

Post-Excavation Report on the Archaeological
Excavation of Land at The Limes,
Kingsnorth, Ashford, Kent



NGR: 600150 140430

Site Code: TLA-EX-15

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Post-Excavation Report on the Archaeological Excavation of Land at The Limes, Kingsnorth, Ashford, Kent

NGR: 600150 149439

Site Code: TLA-EX-15

1. Summary

In May 2015 Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT) completed an archaeological excavation of land at The Limes in Ashford, Kent. The archaeological excavation was in response to a request of additional archaeological work from Heritage Conservation, Kent County Council following on from an archaeological evaluation in September 2014.

The initial archaeological evaluation (SWAT 2014) was carried out in accordance with the requirements set out within an Archaeological Specification (KCC 2014) and in discussion with the Senior Archaeological Officer, Kent County Council. The Archaeological Evaluation consisted of 6 trenches which revealed a number of archaeological features present within the trenches, with some pits and linears containing large quantities of Late Iron Age pottery (c. 50BC to 25AD). The natural geology of Wealden Clay was reached at an average depth of between 0.40m and 0.55m below the modern ground surface with archaeological features cutting into the natural geology.

The excavation which started in November 2014 was then delayed to May 2015 because of continuous flooding of the site over the winter months.

The site was reduced starting at the west edge of the site by a 360' machine stripping back the site in 10cm layers with a bladed bucket and the archaeological horizon and natural geology was exposed at the depth of 0.28m, The strip was subsequently carried forward eastwards where underlying Weald Clay was exposed at the approximate depth of one metre.

Several linear features were identified within the stripped area, and their plan established and recorded but it became apparent that additional archaeological features were also there but obscured from view by a colluvial cap of silty clay which required hand trowelling to enable the complete archaeological area to be exposed and recorded.

Some 50% of the archaeological features- mainly ditches were investigated and excavated in one metre wide intervention-slots. Calcined human remains were exposed at the deeper levels and the deposits were 100% sampled. Fieldwork was completed on Monday 11th May 2015.

2. Introduction

Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT) was commissioned by Epps Construction Ltd on behalf of their client to carry out an archaeological strip, map and excavation at the above site. The work was carried out in accordance with the requirements set out within an Archaeological Specification (KCC 2015) and in discussion with the Senior Archaeological Heritage Officer, Kent County Council. The evaluation was carried out from November 2014 to May 2015.

3. Site Description and Topography

The site, centred on NGR 60016811E, 14042304N, consisted of an area of 558.6m² which was stripped of topsoil and subsoil. The topsoil (001) was made up of moderately compacted, dark grey, loam with moderate organic content and occasional stones with an average thickness of 0.26-0.44m. The subsoil (002), which measured 0.1-0.2m thick and (003) measuring 0.1m thick, consisted of loamy colluvial/ploughed layers with frequent manganese and ironstone inclusions. The underlying geology of the site, according to data from the British Geological Survey consists of the Weald Clay Formation (BGS 2014). The proposed development site is situated to the north of The Limes and to the west of Kingsnorth Road in the parish of Ashford south of the main town towards Kingsnorth. The site has been partly developed as a playground with green space to the west. The site lies on Weald Clay and is fairly flat with an average height of about 44.00m OD.

4. Planning Background

Ashford Borough Council gave planning permission (TM/10/00991) for redevelopment of land north of The Limes, the removal of existing play equipment and provision of eight self-contained dwellings (C3 use class), ancillary single storey unit and associated parking and access.

On the advice of the Senior Archaeological Officer for Ashford Borough Council, a programme of archaeological works in the form of an initial archaeological evaluation was attached to the consent:

(Condition 11) No development shall take place until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work, in accordance with a written scheme of investigation and timetable which has first been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To ensure that features of archaeological interest are properly examined and recorded.

The results from the excavation will be used to inform KCC and Ashford Borough Council of any further archaeological mitigation measures that may be necessary in connection with the development proposals.

5. Archaeological and Historical Background

The application site lies within c.150m of Westhawk Farm. Westhawk Farm was of particular interest as it lay close to the junction of two Roman roads (Margary Routes 130 and 131); one which linked London and Lympe and a second which ran through the Sussex and Kent Weald, through Canterbury to Richborough.

The excavations revealed what appears to have been a Roman small town or Roadside Settlement. A north-east to south-west road was marked by ditches. To the north of the road regular plots were laid out perpendicular to the road, with rectangular buildings and areas of metal working being identified.

Circular structures were also present. South of the road was a large open area which included a Roman temple. There was also evidence of intense metal working south of the road, at the eastern edge of excavations.

A cemetery was located to the north of the town centre. Geophysical survey failed to clarify the northern extent of the town which could extend towards the proposed development site.

In addition archaeological works along Kingsnorth Road have confirmed that an Iron Age settlement was in existence prior to the Roman small town and Iron Age remains may extend into the development site.

At Waterbrook Farm, Sevington extensive archaeological trenching revealed a probable farmstead of Late Iron Age to Early Iron Age, and at Blind Lane in Sevington archaeological investigation revealed ditches and a possible trackway of Middle to Late Bronze Age date.

Of particular interest is the recent work by Archaeology South East at Brisley Farm some 600m west north west of Area B at Westhawk Farm. Here was an extensive settlement of Late Iron Age date associated with two high status 'warrior' inhumation burials (Johnson 2002).

6. Aims and Objectives

The aims of the present archaeological works as itemised in the KCC Specification were to clarify the nature and extent of prehistoric activity;

- to clarify the nature, extent and significance of Early and Mid Iron Age activity;
- to clarify the nature, extent and significance of the Late Iron Age activity and to understand the potential relationship to Westhawk Farm and the road and the other nearby Iron Age and Roman sites known nearby (eg Missenden, Christ Church School etc).
- To clarify the nature and extent of Roman or later activity on the site.

7. Methodology

The investigation will comprise stripping, mapping and hand-excavation of an area (approx. 21.8m x 27m) with agreed a sampling strategy for the whole site followed by appropriate recording.

Fieldwork will be followed by an agreed programme of post excavation in accordance with a specification and timetable agreed with the KCC Archaeological Officer. Following completion of the post excavation programme, the results will be published in a suitable forum agreed with the KCC Archaeological Officer.

Further requirements are set out in the KCC Spec. Manual Part B for strip, map and sample.

A 7.5 ton 360° tracked mechanical excavator with a flat-bladed ditching bucket was used to remove the topsoil and to expose the natural geology and/or the archaeological horizon. All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with the KCC Specifications A & B.

A constant flooding of investigated area in 2014 caused delay of excavations that recommenced at early spring on the following year. Initially there were some difficulties with excavating waterlogged features, mostly within the eastern part of the site, although there were no placed burial deposits so the overall environmental impact on the ability of excavating features was minimal.

The most of the exposed features were fifty per cent sample excavated whilst all charred and cremated deposits were hundred per cent sampled.

The site was recorded implementing multi-context methodology but every approach to suspected placed funeral deposit was carried out initially implementing a single context recording system. The context recording numbers were assigned to all deposits for recording purposes. All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with KCC, Historic England, SWAT and ClfA standards and guidance.

8. Monitoring

Curatorial monitoring was available during the archaeological works from Wendy Rogers Senior Archaeological Officer KCC who gave invaluable advice during the course of the investigation.

9. Results

The site, centred on NGR 60016811E, 14042304N, consisted of an area of 665m² which was stripped of topsoil and subsoils. The topsoil (001) was made up of moderately compacted, dark grey, loam with moderate organic content and occasional stones with an average thickness of 0.26-0.44m. The subsoils (002), which measured 0.1-0.2m thick and context (003) measuring 0.1m thick, consisted of loamy colluvial/ploughed layers with frequent manganese and ironstone inclusions. The underlying geology of the site, according to data from the British Geological Survey consists of the Weald Clay Formation (BGS 2014).

The 2014 Archaeological Evaluation - (Figure 2)

The Archaeological Evaluation identified the presence of archaeological remains which appear to be confined to the Late Iron Age (c.50BC-25AD). The evaluation trenches revealed a number of archaeological features in the way of pits and linears. The pottery retrieved from some of these features was of a Late Iron Age date. Even with the reduction of the footprint of the trenches due to the logistics of the site, 12 linears and 2 post holes and 1 pit were exposed and investigated.

The Archaeological Report of the evaluation said that: *'Given the location between a postulated Roman road and the near vicinity of a Roman settlement, it is perhaps no surprise that important archaeology has been encountered. Good examples of Late Iron Age pottery have been recovered from layers sealed by later deposits. In addition linears (ditches) have been exposed which seem to be small enclosures rather than field systems. The amount of Late Iron Age pottery found in the excavated sections suggests either settlement or cemetery. The potential for additional Late Iron Age archaeology throughout the development area remains high, along with the possibility of cremation burials and/or buildings.'*

9.1 The Ditch Groups - (Figure 3)

The excavated ditches on site constitute a coaxial field system for drainage. There was very little evidence to suggest there had been anything structural, though there were some post-holes found on site. For a full description of the ditch fills in each group, refer to the context table (Appendix III).

The context grouping routine was implemented for several reasons. Firstly to avoid mistakes and unnecessary complication in narrative descriptions of the features. Secondly to obtain an easily-phased plans and indicate potential structural-activity and its relation in site overall stratigraphy. The majority of

the groups comprises segments of linears into one continuous feature (ditch groups) and three last groups comprising clusters of discrete features that might be a remnants of a light wooden structures associated with agricultural activity. (groups **Figure 3**)

9.1.1 Ditch Group 500 - comprises cut numbers:

[031], [056], [074], [089], [103], [104], [133], [135], [141], [162], [265] and [336].

(Fig.11, s.47 and s.147; Fig.12, s.35 and s.53; Fig.14, s.50; Fig.22, s.110; Plates: 3-12, 17, 18)

Ditch group 500 was oriented north-east; south-west running along the eastern edge of the site, and continued beyond the northern and southern limits of excavation. It was initially picked up in Evaluation trench 2. It was visible for 27.84m in length, measured 0.88-1.36m wide and 0.65m deep. The profile of the ditch varied slightly, with a more gradual break of slope at the top at the north-eastern end, becoming sharper to the south-west. The sides were generally steep for the length of the ditch.

The fills of the ditch were a mixture of erosion from the sides of the feature, primary silting and deliberate backfilling. A substantial amount of Iron Age pottery was recovered from fills (32, 57, 58, 59, 97 and 161) which included (SF10), (266 and 267) and (273). The pottery included Late Iron Age Belgic style grog tempered ware 25BC-50AD. The amount of pottery sherds retrieved was large with 30 sherds from context (38) some from the same vessels.

Partial backfilling of the ditch in places gave the impression of ditch termini represented by cuts [031] and [336]. Features [104, 133, 135 and 141] were initially thought to be cremation burials and initially treated as such, but excavation revealed they in fact constituted part of the ditch back-fill.

A large amount of pottery was recovered from fills of just discussed features with small find numbers assigned to broken vessels from contexts (105) (SF2), (132) (SF3 and SF7), (134) (SF3) and (144) (SF4 and SF5).

The Ditch Group 500 truncates Ditch Groups 501 and 502, and was found to be contemporary with Ditch Group 503, which was running perpendicular to it. It was truncated by post hole [86] and pit [87], by a substantial area of modern disturbance associated with playground equipment, two field drains and a modern service trench.

9.1.2 Ditch Group 501- comprises cut numbers: [029], [064], and [071].

(Fig.10, s.22; Fig.11, s.47; Fig.12, s.41; Plates: 21)

A NW-SE aligned Ditch Group 501 was running beyond the eastern limit of excavation where it had been picked up previously in Evaluation Trench 1. It was visible for a length of 11m, and measured 1.08m wide and 0.29m deep. The sides of the ditch broke sharply from the top, and were steeply sloped then broke sharply again at its lower part thus forming concave base.

The back-fill sequence consisted of primary silting and erosion deposits from the sides of the feature followed by deliberate backfilling.

A cultural material in form of Iron Age potsherds were recovered from fills (65, 66). This group truncates Ditch Group 514, and was truncated by Ditch Group 500, a field drain and the same modern disturbance that also truncated Group 500. Pottery recovered Late Iron Age Belgic style grog tempered ware.

9.1.3. Ditch Group 502 – comprises cut numbers: [060], [100], [110], [165], [271], [338] and [340].

(Fig.8, s.152; Fig.12, s.37; Fig.13, s.58; Fig.14, s.50; Fig.18, s.96; Fig.31, s.167; Fig.32, s.160; Plates: 10, 22-26)

A north-west; south-east aligned Ditch Group 502 ran across the northern edge of the site, and continued beyond the eastern and the western limits of excavation (although it was apparently not picked up in Evaluation Trench 1). The ditch was visible for 28.8m in length, measured 1.69m wide and between 0.30-0.44m deep. The sides of the ditch broke gradually from the top and were shallow sloping forming a concave base. The ditch was slightly deeper towards the north-west.

The back-fill sequence of Ditch Group 502 comprised primary (basal) deposits capped by subsequent overtime siltation layers. Several potsherds dated to c.25BC-25AD were recovered from the fill (61).

A just discussed Ditch Group 502 was subsequently truncated by Ditch Groups 500 and 506.

9.1.4. Ditch Group 503 – comprises cut numbers: [111], [142], [172] and [178].

(Fig.4, s.78; Fig.6, s.99; Fig.13, s.64; Fig.21, s.100; Fig.21, s.105; Fig.24, s.134; Fig.26, s.128; Plates: 27, 28)

A west-north-west; east-south-east aligned Ditch Group 503 was found to be contemporary with Ditch Group 500 these two ditches were forming a 'T' junction at the west-north-west terminus of a Group 503. It was also connected with the terminus of a Ditch Group 512 via a shallow purposely-dug hollow.

The east-south-east terminus of Group 503 was found to be perpendicular to the terminus of Ditch Group 504. Both groups were found to be later re-cuts of ditch [215], which was visible in section interface (**Fig.23, s.112**) together with the termini of Groups 503 and 504.

The profile of the ditch varied slightly throughout the recorded sections. The break of slope at the top was gradual, and the sides were moderately sloped and were generally straight, however at slot [111] (**Fig.13, s.64**) they were slightly convex in overall profile. The base configuration was found to be concave along the whole exposed length of the feature. The overall Ditch Group 503 measured 12m in length was 0.7-1.3m wide and 0.3-0.36m deep.

The back-fill sequence of this ditch consisted of primary silting-erosion basal layers capped by deposits derived as a result from deliberate backfill. Potsherds were recovered from fills (112 (73 sherds), 144 (31 sherds), 173 (5 sherds), 174 (9 sherds) and 179 (12 sherds) all Late Iron Age Belgic style grog tempered ware. A small fragments/ flecks of calcined bone were recovered from fills (144, 173, 174, 175, 179 and 180).

9.1.5. Ditch Group 504 – comprises cut numbers: [170], [185], [195], [216] and [220].

(Fig.6, s.121; Fig.7, s.135; Fig.22, s.104; Fig.23, s.112 and s.113)

Ditch Group 504 was north-east-north; south-west-south aligned and its north-east-north terminus was found to be connected to the Group 506 via a shallow purposely-dug hollow. A visible portion of the ditch measured 12.85 metres long 0.7-1.6m wide and 0.32-0.44m deep and it runs beyond the southern limit of excavation. The sides of the ditch broke gradually from the top were moderately sloping and formed a concave base.

A cultural material in form of potsherds was recovered from fills (168 and 239). A calcined bone fragments were produced by deposits (182, 186, 221 and 222). It was concluded during the investigation that this ditch had been deliberately backfilled and that this group truncates other Ditch Group 505 discussed below.

9.1.6. Ditch Group 505 – comprises cut numbers: [171] and [230].

(Fig.7, s.135; Fig.22, s.104)

A north-east-north; south-west-south aligned Ditch Group 505 ran parallel to, and was truncated by, ditch group 504. The ditch was visible for 4.9 metres terminated to the north-east-north and continued beyond

the southern limit of excavation. The break of slope at the top was gradual, the sides moderately sloped and concave-shaped, and the profile of the base was found to be a concave at cut number [171]. Cut number [230] recorded in section presented a different profile, with steep concave sides and mainly a flat base. The ditch was coming to a terminus at this point, which likely accounts for the difference here. It measured 0.9 metres wide and 0.4-0.57 metres deep.

9.1.7. Ditch Group 506 – comprises cut numbers: [200], [236] and [245].

(Fig.5, s.119; Fig.8, s.152; Fig.20, s.118; Fig.25, s.123; Fig.25, s.125)

A north-east-north; south-west-south aligned Ditch Group 506 was found to be the deepest linear feature investigated on this site. Its depth increased from the north-east-north to the south-west-south from 0.63 metres to the 0.90 metres. Feature was perceptible for a length of 29.7 metres and continues beyond the northern and southern excavation's limits and it had been previously picked up during the site evaluation (in Evaluation Trench 3).

The profile exposed and recorded in several intervention slots was mostly uniform and varied slightly throughout the feature's length. In section [236] break of slope was gradual but in sections at [200] and [245] undoubtedly sharper. The sides were steeply sloping, and at cut number [200] the base was mainly flat. Interestingly in further sections [236 and 245] to the north-east-north, the profile of the base was recorded in concave configuration.

The back-fill sequence comprised a primary/ basal erosion fills overlaid by deposits derived as a result from general overtime silting and capped on top by deliberated back-fills.

It measured 1.35-1.85 metres in width and was found to be connected with ditch group 507 via a shallow purposely-dug hollow. It was truncated by a large pit [272] towards the north-east-north which also cut through the concealing colluvial layer context (003).

9.1.8. Ditch Group 507 – comprises cut numbers: [237], [285], [290], [293], [296] and [322].

(Fig.7, s.124; Fig.8, s.152; Fig.29, s.143, s.148 and s.150; Fig.31 s.154, s.165 and s.166)

A north-east-north; south-west-south aligned Ditch Group 507 converged with ditch groups 506 to the east and 508 to the west. It exposed part measured 14.64 metres in length 0.97-1.65 metres wide and 0.32-0.47 metres in depth. Feature runs beyond the southern limit of excavation.

A break of slope at the top was generally gradual with moderately sloping sides. The profile of the base was generally concave, though perceived as flat in sections [285 and 293].

A cultural material in form of Iron Age potsherds was recovered from fills (239 and 294).

9.1.9. Ditch Group 508 – comprises cut numbers: [012], [251] and [312].

(Fig.7, s.124; Fig.9, s.8 and s.9; Fig.32, s.158)

Ditch group 508 comprised an east-west aligned Gully [12] measured 6.8m long to the eastern limit of excavation 0.59 metres wide and 0.25metres deep. It converged with ditch group 507 to the west where it terminated.

The sides of the feature broke sharply at the top of and were moderately sloped. The profile of the base was concave. 19 Late Iron Age potsherds were recovered from fill (11) only. All recorded deposits in this group derived as a result from general over time silting processes.

9.1.10. Ditch Group 509 – comprises cut numbers: [307] and [310].

(Fig.31, s.163; Fig.32, s.162 and s.157)

A north-east-north; south-west-south aligned Ditch Group 509 was parallel with adjacent Groups 504, 505, 506 and 507. Its visible portion measured 12.97 metres long 0.76-1.37 metres wide and 0.35-0.41 metres deep. Feature terminated at the north-east-north end and continued beyond the southern limit of excavation.

The slope of the ditch broke gradually at the top of the feature and its sides were shallow / moderately sloped. The base of the ditch was mainly flat. It does not appear to have been picked up in Evaluation Trench 6. It cut through the Ditch Group 510, and was truncated by a modern field drain.

The ditch appeared to have been deliberately backfilled.

9.1.11. Ditch Group 510 – comprises cut numbers: [299], [304] and [319].

(Fig.31, s.163; Fig.32, s.156 and s.162)

Group 510 comprised an L-shaped/ curvilinear ditch with north-east-north; south-west-south and east-south-east; west-north-west aligned segments and it was visible for 12.9m in total length before it goes

beyond both the southern and eastern excavation limits. It measured 0.53-0.76 metres wide and 0.31-0.5 metres deep.

The profile of the ditch comprised gradual break of slope at the top of the feature shallow to moderate sloping sides, and a mainly concave base recorded in section [304] and uneven/ flat recorded in sections [299 and 319].

Group 510 cuts through Ditch Group 511 and was also truncated by a Ditch Group 509 and a modern field drain. This ditch was initially investigated within Evaluation Trench 6. A Late Iron Age potsherd was recovered from fill (303) only.

9.1.12. Ditch Group 511 – comprises cut numbers: [263], [302] and [331].

(Fig.28, s.131 and s.132; Fig.29, s.142; Fig.31, s.168; Fig.32, s.156)

Group 511 comprised a north-east-north; south-west-south aligned linear gully. It was visible for a total length of 9.5 metres continues beyond the southern limit of excavation and truncated by Ditch Group 510. It measured 0.7-1.18 metres wide and 0.21-0.35 metres deep.

A recorded profile of the gully in section [263] comprised a sharp break of slope at the top, steeply sloped sides and a concave base. Further to the north-east-north in section at the cut number [331] break of slope became more gradual sides shallower and the profile of base was observed as mainly flat. At section [331] its sides again broke down sharply at the top and at the base of the feature and were steeply sloped forming flat base.

Gully E608, exposed in Evaluation Trench 6 was not perceptible during the excavation so it is presumed that this gully converged with Group 511 along its western edge. Ditch Group 511 also cuts through a Pit [333].

9.1.13. Ditch Group 512 – comprises cut numbers: [018], [039], [145], [166] and [243].

(Fig.6, s.99; Fig.9, s.11 and s.13; Fig.11, s.25; Fig.18, s.91 and s. 102)

A north-east-north; south-west-south aligned Ditch Group 512 had north-east-north terminus connected to the Ditch Group 503 via a purposely-dug shallow hollow. Although initially a termination to the south-west-south was assessed the ditch was found to continue beyond the southern excavation's limit.

It was truncated by two field drains, and a modern service trench, as well as small circular modern pit about half-way along the exposed length of the ditch. It was visible for over 10 metres in measured length, and 0.5-0.7 metres in width and 0.12-0.45 metres in depth.

In sections at cut numbers [018, 039 and 243], the break of slope from the top of the feature was sharp, and the sides were shallow to moderately sloping. Further to the north-east-north in section at cut number [145] its sides became steeper and the ditch was deeper at this point subsequently terminating in section at [166].

The back-fill sequence consisted of several fills which were a mixture of erosion, silting and deliberate backfill. A significant amount of Late Iron Age Belgic style grog-tempered potsherds were produced by fills (038, 054 and 244); infrequent fragments of calcined bone were also recovered from deposits (013, 020, 095, 140, 146, 174, 180, 183, 207 and 308).

9.1.14. Ditch Group 513 – comprises cut numbers: [284] and [329].

(Fig.28, s.132; Fig.29, s.142; Fig.31 s.168)

Ditch Group 513 consisted of an L-shaped ditch with segments aligned north-east-north; south-west-south and east-south-east; north-west-north. It measured a total length of 6.2m, and was truncated by a modern drainage pit at its east-south-east end.

It measured 0.35-0.52 metres wide and 0.35-0.42 metres deep. The sides of the Ditch were vertical, and the profile of the base was flat. Group 513 cuts through another Ditch Group 511.

The purpose of this feature is uncertain as it resembled a partial foundation trench but appeared to have been quickly backfilled after it was dug thus not fulfilling any real function.

9.1.15. Ditch Group 514 – comprises cut numbers: [029] and [067].

(Fig.10, s.22; Fig.12, s.41; Plates: 20)

Group 514 consisted of an L-shaped/ curvilinear gully with west-north-west; east-south-east and north-east-north; south-west-south aligned segments. It was visible for a total length of 3.75 metres and measured 0.64 metres wide and 0.15 metres deep. The sides broke down gradually from the top of the feature, and were shallow sloping forming a base which had a mainly flat profile. The ditch continued beyond the western limit of excavation but was apparently not present in Evaluation Trench 1.

Due to the later truncation by ditch group 501 and a large area of modern disturbance associated with playground equipment, it was not possible to obtain a full profile of this feature. It was also truncated by two modern field drains. Two sherds of Late Iron Age pottery was recovered from fill (68).

9.2. Discrete Features in strata Groups:

9.2.1. Group 515

(Fig.4, s.30; Fig.11, s.29)

Group 515 consisted of three shallow post-holes [43, 45 and 47]. They were arranged in a semi-circular pattern, although it is not possible to say if this constituted any sort of alignment.

The post-holes were located adjacently to Ditch Group 501 to the north. Each post-hole had a single fill consisting of moderately compacted mid orange-brown silty-clay. Although the fact that each fill comprised the same material suggest that the postholes are contemporary.

Post-hole [43] measured 0.2 metres in diameter with a maximum depth of 0.10 metres; [45] measured 0.24 metres long, 0.15 metres wide and 0.09 metres deep; [047] measured 0.22 metres in diameter and 0.10 metres in depth. No dating evidence was forthcoming from these postholes.

9.2.2. Group 516

(Fig.15, s.68 s.70 and s.71; Fig.16, s.69)

Group 516 consisted of five features in very close proximity to each other. They were located to the east of Ditch Group 500 and to the south of Ditch Group 503. Following excavation, it was determined that features [118], identified in plan as a possible post-hole, and [126] identified as a potential pit, were found to be remnants of a ubiquitous/ broad layer context (003) which had deposited in shallow undulations in the natural clay.

It was clear that they were not deliberately cut archaeological features.

A small sub-circular feature identified as a post-hole [115] measured 0.29 metres in length, 0.26 metres in width and 0.10 metres in depth.

Feature [120] was an oval shaped pit with two fills (121 and 122). It measured 0.74 metres long, 0.68 metres wide and 0.16 metres deep. Some Iron Age pottery sherds were recovered from fill (122), and the feature was truncated by pit [123].

Pit [123] also consisted of two fills (124 and 125), with some Late Iron Age pottery recovered from the latter. The function of these two shallow pits was not clear.

9.2.3. Group 517

(Fig.19, s.90 and s.93; Fig.22, s.108; Fig.27, s.136, s.138 and s.139)

Group 517 consisted of pits [52 and 83], post-holes [233, 258, 268, 274] and features [152, 155, 158]. These features were all located close to and to the west of Ditch Groups 504 and 505. It was initially thought that [152, 155 and 158] represented inter-cutting pit-like features but excavation revealed that these 'cuts' were in fact shallow undulations in the natural clay geology subsequently silted-up/ filled by/ with remnants of a broad concealing layer (003).

Pit [52] measured 2.12 metres long, 2.06 metres wide and 0.11 metres deep and contained one fill (82) which produced six Late Iron Age and residual/ intrusive Early Roman potsherd. Pit [52] was found to be directly overlaying pit [83], and also cuts through a large post-hole [268].

Pit [083] consisted of a single deliberate backfill event (mid greenish-grey silty clay mottled with orange streaks), which produced 86 Late Iron Age pottery sherds from five vessels. It measured 0.98 metres long, 0.94 metres wide and 0.46 metres deep.

The large post-hole [268] consisted of post packing material context (269) and post pipe (270) although any organic materials/ post remains were revealed these plausibly robbed-out had been replaced by sediment consisting of mid brownish grey clayey silt. Two Late Iron Age potsherds were recovered from (270). This feature measured 0.74 metres long 0.46 metres wide and 0.37m deep.

Post-holes [233, 258 and 274] were situated fairly close together. Each of these post-holes consisted of a single fill of moderately compacted mid-grey silt. No finds were recovered from these contexts.

Post-holes [233 and 258] measured 0.17 metres in diameter and 0.32 metres in depth; [274] measured 0.15 metres in diameter and 0.20 metres in depth. It is plausible that these post-holes, together with a large post [268] may have been a former members of a small structure, and we may also consider the possibility

that a pit [83] was in fact another large post-hole or post-pit as opposed to a pit situated next to the feature [268].

9.2.4. Group 518

(Fig.5, s.51)

Group 518 consisted of post-holes [85], [86] and pits [87 and 88]. These features were located on the eastern edge of a Ditch Group 500, and post-hole [86] and pit [87] were found to be cutting through a ditch.

Post-hole [85] measured 0.38 metres long, 0.26 metres wide and 0.17 metres deep. It contained a single fill (90) of mid greyish-brown silty-clay which did not produced any datable cultural material.

Post-hole [86] measured 0.34 metres long, 0.20 metres wide and 0.17 metres deep. It contained two fills (91 and 92), and these did not produced any finds.

Post-holes [85 and 86] were abutted to each other and [86] was truncated by [85]. Both features were cutting through pit [88], and post [86] was also cutting through a ditch [89] a member of ditch group 500.

Pit [87] had an oval shape in plan and measured respectively 0.72 metres long, 0.62 metres wide and 0.34 metres deep. It contained a single fill (093) comprising a dark greyish-brown clayey-silt which produced 36 Late Iron Age potsherds. This feature was found to be cutting through a pit [88] and a ditch [89] (members of a ditch group 500). Feature was also truncated by a substantial modern disturbances associated with playground equipment.

Pit [88] measured 1.08 metres long, 0.67 metres wide and 0.39 metres deep. Its back-fill sequence comprised two fills (94 and 95). Deposit (94) consisted of mottled light greyish-green/ light brownish-yellow clay (probably re-deposited natural). Fill (95) consisted of mottled dark-grey/ mid orange-brown clayey silt, and produced 125 Late Iron Age potsherds from at least six vessels. Feature was truncated by [85, 86 and 87] and by modern disturbances.

9.3. Standalone Discrete Features

Post-hole [49] (**Fig.11, s.32**) was located roughly equidistant from a Ditch Group 502 (to the north) and from a Ditch Group 503 (to the south). It measured 0.40 metres long, 0.20 metres wide and 0.11 metres deep. It contained one fill (48) consisting of dark greyish brown silty clay with occasional small natural flints. No finds were recovered from above.

Feature [63] (**Fig.12, s.40**) was initially identified as a possible pit, but excavation revealed that it was a shallow undulation in the natural clay geology filled with remnants of extensive layer (003). It was located next to ditch group 512 towards its south-west-south end. No finds were recovered from above.

Pit [69] (**Fig.12, s.43**) measured 0.83 metres long, 1.01 metres wide and 0.1 metres deep. It contained one fill (70), and four Late Iron Age potsherds were recovered. It is highly plausible that this feature may also have constituted a part of a broad layer (003). It was located next to the ditch groups 501 and 514, and was truncated by a modern field drain.

Features [79] and [81] (**Fig.11, s.45**) were located at the northern limit of excavation next to the Ditch Group 502, were initially identified as a possible pair of inter-cutting features but subsequent excavation revealed that there were in fact shallow depressions in the natural clay geology filled-up with the remnants of ubiquitous capping layer (003).

Pit [114] (**Fig.15, s.61**) was located south of the Ditch Group 503 and measured 0.6 metres long 0.5 metres wide and 0.15 metres deep. It contained a single fill (113) consisting of light yellowish-grey clayey silt without noticeable inclusions and finds.

A small pit [131] (**Section Fig.15, s.67**) was located immediately to the south of ditch group 503, and to the north east of pit [114]. It contained a single fill (130) of mid greyish-brown silty clay without noticeable inclusions and finds. This feature measured 0.35 metres long 0.31 metres wide and 0.07 metres deep.

A spread of material context (149) (**Fig.19, s.86**) was investigated as it potentially may have been two or three intercutting features, or possibly masking other features underneath. However, it was found to be the infill of a natural shallow hollow, likely to have been remnants of layer (003).

Similarly, sections (**Fig.16, s.62, s.73 and s.80**) cuts [51, 128, 137, 139 and 151] were excavated through a potential curvilinear feature, but this was also discovered to be a natural hollow filled with remnants of concealing layer (003).

A short, shallow gully [316] (**Fig.32, s.159**) was located towards the far eastern end of the site, between Ditch groups 502 and 508. It was north-east-north; south-west-south aligned and measured 2.55 metres

long 0.4 metres wide and 0.08 metres deep. Its single fill (317) consisted of mid greyish-brown silty-clay mixture with occasional iron-manganese nodules and angular natural flints.

A small stake-hole (no separated context number assigned) measured 0.12 in diameter and 0.14m in depth was found cutting through the base of gully [316], from which no finds were recovered.

10. Discussion and interpretation

The investigation produced new evidence suggesting that Late Iron Age-period occupation and/or settlement activity took place on or near the site, and also confirmed the presence of cremation practises having taken place near the site with residual cremated animal and human bone having been recovered from a number of contexts. The excavated ditches on site comprised a coaxial field system for drainage. The schematic diagram of working field system see **Figure 33**.

Main drain ditch 506 conveyed excess rain water provided by secondary ditches 503, 504, 508 and 507 through the shallowness that acted as a silt trap thus prevented washing down soils into the drain. Similar shallowness was recorded in various places across the site. In some places it helped accumulation of charred and cremated material washed by plausible heavy flood that occurred between 0-25AD. Initially the team working on site suspected placed cremated burials within ditch termini but this was quickly dismissed on-site as excavations progressed finding only washed residual material but no placed deposits.

The plan showing location of terminuses and cremated material (**Figure 3b**) suggests that plausibly all charred and cremated material was washed into the site from the west and north-west and was subsequently entrapped within originally postulated ditch terminuses and that gave wrong impression of cremated placed deposits. The degree of fragmentation of all cremated material was severe, only two contexts produced identifiable material. The place where pig bones were found is located on the junction of ditches 500, 501 and 503 that originally was thought to be a disturbed cremation burial.

There was very little evidence to suggest there had been anything structural, though there were some post-holes found on site during the investigation.

A several residual concentration of calcined human bones were found in ditches 500, 503 and 504 and infrequent scatter of cremated material were recorded mostly within area enclosed by these ditches that gave an excavating team on-site an overall idea that the revealed field system was established on top of former rectilinear ditched enclosures or nearby which originated as Iron Age Square-Ditched Funerary Complex very likely related to the vast Iron Age settlement investigated by Oxford Archaeology during the Orbital Park excavations. Archaeological remains exposed and investigated on-site had some resemblances to the funeral complex comprising rectilinear -ditched enclosures separated 2-4 metres from each other and that space was used as pathways. This fairly rare kind of Iron Age barrows have square or rectilinear ditch around circular or rectangular barrow which was erected from the material quarried from the enclosing ditch. The ditches are almost always continuous with no entrance causeway or indeed evidence of any other means of entering the enclosure. Typically the ditches are about 1m to 1.8m wide and up to 1m deep with a U-shaped cross section.

However it is only an assumption related to presence of cremated human bones within the infill of ditches 500 503 and 504 and to their layout in plan. So if there was a hypothetical rectangular barrow which was subsequently reduced it must have been located within the area enclosed by mentioned ditches. Apparently protracted ploughing and cultivation in later periods reduced the size of the ditches and removed any remains of a hypothetical barrow.

The ubiquitous presence of iron-manganese nodules across the site comprises strong evidence for constant flooding that occurred in the past when ditches were partly back-filled and re-excavated to improve drainage of the area. There is substantial possibility that cremated remains were washed down to the site from adjacent location where possibly funerary practices took place. There is also a possibility that some deposits containing cremated remains were simply dumped into the ditches after place was converted into field system with existing and new deeper ditches excavated shortly after conversion to improve drainage.

There was no evidence of any placed cremation deposit on site. Initially were thought that we might be dealing with a burial site so every concentration of calcined bones was initially treated as potential burial. Further thorough investigation revealed that we dealing with residual spread despite the efforts there were not placed funeral deposits exposed.

The phasing plan (**Figure 3a**) shows six potential phases that could have happened subsequently starting from Pre Phase 1a when tree clearance took place, followed by excavation of the main drain ditch 506 which plausibly runs along postulated LIA Trackway capped by Roman road located adjacently to the east of investigated area. Subsequent phases two and three shows the beginning of a field system with shallow field gullies subsequently supported by establishing secondary field ditches (phase four) that comprised the most of investigated linears. Next phase five 0-50AD comprises mysterious pit-like features that cuts through already silted-up ditches and the last phase six comprises modern intrusions and disturbances associated with a former playground.

11. Finds

Overall, three Later Prehistoric flint tempered ware, 1866 Late Iron Age Belgic style grog tempered ware, nine Late Iron Age Belgic style fine sandy silty ware, one Early Roman grey sandy ware and one possible Early Romanising native grog tempered ware was retrieved from the evaluation and excavation. No ferrous or non-ferrous finds were recovered and no ceramic building material or burnt daub. There is no recommendation for further work required on pottery, for the full report see Appendix I.

12. Environmental Assessment

Assessment of Whole Earth Samples from The Limes, Ashford, Kent by Lisa Gray MSc MA ACIfA

12.1. Introduction

This report will describe the contents of whole hearth soil samples taken during excavations at Limes Avenue, Ashford, Kent and will assesses the significance and potential of any plant macro-remains present. Artefactual and faunal material from these samples will be made available to the relevant specialists.

47 samples were taken. Cremated bones were sent to Dr Chris Deter, osteoarchaeologist at the University of Kent. Details of the samples are given in table (**see Appendix 4**)

12.2. Methodology

Sampling was carried out by the Swale and Thames Archaeological team excavating the site. The author was involved in discussion about sampling with senior archaeologist Steve Perkins and was on site when several of the samples were taken. A strategy combining judgement and stratigraphic sampling was taken to ensure a good coverage of context types were sampled while taking samples when faunal or botanical items were clearly seen.

Contamination from adjacent layers was limited and bioturbation appeared scarce.

The samples were processed by the author using a recycling flotation tank with a 1mm mesh for the residue and 250 micron mesh sieve for the flot. Each sample was completely processed. 723 litres of soil were processed. Cremated human bone was observed during excavations at this site and when any fragments were visible during flotation they were removed, dried and wrapped in acid free tissue paper to try to reduce and post-excavation damage.

The residues and flots were air dried and examined by the author. The flots were scanned using a low-powered binocular stereo-microscope with magnifications of between 10 and 40 times. The quality of preservation, diversity of plant macro-remains, mollusca and bone were recorded as were any artefactual remains. A magnet was passed over the flots and residues to retrieve any magnetic material.

12.3. Results (tables 3 and 4, see Appendix 2)

12.3.1. Inorganic Remains

Manganese nodules were frequent in all samples and tend to develop in soils on flood plains (Hudson, 2005,3). Also frequent and measured above 4mm³ were fragments and nodules of ironstone, a ferruginous

sedimentary rock (Alden 2015, ¶12). Magnetic fragments were frequent in 28 samples and when scanned under the microscope revealed no hammerscale so are most likely to be fragments of magnetic ironstone.

Other geological items in these sample were angular, sub-angular and rounded unburnt flints.

Artefactual inorganic remains were present in the form of potsherds, burnt flint, glass fragments, one possible worked flint in pit sample <23> (180) and one possible tile fragments/tesserae was found in linear/ditch sample <6> (93) [56]. Two fragments of glass were found in pit <37> (260) [261]. Burnt flint was present in 17 samples with most in layer sample <36> (248) and basal fill of ditch sample <40> (308). Potsherds were present in 26 samples.

12.3.2. Faunal Remains

The most frequent type faunal remains were fragments of calcined bone, probably human. Fragments larger than 2mm³ were picked out and packed in acid free tissue paper. Fragments smaller than this were left in the flot and residue. Calcined bone was found in ditch fills (13), (26) (174/173), (277) and (308), linear/ditch fill (59), pit fills (84), (93), (146), (176), (180), cremation (105), (140), (180), (183), layer (182) sealing (183), soil beneath pot <14> fill (183), upper linear fill (262) and ditch fill (267) overlain by cremation pits.

Terrestrial mollusca were present in low numbers in only two samples, linear/ditch [56] <6> and cremation [133] <11>. Tis low number of terrestrial mollusca and absence of earthworm eggs illustrates the lack of bioturbation in the contexts samples.

12.3.3. Botanical Remains

12.3.3.1. Quality and type of preservation

These plant macro-remains in these samples have been preserved by charring. Charring occurs when plant material is heated under reducing conditions where oxygen is largely excluded leaving a carbon skeleton resistant to decay (Boardman and Jones 1990, 2; English Heritage 2011, 17). A low number of dried waterlogged/ possibly modern uncharred seeds were present but these were very low in number. Seeds of fat hen (*Chenopodium album* L.) were found in samples <1>, <2>, <5> and <15>. Low numbers of seeds of buttercup (*Ranunculus acris/repens/bulbosus*) were present in sample <6>. Low numbers of blackberry/raspberry seeds were found in sample <6>, <11>, <12>,<16> and <38>. Low numbers of elderberry (*Sambucus nigra* L.) seeds were found on sample <25>. All of these seeds are quite resilient so it

is possible that they are archaeological rather than intrusive. They are all ruderals from disturbed, nutrient rich environments.

12.3.3.2. Plant Macro-Remains Present.

The most frequent plant remains were fragments of charred wood larger than 4mm³. They were present in 25 samples, most in samples <40> ditchfill (277) and sample <6> linear/ditch fill (59). Small Roundwood/twig fragments were found in sample <13> pit fill (122), sample <23> pitfill (180), sample <26> vessel 12 fill, sample <28> deposit associated with broken pot 14 and sample <41> ditch fill (308).

Charred grains were found in samples <1> ditchfill (13), samples <6> linear/ditch fill (59), samples <12> cremation (134), samples <21> fill (21) and samples <38> upper fill of linear ditch (262). These grains were poorly preserved and no chaff was recovered that would aid their identification. The grains present were indeterminate wheat (*Triticum* sp.) in sample <1>, <6> and <12>, barley/wheat (*Hordeum/Triticum* sp.). Three grains resembling spelt (*T.spelta*) were found in samples <38> upper fill of linear ditch (262).

12.4. Discussion

12.4.1. Abundance, Diversity and Taphonomic Issues

The low number of poorly preserved grains at this site are best interpreted as general background waste and likely to have moved from their original context by bioturbation and reworking. A recent study of intrusion and residuality in the archaeobotanical record for southern England (Pelling *et al* 2015) has highlighted the problem of assigning charred plant remains such as these to the dated contexts they were taken from because it is possible that these durable charred plant remains survived being moved between contexts by human action and bioturbation so cannot be properly interpreted unless radiocarbon dates are gained from the plant macro-remains themselves. That is the only way to secure a genuine date for the charred plant macro-remains (Pelling *et al* 2015, 96). It is not wise to assume that the context in which the plant macro-remain was found during excavation was the context in which it was originally deposited, especially when the preservation of the plant remain is poor, numbers are very low relative to the amount of soil sampled and there is evidence of bioturbation, truncation or backfilling. At this site evidence for bioturbation was scant but backfilling of features is likely

12.4.2. Significance and Potential

The charred wood has not been identified at this stage but is present in enough abundance to merit further analysis of assemblages from secure contexts. Further analysis if these items may provide fragments suitable for radiocarbon dating and add to information about fuel use. Wood, fresh or charred, can be transported a long distance so it would be unwise to rely on them for information about the local environment. It is also not possible to tell if the charred wood in archaeological samples was fresh or charcoal before being used as fuel from the low magnification microscopy. What is needed to establish this is reflectance microscopy, as demonstrated by research into fuel used in a Roman bathhouse at Groundwell ridge, Wiltshire (McParland *et al.* 2009). Fragments of charred wood larger than 4mm³ have been picked out and quantified because samples this size are easier to break to reveal the cross-sections and diagnostic features necessary for identification and are less likely to be blown or unintentionally moved around the site (Asouti 2006, 31; Smart and Hoffman, 1988, 178-179).

The charred grains are likely to be general background waste and present in too low a number relative to the samples size to merit and further work.

12.4.3. Potential for Radiocarbon Dating (research aim 6.2.4).

Charred wood from stratigraphically secure contexts might provide species suitable for radiocarbon dating.

12.4.4. Recommendations and Archiving

Due to the apparent stratigraphic insecurity of cereal grains no further work is recommended on these.

Work on the charred wood may prove useful.

Time estimates of charred wood analysis if carried out by the author:

Identification and writing of report and tables for charred wood fragments in 68 samples. This number includes all samples with fragments >4mmØ in size and it is assumed that fewer will be selected once post-excavation work on the stratigraphic report is completed.

Task 1: Charred wood identification in 25 samples (c 4 samples a day, sub-sampling with riffle box as necessary, aiming to identify 100 fragments maximum) – 6.5 days

Task 2: Table Creation – 0.5 day

Task 3: Report Writing and background research -2 days

TOTAL –9 days

The floats will be kept in the author archive until directed otherwise by Dr Paul Wilkinson of SWAT and the sorted items from the residues will be given back to Dr Wilkinson for distribution to the relevant specialists.

12.6. References

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13. Human remains

The cremated remains were sent to Dr Chris Deter at the Kent Osteological Research & Analysis Centre at the University of Kent from 17 contexts spread across the site. The report states that degree of fragmentation was severe and the only data that could be obtained was on the weight of the cremated bone from each context and that no further work is required on the samples. See Table Cremations in **Appendix 4**.

14. Animal remains

Excavations conducted by Swale and Thames Survey Company (SWAT) in 2014 at The Limes, Kingsnorth, Ashford, Kent (NGR: 600150 140430) identified archaeological features dated to the Late Iron Age (c. 50BC–25AD). A small number of burned bones were also recovered. The bones were mostly poorly preserved, unidentifiable fragments, although several pig bones were identified. Most identifiable bones derived from the back fill of a ditch. The presence of remains from common domestic livestock in such a context is not unusual. Considering the very small quantity of remains, poor preservation, and mixed nature of their archaeological context, no further zooarchaeological analysis is recommended.

Assessment

The animal remains assessed in this report derive from excavations conducted by Swale and Thames Survey Company (SWAT) in 2014 at The Limes, Kingsnorth, Ashford, Kent (NGR: 600150 140430). This investigation revealed a variety of pits and linear features dated to the Late Iron Age (c. 50BC–25AD). The amount of pottery recovered suggests a settlement or cemetery in the vicinity, and the linear features may represent small enclosures. A small number of bones were recovered from seven contexts; related digital metadata is attached in an MS Excel file (15012_Ashford.xlsx). The bones suffered from post-depositional decomposition and were soft and poorly preserved. All the remains were burned to a calcined state. Only two contexts (140, 267) contained remains identifiable to species level; all these bones were classified as pig. Both contexts represent fills deposited in ditch 265. The presence of remains from common domestic livestock in such a context is not unusual, and may relate to secondary deposition of domestic debris. It is unclear from the small amount of material whether the bones were purposely burned or simply exposed to heat through another event. Burning can be indicative of the special treatment of animal remains, but the contextual information does not support such an interpretation. No modifications were visible on the bones due to their poorly preserved state. Burning and poor preservation also precluded any measurements from being taken.

Recommendation

Considering the very small quantity of remains, poor preservation, and mixed nature of their archaeological context, the assemblage has minimal study value and no further zooarchaeological analysis is recommended.

15. Conclusion

The monitoring programme of excavation and record at the proposed development site revealed a single main phase site dating by pottery to 25-50AD. However with implementation of narrowing pottery-date-span on particular contexts (**Appendix 5**) the site was presented on phased plan (**Figure 3a**) where six potential phases were indicated including the earliest phase when a wood clearance took place.

Despite the drab worn condition of much of the LIA-dated material, the underlying impression gained is one of competently made thin-walled grog-tempered wares. The relative frequency of small neatly-made cup forms does not suggest an impoverished nearby settlement, rather one that could, technically, have afforded Gallo-Belgic imports and certainly the regional wheel-made products of the Conquest-period. As a result it is tempting to place the end-date for this settlement to between c.25-50 AD. However, the absence of imports or Conquest-period local wares does not automatically preclude a later end-date, although one later than **c.75 AD** is currently considered unlikely.

The enigmatic ditched enclosures although overlain by co-axial field systems are of particular interest given the 12 contexts of which cremated human bone was retrieved by soil flotation. It is well known that the heavy acidic clay of south Ashford has an impact on the preservation of buried bone and the only bone to survive on site had been cremated including the predominantly animal pig bone. The only identified pig bone were found in ditch in the same place that originally thought to be a cremation burial with associated pottery wares dated 25BC-25AD.

It is also plausible that the revealed field system was established on top of former rectilinear ditched enclosures that had originated as a Late Iron Age Square-Ditched Funerary Complex belonging to the nearby Late Iron Age settlement investigated by Oxford Archaeology during the Orbital Park excavations.

It may be that the postulated Funerary Complex was established alongside a Late Iron Age trackway which may be under the adjacent Roman road. Plausibly Ditch 506 runs parallel to the trackway which is capped by Roman road running towards Weshawk Farm. However lack of conquest period wares in ditch back-fill suggest that it might went out of use when Roman track was established.

There are still many further questions need to be answered as the site comprises very small strip and further development in this area should provide more data to better understand this site and surrounding areas.

16. Acknowledgements

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Paul Wilkinson

03/10/2016

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THE DATING AND ASSESSMENT OF THE CERAMIC ASSEMBLAGES FROM:

THE LIMES, ASHFORD 2014 – 2015

COMBINED ASSESSMENT FOR THE EVALUATION (LIMES-EV-14) AND EXCAVATION (TLA-EX-14) PHASES

Overall, a combined total of 1880 sherds weighing 21kgs.962gms were recovered from both the evaluation and excavation phases. This total sub-divides into four main fabric groups with the following sherd quantities –

3 *Later Prehistoric flint-tempered ware*

1866 *Late Iron Age 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware*

9 *Late Iron Age 'Belgic'-style fine sandy-silty ware*

1 *Early Roman grey sandy ware*

1 ? *Early Roman Romanising native grog-tempered ware*

Later Prehistoric

Small-sized elements of this broad date stem from 3 contexts – *EX 95, 144* and *173*. The latter is worn and abraded and non-descript – it could belong to any Later Prehistoric period. The others are near-fresh and very different in appearance from the heavily 'abraded' Late Iron Age grog-tempered ware associated with them. This difference is entirely due to the fabric types involved – harder flint-tempered compared with relatively low-fired and softer purely grog-tempered. The fairly coarse grits of the sherd from *Context 95* suggest either a Mid Bronze or Mid-Late Iron Age date, the somewhat finer filler content of that from *144* could easily belong anywhere within the Late Prehistoric period, although there is a very slight preference again for Mid-Late Iron Age. A number of eastern region late-phase Mid-Late Iron Age sites have produced evidence of indigenous adoption of the new 'Belgic'-style grogged wares - eg. Bigbury near Canterbury (Thompson 1983) or Church Whitfield (Parfitt 2014) - so that an indigenous settlement predating and adjacent to the The Limes' Late Iron Age 'Belgic' phase is a reasonable possibility. However, no other indigenous-style pre-'Belgic' Mid-Late Iron Age pottery was recovered - neither the local flint-tempered nor Holmesdale-type greensand wares or the latter's local equivalents that typify many eastern and central Kentish assemblages of that period. As a result, for the time being, these few flint-tempered sherds are best placed broadly between **c.1500-50 BC**.

Late Iron Age

This component represents the main phase of activity recorded. It is mostly, per context, noticeably purely single-period, consisting almost entirely of 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware. The great majority of sherds appear very

severely abraded, frequently bifacially. Although some of this is due to the predominant presence of rather soft low-fired material coupled, probably, with the usual range of wear-patterns associated with relatively long-term occupation – some of it is almost certainly a bi-product of soil conditions. Dependent upon context-type and original discard and feature sealing rates – this has often resulted in seriously abraded pitted surfaces obscuring manufacturing finishing trends, sometimes almost entirely removing comb-finished decoration and under-mining ready appreciation of wear pattern implications. Despite this rather sombre trend there are some interesting aspects -

1. Dating the occupational longevity represented is hindered by assemblage condition. Despite this aspect, many contexts contained variable quantities of more heavily worn material that should, technically, be residual in-context – and therefore somewhat earlier than any less worn elements. However, although the grog-tempered material is rather low-fired and therefore could be considered relatively early, there are very few formal elements that suggest primitivity – maybe the odd thicker-walled, darker-fired element as *possibly* from *Context 303* – but nothing conclusive. Overall, it is unlikely that any of this material pre-dates **c.50 BC**. Much of it is basically fairly thin-walled and well-made, looks broadly contemporary and is likely to date close to or within the period indicated below in **Point 5** (for the range of determinable forms recovered see Appendix IIA-B).

2. In view of the likely date range of the assemblage there ought to be some purely flint-tempered or mixed-temper, flint and grog, 'Belgicising' native wares present. Most relatively large, as here, mid-late first century BC or early-mid first century AD Late Iron Age assemblages produce varying quantities of these ware types. However, apart from a very thin scatter of sherds with the odd, possibly accidentally included, flint grit, there are no obvious examples. This absence of tradition-mix could indicate the establishment of a purely 'Belgic' settlement in an area lacking any previous, indigenous pre-'Belgic', occupation. Alternatively, its basic tradition purity could suggest a local social hierarchy with discretely separate zones - assuming continuity of any earlier indigenous occupation in the immediate locale.

3. Apart from the 9 sherds detailed in **Point 5** below, there are absolutely no wares that represent the later 'Belgicised' wares of the Conquest-period – wheel-thrown fine or coarse sandy wares from the Canterbury area or elsewhere, nor the little chaff-tempered vessels associated with the distribution of salt from the Romney Marsh area or North Kent and Sheppey inter-tidal zones. These wares really ought to be present, however minimally, in an assemblage of that date. If this aspect is not again a bias created by the area evaluated, the resultant implication is that the overall assemblage is unlikely to date as late as **c.100 AD** – and should be earlier.

