scrap or dust-grade sizes. So that, out of the above total, **43** contexts contained what was obviously prehistoric (flint-tempered) material that, initially, can only be dated very broadly to between c.1550-50 BC – and any finer period allocation only achievable via inter-context association. Some of this material, consisting of totally unidentifiable and of flake or dust-grade size (mostly less than 5mm), has been discarded (and indicated in the context dating record). A further **124** contexts produced variably-sized sherds

that had only multi-period manufacturing characteristics and no other defining aspects. These have been broadly dated with reasonable confidence to between c.1550-550 BC - with period preferences indicated where possible. Again, any firmer dating will depend upon contextual associations. Of these preferentially allocated contexts – **32** remain broadly as dated (c.1550-550 BC), **87** may be datable to between c.1550-1150 BC and **5** may be datable to between c.800-550 BC. From the remaining **78** contexts that could be confidently, or reasonably, dated by the presence of diagnostic elements, there are only 121 drawable elements. In part, this rather surprisingly low quantity may be due to excavation strategies but also, more certainly, a bi-product of post-loss histories with probably considerable reduction of discarded material and contexts during continued use of the land during later periods. It is also a reflection of individual context-assemblage sizes - which are frequently small with less than 10 sherds per context - and among the contexts listed below, moderate-sized assemblages (between 10-40 sherds) are underlined and larger ones (40 sherds-plus) are in **bold**. Despite these factors, the following periods are definitely represented by some interesting and regionally useful material.

*Middle Bronze Age Deverel-Rimbury-style (c.1550-1350 BC):*

A total of **71** contexts have been allocated to this period : 30, 396, **704** (but see also summary below), **710**, 711, 712, 720, 763, 785, 854, 982, 984, 1109, 1111, 1194, 1203, **1216**, 1217, 1218, 1222, 1232, 1254, 1255, 1262, 1281, 1312, 1323, 1331, 1334, 1345, 1347, 1348, 1355, 1358, 1361, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1397, 1399, 1405, 1406, 1410, 1412, 1413, 1423, 1428, 1437, 1481, 1486, 1510, 1516, 1518, 1520, 1532, 1534, 1544, 1559, 2020, 2066, 2073, **2093**, 2098, 2100, 2108, 2176, 2180, 2203, 2281, 2333 and 5004.

In general, this period is partly epitomised by fairly tall globular-bodied fineware and sub-fineware beakers and jars with off-set shoulders at or slightly above mid-height level. Typically the off-set is represented by a narrow neatly-made ledge, a few millimetres deep, mostly slightly angled and flat or slightly curved in profile. Less carefully made or more chronologically devolved examples are more incipient, slacker-profiled with no more than fairly angular shoulders. With typical examples, such consistent production of this very specifically emphasised and slightly 'fiddly' profile format suggests the adherence to, and copying of, a socially significant design

template. In this case, the only important influence would be the Early Bronze Age and later devolved examples of cups and beakers made in precious materials – gold, silver, amber and shale – all with rounded lower-body profiles, markedly carinated or off-set shoulders and decorative or formative elements that deliberately emphasise the shoulder junction between upper and lower body (eg. the Fritzdorf gold, the Brun Bras Saint-Adrien silver and their derivatives the ? Wiltshire 1, Broadway Down Farway 2 and Stoborough Dorset shale cups, Needham *et.al.*2006, 83-104). The gold and silver cups are too early to have had a direct influence but their derivatives, the amber and shale cups, have been dated to between c.1750-1550 BC - and the latter part of this period overlaps the beginning of the Deverel-Rimbury ceramic tradition. This introductory comment underlines the necessity of remembering that, despite its rather fragmentary ceramic evidence, the Blacksole settlement was part of a social milieu that was linked into a wide network of trade and exchange - and also the necessity of radiocarbon dating that connection in relation to the parallels quoted below.

Here, this period is well-represented, with good examples of regional and inter-regional MBA ceramic types recovered. Finewares are rather thinly present but there are fragments of globular beakers or jars from *Contexts* 704, 1347, 1354, 1520 and 2108 with two examples of off-set shoulders that can be paralleled from the cremation cemeteries at Kimpton, Hampshire Phases D/E, E and F (1590-1290 and 1710-1450 cal BC), Bon Secours Ramsgate (1520-1310 cal BC) and Monkton-Mount Pleasant Area 7, Thanet (indirectly linked to an Area 5 date of 1540-1380 cal BC), CTRL Sandway Road (SWR/1, 1550-1350 cal BC), Princes Road Dartford (by association, 1645-1400 and 1520-1275 cal BC) and from Ardleigh in Essex. In addition, there is an excellent and large fresh part-profile from the undisturbed contemporary discard group *Context* 1355 – a large partially-burnished sub-fineware jar with a neatly-made and pierced lug handle with a close parallel from Kimpton Phase E. Another sherd from a different large sub-fineware jar (from *Context* 785) with an elongated lug can be more generally linked to the same phase at Kimpton.

Other small fine and coarseware shoulder sherds with a slacker shoulder formation also typical of Deverel-Rimbury globular urns were recorded from *Contexts* 378, 702, 1218, 1385, 1387 and 1389 can also be paralleled from Kimpton Phase E. In

particular, two coarseware jar sherds markedly off-set shoulder bevels from *Contexts* 702 and 1385 could well be from transitional MBA-LBA vessels similar to those recorded from the CTRL site at West of Boarley Farm (BBW/9, 1350-1150 cal BC). Another more slack-profiled shoulder sherd from *Context* 1389 is similar to an example from Cobham Golf Course Rochester (CTRL CGC/12) and dated to the Late Bronze Age, c.1150-800 cal BC. However, this last Blacksole sherd could also come from EIA bowls cf. examples from Little Stock Farm (CTRL LSF/9) and Highstead Period 2 or even Period 3A – both datable to 800-550 cal BC if the CTRL dating is applied to the Highstead material.

Sherds from contemporary coarsewares dominate most context-assemblages with classic epitomisers represented by a number of large or medium-diameter barrel and bucket-shaped storage jars or cooking-pots, several lugged jars and a few simple small tub-shaped and other forms. Amongst the latter are two globular jars - one thin-walled, from *Context* 1405/1406, has general parallels from Kimpton, Hampshire, Phases D/E, E and F and another from *Context* 1194 has a plain unpierced elongate-lug broadly similar to examples from Kimpton, Phase E, White Horse Stone (CTRL WHS/7) and Princes Road Dartford. Two other contexts, 712 and 1397 produced sherds with small plain knob-like lugs again paralleled at Kimpton – and also Princes Road, Dartford. There are at least 5 definite examples of barrel-shaped jars – one from *Context* 1334 is regionally unusual with, presumably, a single line of vertical finger-tip decoration rim downward has general stylistic parallels with the Ardleigh, Essex cemetery but also with a cremation urn from Bon Secours, Ramsgate (1520-1310 cal BC). The latter site has provided parallels for two other Blacksole vessels, one from *Context* 396 with a simple upright rim and external finger-tip decoration and another, *unstratified*, with a similar but slightly thickened rim decorated internally with spaced finger-tip impressions on the jar's inner lip. In form only, the latter is related to jars from the settlement at Netherhale Farm, Thanet and, by extension, typologically linked to the nearby Birchington hoard bowl dated to c.1300-1100 BC.

Another simple-rimmed jar from *Context* 1412 has a single external row of below-rim finger-tip decoration and is related (form only) to a jar from Reculver, to a more closed-form jar from Nethercourt, Ramsgate and more generally to a pierced-rim barrel jar from Bridge Barrow 2. The field ditch *Linear F Context* 151/152 produced

another, this time undecorated, jar rim with a single row of around-body through-wall holes just below the rim which has a fairly close parallel from Monkton, Thanet Area 7 (indirect dating of 1540-1380 cal BC) and also Ardleigh, Essex. Representing bucket-shaped jars - there at least 4 examples from *Contexts 141/142* (decorated with a bold applied cordon), *704* (with 2 external horizontal rows of below-rim finger-tip impressions), *1348* (with a broad flat rim top and a single external row of below-rim finger-tip impressions) and *2402* (with below-rim perforations). Collectively these have parallels from Kimpton Phase C, Ardleigh and White Colne Essex, Netherhale Farm and Monkton Area 7 in Thanet, Bridge Barrow 2, Canterbury CCC V, and from the transitional MBA-LBA CTRL site at Tutt Hill. In addition to all of these, there is one little tub-form from *Context 2402*, with rim-top finger-tip decoration which has a fairly close parallel from Tutt Hill (1350-1150 cal BC) and a later-dated undecorated example from Bridge Barrow 2 (1246-1066 cal BC).

Finally, the dating of other coarseware wall or shoulder bodysherds decorated with a single horizontal row of finger-tip/nail impressions, is more problematic. Those from *Contexts 403, 1544* and *5028* are probably from MBA Deverel-Rimbury jars, but those with the decoration at angled, rounded or slack shoulders from *Contexts T84, 30, 425, 1516* and *2123* have more in common with, possibly LBA, more certainly Earliest Iron Age, jars of c.800-550 BC date, although their thick body walls are still closer to MBA jar types.

*Mid-Late Bronze Age transition (c.1350-1150 BC):*

Only 1 context, *2402*, can be reasonably allocated to this period.

Despite this low count – a few residual formal elements (eg. from *Context 207/209*) indicate that a number of other contexts may be broadly contemporary. These two contexts, particularly *2402*, produced sherds from medium-large diameter hooked-rim coarseware jars made in mixed-temper grog-and flint-tempered fabrics. This combination of fabric and form has been isolated as a regionally recurring characteristic of the transitional MBA-LBA phase of the Bronze Age and is well-paralleled in the assemblage from Tutt Hill (CTRL Sub-Regional Zone 2, Booth *et.al.*2006, TUT/14). For Blacksole, there are broader but earlier-dated parallels with less exaggeratedly hook-rimmed jars from Kimpton, Hampshire Phases E and F – Phase F with a radiocarbon date centred on 1580 cal. BC within an overall range of

1710-1450 cal. BC. A formally closer example is from the urn cemetery at White Colne, Essex (Brown 1999, Fig.69, 120). This has no radiocarbon dates but its material has been stylistically equated with another Essex urn cemetery, Ardleigh, which mostly has radiocarbon dates from un-urned cremations centred between 1510-900 cal. BC – which technically brings both parallels well into the date range applied here for this period.

*Late Bronze Age (c.1150-800 BC):*

Initially, no context assemblages appear to contain material of this date – however see *Summarising comment* below.

*Earliest Iron Age (c.800-550 BC):*

A few contexts, 1220, 5010 and possibly 44, can be confidently allocated to this period.

Of these, *Context 1220* produced a moderate-sized and fairly fresh part-profile from a small fairly sharply shouldered red-finished fineware bowl, its convex above-shoulder panel decorated with traces of 2 or more tooled horizontal lines and the below-shoulder profile markedly shallow and convex. Although the tooled decoration does have fairly plentiful parallels from broadly contemporary regional Earliest Iron Age assemblages producing red-finished or un-slipped fineware bowls and cups, its overall form is atypical. Iron-rich slips were applied to deliberately simulate the rich colouration of bronze bowls – and in this sense the combination of form, tooled decoration (as opposed to thin sharply incised lines) and red-finish is fairly close to the form and decoration of the eighth-seventh century bronze Welby bowl from Leicestershire (or Needham's Periods 7-8, Wilburton-Llyn Fawr metalwork phases, Needham 1996 Fig.3). Overall, the above-shoulder decoration and lower-body profile is broadly similar to two un-slipped bowls from Highstead near Chislet, one dateable to Highstead Period 2 (c.900-600 BC, Enclosure A24, No.141 – Couldrey 2007) and another dateable to Highstead Period 3A (c.600-550 BC, Pit B244, No.298). *Context 5010* contained another part-profile – this time from a fairly large-diameter sub-fineware jar with a markedly carinated shoulder. This vessel can be fairly closely paralleled with a smaller vessel from Monkton Court Farm, Thanet (Macpherson-Grant 1994, Fig.9, No.34), again Earliest Iron Age and there dated to between c.850/800-600 BC. However two other reasonable parallels are earlier – both from

Channel Tunnel Rail Link sites (White Horse Stone 9 and, more loosely, Saltwood 29) - dated to between c.1150-800 BC or the Late Bronze Age (Booth *et.al.*2006 Figs.3.2, 3.5a-3.5b).

The remaining examples of fine- and coarse ware types are all represented by residual or intrusive material from *Contexts* 003/03, 207/209, 386, 704, 1355, 2100 and 2301. For the finewares – there is a sherd from another red-finished fineware bowl, again decorated with above-shoulder incised horizontal lines (with EIA-dated parallels from Highstead Period 2 (form only) and Monkton Court Farm) and another sub-fineware which has a fairly close form and diameter parallel from, this time, the LBA assemblage from White Horse Stone (Booth *op.cit.* WHS.12). In addition, there is a good large part-profile from a thin-walled carinated fineware bowl from *Context* 704 with a close parallel from Highstead Period 2 (Enclosure B70 Ditch Level 1, Couldrey 2006 No.1) which was initially thought by Couldrey to possibly be of ‘plainware’ date or, as currently dated, c.1150-800 BC as opposed to the Period’s final published dating of c.900-600 BC. However, this bowl is from the primary fills of the enclosure ditch and, both ceramically and archaeologically, is early in Highstead’s Later Prehistoric sequence (as excavated in 1976-1977). Technically, this could place its manufacture between c.900-800 BC and therefore within the currency of the LBA and the plainware tradition.

Under-pinning this potential linkage - for both the Blacksole and Highstead bowls - is a less elegantly-profiled parallel from White Horse Stone (WHS/11) dated to the LBA with, less closely, other examples from EIA-dated contexts at Highstead and Little Stock Farm. For the coarsewares – one internally bevelled rim is regionally typical of EIA-type large-diameter thin-walled sub-situlates storage jars and here paralleled well from both Highstead and Monkton Court Farm. Other coarseware jar shoulder sherds with single horizontal rows of thumb-tip, finger-tip or finger-nail impressions on round- or angular-shouldered vessels have broader sets of parallels, including one from the MBA urn-cemetery at Kimpton, Hampshire (Phase G), others from the LBA assemblages at CTRL White Horse Stone, Saltwood and Little Stock Farm (c.1150-800 BC) and the EIA assemblages from Highstead Period 2 and Monkton Court Farm, Thanet (c.800-600 BC).

*Summarising comment:*

The above parallels represent only a preliminary search for *comparanda*, but the



date-ranges attached to them underline the longevity of some combinations of fabric, form and decoration. Despite this, the over-riding chronological emphasis is for a set of radiocarbon and typological parallels initially dateable to the MBA and Earliest Iron Age – i.e. from c.1550-550 BC. Within this overall span, obviously contemporary and undisturbed contexts producing readily identifiable parallels are predominantly of MBA date – 17 as opposed to only 2 for the MBA/LBA transition and 2-3 for the Earliest Iron Age. Residual diagnostic elements, or those less obviously derived from potentially *in situ* context-assemblages, produce the same basic period emphases – although there is a slight increase for the MBA/LBA transition. To this needs to be added the fairly high number of *in situ* purely bodysherd assemblages that are likely to be of MBA or MBA/EIA transition date – so that there is no doubt that occupation during these periods was either overlapping and contemporary, or successive. The moderate quantities of less-certainly identified formal elements also recovered, those that can be dated to the MBA/LBA transition, the LBA or the EIA, are not considered to represent continuous on-site occupation throughout all these periods. More likely that the low but definite quantities of EIA material, represent a slight shift in locale – one that may have initially taken place during the preceding LBA.

An initial review of the recovered ground-plan shows that the eastern part of the site is dominated by two enclosures, one – and almost certainly the earliest - contains one, if not originally two, circular hut-drainage gullies. These are located within a sub-circular enclosure apparently attached to an irregular virtually north-south field-boundary ditch on its west side. A little to the west another irregular field-ditch runs parallel – and there may be traces of a third, further to the west again. The irregular form of these ditches is typically MBA and a preliminary scan of the pottery from them, and from this first enclosure, confirm a Deverel-Rimbury or MBA/LBA transition date. Immediately to the east of this enclosure is another – sub-polygonal and partially double-ditched. On its south-eastern side is a sequence of off-set entrances that lead into a series of rectangular fields. These enclosure and field ditches are also irregular but thinner than those of the sub-circular enclosure and field ditches to the west. In addition, the main field alignment is north-east to south-west and radically different from those almost certainly associated with the first enclosure.

Interestingly, a preliminary scan of the pottery from this second set of enclosure and

field ditches does *not* appear to indicate a significant change in ceramic type – the associated material recovered is still very much within the coarsely gritted MBA to LBA potting tradition. The topographical interface between these two enclosures is ‘over-shadowed’ by a complex sequence of field or driveway ditches – some of which should belong to the first enclosure, some definitely to the second, and some are of Roman and/or Medieval date. It is clear that the lifespans of these enclosures witnessed a series of minor modifications to field boundaries and entrance locations - indicating that the occupation of both was relatively longterm. It is now essential that a detailed examination of inter-feature relationships, wear-patterns on any associated pottery and the successful determination of any extracted C-14 samples be completed - both if the above ditch sequences are to be correctly disentangled and phased and if we are to determine how chronologically close, or not, these two enclosures originally were.

At the present level of assessment it is only possible to suggest that either both enclosures are datable to the broad period c.1550-1150 BC or that the second enclosure represents the significant break in occupation suggested above which *could* place it later, initially to between c.1150-750 BC - but more probably c.950-750 BC - if we are to see the presence of the red-finished bowl from *Context 1220*, and also the possible plainware-type bowl from *Context 704*, as representing on-site activity rather than being derived from yet another enclosure adjacent to the excavation. That this enclosure could possibly be as late as this is given some weight by its general similarity in plan to the sub-rectangular Earliest Iron Age Enclosure A24 from Highstead, Chislet (Bennett 2007, Fig.21). Although the Highstead example is single-ditched, it shares the same tendency for one end to be fairly straight and broad whilst narrowing towards the other, un-gullied post-built structures and intra-enclosure divisions, a trend for rather lightweight enclosing ditches and also multi-entrances – some of which have been modified and closed-off. Potentially, this could be prove to be an important equation – since one aspect highlighted by the Highstead excavation is the apparent factor that it is not possible to automatically predict the date of an enclosure solely by its form (Champion 2007). Whilst that may still apply as a general rule – any confirmed equation between Blacksole and Highstead could signpost that there may be at least sub-regional, if not regional, similarities in ground-plan to bear in mind in the future. Along with these aspects, another from the present site that will have to be considered during

analysis, is the frequency and distribution of sherds from coarseware jars with *possibly* deliberately iron-enriched slips emulating imported bronze situlate jars. Potentially represented here by sherds from *Context 1113*, this likelihood has been noted from Highstead Period 2 (c.900-600 BC) and similarly dated sites in Thanet and near Folkestone (Monkton Court Farm and the Folkestone-Dover Watermain). Though the examples from Blacksole are from sherds with fabrics that suggest an LBA date (at least), this need not be a problem since several other manufacturing traits that formerly were thought to solely epitomise Earliest Iron Age pottery production have now also been recognised amongst earlier, MBA or LBA, assemblages.

### ***Late Iron Age-Mid Roman:***

#### *Indigenous Late Iron Age (c.150-50 BC):*

There are no obvious formal or in-context inter-fabric associations indicating activity during this period.

#### *'Belgic'-style Late Iron Age (c.50 BC-25 AD):*

Out of an overall total of approximately 2200 sherds, only 55 grog-tempered sherds represent this period. Most of these are small and worn - approximately half being residual in later contexts and those from *Contexts 759, 848 and 2402*, definitely or probably intrusive into earlier contexts. Only the 10 or so fairly large sherds from the same comb-decorated storage jar from *Context 1215* suggests contemporary discard on the edge of a settlement area – with the sherd sizes, condition and thin distribution of the remainder all suggesting either accidental loss within the same zone or, more probably, arrival into-context via agricultural manure scatters – eg the few sherds from ditch *Linear E Contexts 102 and 103*. Very little of this material is diagnostic – only a few small sherds from stylistically long-lived comb-decorated storage jars and one or two bead-rim jars. Two sherds, from *Contexts 1107 and 1152* are slightly more useful. These are from the same fineware vessel, possibly a flagon, with deliberately oxidised surfaces copying contemporary Gallo-Belgic imports – a trend begun around c.15 BC and continuing until c.50 AD. Overall, the available fabric and formal data, with purely grogged material dominating and only a few indigenous-style mixed-temper (flint-and-grog) sherds, suggests a nearby settlement that, even if it did have indigenous roots, only expanded its land intake

from **c.50 or 25 BC** onwards.

*'Belgic'-Early Roman transition (c.25-50 AD):*

Although the evidence is not definite, some of the 'Belgic'-style grogged sherds referred to above almost certainly represent activity continuing into this period. Some support for this likelihood is provided by several sherds residual in *Context 147*. These are from a Gallo-Belgic Central Gaulish white ware import from Picardy – a roulette-decorated beaker of Tiberio-Claudian date, c.14-54 AD. Together with the red-surfaced flagon already mentioned these, albeit few, vessels suggest that the associated farmstead was wealthy enough to afford at least some quality tablewares. Further confirmation of continuity is provided by a few, again residual, sherds from Canterbury district fine sandy ware jars typical of the Conquest period (and upto c.75 AD) and a possible vessel from Thanet in a fine silty fabric. Overall, the low sherd count confirms that the level of adjacent occupation is likely to have continued as for the previous period – remaining relatively unchanged at least up to the middle years of the first century AD.

*Early Roman (c.50-150 AD):* The excavated portions of *Linear E* produced a thin scatter of later first and earlier second century AD sherds and *Contexts 132, 172*, and possibly *003/034*, contained only a small quantity of sherds each, datable to between c.100-150 AD. These few contexts imply that the immediate agricultural landscape appears to have remained virtually unaltered well into the first half of the second century. However, whilst this may be so, the overall ceramic evidence combined with that from *Contexts 101* and *207*, indicates that significant changes were taking place – at least within the adjacent settlement. *Context 101*, in particular, was a large quarry pit, implying the extraction of clay or brickearth for construction purposes. It remained open, receiving pottery and other domestic rubbish, throughout this and the Mid Roman period. The sherd sequence from it, and to a lesser extent from *Context 207*, indicates that both were initially excavated either late in the Conquest-period or, more probably, during the later first century. This sequence begins with several probably late Conquest-period fine sandy ware sherds and a few earlier Upchurch-type fine table wares. This is followed during the approximate period **c.75-125 AD** by a marked surge in pottery quantities – again Upchurch-types table wares, Canterbury sandy wares (mostly kitchen wares but also

a few pink-buff sandy ware flagons) and Romanising native grog-tempered cooking and storage jars. The only imported vessels are all kitchen wares - a few mortaria (one Kentish, one or two probably from Colchester and several from either north-east Gaul or south-east England) and one Dressel 20 amphora. Overall, residual material in later-dated contexts confirms the same trend.

*Mid Roman (c.150-250 AD):* The relatively sudden increase in pottery quantities during the last phase can only mean an expansion in settlement size. During this period, any activity associated with that expansion began to extend into the excavated area. Overall, and in addition to *Context 101*, a further 13 or more contexts can be allocated to this phase – *Contexts 012/013, 045, 51, 135, 159/160, 184, 207, 208, 208/209, 210/211, 232, 376 and 474*. Of these, most individual context-assemblages contain earlier residual material – often quite heavily abraded and suggesting either accumulations of sweepings prior to final discard, considerable in-context disturbance or, more probably, deposition into contexts that remained open for some time. *Contexts 207=160 and 208/209* are good examples of the latter, their final pre-seal deposits containing moderate or large-sized sherds of mid-second century grey wares - Upchurch-type, North Kent fine sandy (including BB2-type dishes) and a fairly late Canterbury sandy ware cooking-pot. These are datable to between c.150-175 AD. A few contexts represent varying-sized entirely contemporary and virtually unworn discard deposits – *045* with large conjoining sherds from a single soot-stained Native Coarse Ware cooking-jar (with a harder grog-tempered fabric more typical of the later second century) and *376* that included a late Canterbury sandy ware jar rim with a crisp hard-fired fabric that is typical of products made towards the end of that industry's currency (c.175 AD). In these examples the contexts are datable to between c.175-200 AD or perhaps slightly earlier. Probable confirmation of activity during this last quarter of the second century is provided by a large sherd from a Central Gaulish samian Form Dr.37 bowl, apparently stamped by the potter 'PRIMANI' who worked at the Lesoux potteries between 160-190 AD. The sherd is from *Context 159*, is a little worn but not seriously and is associated with an unworn sherd from a Colchester colour-coated beaker and worn sherds from a Nene Valley beaker. Both ware types had long exportation lives, beginning c.150 AD and continuing well into the third century. In this case the Nene Valley sherds may be intrusive from activity associated with *Context 101*, but the

condition of the other sherds suggests that *Context 159* itself is of either late second or early third century AD date.

Of the contexts that can be dated to the third century, *012/013*, *101*, *135*, *206* and *232*, *Context 101* best epitomises later-phase ceramic trends. Overall, there appears to be a reduction in the use of fine Upchurch-type tablewares, perhaps from c.175 AD onwards, with very few, if any, that can be reliably dated to the third century. There is a distinct preference for Native Coarse Wares, in various fabric types, and for mostly BB2-type fine sandy wares from North Kent or some coarser sandy wares from other regional sources. Many of these are in orange-red oxidised or greyer partially-oxidised fabrics, the latter with the distinctive orangey- or pinkey-red bloom or streaking associated with the hard-fired or 'scorched' wares that began to occur during the late second century and are typical of many third century regional assemblages. Most of the slots cut through *Context 101* produced sherds from these scorched vessels - many, though not all, fresh and virtually unworn. Together probably with some Nene Valley sherds these are the latest dated elements.

Although there are conjoins amongst some of the material discussed above, relative sherd sizes and frequencies are a little too small to suggest that they arrived entirely as a result of settlement-clearance discards, rather that most arrived via normal rubbish disposal habits during the last phases of the quarry's existence. Again, relatively few imports were recovered – though this time most are from quality tablewares – four samian vessels, Central and Eastern Gaulish and a sprinkling of Nene Valley colour-coated beakers. Although these represent a relative increase in wealth it is only slight, and the overriding impression is of a small native settlement that from its original farmstead roots grew in size under Romanising influences from the late first century onwards, but remained modestly agrarian throughout its life, at no time achieving the level of prosperity that would allow for the regular acquisition of more expensive quality tablewares. If any of the Nene Valley colour-coated beaker fragments recovered *are* of Late Roman date it is odd that there are no other contemporary wares. There should be at least a few Oxfordshire colour-coats or more particularly, since this assemblage is so obviously dominated by domestic coarsewares, grog-tempered and sandy wares. It is the clear absence of these from the area or context-segments excavated that indicate the likelihood that by **c.250 AD**, or 275 at the latest, landscape usage had radically changed.

### **Early-Mid Saxon:**

Two contexts, 083 and 2497, produced Saxon-type sherds. Both identifications could be prehistoric, but similar examples among contemporary regional assemblages are rare, whereas both could easily be from Early-Mid Saxon assemblages and are therefore initially dated to between **c.550-650 AD**. The sherds from *Context 083* are fresh, mostly conjoining, and from a small, irregularly-made 'thumb-pot'-type flat-bottomed hemispherical bowl made in a fine sandy fabric. The rest of that context's assemblage consisted of small, highly eroded and residual, flint-tempered sherds. In a later prehistoric assemblage containing both MBA and earlier first millennium BC ceramic types, it is not impossible that this bowl is not Saxon but intrusive from LBA/EIA activity into an MBA context. Regional earlier first millennium BC assemblages do, fairly frequently, contain a small proportion of vessels made in non-flint-tempered fabrics – either deliberately or as one-off 'beginner's' experiments. However, whilst this *may* apply here, small bowl/cups of this formal type are not regular components of MBA or LBA/EIA assemblages but do occur quite frequently and, as here, irregularly-finished, among earlier Saxon domestic assemblages. The sherds from *Context 2497* are small and unworn, some conjoining, and probably from a small-diameter globular-bodied jar with a curving everted rim type. Though, again, this vessel could be prehistoric – occurrences of purely organic-tempered fabrics in pre-Roman assemblages are rare from purely domestic assemblages. Where it does occur, it is usually from assemblages of pale-buff/red oxidised briquetage material associated with the production of salt - at least from the MBA onwards, if not earlier. Occurrences of reduced-colour (browns and blacks, as here) material are not a regular feature from this type of assemblage. In addition, the likely form and size of this vessel is not typical of pre-LIA assemblages – but is a regular occurrence from sites producing later C6-C7 AD organic-tempered wares.

### **Early-Late Medieval:**

*Early Medieval (c.1050-1150 AD)*: Represented by a thin scatter of four worn bodysherds, mostly from Canterbury sandy ware vessels, from *Contexts 101 (Slot 3), 127/128, 207* and from the natural feature *2504*. Apart from the latter all are intrusive into earlier, Mid Roman, features. Their condition and low frequency suggests all are derived from agricultural manure scatters applied during the

approximate period indicated.

*Medieval (c1175-1300 AD):* From shortly before **c.1175 AD** there is a marked but fairly short-lived surge in activity which appears to terminate - at least in the excavated zone – during the mid-thirteenth century. The earliest elements recorded are all residual, mostly in thirteenth century contexts. These include a sherd from an unusually thick-walled later twelfth-century collared-rim pitcher in a non-local but probably Kentish shell-tempered rather coarse gritty sandy ware, residual in the C13 AD context 423, a few broadly contemporary shell-tempered sandy ware sherds and at least one thick everted and rolled pan rim of c.1175-1200 AD date. With the exception of these, most of the medieval pottery recovered is notably of early-mid thirteenth century date. Canterbury products predominate - Canterbury-type shell-tempered sandy ware and Tyler Hill shell-dusted and sandy wares – most in the milk-chocolate brown or drab buff colours that are fairly typical of later twelfth-earlier thirteenth century firing trends.

Some of the mediaeval material with this date-range comes from small context-assemblages with mixed wear-patterns, mostly small body sherds that were discarded into convenient ditches eg. *Linear F Context 123/124*, other open features or included in manure scatters. However two contexts, 127/128 and 422, produced larger groups. Although both produced sherds that can be dated to approximately 1200-1225 AD, from large-diameter bowls with broadly everted and rolled rims, they also contained large-sized conjoining sherds (a soot-stained cooking-pot and a jug with a thumbled base) with firing colours and other manufacturing characteristics indicating a date between c.1225-1250 AD. These later sherds represent breakage followed by near-immediate discard. In addition, there are a few small sherds with more oxidised, orangey, firing colours normally associated with post-c.1250 AD firing trends. Whilst these could represent later arrivals into open features, all three datable elements share a very similar wear pattern, suggesting that all were discarded fairly close together in time, most shortly before **c.1250 AD**, but with a few elements arriving a little later. This likelihood appears to apply to the whole excavated zone, with only a few sherds that are likely to be later, from *Contexts 004, 125/126, 127/128, 240 and 426*. With one exception (below), none of these are likely to post-date c.1275/1300 AD, the whole trend indicating a marked shift in either discard or land-use pattern between c.1250-1275 AD. All the earlier thirteenth-



century material is low-key, there are no classy imports, and the whole assemblage (mostly locally-made cooking-pots, large bowls or pans, a few internally-glazed 'frying-pans' and one or two jugs) is typical of a fairly poor farmstead or small hamlet community. Despite this, at least one householder in the neighbourhood could afford the expense of a rather crude glazed and decorated probable roof-finial which was recovered, worn, battered and definitely residual, from *Context 133*.

*Late Medieval (c.1350-1450 AD):* Only one Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy ware bodysherd represents this period, its manufacturing characteristics suggesting a date before c.1400 AD although it could be a little later. Its moderate size and fairly fresh condition indicates that it has not travelled far from its original fracture point and that occupation of, at least, later C14 to earlier C15 AD date, took place in the area adjacent to the excavation zone.

***Post-Medieval – Late Post-Medieval (c.1600-1825 AD):***

Post-Medieval activity is solely represented by a plough-battered sherd from a C17 AD Surrey-Hampshire Border Ware bowl, recovered from the surface of the LIA or Early Roman context 2293. The Late Post-Medieval period is rather more substantially represented by large but fairly worn conjoining fragments from a large pantry-type red earthenware bowl from *Context 79*, together with tile and several small sherds from several evaluation contexts. Although most of the latter material is small, none is as seriously worn as the Post-Medieval sherd and should be derived from settlement-fringe activity of later eighteenth-earlier nineteenth century date.

ii) Assessment of the worked lithics and burnt flint (by Paul Hart)

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## 4. Recommendations

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## 6. Quantification and initial spot-dating of the worked lithics assemblage

### 6.1 Period Codes employed

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### 6.3 Catalogue: Quantification and spot-dating of the lithics, with notes

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## 7. Catalogue of additional artefacts present

### 7.1 Burnt flint ‘potboilers’

#### 7.1.1 BSMS (S) 15

#### 7.1.2 BSF EX 15

#### 7.1.3 Totals

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## 1. Summary

A total of 66 worked flints weighing 632 grams and 42 burnt flint ‘potboilers’ (including fragments of) weighing 558 grams were recovered. Flintwork which likely dates from the Upper Palaeolithic to Mesolithic (43,000 to 4000 BC), the Earlier Mesolithic (9200 to 7550 BC), the Later Mesolithic (7550 to 4000 BC), possibly the Early to Middle Neolithic (4000 to 2900 BC) and the Late Neolithic to Beaker period (2900 to 1700 BC), also perhaps the Beaker period to Middle Bronze Age (2500 to 1150 BC) and likely the Lithic Later Bronze Age (Middle Bronze Age and later; 1550 to 600+ BC), is present. Amongst the latter phase are elements which date to the Middle Bronze Age (1550 to 1150 BC), the Late Bronze Age and subsequent (1150+ BC) and perhaps the Earliest Iron Age and later (1000/900 to 300+ BC). All of the pre Lithic Later Bronze Age flintwork occurs singly or in very small numbers within its

contexts and is certain or likely to be residual. Some of these show later re-use. The Lithic Later Bronze Age flintwork also occurs singly or in very small quantities and it is often unclear whether the pieces are contemporary with their context.

Of the notable pieces, most intriguing is a long end scraper showing a strong chalk-soil type patina, suggesting it has migrated. It has been retouched onto an earlier blade flake which shows a river-gravel type patina. The best, classic form of long end scrapers made on blades are most common in the Upper Palaeolithic and Mesolithic, though they do continue into the Earlier Neolithic and later, but evolving and declining in frequency. The date of the re-use is unclear, though the overall appearance has more in common with the blade-based forms of the Upper Palaeolithic to Earlier Neolithic. A later date remains possible, but is not favoured. If the tool form was an intentional reproduction of the formal blade-based archetype and dates to the later end of the range where it would most commonly occur, the Later Mesolithic to Earlier Neolithic, this would indicate that the re-used flake 'blank' would likely be of Mesolithic date or earlier. It should be noted that the blade flake and the tool form have the potential to be of Upper Palaeolithic date, but significant caution is advised, for such instances are very rare both locally and regionally. Also, the retouch is unlike that which is present on many a classic example of the earlier date. A Mesolithic date for the tool is favoured at present, with the flake pre-dating the re-use by an unknown length of time.

Three microliths of likely Earlier (1) and Later (2) Mesolithic date are present. The earlier, which may show a yellowy sheen patina, is an obliquely blunted point. This is a type of Final Upper Palaeolithic to Mesolithic date (10,000 to 4000 BC), though as finds from the earlier period are rare, a Mesolithic date is more likely, its size being more typical of the Earlier Mesolithic (9200 to 7550 BC) if so. Though residual, its patina could indicate that it has not moved far. The later examples comprise a straight backed possible bladelet showing a strong chalk-soil type patina and a small probable blade with a retouched hollow, showing an early stage chalk-soil type patina. Also notable is a leaf shaped arrowhead of Neolithic, possibly Early to Middle Neolithic date; its patina truncated by later re-use.

Projectile points aside, general tools and debitage of Upper Palaeolithic and Mesolithic date would not originally have been deposited or discarded as single entities. Consideration should be given as to whether there are any other occurrences of such material in the vicinity to which the finds from this site might relate. Also to whether there are any near-surface geological deposits which have the potential to contain material or be sealing horizons of these dates. The excavation lays less than 3 kilometres from an ancient water course which is thought to have been the source for some Lower Palaeolithic handaxes recovered from the beach and that stream is 1 of 4 known nearby (see Perkins 1999). Might one of the other 3, or others yet to be identified, have been the source of the river-gravel type patinated blade subsequently re-worked as the long end scraper? It has been noted that small streams would periodically form in this area, rising from the higher ground in the south and draining northward through shallow valleys; many forming during interglacial episodes (Downer 2011, 19). The presence of a river-gravel type patina need not signify great antiquity, however.

## **2. Methodology**

A prime aim of this assessment of the lithics was to provide a useful catalogue that would combine a record of key characteristics (permitting a degree of preservation and some re-analysis by record), with individual spot-dating information and an overall comment on the flint content of the context and its implications. Each piece has been dated on its individual merits. Some flints have the potential to be part of related groups which may be able to be dated with a narrower, more specific range than many of their individual components; such possibilities are commented upon in the context notes.

The artefacts were examined using hand lenses of x5 and x10 magnification and were catalogued on a context, type, character, weight (calculated to the nearest gram, with a minimum of 1g), condition and period basis. The catalogue is included as an Appendix for retention within the site archive. Within each context the artefacts have been listed first in order of type (waste, retouched, utilised) and then date (earliest to latest). The bulk weight of the material from each context was also taken and recorded below the list. No information about the character or stratigraphic

relationships to other contexts was known, save where indicated by the context's titling. All dates given are *circa*.

Artefacts of interest for illustration, by photography and/or drawing, have been noted in the catalogue, but no artefacts have been drawn at this stage. Further illustration of additional flintwork may become useful, depending upon any subsequent identification of well-dated contexts which contain a collection of contemporary material. Some of those pieces noted as worthy of illustration have been photographed for inclusion in this report and are presented in Flint Plate 1 (shown proximal end upwards, excepting F. 11). If a further stage of wider publication on this site is to be produced, consideration should be given to the inclusion of drawings of relevant pieces (see Recommendations, Section 4). Pieces F. 6, 7 and 8 have been included here as they have a comparative relevance, but these do not need drawing.

### **3. Period-based review**

#### **3.1 Raw material**

The specific character of the raw material from which the flintwork was made is noted within the catalogue and is also commented upon in the period-based review below. No in-depth discussion of raw material use by period phase is presented at this stage. Overall, the assemblage shows quite a variety of raw materials used, including 3 types which could have been freshly extracted from chalk geology, perhaps 2 other types being from river-gravel or similar clay-with-flints type deposits, another 12 types being water-rolled (some of which might equally have derived from such a deposit), with 5 types showing various chalk-soil type or yellowy sheen patinated naturally fractured surfaces. Buff cortexed flint (5 types; including 1 water-rolled type and 1 fresh chalk flint type already accounted for) and Bullhead Bed flint (already accounted as water-rolled), which are usually the commonest components in overburdens above chalk and 'brickearth' locally, were present.

The immediately underlying geology on this site comprised a deposit of silts/clays (British Geological Survey maps and Wilkinson *pers. comm.*), which would typically have little or no inherent natural flint content. Whether the raw material which was

used for the flintwork and the 'potboilers' could have been available in the ancient overburden on this site is unknown. A reflection of this might be gained from the natural flint accidentally but usefully recovered from the contexts alongside the worked flint. Of that sample (13 flints), all were small or medium-size at most, weighing from 1 to 47g, with a maximum diameter of 56mm, most much being smaller. All bar 1 very small fragment were clearly of rather poor quality, their matrices being either coarse or flawed. All showed either a river-gravel type patina and or a water-rolled cortex (sometimes both) and overall the material appears akin to that one may find in river-gravel or clay-with-flints type deposits.

Some of the flintwork in the assemblage has probably used this resource as a raw material, though the majority of the 'Early', better quality, pre Lithic Later Bronze Age products, have avoided it (as would be expected), or rather is represented here by flintwork that was created elsewhere. Some of the likely 'Late' flintwork has used this local material for expedient tool-making, though many of their identifiable products have re-used flintwork from earlier periods which were made on better quality raw material.

### **3.1.1 Burnt flint 'potboilers'**

Forty two burnt flints, probably from 'potboilers', weighing a total of 558g, were present. Most were recovered as single entities or in very small quantities within their contexts and comprised small angular fragments (most common), or small and medium-sized nodules. Contexts (28) and (113) contained the largest quantities, 10 and 13 pieces respectively, all being small fragments.

Of those having remnant cortex, 5 were on river-gravel type flint, 20 were from dark water-rolled pebbles or cobbles, while 4 others might have derived from either. All of these types might have been obtained in the immediate vicinity. Three showed a buff cortex, which was not present in the site sample of natural flint noted above. It is possible, but not certain, that these three might have been brought in from slightly further afield, should the local topography prevent the possibilities of the natural migration of material.

### 3.2 Patination

Four types of patinas are present; these are detailed within the catalogue and noted in the period-based review below. They comprise a few instances of yellowy and darker brownish sheen type patinas (the identification of which can occasionally be uncertain unless a piece shows subsequent chipping), also an orangey-brown river-gravel type patina and a greater number with a blue to white patina which is common to areas of chalk geology.

Usefully, the presence of patination has highlighted several instances of the re-use of old, discarded flintwork, as well as the potential migration of some strongly patinated pieces from a chalk-soil geology nearby. Regarding the latter, it is important to note that no chalk outcrops are considered to have been encountered on site (Wilkinson *pers. comm.*). Ongoing experiments by Geoff Halliwell have produced the early stages of this patina type in the absence of the usual geology by the process of repeated freezing (Halliwell *pers. comm.*). A natural form of this process might be responsible for the early stage patinas seen on some pieces, or perhaps indicate that these had seen prior exposure within a ploughsoil which had been intentionally marled. Those examples which show a more advanced, moderate or strong patina, may have either naturally migrated from a chalk-soil geology nearby, or, if no such geology is present in the immediate vicinity, human activity may have been responsible, the flint being retrieved from elsewhere (though likely nearby) for re-use on site before subsequent discard. Given the lack of spalling or other signs of natural damage on their surfaces, it is considered less likely at present that the examples of a strong white chalk-soil type patina seen here have resulted from either very long exposures to repeated annual freeze-thaw events (which would suggest that such pieces had remained exposed and static on the surface for very long periods), or from exposure to a single long term freezing event (which would have an important climatological/dating implication).

While there is a degree of understanding on the formation of the river-gravel and chalk-soil type patinas, from which implications can be drawn, how the yellowy and darker brownish sheen patinas formed is unknown at this time and thus the implications of it are unclear. Perhaps a result of iron staining from the soil, one

possibility is that they could be created within a wet, humic environment, perhaps in standing water formed as a result of an underlying clayey geology (see Winton 2004). If so, its presence cannot be seen as a reliable indicator that such patinated pieces are residual, for *in-situ* formation is presumably possible. The yellowy sheen patina has also been noted on an East Kent site which had a much more free-draining (sand) geology, thus uncertainty over its interpretation must remain for now.

Usefully however in relation to this site, there was one context which contained a reasonable number of pieces of varying patinas and dates that had all presumably been recovered from the same horizon. Though the nature of context (Interface between 7 and 8) is unknown and its circumstance might make the observations irrelevant if wishing to apply the information more widely, the data is worth noting here. All of the patinated material from that context appeared to be residual. One showed a strong chalk-soil type patina, was likely to be of Mesolithic to Earlier Neolithic date and probably pre-dated the 3 which showed an early stage chalk-soil type patina. Of those, 2 were broadly Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age, 1 probably Late Neolithic to Beaker period. All of the yellowy patinated material showed post-patina chipping, with 1 perhaps of broadly Neolithic to Beaker period date. Two yellowy and 1 river-gravel type patinated flakes showed unpatinated retouch resulting from re-use, potentially in the Lithic Later Bronze Age. Given the geology however, it couldn't be stated that the unpatinated pieces were certainly contemporary with their context.



### 3.3 Dating

Flintwork was recovered from the site dating from the Upper Palaeolithic to the Mesolithic (43,000 to 4000 BC), the Earlier Mesolithic (9200 to 7550 BC), the Later Mesolithic (7550 to 4000 BC), the Later Mesolithic to Earlier Neolithic (7550 to 3550/3200 BC), the Neolithic/possibly the Earlier to Middle Neolithic (4000 to 3200/2100 BC), the Late Neolithic to Beaker period (2900 to 1700 BC), the Beaker period to Middle Bronze Age (2500 to 1150 BC) and the Lithic Later Bronze Age (1550 to 600+ BC). Amongst this latter material are elements which probably date to the Middle Bronze Age (1550 to 1150 BC), the Late Bronze Age and perhaps later (1150 to 1000 BC), with some possibly dating to the very Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age (1000/700).

All of the early, pre-Lithic Bronze Age flintwork, occurs singly or in very small quantities within its contexts and is certain or likely to be residual. Some elements of these show later re-use. The Lithic Later Bronze Age flintwork also occurs singly or in very small quantities, where it is often unclear whether some pieces are contemporary with each other or their context. While the small quantities recovered would not be unexpected in the latter period and the potential exists for some of the multiple occurrences to comprise small groups of related flintwork, consideration needs to be given to their vertical distribution within the context and whether the context was a swift single phase or more gradually accruing deposit.

#### **Upper Palaeolithic to Mesolithic (43,000 to 4300 BC)**

*Elements re-used in: (1218).*

This comprised a thick triangular-sectioned blade flake (Flint Plate 1, F. 1), which showed a river-gravel type patina and might originally have been struck from freshly extracted chalk flint. The blade is broadly of Upper Palaeolithic to Neolithic date and shows later re-use as a long end scraper. The patina may give an impression of Palaeolithic antiquity, though this need not be the case; a similar patina has been noted on a piece of much later (Neolithic) date recovered elsewhere in Kent. The patina is also akin to that seen on a bladelet from (185) (Flint Plate 1, F. 6), noted

further below. The dating of the re-use has an implication for the dating of the blade 'blank'; see below.

**Upper Palaeolithic to Mesolithic and/or Beaker (43,000 to 1700 BC and/or 9200 to 4000 BC)**

*Elements residual in: (1218).*

(1218) produced a long end scraper which has re-used the blade flake noted above (Flint Plate 1, F. 1). It shows direct retouch on the steep straight distal end and predominantly inverse retouch on the less steep convex proximal end, both of which truncate the original post-discard patina. These later re-use scars show a strong white patina, suggesting the tool has seen a significant period of exposure (typical locally of a chalk-soil environment) and has likely migrated. Given the retouch on the proximal end, this could have functioned as a double end scraper, if said retouch was not an action of slight thinning for hafting purposes. The obliquely angled short sides which lead to the convex proximal end are not significantly narrowing the flake for any great length and the overall width of the proximal end is greater than that of the distal end (the final width of the tips being similar).

The date of the re-use cannot be ascertained with certainty and the form could date widely. There is an impression however that the production of this tool could be following a distinct formal type. If so, this would suggest that at latest it would be of Beaker period date (2500 to 1700 BC). However the most common phase of production for end scrapers on blade flakes occurs in the Upper Palaeolithic to Mesolithic, though it does continue, in declining frequency, though the Earlier Neolithic and beyond. If used as a double end scraper, such tools appear at least by the Late Upper to Final Upper Palaeolithic (12,500 to 11,500/10,800 BC), with other examples which might either be double end scrapers or tools showing retouch of the opposite end for hafting, occurring during the Earlier Upper Palaeolithic (from at least 33,500 BC). Double end scrapers always appear to be a rare type however, being produced sparingly through the Upper Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Earlier Neolithic and continuing beyond. If hafted, there is thought to be little or no certain evidence for the hafting of scrapers in the Mesolithic and Earlier Neolithic, with perhaps more evidence for it in the Later Neolithic (Butler 2005, 105, 125, 167). The straight distal

end is perhaps more typical of the examples of Later Neolithic to Beaker period date, while a convex end is the most common form seen on the majority of long end scrapers on blades of Upper Palaeolithic to Mesolithic date and perhaps also on Earlier Neolithic examples too.

The archetype on which the tool form could be based would be in most common production in the Upper Palaeolithic and Mesolithic. Given the rarity of evidence of the former both locally and regionally and dissimilarities in the character in which many such pieces are retouched, this option becomes less likely, though the potential remains and must be noted. The form is also quite unlike the sole example of a local Beaker period long end scraper seen so far (that being much more 'Later Neolithic' in style) and the local assemblages of Earlier Neolithic date experienced haven't produce similar-looking pieces. Thus personal preference at present sees this tool being more likely to be of broadly Mesolithic date and if so, the flake which was re-used could be Mesolithic or potentially Upper Palaeolithic.

There is some evidence for activity in the Earlier and Later Mesolithic on site and it is worth noting that the long end scraper has a stronger chalk-soil type patina than that seen on the early stage patinated potential Later Mesolithic microlith from (1303) (Flint Plate 1, F. 4), the moderate to strongly patinated bladelet core of typically Later Mesolithic to Earlier Neolithic date recovered from (130) (Flint Plate 1, F. 5), as well as the moderately patinated leaf shaped arrowhead of perhaps Early to Middle Neolithic date from (126) (Flint Plate 1, F. 11). It is also more advanced that the examples of strongly blue-white patinated material, which comprises a blade fragment of Mesolithic to Earlier Neolithic date from (Interface between 7 and 8) (Flint Plate 1, F. 8), a microlith of Mesolithic, perhaps Later Mesolithic date from (125) (Flint Plate 1, F. 3) and a narrow blade of Later Mesolithic to Earlier Neolithic date from (80). It is similar to 2 other strongly white patinated pieces, both latterly broken bladelets of probably Mesolithic/Later Mesolithic date from (185) and (234) (Flint Plate 1, F. 6 and 7 respectively). Given that all these pieces derive from different contexts (and presumably different features) and have different depositional histories as indicated by the patinas (or lack of them), with the potentially Earlier Mesolithic microlith from (128) (Flint Plate 1, F. 2) exhibiting no such chalk-soil type

patina (perhaps indicating it has not migrated far), no associations or relative chronologies can be reliably inferred at present.

Also notable here is that said core from (130) and the blade from (80) may well have been imported purposely for re-use. As chalk is considered to be absent on site and if the local topography is too flat to have allowed any movement downslope from a potential chalk-soil geology nearby (noting that the shallowest angles will still allow some movement), then the long end scraper might also have been purposely imported, perhaps in the Lithic Later Bronze Age, though was discarded un-used. It seems unlikely to have been moved through ploughing, for it shows no post-patination damage.

### **Final Upper Palaeolithic to/Earlier Mesolithic (10,000/9200 to 7550 BC)**

*Elements probably residual in: (128) SF 2.*

Small Find 2 is on a narrow blade flake which shows a snapped break to the proximal end and is retouched directly to one side of the distal end (Flint Plate 1, F. 2). It may show a subtle yellowy sheen patina. It could have functioned as an awl and date widely, though it may well be an obliquely blunted microlith (of Clark 1934 Group A/Jacobi 1978 Group A 1a type), probably functioning as a projectile point. The form has its origins in the later (second) phase of the Final Upper Palaeolithic (the Ahrensburgian/Long Blade industry, 10,000 to 9200 BC) and continues through the Mesolithic. Given the rarity of instances of activity in the former period, a Mesolithic date is more likely, with the larger size and simpler nature more typical of the Earlier Mesolithic if so.

### **Final Upper Palaeolithic to/Later Mesolithic (10,000/7550 to 4000 BC)**

*Elements residual in: (125).*

(125) produced a retouch-backed (straight backed) microlith (of Clark 1934 Group B, or Jacobi 1978 Group B, 5a type), possibly formed on a bladelet (Flint Plate 1, F. 3). The unretouched edge shows abrasion from use, suggesting it was hafted as a blade edge. It shows an advanced chalk-soil type patina and some subsequent damage. Straight backed bladelets appear in the Late to Final Upper Palaeolithic

(from 12,500 BC onwards), though small 'microlithic' forms (perhaps from 12,000 BC onwards) are very rare and more likely to occur from the later, second phase of the Final Upper Palaeolithic onwards (from 10,000 BC). Only small numbers have been certainly identified as belonging to the Final Upper Palaeolithic however and this is much more likely to be Mesolithic (from 9200 BC onwards), the piece probably being Later Mesolithic given the greater frequency of bladelets and smaller-sized microliths being produced at that time.

### **Mesolithic/Later Mesolithic (9200/7550 to 4000 BC)**

*Elements residual in: (1303).*

(1303) contained a small narrow blade-like flake (probably a blade) which has a proximal end truncated by retouch (and includes the potential remnant of a microburin notch), with one lateral edge showing a retouched hollow (Flint Plate 1, F. 4). It could be a Later Mesolithic microlith and while an example is known from another Later Mesolithic site (Hawkcombe Head; Aston and Burrow 1982, 20-21), hollow scrapers on presumably hafted blades are not a common type and a degree of caution is necessary. It shows an early stage chalk-soil type patina.

### **Mesolithic to Earlier Neolithic/?Later Mesolithic (9200/7550 to 4000/3200 BC)**

*Elements residual in: (185), (234).*

*Elements re-used in: (80), (130) SF 3.*

(185) contained the latterly broken medial segment from a bladelet (Flint Plate 1, F. 6), showing a very strong, white, chalk-soil type patina and partial river-gravel type staining akin to the long end scraper from (1218). The break facets are white patinated and the orangey-brownish patina might have formed first; the white patina potentially denoting a second, significant phase of exposure. (234) produced a quality bladelet with a similar strong white patina (Flint Plate 1, F. 7) and a later distal break. Though these bladelets could date earlier (see the comments further above), they were most commonly produced during the Later Mesolithic to Earlier Neolithic, with the frequency declining from the Neolithic onwards. Given the presence of a microlith of Mesolithic/probably Later Mesolithic date from (125) which shows an

advanced, though less strong, chalk-soil type patina, a Mesolithic/Later Mesolithic date is considered more likely for these bladelets.

(80) solely contained a small blade showing a less strong, but still advanced, chalk-soil type patina. Most likely to date from the Later Mesolithic to Earlier Neolithic, it had been subject to re-use, potentially in the Lithic Later Bronze Age (see further below), though this could have occurred earlier. Small Find 3 was a small bladelet core (Flint Plate 1, F. 5) which would most commonly be of Later Mesolithic to Earlier Neolithic date. Possibly struck from freshly extracted chalk flint, it shows the more advanced (approaching late) stages of chalk-soil type and yellowy sheen patinas, though also features a small area of unpatinated re-use, which might be of Lithic Later Bronze Age date (see further below).

### **Mesolithic to Earlier Neolithic (9200 to 3550/3200 BC)**

*Elements residual in: (Interface between 7 and 8).*

This comprised the proximal end of a quality small blade showing a strong chalk-soil type patina and a later distal break (Flint Plate 1, F. 8).

### **Mesolithic to Neolithic (9200 to 2100 BC)**

*Elements re-used in: (28).*

This comprised a decent-looking, silky-feeling flake with early-moderate stage chalk-soil type and yellowy sheen patinas truncated by later unpatinated retouch (Flint Plate 1, F. 9). The date of re-use is uncertain. The retouch is neat and shallow, which would typically suggest a date no later than the Middle Bronze Age, if as late. Though potentially later instances of occasional good quality retouch are known from other sites in Kent, it is a lot neater and broader than any other instances of likely or potential Lithic Later Bronze Age re-use seen in this assemblage. It could have functioned as a segment from a composite knife, either originally or as a result of re-use, which would suggest a date no later than the Middle Neolithic if so.

### **Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age (9200 to 1550 BC)**

*Elements residual in: (Interface between 7 and 8), (154), (1234).*

Pieces of this broad date comprise flakes showing good quality flintknapping skills. All are residual. Notable is an inversely retouched end-and-side scraper from (154), appearing unpatinated, with retouch and abrasion scarring at the proximal end possibly indicating it was hafted (Flint Plate 1, F. 10). Though its range is potentially broad, an Earlier Neolithic date is not favoured at present and dates either side seem more likely. As discussed further above, the hafting of scrapers may more commonly occur in the Later Neolithic.

### **Neolithic/?Early to Middle Neolithic (4000 to 2900/2100 BC)**

*Elements re-used in: (126) SF 1.*

Small Find 1 is a leaf shaped arrowhead (Flint Plate 1, F. 11), showing moderate stage chalk-soil type and yellowy sheen patinas, with an unpatinated hollow scraper edge demonstrating later re-use, likely in the Lithic Later Bronze Age (see further below). The arrowhead could date widely, from the Neolithic to the Early Bronze Age, though small types such as this are probably Neolithic (Green 1980) and it might be of Early to Middle Neolithic date. It is simply made, probably for domestic, 'everyday' use.

### **Neolithic to Beaker period/Neolithic to Early Bronze Age (4000 to 1700 and 1550 BC)**

*Elements residual/potentially residual in: (Interface between 7 and 8), (114), (1222).*

Context (Interface between 7 and 8) contained a residual flake more likely to be of broadly Neolithic to Beaker period date (4000 to 1700 BC). (114) and (1222) both solely produced waste flakes of likely Neolithic to Early Bronze Age date (4000 to 1550 BC).

### **Late Neolithic to Beaker period (2900 to 1700 BC)**

*Elements residual in: (Interface between 7 and 8).*

This context included a combined side and hollow scraper on a naturally backed Bullhead flake (Flint Plate 1, F. 12), showing an early stage chalk-soil type patina on

its ventral surface. The convex side scraper edge was neatly executed, the hollow edge uneven. Broadly Neolithic to Early Bronze Age, a Late Neolithic to Beaker period date is more likely.

### **Beaker period to Middle Bronze Age (2500 to 1150 BC)**

*Elements residual in: (5/6).*

This comprised a side scraper neatly executed on a small Bullhead flake. It could date widely, but is possibly of this (still broad) date.

### **Bronze Age/?Middle Bronze Age (2200/1550 to 1150 BC)**

*Elements re-used in: (1288).*

This context contained a single small convex side scraper, probably Bronze Age or later and possibly Lithic Later Bronze Age in date. It showed the beginnings of a moderate stage chalk-soil type patina, with additional unpatinated scarring on the side opposite the retouched edge suggesting re-use as a simply utilised side scraper. The original flake might be of Middle Bronze Age date, if not slightly earlier, with the re-use perhaps Late Bronze Age or subsequent (see further below).

### **Lithic Later Bronze Age (Middle Bronze Age and later) (1550 to 600+ BC)**

*Elements probably residual in: (84).*

*Elements potentially contemporary in: (80), (236).*

*Elements with relationship to context unclear in: (5/6), (113), (116), (126) SF 1, (130) SF 3,*

*(134) Area 6, (154).*

Much of the material that is potentially or likely to be of this date comprises retouched or simply utilised pieces which demonstrate the re-use of earlier flintwork as 'blanks' for the creation of new, expedient tools. Others are tools that have been made on small, scrappy-looking contemporary flakes or pieces of natural. The working edges are typically short and most function as scrapers (of various sorts), the exceptions being 1 denticulate from (236) and 1 possible awl from (116). The



retouch is generally unpatinated, with the exception of a hollow scraper from (84), whose scars show an early stage chalk-soil type patina.

Tools from (84), (113) and (236) have re-used flintwork which showed a yellowy or darker brownish sheen patina and these might have been available in the immediate vicinity. Those which show the re-use of material with the more advanced (moderate and late) stages of a chalk-soil type patina might have been retrieved from a chalk-soil environment nearby, being moved here for re-use and ultimately discarded, unless such material was naturally migrating onto site. Those examples were recovered from (80), (113), (126) and (130). It is likely that little effort was expended in obtaining old flakes for re-use. Usefully shaped flints that were exposed on the surfaces of ploughed fields or disturbed from the overburden during the excavation of features were probably gathered as they appeared.

The technique of re-use is a common trait in Lithic Later Bronze Age industries and may have become more common over time (Hart 2016), though it has occasionally been noted in earlier assemblages. Most of the pieces re-used here are small and an apparent preference not only for the production of small-sized flakes, but also for the selection of small-sized material when looking to re-use earlier flintwork, has been noted in a local assemblage of Earliest Iron Age date (Hart 2016). The quantities present are very low, though the recovery of single instances or only small amounts of flintwork would not be unexpected in a context that was contemporary with Lithic Later Bronze Age activity. Contemporaneity cannot be ascertained with certainty however, given the low quantities and primarily the problem of identifying residual material as a consequence of the underlying geology.

Of note was a small flake from (113) which had 4 short lengths of retouch that were either unpatinated (2), or showed the early (1) or moderate stage (1) of chalk-soil type patinas. As noted further above, Small Find 1 was a leaf shaped arrowhead which showed unpatinated later re-use scars that comprised an inversely retouched shallow hollow and adjacent shorter straight edge on one lateral side towards the thicker (proximal) end. Likewise Small Find 3 was a small bladelet core which showed a very short length of unpatinated abrupt retouch and edge abrasion on the distal end, possibly used as an end scraper. The fine microbladelet-like retouch

scars might preclude such a late date if intentional, but the area is of very limited extent and the appearance not certainly a reflection of skill or intent.

### **Lithic Later Bronze Age/?Late Bronze Age and later (1550/1150+ BC)**

*Small groups potentially contemporary in: (79) Area 3.*

*Elements with relationship to context unclear in: (1288).*

(79) was notable in producing 4 flakes, all potentially of Lithic Later Bronze Age date and which could comprise a related group. Their relationship to each other and the context is uncertain, though they have the potential to be contemporary, given the relative quantity and lack of other identifiably residual material. Consideration needs to be given however as to whether they had been recovered individually, with a significant vertical separation, within a gradually accruing context. If a group, their somewhat poor-looking characteristics could be indicative of a late date, perhaps from the Late Bronze Age (if not subsequent) onwards.

(1288) contained a utilised side scraper which had re-used a retouched side scraper of broadly Bronze Age and perhaps Middle Bronze Age date (noted further above); the dating of the original tool having to allow for a reasonable phase of abandonment post-discard before it was recovered and re-used, potentially in the Late Bronze Age or subsequent.

### **Lithic Later Bronze Age/?Earliest Iron Age and later (1550/900 to 300+ BC)**

*Elements and small groups potentially contemporary in: (Interface between 7 and 8), (240),*

*(1282).*

*Potential small groups with relationship to context unclear in: (30).*

Although these contexts produced only small numbers of flints, the combined traits suggest that they could date to a later phase of the Lithic Later Bronze Age, perhaps the Earliest Iron Age or subsequent. Some caution is advised however, given the issue of contemporaneity.

Notable is (1282), which though only containing 3 pieces, all are likely to be of Lithic Later Bronze Age date. A re-used river-gravel type patinated flake and a piece of natural, both small-sized, had functioned as hollow scrapers. Such scrapers are common in local Lithic Later Bronze Age industries. The former is unpatinated; the latter either unpatinated or perhaps with a subtle yellowy sheen patina. Another flake had been utilised as a convex side scraper and showed an early stage chalk-soil type patina. Fairly poor-looking as a whole, if 2 or all are broadly related they might well date to a later phase of the Lithic Later Bronze Age. That one of the pieces showed an early stage chalk-soil type patina, while not typically indicating a significant period of exposure, does suggest it has experienced a slightly different depositional history to the others. (240) similarly only produced 3 flakes, all being small and fairly simple/poor-looking pieces. One had re-used river-gravel type patinated flake which is very similar to another from (174).

(30) contained 4 pieces, with 3, perhaps all potentially comprising a related group, though as some early stage chalk-soil type patination is present a relationship to each other and the context is not guaranteed. Perhaps such pieces had seen a degree of exposure, either *in-situ* or prior to subsequent incorporation within the context. All are simply utilised pieces, with no retouched element.

#### **4. Recommendations**

Though much is either residual or of unclear relationship to its context, there are pieces which would be of local or regional interest as 'findspots', particularly those elements of likely Earlier Mesolithic, Later Mesolithic and Neolithic/perhaps Early to Middle Neolithic date, along with the re-used blade which has the potential to have originally been of Upper Palaeolithic date, though may more likely be Mesolithic. The more broadly dated episodes of Late Neolithic to Beaker period, Beaker period to Middle Bronze Age and Lithic Later Bronze Age activity would be of more use if refined by the presence of associated pottery.

Overall, it is considered that no pieces require a further stage of publication on their own merit and as this assemblage has been catalogued and summarised relatively

fully, with illustrations provided of the most notable pieces to which other researchers can refer in the future, no further work needs to be conducted on it at this time.

## ***Sub appendix – archive data***

### **6. Quantification and initial spot-dating of the worked lithics assemblage**

#### **6.1 Period Codes employed**

<b><i>Period</i></b>	<b><i>Code</i></b>	<b><i>Date (circa)</i></b>
Lower Palaeolithic	LP	968,000 – 250,000 BC
Lower Palaeolithic I ( <i>Mode 1 flake tool industry</i> )	LP I	968,000 – 320,000 BC
Lower Palaeolithic I ( <i>M1 – Happisburgh-Pakefield</i> )	LP I hp	968,000 – 700,000 BC
Lower Palaeolithic II 500,000 – 250,000 BC	( <i>Mode 2 Acheulian handaxe industry</i> ) LP II	
Lower Palaeolithic I ( <i>M1 – High Lodge</i> )	LP I hl	500,000 – 472,000 BC
Lower Palaeolithic II ( <i>M2 – Cromerian Interglacial plus</i> )	LP II ci	500,000 – 450,000 BC
Lower Palaeolithic I ( <i>M1 Clactonian - Hoxnian Interglacial</i> ) BC	LP I ch	425,000 – 412,000
Lower Palaeolithic II ( <i>M2 – Hoxnian Interglacial</i> )	LP II h	412,000 – 362,000 BC
Lower Palaeolithic I ( <i>M1 Clactonian - Purfleet Interglacial</i> ) BC	LP I cp	332,000 – 320,000
Lower Palaeolithic II ( <i>M2 – Purfleet + subsequent cold stage</i> ) BC	LP II p+	320,000 – 250,000
Middle Palaeolithic	MP	250,000 – 42/38,500 BC
Earlier Middle Palaeolithic ( <i>Levallois</i> )	EMP	250,000 – 184,000 BC
Later Middle Palaeolithic ( <i>Mousterian</i> )	LMP	57,000 – 42/38,500 BC
Upper Palaeolithic	UP	43,000 – 9200 BC
Earlier Upper Palaeolithic	EUP	43,000 – 30,500 BC
Earlier Upper Palaeolithic I ( <i>leaf points; LRJ</i> )	EUP I	43,000 – 38,500 BC
Earlier Upper Palaeolithic II ( <i>Aurignacian II</i> )	EUP II	33,500 – 31,700 BC
Earlier Upper Palaeolithic III ( <i>Font-Robert/Gravettian</i> )	EUP III	31,700 – 30,500 BC
Late Upper Palaeolithic ( <i>Late Magdalenian/Creswellian</i> )	LUP	13,200 – 12,500/12,000 BC
Late to Final Upper Palaeolithic ( <i>Hamburgian/Hengistbury</i> )	LFUP	12,500 – 11,500/10,800 BC
Final Upper Palaeolithic	FUP	12,000 – 9200 BC
Final Upper Palaeolithic I ( <i>Federmesser/Azilian</i> )	FUP I	12,000/11,500 – 10,800 BC
Final Upper Palaeolithic II ( <i>Ahrensburgian/Long Blade</i> )	FUP II	10,000 – 9200 BC

Mesolithic	M	9200 – 4000 BC
Earlier Mesolithic	EM	9200 – 7550 BC
Middle Mesolithic	MM	8300 – 6450 BC
Later Mesolithic	LM	7550 – 4000 BC
Neolithic	N	4000 – 2100 BC
Early/Earlier Neolithic	EN	4000 – 3550/3200 BC
Middle Neolithic	MN	3550 – 2900 BC
Later/Late Neolithic	LN	3200/2900 – 2100 BC
Chalcolithic	C	2500 – 2150 BC
Beaker period	BK	2500/2200 – 1700 BC
Early Beaker period	EBK	2500 – 2000 BC
Bronze Age	BA	2200 – 900 BC
Early Bronze Age	EBA	2200 – 1550 BC
Late Beaker period	LBK	2000 – 1700 BC
Middle Bronze Age ( <i>full range; ceramic MBA to 1350 BC</i> )	MBA	1550 – 1150 BC
Lithic Later Bronze Age	LLBA	1550 – 600+ BC
Mid-Late Bronze Age transition	MBA-LBA	1350 – 1150 BC
Late Bronze Age	LBA	1150 – 1000/900 BC
Earliest Iron Age	EIA	1000/900 – 600 BC
Early-Mid Iron Age	EMIA	600 – 350 BC
Middle Iron Age	MIA	400 – 200 BC
Mid-Late Iron Age transition	MIA-LIA	200 – 50 BC
Late Iron Age	LIA	50 BC – 43/50 AD

## 6.2 Key to lithics catalogue 6.3

**Class** - Class of artefact, listed individually under its context. Ordered as Waste, Retouched and Utilised, then by date, then by the strength of patina if appropriate to the site: strongest (residual?) to lightest/unpatinated (possibly contemporary when occurring in a patinating environment).

Chip : Small struck flake with a maximum diameter less than 10mm.

*Italics* : Additional notes of interest in italics; including:

(*RU*) : Denotes tools which have re-used old, patinated struck flakes.

(*PP*) : Denotes the presence of platform preparation.

**FS** - Flake shape or core type.

*Flake shape*

S : Short or squat: width same as or greater than length.

L : Long: length greater than width.

N : Narrow: blade proportions but not a true blade.

- B : Blade: length twice or more width, with parallel sides and dorsal ridge/s.
- BL : Bladelet: blade less than 12mm wide.
- : Indeterminate, typically because of breaks.
- Core type*
- C? : Possible core – a natural nodule with only a couple of flake scars, which might have been struck.
- 1/2/ : The number of platforms, or
- M : Multiplatform.
- D : Discoidal.
- K : Keeled.
- F : Fragment.
- : Uncertain (broken).
- FT** - Flake type.
- P : Primary: complete/nearly complete cover of cortex on the dorsal surface.
- S : Secondary: lesser amount of cortex.
- T : Tertiary: no cortex.
- / : Near... ie. 'T' : a near tertiary flake (effectively a tertiary flake).
- N : Natural: not a struck flake.
- RM** - Raw material type.
- C : Chalky cortex, thin, rough, fresh-looking, probably from unweathered, freshly extracted chalk flint.
- RG : Very thin, rough, grey cortex; potentially from freshly extracted chalk flint.
- N : Naturally shattered surface.
- O : Old, patinated (often strongly), naturally broken surface of flint.
- OW : As O, showing a thick white patina.
- OB : As O, showing a mottled blue-white patina.
- OY : As O, showing a yellowy patina, sometimes mottled.
- YW : Thin glossy yellowy patina over speckled white patina.
- Buff* B : Buff cortex, rough, weathered, sometimes slightly smoothed, often thick.
- RB : Very thin, rough, (sometimes dirty-looking) buff cortex, sometimes thinning and greying, potentially from freshly extracted chalk flint.
- BG : Buff-washed pitted grey-black cortex (surface of black flint), thin, slightly rough.
- BR : As BG but slightly smoothed and water-rolled.
- CB : Pitted powdery-looking creamy buff rough cortex over orange rind.
- Yellow* Y : Pale yellowy water-rolled pitted/battered cortex.
- Brown* PB : Pale brown smoothed battered cortex, likely water-rolled, probably from river-gravel flint.
- DB : Dark brown cortex, smoothed, water rolled.
- DP : Patchy tan brown and weathered grey-black water-rolled cobble cortex.
- Dark* BP : Thin, dark black cortex, smooth or slightly rough, from water-rolled cobble.

- G : Glauconitic Bullhead Bed flint.
- Orange R* : Smooth orangey or orangey-brown patinated cortex of river-gravel flint.
- White WW* : Bright, clean-looking, washed, white cortex, pitted, slightly smoothed.
- TW : Very thin, off-white cortex/creamy-coloured cortex, slightly rough.
- Varied VR* : Smoothed , water rolled surface cortex but of varying colours; in this case patchy orangey, white, tan brown and underlying black flint.
- VW : Smoothed, water-rolled/battered surface, with patchy creamy-white cortex infill of the pitted surface of the underlying flint.
- VB : Thin, rough/slightly smoothed patchy buff and white cortex, somewhat akin to a beach-pebble type.
- VR : Smoothed, water-rolled, river-gravel patinated skin of the underlying flint, with patches of creamy-white slightly rough cortex.
- VY : Smoothed cortex of patchy thin yellowy/buff and a smoothed pitted blue-white patinated surface of the underlying flint; water-rolled.
- VM : Smoothed irregular cortex of mixed patches of tan brown and creamy white over an orangey rind.
- 1 : Black flint.
- 2 : Mixed patchy black and grey flint.
- 3 : Mixed patchy black and brown to yellowy-brown flint.
- 4 : Mixed patchy black, grey and brown to yellowy-brown flint.
- 6 : Graduating black to grey flint.
- 7 : Graduating black to brown/yellowy-brown flint.
- 13 : Pale greyish yellow-brown flint.
- 14 : Dark orangey-brown flint.
- 15 : Graduating darkish grey-brown to lighter orangey-brown flint.
- a : Generally free of significant inclusions; very good quality raw material.
- b : Generally small cherty inclusions, whether occasional or frequent, which likely do not significantly affect the knapping quality; good quality raw material.
- c : A moderate content of small to medium-sized cherty inclusions and/or flaws which likely will affect the knapping quality to some degree.
- d : Moderate to frequent small and/or medium and large-sized cherty inclusions and/or flaws which significantly affect the knapping quality; poor raw material.
- e : A grainy, coarse-looking and/or flawed-looking flint matrix suggesting poor raw material, but need not be particularly cherty.
- H** - Hammer type (if possible).
- H : Hard stone (eg. a cobble of rolled flint or quartzite).
- SS : Soft stone (combined hard and soft characteristics; a cortexed flint nodule?).
- S : Soft organic (eg. antler, bone, wood).
- : Missing (broken).
- p** - Platform type.

- S : Single facet.
  - F : Faceted (multi-facet).
  - L : Linear.
  - P : Punctiform.
  - X : Shattered.
  - C : Cortex.
  - N : Natural facet.
  - : Missing (broken).
- T**
- Type of termination on flakes.
  - F : Feathered.
  - H : Hinged.
  - S : Step.
  - O : Overshot thickening termination.
  - T : Thick.
  - : Missing (broken).
- C**
- Percentage of cortex remaining for 'secondary' pieces.
  - 0 : None.
  - / : Very small amount; effectively a 'tertiary'.
  - < : Less than 50%.
  - = : Around 50%.
  - > : Greater than 50%.
- W**
- Weight in grams (minimum 1g).
- Patina**
- Patina present? If differential: described by ventral/dorsal surface; on cores described by platform/flake scars. NB. Note ( ) code below.
  - N : None.
  - VE : Very Early (the first signs of a speckled discolouration; almost unpatinated).
  - E : Early (light dusting, but a more obvious speckled discolouration than VE).
  - M : Moderate (well established colours but coverage is patchy).
  - S : Strong (near or complete coverage of advanced patinas).
  - A : Advanced (at the later end of an Early or Moderate stage).
  - B : Blue.
  - G : Grey.
  - W : White (SW patinas are the most advanced form of chalk-soil type patinas).
  - Y : A glossy, yellowy sheen.
  - D : A darkish, glossy, brownish or yellowy-brownish sheen.
  - R : Orangey to orangey-brown river-gravel type patina.
  - ( ) : Patina codes in brackets describe an earlier patina type truncated by re-use.
- D**
- Potential/certain post-discard chipping/breakage damage present?
  - NB. In a geology which inhibits or lacks patination processes this could help



to suggest a piece is residual to some degree (exposed and perhaps trampled post-discard prior to natural/incidental redeposition within the context).

- FF : Some slight chipping but overall fairly fresh.
- Y : Yes, chipped or broken.
- R : Residual.
- YR : Post patination chipping, showing piece is residual.
- NR : No significant post-patina damage but patinated and is residual.
- ? : Denotes damage present but not certainly post-discard (might be from use or pre-dating in the case of re-used material).

**I** - Worthy of future illustration? Initial estimate of pieces of prime interest.

- Y : Yes.
- ? : Possibly, dependent upon context and associations.

1 etc. : Number assigned to an illustration or photograph provided with this report.

**Period** - Potential date range, defined by Period Codes.

- > : To.
- < : No later than.
- / : Or.
- : No firm or usefully compact date range.

**Preference** - Date preferred at this time. Sometimes a tighter but more intuitive opinion.

### 6.3 Catalogue: Quantification and spot-dating of the lithics, with notes

#### 6.3.1 BSMS (S) 15

Context													
Notes													
Implications													
<i>Lithic class</i>	<i>FS</i>	<i>FT</i>	<i>RM</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>Patina</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Preference</i>
<i>Total</i>													
<b>5/6</b>													
1 neat-looking side scraper, neatly executed on small Bullhead flake, could date widely but possibly BK>MBA. 1 small scrappy flint possibly utilised as side scraper, LLBA if so.													
<b>3 only. 1 perhaps BK&gt;MBA presumably residual. 1 possibly LLBA if damage is from use, with latter's relationship to the context unclear; little reliable data on the latter piece.</b>													
<i>Waste</i>													

Flake ( <i>prox. frag.</i> )	-	S	OW15 b	H?	N	-	>	2	N? Y?	Y		-	-
<i>Retouched</i>													
Side scraper ( <i>PP?</i> )	S	S	G1b	H	C	O	=	7	EBW	?	?	M>MBA?	BK>MBA?
	Sm Bullhead, nat backed 1 lat and dist, other lat shows dir semi-abr then abr marg neat ret forming straight obliquely angled (shoulder) edge. Chip.												
<i>Utilised?</i>													
Shatter? – side scraper	-	S	VR3b	-	-	-	>	4	N?	?		-	LLBA
	Sm scrappy shatter/nat? Sm area dir scarring 1 thick lat.												
3								13					

### Interface between 7 and 8

Pieces of variously patinas and dates. *Strong chalk-soil type patina*: 1 blade fragment, M>EN, residual. *Early chalk-soil type patina*: 1 decent flake M>EBA; a neatly executed convex side and hollow scraper on Bullhead, could date widely, more likely N>EBA and probably LN>BK; 1 utilised flake; 1 possibly utilised on a quality flake, M>EBA?, chipped and residual. *Yellowy patina*: 1 medium-sized decent flake with PP, utilised as a knife, N>BK?, patina subsequently chipped, residual; 1 proximal flake fragment with post patina break, residual; 1 thick proximal flake fragment possibly utilised, chipped post-patina, residual; 1 small waste flake with post-patina chips, residual. *Unpatinated*: 1 small flake with a river-gravel type patina showing small areas of unpatinated retouch, re-used as scraper, LLBA?; 1 small yellowy patinated flake with unpatinated retouch, re-used as piercer, LLBA?; 1 ?end scraper and knife appearing potentially as a truncated flake (possibly a segment from a composite knife, which could be M>EN/M?), but the retouch appears to truncate a subtle yellowy patina and be re-use (difficult to be certain).

**A mix of various patinas and dates, which offers some comparative data that could provide useful info for the site in general, if all were recovered at a similar horizon as implied by the context. Consider the nature of the context before applying the observations too widely.**

**Observations: All of the patinated material at least appears to be residual. 1 shows a strong chalk-soil type patina, a blade fragment of M>EN date. 3 show an early stage chalk-soil type patina, 2 of which are on Bullhead, 1 being a quality flake, the other with a quality retouched edge, these broadly M>EBA and the latter probably LN>BK. All of the yellowy patinated material shows post patina chipping, with 1 perhaps of N>BK date. 2 yellowy patinated and 1 river-gravel type patinated flakes show unpatinated re-use, at least 2 of these potentially of LLBA date. There are no purely unpatinated pieces.**

**The re-used elements of potential LLBA date are unpatinated and could, but given the underlying geology need not, be contemporary with the context. If this small 'group' of LLBA material is reflective of the general trend seen in some larger assemblages, with a very high percentage of the tools being made on (re-using) earlier material of small size, which is preferentially selected even when larger material is available, at the expense of striking fresh flakes for tool-making, this could suggest a late date for the LLBA evidence here, EIA+. Caution however, as the quantities are low**

(though this would also be expected) and there is no certainty that the latest dated material is contemporary with each other or the context.

Waste														
Flake fragment ( <i>prox, PP</i> )	B	T	1-	?	S	-	0	2	SBW	Y	8*	M>N	M>EN	
	Quality small B. Latter breaks dist and 1 lat. No cert evidence of use on this remnant. *Photo only.													
Flake ( <i>chips</i> )	S	S	BP3b	H	S	-	<	4	Y	Y		-	<i>Residual</i>	
Flake fragment ( <i>prox.</i> )	-	S	N13c	H	N	-	<	2	Y	Y		-	<i>Residual</i>	
<i>Retouched</i>														
Side + hollow scraper ( <i>nat bk</i> )	S	S	G3b	H	S	O	<	19	EBW	?	12	M/N>EBA	LN>BK	
	Neatly executed convex side scraping edge of dir semi-abr neat ret, cortex on op plat and dist end, dist end truncated by dir abr ret forming broad shallow concave hollow with uneven edge.													
Hollow, side+?end scraper ( <i>RU</i> )	L	T	3b	H	S	-	0	4	N (R)	?		-	LLBA?	
	Sm, reddish-brown pat, with unpat ret forming a sm deep hollow (dir abrt ret) on 1 lat to dist end, with short length of dir semi-abr ret on same lat at prox end, plus dir abr ret at same point on opp lat, with a couple of inv abr ret scars on plat. Dist end shows an irreg dentic-like edge of dir abr ret which appears to be of same pat as the flake.													
Piercer? ( <i>RU</i> )	L	S	B3c	H?	L	O	>	15	N (Y)	?		-	LLBA?	
	Thick fl, dist cortex, dir abr small ret through cortex converging from 2 sides of the dist end isolating a small sharp point at meeting. Ret appears unpat.													
?End scraper + knife ( <i>RU?</i> )	L?	S	OB3b	-	-	O	<	2	N? (Y?)	?		-	<i>RU?</i>	
	Dist end prob from a B-like L flake, prox break shows dir abr ret across edge at right-angles to flake axis, the thinnest (thin) lat shows some intermittent inv shallow scarring, also some inv shallow semi-abr ret on dist tip. Might have formed a truncated seg from a composite knife, but the ret might well truncate the subtle apparent patina, thus is RU. The prox truncation is rather neat however.													
<i>Utilised</i>														
Flake – knife ( <i>nat. backed, PP</i> )	L	T	RB3c	H	S	F	<	20	Y	Y		M>EBA	N>BK?	
	Decent med-sized fl, 1 thin lat shows abr, other lat slightly thicker with narrow band of cortex on part.													
Flake - knife	S	T	B3b	H	P?	H	<	10	EBW	?		-	-	
<i>Utilised?</i>														
Flake – knife ( <i>nat. backed</i> )	L	S	G3b	?	P	H	<	4	EBW	Y		-	M>EBA?	

	Quality fl, 1 lat cortexed, poss abras scars on other lat. B-prop dors scar.													
Flake frag. – end scraper??	L?	S	DP4?	d	H	L	-	<	69	Y	Y	-	Residual	
	Prox frag from lrg thick fl, vertical dist break shows some dir scarring and edge abras poss from use. Other chips, some post-pat, battered looking, plough damaged?													
11									154					
<b>(28)</b>														
1 decent flake segment, broadly M>N, showing re-use as a knife, with the neat shallow retouching less likely to (though could) post-date the MBA, so the date of re-use is uncertain, though notably it is a lot neater and broader than any other instances of ?LLBA re-use seen so far in this assemblage. It could have functioned as a segment from a composite knife (M>MN/EN>MN?), either originally or as a result of re-use. The other is an angular piece of similar flint and patina, thus potentially related to first period of use of knife; collected together?														
<b>2 only, initially potentially related, but 1 latterly re-used, this flake 'blank' broadly M&gt;N but the date of the neatly retouched re-use in uncertain (perhaps MBA at latest and quite possibly earlier) and this piece's relationship to the context, being a single entity, is unclear.</b>														
<i>Retouched</i>														
Knife (RU)	B?	T	6b	-	-	-	0	5	N	(EMBW+Y)	?	9	Fl. M>N	? /*<MBA?
	Decent-looking flake, silky feel, dors scars from same plat, either a L flake or a B, with prox and dist ends showing patinated snapped breaks, 1 lat shows unpat dir shallow semi-abr neat ret along its (gently concave) length, other lat shows some chips. *Neat shallow ret, <MBA?, if as late?													
<i>Utilised?</i>														
Flake	B	T	2?b	H?	P	H	<	6	EMBW + Y	Y	-	-	-	
	Thick triang-sec fl, multi-dir dors scars, 1 lat shows some scarring pos abras from use. Some post pat chips.													
2									11					
<b>(30)</b>														
1 relatively large thick tertiary flake (N?) showing later re-use, potentially in the LLBA. 1 other scrappy flake utilised, perhaps in LLBA. 2 other irregular angular pieces. A group?														
<b>4 only, with 3/all potentially comprising a related group of LLBA date (1 re-using an earlier flake, of N? date), some patination present however, so relationship to each other and the context not guaranteed (some exposure, either <i>in-situ</i> or before). All very simply utilised pieces with no retouched element, so perhaps late (EIA&gt;?) if a related group, but note relationship to each other and context (given the geology) not guaranteed.</b>														
<i>Waste</i>														
Shatter? (natural?)	-	T	Y?3d	-	-	-	0	16	EBW	?	-	-	-	



	fract interior; short straight length of 'dir' abr ret leading to 1 pointed corner/tip.												
<i>Utilised?</i>													
Flake – hollow scraper	S	S	VW3b	H?	C	S	<	2	EBW + Y?	?		-	LLBA?
	Sm scrap, 1 lat shows concave hollow with bifacial scarring (nat? less likely).												
Flake – hollow scraper	S	T	3c	?	-	H	0	1	VEWB +?			-	LLBA?
	Sm, some inv scarring on sm concave area on thin dist end.												
4								8					
<b>(80)</b>													
-													
<b>1 only, a small blade (most common in LM&gt;EN) showing later re-use, potentially in the LLBA, but could have occurred earlier. Relationship to context unclear given the geology and single instance, but has the potential to be contemporary.</b>													
<i>Retouched</i>													
End scraper	B	S	N1-	-	-	-	<	2	N (ESBW+Y)	?		FI LM>EN?	LLBA??
	A utilised narrow blade, prox end missing with break pat same, dist end truncated by unpat dir abr ret which continues a v short length down 1 lat.												
1								2					
<b>(84)</b>													
Flake, possibly from fresh chalk flint, showing re-use, potentially in LLBA. Re-use patinated; residual?													
<b>1 only, a flake re-used perhaps in the LLBA, potentially residual.</b>													
<i>Retouched</i>													
Hollow scraper/spur? (RU)	L?	S	RB2?b	H	S	-	>	11	AEBW (Y)	?		-	LLBA?
	Reasonable-looking (short long?) flake with re-use truncating dist end showing dir steep semi-abr to abr ret forming an uneven edge hollow on 1 lat at dist end, continuing across straight-ish dist end (inc a small deep notch/hollow), these 2 edges in effect isolating a spur between them. Function a hollow scraper or spurred tool (spur not really prominently defined but could have functioned as such)												
1								11					
<b>(113)</b>													
1 small flake with several short lengths of ret showing 3 different states of patination (N, EBW + BW), thus re-used and likely LLBA, perhaps all the phases of use are within the LLBA. 1 very small flake probably showing re-use utilisation, LLBA, perhaps late given very small size (caution); unpatinated distal break could pre or post-date final discard.													
<b>3 only, 2 pieces re-used likely in the LLBA, relationship to each other and context unclear.</b>													
<i>Retouched</i>													
Misc. ret. flake (RU)	S	T	3c	H	S	H?	0	8	N,EBW,MB	?		-	LLBA?

										W				
	Sm, 1 lat shows v short lengths of dir sem-abr (unpat slight hollow), inv abr ret (MBW hollow), followed by and dir abr straight edge ret (EBW) to tip and continuing across part of dist end (unpat) forming a broad angled 'point'.													
Misc. ret. flake	S	S	G3c	H	C	H	<	13	VEBW	?		-		-
	V sm area of dir abr ret through cortex 1 lat by convex prox end. Chips.													
<i>Utilised?</i>														
Flake – side scraper? (RU?)	S	T	3c	H	S	-	0	2	N? (Y)	?		-		LLBA
	V small fl, 1 lat show inv abras. Plat spur? Unpat dist break post-discard?													
3								24						
<b>(116)</b>														
Both small.														
<b>2 only; 1 undated residual, 1 retouched possibly LLBA but with relationship to context unclear. Not enough reliable data.</b>														
<i>Retouched</i>														
Misc. ret. nat? – awl?	-	S?	BP3c	-	-	-	=	2	N?	?		-		LLBA??
	Sm triang-sec scrap, short lengths of dir abr ret 1 'lat' close to inherent tip, tip flattened by some dir scars. Sm area cortex, with other nat facets, pos some struck facets?													
<i>Utilised?</i>														
Flake	S	P?	N3b?	SS?	S	F	>	2	MBW	?		-		-
	Sm square narrow B-like fl, mod angled dist end shows short length of abras. Single central dors ridge. Chips.													
2								4						
<b>(125)</b>														
Microlith, retouch-backed along 1 side (Clark 1934 Group B; Jacobi 1978 Group B, 5a), possibly on a bladelet, opposite edge shows use, hafted as a blade edge. A straight backed (bladelet?) form.														
<b>1 only, a straight-backed (bladelet?) microlith, M, probably LM, residual.</b>														
<i>Retouched</i>														
Microlith – straight-backed	BL?	T	-	-	-	H	0	1	SBW	Y	3	M		LM?
	Sm fl, prob a BL, slight hinging dist, prox end chipped but patinated. 1 lat shows an vert edge of abr mostly dir ret switching to short length of inv to the tip (uneven, nibbly outline). Other thin lat shows dir v fine abr scarring of edge. A couple of post-pat chips. 28mm L remaining by 7mm W remaining x 2mm T.													
1								1						
<b>(134) Area 6</b>														
-														
<b>1 only, likely LLBA, relationship to context unclear.</b>														

<i>Retouched?</i>														
Misc. ret. nat. – side scraper	N	VY4e	-	-	-	=	54	N		?		-		LLBA
	Med-sized thick nat flint, 1 side nat backed with cortex, opposite shallow angled flake edge shows short length of 'inv' simple/crude semi-abr marg ret (some doubt but thought likely) on convex edge.													
1							54							
<b>(154)</b>														
1 residual utilised flake. 1 end-and-side scraper on decent-looking flake, potentially M>EBA, preferably M or LN. 1 small flake fragment with a neatly (miscellaneous) retouched edge. 1 small piece of natural with a notch, potentially with some limited use as a hollow scraper, more likely LLBA.														
<b>4 only; 1 M&gt;EBA (M or LN preferences) residual and 1 LLBA, 1 other patinated and residual. No associations with each other or the context (particularly for the latest element) guaranteed.</b>														
<i>Retouched</i>														
End + side scraper (hafted?)	L	T	4c	-	-	-	0	14	N? Y?		?	10	M>EBA	M/LN
	No cortex, decent-looking fl, inv semi-abr and mostly abr ret across convex dist end and a continuing short distance up 1 straight lat, both edges uneven. Bold inv scars at tapering prox end post removal of platform, 3 v narrow BL-like dir scars on opposite face at prox, some abrasion of lat edges at prox end, hafting?													
Notched (hollow scraper)	-	S?	BR3c	-	-	-	<	8	N		?		-	LLBA
	Sm, on natural?/shatter? 1 narrow notch created directly on 1 cortexed margin showing dir edge abrasion.													
Misc. ret. flake	-	T	3b	-	-	F	0	2	N? Y?		?		-	-
	Sm frag, prox breaks, thin dist shows short straight length of inv sem-abr neat ret. End scraper function?													
<i>Utilised</i>														
Flake – knife	S	S	Y3?c	H	S	F	=	16	MBW		Y		-	Residual
	Some post-pat chips.													
4								44						
<b>(174)</b>														
Flake re-using a river-gravel type patinated possible flake, but who's retouched edge also seems to have been subject to a similar (rounding, glossing) environment post discard. Flake of very similar river-gravel patina/matrix to miscellaneous retouched flake (?side scraper) of LLBA date from (240); not common in this assemblage, possible relationship?														
<b>1 only, of uncertain date as may have been subject to a river-gravel type environment post discard; residual. Raw material akin to a LLBA flake from (240); possible relationship/flakes derived from same source?</b>														
<i>Retouched</i>														



Side scraper ( <i>RU fl?</i> )	S	T	R14b	-	-	-	0	1	N? R? (R)	?	-	?
	V sm and difficult to hold, with river-gravel patinated facets and other scars which truncate this inc along 1 lat which showing inv abr ret forming uneven edge, these ret scars also appearing glossy and rounded and poss subject to a river-gravel environment.											
1								1				
<b>(185)</b>												
Very strongly chalk-soil and river- gravel like patinated {akin to long end scraper from (1218)} bladelet fragment. <b>1 only, M/LM&gt;EN (more likely M/LM), residual.</b>												
<i>Waste?</i>												
Flake fragment ( <i>medial</i> )	BL	T	-	-	-	-	0	1	SW + R	Y	6*	M>EN LM>EN/LM?
	Good BL, dist and prox breaks showing same pat as surfaces; the brownish pat might well have formed first; the break facets are white pat. Some fine chipping on lats but not cert use-wear. *Photo only, for comparative with long end scraper from (1218).											
1								1				
<b>(229)</b>												
-												
<b>2 only, both residual, with little reliable data.</b>												
<i>Waste</i>												
Core shatter	M?	S	VW1?c	-	-	-	<	44	AMBW	Y	-	-
Flake? ( <i>chips</i> )	S	S	R-c	?	C?H	>	4	MBW	Y	-	-	-
2								49				
<b>(234)</b>												
Quality bladelet. <b>1 only, M/LM&gt;EN (more likely M/LM), residual.</b>												
<i>Utilised?</i>												
Flake - knife	BL	T	-b?	S	S	-	0	1	SW	Y	7*	M>EN LM>EN/LM?
	Quality BL, 2 running dors ridges, 1 lat steep, other thin with scarring – poss util. *Photo only.											
1								1				
<b>(236)</b>												
Dark brownish sheen patinas on both flakes before re-use; collected locally? <b>2 only, both showing re-use possibly of LLBA date, thus potentially related to each other and perhaps the context, though consider distribution and the character of the context.</b>												
<i>Retouched</i>												
Denticulate ( <i>RU scraper?</i> )	L	T	-b	H	S	-	0	6	N (D)	?	-	LLBA
	Sm fl. 1 lat with 1 v sm dir semi-abr ret hollow and adj a shallower hollow formed											

	by a couple of similar dir and inv scars which appear to truncate the patina, with dir marg ret that might be patinated continuing down the rest of straight lat to dist end. Other lat shows 1 larger deeper hollow formed by dir abr ret but it is not clear if this is patinated or not.												
End + (?double) side scraper	S	S	BR3b	H	C	-	<	6	N (D)	?		-	LLBA?
	Sm flake with ret truncating pat. Part of broad sit end shows short length of mostly inv abr chippy ret, continuing along 1 straight lat first inv then dir abr ret. Other cortexed lat shows some dir and inv abr unpat scarring.												
2								13					
<b>(240)</b>													
All small, all LLBA, all fairly simple/poor pieces (late?). 1 re-used river-gravel type patinated flake akin to another from (174).													
<b>3 only, all LLBA (could be late, ie. LBA/EIA+, but speculation only) and potentially a small group broadly related to each other and context. Consider if found together or dispersed vertically in a gradually accruing context.</b>													
<i>Retouched</i>													
Hollow scraper ( <i>on nat.</i> )	-	N	YW7c	-	-	-	<	7	N?	?		-	LLBA
	SM piece of nat, 'dir' abr ret forming sm hollow and continuing short distance around corner.												
Misc. ret fl - side scraper (RU)	S	S	R3?-	?	N	-	<	2	N? (R)	?		-	LLBA
	Sm fl, v short straight length of unpat inv abr ret by prox shoulder. Other chips and abrasions from river-gravel environment. Fl originally from such an environment.												
<i>Utilised</i>													
Flake – end scraper ( <i>nat bck</i> )	S	S	DB3b	H	C	H	=	12	EBW	Y		-	LLBA
	Flake shows sparse EBW pat but the abras scarring does not specifically show it, so unknown if use is contemp or RU.												
3								22					
<b>Totals</b>													
49								498					

### 6.3.2 BSF WB 15

<b>Context</b>													
Notes													
<b>Implications</b>													
<i>Lithic class</i>	<i>FS</i>	<i>FT</i>	<i>RM</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>Patina</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Preference</i>

<i>Total</i>														
(114)														
-														
<b>1 only, M&gt;/N&gt;EBA, probably residual.</b>														
<i>Waste</i>														
Flake ( <i>chips, PP?</i> )	S	T	3c	H	S	H	0	21	D + EGW	Y		M>EBA?	N>EBA	
	River-gravel/clay flint? Decent-looking.													
1								21						
(126) SF 1														
Simple leaf shaped arrowhead, the type potentially broadly N>EBA, but small and probably Neolithic, perhaps EN>MN; latterly re-used as hollow scraper, likely in the LLBA.														
<b>LLBA re-use of N leaf shaped arrowhead (a simple, likely domestic type); relationship to context unclear.</b>														
<i>Retouched</i>														
Hollow scraper ( <i>RU LSA</i> )	L	T	1?c?	-	-	-	0	2	N	?	11	N/EN>MN	LLBA	
									(Y+MGW)			?		
	Largely an inherent small thin leaf shaped flake with marginal semi-abr ret thinning and sharpening the edges (plat also ret), bifacial ret on 1 edge leading to sharp tip, inv ret on other lateral to tip. 1 lat towards the thicker butt end shows inv semi-abr ret truncating patina, forming shallow hollow (9mm W) and adj shorter straight edge.													
1								2						
(128) SF 2														
Tool on a narrow blade with snapped break to proximal end. Might have functioned as an awl and could date widely if so. Alternatively/preferably an obliquely blunted microlith (Clark 1934 Group A; Jacobi 1978 Group A 1a), probably a projectile point, which has its origins in the/at earliest could be FUP II (Ahrensburgian/Long Blade industry, 10,000-9200 BC), though is more likely to be M given rarity of UP finds, the larger size and simpler nature suggesting EM if so.														
<b>Probably an obliquely blunted microlith (point), broadly FUP II to M, likely M given rarity of former and more typically EM if so. Probably residual.</b>														
<i>Retouched</i>														
Microlith – obliquely blunted	B	T	3c	-	-	-	0	1	Y?	Y	2	FUP>M	EM?	
	Narrow B fl, prox end missing (intentionally snapped to remove plat?), triang-sec tip shows dir steep semi-abr ret on 1 lat to sharp tip (continuing the angle of the rest of the unret edge from the prox break), some abrasion on thin lats. Could be an awl, or an obliquely blunted microlith (Clark 1934 Group A; Jacobi 1978 Group A 1a). 40mm L (curving, soft hammer?), 15mm W, 3mm T.													
1								1						

**(130) SF 3**

Small bladelet core, more likely LM>EN, possibly on fresh chalk flint, with small area of unpatinated re-use perhaps of LLBA date. NB. The fine-looking retouch is not certainly of intentional good quality, but if so it would typically not be as late as the LLBA, though some potential examples of good quality retouch are known.

**?LLBA re-use of LM>EN bladelet core. Relationship to context unclear.**

<i>Retouched</i>														
End scraper? ( <i>RU BL core</i> )	1	S	RB1b?	-	S	-	<	18	N	(AMBW+Y)	?	5	(LM>EN)	LLBA?
	Single platform pyramidal bladelet core. Odd differential patination, with platform remaining unpatinated (flint matrix slightly coarse in part, a factor?), but flaked faces (including platform preparation scars, thus the platform is as was) showing advanced chalk-soil and yellowy sheen patinas. Platform spurs with PP. Dist end shows v short length (5mm) of unpat abr ret (microbladelet-sized/like scars), with edge abraded.													
1								18						
<b>Totals</b>														
<b>4</b>								<b>42</b>						

**6.3.3 BSF EX 15****Context**

Notes

**Implications**

<i>Lithic class</i>	<i>FS</i>	<i>FT</i>	<i>RM</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>Patina</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Preference</i>
<i>Total</i>													

**(1218)**

A river-gravel type patinated thick blade flake, possibly on freshly extracted chalk flint, the blade broadly UP to N, showing re-use as a long end scraper (possibly a double end scraper, if not hafted), the tool type occurring UP>BK, the re-use scars showing a strong chalk-soil type patina. If the intention was to create a formal long end scraper (ie. the form is not incidental), then the re-use might date to the BK at latest. Such tools are most common in the UP and M however, while continuing into the EN but becoming less common. The UP and M types more typically have convex working edges; the distal end is straight, which is perhaps more common amongst the 'planes' of the LN>EBA, though can occur on earlier tools. Given the river-gravel type patina and the more common occurrence of long end scrapers on blades in the UP>M, this could be M>EN re-use of an earlier blade flake, which might thus be M or even potentially UP (caution on this possibility; occurrences of UP material are very rare; any local precedent?). Is there river-gravel or a clay-with-flints deposit nearby which could be the source of this blade? Following re-use, the tool likely (typically locally) saw a significant period of exposure in a chalk-soil.

River-gravel type patinated blade flake, broadly UP>N, re-used as a long end scraper (or double end scraper), this tool type broadly UP>BK and most common in the UP and M. The tool is residual, perhaps formerly discarded into and migrated from a chalk-soil. The re-use could date as late as BK, though taking the form as a whole, the archetype of this 'long end scraper on blade flake' would be much more at home in the UP and M. Thus possible M>EN/preferably M re-use of an UP>M flake.													
<i>Retouched</i>													
Long end scraper (RU)	B	S	C1?	-	-	-	0	27	SW (R)	N	1	(fl UP>M?)	UP>BK/M?
Thick triang sec B flake (29mm W x 15mm T x 69mm L to truncations), dorsal facets with river-gravel patina, sm area of fresh chalk cortex, narrow steep dist end shows dir semi-abr and marginal abr ret truncating end (forming long end scraper), this ret showing a SW pat. Prox end also ret, bifacially, with inv shallow ret and dir semi-abr ret forming a moderately angled convex edge (for hafting/handling, or as double end scraper?), this ret also showing SW pat.													
1								27					
<b>(1222)</b>													
-													
<b>1 only, possibly N&gt;EBA, potentially residual.</b>													
<i>Waste</i>													
Flake (PP)	L	S	PB1b	SS?	N	H	<	2	EBW	Y		-	N>EBA?
1								2					
<b>(1234)</b>													
-													
<b>1 only, broadly M&gt;EBA, likely residual.</b>													
<i>Waste</i>													
Flake (PP, chips)	L	S	OW3b	S?	L	S	<	1	AEBW	Y		M>EBA	-
Narrow.													
1								1					
<b>(1256)</b>													
1 primary waste flake possibly on fresh chalk flint; lightly burnt. Rest showing some patination, several of chalk-soil type. Most are likely residual.													
<b>Small collection, most if not all residual, no associations guaranteed, little reliable data.</b>													
<i>Waste</i>													
Flake (lightly burnt)	S	P	RG1b	?	S	-	>	6	Burnt; + Y?Y			-	-
Flake (v small, chips)	S	P	N1?c	?	N	F	>	1	Y	Y		-	-
Flake	S	S	WW13 b	?	N	H	>	1	EMGW	?		-	Residual
<i>Utilised?</i>													
Flake – hollow scraper??	S	S	TW3b	H?	C	S	<	2	MBW + Y	Y		-	Residual

	Sm hollow with some dir abrasion damage on 1 lat; could be nat.												
Flake – knife ( <i>nat. backed</i> )	S	/P	CB3?c	SS?S	F	>	5	AMBW	N		-		<i>Residual</i>
5							14						
<b>(1282)</b>													
Small collection, all LLBA. 1 shows re-use of a river-gravel type patinated flake of poor river-gravel/clay flint; 1 small piece of utilised natural; both these hollow scrapers. Fairly poor-looking overall, so if a group perhaps Late and LBA>/IA?													
<b>3 only, all LLBA (1 re-used flake), potentially a group related to each other (if so a fairly poor-looking group, possibly LBA&gt; and perhaps EIA&gt;EMIA+) and the context.</b>													
<i>Retouched</i>													
Hollow scraper ( <i>RU</i> )	L	S?	N-e	H?	N?F	<	3	N (R)	?		-		LLBA
	Sm fl on gravel pat poor gravel flint, with ret/util scars truncating patina. 1 lat shows short length of dir abr ret + abr forming small v shallow hollow (8/6mm W). Another shallow hollow (>15mm W) of dir util scars on other lat.												
<i>Utilised</i>													
Natural – hollow scraper	-	N	VR1e	-	-	-	21	N? Y?	?		LLBA	-	
	'Dir' shallow hollow 13mm W. Adj dentic-like uneven 'dir' edge scars 10mm W.												
Flake – convex side scraper	S	S	VB1c	H	L	-	<	18	EBW	?		-	LLBA?
	Dist end shows an abrupt flaking face with some flake scar removals, poss some PP abrasion, but this is not cert a rej flake. 1 steep cortexed convex lat shows dir abr scars prob from use.												
3							43						
<b>(1288)</b>													
Small (convex) side scraper, probably BA>, perhaps more typically post 2000 BC and possibly LLBA, showing subsequent re-use after a period of exposure (utilised as side scraper), likely in the LLBA.													
<b>1 only, LLBA (?LBA&gt;) re-use of BA&gt;/LLBA? (therefore MBA?) scraper, relationship to context unclear.</b>													
<i>Utilised</i>													
Side scraper ( <i>RU side scraper</i> )	S	S	OY3c	H	C	F	<	4	N (EMBW)	?		(fl. BA>)	LLBA (?LBA>)
	Small fl, broad nat plat, thin lats with broad convex dist end. 1 convex lat edge shows short length of dir marg semi-abr sm ret, these ret scars patinated. Other straight lat shows short length (7mm) of unpat dir marg abrasion scars/v fine shallow ret (prob not ret) which truncates pat (RU). LLBA RU of BA>/LLBA? side scraper.												
1							4						
<b>(1303)</b>													

Hollow scraper on small narrow blade-like flake (probably a blade), with proximal end truncated by retouch (including the possible remnant of a microburin notch). Broadly M>EBA, the blade flake would more commonly occur LM>EN and the retouch-truncated end would be more common in M; thus possibly a LM and a microlith, but a hollow scraper on a presumably hafted blade is not a common type, so some caution required.

**1 only, potentially a M microlith, more typically LM if so, likely residual.**

<i>Retouched</i>														
?Microlith – hollow scraper	B?	T	3c	-	-	H	0	1	EBW	?	4	M>EBA	M/LM?	
	Small narrow fl, prox end missing, the prox break truncated by dir abr ret forming uneven edge, the ret being slightly oblique at 1 side corner (poss microburin notch remnant?). 1 lat towards dist end shows a sm concave slightly uneven hollow (9mm W) formed by inv abr ret on thickest part of the fl. Single dors ridge, poss from a sm blade (obliquely angled) blade (max 16mm W, 25mm L surviving, 5mm T).													
1								1						
<b>Totals</b>														
<b>13</b>								<b>92</b>						

### 6.3.4 Totals

	Quantity	Weight (g)
<b>BSMS (S) 15</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>498</b>
<b>BSF WB 15</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>BSF EX 15</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>632</b>

## 7. Catalogue of additional artefacts present

### 7.1 Burnt flint ‘potboilers’

*Table key:*

Context

Q – Quantity.

W – Weight in grams (minimum 1g).

Character notes

D – Discarded?

*Discard key:*

Y – Yes; discarded into a combined group, for discard.

R – Retained in its separate context bag, potentially for discard.

N – No; material retained at this time.