4. Temporarily setting aside the above aspect, and lacking any really obviously 'primitive' 'Belgic'-style products (ie between c.150-50 BC) or defining Gallo-Belgic imports, the present main grog-tempered assemblage can only be given a rather bland placement between c.50 BC-25/50 AD. However its saving grace, at least for some of the less heavily abraded material, lies in the presence of a series of thin-walled Thompson Type E1-4 fineware cups. At least 4 of these were recorded from *Contexts EV 103, 403 and 405*, together with several probable examples from *EX Context 95*. Although the 1982 evidence was a little inconclusive, Thompson indicated that the form of these is

probably influenced by imported Gallo-Belgic vessels (Thompson 1982, 349-369). More specifically yet are sherds from a Thompson Type G1-7 platter from *Context 239* – one of a range of vessel types that are undeniably copies of imported Gallo-Belgic equivalents. Dating these is dependant upon how quickly social tastes determined the need for local potters to copy new ceramic vessel types - unlikely prior to c.20 or 15 BC – when continental finewares first begin to be imported. On the basis of evidence from the south-east and Canterbury (Rigby 1995, 641-2) – the need to copy is more likely to have taken root as an indigenous workshop necessity within the first quarter of the first century AD (Rigby 1995, 641-2). Based on the above, and lacking any other evidence, the presence of these cups and platter initially suggests an upper date for this Ashford material of between c.0-25 AD or a little later.

5. In addition to the above, three Evaluation contexts, *403*, *405* and *603* and two Excavation contexts, *36* and *95* produced a total of 9 sherds in a variably fine mostly reduced grey sandy-silty ware. *Context 95* producing 5 sherds, all from the same vessel, the remaining contexts 1-2 sherds each. One element, a worn oxidised bodysherd from *Context 405* could be Early Roman, particularly since it and another bodysherd from *403* have a different wear condition compared with the rest of their parent assemblage – and so *could*, technically, be intrusive. However, that from *603* appears to be in a similar condition as the rest of its associated 'Belgic'-style grogged material. The same point applies to the elements from *Contexts 36* and *95* and implies that all are either contemporary with the currency of the main assemblage – or only slightly later. Fortunately, the sherds from the latter contexts are more diagnostic. That from *Context 36* is thin-walled, abraded but appears to have an external white slip. If so, it can only be copying a Gallo-Belgic white ware import. The 5 sherds from *Context 95* are more specific. They are again from a thin-walled vessel, with sherds from the neck and shoulder junction, body and base of a narrow-based jar with a tall corrugated/ripple-finished neck. The combination of neck finish above a sharply angular shoulder-neck junction confirms the vessel is closely similar to a Thompson 1982 Type B4-1 jar. The form is probably derived from continental originals – possibly Holwerda 1941, pl. XII, no.606 (Thompson 1982, 187). Their finish is competent but a little crude – not thrown on a fast kick-wheel - so a pre-50 AD manufacture date is likely.

An aspect that might be applicable here is that a similar fabric type, *Thanet silty ware*, occurs amongst Thanet's Conquest-period and later assemblages. At present that ware cannot be dated any earlier than c.25 AD. However, its earliest products appear to be handmade with an arguable currency of between c.25-50 AD, prior to their becoming regularly wheel-thrown in the Romanised manner. The appearance of this ware is seen as being in common with other regional Conquest-period native workshops (Canterbury area, North Kent Upchurch area) that emerged in answer to the stimuli represented by the importation of fully wheel-thrown Gallo-Belgic imports. They may all have roots in earlier periods, as does the Mid-Late Iron Age (c.200-50 BC) Medway/Holmesdale greensand tradition – but there is little proof to date. All that is reasonable to suggest is that they could have begun to emerge towards the very end of the first century BC (ie. after c.15 BC and the commencement of regular Gallo-Belgic fineware importation) - more certainly within the first or second quarters of the first century AD. On this basis, the same general regional scenario may well apply here, with the present fine sandy-silty ware elements stemming from an Ashford area workshop operating *perhaps* from as early as between c.0-25 AD, more likely by the second quarter of the first century AD.

Despite the drab worn condition of much of the LIA-dated material, the underlying impression gained is one of competently made thin-walled grog-tempered wares. The relative frequency of small neatly-made cup forms does not suggest an impoverished settlement, rather one that could, technically, have afforded Gallo-Belgic imports and certainly the regional wheel-made products of the Conquest-period. As a result it is tempting to place the end-date for this settlement to between c.25-50 AD. However, the absence of imports or Conquest-period local wares does not automatically preclude a later end-date, although one later than **c.75 AD** is currently considered unlikely.

Early Roman

Activity of this date is represented by two sherds from 2 contexts. One is definitely Early Roman and is a single small and highly worn bodysherd in a non-Canterbury grey sandy ware from *Context EV303*. Its fabric and firing trends indicate a date between **c.100-150 AD**, unlikely later than c.175 AD. The second element is only a *possible* identification – a moderate-sized oxidized grog-tempered sherd from *Context 82* which could be Romanising native grog-tempered ware datable to the late first or early second century AD. Although these sherds may be intrusive into LIA contexts, their size and condition is typical of material derived from settlement-fringe contexts and arriving in-place via agricultural manure. This likelihood, together with the fundamental lack of any other Roman material, suggests that the immediate site-area may have been eventually cleared of any previous native LIA activity and turned over to farmland.

The Catalogue

Period codes employed :

LP	= Later Prehistoric
MBA	= Mid Bronze Age
MLIA	= Mid-Late Iron Age
LIA	= Late Iron Age
ER	= Early Roman

FOR THE EVALUATION PHASE

Primary quantification : 321 sherds (weight : 3kgs.771gms)

Context dating :

Trench 1 :

Context: 103 - 136 sherds (weight : 1654gms)

131 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50 BC-25/50 AD emphasis **probably; 5 x same vessels**)

5 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25 BC-25 AD emphasis **probably; 4 same vessel; ?intrusive**)

and :

1 fragment daub (weight : 5gms) – pale marly iron-oxide stained clay, small, twisted, sub-rounded

Comment : Mostly small-moderate-sized elements but also including at least 4 examples of vessels with fairly large conjoining sherds. Mixed wear-pattern for the majority – small quantity with heavy bifacial damage, most with heavy unifacial wear, a small quantity – including some large same-vessel elements with only slight surface damage or wear. Most are coarsewares with a large quantity of both plain and comb-finished bodysherds. The determinable forms include one everted-rim jar with comb-finishing and one sub-fineware jar 'strainer' base pierced with a series of post-firing holes. The fineware types include a jar part-profile with slightly stumpy everted rim and slightly ridged shoulder ribs or corrugations and several simple-rimmed closed-mouth small-diameter beakers or small jars. All these look slightly, but not seriously, primitive and have determined the date given. Most of this material is likely to represent a same-time discard group – particularly the larger same-vessel elements. The small group of later-dated sherds are moderate-sized and stem from very thin-walled vessels – including a small bellied beaker or cup. These elements are all very heavily abraded and *may* be intrusive.

Likely date : Between c.50-25 BC or slightly later

Trench 2 :

Context: 203 - 42 sherds (weight : 472gms)

42 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **2 x same-vessels**)

Comment : All bodysherds except for one base element. Mostly small-moderate-sized elements together with a few large, from coarseware jars including 7 different comb-finished jars - (17 from the same vessel). Many fairly heavily worn bifacially and probably residual in-context. Only the moderate-sized base fragment, the same vessel sherds and a few others have fairly heavy unifacial wear. The latter should be from an undisturbed contemporary discard deposit – that *may* have been left open for some time before final seal.

Likely date : Between c.50-0 BC or slightly later

Context: 207 - 4 sherds (weight : 20gms)

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

Comment : Small-moderate-sized coarseware bodysherds, one from a comb-finished jar, all fairly heavily worn.

Likely date : Between c.50-0 BC or slightly later

Trench 3 :

Context: 303 - 7 sherds (weight : 45gms)

2 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.75/50-0 BC emphasis **possibly**)

5 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **2 same vessel**)

Comment : The two *potentially* earlier-dated elements include 2 coarseware rims – one a simple small rather primitive-looking rim from a closed-mouth vessel and another from a rather thick-walled bead-rim jar. The former is barely worn, the latter heavily overall. These *may* be residual in-context. The remainder are plain coarseware bodysherds with moderate-heavy bifacial or unifacial wear.

Likely date : Between c.50-0 BC

Trench 4 :

Context: 403 - 15 sherds (weight : 107gms)

13 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **4 same vessel**)

1 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.15 BC-25/25 AD emphasis **possibly**)

1 LIA fine sandy ware (c.0-25/50 AD emphasis **possibly** - ? **intrusive**)

Comment : Few small, mostly moderate-sized elements, rim and body, majority coarseware sherds including 1 comb-finished. Mixed wear-pattern – moderate quantity with heavy bifacial damage, 3-4 including 1 thin-walled cordoned fineware beaker rim with unifacial damage only. The single fine sandy ware element is less worn than the majority – and *may* be intrusive.

Likely date : If not residual – between c.25 BC-25 AD or slightly earlier

Context: 405 - 71 sherds (weight : 1237gms)

70 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **4-5 x same vessels; 1 = Context T5. 503**)

1 ? LIA-ER oxidized fine sandy ware (c.0-75 AD **possibly; intrusive?**)

Comment : Mostly moderate-large sized sherds, bodysherds, rims including 2 part-profiles, mostly from coarseware jars (including parts 5-6 comb-finished jars) but also rim sherds from 2 fineware everted-rim jars, one excessively thin-walled, one cordon-decorated. Mixed associated wear-pattern, majority with fairly heavy bifacial wear, some same-vessel elements (and others) with heavy unifacial wear, a few – including the cordoned fineware - with only slight surface damage. This overall trend suggests either a single-event dump of collected material **or** separate-occasion discards into a feature that remained open for some time. All this material stems from an undisturbed contemporary feature. The single oxidized fine sandy ware element is very seriously abraded – to such a degree that all surface data has been eroded away. This sherd is almost certainly a late, probably intrusive, arrival.

Likely date : Between c.50-0 BC or slightly later

Context: 407 - 4 sherds (weight : 15gms)

4 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **2 same vessel**)

Comment : Small-moderate-sized plain coarseware bodysherds, one with heavy bifacial wear, 3 with heavy unifacial wear – *should* be from a contemporary discard deposit.

Likely date : Between c.50-0 BC or slightly later

Trench 5 :

Context: 503 - 6 sherds (weight : 18gms)

4 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **2 same vessel; 1 = Context T4.405**)

1 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.15 BC-25/50 AD emphasis **possibly**)

Comment : Small-moderate-sized bodysherds, probably all coarsewares (one comb-finished) but including one thin-walled everted rim fineware jar. The latter – and another small jar rim scrap both have fairly heavy unifacial wear – the remainder only fairly heavy unifacial wear. The rim elements *may* be intrusive.

Likely date : *Possibly* between c.25 BC-25 AD or slightly earlier

Trench 6 :

Context: 603 - 5 sherds (weight : 36gms)

4 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis **possibly; 3 same vessel**)

1 LIA fine sandy ware (c.0-25/50 AD emphasis **possibly**)

Comment : Mostly moderate-sized sherds. First entry includes one coarseware bodysherd and 3 same-vessel elements from a cordon-decorated fineware jar – all with moderate unifacial wear and some surface flaking on the same-vessel elements. The single sandy ware bodysherd is thin-walled, plain and moderately worn overall.

Likely date : If not intrusive – possibly between c.25 BC-25 AD

Context: 605 - 18 sherds (weight : 95gms)

17 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **4-5 same vessel**)

1 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.15 BC-25/50 AD emphasis **possibly**)

Comment : Small-moderate-sized coarse and fineware bodysherds, all rather worn but only 2 with fairly heavy bifacial wear – and residual in-context. One from a cordon-decorated fineware jar, one from a comb-finished coarseware jar, remainder mostly from thin-walled vessels (including the same-vessel elements) – latter include one unusually thin-walled medium-diameter jar bodysherd with traces of comb-finishing. All of these have a moderate degree of unifacial wear – and should be from a contemporary discard deposit. Dating governed by thin-walled comb-finished jar (see Assessment)

Likely date : *Possibly* between c.25 BC-25 AD or slightly earlier

Context: 607 - 13 sherds (weight : 72gms)

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

Comment : Some small, mostly moderate-sized bodysherds, mostly from plain coarseware vessels but including two thin-walled fineware scraps – one from a cordoned jar. Most with fairly heavy bifacial wear, five with fairly heavy unifacial wear. Context-content *may* have accumulated *in situ* over a short-moderate period of time

Likely date : Between c.50-0 BC or slightly later

THE EXCAVATION PHASE

Primary quantification : 1559 sherds (weight : 17kgs.921gms)

Context dating :

Context: 000 SF 11 - 19 sherds (weight : 570gms)

11 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis probably; **same vessel**)

Comment : Mostly moderate-large sized base and lower body sherds from the same comb-finished jar – base with medium-diameter, fairly hard-fired. From a contemporary deposit.

Likely date : Probably between c.25 BC-25 AD

Context: 26 - 23 sherds (weight : 256gms)

3 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC probable emphasis)

20 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **4 x same vessels**)

Comment : Earliest entry includes moderate-sized bodysherds that are marginally more worn than remainder – and should be residual in-context. Rest are small-moderate-sized rims and bodysherds all with heavy surface skin loss or wear, only moderately damaged edges. Number of same-vessel instances indicates derivation from an undisturbed

contemporary context.

Likely date : c.25 BC-25 AD probably

Context: 28 - 5 sherds (weight : 44gms)

3 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis)

2 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **same vessel**)

Comment : Small-moderate sized sherds, earliest with heavy bifacial or unifacial wear, latest only slightly worn – should be from an undisturbed broadly contemporary context.

Likely date : c.25 BC-25 AD probably

Context: 32 - 22 sherds (weight : 350gms)

22 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **7 x same vessels**)

Comment : Small-large-sized sherds, some conjoining, but most heavily worn overall to varying degrees. All bodysherds – two from ripple-necked fineware jars, and one from a comb-finished coarseware jar. Despite condition should be from an undisturbed contemporary context.

Likely date : Probably between c.25 BC-25 AD

Context: 36 - 67 sherds (weight : 736gms)

66 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis probably)

1 LIA-ER ? Ashford area ? cream-slipped fine sandy-silty ware (c.25-50/75 AD emphasis probably)

Comment : Another severely soil-worn context assemblage, small-fairly large sherds, predominantly moderate sized. Probably contains residual material but condition prohibits certainty. Majority should still represent a broadly contemporary discard deposit, *perhaps* accrued over a moderate period of time. The Ashford area element is from the same type of vessel as those from *Context* 95. Condition-based comments are the same as for that context.

Likely date : c.25-50 AD probably

Context : 38 – 2 sherds (weight : 8gms)

1 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC probable emphasis *probably*)

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

Comment : Two fairly small bodysherds, the earliest-placed entry more heavily worn overall than the latest which still has some surface skin adhering – and may be marginally later.

Likely date : c.25-50 AD probably

Context: 53 - 64 sherds (weight : 728gms)

6 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably)

58 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **3 x same-vessels**)

Comment : Earliest entry includes small-fairly small elements, with marginally higher degree of wear than majority and fairly marked edge-wear – these should be residual in-context. Small-fairly large sized elements, predominantly moderate-sized, wear conditions similar to other contexts. Includes 3 bases, a large rim element and sherds from several different comb-finished jars.

Likely date : c.25 BC-25 AD probably

Context: 55 - 77 sherds (weight : 969gms)

5 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably)

72 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **2-3 x same vessels**)

Comment : The earliest entry consists of small, highly abraded elements that are probably residual in-context. Remainder almost certainly represents a contemporary discard deposit consisting of some small, mostly moderate and 1-2 fairly large sized elements. Mostly plain bodysherds, one same-vessel cluster from a comb-finished jar.

Likely date : c.25 BC-25 AD

Context: 57 - 4 sherds (weight : 58gms)

1 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably)

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

Comment : Earliest entry is moderate-sized, from a comb-finished jar and with fairly heavy bifacial wear – should be residual in-context. Second entry consists of small-moderate-sized elements, all with heavy unifacial wear. Includes one jar rim scrap. Possibly from an undisturbed contemporary deposit..

Likely date : Possibly between c.25 BC-25 AD

Context: 58 - 30 sherds (weight : 159gms)

1 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC probable emphasis)

29 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **some same vessels**)

Comment : Earliest entry is small and marginally more worn than majority – and may be residual in-context. Mostly small-fairly small sized sherds but also 1 moderate-sized. Surfaces damaged, sherd edges *fairly* fresh – from an undisturbed contemporary context.

Likely date : c.25 BC-25 AD or slightly later

Context: 59 - 101 sherds (weight : 959gms)

101 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **some same vessels**)

Comment : Mostly fairly small-moderate-sized sherds, a few fairly large. Mostly bodysherds but also a few formal elements – rims and a base. A number of comb-finished coarseware jars are also represented – including one with ?horizontal fairly close-spaced tooled lines. Should all be from a contemporary discard deposit.

Likely date : c.25 BC-25 AD

Context: 61 - 3 sherds (weight : 20gms)

1 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.70/25-0 BC emphasis *probably*)

2 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **same vessel**)

Comment : First entry is fairly small and heavily worn and definitely residual in-context. Later elements are small but less worn.

Likely date : Possibly between c.25 BC-25 AD

Context: 65 - 4 sherds (weight : 20gms)

4 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis *probably*; **2-3 same vessel**)

Comment : Small-fairly small body and shoulder sherds, all worn, one with fairly heavy unifacial wear – *might* be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

Likely date : Possibly between c.25 BC-25 AD

Context: 66 - 10 sherds (weight : 112gms)

10 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis *probably*; **2 same vessel**)

Comment : All moderate-sized sherds, 2 same-base elements, 2 rims. Unusually only slightly worn but with some partial unifacial wear only – definitely from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

Likely date : Probably 25 BC-25 AD

Context: 68 - 2 sherds (weight : 6gms)

2 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **same vessel**)

Comment : Small bodysherds, with partial bifacial wear – *may* be residual.

Likely date : Uncertain – *probably* between c.25 BC-25 AD or slightly later

Context : 70 – 4 sherds (weight : 43gms)

4 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **3 same vessel**)

Comment : Small-medium-sized bodysherds – all fairly heavily worn. The same-vessel elements are thin-walled and feel competently made and more likely to be post-25/0 BC.

Likely date : c.0-50 AD *probably*

Context: 77 - 5 sherds (weight : 11gms)

5 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis probably; **2 same vessel**)

Comment : Small-fairly small sherds, 2 same-vessel small-medium diameter everted-rim cup-bowl sherds, rest scraps. Rim with moderate unifacial wear – should be from an

undisturbed contemporary deposit.

Likely date : c.25 BC-25 AD probably

Context : 82 – 6 sherds (weight : 116gms)

5 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably)

1 ? ER Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c75/100-125 AD *probably*)

Comment : Small-moderate-sized body and a single base sherd, most fairly thick-walled and fairly heavily worn. The **possible** Romanising element is moderate-sized, also fairly worn but oxidized and harder-fired. It *may* be intrusive. .

Likely date : If not residual – c.25 BC-25 AD

Context: 84 - 86 sherds (weight : 897gms)

21 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably; **2 x same-vessels**)

65 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **3 x same vessels**)

Comment : First entry includes heavily worn material – small-moderate-sized sherds which should be residual in-context. Remainder, although frequently fairly abraded or with severe skin loss is fresher by comparison – including, unusually, for this site, a near-complete profile of a small jar with less surface loss than normal. Definitely from a contemporary discard deposit.

Likely date : c.25 BC-25 AD

Context: 93 - 36 sherds (weight : 320gms)

35 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably)

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

Comment : Small-moderate-sized sherds, mstly body but including 2 base fragments. All very abraded. One bead-rim jar fragment with noticeably less damage (slight surface flaking internally may be intrusive).

Likely date : 50-0 BC with a possible early-mid C1 AD intrusion

Context: 95 - 125 sherds (weight : 1395gms)

1 LP flint-tempered ware (MBA or MIA-LIA preferences, c.1550-1350 or 200-50 BC)

119 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis probably, for most; **6 x same-vessels**)

5 LIA-ER ? Ashford area fine sandy-silty ware (c.25-50/75 AD emphasis; **same vessel**)

Comment : The flint-tempered element is small but totally fresh and unlikely to have travelled far from its parent context, if re-distributed. mall-few fairly large sized sherds, mostly body, most in usual TLA heavily abraded condition – some that are almost certainly residual in-context may date to the mid-late C1 BC. Mostly coarseware bodysherds, some from comb-finished jars but at least 4 thin-walled cup or small bowl vessels also present The probable Conquest-period locally-made silty fineware sherds are from the neck and shoulder junction, body and base of a narrow-based jar with a tall corrugated/ripple-finished neck. They are worn but not radically more or less than the associated LIA grog-tempered ware – so are likely to be broadly contemporary. Their finish is competent but a little crude so a pre-50 AD manufacture date is likely (**see also Context 36**).

Likely date : c.25-50 AD probably

Context : 97 – 7 sherds (weight : 82gms)

7 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis probably, for most)

Comment : Small-moderate-sized bodysherds, all fairly worn.

Likely date : Between c.25 BC-25 AD probably

Context: 99 - 6 sherds (weight : 25gms)

1 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably)

5 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **4 same vessel**)

Comment : First entry is a small very highly worn scrap – and almost certainly residual in-context. Remainder are small-fairly small. Apart from one element with partial unifacial wear, other same-vessel elements are comparatively fresh – and should be from an undisturbed broadly contemporary context.

Likely date : Between c.25 BC-25 AD probably

Context: 105 - 67 sherds (weight : 587gms)

55 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably)

12 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **2 x same vessels**)

Comment : First entry consists of one moderate sized, one small bodysherd, the former with heavy bifacial wear, the second with fairly heavy unifacial wear – both should be residual in-context. Second entry consists of 3 fairly small bodysherds with only moderate wear. *May* be from an undisturbed contemporary context.

Likely date : Probably between c.25 BC-25 AD

Context: 112 - 73 sherds (weight : 581gms)

47 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis)

26 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **2-3 same vessels**)

Comment : The earlier-dated group are represented by small-moderate-sized sherds, mostly body, a few rims, all very highly abraded and residual in-context. The remainder, including fragments from 1-2 small cup forms and larger elements from comb-decorated storage-jars do have partial or complete unifacial damage – but overall are less worn. From a broadly contemporary deposit.

Likely date : Between c.25 BC-25 AD

Context : 125 – 12 sherds (weight : 73gms)

12 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably; **3 same vessel**)

Comment : Mostly small bodysherds but also one moderate-sized rim element. All fairly heavily worn.

Likely date : Probably between c.25 BC_25 AD

Context: 129 - 25 sherds (weight : 202gms)

19 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis; **2 x same vessels**)

6 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **same vessel**)

Comment : The earlier dated component consists of small-fairly small bodysherds, some from the same vessels but all with heavy bifacial wear – and almost certainly residual in-context. Latest element comprises small-fairly large-sized bodysherds from the same comb-finished coarseware jar with some external damage but mostly high internal unifacial wear. From an undisturbed broadly contemporary context.

Likely date : Between c.25 BC-25 AD probably

Context : 132 – 25 sherds (weight : 292gms)

3 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably)

22 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **2-3 same vessel**)

Comment : Mostly small-moderate-sized sherds, 1-2 fairly large, all body or base elements, earlier-dated elements marginally more worn than later material and probably residual in-context.

Likely date : Between c.25 BC-25 AD probably

Context: 134 - 44 sherds (weight : 415gms)

44 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25 BC-25 AD emphasis; **2-3 x same vessels**)

Comment : Small-moderate sized sherds, mostly body, some rims – all rather battered and heavily worn but probably a broadly contemporary discard deposit.

Likely date : c.50-0 BC or slightly later

Context: 136 - 3 sherds (weight : 6gms)

3 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably)

Comment : Three small highly worn bodysherds.

Likely date : Residual probably

Context: 144 - 31 sherds (weight : 308gms)

1 LP flint-tempered ware (slight MLIA>LIA preference, c.200/50 BC-25 AD emphasis)

1 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis *possibly*)

29 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **3 x same vessels**)

Comment : The flint-tempered element is a small bodysherd, fairly fresh and likely to be broadly contemporary with the main assemblage component. One small highly worn grogged scapish *probably* residual in-context. Remainder consists of small-large sherds, the majority from the same vessel with fairly heavy unifacial wear. Despite condition, almost certainly from an undisturbed broadly contemporary context.

Likely date : Probably between c.25 BC-25 AD

Context: 160 - 3 sherds (weight : 12gms)

3 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably)

Comment : Two small bodysherds, one fairly small base sherd, all highly worn.

Likely date : Probably residual

Context: 161 SF 10 - 50 sherds (weight : 310gms)

50 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25-25/50 BC emphasis probably; **2 x same vessels**)

Comment : Small-moderate sized bodysherds, one bead-rim jar damaged rim scrap and two different base fragments, 29 bodysherds from same comb-finished coarseware jar – all with fairly heavy unifacial wear. From a contemporary discard deposit.

Likely date : c.25 BC-25 AD probably

Context : 168 – 6 sherds (weight : 37gms)

3 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis *probably*)

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

Comment : Small-moderate-sized bodysherds – the earlier elements more worn (with rounding sherd edges) than later-dated elements.

Likely date : c.25 BC-25 AD probably

Context: 169 - 195 sherds (weight : 1966gms)

195 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably; **3-4 x same vessels**)

Comment : Small-large sized sherds, mostly body but also a number of rims and shoulder sherds. Mostly coarseware storage-jar forms including 2 coarseware jars with either diagonal scraping or scrape-combed finishes. Also 7 sherds from the same jar base and a few elements from a thin-walled fineware vessel. All heavily abraded – a few may be residual in-context but most sherd sizes suggest a broadly contemporary discard deposit.

Likely date : Probably between c.25 BC-25 AD

Context : 173 – 5 sherds (weight : 140gms)

1 LP flint-tempered ware (no period preference, c.1550-50 BC)

4 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **2 same vessel**)

Comment : One small, one medium, 2 fairly large-sized sherds – the latter 2 from a jar part-profile. All fairly heavily worn.

Likely date : Probably between c.25 BC-25 AD

Context : 174 – 9 sherds (weight : 60gms)

9 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis probably, for most)

Comment : Mostly small, 1-2 moderate-sized, bodysherds – fairly worn.

Likely date : Probably between c.25 BC-25 AD

Context : 179 – 12 sherds (weight : 179gms)

8 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis; **2-4 same vessel**)

4 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis *probably* **same vessel**)

Comment : Mostly small bodysherds but including one large storage-jar rim. Latter heavily abraded and rather primitive in form and, together with some of the bodysherds almost certainly residual in-context. Four small and thin-walled same-vessel bodysherds *may* be later.

Likely date : *Probably* between c,25 BC-25 AD

Context: 192 - 10 sherds (weight : 131gms)

10 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis; **3 x same vessels**)

Comment : Small-moderate-sized bodysherds and one base element, all worn, majority with heavy unifacial wear. Should be from an undisturbed contemporary context.

Likely date : Probably between c.25 BC-25 AD

Context: 239 - 9 sherd (weight : 92gms)

8 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **3 same vessel**)

3 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (platter, c.0/25-50 AD emphasis probably; **same vessel**)

Comment : Small-moderate sized bodysherds, most heavily abraded compared with the later-dated platter sherds – and should be residual in-context. The platter elements are much less worn and all have some surface skin still adhering. As a result, despite a potential of recovery a different more protective soil matrix, these are seen as final-arrival elements into context.

Likely date : c.25-50 AD or slightly later

Context: 248 - 46 sherds (weight : 565gms)

42 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis; **2-3 x same vessels**)

3 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **2 same vessel**)

Comment : Small-fairly large sherds, - most heavily abraded overall and almost certainly residual in-context (includes conjoining sherds) Elements given later date emphasis are moderate-sized and less worn. From a broadly contemporary context.

Likely date : Probably between c.25 BC-25 AD

Context : 264 – 16 sherds (weight : 278gms)

14 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis; **5 same vessel**)

2 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.0-25/50 AD emphasis probably)

Comment : Earliest-dated material includes some small, mostly moderate-fairly large-sized sherds – the latter category including same-vessel jar part-profile elements. All fairly heavily abraded and should be residual in-context. The latest entry is represented by two fairly small bodysherds, both relatively fresh compared with the earlier material,

and probably the latest arrivals.

Likely date : Between c.0-50 AD probably

Context: 267 - 53 sherds (weight : 135gms)

53 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **most same vessel**)

Comment : Fragmentary assemblage consisting of mostly small and highly abraded sherds – most from the same everted-rim fineware jar. Despite condition should be from an undisturbed contemporary context.

Likely date : Probably between c.25 BC-25 AD or slightly earlier

Context: 270 - 2 sherds (weight : 105gms)

2 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis probably)

Comment : One small base sherd, one large jar rim – both fairly heavily worn – but large rim element indicates derivation from an undisturbed contemporary context.

Likely date : Probably c.25 BC-25 AD

Context : 294 – 9 sherds (weight : 88gms)

3 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis)

6 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **2 same vessel**)

Comment : Small-mostly moderate-sized bodysherds, earlier-dated elements more worn than later material – and should be residual in-context.

Likely date : Probably c.25 BC-25 AD

Context: 303 - 1 sherd (weight : 2gms)

1 ER grey sandy ware (c.100-150/175 AD emphasis)

Comment : Small bodysherd, fairly worn.

Likely date : *Possibly* intrusive ER element

Context: 308 - 65 sherds (weight : 2628gms)

15 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis; **1-2 x same vessels**)

55 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis **probably**; **2 x same vessels**)

Comment : Earlier-dated elements are small-moderate-sized and heavily worn overall – and should be residual in-context. The majority of this assemblage (53 sherds) is dominated by moderate-very large sized conjoining rim and upper body sherds from a large storage jar – less worn and obviously a contemporary discard deposit. The rather angular rim-neck profile and markedly everted rim is broadly similar to several vessels from Bigbury, Canterbury (Thompson 1983 Figs.10.10 and 12.90). AS a result the vessel appears rather more 'primitive' and *could* have a purely C1 BC production emphasis.

Likely date : *Possibly* c.50-0 BC or slightly later

Context: 320 - 9 sherds (weight : 92gms)

2 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC probable emphasis)

7 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **5 same vessel**)

Comment : Small-moderate sized sherds, earliest heavily abraded overall – and should be residual in-context. Latest elements spalled and fairly worn but fresher than the earlier-dated material. Should be from an undisturbed broadly contemporary context.

Likely date : Probably between c.25 BC-25 AD

Context : 321 – 5 sherds (weight : 37gms)

5 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis *probably*)

Comment : Three small, two medium-sized sherds, 4 body and 1 rim, all fairly heavily worn, particularly the rim.

Likely date : *Possibly* c.50-0 BC or slightly later

Context: 328 - 21 sherds (weight : 154gms)

9 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably)

10 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **5 same vessel**)

3 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware with sparse flint (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **2 same vessel**)

Comment : Earliest material consists of mostly small highly abraded bodysherds, the moderate-sized base fragments from a pedestalled fineware jar have heavy unifacial wear. The mixed-temper category includes both small and moderate-sized sherds and both bifacially and only unifacially worn material – and are unlikely to be cotemporary..

Likely date : Between c.25 BC-25 AD

Context: 332 - 4 sherds (weight : 128gms)

4 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; **2 x same vessels**)

Comment : Two small bodysherds, 2 large conjoining base sherds – the first with moderate unifacial wear, the second less worn – and should be from an undisturbed contemporary deposit.

Likely date : Probably between c.25 BC-25 AD

Context: 334 - 3 sherds (weight : 28gms)

3 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC *probable* emphasis)

Comment : Small-fairly small bodysherds all heavily worn. The C6-1 storage jar sherd is unusual in having an applied horizontal cordon with close-set finger-tipped decoration. Finger-tipping on non-cordoned jars normally only occurs on the smaller-bodied Thompson 1982 Type C8-1 jars

Likely date : Probably residual

Context: 337 - 38 sherds (weight : 406gms)

38 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis; **3-4 x same vessels**)

Comment : A highly abraded assemblage consisting of small-moderate sized sherds, mostly body, with frequent heavy bifacial damage overall and very few with less severe wear. The date emphasis for some may be later but the assemblage includes one rim which, although lacking any shoulder bulges, is very similar to a more 'primitive' form from Bigbury, near Canterbury (Thompson 1983 Fig.10, 10 – *see Assessment*). The parallel does guarantee an early date for this context but is a signpost of potential relative 'earliness'.

Likely date : If not residual in an early C1 AD context, possibly between c.50-0 BC

CONTEXT-BASED CATALOGUE OF IDENTIFIABLE FORMS FROM BOTH PHASES

NB 1 : All form types are those categorised by Isobel Thompson (1982), all vessels are in LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware – unless otherwise indicated

FROM THE EVALUATION PHASE

Context 103 :

1 x Type B2-1 everted-rim jar with rippled/corrugated shoulder
2 x Type B2-1 everted-rim jar with rippled shoulder (1 x comb-finished body below)
1 x Type C1-2 bead-rim jar
1 x Type E1-4 carinated cup – ‘flourished between c.0-25/50 AD’ – rare after
1 x Type E cup – plain, simple upright rim, low bellied profile (no sub-type available)
and :
1 x ? Type B5-1 (small) or Type S5 miniature

Context 303 :

1 x Type E cup – plain, simple upright rim, low bellied profile (no sub-type available)

Context 403 :

1 x Type E1-2 carinated cup with multiple cordons – c.15 BC-25/50 AD, rare after
1 x Type E2-1 wide-mouthed cup

Context 405 :

1 x Type B1-1 plain everted rim jar
1 x Type B2-1 everted-rim jar with rippled shoulder
1 x Type C5 neck-panelled comb-finished bead-rim jar
1 x Type E1-4 plain carinated cup – ‘flourished between 0-25/50 AD’, rare after
1 x Type E1-4 plain carinated bowl – ‘flourished between 0-25/50 AD’, rare after

Context 503 :

2 x Type E1-4 plain carinated cups – ‘flourished between 0-25/50 AD’, rare after

Context 603 :

1 x B1-1 everted-rim jar

FROM THE EXCAVATION PHASE

Context: 26 :

1 x probable Type B1-4 - long-necked version plain everted-rim jar
1 x Type B2-1 everted-rim jar with rippled shoulder
1 x Type C1-2 bead-rim jar

Context: 28 :

1 x Type C3 simple-rimmed jar with inner-rim thickening

Context: 36 :

1 x ? Type B4-2-type fineware jar

1 x Type small C1-2 bead-rim jar

1 x Type C6-1 large storage-jar

Context: 53 :

1 x Type B1-2 everted-rim jar with offset neck

Context: 58 :

1 x Type B2-4 with spaced groups paired vertical line tooled decoration

2 x Type C1-2 bead-rim jars

*Context 66 :

1 x Thompson 1982 Type C3 jar

Context: 59 :

1 x Type C1-2 bead-rim jar

1 x Type C1-4 bead-rim jar with inner-rim thickening

1 x Type C4

Context: 66 :

1 x Type C1-2 bead-rim jar

1 x Type C3 simple-rimmed jar with inner-rim thickening

Context: 84 :

1 x Type C1-2 bead-rim jar

1 x Type C2-2 small everted-rim jar

1 x Type C2-3 plain everted-rim jar

1 x Type C6-1 large storage-jar

1 x Type S3-type omphalos base

Context: 93 :

1 x Type C1-2 bead-rim jar

Context: 95 :

4 x Type B2-1 everted-rim jars with rippled shoulders

3 x Type C1-2 bead-rim jars

1 x Type C6-1 large storage-jar

5 LIA-ER ? Ashford area fine sandy-silty ware (cf. Thompson 1982 Type B4-1 probably, same vessel)

Context: 112 :

1-2 x Type E2-3 cups – ‘begins in first century BC’, tends ‘not to survive the Conquest-period AD except at Juliberries Grave’.

Context: 134 :

1 x Type B2-1 - everted-rim ripple shouldered jar

Context: 169 :

2-3 x Type C6-1 large storage-jars

*Context 173 :

1 x Type C7-1 jar with rill-decorated body

*Context 179 :

1 x Type C6-1 storage-jar rim - ‘primitive’ and simple

*Context 239 :

1 x probable Type G1-7 platter

Context: 248 :

2 x Type B2-1 everted-rim jars with rippled shoulders

1 x small Type B2-1 jar, as above

*Context 264 :

1 x Type B2-1 jar with rippled shoulder

1 x probable D1-1 bowl with single cordon

Context: 270 :AA

1 x Type C6-1 large storage-jar

Context: 308 :

1 x Type C6-1 large storage-jar

Context: 320 :

1 x small Type B5-5 globular jar

Context: 328 :

1 x Type A6 pedestalled jar

Context: 334 :

1 x Type C6-1 large storage jar

Analyst : N.Macpherson-Grant 11.2014 (EV-phase) and 7.2015 (EX-phase)

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Appendix II

Table 1: Sample Details

Sample No	Fill	Cut	Description	Pre-processed volume (Ltr)	Comments
1	13	14	placed deposit within ditch?	18	100% floated
2	26	27	placed deposit within ditch?	20	100% floated
3	30	31	placed deposit within terminus?	1	sent to UKC osteoarchaeologist Dr Chris Deter
4	26	37	ditch	28	missing
5	32	?	placed deposit within terminus?	20	100% floated
6	59	56	linear/ditch	58	100% floated
7	93	87	pit	42	100% floated
8	95	88	pit	4	100% floated
9	108	110	main fill of ditch	38	100% floated
10	105	107	cremation	52	100% floated
11	132	133	cremation	10	100% floated
12	134	135	cremation	20	100% floated
13	122	120	pit	18	100% floated
14	125	123	pit	8	100% floated
15	127	126	shallow cut	14	100% floated
16	140	141	cremation	14	100% floated
17	84	85	pit	20	100% floated
18	161	162	linear	40	100% floated
19	174/173	172	cremation residue in ditch	0.5	100% floated
20	55	146	layer	24	100% floated
21	146	147	fill	12	100% floated
22	176	177	small pit	2	100% floated
23	180	?	pit	28	100% floated
24	180	?	cremation	8	100% floated
25	181	?	?	24	100% floated
26	180	?	fill from vessel <12>	0.5	100% floated
27	182	184	layer sealing (183) [184]	4	100% floated
28	183	184	deposit associated with broken pot <14>, possible cremation	4	100% floated
29	181	178	base of ditch, cremation?	14	100% floated

30	183	184	beneath pot <14>	14	100% floated
31	214	?	posthole	4	100% floated
32	181	215	ditch	10	100% floated
33	180	178	ditch	6	100% floated
34	201	?	basal fill	6	100% floated
35	202	?	basal fill	10	100% floated
36	248	?	layer	10	100% floated
37	260	261	pit	6	100% floated
38	262	263	upper fill of linear	58	100% floated
39	267	?	ditch overlaid by cremation pits	10	100% floated
40	277	245	ditch	34	100% floated
41	308	?	basal fill of ditch	10	100% floated

Table 2: Inorganic Remains in Whole Earth Samples

Sample	Fill	Cut	Sample description	Pre-processed sample volume (L)	Flint				Artefactual					Geological and Uncertain	
					Angular unburnt flint (ml)	Sub-angular unburnt flint (ml)	Rounded unburnt flint (ml)	Burnt flint (ml)	Pot (number of fragments)	Burnt clay ml	Glass fragments (ml)	Terrerae/tile frag	worked flint? (number)	Magnetic material	Iron Stone
1	13	14	placed deposit within ditch?	18	100	75	50	-	13	40	-	-	-	<5	50
2	26	27	placed deposit within ditch?	20	35	-	20	-	6	-	-	-	-	<5	-
3	30	31	placed deposit within terminus?	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	26	37	ditch	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	32	33	placed deposit within terminus?	20	250	-	100	10	4	10	-	-	-	-	100
6	59	56	linear/ditch	58	200	-	200	30	27	150	-	1	-	-	150
7	93	87	pit	42	200	-	25	100	55	-	-	-	-	20	250
8	95	88	pit	4	<5	-	-	20	51	-	-	-	-	20	50
9	108	110	main fill of ditch	38	25	10	40	10	-	-	-	-	-	<5	100
10	105	107	cremation	52	-	-	150	50	44	10	-	-	-	15	250

11	132	13 3	cremation	10	100	-	50	10	39	-	-	-	-	5	25
12	134	13 5	cremation	20	50	-	<5	-	27	<5	-	-	-	-	100
13	122	12 0	pit	18	200	-	200	<5	9	-	-	-	-	-	100
14	125	12 3	pit	8	20	20	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	100
15	127	12 6	shallow cut	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	140	14 1	cremation	14	25	-	25	-	24	20	-	-	-	<5	10
17	84	85	pit	20	###	-	150	200	84	-	-	-	-	5	800
18	161	16 2	linear	40	150	-	200	-	20	-	-	-	-	5	40
19	174 /17 3	17 2	cremation residue in ditch	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	55	14 6	layer	24	10	-	25	10	5	-	-	-	-	10	25
21	146	14 7	fill	12	15	-	10	-	2	<5	-	-	-	<5	-
22	176	17 7	small pit	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	-
23	180	?	pit	28	10	-	10	-	31	30	-	-	1	10	-
24	180	?	cremation	8	-	-	5	<5	50	<5	-	-	-	5	10
25	181	?	?	24	200	-	25	-	1	5	-	-	-	5	75
26	180	?	fill from vessel <12>	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	182	18 4	layer sealing (183) [184]	4	-	-	10	-	-	10	-	-	-	<5	-
28	183	18 4	deposit associated with broken pot <14>, possible cremation	4	-	-	10	-	25	5	-	-	-	<5	<5
29	181	17 8	base of ditch, cremation?	14	20	-	<5	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	400
30	183	18 4	beneath pot <14>	14	200	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	1000
31	214	?	posthole	4	-	-	10	-	5	-	-	-	-	5	20
32	181	21 5	ditch	10	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	15
33	180	17 8	ditch	6	-	-	-	-	81	10	-	-	-	10	50

34	201	20 1	basal fill	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	202	20 2	basal fill	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
36	248	?	layer	10	-	-	-	-	2	200	-	-	-	-	50
37	260	26 1	pit	6	10	-	100	50	13	-	2	-	-	5	20
38	262	26 3	upper fill of linear	58	200	50	100	75	111	50	-	-	-	35	200
39	267	?	ditch overlaid by cremation pits	10	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	10
40	277	24 5	ditch	34	-	50	50	5	80	600	-	-	-	5	200
41	308	?	basal fill of ditch	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10

Table 3: Faunal Remains in Whole Earth Samples

Sample	Fill	Cut	Sample description	bone sample volume (L)	Burnt bone (ml)	bone			Terrestrial Mollusca div
						flot	fragment		
						ab	ab	ab	
1	13	14	placed deposit within ditch?	18	15	1	-	-	-
2	26	27	placed deposit within ditch?	20	10	-	-	-	-
3	30	31	placed deposit within terminus?	1	-	-	-	-	-
4	26	37	ditch	28	-	-	-	-	-
5	32	?	placed deposit within terminus?	20	-	-	-	-	-
6	59	56	linear/ditch	58	5	-	-	1	1
7	93	87	pit	42	<5	-	-	-	-
8	95	88	pit	4	-	-	-	-	-
9	108	110	main fill of ditch	38	-	-	-	-	-
10	105	107	cremation	52	10	-	-	-	-
11	132	133	cremation	10	-	-	-	1	1

12	134	135	cremation	20	-	-	-	-	-
13	122	120	pit	18	-	-	-	-	-
14	125	123	pit	8	-	-	-	-	-
15	127	126	shallow cut	14	-	-	-	-	-
16	140	141	cremation	14	16	-	-	-	-
17	84	85	pit	20	5	1	-	-	-
18	161	162	linear	40	-	-	-	-	-
19	174/173	172	cremation residue in ditch	0.5	<5	-	-	-	-
20	55	146	layer	24	-	-	-	-	-
21	146	147	fill	12	-	1	-	-	-
22	176	177	small pit	2	-	-	-	-	-
23	180	?	pit	28	5	2	-	-	-
24	180	?	cremation	8	-	2	-	-	-
25	181	?	?	24	<5	4	-	-	-
26	180	?	fill from vessel <u>12</u>	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
27	182	184	layer sealing (183) [184]	4	<5	-	-	-	-
28	183	184	deposit associated with broken pot <u>14</u> , possible cremation	4	10	-	-	-	-
29	181	178	base of ditch, cremation?	14	-	-	-	-	-
30	183	184	beneath pot <u>14</u>	14	5	-	-	-	-
31	214	?	posthole	4	-	-	-	-	-
32	181	215	ditch	10	-	-	-	-	-
33	180	178	ditch	6	-	-	-	-	-
34	201	201	basal fill	6	-	-	-	-	-
35	202	202	basal fill	10	-	-	-	-	-
36	248	?	layer	10	-	-	-	-	-
37	260	261	pit	6	-	-	-	-	-
38	262	263	upper fill of linear	58	5	-	-	-	-
39	267	?	ditch overlaid by cremation	10	<5	-	-	-	-

			pits						
40	277	245	ditch	34	15	-	-	-	-
41	308	?	basal fill of ditch	10	20	<5	-	-	-

Table 4: Plant Macro Remains in Whole Earth Samples

sample	context	cut	Sample description				>4mm ³ (ml)												Details -main and significant taxa					
							Roundwood/twig >4mm ³				Charred wood <4mm ³				Uncharred wood					Modern root/rhizomes				
						A	D	P	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	D	P	A						
1	13	14	placed deposit within ditch?	18	50	1	1	2	30	-	3	-	-	1	1	3	3	identifiable charred wood, low numbers of poorly preserved charred wheat (<i>Triticum</i> sp.) grains						
2	26	27	placed deposit within ditch?	20	10	-	-	-	50	-	3	-	-	1	1	3	2	Identifiable charred wood, low numbers of uncharred fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.) seeds						
3	30	31	placed deposit within terminus?	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	sent to UKC osteoarchaeologist Dr Chris Deter						
4	26	37	ditch	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	sample missing						
5	32	?	placed deposit within terminus?	20	10	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	3	2	low numbers of uncharred fat hen seeds						
6	59	56	linear/ditch	58	50	1	1	2	150	-	3	-	-	1	1	3	3	identifiable charred wood, low numbers of poorly preserved wheat grains, low numbers of uncharred buttercup (<i>Ranunculus acris/repens/bulbosus</i>) and fathen seeds						
7	93	87	pit	42	150	-	-	-	50	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	identifiable charred wood						
8	95	88	pit	4	10	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	identifiable charred wood						
9	108	110	main fill of ditch	38	15	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	just charred wood flecks and uncharred root/rhizome fragments						
10	105	107	cremation	52	15	-	-	-	30	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	3	identifiable charred wood						
11	132	133	cremation	10	50	-	-	-	10	-	3	-	-	1	1	3	3	identifiable charred wood, low numbers of uncharred fat hen testas and a blackberry/raspberry (<i>Rubus fruticosus/idaeus</i>) seeds						
12	134	135	cremation	20	15	1	1	2	20	-	3	-	-	1	1	3	-	identifiable charcoals, low numbers of charred wheat grains and low numbers of uncharred blackberry/raspberry seeds						
13	122	120	pit	18	10	-	-	-	<5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	identifiable wood, one uncharred hardwood fragment,						
14	125	123	pit	8	15	-	-	-	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	identifiable charred wood						
15	127	126	shallow cut	14	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	low number of fat hen seeds						
16	140	141	cremation	14	5	-	-	-	10	-	3	-	-	1	1	3	-	identifiable wood, low number of uncharred blackberry/raspberry seeds						
17	84	85	pit	20	20	-	-	-	10	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	identifiable charred wood						
18	161	162	linear	40	30	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	just charred wood flecks and uncharred root/rhizome fragments						
19	174/173	172	cremation residue in ditch	0.5	5	-	-	-	15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	just charred wood flecks and uncharred root/rhizome fragments						

20	55	146	layer	24	500	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	just charred wood flecks and uncharred root/rhizome fragments
21	146	147	fill	12	25	1	1	3	<5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2 poorly preserved barley (<i>Hordeum</i> sp.)/wheat grains
22	176	177	small pit	2	5	-	-	-	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	just charred wood
23	180	?	pit	28	500	-	-	-	50	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	occasional charred twigs and one possible charred bud
24	180	?	cremation	8	100	-	-	-	<5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	just charred wood
25	181	?	?	24	50	-	-	-	<5	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	low numbers of elderberry (<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L.) seeds
26	180	?	fill from vessel <u>12</u>	0.5	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	just charred wood flecks and uncharred root/rhizome fragments
27	182	184	layer sealing (183) [184]	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	just charred wood flecks and uncharred root/rhizome fragments
28	183	184	deposit associated with broken pot <u>14</u> , possible cremation	4	30	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 charred roundwood fragment in flot
29	181	178	base of ditch, cremation?	14	10	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	just charred wood flecks and uncharred root/rhizome fragments
30	183	184	beneath pot <u>14</u>	14	10	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	just charred wood flecks and uncharred root/rhizome fragments
31	214	?	posthole	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	just charred wood flecks and uncharred root/rhizome fragments
32	181	215	ditch	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	just charred wood flecks and uncharred root/rhizome fragments
33	180	178	ditch	6	5	-	-	-	15	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	identifiable charcoal
34	201	201	basal fill	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	just charred wood flecks and uncharred root/rhizome fragments
35	202	202	basal fill	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	just charred wood flecks and uncharred root/rhizome fragments
36	248	?	layer	10	75	-	-	-	60	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	identifiable charred wood
37	260	261	pit	6	30	-	-	-	40	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	identifiable charred wood
38	262	263	upper fill of linear	58	75	1	1	3	30	-	3	-	-	1	1	3	3	identifiable charred wood, 3 charred ?spelt (cf. <i>T.spelta</i>) grains, uncharred blackberry/raspberry seeds
39	267	?	ditch overlaid by cremation pits	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	just charred wood flecks and uncharred root/rhizome fragments
40	277	245	ditch	34	600	-	-	-	200	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	identifiable charred wood
41	308	?	basal fill of ditch	10	25	-	-	-	15	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	identifiable charred wood and some roundwood

Key: a = abundance [1=occasional1-10,2=moderate 11-100 and 3= abundant>100; d = diversity[1=low1-4 taxa types, 2=moderate5-10,3= high; p = preservation [1 = poor (family level only), 2= moderate (genus), 3= good (species identification possible)]

Appendix III. CONCORDANCE - Context summary table with descriptions

No.	CONTEXT TYPE	INTERPRETATION	FUNCTION	Provisional DATE	DRAWINGS	PLATES	DESCRIPTION & Dimensions
001	Layer	Top-soil	-	-	-	-	Moderate compaction, dark grey loam with mod. organic content and occ. stones. Truncated by playground. FINDS: modern inclusions Thickness: 0.26-0.44m.
002	Layer	Colluvium/ ploughed soil	-	-	-	-	Firm compaction, dark orange brown, and loam with freq. Manganese and iron sand stone, coarse pebble, occasional flint stones. Truncated by playground. FINDS: modern inclusions Thickness: 0.1-0.2m.
003	Layer	Colluvium/ ploughed soil/ trample layer	-	-	-	-	Firm compaction, pale to mid orange brown loam with freq. manganese and iron flecks and pebble. Occ. Sandstone, flint, chert. Thickness: 0.1m.
004	Layer	natural	-	-	-	-	Wealden clay – compact, orange yellow (light grey in lower section) clay. Occ. Flint, iron sandstone, manganese pebble.
005	Void	-	-	-	-	-	Void
006	Void	-	-	-	-	-	Void
007	Void	-	-	-	-	-	Void
008	Void	-	-	-	-	-	Void
009	Fill	Fill of pit 010			Sec. No. 4 Plan No. 3		Mod. compaction, mid orange brown loam with occ. chert, iron sandstone. Context measured 1.3m by 1.15m with max. depth of 0.14m
010	Cut	Pit			Sec. No. 4 Plan No. 3		Pit cut with moderately sloping sides and flat base. Context measured 1.3m by 1.15m with max. depth of 0.14m
011	Fill	Fill of gully 012			Sec. No. 8 and 9 Plan No. 7		Mod. compaction, mid greyish brown mottled with mid orange loam with freq. Manganese/iron panning and pebble, occ. abraded CBM. Context measured 1.01m

						by 0.59m with max. depth 0.25m.
012	Cut	Gully			Sec. No. 8 and 9 Plan No. 7	Cut of E-W aligned gully with straight moderately sloping sides, sharp break of slope at top, concave base. Context measured 1.01m by 0.59m with max. depth 0.25m. Filled by 011
013	Fill	Fill of pit 014			Sec. No. 14 Plan No. 15	Firm compaction, dark grey brown silty clay. Sample No. 1 Originally thought to be fill of small pit but later discovered to be a fill of ditch terminus see (180)
014	Cut	Pit			Sec. No. 14 Plan No. 15	Originally thought to be a small pit but later discovered to be a ditch terminus see [178]
015	Fill	Fill of gully terminus 16			Sec. No. 11 Plan No. 10	Mod. compaction, mid orange grey, silty clay with moderate manganese flecks, occ. Flint. Context measured 0.9m by 0.60m and max. depth 0.11m.
016	Cut	Cut of gully terminus			Sec. No. 11 Plan No. 10	NE-SW aligned gully terminus with shallow sides and flat base. Context is a re-cut of an earlier continuous ditch.. Context measured 0.9m by 0.60m and max depth 0.11m.
017	Fill	Fill of gully 18			Sec. No. 13 Plan No. 12	Mod. compaction, mid orange grey silty clay with freq. manganese flecks, occ. flint. Context measured 1m by 0.51m and max. depth 0.23m.
018	Cut	Cut of gully			Sec. No. 13 Plan No. 12	NE-SW aligned gully with moderate sides and concave base. Feature truncated by modern field drain. Context measured 1m by 0.51m and max. depth 0.23m.. Filled by 017
019	Fill	Primary fill of pit 14			Sec. No. 14 Plan No. 15	Firm compaction, mid. orange brown mottled with grey clay with occasional iron/manganese flecks, charcoal flecks, iron sandstone and flint. Originally thought to be fill of small pit but later discovered to be a fill of ditch terminus see (212) Context measured 0.5m by 0.5m with maximum depth of 0.1m.
020	Fill	Fill of box section 21			Sec. No. 19 Plan No. 18	Firm compaction, medium greyish brown mottled with orange loam with freq manganese/iron flecks and pebbles, occ. Flint. Context measured 0.96m by 0.74m with max. depth 0.17m.
021	Cut	Box section			Sec. No. 19 Plan No. 18	Originally thought to be linear but later discovered to be a obliquely excavated section of layer 03