### 7.1.1 BSMS (S) 15

<b>Context</b>	<b>Q</b>	<b>W</b>	<b>Character</b>	<b>D</b>
5/6	3	64	1 small fragment and 2 small nodules, the latter with rough black and dark grey cortexes from water-rolled pebbles/cobbles, the former with a dark red cortex, all fired dark grey.	N
(28)	10	146	Small angular fragments and small and medium sized nodules, 7 with dark grey and black water-rolled cortexes, 2 with thin rough buff, 1 with dark red water-rolled/clay-with-flints type rough cortex, fired variously grey to white.	R
(65) [66]	1	14	Small nodule, dark grey water-rolled pebble/cobble cortex, fired white.	R
(79)	1	6	Small fragment, fired white.	N
(113)	13	188	Small fragments and small to medium-sized nodules, 5 with black water-rolled pebble/cobble cortexes, 3 others with possible water-rolled/clay-with-flints cortexes, 3 fired white, rest dark grey.	R
(154)	1	15	Sm pot-lid, dark grey cortex and dark red matrix from a river-gravel/clay-with-flints deposit, lightly burnt.	N
(174)	1	1	Tiny fragment, fired grey-white.	N
(201)	4	37	Small fragments and nodules, 2 with dark reddish water-rolled cortexes, 1 with dark water-rolled cortex, fired grey and white.	R
(229)	1	1	Small fragment, black water-rolled cortex, fired dark grey.	N
(234)	1	28	Small nodule, black water-rolled cortex, fired dark grey.	N
(240)	3	39	2 small fragments and a small nodule, 2 with black water-rolled cortexes, fired dark grey and white.	N
<b>Totals</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>539</b>		

### 7.1.2 BSF EX 15



<i>Context</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>Character</i>	<i>D</i>
(1234)	1	4	Sm angular fragment, thin buff cortex, fired white.	N
(1252)	1	9	Sm nodule fragment, mixed reddish and white water-rolled cortex from river-gravel flint.	N
(1284)	1	6	Sm fragment, fired dark grey.	N
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>19</b>		

### 7.1.3 Totals

	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Weight (g)</b>
<b>BSMS (S) 15</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>539</b>
<b>BSF WB 15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>BSF EX 15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>558</b>

#### iv) List of contexts

<i>Context number</i> <i>BSF-EX-08</i>	Context Type, plus sheet no. and drawing no.	Area	Description	Interpretation/ Function
001	Layer	1	Mid-light brown	Top/plough soil.
002	Layer	"	Mid-light clay-silt	Subsoil
003	Cut (fill, 3 & 34)	"	Linear	Ditch
004	Fill [003]	"	Top fill, over 34	Colluvial fill
005	Pit fill of [006], Plan 2/4, Sect 4/18	"	Top fill	Colluvial fill
006	Cut, fill 006, Plan 2/4, Sect 4/18	"	Sub oval pit	In-situ scorched base indicates use as kiln or oven
007	Fill [006], Plan 2/4, Sect 4/18	"	Scorched clay lining	Scorched clay containing burnt grain, charcoal and potsherds
008	Cut, Plan 1/2, Sect 1/2	"	Linear	Enclosure ditch
009	Fill, Plan 1/2, Sect 1/2	"	Single	Colluvial fill
010	Cut, Plan 1/5, Sect 1/6	"	Linear	Ditch
011	Cut, Plan 1/5, Sect 1/6	"	Single	Colluvial fill
012=008	Cut	"	Linear	Enclosure ditch
013	Fill of linear [012], Plan 1/1,	"	Top fill	Colluvial fill

	Sect 1/1			
014	Fill of linear [012], Plan 1/1, Sect 1/1	“	Basal	Colluvial fill
015	Fill of linear [016], Plan 1/3, Sect 1/3	“	Single	Colluvial fill
016	Linear cut, Plan 1/3, Sect 1/3	“	Linear	Enclosure ditch
017	Linear fill of [019], Plan 1/5, Sect 1/5	“	Central fill (poss re-cut fill)	Ditch/gully colluvial fill in what looks like a repeatedly re-cut ditch (modern)
018	Linear fill of [019], Plan 1/5, Sect 1/5	“	Same as 022?	Ditch/gully colluvial fill in what looks like a repeatedly re-cut ditch (modern)
019	Linear cut, Plan 1/5, Sect 1/5	“	Relation with cut [030] (to the south) unclear	Ditch/gully cut in what looks like a repeatedly re-cut ditch (modern)
020	Linear fill of [021], Plan 1/4, Sect 1/4, Plan 5/30, 6b/40	“	Single, cut or cut by Ditch 025 to south	Colluvial fill
021	Linear cut, Plan 1/4, Sect 1/4, Plan 5/30, Plan 6b/40	“	Linear	Ditch, cut or cut by [025]
022	Linear fill [019], Plan 1/5, Sect	“	Same as 018?	Colluvial fill

	1/5			
023	Fill of linear [025], Plan 1/1, Sect 1/4, Plan 5/30	“	One of two fills, other 024	Colluvial fill
024=100/101	Linear fill [025], Plan 1/1, Sect 1/4, Plan 5/30	“	One of two fills, other 023	Colluvial fill
025	Linear cut, Plan 1/1, Sect 1/4	“	Cuts or is cut by 021 to the north	Ditch (intercutting, cut by others)
026=172	Linear fill [028], Sect 2/14 (Plan 2/8 for cut)	“	Secondary and top	Colluvial fill
027	Linear fill [028], Sect 2/14 (Plan 2/8 for cut)	“	Primary, under 026	Colluvial fill
028=173	Linear cut, Sect 2/14 (Plan 2/8 for cut)	“	Fills 027 under 026	Ditch
029	Linear fill [030], Plan 1/5, Sect 1/5	“	Relationship with [019]/(031) unclear	Ditch/gully terminus colluvial fill
030	Linear cut [131], Plan 1/5, Sect 1/5	“	Relationship with [019]/(031) unclear	Colluvial fill of ditch/gully terminus
031	Linear fill [019], Plan 1/5, Sect 1/5	“	Part of probable repeat re-cuts	Colluvial
032	Linear cut, fill 033, Plan 2/6, Sect 1/7	“	Curved feature	Ditch

033	Linear fill [32], Plan 2/6, Sect 1/7	“	Single, clay silt	Colluvial fill
034	Fill of linear [003]	“	Single, mid- light clay- silt, basal under 004	Colluvial fill
035	Thin post hole fill [036], Plan 2/7, Sect 2/11	“	Single, severely truncated	Colluvial fill
036	Post hole cut, Plan 2/7, Sect 2/11	“	Circular post hole, truncated, one of three (36, 38 & 43) lying south of Pit 41	Post hole (truncated)
037	Thin post hole fill [038], Plan 2/7, Sect 2/12	“	Single	Colluvial fill
038	Post hole cut, Plan 2/7, Sect 2/12	“	Circular post hole, truncated, one of three (36, 38 & 43) lying south of Pit 41	Post hole (truncated)
039	Fill of Pit [041]	“	Secondary and top fill over 040	Ashy backfill, probable detritus from industrial process or cooking
040	Pit fill [041]		Primary	Probably <i>In-situ</i>

		“	under 039, thin lens of scorched clay indicative of <i>in-situ</i> burning	scorched clay
041	Pit cut	“	Two fills (039, 040), see above	Remains of probable kiln or oven
042	Thin post hole fill [043], Plan 2/7, Sect 2/25	“	Single	Colluvial fill
043	Post hole cut, Plan 2/7, Sect 2/25	“	Circular post hole, truncated, one of three (36, 38 & 43) lying south of Pit 41	Post hole (truncated)
044	Linear fill [046], Plan 3/13, Sect 4/18	“	Secondary and top fill, over 045	Colluvial fill
045	Linear fill [046], Plan 3/13, Sect 4/18	“	Basal under 044	Colluvial fill
046	Linear cut, Plan 3/13, Sect 4/18	“		Enclosure ditch
047	Ditch fill [048], Plan 3/10, Sect 3/20	“	Single, relation with 049 in adjacent Ditch [50] not clear	Colluvial fill
048	Linear cut, Plan			Ditch

	3/10, Sect 3/20	“		
049	Ditch fill [050], Plan 3/10, Sect 3/20	“	Single, relation with 047 in adjacent Ditch [48] not clear	Colluvial fill
050	Linear cut, Plan 3/10, Sect 3/20	“		Ditch
051	Linear fill [52], Plan 3/28, Sect 3/35	“	Single	Colluvial fill
052	Linear cut, Plan 3/28, Sect 3/35	“		Boundary ditch
053	Post-hole fill [055], Plan 3/11, Sect 3/21	“	One of two fills (053, 054)	Colluvial fill
054	Post-hole fill [055], Plan 3/11, Sect 3/21	“	One of two fills (053, 054)	Probable post packing, earlier than 053
055	Post-hole cut, Plan 3/11, Sect 3/21	“		Possibly part of roundhouse
056	Linear fill [57], 4/23, Sect 6a/30	“	Primary fill, orange-grey clay silt, under 058	Primary colluvial fill
057	Linear cut, 4/23, Sect 6a/30	“		Ditch lobate terminus
058	Linear fill [57], 4/23, Sect 6a/30	“	Secondary fill, over 056, under 059	Colluvial fill
059	Linear fill [57], 4/23, Sect 6a/30	“	Third up and top fill, over 056	Colluvial fill

060	Post-hole fill [061], Plan 3/14, Sect 3/22	“	Single	Colluvial fill
061	Post-hole cut, Plan 3/14, Sect 3/22	“		Part of post-hole complex
062	Linear fill [063], Plan 3/28, Sect 3/35	“	Single (abuts 064)	Colluvial fill
063	Linear cut, Plan 3/28, Sect 3/35	“	Cuts fill 064 in Ditch [065]	Boundary ditch
064	Layer or cut-away feature, Plan 3/28, Sect 3/35	“	Cut away by [063] and [052]	Indeterminate feature
065	Cut for indeterminate feature, Plan 3/28, Sect 3/35	“	Only survives at base of deposit, may be natural contact	As above
066	Linear cut, Plan 3/12, Sect 3/17	“		Enclosure ditch
067	Linear fill [066], Plan 3/12, Sect 3/17	“	Cut by [068]?	Colluvial fill
068	Linear cut, Plan 3/28, Sect 3/17	“	Cuts 067 in [066]	Ditch
069	Linear fill [068]	“	Single	Colluvial fill
070	Cremation pit fill [071], Plan 3/18, Sect 4/19	“	Cremation remains	Sample 17, purposive charcoal-rich burial remains



071	Cremation pit cut, Plan 3/18, Sect 4/19	“	Oval in plan	Truncated
072,	Post-hole fill [073], Plan 3/15, Sect 4/23	“	Single	Colluvial fill
073	Post-hole cut, Plan 3/15, Sect 4/23	“		Part of post-hole complex
074	Post-hole fill [075], Plan 3/16, Sect 4/24	“	Single	Colluvial fill
075	Post-hole cut, Plan 3/16, Sect 4/24	“		Part of post-hole complex
076	Post-hole fill [77], Plan 4/24, Sect 6a/31	“	Single	Colluvial fill
077	Post-hole cut, Plan 4/24, Sect 6a/31	“		Inside field boundary
078=79	Pit fill [80], Plan 4/25, Sect 6a/32	“	Single	Colluvial fill
079=078	Pit fill [80], Plan 4/25, Sect 6a/32	“	Single	Colluvial fill
080	Pit cut, Plan 4/25, Sect 6b/32	“	May contain natural hollow at base	Pit outside field boundary
081	Linear fill [82], Plan 5/30, Sect 6b/38, 6b/39, 6b/40	“	Single	Colluvial fill
082	Linear cut, Plan 5/30, Sect 6b/38, 6b/39, 6b/40	“		Ditch which could turn corner to

				become {21}, or could cut or be cut by it
083	Recorded as a possible cremation pit fill [84], Plan 3/19, Sect 6a/26	“	Contains much pottery, carbon, etc, but no bone observed	Samples 18 & 19. Purposive deposit, either as rubbish or crem or pot burial but Anglo-Saxon date tends to preclude the latter
084	Crem or purposive pit, Plan 3/19, Sect 6a/26	“		Truncated oval pit, possibly robbed?
085	Post-hole fill [86], Plan 3/21, Sect 6a/28	“	Single, quite deep	Colluvial fill
086	Post-hole cut, Plan 3/21, Sect 6a/28	“		Part of post-hole complex
087	Post-hole fill [88], Plan 3/22, Sect 6a/29	“	Single , quite deep	Colluvial
088	Post-hole cut, Plan 3/22, Sect 6a/29	“		Part of post-hole complex
089	Post-hole fill [90], Plan 3/20, Sect 6a/27	“	Single, quite deep	Colluvial fill
090	Post-hole cut, Plan 3/20, Sect 6a/27	“		Part of post-hole complex
091	Post-hole fill		Single	Colluvial fill

	[092] Plan 3/26, Sect 6a/33	“		
092	Post-hole cut, Plan 3/26, Sect 6a/33	“		Part of post-hole complex?
093	Post-hole fill [94], Plan 4/29, Sect 6b/37	“	Single, charcoal- rich	<i>In-situ</i> post burning?
094	Post-hole cut, Plan 4/29, Sect 6b/37	“		In base of Ditch [96]
095	Linear fill [96], Plan 4/29, Sect 6b/36	“	Single	Colluvial fill
096	Linear cut, Plan 4/29, Sect 6b/36	“		Wide, shallow ditch
097	Linear fill [98], Plan 4/29, Sect 6b/36	“	Single	Colluvial fill
098	Linear cut, Plan 4/29, Sect 6b/36	“		Boundary ditch
099	Not used			
100=131=24	Pit cut, Plan 1/1, Plan 1/2, 5/30 Sect 1/4	“	Described in context reg as 'Blacksole pit'	
101	Pit fill [100]	“	As above	
102	Linear fill [104], Plan 6/39, Sect 6a/51	“	Top fill over 103	Colluvial fill
103	Linear fill [104], Plan 6/39, Sect 6a/51	“	Primary fill under 102	Colluvial fill
104	Linear cut Plan			Ditch, parallel to

	6/39, Sect 6a/51	“		Ditch [112]
105	Post-hole fill [106], Plan 4/35, Sect 4/44	“	Single, truncated	Colluvial fill
106	Post-hole cut, Plan 4/35, Sect 4/44	“		Poss part of post-hole complex
107	Post-hole fill, Plan 4/36, Sect 4/45	“	Single, truncated	Colluvial fill
108	Post-hole fill, Plan 4/36, Sect 4/45	“		Part of post-hole complex
109	Post-hole fill, Plan 4/37, Sect 4/46	“	Single	Colluvial fill
110	Post-hole fill, Plan 4/37, Sect 4/46	“		Part of post-hole complex
111	Linear fill [114], Plan 6/39, Sect 6a/51	“	Single, cut by Post- hole [114]	Colluvial fill, Linear 'F'
112	Linear cut, Plan 6/39, Sect 6a/51	“		Ditch, parallel to Ditch [104], Linear 'F'
113	Post-hole fill, Plan 6/39, Sect 6a/52	“	Single	Colluvial, overlies Fill 111 in Ditch [112]
114	Post-hole cut, Plan 6/39, Sect 6a/52	“		Cuts Ditch fill 111
115	Post-hole fill [116], Plan 4/35, Sect 4/48	“	Single, truncated	Colluvial fill
116	Post-hole cut, Plan 4/35, Sect	“		Part of post-hole complex

	4/48			
117	Post-pit fill [118], Plan 4/34, Sect 4/47	“	Top fill over 149	Colluvial fill
118	Post-pit cut, Plan 4/34, Sect 4/47	“	Contains two fills, 117 & 149	Square in plan, part of post- hole/pit complex
119=102	Linear fill [120=104], Plan 6/41, Sect 4/41	“	Single in this slot, over 103 in Slot [104]	Colluvial fill, Linear ‘E’
120	Linear cut [120=104], Plan 6/41, Sect 4/41	“	Cuts fill 121 in Ditch 122	Ditch, Linear ‘E’
121	Linear fill [122], Plan 6/41, Sect 4/41	“	Single, cut by [120]	Colluvial fill, Linear ‘F’
122	Linear cut, Plan 6/41, Sect 4/41	“		Ditch, its fill (121) cut by Ditch [120], Linear ‘F’
123	Fill of linear [124], 6/40, Sect 6a/54	“	Single	Colluvial fill, Linear ‘D’
124	Linear cut, Plan 6/40, Sect 6a/54	“		Ditch, slot of Linear ‘D’
125=127	Pit fill [126], Plan 8/50, Sect 9/77	“	Single	Colluvial
126=128	Pit cut, Plan 8/50, Sect 9/77	“		Pit, no context sheet
127=125	Pit fill [128], Plan 6/47, Sect 7/50	“	Single	Colluvial
128=126	Pit cut, Plan 6/47, Sect 7/50	“		Pit, no context sheet
129	Post-pit fill [130], Plan 6/17, Sect	“	Abuts deposit/fill	Colluvial

	6a/53		150, which is probable post packing	
130	Post-pit cut, Plan 6/17, Sect 6a/53	“		Part of post-hole complex
131=100	Pit cut, plan 1/2	“	Single	No context sheet or section
132	Pit fill [131]	“		No context sheet or section
133	Linear fill 134], Plan 4/27, Sect 6b/34	“	Single	Colluvial
134	Linear cut, Plan 4/27, Sect 6b/34	“		Medieval ditch
135	Linear fill [136], Plan 4/27, Sect 6b/34	“	Single	Colluvial
136	Linear cut, Plan 4/27, Sect 6b/34	“		Roman-period ditch
137	Linear fill [138], Plan 4/27, Sect 6b/34	“	Single	Colluvial
138	Linear cut, Plan 4/27, Sect 6b/34	“		Roman-period boundary ditch
139	Linear fill [140], Plan 10/56, 4/38, Sect 4/50	“	Single	Colluvial
140	Linear cut, Plan 10/56, 4/38, Sect 4/50	“		Ditch
141	Linear fill [142], Plat 4/32, Sect 4/43	“	Single	Colluvium, Linear ‘J’
142	Linear cut, Plot 4/32, Sect 4/43	“		Ditch, Linear ‘J’

143	Post-hole fill [144], Plat 4/32, Sect 4/49	“	Single	Colluvium, relationship with Ditch 142 (Linear ‘J’) uncertain, said to be at base
144	Post-hole cut, Plat 4/32, Sect 4/49	“		Post hole at base of Ditch [142]
145	Linear fill [146], Plan 4/31, Sect 4/42	“	Single	Colluvial
146	Linear cut, Plan 4/31, Sect 4/42	“		Ditch
147=240	Pit fill [148], Plan 9/54, Sect 10/70	“	Single	Colluvial
148=241	Pit cut, Plan 9/54 Sect 10/70	“		Large pit cut by Ditch [237]
149	Post-pit fill [118], Plan 4/34, Sect 4/47	“	Primary, under 117	Colluvial fill
150	Post-hole fill, Plan 6/17, Sect 6a/53	“	Primary deposit, post, abutted by 129	Probable post packing
151	Linear fill [152], Plan 6/46, Sect 7/59	“	Single	Colluvial, in Linear ‘F’
152	Linear cut, Plan 6/46, Sect 7/59	“		Ditch, Linear ‘F’
153	Linear terminus fill [154], Plan 8/49, Sect 9/65	“	Single, abuts 155 in Ditch [156]	Colluvial, possibly part of segmented ditch
154	Linear terminus cut, Plan 8/49,	“	Cuts 155 in Ditch [156].	Segmented? Ditch

			Duplicated number with post hole in Plan 8/53, Sect 9/65	section/terminus
155	Post-hole fill [156], 8/53, Sect 9/65	“	Single, cut by [154]	Colluvial
156	Post-hole cut, 8/53, Sect 9/65	“		Post-hole adjacent and cut by post hole [154], duplicated number, see above
157	Pit fill [158], Plan 6/42, Sect 6a/55	“	Top fill over 168	Colluvium
158	Pit cut, Plan 6/42, Sect 6a/55	“		Rubbish pit?
159	Linear fill [160], Plan 7/55, Sect 8/76, Sect 8/75	“	Top fill over 161	Colluvium
160	Linear cut, Plan 7/55, Sect 8/76, Sect 8/75	“	Cuts 211 in Ditch [210], 170 in Ditch [171] and 210 in Ditch [211]	Ditch, Linear 'E', northern extent
161=205	Linear fill [160], Plan 7/55, Sect 8/76, Sect 8/75	“	Primary fill under 159	Colluvium
162	Post-pit fill [163], Plan 6/42, Sect 6a/55	“	Secondary fill abutting packing 169	Adjacent and south of Pit 158
163	Post-pit cut, Plan 6/42, Sect 6a/55	“		Contains amphora frags
164	Linear terminus		Single	Colluvial



	fill [165], Plan 8/49, Sect 9/64	“		
165	Linear terminus cut, Plan 8/49, Sect 9/64	“		Ditch terminus (Linear ‘F’), relationship with 166/167 uncertain
166	Pit fill [167], Plan 8/49, Sect 9/64	“	Single	Gravel dominated fill
167	Pit cut, Plan 8/49, Sect 9/64	“		Possibly modern
168	Pit fill [158], Plan 6/157, Sect 6a/55	“	Primary, under 157	Colluvium
169	Pit fill [163], Plan 6/42, Sect 6a/55	“	Primary, abutted by 162	Colluvial or packing
170	Linear fill [171], Plan 7/55, Sect 8/75	“	Single, cut by 160/206	Colluvium
171	Linear cut, Plan 7/55, Sect 8/75	“		Ditch, Linear ‘F’
172=026	Linear fill [173], Plan 9/54, Sect 10/74	“	Upper secondary fill over basal 242	Colluvium
173=028	Linear cut, Plan 9/54, Sect 10/74	“	Cuts [237]/[239]	Roman-period? ditch
174	Post-hole fill [175], Plan 7/55, Sect 6a/56, Sect 8/75	“	Single	Colluvial
175	Post-hole cut, Plan 7/55, Sect 6a/56, Sect 8/75	“		Relationship with Feature [202] (pit) uncertain
176	Pit fill [177], Plan		Single	Colluvium

	8/51, Sect 9/67	“		
177	Pit cut, Plan 8/51, Sect 9/67	“		Clay extraction pit?
178	Poss post-hole fill, not drawn	“	Single, truncated	Colluvial, may be a natural feature
179	Poss Post-hole cut, not drawn	“		May be natural, oval pit, av. diameter 0.22m, depth 5mm
180	Not used			
181	Not used			
182	Linear fill [183], Plan 7/48, Sect 7/62	“	Single	Colluvium
183	Linear cut, Plan 7/48, Sect 7/62, Sect 8/63	“		Ditch, Linear ‘K’, intersects and cuts ditch 184 [185] and pit 197 [198]
184	Linear fill [185], Plan 7/48, Sect 7/61, 8/63	“	Single	Colluvium
185	Linear cut, Plan 7/48, Sect 7/61, 8/63	“		Oldest ditch (but may be drove way) in the village? Cut by Pit [198], then Ditch [183]
186	Post-pit fill [187], 6/44, Sect 7/57	“	Single, truncated	Colluvium
187	Post-pit cut, 6/44, Sect 7/57	“		Post pit
188	Post-pit fill [189], 6/45, Sect 7/58	“	Single, truncated	Colluvium
189	Post-pit cut,			Post pit

	6/45, Sect 7/58	“		
190	Natural	“		
191	Natural	“		
192	Natural	“		
193	Post-hole fill [194], Plan 8/53, Sect 9/65	“	Single	Colluvial
194	Post-hole cut, Plan 8/53, Sect 9/65	“		Probably cuts post hole [196]
195	Post-hole fill [196], Plan 8/53, Sect 9/65	“	Single	Colluvial
196	Post-hole cut, Plan 8/53, Sect 9/65	“		Probably cut by [194]
197	Pit fill [198], Plan 7/48, Sect 8/63	“	Single	Colluvium plus charcoal lenses at south base , 2 nails
198	Pit cut, Plan 7/48, Sect 8/63	“		Pit cuts ditch/hollow way 184/185 and cut by Ditch 183
199	Linear terminus fill [200], Plan 8/52, Sect 9/68	“	Charcoal- rich, single	Colluvium and rubbish
200	Linear terminus, Plan 8/52, Sect 9/68	“		Ditch terminus used intermittently for domestic detritus disposal
201	Pit fill? [202],		Basal,	Colluvial,

	Plan 7/55, Sect 8/75	“	under 210	probable basal fill of 210/211 if 211 is segmented
202=?=211	Pit fill cut of cut of segment in [211], Plan 7/55, Sect 8/75	“	Pit at base of Ditch [211], poss segmented part of ditch	
203	Linear fill [204], Plan 10/56, Sect 10/79, Sect 9/77	“	Single, abuts 139	Colluvial
204	Linear cut, Plan 10/56, Sect 10/79, Sect 9/77, Sect 9/78	“		Ditch, joins Ditch [140]
205	Fill of ditch [160] segment or pit, Plan 7/55, Sect 8/75	“	Primary under 155	Colluvial
206=160	Linear cut, Plan 7/55, Sect 8/75	“	Cut same as 160 but at base	Boundary ditch
207	Pit fill [209], Plan 11, no sub number allocated	“	Secondary upper fill of large pit, over 208	Colluvial
208	Pit fill, Plan 11, no sub number allocated, Sect 11, no sub number allocated	“	Primary fill, under 207	Colluvial
209	Pit cut, Plan 11, no sub number allocated, Sect	“		Large pit cut, cuts 250

	11, no sub number allocated			
210	Linear fill [211], Plan 7/55, Sect 8/75, Sect 8/76	“	Upper fill of Ditch, over 201	Colluvial
211	Linear cut, Plan 7/55, Sect 8/75, Sect 8/76	“		Ditch, probably segmented
212	Stake-hole fill [213], Sect 7	“	Single	Colluvial
213	Stake-hole cut, Sect 7	“		Part of SFB [100]
214	Stake-hole fill [215], Sect 7	“	Single	Colluvial
215	Stake-hole cut, Sect 7	“		Part of SFB [100]
216	Post-hole fill [217], Sect 7	“	Single	Colluvial
217	Stake-hole cut, Sect 7	“		Part of SFB [100]
218	Post-hole fill [219], Sect 7	“	Single	Colluvial
219	Post-hole, Sect 7	“		Part of SFB [100]
220	Stake-hole fill [221], Sect 7	“	Single	Colluvial
221	Stake-hole cut, Sect 7	“		Part of SFB [100], Inner circle
222	Stake-hole fill [223], Sect 7	“	Single	Colluvial
223	Stake-hole cut	“		Part of SFB [100], inner circle
224	Stake-hole fill [225], Sect 7	“	Single	Colluvial

225	Stake-hole cut, Sect 7	“		Part of SFB [100], inner circle
226	Stake-hole fill [227], Sect 7	“	Single	Colluvial
227	Stake-hole cut, Sect 7	“		Part of SFB [100], outer circle
228	Stake-hole fill 229], Sect 7	“	Single	Colluvial
229	Stake-hole cut, Sect 7	“		Part of SFB [100], outer circle
230	Stake-hole fill [231], Sect 7	“	Single	Colluvial
231	Stake-hole cut, Sect 7	“		Part of SFB [100], outer circle
232	Linear fill [233], Plan 9/54, Sect 10/71	“	Single	Colluvial
233=028=173	Linear cut, Plan 9/54, Sect 10/71	“		Ditch, Linear ‘C’, cuts 237/239
234	Linear fill [235], Plan 9/54, Sect 10/73	“	Single	Colluvium, cut by Ditches 237and 239
235	Linear cut, Plan 9/54, Sect 10/73	“		Much cut away ditch, by 237 (med) and 239 (Rom)
236	Linear fill [237], Plan 9/54, Sect 10/73, Sect 10/71	“	Single	Colluvial
237	Linear cut, Plan 9/54, Sect 10/73, Sect 10/71	“		Ditch (med), Linear ‘D’, cuts Ditch 235

238	Linear fill, Plan 9/54, Sect 10/73,	“	Single	Colluvial
239	Linear cut, Plan 9/54, Sect 10/73	“		Ditch (Rom), Linear ‘E’, cuts 234/235
240=147	Pit/large feature fill [241]=[148], Plan 9/54, Sect 10/70 (as 147)	“	Single	Colluvium
241=148	Pit/large feature cut, Plan 9/54, Sect 10/70 (fill as 147)	“		Large, sub-oval feature, cut by post-hole 156, cut by med ditch 237 (Linear ‘D’)
242	Linear fill [233], Plan 9/54, Sect 10/71	“	Basal, under 232 in cut 233	Colluvial
243=207=208=209=253	Pit fill [244], Plan 9/54, Sect 11, no sub number	“	Basal, under 254, over 208 in [253]	Cess pit fill?
244	Pit cut, Plan 11, no sub number allocated, Sect 11, no sub number	“	Cuts 208 in [253]	Cess pit cut?
245	Not used			
246	Linear fill [247], Plan 11/57, Sect 11/81, Sect 11/80	Area 2	Single	Colluvium
247	Linear cut [247], Plan 11/57, Sect 11/81, Sect 11/80	“		Ditch, Linear ‘H’
248	Pit fill [249], not drawn	“	Single, charcoal-rich?	‘Shallow pit with dark fill’

249	Pit cut, not drawn	“		Not properly recorded
250	Pit fill [251], Plan 11, no sub number, Sect 11, no sub number	“	Single	Colluvium, cut by [209]
251	Pit cut, Plan 11, no sub number, Sect 11, no sub number	“		‘Small square pit’ cut by [209]
252=207=253=243, etc	Pit fill, Plan 9/54, Sect 11, no sub number	“	Single	Colluvium
253=207	Pit fill=207 [255]=[209]	“	Top fill, over 254=208	Cess pit fill
254=208	Pit fill=208 [255]=[209]	“	Primary fill under 253	Cess pit fill
255=209=244, maybe also [208], etc	Pit cut, Plan 9/54, Sect 11, no sub number	“		Cess pit cut
256	Pit fill [257], Not drawn	“	Single	Colluvium
257	Pit cut, not drawn	“		Small pit cutting Pit 261
258	Pit fill [259], not drawn	“	Single	Colluvium
259	Pit cut, not drawn	“		Small pit
260	Fill of pit [261]=[241]=[148] Plan 9/54, Sect 10/70 (as 147)	“	Single	Colluvial
261=241=148	Pit/large feature cut, Plan 9/54, Sect 10/70 (fill as 147)	“		Large pit with dark fill, cut by med Ditch [237]



262	Post-hole fill [263], not drawn	“	Single	Colluvial
263	Post-hole cut, not drawn	“		
264	Post-hole fill [265], not drawn	“	Single	Colluvial
265	Post-hole cut, not drawn	“		
266	Post-hole fill [267], not drawn		Single	Colluvial
267	Post-hole cut, not drawn			
268	Post-hole fill [269], Plan 12/67, Sect 12/91	“	Single	Colluvium, contains large stone, possible post support
269	Post-hole cut, Plan 12/67, Sect 12/91	“		‘Cut of post hole in double post hole’
270	Post-hole fill [271], Plan 12/63, Sect 12/90	“	Single	Colluvium
271	Post-hole cut, Plan 12/63, Sect 12/90	“		Post pit
272	Linear fill [272], Plan 12/93, Sect 12/93	“	Single	Colluvium
273	Linear cut, Plan 12/93, Sect 12/93	“		Ditch or gully
274	Post-hole fill [275], Plan 12/62, Sect 12/93	“	Single	Colluvial
275	Post-pit cut, Plan 12/62, Sect 12/93	“		Could be small pit (not for post)
276	Post-hole fill,		Single,	Colluvial

	Plan 12/61, Sect 12/92	“	truncated	
277	Post-hole cut, Plan 12/61, Sect 12/92	“		
278	Post-hole fill [279], not drawn	“	Single	Colluvium
279	Post-hole cut, not drawn	“		Small post hole 'NE corner of Area 2'
280=282	Linear fill [281], Plan 13/72, Sect 13/58	“	Single	Colluvial
281	Linear cut, Sect 13/57, Sect 13/58	“		N-S aligned ditch across whole of Area 2
282=280	Linear fill [283], Plan 13/72, Sect 13/57, 13/58	“	Single	Colluvium
283	Linear cut, Plan 13/72, Sect 13/57, 13/58	“		'Deeper, darker ditch running N-S at centre of Area 2'
284=269	Post-hole fill [285], Plan 11/58, Plan 12/67, Sect 11/80, Sect 12/91	“	Single	Colluvial, see 269
285=269	Pit cut, Plan 11/58, Sect 11/80, See [269]	“		
286	Pit fill [287], Plan 12/66, Sect 12/88	“	Single	Colluvium
287	Pit cut, Plan 12/66, Sect 12/88	“		Sausage-shaped feature
288	Pit fill [289], not drawn	“	Single	Colluvial

289	Pit cut, not drawn	“		Possible small natural feature
290	Linear fill [291], Plan 11, no sub number, Sect 11/83 11/84	“	Single, over 294	Colluvial, cut by [293]
291=?295	Linear cut, Plan 11, no sub number, Sect 11/83 11/84	“		Ditch running N-S across Area 2
292	Pit fill [293], Plan 11, no sub number, Sect 11/83	“	Single	Colluvial
293	Pit cut, Plan 11, no sub number, Sect 11/83	“		'Dark filled pit', cut 290/294 in 291/295
294	Linear fill [295/291?], Plan 11, no sub number, Sect 11/83, 11/84	“	Colluvial, under 290	
295=291	Linear cut, Plan 11, no sub number, Sect 11/83, 11/84	“		291 and 295 probably same ditch cut
296	Natural feature, not drawn	“		
297	Natural feature, not drawn	“		
298	Natural feature, not drawn	“		
299	Natural feature, not drawn	“		
300	Post-hole fill [301], Plan 12/64,	“	Single	Colluvial

	Sect 12/89			
301	Post-hole cut, Plan 12/64, Sect 12/89	“		Quite deep (0.32m)
302	Pit fill [303], Plan 12/60, Sect 12/86	“	Single	Colluvial
303	Pit cut, Plan 12/60, Sect 12/86	“		Unknown function
304	Pit fill [305], Plan 12/59, Sect 12/85	“	Single	Colluvial
305	Pit cut, Plan 12/59, Sect 12/85	“		Unknown function
306	Irregular feature fill [307], not drawn	“	Single	Colluvial
307	Irregular feature cut [307], not drawn	“		Possibly natural
308	Irregular feature (linear?) fill [309], Plan 12/70, Sect 12/96	“	Single	Colluvial
309	Irregular feature (linear?) cut, Plan 12/70, Sect 12/96	“		Cuts 310 in Feature 311
310	Irregular feature (linear?) fill [311], Plan 12/70, Sect 12/96	“	Single	Colluvium, cut by [309]
311	Irregular feature (linear?) cut, Plan 12/70, Sect 12/96	“		Possible ditch
312	Animal burrow fill, not drawn	“		Natural feature
313	Animal burrow			Natural feature

	fill, not drawn	“		
314	Animal burrow cut, not drawn	“		Natural feature
315	Linear fill [316], Plan 12/69, Sect 12/95	“	Single	Colluvial, indistinguishable from adjacent ditch fill 317
316	Linear cut, Plan 12/69, Sect 12/95	“		Relation with adjacent ditch 318 unascertained
317	Linear fill [318], Plan 12/69, Sect 12/95	“	Single	Colluvial, indistinguishable from adjacent ditch fill 315
318	Linear cut, Plan 12/69, Sect 12/95	“		Relation with adjacent ditch 316 unascertained
319	Animal burrow fill, not drawn	“		Natural feature
320	Animal burrow cut, not drawn	“		Natural feature
321	Post-hole fill [322], not drawn	“	Single	Colluvium
322	Post-hole cut, not drawn	“		Post hole
323	Post-hole fill [324], Plan 14/85, 13/75, Sect 13/103	Area 3	Single	Colluvial, contains much charcoal
324	Post-hole cut, Plan 14/85, 13/75, Sect 13/103	“		Post hole
325	Post-hole fill		Single	Colluvial

	[326], Plan 14/122, 13/74, Sect 13/102	“		
326	Post-hole cut, Plan 14/122, 13/74, Sect 13/102	“		Post/pit hole
327	Post-hole fill [328], not drawn	“	Single	Colluvium
328	Post-hole cut, not drawn	“		Post hole
329	Post-hole fill [330], Plan 13/78, Sect 13/106	“	Single	Colluvial
330	Post-hole cut, Plan 13/78, Sect 13/106	“		Post hole
331	Linear fill [332], Plan 13/98, Sect 13/99	“	Single, if in re-cut	Colluvial
332	Linear cut, Plan 13/98, Sect 13/99	“		Ditch re-cut (possibly one of two re-cuts)
333	Linear fill [334], Plan 13/98, Sect 13/99	“	Single, if in re-cut	Colluvial
334	Linear cut, Plan 13/98, Sect 13/99	“		Ditch re-cut (possibly one of two re-cuts)
335	Linear fill [336], Plan 13/98, Sect 13/99	“	Single, if in re-cut	Colluvial
336	Linear cut, Plan 13/98, Sect 13/99	“		Original cut of ditch, but one or both re-cuts, see above, may

				be tip lines
337	Linear fill [338], Plan 14/83, Sect 13/102	“	Single	Colluvial, truncated
338	Linear cut, Plan 14/83, Sect 13/102	“		Ditch, north- south aligned
339	Linear fill [340], Plan 14/86, Sect 14/114	“	Single	Colluvial
340	Linear cut, Plan 14/86, Sect 14/114	“		Ditch, north- south aligned
341	Post-hole fill [342], Plan 13/77, Sect 13/105	“	Single	Colluvial
342	Post-hole, Plan 13/77, Sect 13/105	“		Small and truncated
343	Post-hole fill 344, U/X	“		
344	Post-hole cut, U/X	“		
345	Post-hole fill 346], U/X	“		
346	Post-hole cut, U/X	“		
347	Post-hole fill [348], Plan 13/75, Sect 13/107	“	Single	Colluvial
348	Post-hole cut, Plan 13/75, Sect 13/107	“		Square-cut post pit
349	Post-pit fill [350], Plan 14/80, Sect 12/108	“	Single, but section indicates pit	Colluvial? but more probably packing around

			and pipe	post base
350	Post-pit cut, Plan 14/80, Sect 12/108	“		Square-cut post pit
351	Post-pit fill [352], Plan 14/81, Sect 14/109	“	Single	Colluvium or post-base packing
352	Post-pit cut, Plan 14/81, Sect 14/109	“		Square(ish) post-pit, probably part of group with 348 & 350
353	Post-pit fill [353], Plan 14/90, Sect 14/115	“	Single	Colluvial
354	Post-pit cut, Plan 14/90, Sect 14/115	“		Very truncated, possibly part of post-pit group with 348, 350 & 352
355	Post-hole fill [356], not drawn	“	Charcoal-rich single	In-situ burnt post base
356	Post-hole cut, not drawn	“		Post-hole/pit, probably part of group 348, 350, 352 & 354
357	Linear terminal fill [358], Plan 14/87, Sect 14/119	“	Single	Colluvial
358=363=981, etc	Linear terminal cut, Plan 14/87, Sect 14/119	“		Ditch terminal
359=392	Linear fill [360], Plan 14/96, Sect 14/124, 14/119 and on	“	Top and secondary fill, over 361	Colluvial



	'Additional Sheet 1			
360=370	Linear cut [361], Plan 14/96, Sect on Linear fill [360], Plan 14/96, Sect 14/124, and on 'Additional Sheet 1 (nearly Christmas!)	"		Ditch, north-east/south-west aligned, same Ditch as [370]
361	Linear fill [360], Sect 14/124 and on Additional Sheet 1	"	Basal ditch fill under 359	Colluvial with charcoal inclusions
362	Linear fill [363], Plan & Sect, Linear fill [360], Plan 14/96, Sect on 'Additional Sheet 1	"	Basal fill under 364	Colluvial
363=358=366=981, etc	Linear cut [364], Plan & Sect on 'Additional Sheet 1'	"		Ditch=358, etc
364	Linear fill [363], Plan & Sect on 'Additional Sheet 1	"	Top fill over basal fill 362	Colluvial
365	Linear fill [366], Sect 14/123	"	Single	Colluvial, cut by mod drain 368
366=363=358=981, etc	Linear cut, Sect 14/123	"		Ditch=358, etc
367	Modern linear fill [368], Sect 14/123	"		Contains cylindrical ceramic drain pipe

368	Linear cut, Sect 14/123	“		Field drain
369=360	Fill of linear terminal [370]=[361], Plan 14/91, Sect 14/116	“	Single	Colluvial
370	Linear terminal cut, Plan 14/91, Sect 14/116	“		Terminal of ditch [360]
371	Pit/post-hole fill [372], not drawn	“	Single	Burnt flint, Sample 33
372	Pit/post-hole cut, not drawn	“		
373	Linear fill [374], Plan 14/95, Sect 14/112	“	Single	Colluvial
374	Linear cut, Plan 14/95, Sect 14/112	“		Ditch or gully
375	Linear fill [376], Plan 14/93, Sect 14/117	“	Single	Colluvial
376	Linear cut, Plan 14/93, Sect 14/117	“		Ditch
377	Linear fill [378], Plan 14/89, Sect 14/121 (number duplicated with cut number 377 for fill 376)	“	Single	Colluvial
378	Linear fill [379], not drawn	“	Single	Colluvial
379	Linear cut, not drawn	“		Ditch

380	Linear fill [381], Plan 14/92, Sect 14/120	“	Single	Colluvial, cut by field drain
381	Linear cut, Plan 14/92, Sect 14/120	“		Ditch
382	Linear fill [383], Plan 14/94, Sect 14/111	“	Single	Colluvium
383	Linear cut, Plan 14/94, Sect 14/111	“		Ditch
384	Linear fill [385], not drawn in plan 14/94, Sect 'Additional Sheet 1'	“	Single	Colluvial
385	Linear cut, Sect 'Additional Sheet 1'	“		Shallow, narrow gully (truncated ditch), cuts 386 & 391
386	Layer, Plan and Sect Additional Sheet 1, U/X	“	Alluvial layer	Thought to overlie 387 (exposed in test pit)
387	Post-pit fill [388], Plan and Sect Additional Sheet 1, U/X	“	Single	Partly exposed in test pit, colluvial
388	Post-hole cut, Plan and Sect Additional Sheet 1, U/X	“		Partly exposed in test pit
389	Post-hole fill, Plan and Sect Additional Sheet	“	Single	Colluvial, partly exposed in test pit

	1, U/X			
390	Post-hole cut, Plan and Sect Additional Sheet 1, U/X	"		"
391	Layer	"	Alluvium	Overlies 386
392	Linear fill [393], Sect Additional Sheet 1	"	Single	Colluvium
393	Linear cut, Sect Additional Sheet 1	"		Ditch
394	Linear fill [395], Plan and Sect Additional Sheet 1	"	Single	Colluvial
395	Linear cut, Plan and Sect Additional Sheet 1	"		Ditch
396	Linear fill [398], Sect, Additional Sheet 2	"	Uppermost and secondary fill over 397	Colluvial
397	Linear fill [398], Sect, Additional Sheet 2	"	Basal under 396	Colluvial
398	Linear cut, Additional Sheet 2	"		Ditch (Linear 'Q')
399	Linear fill [400], not drawn	"	Single	Colluvial
400	Linear cut, not drawn	"		Ditch (Linear 'P')
401	Linear recut fill		Single	Colluvium

	[402], Plan & Sect, Additional Sheet 1	“		
402	Linear recut, Plan & Sect, Additional Sheet 1	“		Ditch
403	Pit fill [404], Plan, Additional Sheet 1	“	Single	Colluvial
404	Pit cut, Plan, Additional Sheet 1	“		No section, partly exposed
405	Linear fill [408], Additional Sheet 2	“	Single (in re-cut)	Colluvium, overlies 406 in original cut 408
406	Linear fill [407], Additional Sheet 2	“		Enclosure, ditch, probable original cut of Linear
407	Linear fill	“		Ditch
408	Linear re-cut, Additional Sheet 2	“	Filled by 405	Re-cut of enclosure ditch, cuts 406
409	Linear terminal fill [410], Additional Sheet 2	“	Single	Colluvium
410	Linear terminal cut, Additional Sheet 2	“		Enclosure ditch terminal
411	Pit fill [412], Additional Sheet 2	“	Single	Colluvium
412	Pit cut, Additional Sheet 2	“		Small pit in pit cluster
413	Pit fill [414],		Single	Colluvium

	Additional Sheet 2	“		
414	Pit cut, Additional Sheet 2	“		Small pit in pit cluster
415	Not used	“		
416	Post-hole fill [417], Additional Sheet 2?	“	Single	Colluvium
417	Post-hole cut, see above	“		Probably one of the 4 un-numbered pits near pits 412 & 414 shown on Additional Sheet 2
418	Post-hole fill [419], Additional Sheet 2?	“	Single	Colluvium
419	Pit cut, Additional Sheet 3	“		
420	Post-hole fill [421], Additional Sheet 2?	“	Single	Colluvium, contains modern bricks
421	Post-hole cut, see above	“		Modern feature
422	Pit fill [423], Additional Sheet 3	“	Single	Colluvium with shell, charcoal
423	Pit cut, Additional Sheet 3	“		Very large partly excavated pit
424	Linear fill [425], probably un-numbered feature shown on Additional Sheet	“	Single	Colluvium

	3 as Linear 'C'			
425	Cut for the above	"		Ditch (Linear 'C')
426	Linear fill [427], not drawn	"		Colluvium
427	Linear cut, not drawn	"		Ditch (Linear 'C')
428	Linear fill [429]	"		Colluvium
429	Linear cut, not drawn	"		Ditch
430	Linear fill [431], Plan 10, sect not drawn	"		Colluvium
431	Linear cut, Plan 10, not drawn	"		Ditch (Linear Hi)
432	Linear fill [433], not drawn	"		Colluvium
433	Linear cut, Plan 10, sect not drawn	"		Ditch (Linear Gi)
434	Pit fill [433], Plan 10, not drawn	"		Detritus (burnt brick, daub, stone) in clay-silt
435	Pit cut, Plan 10, sect not drawn	"		Could be truncated post pit
436	Pit fill [437], Plan 1, Plan 10, Sect 1/6	"		Colluvium
437	Pit fill [438], Plan 1, Plan 10, Sect 1/6	"	Single	Could be natural
438	Pit cut, Plan 1, Sect 1/6	"		Elongated oval in plan

439	Natural feature fill 440], Sect 1/3	“	Single	Colluvium
440	Nat feature cut, Sect 1/3	“		Duplicated number, see Plan 1
441=511=459	Linear fill [442], Plan 1, Sect 2/25	“	Single	Colluvium
442=511=460	Linear cut, Plan 1, Sect 2/25	“		Ditch (Linear 'Ai')
443=463	Linear fill [444], Plan 1, Sect 1/15	“	Single	Colluvium
444=464	Linear cut, Plan 1, Sect 1/15	“		Ditch/drain, (Linear 'B', later feature)
445=560	Linear fill [446], Plan 1, Sect 1/2	“	Single	Colluvium
446=561	Linear cut, Plan 1, Sect 1/2	“		Ditch (Linear 'C')
447	Linear fill (448), Plan 1, Sect 1/7	“	Single, truncated	Colluvium
448	Linear cut, Plan 1, Sect 1/7	“		Ditch (Linear 'Di'), joins Linear Fi, relationship uncertain
449	Linear fill (450), Plan 1, Sect 1/8	“	Single	Colluvium
450	Linear cut, Plan 1, Sect 1/8	“		Ditch, Linear 'Fi'
451	Linear fill [452], Plan 1, Sect 1/15	“	Single, cut by [444]	Colluvium
452	Linear cut, Plan 1, Sect 1/15	“		Ditch (Linear 'Fi')
453=451=461=457=449	Linear fill [454]. Plan 1, Sect 1/14	“	Single	Fill of Linear 'Fi'
454	Linear cut, Plan 1, Sect 1/14	“		



455	Linear fill [456], Plan 1, Sect 1/13	“	Single	Colluvium
456	Linear cut, Plan 1, Sect 1/13	“		Ditch (Linear 'Ai')
457	Linear fill [458], Plan 1, Sect 1/11	“	Single	Colluvium
458	Linear cut, Plan 1, Sect 1/11	“		Ditch (Linear 'Di')
459	Linear fill [460], Plan 1, Sect 1/12	“	Single	Colluvium
460=511	Linear cut, Plan 1, Sect 1/12	“		Ditch (Linear 'Ai')
461	Linear fill [462], Plan 1/ Sect 1/1	“	Single	Colluvium, cut by 464
462	Linear cut, Plan 1/ Sect 1/1	“		Ditch (Linear 'Fi')
463=443	Linear fill [464], Plan 1, Sect 1/1	“	Single	Colluvial
464=444	Linear cut, Plan 1, Sect 1/1	“		Ditch (Linear Bi)
465	Pit fill [466], Plan 2, 2/18	“	Single	Colluvium
466	Pit cut, Plan 2, 2/18	“		Possible natural feature (amorphous)
467	Post-hole fill [468], Plan 2, Sect 2/19	“	Single	Colluvium
468	Post-hole cut, Plan 2, Sect 2/19	“		Isolated post hole
469	Pit fill [470], Plan 1, Sect 1/5	“	Single	Colluvial
470	Pit cut, Plan 1, Sect 1/5	“		Possibly natural

471	Pit fill [472], Plan 1, Sect 1/4	“	Single	Colluvium
472	Pit cut, Plan 1, Sect 1/4	“		Like 470
473	Pit fill [474], Plan 1, Sect 2/23	“	Single, truncated	Bioturbated colluvium
474	Pit cut, Plan 1, Sect 2/23	“		Shallow
475	Pit fill [476], Plan 1, Sect 2/20	“	Single	Colluvium
476	Pit cut, Plan 1, Sect 2/20	“		Sausage- shaped!
477	Pit fill [478], Plan 1, 2/16	“	Single	Colluvium
478	Pit cut, Plan 1, 2/16	“		May be natural
479	Pit fill [480], Plan 1, 2/17	“	Single	Colluvium
480	Pit cut, Plan 1, 2/17	“		Possibly natural feature
481	Pit fill [482], Plan 2, Sect 2/21	“	Single	Colluvium
482	Pit cut, Plan 2, Sect 2/21	“		Pit
483	Pit fill [484], Plan 1, Sect 2/22	“	Single	Colluvium
484	Pit cut, Plan 1, Sect 2/22	“		Square-cut, post-pit?
485	Pit fill [486],		Single	Colluvium

	Plan 2, Sect 2/24	“		
486	Pit cut, Plan 2, Sect 2/24	“		Post pit?
487	Post-hole fill [488], Plan 2, Sect 2/26	“	Single	Colluvium
488	Post-hole cut, Plan 2, Sect 2/26	“		Post pit
489	Pit fill [490], Plan 2, Sect 2/27	“	Single	Colluvium
490	Pit cut, Plan 2, Sect 2/27	“		In line with 488, 498?
491	Pit fill [492], Plan 2, Sect 2/28	“	Single	Colluvium
492	Pit cut, Plan 2, Sect 2/28	“		'Small and round' (and shallow)
493	Pit fill [494], Plan 2, Sect 2/29	“	Single	Colluvium
494	Pit cut, Plan 2, Sect 2/29	“		Small and shallow
495	Pit fill [496], Plan 2, Sheet 2/30	“	Single	Colluvium
496	Pit cut, Plan 2, Sheet 2/30	“		Very shallow
497	Post-hole fill [499], Plan , Sect	“	Single	Colluvium

	3/34			
498	Post-hole cut [498], Plan 2, Sect 3/34	“		Probable post pipe, in post pit [499]
499	Post hole cut, Plan 2, Sect 3/34	“		Post hole cut, part of pit and pipe
500	Post-hole fill [498], Plan 2, Sect 3/34	“		Cut of post pipe in [499]
501	Pit fill [502], Plan 1, Plan 2, Sect 4, no number attributed (poss CRN duplication here)	“	Single	Colluvium
502	Pit cut, no number attributed (poss CRN duplication here)	“		Pit or ditch terminal
503	Linear fill [504], Plan Sect 4/no number, Sect 3/32, 5/48 (poss CRN duplication here)	“	Single	Colluvium
504	Linear cut,			'V' form in

	Plan 3/48, Sect 4/no number, Sect 3/32, 5/48 (poss CRN duplication here)	“		section in Sect 3/32, as a flat bottomed pit? In Sect 4 no number. Probably ditch is right
505=590	Linear fill [506], Plan 3/48, Sect 5/48	“	Single	Colluvium
506=589	Linear cut, Plan 3/48? Sect 5/48	“		Large deep ditch (terminal?)
507	Pot-rich pit fill [509], Plan 5 no number, Sect 3/33	“	Uppermost and second fill over 508	Remains of a purposive burial or maybe rubbish
508	Pit fill, Plan 5 no number, Sect 3/33	“	Primary	Colluvium
509	Pit cut, Plan 5 no number, Sect 3/33	“		Possible cremation or pot burial but no bone
510=459=441	Linear fill [511], Plan 1, no sect	“	Single	Colluvium
511=460=442	Linear cut, Plan 1, no sect	“		Ditch (Linear 'Ai') parallel to Ditch [446] (Linear Ci)
512	Linear		Single	Colluvium

	terminal fill [513], Plan 3, Sect 4/37 & 35	“		
513	Linear cut, Plan 3, Sect 4/37 & 35	“		Ditch terminal
514=569	Linear fill [515], Plan 3, Sect 5/48	“	Single	Colluvium
515=570	Linear cut, Plan 3, Sect 5/48	“		'Possible feeder drain'
516=503	Linear fill [517], Plan 3, Sect 3/31	“	Single	Colluvium
517=504	Linear cut, Plan 3, Sect 3/31	“		Boundary/drain age ditch (Linear 'Ei')
518	Post-hole fill [519], Plan 2, Sect 4/36	“	Single	Colluvium
519	Post-hole cut, Plan 2, Sect 4/36	“		Isolated post hole or post pit
520	Pit fill [521] or natural feature, Plan 3, Sect 3/39	“	Single	Colluvium
521	Pit or natural feature cut, Plan 3, Sect 3/39	“		Poss animal burrow or pit

522	Post-hole fill [523], Plan 3, Sect 4/38	“	Single	Dark, possibly charcoal-rich
523	Post-hole cut, Plan 3, Sect 4/38	“		Large(ish), prob post pit
524	Pit fill [525], Plan 3, Sect 3/41	“	Single	Colluvium
525	Pit cut, Plan 3, Sect 3/41	“		Shallow pit, poss natural feature
526	Stake-hole fill [527], Plan 3?, no sect	“	Single	Colluvium
527	Stake-hole cut, Plan 3?, no sect	“		Part of group of 11
528	Stake-hole fill [529], Plan 3?, no sect	“	Single	Colluvium
529	Stake-hole cut, Plan 3?, no sect	“		Part of group of 11
530	Pit fill [531], Plan 3, Sect 3/40	“	Single	Colluvium
531	Pit cut, Plan 3, Sect 3/40	“		Small pit, part of group, see plan
532	Pit or natural feature fill	“	Single	Truncated, colluvium

	[533], Plan 3, Sect 3/42			
533	Pit or natural feature cut, Plan 3, Sect 3/42	“		Possible animal burrow
534	Stake-hole fill [535], Plan 3?, no sect	“	Single	Colluvium
535	Stake-hole cut	“		Part of group of 11
536	Stake-hole fill [537], Plan 3?, no sect	“	Single	Colluvium
537	Stake-hole cut, Plan 3?, no sect	“		Part of group of 11
538	Stake-hole fill [539], Plan 3?, no sect	“	Single	Colluvium
539	Stake-hole cut, Plan 3?, no sect	“		Part of group of 11
540	Stake-hole fill [541], Plan 3?, no sect	“	Single	Colluvium
541	Stake-hole cut, Plan 3?, no sect	“		Part of group of 11
542	Stake-hole fill [543],	“	Single	Colluvium



	Plan 3?, no sect			
543	Stake-hole cut, Plan 3?, no sect	“		Part of group of 11
544	Stake-hole fill [545], Plan 3?, no sect	“	Single	Colluvium
545	Stake-hole cut, Plan 3?, no sect	“		Part of group of 11
546	Stake-hole fill [547], Plan 3?, no sect	“	Single	Colluvium
547	Stake-hole cut, Plan 3?, no sect	“		Part of group of 11
548	Stake-hole fill [549], Plan 3?, no sect	“	Single	Colluvium
549	Stake-hole cut, Plan 3?, no sect	“		Part of group of 11
550	Stake-hole fill [551], Plan 3?, no sect	“	Single	Colluvium
551	Stake-hole cut, Plan 3?, no sect	“		Part of group of 11
552	Stake-hole fill [553], Plan 3?, no	“	Single	Colluvium

	sect			
553	Stake-hole cut, Plan 3?, no sect	“		Part of group of 11
554	Post-pit or storage pit fill [555], Plan 3, Sect 3/43, Plate 13	“	Single	Truncated colluvium
555	Post-pit or storage cut, Plan 3 & 5, Sect 3/43, Plate 13	“		Part of post-hole group, possible roundhouse, see Plan 5
556	Pit fill [557], Plan 3, Sect 4/47	“	Single	Colluvium
557	Pit cut, Plan 3, Sect 4/47	“		Shallow, truncated? Next to Ditch 517
558	Pit fill [559], Plan 3, Sect 4/45, Plate 12	“	Single	Colluvium
559	Pit cut, Plan 3, Sect 4/45, Plate 12	“		
560=445	Linear terminal fill [561], Plan 1, Sect 3/44	“	Single	Colluvium
561=446	Linear terminal cut, Plan 1,	“		Ditch (Linear 'Ci')

	Sect 3/44			
562	Layer, in Plan 3 area	“		Subsoil
563	Linear terminal fill [566], possibly a tree bole, Plan 2, Sect 4/46	“	Upper fill, over 564	Colluvium
564	Linear terminal fill [566], possibly a tree bole, Plan 2, Sect 4/46	“	Tertiary fill over 565, under 563	Colluvium
565	Linear terminal fill [566], possibly a tree bole, Plan 2, Sect 4/46	“	Secondary fill under 564	Colluvium
566	Linear terminal cut, Plan 2, Sect 4/46	“	Primary fill under 565	Ditch butt-end but may be natural feature
567	Post-hole fill [568], Plan 5/49, Sect 4/49	“	Single	Colluvium
568	Post-hole cut, Plan 5/49, Sect 4/49	“		Post hole

569=514	Linear terminal fill [570], Plan 3, Sect 5/48	“	Single	Colluvium
570=515	Linear terminal cut, Plan 3, Sect 5/48	“		Ditch, cuts 504 in [505]?
571	Post-hole fill [572], Plan 5, Sect 5/63	“	Single	Colluvium
572	Post-hole cut, Plan 5, Sect 5/63	“		Part of post-hole group, possible roundhouse
573	Post-hole fill [574], Plan 5, Sect 5/66	“	Single	Colluvium
574	Post-hole cut, Plan 5, Sect 5/66	“		Part of post-hole group, possible roundhouse
575	Post-hole fill [576], Plan 5, Sect 5/65	“	Single	Colluvium
576	Post-hole cut, Plan 5, Sect 5/65	“		Part of post-hole group, possible roundhouse
577	Post-hole fill [578], Plan 5, Sect 5/64	“	Single	Colluvium

578	Post-hole cut, Plan 5, Sect 5/64	“		Part of post-hole group, possible roundhouse
579	Post-hole fill [580], Plan 5, Sect 5/62, Plate 11	“	Single	Colluvium
580	Post-hole cut, Plan 5, Sect 5/62, Plate 11	“		Part of post-hole group, possible roundhouse
581	Post-hole fill [582], Plan 5, Sect 5/61, Plate 11	“	Single	Colluvium
582	Post-hole cut, Plan 5, Sect 5/61, Plate 11	“		Part of post-hole group, possible roundhouse
583	Post-hole fill [584], Plan 5, Sect 5/60, Plate 10	“	Single	Colluvium
584	Post-hole cut, Plan 5, Sect 5/60, Plate 10	“		Part of post-hole group, possible roundhouse
585	Pit fill [586], Plan 3, Sect 5/67	“	Single	Colluvium
586	Pit cut, Plan 3, Sect 5/67	“		

587	Post-hole fill [588], Plan 3, Sect 3/69	“	Single	Colluvium
588	Post-hole cut, Plan 3, Sect 3/69	“		
589	Linear fill [590], Plan 3, Sect 5/68	“	Single	Colluvium
590	Linear cut=506, Plan 3, Sect 5/68	“		Ditch
Nos 591-699 not used		“		
700	Stake-hole fill [701], Plan 10, Sect 6/70 & 71	Ar ea D2	Single	Colluvium
701	Stake-hole cut, Plan 10, Sect 6/70 & 71	“		Part of post- /pit-hole group
702=763	Curved roundhouse eaves gully fill [703], Plan 10, Sect 6/73	“	Single	Colluvium
703=764	Curved eaves gully cut, Plan 10, Sect 6/73	“		Curved ditch, probable eaves gully

704	Layer, not drawn	“		Colluvium/tread
705=868	Linear fill [706], Plan 10, Sect 6/72	“	Single	Colluvium
706=869	Linear cut, Plan 10, Sect 6/72	“		Ditch (Linear Ji)
707	Linear fill [708], Plan 10, Sect 6/75	“	Single	Colluvium
708	Linear cut, Plan 10, Sect 6/75	“		Ditch (Linear where ditches 782 and 784 meet)
709	Layer, Plan 10	“	Single	Colluvium/tread
710	Layer, Plan 10	“	Single	Colluvium/tread
711	Fill of 712, Sect 5/74, Sect 6/74	“	Single	Colluvial fill of oval pit
712	Cut, part of roundhouse gully, Plan 10, Sect 6/74	“		Oval pit cut in or near to eaves gully [703]
713	Stake-hole fill [713], Plan 10, no sect	“	Single	Colluvium
714	Stake-hole cut, Plan 10, no sect	“		One in linear arrangement of eight stake

				holes, part of roundhouse [703]
715	Stake-hole fill [716], Plan 10, no sect	“	Single	Colluvium
716	Stake-hole cut, Plan 10, no sect	“		One in linear arrangement of eight stake holes, part of roundhouse [703]
717	Stake-hole fill [718], Plan 10, no sect	“	Single	Colluvium
718	Stake-hole cut, Plan 10, no sect	“		One in linear arrangement of eight stake holes, part of roundhouse [703]
719	Deposit in ‘Dip’ in layer 709	“	Single	Colluvium/tread
720	Linear fill [721], Plan 10, Sect 6/76, Sect 8/129	“	Single	Colluvium
721	Linear cut, Plan 10, Sect 6/76, Sect 8/129	“		Ditch (Linear Mi)
722=709	Layer, Sect		Single	Colluvium/tread



	10/126	“		
723	Cut, actually base of layer 722=709, Sect 10/126	“		Base of horizontal layer
724	Linear fill [725], Plan 10, Sect 7/110	“	Single	Colluvium
725	Linear cut, Plan 10, Sect 7/110	“		Ditch (Linear Mi)
726	Linear terminus fill [727], Plan 10, Sect 6/80	“	Single	Colluvium
727	Linear terminus cut, Plan 10, Sect 6/80	“		Ditch terminal, cut by Ditch 750 (Linear Mi)
728	Post-hole fill [729], Plan 10, Sect 8/129	“	Single	Colluvium
729	Post-hole cut, Plan 10, Sect 8/129	“		Post hole in NW terminus of Ditch 721/750, one of two
730=760=770=774	Post-hole fill [731], Plan 10, Sect 8/129	“	Single	Colluvium

731	Post-hole cut, Plan 10, Sect 8/129	“		Post hole in NW terminus of Ditch 721/750, one of two
732	Pit fill [712], Plan 10, Sect 6/74	“	Basal under 711	Colluvium
733	Pit fill [734], Plan 10, Sect 6/80, Sect 8/130	“	Single	Colluvium
734	Pit cut, Plan 10, Sect 6/80, Sect 8/130	“		Large shallow pit, truncated
735	Post-hole fill [736], Plan 10, Sect 8/130	“	Single	Colluvium
736	Sect 8/130	“		
737	Stake-hole fill [738], Plan 10, no sect	“	Single	Colluvium
738	Stake-hole cut, Plan 10, no sect	“		One in linear arrangement of eight stake holes, part of roundhouse [703]
739	Stake-hole fill [740], Plan 10, no sect	“	Single	Colluvium
740	Stake-hole			One in linear

	cut, Plan 10, no sect	“		arrangement of eight stake holes, part of roundhouse [703]
741	Stake-hole fill [742], Plan 10, no sect	“	Single	Colluvium
742	Stake-hole cut, Plan 10, no sect	“		One in linear arrangement of eight stake holes, part of roundhouse [703]
743	Stake-hole fill [744], Plan 10, no sect	“	Single	Colluvium
744	Stake-hole cut, Plan 10, no sect	“		One in linear arrangement of eight stake holes, part of roundhouse [703]
745	Stake-hole fill [746], Plan 10, no sect	“	Single	Colluvium
746	Stake-hole cut, Plan 10, no sect	“		One in linear arrangement of eight stake holes, part of roundhouse [703]
747	Stake-hole		Single	Colluvium

	fill [748], Plan 10, no sect	“		
748	Stake-hole cut, Plan 10, no sect	“		One in linear arrangement of eight stake holes, part of roundhouse [703]
749	Not used	“		
750	Linear fill [751], Plan 10, Sect 6/78	“	Single	Colluvium
751	Fill of curved gully 752, cut of straight ditch, Plan 10, Sect 6/78	“		Probably roundhouse enclosure ditch/eaves gully
752	Linear re- cut, Plan 10, Sect 6/78	“	See above	This number refers to the curved ditch in the northern part of Area Plan 10, cuts 755 in [756]
753	Linear terminus fill [754], Plan 10, Sect 6/79	“	Single	Colluvium
754	Linear terminus	“		Ditch terminus, (south-east end

	cut, Plan 10, Sect 6/79			of Linear Mi)
755	Linear fill [756], Plan 10, S3ct 6/78	“	Single	Colluvium, cut by [752]
756	Linear cut, Plan 10, Sect 6/78	“		Curved ditch, original cut, adjoins and appears to respect Eaves gully [703]
757	Possible pit fill [758], Plan 10, Sect 6/78	“	Single	Colluvium, pit fill cut by Ditch [756]
758	Possible pit cut, Plan 10, Sect 6/78	“		Possible pit
759=769	Linear fill [760], Plan 10, No sect?	“	Single	Colluvium
760=770	Linear cut, Plan 10, no sect?	“		Ditch, Linear Gi, (parallel with Ditch 805 (Hi)
761	Linear fill [762], Plan 10, no sect?	“	Single	Colluvium
762	Linear cut, Plan 10, no sect?	“		Ditch (Linear Hi, parallel with Ditch Gi)

763=702	Roundhouse eaves gully fill [764], Plan 10, 27, Sect 3/46	“	Single	Colluvium
764=704	Roundhouse eaves gully cut, Plan 10, 27, Sect 3/46	“		Eaves gully in area where it was cut by Linears Gi and Hi
765	Oval pit or linear segment fill [766], Plan 10, no section	“	Single	Colluvium
766	Oval pit or linear segment cut, Plan 10, no section	“		Joins but is mostly parallel to eaves gully 764/703
767	Group number for stake holes, Plan 10	“		Comprises [714], [716], [718], [738], [740], [742], [744], [746], [884] & [886]
768	As above, but for features associated with the roundhouse, Plan 10	“		Cut & fill nos 704, 710, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746,

				759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 883, 884, 885, 886, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1468
769=759=773	Linear fill [770], Plan 10, Sect 9/88	“	Single	Colluvium
770=760=774=730	Linear cut, Plan 10, Sect 9/88	“		Ditch (Linear Gi)
771	Pit fill [772], Plan 10, Sect 9/88	“	Single	Colluvium, cut by 770?
772	Pit cut, Plan 10, Sect 9/88	“		Pit cut by Ditch 770
773=769=759	Linear fill [774], Plan 10, Sect 9/87	“	Single	Colluvium
774=770=760=843	Linear cut, Plan 10, Sect 9/87	“		Ditch, Linear Gi
775	Pit fill [776], Plan 10, Sect 9/87	“	Single	Colluvium
776	Pit cut, Plan			Pit possible cut

	10, Sect 9/87	“		by Ditch 774 (Gi), opposite Pit 772
777=779	Pit fill [778], Plan 10, Sect 7/113	“	Single	Colluvium
778=780	Pit cut, Plan 10, Sect 7/113	“		Elongated shallow pit
779=777	Pit fill [778], Plan 10, Sect 7/113	“	Single	Colluvium
780=778	Pit cut, Plan 10, Sect 7/113	“		Same pit as 778, just another slot
781	Linear fill [782], Plan 10, Sect 7/113	“	Single	Colluvium
782	Linear cut, Plan 10, Sect 7/113	“		Ditch, Linear Ni, in area where it joins Linear Hi to form Ditch 708
783	Linear fill [784], Plan 10, Sect 7/112	“	Single	Colluvium
784	Linear cut, Plan 10, Sect 7/112	“		Ditch, Linear Hi, in area where it joins Linear Ni to form Ditch 708
785=788	Pit fill [786], Plan 10, Sect 7/111	“	Upper and secondary fill, over 787	Colluvium



786	Pit cut, Plan 10, Sect 7/111	“		Cut for same pit as [789] (different end)
787	Pit fill, Plan 10, Sect 7/111	“	Primary fill under 785	Colluvium
788=785	Pit fill [789], Plan 10, Sect 7/111	“	Secondary fill over 787	Colluvium
789=786	Pit cut, Plan 10, Sect 7/111	“		Cut for same pit as [786] (different end)
790=792	Linear fill [791], Plan 10, Sect 8/98	“	Single	Colluvium
791=793	Linear cut, Plan 10, Sect 8/98	“		Linear segment, same as 793
792=790	Linear fill, Plan 10, 8/98	“	Single	Colluvium
793=791	Linear cut, Plan 10, 8/98	“		Linear segment, same as 791
794	Post-pit or small pit fill [795], Plan 10, Sect 85	“	Single	Colluvium
795	Post-pit or small pit cut, Plan 10, Sect 85	“		Shallow
796	Linear fill [797], Plan 10, Sect	“	Single	Colluvium

	8/92			
797	Linear cut, Plan 10, Sect 8/92	“		Ditch, Linear Li
798	Pit or natural feature fill [799], Plan 10, no section	“	Single	Colluvium
799	Pit or natural feature cut, Plan 10, no section	“		Regular circular shape in plan suggests purposively dug pit
800	Pit fill [801], Plan 10, Sect 8/148	“	Single	Colluvium
801	Pit cut, Plan 10, Sect 8/148	“		Pit at north- west end of Linear Mi (Ditch 721/750)
802	Post-hole fill [803], Plan 12, Sect 8/146	“	Single	Colluvium
803	Post-hole cut, Plan 12, Sect 8/146	“		Situated at northern termination of Ditch 817 (Linear Wi
804	Linear fill [805], Plan 12, Sect 10/127	“	Single	Colluvium
805	Post-hole			Ditch, Linear Hi

	cut, Plan 12, Sect 10/131	“		
806	Pit fill [807], Plan 10, Sect 10/131	“	Single	Colluvium
807	Pit cut, Plan 10, Sect 10/131	“		Probably post pit
808	Pit fill [809], Plan 10, Sect 10/149	“	Single	Colluvium
809	Pit cut, Plan 10, Sect 10/149	“		Cut by modern drain
810	Layer, Plan 16	“	Single	Colluvium
811	Pit fill [812], Plan 10, Sect 8/91	“	Single	Colluvium
812	Pit cut, Plan 10, Sect 8/91	“		Post pit?
813	Post-hole fill [814], Plan 10, Sect 8/101	“	Single	Colluvium
814	Post-hole cut, Plan 10, Sect 8/101	“		Part of small group (815, 867)
815	Amorphous pit fill [816], Sect 8/99	“	Single	Colluvium
816	Amorphous pit fill [816],	“		Part of small group as above

	Sect 8/99			
817	Linear terminal fill [818], Plan 12, Sect 8/145	“	Single	Colluvium
818	Linear terminal cut, Plan 12, Sect 8/145	“		Ditch, Linear Wi
819	Linear fill [820], Plan 11, Sect 9/96	“	Single	Colluvium
820	Linear cut, Plan 11, Sect 9/96	“		Thin ditch/gully (truncated), Linear Di
821	Pit fill [822], Plan 11, Sect 9/95	“	Single	Colluvium
822	Pit cut, Plan 11, Sect 9/95	“		Large(ish) pit
823	Pit fill [824], Plan 11, Sect 9/97	“	Single	Colluvium
824	Pit cut, Plan 11, Sect 9/97	“		Large pit
825	Pit or burrow fill [826], Plan 11, Sect 9/94	“	Single	Colluvium
826	Pit or			Amorphous pit-

	burrow cut, Plan 11, Sect 9/94	“		like feature
827	Pit fill [828], Plan 11, Sect 9/93	“	Single	Colluvium
828	Pit cut, Plan 11, Sect 9/93	“		Kidney-shaped large pit
829=831	Linear terminal fill 830], Plan 13, Sect 7/116	“	Single	Colluvium
830=832	Linear terminal fill [830], Plan 13, Sect 7/116	“		Southern terminal, Linear Di
831=829	Linear fill [832], Plan 13, Sect 7/124	“	Single	Colluvium, abuts 833 in [834]
832=830	Linear cut, Plan 13, Sect 7/124	“		Ditch, Linear Di
833	Pit fill [834], Plan 13, Sect 7/124	“	Single	Colluvium, cut by Ditch 832, Linear Di
834	Pit cut, Plan 13, Sect 7/124	“		Amorphous pit (composite?)
835	Pit fill [837], plan and sect not drawn	“	Upper fill, over 836	Colluvium

836	Pit fill [837], plan and sect not drawn	“	Basal, under 835	Colluvium
837	Pit cut, plan and sect not drawn	“	Two fills	No drawings found
838	Linear fill [839], Plan 11, Sect 7/115	“	Single	Colluvium
839=1108=820=832=830	Linear cut, Plan 11, Sect 7/115	“		Ditch, Linear Di
840	Pit fill [841], Plan 12, Sect 6/81	“	Single	Colluvium
841	Pit fill [841], Plan 12, Sect 6/81	“		Kidney-shaped pit
842=773=769=759	Linear fill [843], Plan 10, Sect 9/87	“	Single	Colluvium
843=774=770=760	Linear cut, Plan 10, Sect 9/87	“		Ditch, Linear Gi, next to the join with 845
844=432	Linear fill [845], Plan 10, Sect 7/83, 7/113	“	Single	Colluvial
845=433=782	Linear fill [845], Plan 10, Sect 7/83, 7/113	“		Ditch, Linear Ni, cuts 846
846	Pit fill [847],		Single	Colluvial

	not shown on plan, Sect 7/82	“		
847	Pit cut, not shown on plan, Sect 7/82	“		Possible unnumbered pit shown adjacent and west of 844/845 (Linear Ni)
848=922=1095	Linear fill [849], Plan 13, Sect 9/89	“	Single but over 1099 (fill of original Ditch 1100)	Colluvium
849=1096=1036	Linear re-cut, Plan 13, Sect 9/89	“		Re-cut of Ditch 1100, Linear Vi
850	Pit fill [851], Plan 13, Sect 9/90	“	Single	Colluvium
851	Pit cut, Plan 13, Sect 9/90	“		Could be truncated post pit
852=819=838=1107	Linear fill [853], Plan 11, Sect 7/106	“	Single	Colluvium
853=820=839=1108	Linear cut, Plan 11, Sect 7/107	“		Ditch, Linear Di
854	Pit fill [855], Plan 11, Sect 7/104	“	Single	Colluvium
855	Pit cut, Plan 11, Sect 7/104	“		Pit cut by or, more likely, part of Linear Di

				(Ditch 853 etc)
856=844	Linear fill [857]=[845], Plan 10, Sect 7/83	“	Single	Colluvium
857=845	Linear cut, Plan 10, Sect 7/83	“		Ditch, Linear Ni
858	Pit or natural feature fill [859], no plan or sect		Single?	Colluvium?
859	Pit or natural feature cut, no plan or section	“		No further information
860	Post-hole fill [861], no plan or section	“	Single?	Colluvial?
861	Post-hole cut, no plan or section	“		No further information
862	Post-hole fill [863], no plan or section	“	Single?	Colluvial?
863	Post-hole cut [863], no plan or section	“		No further information
864	Post-pit fill [865], Plan 10, Sect	“	Single	Colluvial



	8/102			
865	Post-pit cut, Plan 10, Sect 8/102	“		Roughly hexangular in plan
866	Pit fill [867], Plan 10, Sect 8/100	“	Single	Colluvial
867	Pit cut, Plan 10, Sect 8/100	“		Flat bottomed, shallow
868=705	Linear fill [869], Plan 10, Sect 8/117	“	Single	Colluvial
869=706=880	Linear cut, Plan 10, Sect 8/117	“		Ditch, Linear Ji
870	Pit fill [871], Plan 10, Sect 8/107	“	Single	Colluvial
871	Pit cut, Plan 10, Sect 8/107	“		Could be truncated post hole
872	Pit fill [873], Plan 10, Sect 108	“	Single	Colluvium
873	Pit cut, Plan 10, Sect 108	“		Could be truncated post hole
874	Post-hole fill [875], not on plan, Sect 8/109	“	Single	Colluvium
875	Post-hole cut, not on plan, Sect	“		No further information

	8/109			
876=1043=818	Linear fill [877], Plan 13, Sect 7/119	“	Single	Colluvium
877=1044=817	Linear cut, Plan 13, Sect 7/119	“		Ditch, Linear Wi
878	Pit fill [879], Sect 7/119	“	Single	Colluvium
879	Pit cut, Sect 7/119	“		No further information
880	Layer, Plan 10	“	Single	Colluvium/tread
881=876=818	Linear fill [882], Plan 13, Sect 7/119	“	Single	Colluvium
882=877=817	Linear cut, Plan 13, Sect 7/119	“		Ditch, Linear Wi
883	Post-hole fill [884], Plan 12, Sect 7/124	“	Single	Colluvium
884	Post-hole cut, Plan 12, Sect 7/124	“		Part of roundhouse group 768 and stake/post-hole group 767
885	Stake-hole fill [886], Plan 12, no section	“	Single	Colluvium
886	Stake-hole cut, Plan	“		Part of roundhouse

	12, no section			group 768 and stake/post-hole group 767
887	Post-hole fill [888], Plan 12, Sect 7/121, Sect 8/139		Single	Colluvium
888	Post-hole cut, Plan 12, Sect 7/121, Sect 8/139	“		Part of small group
889	Possible post-hole fill [890], Plan 12, Sect 7/122	“	Single	Colluvium
890	Possible post-hole cut, Plan 12, Sect 7/122	“		Part of small group
891	Pit cut, Plan 12, Sect 7/123, 8/143	“		Possible natural feature
892	Pit fill [891], Plan 12, Sect 7/123, 8/143	“	Single	Colluvium
893	Pit cut, Plan 12, Sect 8/144	“		Shallow
894	Pit fill [893], Plan 12,	“	Single	Colluvium

	Sect 8/144			
895	Pit cut, Plan 12, Sect 8/147	“		Shallow
896	Pit cut, Plan 12, Sect 8/147	“	Single	Colluvium
897	Pit cut, Plan 12, Sect 8/141	“		Possible natural feature
898	Pit cut, Plan 12, Sect 8/141	“	Single	Colluvium
899	Pit fill [900], Plan 12, Sect 8/142	“	Single	Colluvium
900	Pit cut, Plan 12, Sect 8/142	“		Could be post pit
901	Linear fill [902], no plan or sect	“	Single?	Colluvium?
902	Linear cut, no plan or sect	“		Ditch (Linear?)
903	Linear fill [904], no plan or sect	“	Single?	Colluvium
904	Linear fill, no plan or sect	“		Ditch (Linear?)
905	Linear fill [906], Plan 14, Sect 10/125	“	Single	Colluvium
906	Linear cut,			Ditch, Linear Qi

	Plan 14, Sect 10/125	“		
907	Linear fill [908], Plan 13, Sect 8/128	“	Single	Colluvium
908	Linear cut, Plan 13, Sect 8/128	“		Ditch , Linear Yi
909=926	Linear fill [910], Plan 13, Sect 8/128	“	Single	Colluvium
910=927	Linear cut, Plan 13, Sect 8/128	“		Re-cut? Ditch, Linear Yi
911	Not used	“		
912	Linear fill [913], Plan 14, Sect 10/200	“	Single	Colluvium
913	Linear cut, Plan 14, Sect 10/200	“		Discontinuous ditch, Linear Pi, E-W aligned,
914	Post-hole fill [915], Plan 13, Sect 7/133	“	Single	Colluvium
915	Post-hole cut, Plan 13, Sect 7/133	“		Post hole
916	Post-hole fill 917], Plan 13,	“	Single	Colluvium

	Sect 7/134			
917	Post-hole cut, Plan 13, Sect 7/134	“		Post hole
918	Post-hole fill 919], Plan 13, Sect 7/13	“	Single	Colluvium
919	Post-hole cut, Plan 13, Sect 7/13	“		Post hole
920	Linear terminal fill [921], Plan 11, Sect 7/132	“	Single	Colluvium
921	Linear terminal cut, Plan 11, Sect 7/132	“		Butt-end terminal
922=1095=848	Linear fill [923], Plan 13, Sect ?215	“	Single	Colluvium
923=1036=845	Linear cut, Plan 13, Sect?/215	“		Ditch, Linear Vi
924	Linear fill [925], Plan 13, Sect 13/170	“	Single	Colluvium
925	Linear cut, Plan 13,	“		Ditch, Linear Yi

	Sect 13/170			
926	Linear fill [927], Plan 13, Sect 13/170	“	Single	Colluvium
927	Linear cut, Plan 13, Sect 13/170	“		Ditch, original cut of Linear Yi
928	Linear fill [929], Plan 13, Sect 8/136	“	Single	Colluvium
929	Linear cut, Plan 13, Sect 8/136	“		Ditch, Linear Zi, same as Linear Ui but joins at right angle
930=905=984=986	Linear fill [931], Plan 14, Sect 10/201	“	Single	Colluvium
931=906=986=987	Linear cut, Plan 14, Sect 10/201	“		Ditch, Linear Qi
932	Linear fill [933], Plan 14, Sect 10/201	“	Single	Colluvium
933	Linear cut, Plan 14, Sect 10/201	“		Ditch, Linear Pi, joins Linear Qi at right angle
934	Linear fill [935], Plan 13, Sect 10/137	“	Basal, under 969	Colluvium
935	Linear cut, Plan 13,	“		Ditch, Linear Ti, E-W aligned,

	Sect 10/137			parallel with Linear Si to the south
936	Linear fill [937], Plan 13, Sect 10/138	“	Single	Colluvium
937	Linear cut, Plan 13, Sect 10/138	“		Ditch, Linear Si, parallel with Linear Ti, enclosure ditch
938	Post-hole fill [939], Plan 11, Sect 10/179	“	Single	Colluvium
939	Post-hole cut, Plan 11, Sect 10/179	“		Post hole
940	Post hole/pit fill [941], Plan 11, Sect ?/180	“	Single	Colluvium
941	Post hole/pit cut, Plan 11, Sect ?/180	“		Post pit
942	Post pit fill [943], Plan 11, Sect ?/ 181	“	Single	Colluvium
943	Post pit cut, Plan 11, Sect ?/181	“		Post pit
944	Post-hole		Single	Colluvium



	fill [945], Plan 11, Sect?/182	“		
945	Post-hole cut, Plan 11, Sect?/182	“		Post pit
946	Post pit fill [947], Plan 11, Sect ?/183	“	Single	Colluvium
947	Post pit cut, Plan 11, Sect ?/183	“		Post pit
948	Pit fill [949], Plan 11, Sect 8/155	“	Single	Colluvium
949	Pit cut, Plan 11, Sect 8/155	“		Post hole
950	Double pit or ditch terminus fill [951], Plan 11, Sect 13/157	“	Single	Colluvium
951	Ditch terminal or double pit cut, Plan 11, Sect 13/157	“		Only partly exposed
952	Pit fill [953], Plan 11, Sect 13/156	“	Single	Colluvium
953	Pit cut, Plan			Irregular

	11, Sect 13/156	“		elongated oval pit
954	Deposit of potsherds in Ditch 935	“	Discrete fill	Complete vessel
955	Stake hole fill [956], Plan 11, Sect 12/149	“	Single	Colluvium
956	Stake hole cut, Plan 11, Sect 12/149	“		Small post hole
957	Stake hole fill [956], Plan 11, Sect 12/150	“	Single	Colluvium
958	Stake hole cut, Plan 11, Sect 12/150	“		Small post hole
959	Post-hole fill [960], Plan 11, Sect 12/151	“	Single	Colluvium
960	Post-hole cut, Plan 11, Sect 12/151	“		Small post hole
961	Stake-hole fill [962], Plan 11, Sect 12/152	“	Single	Colluvium
962	Stake-hole cut, Plan 11, Sect	“		Stake hole

	12/152			
963	Stake-hole fill [964], Plan 11, Sect 12/153	“	Single	Colluvium
964	Stake-hole cut, Plan 11, Sect 12/153	“		Stake hole
965	Post-hole fill [966], Plan 11, Sect 12/154	“	Single	Colluvium
966	Post-hole cut, Plan 11, Sect 12/154	“		Post hole
967	Post-hole fill [968], Plan 11, Sect 12/160	“	Single	Colluvium
968	Post-hole cut, Plan 11, Sect 12/160	“		Post hole
969	Deposit in Ditch 935	“	Lens/layer	Flint and charcoal deposit
970	Linear terminal fill [971], Plan 11, Sect 13/159	“	Single	Colluvium
971	Linear terminus cut, Plan	“		Opposite Cut 950

	11, Sect 13/159			
972	Stake-hole fill [973], Plan 11, Sect 12/158	“	Single	Colluvium
973	Stake-hole cut, Plan 11, Sect 12/158	“		Cuts 655 in Pit 966
974	Post-hole fill [975], Plan 11, Sect 12/177	“	Single	Colluvium
975	Post-hole cut, Plan 11, Sect ?/177	“		Small post hole
976	Post-hole fill [977], Plan 11, Sect ?/178	“	Single	Colluvium
977	Post-hole cut, Plan 11, Sect ?/178	“		Post hole
978	Pit fill [979], Sect 13/168	“	Single	Colluvium
979	Pit cut, Sect 13/168	“		'cut of possible shallow pit'
980	Linear fill [981], Sect 13/173	“	Single	Colluvium
981	Linear cut, Sect 13/173	“		Not found on plan
982=1033	Linear fill		Single	Colluvium

	[983], Sect 12/161	“		
983	Linear cut, Sect 12/161	“		Ditch, Linear Ri, southern extension of Linear Si
984=966=930=905=986	Linear fill [985], Plan 14, Sect 12/165	“	Single	Colluvium
985=967=929=904=987	Linear cut, Plan 14, Sect 12/165	“		Ditch, Linear Qi
986 (see 984 above)	Linear fill [985], Plan 14, Sect 12/165	“	Single	Colluvium
987 (see 985 above)	Linear cut, Plan 14, Sect 12/166	“		Ditch, Linear Qi, may cut 988 in Ditch 989, Linear Pi
988	Linear fill [989], Plan 14, Sect 12/166	“	Single	Colluvium, possibly cut by Ditch 987
989	Linear cut, Plan 14, Sect 12/166	“		Ditch, Linear Pi
990	Linear fill [991], Plan 14, Sect 12/165	“	Single	Colluvium
991	Linear cut, Plan 14, Sect 12/165	“		Strange bulge in Ditch 985, Linear Qi
992	Post-hole		Bottom fill	Colluvium?

	fill [993], Plan 14, Sect 14/193	“	under top fill 1071	
993	Post-hole cut, Plan 14, Sect 14/193	“		Post hole
994	Post-hole fill [995], Plan 14, Sect 14/194	“	Basal, under 1072	Colluvium
995	Post-hole cut, Plan 14, Sect 14/194	“		Post pit
996	Post-hole fill [997], Plan 11, Sect 12/162	“	Single	Colluvium
997	Post-hole cut, Plan 11, Sect 12/162	“		Post hole
998	Post-hole fill [999], Plan 11, Sect 12/163	“	Single	Colluvium
999	Post-hole cut, Plan 14, Sect 12/163	“		Post hole
1000	Post-hole fill [1001], Plan 11, Sect 13/167	“	Single	Colluvium
1001	Post-hole			Post hole

	cut, Plan 11, Sect 13/167	“		
1002	Pit fill [1003], Plan 11, Sect 13/169	“	Single	Colluvium
1003	Pit cut, Plan 11, Sect 13/169	“		Shallow, only possible an archaeo feature
1004	Pit fill [1005], Plan 11, Sect 13/171	“	Single	Colluvium
1005	Pit cut, Plan 11, Sect 13/171	“		Shallow, poss archeo feature
1006	Pit fill [1007], Plan 13, Sect ?/212	“	Single, but over 1033 in Ditch intersection 1043	Colluvium
1007	Pit cut, Plan 13, Sect ?/212	“		Post? pit in centre of large circular bulge at intersection of Linear Si (Ditch 1086) and Linear Ri (Ditch 983)
1008	Post-hole fill [1009], Plan 12, Sect 12/172	“	Single	Colluvium
1009	Post-hole cut, Plan	“		Large pit

	12, Sect 12/172			
1010	Linear fill [1011], Plan 21, Sect?/174	D2 /2	Single	Colluvium
1011	Linear cut, Plan 21, Sect?/174	“		Ditch, Linear PP, part of Ditch rectilinear complex 1011 (PP), 1013 (QQ), plus Linears CC, KK, LL, JJ, MM
1012	Linear fill [1013], Plan 21, Sect ?/175	“	Single	Colluvium, truncated
1013	Linear cut, Plan 21, Sect ?/175	“		Ditch, Linear PP, part of Ditch rectilinear complex 1011 (PP), 1013 (QQ), plus Linears CC, KK, LL, JJ, MM
1014	Pit fill [1015], Plan Sect 13/176	“	Single	Colluvium
1015	Pit cut [1015], Plan 11, Sect 13/176	“		Elongated oval, large
1016	Post-hole fill [1017], Plan 11,	“	Single	Colluvium



	Sect 13/185			
1017	Post-hole cut, Plan 11, Sect 13/185	“		Stake hole, it's tiny!
1018	Post-hole fill [1019], Plan 11, Sect 13/187	“	Single	Colluvium
1019	Post-hole cut, Plan 11, Sect 13/187	“		Post hole
1020	Linear terminal fill [1021], Plan 11, Sect 13/186	“	Single	Colluvium
1021	Linear terminal cut, Plan 11, Sect 13/186	“		Ditch butt end
1022	Pit fill [1024], Plan 11, Sect 12/184	“	Top fill over thin primary fill 1023	Colluvium
1023	Pit fill [1024], Plan 11, Sect 12/184	“	Thin side accumulation of colluvium	Colluvium
1024	Pit cut , Plan 11, Sect 12/184	“		Oval pit
1025	Post-hole fill [1026],	“	Single	Colluvium

	Plan 11, Sect?/188			
1026	Post-hole cut, Plan 11, Sect?/188	“		Small post hole
1027	Post-hole fill [1028], Plan 11, Sect ?/189	“	Single	Colluvium
1028	Post-hole cut, Plan 11, Sect ?/189	“		Post hole
1029	Post-hole fill [1030], Plan 11, Sect ?/190	“	Single	Collivium
1030	Post-hole cut, Plan 11, Sect ?/190	“		Post hole
1031	Stake-hole fill [1032], Plan 13, Sect ?/212	“	Single	Colluvium
1032	Stake-hole cut, Plan 13, Sect?/212	“		Cuts fill 1033 in Ditch intersection 1034
1033	Ditch intersection fill, Plan 13, Sect?/212	“	Single, under 1006	Colluvium, cut by 1007, poss later post pit or perhaps just upper fill
1034	Ditch			Strange circular

	intersection cut, Plan 13, Sect?/212	“		pit-like intersection of Linears Si [1086] and Ri [983]
1035	Linear re-cut fill [1036], Plan 13, Sect?/215	“	Single but over original fill 1037	Colluvium
1036	Linear re-cut, Plan 13, Sect?/215	“		Ditch, re-cut of 1037/[1038], Linear Vi
1037	Linear fill [1038], Plan 13, Sect?/215	“	Single but under 1035 in [1036]	Colluvium
1038	Linear cut, Plan 13, Sect?/215	“		Ditch, Linear Vi
1039	Linear fill [1040], Plan 13, Sect?/216	“	Single, cut by [1036]/[1038]	Colluvium
1040	Linear cut, Plan 13, Sect?/216	“		Ditch, Linear Si (enclosure ditch)
1041	Linear terminus fill [1042], Plan 13, Sect?/192	“	Single	Colluvium
1042	Linear terminus cut, Plan	“		Ditch, Linear Ui, poss enclosure ditch,

	13, Sect?/192			aligned with Linear Wi [1044]/[877] and parallel to Linear Ri [983]
1043	Linear fill [1044], Plan 13, Sect ?191	“	Single	Colluvium
1044	Linear cut, Plan 13, Sect ?191	“		Ditch, Linear Wi, northern discontinuous extension of Linear Ui [1042]
1045	Post-hole fill [1046], Plan 14, Sect? 203	“	Single	Colluvium
1046	Post-hole cut, Plan 14, Sect? 203	“		Part of group
1047	Post-hole fill [1048], Plan 14, Sect? 204	“	Single	Colluvium
1048	Post-hole cut, Plan 14, Sect? 204	“		Part of group
1049	Post-hole fill [1050], Plan 14, Sect? 205	“	Single	Colluvium
1050	Post-hole cut, Plan	“		Part of group

	14, Sect? 205			
1051	Post-hole fill [1052], Plan 14, Sect? 206	“	Single	Colluvium
1052	Post-hole cut, Plan 14, Sect? 206	“		Part of group
1053	Irregular pit fill [1054], Plan 14, Sect? 207	“	Single	Colluvium
1054	Irregular pit cut, Plan 14, Sect? 207	“		Possibly natural feature, part of post-hole group?
1055	Possible double post-hole fill [1056], Plan 14, Sect? 208	“	Single, but see [1058] below	Colluvium
1056	Possible double post-hole cut [1056], Plan 14, Sect? 208	“		One of two, intercutting, with [1058]
1057	Possible double post-hole fill [1058], Plan 14, Sect? 208	“	Single, but see [1056] above	Colluvium

1058	Possible double post-hole cut, Plan 14, Sect? 208	“		One of two, intercutting, with [1056]
1059	Post-hole fill [1060], Plan 14, Sect 13/199	“	Single	Colluvium
1060	Post-hole cut, Plan 14, Sect 13/199	“		Part of group
1061	Not used	“		
1062	Not used	“		
1063	Pit fill [1064], Plan 11, Sect?/195	“	Single	Colluvium
1064	Pit cut, Plan 11, Sect/195	“		Large pit
1065	Pit fill [1066], Plan 11, Sect?/196	“	Single	Colluvium, cut by Ditch 1108, Linear Di
1066	Pit cut, Plan 11, Sect?/196	“		Large pit cut away by ditch
1067	Pit fill [1068], Plan 11, Sect?/197	“	Single	Colluvium

1068	Pit cut, Plan 11, Sect?/197	“		Kidney shaped pit, could be natural or composite
1069	Post-hole fill [1070], Plan 11, Sect?/198	“	Single	Colluvium
1070	Post-hole cut, Plan 11, Sect?/198	“		Small pit
1071	Pit fill [993], Plan 14, Sect 14/193	“	Top fill over basal 992	Colluvium
1072	Pit fill [995], Plan 14, Sect 14/194	“	Top fill over basal 994	Colluvium
1073	Stake-hole fill [1074], Sect 209	“	Single	Colluvium
1074	Stake-hole cut, Sect 209	“		Stake hole
1075	Stake-hole fill [1076], Sect 210	“	Single	Colluvium
1076	Stake-hole cut, Sect 210	“		Stake hole
1077	Post-hole fill [1078], Plan 14, Sect?/211	“	Single	Colluvium
1078	Post-hole cut, Plan	“		Post hole

	14, Sect?/211			
1079=818=876=1043	Linear fill [1080], U/X	“	Single	Colluvium
1080=1044=877=817	U/X	“		Part of Linear Wi
1081	Post-hole fill [1082], Plan 13, Sect?/225	“	Single	Colluvium
1082	Post-hole cut, Plan 13, Sect?/225	“		Very small pit
1083	Pit fill [1084], Plan 11, Sect?/226	“	Single	Colluvium
1084	Pit fill [1084], Plan 11, Sect?/226	“		Large pit
1085=1030=936	Linear fill [1086], Plan 13, Sect?/ 212	“	Single	Colluvium
1086=1040=937	Linear cut, Plan 13, Sect?/ 212	“		Ditch, Linear Si
1087=1033	Linear fill [1088], Plan 13, Sect?/212	“	Single, but under 1006 in [1007]	Colluvium
1088=1034	Linear cut, Plan 13, Sect?/212	“		Strange circular pit-like intersection of



				Linears Si [1086] and Ri [983]
1089=934=1091	Linear fill [1090], Plan 13, Sect?/ 217	“	Single	Colluvium
1090=935=1092	Linear cut, Plan 13, Sect?/ 217	“		Ditch, Linear Ti
1091=1089=934	Linear terminal fill [1092], Plan 13, Sect?/ 218	“	Single	Colluvium
1092=1090=935	Linear cut, Plan 13, Sect?/ 218	“		Ditch, Linear Ti
1093=1037	Linear fill, [1094]=[103 8], Plan 13, Sect?/215	“	Single	Colluvium
1094=1038	Linear cut, Plan 13, Sect?/215	“		Ditch, Linear Vi
1095=1035	Linear fill [1096], Plan 13, Sect?/ 219	“	Single	Colluvial, re-cut fill, Linear Vi
1096=1036	Linear cut, Plan 13, Sect?/ 219	“		Ditch re-cut, cuts 1097 in Ditch 1098, Linear Vi
1097=1037	Linear fill [1098], Plan 13, Sect?/ 219	“	Single, but cut by [1036]=[1096]	Colluvium

	219		, so over 1035/1095	
1098=1038=923=1100	Linear cut, Plan 13, Sect?/ 219	“		Original cut for Linear Vi
1099=1037	Linear fill [1100], Plan 13, Sect 9/89	“	Single but under re-cut fill 848 in re- cut 1036, etc	Ditch, Linear Vi
1100=1038=923=1098	Linear cut, Plan 13, Sect 9/89	“		Original cut for Linear Vi
1101	Deposit [1102], Plans 16 and 22, Sects 18/251 & 16/231	“	Burnt flint- and charcoal- rich deposit	Occupation deposit in SFB 1102
1102	Shallow flat- bottomed pit, Sects 18/251 & 16/231	“		Partly exposed and excavated, probably SFB cut
1103	Post-pipe fill [1104], Plans 16 & 22, Sect 16/230	“	Single	Probably 1101 that had fallen in the post pipe
1104	Post-pipe cut, Plans 16 & 22, Sect 16/230	“		Probably the setting for the central supporting post for the SFB, within post pit

				1106
1105	Post pit fill [1106], Plans 16 & 22, Sects 16/251	“	Probable post packing around post in [1104]	Deliberate, purposive fill deposit
1106	Post pit cut, Plans 16 & 22, Sects 16/251	“		Post pit to accommodate central post support for SFB
1107=820=839	Linear fill [1108], Plan 11, Sect 16/241	“	Single	Colluvium
1108=839=820	Linear cut, Plan 11, Sect 16/241	“		Ditch, Linear Di
1109	Linear fill [1110], Sect 17/227	“	Top fill over basal 1116	Colluvium
1110=1111	Linear fill [1112], Sect 17/227	“		Ditch, Linear BB, plan on reverse of context sheet, 2 slots through it
1111=1110	Linear fill [1112], Sect 17/229	“	Top fill over basal 1117	Colluvium
1112	Linear cut, Sect 17/229	“		Ditch, Linear BB, plan on reverse of context sheet, 2 slots through it
1113	Linear fill [1114], Sect 17/228	“	Single	Colluvium

1114	Linear cut, Sect 17/228	“		Ditch, Slot, through Linear AA
1115	Not used	“		
1116	Linear fill [1110], Sect 17/227	“	Primary, under 1109	Colluvium
1117		“	Primary, under 1111	Colluvium
1118	Linear fill [1119], Sect 17/232	“	Single	Colluvium
1119	Linear cut, Sect 17/232	“		Ditch, slot through Linear AA
1120	Linear fill [1121], Plan 21, Sect 17/232	“	Single	Colluvium
1121	Linear cut, Plan 21, Sect 17/232	“		Ditch, Linear CC
1122	Linear fill [1123], Plan 21, Sect 17/233	“	Single	Colluvium
1123	Linear cut, Plan 21, Sect 17/233	“		Ditch, Linear CC
1124	Linear fill [1125], Plan 21, Sect 17/234	“	Single	Colluvium
1125	Linear cut, Plan 21,	“		Ditch, Linear CC

	Sect 17/234			
1126	Linear fill [1127], Sect 17/235	“	Single	Colluvium
1127	Linear cut, Sect 17/235	“		Ditch, Linear BB
1128	Linear fill [1129], Sect 17/234 and 235	“	Single	Colluvium
1129	Linear cut, Sect 17/234 and 235	“		Ditch, Linear BB
1130	Linear fill [1131], Sect 17/236	“	Single	Colluvium
1131	Linear cut, Sect 17/236	“		Ditch, Linear AA
1132	Linear fill [1133], Plan 21, Sect 17/237	“	Single	Colluvium
1133	Linear cut, Plan 21, Sect 17/237	“		Ditch, Linear CC
1134	Deposit/lay er, Plan 16, Sect 16/231	“	Clay layer with burnt flint and charcoal, cut by PH [1106]	Occupation deposit
1135	Post-hole fill [1136], Plan 16 and 22, Sect 16/248	“	Single	Colluvium
1136	Post-hole			Square(ish)

	cut, Plan 16 and 22, Sect 16/248	“		post hole, cuts 810
1137	Post-hole fill [1138], Plan 16 and 22, Sect 16/262	“	Single	Colluvium
1138	Post-hole cut, Plan 16 and 22, Sect 16/262	“		Square(ish) post hole, cuts 810
1139	Post-hole fill [1140], Plan 16 and 22, Sect 16/249, 16/250	“	Burnt clay and charcoal fill	Possible packing and burnt post, otherwise domestic detritus
1140	Post-hole cut, Plan 16 and 22, Sect 16/249, 16/250	“		Post hole east of SFB 1102
1141	Layer/deposit, Plans 16, 22, Sect 18/251	“	Over post-hole fills 1205 and 1168	Probable occupation layer
1142	Linear fill [1143], Plan 21, Sect 16/238	“	Single	Colluvium
1143	Linear cut, Plan 21, Sect 16/238	“		Ditch, Linear CC
1144	Linear fill		Single	Colluvium

	[1145], Sect 16/238	“		
1145	Linear cut, Sect 16/238	“		Ditch, Linear TT
1146	Linear fill [1147], Sect 16/240	“	Single	Colluvium
1147	Linear cut, Sect 16/240	“		Ditch
1148	Linear fill [1149], Plan 21, Sect 16/239	“	Single	Colluvium
1149	Linear cut, Sect Plan 21, 16/239	“		Ditch, Linear CC
1150	Linear fill [1151], Sect 19/245	“	Single	Colluvium
1151	Linear cut, Sect 19/245	“		Ditch, Linear AA
1152	Linear fill [1153], Sect 19/245	“	Single	Colluvium
1153	Linear cut, Sect 19/245	“		Ditch, Linear TT
1154	Linear fill [1155], Sect 15/242	“	Single	Colluvium
1155	Linear fill [1155], Sect 15/242	“		Ditch, Linear SS
1156	Linear fill [1157], no sect	“	Single	Colluvium
1157	Linear cut,			Ditch, Linear

	no sect	“		RR
1158	Post-hole fill [1159], Sect 18/251	“	Single	Colluvium
1159	Post-hole cut, Sect 18/251	“		Post hole cutting into earlier feature
1160	Post-hole fill [1161], Sect 18/253	“	Single	Colluvium
1161	Post-hole cut, Sect 18/253	“		Near Post-hole [1163], [1165], [1167], [1181], [1183]
1162	Post-hole fill [1163], Sect 18/254	“	Single	Colluvium
1163	Post-hole cut, Sect 18/254	“		Post hole near [1161], [1165], [1167], [1181], [1183]
1164	Post-hole fill [1165], Sect 18/255	“	Single	Colluvium
1165	Post-hole cut, Sect 18/255	“		Near post holes [1163], [1161], [1167], [1181], [1183]
1166	Post-hole fill [1167], Sect 18/256	“	Single	Colluvium
1167	Post-hole cut, Sect 18/256	“		In post-hole group [1165], [1161], [1163], [1183], [1181]
1168	Pit fill		Single	Colluvium



	[1169], Plan 22, Sect 18/251	“		
1169=?=1101	Pit cut, Plan 22, Sect 18/251	“		East of SFB [1102], may be deeper part of horizontal occupation layer 1101
1170	Linear fill [1171], Sect 15/243	“	Single	Colluvium
1171	Linear cut, Sect 15/243	“		'U'-profile ditch
1172	Post-hole fill [1173], Plan 22, Sect 18/251	“	Single	Colluvium
1173	Post-hole cut, Plan 22, Sect 18/251	“		Truncated post hole, part of structural group
1174	Post-hole fill [1175], Plan 22, Sect 16/250	“	Single	Colluvium
1175	Post-hole cut, Plan 22, Sect 16/250	“		Truncated post hole, part of structural group
1176	Linear fill [1177], Sect 269	“	Single	Truncated/shallow, colluvium
1177	Linear cut, Sect 269	“		Ditch, Linear Cii
1178	Linear fill		Single	Colluvium

	[1179], Sect 270	“		
1179	Linear cut, Sect 270	“		Ditch, Linear Cii
1180	Post-hole fill [1181], Sect 257	“	Single	Colluvium
1181	Post-hole cut, Sect 257	“		Part of line of post holes (1165, 1167, 1181, 1183, 1185)
1182	Post-hole fill [1183], Sect 258	“	Single	Colluvium
1183	Post-hole cut, Sect 258	“		Part of line of post holes (1165, 1167, 1181, 1183, 1185)
1184	Post-hole fill [1185], Sect 259	“	Single	Colluvium
1185	Post-hole cut, Sect 259	“		Part of line of post holes (1165, 1167, 1181, 1183, 1185)
1186	Linear terminal fill [1187], Sect 244	“	Single	Colluvium
1187	Linear terminal cut, Sect 244	“		Ditch, Linear TT, northern terminus

1188	Linear fill [1189], Sect 9/246	“	Single	Colluvium
1189	Linear cut, Sect 9/246	“		'Small feeder ditch', Linear FF
1190	Linear fill [1191], Sect 9/247	“	Single	Colluvium
1191	Linear cut, Sect 9/247	“		'small feeder ditch', Linear EE
1192	Linear terminal fill [1193], Sect 18/268	“	Single	Colluvium
1193	Linear terminal cut, Sect 18/268	“		Ditch terminus but may run into large pit
1194	Linear terminal fill [1195], Sect 18/261	“	Single	Colluvium
1195	Linear terminal cut, Sect 18/261	“		Ditch/gully, linear Bii
1196	Pit fill [1197], Sect 260	“	Single	Colluvium
1197	Pit cut, Sect 260	“		Shallow pit, one of three intercutting pits (others 1199 & 1201) S.W. of

				the junction of Linears CC & TT
1198	Pit fill [1199], Sect 260	“	Single	Colluvium
1199	Pit cut, Sect 260	“		Shallow pit, one of three intercutting pits (others 1197 & 1201) S.W. of the junction of Linears CC & TT
1200	Pit fill [1201], Sect 260	“	Single	Colluvium
1201	Pit cut, Sect 260	“		Shallow pit, one of three intercutting pits (others 1197 & 1199) S.W. of the junction of Linears CC & TT
1202	Deposit (post pad), Plan 16, 22	“	Flint post pad east of SFB [1102]	Probable structural function
1203	Post-hole fill [1204], Plan 22, Sect 16/263	“	Single, under 1141, over 810	Colluvium, truncated
1204	Post-hole cut, Plan 22, Sect 16/263	“		Probable structural function, east of SFB [1102],

				cuts 810
1205	Post-hole fill [1206], Plan 22, Sect 16/264	“	Single	Colluvium
1206	Post-hole cut, Plan 22, Sect 16/264	“		Probable structural function, east of SFB [1102], cuts 810
1207	Post-hole fill [1208], Plan 22, Sect 16/264	“	Single	Colluvium
1208	Post-hole cut, Plan 22, Sect 16/264	“		Post hole in SFB [1102]
1209	Post hole fill [1210], Plan 22, Sect 18/265	“	Single	Colluvium
1210	Post hole cut, Plan 22, Sect 18/265	“		Post hole in SFB [1102]
1211	Post hole fill [1212], Plan 22, Sect 18/266	“	Single	Colluvium
1212	Post hole cut, Plan 22, Sect 18/266	“		Post hole in SFB [1102]
1213	Post hole fill [1214], Plan	“	Single	Colluvium

	22, Sect 18/267			
1214	Post hole cut, Plan 22, Sect 18/267	“		Post hole in SFB [1102]
1215	Linear fill [1216], Sect 273	“	Single	Colluvium
1216	Linear cut, Sect 273	“		Curved ditch (Linear WW) connecting Linears CC & XX
1217	Linear fill [1226], Sect 271	“	Over fill 1218	Colluvium
1218	Linear fill [1226], Sect 271	“	Basal, under 1217, but over 1229 in [1227]	Stratigraphicall y complex, probable re-cut
1219	Linear fill [1227], Sect 271	“	‘Upper fill of linear ditch [1227]’ shown as over 1228, over 1229	Colluvium
1220	Pit fill [1221], Sect 24/320	“	Single	Colluvium
1221	Pit cut, Sect 24/320, not shown on plan	“		Large partly excavated pit
1222	Linear fill [1223], Sect 24/320	“	Single	Colluvium

1223	Linear cut, Sect 24/320	“		Curved ditch
1224	Linear fill [1225], Plan 23, Sect 16/231	“	Single	Colluvium
1225	Linear cut, Plan 23, Sect 16/231	“		E-W aligned shallow, wide ditch, truncated
1226	Linear cut, Sect 18/271	“		'U'-profile cut, filled by 1218, probably cuts 1219, 1228 & 1229 in Ditch 1227
1227	Linear cut, Sect 18/271	“		Ditch, possibly cut by Ditch 1226, which may be re-cut
1228	Linear fill [1227], Sect 271	“	Secondary fill over 1229	Colluvium
1229	Linear fill [1227], Sect 18/271	“	Primary fill under 1228	Colluvium
1230	Linear intersection fill [1231], Sect 21/280	“	Single	Colluvium, cut by [1232]
1231	Linear intersection cut [1231], Sect 21/280	“		Ditch, Linear CC, but intersecting with what?
1232	Linear intersection fill [1233],	“	Single?	Colluvium

	Sect 21/279			
1233	Linear intersection cut, Sect 21/279	“		Ditches, Linears VV & CC
1234	Pit fill [1235], Sect 21/279	“	Single	Colluvium
1235	Pit cut, Sect 21/279	“		Small shallow pit, truncated
1236	Linear fill [1237], Sect 21/272	“	Single	Colluvium
1237	Linear cut, Sect 21/272	“		Slot through east-west aligned Ditch CC, cuts north end of curvilinear ditch WW, cuts 1238
1238	Linear intersection fill [1239], Sect 21/272	“	Single?	Colluvium, cut by [1237]
1239	Linear intersection cut, Sect 21/272	“		Ditch intersection (Linears WW and CC)
1240	Linear intersection fill [1239], Sect 379	“	Double (fill of XX later than fill of fill of WW	Colluvium
1241	Linear intersection cut, Sect 379	“		Intersection of Linears WW and XX, XX later than WW



1242	Linear fill [1243], Sect 379	“	Single	Colluvium
1243=1266	Linear cut, Sect 379	“		Curvilinear ditch (Linear XX), cuts Linear WW, re- cut by [1264]
1244	Linear fill [1245], Sect 20/275	“	Single	Colluvium, cut by ditch terminus [1253]
1245	Linear cut, Sect 20/275	“		Large ditch pre- dating [1253]
1246	Post-hole fill 1247], Sect 18/285	“	Single	Colluvium
1247	Post-hole cut, Sect 18/285	“		Post hole, one of at least 8 in line parallel to Ditch 1243/1266 (Linear XX). Post-hole cut group 1165, 1167, 1151, 1183, 1185, 1247, 1249, 1251
1248	Post-hole fill [1249], Sect 18/286	“	Single	Colluvium
1249	Post-hole cut, Sect 18/286	“		Post hole, one of at least 8 in line parallel to Ditch 1243/1266

				(Linear XX). Post-hole cut group 1165, 1167, 1151, 1183, 1185, 1247, 1249, 1251
1250	Post-hole fill [1241], Sect 18/287	“	Single	Colluvium
1251	Post-hole cut, Sect 18/287	“		As post-hole cuts above
1252	Linear terminus fill [1253], Sect 20/275	“	Single	Colluvium
1253	Linear terminus cut, Sect 20/275	“		Large ditch terminus
1254	U/X, surface finds from surface of 836	“	Surface	Colluvial fill of Linear Div
1255	Linear terminus fill [1256], Sect 21/276	“	Single	Colluvial
1256	Linear terminus cut, Sect 21/276	“		Ditch, Linear Dii, probable re-cut of Linear Eii
1257	Linear northern	“	Single	Colluvial

	terminus fill [1256], Sect 21/276			
1258	Linear northern terminus cut, Sect 21/276	“		Ditch, Linear Eii
1259	Layer/depo sit, Sect 21/276	“	Surface layer	Occupation
1260	Pit fill [1261], Sect 28/378	“	Upper fill over 1331	Colluvium
1261	Pit cut, Sect 28/378	“	Contains three fills, 1260, upper; secondary 1354, basal, 1331	Rectangular pit, two small finds , 32 and 37
1262	Mound of burnt flints (No 2)	“	No other details	
1263	Linear fill [1264], Sect 20/278	“	Single	Colluvium
1264	Linear cut, Sect 20/278	“		Ditch, possible re-cut of 1265 in [1266]
1265	Linear fill [1266], Sect 20/278	“	Single	Colluvium
1266	Linear cut, Sect 20/278	“		Ditch, possible re-cut of 1263 in [1264]
1267	Linear fill		Upper fill over	Colluvium

	[1268], Sects 288, 289, 294, 295	“	1291	
1268	Linear cut, Sects 288, 289, 294, 295	“		Ditch, joins 1269 in Ditch [1270]
1269	Linear fill [1270], Sects 288, 289, 294, 295	“	Single	Colluvium, joined by Ditch [1268]
1270	Linear cut, Sects 288, 289, 294, 295	“		Ditch, Linear joined by Ditch [1268], which also acts as re- cut in area of intersection
1271	Post-hole fill [1272], Sect 21/277	“	Single	Colluvium
1272	Post-hole cut, Sect 21/277	“		Small post hole
1273	Linear fill [1274], Sect 21/277	“	Single	Colluvium
1274	Linear cut, Sect 21/277	“		Ditch, Linear WW
1275	Pit fill [1276], Sect 18/284	“	Single	Colluvium
1276	Pit cut, Sect 18/284	“		Post pit
1277	Pit fill		Single	Colluvium

	[1278], Sect 18/283	“		
1278	Pit fill [1278], Sect 18/283	“		Post pit
1279	Linear fill [1280], Sect 282	“	Single	Colluvium
1280	Linear cut, Sect 282	“		N-S aligned ditch, Linear XX
1281	Linear fill [1282], Sect 281	“	Single	Colluvium
1282	Linear cut, Sect 281	“		Ditch, Linear Fii, parallel and contemporary with Linears XX & WW, elegant arrangement
1283	Stake-hole fill [1284], Sect 291	“	Single	Colluvium
1284	Stake-hole cut, Sect 291	“		In line with post/stake- holes 1286, 1288, abuts 1249
1285	Stake-hole fill [1286], Sect 290	“	Single	Colluvium
1286	Stake-hole cut, Sect 290	“		In line with post/stake- holes 1284, 1288, 1249
1287	Stake-hole fill [1288],	“	Single	Colluvium

	Sect 292			
1288	Stake-hole cut, Sect 292	“		In line with post/stake-holes 1284, 1286, 1249
1289	Post-hole fill [1290], Sect 293	“	Single	Colluvium
1290	Post-hole cut, Sect 293	“		In line of post-holes 1249, 1284, 1286, 1288, 1290
1291	Linear fill [1268], Sect 288	“	Basal fill under 1267	Colluvium
1292	Post-hole fill 1293], Sect 28/381	“	Single	Colluvium
1293	Post-hole cut, Sect 28/381	“		Possible natural feature
1294	Post-hole fill [1295], Sect 297	“	Single, charcoal-rich	<i>In-situ</i> burnt post base
1295	Post-hole cut, Sect 297	“		Post hole
1296	Post-hole fill [1297], Sect 296	“	Single, charcoal-rich	<i>In-situ</i> burnt post base
1297	Post-hole cut, Sect 296	“		Post hole
1298	Linear fill [1299], Sect 20/299	“	Single	Colluvium

1299	Linear cut, Sect 20/299	“		Ditch
1300	Pit fill [1301], Sect 20/299	“	Single burnt flint-rich	Colluvium
1301	Pit cut, Sect 20/299	“		Large pit
1302	Pit or linear fill [1303], Sect 20/299	“	Single	Colluvium
1303	Pit or linear cut, Sect 20/299	“		Possible large pit, may be part of a ditch
1304	Linear terminus fill [1324], Sect 29/377	“	Single	Colluvium
1305	Linear cut, Sect 311, 312	“		No other details
1306	Linear fill [1310], Sect 311, 312	“	Topmost fill over 1307	Colluvial
1307	Linear fill [1310], Sect 311, 312	“	Tertiary fill, under 1306, over 1308	Colluvial
1308	Linear fill [1310], Sect 311, 312	“	Secondary fill, under 1307, over 1309	Colluvium
1309	Linear fill [1310], Sect 311, 312	“	Primary, under 1308	Colluvium
1310	Linear cut, Sect 311, 312	“		Curvilinear ditch

1311	Linear cut, Sect 21/298	“		Ditch, Linear Gii (contemporary with Ditch [1313]?)
1312	Linear fill [1311], Sect 21/298	“	Single	Colluvium
1313	Pit cut, Sect 21/298	“		Cut by or contemporary with Ditch 1311, Linear Gii
1314	Pit fill [1313], Sect 21/298	“	Single	Colluvium
1315	Post-hole fill [1316], Sect 302	“	Single	Colluvium
1316	Post-hole cut [1316], Sect 302	“		With Post hole [1318] parallel with Ditch [1274]
1317	Post-hole fill [1317], Sect 303	“	Single	Colluvium
1318	Post-hole cut [1318], Sect 303	“		With Post hole [1316] parallel with Ditch [1274]
1319	Linear fill [[1320], Sect 300	“	Single	Colluvium
1320	Linear cut, Sect 300	“		Ditch, re-cut of Ditch 1270
1321	Post-hole fill [1322],	“	Single	Colluvium



	Sect 304			
1322	Post-hole cut, Sect 304	“		Post hole south of Ditch 1153
1323	Linear terminus fill [1324], Sect 29/377	“	Single	Colluvium
1324	Linear terminus cut, Sect 29/377	“		Ditch terminus
1325	Post-hole or pit fill [1326], Sect 20/301	“	Single	Colluvium
1326	Post-hole or pit cut, Sect 20/301	“		Oval pit
1327	Linear fill [1328], Sect 313, 314	“	Single	Colluvium
1328	Linear cut, Sect 313, 314	“		Ditch
1329	Linear fill [1330], Sect 313, 314	“	Single	Colluvium
1330	Linear cut, Sect 313, 314	“		Ditch
1331	Pit fill [1261], Sect 28/378	“	Secondary under 1260, over basal 1354	Colluvium
1332	Post-hole		Single	Colluvium

	fill [1333], Sect 306	“		
1333	Post-hole cut, Sect 306	“		Post hole
1334	Linear fill, [1335], Sect 21/305	“	Single	Colluvium
1335	Linear cut, Sect 21/305	“		N-S aligned ditch, intersection with Ditch 1337
1336	Linear fill, [1337], 21/Sect 305	“	Single	Colluvium
1337	Linear cut, Sect 21/305	“		E-W aligned ditch, intersection with Ditch 1335
1338	Linear intersection fill [1339], Sect 21/310	“	Single	Colluvium
1339	Linear intersection cut, Sect 21/310	“		'Large Ditch Intersection'
1340	Linear intersection fill [1341], Sect 21/309	“	Single	Colluvium
1341	Linear intersection cut, Sect 21/309	“		'Large Ditch Intersection'
1342	Linear fill		Single	Colluvium, cut

	[1343], Sect 23/317	“		by [1345]
1343	Linear cut, Sect 23/317	“		Ditch, Linear AA
1344	Linear fill [1345], Sect 23/317	“	Single	Colluvium
1345	Linear cut, Sect 23/317	“		Ditch, Linear JJ
1346	Linear fill [1347], Sect 23/317	“	Single	Colluvium
1347	Linear cut, Sect 23/317	“		Ditch, Linear PP
1348	Linear Fill [1350], Sect 22/307, 308	“	Top fill over basal 1349	Colluvium, identical to 1351 in adjacent ditch, so no strat relationship evident
1349	Linear fill [1350], Sect 22/307, 308	“	Basal fill under 1348	Colluvium
1350	Linear cut, Sect 22/307, 308	“		Ditch next to and parallel to Ditch 1353
1351	Linear fill [1353], Sect 22/307, 308	“	Upper fill, over 1352	Colluvium, identical to 1348 in adjacent ditch, so no strat relationship evident
1352	Linear fill [1353], Sect	“	Primary under 1351	Colluvium