022						See context 99
023						See context 100
024						See context 102
025						See context 103
026	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch 27		LIA	Sec. No. 22 Plan No. 23	Firm compaction, mid greyish brown loam with freq. Manganese panning, 23 sherds Late Iron Age. Context measured 0.95m by 0.56m with depth 0.25m.
027	Cut	Ditch		LIA	Sec. No. 22 Plan No. 23	NW-SE aligned ditch with steep sides, sharp break of slope at top, slightly concave base. Filled by 26 and 34. Cuts gully 29. Truncated by modern field drain. Same as 64. Context measured 0.95m by 0.78m with depth 0.25m.
028	Fill	Top -secondary fill of gully 29		LIA	Sec. No. 22 Plan No. 23	Firm compaction, mid grey brown loam with freq. flecks of manganese. Five sherds Late Iron Age pot. Context measured 0.94m by 0.52m with depth 0.13m.
029	Cut	Gully			Sec. No. 22 Plan No. 23	NW-SE aligned gully with shallow sides and flat base. Filled by 28 and 35. Same as 67. Truncated by 27 and modern field drain. Feature turns in NE-SW direction, see context 67. Context measured 0.94m by 0.52m with depth 0.15m. Filled by 28
030	Fill	Top - Secondary fill of ditch terminus 31		LIA	Sec. No. 53 Plan No. 54	Firm compaction, mid greyish brown silty clay with freq. Manganese flecks, freq charcoal flecks, moderate small burnt bone fragments concentrated in NE part of context,. Sample 3 contaminated by 106 and 107. Context measured 1.83m by 0.5m with depth 0.19m.
031	Cut	Ditch terminus		LIA	Sec. No. 53 Plan No. 54	NE-SW aligned linear ditch with moderate sides, sharp break of slope at top, flat base. Filled with 30, 106, and 107. Truncated by modern NW-SE aligned trench Context is a re cut of an earlier ditch. Same as 56, 89, 103, 162. Context measured 1.83m by 1.04m with depth 0.39m. Filled by 30, 106, 107
032	Fill	Fill of 33		LIA	Sec. No. 21	Mod. compaction, dark grey silty clay with occ. flint manganese flecks, 22 Late Iron

					Plan No. 20	Age pottery sherds. Context measured 0.56m by 0.37m and depth 0.14m.
033	Cut	Small pit		LIA	Sec. No. 21 Plan No. 20	N-S aligned oval pit with moderate sides and concave base. Context measured 0.56m by 0.37m and depth 0.14m.
034	Fill	Primary fill of ditch 27		LIA	Sec. No. 22 Plan No. 23	Compact, mid yellow brown loam with freq. manganese, occ. Flint.. Formed as a result of natural processes. Context located on NE wall of the feature. Context measured 0.95m by 0.16m with max. depth.0.25m.
035	Fill	Primary fill of gully 29		LIA	Sec. No. 22 Plan No. 23	Firm compaction, mid yellow brown silty clay with occ, flints, freq. manganese panning. Context measured 0.94m by 0.57m and depth 0.05m.
036	Void					Void
037	Void					Void
038	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch 39		LIA	Sec. No. 25 Plan No. 24	Mod. compaction, mid orange brown loam with freq. manganese panning, two Late Iron Age sherds of pottery recovered. Context measured 0.98m by 0.50m and depth 0.12m.
039	Cut	Gully			Sec. No. 25 Plan No. 24	NE-SW aligned gully with moderate sides and concave base. Context measured 0.98m by 0.50m and depth 0.12m. Context truncated by oval modern feature which measured 0.64m by 0.58m. Filled by 038
040	Fill	Fill of post hole 41		Modern	Sec. No. 27 Plan No. 26	Loose, mixture of rubble and mid brown silty clay. Context measured 0.4m by 0.33m and depth 0.14m.
041	Cut	Post-hole		Modern	Sec. No. 27 Plan No. 26	Rectangular with moderate sides and concave base. Context measured 0.4m by 0.33m and depth 0.14m.
042	Fill	Fill of post hole 43			Sec. No. 29 Plan No. 28	Mod. compaction, mid orange brown silty clay. Context measured 0.2m by 0.2m and depth 0.10m.
043	Cut	Post-hole			Sec. No. 29 Plan No. 28	Circular with steep sides and flat base. Context measured 0.2m by 0.2m and depth 0.10m. Feature located in close proximity to post-holes 45 and 47.
044	Fill	Fill of post-hole 45			Sec. No. 30 Plan No. 28	Mod. compaction, mid orange brown silty clay. Context measured 0.24m by 0.15m and depth 0.09m.
045	Cut	Post-hole			Sec. No. 30 Plan No. 28	Oval with moderate sides and concave base. Context measured 0.24m by 0.15m and depth 0.09m. Feature located in close

						proximity to post-holes 43 and 47.
046	Fill	Fill of post-hole 47			Sec. No. 30 Plan No. 28	Mod. compaction, mid orange brown silty clay. Context measured 0.22m by 0.22m and depth 0.1m.
047	Cut	Post-hole			Sec. No. 30 Plan No. 28	Circular with steep sides and flat base.. Context measured 0.22m by 0.22m and depth 0.1m. Feature located in close proximity to post-holes 43 and 45.
048	Fill	Fill of post-hole 49			Sec. No. 32 Plan No. 31	Mod. compaction, dark greyish brown silty clay with occ. small flints. Context measured 0.40m by 0.20m and depth 0.11m.
049	Cut	Post-hole			Sec. No. 32 Plan No. 31	Oval post hole with moderate sides and concave base. Context measured 0.4 m by 0.20m and depth 0.11m.
050	Layer	Fill of 51			Sec. No. 34 Plan No. 31	Mod. compaction, mid brown silty clay with freq. manganese pan and pebble. Originally thought to be filling of curvilinear feature 51 but later discovered to be a obliquely excavated section of layer 03. Context measured 0.9m by 0.76m and depth 0.07m.
051	Cut	U shaped gully			Sec. No. 34 Plan No. 33	Curvilinear gully with shallow sides and flat base. Originally thought to be a curvilinear feature but later discovered to be a obliquely excavated section of layer 03. Context measured 0.9m by 0.76m and depth 0.07m.
052	Cut	Pit		LIA	Sec. No. 88 Plan No. 89	Oval shallow pit with gradual break of slope at top, shallow sides and flat base. Feature cuts through post-hole 268 and overlays circular deep pit 83. Context measured 2.12m by 2.06m and depth 0.11m.
053	Layer	Trample layer		LIA	Sec. No. 102 Plan No. 92	Compact, pale yellowish brown clay with occ. charcoal flecks. Trample layer next to gully 145. Context measured 1.3m by 2.1m and depth 0.1m.
054	Fill	Top - secondary fill of gully 145		IA	Sec. No. 102, 91 Plan No. 92	Firm compaction, mid greyish brown clayey silt with freq. manganese, 64 sherds of Late Iron Age pottery. Context measured 1.3m by 0.70m and depth 0.18m.
055	Layer	Colluviums, trample layer		LIA	Sec. No. 91, 102 Plan No. 92	Compact, dark greyish brown clayey silt with freq. manganese/iron pan and pebble, 77 Late Iron Age sherds. All inclusions were poorly sorted. Context measured 2.04m by 1m and depth 0.07m.
056	Cut	Ditch		LIA	Sec. No. 35	NE-SW aligned linear ditch with sharp break of slope at top, steep slightly concave sides and flat base wit gradual

					Plan No. 36	break of slope at base. Truncated by modern features related to playground. Filled by 57, 58, and 59. Context measured 1m by 1.30m and depth 0.31m.
057	Fill	Primary fill of ditch 56		LIA	Sec. No. 35 Plan No. 36	Firm compaction, mottled light yellowish brown/ light greyish green clay with occ. small iron stones. Four sherds of Late Iron Age pottery. Context measured 1m by 0.79m and depth 0.17m.
058	Fill	Middle - secondary fill of ditch 56		IA	Sec. No. 35 Plan No. 36	Mod. compaction, mottled mid yellowish brown/ mid greyish brown silty clay with freq iron stones and 30 sherds of Late Iron Age pottery. Context measured 1m by 0.91m and depth 0.2m.
059	Fill	Top – Secondary fill of ditch 56		LIA	Sec. No. 35 Plan No. 36	Mod. compaction dark greyish brown clayey silt with freq. charcoal flecks, iron sandstone pebble. 101 Late Iron Age pottery sherds recovered. Context measured 1m by 1.01m and max. depth 0.13m.
060	Cut	Ditch		LIA	Sec. No. 37 Plan No. 38	E-W aligned linear ditch with gradual break of slope at top, moderate sides and flat base. Context measured 1m by 0.9m and depth 0.44m. Filled by 61
061	Fill	Fill of ditch 60		LIA	Sec. No. 37 Plan No. 38	Compact, light greyish brown silty clay with occ. small flints three sherds of Late Iron Age pottery, freq. manganese pebble. Context measured 1m by 0.9m and depth 0.44m
062	Fill	Fill of Pit 63			Sec. No. 40 Plan No. 39	Mod. compaction, light grey sandy clay with yellow mottling, freq. manganese. Context measured 1.45m by 0.69m and depth 0.08m. Originally thought to be Pit infill but later discovered to be a obliquely excavated section of layer 03
063	Cut	Pit			Sec. No. 40 Plan No. 39	SW-NE aligned sub-rectangular pit with shallow sides and flat base. Context measured 1.45m by 0.69m and depth 0.08m. Originally thought to be Pit but later discovered to be a obliquely excavated section of layer 03.
064	Cut	Ditch		LIA	Sec. No. 41 Plan No. 42	NW-SE aligned ditch with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and concave base. Context measured 0.72m by 0.51m and depth 0.26m. Context cuts gully 67. Filled by 65 and 66
065	Fill	Primary fill of 64		LIA	Sec. No. 41 Plan No. 42	Mod. compaction, mottled light yellowish brown/light greyish green clay with occ. manganese and round stones, four sherds of Late Iron Age pottery. Context

						measured 0.72m by 0.38m and depth 0.11 m.
066	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch 64		LIA	Sec. No. 41 Plan No. 42	Mod. compaction, dark greyish brown clayey silt with occ. patches of manganese flecks, occ. round stones, ten sherds of Iron Age pottery recovered. Context measured 0.72m by 0.48m and depth 0.15m.
067	Cut	Gully		LIA	Sec. No. 41 Plan No. 42	L shape gully with linear sections aligned NE-SW and SE-NW. Gradual break of slope at top, shallow sides and flat base. Truncated by Ditch 64 and modern feature associated with playground. Context measured 0.72m by 0.48m and depth 0.15m. Filled by 68
068	Fill	Secondary fill of 67		LIA	Sec. No. 41 Plan No. 42	Mod. compaction, mottled light yellowish brown/ light greyish green silty clay with moderate iron sandstone and manganese panning and pebble, two sherds of L.I.A pottery recovered. Context measured 0.72m by 0.48m and depth 0.15m.
069	Cut	Shallow Pit		LIA	Sec. No. 43 Plan No. 44	Oval shallow pit with shallow sides, gradual break of slope at top and flat base. Context measured 0.83m by 1.01m and depth 0.1m. Truncated by modern field drain.
070	Fill	Secondary fill of pit 69		LIA	Sec. No. 43 Plan No. 44	Firm compaction, dark greyish brown clayey silt with moderate iron sandstone and occ. flint, four sherds of Late Iron Age pottery recovered. Context measured 0.83m by 1.01m and depth 0.1m. Truncated by modern field drain
071	Cut	Ditch		LIA	Sec. No. 47 Plan No. 48	NW-SE aligned linear ditch with sharp break of slope at top, moderate sloping sides, gradual break of slope at base and flat base. Context measured 0.38m by 0.19m and depth 0.16m Truncated by ditch 74 and modern feature associated with playground Filled by 72, 73
072	Fill	Primary fill of ditch 71		LIA	Sec. No. 47 Plan No. 48	Firm compaction mottled light yellowish brown/ light greyish green clay with occ. small iron sandstones. Context measured 0.38m by 0.19m and depth 0.07m
073	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch 71		LIA	Sec. No. 47 Plan No. 48	Mod. compaction, dark greyish brown clayey silt with freq. manganese pan and pebble, occ. angular flints,. Context measured 0.26m by 0.15 and depth 0.09m
074	Cut	Ditch		IA	Sec. No. 47	NE-SW aligned ditch with sharp break of slope at top, slightly concave steep sides,

					Plan No. 48	gradual break of slope at base and flat base. Cuts through ditch 71. Context measured 0.31m by 0.28m and depth 0.21m Filled by 75, 76, 77
075	Fill	Primary fill of ditch 74		LIA	Sec. No. 47 Plan No. 48	Firm compaction, mottled light yellowish brown/ light greyish green clay with occ. iron stones and manganese. Context measured 0.2m by 0.05 and depth 0.2m.
076	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch 74		LIA	Sec. No. 47 Plan No. 48	Mod. compaction, mottled mid yellowish brown/mid greyish brown silty clay with occ. iron stones and manganese. Context measured 0.29m by 0.28m and depth 0.09m.
077	Fill	Secondary fill of 74		LIA	Sec. No. 47 Plan No. 48	Mod. compaction, dark greyish brown clayey silt with moderate charcoal flecks, iron sandstone, occ. manganese, Five sherds of L I.A. pottery recovered. Context measured 0.26m by 0.27m and depth 0.1m.
078	Fill	Fill of post hole 79			Sec. No. 45 Plan No. 46	Mod. compaction, mid yellowish brown loam with moderate manganese panning. Context measured 0.15m by 0.14m and depth 0.03m. Originally thought to be infill of Post-hole but later discovered to be an obliquely excavated section of layer 03.
079	Cut	Post hole			Sec. No. 45 Plan No. 46	Circular, shallow. Context measured 0.15m by 0.14m and depth 0.03m. Originally thought to be post-hole but later discovered to be obliquely excavated section of layer 03.
080	Fill	Fill of pit 81			Sec. No. 45 Plan No. 46	Mod. compaction, mid yellowish brown loam with moderate manganese panning. Context measured 0.33m by 0.23m and depth 0.02m. Originally thought to be infill of Pit but later discovered to be a obliquely excavated section of layer 03.
081	Cut	Pit			Sec. No. 45 Plan No. 46	Oval shallow pit. Context measured 0.33m by 0.23m and depth 0.02m. Originally thought to be Pit but later discovered to be a obliquely excavated section of layer 03.
082	Fill	Secondary fill of pit 52		LIA	Sec. No. 88, 139 Plan No. 89, 145	Firm compaction, dark greyish brown silty clay with freq. iron sandstone pebble, moderate manganese and occ. flints. Six sherds of LIA pot recovered. Context measured 2.12m by 2.06m and depth 0.11m. Feature was truncated by modern field drain.
083	Cut	Pit			Sec. No. 90	Circular pit with sharp break of slope top, steep sides and flat base. Context

					Plan No. 89		underlay pit 52. Post-hole 268 located next to the feature. Context measured 0.98m by 0.94m and depth 0.46m.
084	Fill	Backfill of pit 83			Sec. No. 90 Plan No. 89		Mod. compaction, mid greenish grey mottled with orange streaks. silty clay with freq iron stones, 86 sherds of LIA pottery retrieved. Context measured 0.98m by 0.94m and depth 0.46m.
085	Cut	Post-hole		LIA	Sec. No. 51 Plan No. 52		Oval post hole with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and concave base. Cuts post-hole 86 and pit 88. Context measured 0.38m by 0.26m and depth 0.17m.
086	Cut	Post-hole		LIA	Sec. No. 51 Plan No. 52		Oval post hole with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and concave base. Truncated by post-hole 85. Feature cuts through pit 88 and ditch 89. Context measured 0.34m by 0.20m and depth 0.17m.
087	Cut	Pit			Sec. No. 51 Plan No. 52		Oval pit with steep sides and concave base Feature truncated by modern feature associated with playground. Cuts through Pit 88 and Ditch 89. Context measured 0.72m by 0.62m and depth 0.34m.
088	Cut	Pit			Sec. No. 51 Plan No. 52		Oval pit with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and concave base. Truncated by 85, 86 and 87. Context measured 1.08m by 0.67m and depth 0.39m.
089	Cut	Ditch			Sec. No. 51 Plan No. 52		NE-SW aligned ditch with flat base. Sides cut away by later features. Truncated by post hole 86, pit 87 and modern feature associated with playground. Filled with 96 and 97. Context measured 0.90m by 0.33m and depth 0.41m..
090	Fill	Fill of post-hole 85			Sec. No. 51 Plan No. 52		Mod. compaction, mid greyish brown silty clay with moderate small iron stones and occ. manganese. Context measured 0.38m by 0.26m and depth 0.17m.
091	Fill	Primary fill of posthole 86			Sec. No. 51 Plan No. 52		Mod. compaction, mottled mid grey/light yellowish brown clay with occ. ironstones, manganese and sub rounded flints. Context measured 0.24m by 0.3m and depth 0.16m.
092	Fill	Secondary fill of post-hole 86			Sec. No. 51 Plan No. 52		Mod. compaction, dark greyish brown clayey silt with freq. iron stones and occ. sub rounded flints. Context measured 0.34m by 0.3m and depth 0.1m.
093	Fill	Fill of pit 87		LIA	Sec. No. 51 Plan No. 52		Mod. compaction, dark greyish brown clayey silt with freq. iron stones, manganese, moderate charcoal flacks and occ. rounded flints. 36 LIA pottery sherds

						recovered. Context measured 0.72m by 0.62m and depth 0.34m.
094	Fill	Primary fill of Pit 88		LIA	Sec. No. 51 Plan No. 52	Mod. compaction, mottled light greyish green/ light brownish yellow clay with occ. pottery sherds, iron stones, manganese, sub rounded flints, freq. charcoal flecks. Context measured 1.08m by 0.67m and depth 0.28m.
095	Fill	Secondary fill of Pit 88		LIA	Sec. No. 51 Plan No. 52	Firm compaction, mottled dark grey/ mid orange brown clayey silt with occ. manganese panning, moderate iron sandstone pebble, 125 LIA pottery sherds recovered. Context measured 1.08m by 0.67m and depth 0.14m.
096	Fill	Primary fill of ditch 89		LIA	Sec. No. 51 Plan No. 52	Mod. compaction, mottled light yellowish brown/light greyish green clay with occ. iron sandstone pebble, manganese, angular flint. Context measured 0.78m by 0.33m and depth 0.09m.
097	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch 89		LIA	Sec. No. 51 Plan No. 52	Mod. compaction, mid greyish brown silty clay with freq iron stones and manganese. Seven L. I.A. pottery sherds recovered. Context measured 0.84m by 0.25m and depth 0.39m..
098	Fill	Primary fill of ditch 100		LIA	Sec. No. 50 Plan No. 49	Firm compaction, mid yellowish grey silty clay with occ. manganese flecks. Context measured 1.40m by 0.45m and depth 0.11m.
099	Fill	Secondary fill of Ditch 100		LIA	Sec. No. 50 Plan No. 49	Mod. compaction, mid yellowish brown, silty clay with occ. manganese flecks and 6 pottery sherds. Context measured 1.40m by 0.60m and depth 0.24m.
100	Cut	Ditch		LIA	Sec. No. 50 Plan No. 49	NW-SE aligned linear ditch with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and concave base. Cuts through ditch 103. Filled with 98 and 99. Context measured 1.4m by 0.90m and depth 0.34m. Filled by 98 and 99
101	Fill	Primary fill of ditch 103		LIA	Sec. No. 50 Plan No. 49	Firm compaction, mid yellowish grey silty clay with occ. manganese flecks. Context measured 0.8m by 0.5m and depth 0.2m.
102	Fill	Secondary fill of Ditch 103		LIA	Sec. No. 50 Plan No. 49	Mod. compaction, mid brownish yellow silty clay with occ. manganese. Context measured 0.75m by 0.8m and depth 0.2m.
103	Cut	Ditch		LIA	Sec. No. 50 Plan No. 49	NE-SW aligned ditch with sharp break slope at top, concave and steep sides and concave base. Truncated by ditch 100. Context measured 0.80m by 0.80m and depth 0.31m

						Filled by 101, 102
104	Cut	pit		LIA	Sec. No. 56, 57 Plan No. 55, 81	Oval pit with steep sides and flat base. Context measured 0.84m by 0.54m and depth 0.20m. Recorded s a separate feature truncated by pits 133, 135, 141 and cutting through ditch. Further investigation revealed it was not a cremation burial but an infill of the ditch 265 and terminus of its re cut.
105	Fill	Fill of pit 104		LIA	Sec. No. 56, 57 Plan No. 55, 81	Firm compaction, mid yellowish brown clayey silt with. Recovered 67 LIA pottery sherds seem to belong to more than one incomplete vessel. Context measured 0.84m by 0.54m and depth 0.20m. Recorded s a fill of separate feature truncated by pits 133, 135, 141 and cutting through ditch. Further investigation revealed it was not a cremation burial but an infill of the ditch 265 and terminus of its re cut.
106	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch 31		LIA	Sec. No. 53 Plan No. 54	Mod. compaction, mottled light greyish green/ light greyish yellow silty clay. Context measured 1.20m by 0.6m and depth 0.32m.
107	Fill	Fill of ditch 31			Sec. No. 53 Plan No. 54	Mod. compaction, mid greyish yellow, silty clay with occ., manganese flecks. Context measured 1.2m by 0.8m and depth 0.27m.
108	Fill	Secondary fill of Ditch 110			Sec. No. 58 Plan No. 59	Mod. compaction, mid yellowish brown, sandy silt with occ. moderate rounded flint. Context measured 1m by 1.11m and depth 0.17m.
109	Fill	Primary fill of ditch 110			Sec. No. 58 Plan No. 59	Mod. compaction, mid bluish grey silty clay with occ. manganese flecks and burnt flint. Context measured 1m by 1.17m and depth 0.1m.
110	Cut	Ditch			Sec. No. 58 Plan No. 59	NW-SE aligned linear ditch with sharp break of slope at top, moderate sloping sides and flat base. Filled with 108, 109. Context measured 1m by 1.69m and depth 0.35. Filled by 108 and 109
111	Cut	Ditch			Sec. No. 64 Plan No. 65	E-W aligned linear ditch with convex, moderate sloping sides, slightly concave base. Context measured 1m by 1.3m and depth 0.30m. Filled by 112
112	Fill	Secondary Fill of ditch 111		LIA	Sec. No. 64 Plan No. 65	Compact, light brownish grey with mottled orange clayey silt with occ. flint, 73 pottery sherds LIA. . Context measured

						1m by 1.3m and depth 0.30m
113	Fill	Fill of small pit 114			Sec. No. 61 Plan No. 60	Mod. compaction, light yellowish grey clayey silt. Context measured 0.6m by 0.5m and depth 0.15m.
114	Cut	Small pit			Sec. No. 61 Plan No. 60	Oval pit with gradual break of slope at top, concave shallow sides and concave base. Truncated by modern field drain. Context measured 0.6m by 0.5m and depth 0.15m.
115	Cut	Small pit		IA	Sec. No. 68 Plan No. 72	Oval small pit shallow sides and concave base. Filled with 116 and 117. Context measured 0.29m by 0.26 and depth 0.1m.
116	Fill	Primary Fill of pit 115		IA	Sec. No. 68 Plan No. 72	Mod. compaction, mottled light grey/ light yellowish brown clay with occ. iron stones. Context measured 0.24m by 0.16m and depth 0.04m.
117	Fill	To Fill of pit 115		IA	Sec. No. 68 Plan No. 72	Firm compaction, mid greyish brown silty clay with moderate ironstone. Context measured 0.29m by 0.26m and depth 0.06m.
118	Cut	Small pit			Sec. No. 69 Plan No. 72	Oval pit with gradual break of slope at top, shallow sides and concave base. Context measured 0.46m by 0.33m and depth 0.09m.
119	Fill	secondary Fill of pit 118			Sec. No. 69 Plan No. 72	Firm compaction, mottled light yellowish brown/ mid greyish brown silty clay with occ. iron stones, manganese. Context measured 0.46m by 0.33m and depth 0.09m.
120	Cut	Pit			Sec. No. 70 Plan No. 72	Oval pit with sharp break of slope at top, shallow sides and slightly concave base. Truncated by Pit 123. Filled with 121 and 122. Context measured 0.74m by 0.8m and depth 0.16m.
121	Fill	Primary fill of pit 120			Sec. No. 70 Plan No. 72	Mid compaction, mottled mid reddish brown/ light greyish green silty clay with occ. iron stones and manganese. Context measured 0.68 by 0.58 and depth 0.06m.
122	Fill	Secondary fill of Pit 120			Sec. No. 70 Plan No. 72	Firm compaction, dark greyish brown silty clay with freq iron stones, moderate manganese and occ. angular flints. Context measured 0.74m by 0.68m and depth 0.1m.
123	Cut	Pit			Sec. No. 70 Plan No. 72	Oval pit, with gradual break of slope at top, shallow sides and flat base. Feature cuts through pit 120. Context measured 0.93m by 0.64m and depth 0.1m.
124	Fill	Primary fill of pit 123			Sec. No. 70 Plan No. 72	Mod. compaction, mottled mid reddish brown/ light greyish green silty clay with occ. iron stones and manganese. Context

						measured 0.81m by 0.46m and depth 0.05m
125	Fill	Fill of pit 123			Sec. No. 70 Plan No. 72	Firm compaction, dark greenish brown silty clay with freq. ironstone and manganese, 12 sherds of L.I.A. pottery recovered. Context measured 0.93m by 0.64m and depth 0.05m.
126	Cut	Hollow		LIA	Sec. No. 71 Plan No. 72	Oval, shallow sides and flat base. Naturally formed hollow. Context measured 0.78m by 0.7m and depth 0.03m.
127	Fill	Fill of hollow 126		LIA	Sec. No. 71 Plan No. 72	Firm compaction, dark greyish brown silty clay with freq. iron stones, occ. angular flints. Context measured 0.78m by 0.7m and depth 0.03m
128	Cut	Gully		LIA	Sec. No. 62 Plan No. 63.	Curvilinear gully with shallow sides and flat base. Originally thought to be a curvilinear feature but later discovered to be an obliquely excavated section of layer 03. Context measured 1m by 1.38m and depth 0.08m.
129	Fill	Fill of Gully 128		LIA	Sec. No. 62 Plan No. 63.	Mod. compaction, mid brown silty clay with freq. manganese pan and pebble, 25 sherds LIA pottery. Originally thought to be an infill of curvilinear gully 128 but later discovered to be a obliquely excavated section of layer 03. Context measured 0.9m by 0.76m and depth 0.07m.
130	Fill	Fill of Pit 131			Sec. No. 67 Plan No. 66.	Mod. compaction, mid greyish brown silty clay with moderate manganese flecks and occ. flint. Context measured 0.35m by 0.31m and depth 0.07m.
131	Cut	Small pit			Sec. No. 67 Plan No. 66.	Oval pit with gradual break of slope at top, shallow sides and concave base. Context measured 0.35m by 0.31m and depth 0.07m.
132	Fill	Fill of Cremation Pit 133		LIA	Plan No. 81, .83	Firm compaction, mid brownish yellow clayey silt with 25 sherds of LIA pottery. Context measured 0.26m by 0.71m and depth 0.25m. Recorded as a fill of separate feature and cutting through ditch. Further investigation revealed it was not a cremation burial but an infill of the ditch 265 and terminus of its re cut.
133	Cut	Pit		LIA	Plan No. 81, .83	Oval pit with steep sides and flat base. Context measured 0.26m by 0.71m and depth 0.25m. Recorded as a separate feature, cuts pits 104, 135, and cutting through ditch. Further investigation revealed it was not a cremation burial but an infill of the ditch 265 and terminus of

						its re cut.
134	Fill	Fill of pit 135		LIA	Plan No. 81, 84	Firm compaction, mid yellowish brown clayey silt. Recovered 44 LIA pottery sherds seem to belong to more than one incomplete vessel. Context measured 0.45m by 0.37m and depth 0.25m. Recorded a s a fill of separate feature and cutting through ditch. Further investigation revealed it was not a cremation burial but an infill of the ditch 265 and terminus of its re cut.
135	Cut	Pit		LIA	Plan No. 81, 84	Oval pit with shallow side – only one visible, other sides and base cut away. Context measured 0.45m by 0.37m and depth 0.25m. Recorded s a separate feature, truncated by 133 and cuts cremation pit 104 and through ditch 265. Further investigation revealed it was not a cremation burial but an infill of the ditch 265 and terminus of its re cut.
136	Fill	Fill of gully 137		LIA	Sec. No. 73 Plan No. 74.	Mod. compaction, mid brown silty clay with freq. manganese pan and pebble, three sherds L.I.A. pottery. Originally thought to be an infill of curvilinear gully 128 but later discovered to be an obliquely excavated section of layer 003. Context measured 1.15m by 1m and depth 0.12m.
137	Cut	Gully terminus			Sec. No. 73 Plan No. 74.	Curvilinear gully terminus with shallow sides and flat base. Originally thought to be a curvilinear feature but later discovered to be an obliquely excavated section of layer 003. Context measured 1.15m by 1m and depth 0.12m.
138	Fill	Fill of small hollow 139			Sec. No. 75 Plan No. 76.	Mod. compaction, mottled light greyish green/ light yellow brown, silty clay. Context measured 0.3m by 0.36m and depth 0.06m.
139	Cut	Small hollow			Sec. No. 75 Plan No. 76.	Circular hollow with shallow sides and flat base. Context measured 0.3m by 0.36m and depth 0.06m.
140	Fill	Fill of pit 141			Plan No. 81, 82	Firm compaction, mid brownish yellow clayey silt with occ. manganese flecks. Context measured 0.80m by 0.70m and depth 0.20m. Recorded a s a fill of separate feature and cutting through ditch. Further investigation revealed it was not a cremation burial but an infill of the ditch 265 and terminus of its re cut.
141	Cut	Pit			Plan No. 81, 82	Sub triangular pit with steep sides and flat base. Context measured 0.80m by 0.70m and depth 0.20m. Recorded s a separate feature, cuts pit 104 and ditch. Further

						investigation revealed it was not a cremation burial but an infill of the ditch 265 and terminus of its re cut.
142	Cut	Ditch		LIA	Sec. No. 78, 99, 100 Plan No. 101.	NW-SE aligned ditch with moderate sides and concave base Context measured 1.1m by 1.1m and depth 0.33m. Filled with 143, 144
143	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch 142		LIA	Sec. No. 78, 99, 100 Plan No. 101.	Firm compaction, mid orange brown mottled with light grey, silty clay with moderate iron/manganese pebbles and panning, occ iron sandstone. Context measured 1.84m by 0.85m and depth 0.25m.
144	Fill	Tertiary fill of ditch 142 and ditch 166		LIA	Sec. No. 78, 99, 100 Plan No. 101.	Firm compaction, mid greyish brown silty clay with 31 sherds LIA pot, iron slag, iron-sandstone, moderate iron/manganese pebble and panning. Context measured 1.84m by 2.04m and depth 0.12m.
145	Cut	Ditch			Sec. No. 91, 102 Plan No. 92.	NE-SW aligned linear ditch with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and concave base. Context measured 1.3m by 0.70 and depth 0.45m. Filled by 054 and 147
146	Layer	Fill of 145			Sec. No. 91 Plan No. 92.	Compact, mid brownish grey clayey silt, freq. Manganese. Dump deposit located on the E side of the ditch 145. Context measured 0.69m by 0.64m and depth 0.1m.
147	Fill	Fill of ditch 145			Sec. No. 91 Plan No. 92.	Mod. compaction, light orange brown mottled wit light bluish grey, silty clay with occ., manganese, flints.. Context measured 1.3m by 0.70m and depth 0.39m.
148	Void					Void
149	layer	Fill of shallow hollow			Sec. No. 87 Plan No. 86.	Firm compaction, mid orange brown, clayey silt with freq. manganese panning and pebble, occ. flint. Context measured 3.36m by 0.7m and depth 0.08m Originally thought to be an infill of pit but later discovered to be obliquely excavated section of layer 003.
150	Fill	Fill of gully 151			Sec. No. 80 Plan No. 79.	Mid compaction, mid brown silty clay with freq. manganese pan and pebble. Originally thought to be an infill of curvilinear gully 151 but later discovered to be an obliquely excavated section of layer 003. Context measured 1m by 1.18m and depth 0.0.8m.
151	Cut	Gully			Sec. No. 80	Curvilinear gully with shallow sides and flat base. Originally thought to be a

					Plan No. 79.	curvilinear feature but later discovered to be an obliquely excavated section of layer 003. Context measured 1m by 1.18m and depth 0.08m.
152	Cut	Small pit			Sec. No. 93 Plan No. 94.	Oval pit with gradual break of slope at top, shallow sides and flat base. Filled with 153, 154. Truncated by pit 145. Context measured 0.63m by 0.45m and depth 0.09m.
153	Fill	Primary fill of pit 152			Sec. No. 93 Plan No. 94.	Mod. compaction, mottled light yellow/ light greyish green, silty clay with occ. iron stones. Context measured 0.5m by 0.42m and depth 0.04m.
154	Fill	Secondary fill of pit 152			Sec. No. 93 Plan No. 94.	Firm compaction, dark greyish brown, silty clay with moderate iron stones. Context measured 0.63m by 0.45m and depth 0.05m
155	Cut	Shallow pit			Sec. No. 93 Plan No. 94.	Oval pit with gradual break of slope at top, shallow sides and flat base. Filled with 156 and 157. Cuts through pit 152 and 158. Context measured 1.02m by 0.73m and depth 0.11m.
156	Fill	Primary fill of pit 155			Sec. No. 93 Plan No. 94.	Mod. compaction, mottled light yellow/light greyish brown, silty clay with occ. iron stones. Context measured 1.02m by 0.37m and depth 0.04m.
157	Fill	Secondary fill of pit 145			Sec. No. 93 Plan No. 94.	Firm compaction, dark greyish brown silty clay with freq. iron stone, moderate manganese, occ. Flint. Context measured 1.02m by 0.73m and depth 0.11m.
158	Cut	Small pit			Sec. No. 93 Plan No. 94.	Oval pit with gradual break of slope at top, shallow sides and flat base. Filled with 159, 160. Truncated by pit 155. Context measured 0.74m by 0.68m and depth 0.1m.
159	Fill	Primary fill of pit 158			Sec. No. 93 Plan No. 94.	Mod. compaction, mottled light yellow/ light greyish green silty clay with occ. iron stone, flint. Context measured 0.74m by 0.56m and depth 0.04m.
160	Fill	Secondary fill pit 158			Sec. No. 93 Plan No. 94.	Firm compaction, mottled mid greyish brown/ light yellowish brown, silty clay with moderate iron stones, occ. manganese, flint, Three LIA pottery and burnt clay. Context measured 0.74m by 0.68m and depth 0.06m.
161	Fill	Fill of ditch 162		LIA	Sec. No. 110 Plan No. 109.	Firm compaction, mid brown mottled with mid grey, clayey silt with occ. iron stones, manganese panning and pebble, 59 LIA pottery sherds (half vessel – SF10), freq manganese in lower section of the context. Context measured 1m by 1.24m

						and depth 0.44m.
162	Cut	Ditch		LIA	Sec. No. 110 Plan No. 109.	SW-NE aligned ditch with gradual break of slope at top, moderate sides and slightly concave base. Context measured 1m by 1.24m and depth 0.44m. Filled by 161
163	Fill	Fill of ditch 165			Sec. No. 96 Plan No. 95	Firm compaction, light reddish brown clayey silt with occ. manganese, round pebbles. Context measured 1.73m by 1.15m and depth 0.23m.
164	Fill	Primary fill of ditch 165			Sec. No. 96 Plan No. 95	Firm compaction, mid reddish brown clayey silt with occ. iron stone. Context measured 1.17 by 1.05m and depth 0.07m.
165	Cut	Ditch			Sec. No. 96 Plan No. 95	NW-SE aligned ditch with gradual break of slope at top, moderate sides and slightly concave base. Filled with 163 and 164. Context measured 1.73m by 1.05m and depth 0.25m. Filled by 163 and 164
166	Cut	NE terminus of Ditch			Sec. No. 99 Plan No. 101	NE-SW aligned ditch terminus with shallow sides and base tapered to a point. Context measured 0.65m by 0.4m and depth 0.25m. Filled by 167
167	Fill	Fill of Ditch 166			Sec. No. 99 Plan No. 101	Firm compaction, mid brownish grey clay with occ. iron stones. Context measured 0.65m by 0.4m and depth 0.25m
168	Fill	Fill of ditch 170		LIA	Sec. No. 104 Plan No. 103	Mod. compaction, mid greyish brown silty clay with occ. manganese flecks and six LIA pottery sherds. Context measured 1.3m by 0.7m and depth 0.32m.
169	Fill	Fill of ditch 171			Sec. No. 104 Plan No. 103	Mod. compaction, mid brownish grey silty clay with occ. manganese flacks, flints, iron stones, 195 LIA pottery sherds. Context measured 1.3m by 0.9m and depth 0.4m.
170	Cut	Ditch		LIA	Sec. No. 104 Plan No. 103	NE-SW aligned linear ditch with moderate sides and concave base. Cuts through ditch 171. Context measured 1.3m by 0.7m and depth 0.32m. Filled with 168
171	Cut	Ditch			Sec. No. 104 Plan No.	NE-SW aligned linear ditch with moderate sides and flat base. Truncated by ditch 170. Context measured 1.3m by 0.9m and depth 0.4m.

					103		Filled with 169
172	Cut	Ditch		LIA	Sec. No. 105 Plan No. 106		WNW-ESE aligned ditch with gradual break of slope at top, moderate sides and concave base. Filled with 173, 174, 175. Context measured 1m by 1.65m and depth 0.36m.
173	Fill	Primary fill of ditch 172		LIA	Sec. No. 105 Plan No. 106		Mod. compaction, mid grey with occ. orange mottling, clay with occ. small iron-sandstones and flint, Five sherds pottery sherds. All inclusions poorly sorted. Context measured 1m by 0.58m and depth 0.2m.
174	Fill	Secondary fill of Ditch 172		LIA	Sec. No. 105 Plan No. 106		Firm compaction, mid orange brown with moderate grey veins, clay with occ. flint, iron sandstone pebble, 9 LIA pottery sherds. Context measured 1m by 0.7m and depth 0.1m.
175	Fill	Secondary fill of Ditch 172		LIA	Sec. No. 105 Plan No. 106		Firm compaction, grey brown mottled with orange silty clay with moderate iron stone pebbles, manganese pebble. Context measured 1m by 1.65m and depth 0.17m.
176	Fill	Fill of small pit 177			Sec. No. 108 Plan No. 107		Mod. compaction, mid brownish grey silty clay with occ. manganese flecks. Context measured 0.4m by 0.28m and depth 0.08m.
177	Cut	Small pit			Sec. No. 108 Plan No. 107		Oval pit with shallow sides and concave base. Context measured 0.4m by 0.28m and depth 0.08m
178	Cut	E terminus of the ditch		LIA	Sec. No. 128, 133, 134 Plan No. 114, 127		WNW-ESE aligned ditch terminus with gradual break of slope at top, moderate sides and flat base. Feature previously misinterpreted as a pit 14. Filled by 179, 180. Context measured 1.2m by 0.7m and depth 0.3m.
179	Fill	Top fill of ditch terminus 178		LIA	Sec. No. 128, 133, 134 Plan No. 114, 127		Firm compaction, mid orange brown mottled with mid grey silty clay with moderate iron/manganese pan, 12 LIA pottery sherds. Context measured 1.2m by 0.9m and depth 0.3m.
180	Fill	Primary fill of ditch 178		LIA	Sec. No. 128, 133, 134 Plan No. 114, 127		Firm compaction, dark grey silty clay with freq. charcoal flecks, flint, iron-sandstones. Context measured 1.2 by 0.9m and depth 0.09m.
181	Fill	Primary fill of ditch 215			Sec. No. 128, 133,		Firm compaction, mid grey mottled with orange silty clay with occ. flint, iron sandstone pebble. Context measured 2m

					134 Plan No. 114, 127	by 0.8m and depth 0.2m.
182	Fill	Fill of ditch 220			Plan No.115	Mod. compaction, mid reddish brown clayey silt with moderate manganese. Context measured 0.6m by 0.4m and depth 0.05m Sampled section of ditch fill 222 – sample number 27.
183	Fill	Fill of ditch 220		LIA	Plan No.115	Mod. compaction, mid greyish brown, clayey silt with freq. pottery sherd (SF 14- few body sherds, part of base and part of rim), freq. manganese flacks. Sampled section of ditch infill 221. Soil samples 28 and 30. Context measured 0.60 by 0.40m and depth 0.15m.
184	Cut	Pit			Plan No.115	Initial investigation to see if there was a cremation pit dug into ditch 220 but turned out to be a part of ditch fill, not a separate cut feature..Context measured 0.6m by 0.4m.
185	Cut	Ditch			Sec. No. 112, Plan No. 111	NE-SW aligned linear ditch with gradual break of slope at top, moderate NW side, shallow SE side and concave base. Filled with 186 and 187. Context measured 1m by 1m and depth 0.36m
186	Fill	Primary fill of ditch 185			Sec. No. 112, Plan No. 111	Firm compaction, mid grey silty clay with freq iron/manganese pan and pebble, occ. small flints, occ. iron-sandstone. Context measured 0.3m by 1 m and depth 0.17m.
187	Fill	Tertiary fill of ditch 185			Sec. No. 112, Plan No. 111	Firm compaction, mid brownish grey clayey silt with moderate iron oxide veins, moderate manganese pebble and pan, occ. small flints, iron-sandstone. Context measured 1m by 1m and depth 0.18m.
188	Fill	Fill of ditch 189			Sec. No. 112, Plan No. 111	Mod. compaction, mid yellowish brown silty clay with freq. manganese pebbles, occ. flint, sandstone. Context measured 0.8m by 0.67m and depth 0.34m Same as: 217
189	Cut	Ditch			Sec. No. 112, Plan No. 111	SSW-NNE aligned ditch with moderate sides and concave base. Context measured 0.8m by 0.67m and depth 0.34m. Same as 216. Re cut of an earlier ditch 193.
190	Fill	Fill of ditch 191			Sec. No. 113, Plan No. 111	Mod. compaction, mid greyish brown silty clay with moderate Manganese flecks. Same as 217. Context measured 1m by 0.8m and depth 0.2m

191	Cut	Ditch			Sec. No. 113, Plan No. 111	E-W aligned ditch with moderate sides and flat base. Context measured 1m by 0.8m and depth 0.2m. Same as 216.
192	Fill	Fill of ditch 193		LIA	Sec. No. 113, Plan No. 111	Mod. compaction, mid greyish brown sandy silty clay with moderate manganese flecks. 10 LIA pottery sherds. Context measured 0.2m by 0.19m and depth 0.30m. Same as 217
193	Cut	Ditch		LIA	Sec. No. 113, Plan No. 111	NE-SW aligned ditch, moderate sides and flat base. Context measured 0.2m by 0.19 and depth 0.3m. Same as 215. Truncated by 178 and 216
194	Natural feature	Bioturbation next to ditch 185				Bioturbation, planting
195	Cut	Gully			Sec. No. 116, Plan No. 117	N-S aligned, gradual break of slope at top, shallow sides and flat base. Feature was sealed by layer 197. Naturally formed gully. Context measured 1.03m by 0.8m and depth 0.05m Filled with 196
196	Fill	Fill of gully 195			Sec. No. 116, Plan No. 117	Firm compaction, mid brownish orange silty clay with occ. manganese flecks. Context measured 1.03m by 0.65m and depth 0.05
197	layer	Colluvium, trample layer			Sec. No. 116, Plan No. 117	Mod. compaction, mid orange brown clayey silt with occ. sandstone, flint and manganese flecks and pebble. Context measure 1.03 by 0.87m and depth 0.07m
198	Cut	Shallow pit			Plan No. 120	Turned out to be bioturbation.
199	Fill	Fill of 198			Plan No. 120	Turned out to be bioturbation.
200	Cut	Ditch			Sec. No. 118, 119 Plan No. 120	NE-SW aligned linear ditch with step sides, sharp break of slope at top and flat base. Context measured 1m by 1.85m and depth 0.9m. Filled with: 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211.
201	Fill	Primary fill of ditch 200			Sec. No. 118, 119 Plan No. 120	Firm compaction, mid yellowish brown mottled with bluish grey silty clay with occ. manganese flecks. Context measured 1m by 0.43m and depth 0.2m.
202	Fill	Primary fill of ditch 200			Sec. No. 118, 119 Plan No.	Firm compaction, mid yellowish grey silty clay with occ. manganese flecks. Context measured 1m by 0.95m and depth 0.42m.

					120	
203	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch 200			Sec. No. 118, 119 Plan No. 120	Mod. compaction, mid bluish grey silty clay with occ. manganese. Context measured 1m by 0.63m and depth 0.15m.
204	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch 200			Sec. No. 118, 119 Plan No. 120	Firm compaction, mid brownish grey clayey silt with occ. manganese. Context measured 1m by 1.6m and depth 0.66m.
205	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch 200			Sec. No. 118, 119 Plan No. 120	Firm compaction, mid brownish grey clayey silt with moderate manganese pan and pebble. Context measured 1m by 0.5m and depth 0.15m.
206	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch 200			Sec. No. 118, 119 Plan No. 120	Firm compaction, mid orange grey clayey silt with occ. manganese flecks. Context measured 1m by 0.7m and depth 0.2m.
207	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch 200			Sec. No. 118, 119 Plan No. 120	Firm compaction, mid brownish grey clayey silt with moderate manganese. Context measured 1m by 0.83m and depth 0.45m.
208	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch 200			Sec. No. 118, 119 Plan No. 120	Firm compaction, mid brownish grey clayey silt with occ. manganese. Context measured 1m by 0.48m and depth 0.28m.
209	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch 200			Sec. No. 118, 119 Plan No. 120	Firm compaction, mid orange grey clayey silt with occ. manganese. Context measured 1m by 0.75m and depth 0.32m.
210	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch 200			Sec. No. 118, 119 Plan No. 120	Firm compaction, mid orange grey clayey silt with moderate manganese pan and pebble. Context measured 1m by 0.7m and depth 0.25m.
211	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch 200			Sec. No. 119 Plan No. 120	Firm compaction, mid brow mottled with bluish grey clayey silt with moderate manganese. Context measured 1m by 0.35m and depth 0.2m
212	Fill	Top - tertiary fill of ditch 215			Sec. No. 128 Plan No. 127	Firm compaction, mid orange brown mottled with mid grey clay with occ. iron/manganese panning, iron-sandstone, flint. Context measured 0.7m by 1m and depth 0.2m.

213	Cut	Pit or post hole			Sec. No. 128 Plan No. 127	Oval feature with sharp break of slope at top, moderate sides and concave base. Truncated by ditch 215. Context measured 0.4m by 0.3m and depth 0.1m.
214	Fill	Primary fill of pit 213			Sec. No. 128 Plan No. 127	Firm compaction, mid orange brown mottled with light grey silty clay with occ. charcoal flecks, occ. red iron oxide veins, and manganese pan. Context measured 0.4m by 0.3m and depth 0.1m.
215	Cut	Ditch			Sec. No. 128 Plan No. 127	Corner of L shape ditch, moderate sides and flat base. Context measured 2.8 m by 0.8 and depth 0.3m. Same as 193. Truncated by 178 and 216
216	Cut	Ditch			Sec. No. 128 Plan No. 127	SSW-NNE aligned ditch with moderate sides and concave base. Context measured 1.7m by 0.9m and depth 0.34m. Same as 189. Re cut of an earlier ditch 215. Filled with 217
217	Fill	Fill of ditch 216			Sec. No. 113, 128 Plan No. 127	Firm compaction, mid greyish brown clayey silt with freq. manganese pan and pebble, occ. iron-sandstone. Context measured 0.55m by 1m and depth 0.3m.
218	Cut	Gully			Sec. No. 121 Plan No. 137	Curvilinear gully with shallow sides and flat base. Originally thought to be a curvilinear feature but later discovered to be an obliquely excavated section of layer 003. Context measured 1m by 1.38m and depth 0.05m.
219	Fill	Fill of 218			Sec. No. 121 Plan No. 137	Mod. compaction, mid brown silty clay with freq. manganese pan and pebble. Originally thought to be a fill of curvilinear gully 128 but later discovered to be a obliquely excavated section of layer 003. Context measured 1m by 1.38m and depth 0.05m.
220	Cut	Ditch		LIA	Sec. No. 121 Plan No. 137	NE-SW aligned linear ditch with gradual break of slope at top, moderate sides and concave base. Filled with 221, 222, and 223. Context measured 1m by 1.6m and depth 0.44m
221	Fill	Primary fill of ditch 220			Sec. No. 121 Plan No. 137	Firm compaction, mid grey silty clay with freq iron/manganese pan and pebble, occ. small flints, occ. iron-sandstone. Context measured 0.42m by 1.6m and depth 0.18m.
222	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch 220			Sec. No. 121 Plan No.	Firm compaction, mid greyish brown, clayey silt with freq manganese pebbles and pan, occ. sub angular flints, sandstone. Context measured 1.6m by

					137		1.7m and depth 0.2m
223	Fill	Tertiary fill of ditch 220			Sec. No. 121 Plan No. 137		Firm compaction, mid brownish grey, clayey silt with moderate iron oxide veins, moderate manganese pebble and pan, occ. small flints, iron-sandstone. Context measured 0.76m by 1m and depth 0.15m.
224	Cut	Pit			Sec. No. 121 Plan No. 137		Oval pit with gradual break of slope at top, shallow sides and concave base. Truncated by ditch 220. Cuts ditch 230. Filled with 225, 226. Context measured 1.5m by 1.4m and 0.4m deep.
225	Fill	Primary fill of 224			Sec. No. 121 Plan No. 137		Firm compaction, mid orange mottled with light grey, silty clay with occ. manganese/iron panning, occ. flints. Context measured 1.5 by 1.4m and depth 0.1m.
226	Fill	Secondary fill of pit 224			Sec. No. 121 Plan No. 137		Firm compaction, light brown grey, clayey silt with occ. small flints, sandstone occ. manganese pebbles. Context measured 0.73m by 1.6m and depth 0.17m.
227	Cut	Tree throw			Sec. No. 121 Plan No. 137		Circular feature with gradual break of slope at top, shallow sides and concave base. Context measured 2m in diameter and was 0.43m deep.
228	Fill	Fill of tree throw 227			Sec. No. 121 Plan No. 137		Mod. compaction, light grey with orange mottling, silty clay with occ. small stones, moderate iron/manganese panning and pebble. Context measured 2m in diameter and was 0.43m deep.
229	Fill	Fill of tree throw 227			Sec. No. 121 Plan No. 137		Firm compaction, mid orange brown silty clay with occ. manganese pebbles. Context measured 1.3m wide and 0.2m deep.
230	Cut	Ditch			Sec. No. 135 Plan No. 137		NE-SW aligned linear ditch with gradual break of slope at top, step convex sides and flat base. Filled with 231, 232. Truncated by 220, 224. Context measured 1.32m by 0.92m and depth 0.57m. Filled by 231 and 232
231	Fill	Primary fill of ditch 230			Sec. No. 135 Plan No. 137		Firm compaction, Light grey mottled with orange clay with occ. manganese/iron panning, freq. manganese gravel. Context measured 1.32m by 0.92m and depth 0.2m.
232	Fill	Secondary fill of ditch 230			Sec. No. 135 Plan No.		Firm compaction, mid orange brown mottled with light grey clay with moderate iron panning, occ. manganese pebble, occ. flint. Context measured

					137		1.32m by 0.92m and depth 0.35m.
233	Cut	Post-hole			Sec. No. 122 Plan No. 137		Circular, vertical sides tapered to a point. To support post at 60 degree angle in SE direction. Context measured 0.17m in diameter and depth 0.32m
234	Fill	Secondary fill of post hole 233			Sec. No. 122 Plan No. 137		Mod. compaction, mid grey silt with occ. manganese panning. Context measured 0.17m in diameter and depth 0.32m
235	Fill	Primary fill of ditch 220			Sec. No. 121 Plan No. 137		Firm compaction, mid brown silty clay with occ. manganese pebbles. Context measured 0.8m by 0.23m and depth 0.35m.
236	Cut	Ditch			Sec. No. 123, 124 Plan No. 137		SSW-NNE aligned linear ditch with, gradual break of slope at top, steep sides and concave base. Context measured 1.1m by 1.35m and depth 0.63m. Contemporary with gully 237, 251,216. Section excavated in junction of subjected features. Filled by 238, 239, 240 and 328
237	Cut	Ditch			Sec. No. 123, 124, 166 Plan No. 137		SSW-NNE aligned ditch with sharp break of slope at top, moderate sides and concave base. Context measured 2.5m by 0.7m and depth 0.25m. Connected to ditch 236 and 251. Filled with 242, 248 and 328
238	Fill	Primary fill of ditch 236			Sec. No. 123, 124 Plan No. 137		Firm compaction, mid greyish brown silty clay with occ. manganese flecks. Context measured 1.1m by 0.5m and depth 0.1m.
239	Fill	Secondary fill of Ditch 236			Sec. No. 123, 124 Plan No. 137		Firm compaction, mid brownish grey silty clay with occ. manganese flecks, occ. potter. Context measured 1.1m by 0.95m and depth 0.54m.
240	Fill	Top - tertiary fill of ditch 236			Sec. No. 123, 124 Plan No. 137		Mod. compaction, mid brownish grey silty clay with occ. manganese flecks. Context measured 1.1m by 1.4m and depth 0.2m.
241	Cut/Fill	Tree throw			Sec. No. 124 Plan No. 137		Firm compaction, mid yellowish brown mottled with grey silty clay with occ. manganese. Context measured 0.45m by 0.50 and depth 0.16m. Circular feature with concave base and shallow sides, partially exposed in section,

						overlaid by layer 03 and truncated by ditch 136 and 137.
242	Fill	Primary fill of ditch 237			Sec. No. 123, 124 Plan No. 137	Mod. compaction, mid brownish grey silty clay with occ. manganese flecks and flint. Partially fills gully 251 and 237. The fact that 242 extends over both 237 and 251 suggest they are contemporary. Context measured 0.55m by 0.36m and max. depth 0.21m..
243	Cut	Ditch			n/a	NE-SW aligned ditch with sharp break of slope at top, shallow sides and concave base. Context measured 3.7m by 0.4m and depth 0.15m. Re excavation of ditch SW terminus 016 revealed continuation of the ditch in SW direction. Filled by 244
244	Fill	Fill of ditch 243			n/a	Mod. compaction, mid orange grey silty clay with moderate manganese flecks, occ. Flint. Context measured 3.7m by 0.4m and depth 0.15m.
245	Cut	Ditch			Sec. No. 125, 152 Plan No. 126, 153	NNE-SSW aligned linear ditch with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and concave base. Filled with: 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 276, and 277. Truncated by pit 272. Context measured 3.34m by 1.48m. and depth 0.74m.
246	Fill	Primary fill of ditch 236			Sec. No. 123, 124 Plan No. 137	Mod. compaction, dark blackish grey silty clay. Context measured 0.2m by 0.1m and max. depth 0.4m
247	Fill	Fill of tree throw 241			Sec. No. 124 Plan No. 137	Firm compaction, dark brownish grey loam with freq. manganese gravel. Context measured 0.2m by 0.58m and depth 0.29m.
248	Fill	Fill of ditch 237			Sec. No. 123 Plan No. 137	Mod. compaction, dark brownish black silty clay, occ manganese. Initially incorrectly described as a charcoal deposit within fill 242, is in fact a separate fill, as such environmental Sample 36 should be ascribed to 248 and not 242. Context measured 0.2m by 0.74m and depth 0.1m.
249	Void					Void
250	Fill	Fill of gully 251			Sec. No. 123, 124 Plan No. 137	Firm compaction, mid brownish grey silty clay with occ. manganese flecks. Context measured 0.1m by 0.27m and depth 0.1m. Filled by 251

251	Cut	Gully			Sec. No. 123, 124 Plan No. 137	ESE-NWN aligned gully with sharp break of slope at top, moderate sides and concave base. Context measured 0.1m by 0.37m and depth 0.22m. Contemporary with gully 237 and ditch 236. Section excavated in junction of subjected features.
252	Fill	Fill of ditch 245			Sec. No. 125, 152 Plan No. 126, 153	Mod. compaction, mottled light brownish yellow/ light bluish grey silty clay with moderate small iron stones, manganese, occ. angular flint cobbles. Context measured 3.3m by 0.15m and depth 0.44m
253	Fill	Fill of ditch 245			Sec. No. 125, 152 Plan No. 126, 153	Mod. compaction, mottled light yellow/ light bluish grey silty clay with occ. Small iron stones. Context measured 1m by 0.36m and depth 0.43m.
254	Fill	Fill of Ditch 245		IA	Sec. No. 125, 152 Plan No. 126, 153	Mod. compaction, mottled light brown/ mid orange clayey silt with moderate iron stones, occ. manganese. Context measured 1.7m by 0.38m and depth 0.28m.
255	Fill	Fill of Ditch 245		LIA/ ER	Sec. No. 125, 152 Plan No. 126, 153	Mod. compaction, mid greyish brown silty clay with moderate iron stone, flints, manganese. Context measured 1.33m by 1.13m and depth 0.45m..
256	Fill	Fill of Ditch 245			Sec. No. 125, 152 Plan No. 126, 153	Mod. compaction, mid greyish brown silty clay with freq. iron stones. Context was 0.33m wide and 0.07m deep.
257	Layer	Colluvium, trample layer, ploughed soil.			Sec. No. 125, 152 Plan No. 126, 153	Firm compaction, dark greyish brown silty clay with freq. iron stones, moderate manganese and occ. angular flints. Context measured 2.3m by 0.2m and depth 0.12m. Same as 03.
258	Cut	Post-hole			Sec. No. 136 Plan No. 137	Circular post hole with vertical sides, base tapered to a point. Suitable to support post at 90 degree. Context measured 0.17 in diameter and was 0.32m deep.
259	Fill	Secondary fill of post hole 258			Sec. No. 136 Plan No. 137	Mod. compaction, mid grey silt with occ. manganese panning. Context measured 0.17 in diameter and was 0.32m deep.
260	Fill	Fill of Pit 261			Sec. No. 130 Plan No. 129	Mod. compaction, dark blackish grey silty clay with occ. manganese. Context measured 0.6m by 0.3m and depth 0.07m.

261	Cut	Pit			Sec. No. 130 Plan No. 129	Oval pit with sharp break of slope at top, shallow sides and concave base. Context measured 0.6m by 0.3m and depth 0.07m.
262	Fill	Secondary fill of Ditch 263			Sec. No. 131, 132, 142 Plan No. 129	Mod. compaction, dark blackish grey loam with occ. manganese flecks, occ. pebble. Context measured 0.7m by 0.8m and depth 0.2m.
263	Cut	Ditch		LIA	Sec. No. 131, 132, 142 Plan No. 129	SW-NE aligned linear gully with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and slightly concave base. Truncated by trench 284. Feature widens out towards NE. Context measured 0.8m by 0.7m and depth 0.35m. Filled by 262 and 264
264	Fill	Primary fill of Ditch 263		LIA	Sec. No. 131, 132, 142 Plan No. 129	Firm compaction, mid greyish brown silty clay with occ. manganese, 16 LIA sherds pottery. Context measured 0.8 by 0.25 and depth 0.16m.
265	Cut	Ditch		LIA	Sec. No. 147 Plan No. 146	NE-SW aligned V- profiled ditch with gradual break of slope at top, steep sides and concave narrow base. Filled with: 273, 266, and 267. Feature top fill 267 previously misinterpreted as intersecting cremation pits. Context measured 1m by 1.2 and depth 0.68m. Filled by 266. 267
266	Fill	Secondary fill of Ditch 265		LIA	Sec. No. 147 Plan No. 146	Firm compaction, mid orange brown mottled with grey silty clay with occ. manganese panning, flints. Context measured 1m by 0.87m and depth 0.22m.
267	Fill	Top fill of Ditch 265		LIA	Sec. No. 147 Plan No. 146	Firm compaction, mid brown, clayey silt with occ. stones, iron/manganese pan and pebble, 53 LIA pottery sherds. Context measured 1m by 1.2m and depth 0.2m. Context previously misinterpreted as intersecting cremation pits
268	Cut	Post hole		LIA	Sec. No. 139 Plan No. 145	Rectangular with round corners, post hole with steep sides and flat base. Filled with 269(post pack), 270 (post-pipe). Context measured 0.74m by 0.46m and depth 0.37m. Feature not fully exposed. Located next to pit 83.
269	Fill	Post pack of Post-hole 268		LIA	Sec. No. 139 Plan No.	Firm compaction, mid brown with mid orange mottling silty clay with moderate flint, sandstone, moderate concentrations of manganese and pebbles. Context

					145		measured 0.74m by 0.46m and depth 0.37m
270	Fill	Post pipe of Post-hole 268		LIA	Sec. No. 139 Plan No. 145		Firm compaction, mid brownish grey clayey silt with freq. iron/ manganese pebble and panning, occ. flints, 2 LIA pottery sherds. Context measured 0.26 in width and 0.29m in depth.
271	Cut	Ditch			Sec. No. 152 Plan No. 153		NW-SE aligned ditch with gradual break of slope at top, shallow sides and flat base. Filled with 281, 282, and 283. Truncated by Pit 272. Context measured 1.2m in width and 0.36m in depth. Filled by 281 and 282
272	Cut	Pit			Sec. No. 152 Plan No. 153		Oval pit with sharp break of slope at top, moderate stepped sides and flat base. Filled with: 278, 279, and 280. Context measured 1.74m by 1.62m and depth 0.46m.
273	Fill	Primary fill of Ditch 265		IA	Sec. No. 147 Plan No. 146		Firm compaction, mid orange mottled with grey silty clay with occ. charcoal flecks, flint, manganese. Context measured 1m by 0.51m and depth 0.27m.
274	Cut	Post hole			Sec. No. 138 Plan No. 137		Circular post hole with vertical sides, base tapered to a point. Suitable to support post at 90 degree. Context measured 0.15 in diameter and was 0.2m deep
275	Fill	Secondary fill of Post hole 274			Sec. No. 138 Plan No. 137		Mod. compaction, mid grey silt with occ. manganese panning. Context measured 0.15 in diameter and was 0.2m deep.
276	Fill	Primary fill of ditch 245			Sec. No. 152 Plan No. 153		Mod. compaction, mottled light yellowish brown/ light green silty clay with moderate iron stones and occ. manganese. Context measured 2.22m by 0.41m and depth 0.27m.
277	Fill	Fill of Ditch 245			Sec. No. 152 Plan No. 153		Mod. compaction, dark greyish black silty clay. Context measured 1.2m by 0.24m and depth 0.11. Environmental Sample no. 40.
278	Fill	Fill of pit 272			Sec. No. 152 Plan No. 153		Mod. compaction, mottled mid reddish brown/ mid greyish green silty clay with freq. iron stones, manganese, occ. angular flints. Context measured 0.92m by 0.33m and depth 0.14m.
279	Fill	Fill of Pit 272			Sec. No. 152 Plan No.		Mod. compaction, mid bluish grey clay with , occ. iron stones, flint. Context measured 0.57m by 0.45m and depth

					153		0.13m.
280	Fill	Fill of Pit 272			Sec. No. 152 Plan No. 153		Firm compaction, mid greyish green silty clay with freq. iron stones, moderate manganese and occ. flint. Context measured 1.74m by 1.62m and depth 0.33m.
281	Fill	Fill of ditch 271			Sec. No. 152 Plan No. 153		Mod. compaction, mid greyish brown silty clay with moderate iron stones, occ. manganese and angular flints. Context measured 0.78m by 1.27m and depth 0.11m.
282	Fill	Fill of ditch 271			Sec. No. 152 Plan No. 153		Mod. compaction, mid reddish brown silty clay with occ. iron stones, manganese and flint. Context measured 0.7m by 0.46m and depth 0.13m.
283	Fill	Fill of ditch 271			Sec. No. 152 Plan No. 153		Firm compaction, mid brown clayey silt with freq. iron stones, manganese, angular flints. Context measured 0.55m by 1.06m and depth 0.18m.
284	Cut	L shape trench			Sec. No. 131, 132 Plan No. 129		L-shape trench with linear sections aligned SE-NW and NE-SW. Feature with vertical sides and flat base. Cuts ditch 263. Context measured 0.35m in width and 0.42m in depth. Filled by 288
285	Cut	Ditch			Sec. No. 140 Plan No. 141		N-S linear ditch with gradual break of slope at top, moderate sides and flat base. Filled with 286 and 287. Context measured 1.38m by 0.97m and depth 0.45m. Filled with 286 and 287
286	Fill	Primary fill of ditch 285			Sec. No. 140 Plan No. 141		Mod. compaction, mid greyish brown silty clay with occ. burnt clay, pottery, moderate manganese panning and pebble. Context measured 1.38m by 0.97m and depth 0.19m.
287	Fill	Tertiary fill of Ditch 285			Sec. No. 140 Plan No. 141		Firm compaction, mid brownish grey clayey silt with moderate iron/manganese pan and pebble. Context measured 1.92m by 0.97m and depth 0.28m.
288	Fill	Backfill of trench 284			Sec. No. 142 Plan No. 129		Firm compaction, colour patches: dark grey, mid grey, light brown, mid orange silty clay with occ. flint, manganese, charcoal and iron stones. Context measured 0.35 in width and 0.42m in depth.
289	Fill	Fill of ditch 263			Sec. No.		Firm compaction, mid brownish grey silty clay with occ. manganese and iron

					142 Plan No. 129	sandstone. Context measured 0.52m in width and 0.35m in depth.
290	Cut	Ditch			Sec. No. 143 Plan No. 144	NNE-SSW aligned linear ditch with gradual break of slope at top, convex, moderate sloping sides and concave base. Filled with 291, 292. Context measured 1.33m by 1m and depth 0.32m. Filled by 291 and 292
291	Fill	Primary fill of Ditch 290			Sec. No. 143 Plan No. 144	Firm compaction, mid brownish grey silty clay with freq. charcoal flecks, occ. burnt clay, flint. Context measured 1.33m by 0.32m and depth 0.11m.
292	Fill	Secondary fill of Ditch 290			Sec. No. 143 Plan No. 144	Firm compaction, mid brown mottled with orange flecks, clayey silt with moderate manganese pan and pebble, occ iron stones, flint. Context measured 1.33m by 0.96m and depth 0.22m.
293	Cut	Ditch		LIA	Sec. No. 150 Plan No. 151	NE-SW aligned linear ditch with sharp break of slope at top, moderate sides and flat base. Context measured 1.3m by 1.65 m and depth 0.44m. Filled by 294 and 295
294	Fill	Primary fill of Ditch 293		LIA	Sec. No. 150 Plan No. 151	Mod. compaction, mid brownish grey mottled with orange silty clay with occ. manganese and 9 LIA pottery sherds. Context measured 1.3m by 0.79m and depth 0.24m
295	Fill	Secondary fill of Ditch 293			Sec. No. 150 Plan No. 151	Firm compaction, mid greyish brown silty clay with occ. manganese panning. Context measured 1.3m by 1.34m and depth 0.17m.
296	Cut	Ditch			Sec. No. 148 Plan No. 149	NE-SW aligned ditch with gradual break of slope at top with moderate sides and concave base. Filled with 297, 298. Context measured 0.86m by 1.27m and depth 0.42m. Filled by 297 and 298
297	Fill	Primary fill of Ditch 296			Sec. No. 148 Plan No. 149	Firm compaction, mid brownish grey with orange mottling silty clay with occ. manganese. Context measured 0.86m by 0.46m and depth 0.13m.
298	Fill	Secondary fill of Ditch 296			Sec. No. 148 Plan No.	Firm compaction, mid greyish brown clayey silt with moderate manganese pan and pebble and occ. flints. Context measured 0.86m by 1.27m and depth

					149		0.3m.
299	Cut	Ditch			Sec. No. 156		WNW-ESE aligned section of the L shape ditch with gradual break of slope at top, slightly convex sides with moderate slope and flat base. Cuts gully 302. Context measured 0.63m by 0.46m and depth 0.46m. Filled by 300 and 301
300	Fill	Primary fill of Ditch 299			Sec. No. 156		Mod. compaction, light yellow/ light greyish green silty clay with occ. iron stones. Context measured 0.63m by 0.32m and depth 0.07m.
301	Fill	Secondary fill of Ditch 299.			Sec. No. 156		Mod. compaction, dark greenish brown silty clay with moderate ironstones, manganese pan and pebble, occ. flint. Context measured 0.63m by 0.46m and depth 0.39m
302	Cut	Shallow gully		LIA	Sec. No. 156		NE-SW aligned linear gully with gradual break of slope at top, shallow sides and flat base. Context measured 0.5m by 0.34m and depth 0.21m. Filled by 303
303	Fill	Secondary fill of Gully 302		LIA	Sec. No. 156		Firm compaction, mid greyish brown silty clay with occ. iron stones, manganese flint and 1 LIA pottery sherds. Context measured 0.5m by 0.34m and depth 0.21m
304	Cut	Ditch			Sec. No. 162		SSW-NNE aligned section of the L shape ditch with gradual break of slope at top, moderate slope and slightly concave base. Cuts gully 307. Context measured 0.8 m by 0.76m and depth 0.31m. Filled by 305
305	Fill	Secondary fill of Ditch 304			Sec. No. 162		Mod. compaction, dark greenish brown silty clay with moderate ironstones, manganese pan and pebble, occ. flint. Context measured 0.8m by 0.76m and depth 0.31m
306	Void						void
307	Cut	Ditch		LIA	Sec. No. 162		NNE-SSW aligned ditch with gradual break of slope at top, moderate sides and flat base. Filled with 308, 309. Context measured 1.3m by 1.37m and depth 0.41m Filled by 308 and 309
308	Fill	Fill of Ditch 307		LIA	Sec. No. 162		Mod. compaction, Mid greyish brown silty clay with freq. charcoal flecks. Localized deposit containing 65 LIA sherds and a

							large L. I.A. broken vessel (SF.16). Context measured 0.69m by 0.31m and depth 0.1m.
309	Fill	Secondary fill of Ditch 307		LIA	Sec. No. 162		Mod. compaction, dark greenish brown silty clay with moderate iron stones, manganese pan and pebble, occ. angular stones. Context measured 1.3m by 1.37m and depth 0.37m.
310	Cut	N terminus of ditch			Sec. No. 157		NNE-SSW aligned ditch terminus with gradual break of slope at top, shallow sides and flat base. Context measured 0.8m by 1.2m and depth 0.11m. Filled by 311
311	Fill	Fill of Ditch 310			Sec. No. 157		Mod. compaction, mid greenish brown silty clay with occ. iron stones. Context measured 0.8m by 1.2m and depth 0.11m.
312	Cut	Gully			Sec. No. 158		Cut of E-W aligned gully with straight moderately sloping sides, sharp break of slope at top, concave base. Context measured 1m by 0.45m with max. depth 0.16m. Filled by 313
313	Fill	Secondary fill of Gully 312			Sec. No. 158		Mid compaction, mid greyish brown, silty clay with moderate iron stones. Context measured 1m by 0.45 m with max depth 0.16 m.
314	Cut	Pit		Modern	n/a		Oval pit with steep sides and flat base. Context measured 4.7m by 1.8 m with max depth 0.3 m.
315	Fill	Backfill of Pit 314		Modern	n/a		Dark loam with hardcore. Context measured 4.7m by 1.8m with max. depth 0.3m.
316	Cut	Gully			Sec. No. 159		NNE-SSW aligned short gully with gradual break of slope at top, shallow sides and flat base. Context measured 2.55m by 0.4m and depth 0.08m.
317	Fill	Secondary fill of Gully 316			Sec. No. 159		Mod. compaction, mid greyish brown silty clay with occ. iron stones and angular flints. Context measured 2.55m by 0.4m and depth 0.08m
318	Cut/Fill	Stake-hole			Sec. No. 161		Circular feature with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and base tapered to a point. Context measured 0.12 in diameter and 0.14m in depth. Mid greyish brown, silty clay with occ. iron stones.
319	Cut	Ditch		LIA	Sec. No. 163 Plan No.		NNE-SSW aligned section of L-shaped ditch with gradual break of slope at top, convex moderate sloping sides, and flat

					164		base. Truncated by Ditch 325. Context measured 1.4m 0.53m and depth 0.5m. Filled by 320 and 321
320	Fill	Primary fill of Ditch 319		LIA	Sec. No. 163 Plan No. 164		Firm compaction, mid brownish grey silty clay with occ. manganese. 9 LIA sherds pottery. Context measured 1.4m by 0.43m and depth 0.25m.
321	Fill	Secondary fill of 319		LIA	Sec. No. 163 Plan No. 164		Firm compaction, mid brownish grey with orange mottling clayey silt with occ. manganese. 5 LIA pottery sherds. Context measured 1.4m by 0.56m and depth 0.22m.
322	Cut	Ditch			Sec. No. 154 Plan No. 155		NNE-SSW aligned linear ditch with gradual break of slope at top, moderate sloping, convex sides and concave base. Context measured 0.77m by 1.44m and depth 0.47m. Filled by 323 and 324
323	Fill	Primary fill of Ditch 322			Sec. No. 154 Plan No. 155		Firm compaction, mid brownish grey silty clay with occ. manganese. Context measured 0.77m by 0.55m and depth 0.16m.
324	Fill	Secondary fill of Ditch 322			Sec. No. 154 Plan No. 155		Firm compaction, mid greyish brown clayey silt with occ. manganese and flint. Context measured 0.77m by 0.55m and depth 0.34m.
325	Cut	Ditch			Sec. No. 163 Plan No. 164		NE-SW aligned linear ditch, sharp break of slope, steep sides and flat base. Cuts Ditch 319. Filled with 326, 327. Context measured 1.4m by 0.76m and depth 0.32m
326	Fill	Primary fill of Ditch 325			Sec. No. 163 Plan No. 164		Mod. compaction, mid brownish grey clayey silt with freq. manganese. Context measured 1.4m by 0.53m and depth 0.07m.
327	Fill	Secondary fill of Ditch 325			Sec. No. 163 Plan No. 164		Firm compaction, mid greyish brown clayey silt with occ. manganese. Context measured 1.4m by 0.76m and depth 0.27m.
328	Fill	Secondary fill of Ditch 237 and 236		LIA	Sec. No. 123, 124, 166 Plan No. 137		Mod. compaction, mottled mid greenish grey/ mid orange brown silty clay with moderate iron stones, freq. manganese and occ. flint. 21 sherds of L.I.A pottery. Context measured 2.60m by 0.87m and depth 0.22m..

329	Cut	L shape trench			Sec. No. 168	NNE-SSW aligned section of L shaped ditch. Feature with vertical sides and flat base. Cuts ditch 331. Context measured 0.7m by 0.55m and depth 0.32m. Filled by 330
330	Fill	Backfill of Trench 329			Sec. No. 168	Firm compaction, mixed colours: Dark greyish brown, light greenish grey, mid reddish brown, light yellow silty clay with freq iron stones and manganese. Context measured 0.7m by 0.55m and depth 0.32m.
331	Cut	Gully			Sec. No. 168	NNE-SSW aligned linear gully with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and flat base. Truncated by trench 329 and cuts pit 333. Context measured 0.7m by 0.36m and depth 0.30m. Filled by 332
332	Fill	Secondary fill of 331			Sec. No. 168	Firm compaction, mid greenish grey silty clay with freq. iron stones, manganese, occ. charcoal flecks and angular flints. 4 LIA pottery sherds. Context measured 0.7m by 0.36m and depth 0.30m.
333	Cut	Pit			Sec. No. 168	Oval pit with sharp break of slope at top, steep sides and flat base. Filled with 334 and 335. Truncated by gully 331. Context measured 2.61m by 1.18m and depth 0.34m.
334	Fill	Secondary fill of Pit 333		LIA	Sec. No. 168	Firm compaction, mid greyish brown silty clay with freq. iron stones and manganese, occ. flints. 3 LIA pottery sherds. Context measured 2.61m by 1.18m and depth 0.30m.
335	Fill	Primary fill of Pit 333			Sec. No. 168	Mod. compaction, mid grey silty clay with occ. iron stones. Context measured 2.61m by 1.18m and depth 0.04m.
336	Cut	SW terminus of ditch			n/a	Terminus exposed truncated by modern pit and land drain on the N. Moderate sides, base not exposed. Context measured 0.55m by 0.25m and depth 0.15m. Fragmentary re cut of ditch 056. Filled by 337
337	Fill	Fill of Ditch 336		LIA	n/a	Mod. compaction, dark brownish grey. 38 LIA pottery sherds. Context measured 0.55m by 0.25m and depth 0.15m
338	Cut	Ditch			Sec. No. 167	NW-SE aligned ditch with gradual break of slope at top, shallow sides and concave base. Context measured 0.5m by 1.68m and depth 0.3m

							Filled by 339
339	Fill	Secondary fill of Ditch 338			Sec. No. 167		Firm compaction, mid greyish brown, silty clay with freq. manganese pan and pebble, occ. charcoal flecks, iron sandstone and flint. . Context measured 0.5m by 1.68m and depth 0.3m
340	Cut	Ditch			n/a		NW-SE aligned ditch with gradual break of slope at top, shallow sides and concave base. Context measured 0.5m by 1.97m and depth 0.32m Filled by 341
341	Fill	Secondary fill of Ditch 340			n/a		Firm compaction, mid greyish brown, silty clay with freq. manganese pan and pebble, occ. charcoal flecks, iron sandstone and flint. . Context measured 0.5m by 1.97m and depth 0.32m
Groups							
500	Ditch						NE-SW aligned ditch. Cuts ditch 501, 502. Roughly in a middle of SE side of the feature it is connected to perpendicularly aligned ditch 503. Feature extends beyond excavation limit in both directions. Truncated by post-hole 86, pit 87, large modern pit, service trench and two field drains. Partially backfilling of the ditch in places gave the impression of feature terminals represented by 031, 336. Features 104, 133, 135, 141 were initially thought to be cremation burials but excavation revealed they in fact constituted part of the backfilling of the ditch 500. 8 sections excavated (7 during field work and one during evaluation). Length 27.84m (not fully exposed) width: 0.88 - 1.36m, depth: 0.65m. Consist of context 31, 56, 89, 74, 265, 162 103, E204
501	Ditch						NW-SE aligned ditch. 3 sections on excavation and one on eval. Length 11m (not fully exposed) width: 1.08m, depth: 0.29m. Context: E104, 29, 64, 71
502	Ditch						NW-SE aligned ditch. Truncated by ditches 500, 506. On E side truncated by modern pit which continues beyond limit of excavation. In W direction feature runs beyond excavation limit and

						<p>wasn't expose in Evaluation trench 1.</p> <p>9 sections excavated 7 on excavation 2 on eval. Length 28.8m (not fully exposed) width: 1.69m, depth: 0.3m - 0.44m.</p> <p>Contexts 60, E208, 100, 110, E408, 165, 271, 338, 340:</p>
503	Re cut of ditch 215					<p>WNW-ESE aligned ditch. Re cut of ditch 215 Connected to perpendicularly aligned ditch 500 on NW side. A perpendicularly aligned ditch 512 was connected to this feature roughly in the middle via shallow hollow. ESE terminus located next to NNE terminus of ditch 504. Length 12m, width: 0.7m-1.3m, depth: 0.3m - 0.36m</p> <p>Contexts: E406, 111, 142, 172, 178</p>
504	Re cut of ditch 215					<p>NNE-SSW aligned ditch.</p> <p>NNE terminus connected with ditch 506 via shallow hollow. Cuts ditch 505. Re cut of ditch 215. On the W side three post holes 122, 258, 274 were located</p> <p>Length 12.85m, width: 0.7m -1.6m, depth: 0.32m-0.44m</p> <p>Contexts:170, 220, 185, 195, 216</p>
505	Ditch					<p>NNE-SSW aligned ditch. To the S feature runs beyond excavation limit.</p> <p>Length 4.9 (not fully exposed) width: 0.9m, depth: 0.4m-0.57m.</p> <p>Truncated by ditch 504. Contexts: 171, 230.</p>
506	Big ditch					<p>NNE- SSW aligned ditch</p> <p>Feature gets deeper towards the south.</p> <p>Cuts ditch 502. Connected with parallel ditch 507 running along E side and with ditch 215 and its re cut 216 on the west. Truncated by pit 272.</p> <p>Length 29.7m (not fully exposed) width: 1.35m - 1.85m, depth: 0.63m - 0.9m.</p> <p>Contexts:200, 236, 245</p>
507	Ditch					<p>NNE- SSW aligned ditch.</p> <p>Length 14.64m (not fully exposed) width: 0.97m-1.65, depth: 0.32m- 0.47m.</p> <p>Context 322, 293, 296, 285, 290, 237</p>

508	Gully					<p>E-W aligned gully.</p> <p>To the E feature runs beyond excavation limit. On the W side feature is connected to ditch 507. In close proximity to the N a gully 316 was located, and to the S, a ditch terminus 509..</p> <p>Length 6.8m (not fully exposed), width 0.59, depth 0.25m.</p> <p>Contexts: 251, 012, 312</p>
509	Ditch					<p>NNE-SSW aligned ditch.</p> <p>Cuts ditch 510. Truncated by modern field drain.</p> <p>Length 12.97m (not fully exposed) width: 0.76m-1.37m, depth: 0.35m-0.41m</p> <p>Contexts: 325, Cut away in evaluation trench, 307, 310</p>
510	L shape ditch					<p>L shape ditch with sections aligned NNE-SSW and ESE-WNW.</p> <p>Cuts gully 511. Truncated by ditch 509 and modern field drain.</p> <p>Length 12.9m (not fully exposed) width: 0.53m-0.76m, depth: 0.31m-0.5m</p> <p>Context: 319, E604, 304, 299</p>
511	Gully					<p>NNE-SSW aligned gully.</p> <p>Cuts pit 333. Truncated by ditch 510 and trench 513. On E side presumably connected with gully E608 exposed in evaluation trench.</p> <p>Length 9.5m (not fully exposed) width: 0.7m-1.18m, depth: 0.35m-0.21m</p> <p>Contexts: 263, 331, E606, 302</p>
512	Ditch					<p>NNE-SSW aligned ditch.</p> <p>To the SW feature runs beyond excavation limit. NE terminus connected with perpendicularly aligned ditch 503 via shallow hollow. Truncated by 2 modern field drains, modern pit and modern service trench.</p> <p>Length 29.7m (not fully exposed) width: 0.5m-0.7m, depth: 0.12-0.45m. Contexts: 243, 039, 018, 145, 166</p>
513	L shape trench					<p>L shape ditch with sections aligned NNE-SSW and ESE-WNW.</p> <p>Cuts: gully 511. On the ESE side truncated</p>

						<p>by modern drainage pit.</p> <p>Length 6.2m, width: 0.35-0.52m, depth: 0.35m-0.42m</p> <p>Context: 284, 329</p>
514	L shape gully					<p>L shape gully with sections aligned WNW-ESE (2m long) and NNE-SSW (1.75m long). Full profile not visible due to truncation by ditch 501. Feature also truncated by two modern field drains. In close proximity to the west of SSW terminus a shallow pit 69 was located.</p> <p>.Length: 3.75m, max visible width 0.64m depth: 0.15m</p> <p>To the WNW feature runs beyond excavation limit but was not present in Evaluation trench 1. SSW terminus truncated by big modern pit.</p> <p>Contexts 29 and 67</p>
515	cluster of features					<p>Post-holes 43, 45, and 47.</p>
516	cluster of features					<p>Post holes 115, pits 120, 123, and features 118, 126</p>
517	cluster of features					<p>Pits 52, 83 post-holes 122, 258, 274, big post-hole 268, features 152,155,158.</p>

Appendix 4

Cremated remains table

The table below summarizes the findings of the osteological analysis of cremated bone deposit

Human Cremations TLA-EX-15

Individual numbers	Type of Deposit	Demographic data: Age	Demographic data: Sex	Total weight of cremated materials	Degree of fragmentation Average fragment size	Maximum fragment size	Oxidation of bone	Presence and type of pyre goods or debris
(013) <1>		N/A	N/A	8.3g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(140) <16>		N/A	N/A	26.3g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(146) <21>		N/A	N/A	5.0g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(095) <7>		N/A	N/A	0.5g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(180) <23>		N/A	N/A	3.7g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(105) <10>		N/A	N/A	3.8g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(174) <19>		N/A	N/A	1.0g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(183) <28>		N/A	N/A	8.3g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(308) <41>		N/A	N/A	4.4g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(26) <2>		N/A	N/A	1.7g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(183) <30>		N/A	N/A	1.2g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(143) <42>		N/A	N/A	0.2g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(269) <43>		N/A	N/A	0.1g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(266) <44>		N/A	N/A	0.3g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(273) <45>		N/A	N/A	0.1g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(063) <46>		N/A	N/A	0.4g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(30) <3>		N/A	N/A	4.6g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(337) <47>		N/A	N/A	1.2g	Severe	N/A	White	No

Animal Cremations TLA-EX-15

Individual numbers	Type of Deposit	Demographic data: Age	Demographic data: Sex	Total weight of cremated materials	Degree of fragmentation Average fragment size	Maximum fragment size	Oxidation of bone	Presence and type of pyre goods or debris
(180) <33>		N/A	N/A	1.3g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(140) <16>		N/A	N/A	8.9g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(059) <6>		N/A	N/A	0.9g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(84) <17>		N/A	N/A	0.8g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(105) <10>		N/A	N/A	2.4g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(181) <25>		N/A	N/A	0.01g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(267) <39>		N/A	N/A	0.4g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(262) <38>		N/A	N/A	2.9g	Severe	N/A	White	No

(308) <41>		N/A	N/A	7.8g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(182) <27>		N/A	N/A	0.01g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(277) <40>		N/A	N/A	0.4g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(180) <24>		N/A	N/A	0.7g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(143) <42>		N/A	N/A	0.5g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(269) <43>		N/A	N/A	0.2g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(63) <46>		N/A	N/A	0.6g	Severe	N/A	White	No
(337) <47>		N/A	N/A	0.8g	Severe	N/A	White	No

Appendix 5

Pottery dating table

The table below narrows the dating-span for the pottery

Group number	Cut number	Evaluation context number	Date	Pottery
501 or 514		103	50BC-25AD	131 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50 BC-25/50 AD emphasis probably; 5 x same vessels) 5 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25 BC-25 AD emphasis probably; 4 same vessel; ?intrusive)
500		203	25BC-50AD	42 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 2 x same-vessels)
502		207	25BC-50AD	4 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis)
506		303	75BC-0AD	2 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.75/50-0 BC emphasis possibly) 5 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 2 same vessel)
500		403	50BC-25AD	13 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 4 same vessel) 1 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.15 BC-25/25 AD emphasis possibly) 1 LIA fine sandy ware (c.0-25/50 AD emphasis possibly - ? intrusive)
503		405	25BC-50AD	70 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 4-5 x same vessels; 1 = Context T5. 503) 1 ? LIA-ER oxidized fine sandy ware (c.0-75 AD possibly; intrusive?)
502		407	25BC-50AD	4 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 2 same vessel)
512		503	25BC-50AD	4 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 2 same vessel; 1 = Context T4.405) 1 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.15 BC-25/50 AD emphasis possibly)

509 or 510		603	25BC-50AD	4 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis possibly ; 3 same vessel) 1 LIA fine sandy ware (c.0-25/50 AD emphasis possibly)
511		605	15BC-50AD	17 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 4-5 same vessel) 1 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.15 BC-25/50 AD emphasis possibly)
511		607	25BC-50AD	13 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis)
Group number	Cut number	Excavation Contexts		
Layer		002	25BC-50AD	11 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis probably; same vessel)
501	27	26	25BC-25AD	3 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC probable emphasis) 20 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 4 x same vessels)
514	29	28	25BC-0AD	3 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis) 2 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; same vessel)
Can't locate	33	32	25BC-50AD	22 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 7 x same vessels)
		36 – void in reg.	25BC-50AD	66 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis probably) 1 LIA-ER ? Ashford area ? cream-slipped fine sandy-silty ware (c.25-50/75 AD emphasis probably)
512	39	38	25BC-0	1 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC probable emphasis <i>probably</i>) 1 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis)
	Layer	53	25BC-0	6 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably) 58 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 3 x

				same-vessels)
	Layer	55	50BC-0	5 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably) 72 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 2-3 x same vessels)
500	56	57	50BC-0	1 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably) 3 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis)
500	56	58	25BC-50AD	1 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC probable emphasis) 29 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; some same vessels)
500	56	59	25BC-50AD	101 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; some same vessels)
502	60	61	25BC-50AD	1 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.70/25-0 BC emphasis <i>probably</i>) 2 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; same vessel)
501	64	65	50BC-0	4 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably; 2-3 same vessel)
501	64	66	25BC-50AD	10 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis probably; 2 same vessel)
514	67	68	25BC-50AD	2 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; same vessel)
Pit next to 514	69	70	25BC-50AD	4 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 3 same vessel)
501	74	77	25BC-50AD	5 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis probably; 2 same vessel)
517	52	82	Likely 50-0 BC Intrusive 75-125AD	5 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably) 1 ? ER Romanising native grog-tempered ware (c75/100-125 AD <i>probably</i>)

517	83	84	25BC-0	21 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably; 2 x same-vessels) 65 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 3 x same vessels)
518	87	93	25BC-0	35 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably) 1 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis probably)
518	88	95	25BC-50AD	1 LP flint-tempered ware (MBA or MIA-LIA preferences, c.1550-1350 or 200-50 BC) 119 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis probably, for most; 6 x same-vessels) 5 LIA-ER ? Ashford area fine sandy-silty ware (c.25-50/75 AD emphasis; same vessel)
500	89	97	25BC-50AD	7 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis probably, for most)
502	100	99	25BC-25AD	1 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably) 5 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 4 same vessel)
500 C	265	105	25BC-0	55 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably) 12 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 2 x same vessels)
503	111	112	25BC-25AD	47 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis) 26 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 2-3 same vessels)
516	123	125	50BC-0	12 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably; 3 same vessel)

Trample Layer	128	129	25BC-0	19 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis; 2 x same vessels) 6 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; same vessel)
500 C	133	132	25BC-0	3 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably) 22 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 2-3 same vessel)
500 C	135	134	50BC-25AD	44 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25 BC-25 AD emphasis; 2-3 x same vessels)
Layer	137	136	50BC-0	3 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably)
503 512	142 166	144	25BC-50AD	1 LP flint-tempered ware (slight MLIA>LIA preference, c.200/50 BC-25 AD emphasis) 1 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis <i>possibly</i>) 29 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 3 x same vessels)
517	158	160	50BC-0	3 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably)
500	162	161 SF10	25-50BC	50 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25-25/50 BC emphasis probably; 2 x same vessels)
504	170	168	25BC-0	3 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis <i>probably</i>) 3 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis)
505	171	169	50BC-0	195 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably; 3-4 x same vessels)
503	172	173	25BC-50AD	1 LP flint-tempered ware (no period preference, c.1550-50 BC) 4 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 2 same vessel)
503	172	174	25BC-50AD	9 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis probably, for most)

503	178	179	25BC-0	8 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis; 2-4 same vessel) 4 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis <i>probably</i> same vessel)
504	193=215	192	50BC-0	10 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis; 3 x same vessels)
506	236	239	0-50AD	8 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 3 same vessel) 3 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (platter, c.0/25-50 AD emphasis <i>probably</i> ; same vessel)
507	237	248	25BC-0	42 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis; 2-3 x same vessels) 3 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 2 same vessel)
511	263	264	25BC-25AD	14 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis; 5 same vessel) 2 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.0-25/50 AD emphasis <i>probably</i>)
500	265	267	25BC-50AD	53 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; most same vessel)
517	268	270	25BC-50AD	2 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis <i>probably</i>)
507	293	294	25BC-0	3 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis) 6 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 2 same vessel)
511	302	303	100-175AD intrusive	1 ER grey sandy ware (c.100-150/175 AD emphasis)
509	307	308	25BC-25AD	15 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis; 1-2 x same vessels) 55 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis)

				probably; 2 x same vessels)
509	319	320	25BC-25AD	2 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC probable emphasis) 7 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 5 same vessel)
509	319	321	50BC-0	5 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis <i>probably</i>)
506 507	236 237	328	25BC-0	9 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis probably) 10 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 5 same vessel) 3 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware with sparse flint (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 2 same vessel)
511	331	332	25BC-50AD	4 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.25 BC-25/50 AD emphasis; 2 x same vessels)
Pit truncated by 511	333	334	50BC-0	3 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC <i>probable</i> emphasis)
500	336	337	50BC-0	38 LIA 'Belgic'-style grog-tempered ware (c.50/25-0 BC emphasis; 3-4 x same vessels)

Context number	Estimated date
500	25BC-0/25AD
501	25BC-0/25AD
502	25BC-25/50AD
503	25BC-25/50AD
504	25BC-0
505	50BC-0
506	75BC-0/50AD
507	25BC-0
508	Contemporary with 507
509	25BC-0/25AD
510	25BC-50AD
511	15BC-25AD
512	25BC-0/50AD
513	Cuts 511 25AD+
514	25BC-0/25AD
515	Un dated

516	50BC-0
517	25BC-0/50AD
518	25BC-0
02	25BC-50AD
03	50BC-0AD

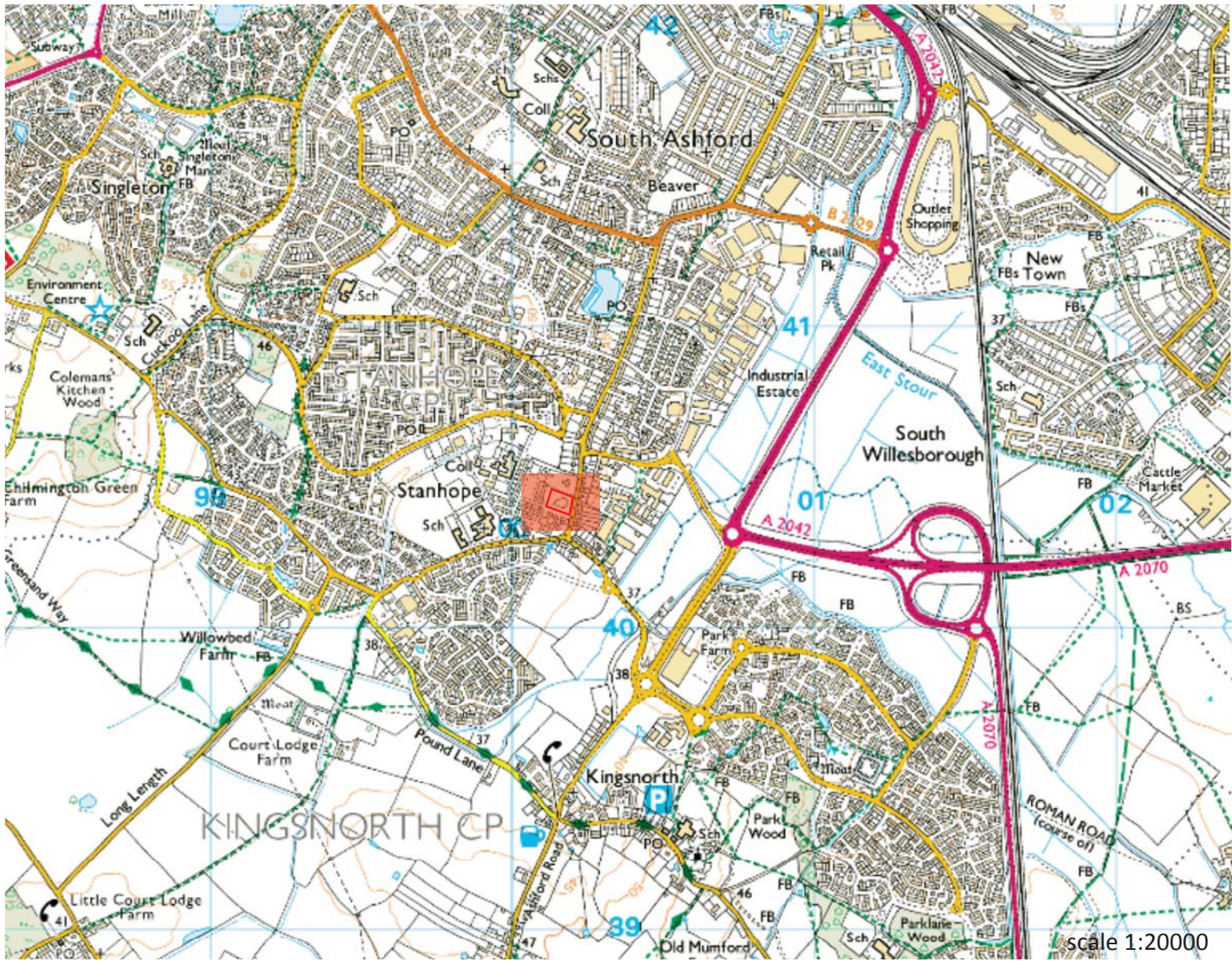


Figure 1: Site location map.