	22/307, 308			
1353	Linear cut, Sect 22/307, 308	“		Ditch next to and parallel to Ditch 1350
1354	Pit fill [1261], Sect 378	“	Primary, much carbon and burnt flint, under 1331, which is under 1260	Rubbish and colluvium
1355	Pit fill [1356], Sect 350	“	Single	Colluvium
1356	Pit cut, Sect 350	“		Pit, no more details
1357	Eaves gully fill [1360], Plan 27, Sect 350	“	Single	Colluvium
1358	Eaves gully fill [1360], Plan 27, Sect 350	“	Single	Colluvium
1359	Eaves gully fill [1360], Plan 27, Sect 350	“	Single	Colluvium
1360	Semi- circular eaves gully cut, Plan 27	“		Roundhouse gully
1361	Poss SFB cut fill, [1363], Sect 318	“	Upper fill	Colluvium
1362	Poss SFB		Lower fill	Colluvium

	cut fill, [1363], Sect 318	“		mixed with occupation debris
1363	Poss SFB cut, [1363], Sect 318	“		Shallow ‘SFB-like’ cut, only partly exposed and investigated
1364	Large ditch intersection fill [1365], Sect 20/316	“	Single	Colluvium
1365	Large ditch intersection cut, Sect 20/316	“		Ditch intersection, cuts 1366 in [1367]
1366	Large ditch intersection fill [1367], Sect 20/315	“	Single	Colluvium, cut by [1365]
1367	Large ditch intersection cut, Sect 20/315	“		‘Large ditch intersection’
1368	Deposit/layer, Sect 22/318	“	Colluvium	Subsoil, probably mixed with occupation debris
1369	Cremation burial fill [1370], Sect 22/319	“	Charcoal, burnt bone frags	Small, sampled (Sample Nos 38, 40, 41)
1370	Cremation burial cut, Sect 22/319	“		Oval in plan, sub-rectangular in section, between Linear

				Qi and SFB cut [1363]
1371	Linear fill [1372], no sect	“	Single?	Colluvium?
1372	Linear cut, no sect	“		Ditch, Linear Lii
1373	Linear fill [1374], Sect 22/321	“	Single	Colluvium
1374	Linear cut, Sect 22/321	“		Ditch, Linear Lii
1375	Linear fill [1376], 22/Sect 321	“	Single	Colluvium
1376	Linear cut, Sect 22/321	“		Ditch, Linear Mii
1377	SFB cut fill, Sect 348	“	Tertiary fill, over 1378	Colluvium mixed with occupation debris
1378	SFB cut fill, Sect 348	“	Secondary fill, under 1377, over 1379	Colluvium mixed with occupation debris
1379	SFB cut fill, Sect 348	“	Basal fill, under 1379	Occupation deposit
1380=1416	Circular eaves gully/ring ditch, Plan 27, Sect 348	“		Roundhouse eaves gully
1381=905=930=984	Linear fill [1382], Plan 27, Sect	“	Basal, under 1368	Colluvium mixed with occupation

	22/321			debris
1382=906=931=955	Linear cut, Sect Plan 27, 22/321	“		Ditch, curved, Linear Qi
1383=1391	Eaves gully fill [1384], Plan 27, Sect 357	“	Single	Colluvium mixed with occupation debris
1384	Ring ditch, eaves gully cut, Plan 27, Sect 357	“		Slot through circular gully [1416]
1385=763	Eaves gully fill [1386], Plan 27, Sect 357	“	Under 760	Colluvium mixed with occupation debris
1386	Ring ditch, eaves gully cut, Plan 27, Sect 357	“		Slot through circular gully [1416]
1387=1391	Eaves gully fill [1388], Plan 27, Sect 353	“	Single	Colluvium mixed with occupation debris
1388	Ring ditch, eaves gully cut, Plan 27, Sect 353	“		Slot through circular gully [1416]
1389	Pit fill [1390], Plan 27, Sect 353	“	Under 1387, cut by [1388]	Colluvium mixed with occupation debris
1390	Pit cut, Plan			Slot through

	27, Sect 353	“		circular gully [1416]
1391	Eaves gully fill [1392], Sect 344	“	Single	Colluvium mixed with occupation debris
1392	Eaves gully cut, Sect 344	“		Slot through circular gully [1416]
1393=1391	Eaves gully fill [1392], Sect 356	“	Single	Colluvium mixed with occupation debris
1394	Eaves gully cut, Plan 27, Sect 356	“		Slot through circular gully [1416]
1395=1391	Eaves gully fill [1392], Plan 27, Sect 355	“	Single	Colluvium mixed with occupation debris
1396	Eaves gully cut, Plan 27, Sect 355	“		Slot through circular gully [1416]
1397=1391	Eaves gully fill [1398], Plan 27, Sect 354	“	Single	Colluvium mixed with occupation debris
1398	Eaves gully cut, Plan 27, Sect 354	“		Slot through circular gully [1416]
1399	Ring ditch, eaves gully fill [1402],	“	Charcoal-rich deposit overlying	Burnt deposit, probably from the burnt-down



	Plan 27, Sect 347		secondary fill 1400	hut superstructure
1400=763	Ring ditch, eaves gully fill [1402], Plan 27, Sect 347	“	Under 1399, over basal 1401	Colluvium mixed with occupation debris
1401	Ring ditch, eaves gully fill [1402], Plan 27, Sect 347	“	Basal deposit under 1400	Colluvium
1402	Ring ditch/eaves gully cut, Plan 27, Sect 347	“		Slot through circular gully [1416]
1403	Not used	“		
1404	Ring ditch/eaves gully fill [1407], Plan 27, Sect 358, 360	“	Top fill over 1405	Mixed colluvium and occupation debris
1405=763	Ring ditch/eaves gully fill [1407], Plan 27, Sect 358, 360	“	Secondary fill under 1404, over 1406	Mixed colluvium and occupation debris
1406	Ring ditch/eaves gully fill [1407], Plan 27, Sect	“	Primary fill	Colluvium

	358, 360			
1407=764	Eaves gully/ring ditch cut, Plan 27, Sect 358, 360	"		Slot through circular gully [1416]
1408	Pit fill [1409], Plan 27, Sect 358	"	Single	Colluvium, cut by ring ditch cut 1407=764
1409	Pit cut, Plan 27, Sect 358	"		Pit pre-dating ring ditch [1416]
1410=763	Ring ditch/eaves gully fill [1411], Plan 27, Sect 346	"	Single	Mixed colluvium and occupation debris
1411	Ring ditch/eaves gully cut, Plan 27, Sect 346	"		Slot through circular gully [1416]
1412=763	Ring ditch/eaves gully fill [1416], Plan 27, Sect 345	"	Single	Mixed colluvium and occupation debris
1413=763	Ring ditch/eaves gully fill, Plan 27, Sect 359	"	Secondary and top fill, over 1414	Mixed colluvium and occupation debris

1414	Ring ditch/eaves gully fill, Plan 27, Sect 359	“	Primary fill under 1413	Colluvium
1415	Ring ditch/eaves gully cut, Plan 27, Sect 359	“		Slot through circular gully [1416]
1416	Ring ditch/eaves gully cut, Plan 27, Sect 345	“		Eaves gully cut
1417	Linear fill [1418], Sect 324	“	Single	Colluvium
1418	Linear cut, Sect 324	“		Re-cut of Ditch [1420]
1419	Linear fill [1420], Sect 324	“	Single	Colluvium
1420	Linear cut, Sect 324	“		Ditch, Linear Nii, joined by Linear Oii to make 'T' junction
1421	Linear fill [1424], Sect 326	“	Top fill over 1422	Colluvium
1422	Linear fill [1424], Sect 326	“	Secondary fill under 1421, over 1423	Colluvium
1423	Linear fill [1424], Sect	“	Primary fill under 1422	Colluvium

	326			
1424	Linear cut, Sect 326	“		Ditch, Linear Nii, north of intersection with Linear Oii
1425	Linear fill [1427], Sect 325	“	Secondary fill under top fill 1441, over 1426	Colluvium
1426	Linear fill [1427], Sect 325	“	Primary fill under 1425	Colluvium
1427	Linear cut, Sect 326	“		Ditch, Linear Oii, just east of intersection with Linear Nii
1428	Post-hole fill [1429], Sect 336	“	Single	Mixed colluvium and domestic waste
1429	Post-hole cut, Sect 336	“		Post hole within roundhouse [1416], next to Post hole [1443] & [1445]
1430	Linear fill [1435], Sect 327	“	Secondary fill, under 1437, over 1432	Part of complex colluvial sequence in Ditch junction of Nii and Oii
1431	Linear fill [1434], Sect 327	“	Secondary fill, under 1435, over 1433	Part of complex colluvial sequence in Ditch junction of Nii and Oii
1432	Linear fill [1435], Sect	“	Primary fill, under 1430	Part of complex colluvial

	327			sequence in Ditch junction of Nii and Oii
1433	Linear fill [1434], Sect 327	“	Primary under 1431	Part of complex colluvial sequence in Ditch junction of Nii and Oii
1434	Linear cut, Sect 327	“		Ditch (Linear Nii) where it joins Ditch (Linear Oii), where they form 'T' junction
1435	Linear cut, Sect 327	“		Ditch (Linear Nii) where it joins Ditch (Linear Oii), where they form 'T' junction
1436	Linear fill [1435], Sect 327	“	Top fill over 1437	Part of complex colluvial sequence in Ditch junction of Nii and Oii
1437	Linear fill [1435], Sect 327	“	Tertiary fill under 1436, over 1430	Part of complex colluvial sequence in Ditch junction of Nii and Oii
1438	Pit fill [1439], Sect 329	“	Single	Colluvium
1439	Pit cut, Sect 329	“		Small pit, post hole?
1440	Linear fill		Single	Colluvium

	[1441], Sect 328	“		
1441	Linear cut, Sect 328	“		Linear XX, south of the ‘T’ junction of Linear Oii and Linear XX
1442	Post-hole fill [1443], Sect 337	“	Single	Colluvium
1443	Post-hole cut, Sect 337	“		Post hole near Post holes 1429 & 1445
1444	Post-hole fill [1445], Sect 338	“	Single	Colluvium
1445	Post-hole cut, Sect 338	“		Post hole near Post holes 1429 & 1443
1446	Ditch fill or spread [1449]	“	Single, over or fills 1449	‘Layer of colluvium below area of burnt flint in D2’
1447	Linear fill [1448], Plan 26, Sect 29/373	“	Primary under 1482	Colluvium
1448	Linear cut, Plan 26, Sect 29/373, 374	“		N-S aligned ditch, Linear
1449	Linear cut, cuts [1473], Sect 342	“		‘T’ Junction of two ditches (almost certainly contemporary),

				Ditches [1449] and [1475]
1450	Linear terminus fill [1451], Sect 25/340	“	Single	Colluvium
1451	Linear terminus cut, Sect 25/340	“		Ditch terminus
1452	Not used	“		
1453	Linear fill [1454], no sect	“	Single?	Colluvium
1454	Linear cut, no sect	“		Ditch, Linear LL
1455	Post-hole fill [1456], Sect 22/323	“	Single	Colluvium
1456	Post-hole cut, Sect 22/323	“		Post-hole in Roundhouse 768
1457	Post-hole fill [1458], Sect 22/323	“	Single	
1458	Post-hole cut, Sect 22/323	“		Post-hole in Roundhouse 768
1459	Post-hole fill [1460], Sect 22/323	“	Single	
1460	Post-hole cut, Sect 22/323	“		Post-hole in Roundhouse 768
1461	Post-hole		Single	

	fill [1462], Sect 22/323	“		
1462	Post-hole cut, Sect 22/323	“		Post-hole in Roundhouse 768
1463	Post-hole fill [1464], Sect 22/323	“	Single	
1464	Post-hole cut, Sect 22/323	“		Post-hole in Roundhouse 768
1465	Post-hole fill [1466], Sect 22/323	“	Single	
1466	Post-hole cut, Sect 22/323	“		Post-hole in Roundhouse 768
1467	Post-hole fill [1468], Sect 22/323	“	Single	Colluvium
1468	Post-hole cut, Sect 22/323	“		Post-hole in Roundhouse 768
1469	Linear fill [1470], no sect (UX)	“	Unknown number of fills	Colluvium
1470	Linear cut, no sect (UX)	“		Ditch forming 'T' junction with 1472
1471	Linear fill [1472], no sect (UX)	“	Unknown number of fills	Colluvium
1472	Linear cut, no sect (UX)	“		Ditch forming 'T' junction with 1470
1473	Linear fill		Fill under	Colluvial, fill in



	[1476], Sect 341, 342	“	1476, over 1474	‘T’ Junction of two ditches (almost certainly contemporary), Ditches [1449] and [1475]
1474	Linear fill [1475], Sect 341, 342	“	Basal in 1475, under 1473	Colluvial, fill in ‘T’ Junction of two ditches (almost certainly contemporary), Ditches [1449] and [1475]
1475	Linear cut, Sect 341, 342	“		Slot through ‘T’-Junction ditches, [1449] and [1475]
1476	Linear fill [1449], Sect 342, 343	“	Basal under 1478	Colluvium in ‘T’ junction as above
1477	Linear fill [1449], Sect 342, 343	“	Upper fill, over 1476	See above. Attributed cut no [1478] almost certainly tip line
1478	Contact between fills 1477 and 1476	“	Tip line	See above
1479	Post-hole fill [1480], Plan 27, Sect 363	“	Single	Colluvium
1480	Post-hole			Post hole

	cut, Plan 27, Sect 363	“		
1481	Linear fill [1482], Plan 26, Sect 29/373, 375	“	Single	Colluvium
1482	Linear cut, Plan 26, Sect 29/373, 375	“		Ditch, Linear WW, said to cut 1447 in Ditch 1485 but this not sure, many ditches clearly contemporary
1483	Not used	“		
1484	Not used	“		
1485	Pit fill [1495], Plan 26, Sect 29/373	“	Upper fill, over 1486	Colluvium
1486	Pit fill [1495], Plan 26, Sect 29/373	“	Fill, under 1485, over 1525	Colluvium
1487	Post-hole fill [1488], Plan 27, Sect 364, Plate 14	“	Single	Colluvium
1488	Post-hole cut, Plan 27, Sect 364, Plate 14	“		Post hole in roundhouse 768

1489	Post-hole fill [1490], Plan 27, Sect 366	“	Single	Colluvium
1490	Post-hole cut, Plan 27, Sect 366	“		Post hole in roundhouse 768
1491	Pit fill [1492], Plan 27, Sect 354	“	Primary, under 1397	Colluvium, cut by Linear [1398]
1492	Pit cut, Plan 27, Sect 354	“		Shallow pit, truncated and cut by Ditch 1398
1493	Linear fill [1494], Sect 347	“	Single, cut by ring ditch 1402, Round house 768	Colluvium
1494	Linear cut, Sect 347	“		Ditch
1495=1484	Pit cut	“	Contains fills 1525 (basal) under 1524 (top)	'adjacent to burnt flint', no other details
1496	Linear terminus fill [1497], Sect 361	“	Single	Colluvium
1497	Linear terminus cut, Sect 361	“		Ditch, Linear LL
1498	Linear fill [1499], Sect	“	Single	Colluvium

	362			
1499	Linear junction cut, Sect 362	“		Ditch intersection, Linear TT with Linear LL
1500	Linear fill [1501], Sect 362	“	Single	Colluvium
1501	Linear junction cut, Sect 362	“		Ditch intersection, Linear LL with Linear TT
1502	Post-hole fill [1503], Plan 27, Sect 368	“	Single	Colluvium
1503	Post-hole cut, Plan 27, Sect 368	“		Post hole in roundhouse 768
1504	Post-hole fill [1505], Plan 27, Sect 365	“	Single	Colluvium
1505	Post-hole cut, Plan 27, Sect 365	“		Post hole in roundhouse 768
1506	Post-hole fill [1507], Plan 27, Sect 372	“	Single	Colluvium
1507	Post-hole cut, Plan 27, Sect 372	“		Post hole associated with roundhouse 768

1508	Post-pit fill [1509], Plan 27, Sect 28/3372	“	Single	Colluvium
1509	Post-pit cut, Plan 27, Sect 28/372	“		Large post pit in roundhouse 768, entrance support?
1510	Post-hole fill [1511], Plan 27, Sect 369	“	Single	Colluvium
1511	Post-hole cut, Plan 27, Sect 369	“		Post hole in roundhouse 768
1512	Post-hole fill [1513], Plan 27, Sect 370	“	Single	Colluvium
1513	Post-hole cut, Plan 27, Sect 370	“		Post hole in roundhouse 768
1514	Post-hole fill [1515], Plan 27, Sect 367	“	Single	Colluvium
1515	Post-hole cut, Plan 27, Sect 367	“		Post hole in roundhouse 768
1516	Eaves gully, ring-ditch fill [1517], Plan 27,	“	Single	Mixed colluvium and occupation debris

	roundhouse 768			
1517	Eaves gully, ring-ditch cut, Plan 27, roundhouse 768	“		Eaves gully cut (768)
1518	Eaves gully, ring-ditch fill [1519], Plan 27, roundhouse 768	“	Single	Mixed colluvium and occupation debris
1519	Eaves gully, ring-ditch cut, Plan 27, roundhouse 768	“		Eaves gully cut (768)
1520	Eaves gully, ring-ditch fill [1521], Plan 27, roundhouse 768	“	Single	Mixed colluvium and occupation debris
1521	Eaves gully, ring-ditch cut, Plan 27, roundhouse 768	“		Eaves gully cut (768)
1522	Eaves gully, ring-ditch fill [1523], Plan 27,	“	Single	Mixed colluvium and occupation debris

	roundhouse 768			
1523	Eaves gully, ring-ditch cut, Plan 27, roundhouse 768	“		Eaves gully cut (768)
1524	Pit fill [1484=1495 , Plan 26, Sect 29/373	“	Top fill over 1525	Colluvium
1525	Pit fill [1484=1495 , Plan 26, Sect 29/373	“	Basal fill under 1524	Colluvium
1526	Pit fill [1527], Sect 28/380	“	‘burnt flint’	Discarded burnt flint
1527	Pit cut, Sect 28/380	“		‘cut of burnt flint depression’
1528=1536	Pit fill [1529], Plan 26, Sect 29/376	“	Single	Colluvium
1529=1537	Pit cut, Plan 26, Sect 29/376	“		‘Possible’ pit
1530	Eaves gully, ring-ditch fill [1531], Plan 27, roundhouse 768	“	Single	Mixed colluvium and occupation debris
1531	Eaves gully, ring-ditch	“	Single	Eaves gully cut (768)

	cut, Plan 27, roundhouse 768			
1532	Eaves gully, ring-ditch fill [1533], Plan 27, roundhouse 768	“	Single	Mixed colluvium and occupation debris
1533	Eaves gully, ring-ditch cut, Plan 27, roundhouse 768	“		Eaves gully cut (768)
1534	Eaves gully, ring-ditch fill [1535], Plan 27, roundhouse 768	“	Single	Mixed colluvium and occupation debris
1535	Eaves gully, ring-ditch cut, Plan 27, roundhouse 768	“		Eaves gully cut (768)
1536=1528	Pit fill [1529], Plan 26, Sect 29/376	“	Single	Colluvium
1537=1529	Pit cut, Plan 26, Sect 29/376	“		'Possible' pit
1538	Eaves gully,		Single	Mixed



	ring-ditch fill [1539], Plan 27, roundhouse 768	“		colluvium and occupation debris
1539	Eaves gully, ring-ditch cut, Plan 27, roundhouse 768	“		Eaves gully cut (768)
1540	Linear fill [1541], no plan or section	“	Single	Colluvium
1541	Linear cut, no plan or section	“		Indeterminate linear feature, shallow and narrow
1542	Eaves gully, ring-ditch fill [1543], Plan 27, roundhouse 768	“	Single	Mixed colluvium and occupation debris
1543	Eaves gully, ring-ditch cut, Plan 27, roundhouse 768	“		Eaves gully cut (768)
1544	Eaves gully, ring-ditch fill [1545], Plan 27, roundhouse	“	Single	Mixed colluvium and occupation debris

	768			
1545	Eaves gully, ring-ditch cut, Plan 27, roundhouse 768	“		Eaves gully cut (768)
1546	Eaves gully, ring-ditch fill [1547], Plan 27, roundhouse 768	“	Single	Mixed colluvium and occupation debris
1547	Eaves gully, ring-ditch cut, Plan 27, roundhouse 768	“		Eaves gully cut (768)
1548-2000	Not used	“		
2001	Pit fill [2002], Sect 382	Area D3	Single	'fill of burnt feature'
2002	Pit cut, Sect 382	“		No further information
2003	Post-hole fill [2004], Sect 385	“	Single	Colluvium
2004	Post-hole cut, Sect 385	“		Post hole
2005	Pit fill [2006], Sect 383	“	Upper fill over basal 2009	Colluvium
2006	Pit cut, Sect			Pit

	383	“		
2007	Post-hole fill [2008], Sect 384	“	Single	Colluvium
2008	Post-hole cut, Sect 384	“		Post hole
2009	Pit fill [2006], Sect 383	“	Basal fill under 2005	Colluvium
2010	Linear fill [2011], Sect 386	“	Single	Colluvium
2011	Linear cut, Sect 386	“		Ditch
2012	Pit fill [2014], Sect 389, Plate 9	“	Lower basal fill under 2013	Colluvium
2013	Pit fill [2014], Sect 389, Plate 9	“	Top fill over 2012	Charcoal and daub mixed with colluvium
2014	Pit cut, Sect 389, Plate 9	“		'Pit containing daub/burnt [material]'
2015	Pit fill [2016], Sect 388	“	Top fill over 2017	Burnt flint and charcoal mixed with colluvium
2016	Pit cut, Sect 388	“		Pit
2017	Pit fill [2016], Sect 388	“	Basal fill under 2015	Colluvium
2018	Post-hole fill [2019], Sect 387	“	Single	Colluvium
2019	Post-hole			Post hole

	cut, Sect 387	“		
2020	Linear fill [2021], Sect 415	“	Single	Colluvium
2021	Linear cut, Sect 415	“		Ditch (large)
2022	Layer/depo sit [2023], Sect 390	“	Single	Worked? flint scatter in colluvium
2023	Layer/depo sit cut, Sect 390	“		Cut of flint scatter
2024	Pit fill [2025], Sect 391, Plate 8	“	Single	Burnt daub mixed with colluvium
2025	Pit cut, Sect 391, Plate 8	“		'Burnt daub pit'
2026	Linear fill [2027], Sect 392	“	Single	Colluvium
2027	Linear cut, Sect 392	“		Ditch,
2028	Post-pit fill [2029], Sect 393	“	Single	Colluvium
2029	Post-pit cut, Sect 393	“		Post pit
2030	Terracotta land drain [2031], Sect 391	“	Modern feature	Ceramic drain in colluvium
2031	Terracotta land drain cut, Sect 391	“		Modern French field drain

2032	Post-hole fill [2033], Sect 394	“	Single	Colluvium
2033	Post-hole cut, Sect 394	“		Post hole
2034	Linear fill [2035], Sect 392	“	Single	Colluvium
2035	Linear cut, Sect 392	“		Ditch
2036	Linear fill [2037], Sect 398	“	Single	Colluvium
2037	Linear cut, Sect 398	“		Ditch
2038	Post hole fill, plan only	“	Single	Colluvium
2039	Post hole cut, plan only	“		
2040	Post hole fill, plan only	“	Single	Colluvium
2041	Post hole cut, plan only	“		
2042	Linear fill [2043], Sect 418	“	Single	Colluvium
2043	Linear cut, Sect 418	“		SE-NW aligned ditch
2044	Linear fill [2045], Sect 418, 419	“	Single	Colluvium

2045	Linear cut, Sect 418, 419	“		NE-SW aligned ditch
2046	Post-hole fill [2047], Sect 399	“	Single	Colluvium
2047	Post-hole cut, Sect 399	“		Post hole
2048	Linear fill [2049], Sect 401	“	Single	Colluvium
2049	Linear cut, Sect 401	“		Ditch
2050	Pit fill [2051], Sect 401	“	Single	Colluvium
2051	Pit cut, Sect 401	“		Pit
2052	Linear fill [2053], Sect 416, 417	“	Single	Colluvium
2053	Linear cut, Sect 416, 417	“		E-W aligned ditch
2054	Linear terminus? fill [2055], Sect 416	“	Single	Colluvium
2055	Linear terminus? cut, Sect 416	“		Ditch
2056	Pit fill [2057], Sect 400	“	Single	Colluvium

2057	Pit cut, Sect 400	“		Shallow pit
2058	Linear fill [2059], Sect 402	“	Single	Colluvium
2059	Linear cut, Sect 402	“		Ditch
2060	Linear fill [2061], Sect 403	“	Single	Colluvium
2061	Linear cut, Sect 403	“		Ditch terminal
2062	Linear terminus fill [2063], Sect 405	“	Single	Colluvium
2063	Linear terminus cut, Sect 405	“		NW-SE aligned ditch terminus
2064	Linear fill [2065], Sect 406	“	Single	Colluvium
2065	Linear cut, Sect 406	“		Ditch
2066	Pit fill [2067], Sect 407	“	Single	Colluvium
2067	Pit cut, Sect 407	“		Circular pit
2068	Quarry? pit fill [2071], Sect 409	“	Top fill over 2069	Colluvium
2069	Quarry? pit fill [2071], Sect 409	“	Secondary fill under 2068, over 2070	Colluvium

2070	Quarry? pit fill [2071], Sect 409	“	Basal fill under 2069	Colluvium
2071	Quarry? Pit cut, Sect 409	“		Probable quarry pit
2072	Pit fill [2073], Sect 437	“	Single	Colluvium
2073	Pit cut, Sect 437	“		Pit
2074	Linear fill [2075], Sect 408	“	Single	Colluvium
2075	Linear cut, Sect 408	“		Ditch
2076	Linear terminus fill [2077], Sect 410	“	Single	Colluvium
2077	Linear terminus cut, Sect 410	“		Ditch terminus
2078	Field drain cut and fill, Sect 411	“	Single	Modern field drain cutting Pit [2073]
2079	Linear fill [2080], Sect 411	“	Single	Colluvium
2080	Linear cut, Sect 411	“		Ditch
2081	Post-hole fill [2082], Sect 412	“	Single	Colluvium
2082	Post-hole			Post hole



	cut, Sect 412	“		
2083	Post-hole fill [2084], Sect 413	“	Single	Colluvium
2084	Post-hole cut, Sect 413	“		Post hole
2085	Linear terminus fill [2086], Sect 414	“	Single	Colluvium
2086	Linear terminus cut, Sect 414	“		Ditch terminal
2087	Linear terminus fill [2088], Sect 420	“	Single	Colluvium
2088	Linear terminus cut, Sect 420	“		Ditch terminus
2089	Pit fill [2090], Sect 425	“	Single	Colluvium
2090	Pit cut, Sect 425	“		Shallow pit
2091	Linear fill [2092], Sects 421, 422, 423	“	Single	Colluvium, truncated
2092	Linear cut, 2092], Sects 421,	“		Very shallow ditch or gully

	422, 423			
2093	Linear fill [2095], Sects 422, 423, 424	“	Top fill over basal 2094	Colluvium
2094	Linear fill [2095], Sects 422, 423, 424	“	Basal fill under 2093	Colluvium
2095	Linear cut, Sects 422, 423, 424	“		Ditch
2096	Linear fill [2097], Sect 426	“	Single	Colluvium
2097	Linear cut, Sect 426	“		Shallow ditch terminus
2098	Linear fill [2099], Sect 429, 430	“	Single	Colluvium
2099	Linear cut, Sect 429, 430	“		NW-SE aligned ditch
2100	Linear fill [2101], Sect 430	“	Single	Colluvium
2101	Linear cut, Sect 430	“		SW-NE aligned ditch
2102	Linear fill [2103], Sect 433	“	Single	Colluvium
2103	Linear cut, Sect 433	“		Ditch
2104	Post-hole fill [2105], Sect 427	“	Single	Colluvium

2105	Post-hole cut, Sect 427	“		Post hole
2106	Linear terminus fill [2107], Sect 428	“	Single	Colluvium
2107	Linear terminus cut, Sect 428	“		Ditch terminus
2108	Linear terminus Fill [2109], Sect 432	“	Single	Colluvium
2109	Linear terminus cut, Sect 432	“		Ditch terminus
2110=?=2116	Post-hole fill [2111], Sect 432	“	Single, if not different to 2116	Colluvium
2111	Post-hole cut, Sect 432	“		Post hole
2112	Post-hole fill [2113], Sect 434	“	Single	Colluvium
2113	Post-hole cut, Sect 434	“		Post hole
2114	Linear terminus fill [2115], Sect 431	“	Single	Colluvium
2115	Linear			Ditch terminus

	terminus cut, Sect 431	“		
2116=?=2110	Post-hole fill [2111], Sect 432	“	Single if not different to 2110	Colluvium
2117	Fill of natural feature [2118]	“	Not recorded	
2118	Fill of natural feature	“	Not recorded	
2119	Linear fill [2120], Sect 435	“	Single	Colluvium
2120	Linear cut, Sect 435	“		Ditch
2121	Land drain fill [2121]	“	Not recorded	
2122	Land drain cut	“	Not recorded	Modern drain
2123	Linear terminus fill [2124], Sect 436	“	Single	Colluvium
2124	Linear terminus cut, Sect 436	“		Ditch terminus
2125	Linear fill [2125], Sect 443	“	Single	Colluvium
2126	Linear cut, Sect 443	“		Narrow ditch or gully
2127	Linear fill		Single	Colluvium

	[2128], Sect 439	“		
2128	Linear cut, Sect 439	“		NE-SW aligned large ditch
2129	Linear fill [2130], Sect 439	“	Single	Colluvium
2130	Linear cut, Sect 439	“		Narrower (compared to the above) ditch or gully
2131	Linear fill [2132], Sect 438	“	Single	Colluvium
2132	Linear cut, Sect 438	“		Ditch/gully
2133	Linear terminus fill [2136], Sect 422	“	Single	Colluvium
2134	Linear terminus cut, Sect 422	“		Ditch terminus
2135	Linear fill [2136], Sect 441	“	Single	Colluvium
2136	Linear cut, Sect 441	“		Ditch
2137	Linear terminus [2138], Sect 440	“	Single	Colluvium
2138	Linear terminus cut, Sect	“		Ditch terminus

	440			
2139	Linear fill [2140], Sect 444	“	Single	Colluvium
2140	Linear fill, Sect 444	“		Narrow, shallow ditch (truncated) or gully
2141	Post-hole fill [2142], Sect 445	“	Single	Colluvium
2142	Post-hole cut, Sect 445	“		Post hole
2143	Linear terminus, [2144], Sect 446	“	Single	Colluvium
2144	Linear terminus, cut, Sect 446	“		Ditch terminus
2145	Linear terminus fill [2146], Sect 447	“	Single	Colluvium
2146	Linear terminus cut, Sect 447	“		Gully/ditch terminal
2147	Linear fill [2148], Sect 448	“	Single	Colluvium
2148	Linear fill cut, Sect 448	“		Ditch

2149	Pit fill [2150], Sect 448	“	Single	Colluvium
2150	Pit cut, Sect 448	“		Pit
2151	Linear terminus fill [2152], Sect 466	“	Single	Colluvium
2152	Linear terminus cut, Sect 466	“		Ditch terminus
2153	Linear fill [2154], Sects 473, 476	“	Single	Colluvium
2154	Linear cut, Sects 473, 476	“		Ditch
2155	Post-hole fill 2156], Sect 474	“	Single	Colluvium
2156	Post-hole cut, Sect 474	“		Post hole, cuts Ditch 2154
2157	Stake/Post- hole fill [2158], Sect 475	“	Single	Colluvium
2158	Stake/Post- hole cut, Sect 475	“		Stake or post hole
2159	Stake/Post- hole fill [2160], Sect	“	Single	Colluvium

	476			
2160	Stake/Post-hole cut, Sect 476	“		Stake/post hole
2161	Linear terminus fill [2162], Sect 450	“	Single	Colluvium
2162	Linear terminus cut, Sect 450	“		Ditch terminus
2163	Linear terminus fill [2164], Sect 449	“	Single	Colluvium
2164	Linear terminus cut, Sect 449	“		Ditch terminus
2165	Post-hole fill [2166], Sect 451	“	Single	Colluvium
2166	Post-hole cut, Sect 451	“		Post hole
2167	Pit or natural feature fill [2168], Sect 452	“	Single	Colluvium
2168	Pit or natural feature cut, Sect 452	“		Pit or natural feature
2169	Pit fill		Top fill, over	Colluvium



	[2171], Sect 453	“	2170	
2170	Pit fill [2171], Sect 453	“	Basal fill under 2169	Colluvium
2171	Pit fill [2171], Sect 453	“		Irregularly shaped pit
2172	Pit fill [2175], Sect 453	“	One of three fills, over 2173?	Colluvium
2173	Pit fill [2175], Sect 453	“	One of three fills, over 2174?	Colluvium
2174	Pit fill [2175], Sect 453	“	One of three fills, basal?	Colluvium
2175	Pit cut, Sect 453	“		Irregularly shaped pit
2176	Post-hole pit [2177], Sect 454	“	Single	Colluvium
2177	Post-hole cut, Sect 454	“		Post hole
2178	Post-hole fill [2179], Sect 455	“	Single	Colluvium
2179	Post-hole cut, Sect 455	“		Post hole
2180	Linear fill [2181], Sect 468	“	Single	Colluvium
2181	Linear cut, Sect 468	“		Gully or truncated ditch

2182	Pit fill [2183], Sect 467	“	One of three fills (2182, 2227, 2228)	Colluvium
2183	Pit fill cut, Sect 467	“		Large rectangular pit
2184	Linear fill [2185], Sects 467, 468	“	Single	Colluvium
2185	Linear cut, Sects 467, 468	“		Large ditch
2186	Linear fill [2187], Sects 467, 468	“	Single	Colluvium
2187	Linear cut, Sects 467, 468	“		'Small ditch'
2188	Linear fill [2189], Sect 456	“	Single	Colluvium
2189	Linear cut, Sect 456	“		Ditch
2190	Pit fill [2191], Sect 457	“	Single	Colluvium
2191	Pit cut, Sect 457	“		Pit
2192	Large pit fill [2195], Sect 458	“	One of four fills	Colluvium
2193	Large pit fill [2195], Sect 457	“	One of four fills	Colluvium
2194	Large pit fill		One of four	Colluvium

	[2195], Sect 457	“	fills	
2195	Pit cut, Sect 457	“	Contains four fills	Quarry pit, probably
2196	Large pit fill [2195], Sect 457	“	One of four fills	Colluvium
2197	Linear fill [2198], Sect 454	“	Single	Colluvium
2198	Linear cut, Sect 454	“		Gully or narrow ditch
2199	Structure (fill) [2200], Sect 459	“	Scorched daub and charcoal	Hearth or kiln debris
2200	Structure (cut) [2200], Sect 459	“		Remains of a kiln or, less likely, an oven
2201	Linear fill [2202], Sect 459 (but not excavated)	“	Single?	Colluvium
2202	Linear cut, Sect 459 (but not excavated)	“		Ditch
2203	Linear fill [2204], Sect number not shown	“	Single	Colluvium
2204	Linear cut, Sect number not shown	“		Ditch
2205	Linear terminus fill	“	Single	Colluvium

	[2206], Sect 462			
2206	Linear terminus cut, Sect 462	“		Ditch terminus
2207	Linear fill [2208], Sect 464	“	Single	Colluvium
2208	Linear cut, Sect 464	“		Ditch
2209	Linear terminus fill [2210], Sect 463	“	Single	Colluvium
2210	Linear terminus cut, Sect 463	“		Ditch
2211	Linear fill at linear junction [2214 & 2112], Sect 470, 471	“	Single?	Colluvium
2212	Linear cut of linear junction [2214 & 2112], Sect 470, 471	“		Intersection of Ditches 2212 and 2214
2213	Linear fill at linear junction [2214 & 2112], Sect	“	Single	

	470, 471			
2214	Linear cut of linear junction [2214 & 2112], Sect 470, 471	“		Intersection of Ditches 2212 and 2214
2215	Linear terminus fill [2216], Sect 465	“	Single	Colluvium
2216	Linear terminus cut, Sect 465	“		Ditch
2217	Linear fill [2218], Sect 472	“	Single	Colluvium
2218	Linear cut, Sect 472	“		Ditch
2219	Pit fill [2220], Sect 471	“	Single	Colluvium
2220	Pit cut, Sect 471	“		Small pit
2221	Pit fill [2222], Sect 477, 478	“	Single	Colluvium
	Pit cut, Sect 477, 478	“		Small 'sausage' pit
2223	Linear fill [2224], Sect 477, 278	“	Single	Colluvium
2224	Linear cut, Sect 477, 278	“		Slot through ditch where it changes

				direction
2225	Linear re-cut fill [2226], Sect 477, 478	“	Single, but re-cut of Ditch 2224 so over 2223	Colluvium
2226	Linear re-cut, Sect 477, 478	“		RE-cut of ditch 2224, so cutting 2223
2227	Pit fill [2183], Sect 467	“	One of three fills (2182, 2227, 2228)	Colluvium
2228	Pit fill [2183], Sect 467	“	One of three fills (2182, 2227, 2228)	Colluvium
2229=2231=2234=2236=2239=2335=2349	‘Horseshoe’ linear fill [2230], Sect 479	“	Top fill over basal 2231	Colluvium
2230=2233=2235=2239=2240=2350=2336	‘Horseshoe’ linear cut, Sect 479	“		Curved Horseshoe-shaped ditch/gully
2231=2234=2236=2229=2239=2335=2349	‘Horseshoe’ linear fill [2230], Sect 479	“	Basal fill under 2229	Colluvium
2232	Post-hole fill [2233], Sect 480	“	Single	Colluvium
2233=2230=2235=2238	Post-hole cut, Sect 480	“		Post hole, cuts 2234 in ‘horseshoe’ curved linear [2235]
2234=2231=2236=2229=2239=2335=2349	Horseshoe curved gully	“	Single	Colluvium

	fill [2235], Sect 480			
2235=2233=2230=2238= 2240=2336=2350	Horseshoe curved gully cut, Sect 480	“		Curved Horseshoe- shaped ditch/gully
2236	Horseshoe curved gully fill [2238], Sect 481	“	Top fill, over 2237	Colluvium
2237	Horseshoe curved gully fill [2238], Sect 481	“	Basal fill, under 2236	Colluvium
2238=2235=2230=2233= 2240=2336=2350	Horseshoe curved gully cut, Sect 481	“		Curved Horseshoe- shaped ditch/gully
2239=2235=2233=2230= 2238=2335=2349	Horseshoe curved gully fill [2240], Sect 520	“	Single	Colluvium
2240=2238=2235=2230= 2233=2336=2350	Horseshoe curved gully cut, Sect 520	“		Curved Horseshoe- shaped ditch/gully
2241	Post-hole fill [2242], Sect 482	“	Single	Colluvium
2242	Post-hole cut, Sect 482	“		Post hole, part of group
2243	Post-hole fill [2244], Sect 483	“	Single	Colluvium
2244	Post-hole			Post hole, part

	cut, Sect 483	“		of group
2245	Post-hole fill [2246], Sect 484	“	Single	Colluvium
2246	Post-hole cut, Sect 484	“		Post hole, part of group
2247	Pit fill [2248], Sect 487	“	Single	Colluvium
2248	Pit cut, Sect 487	“		Pit
2249	Linear fill [2250], Sect 487	“	Single	Colluvium
2250	Linear cut, Sect 487	“		'Possible gully'
2251	Post-hole fill [2252], Sect 485	“	Single	Colluvium
2252	Post-hole cut, Sect 485	“		Post hole
2253	Pit fill [2254], Sect 486	“	Single	Colluvium
2254	Pit cut, Sect 486	“		Small oval pit, probably post hole
2255	Post-hole fill [2256], Sect 488	“	Single	Colluvium
2256	Post-hole cut, Sect 488	“		Small post hole



2257	Post-hole fill [2258], Sect 489	“	Single	Colluvium
2258	Post-hole cut, Sect 489	“		‘Medium’ post hole
2259	Linear terminus fill [2260], Sect 529	“	Single	Colluvium
2260	Linear terminus cut, Sect 529	“		Ditch terminus
2261	Linear fill [2262], Sect 528	“	Single	Colluvium
2262	Linear cut, Sect 528	“		‘Small ditch’
2263	Linear fill [2264], Sect 490	“	Single	Colluvium
2264	Linear cut, Sect 490	“		Ditch
2265	Pit fill [2266], Sect 491	“	Single	Colluvium
2266	Pit cut, Sect 491	“		Pit (‘sausage-shaped’, SW terminus?)
2267	Beam slot fill [2268], Sect 492	“	Single	Colluvium
2268	Beam slot cut, Sect 492	“		Beam slot

2269	Linear fill [2270], Sect 493	“	Single	Colluvium
2270	Linear cut, Sect 493	“		Segmented ditch
2271	Post-hole fill [2272], Sect 494	“	Single	Colluvium
2272	Post-hole cut, Sect 494	“		'Medium-sized' post hole
2273	Post-hole fill [2274], Sect 495	“	Single	Colluvium
2274	Post-hole cut, Sect 495	“		Small oval post hole
2275	Pit fill [2276], Sect 497	“	Single	Colluvium
2276	Pit cut, Sect 497	“		'Possible' pit
2277	Linear fill [2278], Sect 498	“	Single	Colluvium
2278	Linear cut, Sect 498	“		Narrow ditch or gully
2279	Post-hole fill [2280], no sect	“	Simple	Colluvium
2280	Post-hole cut, no sect	“		Post hole
2281	Post-hole fill [2282], Sect 496	“	Simple	Colluvium
2282	Post-hole			Post hole

	cut, Sect 496	“		
2283	Pit fill [2284], Sect 499	“	Single	Colluvium
2284	Pit cut, Sect 499	“		Pit
2285	Pit fill [2286], Sect 499	“	Single	Colluvium
2286	Pit cut, Sect 499	“		'Cut of NE pit end', probably same pit as [2284]
2287	Pit fill [2288], Sect 499	“	Single	Colluvium, burnt daub rich
2288	Pit cut, Sect 499	“		'Cut of NE pit end', probably same pit as [2284] & [2286]
2289	Pit fill [2290], Sect 500	“	Single	Colluvium, truncated
2290	Pit cut, Sect 500	“		Shallow pit
2291	Pit fill [2292], Sect 501	“	Single	Colluvium, truncated
2292	Pit cut, Sect 501	“		Shallow pit
2293	Linear fill [2294], Sect 504	“	Single	Colluvium, charcoal rich
2294	Linear cut, Sect 504	“		Ditch

2295	Pit fill [2296], Sect 505	“	Single	Colluvium
2296	Pit cut, Sect 505	“		Oval pit, possibly natural
2297	Linear fill [2298], Sect 506	“	Single	Colluvium
2298	Linear cut, Sect 506	“		NW-SE aligned ditch
2299	Pit fill [2300], Sect 507	“	Single	Colluvium, cut by [2302]
2300	Pit cut, Sect 507	“		Pit
2301	Linear fill [2302], 507	“	Single	Colluvium
2302	Linear cut, Sect 507	“		Ditch
2303	Layer, Sect 507	“	Single	Natural colluvium
2304	Layer, Sect 507	“	Single	Natural colluvium
2305	Pit fill [2306], Sect 507	“	Single	Colluvium
2306	Pit cut, Sect 507	“		Shallow pit
2307	Post-hole fill [2308], Sect 508	“	Single	Colluvium
2308	Post-hole cut, Sect 508	“		Post hole
2309	Post-hole fill [2310],	“	Single	Colluvium

	Sect 509			
2310	Post-hole cut, Sect 508	“		Post hole
2311	Post-hole fill [2312], Sect 510	“	Single	Colluvium
2312	Post-hole cut, Sect 510	“		Post hole
2313	Post pit fill [2314], Sect 511	“	Single	Colluvium
2314	Post pit cut, Sect 511	“		Post pit or small pit
2315	Double post-hole fill [2316], Sect 512	“	Single but with 2317	Colluvium
2316	Double post-hole cut, Sect 512	“		Double post hole
2317	Double post-hole fill [2318], Sect 512	“	Single but with 2315	Colluvium
2318	Double post-hole cut, Sect 512	“		Double post hole
2319	Post-hole fill [2020], Sect 513	“	Single	Colluvium
2320	Post-hole cut, Sect	“		Possible post hole

	513			
2321	Double post-hole fill [2322], Sect 514	“	Single but with 2323	Colluvium
2322	Double post-hole cut, Sect 514	“		Double post hole
2323	Double post-hole fill [2324], Sect 514	“	Single but with 2321	Colluvium
2324	Double post-hole cut, Sect 514	“		Double post hole
2325	Post-hole fill [2326], Sect 515	“	Single	Colluvium
2326	Post-hole cut, Sect 515	“		Post hole or small pit
2327	Post-hole fill [2328], Sect 516	“	Single	Colluvium
2328	Post-hole cut, Sect 516	“		Post hole
2329	Post-hole fill [2330], Sect 517	“	Single	Colluvium
2330	Post-hole cut, Sect 517	“		Post hole
2331	Pit fill		Single	Colluvium

	[2332], Sect 518	“		
2332	Pit cut, Sect 518	“		Post hole
2333	Post-hole fill [2334], Sect 519	“	Single	Colluvium
2334	Post-hole cut, Sect 519	“		Possible post hole
2335	Linear fill [2336], Sect 525	“	Single	Colluvium
2336	Linear cut, Sect 525	“		Ditch/gully, enclosure, horseshoe-shaped, roundhouse?
2337	Post-hole fill [2338], Sect 521	“	Single	Colluvium
2338	Post-hole cut, Sect 521	“		Post hole part of group associated with structure [gully 2336]
2339	Post-hole fill [2340], Sect 522	“	Single	Colluvium
2340	Post-hole cut, Sect 522	“		Post hole part of group associated with structure [gully 2336]
2341	Post-hole fill [2342],	“	Single	Colluvium

	Sect 523			
2342	Post-hole cut, Sect 523	“		Post hole part of group associated with structure [gully 2336]
2343	Post-hole fill [2344], Sect 524	“	Single	Colluvium
2344	Post-hole cut, Sect 524	“		Post hole part of group associated with structure [gully 2336]
2345	Post-hole fill [2346], Sect 526	“	Single	Colluvium
2346	Post-hole cut, Sect 526	“		Post hole part of group associated with structure [gully 2336]
2347	Post-hole fill [2348], Sect 527	“	Single	Colluvium
2348	Post-hole cut, Sect 527	“		Large post hole/pit, part of group associated with structure [gully 2336]
2349=2229=2232=2234=2238=2335	Linear terminus fill [2350], Sect 530	“	Single	Colluvium
2350=2230=2233=2235=	Linear			Ditch terminus,



2239=2336	terminus cut, Sect 530	“		curved horseshoe-shaped ditch/gully
2351=2353	Pit fill [2352], Sect 531	“	Single	Colluvium
2352=2354	Pit cut, Sect 531	“		Pit but also described as 'terminus'
2353=2351	Pit fill [2354], Sect 5321	“	Single	Colluvium
2354=2352	Pit cut, Sect 532	“		Pit but also described as 'terminus'
2355	Linear fill [2356], Sect 534	“	Single	Colluvium
2356	Linear cut, Sect 534	“		Ditch
2357	Pit fill [2358], no sect	“	Single	Colluvium
2358	Pit cut, no sect	“		'Pit within post-hole circle?'
2359	Pit fill [2360], Sect 536	“	Single	Colluvium containing charcoal and scorched daub
2360	Pit cut, Sect 536	“		Possible post pit
2361	Pit fill [2362], Sect 533	“	Single	Colluvium
2362	Pit cut, Sect			'Sausage-

	533	“		shaped pit’
2363	Stake-hole fill [2364], Sect 537	“	Single	Colluvium
2364	Stake-hole cut, Sect 537	“		Stake hole
2365=2387	Linear fill [2366], Sect 548	“	Single	Colluvium
2366=2388	Linear cut, Sect 548	“		Large ditch, ‘runs full length of the stripped area’
2367	Pit or ditch fill [2368], Sect 549	“	Single	Colluvium, cut by 2366
2368	Pit or ditch cut, Sect 549	“		Only partly exposed to indeterminate as to function
2369	Post-hole fill [2370], Sect 538	“	Single	Colluvium
2370	Post-hole cut, Sect 538	“		Post hole
2371	Stake-hole fill [2372], Sect 539	“	Single	Colluvium
2372	Stake-hole cut, Sect 539	“		Stake hole
2373	Post-hole fill [2374], Sect 540	“	Single	Colluvium

2374	Post-hole cut, Sect 540	“		Post hole
2375	Post-hole fill [2376], Sect 540	“	Single	Colluvium
2376	Post-hole cut, Sect 540	“		Post hole
2377	Stake-hole fill [2378], Sect 542	“	Single	Colluvium
2378	Stake-hole cut, Sect 542	“		Stake hole
2379	Stake-hole fill [2380], Sect 543	“	Single	Colluvium
2380	Stake-hole cut, Sect 543	“		Stake hole
2381	Stake-hole fill [2382], Sect 544	“	Single	Colluvium
2382	Stake-hole cut, Sect 544	“		Stake hole
2383	Stake-hole fill [2384], Sect 545	“	Single	Colluvium
2384	Stake-hole cut, Sect 545	“		Stake hole
2385	Stake-hole fill [2386], Sect 546	“	Single	Colluvium

2386	Stake-hole cut, Sect 546	“		Stake hole
2387=2365	Linear fill [2388], Sect 550	“	Single	Colluvium
2388=2366	Linear cut, Sect 550	“		Large ditch, 'runs full length of the stripped area'
2389	Post-hole fill [2390], Sect 547	“	Single	Colluvium
2390	Post-hole cut, Sect 547	“		Post hole
2391	Post-hole fill [2392], Sect 551	“	Single	Colluvium
2392	Post-hole cut, Sect 551	“		Post hole
2393	Pit fill [2394], Sect 553, 554	“	Top fill over basal 2399	Charcoal and colluvium, other burnt material, truncated
2394=2400	Pit cut, Sect 553, 554	“		Shallow 'small burnt pit', (truncated) pit with industrial waste content?
2395	Pit or segmented ditch fill [2396], Sect 552, also	“	Single	Colluvium

	Sect 35			
2396	Pit or segmented ditch cut, Sect 552, also Sect 35	“		Large elongated oval pit or surviving lower part of segmented ditch
2397	Pit or natural feature fill [2398], Sect 555	“	Single	Colluvium
2398	Pit or natural feature cut, Sect 555	“		Shallow pit or natural feature
2399	Shallow pit fill [2394], Sect 554	“	Basal fill under 2393	Colluvium with many charcoal inclusions
2400	Post-hole fill [2401], Sect 557	“	Single	Colluvium
2401	Post-hole cut, Sect 557	“		Post hole
2402	Pit fill [2404], Sect 558	“	Top fill over 2403	Flint- and potsherd-rich colluvium
2403	Pit fill [2404], Sect 558	“	Basal fill under 2402	Colluvium with some pottery
2404	Pit cut, Sect 558	“		Oval pit
2405=2335=2349=2229=2232=2234= 2238	Horseshoe-shaped gully fill	“	Single	Colluvium

	[2406], Sect 563			
2406=2336=2350=2230=2235 = 2239	Horseshoe-shaped gully cut, Sect 563	“		Part of horseshoe-shaped eaves gully/round house enclosure ditch
2407	Pit fill [2408], Sect 556	“	Single	Colluvium
2408	Pit cut, Sect 556	“		Probable natural feature
2409=2405, 2335, 2349, 2229, 2232, 2234, 2238, etc	Linear fill [2410], Sect 559, also Sect 60	“	Single	Colluvium
2410=2406=2336=2350=2230 =2235= 2239	Horseshoe-shaped linear cut, Sect 559, also Sect 60	“		Part of horseshoe-shaped eaves gully/round house enclosure ditch
2411	Pit fill [2412], Sect 559	“	Single	Colluvium
2412	Pit cut, Sect 559	“		Small pit
2413	Pit fill [2414], Sect 560	“	Single	Colluvium
2414	Pit cut, Sect 560	“		Pit
2415	Stake-hole fill [2416], Sect 566	“	Single	Colluvium

2416	Stake-hole cut, Sect 566	“		Stake hole
2417	Possible post-hole fill [2418], Sect 561	“	Single	Colluvium
2418	Possible post-hole cut, Sect 561	“		Possible post hole, may be natural feature
2419	Natural hollow fill [2420], Sect 562	“	Single	Colluvium
2420	Natural hollow cut, Sect 562	“		Tree throw?
2421	Stake-hole fill [2422], Sect 564	“	Single	Colluvium
2422	Stake-hole cut, Sect 564	“		Stake hole
2423	Stake-hole fill [2424], Sect 564	“	Single	Colluvium
2424	Stake-hole cut, Sect 564	“		Stake hole
2425	Linear terminus fill [2426], Sect 598	“	Single	Colluvium
2426	Linear terminus	“		Ditch (segmented?)

	cut, Sect 598			
2427	Pit fill [2428], Sect 567	“	Single	Colluvium
2428	Pit cut, Sect 567	“		Shallow pit inside Horseshoe- shaped linear
2429	Post-pit fill [2430], Sect 568	“	Single	Colluvium
2430	Post-pit cut, Sect 568	“		Pit inside Horseshoe- shaped linear
2431	Post-hole fill [2432], Sect 569	“	Single	Colluvium
2432	Post-hole cut, Sect 569	“		Post hole inside Horseshoe- shaped linear
2433	Post-hole fill [2434], Sect 570	“	Single	Colluvium
2434	Post-hole cut, Sect 570	“		Post hole inside Horseshoe- shaped linear
2435	Small post- hole fill [2436], Sect 574	“	Single	Colluvium
2436	Small post- hole cut, Sect 574	“		Post or stake hole
2437	Small post- hole fill	“	Single	Colluvium



	[2438], Sect 575			
2438	Small post- hole cut, Sect 575	“		Post or stake hole
2439	Small post- hole fill [2440], Sect 576	“	Single	Colluvium
2440	Small post- hole cut, Sect 576	“		Post or stake hole
2441	Small post- hole fill [2442], Sect 577	“	Single	Colluvium
2442	Small post- hole cut, Sect 577	“		Post or stake hole
2443	Small post- hole fill [2444], Sect 580	“	Single	Colluvium
2444	Small post- hole cut, Sect 580	“		Post or stake hole
2445	Post-hole fill [2446], Sect 578	“	Single	Colluvium
2446	Post-hole cut, Sect 578	“		Post hole
2447	Small post- hole fill [2448], Sect 579	“	Single	Colluvium

2448	Small post-hole cut, Sect 579	“		Post or stake hole
2449	Post-hole fill [2450], Sect 581	“	Single	Colluvium
2451	Post-hole cut, Sect 581	“		Post hole
2451	Stake-hole fill [2452], Sect 581	“	Single	Colluvium
2452	Small post-hole cut, Sect 581	“		Post or stake hole
2453	Small post-hole fill [2455], Sect 581	“	Single	Colluvium
2454	Small post-hole cut, Sect 581	“		Post or stake hole
2455	Small post-hole fill [2456], Sect 571	“	Single	Colluvium
2456	Ditch or pit cut, Sect 571	“		'Sausage-shaped pit or ditch', (segmented ditch?)
2457	Ditch or pit fill [2458], Sect 572	“	Single	Colluvium
2458	Ditch or pit cut, Sect	“		'Sausage-shaped pit or

	572			ditch' (segmented ditch?)
2459	Ditch or pit fill [2460], Sect 573	“	Single	Colluvium
2460	Ditch or pit cut, Sect 573	“		'Sausage- shaped pit or ditch' (segmented ditch?)
2461	Linear terminus fill [2462], Sect 582	“	Single	Colluvium
2462	Linear terminus cut, Sect 582	“		Ditch
2463	Linear terminus fill [2464], Sect 583	“	Single	Colluvium
2464	Linear terminus cut, Sect 583	“		Ditch terminus
2465	Pit fill [2466], Sect 584	“	Single	Colluvium
2466	Pit cut, Sect 584	“		Pit, probably natural feature
2467	Pit fill [2468], Sect 585	“	Single	Colluvium
2468	Pit cut, Sect			Pit, probably

	585	“		natural feature
2469	Linear terminus fill [2470], Sect 586	“	Single	Colluvium
2470	Linear terminus cut, Sect 586	“		Ditch terminus
2471	Post-hole fill [2472], Sect 587	“	Single	Colluvium
2472	Post-hole cut, Sect 587	“		Post hole
2473	Post-hole fill [2474], Sect 588	“	Single	Colluvium
2474	Post-hole cut, Sect 588	“		Post hole
2475	Post-hole fill [2476], Sect 589	“	Single	Colluvium
2476	Post-hole cut, Sect 589	“		Post hole
2477	Post-hole fill [2478], Sect 590	“	Single	Colluvium
2478	Post-hole cut, Sect 590	“		Post hole
2479	Post-hole fill [2480], Sect 591	“	Single	Colluvium

2480	Post-hole cut, Sect 591	“		Post hole
2481	Pit or short ditch fill [2482], Sect 592	“	Single	Colluvium
2482	Post-hole cut, Sect 592	“		Elongated oval pit or lower part of a truncated segmented ditch
2483	Post-hole fill [2484], Sect 593	“	Single	Colluvium
2484	Post-hole cut, Sect 593	“		Small post hole
2485	Possible beam slot fill [2486], Sect 594	“	Single	Colluvium
2486	Possible beam slot cut, Sect 594	“		Possible beam slot
2487	Post-hole fill [2488], Sect 595	“	Single	Colluvium
2488	Post-hole cut, Sect 595	“		Post hole, small
2489	Curved ditch fill [2490], Sect 597	“	Single	Colluvium