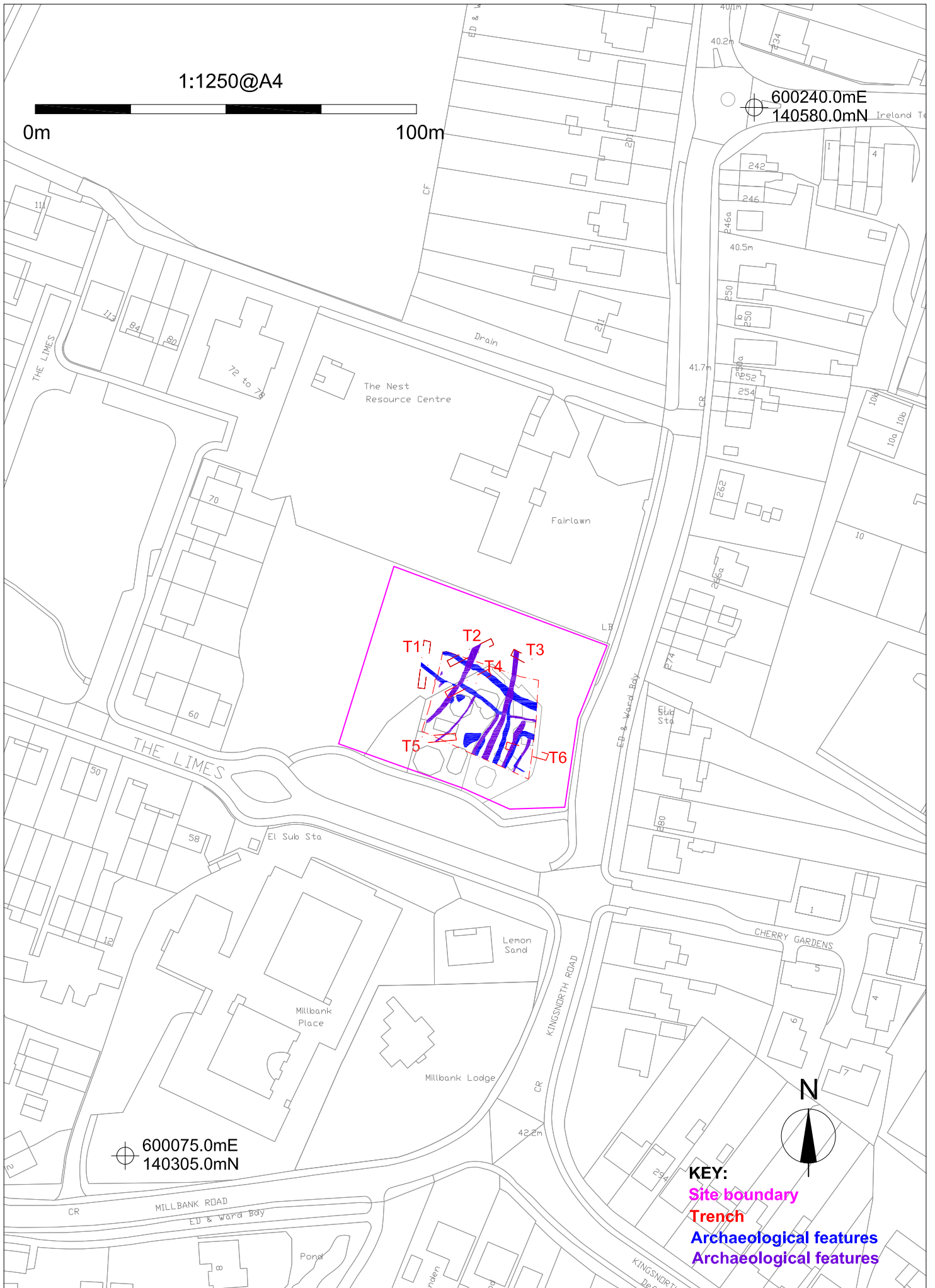


Figure 1b: Site location map, scale 1:1250

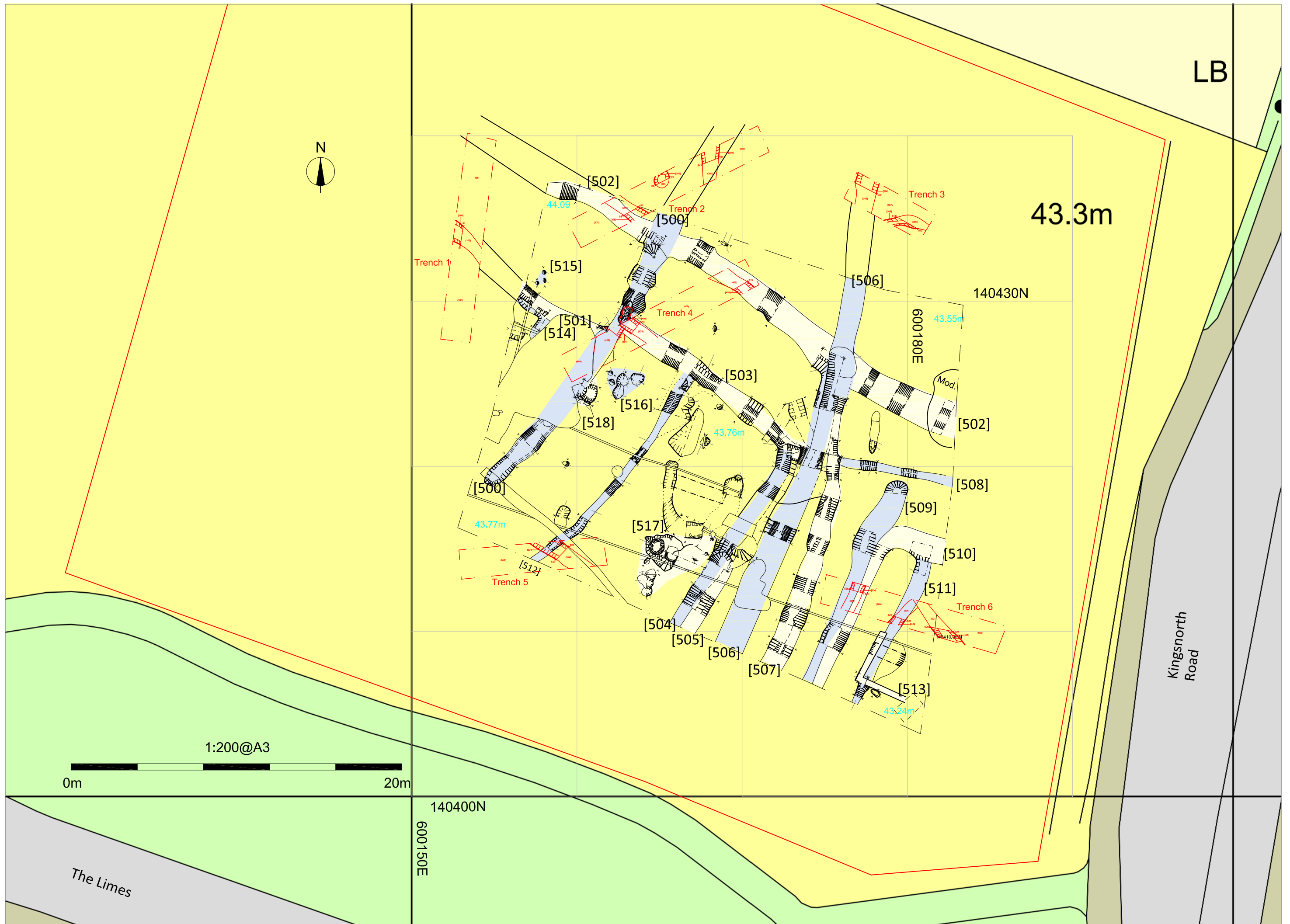


Figure 2: Site plan with evaluation trenches, scale 1:200

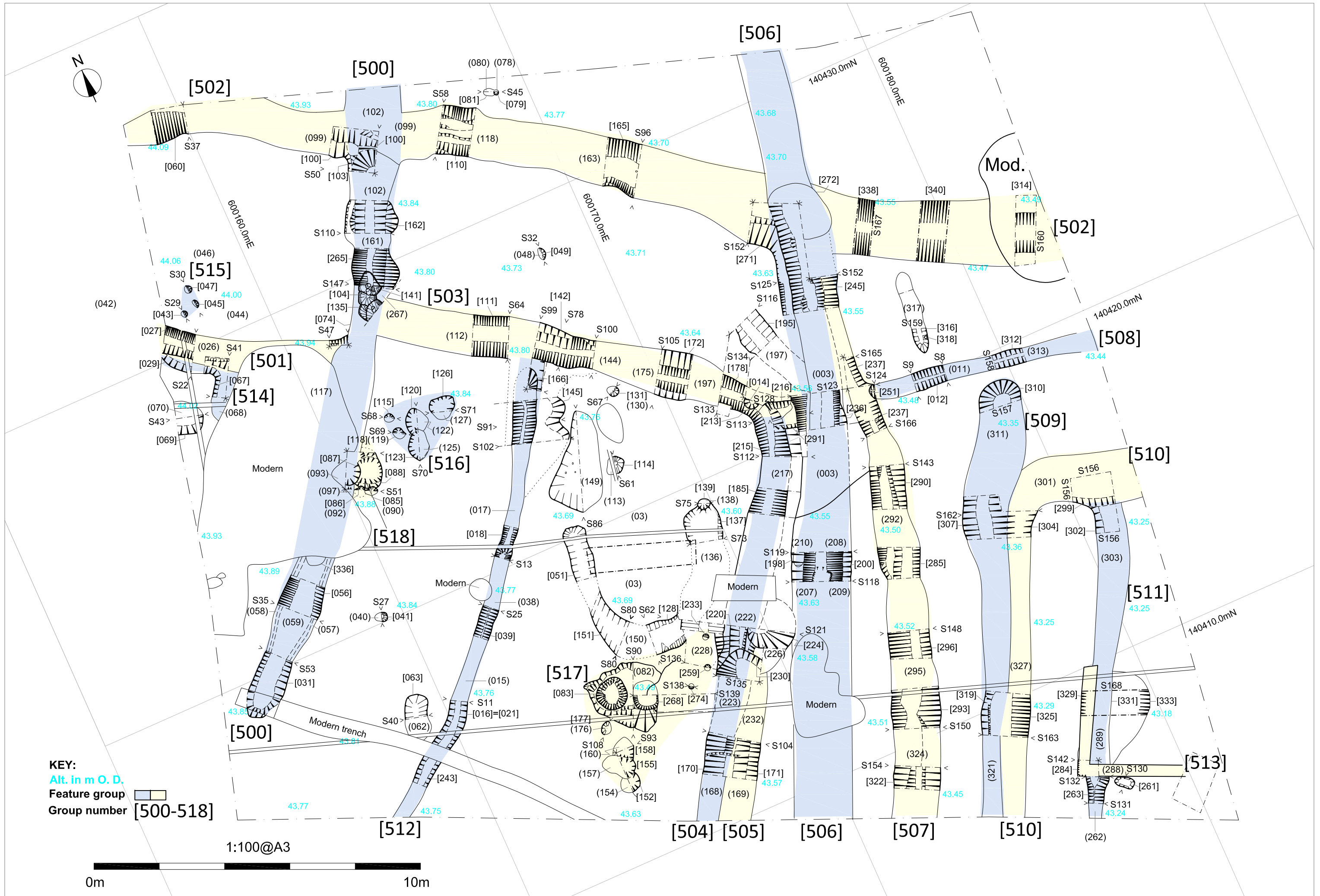


Figure 3: Site plan, scale 1:100

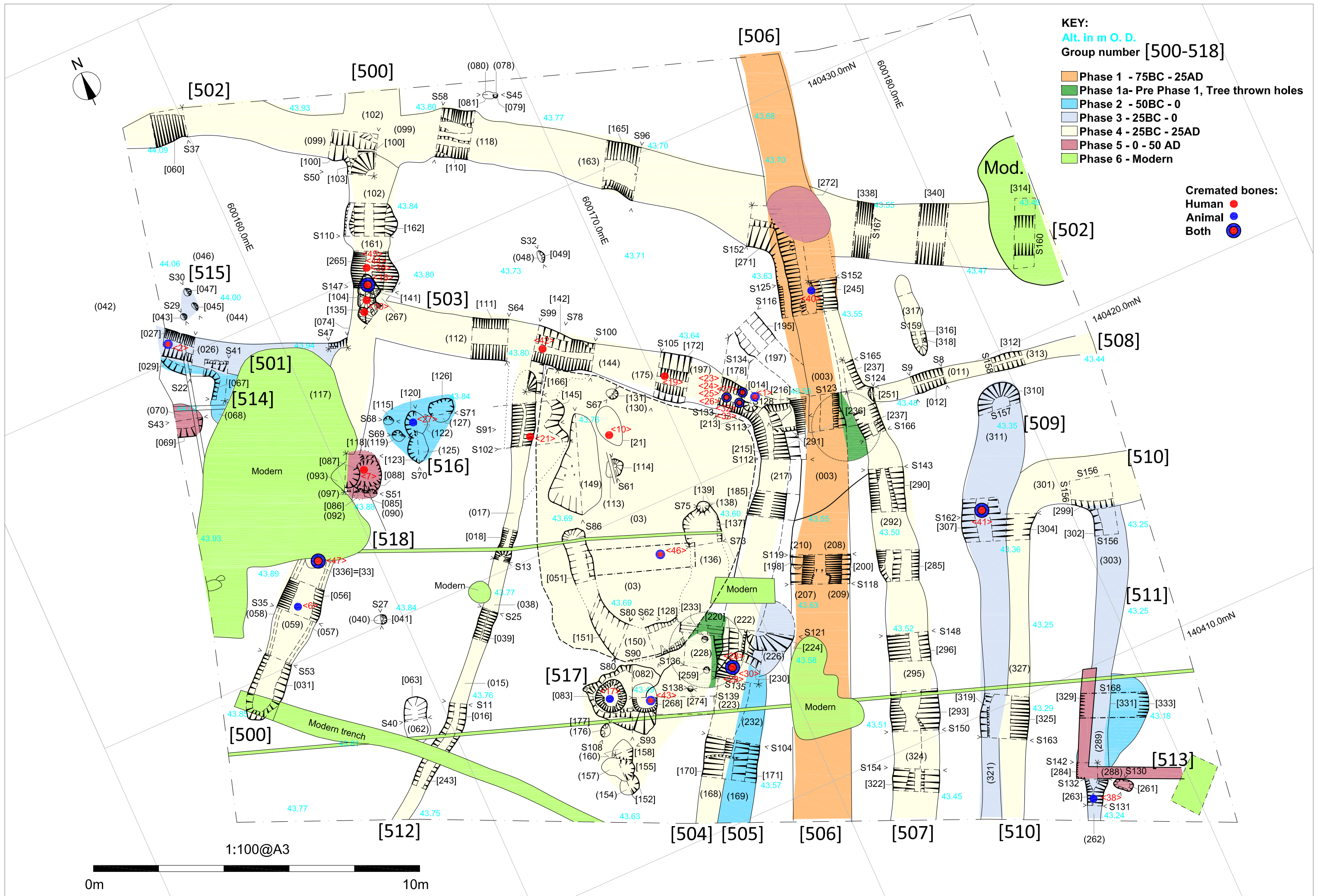


Figure 3a: Phased site plan with location of cremated bones, scale 1:100

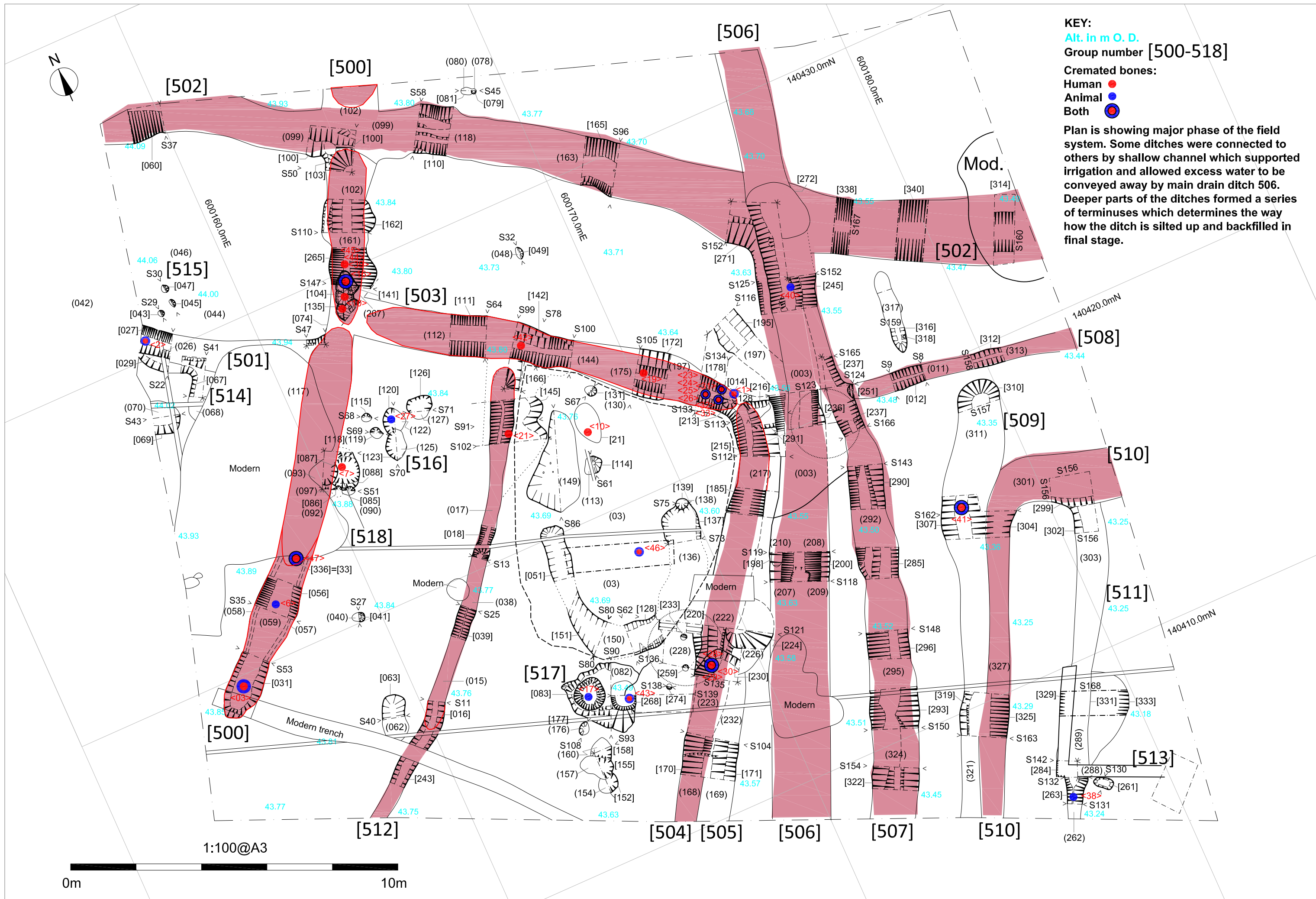
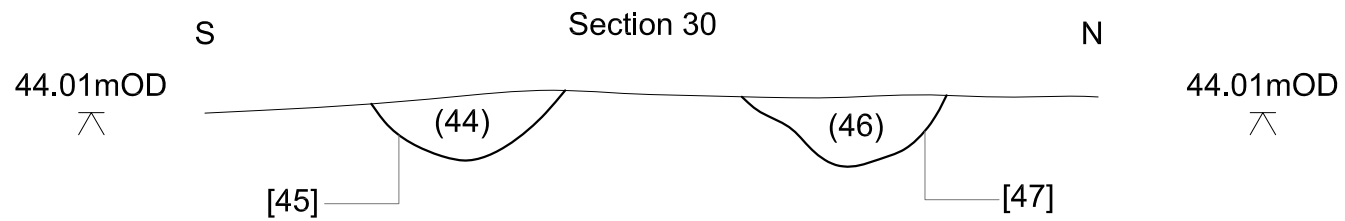
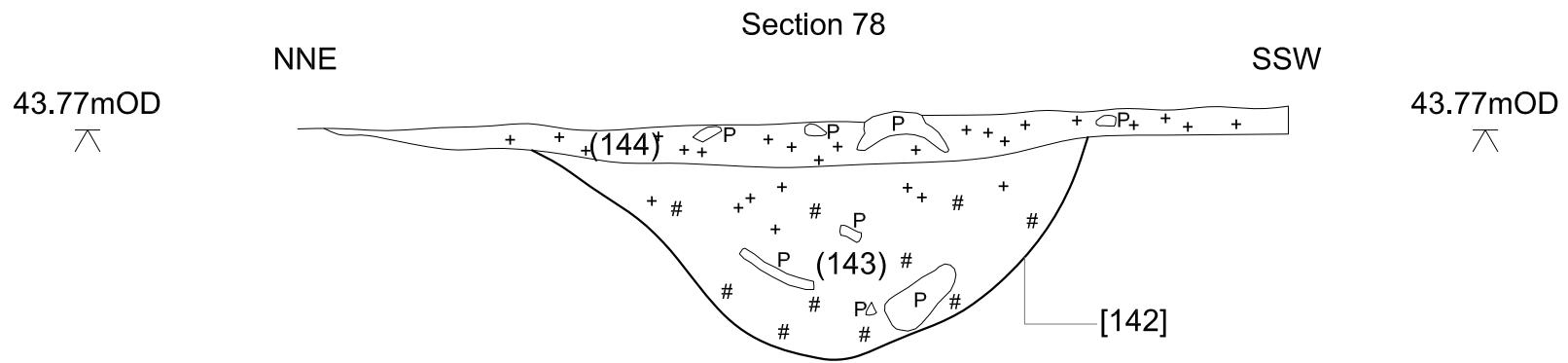
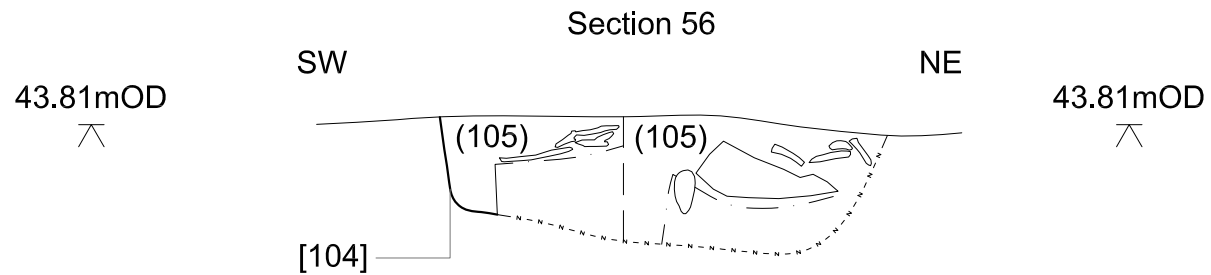


Figure 3b: Site plan with location of cremated bones and terminuses, scale 1:100



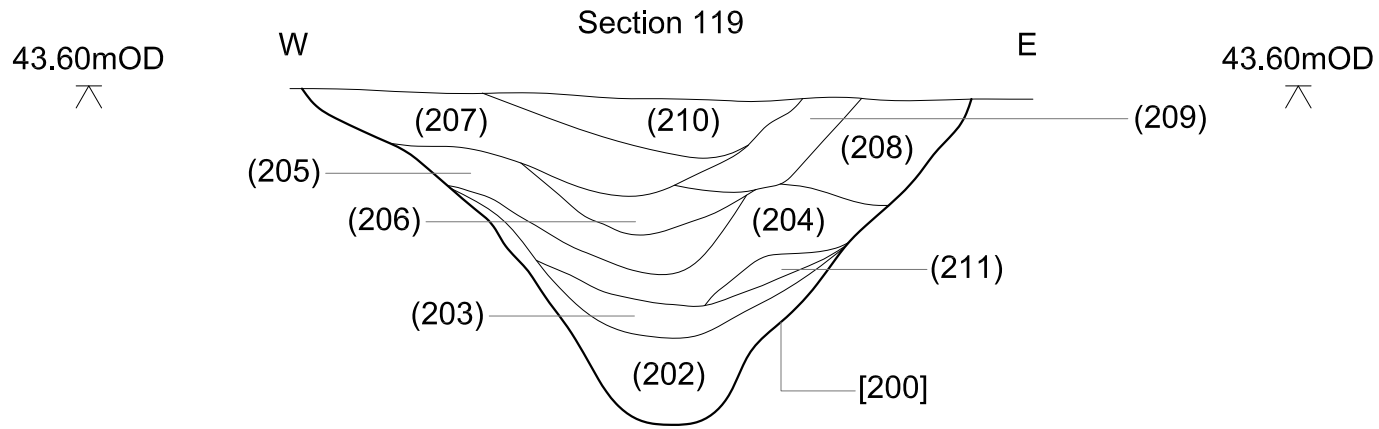
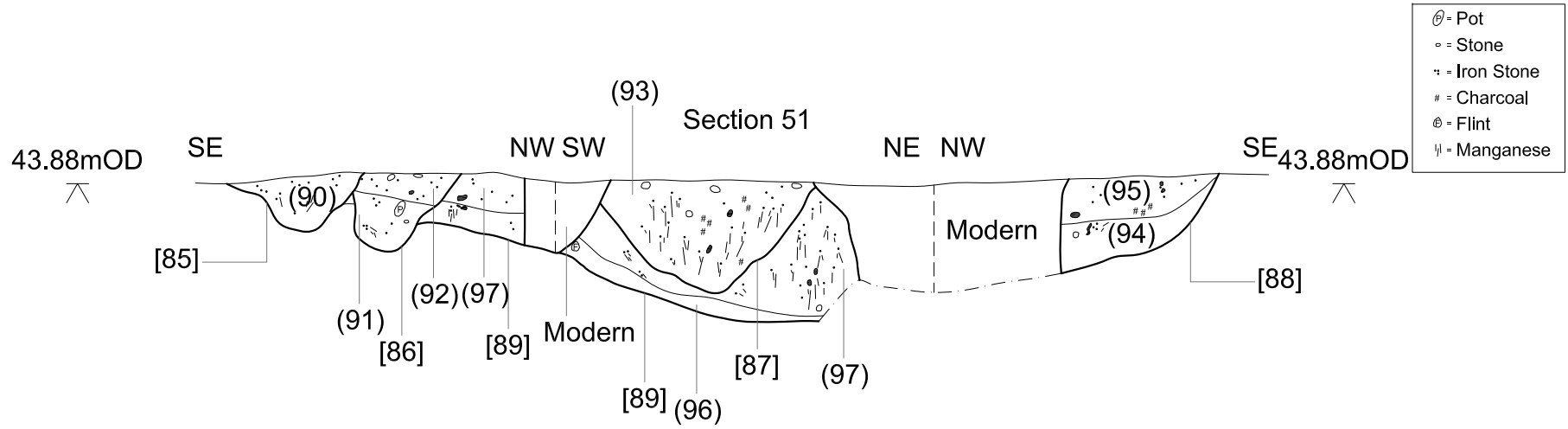
- P = Pot
- + = Manganese
- # = Charcoal



1:10@A4



Figure 4: Sections

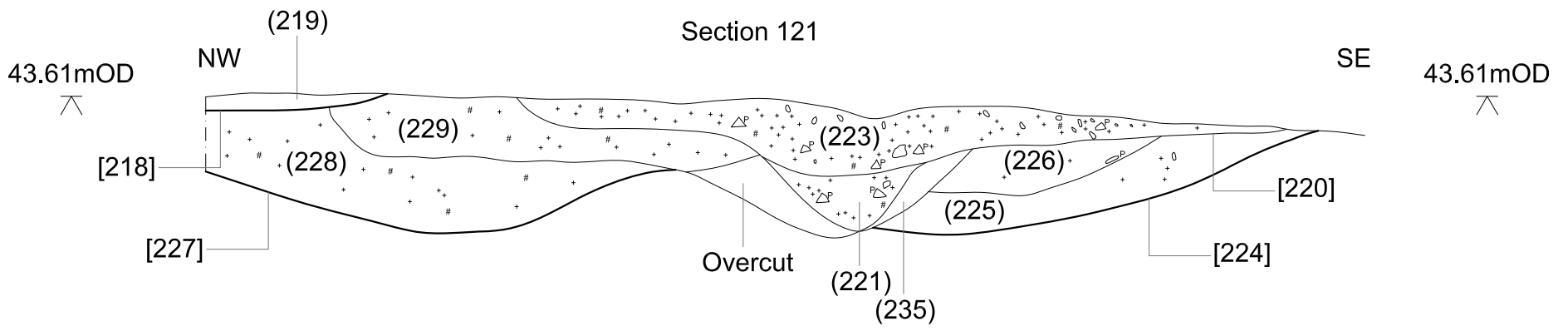
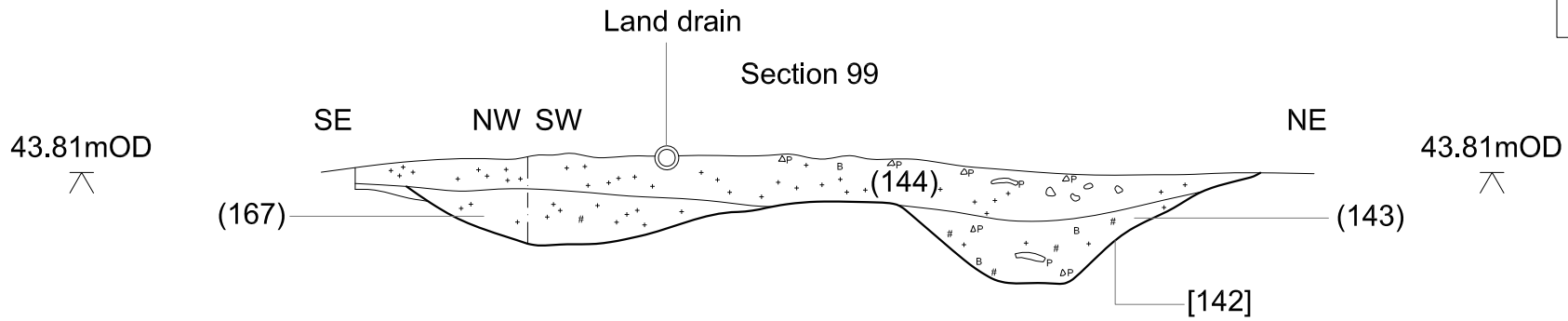


1:20@A4



Figure 5: Sections

- ⊖ = Pot
- = Stone
- + = Iron Stone
- # = Charcoal
- ⊕ = Flint
- ⌈ = Manganese

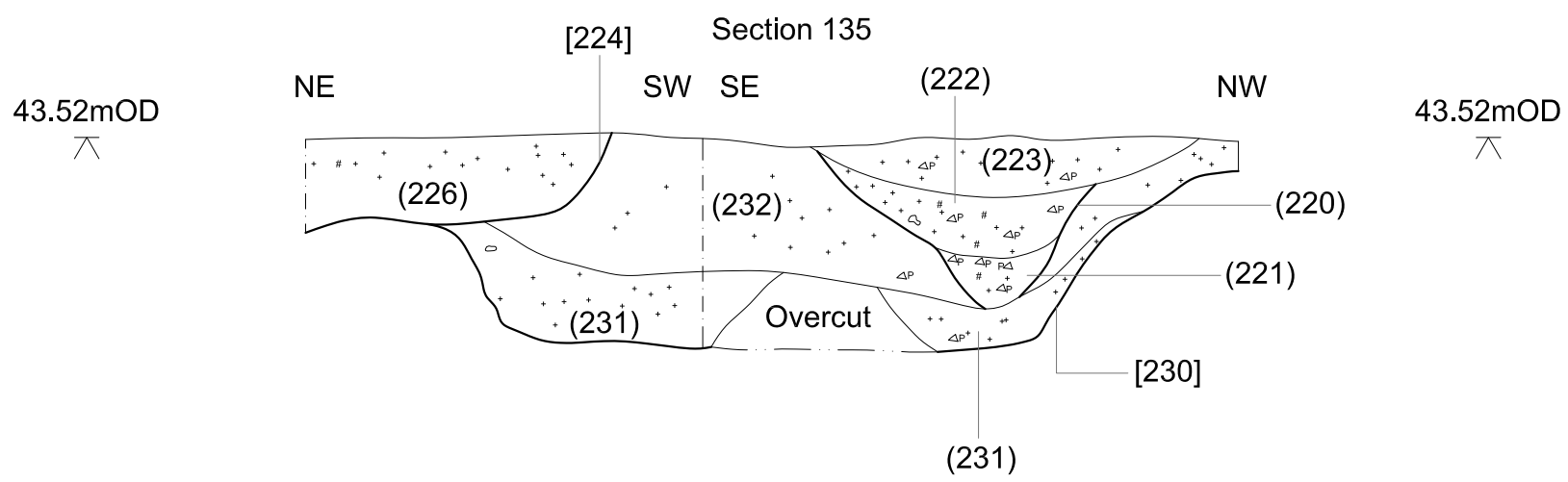
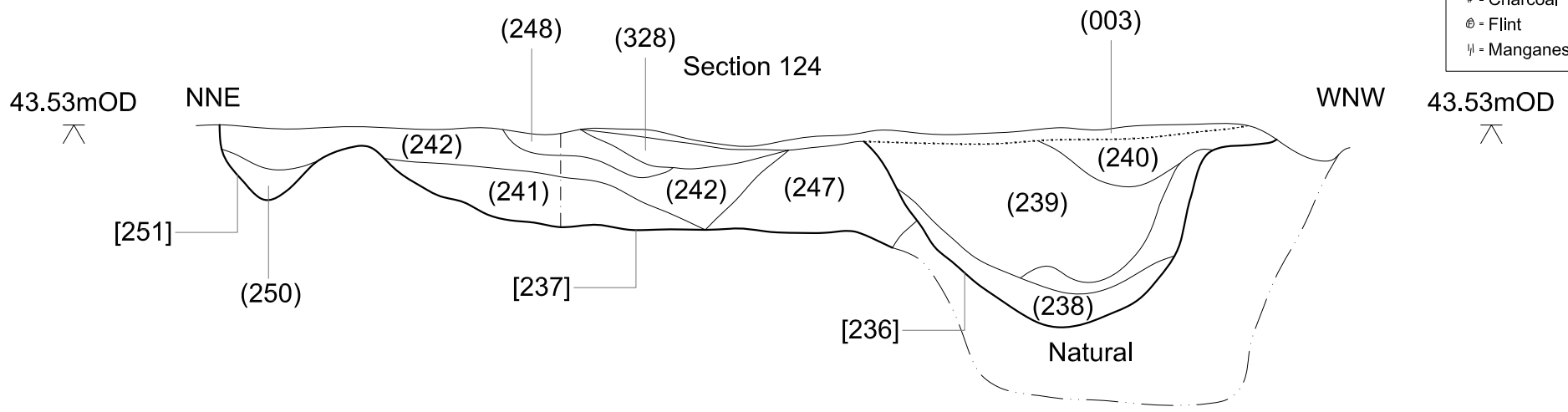


1:20@A4



Figure 6: Sections

- ⊖ = Pot
- = Stone
- + = Iron Stone
- # = Charcoal
- ⊕ = Flint
- ⌋ = Manganese

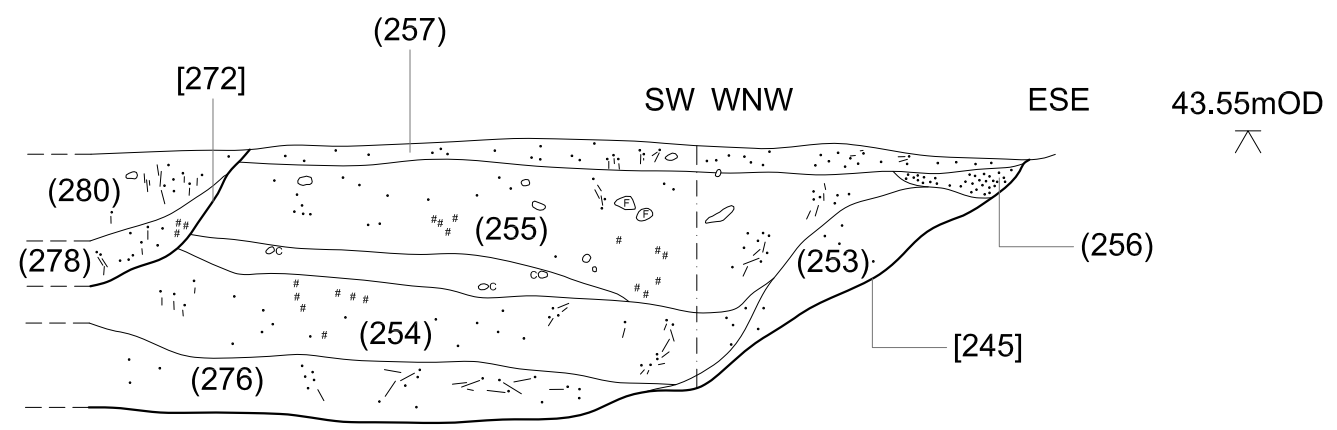
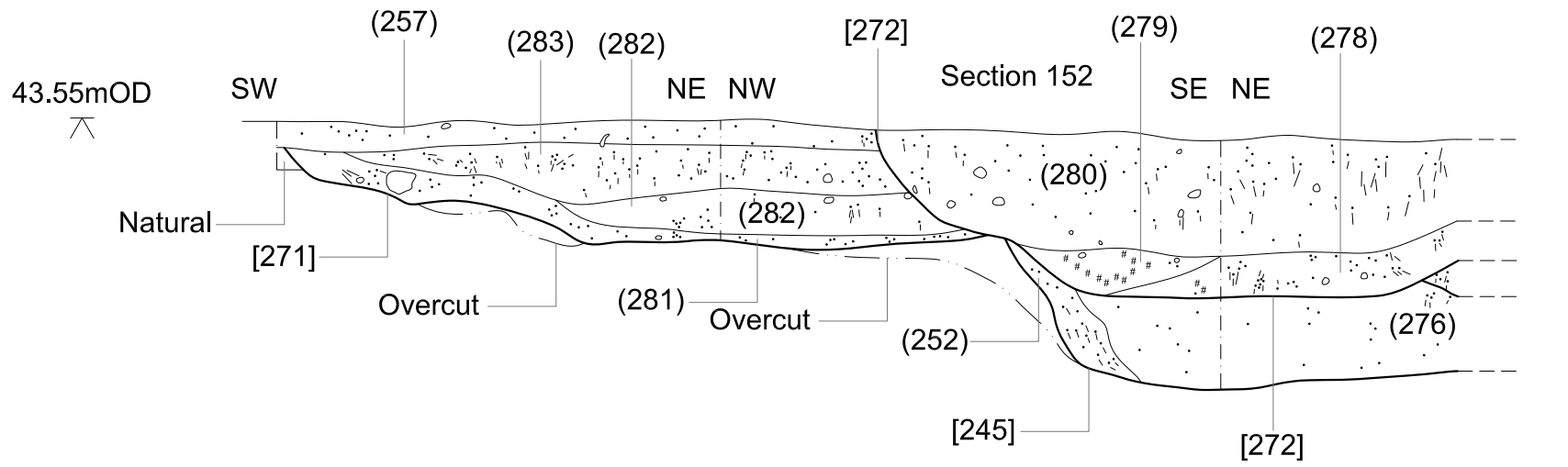


1:20@A4



Figure 7: Sections

- ⊖ = Pot
- = Stone
- † = Iron Stone
- # = Charcoal
- ⊕ = Flint
- ∩ = Manganese



1:20@A4



Figure 8: Sections

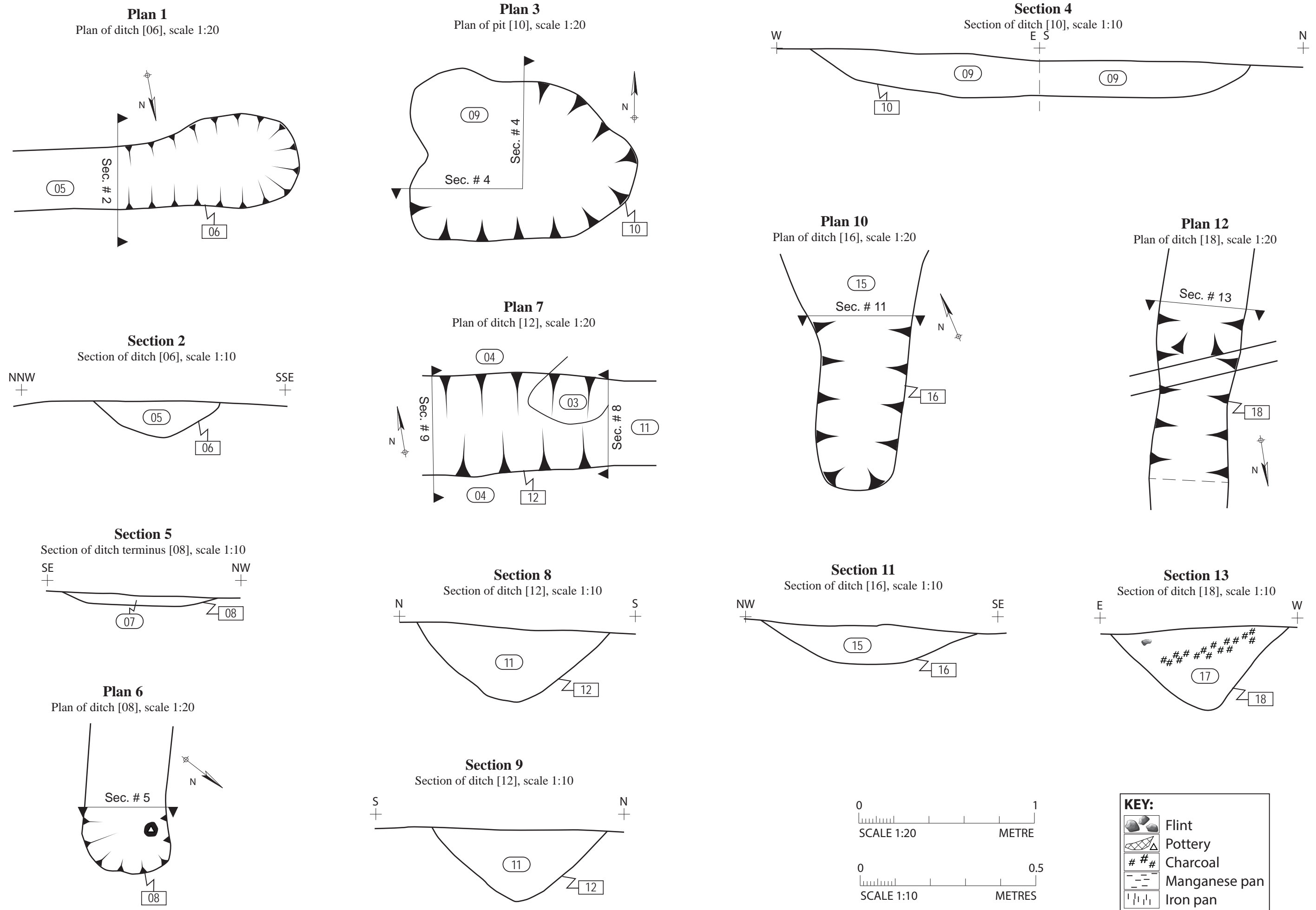


Figure 9: Site drawings - drawing numbers: 1 - 13.

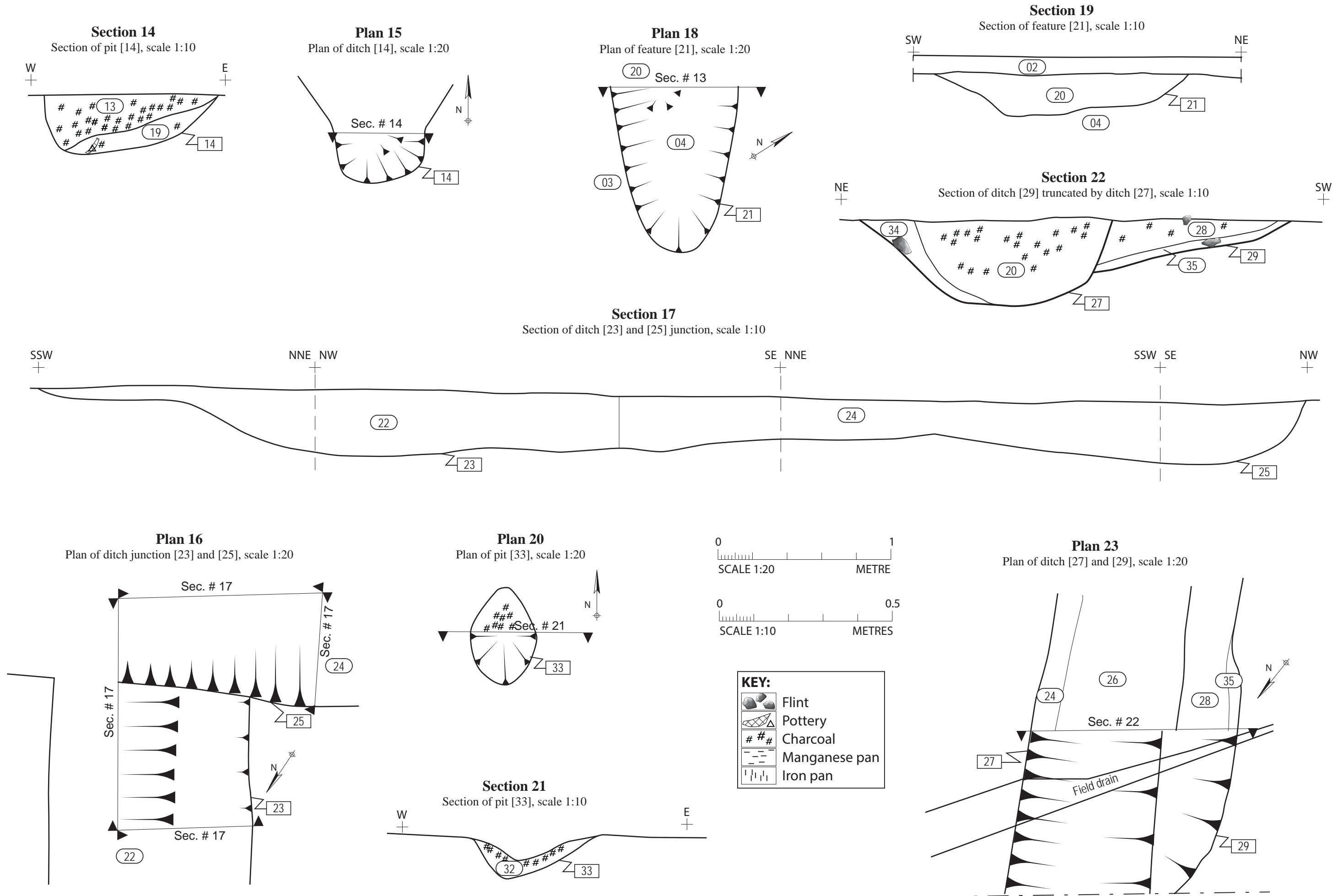
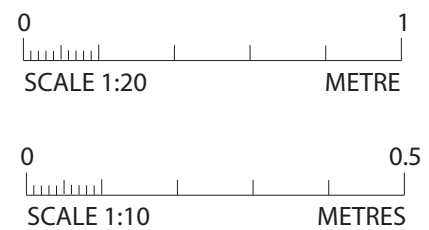
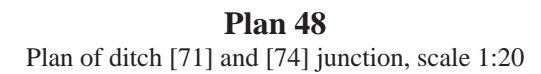
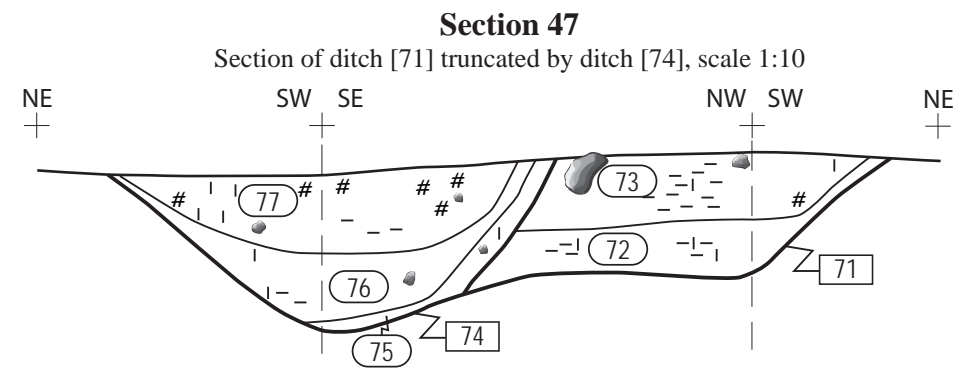
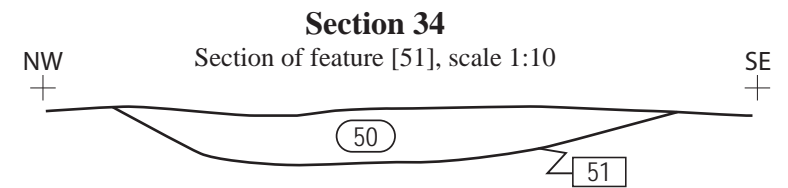
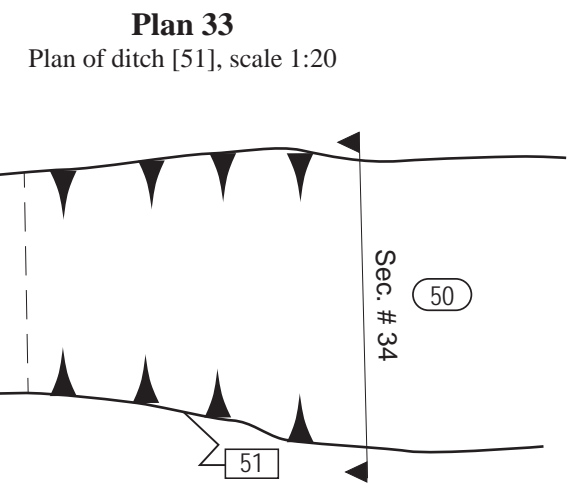
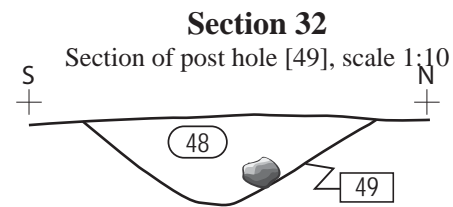
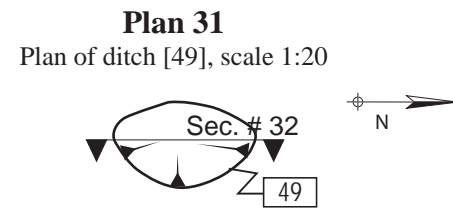
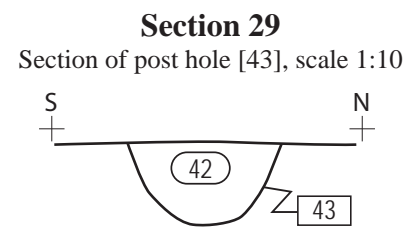
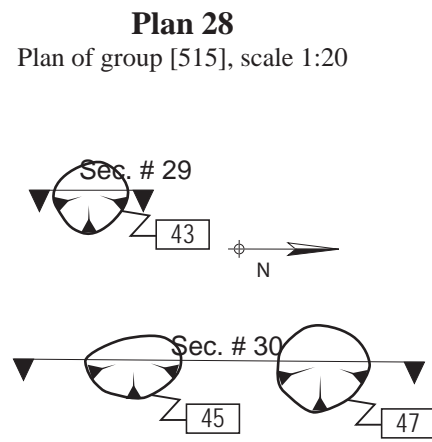
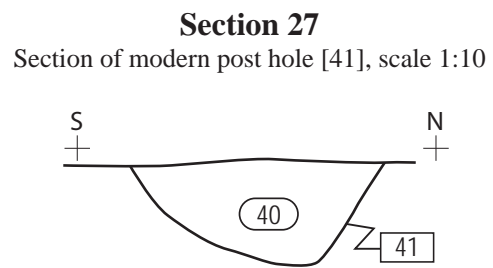
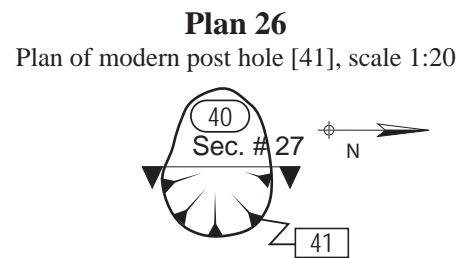
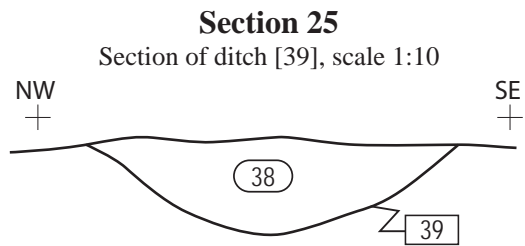
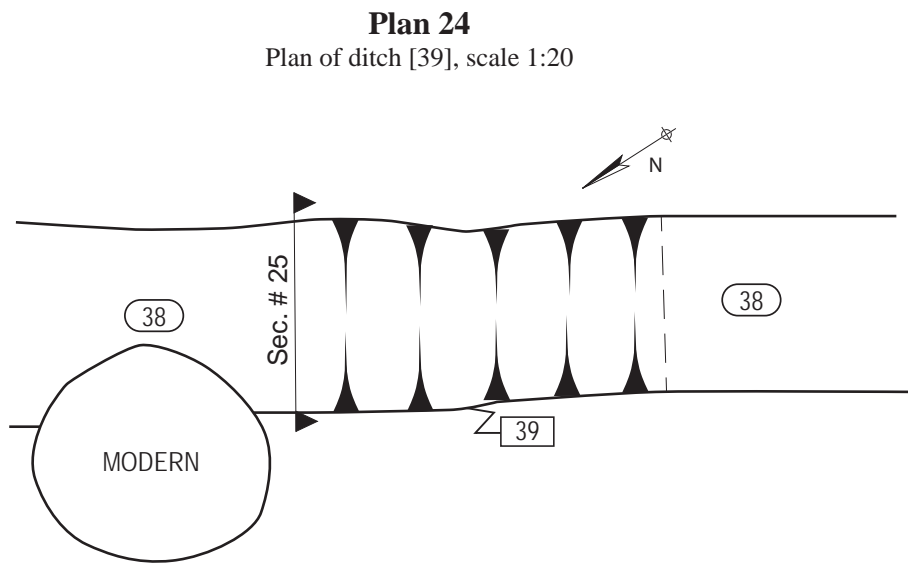


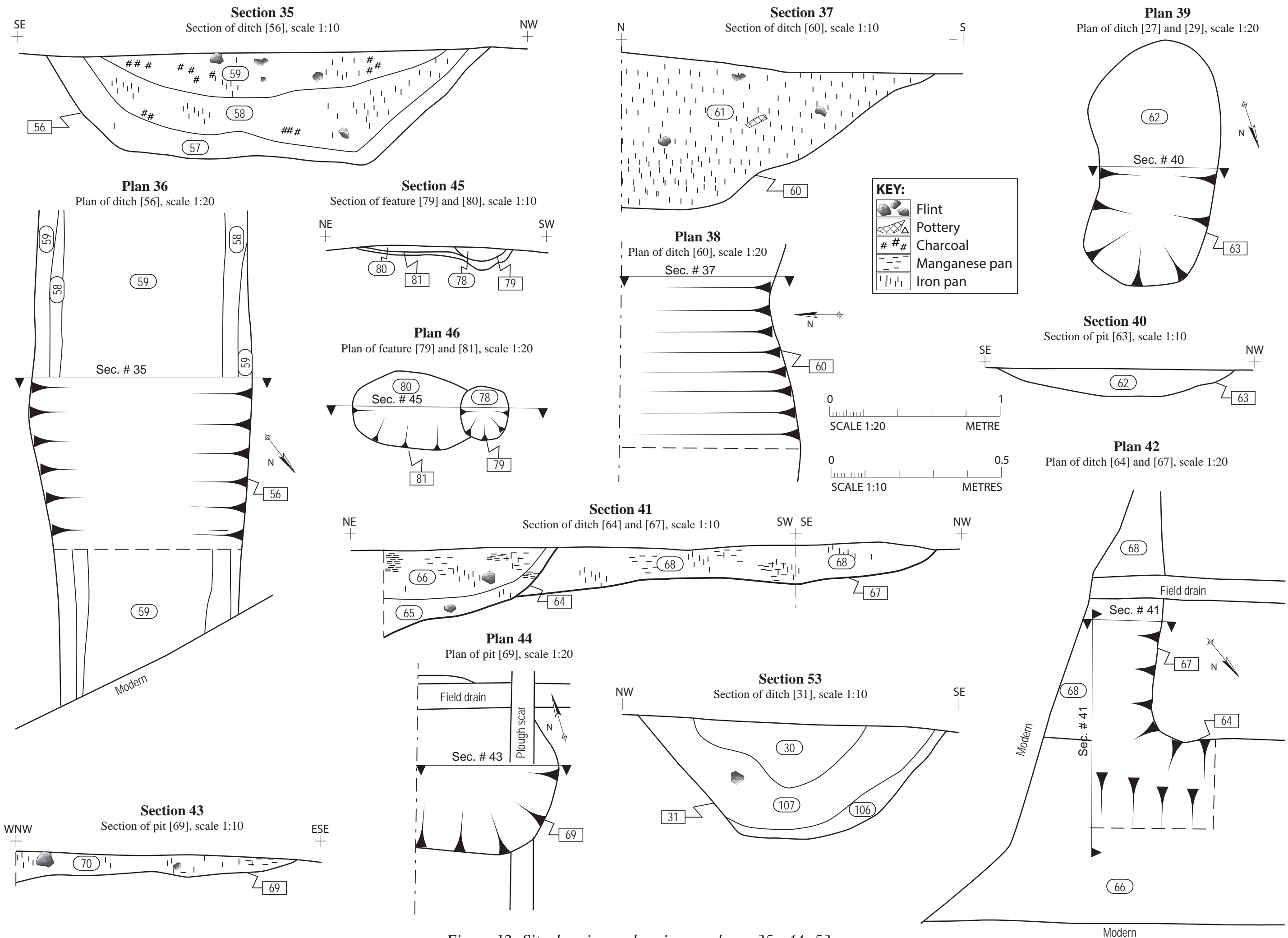
Figure 10: Site drawings - drawing numbers: 14 - 23.



KEY:

	Flint
	Pottery
	Charcoal
	Manganese pan
	Iron pan

Figure 11: Site drawings - drawing numbers: 24 - 29, 31 - 34, 47 - 48.