2490	Curved ditch cut, Sect 597	“		Curved truncated segmented ditch
2491	Linear terminus fill [2492], Sect 599	“	Single	Colluvium
2492	Linear terminus cut, Sect 599	“		Ditch terminus
2493	Post-hole fill [2494], Sect 600	“	Single	Colluvium
2494	Post-hole cut, Sect 600	“		Post hole
2495	Post-hole fill [2496], Sect 601	“	Single	Colluvium
2496	Post-hole cut, Sect 601	“		Post hole
2497	Pit fill [2498], Sect 602	“	Single	Colluvium
2498	Pit cut, Sect 602	“		Small pit
2499	Post-hole fill [2500], Sect 603	“	Single	Colluvium
2500	Post-hole cut, Sect 603	“		Post hole
2501	Post-hole		Single	Colluvium

	fill [2502], Sect 604	“		
2502	Post-hole cut, Sect 604	“		Post hole
2503	Natural feature fill [2504], not further recorded	“		Natural feature
2504	Natural feature fill [2504], not further recorded	“		Natural feature
Numbers 2511-4999 not used				
5000	Pit fill [5001], Sect 613	Ar ea E	Single	Colluvium
5001	Pit cut, Sect 613	“		Shallow elongated pit
5002=5027=5021	Linear terminal fill [5003], Sect 605	“	Single	Colluvium
5003=5028=5022	Linear terminal cut, Sect 605	“		Narrow ditch/gully terminal
5004=5029=5012	Linear fill [5005], Sect 606	“	Single	Colluvium
5005=5013=5030	Linear cut, Sect 606	“		Slot through enclosure or boundary ditch

5006=5010	Linear fill [5007], Sect 606	“	Single	Colluvium
5007=5011	Linear cut, Sect 606	“		Slot through enclosure or boundary ditch
5008=5026=5028	Linear fill [5009], Sect 607	“	Single	Colluvium
5009=5027=5029	Linear cut, Sect 607	“		Slot through enclosure or boundary ditch
5010=5006	Linear fill [5011], Sect 608	“	Single	Colluvium
5011=5007	Linear cut, Sect 608	“		Slot through enclosure or boundary ditch
5012=5004=5029	Linear fill [5013], Sect 609	“	Single	Colluvium
5013=5005=5030	Linear cut, Sect 609	“		Slot through enclosure or boundary ditch
5014=5024=5018	Linear fill [5015], Sect 612, 614	“	Single	Colluvium
5015=5019=5025	Linear cut, Sect 612, 614	“		Small gully
5016=5020	Linear fill [5017], Sect 614	“	Single	Colluvium
5017=5021	Linear cut, Sect 614	“		'Widening gully'
5018=5014=5024	Linear fill		Single	Colluvium



	[5019], Sect 611, 615	“		
5019=5015=5025	Linear cut, Sect 611, 615	“		NW-SE aligned shallow gully
5020=5016	Widened area fill in linear [5021], Sect 611	“	Single	Colluvium
5021=5017	Widened area cut in linear [5021], Sect 611	“		Widened area in ditch/gully
5022=5003=5028	Linear fill [5023], Sect 610	“	Single	Colluvium
5023=5004=5029	Linear cut, Sect 610	“		Shallow narrow ditch/gully
5024	Linear terminus fill [5025], Sect 616	“	Single	Colluvium
5025	Linear terminus fill [5025], Sect 616	“		Shallow narrow ditch/gully terminus
5026=5008=5026	Linear fill [5027], Sect 617	“	Single	Colluvium
5027=5009=5028	Linear cut, Sect 617	“		Shallow narrow ditch/gully
5028=5008=5026	Linear fill [5029], Sect 618	“	Single	Colluvium

5029=5009=5027	Linear cut, Sect 618	“		Shallow narrow ditch/gully
5030	Linear terminus fill [5031], Sect 619	“	Single	Colluvium
5031	Linear terminus cut, Sect 619	“		'Heavily truncated ditch/gully terminus
5032	Possible natural feature fill [5033], Sect 620	“	Single	Colluvium
5033	Possible natural feature cut, Sect 620	“		Shallow small pit
5034	Pit fill [5035], Sect 621	“	Single	Snail-shell-rich colluvium
5035	Pit cut, Sect 621	“		Large waste pit
5036=5053	Linear terminus fill [5037], Sect 622	“	Single	Colluvium
5037=5054	Linear terminus cut, Sect 622	“		Shallow ditch terminus
5038	Pit fill [5039], Sect 623	“	Single	Colluvium
5039	Pit cut, Sect			Elongated

	623	“		shallow pit
5040	Linear fill [5041], Sect 624	“	Single	Colluvium
5041	Linear cut, Sect 624	“		N-S aligned ditch
5042	Pit or ditch fill [5043], Sect 625	“	Top fill, over basal 5044	Colluvium, charcoal-rich on surface
5043	Pit or ditch cut, Sect 625	“		Shallow and elongated
5044	Pit or ditch fill [5043], Sect 625	“	Basal fill under 5042	Colluvium
5045	Linear fill [5046], Sect 626	“	Single	Colluvium
5046	Linear cut, Sect 626	“		N-S aligned short ditch
5047	Linear fill [5048], Sect 627	“	Single	Colluvium
5048	Linear cut, Sect 627	“		N-S aligned short ditch
5049	Linear fill [5050], Sect 628	“	Single	Colluvium
5050=5063	Linear cut, Sect 628	“		N-S aligned short ditch
5051=5064	Linear fill [5052], Sect 627	“	Single	Colluvium
5052	Linear cut, Sect 627	“		N-S aligned short ditch
5053=5036	Linear fill		Single	Colluvium

	[5054], Sect 629	“		
5054=5037	Linear cut, Sect 629	“		Ditch ‘parallel with second longer linear, opposite end of 5036/37
5055	Pit fill [5056], Sect 630	“	Single	Colluvium
5056	Pit cut, Sect 630	“		Pit, alongside ditch terminus 5054
5057	Pit fill [5058], Sect 631	“	Single	Colluvium, with domestic rubbish (pot, daub)
5058	Pit cut, Sect 631	“		Small pit
5059	Linear terminus fill [5060], Sect 643	“	Single	Colluvium
5060	Linear terminus cut, Sect 643	“		Western terminus of E- W aligned ditch
5061	Linear fill [5062], Sect 644	“	Single	Colluvium
5062	Linear cut, Sect 644	“		N-S aligned ditch
5063=5050	Linear terminus fill [5064], Sect 632	“	Single	Colluvium

5064=5051	Linear terminus cut, Sect 632	“		Ditch terminus opposite end of 5050
5065	Linear terminus fill [5066], Sect 645	“	Single	Colluvium
5066	Linear terminus cut, Sect 645	“		N-S aligned ditch
5067	Linear terminus fill [5068], Sect 660	“	Single	Colluvium
5068	Linear terminus cut, Sect 660	“		Narrow ditch or gully terminus (enclosure?)
5069	Pit fill [5070], Sect 633	“	Single	Colluvium, cut by ditch 5072
5070	Pit cut, Sect 633	“		Small shallow pit
5071	Linear fill [5072], Sect 633	“	Single	Colluvium
5072	Linear cut, Sect 633	“		Shallow narrow pit
5073	Pit fill [5074], Sect 633	“	Single	Colluvium
5074	Pit cut, Sect 633	“		Shallow short pit
5075	Post-hole		Single	Colluvium

	fill [5076], Sect 634	“		
5076	Post-hole cut, Sect 634	“		Post hole
5077	Linear fill [5078], Sect 634	“	Single	Colluvium
5078	Linear cut, Sect 634	“		E-W aligned gully or truncated ditch
5079	Linear fill [5080], Sect 635	“	Single	Colluvium
5080	Linear cut, Sect 635	“		E-W aligned shallow ditch
5081	Linear fill [5082], Sect 636	“	Single	Colluvium
5082	Linear cut, Sect 636	“		Shallow narrow ditch
5083	Linear fill [5084], Sect 637	“	Single	Colluvium
5084	Linear cut, Sect 637	“		Shallow narrow ditch
5085	Pit fill [5086], Sect 638	“	Single	Colluvium
5086	Pit cut, Sect 638	“		Small pit
5087	Post-hole fill [5088], Sect 646	“	Single	Colluvium
5088	Post-hole cut, Sect	“		Post hole

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5089	Post-hole fill [5090], Sect 641	“	Single	Colluvium
5090	Post-hole cut, Sect 641	“		Post hole
5091	Post-hole fill [5092], Sect 642	“	Single	Colluvium
5092	Post-hole cut, Sect 642	“		Post hole
5093	Pit fill [5094], Sect 639	“	Single	Colluvium
5094	Pit cut, Sect 639	“		Post hole
5095	Linear fill [5096], Sect 646	“	Single	Colluvium
5096	Linear cut, Sect 646	“		Ditch
5097	Linear terminus fill [5098], Sect 647	“	Single	Colluvium
5098	Linear terminus cut, Sect 647	“		Ditch
5099	Linear fill [5100], Sect 648	“	Single	Colluvium, variable degrees of machine truncation

5100	Linear cut, Sect 648	“		E-W aligned ditch
5101	Deposit or layer, Sect 648	“	Single	Brickearth
5102	Field drain fill [5103], Sect 648	“	Ceramic pipe in colluvium	Filed drain
5103	Field drain cut, Sect 648	“		Modern field drain
5104	Linear fill [5105], Sect 649	“	Single	Colluvium
5105	Linear cut, Sect 649	“		Shallow ditch
5106	Linear terminus fill [5107], Sect 650	“	Single	Colluvium
5107	Linear terminus cut, Sect 650	“		Eastern terminus of ditch
5108	Pit fill [5109], Sect 652	“	Single	Colluvium
5109	Pit cut, Sect 652	“		'Sausage- shaped pit'
5110=5112	Linear fill [5111], Sect 652	“	Single	Colluvium
5111=5113	Linear cut, Sect 652	“		N-S aligned ditch
5112=5110	Linear fill [5013], Sect	“	Single	Colluvium



	651			
5113=5111	Linear cut, Sect 651	“		N-S aligned ditch
5114	Linear terminus fill [5115], Sect 654	“	Single	Colluvium
5115	Linear terminus cut, Sect 654	“		Northern ditch terminus
5116	Linear terminus fill [5117], Sect 653	“	Single	Colluvium
5117	Linear terminus cut, Sect 653	“		Ditch terminus but may be natural feature
5118	Pit fill [5119], Sect 655	“	Single	Colluvium
5119	Pit cut, Sect 655	“		Small pit, possibly natural
5120	Pit fill [5121], Sect 656	“	Single	Colluvium
5121	Pit cut, Sect 656	“		'Sausage- shaped pit'
5122	Linear terminus fill [5123], Sect 657	“	Single	Colluvium
5123	Linear terminus cut, Sect	“		Ditch terminus

	657			
5124	Pit fill [5125], Sect 658	“	Single	Colluvium
5125	Pit cut, Sect 658	“		'Sausage- shaped pit'
5126	Linear fill [5127], Sect 659	“	Single	Colluvium
5127	Linear cut, Sect 659	“		Enclosure? ditch

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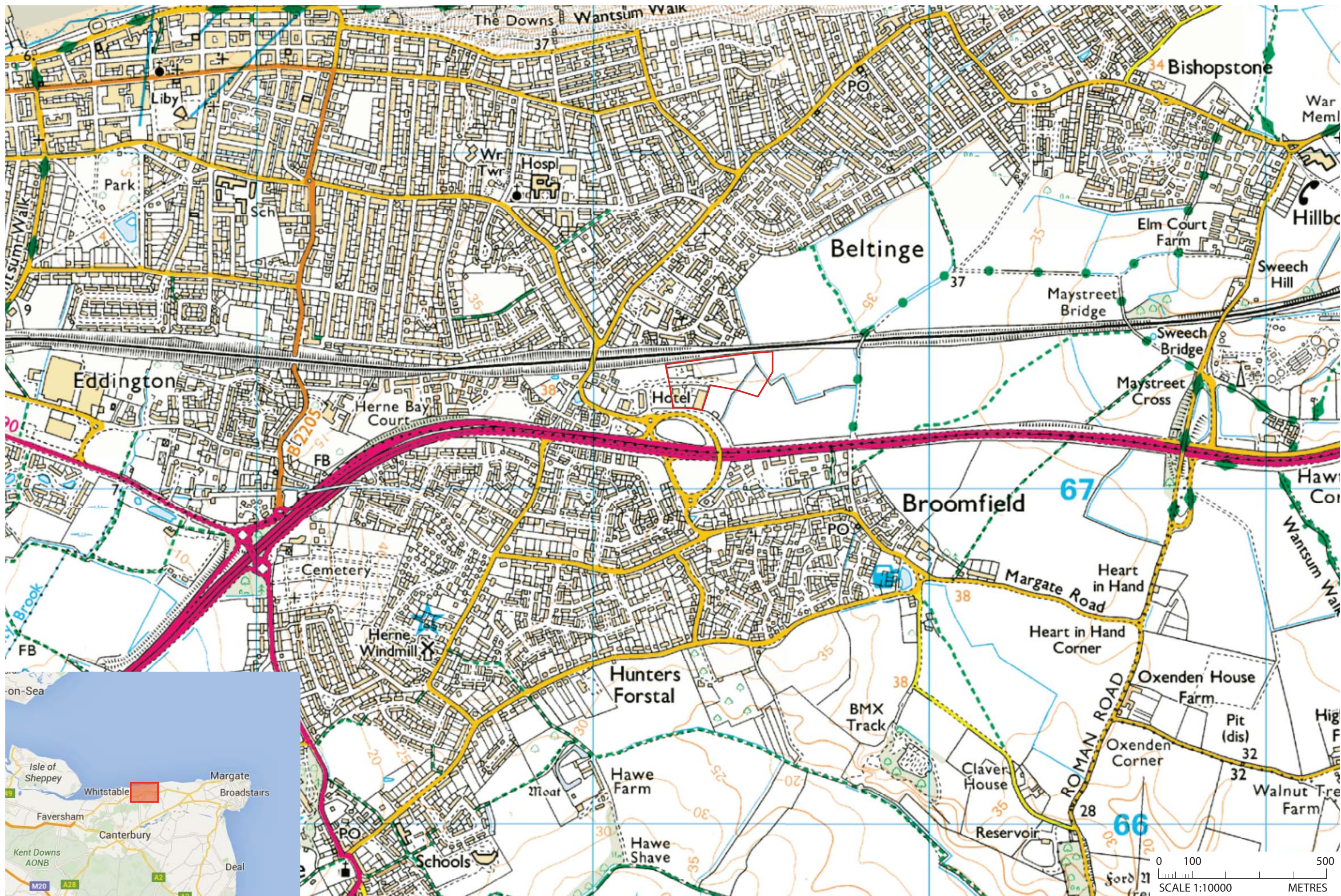


Figure 1: Site location map, scale 1:10000



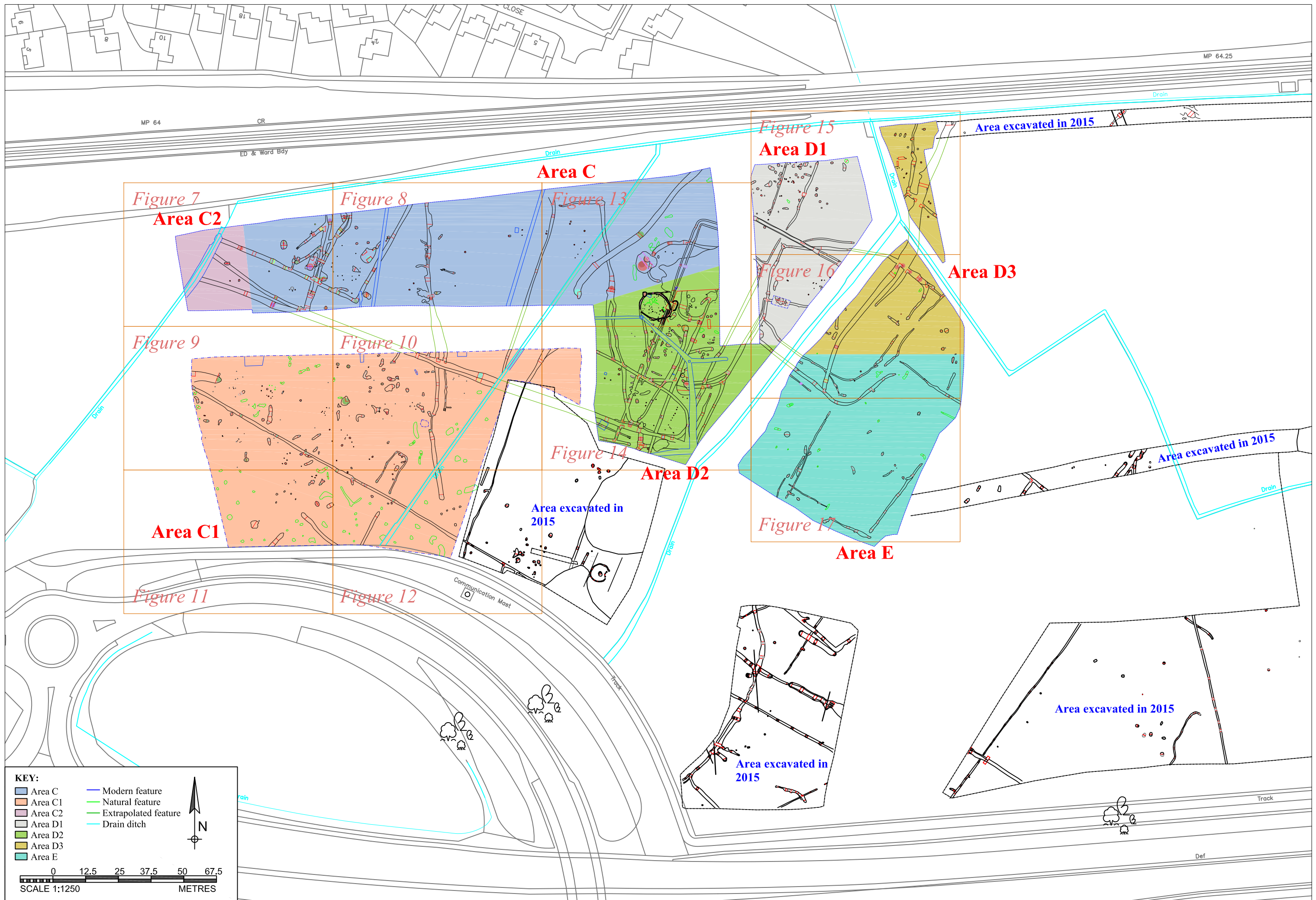


Figure 2: Site plan, scale 1:1250

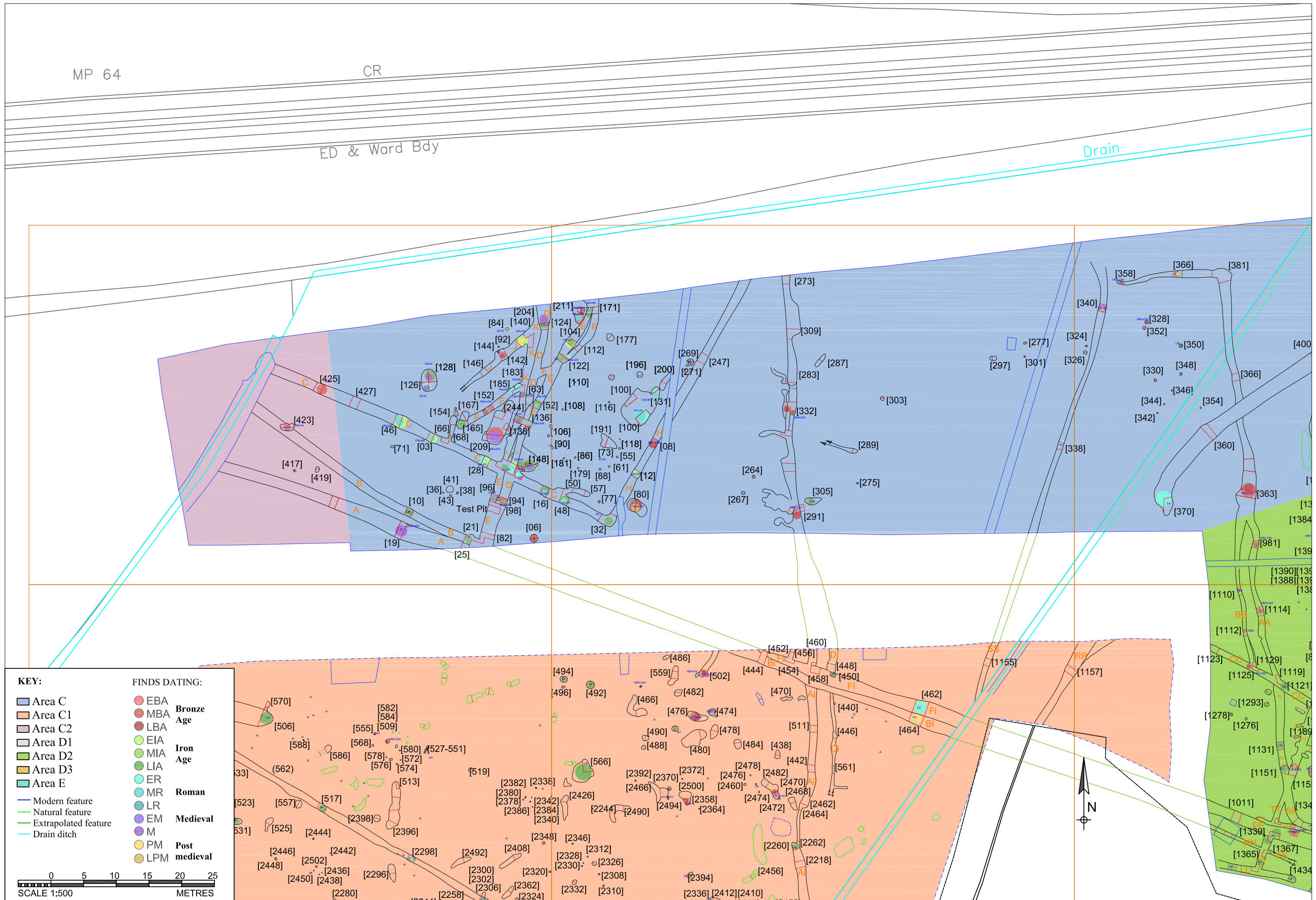


Figure 3: Site plan - Area C2 and C, scale 1:500



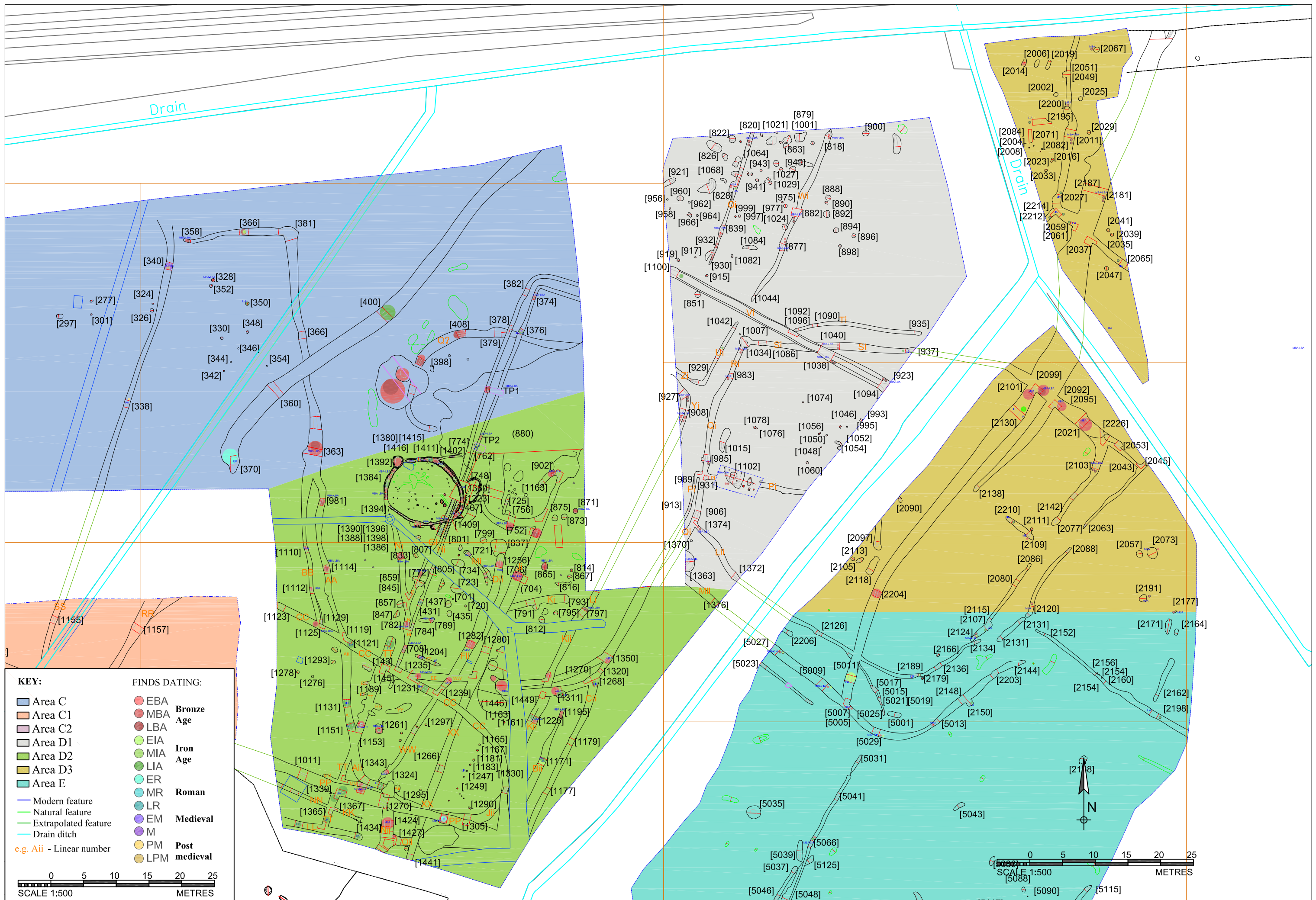


Figure 4: Site plan - Area C (east), D1, D2 and D3 scale 1:500

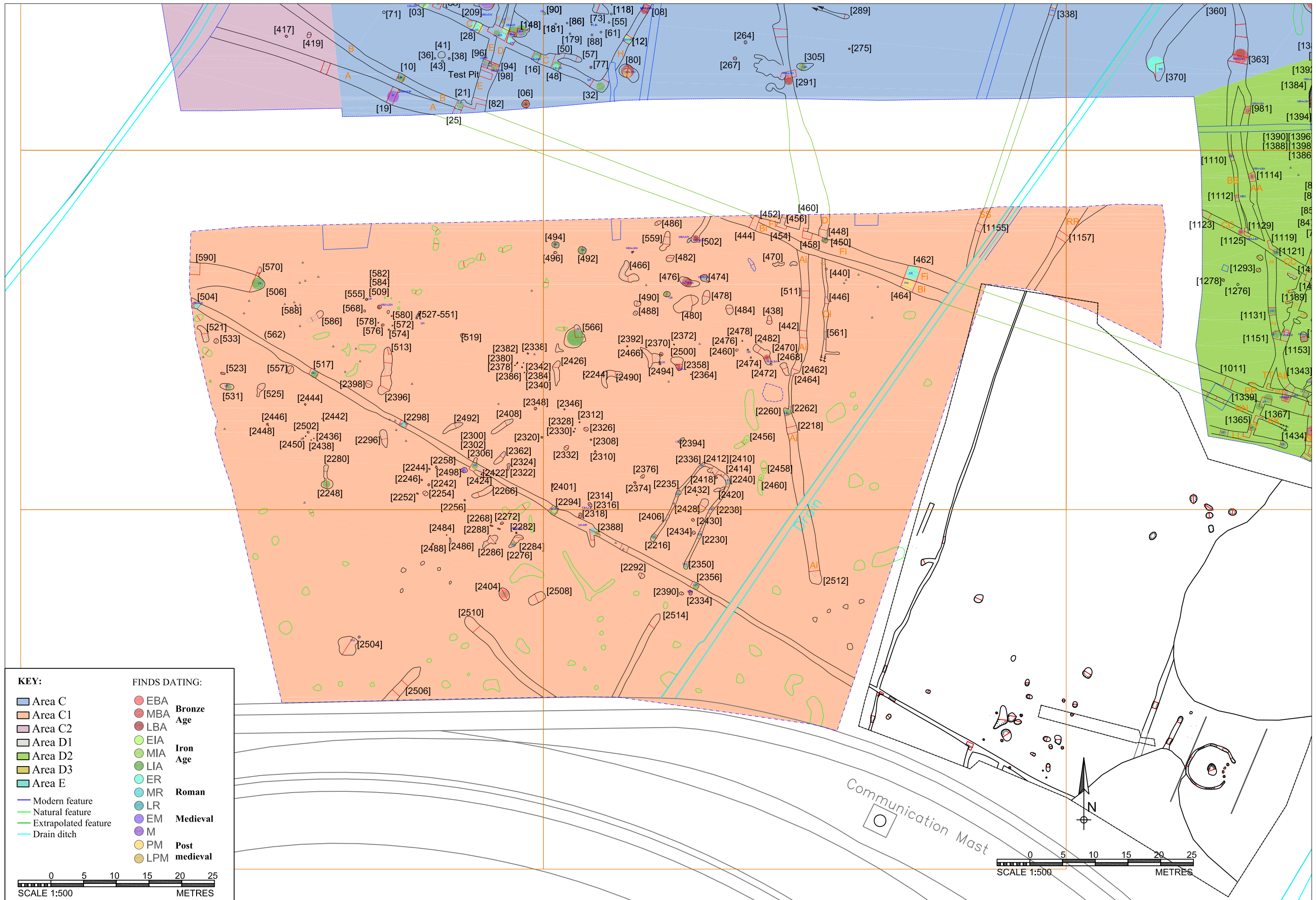


Figure 5: Site plan - Area C1, scale 1:500



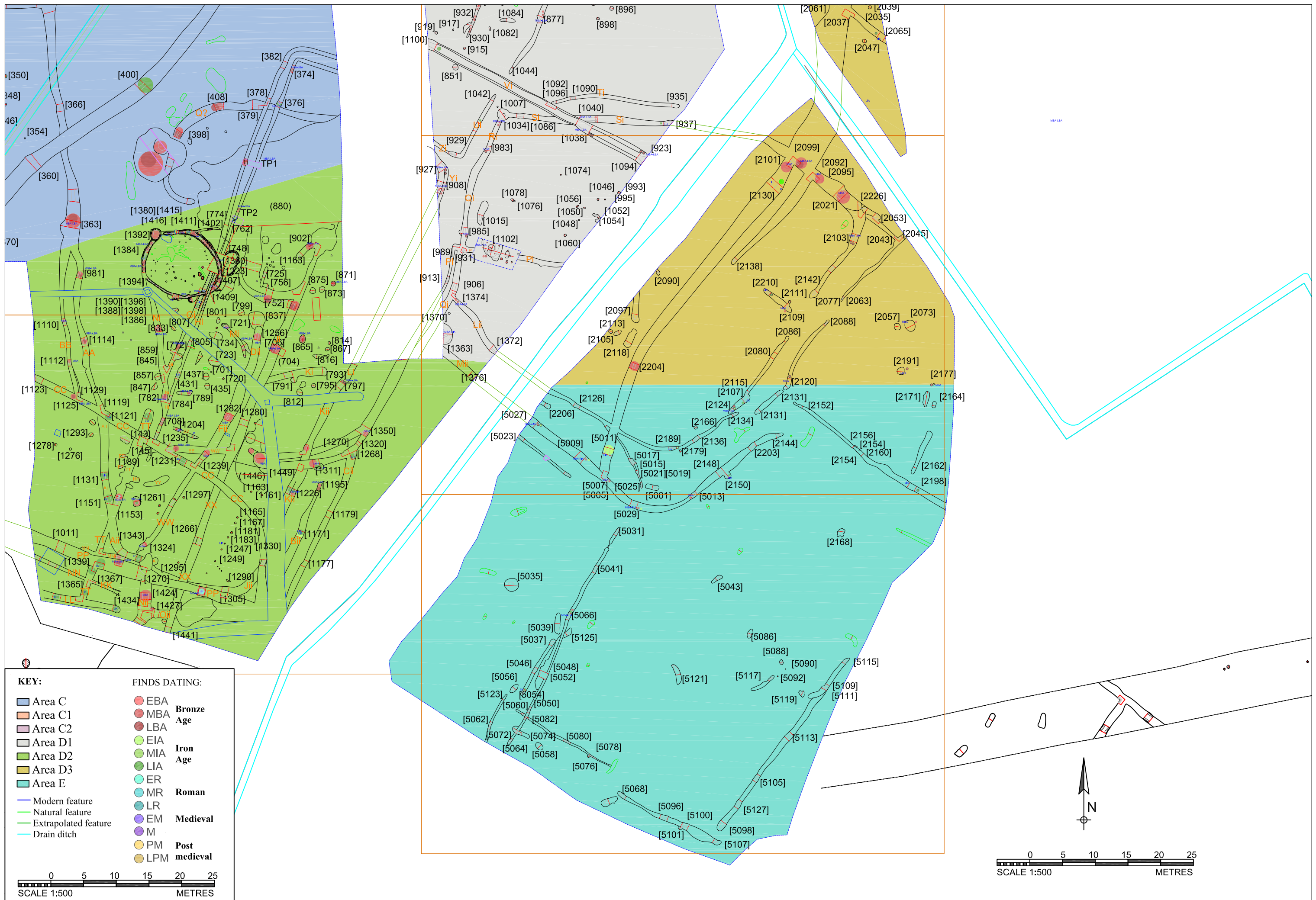


Figure 6: Site plan - Area E, scale 1:500









Figure 9: Site plan - Area C1(SW), scale 1:200

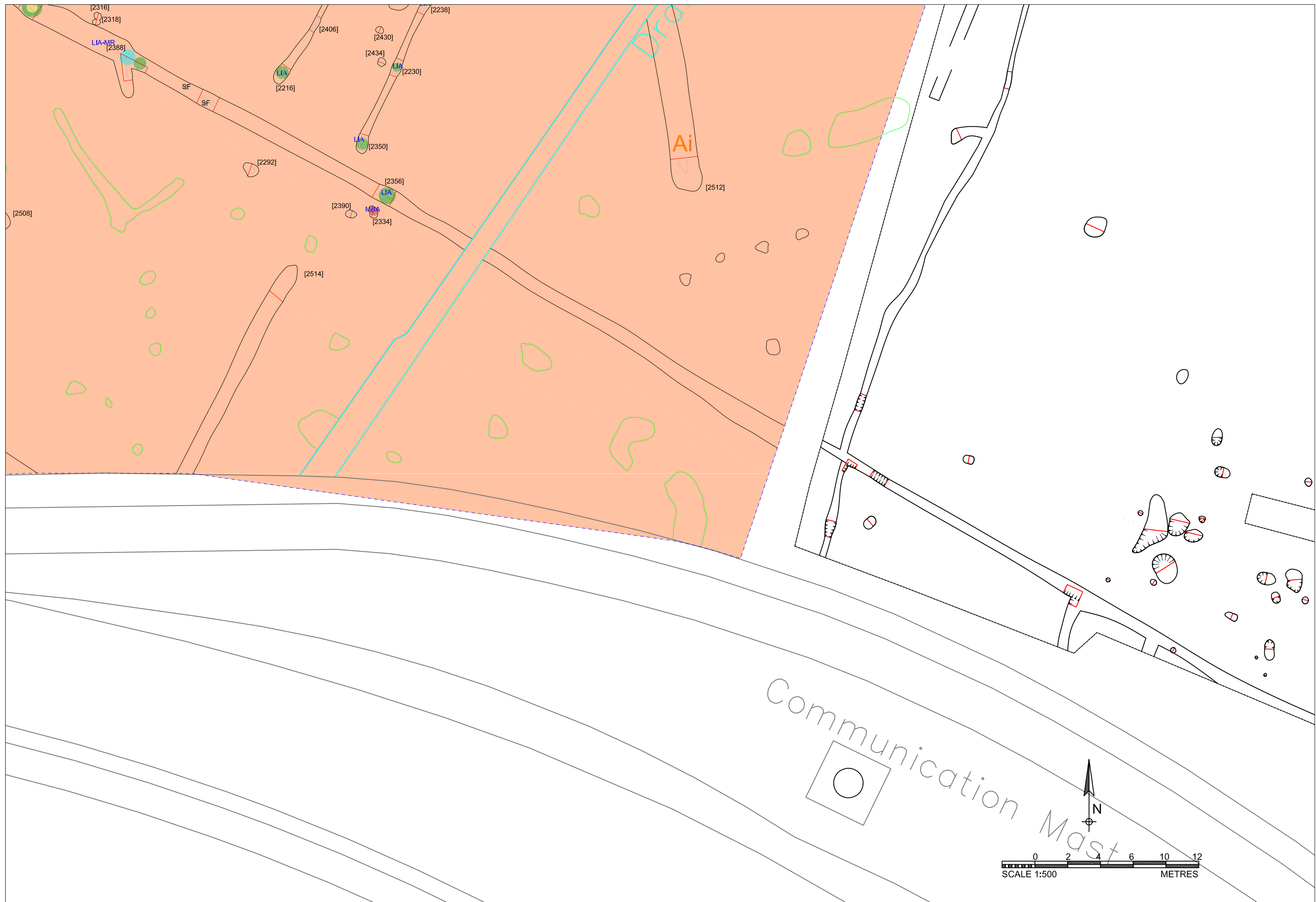


Figure 10: Site plan - Area C1(SE), scale 1:200



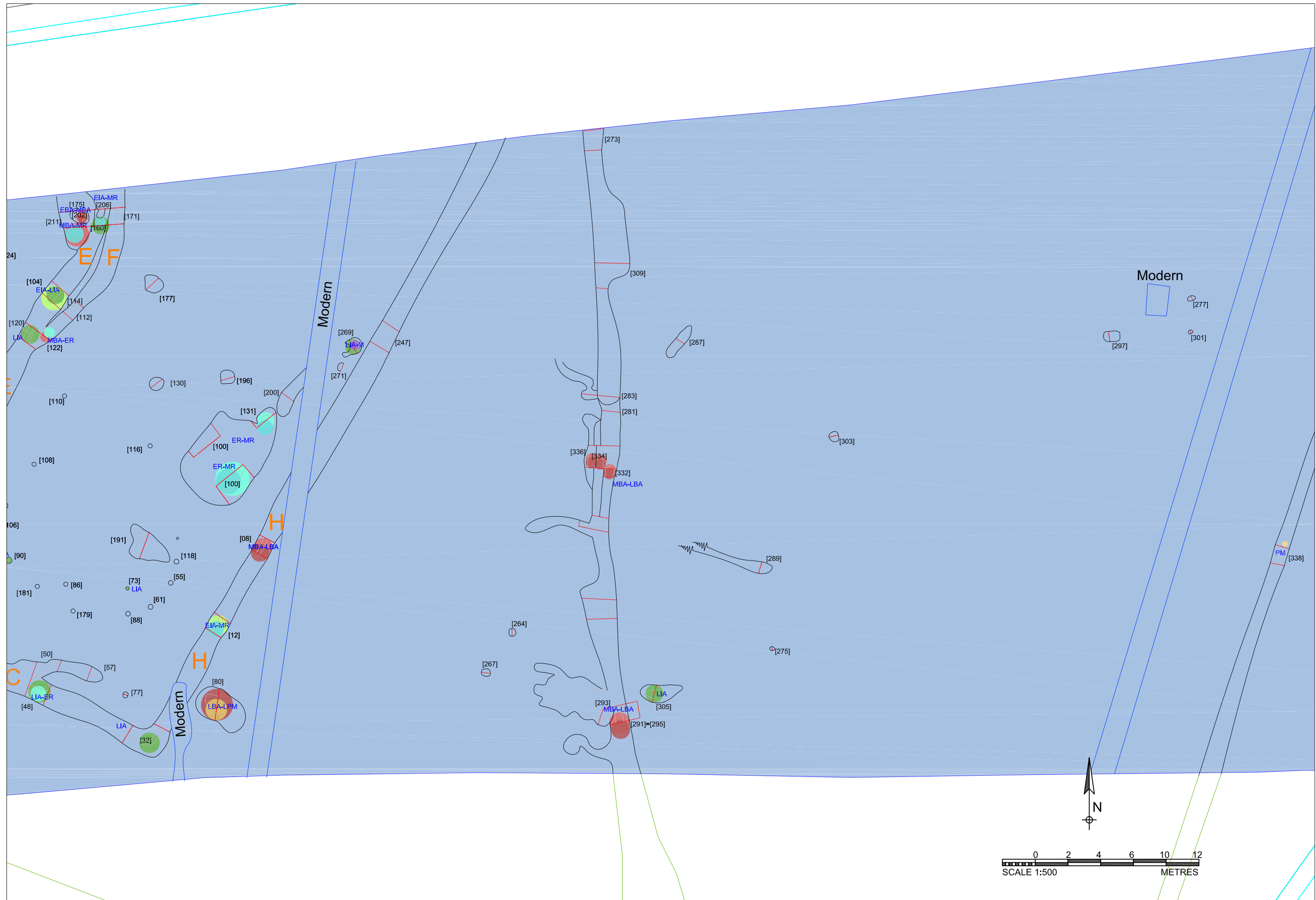


Figure 12: Site plan - Area C (middle), scale 1:200







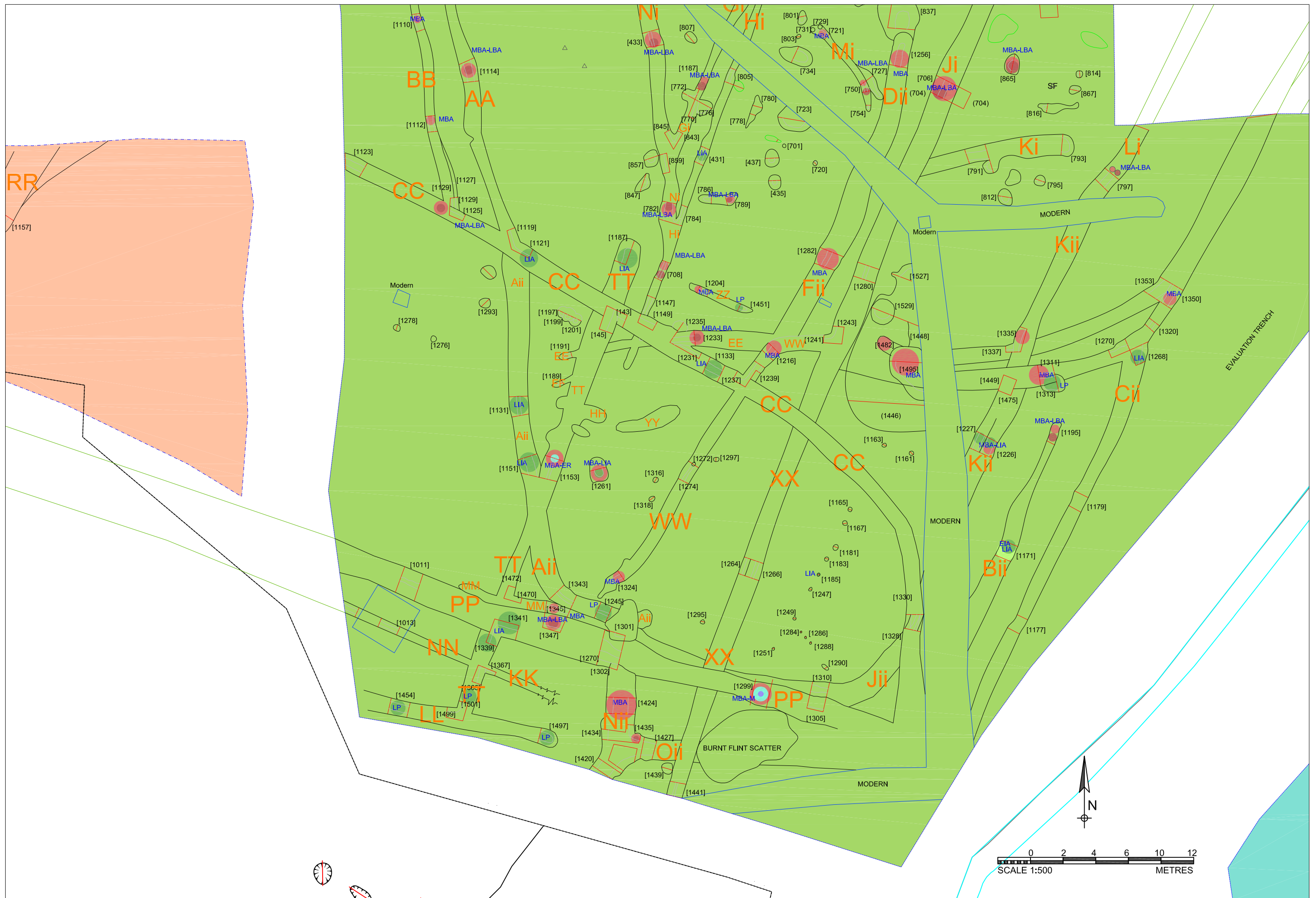


Figure 14: Site plan - Area D2 (south), scale 1:200







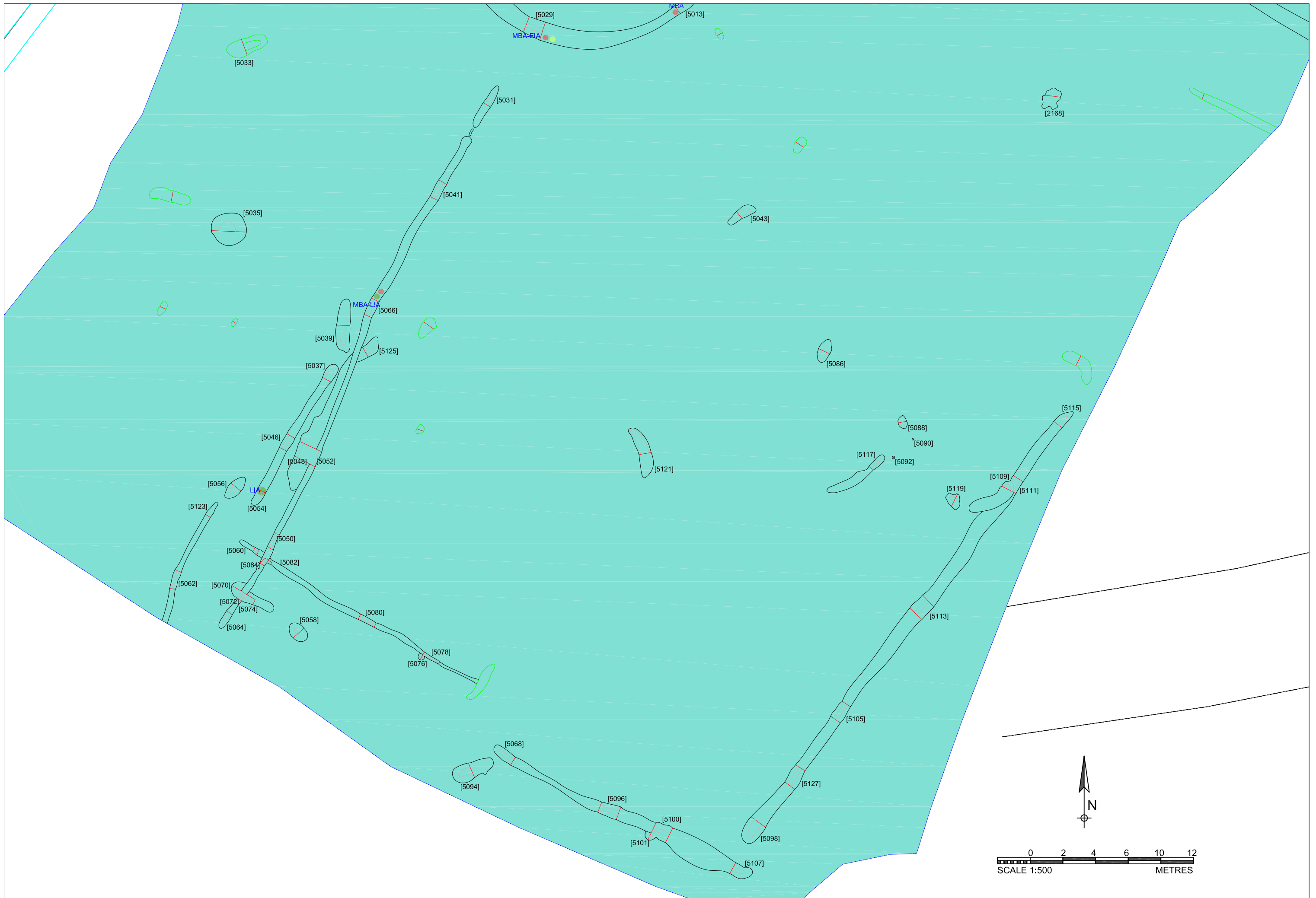


Figure 17: Site plan - Area D1 (south), D3 (south) and E (north), scale 1:200

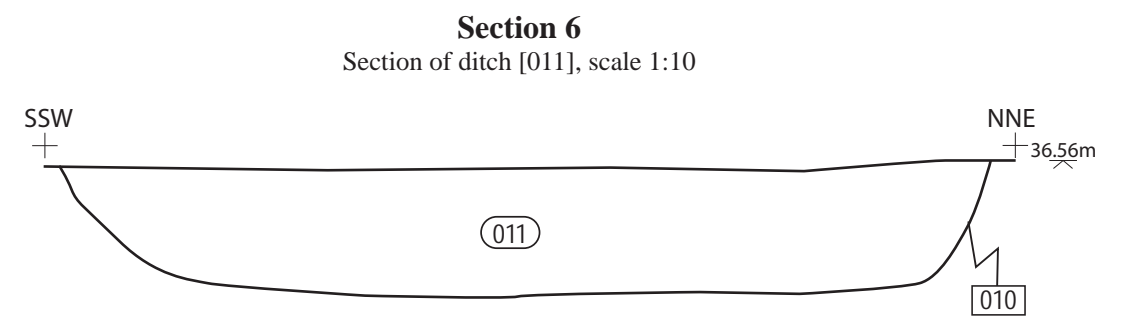
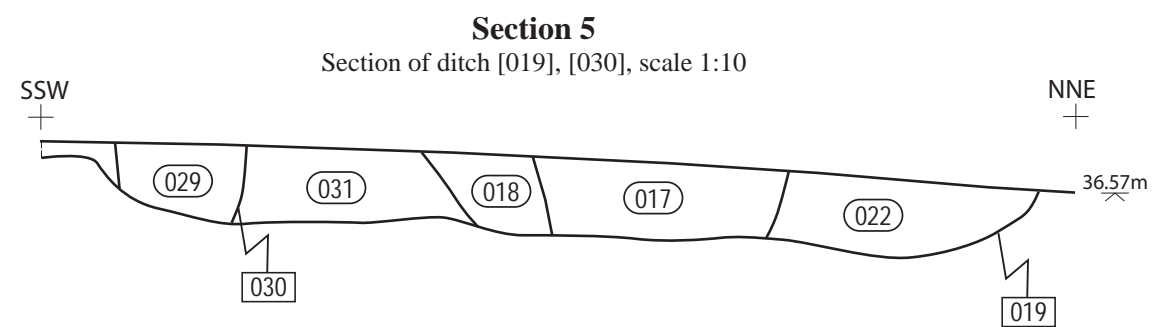
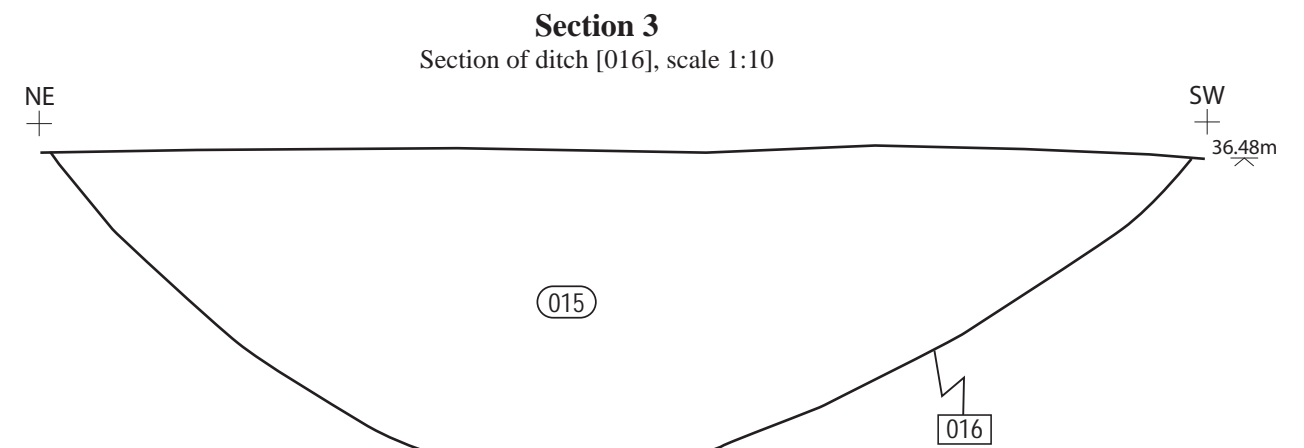
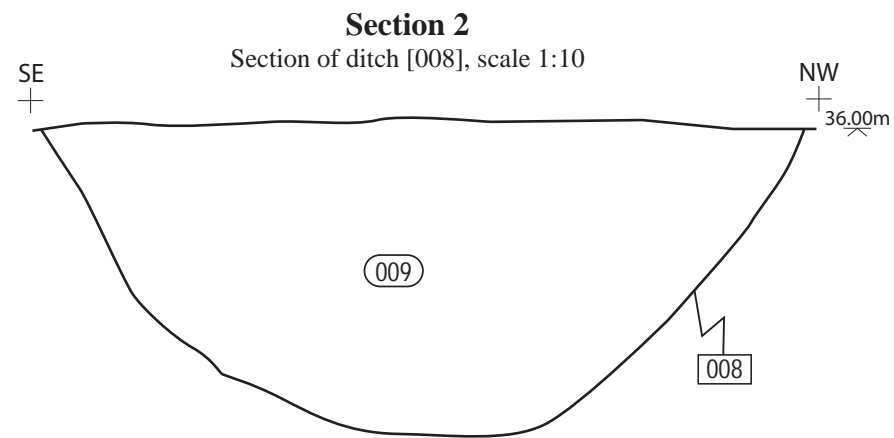
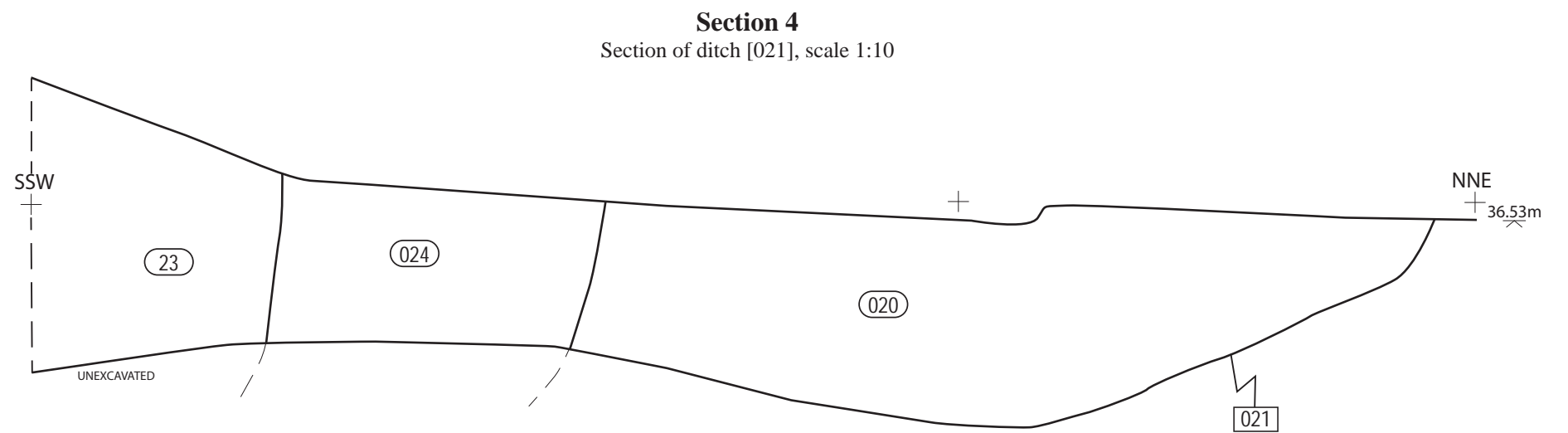
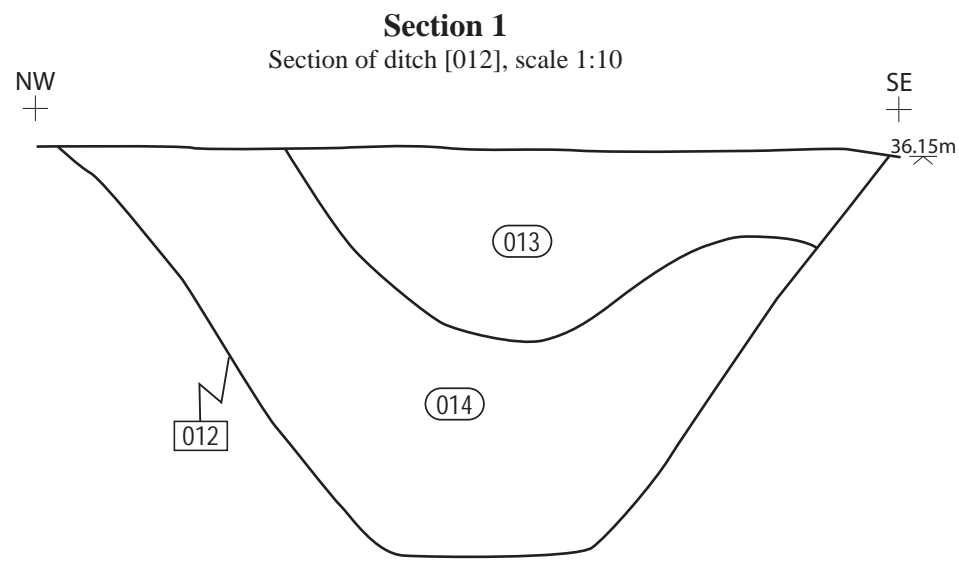