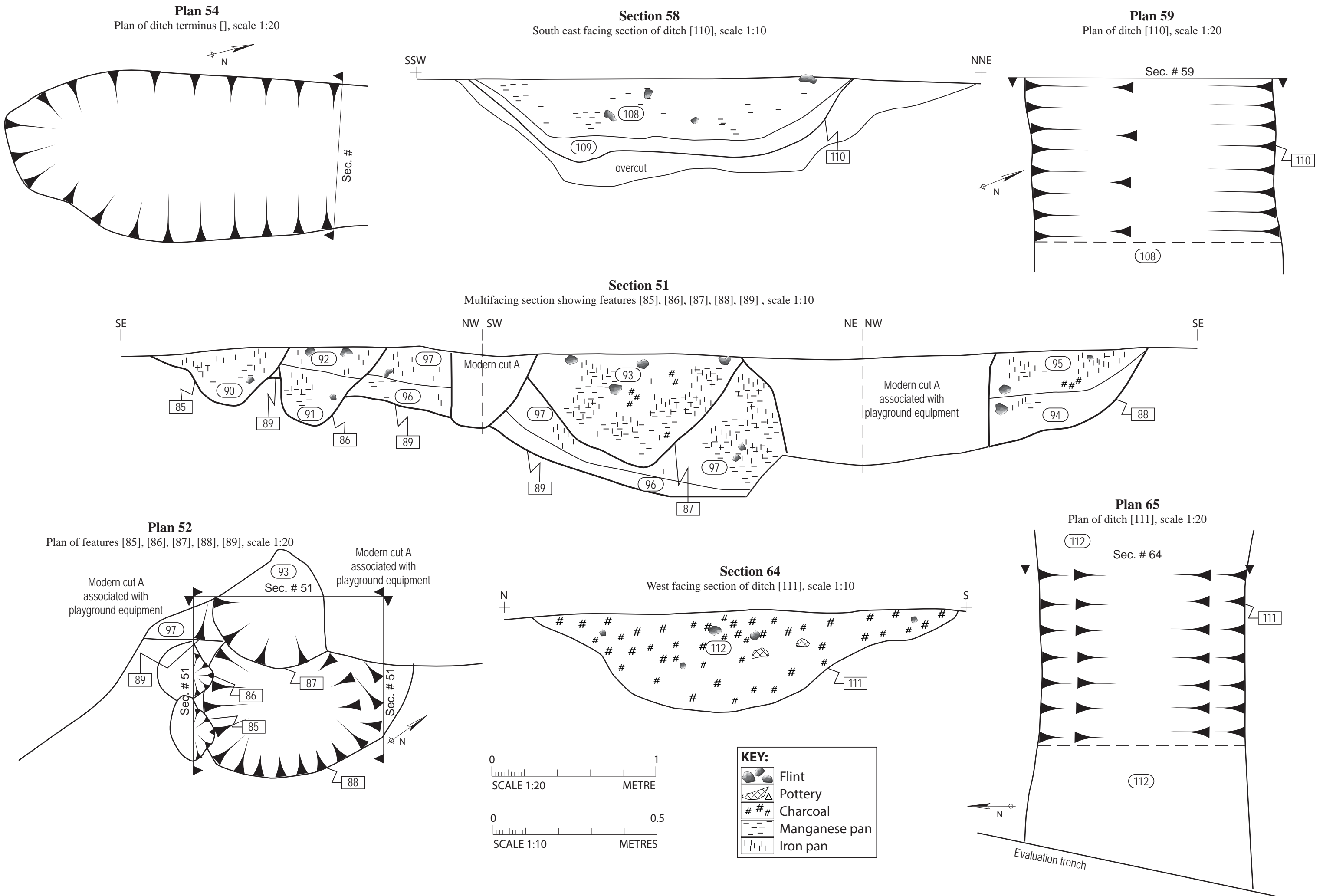
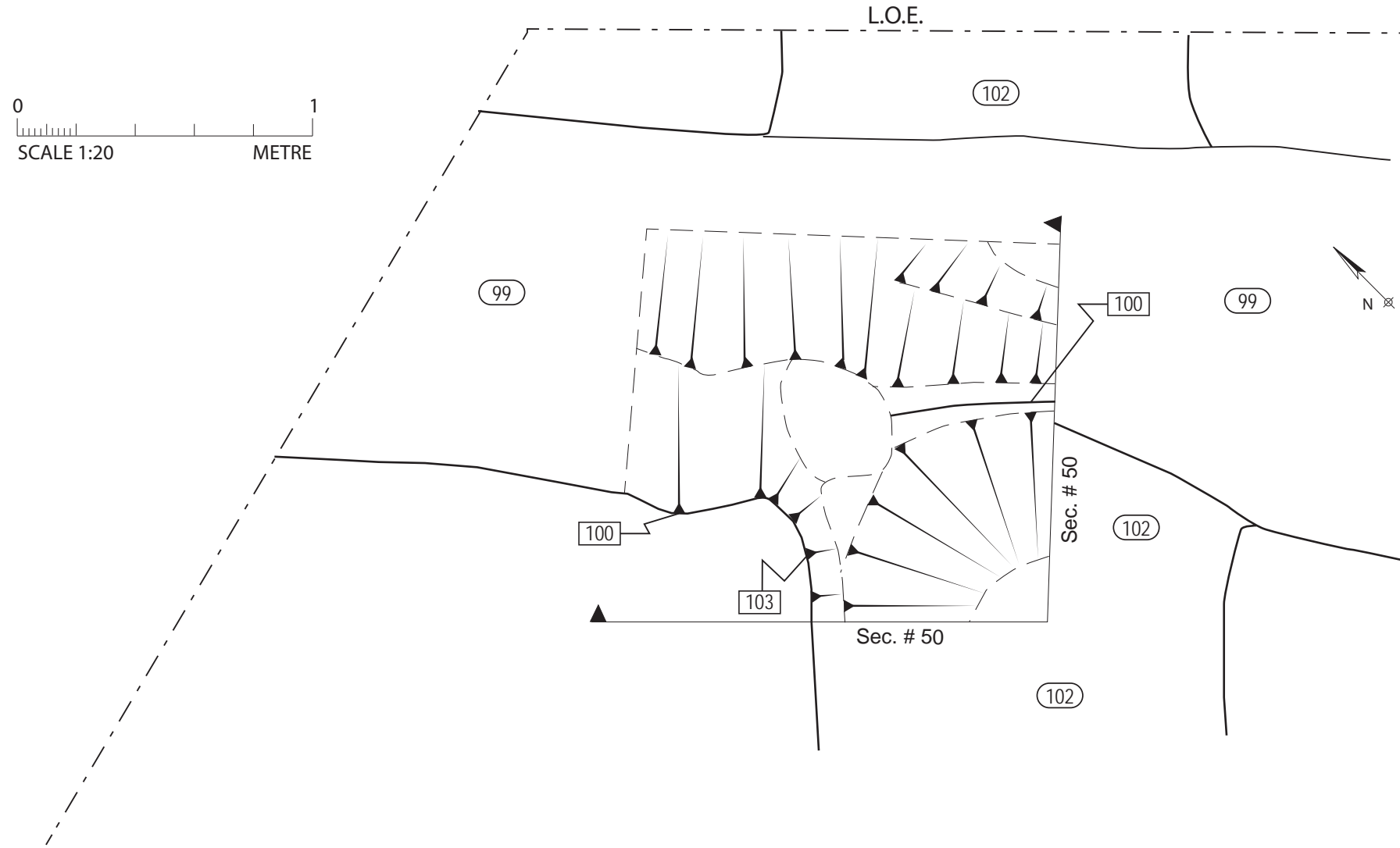


Figure 13: Site drawings - drawing numbers: 51, 52, 54, 58, 59, 64, 65.

Plan 49
Plan of [100], [103], scale 1:20



Section 50
Section of ditch [100] and [103], scale 1:10

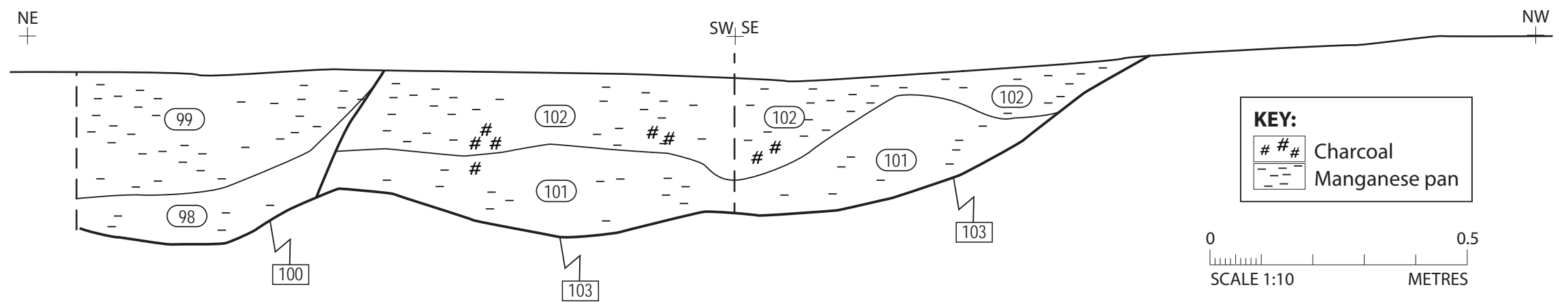
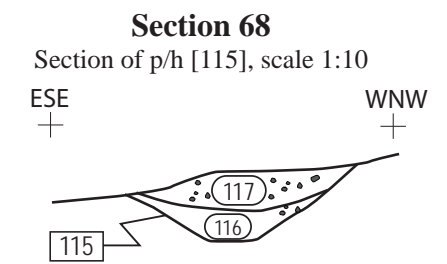
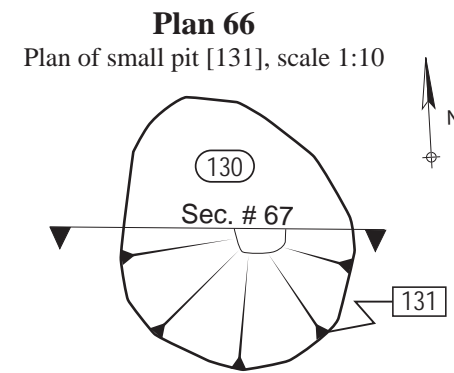
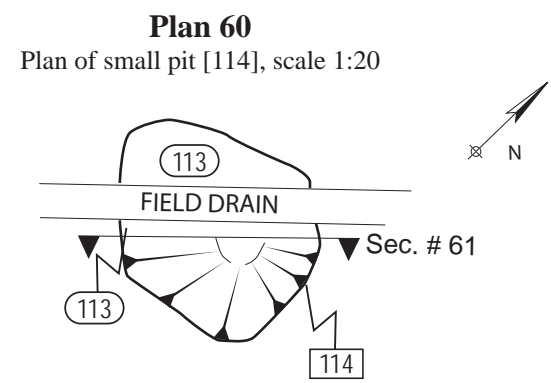
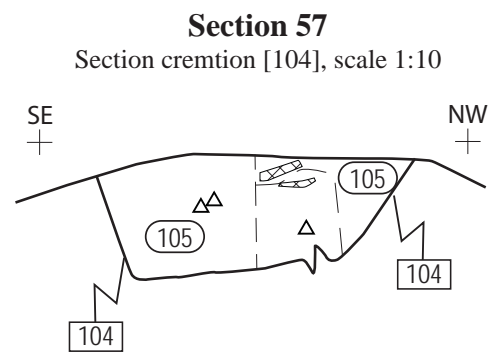
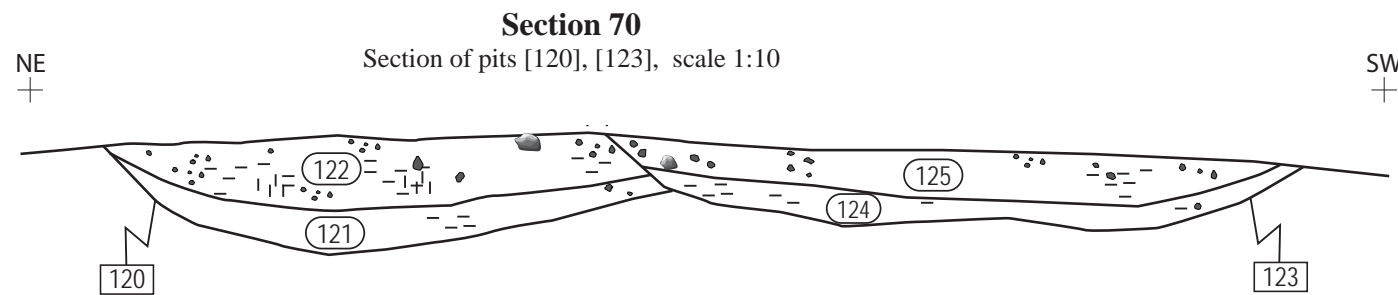
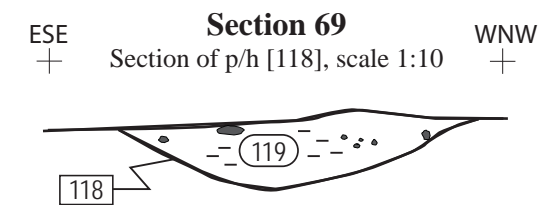
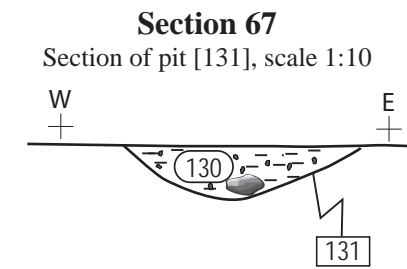
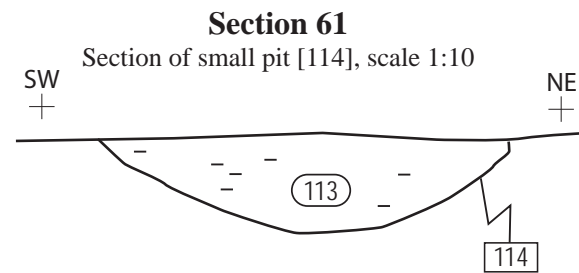


Figure 14: Site drawings - drawing numbers: 49-50.



KEY:

	Flint
	Pottery
	Charcoal
	Manganese pan
	Iron pan
	Iron stone



Plan 72
Plan of [115], [118],[120],[123],[126], scale 1:20

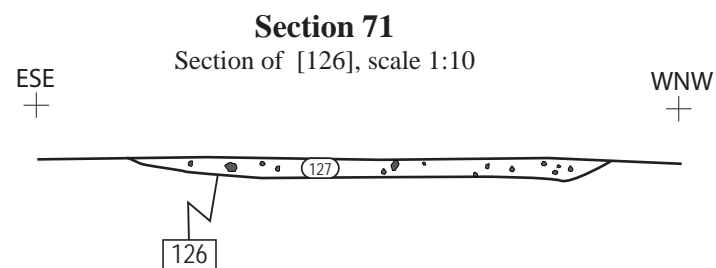
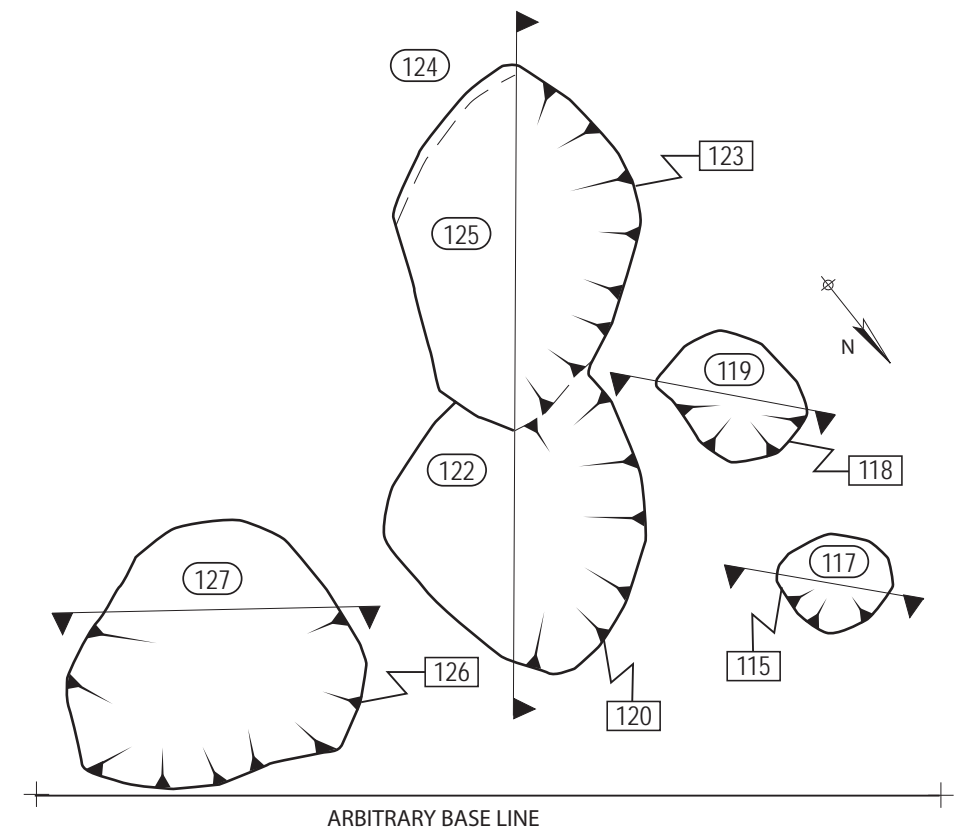


Figure 15: Site drawings - drawing numbers: 57, 60, 61, 66 - 72.

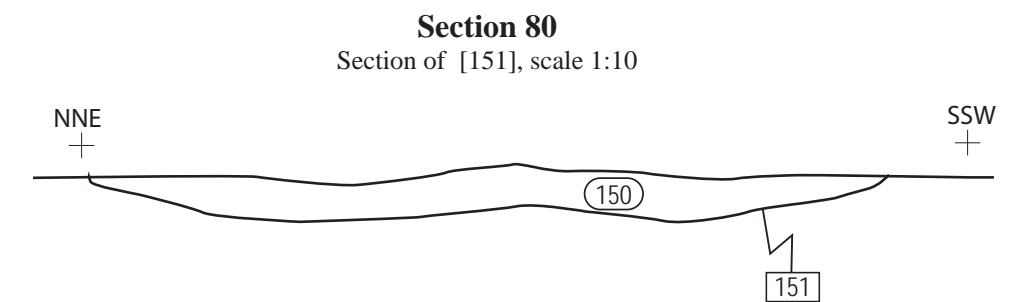
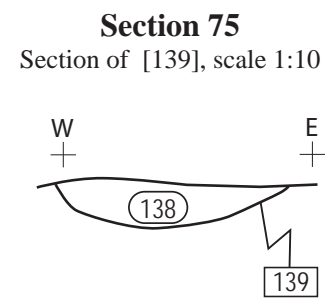
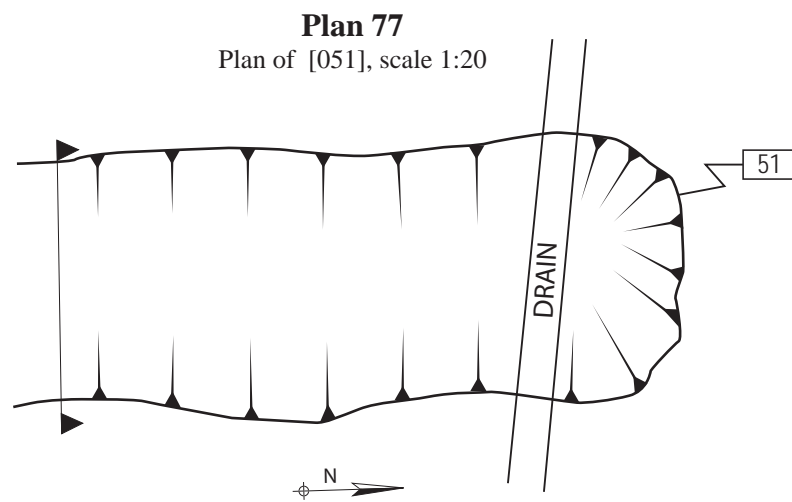
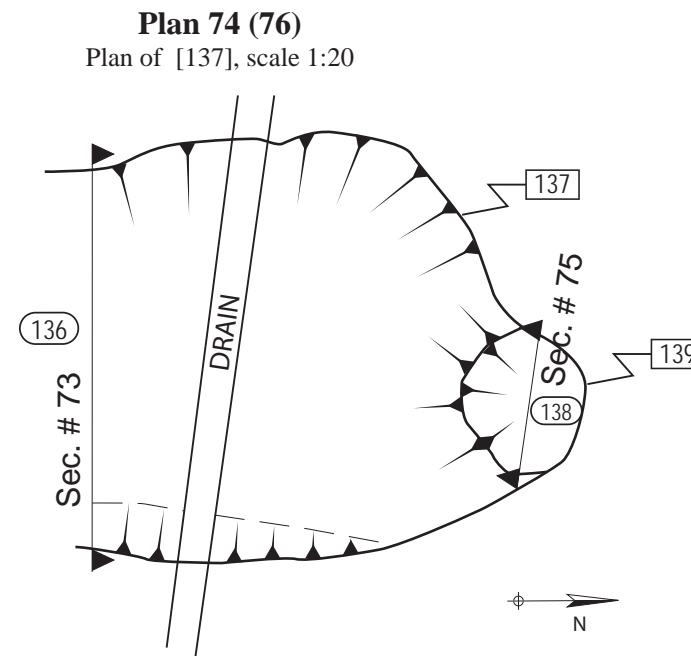
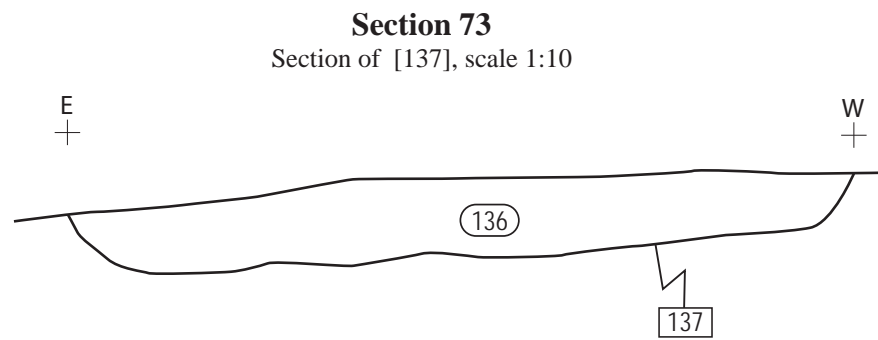
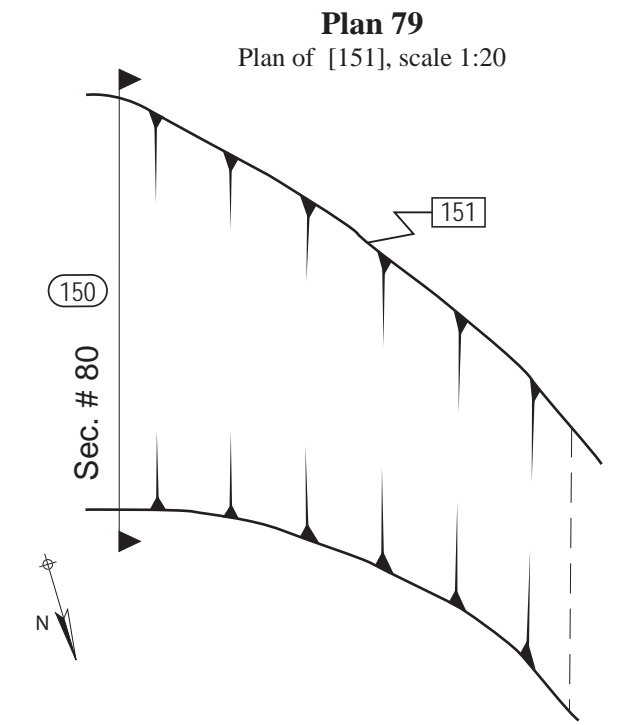
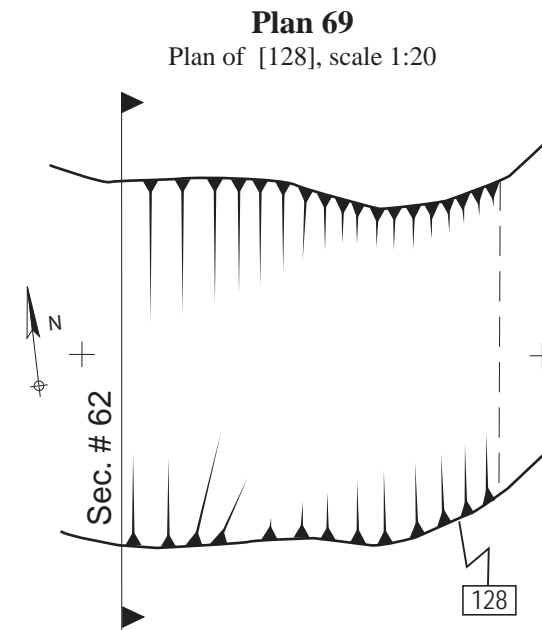
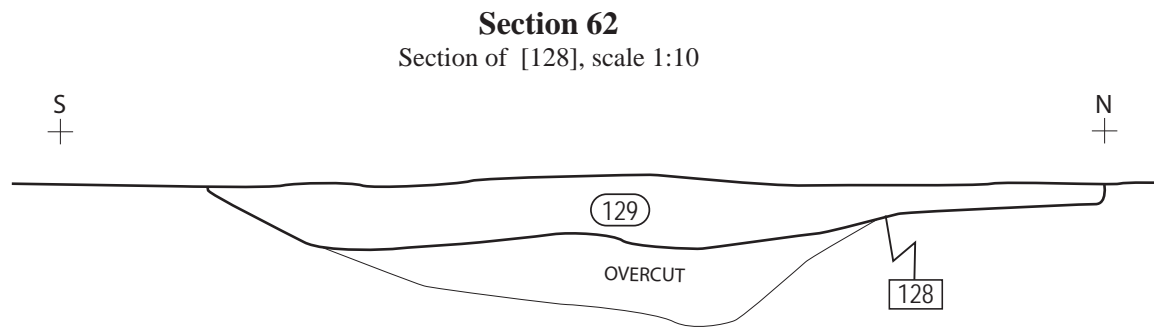


Figure 16: Site drawings - drawing numbers: 62, 69, 73-77, 79, 80.

Plan 81
Plan of features [104], [133], [135], [141], scale 1:10

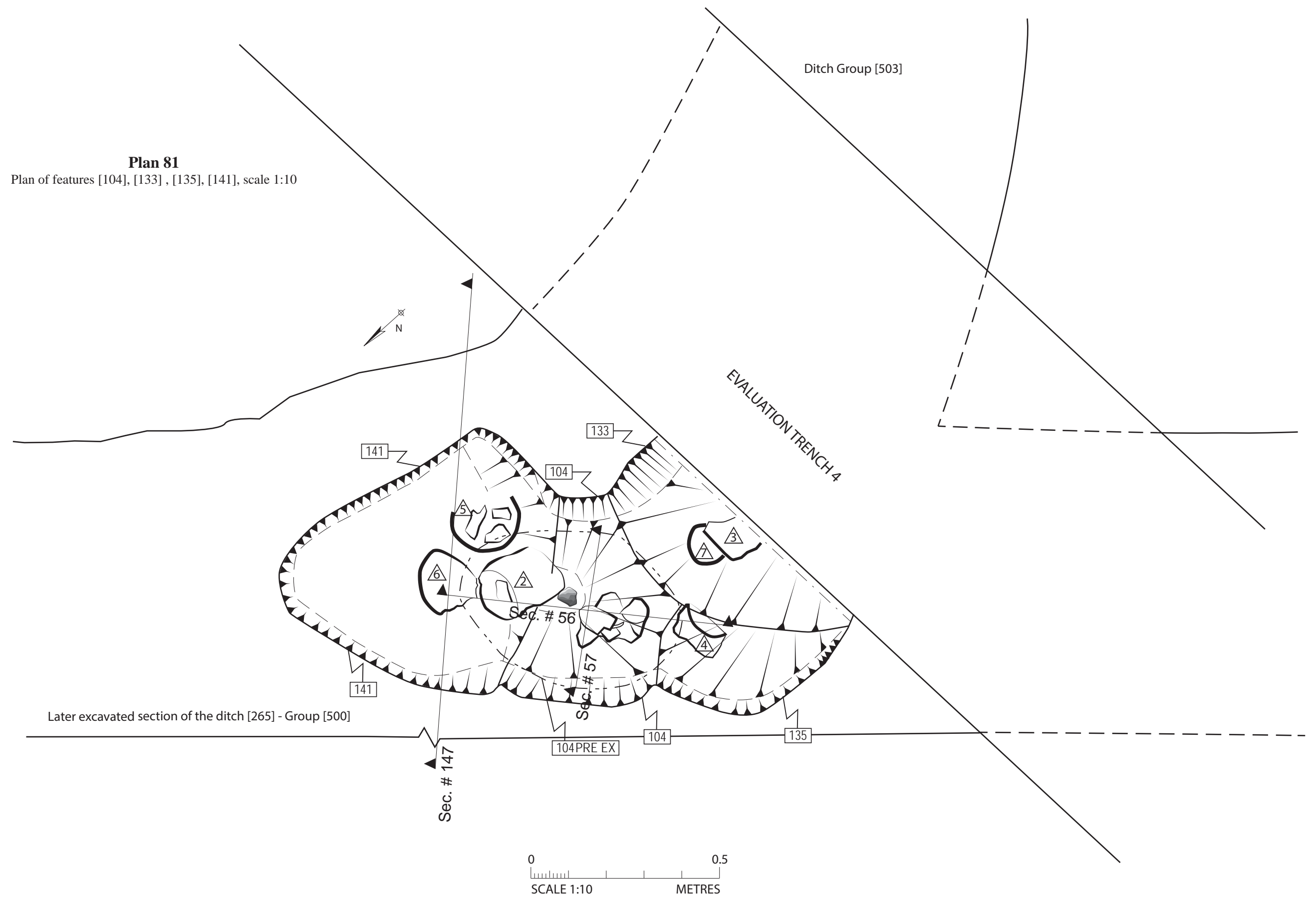


Figure 17: Site drawings - drawing number 81.

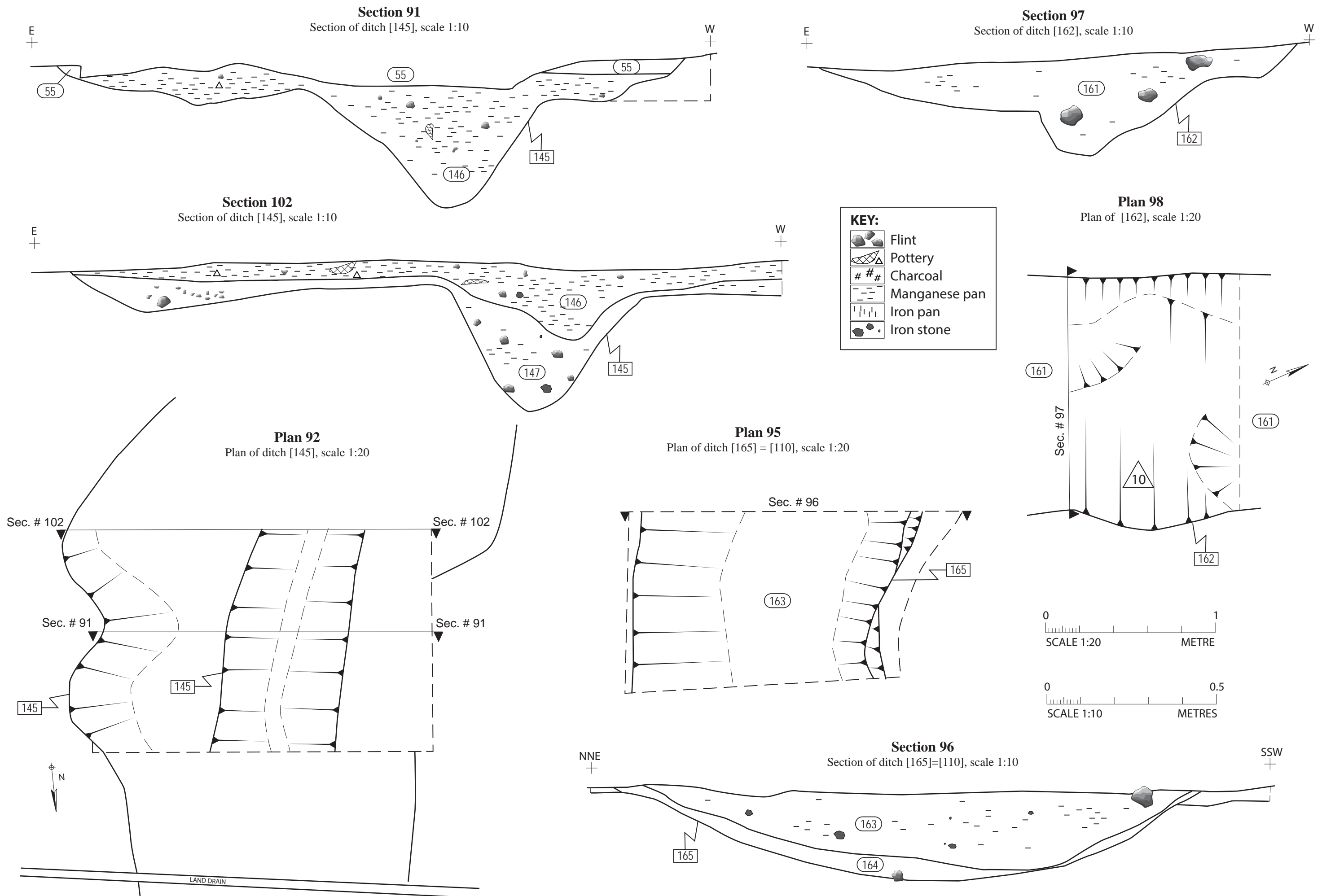


Figure 18: Site drawings - drawing numbers: 91, 92, 95 - 98 and 102.

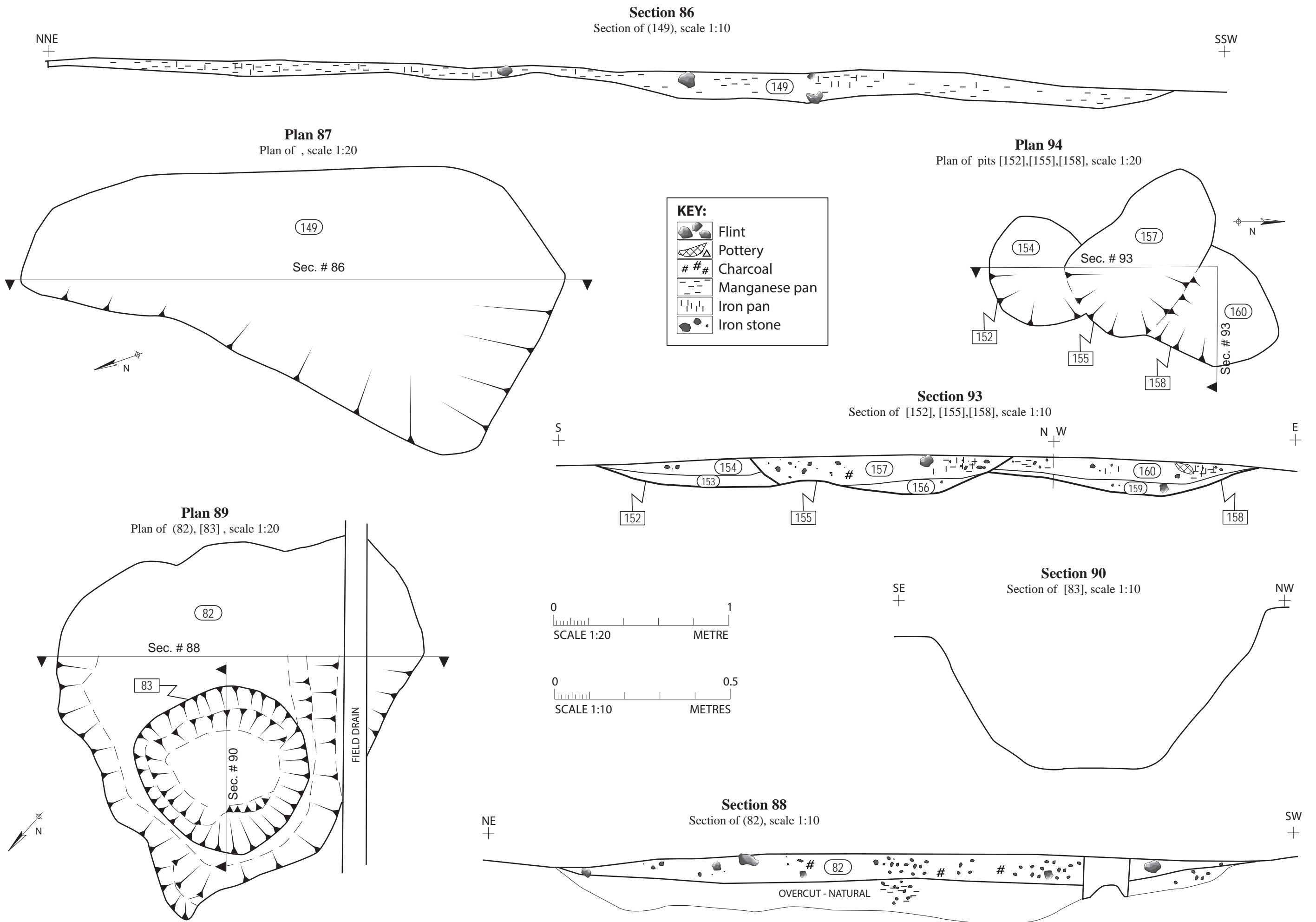


Figure 19: Site drawings - drawing numbers: 86 - 90, 93 and 94.

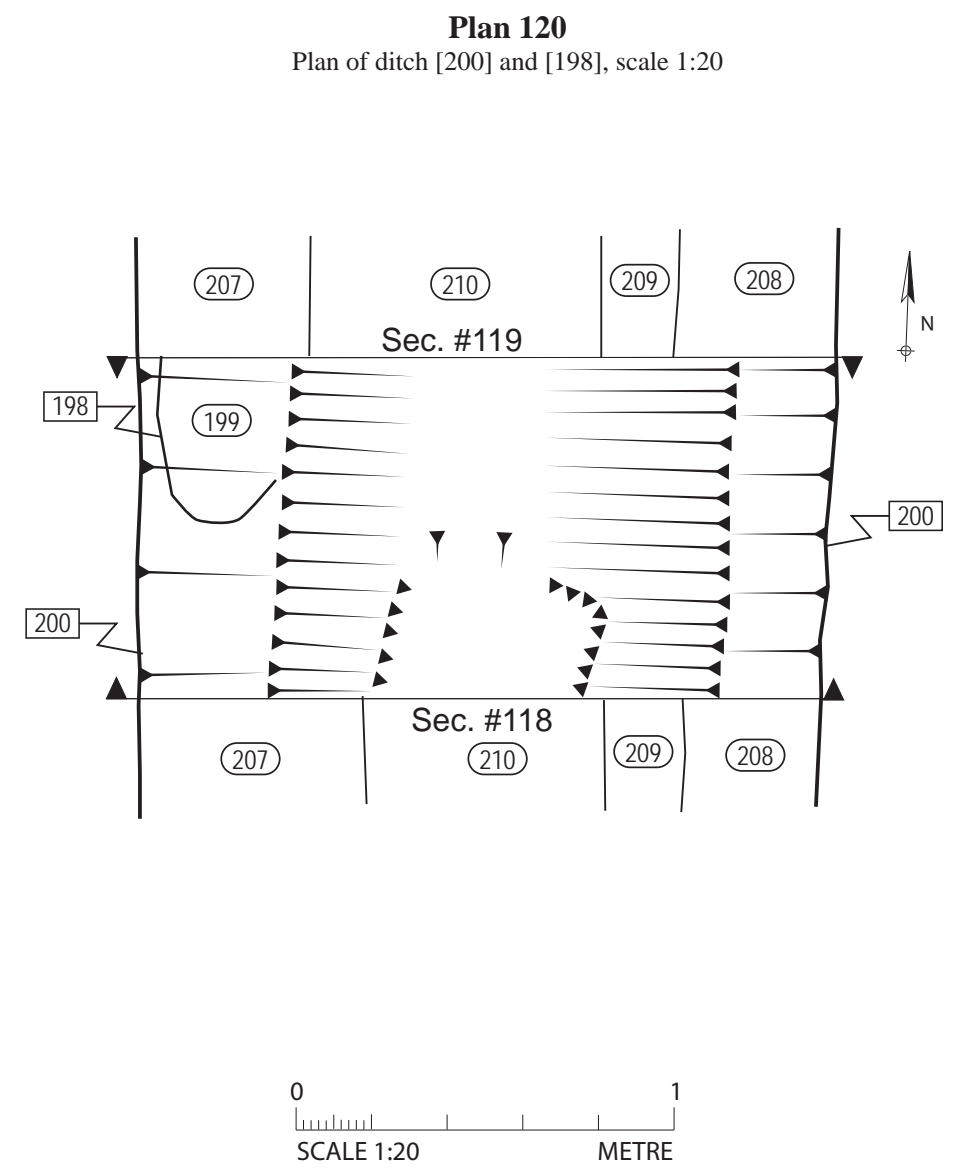
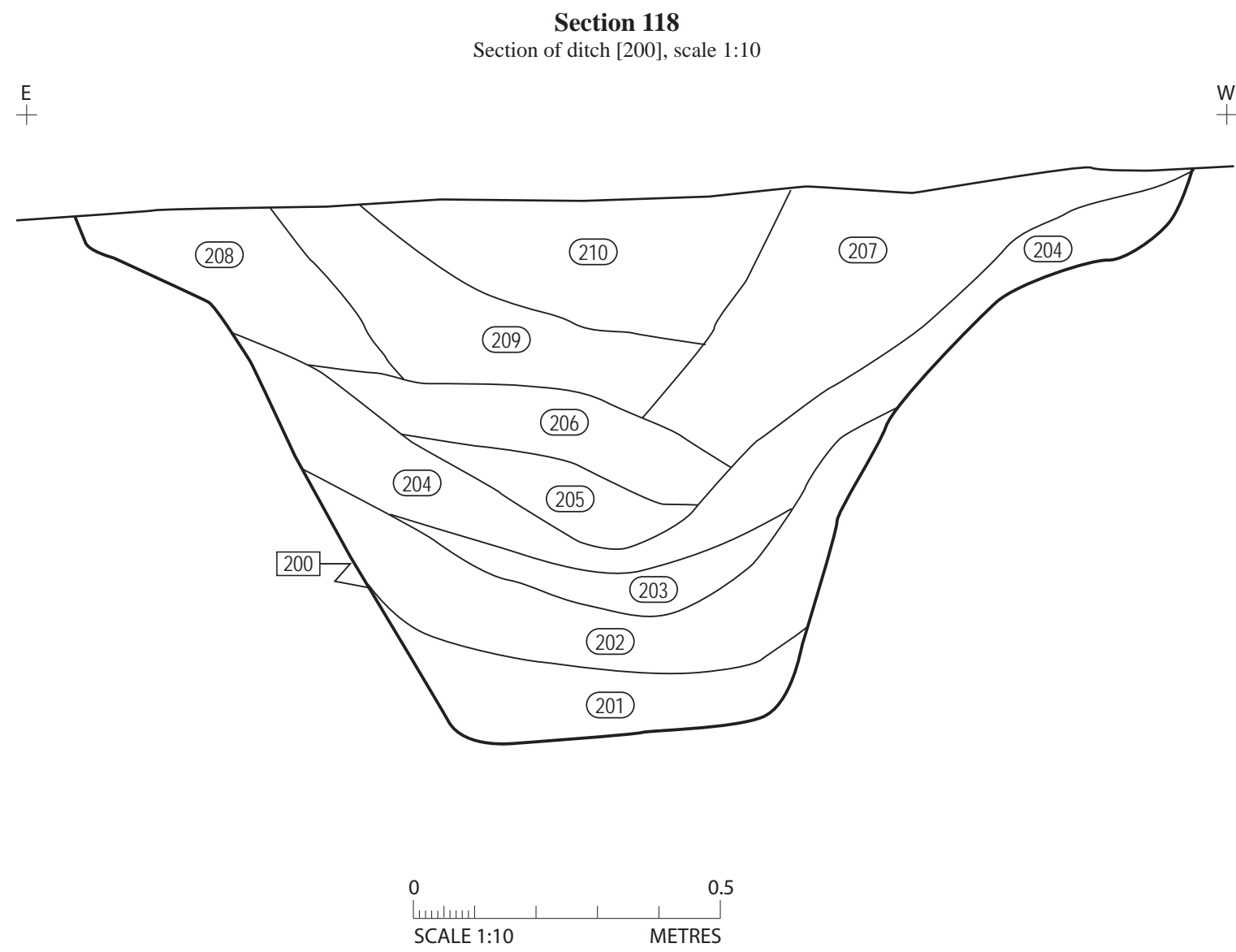


Figure 20: Site drawings - drawing numbers: 118 and 120.

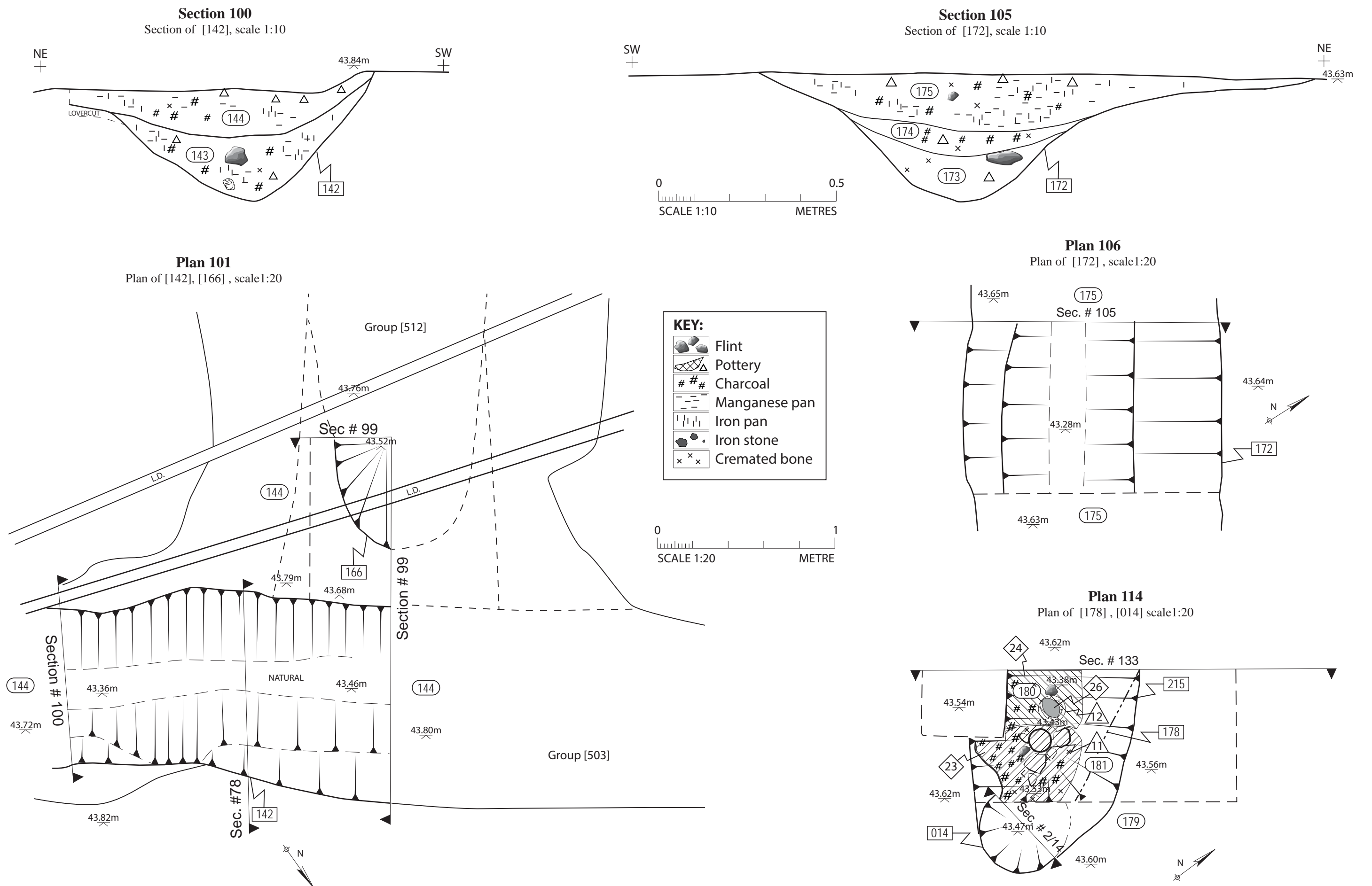
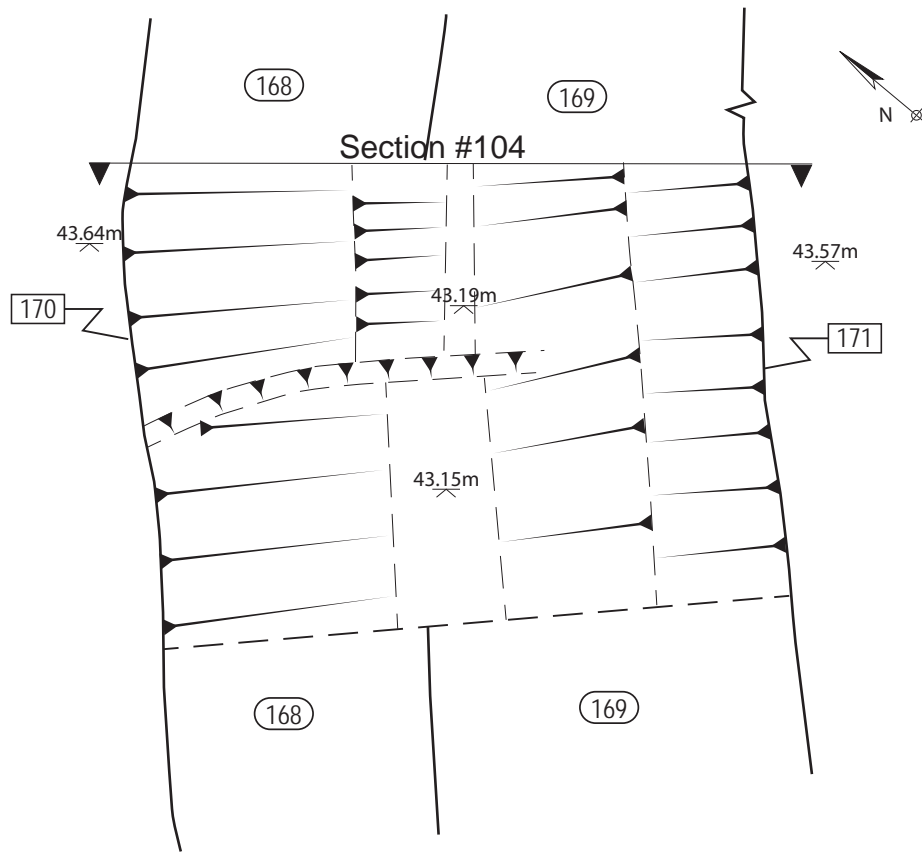
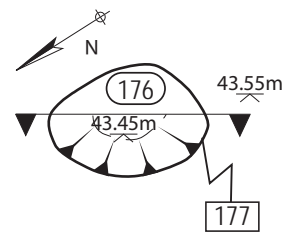


Figure 21: Site drawings - drawing numbers: 100, 101, 105, 106 and 114.

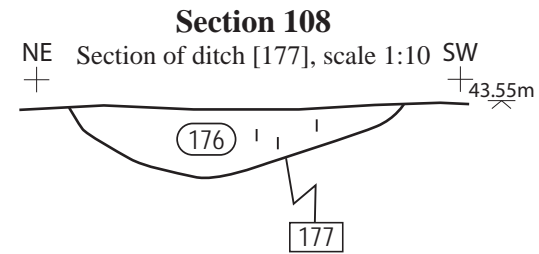
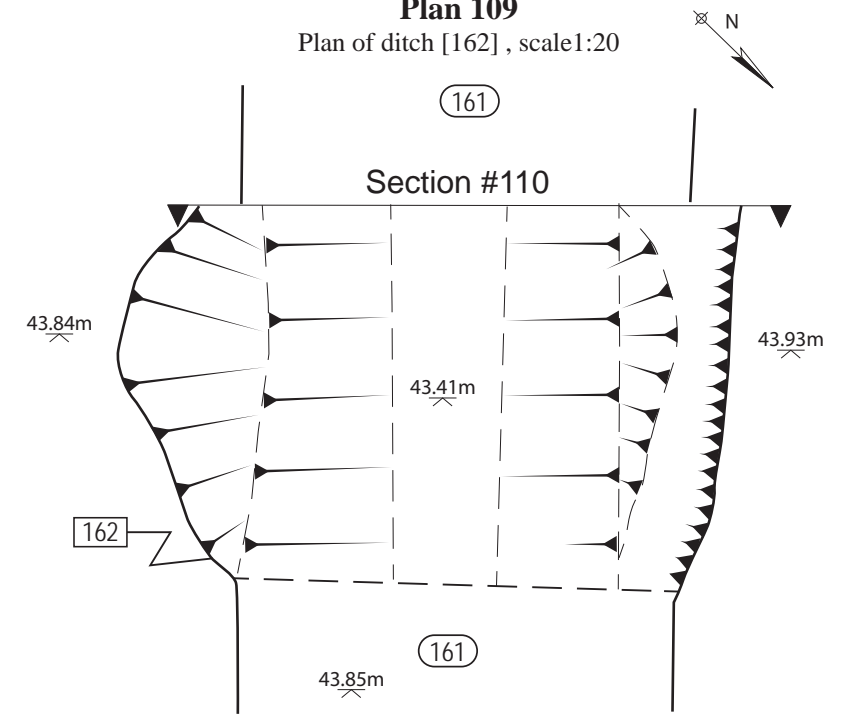
Plan 103
Plan of ditch [170] , [171], scale 1:20



Plan 107
Plan of pit [177] , scale 1:20

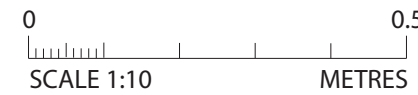


Plan 109
Plan of ditch [162] , scale 1:20

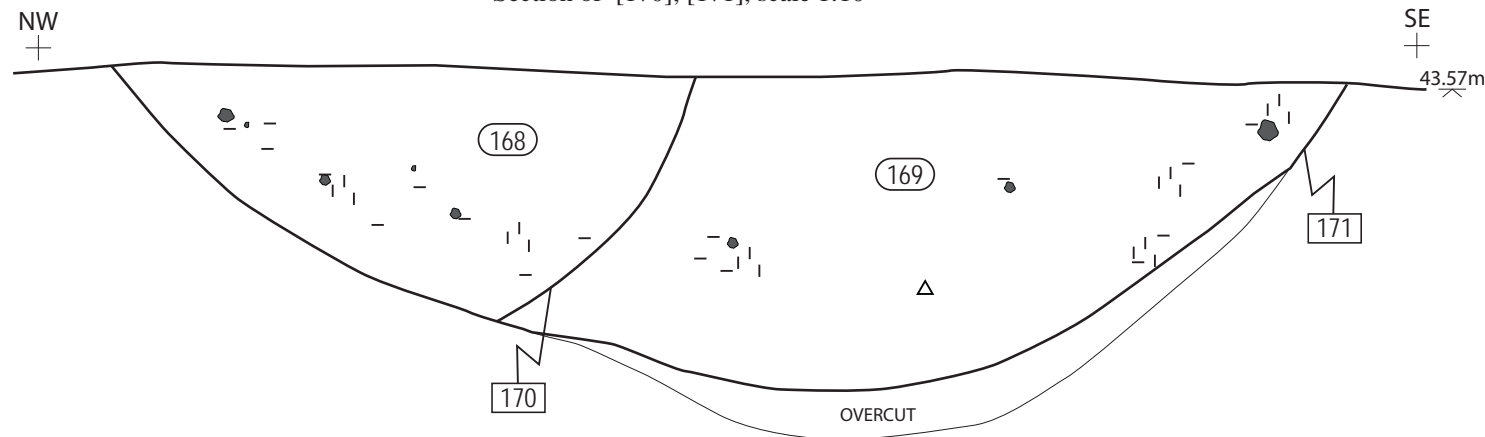


KEY:

	Flint
	Pottery
	Charcoal
	Manganese pan
	Iron pan
	Iron stone
	Cremated bone



Section 104
Section of [170], [171], scale 1:10



Section 110
Section of [162], scale 1:10

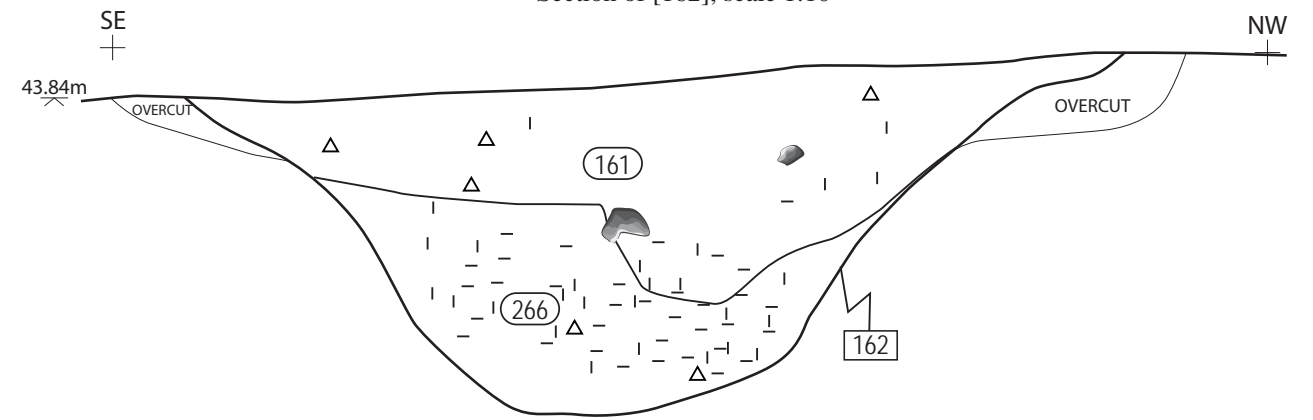
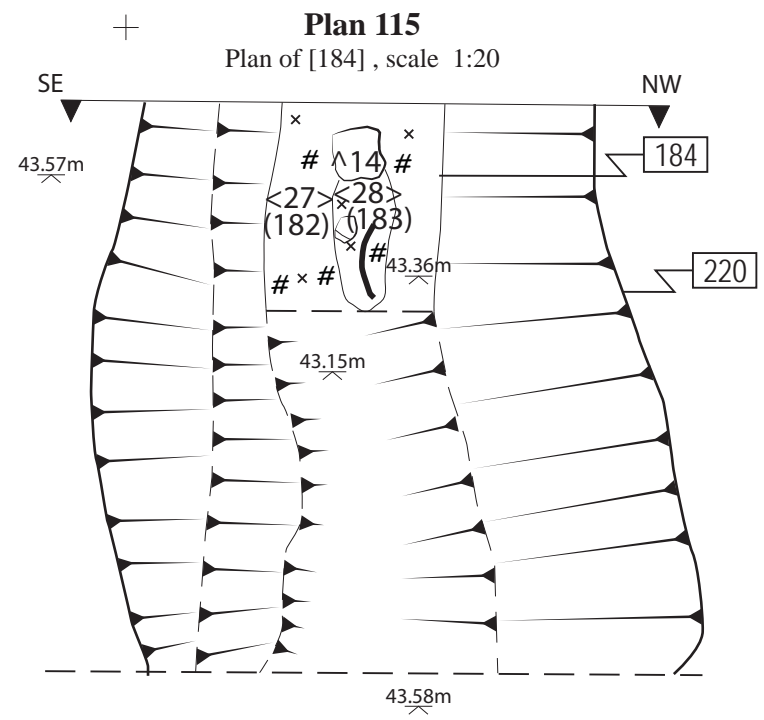
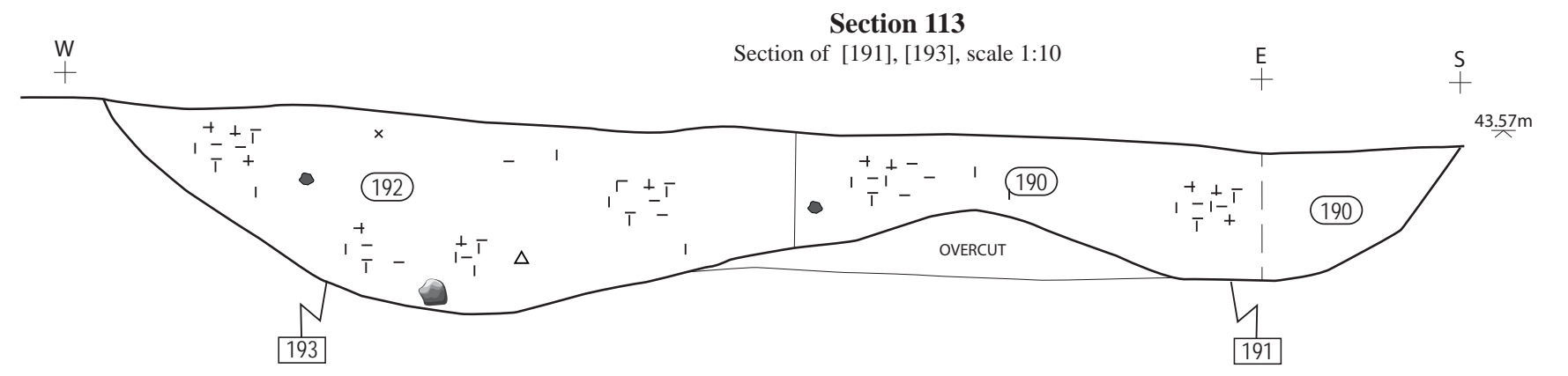
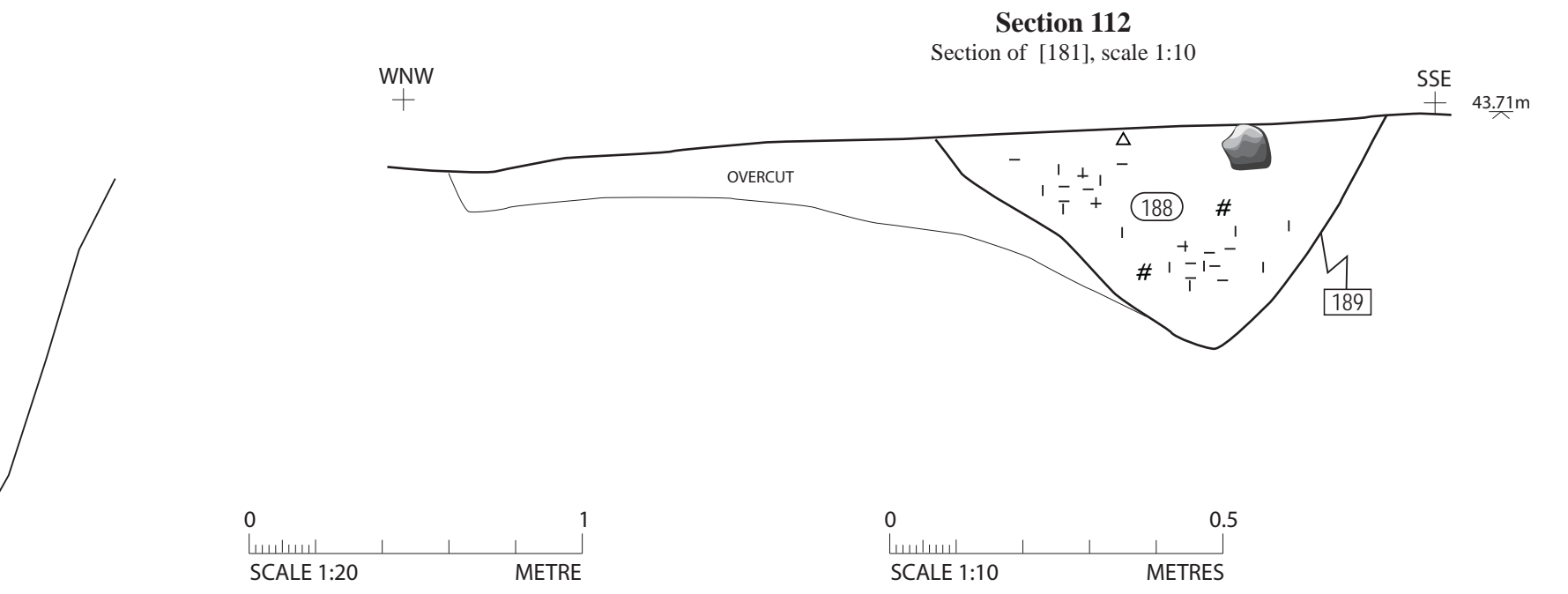
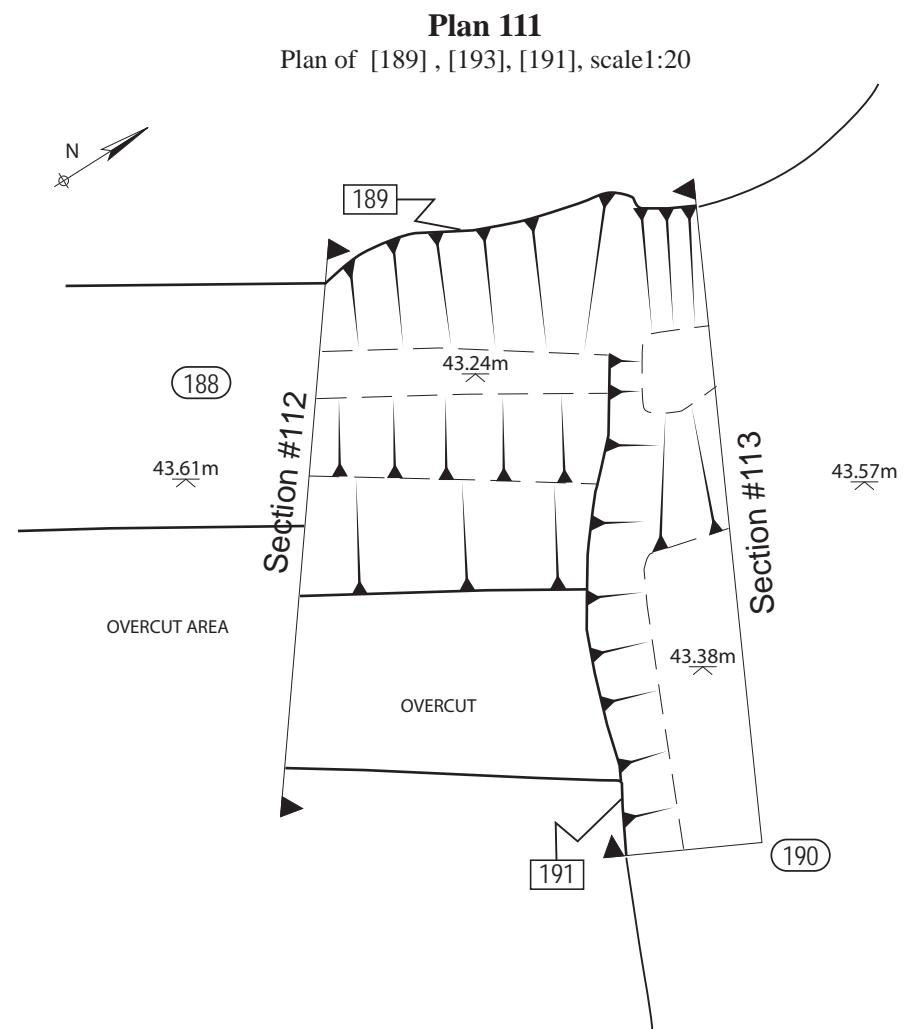


Figure 22: Site drawings - drawing numbers: 103, 104, 107 - 110.



KEY:

	Flint
	Pottery
	Charcoal
	Manganese pan
	Iron pan
	Iron stone
	Cremated bone

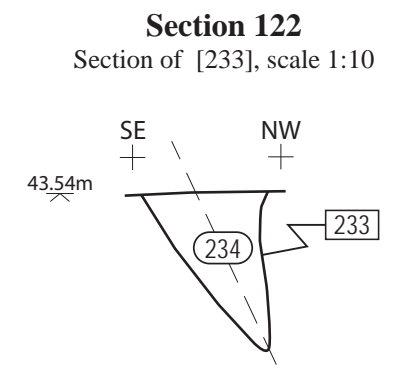
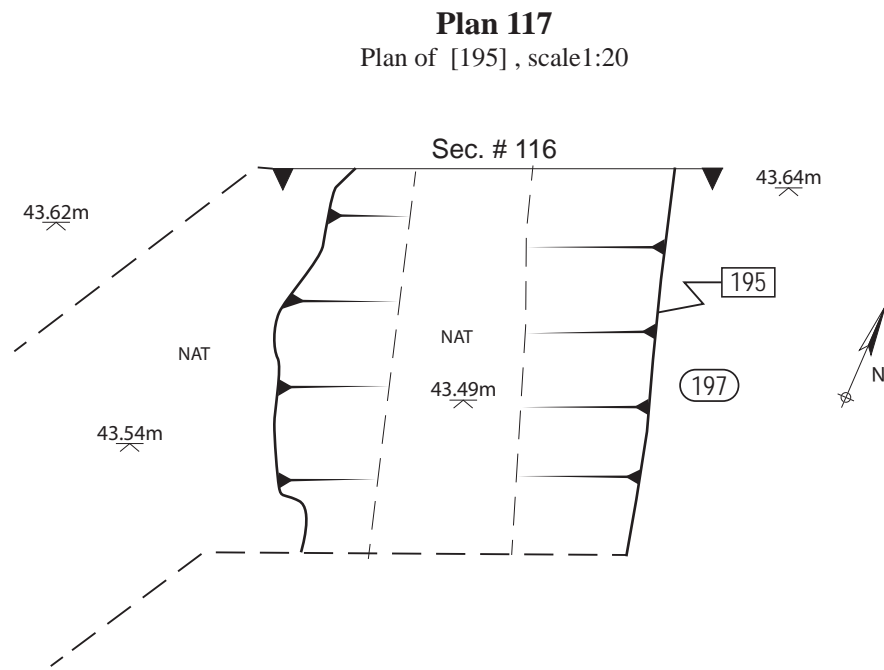
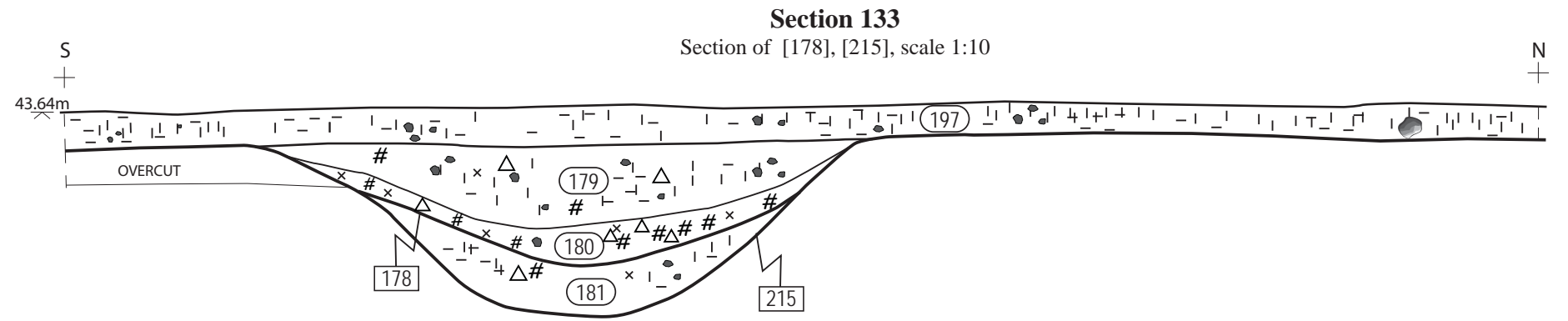
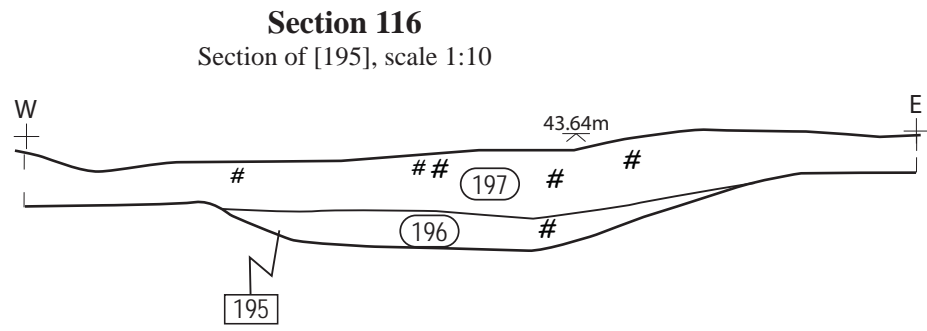


Figure 23: Site drawings - drawing numbers: 111 - 113, 115 and 122.



KEY:

	Flint
	Pottery
	Charcoal
	Manganese pan
	Iron pan
	Iron stone
	Cremated bone

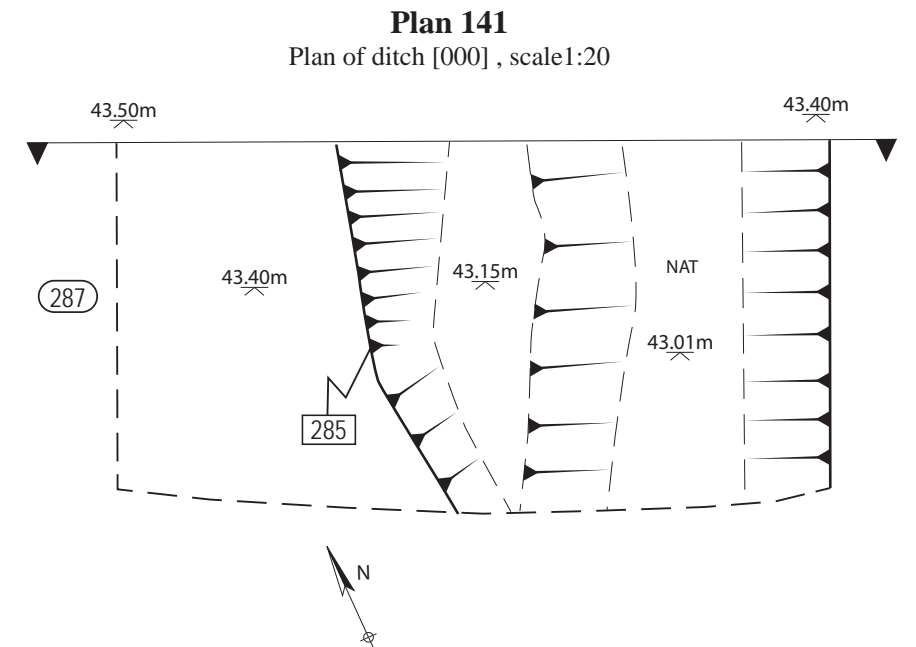
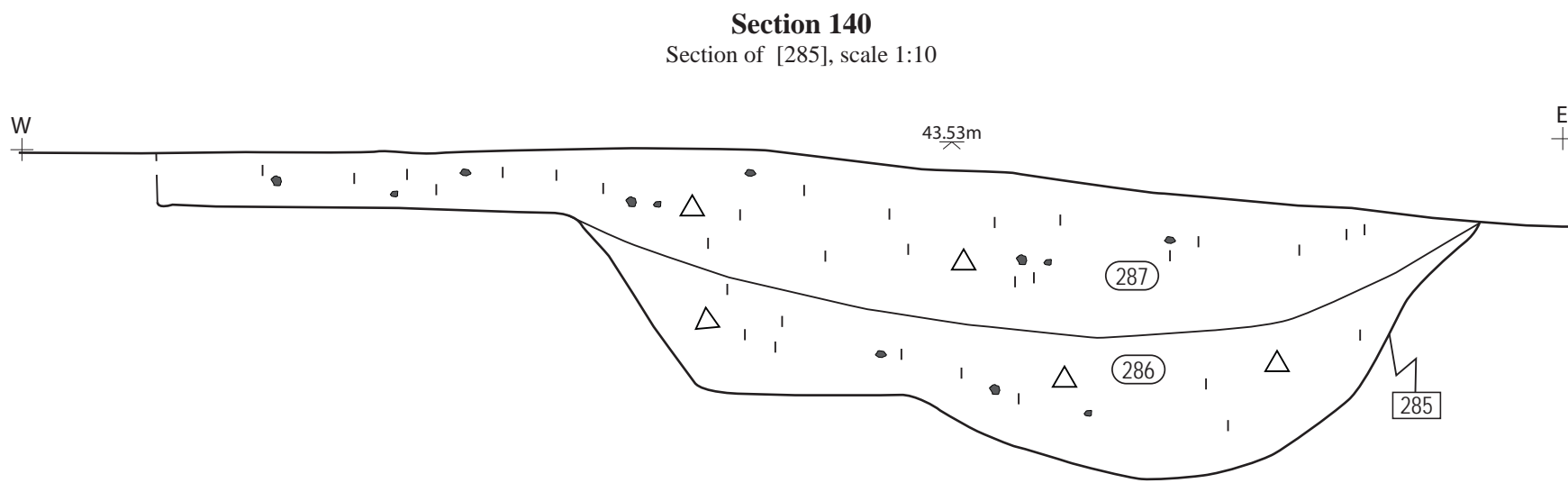
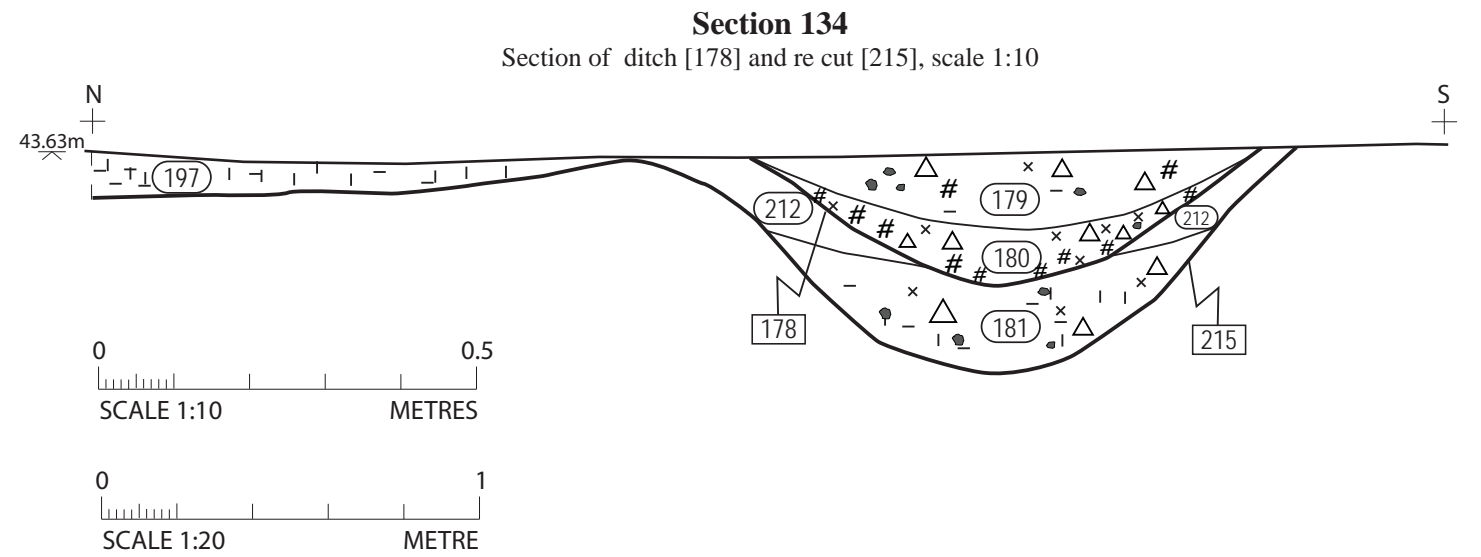
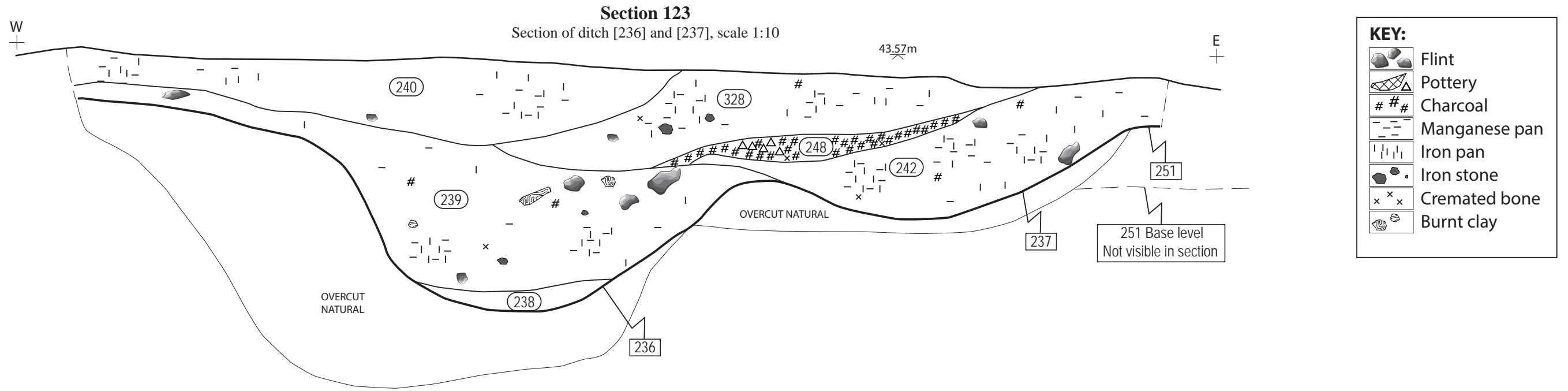
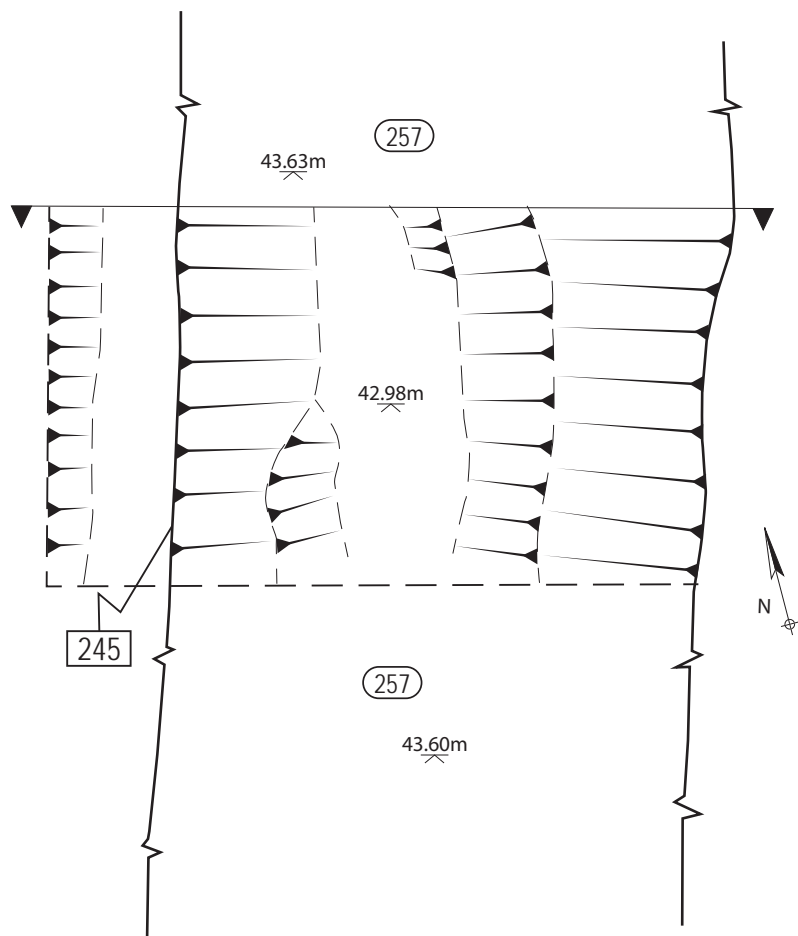


Figure 24: Site drawings - drawing numbers: 116, 117, 133, 134, 140 and 141.



Plan 126
Plan of ditch [245], scale 1:20



Section 125
Section of ditch [245], scale 1:10

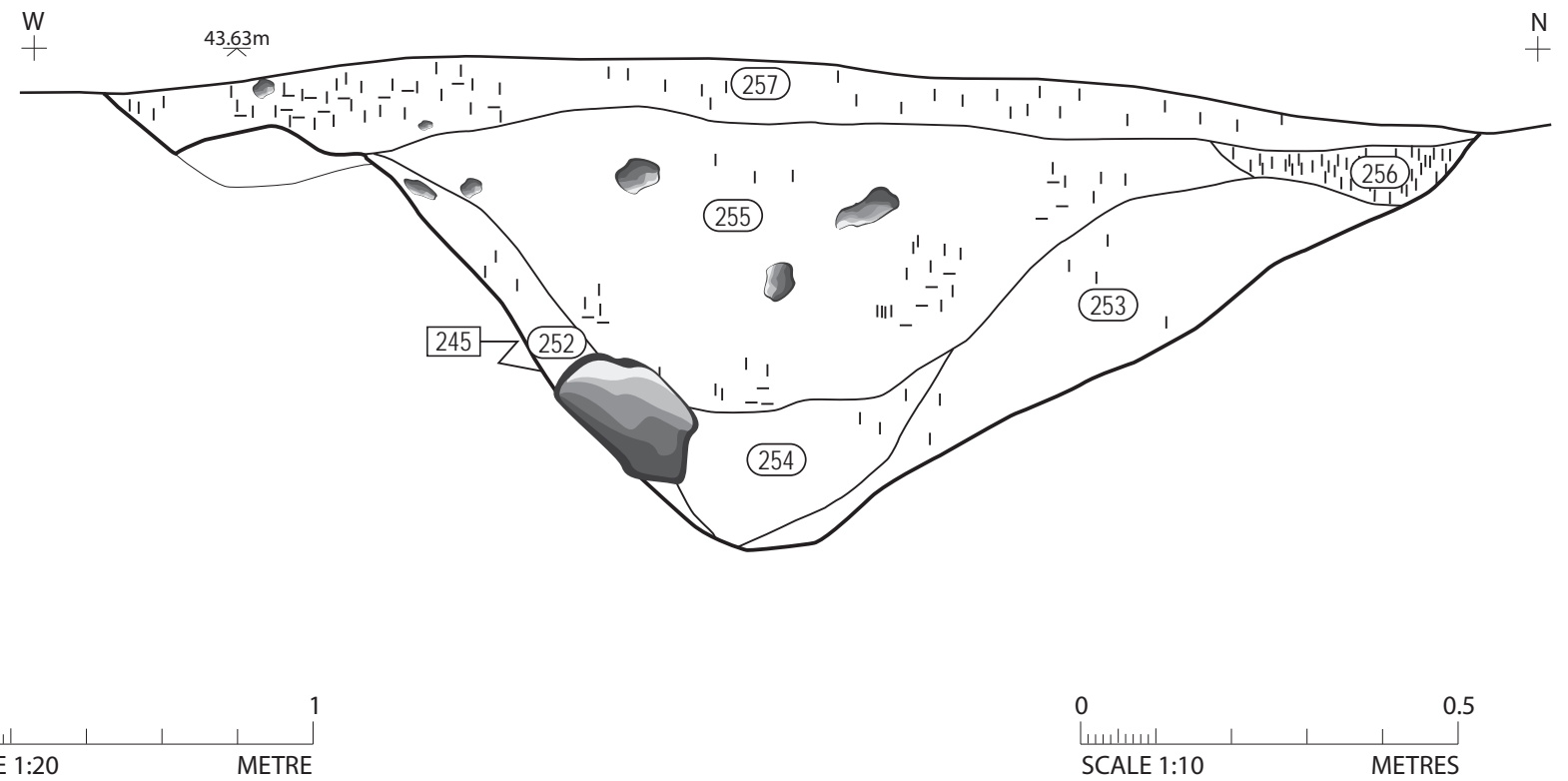


Figure 25: Site drawings - drawing numbers: 123, 125 and 126.

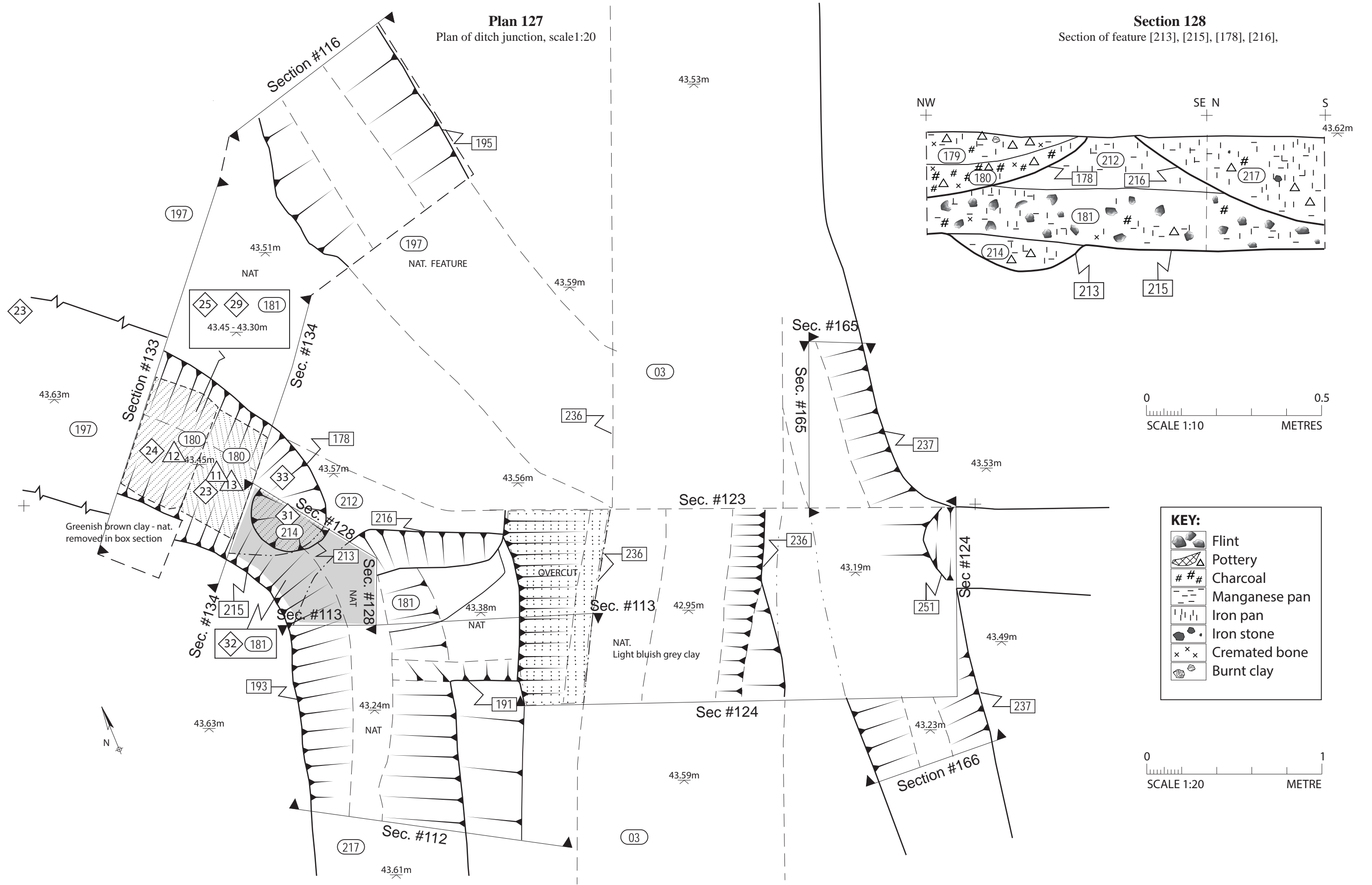
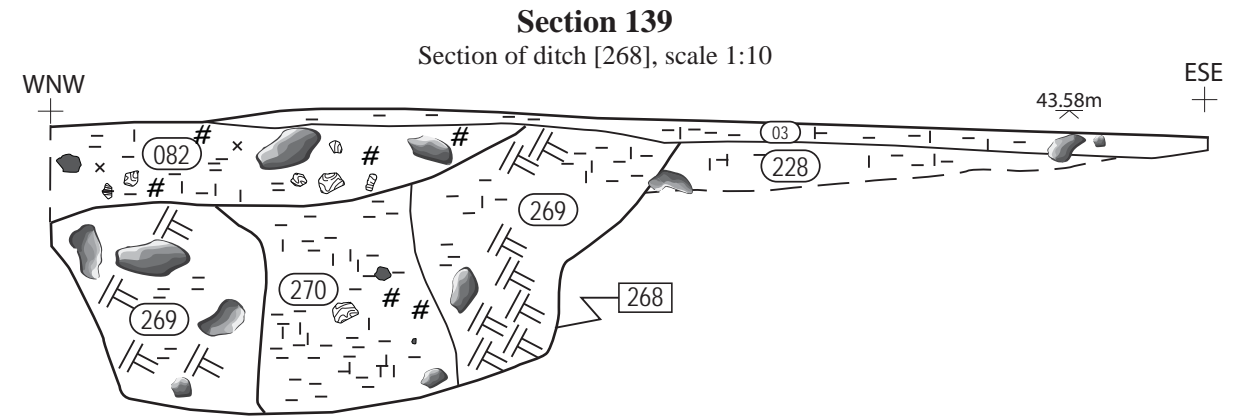
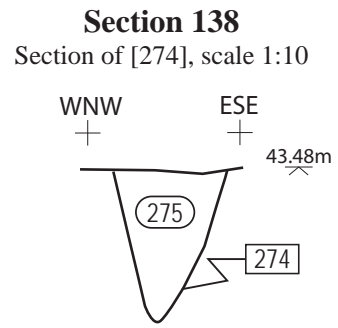
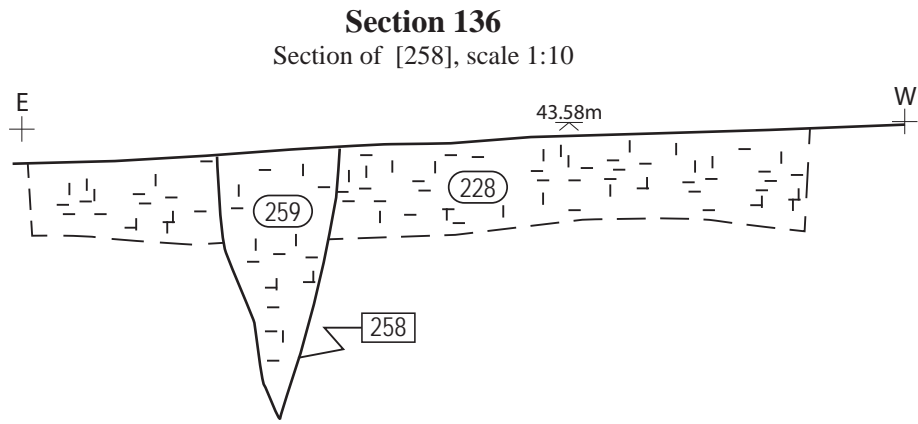


Figure 26: Site drawings - drawing numbers: 127 and 128.



Plan 137
Plan of feature cluster: ditch terminus [230], ditch [220], pit [224], post holes [122], [259] and [274], scale 1:20

KEY:

	Flint
	Pottery
	Charcoal
	Manganese pan
	Iron pan
	Iron stone
	Cremated bone
	Burnt clay
	Clay - re deposit

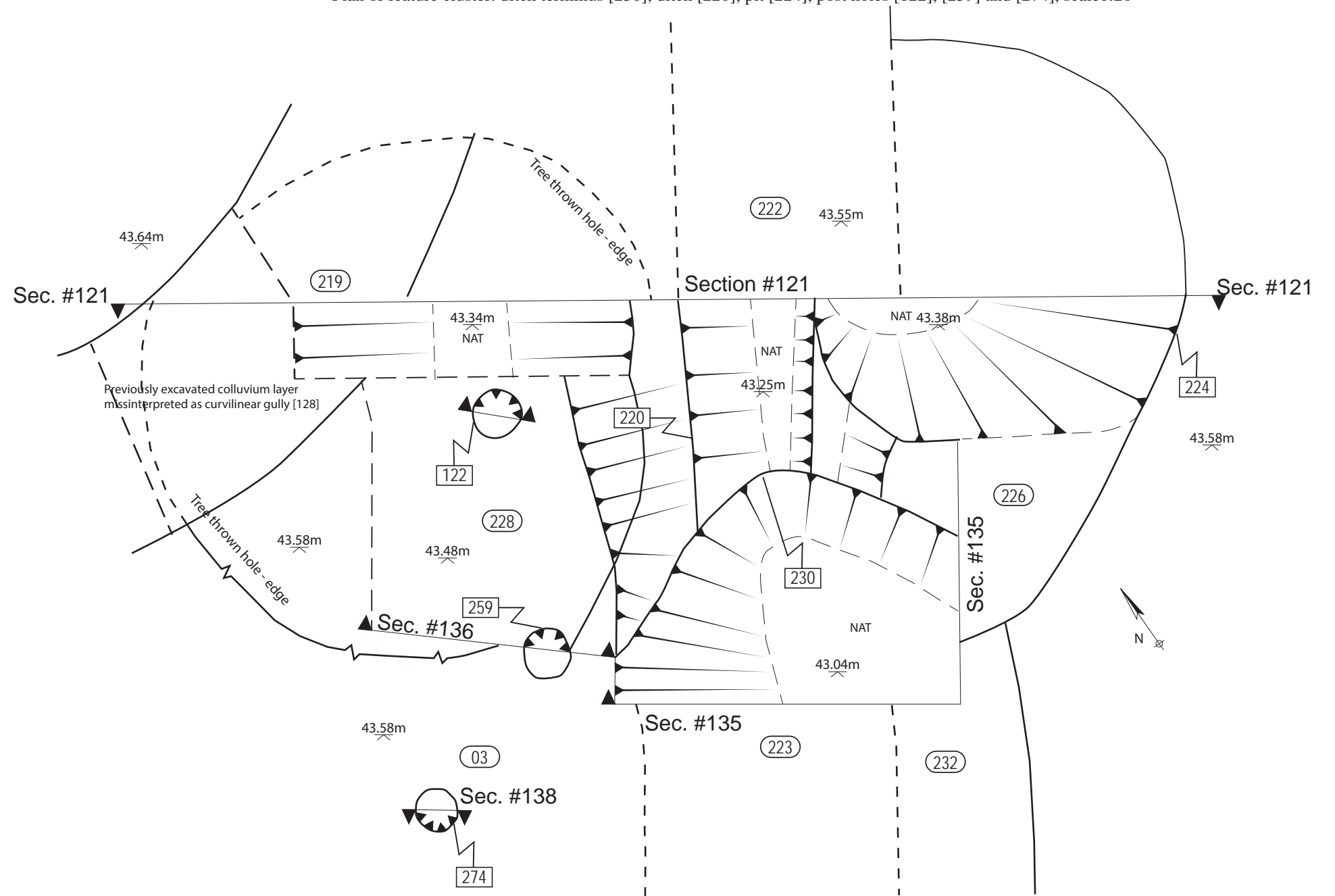
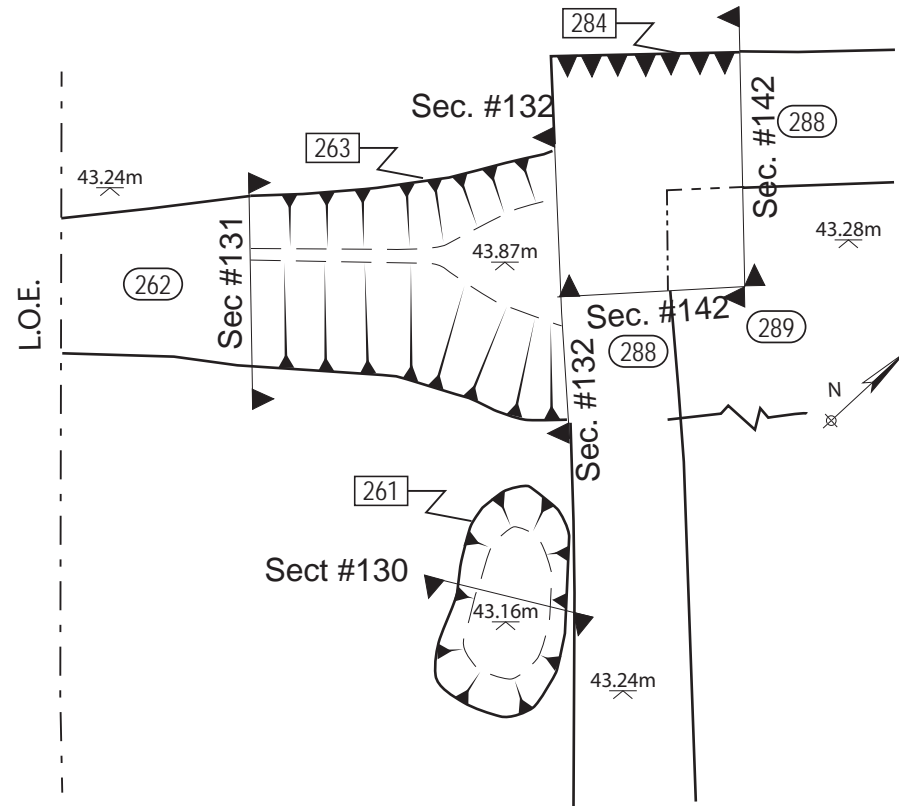
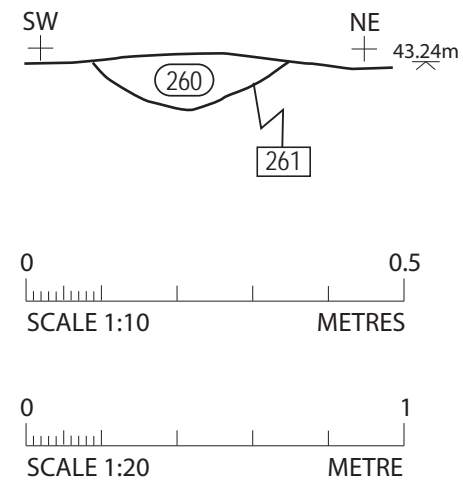


Figure 27: Site drawings - drawing numbers: 136 - 139 .

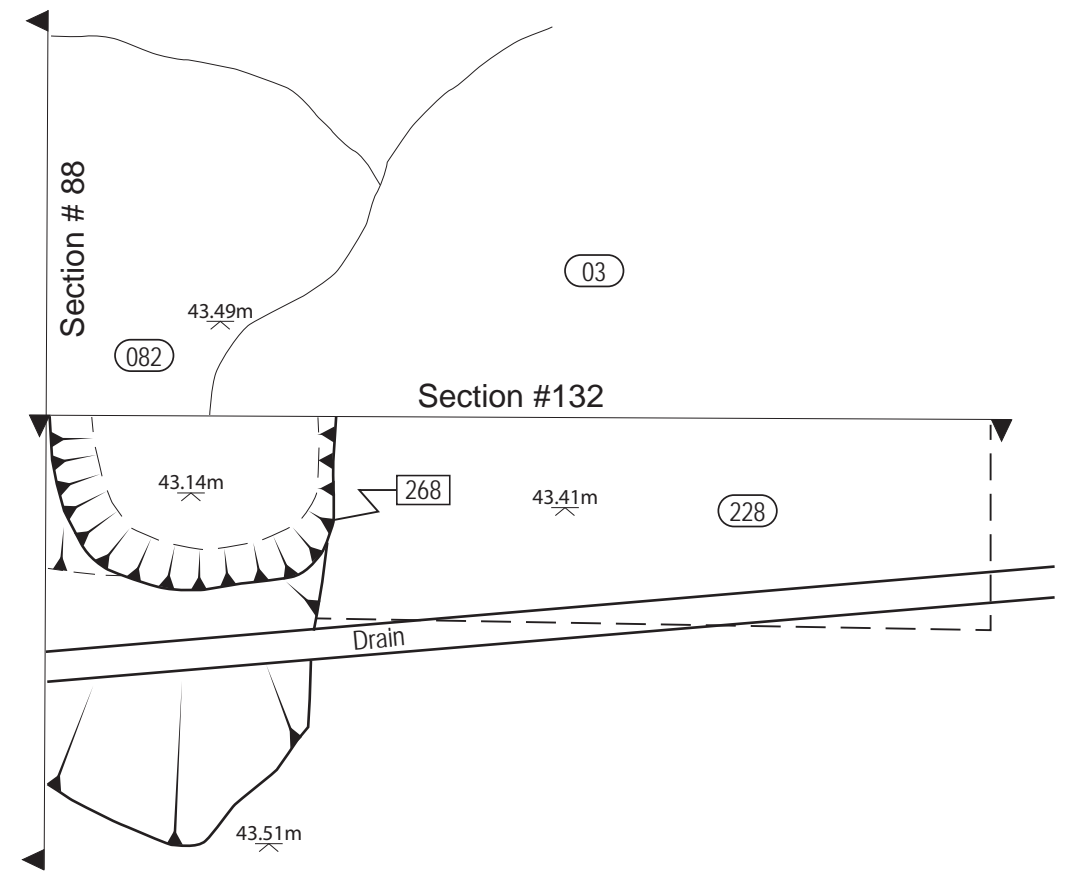
Plan 129
Plan of pit [261], ditch [263] and trench [284], scale 1:20



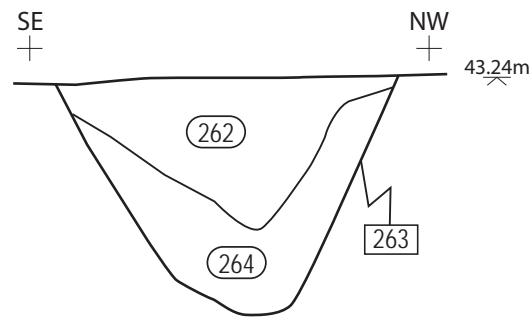
Section 130
Section of pit [261], scale 1:10



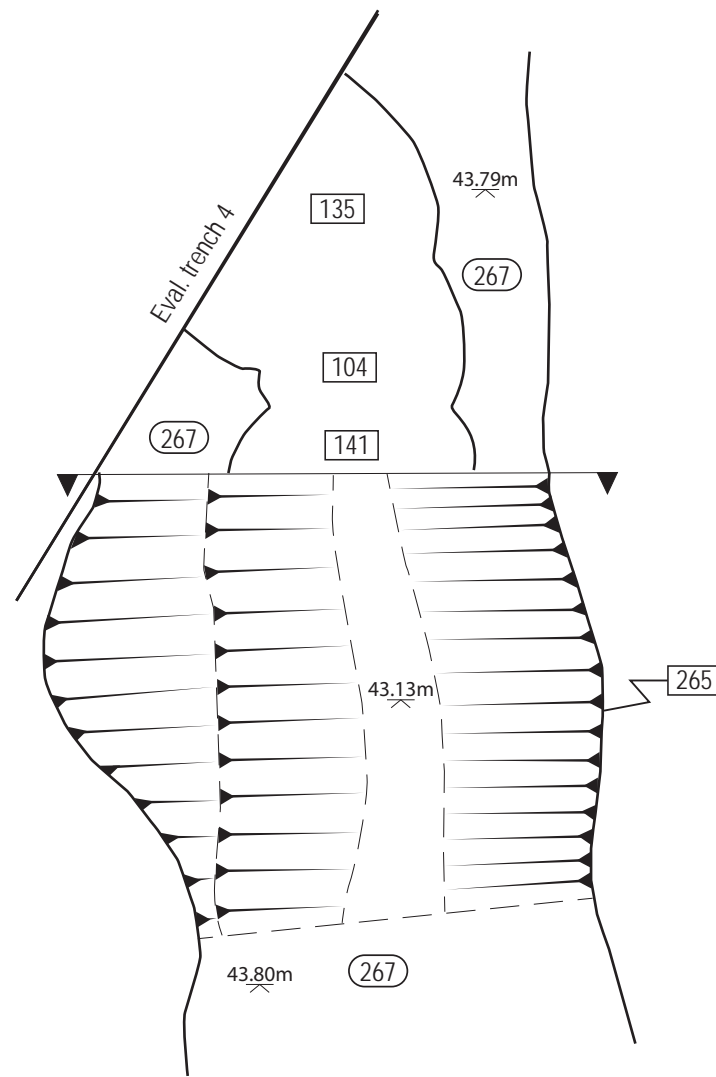
Plan 145
Plan of post hole [268], scale 1:20



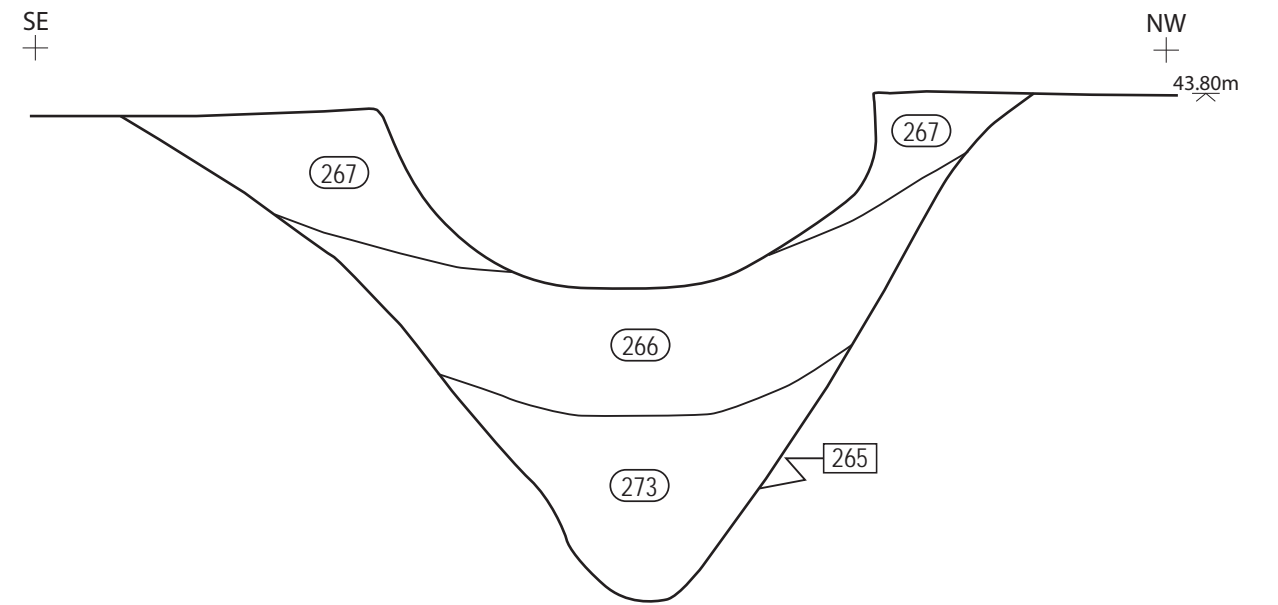
Section 131
Section of ditch [263], scale 1:10



Plan 146
Plan of ditch [265], scale 1:20



Section 147
Section of ditch [265], scale 1:10



Section 132
Section of ditch [263], scale 1:10

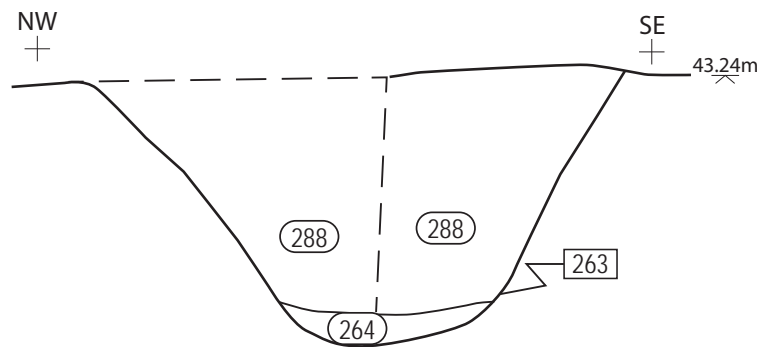


Figure 28: Site drawings - drawing numbers: 129 - 132 and 145 - 147.