Figure 18: Section drawing: 1 - 6

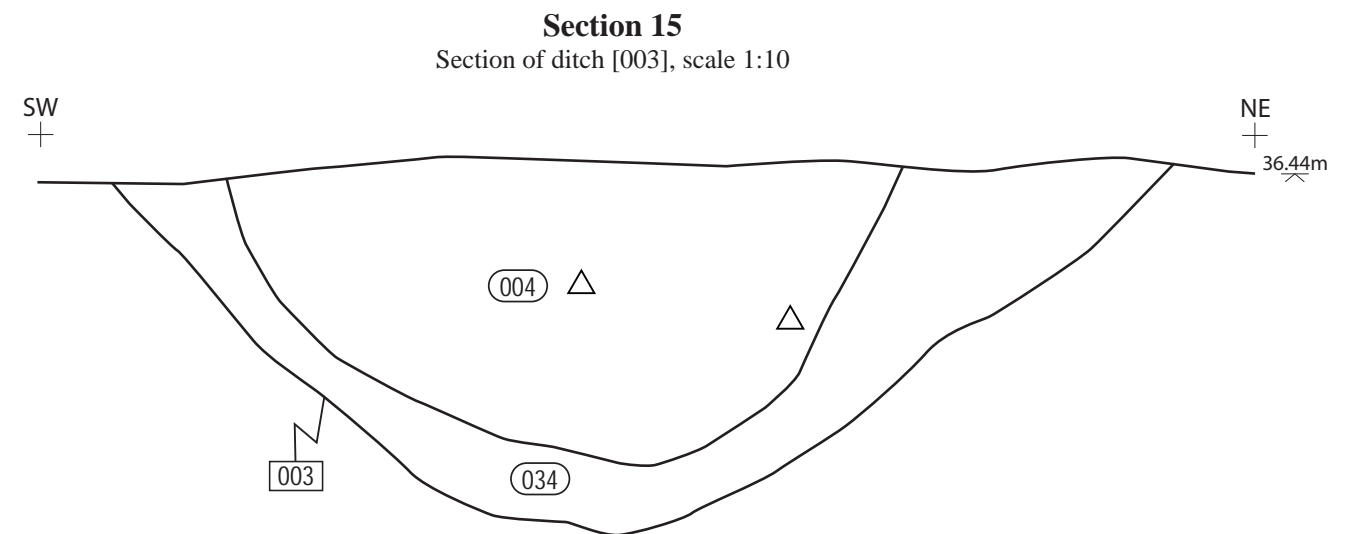
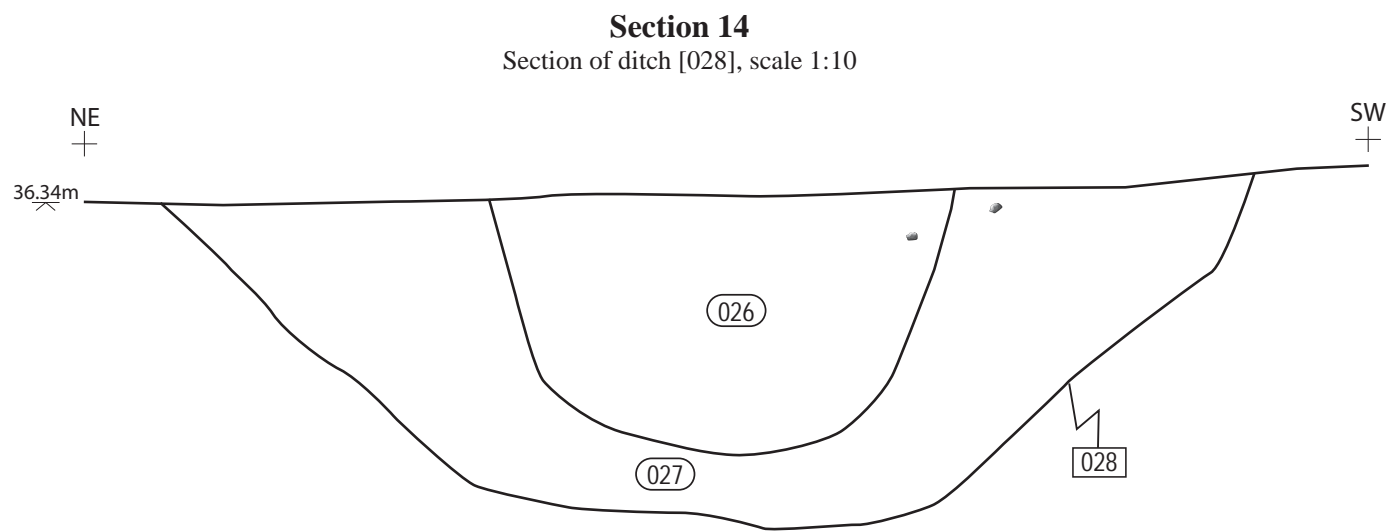
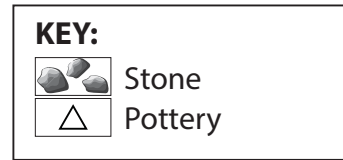
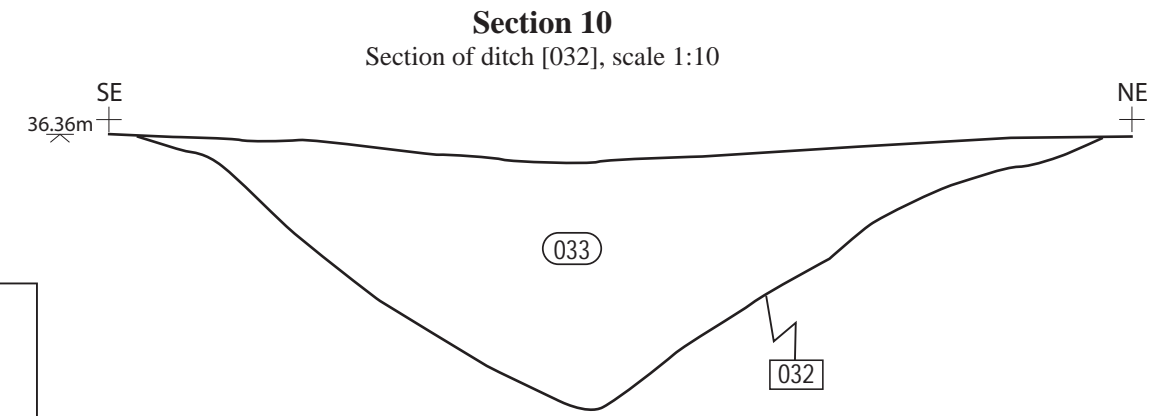
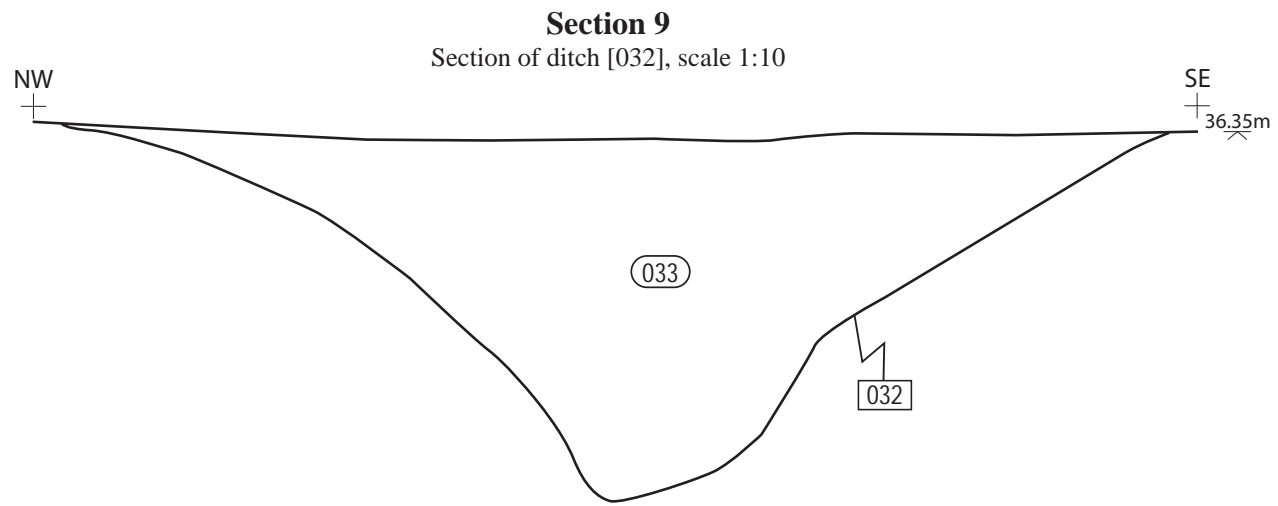
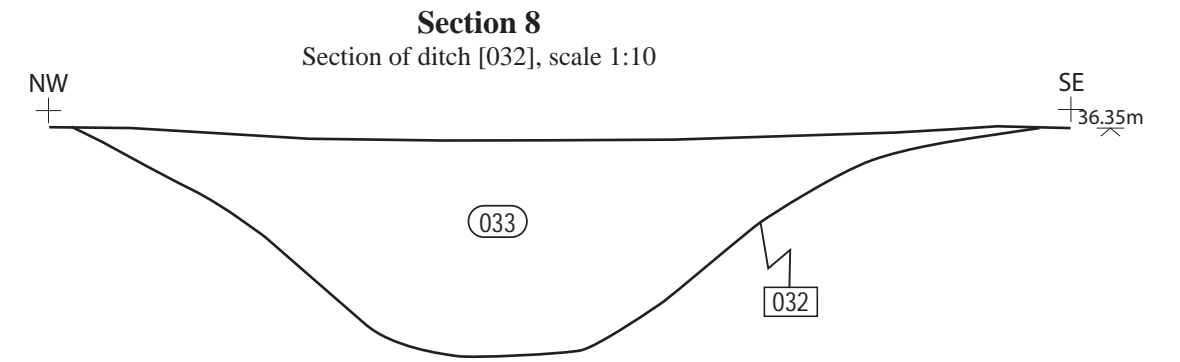
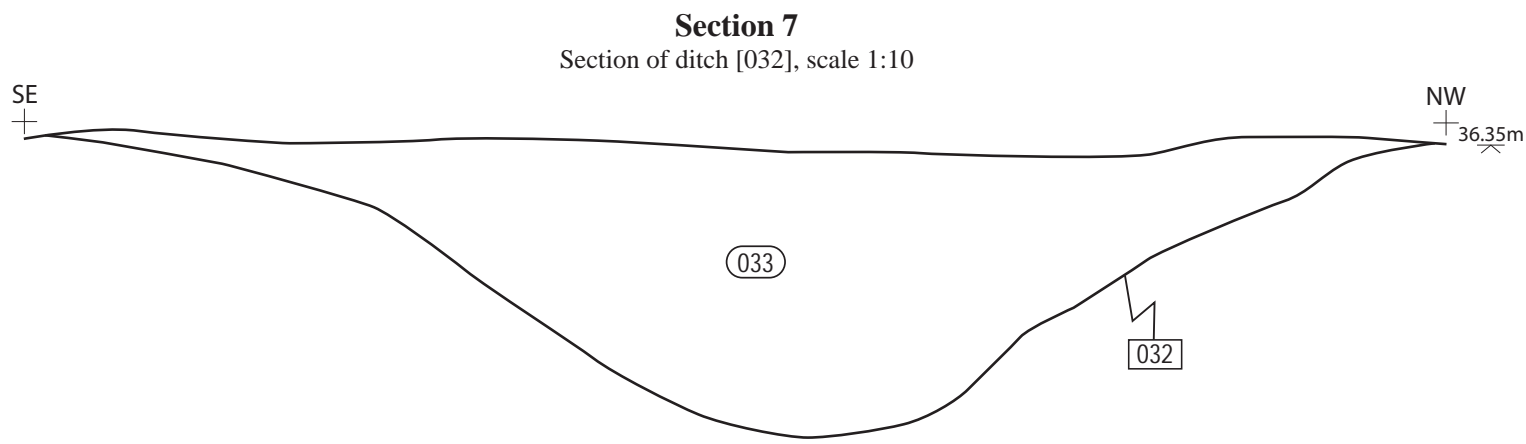
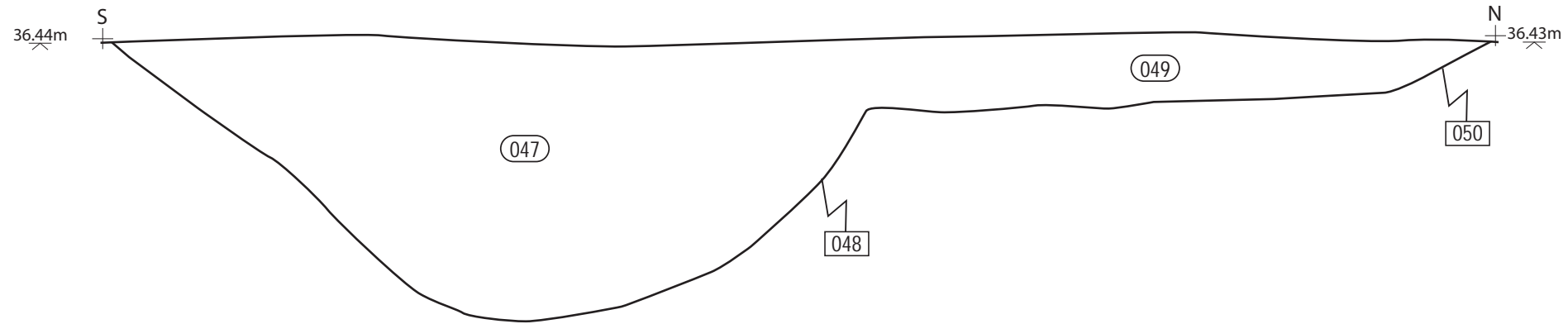
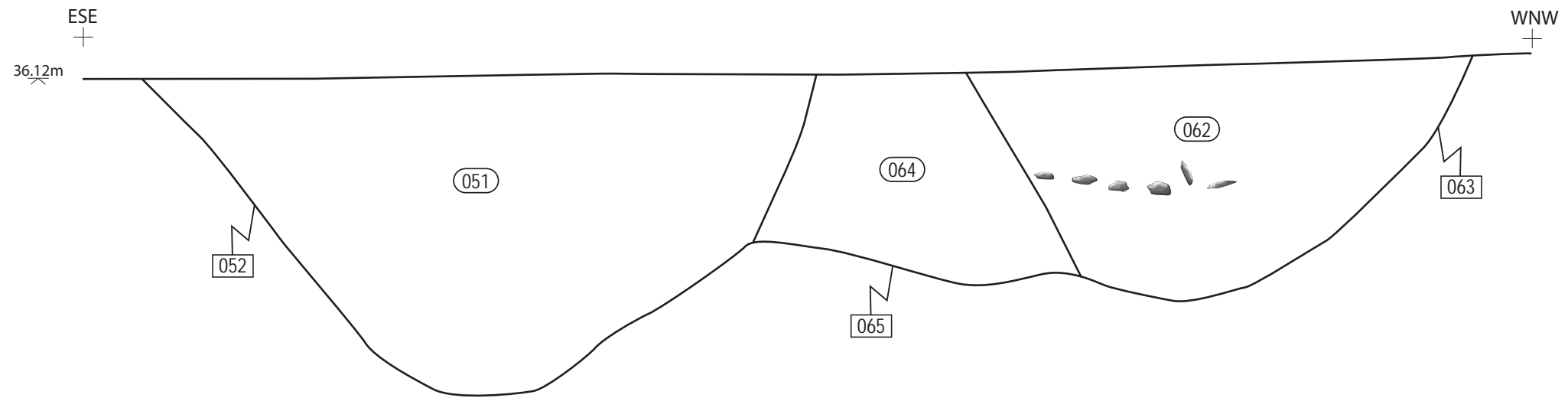


Figure 19: Section drawing: 7 - 10, 14 and 15

**Section 20**  
Section of ditch [048],[050], scale 1:10



**Section 35**  
Section of ditch [052],[065],[063], scale 1:10



**Section 17**  
Section of ditch [068],[066], scale 1:10

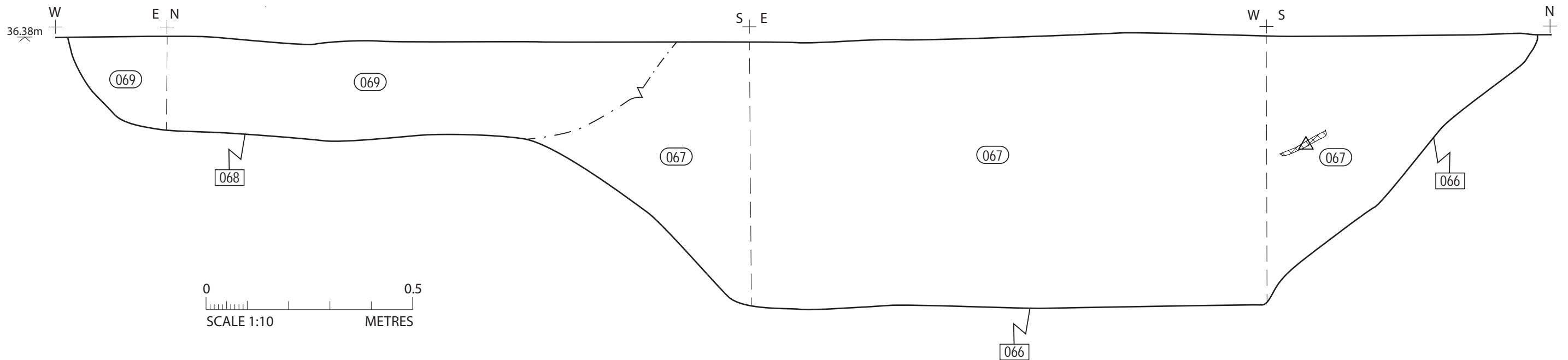
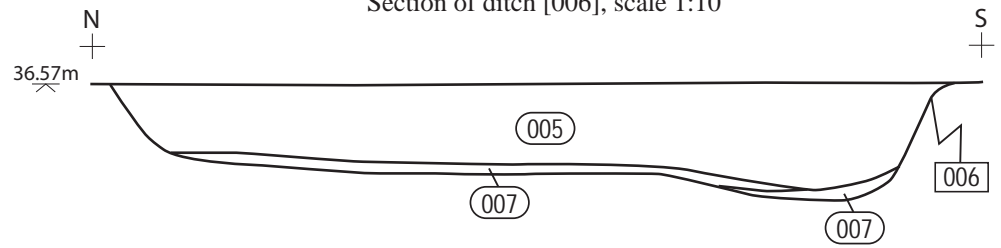


Figure 20: Section drawing: 17, 20 and 35

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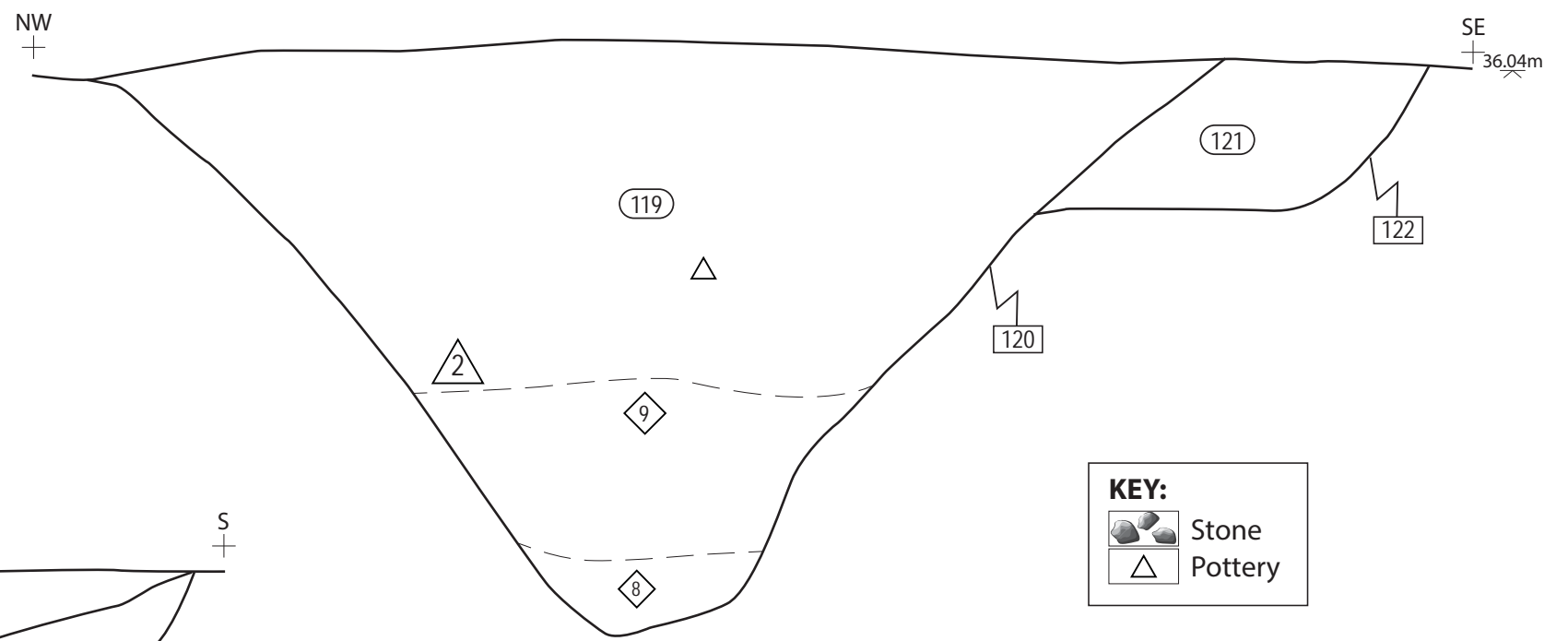
**Section ?**

Section of ditch [006], scale 1:10



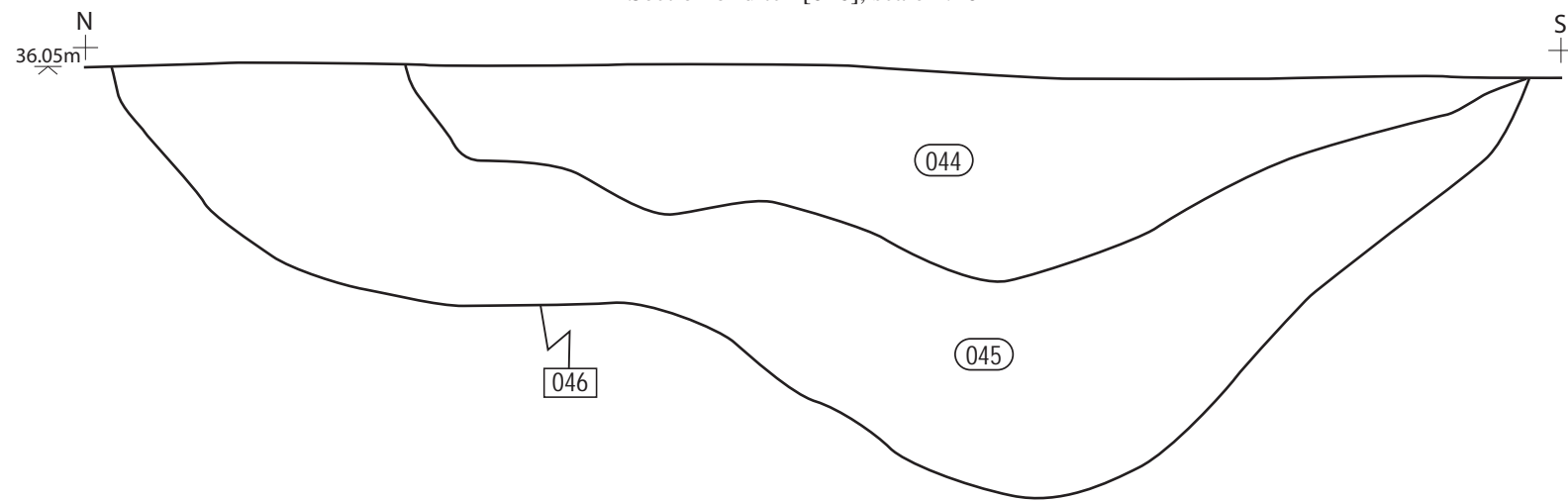
**Section 41**

Section of ditch [120],[122], scale 1:10



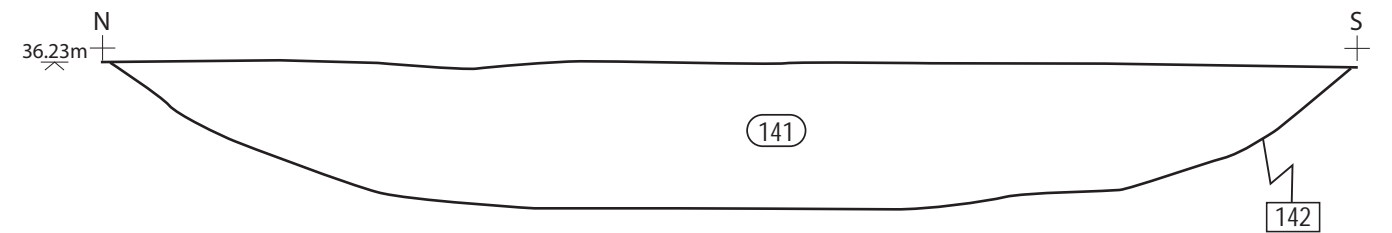
**Section 18**

Section of ditch [046], scale 1:10



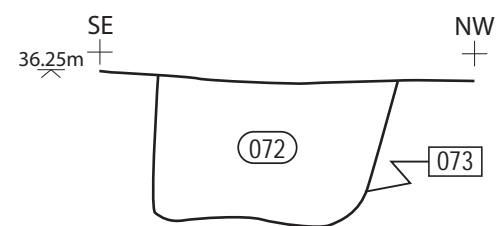
**Section 43**

Section of ditch [142], scale 1:10



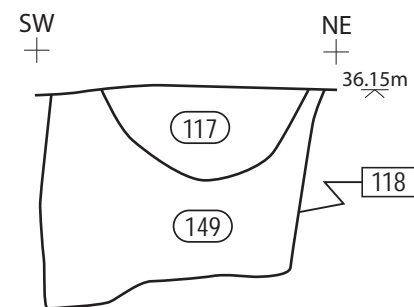
**Section 23**

Section of ditch [073], scale 1:10



**Section 47**

Section of ditch [118], scale 1:10



**Section 50**

Section of ditch [140], scale 1:10

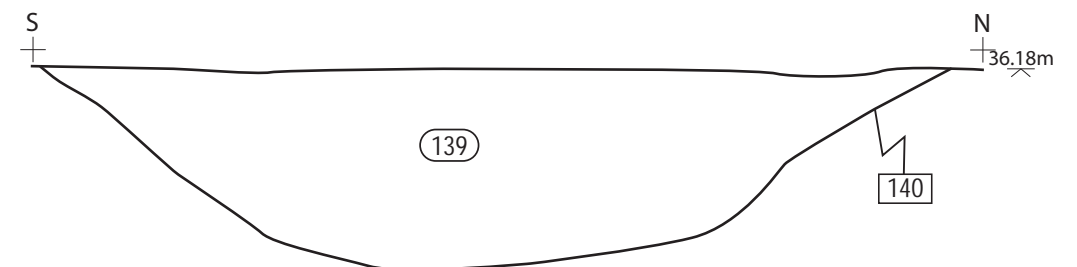


Figure 21: Section drawing: 18, 23, 41, 43, 47, 50

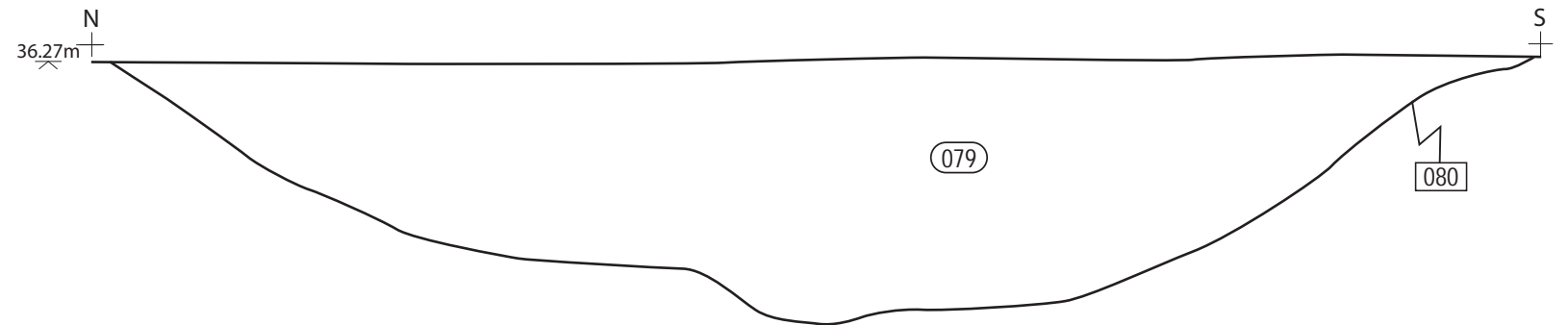
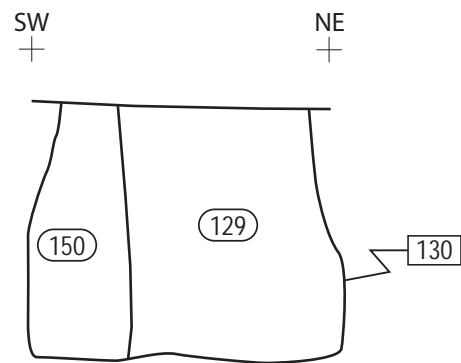
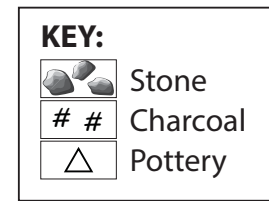
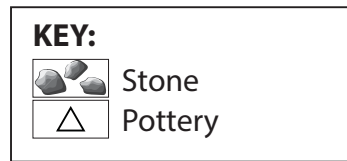
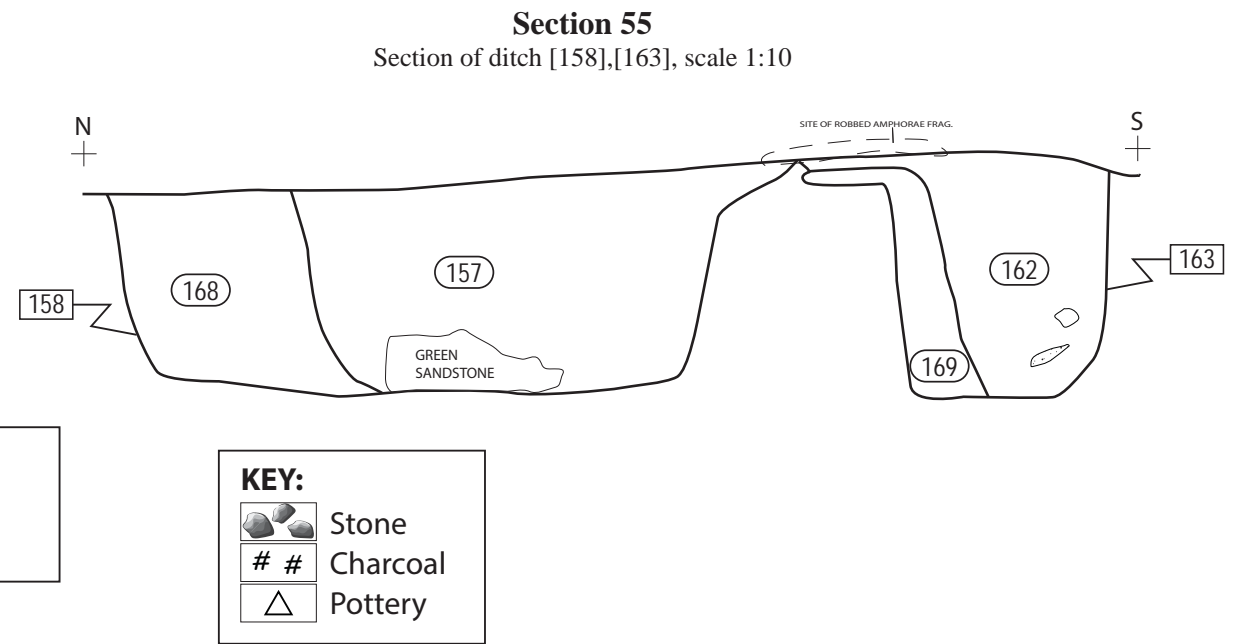
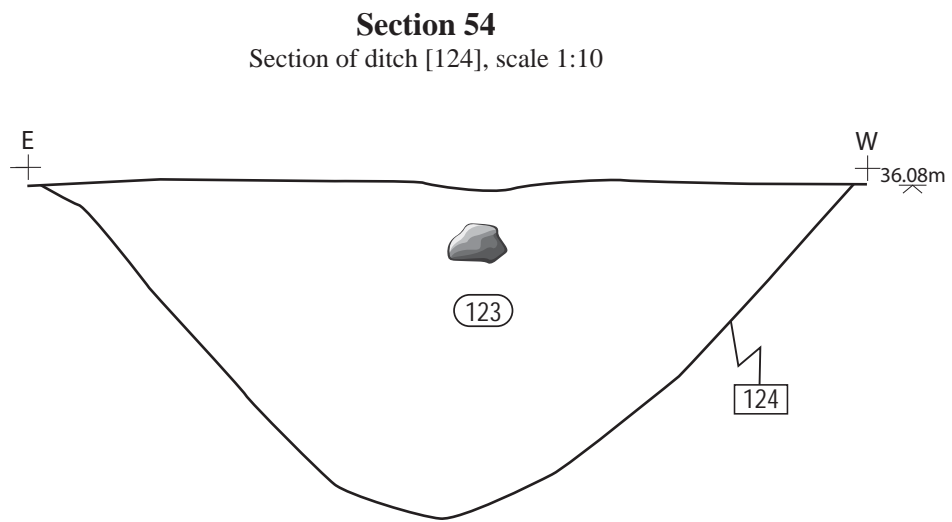
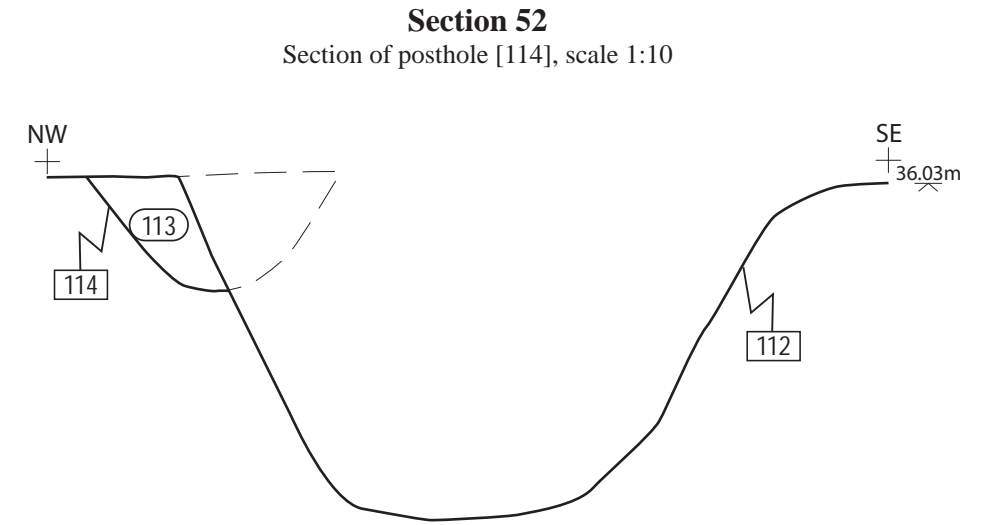
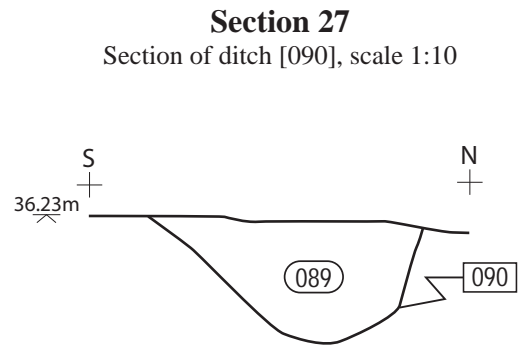
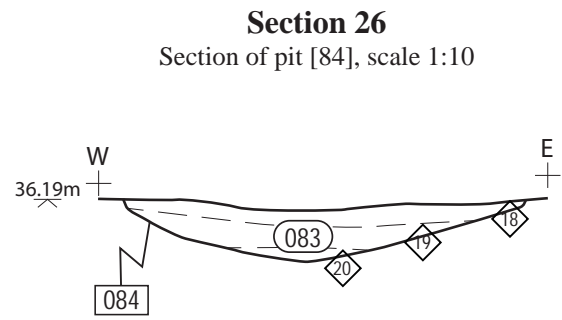
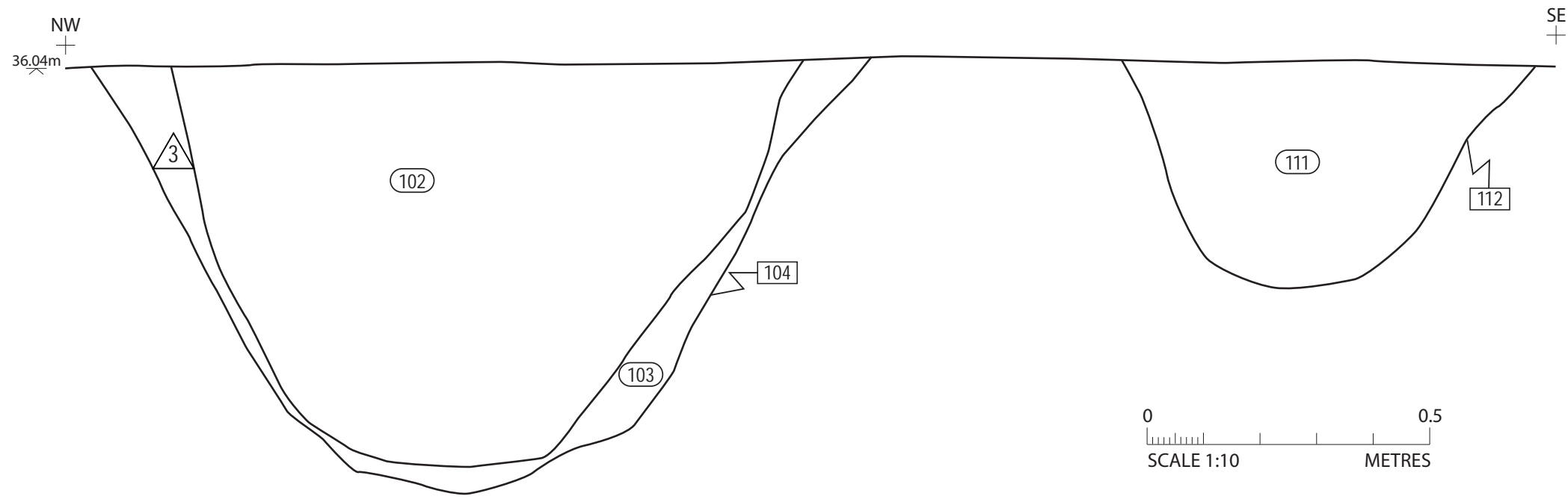
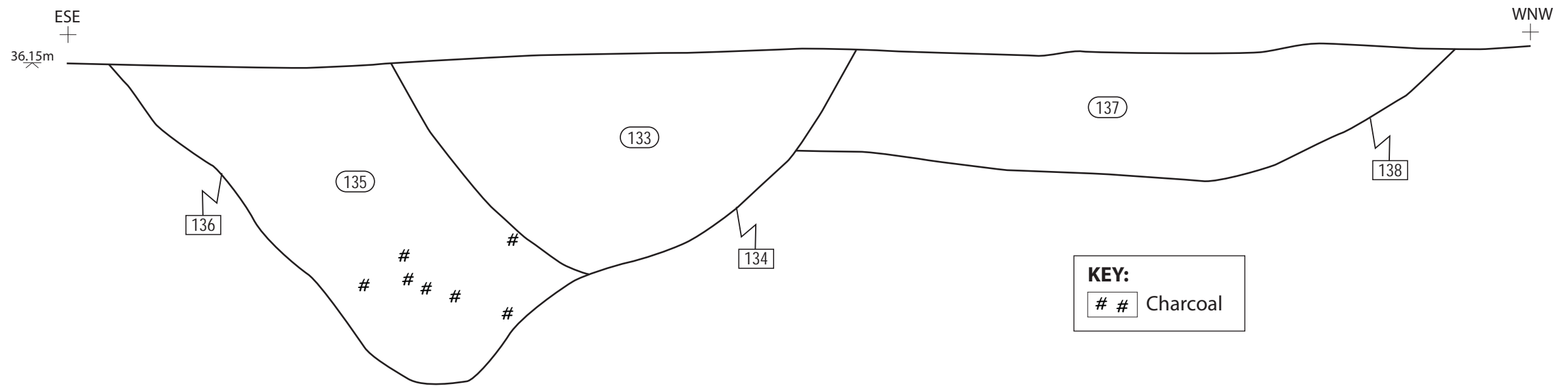


Figure 22: Section drawing: 26, 27, 32, 52 - 55

**Section 51**  
Section of ditch [104],[112], scale 1:10



**Section 34**  
Section of ditch [134],[136],[138], scale 1:10



**Section 40**  
Section of ditch [021],[082], scale 1:10

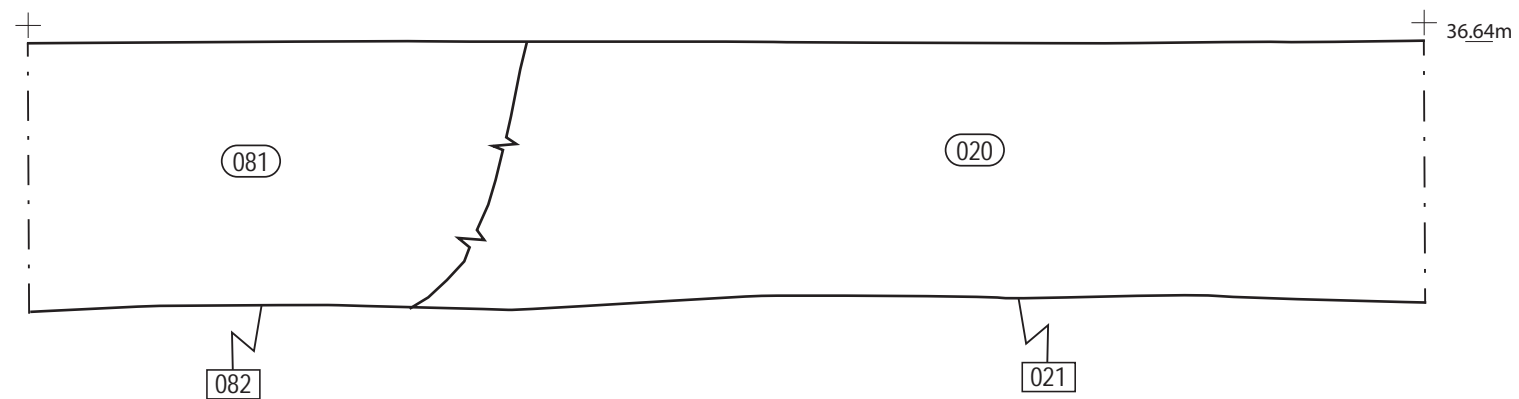
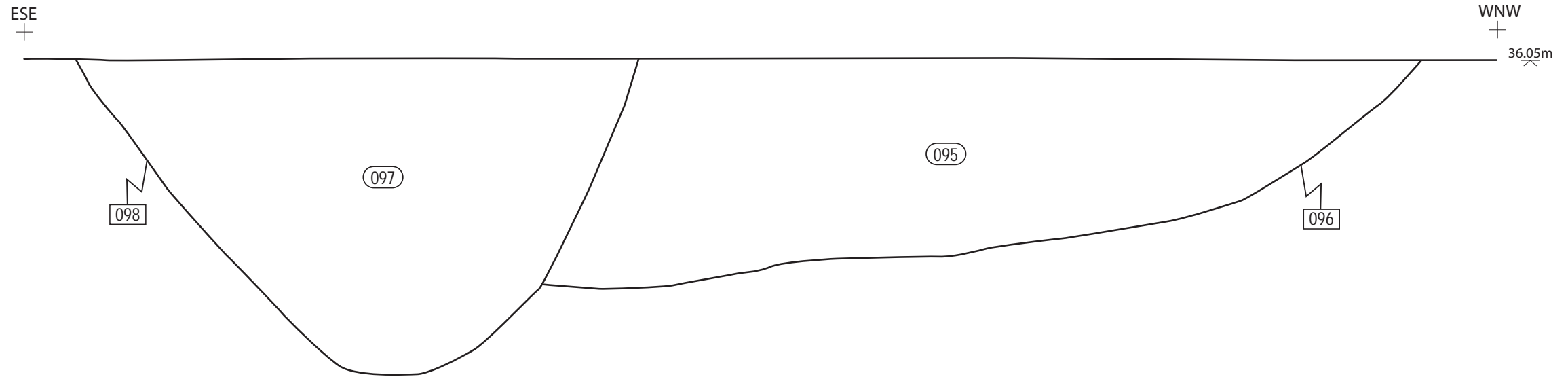


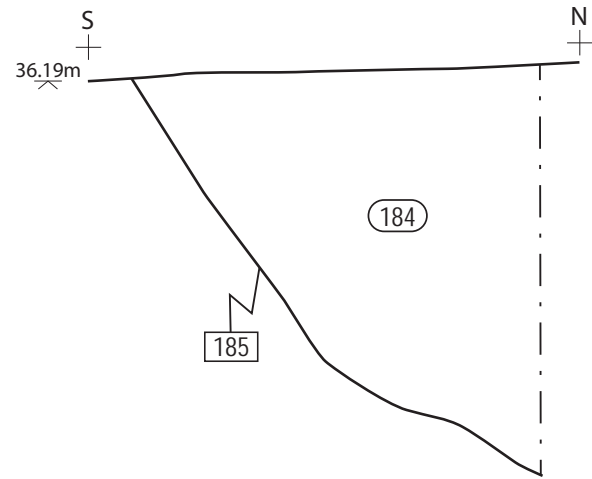
Figure 23: Section drawing: 34, 40 and 51



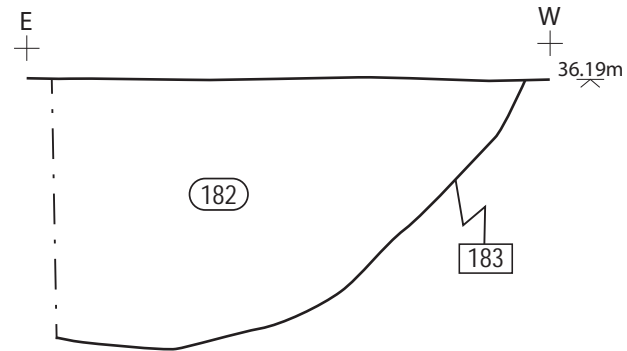
**Section 36**  
Section of ditch [098],[096], scale 1:10



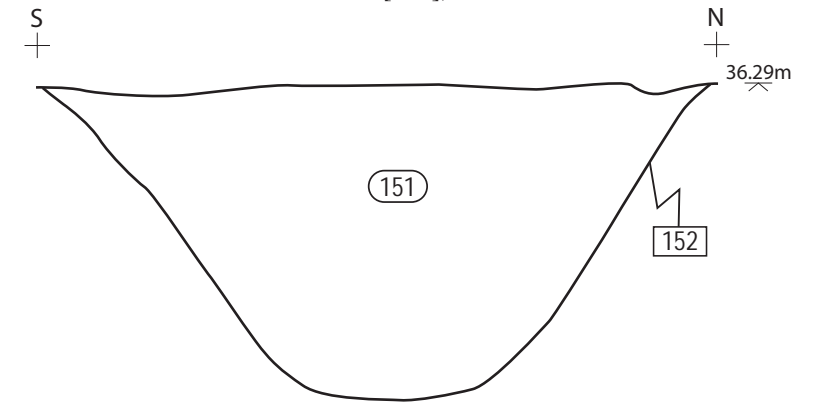
**Section 61**  
Section of ditch [185], scale 1:10



**Section 62**  
Section of ditch [183], scale 1:10



**Section 59**  
Section of ditch [152], scale 1:10



**Section 60**  
Section of ditch [128], scale 1:10

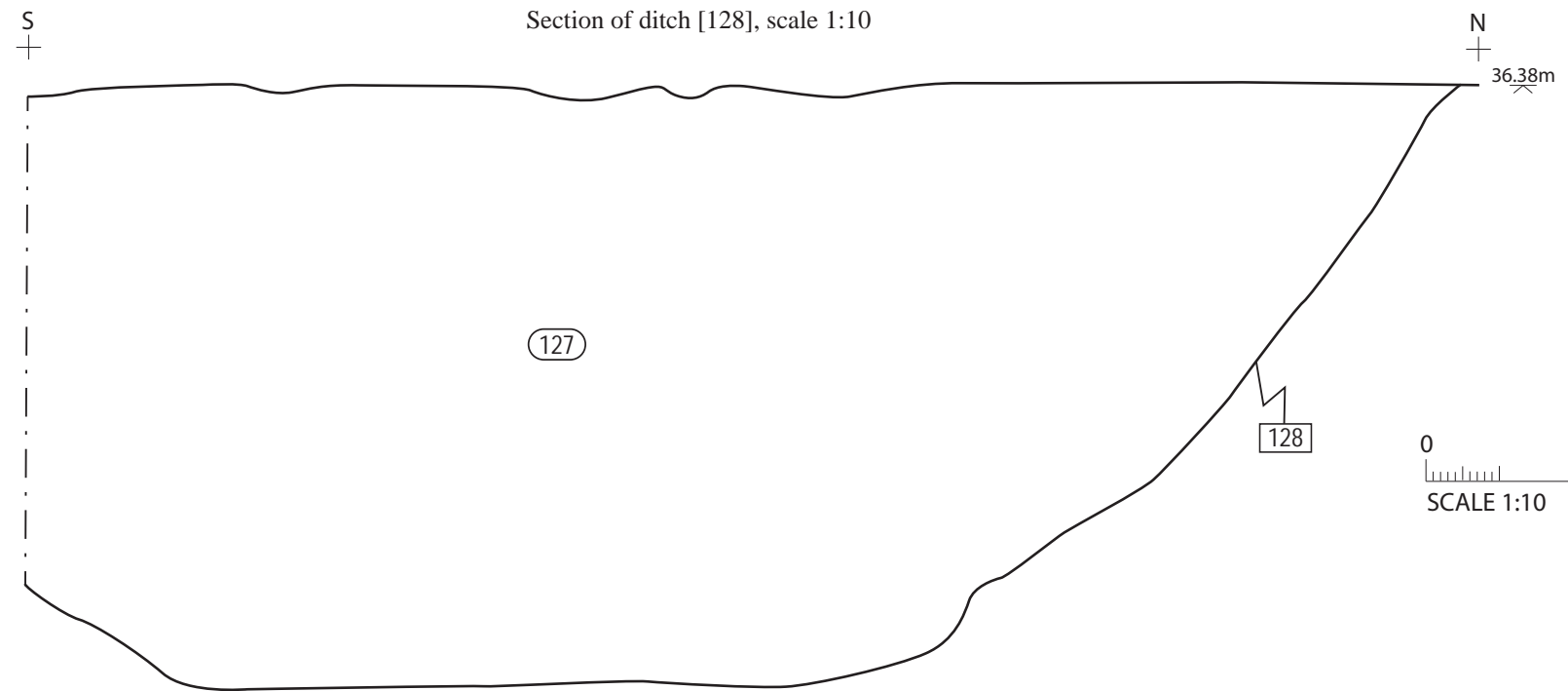
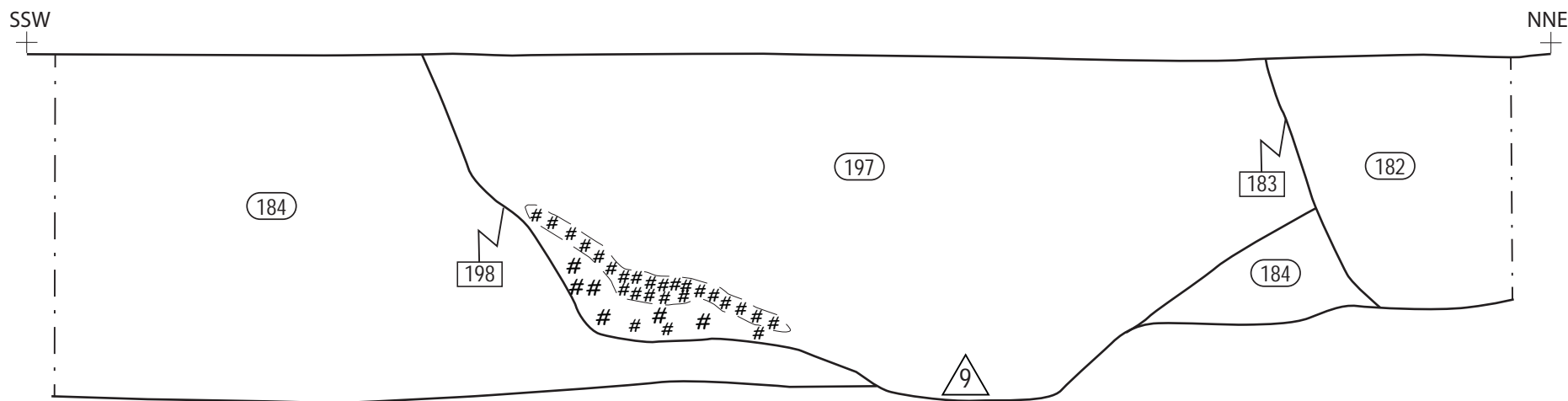
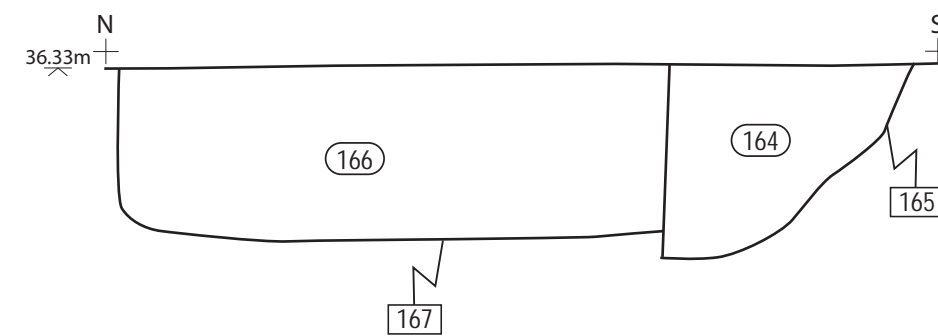


Figure 24: Section drawing: 36, 59 - 62

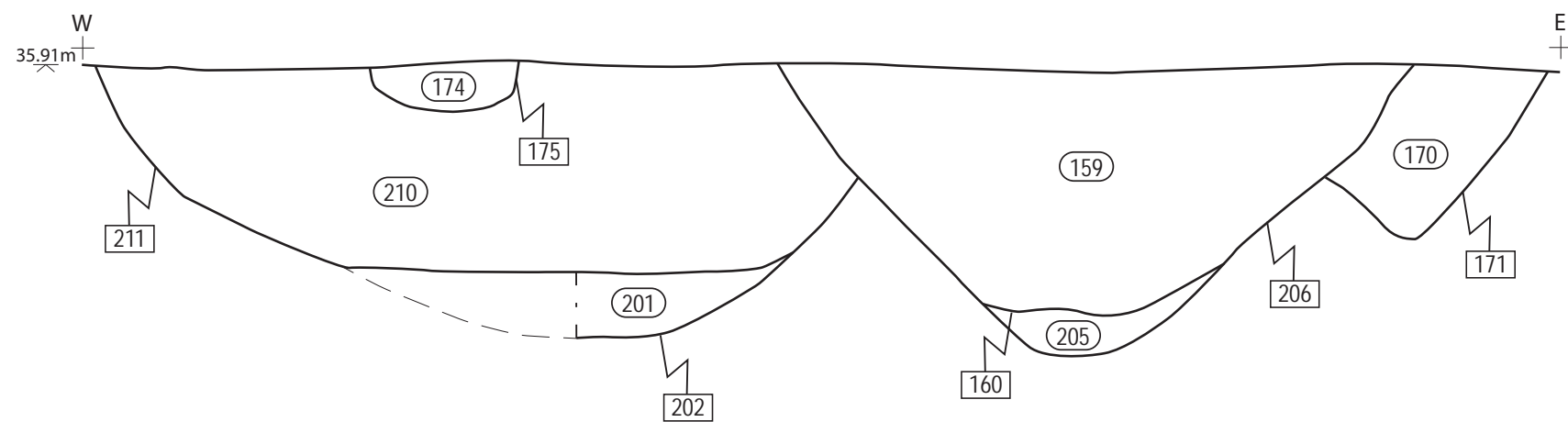
**Section 63**  
Section of pit [198],[183] scale 1:10



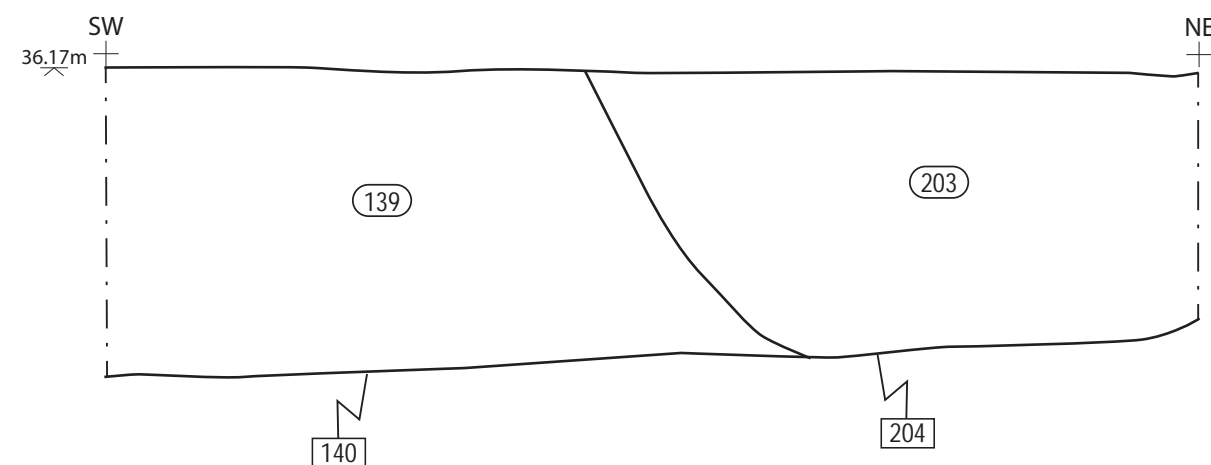
**Section 64**  
Section of ditch [167],[165], scale 1:20



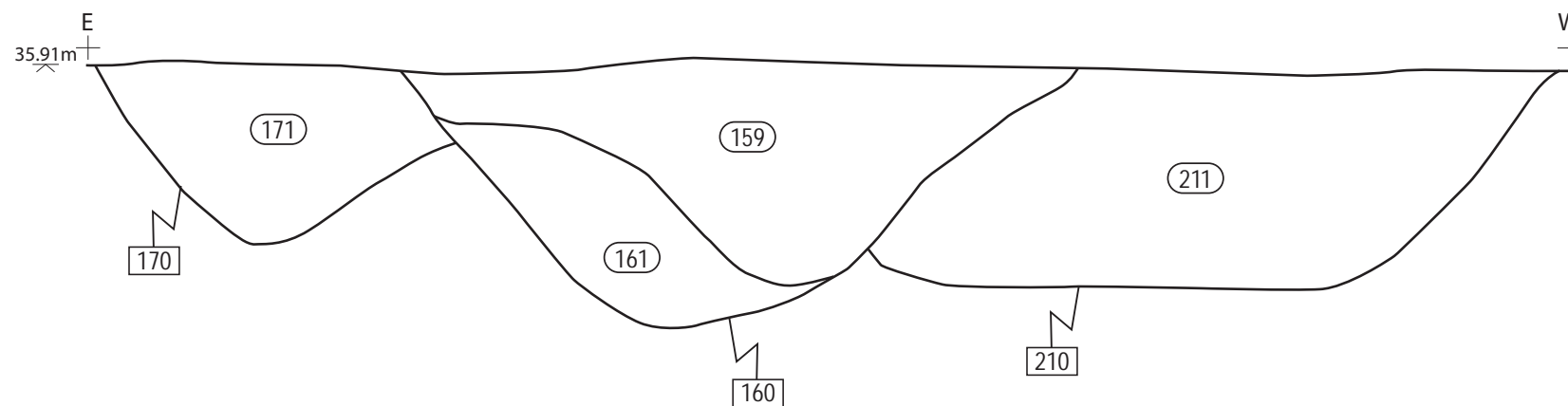
**Section 75**  
Section of ditch [211],[202],[160],[206],[171] and posthole [174], scale 1:20



**Section 77**  
Section of ditch [140],[204], scale 1:10



**Section 76**  
Section of ditch [170],[160],[210], scale 1:20



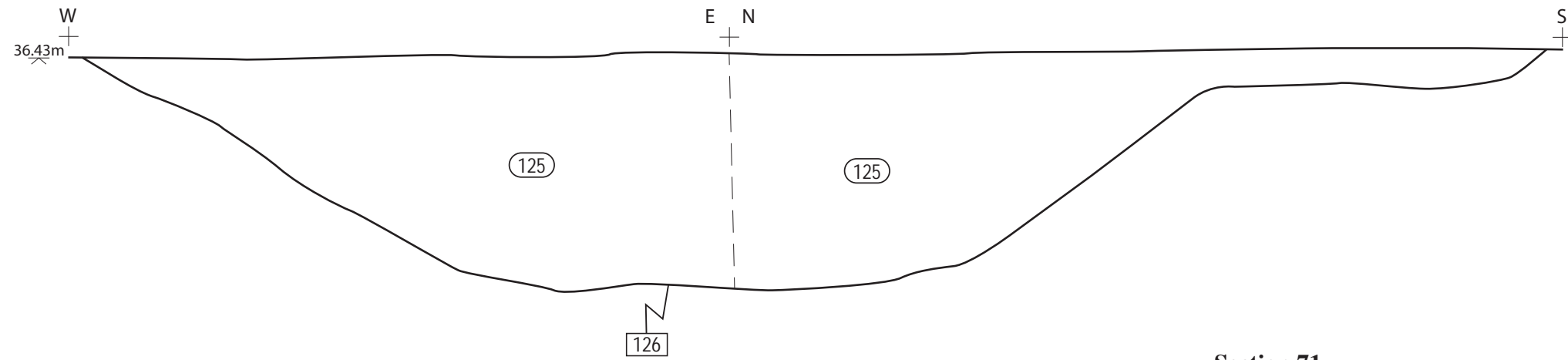
**KEY:**

	Stone
	Charcoal
	Pottery

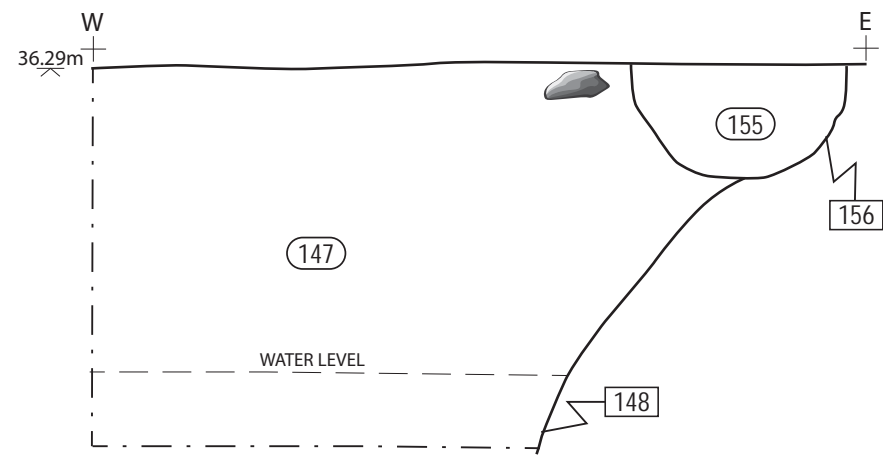


Figure 25: Section drawing: 63, 64, 75 - 77

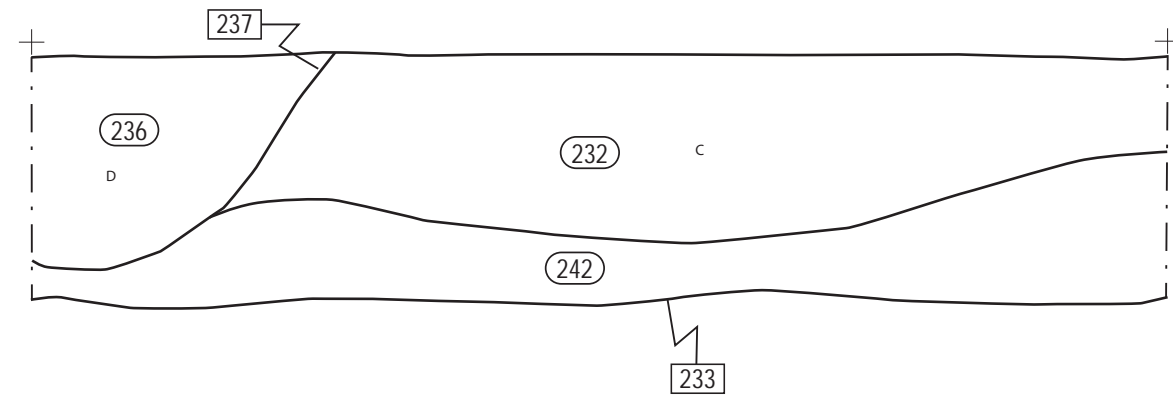
**Section 69**  
Section of ditch [126], scale 1:10




**Section 70**  
Section of ditch [148] and pit [156], scale 1:20

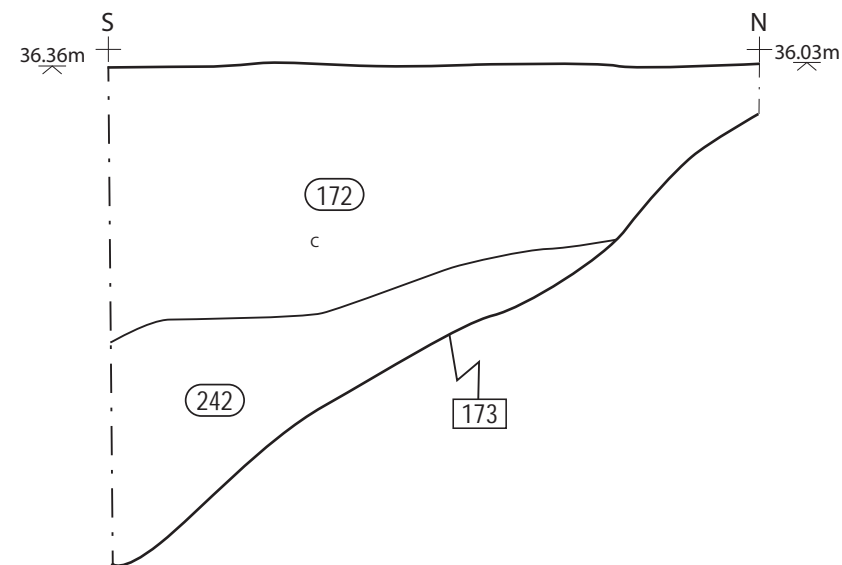


**Section 71**  
Section of ditch [233],[237], scale 1:20



**KEY:**  
 Stone

**Section 72**  
Section of ditch [173], scale 1:10



**Section 73**  
Section of ditch [239],[235],[237], scale 1:20

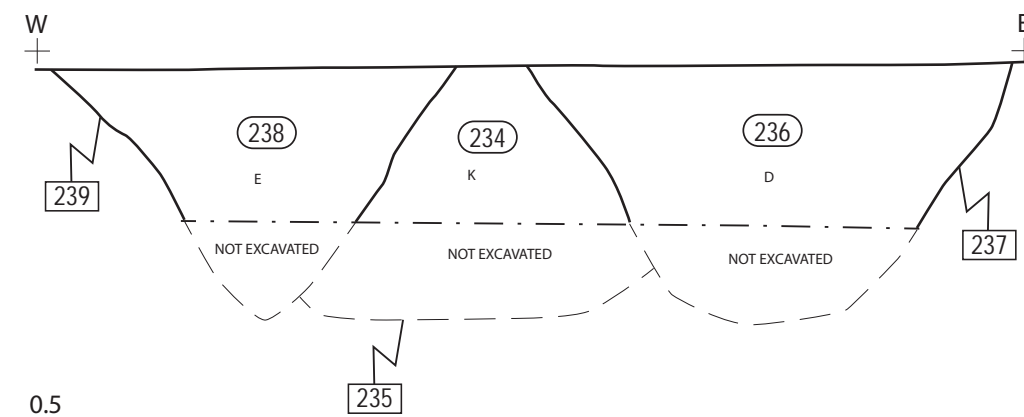


Figure 26: Section drawing: 69 - 73

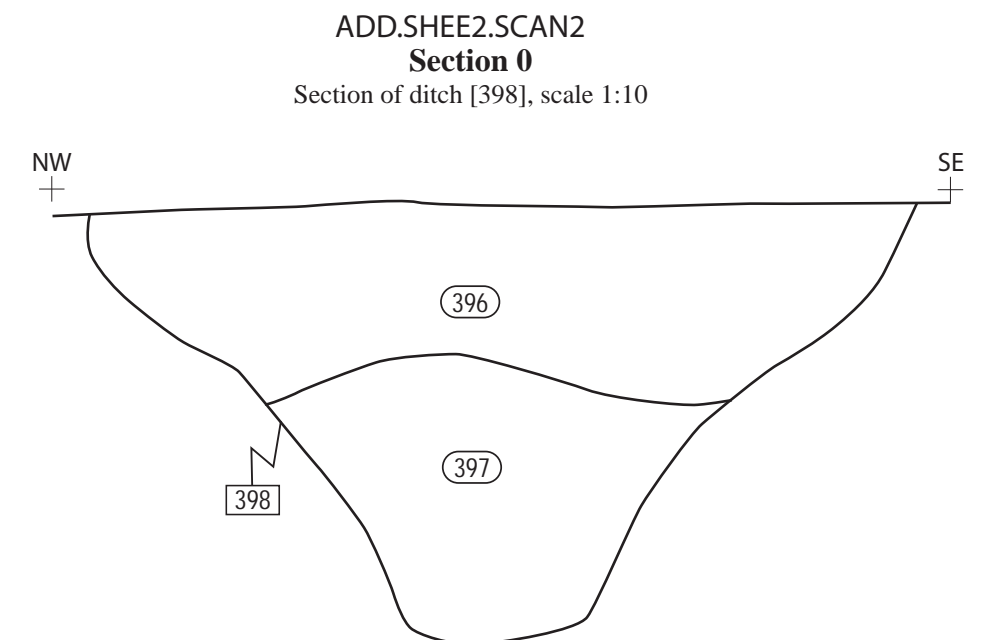
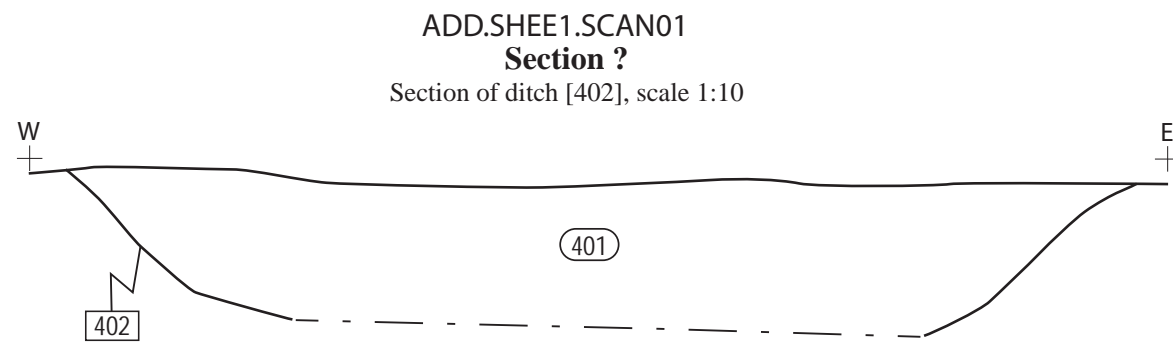
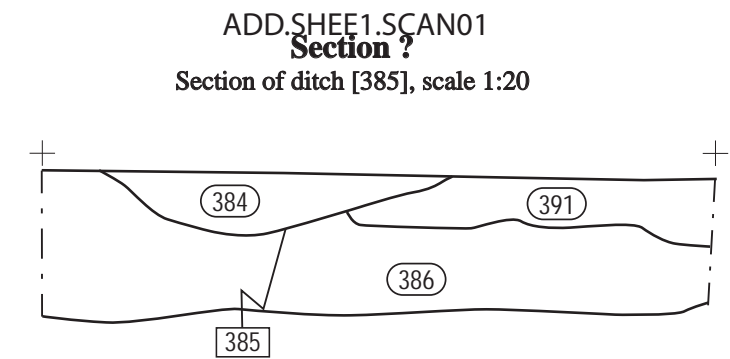
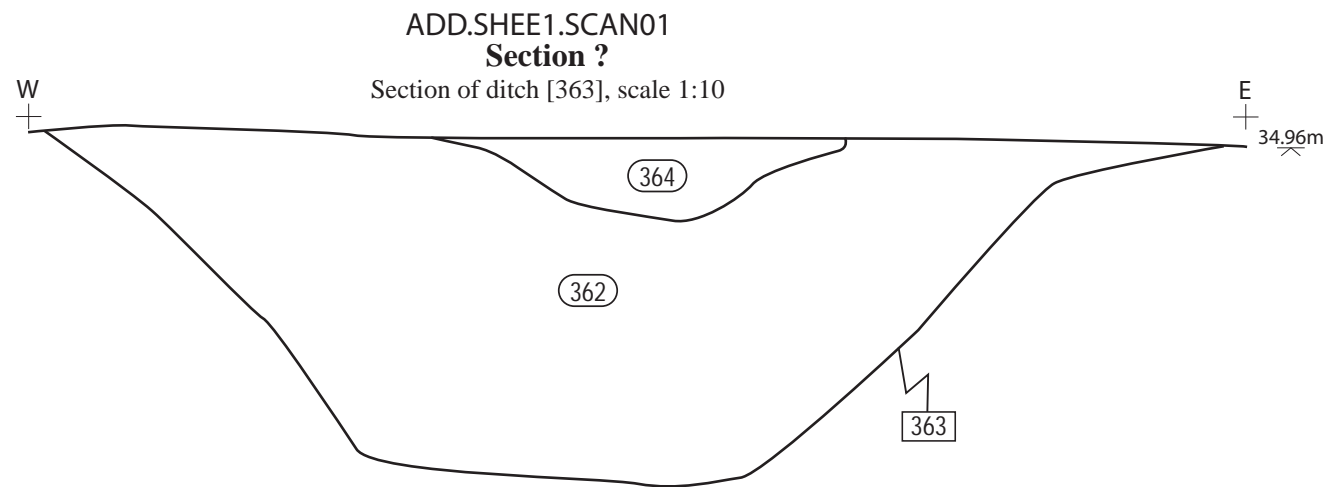
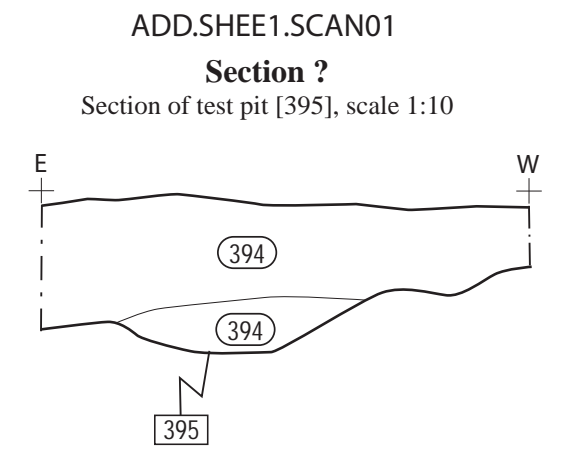
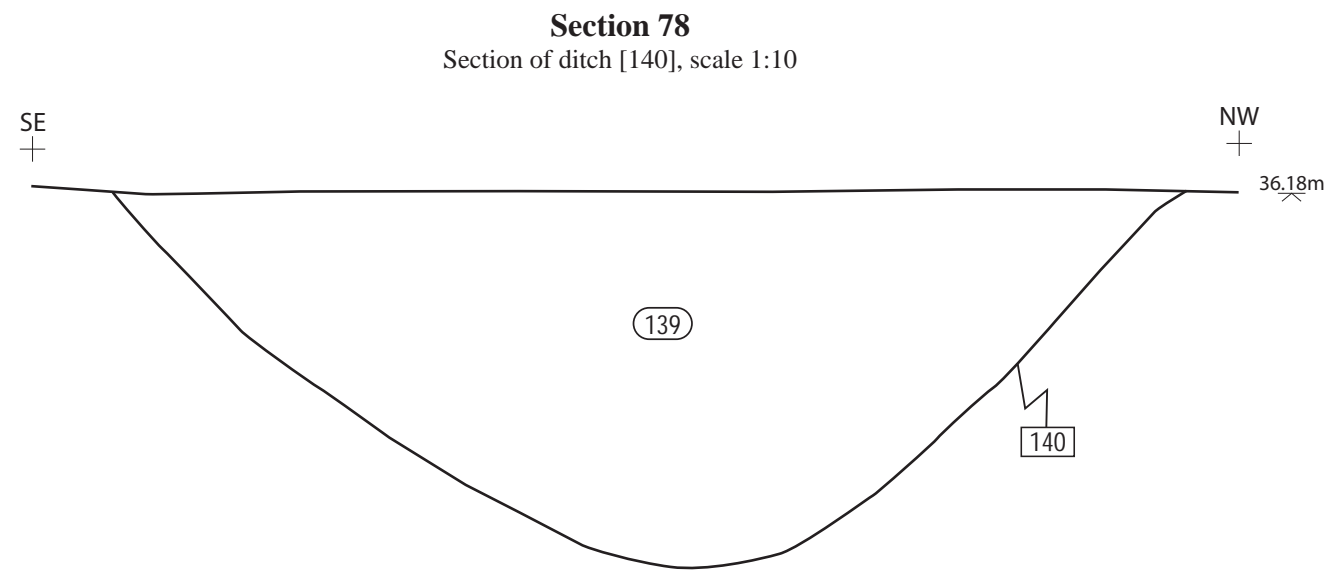
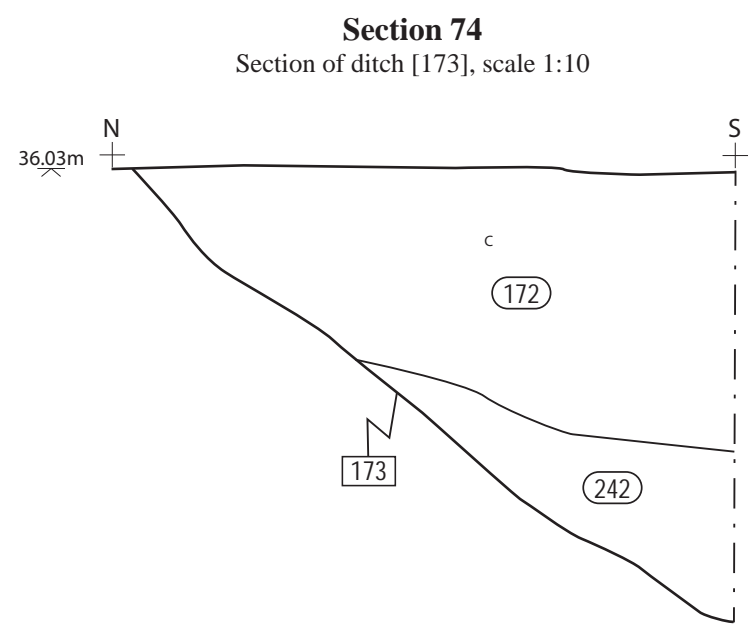
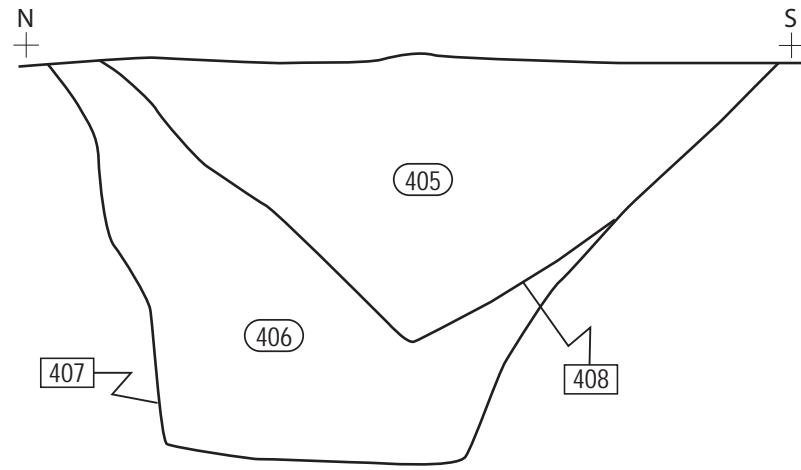


Figure 27: Section drawing: 74, 78

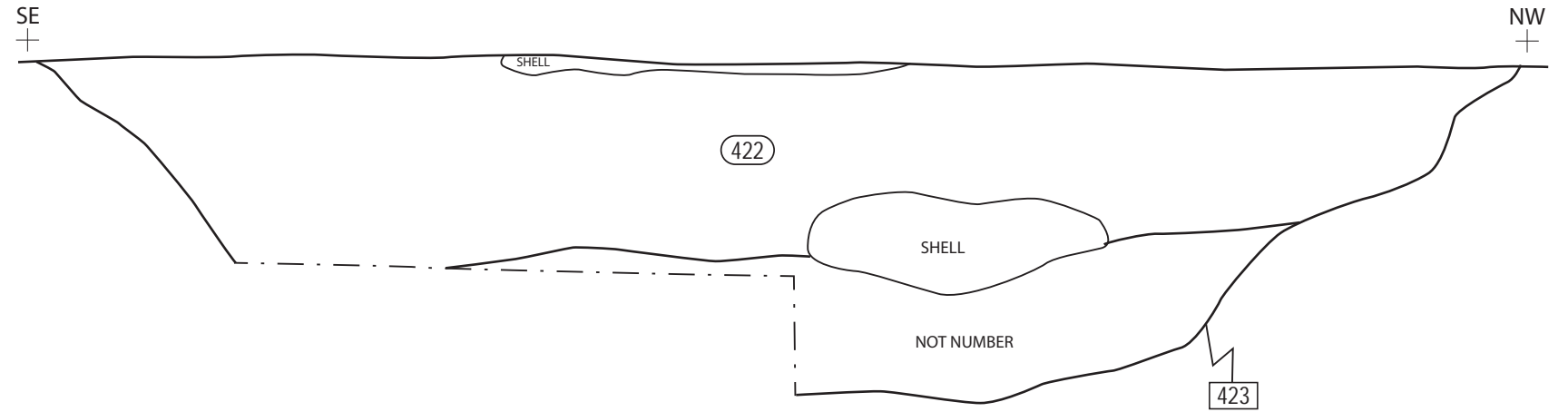
**Section ?**

Section of ditch [407],[408], scale 1:10



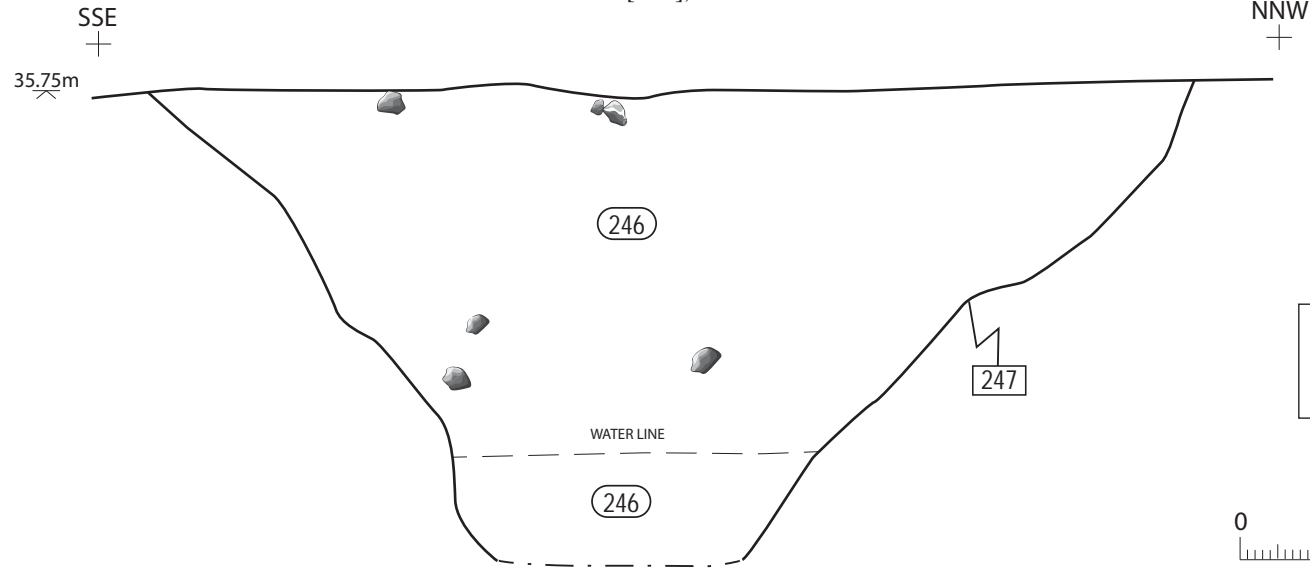
**Section ?**


Section of ditch [423], scale 1:20



**Section 80**

Section of ditch [247], scale 1:10

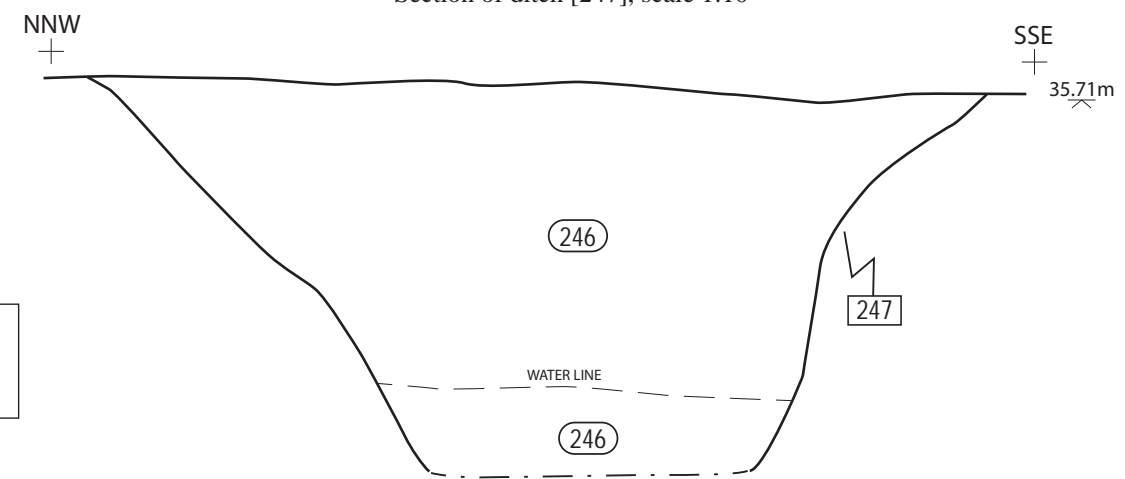


**KEY:**  
 Stone



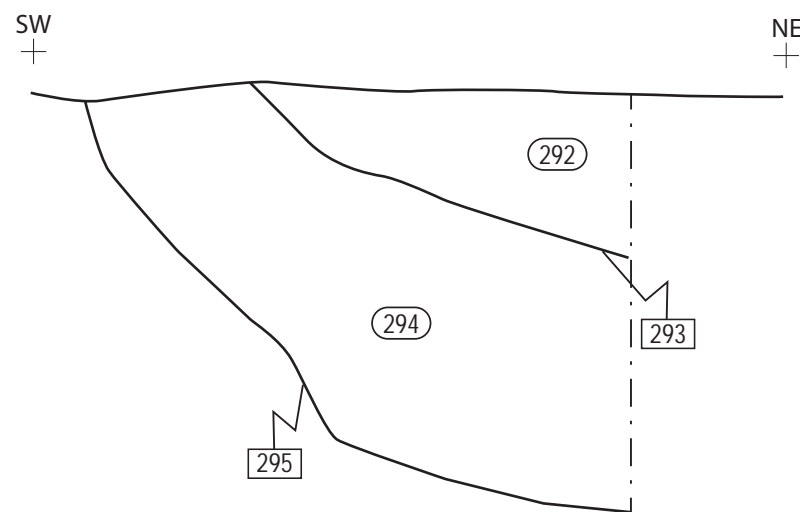
**Section 81**

Section of ditch [247], scale 1:10



**Section 84**

Section of ditch [295], [293], scale 1:10



**Section 83**

Section of ditch [295], [291], scale 1:10

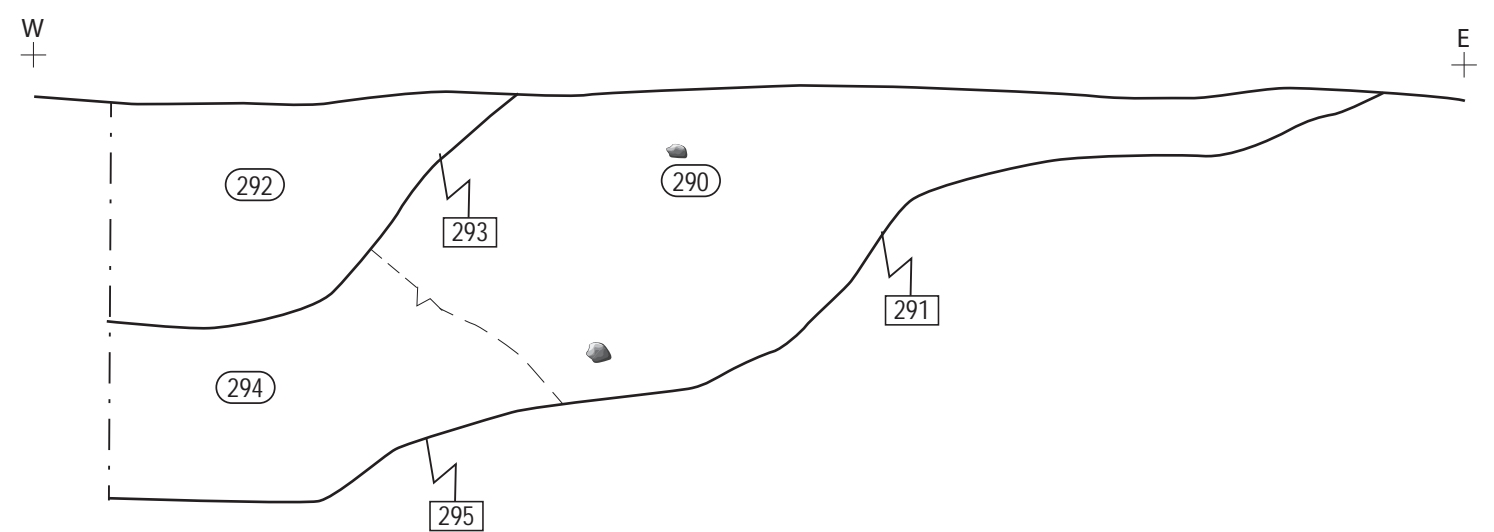


Figure 28: Section drawing: 80, 81, 83 and 84

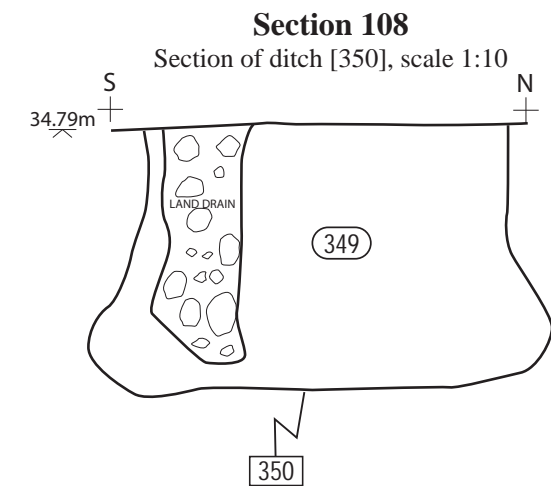
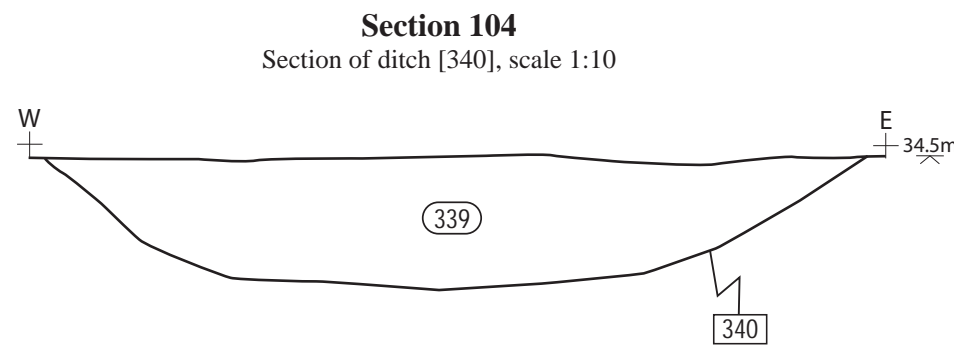
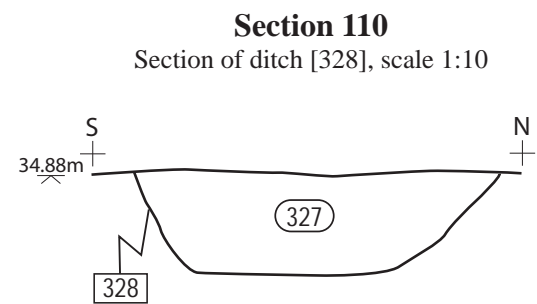
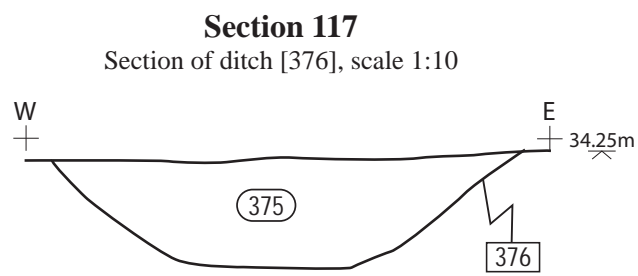
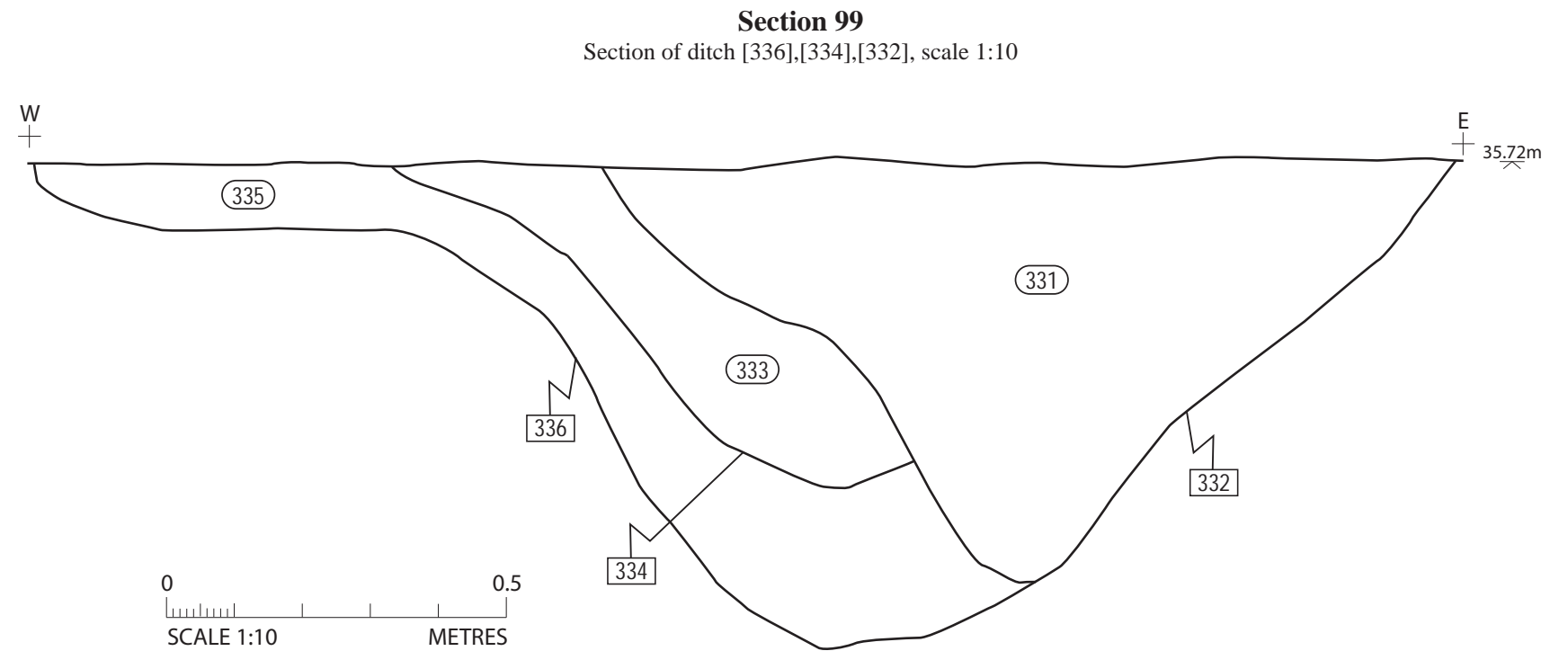
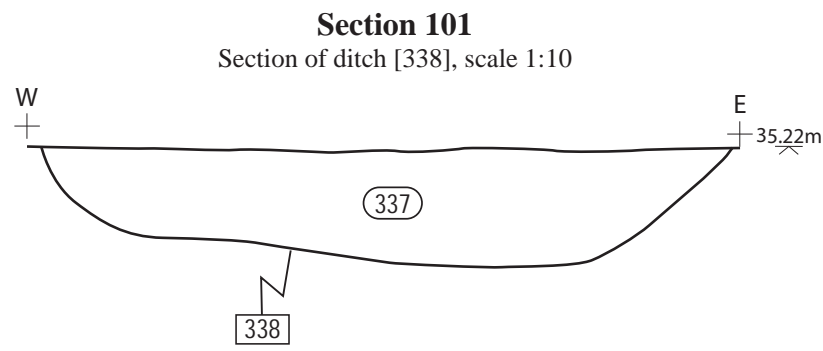
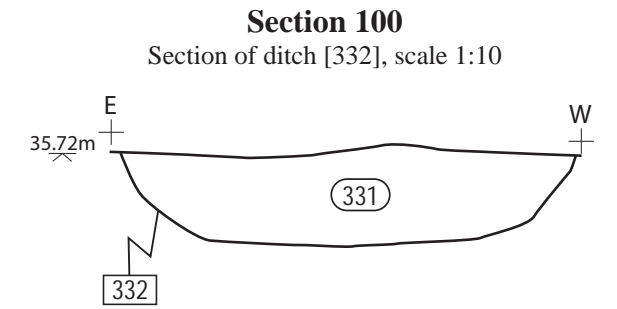
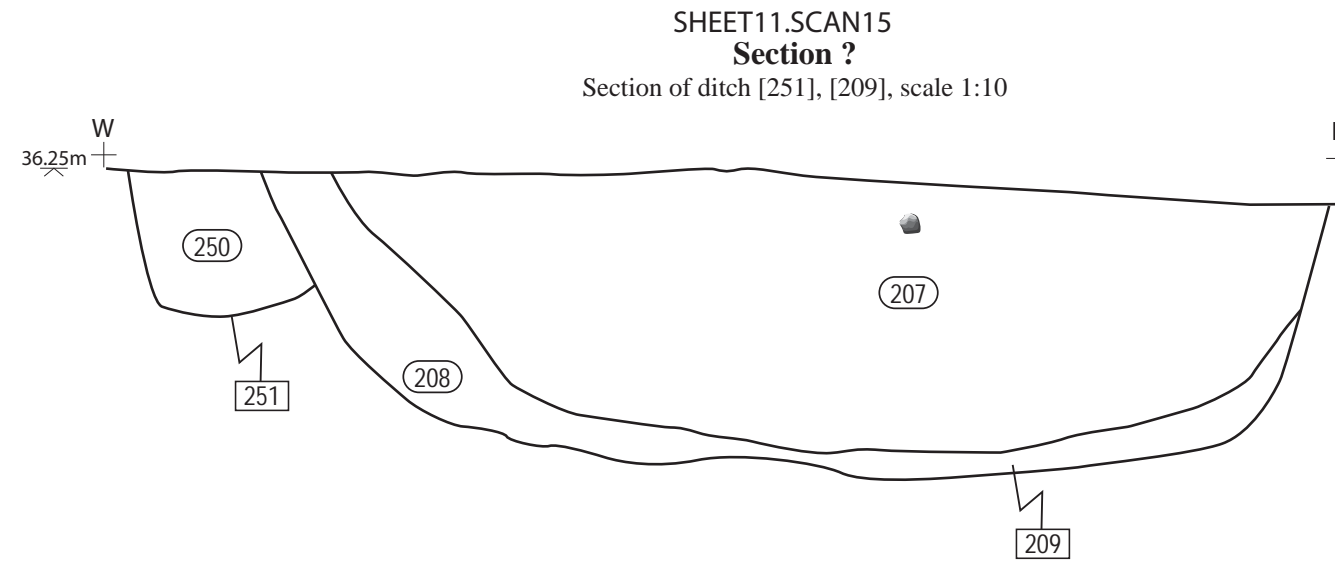
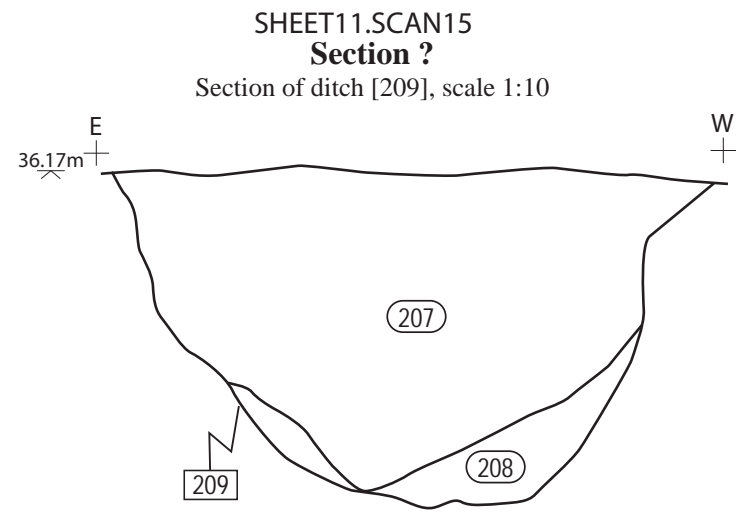


Figure 29: Section drawing: 99 - 101, 104, 108, 110 and 117

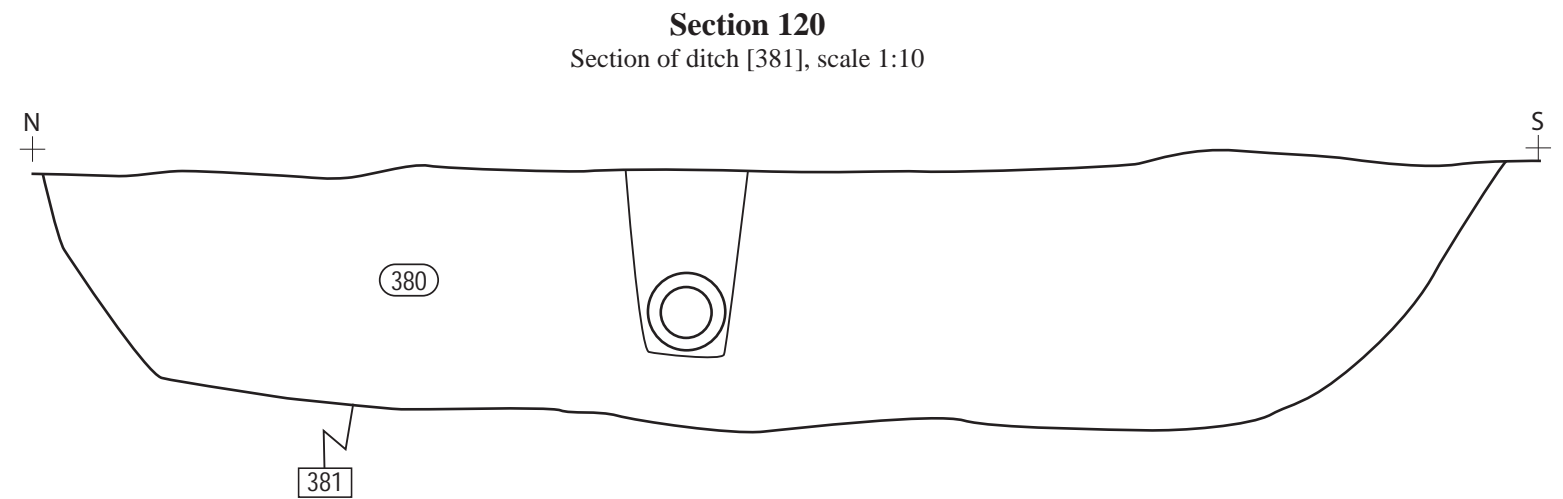
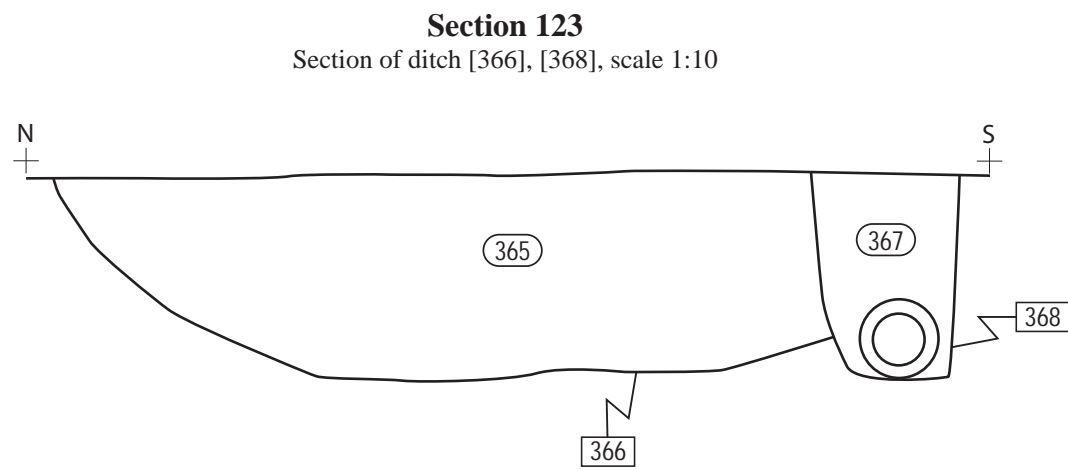
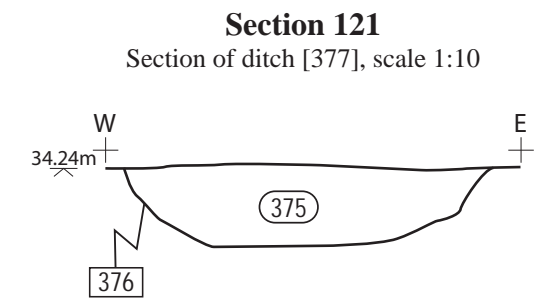
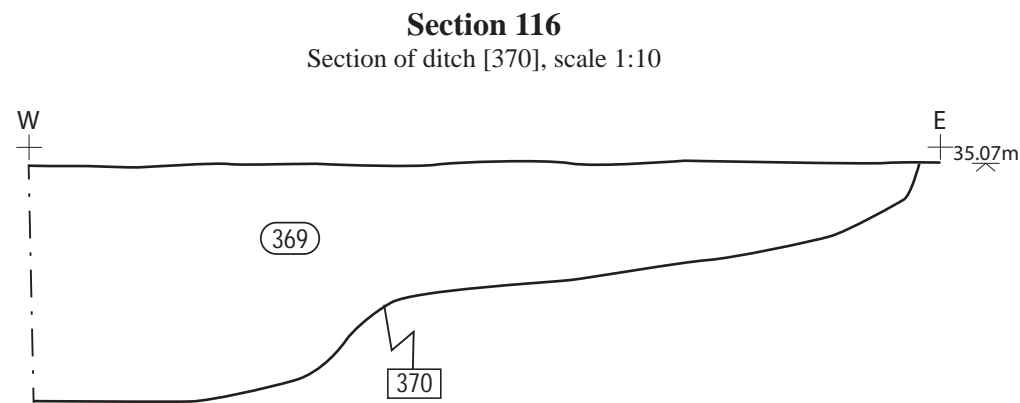
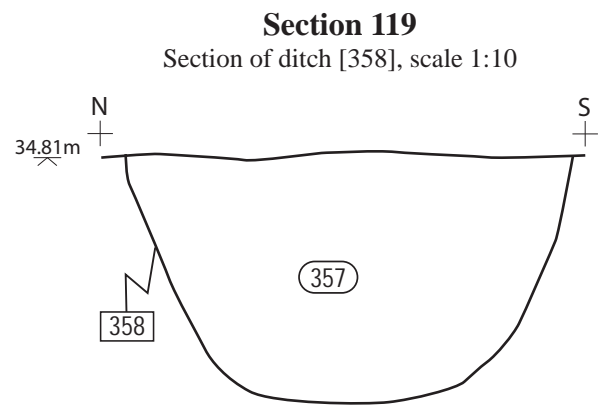
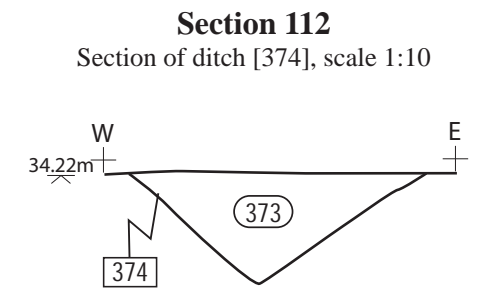
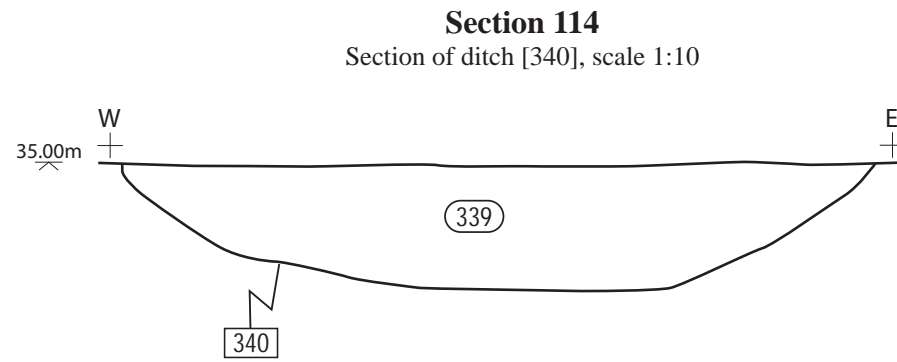
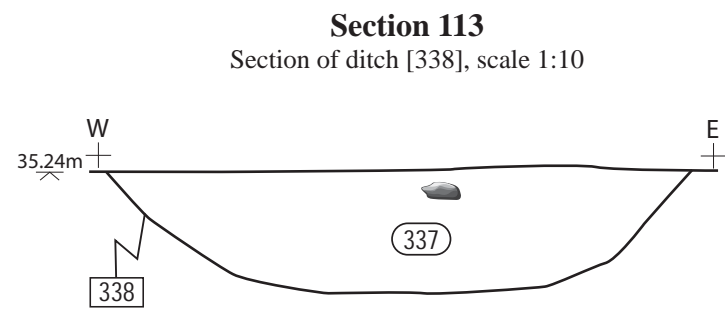


Figure 30: Section drawing: 112 - 114, 116, 119 - 121 and 123



**Plate 1.** The central south-eastern part of the site looking north during the site strip





**Plate 2.** The central south-western part of the site looking north during the site strip



**Plate 3.** The ring ditch exposed in the central south-western part of the site from above following intensive sample excavation (two-metre scale)



**Plate 4.** The ring ditch (CRNs 703, 763, 768, 1402, & 1411, etc.), looking east showing slotted curved ditch (CRN 752 & 1223), two-metre scale



**Plate 5.** The central part of the ring ditch from above looking east during excavation





**Plate 6.** The ring ditch from above looking east during excavation



**Plate 7.** The ring ditch and the excavation team following excavation



**Plate 8.** Pit 2024/2025, a typical pit on the site containing much scorched daub and charcoal and a few scraps of generic Late Prehistoric pottery





**Plate 9.** Sub-rectangular pit 2014, another typical pit on the site, containing much red-scorched daub, along occasional charcoal fragments (one-metre scale).





**Plate 10.** Post pit 584, a typical example of the many post pits present on the site. It produced seven generic Late Prehistoric potsherds (one-metre scale)



**Plate 11.** A typical group of shallow (truncated) post holes (one-metre scale)



**Plate 12.** A section through Pit 559 (one-metre scale)





**Plate 13.** Feature 555, either a truncated post pit or a truncated storage pit (one-metre scale)



**Plate 14.** Posthole 1488 within the ring-ditch/probable eaves gully



Plates 15 (above) & 16 (below) showing adjacent clusters of stake holes, probably the remains of a wattle-and-daub dwelling and both representing examples of similar clusters found on the site







**Plate 17.** The section through probable, partly excavated quarry pit 2071 (two-metre scale)



**Plate 18.** Possible quarry pit 2071 looking north showing its probable full extent and adjacent features (two-metre scale)





**Plate 19.** Linear terminal 2063, a typical such feature on this site (one-metre scale)



**Plate 20.** Section through Ditch 2027 (one-metre scale), the fill of which produced scorched daub fragments and generic Late Prehistoric pottery scraps