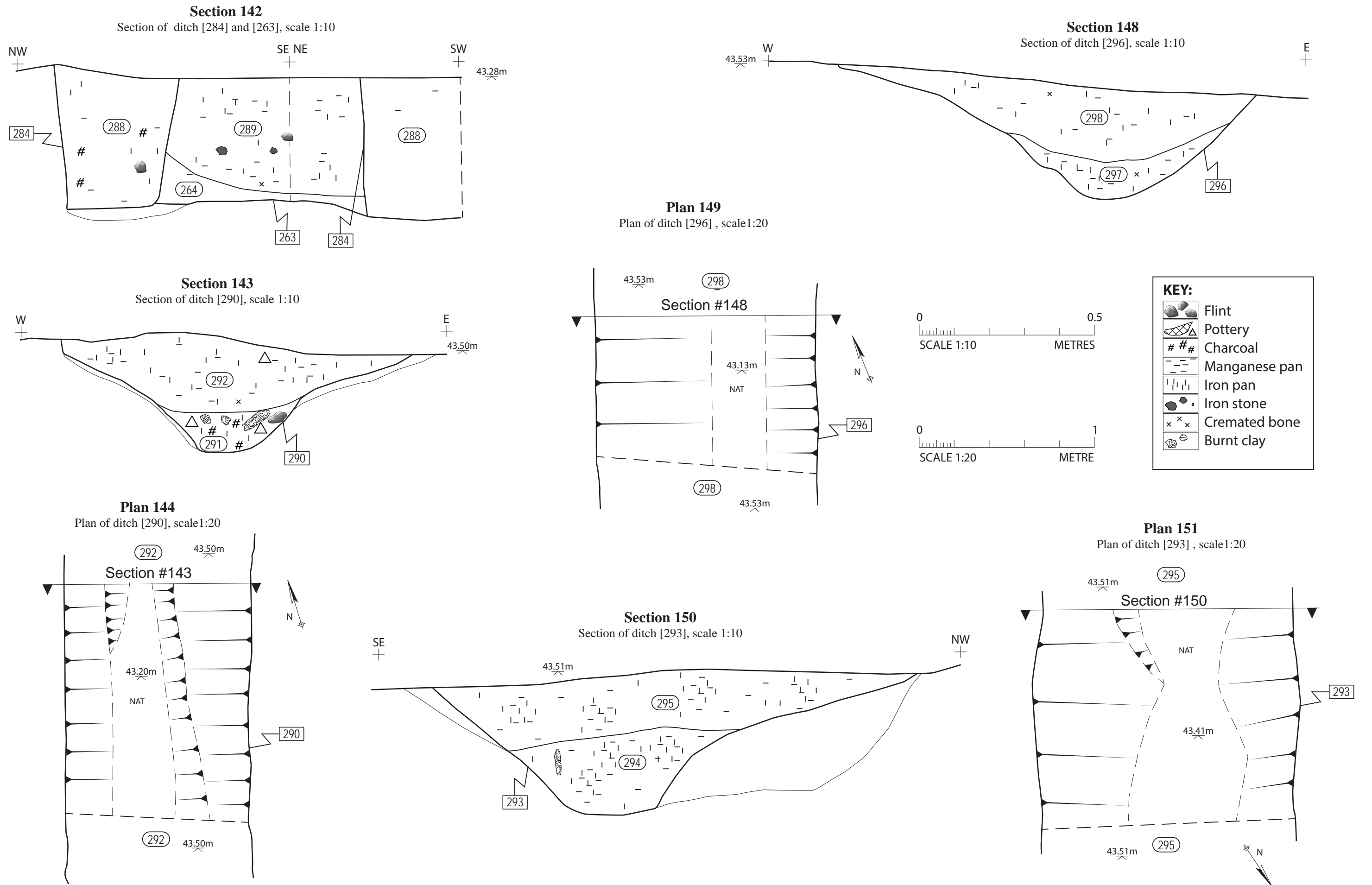


Figure 29: Site drawings - drawing numbers: 142 - 144 and 148 - 151.

Plan 153
Plan of ditch [245], [271] and pit [272] scale 1:20

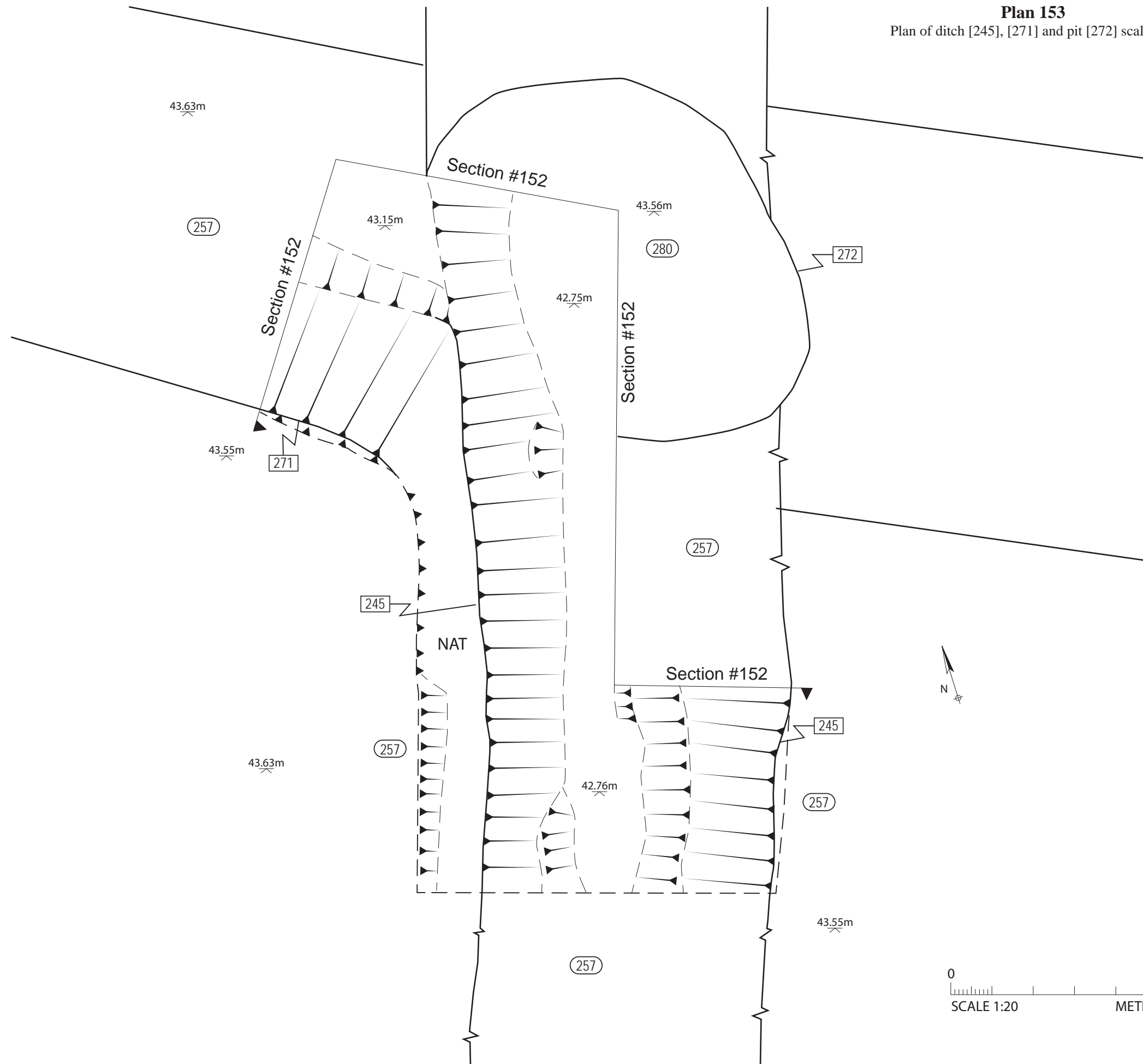
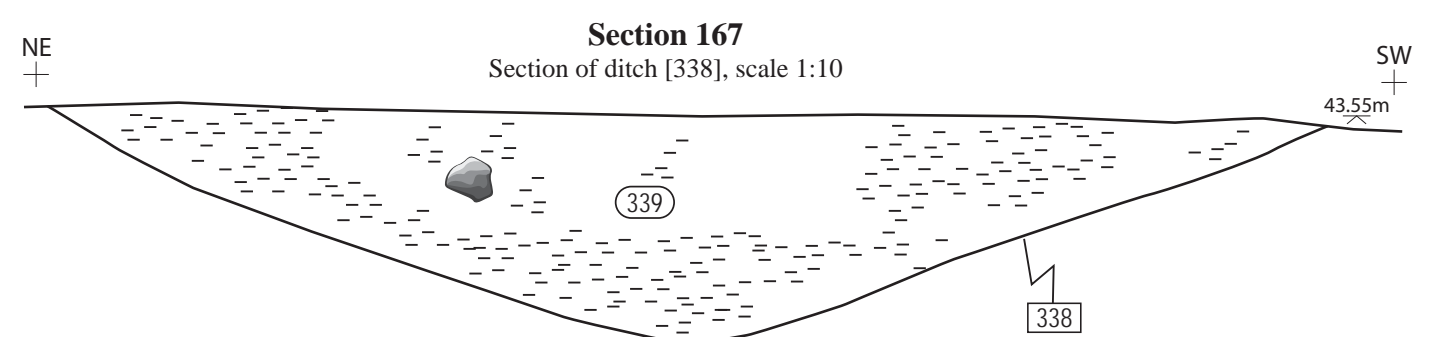
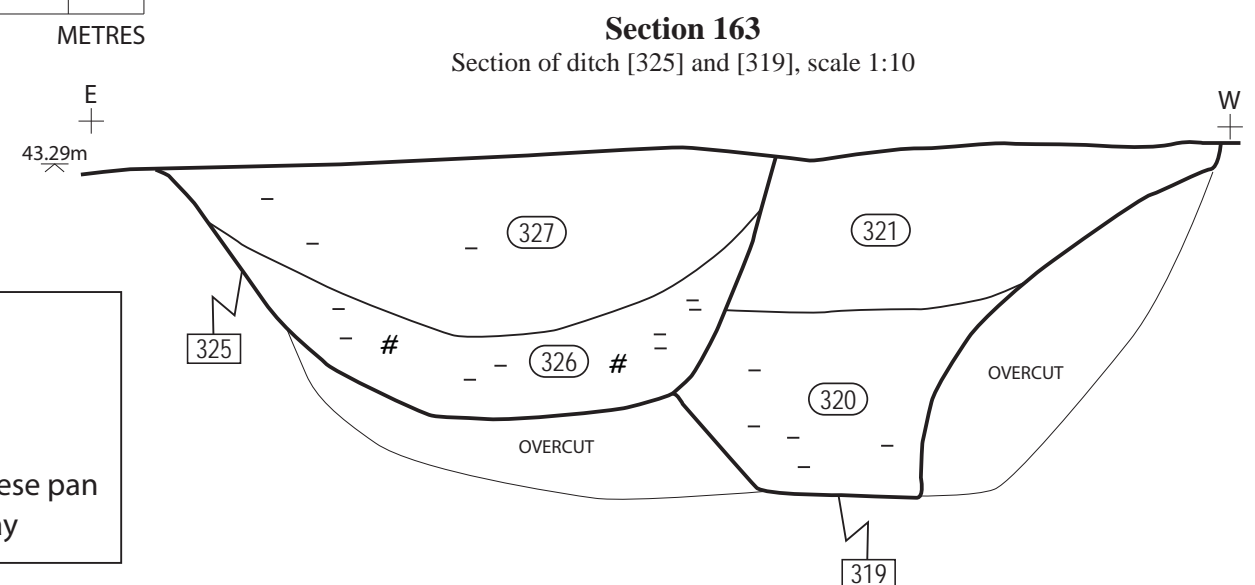
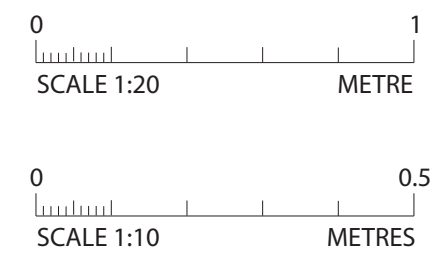
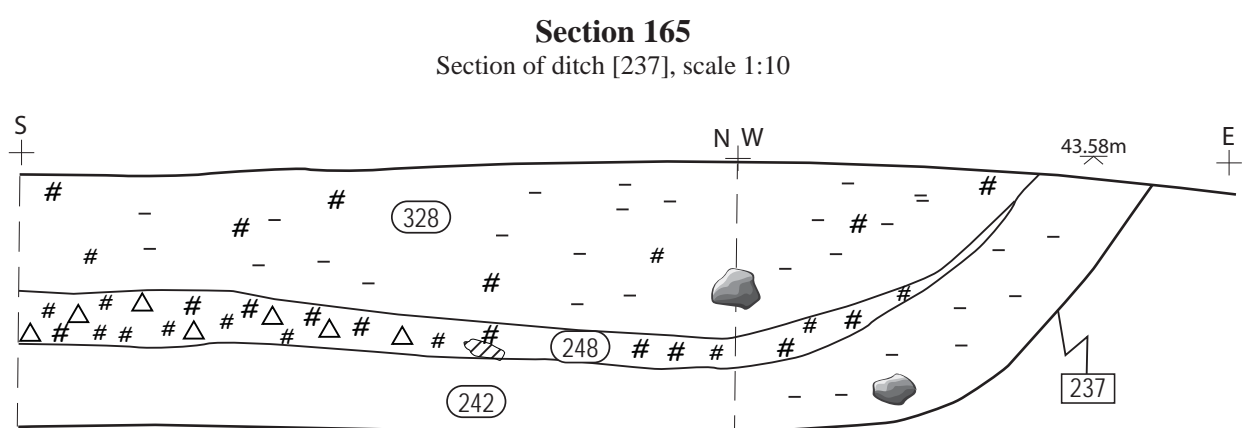
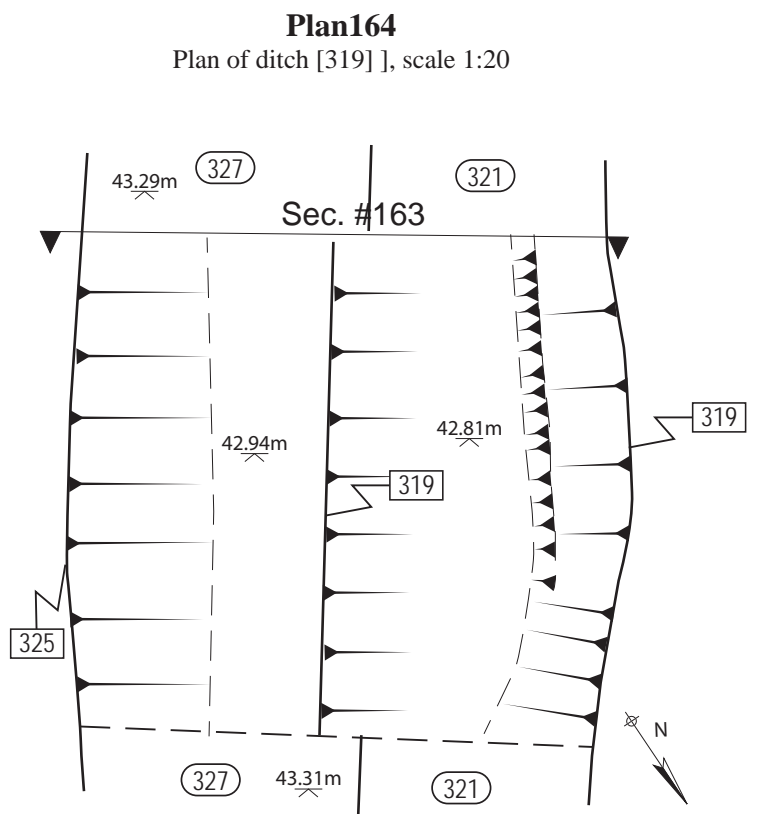
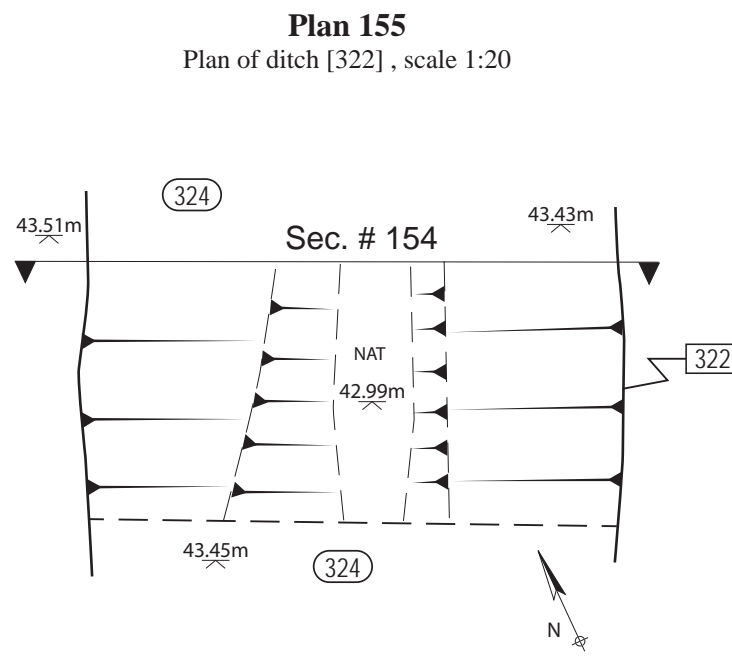
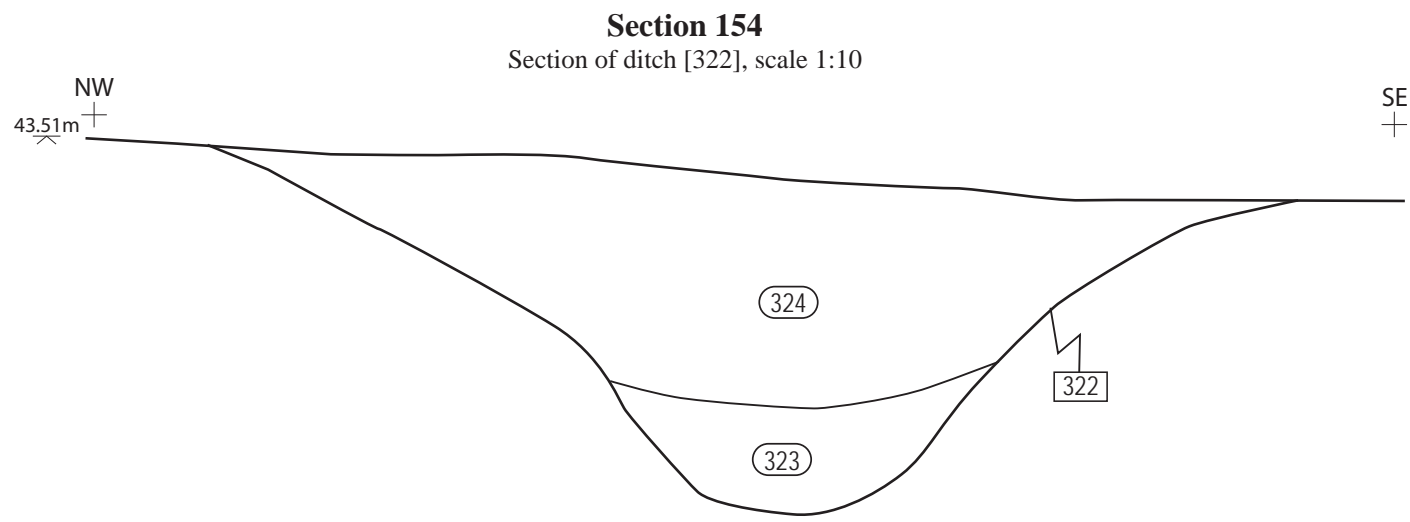


Figure 30: Site drawings - drawing number: 153.



KEY:

	Flint
	Pottery
	Charcoal
	Manganese pan
	Burnt clay

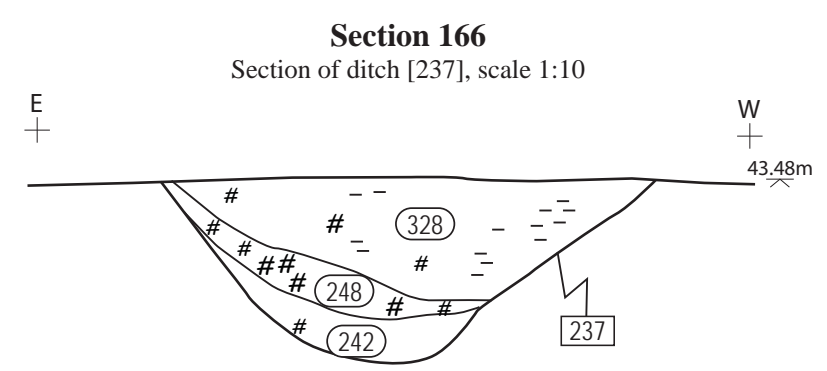
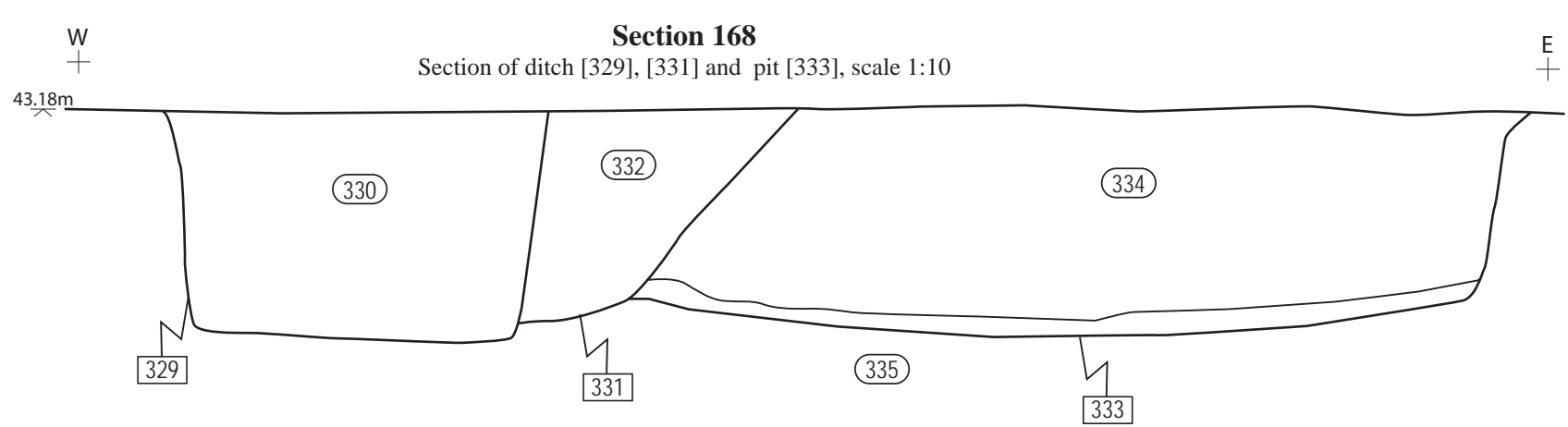
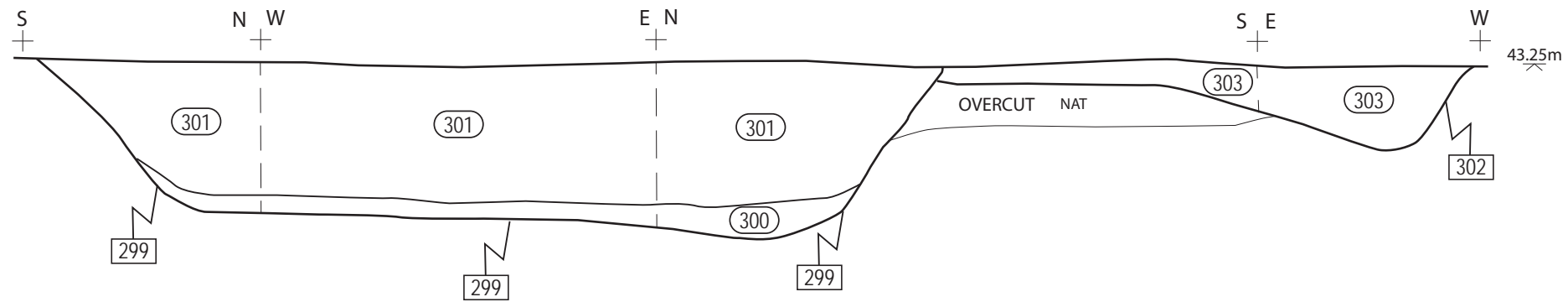
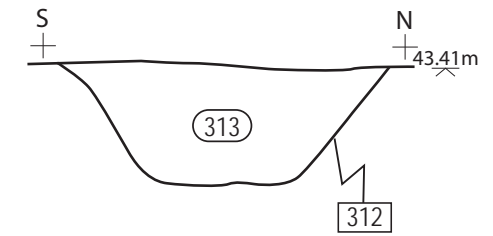


Figure 31: Site drawings - drawing numbers: 154, 155 and 163 - 168.

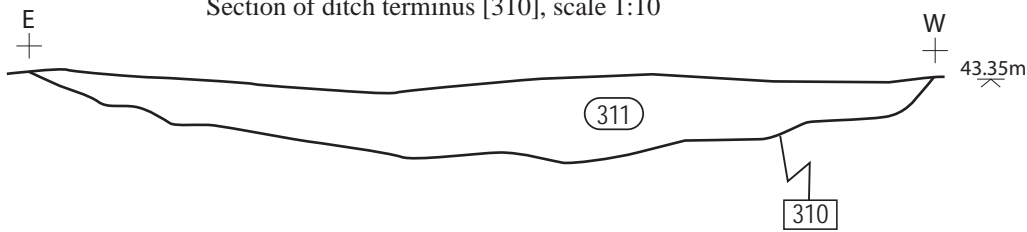
Section 156
Section of ditch [299] and [302], scale 1:10



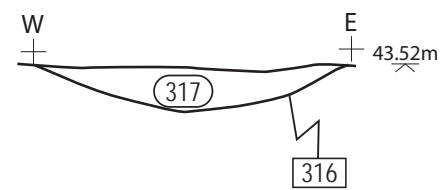
Section 158
Section of gully [312], scale 1:10



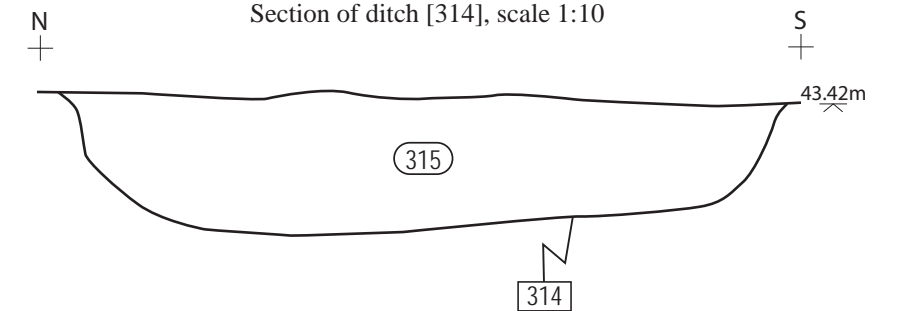
Section 157
Section of ditch terminus [310], scale 1:10



Section 159
Section of gully [316], scale 1:10



Section 160
Section of ditch [314], scale 1:10

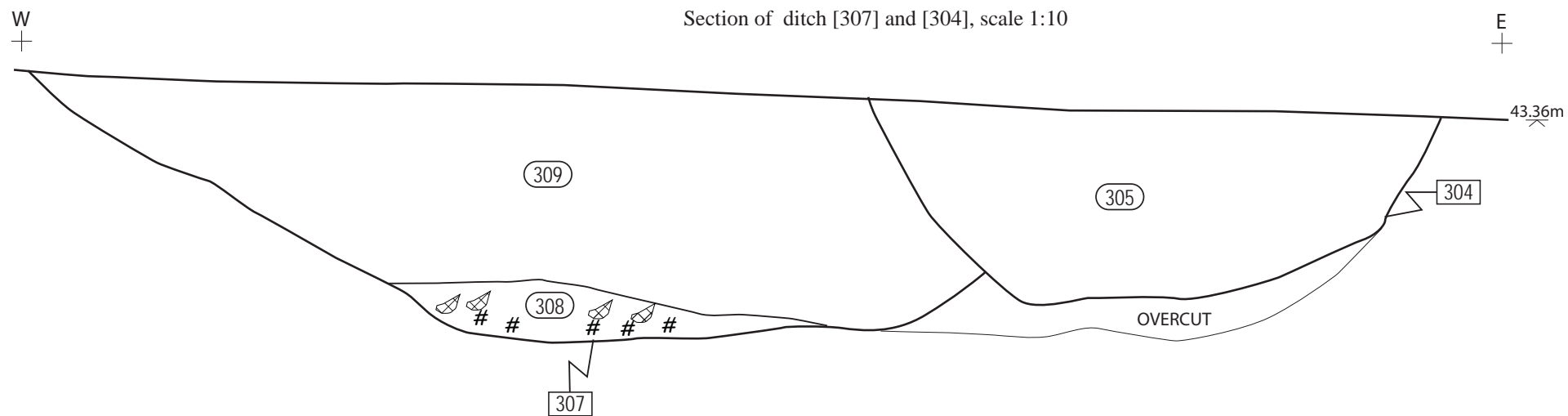


KEY:

	Pottery
	Charcoal



Section 162
Section of ditch [307] and [304], scale 1:10



Section 161
Profile of stake hole [318], scale 1:10

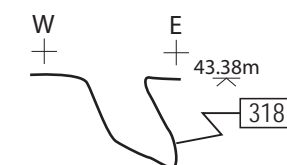
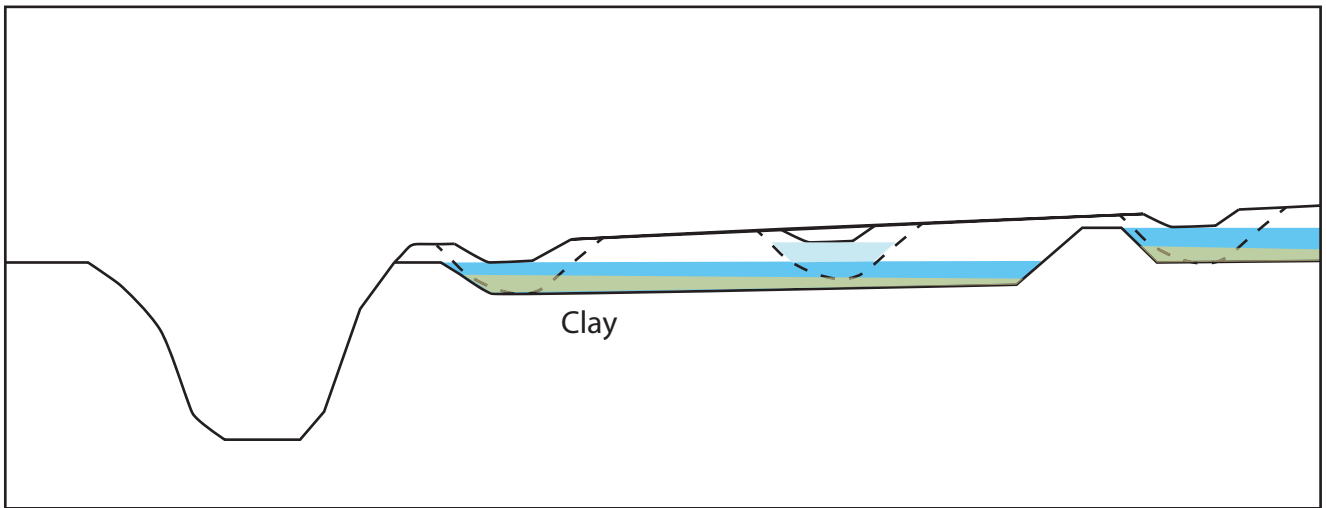


Figure 32: Site drawings - drawing numbers: 156 - 162.

Section A-A through field system



Schematic plan of field system

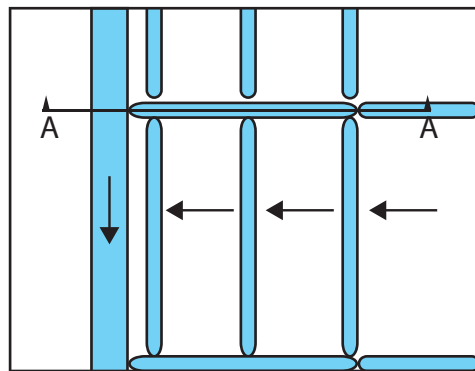


Figure 33: Schematic diagram showing how postulated field system worked.



Plate 1: Overlook at the site from its north-western corner. Looking south-east, one metre scales.



Plate 2: Looking north-west at the site from its south-east corner. One metre scales.



Plate 3: Looking north-east at cross-section of Ditch [31], Group 500. Section number 53. Half-metre scale.



Plate 4: Looking north-west at excavated terminus of Ditch [31], Group 500 truncated by modern trench. Section number 53. Further investigation revealed continuation of the ditch in south-west direction where ditch was filled with re-deposited natural clay.

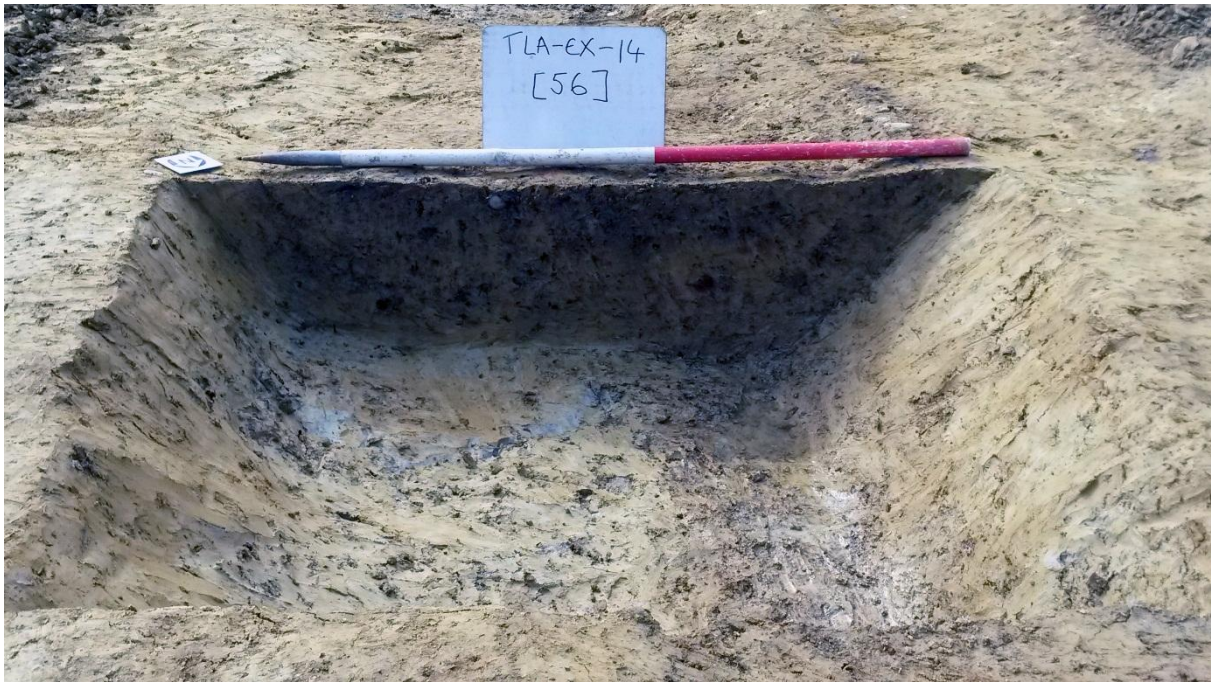


Plate 5: Looking south-west at cross-section of Ditch [51], Group 500. Section number 34. One metre scale.



Plate 6: Looking SW at cross-section of Ditch [162], Group [500]. Section number 110.



Plate 7: Looking north-east at section of Ditch [162], Group 500. Section number 110. Half-metre scale.



Plate 8: Looking south-west at cross-section of Ditch [265], Group 500. Section number 150. Evaluation Trench 4 visible in background. One metre scale.



Plate 9: Looking north-east at cross-section of Ditch [265], Group 500. Section number 150. One metre scale.



Plate 10: Looking south-east at part-section of intersecting ditches [103], (Group 500) and [100], (Group 502). Section number 50. One metre scale.



Plate 11: Looking north-east at concentration of Iron Age pottery exposed in section no. 150 of Ditch [265], (group 500). Point three and point four metre scales.



Plate 12: Looking north at concentration of Iron Age pottery exposed in section no.150 of Ditch [265], (group 500). A series of features [104, 141, 133, 135] visible in foreground beyond an edge of evaluation Trench 4 (yellow line). Point three and half metre scales.



Plate 13: Showing Iron Age pottery (SF 2) exposed in feature [104], originally interpreted as cremation pit was in fact obliquely excavated backfill of the ditch [265]. Geo-rectified.



Plate 14: Showing Iron Age pottery sherds exposed in features [104, 141, 133, 135]. Geo-rectified.



Plate 15: Showing broken pottery vessel exposed in feature [141]. Geo-rectified photography.



Plate 16: Looking south-east at excavated features [104, 141, 133, 135] originally thought to be intersecting cremation pits were in fact obliquely excavated backfill of the ditch [265]. One metre scale.



Plate 17: Looking south-east at feature terminus [336], (group 500), filled with charred remains, truncated by modern field drain and modern pit. Half-metre scales.



Plate 18: Looking east at concentration of pottery exposed during excavation of Section no. 110 of Ditch 162, (group 500). One metre scale.



Plate 19: Looking south at terminus created by removal of layer, (Fill of ditch 265), consisting of charred remains and pottery sherds. Features [104, 133, 135, 141] visible in foreground.



Plate 20: Looking south-east at part-section of Gully [67], (group 514) truncated by Ditch [64], (group 501). Section number 41. One metre scale.



Plate 21: Looking south-west at part-section of Ditch [71], (group 501) truncated by Ditch [74], (group 500). Section number 47. Point three metre scale.



Plate 22: Looking south-east at part-section of Ditch [60], (group 502). Section number 37. Point three metre scale.



Plate 23: Looking south-east at section of Ditch [165], (group 502). Section number 96. One metre scale.



Plate 24: Looking north-west at cross-section of Ditch [110], (group 502). Section number 58. One metre scale.



Plate 25: Looking north-west at Ditch [271] (group 502), exposed in Section 152. One metre scale.



Plate 26: Looking south-east at section through Ditch [340] (group 502). Half-metre scale.



Plate 27: Looking south-east at Section 64 through Ditch [111] (group 503). One metre scale.



Plate 28: Looking north-west at Section 99 of Ditch [142] (group 503) and ditch terminus [166] (group 512). One metre scale.

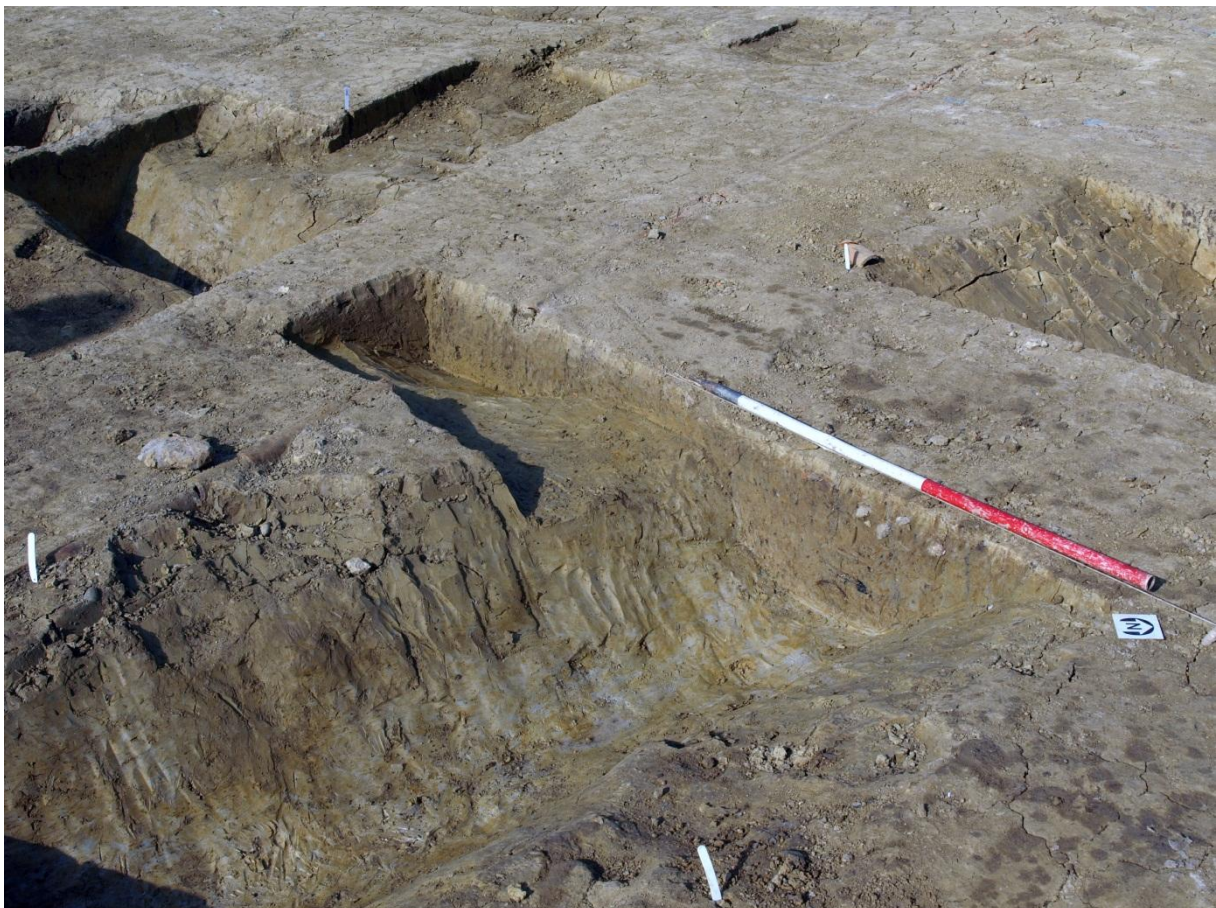


Plate 28b: Looking west at shallow connection of Ditch [142] - (group 503) and ditch terminus [166] - (group 512). One metre scale.



Plate 29: Looking south-east at Section 78 through ditch [142] - (group 503) with Iron Age pottery exposed in section face. Half-metre scale.

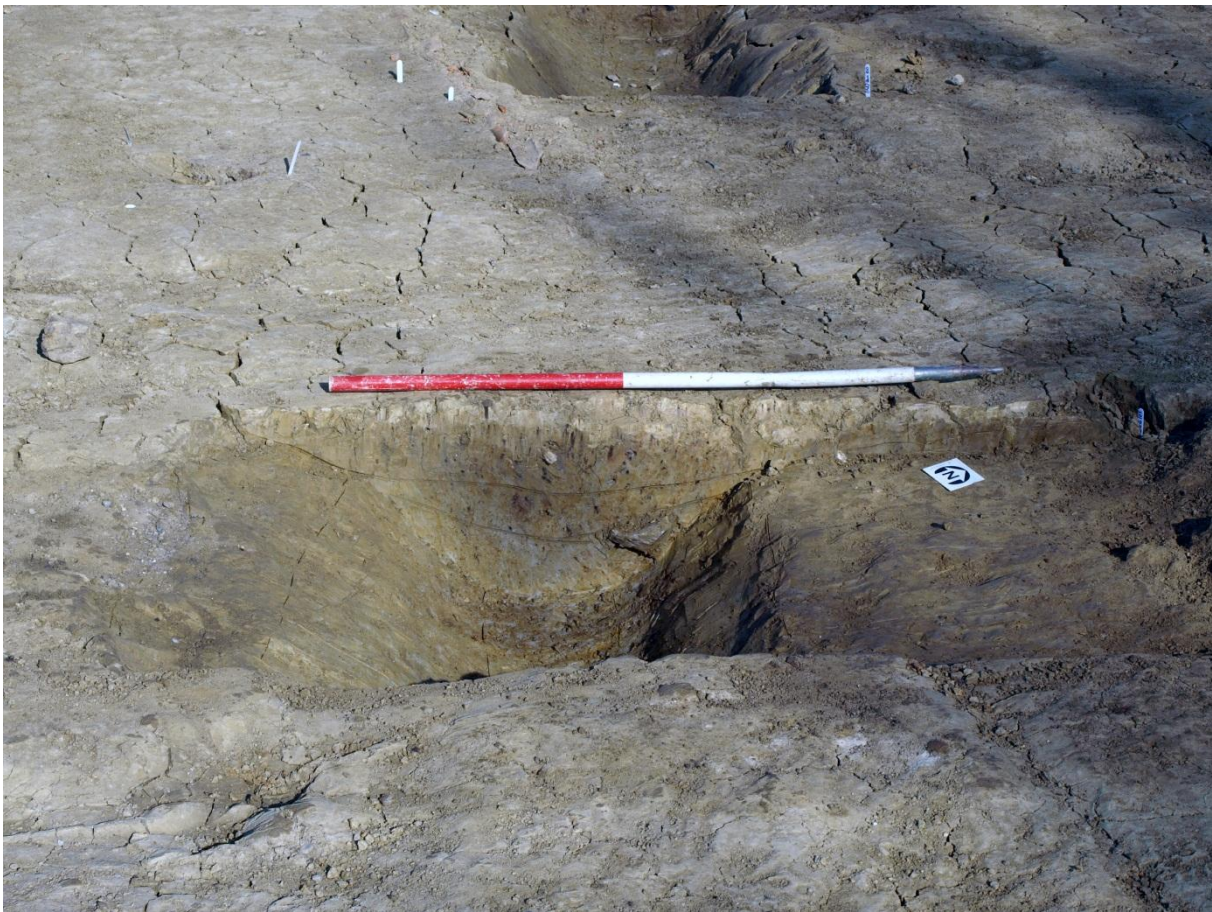


Plate 30: Looking south-east at Section 105 through ditch [172] (group 503). One metre scale.



Plate 31: Looking north-west at Section 133 through ditch [178] (group 503) re cutting ditch [215]. One metre scale.



Plate 32: Looking south-east at Section 134 through ditch terminus [178] (group 503), cutting through ditch [215]. One metre scale.



Plate 33: Looking south-west at broken Iron Age vessel (SF 11) exposed during removal of the top fill of ditch terminus [178] (group 503). Body parts broken out of the base reminds blooming flower. Ref. Plan 114. Half-metre scales



Plate 34: Context (180) comprises frequent charcoal fragments and occasional flecks of cremated bone and burnt clay. Segment of a scale equals point one metre.



Plate 35: Looking south-east at pottery sherds belong to one incomplete vessel (SF 13) found below removed charred remains and vessels (SF 11 and 12). Half metre scale.



Plate 36: Looking north-east at Ditch [215] truncated by ditch terminus [178] (group 503). South-west facing part of Section 128. Half-metre scales.



Plate 37: Looking east at Ditch [215] truncated by Ditch terminus [216] (group 504). West facing part of Section 128. Half-metre scales.



Plate 38: Looking north-east at rounded corner formed by ditch [215] connected to bigger ditch [236] - group 506. One metre scale.



Plate 39: Looking north at Section 113 of Ditch [189] - group 504. One metre scale.



Plate 40: Looking north-east at section through ditch [185] - group 504. One and half metre scales.



Plate 41: Looking north-east at Section 121 through ditch [185] - group 504. The ditch truncates Pit [224] and tree throw hole [227]. One and half metre scales.



Plate 42: Looking north-east at Section 135 through ditch [185] - group 504, cutting through ditch terminus [230] - group 505. One and half-metre scales.



Plate 43: Looking east at pottery sherds (SF 14) exposed in Ditch [220] - group 504. Half metre scale.



Plate 44: Looking north-east at Section 107 through Ditch [171] (group 505), truncated by Ditch [170] (group 504). One metre scale.



Plate 45: Looking north-east at Section 119 through Ditch [200], (group 506). One metre scale.



Plate 46: Looking north at Section 119 through Ditch [200] - group 506. One and half metre scales.



Plate 47: Looking south at Section 118 through Ditch [200] - group 506. One metre scale.



Plate 48: Looking south at Section 124 through Ditch [236] - group 506 and contemporary Ditch [237] - group 507. One metre scale.



Plate 49: Looking north at Section 123 through Ditch [236] - group 506 and contemporary Ditch [237] - group 507. One metre scale.



Plate 50: Looking south at Section 125 through Ditch [245] - group 506. One and half-metre scales.



Plate 51: Looking north at Section 125 through Ditch [245] - group 506. One and half-metre scales.



Plate 52: Looking south at Section 152 of Ditch [245] - group 506 and Ditch - group 502 truncated by Pit [272]. One metre scales.



Plate 53: Looking east at longitudinal Section 152 of Ditch [245] - group 506 and Ditch - group 502 truncated by Pit [272]. One metre scale.



Plate 54: Looking south-east at excavated Section 152 of ditch junction [245] - group 506 and ditch - group 502 truncated by Pit [272].



Plate 55: Looking north-east at excavated Section 152 of ditch junction [245] - group 506 and ditch - group 502 truncated by Pit [272]. One metre scale.



Plate 56: Looking south at ditch - group 507. Ditch junction of [237] - group 507, [251] - group 508 and [236] - group 506 visible in foreground. Half metre scale.



Plate 57: Looking north at broken near complete Iron Age vessel exposed at the base of ditch [307] - group 509. Half-metre scales.



Plate 58: Looking north-east at pottery exposed in ditch [307] -group 509. Half-metre scales.